

strative support to the Indonesian Secretariat for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas, a coordinating group which supports 200 local Indonesian non-governmental organizations working in education, rural and community development, and environmental protection; to the environmental organization Sahabat Alam Malaysia; to sugar production workers involved in the development program Sarilakas Philippines; and to the Consumers' Association of Penang for the training of grassroots leaders.

Canadians working with Cuso in East Malaysia include secondary school teachers and a teacher at a school for the handicapped. Several Cuso workers are involved in wildlife interpretation and management and a number are working

in Sabah and Sarawak in the soils and forestry sectors.

Cuso workers have their travel and orientation costs paid by Cuso, as well as medical, dental and life insurance and certain allowances. Salaries are paid by the overseas government or agency requesting Cuso's services, and are much lower than in Canada. Most Cuso workers apply for a posting because of the challenge involved.

As the number of Cuso placements decline due to the increase in skilled people now available in the Third World, Cuso is gaining a reputation as a funding organization for worthwhile self-help projects that focus on co-operation and local non-governmental organizations. This trend towards project support is expected to continue. ❖

MIM Workshop for ASEAN Entrepreneurship

THE Manitoba Institute for Management (MIM), a Canadian non-profit and non-governmental organization, is planning an ASEAN enterprise development workshop to be held in Winnipeg in the near future. The aim of the workshop, to which as many as 15 ASEAN representatives will be invited, is for participants to meet their ASEAN and Canadian counterparts in an environment conducive to exchanging ideas and sharing experiences in the field of small- and medium-sized business development.

The workshop program is not one of training but is designed to stimulate discussion and provide participants with fresh insights into management, small business development, and entrepreneurship.

ASEAN participants will be those engaged in work with responsibilities for policy or strategy in fostering,

starting, encouraging and sustaining small business development. Canadian participants will include representatives from federal and provincial governments who are responsible for the development of small- and medium-sized businesses, as well as from Canadian organizations such as the Federal Business Development Bank.

The Canadian International Development Agency's Management for Change Program is funding the workshop.

MIM was started in Winnipeg in 1969 and has had considerable experience in working with developing countries. Over the years MIM has developed models and approaches to small business development that are generic and can be adapted to other areas. MIM has worked with the governments of several developing countries in the promotion of management and small businesses. ❖

ASEAN Interest in NFB Films Increasing

THE National Film Board of Canada (NFB) was established by an Act of Parliament in 1939 and is Canada's official film-maker and film distributor. Its films relate to the common interests of Canadians and the interests they share with people in other countries around the world. The NFB representative responsible for ASEAN is located at a regional office in Sydney, Australia.

ASEAN's interest in NFB film material has increased considerably in the past year and a record distribution in television sales was recorded. The Malaysian television authority, RTM, acquired 118 titles in the last 12 months, the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation acquired 50, and over 20 titles were purchased by television stations in

Thailand.

Record sales of non-theatrical productions, such as slides, film strips and video cassettes, have also been recorded in Malaysia and Singapore. Most of this visual material is concerned with education, and the buyers have included libraries, universities and the Ministries of Education.

In addition to record sales within the region, the NFB participated in its first film festival in ASEAN when six NFB productions were screened at the Manila Film Festival held early this year. NFB feels very optimistic about the development of ASEAN as a future market for high quality, well produced film and educational material from Canada. ❖

Canada: Popular with ASEAN Students

ACCORDING to a recent survey 11,207 students from the ASEAN countries are pursuing their studies in Canada. This total comprises 810 students from Indonesia, 1,623 from Singapore, 8,258 from Malaysia, 161 from Thailand and 355 from the Philippines. The majority of these are in undergraduate studies at universities while a substantial number are in secondary schools preparing themselves for university admission. ASEAN students are to be found all across Canada but the province of Ontario, which has the largest number of schools, colleges and universities, has the largest number. The second most popular province is British Columbia, most probably due to its relative proximity to Southeast Asia and its milder climate.

Why Students Choose Canada

There are many factors which prompt students from ASEAN countries to choose Canada as a place to study. The most important is that there is easier access to places at Canadian institutions than at the smaller number of institutions of higher education in their own countries where there are increasing numbers of qualified secondary school graduates.

Another factor is that in Canada students have an extremely wide choice of studies and can pursue their individual interests for which courses are limited or non-existent in their countries.

Canada offers an education in the English language, although in the Province of Quebec and to a lesser extent in Ontario and New Brunswick instruction is offered in French. ASEAN students believed that English is the most important international language and that acquiring fluency is essential for their futures. Living in and obtaining an education in an English-speaking country is seen as the best way to accomplish this. Related to this idea is the belief that English is the language of scientific and technological advancement.

Studying abroad is often seen as having an inherent value in that there is exposure to a different environment and culture. Other reasons for choosing Canada are the presence there of relatives who could assist, and the belief that Canada is less expensive to live in or has lower tuition fees than other countries.

Canada benefits in many ways from the presence of foreign students, including the students from ASEAN, primarily because Canadian universities and Canadian students find their educational environment enriched by the presence of non-Canadian students. Canadians benefit from the opportunity to develop a better understanding of the