

## Non-governmental Francophone Associations

La Francophonie grew internationally out of the many non-governmental Francophone associations, some of which date back 40 years. Most of them had a professional base, such as the International Association of French-speaking Parliamentarians (AIPLF), the Institute of Freedom of Expression in French (IDEF), the International Union of French-language Journalism (UIJPLF) and the World Association of French-speaking Physicians (AMMF). Others were formed for the sake of achieving common goals; these include the Association of Partly or Wholly French-language Universities (AUPELF), the International Council of the French Language (CILF), the Council on French Life in America, Richelieu International and, more recently, the International Council of French-language Radio and Television (CIRTEF), created through Canadian initiative in Montreal in 1978.

The wide diversity of fields in which these organizations are involved, coupled with the multitude of programs and activities initiated by them, adds a significant dimension which enables La Francophonie to move well beyond the government sector and imparts to it a still more dynamic character. For this reason, the Canadian government supports several of these associations that are either Canadian in origin or have considerable Canadian participation. The support takes the form of annual subsidies or contributions made for congresses, symposiums or seminars in which Canadian professionals are participating. At a time when co-operation among peoples and cultures is constantly increasing, international non-governmental organizations are assuming more importance, and such contributions are intended to provide tangible encouragement to the various groups of Canadians who are actively involved in international affairs.

## International Association of French-speaking Parliamentarians (AIPLF)

The International Association of French-speaking Parliamentarians (AIPLF) was formed in Luxembourg in 1967, in response to the vigorous efforts of countries which sought "to widen the sphere of influence of the French language and French culture". Canada was one of the founding members.

Thirty-six parliaments are now represented in the Association, which is headed by a President, Mr. Dounda Sow of Senegal, and a Secretary General, Mr. André Delehedde of France. The Canadian

section is headed by the International Vice-President, Senator Marial Asselin. Quebec, New Brunswick and Ontario are autonomous sections with the same standing as Canada.

The Association's original aims were purely cultural in nature. They were subsequently broadened to include any activities designed to spread knowledge of French culture and civilization by means of the French language. In accordance with its charter, the AIPLF also seeks, through the study of cultural, economic and social questions of common interest, to secure close co-operation among its member parliamentarians in order to strengthen the mutual solidarity deriving from the use of the French language and thus establish an effective intercultural dialogue.

## LIST OF MEMBER STATES OF THE AGENCY FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION (ACCT) AND THEIR STATUS

### Full member states of the ACCT:

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Belgium                  | Haiti       |
| Benin                    | Ivory Coast |
| Burkina Faso             | Lebanon     |
| Burundi                  | Luxembourg  |
| *Canada                  | Mali        |
| **Canada-Quebec          | *Mauritius  |
| **Canada-New Brunswick   | Monaco      |
| Central African Republic | Rwanda      |
| Chad                     | Senegal     |
| Comoros                  | *Seychelles |
| Congo                    | Togo        |
| Djibouti                 | Tunisia     |
| *Dominica                | *Vanuatu    |
| France                   | Vietnam     |
| Gabon                    | Zaire       |
| Guinea                   |             |

### Associate states of the ACCT:

Cameroon  
Egypt  
Guinea-Bissau  
Laos  
Mauritania  
Morocco  
\*Saint Lucia

\* These countries are also members of the Commonwealth.

\*\* Quebec and New Brunswick have participating-government status in the ACCT.