

fully developed the domestic aspect of its mandate. Nonetheless, significant HRREC activity on the international side has been drawn to our attention. This includes a Human Rights Chair currently occupied by a prominent Chilean scholar; an annual two-week summer college on domestic and international human rights for human rights advocates; a research and education project with eight Latin American experts focusing on social and economic development; a human rights training course for officers of the Canadian Department of External Affairs; and involvement in projects in Zimbabwe, Indonesia and elsewhere.

31. The CHRF, founded in 1967, is a private, non-profit organization whose objectives include the education of public opinion with a view to promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms through a national program of research, education, discussion and publication. It has a significant library and documentation capability which is being expanded and computerized. It publishes a Newsletter three times a year. Its mandate is domestic and international, but it too has developed more fully on the domestic front as a result of constraints on funding available for international projects. That notwithstanding, significant projects with international dimensions have been drawn to our attention, such as an annual two-week international summer course, in Prince Edward Island, with some 100 participants, on human rights law and institutions; a major national initiative on the teaching of human rights in Canadian schools; an annual Conference on Human Rights and Foreign Policy; an inventory commissioned by UNESCO, of human rights education programs available in countries around the world; a research project on human rights and indigenous self-government; an international conference on the Protection of Refugees in International Law and conferences on Human Rights and the Peace of Nations.

32. It is evident also that a significant part of the Canadian contribution to developing countries in the area of interest to us is being carried out by voluntary organizations, trade unions, cooperatives, the churches, municipalities and business organizations at the national level. In reviewing the CIDA files, we have noted the variety of projects jointly funded by these organizations with CIDA and carried out on its behalf in the field. A number of examples have been noted above. But our conversations with representatives of several dozen organizations have convinced us that they are probably doing as much with their own resources. Our information is incomplete; however on the basis of what we have seen and heard, we feel able to state that the Canadian non-governmental sector has made a meaningful contribution in responding to requests and needs brought to its attention. It has taken the initiative to establish valid programs and projects in this area and in doing so, has demonstrated courage, sensitivity and