French-speaking African countries investigating their requirements, and as a result of other information then available, it was decided at the commencement of this program that emphasis should be placed on the sending of Canadian teachers to Africa. This has continued to be the main emphasis in the program. To date some 20 secondary school teachers from Quebec have been sent to Africa of whom 9 are still there. These teachers were assigned to Cameroun (9), Congo Brazzaville (3), Mali (5), and Togo (3). It is expected that further teachers will be sent to Guinea and Morocco this year.

Training programs have been arranged for 3 students from French-speaking Africa: one each from the Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville) and

Niger.

Other forms of assistance in the field of education have also been provided. Some 150 tons of Canadian paper worth \$50,000 were sent to a UNESCO textbook production centre in Cameroun which also serves other French-speaking states in the area. Earlier in 1963 a number of mobile film units and packages of audio-visual equipment, valued at \$85,000, were sent to 7 French-

speaking African countries for use in their educational programs.

One of the most recent projects under this program is the assistance being provided to Rwanda in helping to establish its new national university to be known as the University of Butare. The Government of Rwanda appointed the Right Reverend Father Levesque as President of this university to plan its establishment and to guide it through its formative years. Canadian Government assistance for this project is in the form of paying the salary, transportation and other related costs of Father Levesque and of 6 other French-speaking Canadian staff for the university, all of whom left for Rwanda this summer.

COMMONWEALTH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

This appropriation was initiated in 1958 for the purpose of giving Canadian technical assistance to Commonwealth countries other than those included in the Colombo Plan or the Canada-West Indies Aid Program. In the first year Ghana received technical assistance under this program and later Nigeria, but in 1961-62 these countries were included in the new SCAAP program. In the past fiscal year, therefore, Canadian aid under this program was confined to British Guiana, British Honduras and Hong Kong and \$120,000 was made available by Parliament for this purpose.

The assistance given to British Guiana and British Honduras during 1962-63 is mentioned in the earlier section of the Report dealing with the Caribbean area. Assistance to Hong Kong during the past year was in the form of a

Canadian adviser in social work.

1963-64

Since British Guiana and British Honduras are now included in the Commonwealth Caribbean Program, an amount of only \$20,000 is included in the Estimates for 1963-64 and this amount will be used for the provision of further technical assistance to Hong Kong.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

The Plan is designed to provide opportunities for Commonwealth students to pursue advanced courses of study in other Commonwealth countries. The scholarships are intended for men and women of high intellectual promise who may be expected to make a significant contribution to their own countries on their return from abroad. Although this is a program of scholarly exchange it nevertheless is of particular benefit to the developing members of the Commonwealth who gain additional access to the educational facilities of the older members of the Commonwealth.