

- A voluntary ban on new bank loans is in force.
- Some consular facilities have been withdrawn in South Africa. Regulations have been amended to prevent applicants in South Africa (including students and temporary workers) from obtaining visas to visit Canada from the Embassy in Pretoria. South Africans wishing to emigrate to Canada and Canadians visiting South Africa will still have the normal range of services available to them.

These measures are in no way intended to be a permanent feature of our relationship with South Africa, which we hope will one day return to normal. Barriers to trade and other exchanges are not a course that the government has decided upon lightly. Once the authorities in Pretoria have shown genuine evidence of progress in this respect, the whole question of sanctions will be reviewed.

Aid to Blacks in South Africa

In addition to measures that could be considered as sanctions, Canada has taken positive steps to help directly the victims of apartheid within South Africa as well as neighbouring states.

Canada does not have any bilateral development assistance program with the government of South Africa, but assistance to Blacks in South Africa has been effected through both Canadian and South African voluntary, labour and educational organizations. In 1985, for example, CIDA announced a \$7 million program to meet the educational needs of South African Blacks. It includes 75 scholarships for study in South Africa, teacher upgrading, adult literacy, educational planning and labour education. Actions taken by Canada in this field include the following:

- Humanitarian assistance to families of apartheid victims covers expenses such as food, clothing, shelter and school fees. This assistance is administered through non-governmental organizations.
- Training assistance to South African Trade Unions is provided with the co-operation of the Canadian Labour Congress (CLC).
- Income-generating cooperative enterprises are promoted through the Coady International Institute.