

Commonwealth functional co-operation. In this regard, Canada has shown her interest in a concrete way. As the focus of Commonwealth activity has over the years moved gradually away from purely political concerns and the level of Commonwealth functional co-operation has increased, Canada's role in material terms has also expanded. To start with, our contributions to the Commonwealth Secretariat last year amounted to more than 20% of that body's total budget. With respect to the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation, in 1975-76 Canada provided the Fund \$4½ million or 35% of its budget. For the fiscal years 1976-79 Canada has agreed to contribute 32% of the Commonwealth Foundation's budget - a sharp rise from the 14.75% for 1975-76 and we are covering 30% of the Commonwealth Youth Program's budget. In addition to these major contributions, the Canadian Government contributes to a further eleven Commonwealth Governmental agencies. In summary, excluding the Commonwealth Fund for Mozambique where the Canadian share amounts to \$400,000 plus \$3 million in food aid, direct Canadian contributions to the Commonwealth or Commonwealth oriented programs totalled more than \$8 million in the year 1975-76. This is exclusive of the Canadian contribution of over \$300 million in bilateral aid disbursements to Commonwealth countries and of our contributions to African, Asian and Caribbean Development Banks.

If I have gone on at length to list Canadian material involvement in Commonwealth organizations, it is to underline that we have been prepared to support our hopes for the evolution and development of "the club" in a concrete fashion. It would be unfortunate however if we saw the Commonwealth solely in terms of matters of concern to its member states - as just another development agency, although let there be no mistake the questions of poverty and human development are at the core of Canada's