



Of the 45,000 Asians expelled from Uganda in 1972, Canada welcomed about 5,000. Pictured above are some of the refugees on their arrival at Montreal.

in Canada and in East Africa. As an outcome of this operation, Canada established in Nairobi, Kenya, its first immigration office in Africa south of the Sahara. Hitherto, Canadian immigration activities had been limited and passive in this area for fear of attracting too many of the skilled and educated individuals whom the African countries so badly need for their own development and whom Canada has been helping to train through technical assistance programs.

In pursuance of its efforts for the achievement of social justice through peaceful change, Canada supported resolutions at the United Nations General Assembly which condemned the South African Government's *apartheid* policies. It welcomed the efforts of the Secretary-General of the United Nations to initiate contact with the parties concerned in the dispute over Namibia (South West Africa), with a view to ensuring the right of the people of that territory to self-determination. Canada also supported Resolution 2918 of the General Assembly, which called for negotiations

between the Portuguese Government and the people of the Portuguese-ruled territories in Africa. But the Canadian representative at the United Nations expressed reservations about sections of that resolution which implied support for violent solutions or which appeared to call for a cessation of trade in peaceful goods with Portuguese territories. The Canadian Government continued to refuse the sale to Portugal of arms or military equipment for use in Africa.

The size and the pace of commitments of Canadian development assistance to Commonwealth countries in Africa increased significantly in 1972, and a total of \$64 million was allocated to this program. Among the major new loan commitments were \$26 million for East African harbours and \$20 million for the improvement of the Dar-es-Salaam water supply. The only exception to the upward trend in aid activities was Uganda, where disturbed internal conditions resulted in the departure of some Canadian aid personnel who were unable to continue effective work.