delegation visited several Canadian cities; and a delegation of senior officials visited Ottawa to discuss such topics as global energy and economic problems, multilateral and bilateral trade, and international-development considerations.

Canada's relations with the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) continued to focus on expanding mutually-beneficial trade relations, as well as on closer political consultations. Senior Canadian Government officials and representatives of diplomatic missions accredited to Canada by ASEAN attended the first Canada-ASEAN informal consultative meeting in April 1978 and discussed, inter alia, development-assistance projects that could be carried out in the Canada-ASEAN context.

Relations with Singapore and Malaysia — members of both ASEAN and the Commonwealth — were strengthened by Canadian participation at the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference and the Commonwealth Senior Officials Meeting, both of which were held in Kuala Lumpur. Consideration was given to the manner in which industrial development cooperation could be strengthened as a major element in Canada's relations with Malaysia. During a tour of several Pacific countries, the Alberta Minister of Transportation visited Singapore in January to discuss future Canadian grain sales in the region.

Relations with Indonesia featured the visit to Canada in December of the Indonesian Minister of Research and Technology. During the visit, areas of possible co-operation in science and technology were discussed. Commercial interests were stimulated during 1978 by the signing of a contract by the Indonesian Government and Canadian firms for a feasibility and engineering study of a \$1.4-billion World Bank mining, transportation and power project. This project will substantially augment power generation on the island of Java. In November, the President of the Export Development Corporation visited Indonesia and concluded arrangements for a \$500-million open line of credit to be extended to that country. During the year, there was also a rapid expansion in the level of commitments to Canada's development-assistance program which concentrates its efforts in the fields of agriculture, water resources, transportation and power.

A prominent aspect of Canada's relations with Thailand during 1978 was the commencement of two bilateral development-assistance projects: a rural-electrification scheme with a \$10-million Canadian contribution and a family-planning project, which received a \$7-million contribution. Canadian companies continued to find Thailand an attractive market for their products; there was a threefold increase in Canadian exports to Thailand between 1975 and 1978.

During 1978, Canada delivered \$6.8-million worth of wheat flour to Vietnam for distribution to villages in remote areas. The sum of \$250,000 was also provided to the International Red Cross to aid