

In the same sector, Canada is providing more than 400 scholarships or training grants to students of agriculture, fisheries or related subjects and 76 Canadians are serving abroad as advisers in these subjects. These projects represent a very carefully calculated swing towards food production and rural development in the Canadian aid program. Some examples are illustrative of the variety of assistance we are providing.

Indian and Canadian scientists are working together to adapt our dryland agricultural technology to Indian conditions. The Government of Alberta and CIDA are assisting in developing a master plan for rural development in East Indonesia. In Sri Lanka, we are helping to improve the poultry flocks of small farmers. In Ghana, Holstein cattle have been provided to establish a dairy demonstration herd. In Kenya, a team of Canadian plant breeders and agronomists is developing a wheat research station while another Canadian team is helping to establish bee-keeping as a viable rural industry. In Colombia we are assisting in development of the fishery industry by providing specialists in navigation, boat construction and fishing techniques, and in Peru we are assisting in setting up a school for bakers to improve standards of bread production.

Yet a word of caution must be said about Canada's capacity to rapidly increase involvement in food production sectors. While we have expertise in agricultural production, we do not have extensive experience in the kind of farming conditions found in developing countries. Experience has also shown that skilled technical assistance personnel from the agricultural field are in short supply in Canada. This problem is compounded by the need for a relatively long stay in developing countries, if agricultural programs are to be developed effectively.