

Minister Mulroney visited Zambia briefly in January 1987. The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, visited Zambia in 1988 for the first meeting of the Commonwealth Committee of Foreign Ministers on Southern Africa.

Canada has a substantial development cooperation relationship with Zambia. Bilateral (Canadian government to Zambian government) disbursements for the year 1987-88 reached \$20.1 million and for 1988-89, \$25 million, bringing the total since 1962-63 to some \$240 million. CIDA's bilateral aid was initially directed towards Zambia's transportation and training needs. In the mid-70's, emphasis on technical assistance gave way to capital projects and lines of credit designed to ease Zambia's difficult balance-of-payments situation. Zambia's break in relations with the IMF, however, and its default to the World Bank had major implications for donors. Most, like Canada, are continuing to meet commitments already made but are awaiting the adoption of a fully effective adjustment program before making new commitments. Canada is also providing \$6 million worth of food aid to Zambia in 1989-90 and is continuing its substantial support through Canadian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and SADCC regional programs.

Canadian exports to Zambia in 1988 totalled \$19.9 million. Although these figures reflect a high component of bilateral aid, Canadian companies have been successful in recent years in obtaining portions of World Bank-financed projects in the health and road construction sectors. Imports to Canada for the same period were negligible.

Approximately 450 Canadians, mainly CIDA cooperants and members of NGOs and missionary orders, live and work in Zambia. A small number of Zambian students is enrolled at Canadian universities.