

of a think tank to analyze the key issues affecting hemispheric integration, to evaluate integration initiatives and, under the umbrella of the OAS, to act as a source of technical assistance in designing and harmonizing trade and related policies. Current resources in the field and at headquarters can meet the modest additional effort required.

b) Latin America and the Pacific

A number of Latin American countries border on the Pacific. With the exception of Mexico and Chile, their involvement in Pacific issues has been modest, although Chile, Mexico and Peru are members of the Pacific Basin Economic Council (PBEC) and in 1991 they were admitted to the Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC). Canada supported the entry of Mexico into the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum at last November's APEC Ministerial meeting. Canada also supported the decision to secure Chilean membership for 1994. Our interests would be furthered by the admission of more Latin American nations that demonstrate a Pacific vocation. We should encourage the enlargement of APEC to include appropriate Latin American nations such as Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Costa Rica over the medium term and should encourage these countries to take a greater interest in Pacific affairs.

4.11 Promote the Marketing of Canadian Educational Institutions and Services

Fewer than 4% of foreign graduate students in Canada come from Latin America and the Caribbean. The proportion is even lower at the undergraduate level. Yet, education remains one of our most efficient service industries. It is estimated that each foreign student spends over \$12,000 annually while in Canada. As we strengthen our links with the newly industrialized countries in Asia, we have found that the presence of graduates of Canadian schools and universities has immensely benefitted our efforts to establish effective networks throughout local government and with the private sector. In the small Caribbean states, there are significant numbers of graduates from Canadian institutions. By comparison, we take relatively few students from Latin America. Greater emphasis should be placed on marketing Canadian education in Latin America. An effort to increase the awareness of Canadian education services is required. Canadian governments should encourage marketing missions for commercial and private education services. Moreover, the government should designate a proportion of the increase in international assistance funding recommended above for the purpose of partially financing post-graduate work in Canada by high quality Latin American candidates (along the lines of a modified Fulbright Foundation). In addition, Latin American businessmen might be targeted as