

York, Washington, D.C., and Ottawa. In January 1990, a delegation of Canadian church leaders visited Ethiopia.

M^{me} Landry visited Ethiopia in September 1989 and again in March 1990 for discussions with President Mengistu and members of his cabinet, and for meetings with UN and Ethiopian humanitarian relief organizations. Also in March, M^{me} Landry launched an initiative that ultimately resulted in Canada, the European Community and the United States issuing a Statement of Principles for Humanitarian Relief Efforts in Ethiopia.

The Department continued support for regional cooperation in Africa. It maintained an active dialogue with the Organization of African Unity, consulted with the Economic Commission for Africa, hosted a visit by its Executive Secretary, Adebayo Adedeji, and participated in African Development Bank activities.

Trade with Africa

Canadian exports of goods and services to Africa continued to increase in 1989, passing the \$1.5 billion mark.

Many new trade opportunities have opened up for Canadian companies through the efforts of EAITC, which

has maintained a dynamic program of activities such as trade fairs, missions, seminars and advertising. Canadian companies have also continued to benefit from Export Development Corporation support and from participation by the Department in joint economic commissions.

Exports to Africa originate in all parts of Canada: wood and fish products from the Maritimes; engineering and management services, telecommunications equipment, helicopters and aircraft from Quebec; locomotives, aircraft, and mining and electrical generating equipment from Ontario; wheat, sulphur, and oil and gas equipment from the Prairies; and fish products and lumber from British Columbia. Algeria and Morocco continued to be Canada's leading trading partners in Africa during 1989.

The promotion of Canada's exports to Africa is a constant challenge. A growing number of African countries are experiencing serious economic difficulties that limit their import capacity. Competition is strong from the former colonial powers and from new traders such as Japan and Korea. Availability of favourable financing continues to be vital.