monitored and severely restricted official contacts, especially in sensitive sectors.

September 1985

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- The Government adopted the following further measures:
- introduced a voluntary ban on new loans to the Government of South Africa and its agencies;
- introduced a voluntary ban on the sale of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa;
- applied an embargo on air transport (cargo and passenger flights) between Canada and South Africa and subsequently banned all air links;
 - established a National Register of Anti-Apartheid Measures to record voluntary actions taken by individual Canadians, private organizations and other levels of government to demonstrate their opposition to apartheid.

September

1985

 The Canadian Government established a special fund of \$1 million to provide support to South African political detainees and their families. In each subsequent year the allocation has grown by \$500,000.

October 1985

- Commonwealth Heads of Government issued the Commonwealth Accord on Southern Africa at Nassau providing for the specific measures already taken by Canada and establishing the Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons (EPG) to seek ways of "dismantling apartheid and erecting the structure of democracy in South Africa";
 - Archbishop Edward Scott agreed to participate in the EPG.

February 1986

 A declaration of the Francophone Summit on Southern Africa was presented by Canada and adopted unanimously.