

be used for procurement, through the Canadian Commercial Corporation, of road and bridge-building equipment and materials.

Over the past 10 years Canada has played an active role in Indonesia's program of economic development with the largest share of Canadian assistance directed to the transportation sector. Projects include the provision of aircraft and navigational aids for pioneer air services and the construction of roads and bridges. CIDA and Indonesia have recently begun the first phase of an extensive road betterment program for the island of Sulawesi which will involve final engineering, design and construction of over one thousand kilometres of road. Canada will also be playing a major role in the provision of rail and port facilities as part of the massive Bukit Asam Coal Project in South Sumatra. Assistance with the upgrading of the railway in Western Sumatra, as part of a major expansion of the Ombilin Coal Mine, is currently under active consideration.

CIDA will shortly be discussing with the Government of Indonesia a five year proposal (1981/82-85/86) for assistance in the transport sector. Projects under discussion include major road and rail projects as well as possible assistance with ports and marine facilities.

MALAYSIA

Almost three hundred Malaysian young people have visited Canada under the Canada World Youth/Malaysia Youth Exchange Program since it was launched in 1973 under a bilateral agreement signed on behalf of the Canada World Youth and the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports, Malaysia.

The objectives of the program are to offer young people of both countries the unique opportunity to develop an understanding of attitudes and values and of the development process in each other's country; to give young people of the two countries the opportunity to undergo an intense educational experience that would enable them to share the daily lives of various communities by working together with the people; to create cultural contact through youth activities; and to contribute to the spirit of friendship and goodwill in society.

Under the agreement, Canada World Youth bears the expenses of air travel between the two countries for participants from both countries and at the same time is responsible for the cost of

internal transportation, living allowances and other incidental expense in connection with the program in Canada. The exchange country bears the expenses for living allowances, internal transportation and other incidental expenses.

The number of participants selected is the same for both countries and includes one co-ordinator from each country and group leaders. Each country selects its participants based on its own criteria. The age limit for Canadian participants is 18-21 but for Malaysian participants the upper limit is extended to 25. In Malaysia the participants are selected from among active youth leaders and members of youth clubs. The annual selection attracts hundreds of applicants.

The program is divided into two phases. Phase I involves training camps and projects in Canada for a period of about three months. The projects determined for the groups are agricultural and agro-based industry, co-operatives, small business, and social services. Each group comprises a leader and seven members.

The Phase II activities are operated in Malaysia for a period of three months to carry out similar projects. However, owing to the varied interest of the Canadian groups, the activities carried out in Malaysia sometimes cover wider subjects of interest, such as batik printing, copper tooling, working in land resettlement schemes, and fishing.

The program has had its share of teething problems mainly due to cultural differences among the participants. However, the different perception of cultural values has brought about a greater understanding among the participants from both countries. The emphasis on "development experiences" has achieved its objective of creating an awareness among the participants on the needs of a developing country such as Malaysia and how they are being fulfilled.

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Earlier this year the tourism master plans for Sabah and Sarawak were finalized by Thompson, Berwick, Pratt and Partners, architects and planners from Vancouver, British Columbia. The studies were carried out on behalf of the Malaysian Tourist Development Corporation, in connection with federal and state government strategies levels for the promotion of Sabah and Sarawak as separate destination areas, or linked and promoted as an East Malaysia tourism package. In terms of visitor expenditures, it is estimated that by 1995 \$150 million will

be spent by visitors in Sarawak, and \$248.6 million in Sabah. In order to realize this potential, the studies call for the development of visitor facilities and infrastructure, including better transportation and access, general availability of water, electricity and telecommunications, and adequate sewage treatment. The importance of preserving the charm and attraction of the regions to be developed at the same time was stressed.

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The Malaysian Ministry of Trade and Industry recently announced the preparation of a trade mission to visit the United States and Canada during the month of October. Fifteen firms will be promoting products such as furniture, gift items, batik, jewellery, and rubber products. In Canada the mission will visit the cities of Toronto and Montreal. Any interested firm should contact the Director of the International Trade Division in the Ministry of Trade and Industry in Kuala Lumpur.

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Stanley Associates Engineering Ltd., of Edmonton, Alberta, is a Canadian company whose expertise in development and treatment of water supplies is well recognized in Canada and in several foreign countries, including Malaysia, the Philippines, South Korea, Barbados, Belize and Ecuador. The company recently completed a sewerage project in Ipoh that included the carrying out of detailed design, tender preparation, and construction supervision of sewage collection and treatment facilities. The facilities include approximately 18 km of sewers varying in diameter from 30 cm to 1.3 m, an oxydation pond treatment facility of approximately 63 acres, service connection and ancilliary works.

PHILIPPINES

On June 19 the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan and Philippine Foreign Affairs Minister Carlos P. Romulo signed a nuclear agreement between their governments concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear materials, equipment, facilities and information transferred between Canada and the Philippines.

The agreement is a positive indication of the importance both countries attach to co-operation in this critical area and opens the way for the sale of Canadian uranium and the transfer of Canadian