

May
1986

- A \$7 million bilateral education assistance programme for black South Africans was launched, with components in both Canada and South Africa.

June
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- The Prime Minister asked Bernard Wood, Director of the North-South Institute, to visit a number of Commonwealth countries to prepare for the next Commonwealth meeting;

June
1986

- In response to the South African Government's attacks on neighbouring states, which effectively ended the EPG initiative, the Canadian Government adopted the following measures;
 - ° appointed an additional officer at the Canadian Embassy in South Africa to facilitate cooperation in the labour sector;
 - + ° ended Canadian Government procurement of all South African goods and services and invited provincial governments to follow suit in areas under their jurisdiction;
 - + ° introduced a ban on the promotion in Canada of tourism to South Africa;
 - ° cancelled non-resident accreditation to Canada of the four Washington-based South African attachés (Science, Labour, Mining and Agriculture).

August
1986

- Commonwealth Heads of Government held a Review Meeting in London to consider the EPG report. Canada joined with others to ban new investment in South Africa and the import of agricultural products, uranium, coal, iron and steel from South Africa. Canada announced that no government contracts would be entered into with majority-owned South African companies; extended the voluntary ban on new loans to South Africa to the private as well as the public sector; and withdrew consular facilities in South Africa except for those services provided to our own nationals and nationals of third countries to whom we render consular services.