

international policies on the critical question of providing greater opportunity for development to the developing countries and of the progressive removal of the widening disparities of wealth between the rich and poor countries". The Group was requested to submit its final report to the heads-of-government meeting in June 1977.

Technical co-operation

The operations of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation were reviewed by the Triennial Review Group, which submitted its report in March. Canada's contribution to the CFTC for 1975-76 was £2.2 million, almost 40 per cent of the total budget. The CFTC has undertaken a rapid expansion of its activities and, at its meeting of April 21, the Board of Representatives agreed to expand the Fund to £7 million for 1976-77. But it continues to adhere to its guiding principles of encouraging "cross-fertilization" between developing countries themselves and of transferring technical assistance from developed to developing countries.

The Board of Representatives of the Fund agreed that a special Commonwealth fund for Mozambique should be created with an initial target of £1 million. By September, Commonwealth members had pledged over £850,000 to this fund.

Commonwealth Foundation

Considerable progress was made by the Commonwealth Foundation in promoting professional development and encouraging contacts between professional and occupational groups throughout the Commonwealth. Canada agreed in 1976 to increase its contribution from 15 to 32 per cent of the Foundation's budget of £700,000.

Other Commonwealth conferences

About 50 conferences, seminars and workshops, both governmental and non-governmental, were held during 1976. The Commonwealth Sanctions Committee met on March 4 and again on March 31. On March 17 and 18, the Commonwealth Secretariat

organized a meeting of Commonwealth representatives to discuss issues arising at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York. From March 22 to 27, the Commonwealth Regional Health Secretariat convened a regional seminar and workshop on textbooks and manuals for health workers and the Secretariat co-sponsored a seminar on foreign investment in Port Moresby from March 22 to 26. From April 2 to 4, a conference on municipal law in Commonwealth countries was held in Britain, and educationalists and broadcasters from 12 developing member countries visited India from April 4 to 17, financed by the Secretariat and assisted by the Commonwealth Broadcasting Association. From April 10 to 18, a regional workshop on world development organized by the new Food Production and Rural Development Division of the Secretariat, was held in Nigeria, and the Commonwealth Science Council organized a workshop on communications techniques in Tanzania. The Commonwealth Youth Affairs Council, meeting in Malta from April 26 to 30, decided that an expansion of the activities of the Commonwealth Youth Program under its new Canadian director, Dr. André Renaud, should be undertaken.

On May 2, Commonwealth health ministers met prior to the annual meeting of the World Health Assembly in Geneva and from May 11 to 14 a ten-member Commonwealth study group met in London to discuss recommendations made by the Commonwealth Program for Applied Studies in Government. In June there was a meeting in London of senior representatives of Commonwealth regional organizations, who discussed ways of promoting regional and interregional co-operation among Commonwealth countries. The Commonwealth Legal Education Association Committee and the Commonwealth Committee on Cyprus also met during the month in London.

From September 7 to 10, the speakers of Commonwealth parliaments held their fourth conference in Britain, and Mauritius was host from September 18 to 30 to the twenty-second Commonwealth Parliamentary