

The plant will produce approximately 750,000 cases annually of premium canned tuna for export to Europe and North America. Fish meal, a by-product of tuna processing, will be sold locally as a protein source for animal feeds.

It is estimated that the plant will employ some 500 local workers and provide families in the community with about \$1.3 million annually in salaries and fringe benefits. The business will also generate approximately \$23 million annually in foreign exchange earnings for the Philippines.

*

The sixth Philippines-Canada World Youth Exchange was successfully concluded on January 15 when the Filipino and Canadian participants bade fond farewells at Manila International Airport before departing for their homes in Canada and the Philippines.

Canada World Youth (CWY) is an exchange program which gives Canadian and non-Canadian participants exposure to development problems and the various methods by which they are tackled. The program, which has been funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) since 1974, includes group involvement in social and economic development projects both in Canada and overseas.

The 32 Filipino participants, who were all members of the Future Farmers of the Philippines and Future Agricultural Homemakers of the Philippines organizations, left for Canada in July, 1980, to meet their Canadian counterparts. The entire group of both Filipinos and Canadians stayed with families in various communities in Saskatchewan from July to October.

In October the group travelled to the Philippines where it was divided into four mixed groups of youths who went to live for three months with families in Lagangilang, Abra province; Lobo in Camarines Norte; Dingle, Iloilo province; and Tiwi in Albay.

*

A five-member Canadian Parliamentary Task Force on North-South relations made a tour of three Asian countries in February to gain first-hand experience of the range of problems facing developing countries.

While in the Philippines, their first port of call, the Task Force members exchanged views on the developmental process with prominent government officials and members of international non-governmental organizations. They

visited the Asian Development Bank, an irrigation and a group education project, both Canadian funded, in the farming community of Santa Rita as well as the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Southeast Asian Research Centre for Agriculture (SEARCA), and the University of the Philippines, Los Banos. IRRI and SEARCA have received funding from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC).

SINGAPORE

The members of the Canadian Parliamentary Task Force had discussions on Singapore's education, economic and industrial development strategies with Foreign Minister Dhanabalan and Education Minister Dr. Tony Tan. They also spoke with officials of the Economic Development Board, the Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research (SISIR), and the Science Council of Singapore.

A practical appreciation of Singapore's progress in the agricultural sector was gained by a visit to a fish culture project operated by the Primary Production Department at Changi. This project has received over \$460,000 in direct financial support from IDRC, whose Asia regional office is located in Singapore.

The parliamentarians also met with officials of Technonet-Asia which is funded jointly by IDRC and CIDA.

The group returned to Canada via Bangladesh.

*

I.P. Sharp Associates Limited, one of Canada's largest software and computer service organizations, will extend its operations to Asia in the next couple of months.

Mr. K. Walter Keirstead, who is the managing director of the new division to be headquartered in Singapore, says the Canadian government-sponsored trade mission to the area last December, in which he participated, played a major role in the company's decision to establish offices in Singapore and Hong Kong.

The Singapore office will open its doors in May and will be managed by Mr. Hugh Hyndman, while the Hong Kong office, under the direction of Mr. James Sinclair, will start up towards the end of June, 1981.

The Far East Division will allow faster,

more effective communication for international banking, insurance, aviation, and energy industries — critical communications formerly effected by telephone or by mail, will become virtually instantaneous using the I. P. Sharp services.

Users of the services will not only have access to international data but will also be able to access local private and public data. The computing environment, data base management systems, and application programs will be available via the computing network or on Far East-based computers.

With branch offices in 51 cities in four continents and local dial access to over 280 cities worldwide, I. P. Sharp Associates offers more international locations than any other company in the Applied Programming Language (APL) computer time-sharing business.

The company is also negotiating a joint venture with a South Korean multinational, searching for a joint-venture partner or agent in Japan, and planning to study business and investment opportunities in China. The present expansion program follows on the heels of a similar undertaking in 1978 in Australia, where a third office has just opened in Canberra.

*

One important aspect of the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) Industrial Co-operation Program is the transfer of technology through the formation of joint ventures between Canadian industries and their counterparts in developing countries.

Technonet-Asia, as part of its special relationship with CIDA, is co-operating in this respect by virtue of its knowledge and close contact with Asian industries.

Recently arrangements were made by Technonet for one of its council members, Dr. Lee Kum Tatt, the chairman of the Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research (SISIR), and his staff to meet with Canadian Commercial Counsellor Jim Ganderton, who presented an overview of Canadian industries and technologies that are available for co-operative arrangements in Singapore. This meeting was useful in fostering a working relationship with SISIR's staff who are in direct contact with the local industries.

Mr. Ganderton gave a second presentation on February 21 to the Singapore National Productivity Board, and arrangements are being made to organize similar meetings between the staff of