

In June 1989, Francophone Canadian athletes participated in the first annual Jeux de la Francophonie held in Morocco. Canada's Minister for Youth, Fitness and Amateur Sport attended the games and toured Chad and Morocco.

Anglophone Africa

Canada's relations with Anglophone Africa continued to emphasize development issues and cooperation in international organizations. During the visit to Canada in May by Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda, consultations took place on Zambia's economic recovery. M^{me} Landry, as part of her September African tour, visited Ghana, a major recipient of Canadian support for its economic recovery program.

Throughout the year, many other consultations and visits to Ottawa by African leaders or their representatives served to reinforce Canada's relations with African countries.

Canada continued its economic and political support to the nine member countries of the South African Development Coordination Conference (SADCC) in pursuit of regional development and reduced dependence on

South Africa. In February 1990, the Honourable Walter McLean, Special Representative for Southern African and Commonwealth Affairs, led the Canadian delegation at the annual ministerial meeting of the SADCC in Lusaka. The SADCC Executive Secretary visited Canada in December 1989 in preparation for the conference. Canadian development cooperation to SADCC countries from all sources amounted to \$180 million in 1989/90.

The intensification of the civil war in Ethiopia halted peace efforts. In addition, the spectre of a famine affecting four million people, caught in the zones of conflict, spurred intensive Canadian diplomatic activity. This was primarily directed at opening corridors of relief and re-engaging the parties to the conflict in peace negotiations.

In December 1989, M^{me} Landry appointed Douglas Lindores as Special Representative on the Ethiopian famine issue. Over several months, he and his delegation of External Affairs and International Trade Canada (EAITC) and CIDA officials held discussions with the parties to the conflict, UN humanitarian organizations and donor countries in Ethiopia, Sudan, New