

## NEW NAME FOR EXTERNAL AID OFFICE

The External Aid Office, administering agency of Canada's development assistance programmes since 1960, has become the Canadian International Development Agency, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Mitchell Sharp, has announced. Its chief executive, Director-General Maurice F. Strong, is designated President and the External Aid Board, the Government's senior advisory committee in this area, becomes the Canadian International Development Board. The change of title has been effected by Order in Council. CIDA, as was the case with the External Aid Office, will report to the Secretary of State for External Affairs.

### REASON FOR CHANGE

The Prime Minister forecast the change in a statement on May 29, 1968, when he said: "In order to stress the true objectives of our aid programme, we will change the name of the External Aid Office to Canadian International Development Agency." Mr. Sharp explained:

"Ten years ago, our aid programme was running at the level of \$73 million. Our Colombo Plan relationship with the nations of South and Southeast Asia was in its seventh year of growth and we had just begun our assistance to the Commonwealth Caribbean with an allocation of \$3 million. We had not begun to help the English-speaking or French-speaking nations of Africa and we had no plan for Latin America. Our contributions to multilateral agencies were slightly more than \$6 million. Few opportunities existed for the international co-ordination of development assistance and the economic theories which have since become the guide-lines of this new science were then in a formative stage.

"Much has happened. This year's programme will run in excess of \$350 million, extended in an effective, co-ordinated form to the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America. One dollar in seven will go to support the programmes of the World Bank, the development agencies of the United Nations and the newly-created regional lending institutions. The world has yet to fully appreciate the magnitude of the importance of the struggle against global poverty, but we...are pledged to play a full part. We plan to expand our assistance to a level equivalent to 1 per cent of our gross national product, and to ensure, by all the means at our disposal, that the resources we make available are applied with maximum impact to the growth problems of our partners in the third world.

### NEW METHODS NECESSARY

"It is now realized that the attainment of this objective requires skills and techniques that were practically unknown ten years ago. Aid administration has become a profession, involving a knowledge of all the political, economic, social and cultural conditions that govern the efficient and effective transfer of resources from the industrialized countries to the developing nations.

"Although direct aid continues to be necessary

to meet emergency needs, it has been in many ways a short-term expedient, which does not provide a satisfactory basis for the relationship between rich and poor nations in the long run. 'Giveaway' programmes of aid must increasingly be supplemented by a much more complex and sophisticated set of arrangements in the fields of trade, investment, education, science and technology, designed to support and strengthen the self-help efforts and initiatives of the less-developed nations.

"In short, the activities in which we are involved in the name of civilization are no longer aid, with its connotations of handout and hand-up, but international development in the truest sense of partnership.

"The new name we have chosen for our administering agency reflects our dedication to this purpose."

## CYPRUS FORCE REDUCED

At the request of the United Nations Secretariat, the size of Canada's peacekeeping force in Cyprus will be reduced this month.

The reduction, which will include the withdrawal of the 95-man reconnaissance squadron and a decrease in the strengths of the infantry battalion and the headquarters staff, will total 285 all ranks, from a strength of 872 to 587.

Returning to Canada during the regular October rotation are the 1st Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry and the reconnaissance squadron of the Fort Garry Horse, both of Calgary, and headquarters personnel. Replacing them will be the 3rd *Bataillon, Royal 22e Regiment*, CFB Valcartier, at reduced strength, and personnel for the headquarters staff.

The contingent is responsible for 550 square miles in the Kyrenia district, from Nicosia north to the Mediterranean coast.

Canadian troops have been engaged in peacekeeping operations in Cyprus since the UN contingent first went to the island in 1964. The Canadian troops have been rotated twice a year since that time.

## STUDY OF CARIBOU PUBLISHED

Publication of the first comprehensive life-history of Canada's migratory barren-ground caribou, a 364-page monograph by Dr. John P. Kelsall of the Canadian Wildlife Service, was announced recently by Mr. Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Concerned by the decline in numbers of these animals (from perhaps two to three million in primitive times to 672,000 in 1949, when the first census was made), the Canadian Wildlife Service and agencies co-operating with it began an intensive research programme into the life-history of the caribou.

Habitat, food habits, migration, predation and human use were investigated by a team led by