Canadian firms enter New Ambassador **Electric & Mining Shows**

Two shows ran concurrently October 18-22 at the Jakarta Fair Grounds, namely Electric Indonesia which had 250 exhibitors and Mining Indonesia which had 210 exhibitors.

Shaw Almex Limited of Parry Sound, Ontario was the sole Canadian company participating in the Mining Indonesia while the Electric Indonesia exhibitors comprised of the Canadian Government booth, B.G. Checo International, Montreal Engineering Company Limited and Canadian Commercial Corporation.

During show period, Government booth was able to distribute over 3000 company brochures and Canadian capability guides such as Indonesian language session of Canadian capability guide

Total visitors to both shows were approximately 11,000 and Embassy estimates are that approximately 1,500-2,000 visited the Canadian stand.

Presents Credentials

The newly appointed Indonesian Ambassador to Canada, His Excellency Hasjim Djalal presented his credentials on October 20.

Mr. Djalal was born in Sumatra and educated at the Academy for Foreign Service Officers in Indonesia, and the University of Virginia where he received his M.A. and Doctorate.

Ambassador Dialal is a distinguished and highly-experienced Indonesian diplomat having served abroad in Yugoslavia. Guinea, Singapore and Washington. Immediately prior to his Ottawa assignment he was Deputy Chief of Mission at the Indonesian Permanent Mission at the United Nations in New York. An acknowledged expert on the law of the sea, Ambassador Dialal has previously worked closely with Canadians on the LOS Convention.

He is accompanied to Ottawa by his wife Zurni and three children.

Satellite-aided Search and Rescue System

When a plane crashes or a ship is endangered at sea, the greatest challenge facing search and rescue crews is to locate the site of the accident. Canada is playing a key role in developing SARSAT, an international search and rescue satelliteaided tracking system. Canada, the United States and France are testing SARSAT in cooperation with the Soviet Union's COSPAS system.

Canada's vast territory, varied geography and changeable climate have made it difficult and costly to locate missing aircraft and ships. Before SARSAT, often several days would go by before a Rescue Coordination Centre was even notified that a search was needed. Studies have shown that if survivors of an air crash are rescued within 8 hours, their survival rate is over 50 percent. If rescue is delayed beyond 2 days, the chance of survival is less than 10 percent.

COSPAS-SARSAT satellites in low polar orbits can detect distress signals and help rescue crews reach the accident site quickly, without having to conduct long searches over vast areas. Each satellite in the COSPAS-SARSAT system can cover the earth in 12 hours. With three satellites now in operation, an emergency signal would be detected in less than four hours.

In Canada, the Department of National Defence (DND) manages SARSAT and is responsible in cooperation with the Canadian Coast Guard for search and rescue activities. DND is contributing \$12.7 million for the project

which is expected to increase the efficiency of search and rescue operations.

The Department of Communications is providing \$850,000 for SARSAT and is responsible for technical aspects of the

COSPAS-SARSAT has proved successful in detecting signals from existing emergency beacons operating at 121.5 MHZ. However, these emergency beacons were not designed for use with satellites and to overcome problems with frequency stability and interference from voice communications, the COSPAS-SARSAT partners are conducting experiments leading to a system using beacons operating at 406 MHZ. This frequency will be exclusively assigned to satelliteaided search and rescue and will provide location accuracy up to 5 km.

The Canadian suppliers of SARSAT equipment include,

- Spar Aerospace Ltd., Montreal, Quebec.
- Canadian Astronautics Ltd., Ottawa, Ontario.
- SED Systems Ltd., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

presentation on their ground station capabilities of the SARSAT system to various officials in Indonesia's Search and Air rescue organization on November 3 to outline to them the merits such a system would have in search and rescue operations throughout the vast archipelago of Indonesia. The Canadian Embassy participated in this presentation and it is expected Indonesia in the near future may be interested in purchasing 2 ground stations.

CIDA Funding to assists Dalhousie University in **Environmental Studies**

The Honourable Allan J MacEachen, Deputy Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs, and The Honourable Gerald Regan, Minister of International Trade, announced on 13 December that the Canada International Development Agency (CIDA) will fund a project for environmental human resource development in Indonesia to be coordinated through Dalhousie University in Halifax.

The total cost of the project in the initial three-year period is estimated at over dollars 5 million, of which CIDA will contribute \$2,516,704 and the Government of Indonesia \$2,480,000.

The project is unique in two respects. This is the first purely environmental project of such scope and size, and Canada is the first donor country to respond to the Government of Indonesia's major program for environmental planning and management. Its objective is to expand the numbers and capabilities of Indonesians required for environmental management. One of the first products will see a corps of University, government and private sector personnel trained and licensed in environmental impact assessment. Over the three-year initial phase of the project, linkages will be formed between Canada universities and Indonesian University Environmental Study Centres.

Dalhousie University has been instrumental in the planning and pilot phases of several Indonesian centres. A special feature of the project will be the training of environmental lawyers needed to administer new Indonesian environmental laws and regulations. Other project activities include graduate education of Indonesians at Canada universities, assistance to non-governmental organizations in Indonesia for environmental education, and a national meeting to bring together key Indonesian and Canadian environmental leaders. The University Institute Dalhousie Resource and Environmental Studies and the Ministry of State for Population and Environment in Indonesia will implement the project. Other bodies such as the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office (FEARO) of Canada will participate in the training activities. A number of Canadian consulting firms and university staff have already gained some experienced in solving Indonesian resource and environmental problems and will participate in the project.

All figures in this publication are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.