

developing countries and of the conditions under which this can be done. Third World countries themselves can obtain information on Canadian companies that show interest in them. In six years, CIDA has promoted investments of \$3.8 million in various developing countries.

Emergency relief

Emergency relief is a form of public aid everyone would like to be able to do without. Unfortunately, it is called for every year as the result of natural or man-made disasters, which create sudden and crucial need for medicine, food, shelter and many other things. The scale and urgency of intervention make state aid indispensable in addition to that provided by voluntary organizations. There are, for example, the planes of the Canadian Armed Forces, which often enable CIDA to supply food or other produce rapidly to disaster victims to whom delay in delivery would mean death. The role of CIDA itself relates to two facts brought cruelly into focus by disasters: first, that those who are normally the most deprived are also the ones who suffer most from disasters when they occur in underdeveloped countries and, secondly, that emergency relief in such countries must often be integrated not only with rehabilitation programs but also with socio-economic development programs. In 1976-1977, CIDA devoted \$4 million to emergency relief, of which \$2 million went to the UN program for aid to the victims of the civil war in Angola.

Conclusion

These, therefore, are the many and diverse means used by Canada to co-operate in the development of the Third World and to contribute its rich human and material resources to this vast enterprise. In conformity with the co-operation strategy for 1975-1980, the Canadian International Development Agency strives to promote the socio-economic regeneration of the most-disadvantaged countries and population.

Canadian public aid is obviously provided only to the countries that ask for it. Among the projects submitted, Canada and its co-operation agency maintain preference for those that promote self-sufficiency and the satisfaction of essential human needs. These