

## Tribute to Anwar Sadat

Governor General Edward Schreyer and Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau paid tribute to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat following his death in Cairo, October 6.

In a message to Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, Governor General Schreyer praised Mr. Sadat as "a visionary statesman who did so much to further the cause of peace".

"On behalf of the Canadian people, I express...the deepest sympathy to the late president's wife and family and to the Egyptian people. Our hearts go out to them at this time of great sorrow," said Mr. Schreyer.

Prime Minister Trudeau said that he could not "adequately express" the great personal loss he felt. Mr. Trudeau said Mr. Sadat's "bold decision to visit Jerusalem in 1977 gave life to the peace process and is one of the important milestones of this century". He added that the Camp David Accords, which won Mr. Sadat the Nobel Peace Prize, would "stand as a monument to his courage and passion for peace".

The Prime Minister said that he hoped the Egyptian government would continue to "carry on with the high goals the late president set for himself and his country. He has left a lasting imprint in history".

## Assistance to Nepal

Canada will provide \$12.3 million in grants over the next three years to assist rural development in one of the poorest areas of Nepal.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) program is designed to promote economic self-sufficiency and social improvement in Nepal's far west region. It consists of an extensive, integrated rural development program in three districts of the Karnali-Bheri Zones. The area is the poorest of what is regarded by the UN as one of the least developed countries of the world. The region embraces the foothills, hill regions and the Himalayas.

The project, known as the Karnali-Bheri Integrated Rural Development Program (K-BIRD), will comprise a broad spectrum of projects aimed at the resolution of basic problems including agriculture, credit, transportation, communications, forestry and erosion control, small scale irrigation and potable water.

## Energy research gets funding

The federal government has increased funding for energy research and development by \$35 million as the first step in substantially increasing such financing over the next three years.

The increased funding brings the total amount allotted this year to \$206 million. It is a major step toward achieving the federal government's target of increasing national spending in Canadian research and development in the natural sciences to 1.5 per cent of the gross national product by 1985. Canada currently spends almost one per cent of its

GNP on this research.

The new funding will provide support for developing new liquid fuel alternatives to gasoline; increasing the efficiency of energy use in all sectors of the economy; developing environmentally acceptable alternatives to oil and gas; and ensuring the continuing development of conventional energy.

Major research will be conducted into processes for converting wood, coal and agricultural wastes into alcohol and synthetic gasoline. Work will also be done on developing propane and compressed natural gas as automotive fuels as well as engine testing for alcohol-fueled vehicles.

## Canada-ASEAN co-operation pact

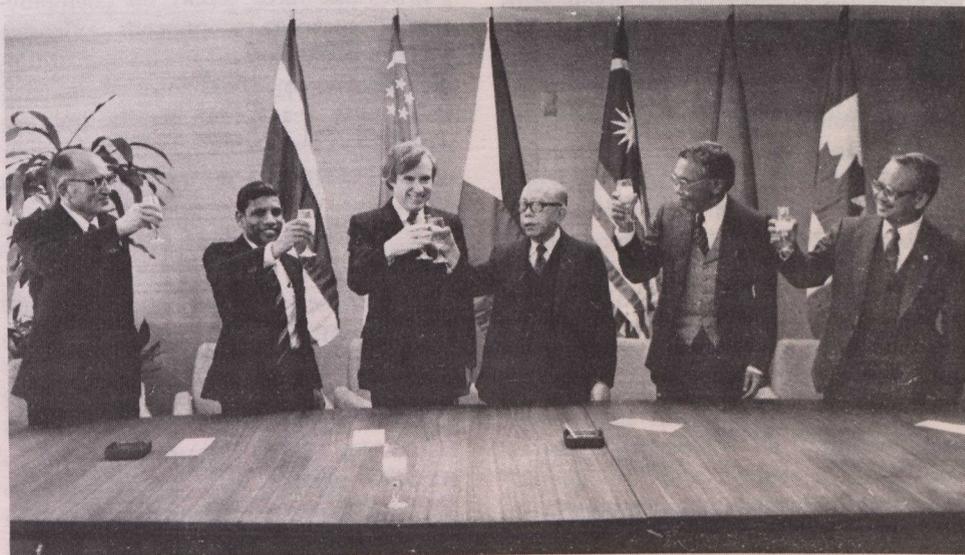
Canada and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have signed an agreement that calls for co-operation in the industrial, developmental and commercial sectors.

The agreement between Canada and the member countries of ASEAN (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand) was signed at the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations in New York, September 25.

Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan had suggested at his meeting with the ASEAN Foreign Ministers in Kuala Lumpur in 1980 that a co-operation agreement would serve to confirm the thrust and direction of existing and future co-operation.

Under the agreement, co-operation will be enhanced by further opportunities for expanded transfer of technology between ASEAN and Canada. The sections on development co-operation reaffirm Canadian interest in considering the extension of regional development assistance over and above that currently extended on a bilateral basis. Commercial co-operation consists in Canadian and ASEAN commitments to international principles of commercial and trade relations.

Canadian links with the ASEAN nations have grown since they were first established in 1975 and have complemented the bilateral relationships which Canada has long maintained with the member countries. Two-way trade between Canada and ASEAN totalled \$1.14 billion (Cdn.) in 1980.



A toast to the Canadian-ASEAN agreement for co-operation in the industry, development and commerce sectors: (left to right) Thai Foreign Minister Siddhi Savetsila, Singaporean Foreign Minister Suppiah Dhanabalan, Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan, Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo, Malaysian Foreign Minister Tan Sui Ghazali Shafie and Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja.