

"The simplest answer to the question is the moral one: that it is only right for those who have to share with those who have not."

This report adds:

"Even in the best conditions, development will be untidy, uneven and ridden with turmoil. Great forward movements in history usually are. The thing to remember is that the process, global in scope and international in nature, must succeed if there is finally to be peace, security and stability in the world. If the developed nations wish to preserve their own position in that world, they must play their full part in creating a world order within which all nations, and all men, can live in freedom, dignity and decency. In short, we face an essential need and an unprecedented opportunity. International development is a great challenge of our age."

In the opinion of the Government of Canada, these words are even more convincing today than when they were written five years ago. And they underline our interest in partnership and co-operation with developing countries.

Our involvement in development assistance in Africa is substantial. This year we have allocated \$195 million of public funds for our bilateral programs in the independent countries of Africa -- namely, over 40 per cent of our bilateral-aid budget. Of this figure, about \$85 million took the form of grants and the rest that of concessional loans. We shall also be providing almost \$60-million worth of food aid to Africa this year. An additional \$26 million has been channelled into Africa through multilateral agencies such as the UNDP, the World Bank, and the African Development Bank, as well as non-governmental organizations such as the World Council of Churches. I should like also to refer to the special assistance program we have undertaken in the Sahelian region of West Africa. This special program provides for disbursements over the next five years of some \$230 million. These disbursements are certainly justified by the magnitude of the problems found in that region of Africa, most of which are directly related to the severe drought suffered there since 1968. Canada has tried to play its part in meeting the immediate needs of the people stricken by this drought. What remains to be done now is a long-term effort, aimed at