

During the year under review, Burma was given \$350,000-worth of wheat and wheat flour.

Since 1950, 191 Burmese students have been trained in Canada and 13 Canadian advisers have been sent to Burma. In 1965-66, 17 Burmese students were in Canada and one medical technician was serving in Burma.

Cambodia

Since 1950, Canada has allocated a total of \$629,000 for economic assistance to Cambodia as follows:

Capital assistance:	\$ 16,000
Food aid:	\$100,000
Technical assistance:	\$513,000

Capital assistance to Cambodia has been in the form of aid to veterinary-service clinics. The printing of 1,000 copies of a technical textbook, at an estimated cost of \$5,000, was undertaken during the year 1965-66.

Cambodia is one of the four countries that will benefit from the \$1.3-million Mekong River project, which Canada undertook for the mapping of the Mekong river basin.⁽²⁾

A total of 103 students from Cambodia have studied in Canada and 14 advisers have been sent to Cambodia from Canada. Comparable figures for 1965-66 are 26 and seven.

Philippines

Canadian assistance to the Philippines has totalled \$559,000. Canada has accepted 215 students for training (47 last year) and has supplied one technical adviser.

Thailand

Canada has given Thailand \$1,006,500-worth of technical assistance, which consists of training 243 students (68 in the year under review) and providing 17 advisers (ten in 1965-66).

A development loan of \$1 million is being advanced to finance school equipment and supplies for a programme to establish 20 comprehensive schools in Thailand between 1965 and 1970. In connection with this programme, Canada will help to train teachers at a grant-aid cost of \$500,000. Nine professors from the University of Manitoba were helping to establish faculties of engineering and agriculture at the University of the North East, Kohn Kaen.

⁽²⁾ See also Laos, Thailand and South Vietnam.

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