

- About half of Canada's exports to Indonesia are made up of basic commodities: sulphur, wheat, potash, fertilizer, zinc and pulp and paper. Imports are made up of plywood, tropical hardwood lumber, natural rubber, copper and seafood.
- Canadian investment in Indonesia is estimated at \$3 billion, with Inco's mining and smelting plant in Sulawesi being a major component. Oil and gas exploration and consulting and engineering companies have established a strong presence in Indonesia.
- Canada's Official Development Assistance (ODA) disbursement this year will be approximately \$33 million. The focus in recent years has been away from government-sponsored infrastructure projects to concentrate on more socially oriented areas such as the environment, human-resources development, water supply, regional development and development aid targeted at women.
- Relations have improved this year following a setback due to the East Timor shootings in November 1991. Canada responded to this incident with the suspension of three planned development projects. Although Canadian concerns about human rights remain, recent positive developments in Indonesia, including greater openness in discussing human rights issues, have gone some way to meeting these concerns.

Canada-Malaysia Relations

- Canada and Malaysia share mutual interests in the Commonwealth, the UN and the environment, including international forestry initiatives.
- Canada's development co-operation program in Malaysia emphasizes a gradual transition from development assistance to a relationship of full economic co-operation.
- Canada-Malaysia trade has more than doubled since 1987, reaching \$1.08 billion in 1993. Canadian exports were worth \$206 million, and imports were valued at \$870 million. Strong economic growth and industrial diversification are among the factors making Malaysia an attractive investment location and a valuable economic and trading partner for Canada.
- Canadian exports include fertilizer, cereals, iron and steel, pulp and paper, and electrical machinery and parts. While exports of services, such as engineering consulting, are considerable, greater potential exists for increased services exports given Malaysia's infrastructure requirements.

