

CIDA aid nears goal

The \$2.1 billion in humanitarian and development assistance for Third World countries provided by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and other Canadian departments and agencies in 1984-85, represents an increase of about 14 per cent over the previous year's figure and amounts to 0.49 per cent of Canada's gross national product (GNP) for 1984-85.



Monique Vézina

Minister for External Relations Monique Vézina said that "Canada has taken an important step closer to meeting our interim goal of providing 0.5 per cent of GNP in official development assistance". She added that the goal will be achieved in 1985, at the midpoint of the decade.

In addition, according to the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, which compiles this data on a calendar year basis, Canada reached the goal of 0.5 per cent for the year 1984.

Major programs

CIDA disbursed \$1.69 billion of the total amount for development assistance in 1984-85 through four main channels.

- Some \$875.3 million was allocated to bilateral, or government-to-government programs, to help finance more than 1 000 projects undertaken in 90 countries in Africa, Asia and the Americas.
- Contributions totalled \$690.8 million for the multilateral programs of some 85 international organizations, such as the UN agencies, regional development banks, humanitarian assistance institutions and other international groups seeking solutions to the problems of world development.
- About \$155.4 million was disbursed to support 4 984 special projects and programs carried out by Canadian institutions and voluntary groups.
- An expenditure of \$38.5 million was made for the business co-operation program, which supported 400 co-operation projects by about 375 Canadian enterprises with businesses in the Third World.

Included in the funding was \$385.9 million in food aid, making Canadians the largest per capita donors of food aid in the world, and \$88.7 million provided to international humanitarian aid organizations for refugee and emergency assistance.

Investment advisers

Minister for International Trade James Kelleher recently announced the appointments of Victor Clarke as a special adviser on investment in Canada's high commission in London, England and Richard Michael Howard as special adviser on investment to the Canadian embassy in Tokyo.

Their primary responsibility will be to stimulate increased investment in Canada and they will advise potential investors in each country on Canadian investment opportunities. They will plan and undertake major investment development program activities in co-ordination with post personnel and in support of provincial government and private sector investment initiatives.

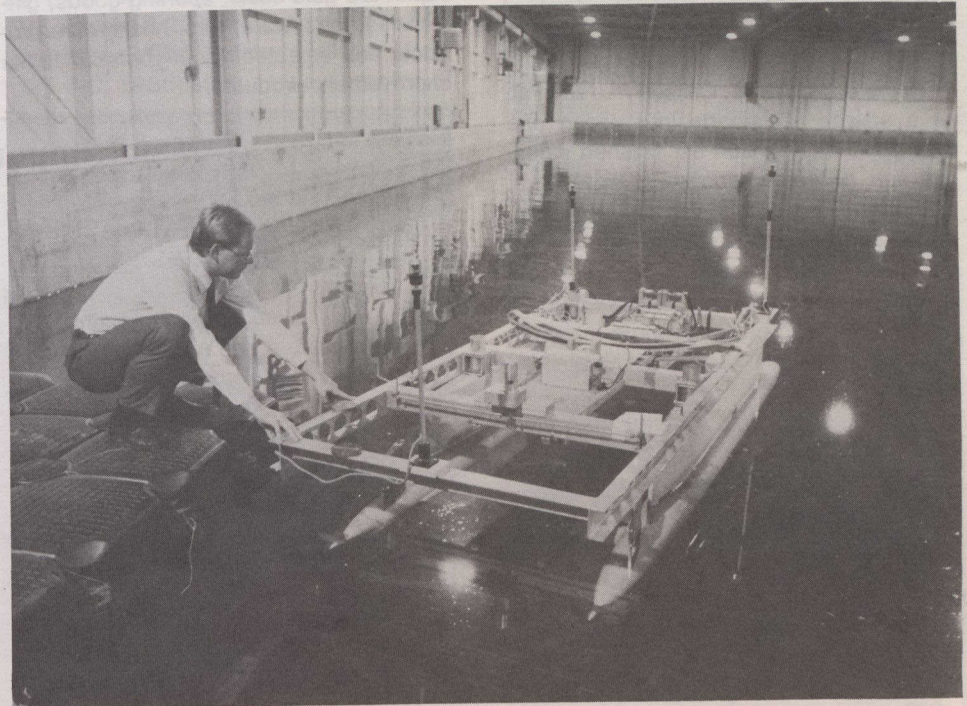
The appointments were made as part of Investment Canada's new foreign investment program started last September by Minister of Regional Industrial Expansion Sinclair Stevens. Mr. Kelleher expects to make future appointments of investment advisers to Canadian missions in Germany, Chicago, New York and Paris.

Weapons guide for UN

A Handbook for the Investigation of Allegations of the Use of Chemical or Biological Weapons, prepared after an extensive study by Canadian scientists and officials, was presented to UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar by Canada's UN Ambassador Stephen Lewis and Ambassador for Disarmament Douglas Roche. The book was prepared for UN teams sent to war zones to determine whether chemical or biological weapons, which are banned by international treaties, have been used.

In an accompanying letter, Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark said the handbook "identifies procedures, equipment and standard formats which would go a long way to ensuring that the findings of an investigation are as conclusive, as convincing, and as impartial as they can possibly be". He added that "Canada will continue to explore ways in which it might make further practical contributions to the reinforcement of international law prohibiting the use of chemical or biological weapons".

New research centre makes waves for marine safety



Dick Green

Norman Jeffrey checks a model boat during a test at the new Institute for Marine Dynamics that opened in St. John's Newfoundland in November. The \$55-million research facility, built by the federal government to test the effects of computer-driven waves and simulated ice on model ships and oil rigs, houses three key tanks for testing: an ice tank housed in a refrigerated area kept at below freezing temperatures; a towing tank that simulates wave action; and a seakeeping or model ocean tank where waves will be generated from any and all directions. The tests will help naval architects, oil companies and governments build structures that will be efficient and safely designed for their intended environments.