

## **Academic Relations**

- Canada-China academic relations date back more than 50 years. In 1941, Professor Chian Wei Chang was the first Chinese person to graduate from a Canadian university, the University of Toronto. He later played an important role in developing Canadian studies programs in China during his presidency at the Shanghai University of Technology. He was also vice-president of the Chinese Democratic Party.
- For the past 15 years or so, Chinese interest in Canadian studies has increased considerably. At present, there are nearly 20 Canadian studies centres in China, plus a Chinese Canadian Studies Association. Canada spends nearly \$250,000 a year in developing Canadian studies programs in China.
- In the late 1980s, Canada and China signed a memorandum of understanding renewing the China-Canada Scholars Exchange Program under which a dozen or so university professors and students from each country travel to the other country to study every year.
- More than 4,000 Chinese students are now studying at Canadian universities, mainly in engineering and pure sciences. About 100 Canadian students are studying in China.

## **Development Assistance Co-operation**

- The Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA's) official development assistance program with China was launched in 1982. Since 1990, bilateral (government-to-government) funding has been in the range of \$30 to \$32 million. Bilateral projections for 1994-95 are \$38.5 million.
- CIDA's Industrial Co-operation Program provides financial assistance to Canadian firms wishing to establish long-term business ventures in China. In 1993-94, the program invested almost \$8 million in private sector projects.
- Assistance has been focused in the energy, transportation, telecommunications, agriculture, forestry and human resource development sectors.