

subsidy elements in official export credit schemes.

Energy

"We are confident that, with perseverance, the energy goals we set at Venice for the decade can be achieved, enabling us to break the link between economic growth and oil consumption through structural change in our energy economies.

"Recognizing that our countries are still vulnerable and energy supply remains a potential constraint to a revival of economic growth, we will accelerate the development and use of all our energy sources, both conventional and new, and continue to promote energy savings and the replacement of oil by other fuels....

"In most of our countries progress in constructing new nuclear facilities is slow. We intend in each of our countries to encourage greater public acceptance of nuclear energy, and respond to public concerns about safety, health, nuclear waste management and non-proliferation....

"We will take steps to realize the



Bob Cooper

Mrs. Thatcher and Mr. Trudeau deep in conversation during the Summit, held this year at the Château Montebello near Ottawa, Canada's capital.

CIDA grants to help Grenada's government and industry

The Canadian International Development Agency is providing two grants to Grenada, one to help revitalize the cocoa industry in that country and the other to establish a central garage for government vehicles.

CIDA will provide \$7.3 million in assistance to Grenada's cocoa farmers. Although the Grenada government and cocoa growers had replaced trees on a continuing basis, it became necessary to ask for outside assistance when crop deterioration reached a point where only a major effort would restore it.

The total project budget will be \$8.8 million, with the Grenada government contributing \$1.5 million. The project will be carried out over a period of several years.

The goal of the project is to replace old low-yielding trees and bring neglected land back into production. Repair of the facilities and the addition of new nurseries will result in 350,000 new plants a year, starting in the second year of the program. During a six-year period, 10,000 acres will be replanted. This upgrading is expected to double the average annual cocoa production. Cocoa is Grenada's second largest export crop, after nutmeg.

In 1975, CIDA assisted Grenada's cocoa industry through a loan of

\$850,000 for the purchase of fertilizer, which was sold to the farmers to establish a revolving fund that is still being operated successfully by the Grenada Cocoa Board.

Central garage

CIDA is also giving a \$1.5-million grant to Grenada to establish a central garage to replace seven separate ones now in operation. At present, the island's 389 government vehicles and equipment units are in poor repair with less than 60 per cent operational. The vehicles are used for agriculture, fire and police services, public health, public works and harbours.

The grant will enable refurbishing of the existing workshop and facilities and provide tools, equipment and a mobile repair vehicle. The project will place the stress on preventative maintenance and training managers, repair and maintenance personnel.

A team of five Canadian experts will manage the project and assist the Grenada Technical and Vocational Institute in establishing training courses in the area. The project will be completed over a three-year period.

Over-all project cost is \$1.975 million, with \$475,000 being contributed by the government of Grenada.

potential for the economic production, trade and use of coal and will do everything in our power to ensure that its increased use does not damage the environment.

"We also intend to see to it that we develop to the fullest possible extent sources of renewable energy such as solar, geothermal and biomass energy....

East-West relations

"We also reviewed the significance of East-West economic relations for our political and security interests. We recognize that there is a complex balance of political and economic interests and risks in these relations. We concluded that consultations and, where appropriate, co-ordination are necessary to ensure that, in the field of East-West relations, our economic policies continue to be compatible with our political and security objectives.

"We will undertake to consult to improve the present system of controls on trade in strategic goods and related technology with the U.S.S.R."....

Canada/Mexico student exchange

Twenty Canadian students will participate in the ninth Canada-Mexico exchange program for young specialists and technicians. A similar number of Mexican students will come to Canada.

The training period, which begins in March 1982, may vary in length from four to 12 months.

The program was created through a bilateral agreement signed by Canada and Mexico in 1973 and renegotiated and signed in May 1980. It is designed to increase awareness and appreciation of each other's culture and to encourage closer relations between the countries.

Canadian applicants must be between 18 and 30 years of age, have a working knowledge of Spanish and have academic backgrounds related to agronomy, agricultural planning, plant genetics, civil engineering, urban engineering, architecture, geology, seismology, mines, nuclear research, petrochemical industry, public health, tropical medicine research, tourism administration and site planning, urban transport planning or national parks administration.

Selection of the young Mexican specialists and technicians who will train with Canadian companies is being conducted by the National Council for Science and Technology in Mexico.