

CANADA-ASEAN

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INITIATIVES VALUED AT \$100 MILLION ANNOUNCED

TRADE MINISTER'S VISIT UNDERSCORES NEW STRATEGY

International Trade Minister James Kelleher, accompanied by 40 Canadian businessmen, visited four Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), February 11-21, to expand Canadian trade and investment in the area. The mission was Mr. Kelleher's third official visit to the Asia/Pacific region in the past 12 months. He visited Korea and Japan in February 1985, as well as Australia and New Zealand in November.

Successful discussions

The Asia Pacific region is now Canada's second most important trading block, noted Mr. Kelleher. "On this trip I have had the pleasure of announcing almost \$100 million worth of contracts awarded to Canadian firms now doing business in this vital area. As for the future, we have opened lines of credit for more than \$65 million to facilitate new exports to the region," he said.

Mr. Kelleher added "the amount of business we have done and the high level of acceptance we have met demonstrate the tremendous potential for Canadian business in the ASEAN area and throughout the Pacific Rim. This is why, under our national trade strategy, we have been dedicating so much effort in terms of increased funding and human resources, to our Pacific Rim trade thrust".



President Soeharto of Indonesia welcomes Mr James Kelleher during his regional visit.

Technology for Singapore

In Singapore, February 11-12, Mr. Kelleher, announced that Sarnia, Ontario's Polysar Limited, a world leader in high technology petrochemical products, will open a representative office in Singapore in the second half of 1986. "This new office will focus on business development, market research, sales promotion, and providing technical services to the Asia

Pacific region," he said.

In discussions with Singapore Trade and Industry Minister Tony Tan, Mr. Kelleher stressed the importance Canada attaches to co-operation with Singapore in the next round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN). He said that on the basis of his discussions, he expected Singapore would play a constructive role in the negotiations.

Contracts in Indonesia

In Jakarta, Indonesia, February 12-14, Mr. Kelleher announced contracts valued at more than \$80 million. They included:

- the sale of \$30-million worth of potash to Indonesia by Canpotex and Potocan;
- financing support of \$13.6 million for Sydney Steel Corporation (SYSCO) of Sydney, Nova Scotia for the Bukit Asam Coal Rail Transportation project;
- a \$10-million order for the supply of PT6T-3B twinned turboshaft engines from Pratt and Whitney Canada for the Bell 412 helicopter which is being assembled by (PT Nurtaio) the Indonesian aircraft manufacturer;
- an allocation of \$36.5 million for the supply of telecommunications equipment and services for the Bukit Asam Coal Rail Transportation project in South Sumatra by International Aeradio (North America) Limited of Richmond Hill, Ontario.

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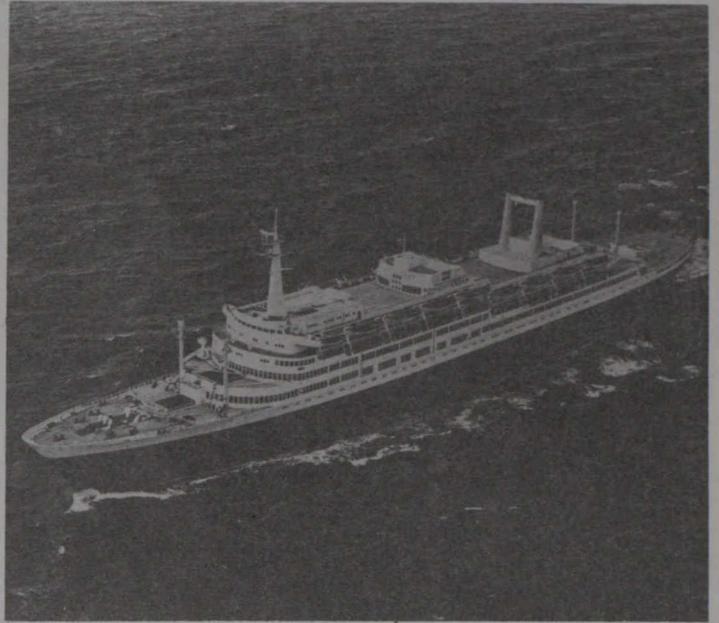
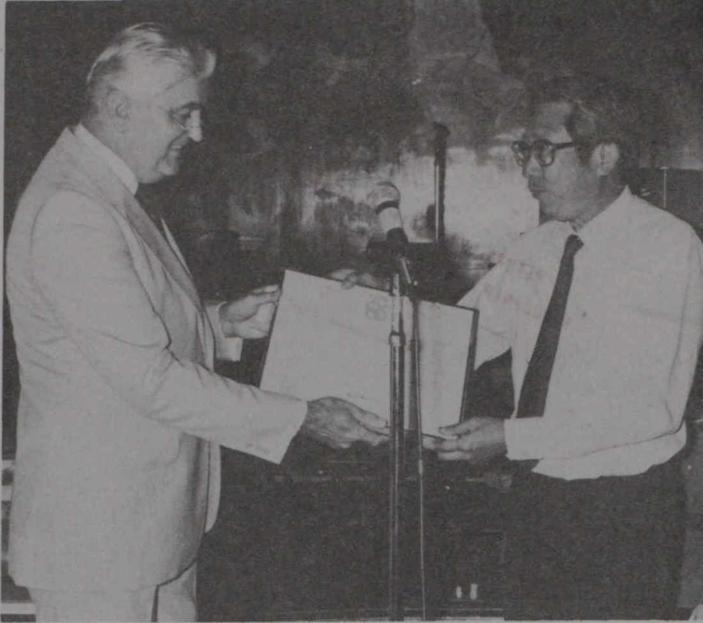
Businessmen To Meet In Canada-ASEAN Forum

A Canada-ASEAN Forum is to take place in British Columbia in September 1986. Mr. Kelleher made this announcement during his visit to Indonesia as that country is Canada's official contact point in its private sector relationship with the Association of Southeast Asia Nations (ASEAN).

Canada and the ASEAN are committed to closer ties between their respective business leaders and commercial associations. The Forum will provide an opportunity for dialogue on the scope for cooperation between Canadian and Southeast Asian companies, especially through joint ventures.

Participants will include senior Canadian businessmen and private sector representatives from the countries of the ASEAN. The seminar portion of the program will take place at the Empress Hotel in Victoria on September 10, 11 and 12. The ASEAN participants will also have an opportunity to visit EXPO 86 in Vancouver on the weekend of September 13 and 14. Following the World's Fair, representatives of the ASEAN nations will pursue more individual programs focussing on particular sectors - such as oil and gas development, mineral exploration or telecommunications - in other Canadian centres.

Expo 86 Previewed On Board Cruise Liner



Expo 86 was introduced to regional participants through a special exhibition on board the cruise liner Rotterdam at a number of ports including Singapore and Pattaya in Thailand. A preview of the World Exposition to open in Vancouver on May 2 was presented to a wide cross section of governmental, business, media and travel representatives. Mr Patrick Reid, Commissioner-General for Expo 86, makes a special presentation to Mr Lim Chin Beng, Singapore Commissioner-General at Expo.

Giant Puppets Enchant Singapore Audiences



Gandalf the wizard, Thorin leader of the dwarves and Bilbo the hobbit.

Montreal based company, Theatre Sans Fil, enchanted audiences at the Young People's Festival held in Singapore March 2-23, 1986. As one of two foreign companies participating at the Festival, the theatre group presented the famous fantasy tale "The Hobbit". This stage adaption uses giant puppets and specially commissioned music and lighting to recreate the magic atmosphere of this

remarkable tale. It features 48 puppets ranging in size from 4 to 12 feet high and combining styles from the most realistic of characters to the most imaginary beings who haunt the land of the Hobbit. All performances were sold out. Children particularly appreciated the opportunity to see and touch the puppets after the performance. The company had earlier played at the Hong Kong Arts Festival.

Royal Thai Ballet To Perform At Expo 86

It has now been confirmed that the Cultural Troupe of the Fine Arts Department, known on this occasion as the "Royal Thai Ballet", will perform in the "World Festival For the Performing Arts", to be held this summer in association with the 1986 World Exposition (Expo 86) in Vancouver, Canada.

The "World Festival" is an important component of Expo 86 in Vancouver which will showcase cultural achievements in the performing arts of participating nations, including Canada. The World Festival will give an international audience the opportunity to savour the unique cultural flavour of a wide range of world artists.

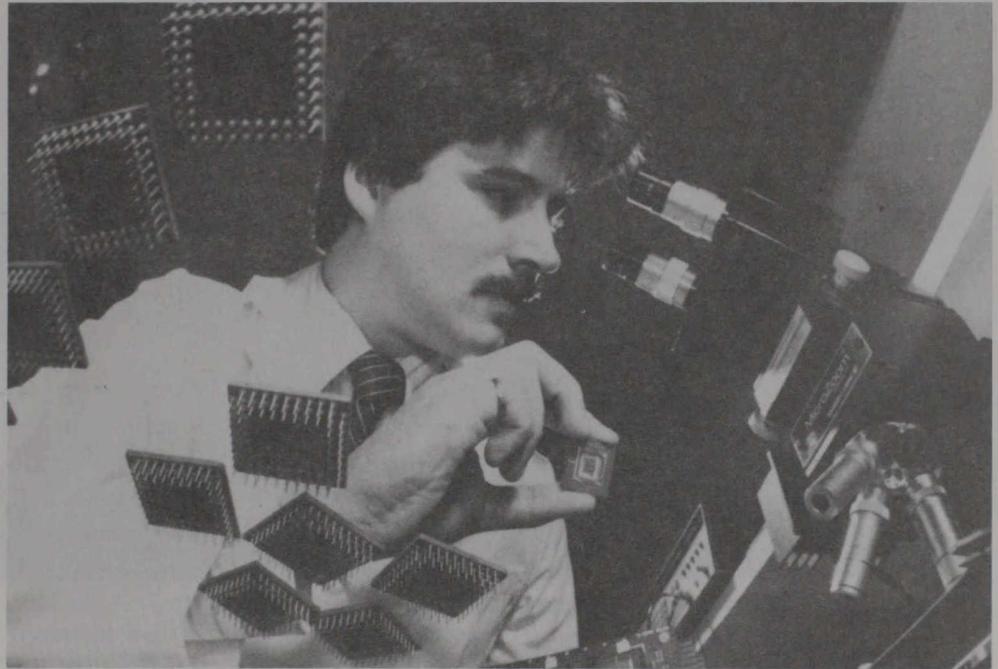
The 1986 World Exposition is the largest special world exhibition to be held in North America, and will be the most important international event to be held in Canada during the remainder of the twentieth century.

The "Royal Thai Ballet" consists of thirty-three dancers and musicians and recently performed abroad at Expo 85 in Japan. Ticket sales for the event have been so good that the Fine Arts Department has agreed to add two extra performances to their engagement. They will be appearing at the Queen Elizabeth Playhouse in Vancouver for five performances from July 22-26 1986.

Bell Canada International To Open Office In Malaysia

Bell Canada International (BCI) has selected Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia as the site for its regional headquarters. The new office is expected to be fully operational by April 1986 and will be under the direction of Mr. Edward R. Lee, Managing Director.

In March 1985, BCI and Jabatan Telekom Malaysia (JTM) signed a contract to develop jointly a customer automated services system (CASS). The pilot implementation of this project, which is scheduled for late 1987, will provide JTM with a series of computerized systems designed to improve substantially customer service levels while enhancing the operating efficiency of the major commercial, engineering, and accounting functions within JTM. CASS is the largest software development contract undertaken by the Government of Malaysia and involves approximately 90 JTM and 50 BCI staff with a combined effort of 200 person-years. CASS will streamline the administrative process from the time a customer requests service, through the allocation and installation of his facilities to the point where his bill is produced and payment made. This integrated computerized system will be supported by comprehensive management and technical procedures and will reduce the



time required to provide service while improving customer record and billing accuracy.

The CASS contract is financed by the Canadian Government through the Export Development Corporation (EDC) and the

Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) under a government-to-government protocol agreement. CASS represents an excellent example of how two nations can co-operate to effectively implement technology transfer. The CASS project combines Canada's world renowned telecommunications expertise and Malaysia's high technology development plans to create a product that significantly benefits the people of Malaysia.

The ASEAN countries represent one of the fastest growing telecommunications markets in the world. By establishing a regional presence, BCI will improve support to its existing client base and will be able to more effectively pursue other turnkey, consulting, and joint venture business opportunities.

BCI is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bell Canada Enterprise Inc. (BCE) — the largest telecommunications organization in Canada. BCE's subsidiary and associated companies are major providers of telecommunications services and manufacturing, research and development, consulting, natural gas transportation and resource operations, printing, publishing and packaging and real estate services. Total revenue in 1984 exceeded \$10.5 billion with assets of approximately \$17.5 billion. BCE has the largest number of registered shareholders of any Canadian corporation and its common shares are listed in Canadian, US, and European exchanges. It employs over 100,000 employees worldwide.

Northern Telecom Establishes Regional Centre

Northern Telecom, the Canadian telecommunications giant, has demonstrated its continuing confidence in the regional economy by setting up in Singapore a training and technical support centre.

The \$2 million centre will provide training for its customers, distributors and telephone operating companies in 14 Asian and South Pacific countries.

The courses range from installation and maintenance to sophisticated software manipulation. The first course for students will be in March.

Dr Graeme McDonald, Managing Director of Northern Telecom Asia, said at the centre's official opening in February that its establishment would be a boost to Singapore's goal of becoming a centre of service and excellence and an indication of Northern Telecom's commitment to the region.

The centre will export services such as software duplication and repair, customer services, product repair and training.

Northern Telecom has been in Singapore for more than 10 years. From a staff of only 18 three years ago, Northern

Telecom Asia now has more than 60 employees.

The company's latest success was the \$14 million deal to supply 350,000 sets of push-button telephones to Telecoms.

The Harmony phones made under licence, will be supplied over the next three years, with the first delivery in April.

The company also has a 60 per cent share of the domestic market for private branch exchanges.

Northern Telecom is waiting for the outcome of the award of another Telecom tender, estimated at more than \$175 million, for the supply of between 280,000 and 480,000 digital switching lines.

Dr McDonald hinted that Northern Telecom might set up a manufacturing facility in the region.

He said experts had visited ASEAN and other countries to look for potential sites in a review to determine an appropriate location to build a facility where it makes good economic sense.

Canada-ASEAN Developments

Science Television Training For ASEAN Film Producers



CBC producer John Bassett training participants in video-tape editing.

Energy Seminars Agreement Signed

On December 23, 1985 Ambassador Reginald Hardy Dorrett, representing the Canadian government, and Acting Foreign Minister Pacifico A Castro, representing ASEAN, signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) for the ASEAN-Canada Energy Seminars Project.

Through this project, the Canadian government will make up to C\$911,000 available to ASEAN to permit representatives to participate in three energy seminars. The seminars, to be conducted in Canada during the coming year, will focus on the management, distribution and development of energy resources, energy conservation, and the use of coal and natural gas in electrical power generation. ASEAN participants will also have

facilities to discuss energy issues and observe Canadian methods and technologies.

With the launching of this new venture, a total of seven ASEAN-Canada development cooperation projects or programs are now operational. Other projects have focussed on the Forestry Sector, Post-Harvest Technologies for Agricultural Crops and Fisheries, and Marine Resource Management. The Canadian governments total commitment for these seven projects exceeds C\$15 million. These projects represent a portion of the Canadian governments official development assistance program for the ASEAN region, which now totals over C\$250 million in commitments for current projects.



Ambassador Reg Dorrett presenting a special set of coins to Philippine Central Bank Governor, Jose Fernandez, Jr. as part of the regional launch for 1988 Winter Olympics in Calgary, Alberta.

Two Producer-Directors with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's (CBC) internationally successful science series "The Nature of Things" were recently in Kuala Lumpur to conduct a one-month course on the production of science television programs. They are Nancy Archibald and John Bassett.

The course was organised by the Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD) with funding from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada. Among the participants were television crew-members from Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines.

The course touched on the vital role played by scientific and technological research in development and the important contribution television producers can make by helping to communicate such research findings to their end-users.

The powerful combination of audio and visual messages in television permits producers to not only describe things but also to show and demonstrate how they work. Recent advances in both cinematographic and video-recording hardware have further enhanced television's capacity to communicate scientific information.

The advances in hardware have been accompanied by even more important refinements in scripting and production techniques. Progressive science documentary producers, a good number of them Canadians, have pioneered effective methods of bringing science and technology to non-specialized TV audiences through interesting and easily assimilated programs. Much of these scripting and production techniques involve only the use of simple video equipment available in almost all developing countries.

The AIBD course focused on training the participants in the application of these techniques.

Regional Info Centre

The South-East Asian Weed Information Centre (SEAWIC) was recently launched with a \$313,000 grant from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada. It is a project of the South-East Asian Regional Center for Tropical Biology (SEAMEO-BIOTROP). SEAWIC plans to operate a microcomputer-based bibliographic database, build a herbarium of specimens, prepare an inventory of herbarium records and provide a weed identification service. It also plans to publish annotated bibliographies, information leaflets and a newsletter.

Mr. Kelleher's Diverse Activities Highlight Trade And Economic Ties

(Cont'd. from page 1)

At a luncheon prior to the first-joint meeting of the Indonesian Executive Circle and the Indonesia-Canada Business Council, Mr. Kelleher said both councils would "be a powerful force in expanding business between the two countries". He added that the Canadian government was giving \$10 000 to the Canada-Indonesia Business Council "to increase the awareness of the Canadian business community of the business environment in Indonesia".

In meetings with President Soeharto and other ministers, priority sectors targeted by Canadian exporters such as power, telecommunications, oil and gas, and forestry were discussed.

Priority areas in Malaysia

During his two-day visit to Malaysia, February 15-18, Mr. Kelleher met with Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad and other leading ministers. He emphasized that Canadian industry was prepared to work with the Malaysian private sector in priority areas identified in the Malaysian Five Year Plan. These sectors coincide with areas of Canadian strength such as telecommunications, power, and oil and gas.

A number of contracts and projects were announced for the sale of products and services in Malaysia. They included:

- two contracts for \$600 000 with CEGIR Inc. of Montreal for consulting services with the Small-Scale Entrepreneurial Development Project.
- funding amounting to \$300 000 for Walsh Inc. of Montreal to carry out a feasibility study on the construction of an experimental palm oil mill for the Palm Oil Research Institute of Malaysia;



The Honourable James Kelleher, Minister for International Trade addresses guests at a luncheon he hosted in Bangkok on 19 February 1986.

The study will aim at determining the optimum level of control instrumentation and automation technology. Fresh palm clusters are about 22% oil. Present milling technology recovers about 19%. Estimates that improved technology could recover 21% of the oil. Mr. Kelleher said it could mean up to \$100 million more a year in export earnings for Malaysia; and

- the opening of a Bell Canada International office in Kuala Lumpur as the site for its regional headquarters in Southeast Asia.

Funding for Thailand

Contracts and lines of credit worth more than \$25 million announced at the conclusion of the three-day visit to Thai-

land, February 18-21, included:

- a \$6.86-million contract to Envirocon International Limited of Vancouver to provide technical assistance in the development of a fisheries program in northeast Thailand;
- a \$1.543-million contract to DIGIM Inc. of Montreal to provide technical services to the National Research Council of Thailand in its Landsat project;

In discussions with Prime Minister Prem, Mr. Kelleher emphasized that "the next round of MTN is the best means open to trading nations to turn back the protectionist tide, lower trade barriers, and strengthen the multilateral trading system".



Mr Kelleher reviews regional trade promotion activities with Trade Commissioners from Canada's posts in ASEAN.



Thai Communications Minister Samak Sundaravej looks on as Mr Kelleher examines a brightly painted wooden boat.

Canada Introduces Revised Approach To Business

Canada recently redesigned its business immigration program to render it more attractive to entrepreneurs and investors. While offering an environment highly suitable to the business and personal needs of entrepreneurs, Canada seeks to attract experienced businessmen who will create jobs and contribute to the country's economic development.

The following are the main features of the program which came into effect on January 1, 1986.

New Investor Category

Changes have been introduced in the Immigration Regulations permitting the establishment of a new class of business immigrant, the investor. This group of immigrants will compliment the earlier entrepreneur and self-employed categories. Unlike entrepreneurs, however, investors will not need to become actively involved in the management aspects of business ventures. They will have to have a proven track record in business and possess personal net worth of at least C\$500,000 of which a minimum of C\$250,000 must be invested for at least three years in a project which will contribute to the creation or continuation of employment opportunities in Canada for other than the investor and his dependents. Investors may choose from one of three investment options: investment in a business or commercial venture, either new or existing; investment in a privately administered investment syndicate supported by the Canadian province in which the syndicate will make investments; or, investment in a government-administered venture capital fund targetted to business development. By creating the investor class, the Government has provided legal base for accommodating those risk ventures which the provinces consider important to their regional economic development, while, at the same time, seeking to attract a select group of individuals who possess the capital necessary to expand Canadian industries and generate employment.

Entrepreneurs

Entrepreneurs are defined as persons who have the intention and ability to establish, purchase, or make a substantial investment in a business venture in Canada. This venture must make a significant contribution to the economy and must result in the creation or maintenance of employment opportunities for one or more Canadian citizens or permanent residents, other than the entrepreneur himself and his dependents. This category is designed to attract experienced business persons whose background is oriented towards the management of small to



A new country brings new opportunities.

medium sized enterprises, which the entrepreneur will manage on an active basis.

Revised Immigration Criteria

Traditionally, Canada's immigration program has consisted of three parts, the economic, family reunion, and humanitarian streams. While family reunion and humanitarian immigration have continued without change over the past few years, there have been temporary restrictions on the economic stream. As of January 1, 1986, these restrictions have been lifted.

Universal selection criteria for independent applicants were first introduced in 1967. The selection criteria popularly known as the "point system", have been revised from time to time to ensure that they reflect Canada's economic requirements while continuing to respect the principles of universality and non-discrimination enshrined in the Immigration Act. The recently announced adjustments to immigrant selection criteria are intended to respond to four current needs. First, they will provide enhanced opportunity for independent applicants, including but not limited to those with relatives, to immigrate to Canada. Secondly, they will support current and projected economic development requirements, in particular the needs of Canada's job market. Thirdly, they will restore the balance among the three components of immigrants to Canada by increasing the number of independent applicants admitted. Finally, they will provide a short-term method of helping to forestall Canada's projected population decline.

Applicants will be assessed on a number of factors. Among these are age, education, occupation, experience, ability to speak English and/or French and a "levels or demographic" factors by which the government can control the size and composition of future immigration levels. In addition, the presence of relatives in Canada who are prepared to guarantee ongoing support for new arrivals is also taken into account. All applicants, worldwide, are assessed against the same criteria and will be required to satisfy the same "pass mark".

With the implementation of these changes, the balance among independent applicants, family reunion and humanitarian admissions will be restored. In addition, demographic and social concerns will be met and a base established for longer-term economic growth.

Self-Employed Persons

The third category of business immigrants consists of self-employed persons. Like entrepreneurs, self-employed immigrants have the intention and ability to establish a business in Canada which will make a contribution to the economy or to the cultural or artistic life of Canada. This category accommodates individuals who, although they may not create or preserve jobs for Canadians, nevertheless, are able to make contributions in economic, artistic or cultural terms. Persons who may be considered as self-employed include farmers, sports personalities, artists, people active in the performing arts, and, in certain circumstances, persons operating small businesses required

Immigration

by the community. As with entrepreneurs, the most important factor in the consideration of self-employed applications is experience. Other factors considered are funds available for transfer and the location in which the person plans to establish in Canada.

Business Visas

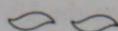
Not all investors or business persons wish to immigrate to Canada. In order to assist these persons, a "Business Visa" has been implemented. Its possession will facilitate the admission of business people who enter Canada from time to time to oversee their investments or businesses. The Business Visa will be valid for multiple entries for periods of one year and will be issued on a reciprocal basis.

Counselling Assistance

In order to assist business applicants, a special program was introduced in 1983. Certain officers at Canadian offices overseas have been provided with formal training so that they can more knowledgeably counsel and select business immigrants. These officers are known as "Business Development Officers" and their primary responsibility is to recruit, counsel, and select business immigrants and to liaise with interested provincial governments. This assistance is currently available at forty-one (41) Canadian diplomatic missions, including Singapore, Bangkok and Manila.

Now is a good time to start a business in Canada. Canada is a vast nation with varied geography and population distribution which can match the needs of any business: sophisticated cities, agricultural districts, or the untapped wilderness. The economy and infrastructure are well-developed. Indeed, entire new industries, such as high technology communications, have been launched within the last decade. Canada is ideally suited for reaching the world's markets. Large markets in the United States are only one day's trucking from major Canadian centres. The transportation system extends across the Atlantic to Europe, to South America, and, of course, to the Pacific Rim. Canada's federal, provincial, and territorial governments offer programs to help business immigrants with their initial decisions and working arrangements. In a phrase, Canada is "Open for Business"

For further information pertaining to any of the categories described in this article, please contact any one of the five Canadian High Commissions or Embassies listed on page 16 of this issue of Canada ASEAN magazine.



Refugees: Canada's Continuing Commitment

Traditionally the third largest resettlement country from Thailand, Canada occupied second position in 1985 with 2,438 Indochinese resettled. During the past year, 1,527 Cambodians, 553 Vietnamese and 358 Lao, temporarily in Thailand, found new homes in Canada.

Canada's Indochinese Resettlement Program is intended to resettle Indochinese on the basis of two objectives: family reunification and those most in need of resettlement and protection for whom no alternative solutions are available. Applicants are accepted under two basic categories: those sponsored by the Canadian government for whom there is a numerical quota (1,800 in 1985) and those sponsored privately by either relatives or groups for whom there are no limits. In both categories, candidates must have the potential to establish successfully in Canada and must pass Canada's medical requirements and background checks. Depending on the degree of connection to Canada and the amount of support available, Indochinese who fail medical requirements may be admitted under special Minister's Permits.

For 1986, Canada expects an intake from Thailand of the same size as 1985. Primarily this arises from a redefinition of "eligibility for resettlement" by the Royal Thai Government which will permit an increase in processing of privately sponsored persons who hitherto were ineligible.

Recognizing that resettlement is not always appropriate and is only one solution of several, Canada supports the new screening process established on July 1, 1985 by the Royal Thai Government with UNHCR assistance. For the first time since the Indochinese exodus began over a decade ago, arrivals from Laos are being screened to assess the validity of

their refugee claims. As a consequence, Lao arrivals have plummeted.

In addition to screening, Canada supports a voluntary repatriation program which has seen nearly 3,000 persons return voluntarily to Laos through official channels. Many more have "spontaneously" repatriated. UNHCR which monitors voluntary repatriates has found no evidence of mistreatment. Based on these findings and aware that economic conditions play a role in the exodus from Laos, Canada recently donated C\$ 100,000 to a UNHCR rural re-integration project in Laos.

While continuing to consider Cambodians in Khao-I-Dang holding centre for resettlement, Canada recognizes that the majority of Cambodians seek a safe return to Cambodia. Mindful of this desire, Canada with other major resettlement countries and the Royal Thai Government have chosen to restrict processing of border evacuees to close family reunification cases under normal immigration criteria. Once processing logistics are established, Canada will consider a small number of Cambodian "family class" evacuees.

As well as resettlement, Canada contributes financially to the maintenance of Indochinese in Thailand. During FY 85/86, Canada will contribute C\$2.7 million to the budgets in Thailand of UNHCR, UNBRO, and the Red Cross, as well as C\$100,000 to the Anti-Piracy Program.

Canada intends to remain a major player in the resolution of the Indochinese problem in Thailand. Through moral and financial support, and the offering of resettlement places when appropriate, Canada expects to contribute its share to the mix of various solutions which will bring the Indochinese "problem" to a just and durable denouement.



A street scene in Ban Vinai Camp, one of several refugee camps in the ASEAN region where Canadian officials conduct interviews to initiate the resettlement process.

Canada And The United Nations: A Forty Year

From the outset, 40 years ago, Canada has been a strong supporter and active member in the United Nations and many of its associated bodies and agencies.

The Canadian delegation at the San Francisco Conference in 1945 was led by Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King and included Justice Minister Louis Saint-Laurent and Canada's US Ambassador Lester B. Pearson. They were among those who pressed for a charter projecting those principles recognized as basic within national democratic societies and on which their security and stability rested.

Peacekeeping

Over the years, Canada has been very active in the peacekeeping efforts of the UN.

In the Suez crisis in 1958, the Canadian delegation, led by Lester B. Pearson, then Secretary of State for External Affairs, negotiated an arrangement which avoided armed confrontation and resulted in the formation of the first UN Emergency Force (UNEF I).

Canada is the only UN member that participated in all the 11 peacekeeping operations organized by the UN between 1945 and 1975. To date Canada has taken part in 16 of the 17 peacekeeping operations and two independent operations in Indochina and Korea.

Today there are Canadian troops in the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus, in the UN force in charge of observing the disengagement of Israeli and Syrian forces in the Golan Heights and in the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.

Disarmament and arms control are considered of the utmost importance, and Canada is an active participant in all UN activities related to them. A number of arms control and disarmament agreements negotiated in the UN have been signed by Canada.

As a member of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Canada has recommended the creation of effective guarantees against the diversion for military purposes of the materials and technology used in nuclear reactors.

Aid to children and refugees

Canada was a founding member of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and has strongly supported its programs in the areas of health, food, social services, education and other essential services. In 1984 Canada stood sixth among donors to UNICEF. In 1983-84 its contribution was \$14.5 million and an additional \$11 million was contributed by individual Canadians.

Since its founding in 1951, Canada has been a member of the administration of the High Commission for Refugees (HCR).



The Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie King, (centre) chairs a working session of the Canadian delegation in San Francisco (1945). To his right is Mr. Louis St. Laurent, then Minister of Justice.

In 1983 Canada gave \$5 million to the regular program of the HCR.

Human rights

Canada has participated actively in the annual sessions of the Commission on Human Rights. As a result of a Canadian initiative in 1984, the Commission examined reports on the imposition of states of siege or emergency, which tend to threaten human rights. In addition, Canada obtained a consensus on resolutions dealing with persons detained for holding or peacefully expressing their beliefs, and on continuing efforts to improve ways to deal with, and if possible prevent, mass exodus of persons from any state as a result of violations of human rights.

A few of the UN institutions in which Canada has played a primary role in the formation and continues to actively support are: the Food and Agriculture Organization, which was founded in Quebec City (Canada is the main contributor); the International Labour Organization; the World Health Organization; the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization; the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) (headquartered in Montreal); the International Telecommunications Union and the World Meteorological Organization.

Over-all Canada ranks eighth among financial contributors to the United Nations. In all, Canada contributed \$355 million last year, ranging from \$125 million for the World Food Program to \$7 million for the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus.

As part of the initiatives to mark the anniversary of the United Nations, Cana-

da launched a number of projects and events to increase public awareness with a Canada on the UN. They included seminars and public speeches on the United Nations and the pressing problems on its agenda and an anniversary publication, *Canada and the United Nations: 1945-1985*.

Participation by youth

Because 1985 was also International Youth Year, young people have been encouraged to participate in events such as the country-wide UN Model General Assembly, sponsored by the UN Association in Canada and held at ICAO headquarters in Montreal. New and specially prepared comprehensive information kits about the UN were also sent to schools across the country.

Message of UN support

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark sent a message of congratulations on behalf of Canada, to UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuéllar, to mark the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations on October 24.

Mr. Clark praised Mr. Cuéllar's initiative in urging member states to recommit themselves to the principles of the UN Charter and said "Canada views this anniversary as an opportunity for strengthening the UN".

The message continued: "We have been seeking practical ways to do this, among which we count the refocussing of the UN's political mandate in its political organs, improving the UN's management,

Relationship

and rationalizing the work of the Security Council and the General Assembly. To succeed will require the united effort of all member states to strengthen the UN and its system."

Disarmament week

With the start of UN Disarmament Week on October 24, Mr. Clark also issued a statement renewing Canada's commitment to the pursuit of progress in the arms control and disarmament field. "This will continue to be a matter of the highest priority for the Canadian government," he said.

He stressed that there is renewed hope for the negotiating process as a means of establishing international peace and security. Canada is committed to that process he said and has developed a Program of Action to develop practical solutions to specific negotiating problems and intensify "communication at the political level in support of positive and serious negotiations".

The statement continued: "Our objective in this respect is clear. We want to eliminate the danger of war in the nuclear age. Our aim is no less than to help ensure the survival of mankind."

Canadian programs

Mr. Clark added that the government will increase public awareness in Canada through the Disarmament Fund, which totals \$700 000; the Consultative Group on Disarmament and Arms Control Affairs, which meets regularly with the Ambassador for Disarmament Douglas Roche; and a new publication the *Disarmament Bulletin*.

At the international level, Canada will support the objectives of the United Nations' World Disarmament Campaign by donating \$100 000. Canada has made two previous contributions of \$100 000 each.



A Canadian patrol member of the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus.

CUSO Demands New Skills Of Volunteers

With Canada's increasing involvement with Asia particularly on the trade and aid front, it is important to spare a moment to focus on the work of CUSO (Canadian University Service Overseas), one of the longest serving voluntary organizations introducing Canadians to Asia.

CUSO has enabled many Canadians to learn first-hand what it is like to live in India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines — a cross-section of Asia. Canadians have worked in a variety of situations ranging from the classrooms of a modern university to the remote reaches of a new wild-life reserve. For some, the time in Asia is an interesting interlude in the mainstream of their lives. For many others, it has led to a prolonged involvement. Wherever you find Canadian diplomats, businessmen,

CIDA, and non-government development agencies in Asia, you will nearly always find ex-CUSO volunteers.

While recognizing the value to Canada of returned volunteers with experience in Asia, CUSO is equally concerned with the contributions such volunteers have for the receiving country in Asia. The assumption that any skilled Canadian has something to offer Asian countries can no longer be taken for granted. Back in the 60s when CUSO was formed, there was no doubt that a lack of skilled manpower was an important problem for the governments of Asia. Since that time, however, Asian countries have trained many of their own people to levels of expertise and skill comparable to that available in Western countries. Nevertheless, Canadians can sometimes bring new skills, or a new application of skill. For example in Malaysia, Canadians are plotting the variety of species in the National Parks with the aid of a computer, so that the Malaysians can know more about the incredible riches of the rainforest. There is an increasing demand for Canadians to be innovators in organizations, both governmental and private, in which new subjects are being started and new directions are being charted.

Sometimes Canadians can prove more flexible in inter-disciplinary roles. In Thailand, for instance, there are local agricultural extension agents trained to help farmers grow miracle rice, and to help commercial pond and river fishermen. There are few, however, who can contribute to the interesting new strategy of raising fish seasonally in the flooded paddy fields that Thai scientists have identified as promising for the poor. CUSO has provided such expertise.

Parallel with this increasing specialization in the roles of volunteers, CUSO has identified local non-government organizations that can do much more to help than volunteers could ever do. A growing number of competent and committed Asian organizations have been formed. These organizations do not need foreign volunteers, but do need funds. CUSO has increasingly been raising and spending Canadian money to help indigenous Asian organizations in their efforts. In doing this, CUSO has learned a lot about the matrix of forces involved in development work.

Canadians are often unfamiliar with development issues in Asia. People need to be informed about the problems of Asia, and be clear on the significant steps that Asian organizations have taken, and are taking to overcome problems. As more Canadians become interested in Asia, the expertise of ex-CUSO workers are a valuable Canadian resource, having worked in the forefront of Asian development issues.

Contributions to the UN, 1983-84

Voluntary-funded activities

	\$000 (Cdn)
World Food Program (WFP)	125 000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	59 000
International Emergency Food Reserve (IEFR)	21 500
UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	18 400
UNICEF	14 500
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	14 000
UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)	10 250
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees	8 500
Office of the UN Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO)	1 981
UN Environment Program (UNEP)	992
Commission on Human Settlements (HABITAT)	530
UN Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC)	303
UN Peacekeeping	
UN Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	7 000
UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	5 471
UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	1 324
UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO)	211

Around the Region

MALAYSIA

Canada: A Favourite Student Destination



Canadian Secondary and Post Secondary Institutions are popular destinations for Malaysian students with an average over 5,000 studying annually in various institutions ranging from High Schools through to Universities. Trade Minister Kelleher chats with recent Malaysian graduates during his February visit.

First Canada-Malaysia Conference For October

While in Malaysia Minister for International Trade, James Kelleher, announced that a Canada-Malaysia Conference will take place in Ottawa from October 7 to 9, 1986 – the first Conference of this nature.

Mr. Kelleher said the Conference will have a dual objective – to promote mutual awareness between the two countries and to provide an opportunity for overall consultations on a wide variety of issues.

The Conference program will include panel discussions on topics such as “Malaysia to the Year 2000”, “Trends in Canadian and Malaysian Economic Relations”, “Malaysian Industrial Strategy to the Year 2000”, and “Human Resource Development”. There will also be specialized workshops on trade, marketing, banking, training and education.

The Conference will be co-hosted by the Malaysian Institute of Strategic and International Studies, the Asia-Pacific Foundation, the Canada Committee of the Pacific Basin Economic Council, and the Norman Paterson School of International Affairs at Carleton University, Ottawa, with the assistance of the Canadian International Development Agency and the Department of External Affairs.

It is expected that the Conference will bring together Malaysian and Canadian representatives from government, business, and academic sectors for an event that promises to foster growth in the Canada-Malaysia relationship and highlight the potential for further cooperation.

Canada Contributes To Science Week

Under its programme of assistance to ASEAN, Canada contributed CDN\$ 100,000.00 to the organizers of the First ASEAN Science and Technology Week (FASTW) which takes place in Kuala Lumpur April 24–30, 1986. The money is to be used primarily to help finance attendance by Canadian scientists and high tech experts at the Conference on Science and Technology which is one of the main FASTW activities.

A second major activity is the visit of the Canada Science Circus which will run from April 24 to May 25 at the new Putra World Trade Centre in Kuala Lumpur. The Malaysian Government has contracted with the Ontario Science Centre in Toronto to bring this show to Malaysian and ASEAN audiences. The Circus is made up of exhibits from the Ontario Centre which are interactive rather than static. It has a dual role, acting both as a super-classroom for students and as a unique look at science for adults. By inviting participation, the Canada Science Circus exhibits will encourage visitors to have fun while they are discovering science.

New Credit Protocol

Canadians exporting to Malaysia will benefit from a US\$10 million supplier credit protocol. The protocol is covered by an agreement which was signed by the Canadian Export Development Corporation and Malayan Banking Berhad.

Women Leaders Meet in Kuala Lumpur

January saw the gathering in Kuala Lumpur of over 300 distinguished women delegates and observers to the Second General Assembly of the ASEAN Confederation of Women's Organizations (ACWO). Formed some five years ago through the unification of the National Councils of Women in the ASEAN member states, ACWO is the regional mechanism of women in Non-Governmental Organizations. The body is oriented towards the integration of women in the economic, political, cultural and social development process, and is the biggest women's Non-Governmental Organization in the region.

The Conference, with the theme “Professionalization of ASEAN Women in NGOs: GO-NGO Partnership”, was partially funded by the Canada-ASEAN Mission-Administered Fund Program. In his remarks at the closing of the four-day conference, the Canadian High Commissioner to Malaysia, Mr. Manfred G. Von Nostitz touched on CIDA's recently adopted policy framework for the more effective integration of women into Canada's development assistance programs. He said that this policy has long been on the agenda of CIDA's president Margaret Catley-Carlson.

The High Commissioner stressed that CIDA's policy framework has two crucial elements. First, all activities must be governed by the priorities of recipient countries, in line with the increasing consensus among development theorists that women play a critically important – if not always overt – role in the development process. Consequently it was up to Canada's development partner countries to adopt nationally and culturally appropriate approaches to promote more effective participation of women in the development of their societies.

Secondly, the CIDA Women in Development policy has a five year plan in which to carry out its programs. This plan attempts to ensure that corporate management structures are in place and to facilitate the involvement of women. This also means that the planning guidelines and the evaluation procedures are revised to make certain that consideration for women is maintained throughout, in this way ensuring that, in an overall fashion, CIDA is taking into account women's participation. In conclusion, the High Commissioner, said he was “confident that the deliberations of the conference will provide ASEAN with more fine-tuned instruments for broadening the approaches to professional help in women's chosen areas of endeavour, challenges and aspirations.”

Alberta Minister Makes Market Push In Malaysia And Brunei



Alberta Minister of International Trade Horst Schmid in Kuala Lumpur.

The Province of Alberta is continuing its overseas marketing push with the February visit of Minister of International Trade Horst A. Schmid to Malaysia and Brunei. Accompanied by eight Canadian business representatives, Minister Schmid's visit was a productive follow-up effort to the Federal Minister for International

Trade, Minister Kelleher's visit the week before. Highlights of the visit were calls on Minister of Trade and Industry Tengku Razaleigh and Minister of Science, Technology and Environment Datuk Stephen Yong; and the signing of a joint venture agreement between Albert's ALPAC and Wescan Sdn. Bhd. of Malaysia.

This joint venture involves the testing and marketing of ALPAC's Aquapure water treatment systems in Malaysia. The long term goal is to introduce manufacturing capabilities to the joint venture and to market the system in other ASEAN countries. The system is a skid mounted physical and chemical water treatment system designed for treating wastes from residential, resort, plantation and industrial users. Its advantage is its compactness over organic treatment systems and ability to produce sterile water. Initial applications will focus on treating effluents from Malaysia's numerous palm oil mills.

This trip was also Alberta's first Ministerial visit to Brunei. Minister Schmid struck a responsive chord with Bruneians during his calls by stressing the similar problems faced by the Alberta and Brunei economies in their overwhelming dependence on the oil and gas sector. In discussing Brunei's new five year plan he had useful discussions on his province's experience in diversifying its economy away from oil with the objective of establishing joint venture activities between Alberta and Brunei in sectors such as Agriculture and Livestock industry, forestry or the manufacturing industry.

SINGAPORE

Canada At Oil Show

As in previous years, Canada was present in strength at the 6th Offshore South East Asia Exhibition in January. In addition to the Canada booth, Ontario and Alberta participated, and exhibiting with Alberta were 12 companies from the province. All companies were pleased with the show and reported that a higher proportion of the attendees were businessmen and executives.

The Canadian companies present were representative of the sophisticated industry which has evolved in the oil and gas sector, where Canadian expertise is unparalleled. With a continental shelf approaching 4 million sq. kilometres and extreme climatic conditions, Canadian companies have led the way in developing and providing equipment and techniques capable of operating anywhere in the world.

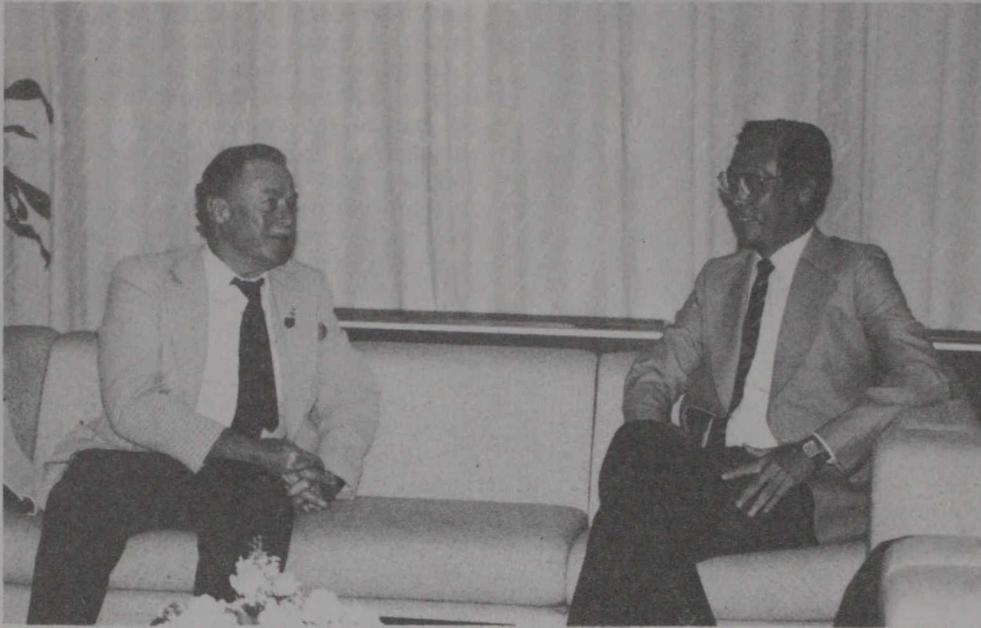
In order to market successfully in the ASEAN area, Canadian companies generally require some on-the-ground presence, and while most of the participants at the show are represented locally, some have elected to have subsidiary operations in Singapore. Companies in this category are Caproco Corrosion Prevention Ltd., NOWSCO Well Service Ltd., and McElhanney Surveys Pte. Ltd. These companies find that Singapore is a good base of operations from which to cover the ASEAN market.

Canadian Brass Performance To Be Star Attraction At 1986 Arts Festivals



Internationally known Canadian Brass will perform June 9-11 as Singapore's biennial Festival of the Arts.

Canadian Parliamentarians Meet Singapore Counterparts



The Honourable Lloyd Crouse confers with First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Goh Chok Tong

A five-member Canadian parliamentary delegation visited Singapore February 16-19 to create a new awareness of possibilities and potential for increased relations between the two countries. The team comprised of members of the Canadian Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA).

The leader of the delegation, the Honourable Lloyd Crouse, commented on the importance of strengthening bilateral relations in discussions with First Deputy Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong and Foreign Minister, S Dhanabalan. The Canadian team also visited Parliament House to exchange views on the role of members of Parliament with local Parliamentarians. A dinner hosted by the Speaker, Dr Yeoh Ghim Seng, who is President of the Singapore Branch of the CPA, provided a further occasion to renew contacts or to make new acquaintances.

During the course of the visit, the Parliamentarians met Mr Lim Chin Beng, Chairman of Singapore Tourist Promotion Board and Commissioner General for Singapore at EXPO 86, which opens in Vancouver in May and Mr K Mahbubani, Singapore High Commissioner to Canada.

The party also had an opportunity to tour Jurong Town Corporation and the Tuas Industrial estate.

De Havilland Opens Regional Parts Facility

De Havilland has set up its first Far East spare parts facility. The aircraft manufacturer has projected a yearly turnover of \$5 million.

Field Aviation Singapore, with 930 sq metres of warehouse space in Paya Lebar, signed a contract for the sole agency in October last year and has been chalking up sales of US\$100,000 a month since.

"About 25 percent of this region's De Havilland customers still turn to Canada for their spares," said a spokesman, but they are expected to come round to buying from Field Aviation eventually.

Field Aviation, whose main line of business is aircraft spares, stocks more than 4,500 De Havilland items valued at more than \$3 million. "We have spares from rings and seals to cable assemblies and landing gears," said the spokesman.

The Singapore spare parts facility aims to serve De Havilland customers in the IATA III region, covering 25 countries in the Pacific Basin and Australasia.

There are an estimated 200 De Havilland aircraft operating in the region.

With the new spares base, delivery time is expected to be cut from five days to 24 hours or less.

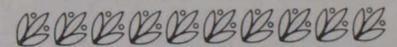
Those airlines operating in and out of Singapore will also stand to save on freight and insurance.

De Havilland studies show that IATA Region III customers in the past had to stock extra spare parts because of the distance from spares sources.

The local warehouse allows them to cut down cost and storage of spares. Each of the three IATA regions now have a spares distribution facility.

The company's Toronto headquarters, along with its Chicago and Atlanta spare parts depots, service IATA I customers while its Amsterdam base serves IATA II.

Its activities in the Far East have accelerated over the past year. The company opened an office in Hong Kong last October.



George W. Seymour, Canadian High Commissioner welcomes Brig-Gen Lee Hsien Loong, Acting Minister of Trade and Industry to the Canadian stand at the Asian Aerospace 86 show. Canada had exhibitors from 20 companies including a Canadian Challenger aircraft which was on open display for the three day show.

Canadian Ministers Lead Business Missions To Indonesia

February was an especially busy month for the Canadian Embassy in Jakarta as it was highlighted by visits of two Canadian Ministers the Honourable James Kelleher, Federal Minister for International Trade, who arrived here for two days of meetings February 12-14, accompanied by 18 businessmen and Alberta's Minister for International Trade, the Honourable Horst Schmid, at month's end who led a six member mission to the country.

During his visit to Jakarta, Minister Kelleher paid a courtesy call on President Soeharto and met with his host, Minister of Trade, Rachmat Saleh, as well as Minister for Research and Technology, Prof Dr B J Habibie, Minister of Mines and Energy, Prof Dr Subroto, Minister of Tourism, Post and Telecommunications, Achmad Tahir and Minister of Communications, Roesmin Nurjadin.

Minister Kelleher's primary objective during his visit was to support those Canadian firms who are already active in Indonesia and to assist those who are trying to enter the Indonesian market. During Minister Kelleher's visit, a number of valuable contacts for Canadian firms were concluded including \$13.4 million order for steel rail awarded to Sydney Steel Corp and \$10 million order for Pratt and Whitney Canada Turbine Engines for Indonesian Aircraft Industry. Financing arrangements for \$34.5 million telecommunications contract and \$600,000 telecommunications training equipment order were also concluded.

As part of Canada's aid programme for Indonesia an order for \$30 million of Potash was awarded to Canpotex and Potcan. This Potash fertilizer will be used to increase Indonesia's food production capacity.

Wideranging Discussions

Mr Kelleher also discussed forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations and encouraged Indonesia to work with Canada in areas where two countries have common interests, such as trade liberalization in agriculture and resources products; tighter disciplines on contingency protection measures and strengthened dispute settlement procedures. He also sought Indonesian support on other trade issues in addition to the September Ministerial Conference to launch the next MTN round.

During his round of meetings in Jakarta, Minister Schmid met with Minister of Trade, Rachmat Saleh, Minister of Manpower, Mr Soedomo, and President of Kadin (Indonesian Chamber of Commerce), Mr Sukamdani Sahid Gitosardjono, to discuss further cooperation between Indonesia and companies in the province of Alberta.



Mr Kelleher addressing the Indonesian Executive Circle and Canadian Business Association.

Jakarta Air Show

Canada will be well represented at the forthcoming Indonesia air show to be held at Jakarta's Kemayoran Airport. The show will run from June 22 to July 1 and is expected to draw at least 2,000 exhibitors from over 20 countries. Exhibitors will be housed in seven halls covering an area of 15,800 sq m. The air show has become one of the major air events for the region.

Along with other countries, Canada will be represented by a contingent of at least 12 companies from the aerospace industry from across Canada.

New Indonesian Ambassador

The new Indonesian Ambassador to Canada, Mr Adiwoso Abu Bakar, was born in Semarang, Indonesia, on 15 August 1925. He served with Indonesia Armed Forces from 1945 to 1947, and graduated from Gajah Mada University in international relationships in 1954. During course of his distinguished foreign service career, he was posted to Stockholm, Cairo, Khartoum, Rome, Hague, Washington and Brasilia, where he was ambassador. Since 1982, Mr Adiwoso has been Director-General of the Indonesia ASEAN National Directorate, and has been very active in ASEAN circles. As Ambassador to Canada, he replaces Mr Hasjim Djalal, new Chairman of the Indonesian Foreign Affairs Research and Development Agency. Mr Wisber Loeis, former Director for Asia and Pacific Affairs, succeeds Mr Adiwoso at ASEAN National Directorate.

Geological Co-operation Memorandum Signed

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on co-operation in earth and field sciences between the Geological Survey of Canada and the Directorate of Mineral Resources of Indonesia was signed February 13 by Director-General of Geology and Mineral Resources J. A. Katali and Canadian Ambassador M. R. Thomas.

The agreement will provide scope for technical product evaluation and assistance to the Indonesian Department of Mines and Resources regarding the utilization of a \$46 million Asian Development Bank loan to undertake a comprehensive and systematic inventory of its mineral and geothermal resources. The total cost of the project is estimated at \$68 million.

In addition, the agreement provides for bilateral technical exchanges and co-operation in such areas as:

- geoscience research on deep structure and land mass;
- research in ore genesis;
- geophysical and geochemical methods for mineral exploration;
- seismic tectonics; and
- absolute age dating.

The Agreement will promote a greater awareness in Indonesia of Canadian expertise in the mineral survey sector and of the interest of Canadian seismic and geophysical firms including consultants in this highly technical and specialized area.

Two other Canadian firms, Aquarius Flights Inc. and Intera Technologies, were recently successful in obtaining World Bank funded contracts totalling \$4.9 million for aerial photography and mapping work in Indonesia.

Parliamentarians Exchange Experience And Advice

A delegation of Canadian Parliamentarians visited Indonesia on February 19-23, 1986. The mission was led by Mr. Lloyd R. Crouse, M.P., and included Senator William J. Petten, Senator C. William Doody, Mr. Maurice Foster, D.V.M., M.P. and Mr. Lorne E. Greenaway, D.V.M.V.S., M.P., as well as Mr. Ian Imrie.

On February 20, the members of the delegation were received by the Deputy Speaker of the House of People's Representatives, Mr. Kharis Suhud, with whom they exchanged views on various political and economic issues of mutual interest. This was followed by a meeting with the Indonesian Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation under the chairmanship of Mr. Soekardi. The Canadian visitors met with over twenty of their counterparts from various Parliamentary Commission, plus members of the America and Asia/Pacific desks of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. A wide range of topics was covered during the ensuing talks, from trade and tourism to political questions and ways of expanding further the bilateral relationship.

During their stay in Jakarta, the Canadian Parliamentarians paid a courtesy call on the Rector of the University of Indonesia, Professor Dr. Sujudi. Mr. Lloyd Crouse, on behalf of the Canadian Government, presented to the University a collection of 400 books. These books,



Canadian Parliamentary delegation with the Committee on Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation in Jakarta.

in French and English, have been selected to stimulate and facilitate the pursuit of Canadian studies in areas such as history, literature, social and political issues and the arts. This collection has been complemented by an additional 450 books and learned journals dealing with Canadian, Asian and international affairs which were part of the stock of the Embassy library. It was also announced that over one hundred medical books and journals

would be donated privately to the Faculty of Medicine by Dr. Preston Robb, professor emeritus from McGill University in Montreal.

The Canadian delegation proceeded to Yogyakarta, the cultural heart of Java, on February 21. They were received by the Vice-Governor, and visited the Animal Disease Investigation Center funded by Canada within its development assistance programme.

Bukit Asam Railway Project Highlights Canadian Expertise

Many of Canada's export commodities must be transported great distances before loading on ships for sale to export markets. Canadian railways have developed over the years to meet challenge of moving large tonnages over long rail lines at low economic costs. This expertise and experience is being used extensively to develop Bukit Asam railroad in South Sumatra.

Bukit Asam project is part of Indonesia's overall plan to reduce its dependence on petroleum as an energy source and particularly to develop coal for electric power generation and cement production. Bukit Asam mines have been redeveloped to produce initially three million tonnes of coal per year with expansion plans to ultimately raise their production capacity to 10 million tonnes. All of this coal, however, must be transported by rail to tidewater, a distance of 400 km for shipment to Indonesia's newly commissioned 800 MV thermal power station at Suralaya in West Java. Extensive Canadian experience in similar projects both in Canada and other parts of world meant that Canadian firms were well placed to win a number of contracts.

Overall project responsibility as well as initial feasibility studies is being carried

out by MCS Consultants of Vancouver. Engineering design and construction supervision of 420 km railroad is being implemented by Canadian Pacific consulting services of Montreal who are drawing on expertise and experience of CP rail, one of largest privately-owned railways in world. Canadian firms including General Motors Diesel Division, Sydney Steel Corp and Hawker-Siddeley, Trenton Division, are providing locos, steel rail and hopper cars respectively. Canada's reputation and technology in telecommunications field has been recognized by recent award of \$34.3 contract to IAL of Toronto for supply of turn-key railway communications system for Bukit Asam project. IAL's tender was accepted after intensive rounds of international competitive bidding.

For tendering of construction of coal port at Tarahan, southern terminus of Bukit Asam railway, Dominion Bridge of Canada (DB) formed a joint-venture with Balfour-Beatty of Great Britain. DB's role is the supply and erection of hopper car unloading system, coal-handling and ship-loading system as well as associated conveyor equipment.

On Java, destination of the coal, Canadian firms have also been involved

in design and construction of newly commissioned 800 MW Suralaya Power Station. Monenco was awarded overall project design and construction supervision and subsequently a consortium consisting of Marubeni of Japan and Babcock and Wilcox of Canada were awarded construction of project itself. An additional contract for two units of 400 MW each has since been awarded to same consortium with addition of PT Babcock and Wilcox Indonesia who will produce certain of the boiler components at their new facility on Batam island south of Singapore. Extensive operational training, both in Canada and on-site at power station is being provided by Ontario Hydro personnel skilled in maintenance and operation of large coal-fired power stations.

The overall Bukit Asam project is most expensive single development project in Indonesian history. When finally completed, project will significantly expand Indonesia's use of its domestic coal resources while supplying much-needed electricity for Indonesia's rural and industrial power requirements. Canadians can be proud of extensive contribution which they are making to Indonesia's energy diversification objectives.

Minister Engages In Broad Discussion



Minister for International Trade James Kelleher is received by Prime Minister, General Prem Tinsulanonda at Government House

During his three-day visit, Mr. Kelleher met with Prime Minister Prem, Foreign Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Siddhi and five Thai Ministers responsible for commerce, industry, oil and gas, transportation, and communications.

Mr. Kelleher welcomed Thailand's participation in Expo '86 and invited several Thai Ministers to visit Canada during the Fair.

Mr. Kelleher provided on behalf of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) a cheque in the amount of \$525,000 to Professor Alastair North, President of the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), as part of Canada's commitment to the AIT's broad based human settlements program. Under this Cdn \$3.8 million project, CIDA provides scholarships for a total of 120 Asian students during the 1983-86 period.

He also said that under the Asia Pacific component of the National Trade Strategy three market studies in agro-food

processing, telecommunications, and defence products will be completed by March 31, 1986. Completion of these studies will provide Canadian companies with current market information to assist in the sale of their products in these sectors.

Mr. Kelleher also made the following announcements:

Ontario Hydro has signed a technical co-operation agreement with the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT). The agreement with EGAT is representative of Ontario Hydro's international marketing efforts in selected overseas markets. It also demonstrates EGAT's high regard for the technical capability of Canadian utilities.

To strengthen relations, a new commercial officer will be added to the Embassy's Commercial Division. This is one of the steps the Government is taking to increase trade representation in the Asia Pacific region.



Mr Kelleher meets with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Siddhi Savetsila

Technology Transfer In Thailand

The joint-venture approach to trade development is rapidly gaining currency in Canadian-Thai economic relations, and this augers very well for their future. Several Canadian firms have realized that simple sales of their products will represent a temporary phenomenon, and that by the time these sales begin to become established, there is the strong possibility they could be supplanted by local, cheaper imitations. In order both to guard against the latter scenario, and to strive towards a more lasting presence in the relatively new, and expanding market of Thailand, several Canadian firms have chosen to enter into technology-based joint-ventures with local firms.

An interesting feature of technology transfer-based joint-ventures by Canadian firms in Thailand is that they frequently involve relatively small Canadian companies. The very firms one would expect to have the greatest difficulty in sustaining links literally on the other side of the world, have proven to be the ones most willing to make this commitment, perhaps, because they best realize their dependence on strong local representation. Another positive feature of joint-venturing is that benefit can accrue, almost in equal measure, to both Thai and Canadian partners, and thus CIDA's Industrial Cooperation Program has been eager to support this type of activity.

Wide Variety of Projects

Canadian-Thai joint-ventures have been established in a variety of industrial sectors, ranging from heavy construction equipment to food processing. In 1985, four totally different Canadian technologies were the subject of joint-venture agreements. Two food-related companies, Oboe Engineering and Protein Foods Ltd., separately set events in train which ultimately will result in Canadian solar grain dryers, and Canadian chicken deboning equipment being introduced into the dynamic Thai agro-industry sector. Later in the year Champthai was created, a joint-venture between Champion Road Graders of Goderich, Ontario and a Thai company, to produce road graders for the Thai and Southeast Asian markets. Towards the end of 1985, Airways Compressors of Calgary signed an agreement with a Thai company to introduce Canadian technology for turning raw natural gas into a vehicle fuel through compression. This compressed natural gas, often called simply CNG, should greatly reduce imports of fuel to Thailand.

There are dozens of other similar projects in various stages of review, and it is hoped 1986 will be an equally productive year for the establishment of new, and long-lasting, commercial links.

Canadian Government Announces Aid Programme And . . .



President Aquino receives Ambassador Russell Davidson at which time the new Canadian aid programme was discussed.

. . . New Ambassador Presents Credentials

Ambassador designate to the Philippines, Russell Davidson, called on President Corazon Aquino on February 28, only days after his arrival in the Philippines, in order to convey personally congratulations from the government of Canada on her inauguration as President of the Philippines. Mr Davidson reiterated the commitment made by Prime Minister Mulroney to the further strengthening of ties between the Philippines and Canada. He was able to reinforce this commitment by informing President Aquino that Canada will provide over \$5 million in assistance to the Philippines. The assistance will be directed to a UNICEF project to buy food for malnourished children, as well as to the Philippine development assistance program to support longer term projects run by Philippine non-governmental organizations to improve living standards and employment opportunities.

Mr Davidson officially presented his credentials to Mrs Aquino on March 26, 1986 becoming the first Ambassador to do so. Mr Davidson joined the Department of External Affairs in 1966. From 1975 to 1976, he was Intergovernmental Coordinator for foreign operations; from 1976 to 1977, Special Advisor, Energy Policy;

from 1977 to 1980, Counsellor, Beijing; from 1980 to 1983, Minister-Counsellor, Mexico City. Since 1983, he has been Director of the East Asia Relations Division of the Department in Ottawa. Mr Davidson replaces Mr Reg H Dorrett who has assumed new responsibilities as Ambassador to Korea.

For further information on material contained in this publication please contact the nearest Canadian diplomatic mission.

Thailand:

Canadian Embassy, Boonmitr Bldg.,
138 Silom Road, Bangkok 5.
Tel. 234-1561,-8.

Indonesia:

Canadian Embassy, Wisma Metropolitan, Jl. Jendral Sudirman, Jakarta.
Tel. 510709.

Malaysia:

Canadian High Commission, 7th floor,
Plaza MBF, 172 Jalan Ampang, 50540
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: Tel. 261-
2000.

The Minister for External Relations, the Honourable Monique Vezina, announced that Canada will provide over \$5 million in assistance to the Philippines. "Canada has decided to expand its aid program to the Philippines in response to the new government of President Corazon Aquino" said the Minister. "This \$5 million in assistance reflects our support for that new administration and confidence in the country's future".

This \$5 million will come from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), and will fund two separate programs. In the first instance, UNICEF will receive \$300,000 to buy food for 50,000 children suffering from malnutrition. Second, and focusing on the longer term, Canada will be funding the Philippine Development assistance program. Over the next four years CIDA will put forward \$4.8 million to support projects run by community-based Philippine non-governmental organizations (NGOs) designed to improve living standards and employment opportunities. Target groups include tenant farmers, squatters, landless rural workers, fishermen, urban poor, and cultural minorities. Women, out-of-school and unemployed youth, the disabled and handicapped, and the aged are among the sub-targets within these groups. "This program is designed to help the poorest of the poor".

Five Philippine NGO umbrella groups have formed a committee to act as a channel for small NGOs to submit project proposals. Funds to this committee are to be provided through a counterpart committee of Canadian NGOs. "It is the governments intention", said Mme Vezina, "to give as many Canadian NGOs as possible the opportunity to participate in the process encouraging Canadian-Philippine linkages".

Philippines:

Canadian Embassy, 9th Floor, Allied Bank Centre, 6754 Ayala Ave., Makati, Manila. Tel. 815-95-36 to 41.

Singapore:

Canadian High Commission, Faber House, 230 Orchard Road, Singapore 0923. Tel. 737-1322.

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