

Canada-Asean

AUGUST — 1988

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CANADA-ASEAN TIES CONFIRMED

The Right Honourable Joe Clark, Secretary of State for External Affairs, expressed pleasure at the mechanisms in place to advance cooperation between Canada and ASEAN. He was speaking at the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference in Bangkok on 8 July.

Mr Clark cited the increasingly close commercial relations — reflected by the 33% increase in Canada-ASEAN trade in 1987 — as evidence of the growing maturity of the relationship.

He added that recent activities indicated increased attention to the third ASEAN Summit directives to enhance dialogue collaboration with the private sector. One significant example is the participation of the ASEAN-Canada Business Council at the ASEAN-Canada Joint Cooperation Committee meeting in Ottawa last April.

He also commended the increasing attention being paid to tourism, noting that "people-to-people" contacts are vital to developing a sense of partnership between the two regions.

Mr Clark then briefed his ASEAN colleagues on the recently-signed Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement. This agreement reinforces the multilateral trading system by providing a concrete and compelling alternative to protectionism.

Regular consultations between Canadian and ASEAN trade officials to coordinate activities within the Multilateral Trade Negotiations and the Cairns group were also highlighted by the Minister.

Though it values highly the commercial relationship it has established with ASEAN, development cooperation activities remain a top priority for Canada. Central to Canadian development activities in ASEAN is the area of human resource development. This is in accordance with Canada's recent Charter which outlines the principles underlying development cooperation activity.

In conclusion, Mr Clark expressed thanks to the Government of Thailand for their dedication, efficiency and imagination during their term as Canada's dialogue partner. He added that he was confident that the warmth and momentum that has characterized this partnership will be sustained when Brunei Darussalam takes over as Canada's new dialogue partner.



1. Mr Clark joined fellow Foreign Ministers for a call on Thai Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda.

2. Mr Clark had discussions with the Foreign Minister of Brunei Darussalam, HRH Prince Mohamed Bolkiah, at the conference.

3. Mr Clark (left) and Undersecretary J.H. Taylor (center) with Thai Foreign Minister Siddhu Savetsila during the exchange of the Canada-Thailand Economic Cooperation Agreement.

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Canada's Stand on Refugees

"Since 1975 more than 115,000 Indochinese have found a home in Canada. Another 6,000 are expected this year and again in 1989. Like you, Mr Chairman, we believe that we must urgently find more durable solutions to this matter and the idea for an early international conference is a welcome initiative. Canada will be an active participant in such a conference, and at the same time, will continue with our substantial assistance through resettlement and humanitarian alternatives.

"We also believe that Vietnam is the source of this continuing human tragedy. Canada is ready, in cooperation with the international community, to urge Vietnam to stem the organized exodus. As well, Vietnam must be urged to accept the return of its citizens who are not refugees and to improve further the orderly departure programs."

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark,
speaking at the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference.

\$26.8M FOR THAI PROJECTS

While in Bangkok to attend the ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference, Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark signed four memoranda of understanding with the Royal Thai Government.

These memoranda deal with four projects to help develop sectors of priority in Thailand's Sixth Five-Year Plan. These sectors are industrialization, energy policy formulation, the environment, and assistance in strengthening the technical and institutional capacity of the National Economic and Social Development Board.

The first project is part of a Canadian program of assistance to develop small industries in Northeast Thailand. It will help strengthen the capacity of Thailand's Department of Industrial Expansion to provide advisory services, technical training and credit to small industries with less than 100 employees.

The project will also foster links between the Canadian and Thai private sector associations. Over a five-year period, approximately 40 Thais will receive training in the field of advisory services and loan assessment.

This project is worth \$13 million. The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will disburse \$11.9 million to the Thai Government's Department of Industrial Promotion and Thailand will contribute \$1.15 million.

The second project responds to the need for technical assistance in the energy sector and will include developing national policy in the fields of

energy resource management, pricing and transportation. In addition to sending Canadian experts, the project will also contract local consultants and researchers.

The objective is to assist Thailand in developing a coordinated approach to management and planning in the energy sector. CIDA will contribute \$5 million over three years and will collaborate with Thailand's National Energy Policy Committee to help establish an energy policy to provide low-cost energy for the economy.

The third project will strengthen the Khung Kraben Bay Development Study Centre, enabling it to play a key role in guiding the integration of environmental management in the economic development of the Gulf of Thailand region. CIDA will contribute \$4.92 million to this project over a three-year period, while Thailand's contribution to this project will be \$1.3 million.

Besides the construction of additional facilities for the Centre, the Canadian contribution will go towards study scholarships, training, technical assistance, the acquisition of equipment and installation of a laboratory.

The fourth project, valued at \$5 million, is to develop the technical and institutional capacity of Thailand's planning agency, the National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB). The funding will be used to provide training assistance support and technical services to assist in the formulation of the Seventh Economic and Social Development Plan.

Grant for Rural Development in Indonesia

The Canadian Government has provided a grant of \$275,000 (approximately RP373 million) in support of rural community development programs being carried out by local non-governmental organizations. The funds will be channelled through the Yayasan Pengembangan Masyarakat Desa Irian Jaya (YMPD), the Yayasan Lembaga Konsumen (YLK), the secretariat of Bina Desa, and the Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO).

The agreement was signed on 26 April by the Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia, H.E. J.A. Whittleton, and IR Agus Rumusara for YPMD, Ms Tini Hadad for YLK, Mr Abbas Muin for Bina Desa, and Mr Greg Rooney for CUSO.

This grant will be used primarily to support projects in such areas as community development, women in development, environmental programs, training programs, human resource development and cooperative development and other innovative projects in which the villagers themselves participate.

The grant is part of the Canadian Government's contribution to the work of non-governmental organizations in Indonesia in support of Indonesia's economic development objectives. Canadian development assistance to Indonesia totals approximately \$60 million (RP82 billion) annually.

The Embassy of Indonesia News Bulletin, June 1988

McTeer Presents Cheque for Housing

Maureen McTeer, wife of Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark, and their daughter Catherine accompanied him during his visit to Thailand.

Ms McTeer's program included a visit to the Duang Prateep Foundation in Klong Toey, where she presented a \$25,000 cheque from the embassy-administered Canada Fund. The grant will be used to build 62 housing units for slum dwellers.

Picture shows (from left) Catherine Clark, Ms McTeer, Khun Prateep, Mrs Virginia Smith, wife of Canadian Ambassador Larry Smith, and Rosalind Coleman, Embassy Counsellor.



Philippine Telecoms Gets \$5M Boost

Noting the importance of an efficient telecommunications system in a country's economic growth, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) continues to assist the Philippines in developing its fledgling telecommunications network.

An agreement for a second CIDA-funded telecommunications project was signed on 21 June by Canadian Ambassador to the Philippines, H.E. Russell H. Davidson, for Canada and Foreign Affairs Secretary Raul Manglapus for the Philippines. This augments the first field trial project, the "Batangas Telecommunication Development Project", which will complete a model rural telephone system using subscribers' radio telecommunications (SRT100) in 16 Batangas Municipalities by August this year.

Under the new agreement, a technical assistance project will provide institutional support and increase institutional capacity in the planning, policy formulation, development and management of the telecommunications sector.

The project will also make available up to \$5 million for the procurement of Canadian consulting services for any mutually agreeable work assignment on the development of telecommunications, project management and evaluation. This will improve links between the Canadian and Philippine telecommunication sectors.

A joint Philippine industry-Government committee will be established to provide the project with overall guidance and direction. The committee will review the project's annual workplans and the proposed work assignments.

UNIVERSITY GETS GRANT FOR HEALTH PROJECT

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark has ratified a \$3.15 million contribution with Norman E. Wagner, Ph.D., President of the University of Calgary, for the implementation of a health sector institutional support project in Southeast Mindanao.

With funds from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), the University of Calgary will assist the Institute of Primary Health Care (IPHC), in Davao City. The project will focus on improving research and evaluation capabilities, and training officers in the health sector.

The university will also help IPHC to establish small income-generating projects: hog-raising, weaving, and food and handicraft production. The income will then be reinvested in an area populated by 600,000. These people will enjoy such health benefits as the installation of more wells in their villages, medical dispensaries, latrines and improved sewage systems.

To ensure self-sustaining health-related programs, the two partner institutions will train volunteers to improve their capacity to initiate and manage social development projects in their own communities.

The University of Calgary, through its International Centre and the divisions of International Development, International Business and International Relations, is especially active in partnerships with institutions worldwide.

CIDA CONSULTS WITH PHILIPPINE NGOS

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) met with representatives of 31 Philippine and 14 Canadian non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Tagaytay, a suburb south of Manila, on 12-15 June. This consultation was in preparation for its first Philippine five-year country program review.

Since 1986, when the Aquino Government was installed, the Philippines has become a priority country for Canadian assistance. Canada has a \$100 million aid commitment to the Philippines over the next five years.

CIDA anticipates a substantial NGO participation in its aid program here. Therefore the discussions centered on the role of a foreign development agency, such as CIDA, in addressing the Philippine situation, as well as the needs and issues confronting the NGO community.

Workshop discussions were keynoted by former undersecretary Karina David of the Social Services and

Development Department; Horacio Morales of the Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM); Manuel Montes, a university professor; Randolph David of the Third World Studies Centre; Fr Antonio Ledesma of Philidhraa, a network of Philippine NGOs; Tim Brodhead of the Canadian Council for International Cooperation (CCIC); Dean Gaston Ortigas of the Asian Institute of Management and the Philippine Coalition for Peace; and Sancho Lara of the Philippine Farmers Institute.

Besides Philidhraa, the conference secretariat, PRRM and CCIC, other NGO networks represented were the National Training Centre for Cooperatives (NATCCO), the Ecumenical Centre for Development (ECD), and the National Council for People's Development (NCPD). The CIDA delegation was led by Jim Carruthers, program director for Canada's development assistance in the Philippines.



Jim Carruthers (centre) with his fellow speakers



High Commissioner von Nostitz being briefed on beekeeping project by UPM expert.

Canada Supports Beekeeping Project

During a visit to a beekeeping development project at Malaysia's agricultural university, the University Pertanian Malaysia (UPM), Canadian High Commissioner Manfred von Nostitz announced a grant of MAL\$50,000 to underwrite the establishment of a national beekeepers association in Malaysia.

Canada has long been involved in the beekeeping industry in Malaysia. Over the years various Canadian institutions, including the International Development Research Centre, Canadian Executive Services Overseas, Canadian University Service Overseas, as well as the High Commission itself, have collectively invested \$1 million in the industry.

Although Malaysia has the largest number of species of honey bee in the world, only in the last decade has an attempt been made to modernize beekeeping methods.

Because beekeeping, whether done as a subsistence or complementary income-generating activity, depends on marginal labour in the agricultural

sector, attention is now being directed at involving women and children in the industry. It is, for example, possible to combine beekeeping with the normal household duties which occupy rural women and children.

UPM has developed a multi-disciplinary approach to spearhead the development of the beekeeping industry in coconut and rubber-growing areas. The response to the pilot project in Johor state was described by Y.B. Datuk Dr Nayan bin Ariffin, Vice-Chancellor of UPM, as "overwhelming". More than 150 people became involved in the initial project, which spawned six more like it across Malaysia.

The grant to establish the national beekeeper's association will cover the initial start-up costs of the organization, equipment and stationery for the production of newsletters and bulletins, training for women at the beekeeping course at UPM, and a revolving fund for the running of the association in the future.

Canadian High Commissioner to Malaysia, H.E. Manfred von Nostitz, visited a few of these projects during his recent visit to Sabah and Sarawak.

The High Commission has contracted the Canadian University Service Overseas (CUSO), a non-governmental organization, to identify, develop and monitor projects for financing under the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives.

Designed for maximum effectiveness using local resources, the projects cover such sectors as agriculture, human resource development,

population and settlements, water and sanitation, and women in development.

In Sabah, for example, members of PENDUDUK (the Kadazan Ex-Students Association, a local NGO), were invited to participate in a workshop designed to provide the basics for forming a cooperative, including identifying ways in which the concept of cooperative development can be applied within rural communities.

In cooperation with the Society of Christian Services in Sarawak, the second phase of the Betanam Ulu Durin Experimental Farm was funded. The farm, which also serves as a teaching centre, is introducing organic farming techniques to a selected longhouse community. The goal is to encourage farmers to learn and exchange techniques that would improve traditional farming, and develop channels through which sustainable indigenous farming technology can be duplicated by other groups.

Several projects focussing on the role of women in development have been initiated. One was the publication of the book, "Profile of Women in Sabah", an information base on women in the state, which identifies their role in social and economic development. This project was implemented by the Sabah Women Action-Resource Group (SAWO), which also conducted a workshop on "Violence against Women". The aim of this awareness-raising workshop was to sensitize local Sabah participants to the problems involved and ways to combat these abuses.

Another project undertaken by CUSO and the Canadian High Commission was the Community Forestry and the Community Workshop held in Kuching in May. The workshop was designed to highlight the importance of the role of the community in forest management, given the pressures placed on this dwindling resource by population increase, the expansion of agriculture, and the overexploitation of forests to fulfil short-term economic goals.

The workshop addressed the expressed need of participants from Sabah and Sarawak for concrete information on the integration of communities into the planning and implementation of community forest projects, and the sharing of information and resources on a local and regional level. Particular consideration was given to the importance and methodology of community forestry in the ASEAN context.

Participants in this workshop included representatives from both east and peninsular Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and India. Both governmental and non-governmental organizations were present.

CANADA FUNDS E. MALAYSIA PROJECTS

Reflecting the broad range of development expertise that Canada is able to share with ASEAN countries, the Canadian High Commission in Malaysia has funded a number of projects in the two states of East Malaysia. The

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

MALAYSIAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY GETS ARGOS

At a recent ceremony, the Canadian High Commissioner to Malaysia, H.E. Manfred von Nostitz, handed over two Argo All-Terrain Vehicles to the National Chairman of the Malaysian Red Crescent Society, Tunku Tan Sri Mohamed bin Tunku Besar Burhanuddin. This donation was made possible by financial assistance from the High Commission's Canada Fund for Local Initiatives.

The Argo is known as a "go any-

where" vehicle. It is light, manoeuvrable and completely amphibious, able to function on steep slopes and deep water. These characteristics will make the vehicles a valuable resource for the Red Crescent Society in its rescue and relief operations, particularly during the monsoon season when floods can leave large numbers of civilians stranded and homeless.

In his remarks at the ceremony, High Commissioner von Nostitz drew attention to the Red Crescent Society's exemplary record in providing humanitarian assistance to Malaysians. He noted that this donation would en-

hance the Society's capacity to respond to emergency situations.

Cooperation with Malaysia on humanitarian issues was natural for Canada, he added, because of Canada's international role in this area. He pointed out that Canada is one of the largest donors of humanitarian assistance — the third largest contributor to the International Committee of the Red Cross and the fourth largest to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. The Canadian budget for official humanitarian assistance rose from \$20 million in the 1970s to \$90 million in 1987.

Aid to Displaced Khmers

Again this year the Canadian Government provided \$40,000 in humanitarian assistance to the non-communist factions of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea. The donation, presented by Embassy officials, symbolized the friendship and cooperation between the Canadian and Khmer peoples.

The funds, divided equally between the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) and Sinanouk's followers (Funcinpec), were used to purchase necessary sewing and weaving supplies for workshops that have been established in Site 2 (KPNLF: population approx. 160,000) and Site B (Funcinpec: population approx. 50,000) in Thailand.

This assistance is supplementary to Canada's 1987 contributions of \$1 million to the United Nations Border Relief Organization, and \$700,000 to the ICRC for their activities in providing for the basic nutrition and medical needs of the displaced Khmers along the Cambodian border.



High Commission von Nostitz and Red Crescent representative on a trial run in an Argo.

CANADA-ASEAN NEWS

CANADA'S NEW DIALOGUE PARTNER

Following the July 1988 Bangkok Post-Ministerial Conference involving ASEAN and its dialogue partners, Thailand transferred to Brunei Darussalam the responsibility of acting as coordinating country for the Canada-ASEAN dialogue relationship. This was part of a normal tri-annual rotation of dialogue partner duties within ASEAN.

During the Bangkok meeting, the Right Honourable Joe Clark, Secretary of State for External Affairs, mentioned to the Foreign Minister of Brunei Darussalam, HRH Prince Muda Haji Mohamed Bolkihah, that Canada welcomed this development. He expressed the view that this new link between the two countries would provide new opportunities

for further expansion of the bilateral relationship. Areas which show the greatest promise for stronger ties are in the trade, investment and education sectors.

Brunei Darussalam is the third ASEAN country to coordinate for Canada, after the Philippines and Thailand. This coordinating role will coincide with Brunei Darussalam's hosting of the 1989 ASEAN Ministerial and Post-Ministerial meetings to be held in Bandar Seri Begawan. Thus, the Brunei Darussalam connection is becoming an increasingly significant facet of Canada's role and presence in the ASEAN region.

CANADA SEEKS SEAT ON SECURITY COUNCIL

Canadians possess an international outlook; theirs is a multicultural society shaped by international events and influences. Therefore, multilateral diplomacy is both an instinct and a vocation for them, and they expect their Government to play an active and positive multilateral role.

This expectation has been met, for Canada maintains ties with a wide variety of states both bilaterally and through its membership in key multilateral organizations. Canada is the only member of the United Nations that combines membership in the Commonwealth, la Francophonie and the Economic Summit Seven, and it places great value on its association with other multilateral groups such as ASEAN.

Canada's "constructive internationalism", demonstrated through a deep and abiding commitment to the United Nations and the multilateral system, represents a cornerstone of its foreign policy. As an expression of this commitment, Canada has announced its candidature for a seat on the United Nations Security Council for the two-year term 1989-1990.

Canada has sought membership on the United Nations Security Council once a decade since the institution was founded. Its strong support for the United Nations has been evident since the beginning, as illustrated by its delegation to the San Francisco Conference in 1945, where the United Nations charter was drafted. Headed by the then Prime Minister, MacKenzie King, the Canadian delegation includ-

ed two future Prime Ministers: Louis St Laurent and Lester B. Pearson.

Over the years, Canadian leadership in UN peacekeeping operations, disarmament and arms control initiatives, humanitarian relief efforts, human rights and environmental issues has been noteworthy. Its record in providing innovative ideas, personnel and funds both to the UN itself and its specialized agencies has been exemplary. Canada is currently the seventh-largest contributor on a per capita basis to the United Nations system, and the fourth-largest in absolute terms.

In recent years, critics have increasingly pointed to the shortcomings of the United Nations. Faced with financial crises and questions about confidence in the organization, Canadians have held fast and defended the UN's positive record of contributions.

While not oblivious to these problems and shortcomings, Canada has responded by promoting concrete measures for reform. It has offered a range of innovative budgetary and financial proposals; it has actively participated in exercises to rationalize and to improve the economic and social structure of the UN. Above all, Canadians are working to make the United Nations a more dynamic and effective force for the 1990s.

There is much to be said for the UN: its successes in containing hostilities through peacekeeping operations; in assisting countries achieve independence; in providing refugees with shelter and relief; in saving millions of chil-

CANADA-ASEAN CENTRE TO OPEN

Following up on plans unveiled at last year's ASEAN Post-Ministerial Conference, Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark announced that the Canada-ASEAN Centre will be opening shortly in Singapore. In his statement, he thanked Singapore Foreign Minister Dhanabalan for the cooperation of his Government, which will enable the Centre to be fully operational by early next year.

The mandate of the Centre is to improve the management of Canada's activities in ASEAN and to encourage the creation of new partnerships in the region. This is expected to be particularly important in implementing the activities within the ASEAN-Canada Human Resource Development and Scholarship Programs. The Centre will also promote and encourage greater exchange between educational institutions and support closer ties between the private sectors of Canada and the ASEAN countries.

The total budget of the project will exceed \$4 million.

dren from starvation; and in building bridges of goodwill between people from every part of the world.

In the years ahead, through the United Nations and the multilateral system as a whole, Canada will work to develop every opportunity to promote peace, harmony and security for all members of the world community.

Canadian peace-keeping troops arrive in the Middle East



CANADA HOSTS ASEAN JCC DELEGATES

The role of international markets was the focus of the Fifth ASEAN-Canada Joint Cooperation Committee (JCC) meeting held in Ottawa on 7-8 April 1988. The JCC was established under the Canada-ASEAN Economic Cooperation agreement of 1981 to review and promote industrial, commercial and development cooperation between Canada and the ASEAN countries.

Being trading nations (one-third of Canada's national income is derived from trade), Canada and ASEAN countries have a vital interest in combatting trade protectionism. Access to international markets is the key to ensuring their national prosperity.

This consensus on trade objectives was reflected in the discussions during the fifth JCC, in which all parties agreed that close cooperation will be required if the latest round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations is to be successful. They also endorsed the efforts of the Cairns Group to bring about fairer trade in agricultural goods.

The Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the United States figured prominently in the discussions as a significant measure to combat protectionism and liberalize trade. The Agreement is seen as a means to expand international trade and encourage investment. The agreement will strengthen the Canadian economy, and consequently expand market opportunities for the ASEAN countries. It also offers new investment possibilities for ASEAN, for example, through joint ventures with Canadian com-



Delegates to the Fifth JCC Meeting: (left to right) Mr Chawat Arthayukti, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand; Ambassador Manaspas Xuto, Thailand; Mr David Holdworth, CIDA; Mrs Jean McCloskey, Department of External Affairs, Canada

panies to tap the enlarged North American market.

Reflecting the pragmatic nature of the discussions, for the first time, the private sector, represented by the ASEAN-Canada Business Council (ACBC), were invited to participate in the discussions related to commercial and industrial cooperation. They also took advantage of the meeting to present a report on the activities of the ACBC. (See next page)

ASEAN representatives acknowledged Canada's growing importance as an economic partner. Canadian trade with ASEAN increased by 33.5% in 1987, to a total of \$1.8 billion.

Under active consideration are development cooperation projects

with Canada, focussing on medium- and long-term projects in trade, tourism and investment promotion; science and technology; transportation; and human resource development.

One practical outcome of the meeting was the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between Canada and ASEAN on Phase II of the ASEAN-Canada Forest Tree Seed Centre.

The JCC meeting provided yet another indication that Canada and ASEAN continue to work closely to expand and strengthen their relationship, and reinforce their joint efforts to improve the world economic order for their mutual benefit.

TRADE

Towards A Trading System for All

The Montreal Ministerial Meeting in December 1988 will review the progress that has been made on the GATT Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN), as well as try to achieve consensus on some of the main issues being addressed at the negotiations.

These negotiations are taking place against a background of

economic uncertainty. Financial markets remain sensitive and volatile in light of the international stock market's dramatic decline last year-end. The major challenge for the world economy is how to maintain growth for the benefit of both developed and developing countries. This will be difficult in an environment of major current account, trade and debt imbalances, and during a period of severe currency exchange fluctuations.

Agriculture is a major issue being addressed by the MTN. It will be important for the international community to come to grips with the question of agricultural export subsidies which distort market signals and prevent countries (that

have a competitive advantage) from earning fair returns from their agricultural exports.

Other priority areas are in market access and trade rules, as well as an improvement of the functioning of the GATT system and the mechanism for dispute settlement. An additional consideration is how to bring the export of services and rules on trade-related intellectual property under some sort of GATT discipline.

Canada considers the outcome of the current MTN round to be most important in securing and enhancing access to markets, as well as in checking the protectionist pressures threatening global economic prosperity. The MTN should provide a clear signal that the

multilateral trading system functions to the benefit of all countries, including middle and small trading nations.

As ASEAN countries also rely heavily on their exports in order to reach their developmental objectives, they too are attaching much importance to the successful outcome of the current MTN round.

Canada and the ASEAN countries share many of the same concerns and have similar objectives regarding the MTN. Already co-operating in the on-going Geneva negotiations, and in the Cairns Group on Agriculture, Canada and ASEAN expect to work closely during the Montreal meeting. With this end in mind, Canadian officials plan to hold consultations in the ASEAN capitals prior to the Montreal Ministerial Meeting.

SETTING STANDARDS

Technical standards governing the processes of testing and certification of manufactured products play an important role in international trading relationships. They can act as barriers to trade just as surely as quotas, tariffs or other protective measures.

In April 1988 the Canadian Government invited representatives of standards institutes from each ASEAN country to survey Canada's National Standards Systems. The objectives were to assist ASEAN's development in the standards field, as well as enhance the ASEAN-Canadian trading relationship through the evolution of comparable standards policy and testing procedures. The two-week visit was timed in order to permit participants to attend the Pacific Area Standards Congress in Vancouver in the same month.

The Mission comprised 11 delegates: two from the national standards bodies of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand; one from Singapore; and two from the Ministry of Development, Brunei. It was funded by the CIDA ASEAN Regional Program.

Through the cooperation of the Standards Council of Canada, a program of lectures, briefings, laboratory, and factory tours with testing demonstrations, was organized in Ottawa, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver. The 10 Canadian organizations involved in the program were all ac-

Strengthening Business Ties

The participation of the private sector in the JCC meeting represented a milestone in Canada-ASEAN economic relations. This was expressed by Jean McCloskey, ADM, Asia and Pacific Branch, and leader of the Canadian delegation to the JCC. She added that she was convinced that their participation could offer new impetus and insights into building a long-term economic relationship between ASEAN and Canada.

Mrs McCloskey's remarks were supported by Ir Achmad Sarbini of Indonesia, ASEAN Co-chairman who headed the ASEAN ACBC delegation of six. He stated that "cooperation between supportive and open-minded Governments with dedicated private sectors [should] accelerate the economic development of both regions, ASEAN and Canada".

At the ACBC Joint Executive Committee Meeting held in Ottawa prior to the JCC meeting, members reviewed the role of the ACBC and discussed plans for future endeavours. They considered ways in which the ACBC could assist in building direct contacts between Canadian and ASEAN companies in order to encourage two-way exchange of manufactured goods and services.

Roy Aitken, Canadian Co-chairman and head of the Canadian delegation of eight, noted that "while Government sets the climate in which companies operate, the private sector, through ACBC, should explore ways in which it can best help Canadian companies do business in ASEAN".

Later, between 8 and 15 April, the ACBC presented a series of seminars, entitled "ASEAN Focus: New Opportunities for Canadian Business", in four Canadian cities: Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Vancouver. The objective of the seminars was to educate the Canadian private sector on the trade and investment opportunities in the ASEAN countries, therefore stimulating an interest among Canadian business people to undertake long-term commercial activities in the region.

credited members of the National Standards System, representing the three major disciplines of standards development, certification and testing.

Members of the Mission were called upon to engage in a busy, crammed schedule of activities over the two-week period and their participation was both enthusiastic and informed. Their Canadian hosts were most impressed with the quality of the discussions they prompted and there was a most constructive exchange of ideas and information.

An unexpected by-product of the Mission was the fact that it provided members of the various ASEAN standards institutions with an opportunity to develop a deeper acquaintance and understanding of each other as well as their Canadian hosts. A number of observations were made to this effect. In the words of Mr R.V. Navarrete, director of the Bureau of Product Standards, Philippines, and spokesperson for the ASEAN participants at the Mission's final dinner in Vancouver: "The chemistry was right."

TRADE UPDATE

- In 1987 a sudden surge in the volume of imports of sweaters from the Philippines prompted the Canadian Government to request that they be included as an item in the Philippines/Canada Textiles and Garments Restraint Agreement. In January 1988 the Philippine Authorities were officially notified of Canada's wish to hold consultations with respects to this issue. As a result of these consultations, which took place in February 1988, imports of Philippine sweaters will be monitored to allow for greater growth in the Philippine share of the Canadian market without seriously disrupting the Canadian sweater industry.

- In March 1988 the Canadian Ambassador to Indonesia, Jack A. Whittleton, announced the signing of a

contract for the supply of 15 diesel locomotives worth \$28 million to the Indonesian State Railway. General Motors of Canada (Diesel Division) is the supplier. This contract is further to the one signed in January 1988 for the supply of \$17 million of coal hopper cars from Hawker Siddeley Canada. The equipment will be used in the important Bukit Asam coal/power project in South Sumatra where Canada is completing the equipment of a 400km railway line and port.

- In May 1988 Yong Hong Seng Co. Ltd, a producer of aluminium products, signed a joint venture agreement with Metofab Inc. of Canada to manufacture patented aluminium railings in Thailand. Yong Hong Seng will initially market the product locally and within the region, but it hopes to expand its marketing activities to include Europe and the US eventually. Although the company's total investment is around 30 million baht, it has projected to sell 50 million baht's worth of aluminium railings by the end of the second year.

- In May 1988 Bell Canada International Inc. (BCI) signed a \$12 million contract with the Malaysian Telephone Company, Syarikat Telekom Malaysia (STM), to extend the Consumer Automated Services System (CASS) on a national scale. Since 1985, in a pilot project assisted by CIDA, BCI has been providing software development and design consulting services for the system of 60,000 telephone subscribers in the township of Petaling Jaya. Now telephone subscribers throughout Malaysia are to benefit from CASS. The facility, requiring two mainframe computers to link some 2,000 terminals in STM offices around the nation, will be completed by 1991. Both companies plan to expand their association by marketing this CASS expertise in customer service management internationally to other utilities in the telecommunications and power sectors.

- Although one of the world's most efficient producers of farmed shrimp, quality control problems and lack of value-added processing had so far prevented Thailand from fully exploiting the export earning potential of the industry. To overcome this deficiency Thai-Phil Multitrade Ltd of Thailand identified Rim Pacific Import Export 1988 Inc. of Canada as a partner with the necessary expertise in quality control, processing and packaging technology and international marketing. The resulting joint venture company, British Columbia Thai Corporation, formed in June 1988, will invest US\$5 million in a novel shrimp farming project. It is estimated that the new undertaking, located in Chanthaburi pro-



vince, will produce 3,800 tons of shrimp annually with an export value of US\$36 million.

- On 1 July 1988 a new Singapore-Canadian-Australian company by the name of Jennis & Leblanc Communications (Asia) Pte Ltd was formed. This firm, which is a joint subsidiary of market leaders in all three countries, designs and builds state-of-the-art broadcasting communication towers. Even before its official start-up, it had won several major tenders. Using its new Singapore manufacturing base, the joint venture will conquer new markets in the Middle East and the Far East.

- Jurong Engineering Ltd (JEL) emerged as the successful bidder for the tender to build an ultra-modern inter-terminal baggage transport system for Singapore's Changi II. This S\$9.8 million system will feature equipment designed and manufactured by the Canadian company UTDC of Kingston, Ontario. The new installa-

tion, which will handle the movement of luggage between Terminal I and the new terminal, utilises innovative technology which greatly reduces the number of moving parts, so minimizing servicing requirements and operating costs.

1. Mr Ezio Brignoli, president of Metofab Inc. (far left) shakes hands with Mr Supoj Asvabenya, president of Yong Hong Seng Co. Ltd. Looking on are Canadian Ambassador Lawrence Smith (centre) and Mr Suwat Asvabenya, deputy manager of Yong Hong Seng Co. Ltd (far right).

2. Seated from left to right: Chira Sirisamphan, president of Thai Phil Multitrade Ltd; Ambassador Lawrence Smith; H.E. General Thienchai Sirisamphan, Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand; Pairoj Chaiyaporn, former Minister of Commerce and owner of Thai Seri Cold Storage; George Molnar, president of Rim Pacific Import Export

MOVING CLOSER

When Singapore Airlines' (SIA) Big Top flew into Vancouver for the first time on 1 July, Canada's national day holiday, another chapter was opened in the development of the relationship between Canada and Singapore. The two countries will quite literally move closer together, as the travel time to Canada's Pacific Gateway will be reduced to less than 17 hours.

Of course, travel between these two Pacific neighbours has been getting easier for several years. Air Canada pioneered direct service in 1985, flying from Toronto to Singapore via London and Bombay. This route quickly proved to be so popular that Air Canada increased the frequency of its service from three to four flights weekly. However, even this was insufficient to meet demand.

"We recognized significant potential for more cargo and high-yield passenger traffic," said Mr R. St Maurice, Air Canada's regional general manager, "so we replaced our TriStars with 747's Combis. This gives us a 100% increase in first and business class seats, together with a significant increase in cargo capacity."

For visitors travelling from Canada to Singapore via Far East way points, Canadian Airlines International provides a popular service, flying direct from Vancouver to Hongkong six times a week, daily to Tokyo, and thrice weekly to Bangkok.

So the stage is set for an increase in both business and personal travel. Recognizing this, the Singapore Tourist Promotion Board will open an office in Toronto in July, in order to promote Singapore as a holiday destination and as a convention venue.

In Singapore, the Canadian High Commission plays an active role in promoting Canada as a destination, and it is probably only a matter of time before SIA's Singapore Girls lend a hand in this by being seen on television screens strolling misty-eyed through Old Montreal or gazing in wonder at the Rocky Mountains or Niagara Falls.

"We're looking forward to an expansion of trade between Canada and Singapore resulting from increased travel. We have always found that travel and trade go hand in hand," commented Canadian High Commissioner to Singapore Sean Brady.

Canada and Singapore, both being dependent on trade for their livelihood,

Proposed: Canadian Transit System for Bangkok

In June, the Honourable Pierre MacDonald, Minister of External Trade and Technology of the Province of Quebec, was in Bangkok for an official four-day visit. The purpose of his visit was to promote further trade and investment between Thailand and the province.

While in Bangkok, Minister MacDonald met with officials and representatives from the Government of Thailand to discuss a Canadian designed 36km Transit System proposed by Lavalin International Inc. to the Expressway and Rapid Transit Authority (ETA) of Thailand.

Lavalin International, in association with firms from Thailand and Japan, is amongst three finalist consortia bidding for the First Phase Bangkok Mass Transit Project to ETA. If retained, the consortium will be responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Transit service for a period of up to 30 years.

Minister MacDonald said, "The Canadian Transit System is unique amongst bidders in that it will consist of fully automatic trains scheduled at close headways and of lightweight design resulting in lower overall capital and operating cost." This will result in a higher level of service at the lowest cost for the Thai users of the system.

According to Mr Petitpas, one of the two Lavalin International vice-presidents who accompanied Minister MacDonald, "Lavalin International is well-known to ETA. We have been working with them since 1984 when we completed a Transit Feasibility Study which recommended the development of the Bangkok System on a build-own-operate basis."

This state-of-the-art system, designed and built by Lavalin, is presently in use in Vancouver, Toronto and Detroit, and performing so satisfactorily that it is being extended in Vancouver while more cars are being added in Toronto.

Canadian Airlines' New Office in Bangkok



Canadian Airlines International recently opened its new Bangkok office on the sixth floor of the Maneeya Centre on Ploechit Road. The opening ceremony was officiated by Canadian Ambassador Lawrence Smith.

Photo shows (from left) Berli Jucker senior vice-president Poul Weber; the airline's general manager for Thailand, David Solloway; Ambassador Smith; Berli Jucker president E. Rodel; Pacific Leisure general manager Manob Song-Im; and the airline's secretary to the general manager, Warawanna Chillanond.

can only benefit as trading routes shorten, and as travel increases knowledge of opportunities in what used to be regarded as far-off markets.

EDUCATION IN CANADA

Canada's educational system is a window on the world, allowing Canadian and foreign students entry into a realm of new ideas and skills. It is a system characterized by its diversity, adaptability, and excellence, and it offers students quality education at highly competitive prices.

Canada has for years encouraged foreign student enrolment in its institutions of higher learning. Since their arrival under the Colombo Plan in the 1950s, foreign students have played an important part in the Canadian educational system.

Today, for instance, more than 1,600 Singaporean students are currently studying in Canada. Most of them very quickly feel at home in a country whose Parliamentary and judicial systems are based on the same model as theirs, and where multi-culturalism is also the way of life. Canadian-educated Singaporeans take home with them an appreciation and understanding of Canada and its unique identity in North America. The lasting links work to the betterment of both countries in all areas — trade, commerce and social relationships.

Many of Singapore's "Canadian grads" have had highly successful careers after their return to Singapore. Several heads of Singapore corporations and six senior officials at the level of permanent secretary are graduates of Canadian educational institutions.

The very active Canadian Alumni Association of Singapore invited the Right Honourable Joe Clark, Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, to speak to its members during his June 1987 visit to Singapore for the ASEAN Post Ministerial Conference. In his remarks, Mr Clark underlined the fact that Canada actively welcomes students from Singapore and other ASEAN countries.

In this context, the Minister of Employment and Immigration recently announced a series of changes designed to facilitate study by foreign students in Canada. Foreigners studying at post-secondary institutions in Canada are now eligible to work on-campus during their studies, and immediately after graduation, will be permitted to work for up to one year in a field related to their course of study. In addition, spouses of students studying in Canada will be permitted to take employment in any field for the dura-



Mr Clark met with senior Singaporean graduates from Canadian universities during his visit to the island republic in 1987.

tion of their stay in Canada. These provisions will enable foreign students to acquire practical experience in addition to their formal academic training. These changes, together with modifications made last year to permit the extension of student authorizations for the duration of their course of study, will make it easier for foreign students in Canada to have a more complete educational experience.

In Canada, high-quality education is paired with competitive pricing. Tuition costs are generally significantly lower than those in the United States, the United Kingdom, or Australia. However, tuition fees vary from province to province, and from institution to institution. In 1987/88, for example, tuition fees for foreign students in a bachelor's degree course in arts or science ranged from \$1,045 (S\$1,700) to \$5,850 (S\$9,400). Fees also vary according to the course of study, with professional courses and engineering being more expensive than the arts and sciences.

With a long history of high-quality education, Canada is interested in offering education to students from around the world at competitive prices. Apart from the 1,600 Singaporean students, 4,500 students from other ASEAN countries have taken advantage of the opportunities Canada has to offer, and they have been successful not only in their academic pursuits in Canada but in helping to reinforce the strong relationship between Canada and ASEAN.

Vocational Training on Batam

The Southern Alberta Institute of Technology (SAIT) will play a major role in the development of a vocational training institute on Indonesia's Batam Island. Batam has been developed and promoted by the Government of Indonesia as a service and supply base for Indonesia offshore oil and gas activities, and the new centre will focus on training workers involved in these activities.

SAIT will play the lead role in coordinating the curriculum for the centre, and specific courses will be taught by other industry specialists. Two other Canadian companies involved to date are Alert Disaster Control Inc. of Calgary, which will provide training in firefighting, oil spill control, and other emergency response techniques, and Can-Dive Services Ltd of North Vancouver, which will provide diver training and training in the specialised underwater techniques required by divers to service offshore oil and gas installations.

Up to 15 Canadian instructors will be living on Batam in the near future, as training is scheduled to start as early as September 1988.

Scholarships for Thai Students

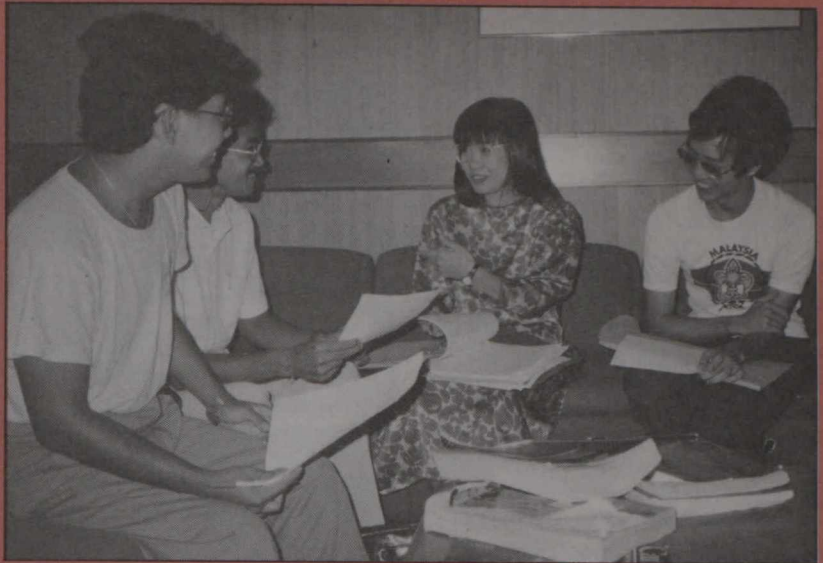
In May Canada's Ambassador to Thailand, H.E. Lawrence Smith, hosted a cocktail hour and buffet dinner to honor the 25 recipients of the Canada-Thailand Rattanakosin Scholarships. The scholarship winners were selected in a national competition from 291 applications. They are scheduled to leave for Canada this summer, where they will pursue graduate and post-graduate studies at various Canadian universities in the fall.

In his remarks at the dinner, the Ambassador stated that the Canadian Government shares with the Royal Thai Government an interest in programs like Rattanakosin because they provide a means of establishing enduring human links between the two countries. He also noted that the recipients have a valuable opportunity, through their studies, to contribute both to the development of Thailand, and to Canada's understanding and knowledge of Thailand.

The Canada-Thailand Rattanakosin Scholarship program was initiated by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in 1982 to commemorate the bicentennial celebration of Bangkok. The program provides funding for a maximum of 82 scholarships to be awarded to Thai scholars for graduate studies in Canada. Their fields of study must correspond with the Royal Thai Government's needs and priorities, and those of the CIDA Thailand program.

Twelve scholars were awarded the scholarships in 1983-84 and 25 more scholarships were awarded this year. It is anticipated that an additional 25 scholarships will be awarded for the 1989-90 academic, with the final 20 to be awarded for 1990-91.

Ambassador Smith (far left) with a group of Rattanakosin scholarship winners and members of the selection committee.



Student counselling at Canadian High Commission in Kuala Lumpur.

STUDENT COUNSELLING IN K.L.

Students from the ASEAN countries are becoming increasingly prominent in Canada's overseas student community. However, making that initial step towards study in Canada can be difficult. The Canadian High Commission in Kuala Lumpur has moved to make the process easier.

Miss Pit Sow Fun, a Canadian university graduate, has been appointed Education Counsellor at the High Commission. In addition to providing a full range of counselling services at the High Commission, she also travels throughout the country to meet students and teachers who are investigating education opportunities in Canada.

In the longer term, the High Commission plans to establish a comprehensive education resource centre. This centre will feature counselling amongst its services and have in its data base detailed information on the programs offered by Canadian secondary and post-secondary education institutions.



THIRD WORLD STUDENTS GET STUDY AID

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) will contribute \$472,793 towards a new \$3.8 million scholarship program at McMaster University in Hamilton, Canada, for students from developing countries. Students from over 100 developing countries will be eligible for the scholarships in a variety of disciplines.

The program is now being publicized overseas through Canadian embassies and offices of CUSO, a Canadian non-governmental development organization.

CIDA's contribution will cover tuition fees for 12 undergraduate and 39 graduate students from the Third World. McMaster University will provide the graduate students with financial support for their basic living expenses. A bursary fund for Third World students, raised by Hamilton churches and business, will help the undergraduates cover their living expenses.

The university will involve the Hamilton community by encouraging local professional, church and service groups to adopt students into their organizations.

Assisting Third World countries to develop their human resources is one of CIDA's priorities in the new Canadian international development strategy, "Sharing Our Future", which was announced on 3 March 1988.



Photo by courtesy of CDD

Canada-Thai Youth Exchange

The Canada World Youth (CWY) exchange program with Thailand is alive and thriving in its third year as 21 Thai youths left Canada on 23 June and will return, along with their Canadian counterparts, in early October. The Canadians will go back home in January 1989.

With full support from the Community Development Department (CDD) of Thailand, the CWY Thai program has been very successful and will continue its focus on dairy herd development. Sites retained for the projects this year are in British Columbia in Canada, and Nakhon Ratchasima, Phitsanulok and Chiang Rai provinces in Thailand.

Photo shows CDD director-general Suwanai Thongnop receiving a cheque from the Canadian Embassy's Don Collier and Georges Menard, to cover medical checkup expenses for the Thai youths about to leave for Canada.

ARTS

CANADIAN LIT. TAKES A BOW IN MANILA

Ken Mitchell, a Prairie-based Canadian writer and poet, visited Manila during "Read Canada Week", which was held from 7 to 12 March. Canadian literature and its various authors took centrestage in the week-long celebration which saw Mitchell conducting workshops and book readings in five universities — University of Santo Tomas, De La Salle University, University of the Philippines, Ateneo de Manila University, and Angeles University — a special workshop called

"Huntahan" at the Cultural Centre of the Philippines (CCP), and meetings with his Filipino counterparts everywhere he went. There were also screenings at the CCP of Mitchell's film vignettes and other films featuring Canadian literary figures like Hugh Maclellan, Margaret Atwood, Margaret Laurence, W.O. Mitchell and Earle Birney. A book exhibition and a sale of Mitchell's books at the national bookstore capped the week's events.

Canadian writer-poet Ken Mitchell



EXHIBITIONS, SEMINARS, CONVENTIONS

"Pebbles to Computers" in Manila

H.E. R.H. Davidson, Canadian Ambassador to the Philippines, (pictured) joined House Speaker Ramon Mitra and other officials and guests of the Philippine Computer Society (PCS) during the inauguration of "Breakthrough '88", the PCS convention on information technology which featured the Canadian exhibition, "Pebbles to Computers". Both the convention and exhibition, held at the PICC Reception Hall from 10 to 14 May, drew a special computer-oriented audience from the academia, government and business sectors.

Later, from 27 July to 12 August, "Pebbles to Computers" was presented at the De La Salle University, which has one of the largest computer engineering programs in the Philippines.



Mr Carlos Dominguez speaking at the Canadian Feed Grains Seminar

DEFENCE SERVICES ASIA '88

Canada was represented at the Defence Services Asia '88 trade show held in Kuala Lumpur in March. This bi-annual event attracted over 350 participants from 26 countries who displayed the range of their defence and security products and services to interested government agencies and private companies.

At the Government of Canada booth, product brochures from 33 Canadian companies were available for display and distribution. Staff at the booth reported brisk business, with visits from service chiefs from all regional countries.

Six Canadian companies displayed their products at separate booths: Bristol Aerospace Ltd, Istec Ltd, de Havilland Aircraft of Canada, Westinghouse Canada, and Pratt and Whitney Canada. Numerous business opportunities for these Canadian companies arose at the trade show and follow-up is expected to lead to the conclusion of several contracts.

trials using Canadian barley. Feeding trials will be conducted at CLSU on broilers and at UP on layer hens. Good results from the feeding trials will further encourage the purchase of Canadian barley as a substitute for imported corn, as well as other externally sourced feed ingredients.

Feed Grains Seminar in Manila

The Canadian International Grains Institute in cooperation with the Canadian Wheat Board and the Philippine Association of Feed Millers recently conducted a technical/promotional seminar on the Canadian feed grains industry. Particular emphasis was placed on the use of feed barley in rations for poultry. Seventy people attended the seminar, including private feed millers, officials from concerned government department, and members of universities and colleges.

Prior to the seminar, the three

Canadian participants, Dr Arnold Tremere of CIGI, and David Sutherland and Edward Suen of the Canadian Wheat Board, visited five of the largest feed mills in the country, and also the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines (UP) and the Central Luzon State University (CLSU).

The Philippine Secretary of Agriculture, Carlos Dominguez, was the luncheon speaker at the seminar. In his remarks, he thanked the Canadian Government for its funding assistance through the CIDA Commodity balance of payments support mechanism, the peso proceeds of which served to finance a special fertilizer promotion program with Philippine farmers.

One immediate outcome of the seminar was an agreement between CIGI and CLSU and the College of Agriculture of UP for poultry feeding

CANADA- MALAYSIA SPORTING LINKS

In recent years, it seems as if sports records are shattered almost routinely. And Canadians are participating actively — Ben Johnson, swimmer Alex Baumann, high jumper Milt Ottey, figure skater Brian Orser, and skier Steve Podborski are but a few examples. What is the secret of their success?

University professor Saul Ross and coaching consultant Michel Gagne — both recent visitors to Malaysia — believe that the strengthening of national sports programs and the development of coaching education to include the wider use of sports science makes the difference in national sporting performance.

Dr Ross, who was in Malaysia to meet with the Minister of Youth and Sports, Datuk Seri Haji Mohd Najib, and sports officials, suggested that greater attention be given not only to the technical end of physical education, but to the psychological aspects as well. Schools provide an environment in which children will not just learn, but also develop. In order to establish personal development as an integral part of the school curriculum, Dr Ross recommends that schools target quality and daily physical education, especially in primary schools, with an emphasis on both "quality" and "daily".

Michel Gagne, a sports psychologist and consultant with the Coaching Association of Canada, spent three months in Malaysia at the invitation of the National Sports Council. During his stay he met with local coaching organizations to advise on effective coaching methods. In his experience, increased attention to sports science, and greater emphasis on the education of coaches produce positive results in sports competition.

Mr Gagne's work has shown that sports planning and coach training can achieve results in a number of specific ways:

- Programming — the training that athletes undergo can be varied from session to session, and period to period to ensure that they "peak" at the right moment.

Canada-Philippines Cup



Vice-President Salvador P. Laurel of the Philippines was among the recipients of Canadian Airlines golf shirts distributed by Canadian Ambassador R.H. Davidson (right) during ceremonies ending the Canada-Philippines Cup golf tournament. Looking on is Fred White of the Canadian Business Group (CBS) who assisted the Ambassador during the award ceremony.

The tournament, held on 1 and 2 April, was organized by the Canadian Embassy with the CBG and the Second Asian Development Bank Golf Team.

- Monitoring — gauging the effectiveness of training can be accomplished by regular laboratory tests to determine physical condition.

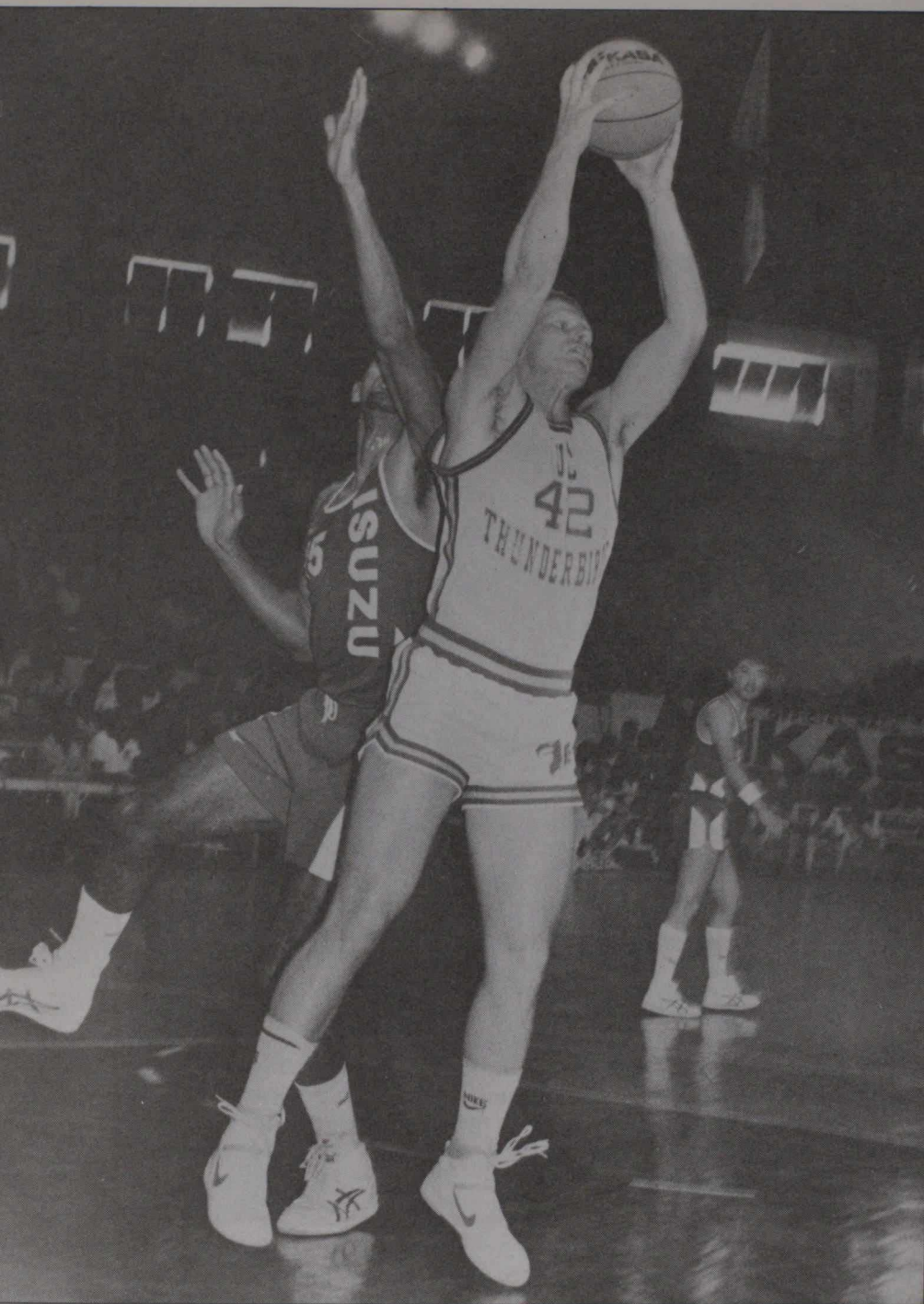
- Strategy — establishing goals and planning strategies to achieve them develops a sense of purpose for individual training sessions.

- Mental Training — helping athletes deal with the stress which accompanies the gruelling pressures of training and competition is an important factor in enhancing performance.

Canadians have become more conscious of sports and fitness in recent years, in part because of Canada's role as host of a number of international sporting events, including the Summer Olympics (1976), the Commonwealth Games (1978), the World University Games (1983), and the Winter Olympics (1988). Victoria, British Columbia,

is making a bid for the 1984 Commonwealth Games.

To develop this growing interest in sports, the Canadian Government has funded the establishment of a network of specialist sports centres to tap the expertise of specialists such as Michel Gagne. The visits by Dr Ross and Mr Gagne demonstrate that this Canadian sports expertise is valued in Malaysia and offers unique possibilities for bilateral cooperation.



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UBC's Eric Kristiansen goes up against an opponent during the International Invitational Cup tournament

THUNDERBIRDS ARE A HIT IN MANILA

The Canadian Embassy staffers who greeted the sleepy members of the University of British Columbia (UBC) men's basketball team at Manila's Ninoy Aquino International Airport on 25 April were a little apprehensive. The Thunderbirds, invited to the Philippines to compete in the International Invitation Cup tournament and travelling on a grant from the Department of External Affairs, seemed so young. Would these 12 young men, whose average age was less than 20 years old, none of whom had ever been to Asia, be able to withstand the effects of jet lag, culture shock, 40°C temperature and a killing schedule that would see them

play 10 games in 11 days?

The answer was overwhelmingly yes. After heartbreaking losses by one point in each of their first two games, the Thunderbirds reeled off four victories in a row (including a convincing defeat of RFM Swift, the eventual champions) and advanced to the final round and, in the end, finished fourth in the eight-team field.

Funding for the trip came under the auspices of the Canadian Government's International Sports Relations Program. The UBC athletes were indeed superb representatives for their country. Basketball is by far the most popular sport in the Philippines and the

Thunderbirds were a popular attraction on and off the court. Four of their games were nationally televised and wherever they went, the players were singled out by name.

UBC coach Bruce Enns, no stranger to international competition, complimented the Filipino teams on their fine basketball which emphasizes speed. But the Filipino standard was best summed up by assistant coach Kent Chappell. When informed that he was scheduled to give a brief clinic at a local basketball camp, Chappell wailed, "What am I supposed to teach these guys?"