

limited amounts of technical assistance in fields in which they have experience and specialized knowledge. All Commonwealth countries and dependent territories in Africa qualify for development assistance under the SCAAP program.

As occurred in other areas of Canada's expanding aid program, the level of grant aid to SCAAP increased in 1966-67 to \$12,500,000 from \$9,500,000 in the previous fiscal year and development loans assistance to \$6,000,000 from \$5,000,000. In 1965, the first Canadian development loan in Africa was extended to Nigeria in the amount of \$3,500,000 and, early in 1966, two loans totalling \$2,450,000 were granted to Tanzania. A \$2,000,000 food-aid grant in the form of wheat flour was made to Ghana.

Technical assistance programs continued to receive major emphasis. During 1966-67, over 400 Canadian teachers, professors and technical experts were on assignment in Africa while 645 African students received academic and technical training in Canada. This represented a sharp increase in the program of technical assistance from the previous year.

Canadian capital assistance has concentrated on projects assigned a high priority by the recipient country and in which Canada has a high degree of expertise. These included aerial mapping and survey work, forest inventories, pulp and paper survey and forest products development, irrigation and land reclamation, medical training and wheat research, geological surveys and mineral exploration, and the provision of equipment for schools and national parks. A major joint Canadian-Ghanaian effort was the building, equipping and staffing of the Trades Training Centre at Accra at an estimated Canadian cost of \$1,155,000.

The Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan.—The proposal to establish a Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan was made at the Trade and Economic Conference held at Montreal in September 1958. The Conference envisaged a scheme of 1,000 university scholarships, of which Britain undertook to provide one half and Canada one quarter. The details of the proposed scheme were worked out at the Commonwealth Education Conference at Oxford in 1959. This Plan was designed to enrich the intellectual life of each country of the Commonwealth by enabling an increased number of its brighter students to share in the wide range of educational resources available throughout the Commonwealth and thus promote the equality of educational opportunity at the highest level. During the academic year 1966-67, there were 250 Commonwealth scholars in Canada; since the Plan first became operational during 1960-61, a total of 667 scholars have come to Canada for advanced study.

In 1965, Research and Visiting Fellowships were introduced as part of the Canadian contribution to this Plan. In 1966-67, three Research Fellowships were awarded for a full academic year and six Visiting Fellowships for shorter periods. These Fellowships enable senior educationists from other Commonwealth countries to visit Canadian universities and other educational institutions to carry out investigations, study or research in their particular fields.

Assistance to French-Speaking States in Africa.—In April 1961 the Canadian Government announced an offer of assistance in the educational field to the French-speaking states in Africa and subsequently appropriated \$300,000 for this purpose for each of the years ended Mar. 31, 1962, 1963 and 1965. It was decided at the commencement of this program that emphasis should be placed on the provision of Canadian teachers for Africa. For the year ended Mar. 31, 1967, aid was increased and an allocation of \$8,100,000 was provided to allow for development of a capital assistance program as well as expansion of technical assistance. During that year, 217 teachers and university professors served in French-speaking Africa and 160 students received training in Canada. Preliminary surveys for bridge construction and hydro-electric development were carried out; an agriculture education survey of six countries was begun; arrangements were made to supply