

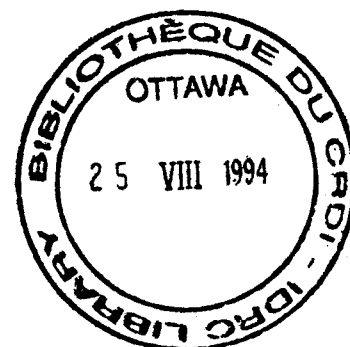
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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE

China Trip Report

August 1988



ARCHIV  
HEAD  
no. 106

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The IDRC programme in China began formally in 1980 with the negotiation and execution of a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Science and Technology Commission (SSTC). That agreement was the first of its kind ever entered into by the People's Republic of China, and was among the first two or three bilateral aid agreements executed by China.

From the outset, several principles have been acknowledged and adhered to: (i) IDRC would have access to, and the programme would be monitored by, a senior level of the PRC Government; (ii) there would be a conscious effort to extend the benefits of the programme to other developing countries; and (iii) there would be periodic reviews and assessments undertaken to permit revisions on the basis of experience and empirical evidence.

As of this date, the Chinese continue to regard the IDRC programme, notwithstanding its modest financial size, to be of sufficient importance to justify the personal involvement of the Minister responsible for SSTC. At the time of the MOU, this was Fang Yi, State Councillor and Vice-Premier; the responsibility later passed to Song Jian, State Councillor, who continues in that role today.

In the eight years since its inception, 1980-88, the IDRC programme has grown to be the largest in size (measured in value in annual terms) administered by IDRC's South East and East Asia Regional Office (ASRO), and one of the most significant in the world. The MOU has been amended twice: to reflect changes in Chinese organizational practices (first protocol, 1983), and in IDRC programme support (second protocol, 1988). At this time, 70 projects have been supported - 59 of them ongoing - with a total value of some Cdn \$10 million. The projects range through all 6 of IDRC's programme divisions, and include support from the Fellowships and Awards Division.

Increasingly, projects include an element of training or sharing for scientists from other developing countries.

Unusual touches, much appreciated by the Chinese, have created a real sense of partnership. The ASRO office in Singapore, with its Chinese speaking and document competence, is one example. The tour (led by Vice-President Audet) of several Chinese cities by a largely Chinese-speaking delegation, equipped with Chinese language films and materials, to acquaint research institutions with IDRC's administrative requirements, is another.

An exceptional degree of collaboration and confidence has thus developed between SSTC and IDRC, and this has

contributed immeasurably to the effectiveness of the relationship. A significant factor has been the continuity of actors on each side, something quite unusual in China. Wu Yikang has been involved on the part of SSTC from the beginning and has participated in the discussions on each occasion that the President has travelled to China. On the IDRC side, the ASRO Regional Director, Dr. Jingjai Hanchanlash, has occupied that office continuously and is now well known and trusted by the Chinese.

The importance of these personal relationships cannot be over-estimated. They are weighed by the Chinese as a major element in the quality of the programme. The IDRC demand for excellence in project design and management is accepted without question because of the personal scientific credibility of the Centre's programme officers and the frequent visits and close attention paid by the Centre's programme Directors. Without question, the exceptional (and unusual) warmth of the relationship between each of Fang Yi and Song Jian and the President of IDRC, Ivan Head, has contributed much to this sense of trust. Song Jian has visited Mr. Head's home in Ottawa and has introduced Mr. Head to his wife and children in China; he regularly travels to the airport to meet Mr. Head on his arrival in China, a time-consuming journey that would not regularly be extended by a person of his rank even to visiting government

ministers. During a 1987 visit to Ottawa, Fang Yi, though in a new capacity not related to SSTC, came to IDRC to pay a courtesy call on Mr. Head.

In 1986, a further personal link was established. Song Jian had earlier encouraged Ivan Head to consider the appointment of a Chinese to the IDRC Board of Governors. When a suitable vacancy arose, a recommendation to that effect was made to the Government of Canada. An indication of the importance of this appointment is found in the fact that the proposal was formally put to Prime Minister Mulroney by Premier Zhao Zi Yang during the former's visit to China that same year. The appointment of Dr. Xi Huida, an agricultural scientist, shortly followed. Dr. Xi has since participated regularly in IDRC Board meetings, and encouraged the Board Chairman, Dr. Janet Wardlaw, to travel to China.

Any number of examples can be utilized to illustrate the extraordinary vitality and value to IDRC of this high-level relationship. The records will disclose that in 1983, SSTC underwent a re-organization in which the China Science and Technology Exchange Centre emerged as the principle arm for relations with foreign institutions. SSTC indicated that this unit, under the supervision of its own director, would henceforth be the channel of communications for all matters involving IDRC.

President Head took strong disagreement to this change, arguing that this was inconsistent with the spirit of the MOU and had the effect of reducing the visibility and the uniqueness of the SSTC-IDRC relationship. The Chinese for some time refused to acknowledge the merit of the IDRC position, offering reassurances but no withdrawal from their position. Head finally made a formal call on the PRC Ambassador in Ottawa and delivered a note of remonstrance. Shortly thereafter, the status quo ante was restored.

On another occasion, IDRC-sourced equipment for a research project was held up at the Chinese port of entry by Chinese Customs contrary to the provisions of the MOU. All efforts by the Chinese research institution, by ASRO and by working levels of SSTC were to no avail. A letter from Ivan Head to Song Jian seeking his intervention resolved the issue and cleared the shipment in a matter of days.

These linkages are prized by IDRC. Every effort will be made to sustain this quality of contact and trust.

## II. MAJOR THRUST OF 1988 VISIT

In the course of his 1985 visit to Canada (made at the instigation of IDRC, but formally organized by the Ministry of

State for Science and Technology) Dr. Song indicated that he was so impressed by the quality of the IDRC method of operation that he would like to see a major project identified that he could use as a model to illustrate to the people of China, and to hold out to other nations, as being the desired standard. In Beijing, in 1986, this proposal was pursued in formal discussions between Dr. Song and Mr. Head in a session in the Great Hall of the People. A large, multi-faceted fisheries project then in the early stages of negotiation with the Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute in Qingdao was agreed upon as the appropriate instance. Dr. Peter Larkin, a marine biologist who was (and is) the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors, had accompanied the President to China to give his assessment of the project and of the host institutions. He concurred.

An informal agreement was reached to the effect that each side would endeavour to develop the project to a scale and content suitable for this kind of recognition. Song proposed that a new facility be specially constructed at the YSFRI to be called the Sino-Canadian Mariculture Research and Training Centre. This would be paid for and equipped entirely by China. IDRC's contribution would take the form of multi-disciplinary project support. Song and Head even designed over dinner the plaque that would be mounted at the entrance of the new facility, and chose the wording. They undertook to meet together in China,



at Qingdao, at such time in the future as the project had been approved by IDRC and the facilities were constructed by the Chinese (through a combination of funding by SSTC, the Qingdao Municipal Prefecture and possibly Shandong Province). It was agreed as well that each of SSTC and IDRC would endeavour to give maximum publicity to that event and to the new Centre.

In the interval, exchanges of correspondence between Song and Head kept one another informed of progress on each side. The IDRC Board formally acknowledged the special nature of this project. A date was agreed upon between Song and Head for the dedication ceremonies. In light of the importance of the occasion, and the special invitation extended to her by Governor Xi, Chairman Wardlaw agreed to travel to China for the event.

The IDRC delegation entered China at Beijing in the afternoon of Thursday, August 18, and was met at the airport by Wu Yikang and a number of SSTC associates, and by Dr. Claude-Yves Charron of the Canadian Embassy. (Song Jian had already left for Qingdao; the Ambassador was absent from China.) That evening a welcoming banquet was offered jointly by Messrs. Wu and Charron. The next morning the group flew to Qingdao, to be met at the airport by Dr. Song, the Vice-Governor of Shandong Province, the Deputy-Mayor of Qingdao Municipality, the Director of YSFRI, Xi Huida and other dignitaries. These persons accompanied the

delegation constantly for three consecutive days. Joining as well was Dr. John Castell of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada who had agreed to act as consultant to the project, and who was able to visit Qingdao coincidentally.

The Qingdao programme is found in the Itinerary section of this Report. Note as well the relevant portion of the trip report of the Regional Director. The delegation was given the opportunity to visit a number of research institutions and facilities, as well as to tour several light industries associated with the Sparks Programme. It learned that in Qingdao there are five separate post-secondary institutions engaged exclusively in ocean and ocean-related activities. It is hoped that IDRC may be influential in encouraging a closer degree of cooperation and complementarity between at least the YSFRI and the Institute of Oceanology. President Head was encouraged by Song Jian to speak in these terms to each Director, and he did so.

Banquets were offered on successive nights by State Councillor Song and President Head in that order.

The delegation was housed in the Badaguan Hotel, a new and altogether pleasant establishment, though not yet completed, on the ocean front.

### III. THE FORMAL DEDICATION OF SCMRTI

The Sino-Canadian Mariculture Research and Training Centre was opened with considerable verve and formality on a warm but drizzly morning, preceded by a tour of the lab and teaching facilities which are located in a new building exclusive to the Centre. Dining and dormitory buildings (the latter not quite finished) are located through a garden in the same compound. While touring, the small water analysis test kits brought by Jingjai were handed over.

Several rows of chairs had been placed on the spacious terrace at the entrance to the main building. A large-character banner was mounted on the building's exterior and the plaque stood on a tripod, ready to be unveiled. In the courtyard were gathered a hundred or more persons primarily from YSFRI, who stood stoically beneath their umbrellas as the speeches droned on through high amplification loudspeakers. An equal number, more fortunate, occupied the seats sheltered from the rain.

Proceedings began with an ear-shattering explosion of thousands of large fire-crackers, an event which continued for several minutes and momentarily filled the whole area with smoke

so thick that dignitaries and multitude were totally lost to view one from the other. When the smoke cleared, it was evident that the noise had attracted the attention of any number of residents of the high-rise apartment buildings across from the compound. For the duration of the ceremonies, figures occupied the balconies and windows, increasing by several-fold the total audience.

The first speech was by the YSFRI Director, the second by the Deputy Mayor, the third by Ivan Head, and the fourth by Song Jian. Including translation, the ceremony occupied a little more than an hour. Much of it seemed to be video-taped by a pair of crews, with several still photographers active as well. There then followed the unveiling of the plaque to much applause. Song and Head next met with some 18 or 20 journalists for 40 or more minutes to describe the nature of the IDRC-SSTC relationship and the concept of the new Centre. Both in his formal address and in his remarks to the press, Dr. Song was extremely laudatory of the IDRC partnership. In the course of the press conference he publicly issued an invitation to the Centre's Board of Governors to meet in China in 1990, a year which will mark the 10th anniversary of the MOU, the 20th anniversary of IDRC, and the 20th anniversary of the commencement of diplomatic relations between Canada and China.

A tree-planting followed, and then lunch for all invited guests. A formal toast was offered by Director Deng Jingyao which was responded to by President Head and Chairman Wardlaw.

#### IV BEIJING AND URUMQI

The flight to and from Qingdao was undertaken on a small twin-turbine service of CAAC. The flying time is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. There is no food service. Alternatively, one can travel by train. This is an overnight journey, occupying some 18 hours. The flight from Beijing to Urumqi is via Tupolov 154 tri-jet and takes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours. A cold box lunch meal is served.

(Note: The train departs Beijing at 1300, arriving Qingdao at 0717 - direct service, no changes).

To accommodate the vagaries of air travel in China, always uncertain, the Beijing programme was divided in two and packed on either side of the excursion to Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The pressures of the "Year of the Tiger - Beijing International Tourist Year" forced SSTC to accommodate the delegation in different hotels for each of the three periods in Beijing. These were, respectively: the Zhaolong, the Qien Men, and the Xiyuan.

Xinjiang offers all the excitement, the rawness, and the hospitality of a frontier area. The Academy of Agricultural Science is deeply committed to its IDRC project (AFNS; rapeseed) and is desirous of Centre support for a second oil seed project. Its staff gives every appearance of competence; lab equipment is modern, high-tech and well-used (electron microscope, gas diffusion spectrometer, radiation isotope detector, etc.) and most anxious for further IDRC support. Several proposed projects were discussed with the delegation. In the absence from Urumqi of the Governor, we were received by the Vice-Governor and housed in the official Guest House - palatial by any standards. On our excursion to Turpan, we were offered a banquet by the Vice-Governor for that prefecture.

In Beijing we visited, and had discussions with, a full agenda of institutions, academies and ministries associated with IDRC. All spoke glowingly of the quality of the relationship and expressed their desire to continue and expand the partnership. Individual accounts may be found in Jingjai's notes, attached. Two of the discussions deserve amplification here.

At the Ministry of Agriculture, Vice-Minister Xiang Chong Yang, who speaks excellent English, and the Director of the Ministry's Department of Foreign Affairs, Huang Yongning (who

speaks fluent English, having served for several years in the PRC Embassy in Washington at the same time as Wu Yikang, and who had met President Head previously in Ottawa and in Beijing) furthered the proposal made to Mr. Head in Beijing in 1986 that IDRC join with the Ministry in 2 or 3 projects in Africa. President Head responded positively and enthusiastically, as he had to the Minister. Accordingly, a preliminary proposal will be submitted shortly, via ASRO. Mr. Head reported this conversation to Wu Yikang to ensure that SSTC is kept notified.

At SSTC, a second protocol to the MOU was signed, using the exact words of the draft proposed by IDRC, to bring up to date the now-active IDRC programme divisions, guaranteeing that each of EES and Communications Divisions be permitted to function in China. The discussions with Wu Yikang reflected the fact that the signing ceremony took place in the same room where the 1980 MOU was signed, but that (i) the document was prepared on a micro-computer supplied by IDRC instead of the ancient typewriter used in 1980, and (ii) authority to sign is now vested in the Commissioner as distinct from the complicated process used earlier. The trip and the state of the SSTC-IDRC relationship was briefly reviewed, and Wu recalled Song Jian's description of the latter as "a model of ideal international cooperation in the science and technology sector".

That evening Commissioner Wu saw the delegation off at the airport, with a final friendly message from Song Jian.

## V CONCLUSION

China remains as it was in 1980, a very special country. Its particularity is a product of many ingredients, and a reflection of the extraordinary pace of change. The innovations in attitudes and policies are nothing short of breathtaking. To be an observer of, and in a modest way a participant in, this process is very exciting. The comparisons with 1980 (and, of course, even more dramatically since Head's first visit in 1973) are now so well documented that they need not be repeated here. The numbers of modern automobiles, the scope of high-rise construction, the proliferation of free markets, the dress of women (and especially young women), the presence of western-style hotels, the indifference of persons in the street to foreigners, the expressed desire to maintain the momentum of change, the evidence of ordinary individuals challenging government ministers and officers - all this is heady stuff to the veteran visitor. Seen only rarely on this trip, even in remote areas, were Chinese acting as beasts of burden. In the Beijing and Urumqi suburbs, animal drawn and roto-tiller drawn trailers were almost non-existent; they have been replaced by western vehicles.



Song Jian was forthcoming with Ivan Head about the problems still to be resolved: the challenges to stability, the threat of inflation, the baggage of the past - but always with a robustness of spirit and a determination that scientific approaches, applications of technology, and an ever more liberal economy will combine to chart a successful forward course. It is an encouraging omen for the continued growth of Sino-Canadian relations that the IDRC partnership is so obviously cherished.

A welcome decision, one intended to emphasize to Chinese the special nature of the IDRC model and record, was that reached with IDRC jointly to publish a special brochure describing the partnership and summarizing the projects. The bulk of the text will be supplied by SSTC but IDRC will bear responsibility for translation (it will be in Chinese characters; English and French versions should be considered), for photographs, design and production. ASRO will be the coordinator, under the direction of Communications Division. The publication date will coincide with the likely meeting in China of the Board of Governors, March (or October) 1990.

## REGIONAL DIRECTOR'S NOTES

I.               The opening ceremony on August 20 presided by State Councillor Song Jian and IDRC President went smoothly with high public relations on the Chinese side. There was no Canadian mass media present. It was unfortunate that in view of the sudden death of the President of Pakistan, Mr. Kennedy of CBC had to take an unplanned trip to Pakistan. When we left China he was still not back. However, Mr. Charron of the Canadian Embassy had managed to arrange for an interview of IDRC President in Beijing by Ms Jan Wong, Beijing Bureau Chief for Globe and Mail on August 23.

              In Qingdao we had the opportunity to visit the facilities of the Institute of Oceanology, Academic Sinica. It seems that this Institute possesses better facilities than the Yellow Sea Fisheries Research Institute which is hosting the Sino-Canadian Centre. In order to optimize the benefit of the Sino-Canadian Centre, there is a need for YSFRI to cooperate closely with the Institute of Oceanology which is not that easy since they belong to different organizations. YSFRI is under the Chinese Academy of Fisheries Sciences which in turn is under the Bureau of Aquatic Products, Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Forestry. The Institute of Oceanology is under Academia Sinica. IDRC President on numerous occasions during his stay in Qingdao urged the two directors to work closely together.

Mr. Head also plans to write to Prof. Song Jian, diplomatically expressing IDRC's wish to see the two institutions work closely for the benefit of the Sino-Canadian Centre. In addition, the Canadian scientist, Dr. John Castell who formed part of the IDRC delegation in Qingdao, has had already close working relationships. In fact, IDRC President, Chairman of the Board and ASRO Director are very much impressed by his scientific skill and low key approach. Dr. Castell should be kept actively involved in the Sino-Canadian Centre activities.

During separate discussions between ASRO Director and Mr. Zhu Yen Ning who is in charge of teaching materials, it became apparent that the Sino-Canadian Centre is in urgent need of video equipment. A memo was already sent to Anne Bernard of FAD and Chin Saik Yoon of COMM regarding this matter.

It should be noted that the Director of YSFRI is now Mr. Deng Jing Yao. Mr. Chen, Deputy Director who was well-known to IDRC program officers during the course of project formulation was transferred to Beijing as Manager of a company set up by the Ministry to deal commercially with aquatic products, mainly for domestic market. The Director of Sino-Canadian Centre is likely to be Mr. Shao Mingyu, presently YSFRI Head of Administrative Office. He seems to be quite efficient and was actually the Master of Ceremony at the opening ceremony.

## **II. The Bureau of Legislative Affairs of the State Council**

We met with Mr. Sun Wanzhong, Director-General, Mr. Liu Zengqi, Director, General Office and Mr. Jia Changcun, an officer to discuss the progress of Economic Legislation project (3-P-86-1007-03). This project is administered by the Secretary's Office in Ottawa. Mr. Sun had recently met with Robert Auger in Ottawa. The project is progressing well and there seems to be no specific action to be taken at this stage. IDRC President is very much on top of this project in view of his own expertise.

## **III. Beijing Normal University**

We met with Prof. Gu Ming-Yuan, the Vice-President and the two project leaders, Dr. Lin Bijun and Dr. Yang Zhiling of Vocational Training in the Service Sector project (3-P-86-0033) funded by SS. IDRC President and Chairman of the Board were briefed on the project. The University very much appreciated IDRC's support and style of operation. They spoke highly about Sheldon Shaeffer and Dean Nielsen who are responsible for this project from IDRC side. Dr. Wardlaw, IDRC Chairman suggested that when the two project leaders visit Canada, they should include School of Hotel and Food

Administration of the University of Guelph in their program. The School's director is Prof. Michael Nightingale. The University will probably explore with IDRC in the future to receive support in the following areas:

- Early Childhood Education
- Teachers Training for Minority Groups
- Media Education
- Computer Education

#### IV. Beijing Children's Hospital

We met with Dr. Hu Ya-Mei, Director of Beijing Children's Hospital and Dr. Jiang Zai-Fang, Director of Beijing Paediatric Research Institute, who together with another doctor had visited Singapore in July to study the child health care system in Singapore under ASRO-ROF funding. Dr. Li Tong, Chief, Nutrition Department was also present. SSTC seems to be very keen in the hospital working with IDRC. This is a good idea since this hospital is well equipped to carry out research work and the three doctors whom we discussed with seem to be very capable and fluent in English. It is likely that they will send a proposal for IDRC support on zinc deficiency. A memo was sent to Dr. Dae Woo Han, ASRO-HS to alert him.

V. Xinjiang Science and Technology Commission

Xinjiang STC had submitted the following proposals for possible IDRC support.

1. Exploitation and Utilization of Safflower Resources

This is a spin-off proposal from the ongoing Rapeseed project carried out by the Xinjiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences (AFNS 3-P-86-1046-02). The Academy had already discussed this proposal with Ken MacKay, ASRO-AFNS. They very much appreciated his input. A follow-up memo was sent to him.

2. Research on Economic Development and Technology Progress for Xinjiang

This proposal was officially submitted to ASRO by SSTC in July. It was passed to François Bélisle of SS for consideration. François had to be congratulated for his timely response and excellent inquiry which gave IDRC President the opportunity to react on the spot. The researchers concerned will send their response to François in the near future.

3. A Study on Improving the Quality of Drinking Water for Preventing the Diseases in Kashi Plain

The proposal was passed to Lee Kam Wing, ASRO-HS for assessment.

4. Research Ideas on Raisin Processing and Packaging and Soft Drink Processing from Wild Fruits

Dante de Padua, ASRO-AFNS has been asked to give his comments.

VI. Chinese Academy of Forestry

There is no specific follow-up action. The working lunch had further strengthened the already excellent working relationship between IDRC and CAF. IDRC President had taken the opportunity to present CAF President with the certificate, congratulating CAF 30th Anniversary.

VII. Ministry of Forestry

There is no specific follow-up action. The Deputy Minister, Mr. Shen Maocheng seems to be very satisfied with an

excellent working relationship between IDRC and CAF. Cherla Sastry is well-known in both CAF and the Ministry.

**VIII. Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery**  
**(MAAF)**

The Vice Minister, Mr. Xiang Chong Yang explored with IDRC President on the possibility of IDRC collaborating with MAAF to help African countries, especially in the area of human resources development. This was not a new idea. MAAF Minister had first mentioned this to IDRC President during his visit to Beijing in 1986. IDRC President was receptive to it. However, he cautioned the Vice Minister that IDRC's mandate is to build up research capabilities and application of research to developmental work and not to provide the conventional type of technical assistance program. He sees the Sokoine University of Agriculture in Tanzania as a possible African partner where IDRC had already supported a number of research projects. The Vice Minister had assigned Mr. Bai Fu Geng, General Manager of China International Cooperation Company for Agriculture, Livestock and Fishery, MAAF to follow up with ASRO Director. He will be assisted by Mrs. Tang Shangyang of Foreign Affairs Department who is familiar with IDRC work through her contact with Ken MacKay.



## XI. SSTC

IDRC President signed the amendment to the MOU between IDRC and SSTC with Commissioner Wu Yikang, SSTC Director of International Cooperation on August 27, 1988, confirming that SSTC will coordinate all IDRC program activities in China, including Social Sciences, Communications and Earth and Engineering Sciences.

In his discussion with IDRC President, Commissioner Wu emphasized Prof. Song's idea of having China learn from the developmental experiences of Singapore and Thailand. Prof. Song had briefly discussed the idea with Mr. Head in Qingdao. ASRO Director had subsequently discussed it in more detail with Mr. Qin Jiren, Mr. Wu's deputy. They agreed that it is better to start with Thailand. This can be done through a series of small workshops in both Beijing and Bangkok. This activity can be funded by ASRO-ROF as part of its objectives to promote South-South cooperation.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE STATE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COMMISSION  
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA  
AND  
THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE OF CANADA

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Whereas the State Scientific and Technological Commission of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "the SSTC") is possessed of the responsibility for the organization and coordination of scientific and technological activities within the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "China"), and for the liaison of these activities with foreign governments and institutions;

And whereas the International Development Research Centre of Canada (hereinafter referred to as "IDRC") is a public corporation established by the Parliament of Canada for the purposes of initiating, encouraging, supporting and conducting research into the problems of the developing regions of the world;

And whereas the SSTC welcomes collaboration with  
IDRC;

ACCORDINGLY THE SSTC AND IDRC AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. IDRC hereby agrees:

(a) Subject to the approval of the IDRC's Board of  
Governors

(i) to support and finance development  
research activities requested by  
research and other institutions in  
China.

(ii) to support and finance  
cooperative development research  
activities requested by research  
institutions in other developing  
countries, in cooperation with China.

(iii) to support and finance research projects  
focussed on developmental problems  
conducted cooperatively between  
institutions or agencies in China and  
institutions or agencies in Canada for  
their mutual benefit.

- (b) To ensure that any agreements involving collaboration between IDRC and any institution or agency in China in development research activities shall be made with the concurrence of the SSTC, it being understood that the terms and conditions of each agreement will be negotiated direct between IDRC and the recipient institution or agency.
- (c) To seek the concurrence of the SSTC regarding assignment of any adviser, consultant or other person to China.

2. The SSTC hereby agrees:

- (a) To ensure that development research activities supported by IDRC in China are undertaken in accordance with the agreed terms and conditions that IDRC attaches<sup>to</sup> such projects and that any funds granted by IDRC to institutions or agencies in China are expended in accordance with such terms and conditions.

(b) To facilitate the exemption from customs duties and taxes on the importation of any equipment or commodities, including publications, still and moving pictures, and sound recordings, brought into China by research and other institutions or by IDRC for use in the agreed projects undertaken in accordance with this Memorandum of Understanding.

(c) To facilitate visits to China by IDRC staff in connection with development research activities, and to facilitate the issuance of residence permits and multiple re-entry visas for foreign advisers and consultants, and their families who are not normally resident in China, provided by IDRC for its programmes in China.

3. The development research activities referred to herein will fall within the programmes supported and financed by IDRC in the following fields:

- a) Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences,
- b) Health Sciences,
- c) Information Sciences, and
- d) Social Sciences.

4. "Development research activities" as referred to herein are inclusive of

- the provision of fellowships and the training of personnel,
- the sponsorship of research workshops,
- the financing of scientific research projects (including cooperative scientific projects),
- the exchange of scientific personnel between China and Canada and between China and other developing countries,
- the provision of scientific and technological information.

5. This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force on the date of signature and shall remain in force until it is terminated by either the SSTC or IDRC giving six months notice in writing. The termination of the Memorandum of Understanding shall not affect the validity or duration of projects hereunder which are initiated prior to such termination.

Done at Beijing, this 16th day of September, 1980,  
in duplicate, in the Chinese and English languages, both  
texts being equally authentic.

For The State Scientific  
and Technological Commission

For the International  
Development Research Centre

童大林

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John L. Lead

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Protocol to the Memorandum of Understanding  
between  
The State Scientific and Technological Commission  
of the People's Republic of China  
and  
The International Development Research Centre of Canada

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Whereas the State Scientific and Technological Commission of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "the SSTC" and the International Development Research Centre of Canada (hereinafter referred to as "IDRC") concluded a Memorandum of Understanding in Beijing on September 16, 1980 which provided for collaboration between the two parties in the field of development research activities;

And whereas the SSTC and IDRC recognize the desirability of extending the said Memorandum of Understanding to make better provision for cooperative activities in the field of the social sciences;

Accordingly the SSTC and IDRC agree as follows

1. In the field of the social sciences IDRC may communicate and consult directly with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

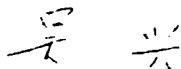


2. In the field of the social sciences it will not be necessary for IDRC to obtain the concurrence of the SSTC as spelled out in paragraph 1(b) of the said Memorandum of Understanding.
3. In the field of the social sciences IDRC will inform the SSTC of the identification of project proposals and the progress of discussions.
4. This protocol is entered into in the same spirit as was the Memorandum of Understanding, is of the same authenticity, and shall remain in effect coterminous with it.

Done at Beijing this 15th day of June, 1983.

For the State Scientific and  
Technological Commission

For the International  
Development Research Centre



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Wu Xing, Commissioner



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Ivan L. Head, President

SECOND PROTOCOL TO THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTER OF CANADA  
AND  
THE STATE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION  
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Whereas the International Development Research Center of Canada ( hereinafter referred to as "IDRC" ) and the State Science and Technology Commission of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as "SSTC") concluded a Memorandum of Understanding in Beijing on September 16, 1980 which provided for collaboration between the two parties in the field of development research activities;

And whereas the said Memorandum of Understanding was amended at Beijing on June 15, 1983;

And whereas the IDRC and SSTC wish now to extend the scope of the said Memorandum of Understanding by extending the number of program fields in which IDRC is able to offer financing and support.

Accordingly the IDRC and SSTC agree as follows:

1. Paragraph 3 of the said Memorandum of Understanding shall be replaced by the following:

"3. The development research activities referred to herein will fall within the program supported and financed by IDRC in the following fields:


- a) Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences,
- b) Health Sciences,
- c) Information Sciences,
- d) Social Sciences,
- e) Earth and Engineering Sciences, and
- f) Communications."

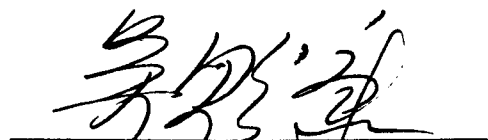
2. The protocol is entered into in the same spirit as was the Memorandum of Understanding, is of the same authenticity, and shall remain in effect coterminous with it.

Done at Beijing this 27th day of August, 1988.

For the International  
Development Research Center

For the State Science and  
Technology Commission

  
(Ivan L. Head, President)

  
(Wu Yikang, Commissioner)

**中华人民共和国国家科学技术委员会和  
加拿大国际发展研究中心谅解备忘录**

**附 录 二**

中华人民共和国国家科学技术委员会(以下简称“国家科委”)和加拿大国际发展研究中心(以下简称“中心”)于一九八〇年九月十六日在北京签署了双方在发展研究活动方面合作的谅解备忘录;

上述谅解备忘录于一九八三年六月十五日在北京进行了修改;

国家科委和中心现希望通过增加中心能够提供资金和支持的合作领域以扩大上述谅解备忘录的范围;

双方同意:

1. 上述谅解备忘录的第三段改为:

“三、中心支持和资助的发展研究活动的领域有以下几个方面:

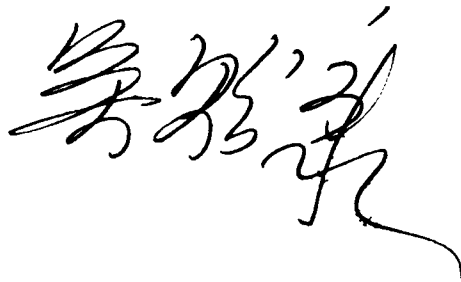
1. 农业、食品和营养科学,
2. 健康科学,
3. 情报科学,

4. 社会科学,
5. 地学和工程科学,
6. 通讯。”

2. 本附录与谅解备忘录的精神一致, 并具有同等效力和有效期。

本附录于一九八八年八月二十七日在北京签定。

国家科学技术委员会  
委 员



国际发展研究中心  
主 席



**IDRC DELEGATION**

Dr. Janet M. Wardlaw, Chairman of the Board

Mr. Ivan L. Head, President

Dr. Jingjai Hanchanlash, Regional Director, ASRO

Ms Ann Carson, Executive Secretary to the President

### PROGRAM FOR IDRC DELEGATION

Mr. Ivan Head, President  
 Mrs. Ann Head, Executive Secretary to President  
 Dr. Janet M. Wardlaw, Chairman of the Board of Governors  
 Dr. Jingjai Hanchanlash, Director of Singapore Regional Office

#### August 18, 1988 (Thu)

13:50                      Arrival in Beijing      CX328  
                              Meeting with Canadian journalists (to be  
                              decided)  
 18:00                      Welcome dinner jointly hosted by SSTC and  
 (Lv. ht1 17:30)          Canadian Embassy

#### August 19, 1988 (Fri.)

11:00                      Leave for Qingdao      CA5116  
 (Lv. ht1 9:30)  
 17:30 - 18:00          Meeting with Dr. Song Jian  
 18:00                      Dinner hosted by Dr. Song Jian

#### August 20, 1988 (Sat)

09:00                      Interview with Chinese TV correspondents  
 09:15                      Introduction to the Yellow Sea Fisheries  
                              Research Institute by Director of YSFRI  
 09:30                      Welcome by Qingdao Municipality  
 09:45                      Speech by Mr. Ivan Head  
 10:00                      Address by Dr. Song Jian  
 10:15                      Opening of Mariculture Research and Training  
                              Centre  
 10:20                      Visit of YSFRI  
 12:00                      Reception hosted by YSFRI  
 13:30                      Visits of ocean surveying vessel "The Plough"  
                              and Institute of Oceanology"  
 18:00                      Return banquet hosted by IDRC delegation

August 21, 1988 (Sun)

a.m. Sightseeing of Xiao Yushan and Zhanshan Temple

p.m. Visits of Qingdao Brewery and Qingdao Embroidery Factory

August 22, 1988 (Mon)

a.m. Visit of Shandong University of Oceanography

19:05 Arrival in Beijing CA5115

August 23, 1988 (Tues)

07:30 breakfast - Jan Wong, Globe & Mail

09:00-10:10 Meeting with Bureau of Legislative Affairs  
(Lv ht1 8:50)

11:00-12:00 Meeting with Chinese Academy of Forestry

12:00 Dinner hosted by CAF

14:30 Visit of Beijing Children's Hospital

20:00 Leave for Urumqi CA9104  
(Lv ht1 18:00)

August 24, 1988 (Wed)

a.m. Visits of Exhibition Hall of Geology and Mineral Resources and Academy of Agricultural Science

12:00 Luncheon at Academy of Agricultural Science

p.m. Leave for Turpan and sightseeing. The delegation will be accommodated at Turpan Hotel.

August 25, 1988 (Thu)

a.m.	Visit of Turpan Vinery and come back to Urumqi
16:00	Visit of Carpet Factory of Tianshan Woolen Lt. Co.
18:30	Meeting with Science and Technology Commission of Xinjiang Autonomous Region
20:00	Meeting with Governor of Xinjiang Autonomous Region
20:30	Dinner hosted by the Governor

August 26, 1988 (Fri)

13:25	Arrival in Beijing CA9105
18:00	Meeting with Ministry of Forestry
18:30	Dinner hosted by Ministry of Forestry

August 27, 1988 (Sat)

09:30 (Lv ht1 08:50)	Meeting with Ministry of Agriculture
12:00	Dinner hosted by Ministry of Agriculture
p.m.	open
20:45 (Lv ht1 18:00)	Leave overseas AF187



Programme for Canada Delegation Visiting Qingdao  
19-22 August, 1988

- August 19, Friday, 11.00 lodging at the Badaguan Hotel,  
discussing the programme.  
15.30 visiting the aquaria building of the  
Oceanology Institute, Academia sinica  
17.00 visiting fishery resources survey  
vessel "Bei Dou", and the brief  
introduction of the Yellow Sea  
Fisheries Research Institute.  
18.30 banquet held by state councilor  
Song Jian in honour of all members  
of the delegation.
- August 20, Saturday, 9.00 leaving hotel for Sino-canadian  
Mariculture Research and Training  
Centre.  
9.30 commencement of the opening ceremony  
of the centre, addresses given by  
director of the Yellow Sea Fisheries  
Research Institute, deputy mayor of  
Qingdao municipal government, president  
Head and director Song Jian, Director  
Song and President Head open the  
centre and make the plantation of  
souvenir trees.  
10.30 visiting the classroom, dormitory  
and dining hall of the centre,  
physical and chemical experimental  
building and hatchery of the Yellow  
Sea Fisheries Research Institute.  
11.30 lunch party held by the director of  
the Yellow Sea Fisheries Research  
Institute to celebrate the centre  
opening.  
14.00 visiting Qingdao No.2 Foodstuff Factory,  
Qingdao Brewery and Qingdao Silk  
Making Mill.
- August 21, Sunday 8.00, visiting Huangdao economic exploitation  
(whole day) zone and Huangdao experimental  
station of Oceanology Institute,  
Academia Sinica.
- August 22, Monday, morning, making tour of the Shiao-yushan  
Park and the Zhanshan Temple.

GIFTS

Peace Pipe

Prof. Song Jian, State Councillor and Chairman of SSTC

Enamel Plates (medium size)

Mrs. Wang Yusheng, wife of Prof. Song Jian

Wu Yikang, Commissioner, State Science and Technology Commission

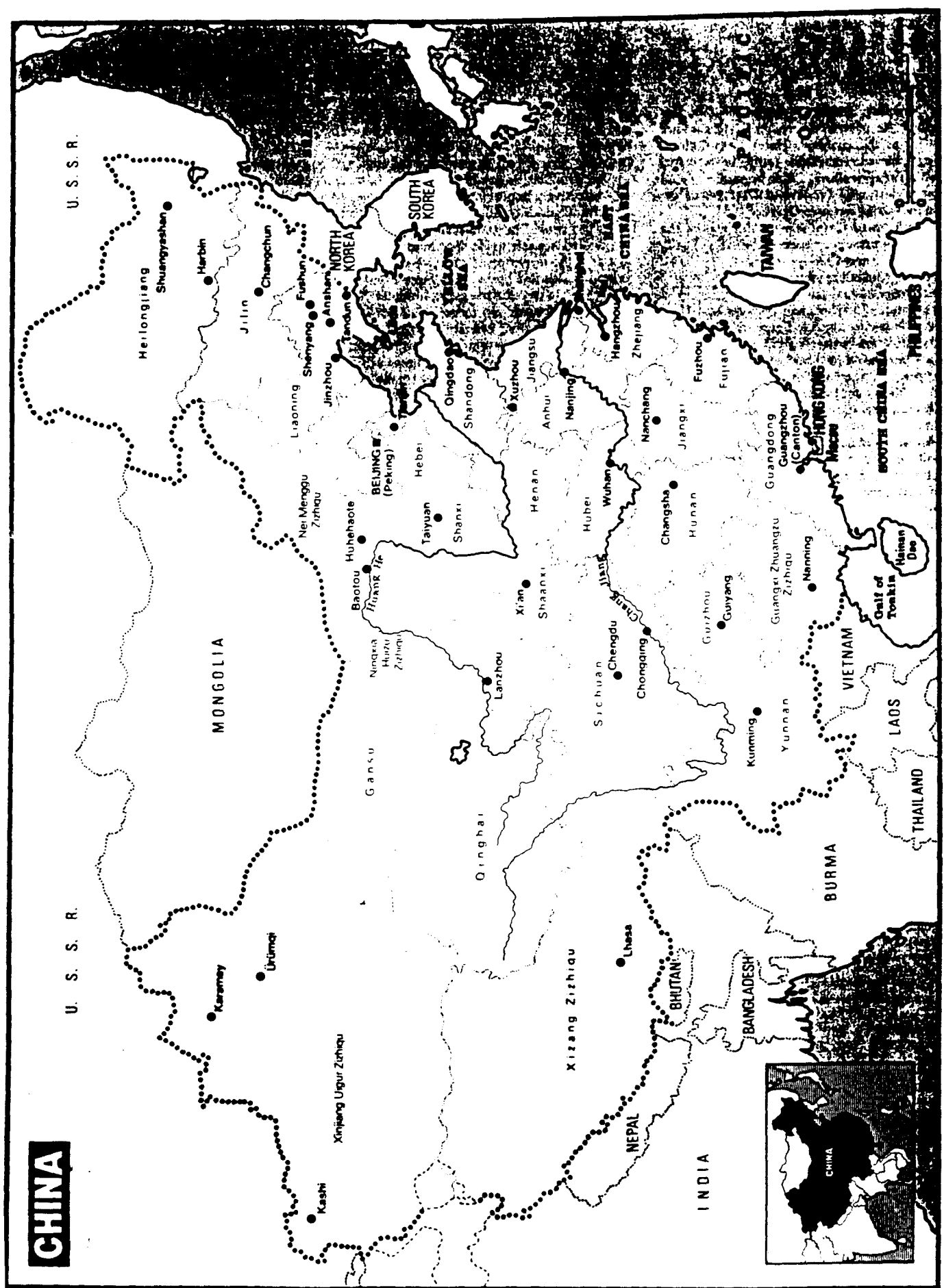
Centre Plastic Paper Weights

Prof. Qin Yunshan, Director, Institute of Oceanology, Academia Sinica, Qingdao

Sun Wanzhong, Director General, Bureau of Legal System, State Council

Yang Yi Min, Chairman, Science and Technology Commission, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

Tu ji chun, Vice-Governor, The Administrative Office of Turpan Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region.



**CHINA**

U. S. S. R.

U. S. S. R.

MONGOLIA

Xinjiang Uigur Zizhiqu

Gansu

Qinghai

Xizang Zizhiqu

Lhasa

NEPAL

BHUTAN

BANGLADESH

INDIA

BURMA

VIETNAM

LAOS

THAILAND

Gulf of Tonkin

Nainan Dao

Guangxi Zhuangzu Zizhiqu

Nanning

Guangdong

Guangzhou (Canton)

Hong Kong

Macau

South China Sea

Philippines

Taiwan

East China Sea

Yellow Sea

North Korea

South Korea

Heilongjiang

Shuangyashan

Harbin

Jilin

Changchun

Fushun

Anshan

Taishan

Shenyang

Liaoning

Shandong

Qingdao

Hebei

Taiyuan

Shanxi

Henan

Xuzhou

Jiangsu

Nanjing

Anhui

Hubei

Wuhan

Changsha

Hunan

Guizhou

Guiyang

Yunnan

Kunming

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