storage/preservation techniques could be useful.

6. Policy Options for Canada and Ideas for the National Forum

Policy options for Canada included:

- Canada could unilaterally declare duty/tariff free imports from some (or all) developing countries.
- Canada could encourage investment in Africa through socially responsible programmes.
- Canada could continue to play a leading role in multilateral fora on debt reduction/relief, including the support for a continuing dialogue after the resources allocated through the HIPC Initiative dry up.
- Canadian ODA should be "human rights sensitive" human rights, including the right to food, should be added to the list of requirements for projects/programming.
- Canada could set up a donor-monitoring and evaluation system to enhance the effectiveness of aid from the donor side.
- Canada should push for tangible initiatives at the G-8 Summit in Kananaskis on two issues in particular: debt reduction and market access.
- Canada could assist in bringing African civil society into the *New Partnership for Africa's Development* process, by encouraging African leaders to consult/engage civil society more extensively and broadly.
- Canada could champion some Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs).³

³Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP) are prepared by the member countries through a participatory process involving domestic stakeholders as well as external development partners, including the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. Updated every three years with annual progress reports, PRSPs describe the country's macroeconomic, structural and social policies and programs over a three year or longer horizon to promote broad-based growth and reduce poverty, as well as associated external financing needs and major sources of financing. Interim PRSPs (I-PRSPs) summarize the current knowledge and analysis of a country's poverty situation, describe the existing poverty reduction strategy, and lay out the process for producing a