Country	Bilateral Aid/ Projects	Regional Programs/ Projects	Programming Framework	Canadian Fund for Local Initiatives	Membership WTO –W Commonwealth-C La Francophonie- F
Madagascar	-		In hertales, tribers		F
Malawi		X	disconstant con	X	C
Mali	X	X	Canana anihampa	X	F, W
Mauritania	X	X		X	F, W
Mauritius	-	-	-	X	C, F
Morocco	X	Access to make	The Linux Company on the	X	-, W
Mozambique	X	X	X	o a model of	Ć, W
Namibia	ores with whi	X	-constant and	X	C, W
Niger	X	X	mada pias a cons		F, W
Nigeria	X		Ganadian foreton	X	C, W
Rwanda	X	-	-	X	F, W
Sao Tome e Principe	X	-	-	X	F
Senegal	X	X	-	X	F, W
Seychelles	-	-	-		C, F
Sierra Leone <b>¥</b>	-	-	Gr. nemons at		C, F,W*
Somalia¥			-	-	-
South Africa	X	X	X	X	C, W
Sudan	X peacebuilding small funding	-	-	-	-, W
Swaziland	X	X	X	X	C, W
Tanzania	X		X	states audina	C, W
Togo		X		X	F, W
Tunisia	X	X		X	F, W
Uganda	X	X	-1921 By (\$108) B	X	C, W
Zambia	X	X		X	C, W
Zimbabwe	interrupted	X		X	C, W

W\* -m countries awaiting ascension to WTO

As previously indicated, CIDA has substantial presence in Africa and therefore many of its policy instruments are being implemented in Africa, as those are specifically designed for the benefit of development.

However, for many regional socio-political reasons CIDA presence in Africa is also not evenly distributed, where some countries receive absolutely no assistance and others, have a range of activities from bilateral, regional, programming frameworks to multilateral aid.

<sup>¥ -</sup> countries with substantial contribution of CIDA through multilateral aid.