- Canada has contributed $215 million to HIPC trust funds at the IMF ($65 million) and the World Bank ($150 million). Canada is currently the third-largest bilateral donor to the multilateral HIPC trust fund at the World Bank, after the United States and the Netherlands.

- Canada was one of the first G-7 countries to propose that the G7 go beyond the assistance offered by the HIPC initiative and cancel all bilateral official development assistance and eligible commercial claims owed to them by HIPC countries. All G-7 countries now do so.

- On Jan. 1, 2001, Canada stopped collecting debt payments from 11 HIPC countries who have committed to reform under the HIPC program. These countries are Benin, Bolivia, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, Madagascar, Senegal, Tanzania, and Zambia.

- Bolivia and Tanzania have completed the HIPC process of reform. As a result, Canada cancelled Bolivia's $10-million debt and is cancelling Tanzania's $84-million debt.

Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

Since 1991, Canada has provided $346.5 million to support trade-related technical assistance and capacity building in developing countries to help these countries benefit from trade liberalization.

Contributions include

- $1 million in 2001 to support the activities of the World Bank, the IMF, the WTO, the International Trade Centre, the UN Conference on Trade and Development and the UN Development Programme in assisting least developed countries identify trade priorities and integrate these into their poverty reduction strategies. This initiative is known as the Integrated Framework Trust Fund for Least Developed Countries.

- $1.9 million in 2001 to help developing countries make effective use of the dispute settlement mechanisms of the WTO. Canada is a founding member of the Advisory Centre on WTO Law, where developing country members of the WTO, and all least developed countries, can receive free legal advice and training.

- $1.3 million, over two years starting in 2002, to the WTO's Global Trust Fund and Training Institute. The Global Trust Fund is a specific commitment made at the WTO ministerial in Doha in 2001 to help enhance the negotiating capacity of developing countries and least developed countries and to help these countries adjust to WTO rules and