

- All countries eligible for Canadian assistance will be able to receive food aid for developmental purposes.
- Emergency food aid and humanitarian assistance may be provided in cases of natural and human-made disasters to any developing country, including those normally excluded from Canadian assistance, where specific approval is given by the Ministers responsible for ODA.
- Decisions on levels of bilateral aid will be made each year by Cabinet. Ministers will establish confidential five-year bilateral planning figures, which will take account of:
 - a) the country's needs;
 - b) the country's commitment and capacity to manage aid effectively;
 - c) the quality of the country's economic and social policies, or its commitment to improve its policies;
 - d) Canada's political and economic relations with the country;
 - e) the country's human rights record; and
 - f) the country's commitment to involving its population in the development process.
- Starting in 1987, the year Canada hosted the summits of La Francophonie and the Commonwealth, 65 per cent of bilateral assistance will go to Commonwealth and Francophone developing countries.
- Over the next five years, efforts will be made to allocate 50 per cent of total ODA to Africa and to the least-developed countries of Asia and America.
- Over the next five years, 45 per cent of bilateral aid will be for Africa, with 39 per cent for Asia and 16 per cent for the Americas.
- Canada will provide 75 per cent of its bilateral aid to low-income and small island states.
- Bilateral aid will be more focused, with 75 per cent concentrated on 50 countries or regional groupings. Countries not among these 50 major recipients, but which still receive significant levels of funding, will not, in principle, be eligible for project assistance. CIDA will instead provide these countries with lines of credit for Canadian goods and services and will support activities for them in its "country-focus" framework. With the approval of the Minister, CIDA will finance projects in some low-income countries and may develop country program reviews (multi-year development plans) for them.

Human rights concerns will be fully integrated into Canada's development policies in the eligible countries. Reflecting the firmly held belief of Canadians, the Government is committed to ensuring that Canada's development assistance programs strengthen the cause of human dignity and deepen international awareness of the principles of greater respect for human rights.

"Country focus" is a bilateral mechanism whereby funds from CIDA's geographic areas government-to-government budget can be made available to NGOs and NGOs whose activities are clearly aligned with CIDA priorities for its bilateral program in a specific country.



CIDA photo: Paul Chasson, Senegal

Africa, which has 27 of the world's 40 least-developed countries, will receive 45 per cent of Canada's bilateral aid over the next five years.