

## PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

CIDA defined six core program activities that support its strategic outcome in its Program Activity Architecture (PAA).

These program activities are based on the PAA in effect during the 2011–2012 reporting period.

### *1. Fragile States and Crisis-Affected Communities (\$788.2 million)*

The significant progress made by CIDA in this program activity contributed to the following:

#### *A) Enhanced responsiveness of humanitarian assistance to address the immediate needs of crisis-affected populations*

- **Complex humanitarian situations** – In 2011–2012, CIDA responded to complex emergencies in 40 countries, including Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Libya, and Sudan. CIDA also launched the East Africa Drought Relief Fund, a mechanism to encourage the generosity of Canadians.
- **Natural disasters** – CIDA responded to 50 natural disasters in 2011–2012, including Tropical Storm Wash in the Philippines; flooding in Cambodia, Thailand, and Central America; and the earthquake in Turkey.
- **Food assistance** – With CIDA's support, the Canadian Foodgrains Bank delivered 40,849 tonnes of food assistance to 2.2 million people in 36 countries, and the United Nations World Food Programme delivered 3.6 tonnes of food assistance to more than 99 million people in 75 countries.

#### *B) Increased effectiveness of public and civil institutions to respond to the needs of women, men and children*

- **Afghanistan** – The program exceeded expectations in improving the quality of education and in clearing minefields. CIDA's support also expanded the availability of better quality health services. However, governance challenges continue to slow progress towards democratic governance and accountable public institutions.
- **Haiti** – In 2011–2012, Canada fulfilled its two-year, \$400-million commitment for the reconstruction and development of Haiti in response to the January 2010

earthquake. While targets for most projects were met, some were constrained by the absence of a formal government until May 2012.

- **South Sudan** – CIDA continued to make significant contributions to improving food security and access to basic services for children and youth. CIDA also contributed to improving the public financial management that is essential to ensuring the accountable and effective use of public resources and service delivery.

### *2. Low-Income Countries (\$862.5 million)*

CIDA's Low-Income Country Program Activity made good progress in 2011–2012 in increasing access to services such as health, education, water and sanitation, food security and economic opportunities for women, men, and children.

CIDA also made progress in increasing the accountability and effectiveness of public and civil institutions to respond to the needs and aspirations of women, men and children. With its partner countries, CIDA has undertaken activities that fall under three thematic priorities: children and youth, food security, and sustainable economic growth. These are some of the specific results:

- In Pakistan, the program made an important contribution to providing access to education. CIDA supported the education sector in selected remote districts where primary school enrolment increased by 14 percent from 2009 to 2011, bringing 250,000 more children to school.
- In northern Ghana, CIDA provided nutrition assistance to nearly 328,000 people, including through supplementary feeding provided to 67,000 children under the age of five and to 101,500 pregnant and lactating women suffering from malnutrition.
- In Mali, CIDA helped increase the primary education completion rate from 56 percent in 2009 to 58 percent in 2011. For girls, the ratio increased from 47 percent in 2009 to 51 percent in 2011. Governance initiatives to reduce corruption and increase access to justice were also on track.

### *3. Middle-Income Countries (\$297.1 million)*

CIDA's Middle-Income Country Program Activity contributed to strengthening citizen participation in social and economic progress and to increasing the accountability and effectiveness of public and civil institutions. CIDA