b) Caribbean:

Canadian bilateral aid to the Caribbean region is mainly directed toward infrastructure improvement, industrial and natural resource development and increased support for local institutions and non-governmental organizations involved in training activities. The primary objective of Canadian bilateral assistance to this region is the creation of productive jobs. Unemployment is one of the most serious problems in the Caribbean countries; other problems include inadequate means of transportation and communication, small domestic markets and limited resources.

Two countries in this region are members of both the Commonwealth and La Francophonie: St.Lucia and Dominica. They are core countries in the Canadian co-operative program for the Leeward and Windward Islands. Over the past five years, Canadian bilateral aid to these two countries has totalled \$32 million. They have also benefited in part from Canadian contributions to international technical co-operation agencies and to international financial institutions, mainly through the Caribbean Development Bank.

Haiti is also a core country for Canadian assistance. In the past few years, CIDA's bilateral projects have concentrated on human resource development, agricultural development and energy production. Canadian aid to this country in the period from 1981-82 to 1985-86 has totalled \$53.5 million (not including multilateral aid). More than a quarter of this aid, amounting to \$13.6 million, has been provided through nongovernmental organizations, maintly for the health, education and welfare of those most in need.

d) Middle East, Asia and Oceania

Total Canadian bilateral aid to Lebanon in the past five years has totalled \$14.4 million. of which approximately \$4.7 million has been in food aid and \$5.4 million in humanitarian aid to victims of the fighting in that country. Of all the member countries of La Francophonie in the Asia and Oceania region, only Vanuatu has received Canadian development aid. In the period from 1981-82 to 1985-86, this Pacific island has received nearly \$1 million. Laos and Vietnam have been designated by the Cabinet as ineligible for the Canadian Development Assistance Program; in the past five years, however, small projects totalling \$100,000 have been carried out in those countries by non-governmental organizations.