tions of selected developing countries by providing loans for on-lending to development finance companies. These funds are passed on to private sector borrowers. usually for medium-scale investment projects on commercial terms.

Sector-Specific Programs

Sector aid provides equipment and services in areas of Canadian expertise such as agriculture, transportation, power and communications for the development of a specific sector identified by the recipient country as a priority.

> Feasibility Studies and Detailed Engineering Work

In support of the many areas outlined above, CIDA also finances feasibility studies and detailed engineering and design work for projects of high developmental value.

## Humanitarian Assistance

Humanitarian Assistance is intended to alleviate the immediate effects of natural or man-made disasters such as floods, earthquakes, and civil wars, through the provision of cash, commodities, medical supplies, airlift services, etc. mostly to specialized United Nations institutions or non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

## Multilateral and Bilateral Food Aid

Food aid is intended to alleviate hunger and to serve various development purposes. These include targeting food aid to nutritionally vulnerable groups, creating employment, providing emergency food assistance, generating funds for agricultural development and providing balance-of-payments support.

The types of aid outlined above are in the form of nonrepayable contributions (e.g. food aid, humanitarian assistance, technical assistance, etc.). Unlike the contributions to the multilateral institutions whose spending is, by and large, beyond CIDA control, bilateral contributions are controlled by CIDA through direct arrange-

ments with the individual developing country.

Procurement for Canadian-managed assistance projects, with some exceptions, is handled through Supply and Services Canada (SSC). Procurement for recipientmanaged assistance projects is handled by the developing countries themselves. In these cases, however, Canadian companies are not required to contact the individual developing countries; registration with SSC is sufficient.

In addition to these general procurement guidelines, Canadian business firms should also take note of the two following regulations which apply to Canadian bilateral assistance:

(a) In general, all goods and services provided through CIDA's tied bilateral program must have a minimum of 66.67 per cent Canadian content; and

(b) Consulting services and technical assistance provided through CIDA's tied bilateral program must be provided by firms which are established in Canada and 51 per cent beneficially owned in Canada.

For equipment manufacturers, suppliers, and trading houses wishing to participate in CIDA's bilateral program through the provision of goods and services, the point of contact for registration is as follows:

Statistical Information and Data Management Branch Sourcing and Materials Priorities Division Supply and Services Canada 11 Laurier Avenue Place du Portage, 4B3 Hull, Quebec K1A 0S5 Tel.: (819) 956-3444

Transportation agencies should register with:

Consumer Products and Traffic Management Branch Overseas Traffic Section Supply and Services Canada Place du Portage, 8B3 Hull, Quebec K1A 0S5 Tel.: (819) 994-0071

In addition, consultants, contractors, specialists in Women in Development, and trading houses should reaister with:

Business Cooperation Branch Consultant and Industrial Relations Division Canadian International Development Agency Place du Centre 200 Promenade du Portage Hull, Quebec K1A 0G4 Tel.: (819) 997-7775

\* The Government's new Official Development Assistance Strategy is in the process of being implemented throughout CIDA's policies and programs. As a result, companies are advised to contact CIDA directly for any changes which may occur in the above policies and programs. Copies of the new Strategy - Sharing our Future may be obtained through the Public Affairs Branch, CIDA, 200 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec, K1A 0G4 at (819) 997-6100.