

Countries eligible for Canadian ODA

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|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|
| Algeria | Egypt | Mauritania* | Swaziland |
| Angola* | Equatorial Guinea* | Mauritius | Tanzania* |
| Benin* | Eritrea* | Morocco | Togo* |
| Botswana | Ethiopia* | Mozambique* | Tunisia |
| Burkina Faso* | Gabon | Namibia | Uganda* |
| Burundi* | Gambia* | Niger* | Zambia* |
| Cameroon* | Ghana* | Nigeria* | Zimbabwe* |
| Cape Verde* | Guinea* | Rwanda* | |
| Central African Republic* | Guinea-Bissau* | Sao Tome and Principe* | |
| Chad* | Kenya* | Senegal* | |
| Comoros* | Lesotho* | Seychelles | |
| Congo* | Liberia* | Sierra Leone* | |
| Côte d'Ivoire* | Madagascar* | Somalia* | |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo* | Malawi* | South Africa | |
| Djibouti* | Mali* | Sudan* | |
| * | Least developed/low-income country (LDC/LIC) | | |

The list excludes Libya and Western Sahara. (Since sanctions against Libya were lifted in the year 2001, Canada has resumed diplomatic relations with Libya by opening an embassy in Tripoli in May 2001.)

Even though some countries are listed as eligible for Canada's assistance, they may not fall within Canada's priorities or have in place an infrastructure that supports ODA assistance. These countries therefore may not be beneficiary of government to government assistance, but might be recipients of multilateral aid, and of indirect CIDA's aid through CIDA's funding of NGOs and private enterprises involved in these countries.