

- **ODA Debt:** Canada has forgiven over \$1.2 billion in official development assistance (ODA) debt since 1978, including all ODA debt (\$950 million) owed by Sub-Saharan African countries;
- Since 1986, our ODA program has been grant-only and we consistently call on other donors to do the same. Canada's remaining ODA loans - none to problem HIPC's - are highly concessional and are generally being serviced normally by the countries concerned;
- At UNCED in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, Canada announced a major debt conversion initiative for Latin America. The initiative provided for conversion of up to \$145 million of ODA debt owed by ten Latin American countries. So far, six have taken advantage of this facility. Approximately \$125 million of a possible \$145 million has been converted;
- Canada continues to press other countries to forgive or convert ODA debt of the HIPC's, and to provide new ODA on a grant or near-grant basis only.
- **Official Bilateral (Export Credit) Debt:** Through the Paris Club of official creditors, Canada rescheduled billions of dollars of Latin American and other debt during the crisis period of the 1980s, and has reduced official bilateral debt of problem debtors by approximately \$1.25 billion since debt reduction (versus simple rescheduling) was first adopted as an option at the Paris Club in 1988;
- Within the G-7 and the Paris Club, Canada has long pushed for more concessional terms for the poorest debtors. Canada strongly supported the introduction of Toronto, Enhanced Toronto and the most recent Naples Terms for the poorest debtors (which allow for up to 67% reduction on eligible debt, up to the full stock);
- At present our focus within the Paris Club is on ensuring full and generous implementation of the Naples Terms, but these terms may not be enough for a few problem debtors. Canada is prepared to support debt relief of up to 80% on a case by case basis. Canada will be pressing for full implementation of the Naples Terms by all Paris Club creditors in the context of the next G-7 summit in Lyon.
- **Multilateral Debt:** The problematic issue of debt owed to multilateral institutions is at the forefront of discourse on the debt issue today. The G-7 Halifax Communiqué called for the development of a comprehensive approach to assist countries with multilateral debt problems, through better use of existing IMF/World Bank resources and/or new mechanisms as necessary. This message was reiterated by ministers at the October 1995 IMF/World Bank Interim and Development Committee meetings. Canada has been pressing for definitive action by IFIs both at the institutions themselves and in the context of preparations for the G-7 summit in Lyon;
- The IMF/World Bank have prepared preliminary studies and are expected to propose a comprehensive plan of action in time for their Spring Meetings in April. This plan