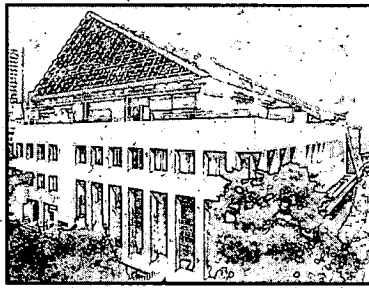


# THE TOKYO ECONOMIC SUMMIT

JULY 7-9, 1993



# SOMMET ÉCONOMIQUE DE TOKYO

7-9 JUILLET 1993

## CANADIAN ASSISTANCE TO ECONOMIES IN TRANSITION

Since the dramatic transformation in Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union began in 1989, Canada has provided assistance to the countries of the region through technical and humanitarian assistance programs, multilateral and regional initiatives, commercial credits, debt forgiveness and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Initiative.

### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Canada's technical assistance program is designed to:

- promote democracy;
- support the transition to market-based economies; and
- increase Canadian trade and investment links with the region.

Started as a modest \$1 million program of economic cooperation with Hungary and Poland in 1989, the technical assistance program is now working in 14 countries, with more than 500 projects valued at \$150 million. In each case, Canadian expertise is matched with priority needs identified in consultation with the recipient government. Priority sectors common to the region include management training, privatization, macroeconomic reform, agriculture, energy and legal reform.

The program emphasizes practical, hands-on training and the transfer of skills and know-how. It stresses people-to-people-links and grass-roots projects that can have an impact on the lives of citizens. The program draws extensively on the diverse language skills and cultural ties of ethnic communities in Canada. Assistance funds are used as a catalyst; matching contributions from recipient organizations and countries have produced a

program substantially larger than Canadian government funding alone could sustain.

Canada's private sector is particularly active in the program, through contracts to carry out assistance projects and through Renaissance Eastern Europe, a cost-sharing program that helps Canadian firms develop joint ventures and trade and investment opportunities.

The technical assistance program and the humanitarian assistance program are administered by the Bureau of Assistance for Central and Eastern Europe within External Affairs and International Trade Canada.

### FORMER SOVIET UNION

#### RUSSIA

Prime Minister Mulroney launched the Canadian technical assistance program with Russia at the London Economic Summit in July 1991. In the first two years, some 125 projects valued at approximately \$16 million have been approved.

At the Vancouver Summit, April 3-4, 1993, the Prime Minister announced that Canada's technical assistance program to Russia would increase to \$150 million over the next five years. The program has six priorities:

1. **Energy:** Canadian assistance in the energy sector focuses on regulatory and legislative advice, energy business management, opportunities for oil exploration and development, and improvement of electricity sector utility management. A new three-year, \$15-million strategy, announced in Vancouver,



CANADA