

ITU—World Health Organization mHealth initiative for non-communicable diseases.

In addition, the ITU assisted seven countries in the Americas to design and develop national emergency telecommunications plans (Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama).

At the 2014 World Telecommunication Development Conference, the ITU adopted the Dubai Action Plan which sets the agenda for telecommunication and information and communications technology (ICT) development over the next four-year period (2015–2018). The future direction of ITU remains relevant for Canada as there is a continued need and priority to promote the equitable, affordable, inclusive and sustainable development of telecommunications/ICT networks, applications and services worldwide.

### Canada's Contribution to the International Tax Agenda

As a member of both international and regional tax organizations, the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), on behalf of the Government of Canada, leverages this unique opportunity to promote and influence the adoption of international tax standards and principles; promote compliance and address issues of non-compliance; improve tax programs and services; and support the development of sound tax administrations.

Over the past few years, the G-20 international tax agenda influenced the programs and methods of work of the organizations in which Canada engages. This agenda acknowledges the importance of deepening engagement with developing countries and the importance of sharing expertise as a means to help build capacity in tax administration as well as the increasing demands associated with tax and development priorities.

In 2014–2015, the CRA participated in various forums and programs of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), covering a broad range of tax policy and administration topics. The CRA, on behalf of the Government of Canada, has been an active member of organizations such as the Inter-American Center of Tax Administrations, the Commonwealth Association of Tax Administrators and the Centre de rencontres et d'études des dirigeants des administrations fiscales.

In 2014–2015, the CRA also provided on-the-ground technical support to developing countries seeking to build capacity in high-priority areas, such as taxpayer services, audit, transfer pricing, human resources and information technology. Country beneficiaries include China, Côte d'Ivoire, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Mongolia, South Africa and Uganda.

The OECD Development Co-operation Directorate determines the portion of assessed contributions to be considered official development assistance. In 2014–2015, Canada provided ODA-eligible assessed contributions to 23 international organizations, for a total of \$154.33 million:

- Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Secretariat
- Commonwealth Foundation
- Commonwealth Secretariat
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
- International Atomic Energy Agency
- International Labour Organization
- International Network for Bamboo and Rattan
- International Telecommunication Union
- Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol
- International Organization of La Francophonie
- Organization of American States
- OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization)
- United Nations
- United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations
- United Nations Environment Programme
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
- Universal Postal Union
- World Health Organization
- World Intellectual Property Organization
- World Meteorological Organization

### Assessed Contributions to International Organizations

Assessed contributions are payments made by the federal government as a result of Canada's membership in an international organization. In order to maintain our status as a member in good standing, Canada is required to provide its share of the total operations costs for each organization of which it is a member. This not only fulfills Canada's obligations as a member of these organizations, but also allows Canada to advance its foreign and development policy priorities in key multilateral forums.