

banks, private sector, etc.)... but the bilateral program will concentrate a greater proportion of government-to-government assistance on a limited number of countries.

The new approach to aid eligibility — the question of who Canada should help — is given below in brief form. It is based on Canada's interests and concerns:

- to attack global poverty;
- to respect the importance of human rights in deciding which countries to work with; and
- to strengthen links with the developing world, which are important to Canada and Canadians.

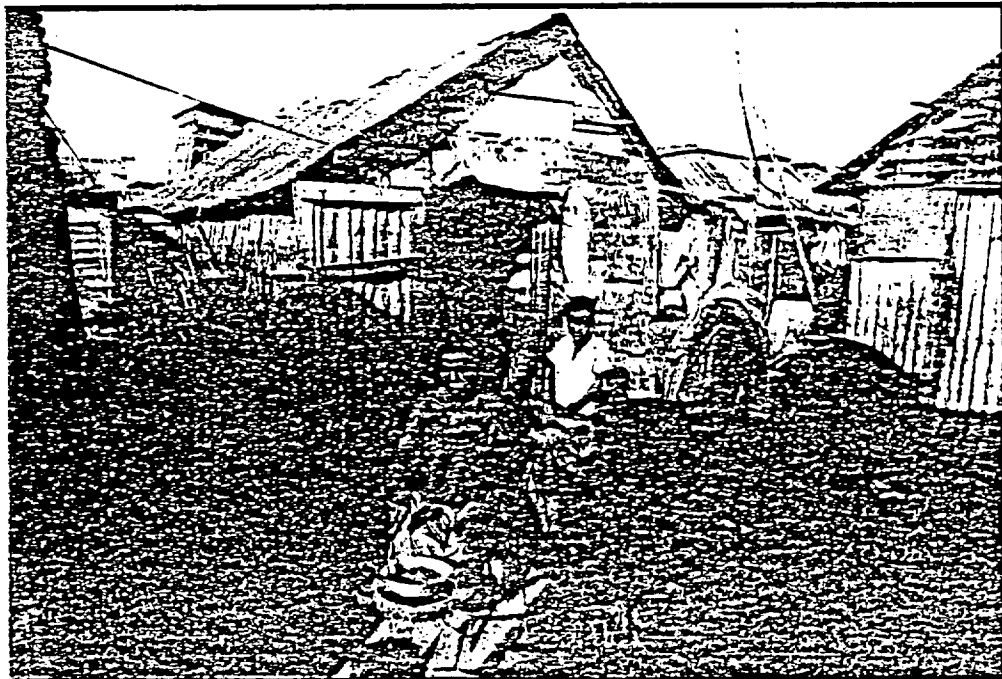
Eligibility — A New Framework

For the purposes of planning, the following framework will apply:

- The 'Categories of Eligibility' list used until now is abolished.
- All developing countries will be eligible to receive Canadian development assistance channeled through multilateral institutions and organizations.
- All independent, developing countries (as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD) will be

eligible for all forms of Canadian development assistance. (Exceptions to the requirement that recipients be independent could be authorized where there are special aid or historical relationships as now exist with certain Commonwealth Caribbean islands).

- Exclusions to eligibility for Canadian development assistance will be made for political, human rights or economic reasons. With regard to the level of economic development, any country that has been "graduated" from World Bank (IBRD) lending would normally be considered excluded from Canadian development assistance. In addition, certain European countries that are still officially classified as developing (e.g. Portugal, Yugoslavia, Greece) would remain ineligible due to their relatively strong economic base. These eligibility exclusions apply to ODA in most programs, including bilateral, PCIAC, ICOD, industrial cooperation, institutional and NGO programs. None of these channels will use Government of Canada aid funds for development cooperation with countries declared not eligible.



CIDA photo: Hélène Tremblay, Haiti

Poverty is lack of choice, lack of access, lack of opportunity and the underdevelopment of human potential. Canada's development assistance charter is based on a commitment to putting the alleviation of poverty first.