

- Consistent with CIDA's policy on strengthening aid effectiveness, the Canadian government has identified nine countries-of-focus that will be eligible for additional development assistance as a result of increases in Canada's international assistance. Six of these are in Africa: Ethiopia, Ghana, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal, and Tanzania. These were selected from among lower-income countries with which Canada had an existing development-assistance relationship.
- In the G8 Africa Action Plan, G8 partners undertook to establish enhanced partnerships, which will go beyond development assistance, with African countries whose performance reflects the NEPAD principles, including political and financial commitments to good governance and the rule of law. Canada has undertaken to be informed by the results of this NEPAD African peer-review process and intends to defer decisions about enhanced partnerships until that review process has produced results.
- In 2002, Canada became the first development partner to include African participation in the peer-review assessment of its official development assistance, which is undertaken by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the principal forum of donor countries. African involvement in this review was in response to Africa's suggestion that the new partnership be based on shared responsibility, and mutual respect and accountability.
- To strengthen effectiveness, Canadian development assistance is being aligned with national poverty reduction strategies. Canada is making full use of new approaches to development assistance, such as direct budgetary support, sector-based assistance programs, simplified reporting systems, and strengthened country-led co-ordination. This effort will be supported by strategically strengthening the field presence and realigning headquarters and field resources to support program delivery.