As part of their pre-Afghanistan deployment, some 200 Canadian Forces engineers have supported infrastructure and capacity-building projects in Jamaica and Belize. They have constructed classrooms, offices, accommodations, a dining hall and a library for the Caribbean Junior Command and Staff College and the Jamaica Military Aviation School. They also participated in infrastructure and civil-military relations projects in a Belizean village destroyed by a tropical storm.

Security

- Canada has contributed \$2.5 million to UNODC for 2008-2009, of which approximately one-quarter is devoted to programs with a Latin America and Caribbean focus. Canada's contributions to the UNODC and the Terrorism Prevention Branch have provided training and technical assistance to nearly 20 beneficiary states in the Americas and the Caribbean to strengthen legal regimes.
- DFAIT's Counter-Terrorism Capacity Building Program
 has contributed \$600,000 to a two-year collaborative
 initiative by PAHO, the University of British Columbia
 (UBC) and the Infection Control Network of British
 Columbia, to support occupational health and safety
 in the health care sector and the Bioterrorism
 Preparedness Plan in Trinidad and Tobago. This training
 will strengthen the capacity of health care systems
 and health care workers to respond quickly, safely
 and effectively to potential bioterrorism threats.
- Canada is providing \$1 million to the OAS Inter-American Drug Abuse Commission (CICAD) and \$1.5 million to the OAS Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) in 2008-09. The largest donor to the CICTE, Canada has provided roughly \$6 million for counter-terrorism capacity building in transport, maritime and aviation security, document integrity, cyber-security and critical infrastructure protection since its inception in 2005.
- Through CIDA, Canada has contributed \$355 million to Colombia since 1972. For fiscal year 2007-2008, CIDA provided \$14 million in aid and is focusing its bilateral development assistance on children's rights and protection and attention to internally displaced persons (IDPs). This included \$3.0 million to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to address the protection of IDPs, and \$1.1 million in humanitarian assistance through trusted multilateral partners such as the Red Cross and the World Food Programme (WFP).

2) Reinforcing bilateral relations and multilateral organizations

Government-to-government agreements

- The Canada-Chile Partnership Framework (CCPF)
 was signed between Prime Minister Harper and
 President Bachelet in Chile, July 17, 2007, to advance
 Canada-Chile collaboration and to ensure annual
 bilateral discussions.
- Five Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) were enacted under the CCPF during President Bachelet's visit to Canada in June 2008 to advance collaboration on science and technology, scholarships, youth mobility, bilateral investment promotion and sustainable mining.

Air agreements

- Canada has air agreements with 23 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Canada concluded "Open Skies" agreements with Barbados (2007), the Dominican Republic (2008), and Costa Rica (2009). It also liberalized its bilateral air transport agreement with Mexico in 2007 and concluded a first agreement with Panama in 2008.

Research and development

- Canada is working with Chile on joint research and development activities, through agreements such as:
 - MOUs on geospatial knowledge and sustainable aquaculture development signed in July 2007 and March 2008 respectively; and
 - o Fisheries and Oceans Canada MOU on sustainable aquaculture development signed in 2008.
- As leading innovation partners, Canada and Brazil signed the Science, Technology and Innovation Cooperation Agreement in November 2008 during the Minister of International Trade's visit to Brazil.