

\$70.25 million for reconstruction during 1996-98. This amount has been committed and over \$65 million has already been disbursed. It is in addition to Canada's \$65 million in humanitarian aid provided during the conflict.

- Canada's policy framework called for an initial focus on humanitarian relief, followed by support for the development of a democratic society, social renewal and support for economic reconstruction. Canada's Reconstruction Assistance Program, funded and managed largely by Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) resources, is available to all parties to the former conflict, provided they comply with the provisions of the Dayton peace agreement.

Emergency Humanitarian Assistance

- By April 1996, Canada had provided some \$17.2 million in humanitarian relief for refugees and displaced persons, primarily through UN agencies, Red Cross societies and Canadian non-governmental organizations.
- This assistance includes a \$1-million contribution for the Shelter Materials Trust Fund of the UN High Commission for Refugees. In addition, Canadian support was extended to MAP International of Canada which arranged for the donation of some \$2.4 million of selected pharmaceuticals by the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association of Canada and shipment to Bosnia-Herzegovina by National Defence.

Social and Economic Reconstruction

- Nearly two-thirds of Canada's assistance supports the economic and social sector priorities identified in the three- to four-year program defined by the World Bank and European Commission. This includes a \$10-million contribution to power-sector rehabilitation in partnership with Japan and the United Kingdom and \$6 million in direct co-financing for the Emergency Recovery and Land Mine Clearance projects sponsored by the World Bank.
- Through the Reconstruction Assistance Program, over \$1 million has been provided to Canadian Forces to undertake small-scale reconstruction projects and to support non-governmental organizations in their areas of operation. To generate local employment and a sense of fair business practices, work is awarded, whenever possible, to local contractors and on a competitive basis.
- Canadian Forces have rebuilt or repaired roofs, water, electrical and sanitary installations and shell holes in schools and health clinics. In some cases, Canada supplied medical equipment and spare parts for washers and dryers so hospitals could serve tens of thousands of people.