
Highlights of Canadian Action

- 1978** • Canada forgave the Official Development Assistance (ODA) debt of the least developed countries in response to a resolution of UNCTAD. The value of these loans forgiven for the 13 countries was C\$232 million.
 - 1984** • Canada amended its General Preferential Tariff (GPT) scheme to provide the least developed countries with duty-free entry and subsequently, more liberal rules of origin, for all products covered under the GPT.
 - 1986** • At the UN Special Session on Africa the Government announced a five-year moratorium on ODA loan repayments for sub-Saharan Africa.
 - The Government announced that all future bilateral aid would be given on a grant basis.
 - 1987** • The ODA loans of Togo and Mauritania and debts incurred by Uganda, Tanzania and Kenya for the defunct East African Community, totalling C\$68 million, were forgiven.
 - Canada announced the forgiveness of C\$672 million of ODA loans to 13 Commonwealth and Francophone countries in sub-Saharan Africa.
 - Canada pledged approximately C\$230 million for sub-Saharan Africa under the World Bank's Special Program for Africa for the period 1987-90.
 - 1988** • At the Toronto Economic Summit, Canada and its partners, agreed to provide concessional debt rescheduling for low-income countries. Canada has allocated additional aid money for this purpose.
 - Canada agreed to contribute up to C\$725 million in loans and grants to the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the IMF to provide highly concessional loans to finance economic reform programs undertaken by low-income countries.
 - 1989** • As part of the ninth replenishment of the concessional loan resources of the International Development Association of the World Bank, Canada agreed to contribute C\$829 million over three years.
 - 1990** • Canada announced the forgiveness of C\$182 million of ODA loans by 11 Commonwealth Caribbean countries.
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