for African Recovery Programme" (MAP), which also recognized the necessity of a new partnership with the international community, with African governments and people having responsibility for its implementation.

As these were the goals of the Compact, the ECA was ready to point out that the Compact was a "technical input to the elaboration and implementation of the MAP".

It also noted the announcement by President Wade of the Omega Plan for Africa, and noted that it had "the same vision and objectives as the MAP".

The extraordinary summit of the OAU in March 2001 agreed that the Omega Plan and the MAP be merged, and the July 2001 Summit of the OAU approved a document, A New African Initiative, representing the merger of the two plans. The initiative was described as a pledge by African leaders to eradicate poverty and place Africa on a path of sustainable growth and development while participating actively in the world economy.

In October 2001, a number of Heads of State and Government met at Abuja, Nigeria, and heard their chairman, Nigeria's President Obasanjo, on the history of the initiative, which was given an official name as the New Partnership for African Development, NEPAD. Obasanjo informed the others that European partners had endorsed the initiative, and it was agreed that all other initiatives promoted by individual African countries should be subsumed under the NEPAD process, "to represent a basis on which Africa can collectively and effectively cooperate with its development partners".

He briefed his colleagues on the meetings between selected African leaders and the G-8, and it is now clear that a substantial focus of the 2002 G-8 Summit will be on Africa. It is to help ensure that the leaders of the G-8 and Africa register telling achievement in 2002 that the CLC puts forward the ideas outlined in this submission to the National Forum on Africa.

While the situation facing African peoples is critical, a point sketched out fully in each of the "plans" mentioned above, we do not act out of a sense of desperation: it is not our intention to suggest that 2002 represents a "last chance" for Africa, but we are compelled to urge the leaders concerned to ensure that it is a chance well taken. And it will only work to the extent that all actions are based on "partnership", a fact which should underscore the efforts of Canada's Prime Minister as he chairs the G-8 Summit. In promoting "partnerships" he will be following in exalted footsteps.

Partners in Development

This phrase, first used by Lester B. Pearson, is of fundamental importance to the CLC. We have, in a brief to the Government of Canada in September 2001, stated our commitment to partnerships as a fundamental of making Canadian aid more effective. In this we are strengthened by former Prime Minister Pearson, who said firmly in his 1968 report, *Partners in Development*, that "The 'development relationship', which is at the heart of efficient aid policy, must be based on a clear division of responsibilities which meets the needs of both