

There is a specific **Pan-African Program for la Francophonie**. The program supports a number of regional initiatives involving countries of la Francophonie in the areas of health, governance, peace building and private sector development. There has been an extension of the Program to Strengthen Technology in Francophone African Institutions [PRIMTAF II] to promote transfer of technological know-how with an emphasis on employability. Canadian educational institutions are executing this project in partnership with institutions at the same level in member countries of la Francophonie that are not recipients of bilateral aid programs.

In addition, a Business Immersion Program (BIP) has been launched in partnership with young Canadian SMEs, along with a project to develop peacekeeping and security capabilities (DCMPS) that is still in the development phase.

### **World Trade Organization**

Currently forty-one out of fifty-four African countries are members of WTO. Three additional countries are awaiting accession. To help support the accession of some developing countries CIDA provides funding through several projects.

Established in 1995, the World Trade Organization (WTO) is the cornerstone of Canadian trade policy and the foundation for Canada's relations with trading partners. Canada's overarching objective at the WTO is to increase Canada's economic growth and social prosperity by making trade more free, fair, and predictable.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade is charged with the responsibility for developing Canada's trade policy and does so in close cooperation with other federal government departments, and with its provincial and territorial counterparts.

**Multilateral Aid:** is another forum for Canada's policy influence. It includes:

1. United Nations (UNICEF, UNIFEM, INSTRAW, FAO, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP, UNDAW)
2. World Bank
3. African Development Bank

### **Additional fora:**

4. Global Coalition for Africa
5. G8 Summit