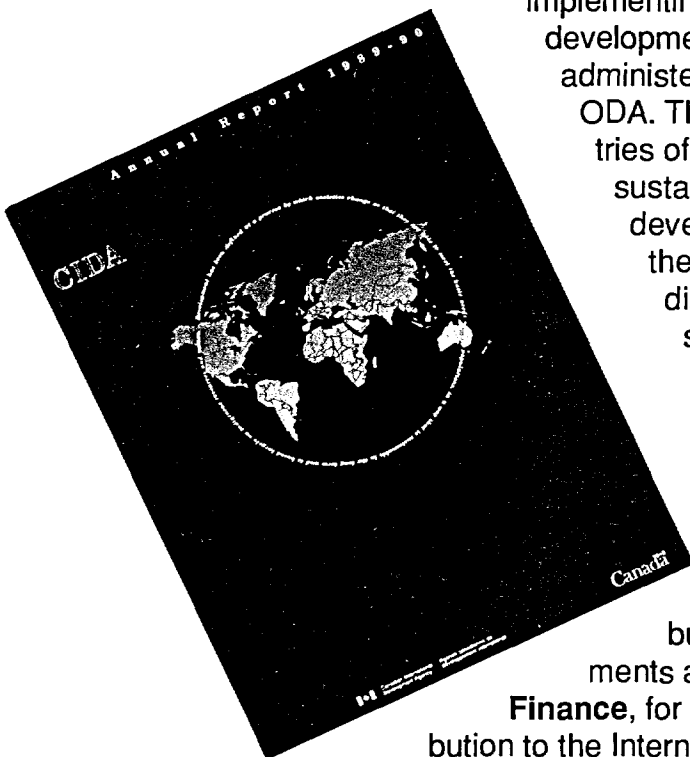


7. Canada's Official Development Assistance Program

As approved by Parliament, the Official Development Assistance Program (ODA) is one of the main instruments at Canada's disposal for promoting social justice at the international level. This co-operative Program is designed mainly to support the efforts of developing countries to meet the basic, long-term needs of their peoples by relying largely on their own resources and values.

Canada allocated more than \$2.9 billion to international co-operation for fiscal year 1988-89. This contribution places Canada in the principal donor category on the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The **Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)**, which is responsible for implementing the major part of the Canadian development co-operation program, administers approximately 80 per cent of the ODA. The Agency's goal is to help the countries of the Third World achieve self-sustaining social and economic development. Focusing on the needs of the poorest countries and most disadvantaged groups, CIDA pays special attention to three priority sectors where the needs are immense: agriculture and food production, energy, and human resource development.



The remaining 20 per cent of the ODA comes from the contributions of other government departments and agencies. The **Department of Finance**, for example, provides Canada's contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, also identified as the World Bank. In fiscal year 1988-89, Canada contributed \$256 million to these organizations.