



A Call to Action

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A DFI would serve as tangible, cost-effective evidence of Canada's international commitments to enhance global prosperity and development.

- The DFI could initially be established on a small scale (i.e., up to \$50m in seed capital).
- The DFI could be capitalized with little or no budgetary impact.
- The DFI could serve as an attractive announceable for the Kananaskis G8 Summit in June 2002
 - main structural and operational parameters are already thought out;
 - supports key theme of the New Partnership for African Development (NEPAD).

"The well-being of Canada and Canadians depends on global human security, prosperity, and development."

Speech From the Throne
January, 2001

"Poor countries are not being threatened by capital from abroad, they are being ignored by it."

Minister Paul Martin
January, 2001.

PRESS RELEASE FOR THE
EMERGING AFRICA INFRASTRUCTURE FUND



Global efforts to bridge the social and economic divide present enormous challenges, but also unprecedented opportunities in developing countries.

A Canadian DFI is the most effective and immediate means of ensuring Canada follows through on its international commitment to promote and enhance sustainable socio-economic development in those countries that need it most.

The DFI could initially be established on a small scale, likely for up to \$50m in seed capital. Further, the DFI could be established with little or no budgetary impact, assuming the seed funding was viewed as "equity" (similar to capital injections into EDC). If that were not possible, potential funding sources would include existing international assistance funds, and/or the \$500 million Africa Fund announced in last December's budget.

Clearly, a DFI would serve as tangible, cost-effective evidence of the Prime Minister's commitment that development in Africa will be one of the principal themes of the G8 Summit in Kananaskis in June 2002.