

## **E. International Sphere of Policy Influence:**

As noted above, most African countries are either members of Commonwealth or members of la Francophonie, including the Lusophone countries such as Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome e Principe, Cabo Verde, and Mozambique. Forty-one African countries are also members of WTO.

Canada is in a unique position to influence not only the international policy arena for Africa, but also to promote the integration of African women in decision-making about political and economic policy development and implementation.

### *Recommendations:*

17. That Canada use its influence to ensure that financial, sectoral and trade arrangements or agreements set up through the WTO and other IFI's do not create further barriers and disparities to Africa.
18. That the G8 Africa Action Plan (AAP) establishes a Framework for the Integration of Women in all activities and decision-making processes. Specific results sought for women are:
  - enhanced employment opportunities and autonomy
  - access to new technologies
  - increased purchasing power
19. That the activities of Canadian and other foreign corporations be specifically directed to respect:
  - land rights
  - environment and biodiversity
  - indigenous knowledge
20. On the issue of land rights, care and attention is needed to address women's land rights.
21. That Canada ensures that within their own decision-making and consultation processes there is adequate and balanced participation of women through their organizations, companies and political representatives.
22. That a Round Table of African and Canadian women be held for the purpose of:
  - Contributing to the development and implementation of the Africa Action Plan
  - Greater alignment with NEPAD
  - Developing the Framework for the Integration of Women in both the AAP and NEPAD