

With Canada's support to the African Minerals Development Centre, 10 African countries have improved policies and legal frameworks for the mineral sector. The countries are Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Namibia, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. These policies and frameworks integrate social and environmental provisions. Meanwhile, 10 countries have established inter-ministerial and multi-stakeholder platforms. Those countries are Eritrea, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Zimbabwe. The platforms led to increased transparency in minerals policy and legislative review processes.

In Ethiopia, Canada helped public and private institutions better design, build and manage irrigation infrastructure. This helps farmers cope with unpredictable rains and droughts. Through the Capacity Building for Sustainable Irrigation and Agriculture project, Canada funded in 2017-2018:

- the drafting and publication of 32 guidelines related to the development and management of gender-responsive irrigation schemes;
- the establishment of 38 irrigation water user associations; and
- the establishment of 24 women-only association sub-committees:
 - these sub-committees champion women's leadership and identify special initiatives in irrigation schemes to promote more benefits for women farmers.

In Burkina Faso, Canada is collaborating with Cowater International on a \$17.2-million project to promote sustainable energy and economic growth. It focuses on the particularly vulnerable region of Boucle du Mouhoun. This project will work with local partners on targeted interventions, including rural electrification, promotion of solar energy and community economic development. As part of its start-up phase, the project has organized various workshops and consultations with communities, local women's groups, civil society and private sector organizations. This has helped to establish baselines, criteria for the selection of target communities and results-based funding approaches.

In Jordan, Canada continued its strong partnership with the United Nations Development Programme in 2017-2018. It created livelihood opportunities for women in a crucial area for green technology and growth. Farms in Mafraq, northern Jordan, generate 60% of the livestock manure in Jordan. This environmental challenge was turned into an economic opportunity, however. A 10,000-square-metre composting plant was built with state-of-the-art technology for production and quality control. This new plant, which is operated and managed entirely by women, is producing 40 tonnes of compost per day. And with the new plant comes new jobs. So far, more than 60 families, many of which are female-headed households, have been lifted out of poverty as a direct result of this initiative.



SUPPORTING LOCAL SMALL ENTREPRENEURS AND IMPROVING LIVES IN KENYA

"Through the Canada-funded Mennonite Economic Development Associates' Equitable Prosperity Through Private Sector Development in Kenya project in partnership with Kwale Coconut Processors Limited, a certified fair trade organic producer of coconut oil, I am among the many farmers who have benefited from agronomic training. In the past six months, I learned organic farming practices, mulching and crop management techniques. I have also learned how to effectively manage agricultural waste. With my increased knowledge, I have seen my average yield increase significantly. Since my partnership with Kwale Coconuts, I sell my coconuts at a 27% increase! And I earn a premium for being a certified fair trade organic farmer. With more than 80 coconut trees on my land, each producing 15 to 45 nuts four times a year, I can maintain a stable income to support my family and send my son, Mwangi Jr., to school."

—John Mwangi Sr.

In 2017-2018, Statistics Canada supported capacity building in environmental statistics for developing countries. It did this by taking part in regional training workshops in China and Jordan on the UN's System of Environmental Economic Accounting. This framework pulls together economic and environmental data to produce a more comprehensive view of the relationships between the two areas. The Jordan workshop focused on integrated systems for such accounts to support SDGs in the Arab Region. People from fragile states such as Somalia, Sudan, Yemen and Iraq attended. Statistics Canada's participation in these workshops brought Canadian expertise in measuring clean technologies to the United Nations Environment Programme's SDG Indicator 17.7.1 Expert Group. Tapping into such expertise helps countries, including developing countries, to better measure progress of Goal 17.