

Lesotho

Bilateral aid in recent years has been around \$3 million annually with additional CIDA funding through Canadian NGOs and multilateral agencies. The program focuses on the University of Lesotho, small business development, low-income housing, forestry and a dairy processing project which has substantially encouraged private production. As with some other countries, Lesotho will receive less Canadian aid as a result of the CIDA budget cuts. Spending is approximately \$2 million a year. Lesotho is lobbying vigorously for more aid on the basis of its support for the sanctions against South Africa and the need for infrastructure projects.

Malawi

CIDA has undertaken a variety of bilateral projects in human resources, transportation, health and agriculture, and contributed to the work of Canadian NGOs. Bilateral assistance in 1988/89 was \$8.79 million and support for NGOs was \$792,000. Canada also contributed \$3 million worth of food aid and \$1.42 million in humanitarian assistance to help refugees from Mozambique.

Mozambique

Development assistance represents Canada's chief activity in Mozambique. Total Canadian aid for 1988/89 was estimated at \$34 million, making it one of the largest recipients in Africa. This included \$8.44 million in bilateral projects and \$20.71 million in food aid. Cooperation Canada Mozambique (COCAMO), a consortium of 20 Canadian NGOs under the auspices of CCIC, is funding a large emergency relief and development project in Mozambique's northern Nampula province.

Swaziland

Bilateral aid in recent years has been about \$2 million annually with additional CIDA funding through NGOs and multilateral agencies. The program focuses on rural water supply the University of Swaziland, technical and vocational education and dairy development. Swaziland faces reduced Canadian aid spending as a result of the CIDA budget cuts but is better able than most countries to absorb them as a result of its new-found relative prosperity.