



Canadian International
Development Agency

Agence canadienne de
développement international

Canada

DEVELOPMENT FOR RESULTS 2009–2010

AT THE HEART OF
CANADA'S EFFORTS
FOR A BETTER
WORLD

CIDA * ACIDI



COVER PHOTO

A mother and child of Guemulene community in Mozambique

CIDA works with Save the Children US in the region to implement the Early Childhood Development for Children Affected by HIV/AIDS project. The project helps prepare orphans and vulnerable children for primary school. Facilitators and members of the local community learn to use their own arts and culture to improve early childhood stimulation and provide psychosocial support, and offer preschool instruction. The children are given playground equipment and books. Health care is provided as required.

This is one of many small projects supported by CIDA that work on such problems as AIDS prevention, home-based care, mitigation activities, and income generation.

MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

Our words here today must translate into simple realities like food on the table, improved health, and a better life for children around the world. Canada has a clear, open, and transparent record in this area, and we're proud of what we've accomplished.

– The Right Honourable Stephen Harper
speaking at the United Nations High Level
Plenary on the Millennium Development Goals,
September 21, 2010.



I am pleased to present *Development for Results 2010*. This report provides an overview of the work of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) in the fiscal year of April 1, 2009, to March 31, 2010. It highlights CIDA's ongoing efforts to ensure that Canadian international development assistance makes a real difference in the lives of the world's poorest and most vulnerable people.

Throughout the year, CIDA moved to implement the Aid Effectiveness Agenda, which was first announced in May 2009. In October and November 2009 we introduced the first two of

three thematic priorities of the agenda with the strategies for food security and for children and youth. The third thematic priority, the strategy for sustainable economic growth, was unveiled later, in 2010. With a tighter focus on these three thematic priorities, and on improved effectiveness and accountability, CIDA is better equipped to improve the lives of people in the developing world.

Canada will ensure that accountability for results remains at the core of the global effort to improve the lives of women and children.

CIDA is delivering concrete results for mothers and children through a wide variety of programming, including vaccinations, support for health systems, and delivery of healthy food for mothers and infants.

In 2010, at the Davos Economic Forum, Prime Minister Harper announced that maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) would be the chief goal for the Muskoka G-8 summit agenda. He acknowledged that action was needed as global progress in meeting the Millennium Development Goals in these areas was lagging.

Canada demonstrated its commitment to delivering real results in this and in other areas of international development as host of both the G-8 and G-20 summits.

The most significant event of 2009–2010 was the devastating earthquake in Haiti on January 12, 2010. In this context, Canada delivered its largest-ever humanitarian response working with various federal departments, international and Canadian partners, as well as the Haitian government, to bring immediate relief to those in need. Canadian efforts have helped delivered tangible results for Haitians, including providing emergency food assistance to 4.3 million people, vaccinating one million people against contagious diseases, and providing shelter to 40,000 vulnerable children.

Canadians responded with an outpouring of financial support, which the Government of Canada recognized by creating the Haiti Earthquake Relief Fund as it prepared to help Haiti rebuild. The generosity of our citizens demonstrated Canada's compassion for the less fortunate, and showed the world that our people care deeply about international development.

In 2009–2010, CIDA continued its work in Afghanistan, supporting health, education, and economic growth programming both in the Kandahar region and nationally. In 2011 the next chapter in Canada's engagement in Afghanistan will begin.

Canadians want to know that their tax dollars are spent wisely and effectively. They want to know that the Government of Canada is meeting its commitments.

Development for Results 2010 is a key plank in CIDA's and my personal commitment to achieve real results in Canada's efforts, and explains how our international development work is making a difference in the developing world.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B. Oda', with a stylized, cursive script.

The Honourable Beverley J. Oda
Minister of International Cooperation



DEVELOPMENT FOR RESULTS 2009–2010

AT THE HEART OF
CANADA'S EFFORTS
FOR A BETTER
WORLD

CIDA ✦ ACDI

Canadian International Development Agency

In Bolivia children play in a recreation facility at World Vision's temporary camp for persons displaced by flooding. Taking care of children during traumatic times is important in ensuring their emotional and physical health.

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OUR MISSION

TO LEAD CANADA'S
INTERNATIONAL EFFORT
TO HELP PEOPLE
LIVING IN POVERTY.

Development for Results 2009–2010 is one of a number of ways in which CIDA is accountable to Canadians. This report covers CIDA's activities and programming for fiscal year 2009–2010. It provides a broad overview of Canada's work in international aid and development in key sectors of focus as well as specific reports on Canada's countries of focus. It includes highlights of the achievements delivered in 2009–2010, and indicates future directions as CIDA continued to deliver effective results to the poor in developing countries. This year's edition demonstrates how our increased geographic and thematic focuses are delivering real results.

In June 2008 the *Official Development Assistance Accountability Act* came into force. Through this Act the Government of Canada established a framework for all official development to ensure that Canada's contribution makes a real difference for the world's poorest and most vulnerable people. The Act requires, among other things, an annual report to be presented to Parliament. The report can be found on CIDA's website: www.acdi-cida.gc.ca

Additional details about CIDA's priorities, programming, and activities can also be found on the Agency's website by consulting annual reports on plans and priorities, departmental performance reports, and the Agency's statistical report.

Another key tool that provides information on all of CIDA's projects is the Project Browser, available at <http://les.acdi-cida.gc.ca/project-browser>. The Project Browser contains details of more than 3,000 projects funded by CIDA, including the goals of each project. The browser has been cross-referenced, and contains pre-established lists of projects by region, country, program, status, and sector.

FOCUSED PRIORITIES

The Government of Canada is committed to make Canadian development assistance more effective, more focused, and more accountable.

CIDA's aim is to help people living in poverty in developing countries. It does so by supporting initiatives that are sustainable, have impact, and bring results to those intended—this is what the Agency means by aid effectiveness. CIDA is now increasing its efforts to achieve greater efficiency, accountability, and focus to maximize the benefits brought through the public funds of Canadians.

The Aid Effectiveness Agenda is a step to realizing this commitment. It is the central element in all of CIDA's programming, and gives all of the Agency's activities a clear focus.

CIDA's international development pursuits rest on **three key thematic priorities**:

- **Increasing food security**

Nearly one billion people globally lack basic access to the quality and quantity of food they need. CIDA is focusing its food security programming on improving the lives of the poor by reducing their vulnerability to immediate and long-term food shortages. To address the challenges associated with this

priority area, CIDA's efforts in increasing food security are moving forward down three paths:

- sustainable agricultural development;
- food aid and nutrition; and
- research and development.

- **Securing the future of children and youth**

Of the 3.4 billion people worldwide under 25 years of age, 90 percent live in the developing world, where a lack of education, child exploitation and violence, poor water quality, inadequate sanitation, malnutrition, and disease combine to make it difficult for young people to survive, let alone thrive.

To address these challenges, CIDA's efforts in securing the future of children and youth are moving forward down three paths:

- access to a quality education;
- child survival, including maternal, newborn, and child health; and
- safe and secure futures for children and youth.

- **Stimulating sustainable economic growth**

A dynamic, growing economy creates jobs and provides higher incomes for all people in a developing country. Governments with greater

UNTYING AID

To ensure Canadian development aid delivers the maximum possible benefit, Canada untied all of its food assistance in 2008, and is working to fully untie 100 percent of all development aid by 2012–2013. According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), untying aid increases the effectiveness of each dollar spent by as much as 35 percent since local and low-cost suppliers can be used.

2007 – 75 percent

2008 – 91 percent

2009 – 98 percent

2013 goal – 100 percent

financial resources can offer better health and education services, and improve the well-being of their people. To address the challenges of growing sustainable economies in the developing world, CIDA's efforts in stimulating sustainable economic growth are moving forward down three paths:

- building economic foundations;
- growing businesses; and
- investing in people.

SPARKING NEW BUSINESS IDEAS

These **three key thematic priorities** guide CIDA's programming decisions. They enable Canada to work on key issues and challenges in developing countries, and help Canadian international assistance achieve concrete and long-lasting results.

Across these priority areas CIDA integrates three long-term crosscutting themes essential to effective international development results:

- **Environmental sustainability** – People around the world, particularly in developing countries, are highly dependent on the natural environment for their physical, social, and economic well-being.
- **Equality between women and men** – Women and men must have an equal opportunity to contribute to national, political, economic, and social development, and to benefit from the results. Considering the interests, views, and needs of women and girls along with those of men and boys ensures that the development agenda supports equal benefits for all.
- **Governance** – For development results to be sustainable, developing countries need effective, accountable governments and institutions that are responsive to their people.



© CIDA/ACDI: Nick Westover

A market in Vietnam is filled with seasonal produce thanks in large part to the Tra Vinh Improved Livelihoods Project, whose aim is to increase productivity and food security in the region.

Nearly 80 percent of people who live in Vietnam's Tra Vinh province depend on agriculture to make a living. Through the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology, CIDA offers technical assistance to strengthen local cooperatives through the Tra Vinh Improved Livelihoods Project.

In one village, women are contributing to a reserve fund to make loans to other women who are starting small businesses, but are unable to get financing through banks. In another village, women and men are processing coconut fibre and turning it into yarn, which is sold to carpet makers in other provinces. Profits are used to improve spinning methods. A pre-primary school built nearby allows parents to work in the fields while the children learn to read and write. Collectively, these projects build independence and income, addressing both food security and sustainable economic growth.

In the past two to three decades, as of 2009–2010, progress toward key development outcomes has been generally positive, although uneven, as these trends show:

- Between 1981 and 2005 the share of the population living below US\$1.25 a day in developing countries was halved, dropping from 52 percent to 25 percent. That proportion was expected to be 15 percent by 2015. There was less poverty in the developing world in 2010 than a generation ago, due mainly to emerging countries such as China and India. However, progress on poverty reduction was uneven across countries and regions. It remained particularly acute in fragile and conflict-affected countries.
- The prevalence of hunger declined from 20 percent of people undernourished in 1990–1992 to 16 percent in 2010. However, numbers of undernourished people remained high, and surges in food prices, such as in 2008, increased the number of hungry people, and natural disasters threaten further progress.
- The number of armed conflicts continued its long-term decline (from 38 in 1987 to 29 in 2010). However, the risk of armed violence remained significant in countries and regions with high rates of poverty and poor development indicators.
- The number of children of primary school age who were not in school in developing countries declined from 105 million in 1999 to 72 million in 2007, with the gender gap shrinking. However, girls were still less likely than boys to be enrolled.

Although the long-term outlook was broadly positive, international development gains remained inherently uncertain, particularly in the short term. Any number of significant political, economic, social, and environmental events, most of which are beyond Canada’s control, threaten the attainment of development outcomes—and may even reverse gains made.

The following pages contain examples and stories that show how CIDA development assistance contributed to poverty reduction in 2009–2010. They also contain more detailed consideration of two areas of significant engagement by both CIDA and the Government of Canada as a whole: Haiti and Afghanistan.

INCREASING FOOD SECURITY

Nearly one billion people globally lack basic access to the quality and quantity of food they need. In 2008 the rising price of food led to an international food crisis that increased global awareness of food security issues.

In 2009, CIDA launched a food security strategy to address extreme hunger and undernourishment afflicting the world's most vulnerable people. The strategy is based on three paths:

- **sustainable agricultural development;**
- **food aid and nutrition; and**
- **research and development.**

The strategy is supported by a significant Government of Canada commitment made at the 2009 G-8 Summit in LAquila, Italy. Canada made a commitment to provide an additional \$600 million in support of sustainable agricultural development, for a total pledge of nearly \$1.18 billion over three years. As of 2009–2010, Canada had disbursed \$850 million of this pledge, with 60 percent going to Africa. Canada was the first country to outline its implementation plans on this G-8 commitment.

In addition, Canada's food assistance has been completely untied since April 2008, and we are on track to untie all of our aid by 2012–2013. The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development estimates that untied aid can increase the buying power of our food-assistance dollars by 35 percent and other non-food aid dollars by as much as 30 percent.

In 2009–2010, Canada maintained its position as the second largest single country donor to the United Nations World Food Programme, and fulfilled its commitment under the Food Aid Convention.

Sustainable agricultural development

One of the most effective investments to reduce poverty and contribute to food security is to develop a country's agriculture. CIDA's strategy, therefore, addresses the importance of supporting strong national and regional agricultural development plans and their implementation at field level by smallholder farmers, in particular, women. Research and development plays a vital role in developing sustainable agricultural practices and technologies for smallholder farmers and in achieving the transformative change in agricultural productivity required to feed the world.

Canada's support to the Micronutrient Initiative has helped to save and enhance millions of children's lives. This commitment to vitamin and mineral programs positions Canada as the world's leader in nutrition security.

– Venkatesh Mannar, President
Micronutrient Initiative

PLANTING THE SEEDS OF EXPANSION



© CIDA/ACDI: Rick Collins

A lone farmer walks among rice paddies.

Rice generates a significant portion of incomes in Vietnam's Soc Trang province. CIDA is improving the quality and value of rice production in conjunction with the province's Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, and with two Vietnamese universities.

Two new varieties of fragrant rice were developed for local markets. These have proven so popular that they are now produced in three other provinces in the Mekong Delta, resulting in a 20-percent increase in farmers' incomes. Applying new biological and organic models for pest control improved rice production at a lower cost. A laboratory for seed testing and verification was built to ensure that seed types continue to be developed, and that they meet international standards. As a result, the area under fragrant rice cultivation has grown from 3,600 hectares in 2005 to 18,700 hectares in 2009.

ON THE FRONT LINES OF HUNGER



© WFP/Amor Alma

With CIDA support, through the World Food Programme's food supplement program in southern Sudan, Alek Chol will receive vital nutrition while she breastfeeds her baby.

Strong, healthy mothers are the best guarantee of strong, healthy children. In western Sudan, Alek Chol has come with her two-month-old son to pick up her monthly ration of corn-soya blend, sugar, and oil.

"She is breastfeeding, and needs highly nutritious food, which she does not get at home," says Sister Gracy Adichirayil, Coordinator of the Sikka Hadid Centre, through which the World Food Programme (WFP) runs a supplementary feeding initiative.

About 80 percent of WFP funding supports vulnerable mothers and their children worldwide. Some 32 percent of Sudanese children are malnourished, and the WFP is feeding 4.3 million people in southern Sudan alone.

Food aid and nutrition

A diverse diet that includes fruits, vegetables, and animal products is one of the most sustainable methods to provide nutrition. However, when these foods are unavailable to the poor, nutritional supplements are very effective. As a founding partner of the Micronutrient Initiative, Canada has promoted vitamin A and iodine as a means to help the physical and intellectual development of children. With these and other micronutrients, such as iron and zinc, millions of people are able to benefit from improved nutrition. Emergency food assistance, social safety nets, and nutrition interventions play an important role in addressing the immediate needs of the most vulnerable and higher-risk populations.

In 2009–2010, Canada, through CIDA, supported 70 projects with nutrition components in 78 countries.

Research and development

The five-year Canadian International Food Security Research Fund was launched as a joint initiative between CIDA and the International Development Research Centre. It has been designed to benefit the most vulnerable, particularly women and smallholder farmers, by addressing the food insecurity of local communities. It funds research projects that increase the quantity and quality of food through initiatives that improve the nutritional value of crops, make crops more resilient to a changing climate, and address plant and animal diseases. It also supports R&D partnerships among research organizations in Canada and the developing world in collaboration with smallholder farmers, and funds initiatives that will lead to increased food production.

At the global level, CIDA provided long-term institutional support and initiative-specific bilateral funding to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) for the generation of public research products to help foster sustainable agricultural growth. Canada's L'Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI) commitment provided funding to the CGIAR challenge programs, including Harvest Plus, which focuses on bio-fortification to increase the

FACTS AT A GLANCE

CIDA AND FOOD SECURITY

- **\$572 million** was spent on agriculture.
- **75 countries** were supported with food assistance through the WFP.
- **105 million people** were fed through food assistance.
- **21 million children** were in school feeding initiatives.

micronutrient values of staple foods, and to climate change, and agriculture and food security programs, which explore new ways to help vulnerable rural communities adjust to the impacts of climate change.

At the regional level, CIDA supported a number of research organizations, including the Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), the Pan-Africa Bean Research Alliance (PABRA), and the Association for Strengthening Agricultural Research in Eastern and Central Africa (ASARECA). These organizations aim to develop regionally adapted research products and to increase the human and technical capacity related to agricultural research.



© CIDA/ACDI: Joshua Kraemer

Once again, Canada is showing bold leadership with a comprehensive new strategy that supports forward-looking approaches to food security.

– Josette Sheeran, Executive Director
World Food Programme

In Puente Piedra, a poor district on the outskirts of Lima, Peru, the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives granted funds for the construction of a roof at La Libertad kindergarten, which provides services, including nutritious meals, to children between the ages of three and five.

SECURING THE FUTURE OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH



© CIDA/ACDI: Leslie Knott

Children need a safe and secure environment in which to grow, learn, and play. Investments in nutrition, health care, and education can go a long way toward securing their future.

Some 3.4 billion people around the world—nearly half the planet’s population—are under the age of 25. About 90 percent live in developing countries. To address their needs, CIDA developed a children and youth strategy that is based on three paths:

- **child survival, including maternal health;**
- **access to quality education; and**
- **safe and secure futures for children and youth.**

Child survival, including maternal health

About nine million children die before their fifth birthday, often because of poor water quality, inadequate sanitation, malnutrition, and diseases that are treatable and preventable.

Child mortality has decreased, but progress is uneven and the death rate remains high among newborns and children under the age of two. In fact, maternal, newborn, and child health are covered by the two Millennium Development Goals (4 and 5) where considerable work remains to be done.

By providing innovative and sustainable pediatric health care education programs, by promoting leadership in child health, and by strengthening the capacity of health systems, we can work together to improve child health outcomes in Ghana, Ethiopia, and Tanzania.

– Cathy Séguin, Vice-President
SickKids International Affairs
Toronto, Ontario

Through the Agency's existing programming, CIDA is improving the health of the world's mothers and children. For example, in 2010, 82 percent of Ethiopian children were vaccinated against diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus, up from 73 percent in 2008; and 90 percent of children in Nigeria are now immunized in the highest-risk states as a result of polio-vaccination campaigns.

Through Canada's support to the Catalytic Initiative to Save a Million Lives, front-line health workers were trained, equipped, and deployed to communities to prevent and treat illness and deliver health services to vulnerable groups of children and pregnant women. As of March 2010, more than 20,000 of the estimated 40,000 front-line health workers to be trained with Canadian support have been equipped and deployed to communities.

In addition, Canadian support is also contributing to increases in the coverage of essential health services for the leading causes of death among children under the age of five. In Niger, for example, this includes an increase in coverage of children treated for pneumonia with antibiotics from 47 percent in 2006 to 56 percent in 2009 and an increase in coverage of children treated with antimalarials from 33 percent in 2006 to 51 percent in 2009.

GIVING A SPECIAL CHANCE TO THOSE WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN EDUCATION



© CIDA/ACDI: Wendell Phillips

Sumi Akler and Alamin Akler, both 14, attend the Algeekandra Para BRAC school in Narsingdi, Bangladesh.

With help from CIDA, BRAC provides an education program in Bangladesh for marginalized groups, including the very poor, school dropouts, ethnic minorities, and children with special needs. BRAC has provided community services and quality education to the poorest of the poor, especially girls, since 1972. Internationally recognized for its success in education projects and with 97 percent of its students going on to secondary school, BRAC supports the Government of Bangladesh in reaching its goal of providing an education for all.

In 2004 some 9,600 children with special needs were enrolled in the program; by 2009 that number had grown to more than 26,000. That year, an astonishing 98 percent of eligible students had successfully completed Grade 5.

HOPE THROUGH HEALTH



© CIDA/ACDI: Jean-François Leblanc

The Massinga Centre for Continuing Education in Health in Massinga, Mozambique, has become a well-respected centre of excellence in the training of teachers and health-care workers like these. With CIDA's help, the centre is expected to triple its capacity.

Two thirds of Mozambique's population live in rural areas, where trained health-care workers are scarce. Many of the health workers in the country have not been adequately trained to deal with health problems such as combatting HIV/AIDS. With help from CIDA and the University of Saskatchewan, the Massinga Centre for Continuing Education in Health provides quality training

to health workers. As learning new practices reignites their passion to help others, these workers go on to engage communities and train other health workers. The Massinga Centre's curriculum is now being used as the basis for revising Mozambique's national health workers training curriculum.

By the end of the current project, the centre aims to have provided:

- training in preventative medicine for 570 healthcare workers;
- continuing education for 125 formal health care workers, 500 community health workers, 500 community health activists, 1,000 traditional healers, and 100 midwives;
- health worker teacher training for 45 new teachers; and
- residences for students—an increase in housing capacity from 60 students to 180.

CIDA will work to:

- improve access to maternal health care in an effort to reduce maternal and newborn sickness and deaths;
- invest more in child-specific health interventions such as immunization, nutritional supplements, and clean water to improve child health;
- invest more in the prevention of diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis to benefit mothers and children; and
- strengthen sustainable health systems that can provide quality health care to mothers and children.

Quality education

An educated workforce is essential to long-term sustainable development and the reduction of extreme poverty.

Access to education has improved in the developing world, yet financial, social, health, and security reasons are keeping 67 million children—53 percent of them girls—out of school. Getting children into school is a priority, as is keeping them there for the full 10-year cycle of basic education. National education systems need to be strengthened through teacher training, a relevant curriculum, and better learning materials.

CIDA is working toward:

- improving access to basic education, particularly for girls in a safe environment;
- improving the quality of education with a particular focus on teachers and teacher training, a relevant curriculum, and teaching/learning materials; and
- increasing access to relevant learning opportunities for youth in and out of school.

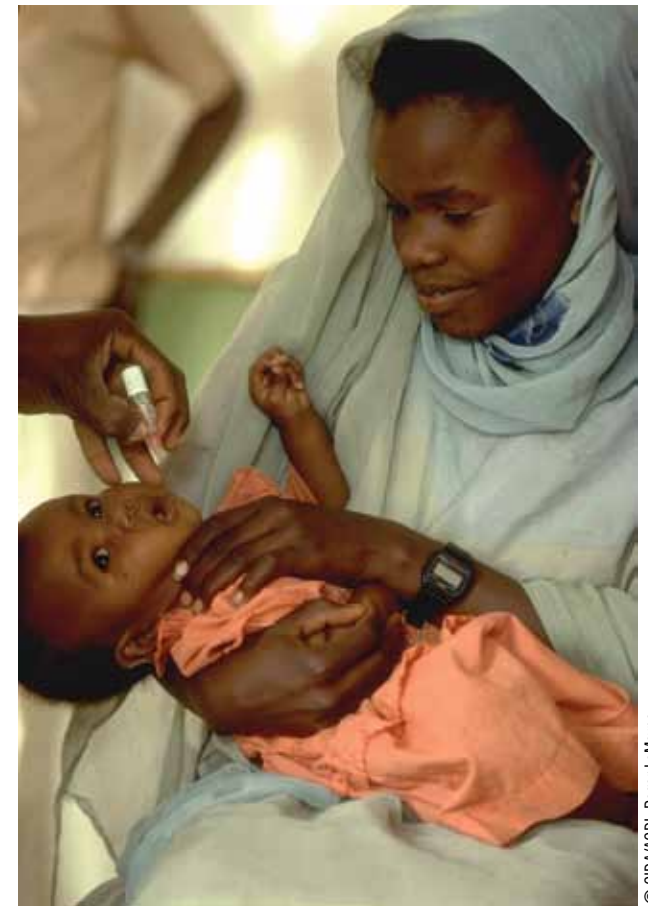
These efforts are designed to create strong educational systems that provide more children and youth, girls in particular, with the basic skills they will need to become productive citizens.

In Mozambique, CIDA has supported the distribution of textbooks, student workbooks, and teacher manuals, reaching a total distribution of more than 90 million to date. This year, newly developed teaching and learning materials pay special attention to HIV/AIDS and gender equality, and were provided to more than 3.5 million primary school students and teachers. Textbooks were supplied in a timely fashion, and over 85 percent of all primary school children have their own.

In Senegal, with Canadian support, the Ministry of Education improved the physical environment around 2,500 primary schools, providing a safe learning space for children; revised the national primary school curriculum based on the Canadian competency-based model; and trained 8,000 teachers in new teaching and learning methods.

A safe and secure future

Millions of children and youth experience violence, abuse, and exploitation. Through armed conflict, human trafficking, sexual exploitation, harmful forms of child labour, and cultural practices such as female genital mutilation, the rights of children and youth in many developing countries are violated. Without addressing safety and security issues affecting children and youth,



CIDA contributes to UNICEF's immunization program to protect children against the six major childhood diseases. At a local health centre in Khartoum, Sudan, mothers can bring their children for lifesaving vaccinations that protect against childhood diseases. Pregnant women can also receive immunization against tetanus.

© CIDA/ACDI: Roger LeMoigne

investments in health, education, and other areas may not bring lasting improvements. This is especially important in the transition years to adulthood, when youth seek opportunities to contribute to their communities. CIDA works with police and the judiciary, teachers, civil servants, health specialists, and the community as a whole to help build a safe and secure environment in which children can grow, learn, and play.

To help give children and youth safe and secure futures, CIDA is working toward:

- strengthening and implementing frameworks to better protect the human rights of children and youth, particularly girls, who are at increased risk of violence, exploitation, and abuse;
- ensuring that schools are safe and free from violence and abuse, and are child-friendly learning environments; and
- helping youth at risk find alternatives to violence and crime, and engage as positive and productive members of their societies



© CIDA/CIDI: Samuel Gervais

These children at Benito-Juarez public school in Nikinohomo, Nicaragua, are getting an education that will help them to eventually support themselves and their families, and become contributing members of their community. CIDA funding helps to ensure equal access to education for girls and boys as part of its crosscutting theme of equality of men and women.

In southwest Colombia, for example, nine educational institutions and 80 teachers are taking part in a Conflict Resolution for Adolescents Project, implemented by Plan Canada and funded by CIDA. The project, which has trained 300 youths and 284 parents, aims to give young victims of violence, discrimination, or rejection the means to re-assume their place at school, in their family, and in the community.

FACTS AT A GLANCE

CIDA AND CHILDREN AND YOUTH

- **\$350 million** was invested by the Government of Canada in programs on maternal, newborn, and child health.
- **\$318 million** was invested to strengthen basic education.
- Polio vaccinations were given to **69,000 infants** in Bangladesh.
- The training of more than **120,000 teachers** was supported in Pakistan.

COMBATting THE EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN IN CARTAGENA, COLOMBIA



© CIDA/ACDI: Jean-François Leblanc

Involving the whole community in protecting children from exploitation helps children live in a safe and secure environment.

The commercial sexual exploitation of children is a formidable problem in Cartagena. With a population of one million, this port city on the Caribbean Sea is a destination of choice for sexual tourists. But Luz Stella Cárdenas, founder and director of Fundación Renacer, is determined to wipe out this trend, despite the well-established crime syndicates of Cartagena.

Mrs. Cárdenas, an activist and trained psychologist, started a project with CIDA support to protect girls and boys from commercial sexual exploitation. She intends to make every tourism industry worker a “wall” against child sexual exploitation, just as the old city’s walls were built to protect it from pirates and invaders.

“We have been fighting this scourge for over a decade,” says Mrs. Cárdenas. “At first, the local tourism industry viewed us as troublemakers. Little by little, we were able to convince them that the city could not develop sustainably on the basis of sexual tourism by Colombians and foreign tourists alike.”

Mrs. Cárdenas’s eight-member team has worked with government bodies and private sector partners to get local businesses to adopt a code of conduct and to raise awareness through schools and workshops for youth. A halfway house for victims of sexual exploitation is helping these children to regain confidence and rebuild their lives.

CIDA has been highly supportive of the project’s organic development through strong South-South relations, and its presence at planning sessions as an unobtrusive participant has bolstered trust among CIDA, PALAMA, and the three partner countries: Rwanda, Burundi, and south Sudan. This five-year project is an example of how the Paris Declaration can be translated into action, and of how Southern voices have not only been heard, but have in fact initiated and driven innovative projects funded by Northern partners.

– Dr. Sal Muthayan
Public Administration Leadership and Management Academy (PALAMA)
Republic of South Africa

STIMULATING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH



© CIDA/ACDI: Jean-François Leblanc

Colombian women work to nurture young coffee plants, which, when mature, will produce organic coffee, providing much-needed income to a community of just under 200 displaced people, most of them women. With support from CIDA, the World Food Programme provides the cooperative with basic food while their new cash crop matures. Once the plants begin to produce, these women will be able to provide their own food and other needs.

Growing the economy is the best way to help people lift themselves out of poverty permanently. A dynamic, growing economy creates jobs and raises incomes. Economic growth also generates the financial resources governments need to invest in the well-being of their citizens.

Through its sustainable economic growth strategy, CIDA is focusing its key investments to help developing countries foster sustainable economic growth and to provide opportunities to their citizens to live better lives.

Within the strategy, CIDA is focusing on three paths:

- **building economic foundations;**
- **growing businesses; and**
- **investing in people.**

For developing countries, barriers that prevent sustainable economic growth are difficult to overcome, including:

- workforces that lack necessary skills;
- financing that is difficult to obtain;
- economies that are vulnerable to external financial and economic shocks; and
- social and cultural restrictions—for women in particular—that prevent people from reaching their full potential.

With accountable governments, open and effective markets, quality infrastructure, capable human capital, equal opportunities for women and men, and natural resources that are managed sustainably and responsibly, economies that flounder can turn into economies that flourish.

Through the Sustainable Economic Growth Strategy, CIDA supports development efforts to ensure the essential elements for growth are in place and that they function together to reduce poverty.

CIDA is implementing its strategy while recognizing that all countries face different challenges with their own unique barriers to growing their economies. CIDA works with development partners, including those in developing countries, other donors, and Canada's civil society and the private sector, to understand better what prevents economic progress in each situation, and to identify and apply the measures that will best generate sustainable economic growth.

INGENUITY AND INNOVATION FOR LOCAL BUSINESS



© CIDA/ACDI: Pierre St-Jacques

A young entrepreneur is among the beneficiaries of PAMECAS (Programme d'Appui aux Mutuelles d'Épargne et de Crédit au Sénégal), whose mission is to promote the economic and social well-being of their members and communities.

In Kaolack, Senegal, some thirty local business advisers—one third of them women—are learning how to build a business from concept to launch. In a project that CIDA supports through Service d'aide aux jeunes entreprises de Montréal, local businesspeople get management training, and they in turn act as mentors to others in the community who want to go into business.

The training is for employees of business and social organizations who want to become specialists in all aspects of business. They are provided with the tools that will allow them to help entrepreneurs turn their business concepts into reality and give them a competitive advantage. These tools include managing grants, establishing and monitoring business objectives and goals, as well as developing and promoting businesses. Participants developed greater confidence in their own talents and abilities, and gained an increased respect for their colleagues. In some cases, they were promoted in their jobs.

Colombia has made important progress in protecting the rights of children and youth. Within this context, we are grateful for the significant and appropriate support from Canada in helping to improve the lives of Colombian children and families.

– Angelino Garzon
Vice-President of Colombia

Building economic foundations

Growth happens best when governments encourage investment, innovation, and transparency, and when fair regulations let entrepreneurs grow their businesses without the burden of excessive red tape.

In too many developing countries, obstacles such as bad fiscal management, corruption, and political instability overshadow opportunities of investment, innovation, and competition.

For economies to flourish, countries must ensure sound financial and economic management that encourages private investment and reduces corruption.

Developing countries must also build up the institutions, laws, and regulations that govern their economies in order for growth and success to happen. This includes government policies that open markets to trade and attract infrastructure investment to deepen integration into local, regional, and global economies. It also includes promoting policies that improve natural resource management and environmental sustainability, including corporate social responsibility.

By contributing to a multidonor pooled fund, CIDA assisted the East African Community (EAC) in its efforts to promote and coordinate the adoption of harmonized policies and regulations on customs, tariffs, and other trade matters. The project also supports the joint negotiation of extra-regional trade agreements, and the full participation in the EAC of the new partner states: Rwanda and Burundi. As of March 2010, the EAC has seen significant developments in trade and regional integration. Integration efforts have led to significant increases in intra-EAC trade, from US\$1.847 billion to US\$2.715 billion between 2005 and 2008.

Growing businesses

Entrepreneurs in developing countries want to contribute, but small or medium-sized enterprises often lack financial support or other tools to turn concepts into commercially viable success stories. CIDA helps entrepreneurs in developing countries gain better access to credit, and to insurance and financial services, including microfinance products.

In Sri Lanka, for example, CIDA's activities in support of microfinance helped to create 57 community groups in four regions and to raise incomes in these areas by 20 percent.

WOMEN PLUMBERS – BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS



© CARE/José Nuffio

As a qualified plumber and a leader in this water sanitation project, Rosalina Ortega (foreground) is a role model for women in Tarritos, Honduras. “It is important to be a woman plumber because when someone does a job, that person is important,” says Rosalina.

In Tarritos, Honduras, Rosalina Ortega is a role model for women because of her responsibilities as a plumber in a water sanitation project to ensure that Hondurans have access to safe drinking water and effective sanitation services. About 42 percent of the community's municipal water systems are managed by women.

A CARE Canada project (supported by both CIDA and the World Bank) is helping women in Tarritos get their trade qualifications.

Now 28 women graduates maintain 13 water systems in 20 communities. Although they face resistance in a male-dominated trade, these women have acquired skills that allow them to find employment and improve their standard of living. They have broken down barriers and helped change the perception of what women can achieve.

Investing in people

For a developing country, investments in skills are as important to sustainable economic growth as investments in heavy machinery and equipment. Women, in particular, are involved in all elements of developing world economies—from food production to income generation and from management of natural resources to community organization.

FACTS AT A GLANCE

CIDA AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

- More than **26,500 villagers** were helped to participate in decisions that have an impact on their income through the Environmental Governance and Sustainable Livelihoods Project in Indonesia.
- **\$741.4 million** was spent on sustainable economic growth related results.
- **Twelve of CIDA's 20 countries of focus** have sustainable economic growth as a focus area in their country strategies.
- Some **5,500 women** were provided with skills in entrepreneurship and business management through the Women's Employment Concerns and Working Conditions Project in Pakistan.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ACTION



© CIDA/ACDI: Bruce Paton

In Ghana, project beneficiaries gather in a market to buy and sell produce.

In the village of Kafaba, Ghana, a young mother of two, Sahada, used to support her family by walking through the village selling okra and pepper from a basket she carried on her head.

Through a community project managed by Agriteam Canada and CARE Canada, with CIDA support, she has increased her inventory, and now sells her goods under the tin roof of a stall erected in the marketplace.

Women rent these stalls for 80 cents per month. The money is used to maintain the structures and keep the market area clean. In a nearby stall, Habiba, a widow, sells cooking oil, groundnuts, salt, and pepper. As a result of renting the stall, she has increased her monthly profits by \$21—enough to send her five children to school.

HAITI



© CIDA/ACDI: Jan Jakobić

Following the devastating earthquake in January 2010, humanitarian assistance, including emergency medical services, security, shelter, food, water, and sanitation, was provided to the people of Haiti. This internally displaced persons settlement is the schoolyard of College St. Pierre in downtown Port-au-Prince.

Haiti is one of CIDA's 20 countries of focus, and in 2009–2010 was the Agency's largest mission in the Americas. Following the January 2010 earthquake, CIDA delivered urgently needed humanitarian aid to save lives.

Canada responded quickly and effectively by helping to provide emergency medical services, security, shelter, food, water, and sanitation services to those affected. The Canadian contribution amounted to a total of \$150.15 million in immediate humanitarian assistance to Canadian and international organizations working on the ground.

At the International Donors' Conference Towards a New Future for Haiti held in New York City on March 31, Canada pledged \$400 million over two years (2010–2012) to support the Action Plan for National Recovery and Development of Haiti and toward funding the priorities of the Haitian government. This commitment was in addition to Canada's longer-term development assistance in Haiti (\$555 million for 2006–2011).

MOBILE HOSPITALS SAVE LIVES



© CIDA/WACDI: Jan Jakobiak

This Red Cross emergency field hospital in Port-au-Prince provided surgery and medical care for as many as 300 persons per day in the days and weeks following the January 12, 2010, earthquake.

One key lifesaving initiative that made a significant difference in Haiti after the earthquake was a mobile field hospital co-funded by the Norwegian Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross. It included customized modules for surgery, first aid, and triage; a ward with 70 beds; a community health unit; and a psychosocial support unit.

The hospital, set up in Port-au-Prince, has helped the Canadian Red Cross provide health and medical care to Haitians affected by the earthquake. CIDA provided funds, as well as 10 Canadian medical and technical professionals.

Based on this experience, CIDA began working with the Canadian Red Cross Society to develop a new mobile emergency field hospital that will deploy from Canada. This will be the first such hospital based in the Americas.

I thank God first of all for having saved us during the January 12 earthquake, and then for the Red Cross. During the earthquake we lost family and children. My house was crushed. We had to sleep in the fields under a blanket. Thanks to the Canadian Red Cross, when it rains during the night, I sleep peacefully.

- Gisèle Console, who now has a temporary shelter built by the Canadian Red Cross near Léogâne. With support from CIDA, the Canadian Red Cross and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent are building 15,000 earthquake- and hurricane-resistant homes.

In response to the earthquake, and in recognition that Canadians generously donated a total of \$220 million to registered Canadian charities, the Government of Canada contributed an equivalent amount, and created the Haiti Earthquake Relief Fund to provide humanitarian assistance, and recovery and reconstruction efforts.

The earthquake occurred at a time when Haiti had just completed a year of relative stability in terms of security and development as well as progress on human rights. Canada had played an active role in that progress, helping achieve results in health education and in combatting hunger.

For example, CIDA helped provide access to quality health services for 1,140,000 Haitians with sexually transmitted infections, including young people in the Artibonite region.

The Agency also distributed agricultural products (seeds, compost, and tools) to more than 39,000 families to help improve food security and production.

From an economic-growth perspective, CIDA helped more than 350,000 Haitians become members of 48 credit unions, thus enhancing their access to microcredit. This network is providing hundreds of permanent jobs in rural areas and helping hundreds of members participate in managing this democratic institution.

In total, the Government of Canada's commitment to Haiti is more than \$1 billion (2006–2012). Both the Agency's long-term commitment and its response to the earthquake contributed to making Haiti the largest recipient of Canadian development in 2009–2010.

Canada also supports routine vaccination in Haiti. As of April 2009, Canadian support has helped provide 4.7 million children and adolescents with a bivalent vaccine against measles and rubella. An additional 800,000 children have also received vitamin A, which can help protect them from measles infection.

FACTS AT A GLANCE

HELPING HAITI RECOVER FROM THE JANUARY 12, 2010, EARTHQUAKE AND BUILD FOR THE FUTURE

- **4.3 million people** have received food assistance.
- **1.3 million people** were given access to safe drinking water.
- **90 percent of displaced persons** were given access to health clinics.
- **1.5 million people** benefited from emergency shelter materials.
- **3 sites** were identified to build temporary offices for key Haitian government departments—agriculture and health—and the Secretariat of the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission.



© CIDA/ACDI: Jean-François Leblanc

In partnership with the Organization of American States, CIDA is helping Haiti to establish a national identification and registration system. Officially, citizens without papers do not exist: they cannot look for a job, obtain titles to property of any kind, open bank accounts, access medical care, or attend university. Updating the civil registry is also crucial to the government for effective policy planning. The objective is to register 95 percent of children and all adults.

AFGHANISTAN

In fiscal year 2009–2010, Afghanistan was the second largest recipient of CIDA-delivered aid, with the Agency contributing approximately \$238 million to reconstruction, development, humanitarian-assistance efforts, and multilateral aid. CIDA's work has been focused both on the Kandahar region—where the Canadian military engagement is centred—and nationally, across Afghanistan as a whole.

With CIDA's support, key programs in education, health, economic growth, mine action, humanitarian aid, public institutions, and elections have helped the Afghan government address its priorities and the needs of its citizens while advancing sustainable development objectives.

Although Afghans continue to suffer the effects of poverty, inequality, and insecurity, clear signs of development progress are starting to emerge, particularly in the areas of education, economic growth programming, and strengthening democratic institutions.



© Government of Canada / Travis Beard

Canada is helping to strengthen Afghanistan's ability to deliver core services and promote economic growth. New buildings play a role in the efforts to rebuild Afghanistan.

Basic services – education and economic growth

A portion of CIDA's development efforts in Afghanistan focus on supporting programs that give all Afghans, including women and girls, better access to basic services, such as education and vocational training, and employment opportunities.

In 2009, 6.2 million children—one third of them girls—were enrolled in Afghanistan's 10,500 schools. This was a significant improvement since 2001, when just 700,000 children were in school, all of them boys.

Through the education signature project, Canada supported the rehabilitation and construction of 16 schools in Kandahar province, and another 27 were under construction by the end of the fiscal year.

Additionally, 110,000 teachers and principals received basic training and skills enhancement as part of the Education Quality Improvement Project, through which CIDA helps to increase quality, access, and gender equity in Afghanistan's education sector.

In 2009–2010, through the provision of literacy training to 23,500 people, CIDA surpassed its 2008 benchmark of 20,000.

In order to increase the economic opportunities afforded to Afghans, CIDA has also supported sustainable economic growth programs.

Through the Vocational Training for Afghan Women project, vulnerable women are learning new skills they need to earn an income. The project is one of a number of training programs supported by CIDA that benefited both women and men. Of the 1,240 trainees who graduated with marketable skills in 2009, 59 percent were women.

REHABILITATING THE DAHLA DAM AND ITS IRRIGATION SYSTEM



Courtesy Lisa Vandehiel

The Dahla Dam and irrigation system, located in the heart of the province of Kandahar, is Afghanistan's second largest dam, and is expected to generate 10,000 seasonal jobs.

In Kandahar province 80 percent of the population lives along the Arghandab River, fed by the Dahla Dam and its irrigation system. To restore the Arghandab Valley as the agricultural heartland of Afghanistan, this project facilitates improved irrigation and agricultural services. In 2009–2010, CIDA continued rehabilitation efforts on irrigation canals by removing approximately 85,000 cubic metres of silt (equivalent to the loads of more than 4,470 dump trucks), thus improving water flow to Kandahar farmers. Agricultural output has increased as 3,500 hectares of land have benefited from better irrigation.

CIDA has also helped Afghans gain better access to financial services by supporting the Microfinance Investment Support Facility for Afghanistan (MISFA). Across Afghanistan, more than 430,000 Afghans—60 percent women—have received loans since 2003. CIDA's support for MISFA programming in Kandahar province has delivered substantial results: 1,100 Kandaharis had received assistance by March 2010.

Health

Millions of Afghans remain vulnerable to chronic food insecurity, natural and man-made disasters, and landmines. Canada has committed up to \$111 million in 2008–2011 to help the Government of Afghanistan provide humanitarian assistance in the province of Kandahar and nationwide.

CIDA's support to the health sector in Afghanistan focuses on improving access to health services for the most vulnerable parts of the population, particularly mothers and children.

In April 2009, through CIDA's support to UNICEF, the Maternal Waiting Home in Kandahar province was officially inaugurated. This new facility provides women with professional prenatal care and with access to emergency obstetric services in the event of complications.

As part of the effort to eradicate polio, CIDA support has strengthened the Afghan Ministry of Public Health's disease surveillance and detection systems, and trained and mobilized volunteer community health workers. More than 54,000 volunteers received training on implementing nationwide vaccination campaigns, nine of which occurred in 2009–2010 through the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.

In addition, Canada exceeded its benchmark target of training 500 health care staff in Kandahar province when more than 1,100 were trained.

Food assistance

With CIDA's support, the WFP distributed more than 275,900 tonnes of food to approximately nine million vulnerable Afghans in 2009–2010. In Kandahar province more than 16,000 tonnes of food reached more than 400,000 beneficiaries. In

addition, 4.4 million Afghans benefited from the WFP's Food-for-Work programs aimed at developing community assets, including roads, bridges, reservoirs, and irrigation systems.

Mine action

Through CIDA's support, the Mine Action Coordination Centre of Afghanistan released a total of 574 square kilometres of land. In 2009 the number of landmine victims dropped by more than 70 percent since 2001 to its lowest level ever. By March 2010 mine-risk education had been delivered to more than one million people nationwide, including 480,000 Kandaharis.

Democratic institutions

One of Canada's six priorities in Afghanistan is to help advance Afghanistan's capacity for democratic governance by contributing to effective and accountable public institutions and electoral processes.

GIVING AFGHAN WOMEN A VOICE



© Government of Canada

Women gather to participate in their local Community Development Council.

The National Solidarity Program (NSP) is the Government of Afghanistan's mechanism for the development of rural infrastructure. It is the largest community development project in the history of Afghanistan. The program seeks to reduce poverty by strengthening community-level governance and by providing grants to communities throughout the country to implement projects identified by communities themselves such as reconstruction activities.

With CIDA's support, more than 22,000 Community Development Councils (CDCs) have been established across Afghanistan, representing more than half of all communities. The CDCs have achieved unprecedented, widespread involvement of women in rural Afghanistan's community decision-making apparatus.

FACTS AT A GLANCE

AFGHANISTAN

- **6.2 million students** (one third of them girls) enrolled in schools nationwide.
- **23,500 people** received literacy training (Canada's 2008 benchmark: 20,000 individuals to receive literacy training by 2011).
- **1,100 businesses** were registered (Canada's 2008 commitment: steady expansion of the number of enterprises in key districts).
- **54,000 service providers** were engaged.
- **45,000 community volunteers** were trained.
- **7 million children** were vaccinated.
- **1,200 health workers** were trained (Canada's commitment: 500 trained by 2011).
- There was a **15-percent increase in women electoral candidates** in 2009 compared to 2005.
- More than **200 women candidates** were trained in campaigning.

In 2009–2010, CIDA supported the Afghan government's efforts to combat corruption by the enhancement of public financial systems and management. For example, CIDA deployed a Canadian adviser who helped Afghanistan's Attorney General establish the anticorruption unit within that office.

At the municipal and district levels, CIDA supported the UN-Habitat's Governance and Development Support Programme, which helped urban community development councils improve the delivery of basic services such as water supply, sanitation, drainage, and access roads to more than 37,000 households in Kandahar city.

In advancing human rights, CIDA's support to the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC) contributed to helping the organization monitor and promote human rights, especially women's rights. With Canadian support, the AIHRC worked with the police, the judiciary, and parliament, and assisted in aligning Afghan laws, systems, and procedures with international human rights standards.

Nationally, CIDA supported projects aimed at strengthening electoral processes as well as local programs for encouraging voter participation. In the 2009 parliamentary elections, women constituted approximately 10 percent of Provincial Council candidates—a 15-percent increase in women candidates since the 2005 elections.

Although women in Afghanistan continue to confront serious obstacles in their efforts to achieve greater political participation, CIDA's support of female candidates led to the training of more than 200 women candidates on key campaign skills and knowledge of the electoral process.

The collaboration between CIDA and the Pan American Health Organization played a critical role in establishing rubella and congenital rubella syndrome as a public health priority in the Americas, which helped harness the support of political leaders, engage new partners, and ensure a group of dedicated health workers fighting for rubella elimination to prevent the devastating consequences of congenital rubella syndrome.

– Dr. Jon Kim Andrus
Deputy Director
Pan American Health Organization



Courtesy Naziffa

Through CIDA's support, the Afghan Ministry of Public Health implemented nationwide vaccination campaigns against a variety of diseases including nine for fighting polio. According to the World Health Organization, Afghanistan is one of only four countries in the world where polio remains endemic.

AFGHANISTAN: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Afghanistan between 2008 and 2011 aligns with Canada's whole-of-government approach, focusing on six priorities and three signature projects to help rebuild the country through reconstruction and development. CIDA support in Afghanistan focuses on:

Children and Youth

- Improving access to education, especially for women and girls, through repairing and constructing schools in Kandahar province (signature project); and establishing thousands of community-based schools nationwide
- Training teachers in line with the Afghan Ministry of Education's National Education Strategic Plan
- Providing literacy, vocational, and life-skills training, especially for women
- Supporting nine national polio vaccination campaigns to vaccinate approximately seven million Afghan children (signature project)
- Improving access to pre-natal, post-natal and obstetric care, and improving the skills of health care workers

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Support microfinance and alternative-livelihood programs to improve access to employment and income opportunities for women and men, particularly in Kandahar province
- Rehabilitate Dahla Dam's irrigation system (signature project) in the Arghandab Valley



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **29.1 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **155th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **33.5%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2009 estimate): **US\$800⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$238.14 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2010

4. CIA World Factbook

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

Protection of Vulnerable Populations

- Providing food supplies to vulnerable populations
- Providing non-food aid and winterization packages to people in Kandahar province

Safety and Security

- Releasing more than 500 square kilometres of previously hazardous land as a result of demining activities
- Increasing public awareness through mine risk education

Supporting Democratic Governance and National Institutions

- Build local governance through development of Community Development Councils that plan and implement projects at the village level to improve access to water, sanitation, and roads
- Help Afghan adults, particularly women, participate in the electoral process in 2009 and in the 2010 elections

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Continued insecurity and instability
- Lack of skilled labour force to contribute to economic recovery
- Low level of literacy

KEY PROJECTS

- Dahla Dam Signature Project (Arghandab River Irrigation Project)
- Education Signature Project
- Polio Signature Project
- Education Quality Improvement Project (EQUIP)
- National Solidarity Program

CIDA's work in Afghanistan is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

- Increased school enrolment to 6.2 million, an increase from 700,000 students in 2001, all of whom were boys
- Completed more than 770 infrastructure projects through the National Solidarity Program
- Improved access to primary health care services within two hours' walking distance, an increase to 65% of the population from 9% in 2000
- Helped reduce the number of mine victims in 2009 to its lowest level since 2001, by offering mine-risk education programs to girls, boys, and adults
- Improved economic opportunities through skills development and microfinance loans; nationally 430,000 Afghans have received microfinance loans, two-thirds of whom are women
- Provided expert technical support to Afghan ministries in key areas through 13 technical advisors who work as part of the Canadian Governance Support Office



© CIDA/ACDI : Peffram Pirnia

MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

CIDA will focus its development support in Afghanistan on improving education, providing humanitarian assistance, increasing food security, and supporting democratic governance. CIDA is on track to achieving its benchmarks in 2011. Anticipated results to March 31, 2011, include:

Children and Youth

- Improved access to quality education (signature project)
- Humanitarian assistance continued rollout of polio vaccination campaigns across Afghanistan (signature project)
- Increased access to food aid for vulnerable Afghans

Food Security

- Improved productive potential of land (Dahla Dam signature project)

Democratic Governance

- Improved ability of the Government of Afghanistan to manage public finances in a transparent, accountable, and effective manner
- Increased participation of women candidates in political and electoral processes at the national and provincial levels
- Improved human rights for Afghans, particularly for women and girls, by working to strengthen the Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission



© Ghulam Mohammad (Hindara)

KEY PARTNERS

Canadian

SNC-Hydrosult, Mennonite Economic Development Associates, Aga Khan Foundation Canada, CARE, World University Service of Canada, Canadian Women for Women in Afghanistan, War Child Canada

Multilateral

UNDP, World Food Programme, World Health Organization, UNICEF, United Nations Mine Action Service, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, World Bank

Afghanistan

For more information, including CIDA's country strategy, visit our website or scan the QR code:



www.afghanistan.gc.ca

BANGLADESH: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Bangladesh aligns with the country's National Strategy for Accelerated Poverty Reduction. The strategy highlights social inclusion and equality (including between women and men), and enhancing economic growth through increased productivity, efficiency, and human resource development. This includes an emphasis on primary and non-formal education and health. In response, CIDA support between 2009 and 2014 is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Improving the quality and delivery of education
- Increasing access and retention rates in primary schools
- Reducing gaps between girls and boys
- Ensuring that health care is delivered efficiently
- Improving maternal and child health delivery systems
- Providing essential drugs and medicine

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increasing access to skills for employment, particularly for youth
- Streamlining legal, fiscal, and regulatory frameworks for business development
- Improving public financial management



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **164.4 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **129th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **49.6%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$520⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$106.67 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Poor quality health and education services
- Weak public sector institutions
- Environmental challenges related to climate change and increased population density

KEY PROJECTS

Bangladesh Primary Education Development Program II

- Support to improve the quality of education for six- to ten-year-old girls and boys, and to increase access to education for the poorest children

Institutional Support to the International Centre for Diarrheal Research in Bangladesh

- Support to a research, training, and service institute that provides quality health care services to the poor, especially women and children

Trade-Related Research and Policy Development Project

- Support to help the Bangladesh public service and business community strengthen their skills and knowledge of international trade issues, leading to a better business environment

CIDA's work in Bangladesh is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth

- Helped 17,000 newly recruited teachers complete their certificate in education degree and more than 2.6 million children (60 percent of them girls) complete the pre-primary program.
- Helped purchase \$1.5 million in vaccines, primary health care, and emergency drugs.
- Helped provide polio vaccinations for 69,000 children under the age of one, thereby preventing an estimated 3,450 deaths.



© CIDA/ACDI: Nancy Durrell McKenna

MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2009 and 2014, Canada will focus on securing a future for children and youth, and stimulating sustainable economic growth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- One million poor children not in the formal school system will receive a basic education.
- Each year, 1,800 nurses will be trained to provide health care to mothers and children.

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increased access to skills training, new technology, and information will create new jobs and businesses.



© CIDA/ACDI: Nancy Durrell McKenna

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped in the formation of 4,542 Village Poverty Reduction Committees, resulting in the repair of 2,558 houses, the installation of 36 tube wells for drinking water, the construction of 533 sanitary latrines, the enrolment of 101 children in school, the birth registration of 3,014 children, and the provision of medical services to 1,182 people.
- Helped 4,048 poor households increase their income by providing such assets as cows, goats, and chickens.



© CIDA/ACDI: Wendell Phillips

KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Aga Khan Foundation Canada, Mennonite Central Committee Canada, Primate's World Relief and Development Fund, Plan Canada

Multilateral: World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund, World Food Programme

Bangladesh

For more information, including CIDA's country strategy, visit our website or scan the QR code:



www.cida.gc.ca

BOLIVIA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Bolivia aligns with the country's priorities of reducing poverty and improving quality of life for vulnerable and marginalized populations. CIDA support in Bolivia is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Improving maternal health and reducing child mortality
- Improving access to essential health care
- Combatting malnutrition
- Increasing sustainable access to safe drinking water and sanitation services

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Supporting training in market-driven skills for employment programs
- Promoting effective corporate social responsibility initiatives with the extractive sector for the sustainable well-being of communities
- Empowering women as economic actors by increasing their access to markets, property, credit, and technology
- Strengthening sustainable development of the hydrocarbon sector to benefit local communities



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **10 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **95th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2007): **11.9%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2007): **US\$1,460⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$28.76 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Inequality and exclusion, especially in the indigenous population
- Relatively new democratic institutions and internal political tensions
- Need to diversify Bolivian economy
- Disparities in wealth distribution between regions

KEY PROJECTS

Health Sector Support Program (PASS in Spanish)

- Seeks to improve quality of life by establishing a more effective and equitable public health care system, and reduce the incidence of communicable diseases
- Implemented in partnership with the Bolivian Ministry of Health and Sports and UNICEF

Strategic Governance Mechanism

- Provides support to four national, democratic oversight authorities—the National Electoral Court, the Ombudsman's Office, the National Statistics Institute, and the Auditor General's Office—to strengthen their contribution to government accountability and transparency

Bolivia Hydrocarbon Regulatory Assistance Project

- Strengthens the capacity of institutions responsible for monitoring and regulating Bolivia's hydrocarbon sector to ensure sustainable resource development while maximizing benefits to all in Bolivia

CIDA's work in Bolivia is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth

- Helped the health services in Beni, Pando and Oruro to implement the national norms for planning, managing and providing health services
- Helped achieve a significant increase in the numbers of births in health facilities (up to 74 percent in Beni, and 86 percent in Pando and Oruro)
- Assisted mobile health brigades to increase service in targeted communities, from 65 percent in 2008 to the current 90 percent
- Improved the number of children receiving a full set of vaccinations (up to 80 percent in Oruro, 87 percent in Beni, and 77 percent in Pando)
- Provided 24 percent of infants with a nutritional supplement (up from 18 percent in 2008)
- Provided 71 percent of pregnant women with at least four prenatal consultations (up from 63 percent in 2008)



Sustainable Economic Growth

- Supported new cooperative industry in the production, transformation and commercialization of herbs and spices, notably oregano and essential oils



© CIDA/ACDI: Antonio Suárez Weise

MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus its development support in Bolivia on health and economic growth. Anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Reduce malnutrition by improving vitamin A coverage from 33 percent to 80 percent, among children under five
- Reduce neonatal, child, and maternal mortality by increasing the percentage of deliveries in health centres

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increase access to markets, property, credit and technology for up to 35,000 women
- Provide Bolivian youth with skills for employment in the local market



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- Implement community-level sustainable development projects working with extractive companies, regional and local governments, and non-governmental organizations
- Provide access to safe drinking for 10 percent more families in five departments

KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Micronutrient Initiative, IBM Canada, SOCODEVI, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, CUSO-VSO, Oxfam-Québec, and Canadian Crossroads International

Multilateral: UNICEF, IDB, World Food Programme, UNDP, United Nations Population Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, World Bank

Bolivia

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CARIBBEAN PROGRAM: CIDA REPORT

COUNTRIES

- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in the Caribbean aligns with the region's priorities for economic growth, and focuses mainly on helping to build a more prosperous and integrated Caribbean Community that is able to provide better opportunities and more security to its citizens. In response, CIDA support in the Caribbean is focused on:

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helping public institutions function better and show better accountability
- Promoting greater competition in the private sector
- Strengthening the management of public financial resources, including debt management
- Increasing access to employment skills for youth
- Strengthening the productivity of small and medium-sized enterprises, and increasing participation in regional and global markets



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2009 estimate): **6.8 million¹**
- The region's HDI rankings range from medium to very high **Guyana is 104th and Barbados is 42nd of 169 countries²**
- Caribbean countries enjoy strong democratic traditions, and as most are former British colonies, share similar government and legal structures.
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$38.41 million³**

1. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
 2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme
 3. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

- Strengthening the region's capacity to respond to and mitigate the impact of natural disasters
- Increasing the capacity of institutions to address issues associated with justice and security

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- The region has highly indebted countries.
- The region is situated in a hurricane belt and is a seismically active area.
- Economic growth is hindered by the crime, instability, and violence often associated with the drug trade.

KEY PROJECTS

Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB) Debt Management Service

- Supports the establishment of an advisory service within the ECCB to establish sustainable systems and procedures for improved debt management

Caribbean Disaster Risk Management Program

- Helps regional organizations, national governments, and local communities to better respond to and manage through natural disasters

Partnership for CARICOM Private Sector Development

- Supports the development of infrastructure and provides access to finance for microenterprises, and small and medium-sized enterprises, in partnership with the International Finance Corporation

Justice Undertakings for Social Transformation (JUST)

- Contributes to a strengthened justice system in Jamaica

CIDA's work in the Caribbean is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Made improvements to Jamaica's agricultural productivity, completing 17 commercial greenhouses, rehabilitating three fishing beaches, and training participants
- Helped women gain better access to credit through microfinance, representing 66 percent and 73 percent of total borrowers in the Guyana and Jamaica respectively
- Helped agricultural incomes grow by more than the targeted 20 percent in the first year of a project with 1,261 small holder farming households receive training, farm tools, and information to increase and diversify agricultural outputs in Guyana
- Helped five states upgrade their national emergency operation centres and trained 158 people, through disaster preparedness projects that improved hands-on disaster risk mitigation and risk reduction in Barbados, Suriname, Saint-Vincent and the Grenadines, and Dominica



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus its development support in the Caribbean primarily on stimulating sustainable economic growth to bring increased access to opportunities for the Caribbean population.

Sustainable Economic Growth

- An improved environment for business development, trade, and integration
- Training staff in the ministries of finance and in central banks
- Establishing national debt-management policies and procedures in eight countries
- Strengthening technical, planning, financial, and managerial capacities of small and medium-sized firms
- Public-private joint investments in four physical infrastructure projects
- An improved system of justice
- An improved enabling environment for business development
- More effective mitigation of the impact of natural disasters



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, CUSO-VSO, Canadian Urban Institute, Canadian Institute of Planners

Multilateral: World Bank, IMF, CARICOM, Caribbean Development Bank, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, UNDP, UNICEF



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Caribbean

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COLOMBIA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Colombia aligns with the country's priorities of reducing poverty and improving quality of life for vulnerable and marginalized populations. CIDA support in Colombia is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Increasing their access to early childhood education
- Supporting and protecting the rights of the most vulnerable groups in Colombia
- Helping to prevent their exposure and involvement in violence, illicit activities, and illegal groups

Food Security

- Supporting crop diversification as an alternative to coca production in rural areas
- Providing support to increase agricultural production, productivity, and access to markets

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Delivering market-driven skills-for-employment programs
- Supporting effective corporate social responsibility in the private sector to improve the lives of the poorest population groups



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **46.3 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **79th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2006): **16%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2007): **US\$4,620⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$20.57 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Pervasiveness of the decades-long internal conflict
- Ensuring children and youth have access to education and are protected from human rights abuses
- Income inequality despite economic growth
- Second-largest population of internally displaced people in the world

KEY PROJECTS

Achieving the Rights of Colombian Children and Adolescents

- Supports UNICEF to help government and civil society develop public policies for the rights of children and youth, and their social inclusion and access to education

Right to Education and Participation of Children and Youth in Nariño

- Supports Save the Children Canada and the Norwegian Refugee Council in the implementation of programs for access to high-quality education for vulnerable children, youth, and adults

Local Fund for Governance and Children's Rights and Protection

- Supports local initiatives for the rights of children and youth, helping protect them from the consequences of violence and conflict, as part of the construction of peace and human security in Colombia

CIDA's work in Colombia is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth

- Helped prevent the involvement of 45,000 children in illegal activities
- Helped 40 schools implement measures for inclusive and quality education
- Trained 357 teachers from seven schools in alternative peace-building approaches to communication
- Helped 4,000 people understand their responsibility under UN Resolution 1612 on the protection of children in areas of armed conflict
- In Nariño, helped 11 schools and three adult learning centres complete, or advance, their plans for educational improvement
- Enrolled 2,500 children and youth (1,533 girls) in alternative, back-to-school programs



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Food Security

- Helped Ecofondo, a network of 200 Colombian NGOs, develop environmentally sustainable agricultural projects and programs, as an alternative to growing coca

- Helped produce more than 1,307 acres of agro-ecological land, benefiting 1,008 families directly and 30,000 community members indirectly



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus its development support in Colombia on children and youth, economic growth and food security. Anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Access to education and conflict resolution skills, for as many as 66,000 children and youth in rural areas
- Policies and programs for as many as 165,000 children and youth affected by internal displacement, human rights violations and injuries caused by landmines
- Access to early childhood education for as many as 400,000 children
- Provide youth with skills for employment for the local market

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Implement community-level sustainable development projects working with extractive companies, regional and local governments, and non-governmental organizations



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Food Security

- Some 20,000 rural women, men, and youth will enhance their agricultural productivity and crop diversification as an alternative to coca production
- The capacity of women, men, and youth in targeted communities will be strengthened to engage in sustainable agriculture, small-scale transformation, and commercialization activities

KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Save the Children Canada, Plan International Canada, Development and Peace, Executive Services Overseas, Canadian Labour Congress, YMCA

Multilateral: UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP, World Bank, IDB, United Nations Population Fund

Colombia

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ETHIOPIA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Ethiopia aligns with the country's Poverty Reduction Strategy. Ethiopia has allocated 63 percent of its annual budget to its Poverty Reduction Strategy. The strategy concentrates on developing a more efficient public sector, improving basic infrastructure including rural roads, and expanding basic services, notably in health care and education. In response, CIDA support in Ethiopia is focused on:

Food Security

- Delivering humanitarian food assistance
- Improving small-scale irrigation, tree planting, and soil conservation
- Developing rural markets
- Improving farmers' access to credit and financial services

Children and Youth

- Distributing vaccines, anti-malarial bed nets, and other basic health commodities
- Improving front line maternal and child healthcare services



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **85 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **157th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **39%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$280⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$168.54 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Highly vulnerable to economic and climate shocks such as drought
- Weak and poorly diversified private sector
- Weak public sector capacity and restrictions on civil society organizations working in development

KEY PROJECTS

Benishangul-Gumuz Regional Food Security and Economic Growth Program

- Supports the livelihoods of undernourished families in seven rural districts, by creating partnerships and networks among stakeholders in the region

Ethiopia Strategy Support Project—Phase II

- Supports development of policies to accelerate agricultural productivity, improve food security, and expand rural development

Productive Safety Net Program

- Supports distribution of food or cash to undernourished people in exchange for their labour on public works projects, such as construction of rural roads
- Provides food to those who cannot participate, such as orphans and pregnant women

With help from CIDA and other donors, Ethiopia is on track to reach six of the eight Millennium Development Goals by 2015.

CIDA's work in Ethiopia is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Helped decrease the number of people vulnerable to food insecurity by two percent, with child malnutrition rates dropping 1.5 percent per year
- Helped train 6,213 farmers in integrated crop management, organic farming, and marketing
- Helped 455 farmers adopt environmental conservation measures, resulting in the protection of nearly 75 percent of their farmland from soil erosion
- Helped improve access to safe drinking water for 43,200 people



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Children and Youth

- Helped raise the vaccination rate against diphtheria, pertussus (whooping cough) and tetanus to 82 percent of all children, versus 73 percent in 2008
- Helped raise the vaccination rate against measles to 77 percent of all children, versus 65 percent in 2008

- Helped increase the number of births attended by health extension workers to 25 percent, versus 16 percent in 2008
- Helped decrease malaria deaths in Ethiopia by more than 55 percent since earlier this decade



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus primarily on increasing food security and agricultural growth, improving the health of children and youth, and reinforcing democratic processes. Key anticipated results include the following:

Food Security

- 6,000 farmers will participate in the development of demand-driven research.
- Degraded watersheds will be rehabilitated.
- Market-based agribusinesses (e.g. bamboo processing) will be introduced in food-insecure areas.

Children and Youth

- Bed nets will be distributed throughout all malaria-affected areas (two per household).
- Essential drugs will be available at front line health facilities.



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Oxfam, CUSO-VSO, HOPE International Development Agency, Nova Scotia Agricultural College, Save the Children Canada

Multilateral: World Food Programme, UNICEF, World Bank, African Development Bank, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, UNDP, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Ethiopia

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GHANA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Ghana aligns with the country's national development plan, through which the government aims to increase economic growth, accelerate human resource development, and improve good governance and civic responsibility. In response, CIDA support in Ghana is focused on:

Food Security

- Investing in community-level food security initiatives in the north where food insecurity is most severe
- Providing support to sustainable management of land and water resources
- Strengthening the Ministry of Food and Agriculture's implementation of the national food and agriculture sector development policy

Children and Youth

- Supporting Ghana's new national water policy by giving communities access to safe drinking water, which will have a significant impact on the health and well-being of children and youth
- Providing technical and financial assistance to local governments to help them provide safe drinking water, sanitation, health, and education services that benefit children and youth



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **24.3 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **130th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2006): **30%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$630⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$123.85 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund
2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme
- 3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009
5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Weak public sector institutions, resulting in poor delivery of basic services
- Persistent food insecurity, especially in northern Ghana
- Limited access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- Inequality between women and men

KEY PROJECTS

Community-Driven Initiatives for Food Security

- Improves household food security in 250 communities in the dry eastern corridor of Ghana's northern region by supporting community-based and district-wide food security initiatives
- Strengthens the capacity of organizations providing agricultural services, reaching 70,000 individuals

District Development Facility

- Supports improving delivery of basic services such as schools, hospitals, and markets, at the local level

Northern Region Small Town Water Systems

- Increases access to water and sanitation services through the construction of small town water supply and sanitation systems in northern Ghana

CIDA's work in Ghana is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Contributed to agricultural growth of 6.2 percent in 2009, up from 5.1 percent in 2008
- Helped train 55 community livestock workers in disease control, who then assisted farmers in 180 communities, resulting in improved health and longevity of livestock
- Supported the implementation of 254 community-based food security initiatives and the participatory development of 250 community action plans and 74 area-level plans in twelve districts in northern Ghana

Children and Youth

- Helped 90 percent of pregnant women undertake at least one antenatal visit
- Helped the national Youth Employment Programme provide jobs to more than 110,700 young people in 2009
- Helped approximately 1,700 schools and 657,000 children benefit from the national School Feeding Program in 2009, compared to 975 schools and 476,000 children in the previous year
- Helped increase the enrolment rate at the primary school level to 88.5 percent
- Helped the government to complete 605 new water points in rural communities in 2009



MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA's program in Ghana will focus primarily on food security, as well as children and youth. Key anticipated results include:

Food Security

- Training nearly 150 government officials of the Northern Regional Coordination Council in the planning, coordination and monitoring of food security initiatives
- Strengthening more than 5,200 farm-based organizations to function smoothly and support agricultural productivity
- Improving access for farmers (women and men) to improved technology, farming advice and agricultural supplies

Children and Youth

- Developing water systems in a sustainable manner in about 30 small towns in 13 northern districts
- Providing more than 66 percent of rural communities and small towns with access to safe drinking water by 2011
- Providing more than 500,000 households with access to safe drinking water in urban areas by 2011

KEY PARTNERS

Government of Ghana

Canadian: Parliamentary Centre, CUSO-VSO, Right to Play, CARE Canada, Agriteam Canada, Cowater International, Nova Scotia Agricultural College

Multilateral: World Bank, African Development Bank, World Food Programme, UNICEF, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, UNDP

Ghana

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HAITI: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

Prior to the January 2010 earthquake, CIDA's programming in Haiti aligned with the country's Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy. In 2009–2010, CIDA support in Haiti was focused on:

Children and Youth

- Ensuring health care is delivered efficiently and effectively
- Increasing availability of free obstetric and neonatal services
- Increasing access at the local level to nutrition, and safe water and sanitation services
- Increasing access to basic education via school construction and rehabilitation as well as school feeding programs
- Helping with Ministry of Education reforms via training and support

Food Security

- Improving the productivity and diversification of local crops
- Improving watershed management
- Increasing access to rural credit

Economic Growth

- Providing microcredit/financial services
- Building competitiveness and productivity via quality skills for employment
- Increasing job creation via labour-intensive projects

CIDA also worked to strengthen the central agencies of government and improve public financial management. Other CIDA efforts included supporting responsible state management via public sector reform and anti-corruption efforts.



Port-au-Prince

FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **10.2 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **145th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **Not available**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **Not available**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$256.17 million³**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Poorest country in the Americas
- Low access to basic services
- Vulnerable to frequent natural disasters
- Insecurity and political instability

KEY PROJECTS

Health–Improving Reproductive Health

- Support to the United Nations Population Fund to reduce maternal mortality by improving family planning, childbirth in health institutions, access to essential drugs, and youth awareness of reproductive health issues

Local Development Program

- Support to a consortium of Canadian partners to improve living conditions by focusing on the promotion of small businesses, environmental protection, and agricultural productivity by helping communities to take responsibility for their own development
- Haitian companies have access to a Web portal that encourages international organizations to purchase their goods and services from local suppliers, thus helping to create jobs and increase revenues for Haitian businesses.
- Support for the construction of a 92-km highway between the cities of Jérémie and Les Cayes will help foster regional development.

CIDA's work in Haiti is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Enabling Participation in Economic and Democratic Life

- Contributes to the consolidation and modernization of Haiti's national civil registration and identification system. Civil identity makes it possible for millions of Haitians to access basic services, apply for credit, obtain title to property, or find jobs in the formal sector

Governance-State Building

- Produced and distributed nationwide more than 480,000 identification cards, thus enabling people to access public services and vote
- Contributed \$12 million for the post-earthquake construction of temporary offices for key Haitian government departments

Children and Youth

- Helped provide access to quality health services for sexually transmitted infections for 1,140,000 Haitians, including youth, in 11 of the 15 communes in the Artibonite region

Food Security

- Distributed more than three million sweet potato cuttings, 970,000 cassava cuttings, 11,600 toolkits, 176 tonnes of grain and legume seeds, 102 tonnes of manure, and 38 tonnes of compost to Haitian farmers to help improve their food production

Sustainable Economic Growth

- More than 350,000 Haitians became members of 48 credit unions with 28 points of service. This represents a 17-percent increase in loans, a 16-percent increase in savings, and a 13-percent increase in membership. The network provides



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hundreds of permanent jobs in rural areas, and enables hundreds more to manage a democratic and legally recognized institution.

Humanitarian Assistance

- Contributed to the provision of emergency food aid to 4.3 million Haitians, water and sanitation services to 1.3 million Haitians, emergency and temporary housing to 370,000 households, and relief items following the earthquake

MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus primarily on improving food security, stimulating sustainable economic growth, and securing the future of children and youth, while contributing to the continuing recovery and reconstruction efforts in Haiti. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Improving access to schools for more than 80,000 children, as well as to basic health services and maternal, newborn and child health care to more than 900,000 Haitians

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increasing sustainable economic activity in targeted communities, with a focus on women, including an additional 150,000 Haitians obtaining access to microcredit
- Increasing youth employability and job market access for 3,000 youth

Food Security

- Increasing food security through the provision of daily meals to 400,000 schoolchildren
- Increasing sustainable agricultural production through better watershed management and climate change adaptation initiatives

KEY PARTNERS

Government of Haiti

Canadian: Centre for International Studies and Cooperation, Oxfam-Québec, Développement international Desjardins

Multilateral: World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, United Nations Development Programme, World Food Programme, Organization of American States

Haiti

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HONDURAS: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Honduras aligns with the country's specific needs in food security, and for children and youth. CIDA support in Honduras is focused on:

Food Security

- Supporting improved rural agricultural productivity by working with small-scale producers to move them from subsistence to market-ready production
- Providing immediate support in regions experiencing extreme food insecurity
- Helping subsistence farmers use sustainable natural resource management practices to increase agricultural productivity and enable year-round harvests
- Promoting improved nutrition through support to the school feeding program
- Strengthening cooperatives and other associations to improve their economic, organizational, and governance performance

Children and Youth

- Supporting the national health plan of the Government of Honduras to reduce mother and child death rates by improving the prevention of illness and disease
- Strengthening the national health information system to improve the governance of the health system
- Improving the management and delivery of quality basic education



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **7.6 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **106th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2006): **18.2%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$1,740⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$25.97 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Political instability and social division
- Demographic pressures on health and education services
- Food security, as a result of low agricultural productivity and vulnerability to natural disasters

KEY PROJECTS

Promoting Food Security in the Nacaome and Goascoran Watersheds of Southern Honduras

- Supports Oxfam-Québec's efforts to improve agricultural productivity and the use of sustainable natural resource management practices for poor rural families

Reducing Child and Maternal Malnutrition

- Supports the World Food Programme in the implementation of programs to reduce chronic malnutrition among children under the age of five, and to improve the nutrition of pregnant and lactating women

Education for All

- Supports the implementation of the National Education Program of the Government of Honduras, which focuses on effectiveness of the education system, quality of teaching, preschool education, special needs, bilingual intercultural education, and rural education networks

CIDA's work in Honduras is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Initiated three projects aimed at increasing food security and income of small-scale producers by improving rural agricultural productivity and diversity, and by promoting sustainable resource- and land-management practices



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Children and Youth

- Helped enable access to HIV/AIDS prevention and early pregnancy services for 12,850 adolescents
- Helped deliver counselling, health promotion services, and hygiene awareness to 28,000 beneficiaries
- Helped 565 beneficiaries gain access to potable water and supported the construction of 241 latrines
- Contributed to the provision of daily school meals and de-worming treatments to 110,017 children (including 56,109 girls) from 5 to 18 years of age.



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus its development support in Honduras on agriculture, health, and education. Anticipated results include:

Food Security

- Improving agricultural techniques for subsistence farming on thousands of hectares
- Developing watershed management plans and policies to increase food security

Children and Youth

- Reducing chronic malnutrition rates among children in southern Honduras by 10 percent
- Training health volunteers and midwives to reduce child and maternal death rates
- Establishing a national integrated health information system to monitor achievements in maternal and child health
- Training female and male teachers in modern teaching techniques
- Producing a national curriculum that is more culturally relevant to Honduran students



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Oxfam-Québec, Canadian Red Cross, CARE Canada, SOCODEVI, CUSO-VSO, Canada World Youth, Canadian Cooperative Association, USC Canada

Multilateral: World Food Programme, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, UNDP

Honduras

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INDONESIA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Indonesia aligns with the country's priorities of decentralization, improving human resources, developing science and technology, better managing natural resources, and strengthening economic competitiveness. For the 2009–2014 period, CIDA support in Indonesia is focused on:

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Working with national and local partners to strengthen local and regional economic planning and programming
- Promoting improved management of renewable resources to support local and regional economic development to benefit local communities

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Significant regional economic disparities
- Natural resource-dependent economy
- Vulnerability to economic crises and natural disasters
- Inequality between women and men
- Environmental issues, natural resource management, and climate change
- Low economic productivity and competitiveness
- Weak democratic institutions



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **232.5 million**¹
- HDI rank (2010): **108th of 169 countries**²
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2007): **29.4%**³
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$1,880**⁴
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$36.93 million**⁵

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY PROJECTS

Canada–Indonesia Private-Sector Enterprise Development Project

- Support to help small and medium-sized businesses develop and market new products, access loans, and establish business associations aimed at creating jobs

Environmental Governance and Sustainable Livelihoods

- Support to help subnational governments and civil society organizations work together to plan the use of natural resources and promote sustainable economic growth

Restoring Coastal Livelihoods

- Support to local coastal communities in Sulawesi to increase incomes through sustainable management of fisheries and other renewable natural resources

CIDA's work in Indonesia is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Support decentralization to local levels of government, resulting in harmonized regulations related to administrative and program delivery activities, as well as the dissemination of a model accounting policy to 480 local governments and the implementation of a system to monitor and evaluate local government performance in program and service delivery
- Supported Indonesian tax administrative reforms that increased the number of registered taxpayers from four million to 16 million and established more than 300 decentralized customer service-focused taxpayer offices
- Helped more than 26,500 villagers participate in decisions that have an impact on their income, through the Environmental Governance and Sustainable Livelihoods Project
- Helped to protect a large mangrove forest from being converted into shrimp ponds, resulting in the protection of fish and marine wildlife, two sources of income for local communities



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2009 and 2014, Canada will focus primarily on sustainable economic growth by implementing better resource management practices, and strengthening economic development. Among the anticipated results are:

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Improved capacity of local governments to plan and program for economic development
- Improved natural resource management that is sustainable and generates income for the poor
- 500,000 people will benefit directly. Sulawesi's population of 17 million will also benefit from improved systems and management.



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Cowater International, Oxfam Canada, CARE Canada, SNC Lavalin, Hydrosult, Whyte Reynolds International, CUSO

Multilateral: World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria



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Indonesia

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MALI: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Mali aligns with the country's Poverty Reduction Strategy. The strategy has resulted in the creation of national plans for health, education, public sector reform, justice reform, public sector management, and financial management reform. In response, CIDA support in Mali is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Increasing teacher training and gross enrolment in primary school education
- Improving the primary school book-to-student ratio
- Improving access to health services for children and women

Food Security

- Implementing more effective irrigation systems and use of new methods and techniques to help farmers increase their production
- Improving access to credit for poor farmers, leading to higher agricultural output and the ability to export



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **13.3 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **160th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2006): **51.4%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$580⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$117.62 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Pressure from a fast-growing, young population
- High rates of infant and maternal mortality, disease and malnutrition
- Weak government institutions
- Illiteracy rate of 75 percent

KEY PROJECTS

Mali's Ten-Year Health and Social Development Plan

- Supports the Government of Mali in strengthening the capacity of decentralized health facilities in the north

Implementing Decentralized Management of Basic Education

- Supports decentralization of basic education, particularly in the Kayes and northern regions

Agricultural Sector Supply Chains

- Supports improvements in the performance of certain agricultural supply chains by intervening in critical phases of production, processing, and marketing in rural communities
- Seeks to strengthen equality between women and men
- Helps thousands of rice, millet, sorghum, and maize producers to obtain farm loans, enabling them to get fair prices and generate stable incomes

With support from CIDA and other donors, Mali remains on track to achieve the Millennium Development Goals of primary education, food security, and safe drinking water for all by 2015.

CIDA's work in Mali is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth (2008–2009)

- Helped increase the proportion of assisted births by six percent
- Helped increase the proportion of people living within five kilometres of a functional community health centre to 58 percent
- Helped increase access to basic education by 4.7 percent for both boys and girls



Food Security

- Through support of Mali's rice initiative, helped rice producers (both women and men) produce a record 1,604,647 tonnes of paddy rice, with production continuing to grow
- Through Canadian volunteer technical support in microcredit, helped select rural women's associations achieve a 38-percent increase in their revolving loan fund, so that 90 percent of their members were able to diversify their food production and increase their revenue



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus primarily on improving the quality of primary education and health, and increasing food production. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Help increase the rate of assisted childbirth from 58 percent to 65 percent by 2011
- Help decrease the mortality rate for children under the age of five to 150 per 1,000 by 2011
- Train 14,000 community school teachers by 2015
- Help increase primary school enrolment rates from 80 percent in 2008 to 100 percent by 2015

Food Security

- 4,000 additional hectares of land will be made available for small-scale rice farmers
- 300 small-scale organizations will share new techniques with rural families
- Close to 100,000 families will benefit from Canadian support to rural areas

KEY PARTNERS

Government of Mali

Canadian: SOGEMA, Office of the Auditor General, University of Montréal, SOCODEVI, Consortium WUSC-CECI, Plan International Canada, USC Canada

Multilateral: World Food Programme, World Bank, Malaria Consortium, UNICEF, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, AfDB, UNDP, United Nations Population Fund

Mali

For more information, including CIDA's country strategy, visit our website or scan the QR code:



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MOZAMBIQUE: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Mozambique aligns with the country's Poverty Reduction Strategy. The strategy focuses on reducing poverty, improving living conditions, and enhancing public financial management systems. In response, CIDA is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Improving access to water, sanitation, and basic public health services
- Increasing the number of trained health workers
- Reducing the incidence of HIV/AIDS
- Increasing primary school enrolment and retention, particularly for girls
- Increasing the availability of quality textbooks and teaching aids
- Increasing the number of trained primary school teachers

Food Security

- Strengthening government capacity to improve agricultural production and increase food security through the dissemination of new technologies, the rehabilitation of irrigation systems, and the training of agricultural workers

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Modernizing regulatory and other governance systems to foster economic growth
- Supporting technical and vocational training
- Increasing the promotion of agricultural products



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **23.4 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **165th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **Not available³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$380⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$113.28 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Limited capacity of government institutions
- Vulnerability to drought, floods, and cyclones
- High rate of HIV/AIDS
- Limited financial management and oversight systems

KEY PROJECTS

Community-based Health Training and Practice

- Support to improve the quality of health care through training and improving the skills of health workers

Sustainable Livelihoods and Agriculture Project

- Support to improve the livelihoods of rural communities by improving farming activities and techniques, reducing the impact of environmental disasters on crops, raising awareness of HIV/AIDS, and promoting gender equality

Promotion of a Literate Environment—Phase II

- Support to improve primary school education by training teachers in Portuguese and local language instruction, distributing literary material in local languages, and helping to upgrade and develop schools, libraries and resource centres

CIDA's work in Mozambique is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth

- Helped increase the enrolment rate of girls in Grade 1 to 75.3 percent.
- Helped improve the supply of textbooks to students: the textbook-to-primary school student ratio is now 1:1. Eighty-five percent of students received core subject textbooks on time.
- Helped expand bilingual education by providing 24,000 bilingual teacher training manuals throughout the country.
- Contributed towards increasing the complete childhood immunization rate for children under one to 77 percent.



Food Security

- Helped the agriculture sector grow by 11.2 percent.
- Helped improve agricultural production in key cereal crops by 8–10 percent annually over the past eight years.
- Helped train 193,500 families in small-scale fisheries and agriculture.

Economic growth

- Helped more than 2,000 women obtain savings and credit accounts with a microfinance institution.
- Helped increase accountability capacity for the effective delivery of programs and the efficient use of resources in public financial management.



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus on increasing food security, stimulating sustainable economic growth, and securing the future for children and youth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- 12 to 15 million teaching and learning materials will be distributed.
- 8,000 to 10,000 new teachers will be recruited each year.
- Maternal mortality will be reduced to 310 per 100,000 by 2012, down from 408 per 100,000 in 2003.
- Mortality rate for children under the age of five will be reduced to 125 per 1,000, down from 178 per 1,000 in 2003.

Food Security

- Technical assistance and training will be provided to 400,000 farmers.
- 53 percent of the population will have access to safe drinking water, up from 41 percent (rural) and 37 percent (urban).

KEY PARTNERS

Government of Mozambique

Canadian: Oxfam Canada, University of Saskatchewan, Canadian Organization for Development through Education, Aga Khan Foundation Canada, Association of Canadian Community Colleges, Canada World Youth, Canadian Lutheran World Relief, CARE Canada

Multilateral: World Bank, UNDP, UNICEF, World Food Programme, African Development Bank, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Mozambique

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PAKISTAN: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Pakistan aligns with the country's 2008 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, as endorsed by the World Bank. In response to the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, CIDA support in Pakistan currently focuses on:

Children and Youth

- Supporting teacher training and professional development activities
- Improving the ability of teachers colleges to deliver their programs effectively and building the capacity of district education managers
- Improving the quality of basic education and strengthening the poor's access to education, giving equal attention to the needs of girls and boys

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increasing employment and self-employment opportunities for women by emphasizing skills training, policy improvements, and "value-chain development"
- Improving the access of women-led enterprises to profitable local, regional, and global market opportunities

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Volatile and insecure environment, combined with frequent natural disasters (floods, earthquakes)
- Large numbers of internally displaced persons and refugees
- Global economic crisis and the high cost of government military campaigns are complicating already depressed economic conditions
- Inadequate energy supplies and resulting power shortages inhibit economic growth



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **184.8 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **125th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **22.6%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$950⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$83.80 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

- Economic challenges, including high inflation and shortages of key commodities, cause increased poverty
- High rates of illiteracy, especially among women and the rural poor, limit opportunities for these groups
- Lack of productive employment opportunities for a growing youth population leads to alienation from mainstream society
- Corruption

KEY PROJECTS

Canada-Pakistan Debt for Education Conversion Program

- Converts Pakistan's debt to Canada into public education system improvements
- Supports the repair and equipping of teachers college facilities
- Supports the training of faculty and student teachers

Canada-Pakistan Basic Education Project

- Works with provincial-level ministries of education to improve their planning and management functions in areas such as developing standard operating procedures, teaching manuals, and improved computer systems to track professional development

Integration of Women Producers into Effective Markets

- Teaches housebound and isolated rural women how to access markets for their goods
- Teaches how to develop links to markets, improve products, ensure quality control, and locate better market supplies
- Helps women gain access to growing markets with the products demanded by contemporary consumers

Community Infrastructure Improvement Project

- Targets up to 10,500 rural women in selected districts in Sindh province for skills training and employment opportunities
- Builds partnerships with the district government to strengthen investment in road and infrastructure maintenance
- Creates employment opportunities for poor rural women

CIDA's work in Pakistan is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth

- Supported the training of more than 120,000 teachers and education professionals, almost half of whom are women, in subjects such as learner-centred teaching, classroom management, and subject content
- Trained staff of the national Curriculum Wing in professional skills such as developing curriculum frameworks and evaluating textbooks
- Developed and piloted a system of participatory planning in two districts of Punjab, connecting senior district-level decision-makers and community representatives
- Developed and piloted an improved model of teaching in two districts of Punjab

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Provided some 5,500 women with skills in entrepreneurship and business management in support of their own financial independence, through the Women's Employment Concerns and Working Conditions Project. More than half of these women use these skills to earn a living
- Supported more than 85 different initiatives, including providing technical assistance for 130 industrial training centres for women, through the recently completed Program for Advancement of Gender Equality Fund

MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2009 and 2014, CIDA will focus primarily on making improvements in such areas as education and economic growth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- More than 360,000 teachers and teacher educators will use new knowledge, skills, and competencies at the primary, middle, and secondary school levels.
- The quality of basic education will improve, and access to a higher quality of education will be strengthened for both girls and boys.

Sustainable Economic Growth

- About 6,300 women and men across Pakistan will receive skills training and business support services to eventually obtain formal employment.
- Existing democratic institutions will be strengthened, reinforcing the government's accountability to its citizens.
- More than 19,500 women will benefit from improvements such as skills training and access to the job market.



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Aga Khan Foundation Canada, CARE, Cowater International

Multilateral: UNIFEM, UNICEF, International Labour Organization, Asian Development Bank, United Nations Population Fund, World Bank

Pakistani: Semiotics

Pakistan

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PERU: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Peru aligns with the country's priorities of reducing inequality in educational and economic opportunities for excluded populations.

CIDA support in Peru focuses on:

Children and Youth

- Strengthening the quality and efficiency of basic education, including intercultural education for Peruvian girls and boys in rural areas and among indigenous populations

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increasing the participation of vulnerable populations in economic development
- Strengthening regional government capacity to plan and deliver equitable and inclusive public services to their citizens
- Fostering the sustainable development of the extractive/natural resources sector to benefit all segments of the population
- Increasing government capacity to reduce social conflicts

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Income inequality and access to opportunities
- Regional imbalances: the most vulnerable populations live in rural areas and the highlands
- Needed continuity of reforms and weak of democratic institutions
- Poor quality of education, as indicators remain the lowest in the region



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **29.5 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **63rd of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2007): **7.7%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$3,990⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance : **C\$24.01 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY PROJECTS

Improvement of Basic Education (PROMEB)

- Helps students in rural areas of northern Peru complete primary education on time and with the required basic competencies
- Focuses on early childhood development, strengthening teacher training, and reinforcing institutional management capacities in the education sector

Peru-Canada Mineral Resources Reform Project (Percan)

- Provides Peru's Ministry of Energy and Mines with technical assistance on policy and regulatory reform of the minerals and metals sector that will lead to stable and responsible extractive sector
- Improves the mining sector's contribution to the sustainable development of Peru's mining regions to benefit the government's ability to provide sustainable well-being for all

Support to the Office of the Ombudsman

- Strengthens the role of the Office of the Ombudsman in promoting good governance, human rights, and accountability
- Improves the state's ability to fulfil its obligations with respect to economic, social, and cultural rights of vulnerable populations

CIDA's work in Peru is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Children and Youth (2008–2010)

- Increased reading comprehension of Grade 2 students—from 3.9 percent in 2008 to 16 percent in 2009—and in mathematics learning outcomes—from 5.3 percent to 15.4 percent over the same period—in La Libertad
- Trained teachers in the Learning Through Play initiative, which focuses on programs for children from disadvantaged and poor communities, and increases parents' knowledge of early childhood development in remote locations. The trained teachers are now training more than one hundred other teachers.



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Sustainable Economic Growth

- Supported Percan in its development of methodology to identify and prioritize mining legacies, which the Ministry of Energy and Mines approved, helping Peru obtain a \$330-million World Bank Development Loan

Post-Earthquake

- Supported CARE's Huancavelica Reconstruction Project, which has built 414 houses in response to the 2007 earthquake and has seen its methodology and technology used in the nationally approved Rural Housing Program



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus its development support in Peru on education and economic growth. Anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Quality intercultural education for approximately 410,000 girls and boys provided by 15,200 teachers
- Provide youth with skills for employment for the local market

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Implement community-level sustainable development projects working with extractive companies, regional and local governments, and non-governmental organizations
- Increase participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in the formal economy through training, access to credit, and the protection of property rights



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: CARE Canada, Agriteam Canada, CUSO-VSO, Canadian Lutheran World Relief, Carrefour de Solidarité Internationale, Oxfam-Québec, Consortium WUSC-CECI, Canadian Cooperative Association

Multilateral: World Bank, Pan American Health Organization, UNICEF, World Food Programme, IDB, UNDP, United Nations Population Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria

Peru

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SENEGAL: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Senegal aligns with the country's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper II. In working to reduce household poverty by 50 percent by 2015, CIDA bilateral support in Senegal is focused on:

Food Security

- Improving the productivity of small-scale farmers
- Increasing product diversification and commercialization in food security
- Improving access to microfinance in rural areas
- Improving environmental management to enhance agriculture
- Decentralizing public services to support agricultural production.

Children and Youth

- Improving the quality of education
- Improving management of and access to basic education, especially for girls
- Building skills for employment for youth through formal education, literacy programs, and vocational and technical training to enhance their employability
- Decentralizing public services to support quality education.



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **12.9 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **144th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **33.5%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$980⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$46.45 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Pressure from a fast-growing, young population
- Incapacity to construct sufficient primary schools to meet demand
- Deterioration of natural resources affecting productive capacity
- Lack of coordination and institutional capacity in Senegal's government departments
- Reducing maternal and child mortality, the two areas of the Millennium Development Goals in which Senegal is most behind.

KEY PROJECTS

Curriculum Training for Teachers Using a Competency-Based Approach

- Supports training for 57,000 teachers in a skills-based approach, benefiting nearly two million students

Land Use and Economic Development of the Niayes Region

- Supports increasing incomes for 9,000 agricultural producers—at least half of them women—and helping them become entrepreneurs

Agricultural Development in Casamance

- Supports developing the region's economy by reaching out to individuals and local community groups and associations that will benefit about 10,000 small-scale producers (women and men) in the honey, mango, cashew, and banana supply chains

CIDA's work in Senegal is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Initiated six new projects aimed at increasing food security in Senegal



Children and Youth (2008-2010)

- Trained more than 21,000 educators
- Increased overall school enrolment rate to 92.5 percent
- Increased school enrolment rate specifically for girls to 95.9 percent, exceeding enrolment rate for boys by 6.7 percent
- Increased the national completion rate for primary schools in Senegal to 59.6 percent
- Filled the competency gap between farm workers and agricultural engineers by creating the Brevet de technicien supérieur, a post-secondary diploma



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus primarily on improving education, increasing food security, and strengthening related governmental institutions.

Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Gross enrolment rate of girls and boys in Senegal's basic education system will reach 100 percent by 2015.
- At least 57,000 teachers will be trained.
- The new 2008 curriculum for basic education will be taught in all of Senegal's 7,500 schools.

Food Security

- Agri-food production, diversification, and marketing will be increased by improving the output of 19,000 small-scale producers in the regions of Casamance and Niayes.

KEY PARTNERS

Government of Senegal

Canadian: Fondation Paul Gérin-Lajoie, Association of Community Colleges of Canada, Oxfam-Québec, Collège Montmorency, World University Service Canada, Centre d'études et de coopération internationale, Union des producteurs agricoles Développement international, Développement international Desjardins, Micronutrient Initiative

Multilateral: World Bank, UNICEF, UNDP, World Food Programme, United Nations Capital Development Fund, AfDB, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, United Nations Population Fund, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Senegal

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SUDAN: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Sudan aligns with the recovery strategy included in the 2005 Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA) between the new Government of National Unity and the Government of Southern Sudan. The strategy addresses issues of security, roads (infrastructure), health, education, water, and livelihoods.

CIDA's goal is to support all efforts to implement the peace agreement and address the humanitarian and human rights crisis, including in Darfur, in order to create the conditions for long-term peace, stability and prosperity. CIDA aid in Sudan is focused on:

Peace Agreement

- Continuing support to the Government of National Unity and the Government of Southern Sudan to implement key milestones of the CPA such as democratic elections and a referendum
- Improving management of public resources

Food Security

- Improving food security for vulnerable households through local sustainable livelihood and agriculture projects

Children and Youth

- Improving access to basic services such as education and health care for at-risk children and youth



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **43.2 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **154th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **Not available**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$1,110³**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$105.90 million⁴**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

4. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- High levels of poverty
- General widespread conflict, tension, and instability
- Unpredictable outcome of the 2011 referendum
- Weak public institutions and basic service delivery

KEY PROJECTS

Southern Sudan Healthcare Accessibility, Rehabilitation and Education Project

- Supports deploying Sudanese-Canadian doctors to southern Sudan to provide medical education, rehabilitate medical facilities, increase capacity of medical personnel, and develop community medical outreach programs

Recovery and Reintegration in East and Southern Sudan

- Contributes to strengthening peace in east and south Sudan by providing assistance to returnees through increased educational opportunities in south Sudan and improved access to resources (livelihoods, vocational training, marketable skills, gender equity) in east Sudan

Basic Service Provision and Recovery

- Supports World Relief Canada to provide primary health care services, establish and strengthen health systems, increase access to water and sanitation, and improve food security in the highlands of Aweil East County

CIDA's work in Sudan is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Established eight women's agricultural centres
- Improved agricultural technologies benefiting 154 farmer groups
- Distributed 2,255 fruit tree saplings to 550 households, 400 modern beehives and accessories to 100 households, and 114 goats to 46 households
- Provided business and marketing training to a total of 182 persons, 114 persons in beekeeping and 68 persons in milk processing and dairy product development
- Since January 2006, supported the World Food Programme, which continues to assist in feeding hungry people



Children and Youth

- Contributed to emergency health assistance to more than 1.75 million people in eight communities
- Contributed to a 30-percent increase in births attended by skilled health staff
- Increased the number of doctors in southern Sudan by 33 percent

- Provided livelihood and vocational training and income-generating activities to more than 20,000 people
- Rehabilitated 250 schools and trained 2,300 teachers

Governance

- Provided the training for as many as 500 trainers in civic and voter education



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA contributions will focus primarily on resolving the humanitarian and human rights crisis in Darfur, and supporting the full implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. Canada's whole-of-government approach is part of a concerted international effort to support a just and lasting peace in all of Sudan. CIDA key anticipated results include the following:

Children and Youth

- Up to 5,000 children will have first-time access to formal and non-formal basic education
- Up to 10,000 returnees will have greater access to basic health care
- Up to 4,000 children and women of child-bearing age will be vaccinated

Food Security

- Up to 100,000 individuals will benefit from improved livelihoods and better access to markets
- Up to 15,000 households will benefit from improved agricultural production including access to seeds and tools

Governance

- Establish over 16,000 polling stations throughout South Sudan for the 2010 elections (first held in 25 years)
- Over 4,000 women and their communities benefit from voter registration sensitization efforts in 10 states of Southern Sudan
- Approximately 75,000 individuals receive gender-sensitive civic and voter education

KEY PARTNERS

Partners include UN agencies and multilateral organizations (such as World Food Programme, UNICEF, International Committee of the Red Cross), and Canadian and international non-governmental organizations.

Sudan

For more information, including CIDA's country strategy, visit our website or scan the QR code:



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TANZANIA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Tanzania aligns with the country's National Strategy for Growth and Poverty Reduction 2010–2015. This strategy presents a framework to accelerate poverty-reducing growth by pursuing pro-poor interventions characterized by high-quality livelihood, peace and stability, good governance, a well-educated and learning society, and a strong and competitive economy. In response, CIDA support in Tanzania is focused on:

Children and Youth

- Improving access to quality education at all levels
- Increasing access to qualified health care workers, particularly in underserved areas; increasing the percentage of births attended by skilled health care workers
- Preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS among youth and mitigating its impact on children and their families

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Accelerating economic growth, improving employment opportunities, and increasing economic governance
- Strengthening public sector capacity and accountability
- Improving a business-enabling environment, including expanding access to financial services and credit for poor Tanzanians



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **45 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **148th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **Not available**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$440³**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$114.63 million⁴**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

4. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Limited financial resources and capacity in the public sector
- Shortage of human resources to deliver health and education services
- Weak economy focused mainly on agriculture
- High rates of malnutrition in children under five
- Prevalent gender inequality

KEY PROJECTS

Education Sector Development Program

- Supports the Government of Tanzania in increasing access, equity, and quality of education at all levels by strengthening the management of the education sector, training teachers, improving the pupil-to-teacher ratio, and helping to construct and rehabilitate schools

Strengthening Tanzania's Health System

- Supports the Government of Tanzania to increase access to qualified health care workers; access to essential drugs; and the provision of quality, affordable, and sustainable basic health services

HIV/AIDS Programming

- Supports the implementation of the Government of Tanzania's National Multi-sectoral Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS, aimed at preventing HIV/AIDS and mitigating its impact through improved care and treatment

Support for Poverty Reduction and Growth

- Supports the Government of Tanzania to expand economic opportunities and income stability through increased agricultural productivity and enhanced food security, improved public administration, public financial management and policy making, and increased public sector transparency and accountability

CIDA's work in Tanzania is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Economic Growth (2008-2009)

- Helped create market opportunities for farmers through the construction of 110 market centres for crops and 38 for livestock
- Helped create more than 1.2 million jobs by providing business and job creation funding to the private sector



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Children and Youth (2007-2009)

- Supported the construction of 968 classrooms, 709 teachers' houses and 716 pit latrines, at the primary school level
- Helped increase by 15 percent the annual rate of boys and girls advancing through secondary school
- Helped distribute more than 60,000 English, braille, and local language books to schools across the country
- Helped 248,280 people with advanced HIV infections receive antiretroviral combination treatment by May 2009, compared with 80,628 persons at the end of 2007
- Helped 88 percent of the population receive measles vaccinations in 2009; this is expected to rise to 90 percent in 2010



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2010 and 2015, CIDA will focus primarily on improving maternal, newborn and child health, and stimulating sustainable economic growth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- The percentage of secondary students graduating will increase from 35 percent to 70 percent.
- Maternal mortality rates will decrease from 578 to 265 per 100,000.
- Mortality rates for children under the age of five will decrease from 91 to 54 per 1,000.
- Enrolment of youth in community-focused, HIV/AIDS prevention and care programs will increase from 135,000 to 440,000.

Sustainable Economic Growth

- One million poor Tanzanians will have access to financial services and credit by 2012.
- Agricultural production will increase by seven percent.



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KEY PARTNERS

Government of Tanzania

Canadian: Aga Khan Foundation Canada, Association of Canadian Community Colleges, Canada World Youth, Développement international Desjardins

Multilateral: One UN, World Food Programme, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNDP, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, World Bank, AfDB, United Nations Population Fund

Tanzania

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UKRAINE: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Ukraine aligns with the country's extensive reform plan to provide a better business-enabling environment for economic growth. The plan includes government effectiveness, trade and investment, and public finance. For the 2009–2014 period, CIDA support in Ukraine focuses on:

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Restoring confidence in financial institutions
- Increasing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
- Strengthening public institutions to improve the rule of law, accountability, and governance

Food Security

- Improving sustainable agriculture and increasing net grain exports and other commodities
- Certifying regional laboratories that test wheat quality

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Recent economic crisis
- Poverty gap between rural and urban dwellers
- Need to improve business climate, restore confidence in financial systems, and continue economic reforms
- Slow and uncertain pace of reform



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **45.4 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **69th of 169 countries²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2008): **2%³**
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$3,210⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$21.65 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY PROJECTS

Strengthening the National Bank of Ukraine

- Support to the International Monetary Fund is helping the National Bank of Ukraine adopt reforms that will increase the stability of the country's financial sector and improve the business climate

Business-Enabling Environment

- Support to the International Finance Corporation is helping streamline and simplify regulatory procedures for SMEs, making them more globally competitive

Horticulture Development

- Support to the Ontario-based Mennonite Economic Development Associates is helping farmers gain knowledge and skills, leading to better crop production, and access to global markets

CIDA's work in Ukraine is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Contributed to making Ukrainian grain products more marketable; as a result, 20 state bread inspection laboratories were able to attain ISO/17025 accreditation for proficiency testing
- Helped establish 17 agricultural extension service offices, and trained 40,000 professionals, community leaders, and farmers in best practices related to agricultural and rural development, increasing the profits of the 79 percent of farmers involved
- Helped more than 500 farms introduce new crop varieties, and assisted more than 300 farms to introduce intensive production technologies for cereals, pulses and vegetables



Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped streamline Ukraine's business administrative and regulatory procedures, resulting in the enactment of 11 pieces of legislation, including amendments to the laws on licensing and permits

- Supported the revival of the credit union movement in Ukraine, affecting 1.5 million members from 325 credit unions; helped reduce poverty, increase employment, and encourage new ways of generating income



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2009 and 2014, CIDA will focus on strengthening economic growth and food security in five of Ukraine's 25 regions, anticipating the following results:

Sustainable Economic Growth

- More than 600,000 people will have access to local economic development services
- An estimated 5,000 smaller farms will increase production and farmers will be able to sell their products to a wider market
- The owners of 2,500 family dairy farms will learn to be more competitive, leading to a 50-percent increase in milk production and greater access to global markets



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KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Mennonite Economic Development Associates, Société de coopération pour le développement international, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Conference Board of Canada

Multilateral: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria

Ukraine

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VIETNAM: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in Vietnam aligns with the country's Socio-Economic Development Plan 2006-2010. The plan focuses on economic growth and poverty reduction, and emphasizes reforms in four main areas: business development, modern governance, natural resources, and social inclusion. In response, CIDA support in Vietnam is focused on:

Food Security

- Improving food safety, quality, production, and harvesting techniques through training, technical assistance, and other services for farmers and government agencies

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Continuing support for legal and policy reforms, and the institutional changes needed for market-driven growth
- Strengthening rural small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)
- Enhancing skills for employment through improved access to technical and vocational education

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Inadequate economic framework for increasing complex economy
- The rural poor and ethnic minorities not benefitting from economic growth
- Climate change
- The increasingly complex needs for trained workforce of the private sector



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **89 million**¹
- HDI rank (2010): **113th of 169 countries**²
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2006): **21.5%**³
- Gross national income per capita (2008): **US\$890**⁴
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$40.50 million**⁵

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online, 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY PROJECTS

Rural Enterprise Expansion

- Support to assist local organizations to provide micro, small and medium-sized enterprises with better business development services to improve their products, access new markets and increase incomes

Food and Agriculture Products Quality

- Support to help government agencies and farmers improve agricultural product quality and safety standards to increase domestic access to safe agri-food products and improve farmers' incomes

Banking Sector Reform

- Support to assist the State Bank of Vietnam to improve banking and regulatory system oversight to strengthen the business environment

Vietnam Provincial Environmental Governance

- Support to select national and provincial institutions to effectively manage industrial pollution

Policy Implementation Assistance

- Support to key Vietnamese government bodies within the National Assembly to guide and enable Vietnam's ongoing socio-economic reform processes

CIDA's work in Vietnam is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Food Security

- Increased farmers' incomes by 20 percent, through the Soc Trang Herd and Crop Quality Improvement Project, which increased fragrant rice production by more than five times, from 3,600 hectares in 2005 to nearly 19,000 hectares in 2009
- Supported the development and application of internationally accepted practices for key agri-food products to help ensure food quality and safety, through work with Vietnam's Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development



Sustainable Economic Growth

- Improved the development of rural micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), and increased the income and viability of more than 1,200 MSMEs (90 percent owned by women) in three targeted provinces

- Helped more than 450 enterprises directly benefit from small grants for training or new technology to improve production and access to new markets



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2009 and 2014, CIDA will build on its achievements by focusing on the country's economic growth and agricultural productivity, which includes:

Food Security

- More than 150,000 farmers will access improved extension services and training to enhance their productive capacity
- Some 65,000 farmers (both women and men) in 13 targeted poor rural communities will have increased access to small-scale infrastructure (e.g. irrigation) to support agricultural production and development

Sustainable Economic Growth

- More than 3,000 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) will access improved training and business development support services to enhance their productive capacity and competitiveness



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- Some 160,000 individuals (both women and men) in 16 targeted poor rural communities will have increased access to small-scale infrastructure (e.g. roads) supporting SME development

KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Stikeman Elliott/Experco, Agriteam, Oxfam-Québec, SNC Lavalin/ESSA, Université de Montréal, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Saint Mary's University

Multilateral: World Bank, Asian Development Bank, UNDP, Global Environment Facility, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, United Nations Population Fund

Vietnam

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WEST BANK AND GAZA: CIDA REPORT

THEMATIC FOCUS

CIDA's programming in West Bank and Gaza aligns with the Palestinian Reform and Development Plan. The plan addresses issues of food shortages, deteriorating living conditions, extreme poverty, and chronic malnutrition and illness, particularly among children and women. In response, CIDA support is focused on:

Food Security

- Providing emergency food aid

Children and Youth

- Accessing basic health, education, and mental health services to people affected by conflict
- Providing emergency shelter and essential supplies for families

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increasing competitiveness and market access for small and medium-sized businesses
- Improving policy, legal, and regulatory frameworks that foster a more competitive private sector
- Support to justice sector reform in West Bank and Gaza, by enhancing the capacity of security institutions to increase peace and security and improve respect for the rule of law.



FACTS AT A GLANCE

- Population (2010): **4.4 million¹**
- HDI rank (2010): **Not available²**
- Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day (2005): **Not available³**
- Gross national income per capita (2005): **US\$1,250⁴**
- Total CIDA development assistance: **C\$64.61 million⁵**

1. United Nations Population Fund

2. Human Development Index (HDI), *Human Development Report 2010*, United Nations Development Programme

3, 4. Country Indicators, World Bank; World Development Indicators Online. 2009

5. Canadian International Development Agency funding: 2009-2010

KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES

- Israeli-Palestinian and internal Palestinian conflicts
- Restrictions on access and movement
- Limited capacity of public institutions
- Inequality between women and men
- Limited business investment

KEY PROJECTS

Palestinian Prosecution Services

- Construction of courthouse facilities to address the lack of adequate court infrastructure, a main challenge in the justice sector
- Support to the Office of the Attorney General and the Public Prosecution Office (Palestinian Authority) to improve facilities and train staff

United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees 2009 Emergency Appeal—West Bank and Gaza

- Support targeting the food security needs of Palestinian refugees in West Bank and Gaza

World Bank Palestinian Reform and Development Plan Trust Fund

- Support to help the Palestinian Authority meet the budgetary requirements for delivering public services to improve living conditions and strengthen the economy

CIDA's work in West Bank and Gaza is part of Canada's contribution to the global effort to reach the Millennium Development Goals.

2009-2010 HIGHLIGHTS

Humanitarian Assistance

- Supported United Nations Development Programme efforts to remove some 175,000 tonnes of rubble that were crushed into recycling material for road construction
- Helped to safely remove 83 unexploded devices, as well as asbestos and other hazardous materials, from destroyed buildings

Food Security

- Supported 1,797 sheep and goat farmers through the Food and Agriculture Organization, allowing them to meet their basic needs without having to sell their livestock



Children and Youth

- Supported the UNICEF Community Psychosocial and Mental Health Services Project in the provision of group counselling and recreational activities to help 38,023 children better cope and protect themselves

- Provided hygiene kits to 650 young women of reproductive age
- Provided 86 young women with access to physiotherapy



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MOVING FORWARD: ANTICIPATED RESULTS

Between 2009 and 2014, Canada's aid focus in the West Bank will primarily address the basic needs of Palestinians and strengthen the institutions vital to improving the rule of law and enabling sustainable economic growth. Key anticipated results include:

Food Security and Children and Youth

- More than 1.7 million Palestinians will receive emergency aid

Sustainable Economic Growth

- An improved policy, legal and regulatory environment for business will be established

Justice Sector Reform

- Justice system institutions and processes that apply the rule of law and uphold human rights will be improved



© CIDA/ACDI: François-Éric de Repentigny

KEY PARTNERS

Canadian: Justice Canada, University of Windsor, Oxfam-Québec, Mennonite Central Committee, the Association of Community Colleges of Canada

Multilateral: World Bank, United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, UNDP, UNICEF, World Food Programme, United Nations Office for Project Services

West Bank and Gaza



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CIDA FINANCIAL DETAILS – 2009–2010

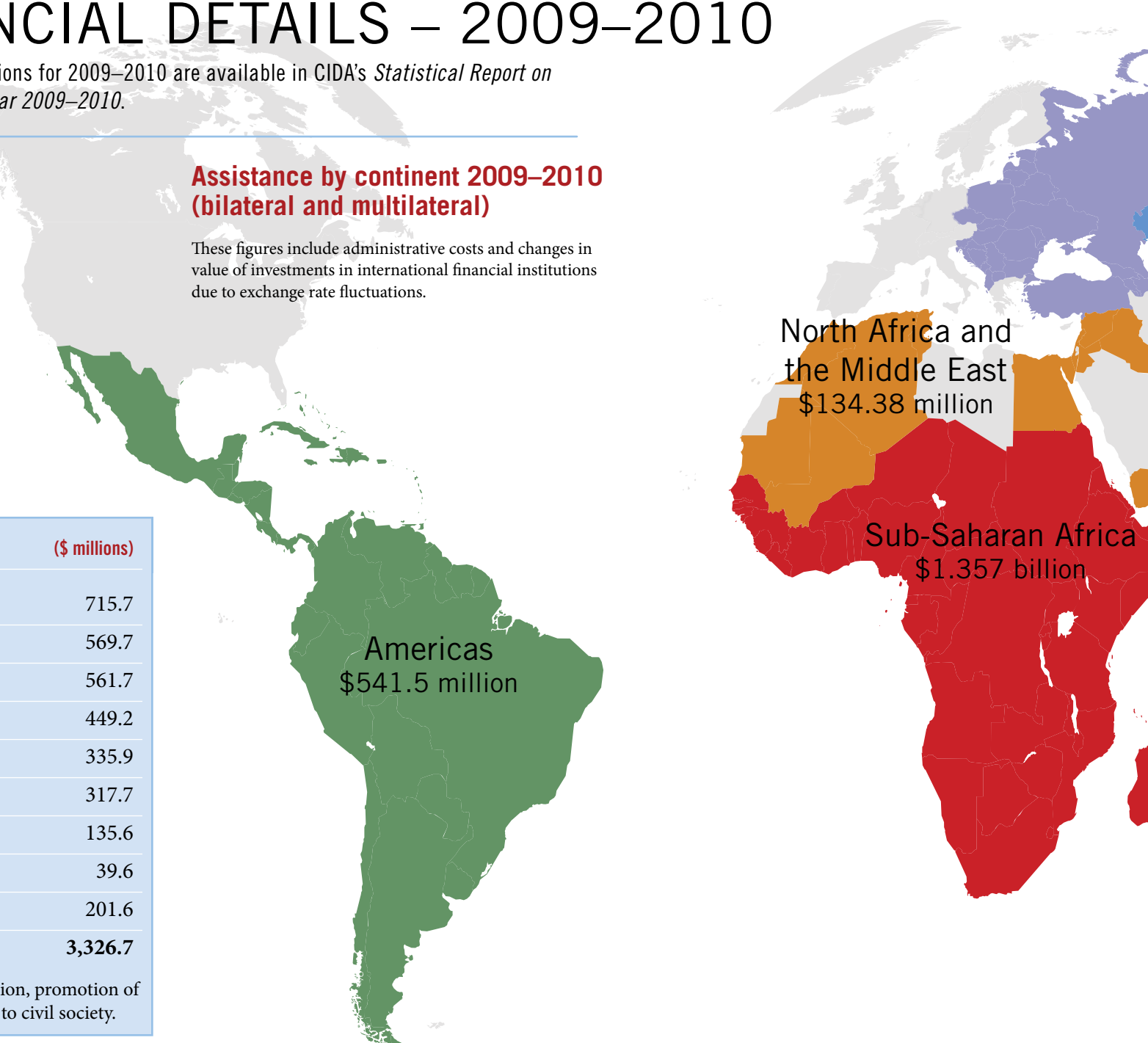
Full financial details and explanations for 2009–2010 are available in CIDA's *Statistical Report on International Assistance: Fiscal Year 2009–2010*.

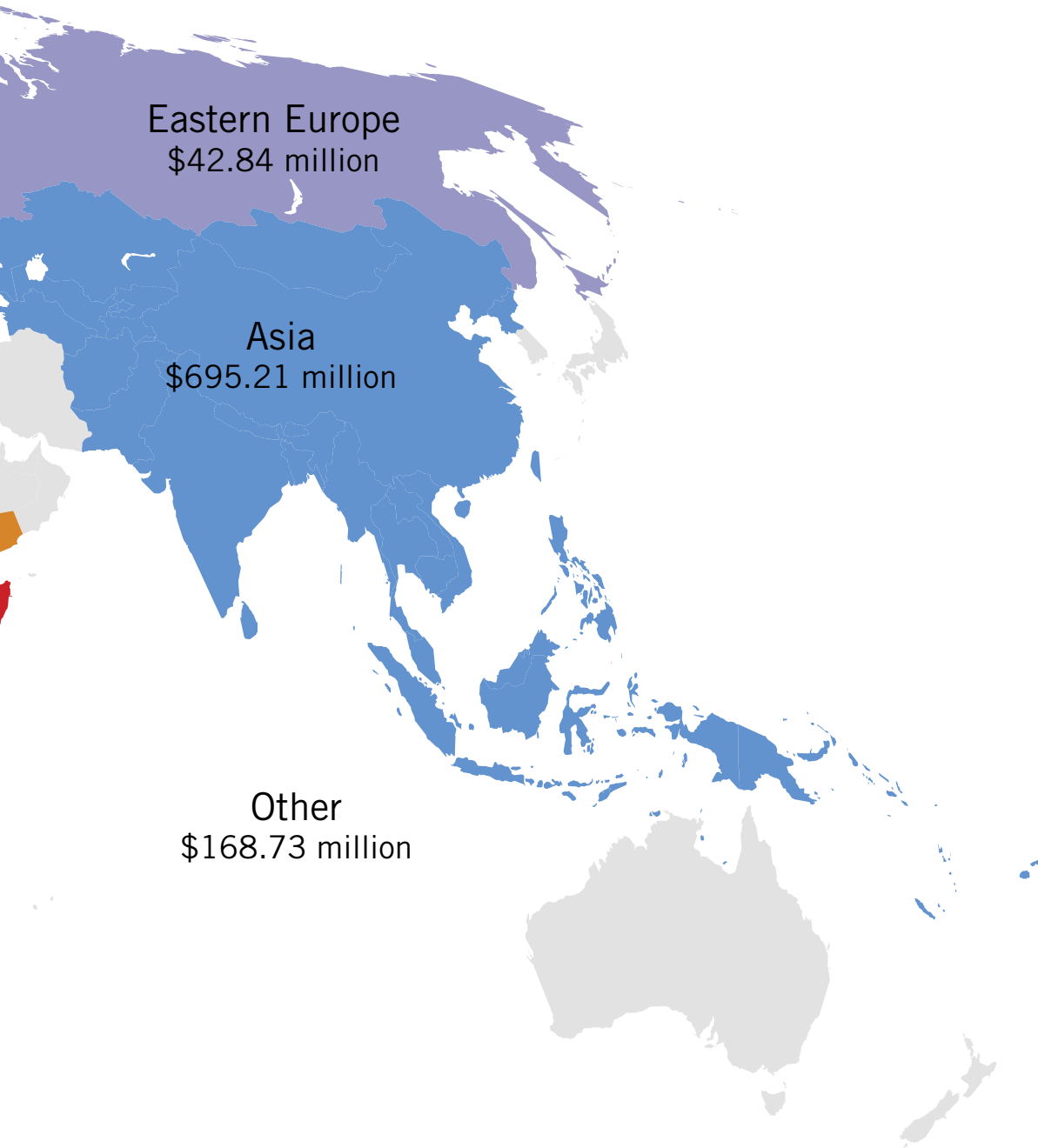
Assistance by continent 2009–2010 (bilateral and multilateral)

These figures include administrative costs and changes in value of investments in international financial institutions due to exchange rate fluctuations.

Total assistance by sector	(\$ millions)
Improving health	715.7
Emergency assistance	569.7
Agriculture	561.7
Democratic governance	449.2
Private sector development	335.9
Basic education	317.7
Environment	135.6
Peace and security	39.6
Other*	201.6
Total	3,326.7

* Other sectors include higher education, promotion of development awareness, and support to civil society.





CIDA bilateral country program disbursements to countries of focus

Country of focus	(\$ millions)
Afghanistan	204.83
Bangladesh	56.72
Bolivia	14.13
Colombia	14.00
Ethiopia	76.48
Ghana	92.33
Haiti	79.71
Honduras	18.04
Indonesia	19.38
Mali	92.85
Mozambique	86.91
Pakistan	31.12
Peru	17.13
Senegal	31.36
Sudan	54.77
Tanzania	70.34
Ukraine	16.93
Vietnam	22.80
West Bank and Gaza	60.75
Caribbean Regional Program	37.14

EXAMPLES OF PARTNERS – 2009–2010

Not-for-profit Canadian non-governmental organizations and institutions

Action Against Hunger

Aga Khan Foundation Canada

Association of Canadian Community Colleges

Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada

Canada World Youth

CANADEM

Canadian Bureau for International Education

Canadian Co-operative Association

Canadian Crossroads International

Canadian Executive Service Organization

Canadian Foodgrains Bank

Canadian Labour Congress

Canadian Lutheran World Relief

Canadian Public Health Association

Canadian Red Cross Society

Canadian Society for International Health

Canadian Teachers' Federation

Canadian Urban Institute

CARE Canada

CCAF-FCVI

Centre de coopération internationale en santé et développement

Centre for international studies and cooperation

CHF

Christian Reformed World Relief Committee

Coady International Institute

CODE

CUSO-VSO

Development and Peace

Développement international Desjardins

Doctors without Borders

Equitas – International Centre for Human Rights Education

Federation of Canadian Municipalities

Fondation Jules et Paul-Émile Léger

Foundation for International Training

Institute of Public Administration of Canada

Inter Pares

McGill University

Médecins du monde Canada

Mennonite Central Committee Canada
Mennonite Economic Development Associates
Micronutrient Initiative
Ontario Centre for Environmental Technology
Advancement
Operation Eyesight Universal
Oxfam Canada
Oxfam-Québec
Parliamentary Centre of Canada
Peace Dividend Trust
Pearson Peacekeeping Centre
Plan Canada
Primate's World and Development Relief Fund
Right to Play
Rights & Democracy
(International Centre for Human Rights &
Democratic Development)
Save the Children Canada
Simon Fraser University
Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and
Technology

Société de coopération pour le développement
international (SOCODEVI)
SUCO
The North-South Institute
Toronto Leadership Council
Trade Facilitation Office Canada
UPA Développement international
Université de Montréal
University of Saskatchewan
University of Victoria
USC Canada
World Relief Canada
World University Service of Canada
World Vision Canada
YMCA Canada

International non-governmental organizations and initiatives

African Medical and Research Foundation
BRAC
Helen Keller International
International Center for Tropical Agriculture
International Committee of the Red Cross
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
International Food Policy Research Institute
International Planned Parenthood Federation
International Union for Conservation of Nature
Malaria Consortium
Mercy Corps
Population Services International
Program for Appropriate Technology in Health
Southern African AIDS Trust

Multilateral organizations

African Development Bank
Asian Development Bank
Caribbean Development Bank
Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
Global Environment Facility
Inter-American Development Bank
International Fund for Agricultural Development
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East
World Bank
World Food Programme
World Health Organization