

Development for Results

2010–2011

At the heart of Canada's efforts
for a better world



Cover photograph

Two young sisters wait for their mother at the Kisesa Health Centre in Tanzania. CIDA's support for this clinic builds on its existing partnership with Tanzanian government and local authorities to deliver stronger maternal, newborn, and child health services to Tanzanians. Through this project, CIDA delivers basic health services to thousands of mothers and to children such as these, saving lives and giving hundreds of thousands of Tanzanians a higher quality of life.

© CIDA/Joshua Kraemer

Message from the Minister

I am pleased to present the 2010–2011 edition of *Development for Results*. This document reports to Canadians on how Canada helps make the world a better place for the world's most vulnerable people and those living in poverty.

Since 2006 our government made a commitment to make Canada's international assistance more effective, focused, and accountable. In this report, you will see how our efforts deliver real results that make a difference in the lives of people around the world. Our Aid Effectiveness Agenda includes targeting 20 key countries and focusing our development work into three key sectors: increasing food security, securing the future for children and youth, and stimulating sustainable economic growth. The report shows how Canada's international efforts impact each of these sectors, making a difference and reaching families, villages, and nations in need.

Our government also brought increased accountability to its international assistance. Promises and pledges can form the foundation of key development activities, but only accountability for those commitments can deliver results.

Development for Results is only one way in which we report to Canadians, describing how Canada plays an important role in the global fight to reduce poverty and make progress to meet the Millennium Development Goals, established in 2000 by the United Nations.

Fiscal year 2010–2011 was pivotal for Canada in international aid and development. Canada continued its work in Afghanistan to improve agriculture, help more girls attend school, improve the rights of women, and enhance access to better health services.

As part of our G-8 and G-20 summits, Canada established the Muskoka Initiative on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health. Later in the same year, the United Nations created the UN Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health. Recognizing Canada's leadership for accountability, the Secretary-General asked Prime Minister Harper to co-chair, with the President of Tanzania, the United Nations Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health. Working with its international partners



“Promises and pledges can form the foundational underpinning for key development activities, but only accountability for commitments can deliver results.”

– Beverley J. Oda
Minister of International Cooperation

and the World Health Organization, the UN mandated the commission to craft recommendations for an unprecedented level of accountability for all the donors and developing countries working to save the lives of mothers and children living in the world’s poorest regions.

Reducing poverty calls for open markets, and more small and medium-sized businesses to create meaningful employment and increase household incomes. In fact, to reduce global poverty, sustainable economic growth is the most important foundation. That is why CIDA focused its work so that businesses can grow with the help of microfinancing and provide skills training to unemployed youth.

Canada continued to demonstrate leadership on the global stage, addressing food security in developing countries. In 2010–2011, Canada maintained its position as the second largest single-country contributor to the World Food Programme and assumed the chair of the Food Aid Convention. Through CIDA, Canada enhanced its support to the agricultural sectors of developing countries, and reinforced its existing work to increase the nutritional value of the produce. Without increasing nutritional values in the diets of the most vulnerable people, we cannot maximize our work in education and other development activities. It also means weaker infants and mothers, and a lessened ability to withstand disease and illness, particularly during disasters or crises.

In 2010–2011, the world experienced disasters that rallied the international community to action. Canada responded

to almost 70 humanitarian crises globally. These included the floods in Pakistan, the earthquake in Haiti, and famine and drought in East Africa, where the repercussions of the crisis grew increasingly troubling.

In every area of its humanitarian and development work, CIDA itself took steps to become more effective. It further refined its risk-management guidelines and tools to help better adapt to the various contexts that shape the international development landscape, and ultimately, to better maximize the impact and effectiveness of its work. CIDA also took steps to become more transparent and accountable by participating in the government’s Open Data Initiative, which means the results of CIDA’s work are now easier for all Canadians to obtain.

Over this reporting period, CIDA engaged in much more beyond the initiatives I have mentioned here. The details are in the following pages, where the results of our work clearly demonstrate our commitment to our mandate, to accountability, and to those in the developing world. This report includes stories that represent real, sustainable, concrete results showing that our investments of public funds can make a difference in the communities and countries that receive our support.

Beverley J. Oda
Minister of International Cooperation

Development for Results

2010–2011

At the heart of Canada's
efforts for a better world



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Catalogue No: CD2-5/2011
Printed in Canada

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www.cida.gc.ca/ebooks

CIDA annually provides Parliament with the *Departmental Performance Report*, which highlights how Canada's aid program builds long-term relationships with selected countries around the world, how it works with partners to advance global development objectives, and how it helps make the world more secure for Canadians. The Agency also presents Parliament with the annual *Report to Parliament on the Government of Canada's Official Development Assistance*.

Both of these reports are available online at www.cida.gc.ca.

Additional details about CIDA's priorities, programming, and activities can also be found online in the Agency's annual reports on plans and priorities and in its statistical reports.



Contents

- 1 CIDA's Aid Effectiveness Agenda
- 9 Managing Risks to Deliver Results
- 11 Increasing Food Security
- 15 Securing the Future of Children and Youth
- 19 Stimulating Sustainable Economic Growth
- 23 The Muskoka Initiative
- 27 Delivering Humanitarian Assistance –
When Help Was Needed, Canada Was There
- 33 Rebuilding Afghanistan
- 37 Country Reports
- 79 CIDA Financial Details 2010–2011

Key to thematic graphics



FOOD SECURITY



CHILDREN AND YOUTH



SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY



GENDER EQUALITY



GOVERNANCE





CIDA's Aid Effectiveness Agenda

The Government of Canada is committed to making Canada's international assistance more efficient, focused, and accountable. To fulfil this commitment, CIDA adopted a comprehensive Aid Effectiveness Agenda that aligns with international aid effectiveness principles, reflects best practices, and delivers measurable and real results.

The Aid Effectiveness Agenda delivers results and demonstrates value for every dollar invested in international development. This allows citizens, partners, and those who benefit from CIDA's aid to know where the Agency spends its money and what results it achieves.

CIDA focuses 80 percent of its bilateral aid on 20 countries to deliver aid more effectively and to maximize the long-term impact of its investments.

CIDA chose these countries based on their needs, their capacity to manage development programs, and their alignment with Canadian foreign policy priorities.

To ensure that Canadian assistance makes a difference, CIDA supports projects that have clear objectives and outcomes, and align with the Agency's thematic priorities:



Increasing food security—because globally nearly one billion people lack basic access to the quality and quantity of food they need. CIDA focuses its work on sustainable agricultural development, food aid and nutrition, and research and development.



Securing the future of children and youth—because 3.4 billion people worldwide are under the age of 25 and 90 percent of them live in the developing world. Child exploitation, violence, poor water quality, inadequate sanitation, malnutrition, disease and a lack of education combine to make it difficult for young people to survive, much less thrive. CIDA focuses its work on 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—because a dynamic, growing, and inclusive economy creates greater opportunities, provides higher incomes, and gives governments the financial resources required to offer better health and education services. CIDA focuses its work on building economic foundations, growing businesses, and investing in people.





CIDA integrates three crosscutting themes into all of its programming and policies to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of results within its priority themes:



Increase environmental sustainability—because in the developing world, people living in poverty are highly dependent on the natural environment for their physical, social, and economic well-being. CIDA assesses all of its development assistance activities for potential risks and opportunities with respect to environmental sustainability, and works with its partner countries to ensure they have the capacity to do the same. This includes enhancing capacity to manage natural resources and address issues such as desertification and climate change.



Advance equality between women and men—because women and men should have an equal opportunity to contribute to, and benefit from, national, political, economic, and social development. Canada plays an important role in advocating for and implementing gender equity commitments. Canada supports global action to implement UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace and Security, and adopted a Canadian Action Plan in October 2010. CIDA is a world leader in integrating gender equality analyses and results into its programs.



Strengthen governance—because development results are more sustainable when countries have effective, accountable, and inclusive governments and institutions that respond to their people's needs. CIDA supports efforts to build the conditions for secure, equitable development by promoting good governance and focusing its assistance on democratization, human rights, the rule of law, public-sector capacity building, and conflict prevention.

In the 2010–2011 fiscal year, CIDA took further steps to solidify its Aid Effectiveness Agenda by introducing a plan to decentralize operations to the country level. This reflects the growing international consensus that field presence allows better results and more effective aid. It allows the Agency to shape programs according to local priorities and systems, and to strengthen relationships with local partners and stakeholders.

Modernized partnerships

The Agency took another step to modernize Canada's aid effectiveness in 2010–2011, implementing a new approach to engage Canadians and organizations in international development.

Highlights of the Partnerships with Canadians approach include: Partners for Development Program, which enables Canadian organizations (large and small) to undertake focused and results-oriented development programming; and Global Citizens Program, which engages and mobilizes Canadians as global citizens to participate in international development initiatives.

In addition, CIDA now concentrates half of its Partnerships with Canadians' support in 20 countries. The remaining 50 percent supports initiatives in other countries eligible for official development assistance. CIDA also ensures that 80 percent of its Partnerships investments aligns with its priority themes.

COUNTRIES of FOCUS



AMERICAS

Bolivia • Caribbean
Colombia • Haiti
Honduras • Peru

ASIA

Afghanistan • Bangladesh
Indonesia • Pakistan • Vietnam

EASTERN EUROPE

Ukraine

NORTH AFRICA AND MIDDLE EAST

West Bank and Gaza

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Ethiopia • Ghana • Mali
Mozambique • Senegal
Sudan • Tanzania

In its Partnerships programming, CIDA approves the most meritorious proposals, making sure Canadians' money and resources are applied directly to efforts on the ground, helping to deliver sustainable results—a key principle of aid effectiveness.

For example, in 2010–2011, CIDA's Partnerships with Canadians Branch launched specialized calls for proposals for recovery and reconstruction projects in Haiti, and for projects that take a comprehensive and integrated approach to address maternal, newborn, and child health, under the Muskoka Initiative Partnership Program.

The Agency also launched two calls under its Partners for Development Program to support Canadian organizations who work to effectively reduce poverty in developing countries.

DELIVERING ON COMMITMENTS

At the 2009 G-8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italy, world leaders committed US\$20 billion over three years for sustainable agricultural development.

In April 2010, Canada became the first G-8 country to deliver on its L'Aquila commitment, fully disbursing its \$1.18-billion, three-year contribution.

Civil society and the private sector can play an important role in achieving development results. Their expertise, innovations, and networks make them important partners in the global push to reduce poverty and promote democracy in developing countries.

By working effectively with its partners, the Government of Canada is strengthening efforts to make a real and lasting difference



© CIDA/Mick Westover

MANGROVES CREATE PROSPERITY IN COASTAL INDONESIA

A family collects water samples and marine organisms to help determine the existing bio-diversity of a degraded mangrove area prior to restoration.



© MAP Indonesia

Once known for its rich mangrove ecosystem, the west coast of South Sulawesi province, in Indonesia, suffered extensive deforestation in the 1970s due to the need for fuel wood as well as the expansion of large shrimp ponds for short-term economic profit.

Today, with support from CIDA, Oxfam Canada, Oxfam Great Britain, and their local partners

in South Sulawesi, coastal women and men are learning that restoring mangrove ecosystems—and their sustainable use—can generate long-term economic benefits.

An important habitat for many fish species, restored mangroves will increase the output of fisheries and resilience to natural hazards. The forests will boost the local economy by increasing

the production of raw materials, such as food, firewood, charcoal, medicinal plants, fibres, and dyes.

CIDA's support to the restoration, conservation, and improved management of mangroves will benefit more than 18,000 households in South Sulawesi between 2010 and 2015.

in the lives of the world's most vulnerable individuals.

WHEN DISASTER STRIKES

Canada responds to disasters in developing countries in a timely and effective manner.

In 2010–2011, the Agency provided humanitarian relief in response to 68 humanitarian situations, including severe flooding in Pakistan and drought in East Africa, and continued to help rebuild Haiti, to name just a few examples.

Multilateral partnerships

CIDA developed its first Multilateral Effectiveness Strategy in 2010–2011, to guide its work with its key multilateral partners and to make its multilateral programming even more effective.

Canada engages with multilateral and global organizations to contribute effectively to the achievement of development and humanitarian results; influence partner policies, planning, strategic directions, and organizational governance in pursuit of greater poverty reduction; and advance Canadian foreign policy and development priorities.

Partnerships within the international community enable Canada to contribute to global efforts to reduce poverty and improve the lives of people across a wide range of countries and sectors. These partnerships also provide effective ways for Canada to address the complex challenges of fragile states, mobilize large-scale financial resources in a coordinated manner, and respond to humanitarian crises.

In Haiti and Pakistan, CIDA collaborated with multilateral agencies such as the World Food Programme and UNICEF to respond to the humanitarian needs of millions of people affected by natural disasters in 2010.

Canada's other multilateral partners include the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria, La Francophonie and the Commonwealth, other United Nations development agencies such as the World Health Organization, and international financial institutions such as the World Bank.

A GLOBAL PARTNER

No single country or organization can address the challenges of development alone.

In 2010–2011, CIDA led the G-8 focus on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 4 and 5 (Reducing Child Mortality Rates and Improving Maternal Health) and was a key partner in the United Nations Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

With this support to the multilateral community, CIDA's partners are able to do more to save lives in the developing world.

For example, the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria saved 7.7 million lives and provided lifesaving HIV/AIDS treatment to 3 million people between 2004 and December 2011.

Likewise, between 2008 and 2011, the African Development Bank provided 16 million people with better access to health care, strengthened food security for 11 million people, and built nearly

“The Canadian Red Cross is grateful to the Government of Canada Ensuring that the Red Cross has the necessary resources to respond, trained professionals that can be deployed quickly, and strong local Red Cross teams able to support their communities will have a huge impact when disaster strikes.”

– Conrad Sauvé
Secretary-General and CEO
Canadian Red Cross



7,500 new classrooms, trained or recruited 110,186 teachers and school staff, and supplied nearly four million textbooks and teaching supplies.

Strong multilateral partnerships produced these results. Similar efforts are necessary as the global community keeps working to meet the MDGs in health, economic growth, education, food security, equality between women and men, and environmental sustainability.

Focused efforts, better results

With well-defined priorities guiding CIDA's progress, more CIDA staff working directly on the ground, and stronger partnerships with Canadians, Canadian organizations, and the multilateral community, Canada can concentrate on key development challenges and ensure that aid investments lead to concrete results for the world's poorest people.

CIDA AND AID TRANSPARENCY

CIDA recognizes that transparency and accountability are critical to improving the oversight, effectiveness, and tracking of the impact of investments in international development. For this reason, CIDA regularly reports to Canadians on its plans, activities, and results throughout the year.

The Agency's website provides Canadians with accessible information on its country strategies and reports. It also includes CIDA's audits and evaluations, and proactive disclosure reports, listing financial agreements the Agency has signed by quarter: contracts more than \$10,000 in value, and grant and contribution awards worth more than \$25,000.

THE OPEN DATA INITIATIVE

In March 2011, the Government of Canada launched an Open Data portal making statistical data and other information on Canada's international assistance and CIDA's activities available to all Canadians: researchers, students, media, and the general public.

By publishing open data, CIDA responded to the evolving needs of researchers and other stakeholders and demonstrated its commitment to increasing transparency.

THE PROJECT BROWSER

CIDA's Project Browser is a constantly updated searchable online database that provides basic information on CIDA-funded projects.

At the end of the 2010–2011 fiscal year, the Project Browser contained 2,998 profiles, representing 86 percent of CIDA's ongoing or recently completed projects.

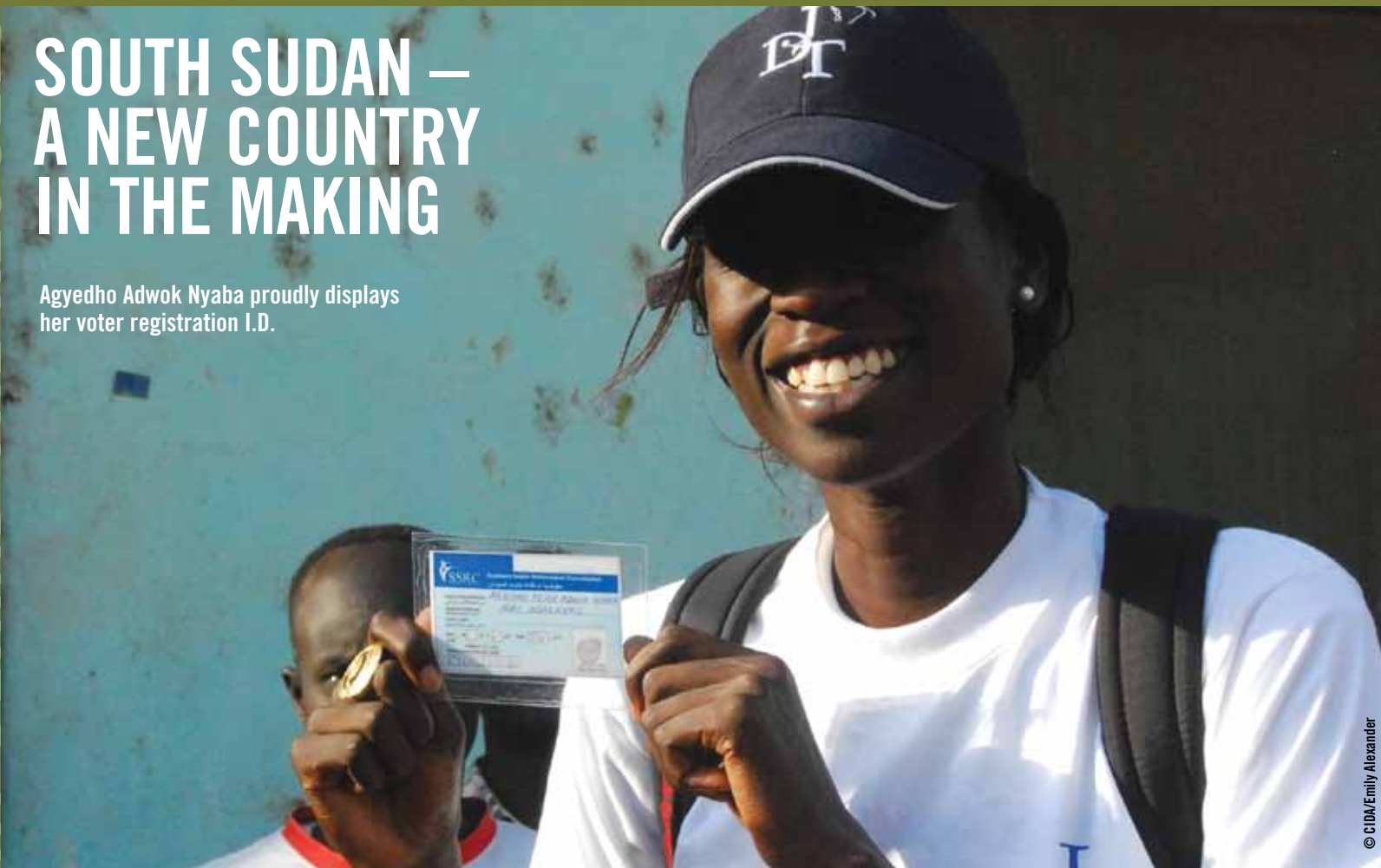
Statements on results achieved appear at the bottom of the description in some published profiles.

Find the Project Browser online at:

www.cida.gc.ca

SOUTH SUDAN – A NEW COUNTRY IN THE MAKING

Agyedho Adwok Nyaba proudly displays her voter registration I.D.



© CIDA/Emily Alexander

January 9, 2011, marked a significant milestone for democracy in Africa. Close to 99 percent of the eligible Southern Sudanese population voted to separate from the northern part of Sudan to become Africa’s youngest nation, the Republic of South Sudan.

“As a Southern Sudanese, having been born and raised during the war, it was a dream come true to be able to take part in the referendum. It was a day many believed would never take place. I was among the millions who wrote history with the end of one era and the beginning of another,” said Agyedho Adwok Nyaba, a young female voter from South Sudan.

Canada played a significant role in ensuring that the referendum process was credible and transparent, supporting the deployment of 100 international observers and more than 3,000 domestic observers during the referendum process.



Managing Risks to Deliver Results

Risk is inevitable in international development. Progress may be lost because of natural or man-made crises or resources may be misused because of weak governance and accountability. These risks must be assessed and managed. They also must be balanced against the risk of doing nothing at all.

CIDA's success depends on its ability to identify clear, achievable, and measurable results; understand the risks involved; and put measures in place to monitor and reduce risks. These steps will maximize the achievement of sustainable results.

The Agency's thematic priorities set out a clear direction for CIDA programming. In 2010, CIDA published strategies mapping out the concrete results Canada's aid will

achieve in developing countries, and through key international institutions and initiatives.

Based on these strategies, CIDA developed frameworks against which it monitors progress and manages the delivery of results.

For all investment decisions, the Agency performs a thorough analysis of risks, including fiduciary concerns, natural disasters, security, and partner capacity risks, and it identifies mitigation strategies.

Ultimately, managing risks increases the effectiveness of CIDA's efforts to achieve real development results.

FIGHTING CORRUPTION

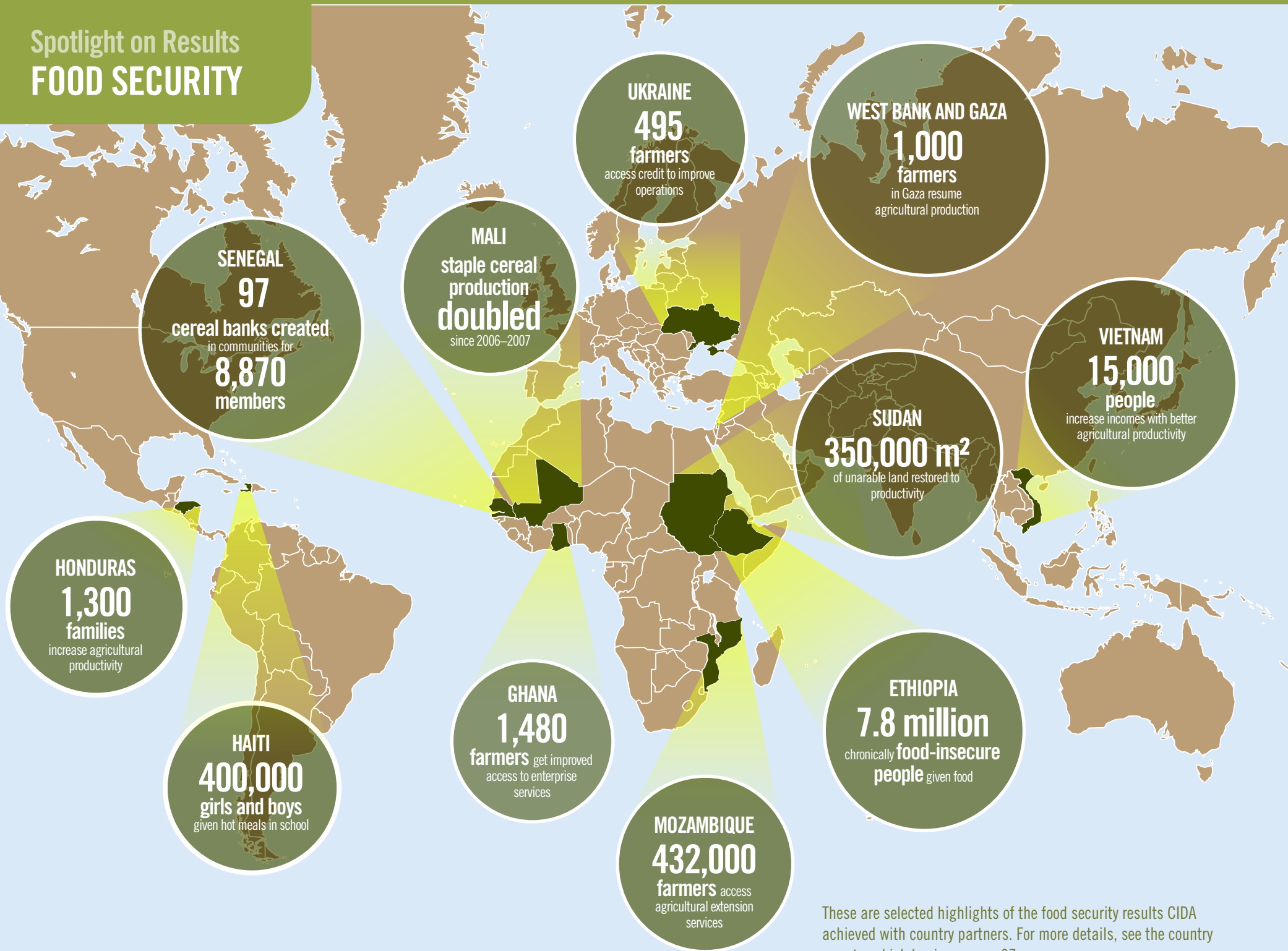
Corruption can occur in any country; however, the risk is greater in developing countries where partners and institutions often have weak capacity.

CIDA will not tolerate fraud and corruption. CIDA has a robust set of controls to prevent the mismanagement of funds and to ensure aid dollars go to the right people for the right reasons. CIDA only invests funds where it can provide reasonable assurance that it can assess, monitor, and manage risks during project implementation, ensuring these funds are used for their intended purpose.

CIDA also works with developing countries to build good governance and to help them build their own systems to manage public finances in an open and accountable way.

In Mali, for example, CIDA works to strengthen judicial control and inspection, establish a system to combat corruption, and build the country's audit office.

Spotlight on Results FOOD SECURITY



These are selected highlights of the food security results CIDA achieved with country partners. For more details, see the country reports, which begin on page 37.

Increasing Food Security

Global food insecurity remains a major issue on the international development agenda. Worldwide, nearly one billion people face chronic hunger and lack access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food. The current food crisis, compounded by rapid increases in, and volatility of, food prices, made it increasingly difficult for poor people in developing countries to purchase food. In fact, in February 2011, the World Bank reported that soaring food prices during the previous year had pushed an additional 44 million people into poverty.

Through its Food Security Strategy, introduced in October 2009, CIDA focuses on three key areas:

- sustainable agricultural development;
- food assistance and nutrition; and,
- research and development.

Food security results

In Ethiopia, CIDA helped to rehabilitate more than 90,000 hectares of degraded land and built more than 4,000 km of rural roads to improve farmers' access to markets. As a result, 6,000 farmers will take part in agricultural research and 126,000 households will adopt innovative farming and marketing practices that help them grow and sell more food.

Bilateral Aid Disbursements for Food Security in 2010–2011

	CDN\$
AFGHANISTAN	54,866,873
BANGLADESH	951,676
BOLIVIA	2,326,655
CARIBBEAN REGION	2,093,767
COLOMBIA	2,106,200
ETHIOPIA	83,821,531
GHANA	49,982,500
HAITI	26,148,866
HONDURAS	14,496,703
INDONESIA	1,196,968
MALI	29,594,507
MOZAMBIQUE	20,045,499
PAKISTAN	21,563,394
PERU	295,090
SENEGAL	21,715,505
SUDAN	31,981,757
TANZANIA	9,221,692
UKRAINE	10,961,364
VIETNAM	9,683,454
WEST BANK AND GAZA	24,698,734
TOTAL	417,752,737



BUILDING AND SUSTAINING SALT IODIZATION IN SENEGAL

Salt heaps in Senegal



© Micronutrient Initiative

Iodine deficiency is the leading preventable cause of brain damage and can significantly lower the IQ of whole populations. The most severe impacts of iodine deficiency occur during fetal development and in the first few years of life. Globally, 38 million infants are born without the protection that iodine offers the growing brain, and 18 million are mentally impaired as a result.*

Because salt is commonly consumed, even in impoverished areas, it is an ideal vehicle to carry

iodine. Adding iodine to salt provides protection from brain damage.

Senegal is an important salt-producing country but less than half of what it produces is adequately iodized. For several years, the Micronutrient Initiative (MI), through ongoing CIDA support, working with government departments, industry and producers' organizations, has been monitoring, testing and improving iodization methods.

The MI works with members of small salt cooperatives in Senegal to develop a sustainable process for iodizing salt, improving the lives of young children and newborns by providing technical assistance to new microenterprises. In 2010, MI activities provided more than 13 million people in Senegal with iodized salt.

*Data drawn from UNICEF, World Bank

In Ghana, 1,480 farmers—40 percent of them women—received enterprise training to help them improve their access to credit and storage, and give them the ability to better market their goods. In addition, 5,200 farming organizations will learn how to be more effective and support productivity among members. The women and men who farm in Ghana will have access to better technology, advice, and agricultural supplies.

In Honduras, CIDA helps 191 producers grow cacao and timber on rehabilitated farms and cultivated land. Environmentally sustainable irrigation systems are installed and these small-scale farmers are able to improve the quality of both high-value cash crops like coffee, cacao and timber, and traditional food crops such as corns, beans, and sorghum.

Canada also invests in finding long-term solutions to food security. CIDA invests in agricultural research to build a resilient agricultural system, and ensure innovation stays ahead of future challenges.

At the 2009 G-8 Summit in L'Aquila, Italy, CIDA reinforced its long-term commitment to food security when world leaders committed US\$20 billion over three years for sustainable agricultural development. In April 2011, Canada became the first G-8 country to deliver on its L'Aquila commitment, fully disbursing its \$1.18-billion, three-year contribution.

Key agricultural initiatives, from organizations including the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, the Global

Agriculture and Food Security Program, and the Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Program framework, will reach millions of smallholder farmers, mostly women. These help them improve their business practices, grow nutritious food, adapt to climate change, rehabilitate their farmlands, access finance, and develop their markets.

Through the Scaling-Up Nutrition and Muskoka Initiative processes, CIDA engages with other development partners, strengthening the coordination of nutrition programs.

In 2010–2011, Canada committed an additional \$75 million over five years (as a component of the Muskoka Initiative) to the Micronutrient Initiative. This is in addition to its \$150-million commitments made since 2009. These funds will provide millions of children and pregnant mothers with the micronutrients they need to survive and improve their health.

To combat the immediate needs of hunger, a majority of CIDA's food-assistance funding goes to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and the Canadian Foodgrains Bank (CFGB). In 2010, Canada was the second-largest single-country donor to the WFP's food assistance programming, contributing more than \$285 million to reach 109.2 million people in 75 countries. Over the same period, 2.3 million people in 35 countries benefited from Canada's contribution to the CFGB.

Combined, CIDA's total contributions to global food-security initiatives reached \$718.7 million in 2010–2011.

“Canada is committed to helping build more productive and sustainable agriculture systems to address global hunger.”

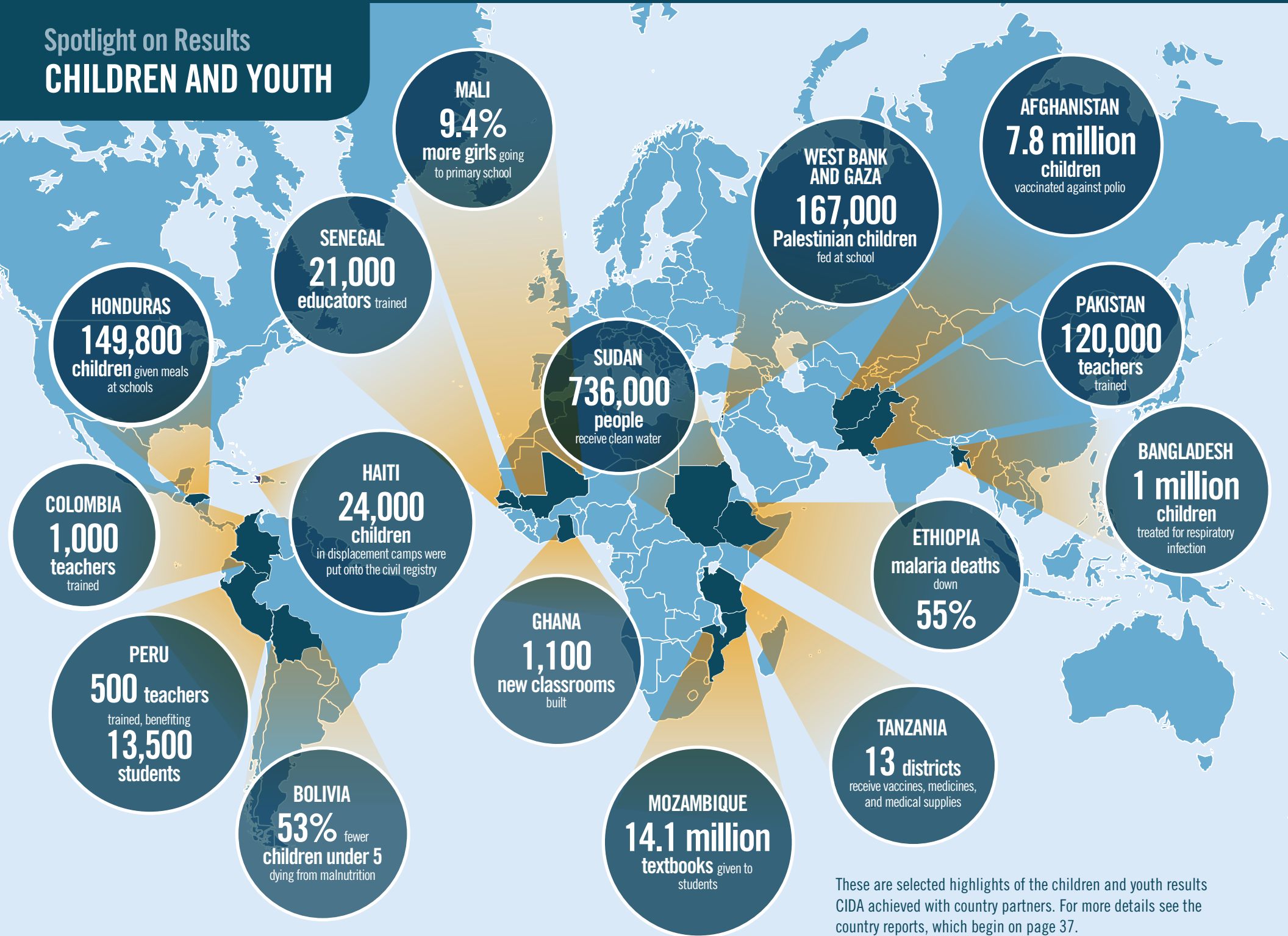
– Prime Minister Stephen Harper

More than two billion people worldwide lack the necessary quantities of essential nutrients to keep them healthy.

Micronutrients are vitamins and minerals that boost the nutritional value of food. When a daily diet does not contain adequate levels of micronutrients, the outcome can have dramatic consequences—children do not reach their full intellectual capacity, growth can be stunted, and blindness can even occur. In the worst case, a lack of essential nutrients can result in death.

CIDA is one of the leading donors in providing micronutrient supplementation to developing countries. Programming to address micronutrient deficiencies is a key aspect of CIDA's nutrition work. The Agency's resources for improving nutrition target the most vulnerable groups, such as children under the age of five, and pregnant and lactating women. Canada's support for micronutrient programming saved millions from death, disease, and other complications of micronutrient deficiency.

Spotlight on Results CHILDREN AND YOUTH



These are selected highlights of the children and youth results CIDA achieved with country partners. For more details see the country reports, which begin on page 37.

Securing the Future of Children and Youth

Children are capable of great things when they have enough food and water for a healthy start to life, equal opportunities to learn, and freedom from the threats of violence and exploitation. No child should ever have to face these tragedies.

CIDA has a long history of working to create better conditions in the lives of children in the developing world. Programming focused on education, health, child protection, and human rights areas achieves the greatest results for children in developing countries.

CIDA's Children and Youth Strategy, introduced in November 2009, aims to help today's girls, boys, and youth become resourceful, engaged, and productive adults by focusing on:

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

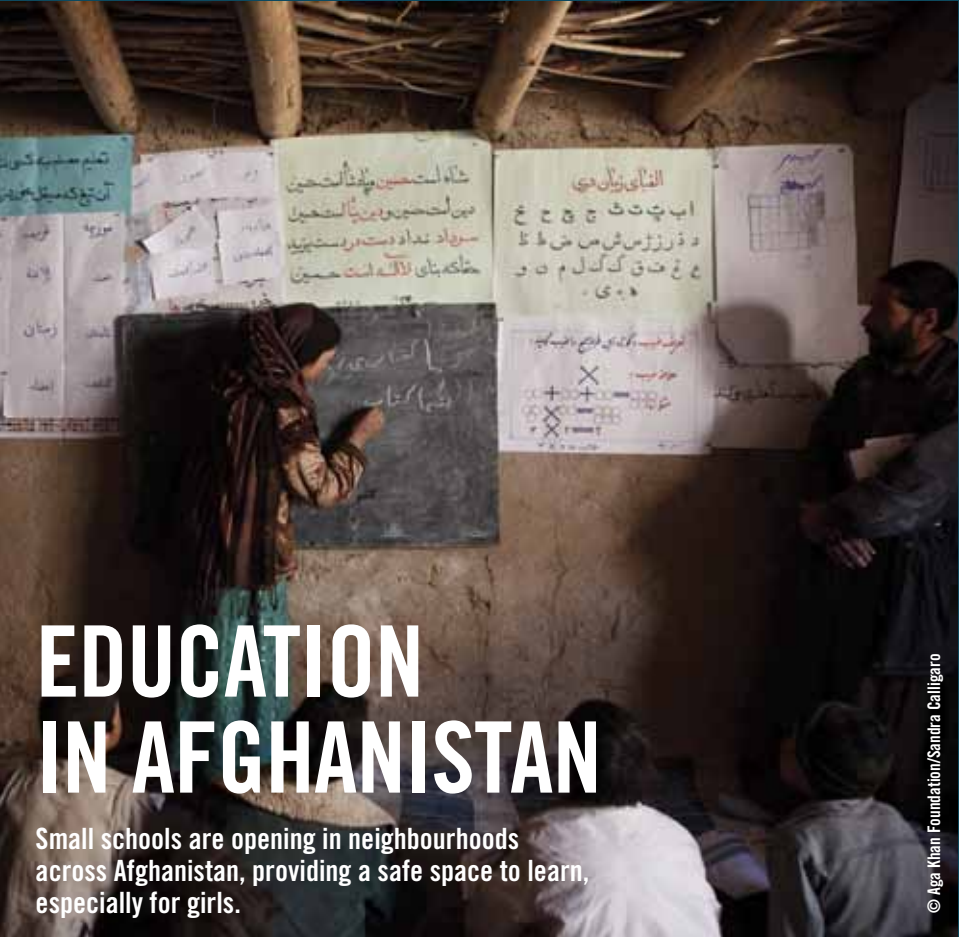
Children and youth results

Canada is committed to give girls and boys equal access to quality basic education. Unfortunately, 67 million children worldwide still do not attend school: a majority of those are girls.

Bilateral Aid Disbursements for Children and Youth in 2010–2011

	CDN\$
AFGHANISTAN	53,275,499
BANGLADESH	43,696,114
BOLIVIA	6,155,302
CARIBBEAN REGION	2,105,660
COLOMBIA	9,106,655
ETHIOPIA	16,258,859
GHANA	21,056,631
HAITI	93,504,841
HONDURAS	5,306,026
INDONESIA	1,214,745
MALI	51,680,238
MOZAMBIQUE	82,326,059
PAKISTAN	9,756,942
PERU	7,145,953
SENEGAL	44,876,282
SUDAN	15,880,690
TANZANIA	59,939,151
UKRAINE	1,431,939
VIETNAM	1,704,623
WEST BANK AND GAZA	312,816
TOTAL	536,735,025





© Aga Khan Foundation/Sandra Calligaro

EDUCATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Small schools are opening in neighbourhoods across Afghanistan, providing a safe space to learn, especially for girls.

Twelve-year-old Ara lives in a remote community in Afghanistan. Until recently, she did not go to school because the closest school to her house was five kilometres away. Even if she could walk the distance each day, her parents would not allow it because it is too dangerous.

To help give children like Ara an opportunity to learn, CIDA, the Government

of Afghanistan, and partners such as UNICEF, BRAC (Bangladesh Rehabilitation Advancement Committee), and Save the Children International, support community-based schools for students to attend. These schools are set up in places such as homes, mosques, and other community spaces, making it possible for thousands of children to receive an education without having to travel far from home.

Education is a critical factor in reducing poverty and creating equality between women and men. In particular, educated girls are less likely to marry early, and have fewer, healthier, and better educated children. They make good health decisions, leading to a reduction in the spread of HIV and AIDS.

CIDA works to strengthen national education systems to provide access to quality education for children and youth. The Agency works with ministries of education to improve teacher training, undertake curriculum reform, and develop approaches to teaching that support learning.

In Senegal, CIDA trained more than 21,000 educators, increased the overall school enrolment rate to 94.4 percent, increased the national completion rate for students in primary school to 68.6 percent, and helped improve learning in 370 schools, in four regions, by developing better physical, health, and nutrition environments.

In several regions of the world, cultural conventions create additional barriers to educating girls. Parents fear for the safety of their daughters, who could be kidnapped, attacked, or harassed at school or while travelling to and from school. In addition, when girls have separate and clean washrooms with the facilities they need, they are more likely to stay in school.

That is why, in collaboration with UNICEF, the Agency also supported 230 child-friendly schools in Senegal, which provide healthy, protective, inclusive, and gender-sensitive learning environments for children and youth.

Experience has shown that hungry children are less likely to go to school, and when they do, they are not ready to learn even basic skills. CIDA supports the World Food Programme's school feeding program to purchase, deliver, and distribute nutritious food to schoolchildren, particularly girls, to help increase enrolment and attendance rates and improve children's concentration, learning, and academic performance.

In addition, CIDA works with partners such as the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, the GAVI Alliance, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rotary International, and the Micronutrient Initiative to deliver health care to children, including vaccinations against diseases such as measles and polio.

In an effort to provide better health care for children in Ghana, CIDA contributed to a three-year program with the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto and the SickKids Foundation to help train pediatric nurses in Ghana, as well as specialized pediatric training for health care workers in Ethiopia and Tanzania.

In Mali, CIDA helped train medical staff and helped build clinics, increasing the number of people living within five kilometres of a functional community health centre by 8 percent (from 51 percent in 2006 to 59 percent in 2010).

In Sudan, CIDA helped more than 100,000 at-risk youth obtain an education, life skills, health and social services, and opportunities to generate income and sustainable livelihoods.

In 2010–2011, Canada led the world with the Muskoka Initiative on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health. Announced by Prime Minister Stephen Harper at the G-8 Summit in June 2010, the Muskoka Initiative addresses the significant gaps that exist in maternal, newborn, and child health in developing countries.

In total, CIDA invested \$1.048 billion in children and youth programming as it worked to advance and fully implement the priorities of its Children and Youth Strategy in the 2010–2011 fiscal year.

“It’s really a song of my heart—these people, these Canadians. I’m really thanking them for their help they have been giving to our community. It has saved a lot of lives.”

– Beulah, community health worker at the Demu medical clinic in Zambia, who counts on CIDA-funded medical supplies to prevent and treat illnesses for mothers and children

Spotlight on Results

SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

HAITI
369,000
people
have access to
microcredit

CARIBBEAN REGION
11 countries
have **greater transparency**
and stability in banks

COLOMBIA
5,099
people trained in
agroecology

PERU
10
municipalities better
managing mining resources
and oil/gas royalties

BOLIVIA
559 women
learn skills in
non-traditional
occupations

UKRAINE
\$24 million
saved in the **private sector**
through reduced red tape

PAKISTAN
17,000
women have
increased incomes

BANGLADESH
900,000
farmers and small
business owners
earn higher income

VIETNAM
1,200
smaller
businesses have
increased profits

TANZANIA
1 million
poor people
have access to
financial services
and credit

**WEST BANK
AND GAZA**
Palestinian Authority
**reduced
dependence
on aid**

MOZAMBIQUE
850
public servants
trained in performance
management

INDONESIA
26,500
villagers participate in
local **government**

These are selected highlights of the sustainable economic growth results CIDA helped achieve with country partners. For more details see the country reports, which begin on page 37.

Stimulating Sustainable Economic Growth

Sustainable economic growth is key to poverty reduction because a dynamic, growing economy creates more opportunities for more people to earn a living, support their families, and have a better quality of life.

A solid economy also creates the revenue and resources needed to fund basic services, such as health care and education. These services allow citizens to lead healthy lives and develop enough knowledge and skills to contribute meaningfully to a country's progress. Progress in Asian, African, and Latin American countries shows that growing the economy is the best way to help people permanently lift themselves out of poverty.

In 2010–2011, CIDA introduced its Sustainable Economic Growth Strategy to help developing countries foster sustainable economic growth in their economies, and provide their citizens with greater opportunities and stable employment.

The strategy focuses on:

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

Bilateral Aid Disbursements for Sustainable Economic Growth in 2010–2011	
	CDN\$
AFGHANISTAN	\$37,221,483
BANGLADESH	\$9,645,567
BOLIVIA	\$10,173,454
CARIBBEAN REGION	\$40,866,157
COLOMBIA	\$3,396,948
ETHIOPIA	\$10,419,567
GHANA	\$13,553,017
HAITI	\$64,403,974
HONDURAS	\$4,451,043
INDONESIA	\$15,785,601
MALI	\$14,770,634
MOZAMBIQUE	\$12,321,287
PAKISTAN	\$7,960,815
PERU	\$8,468,100
SENEGAL	\$11,676,872
SUDAN	\$15,328,506
TANZANIA	\$20,531,422
UKRAINE	\$10,673,421
VIETNAM	\$13,568,134
WEST BANK AND GAZA	\$12,911,890
TOTAL	\$338,127,893





MAKING MARKETS WORK FOR WOMEN

With the help of a CIDA-funded business centre, Nadezhda Vinogradova has opened three businesses since 1998: a printing company, a laundromat, and a bakery.

Women around the world play a large role in expanding local economies and making them successful. Sometimes all it takes is access to a small amount of money to make an investment.

Nadezhda Vinogradova, from the town of Dolyna in western Ukraine, used the services and loans of

a small business centre, established with CIDA's support, to develop business plans and obtain start-up capital for her three enterprises: a printing business, a laundromat, and a bakery.

Today, she and her family employ 50 people.

"My purpose was to develop an attractive business. Our main goal was quality," says Nadezhda.

"Without the business centre, I would have had to look for other options, and I probably would have had to travel to Kyiv [for work]."

© CIDA/Andrii Skakoub

Sustainable economic growth results

In Pakistan, CIDA helped more than 17,000 women increase incomes up to 117 percent through projects that improved value-added chains in the dairy, embellished fabric, glass bangle, and seedling sectors.

By focusing on business and skills training in Vietnam, CIDA helped 1,200 small and medium-sized businesses—90 percent of them owned by women—increase profits between 2007 and 2010.

In 2010–2011, CIDA’s support in the Philippines improved the investment climate by making it easier for potential entrepreneurs to register a business and for national government agencies to regulate competitiveness.

In Bangladesh, the Agency embarked on a five-year, multidonor effort to help public finance institutions become more efficient, effective, and accountable.

Combined, CIDA invested \$798 million in sustainable economic growth initiatives during the 2010–2011 fiscal year.

THE STORY BEHIND THE RESULTS



STITCHING A LIVING IN RURAL PAKISTAN

Once the women finish stitching the clothes, Faatima gives them to a production agent, who will then take the garments to the market in the city.

© MEDA

Faatima taught her daughter how to embroider, just as her mother taught her. She loves working the colourful thread through the silky fabric. Today, Faatima is wearing the new clothes she recently embroidered. She plans to show them to her friends, who are coming over to learn new stitches so they, too, can embroider new clothes and sell them.

Faatima is a participant in the Integration of Women Producers into Effective Markets project implemented by the Mennonite

Economic Development Associates (MEDA). With support from CIDA, this project provides economic opportunities for Pakistani women who live in isolated communities across the country. By establishing distribution channels between these women and the distributors, women gain greater access to the market, helping them increase their income and respond to the demands of consumers.

Spotlight on Results

MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD HEALTH

HAITI
18%
more children
immunized against measles,
rubella, and polio

SUDAN
110
health facilities
built or renovated

ETHIOPIA
malaria deaths
cut by
half

AFGHANISTAN
1,400
health workers
trained

BANGLADESH
1.4 million
children treated
for infections and diarrhea

MALI
Nearly
60%
more people living near
health clinics

NIGERIA
15,000
mothers with fewer
pregnancy
problems

TANZANIA
4,600
health facilities
improved

MALAWI
3,000
health workers
trained

MOZAMBIQUE
17,385
children
treated against
AIDS

These are selected highlights of the maternal, newborn and child health results CIDA helped achieve with country partners. For more details see the country reports, which begin on page 37.

The Muskoka Initiative

In June 2010, under Prime Minister Stephen Harper's leadership, the leaders of the G-8 nations endorsed the Muskoka Initiative on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (MNCH), which aims to save the lives of women and children in developing countries. Other nations and organizations joined in this initiative, together committing US\$7.3 billion in new funding over five years.

Under the Muskoka Initiative, Canada committed \$1.1 billion in new and additional funding between 2010 and 2015 while maintaining existing MNCH programming at \$1.75 billion over five years—for a total contribution of \$2.85 billion.

Recognizing Canada's leadership in maternal, newborn, and child health, UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon named Prime Minister Stephen Harper co-chair of the United Nations Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health along with President Jakaya Kikwete of Tanzania. The Commission aims to put accountability for results at the core of the global and country-level efforts to ensure commitments made to the Global Strategy are translated into

tangible, long-term results for women and children.

In the fall of 2011, the commission officially released its report.

Over the next five years, the G-8 will work with multiple partners to assist developing countries to prevent the deaths of 1.3 million children under five years of age, prevent the deaths of 64,000 mothers, and give 12 million couples access to family planning.

Canada's contribution to the Muskoka Initiative focuses on improving nutrition, reducing the burden of disease, and strengthening health systems to deliver integrated and comprehensive health services for mothers and children at the local level, where the need is greatest.

Following the launch of the Muskoka Initiative in June 2010, Canada took decisive actions with its maternal, newborn, and child health partners, achieving sustainable and meaningful results for mothers and children in developing countries.



A WAVE OF NEW HEALTH WORKERS IN MOZAMBIQUE

This young mother and her son visit a clinic in Maputo for regular check-ups.

A partnership between the University of Saskatchewan and Mozambique's Ministry of Health established the Massinga Centre for Continuing Education in Health, located in rural Mozambique. Supported by CIDA, the centre trains community health workers such as Leta Munisse, 27, to become health professionals in maternal, child, and public health.

"I know our difficulties, so in order to help my family, my community, and my country I applied to become a health worker," she says.

After completing her two-and-a-half years of training, Leta now works at a health centre in Maputo city, where she helps mothers and children stay healthy. She also promotes good hygiene practices such as washing hands and drinking

only clean water, in order to prevent cholera and diarrhea—the leading causes of death in young children.

With CIDA's assistance, the Massinga Centre for Continuing Education in Health graduated 27 women and 21 men in preventative medicine between 2009 and 2010. The centre also provided continuing education to 18 practising health workers.

Canada now delivers programs under the Muskoka Initiative in a number of partner countries with high maternal and child mortality. In September 2011 the Government of Canada announced almost \$800 million in Muskoka funding for 51 projects in 26 countries in Africa, the Americas, and Asia.

CIDA supports more than fifty Muskoka Initiative projects through partnerships with countries, multilateral institutions, global organizations, and Canadian partners.

For example, in partnership with CARE Canada, more than 4,500 pregnant and lactating mothers and more than 9,000 children under the age of five in Ethiopia and Zimbabwe benefit from improved nutrition as well as improved access to nutrition and health services, including antenatal clinics.

In Afghanistan, Canada works with the World Bank to help the Ministry of Public Health deliver basic health services. The project focuses on increasing access to,

and use of, health services for women and children in underserved areas. It trains community health practitioners; pays for the supplies, equipment, and other costs to run health facilities; strengthens the Ministry's ability to manage, monitor, and evaluate the national health system; and improves the referral system between community and hospital care.

In Haiti, Canada works with the United Nations Population Fund to reconstruct Haiti's National School of Midwifery and 10 new maternity clinics. The project offers a full range of maternal and neonatal services, such as basic emergency obstetrical and neonatal care, family planning, the prevention of and testing for HIV/AIDS, and services for victims of sexual violence.

Although the full outcomes of these and other projects will occur in the longer term, Canada's investments in maternal, newborn, and child health already improve community health care services, reduce the burden of illness and disease among women and children, and improve nutrition.

"I sincerely hope that other countries will also follow the Canadian example."

– Ban Ki-moon
Secretary-General
United Nations

"It's a very worrying thing for a mother: when you are pregnant you think, 'how am I going to deliver? What will happen to me? Will I survive?' You worry when you have no money, not even for transport to get to a clinic. It is very hard for a mother when there is not a clinic like this one around."

– Junent, 29-year-old mother of five and beneficiary of the CIDA-funded "Stock a Medical Clinic" in Zambia, who worries about giving birth to her youngest daughter, Sarah, because of previous birthing complications

Spotlight on Results

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

REBUILDING HAITI

delivered lifesaving health care to **110,000** people

CRISES IN LIBYA, EGYPT, AND TUNISIA

provided food to **1 million** people

FLOODING IN PAKISTAN

delivered **440,000 tonnes** of emergency food

DROUGHT IN EAST AFRICA

provided food to **11 million** people

CRISIS IN CÔTE D'IVOIRE

provided safe water to **300,000** people

The International Humanitarian Assistance Program worked in:

Algeria, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zimbabwe, West Bank and Gaza

Delivering Humanitarian Assistance – When Help Was Needed, Canada Was There

As the Government of Canada’s operational lead for international humanitarian assistance, CIDA ensures Canada’s response to natural disasters and complex humanitarian situations is timely and appropriate.

In 2010–2011, CIDA worked with other government departments and key humanitarian partners to respond to humanitarian needs around the world. In fact, the Agency responded to complex emergencies that affected 31 countries, and answered 68 calls for help in Africa, the Americas, Asia, and the Middle East.

CIDA also supported partners such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the UN World Food Programme, UNICEF, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and Canadian non-governmental organizations as they worked to deliver humanitarian assistance.

In 2010–2011, the Agency responded to 40 natural disasters in the developing world.

Haiti

The Agency maintained its robust humanitarian support in 2010–2011,

Humanitarian Aid Disbursements in 2010–2011 (Selected Crises)	CDN\$
Pakistan floods	71,800,000
Haiti earthquake response	20,000,000
Developing drought in East Africa	18,446,500
Haiti cholera	8,500,000
Libya	7,750,000
Chad and Niger hunger crises	6,825,000
Côte d’Ivoire	5,000,000



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PAKISTANI FAMILY DREAMS OF GOING HOME

Mai Amiran and her eight-month-old daughter, Shama, hold a packet of Wawa Mum, a highly nutritious, ready-to-eat food produced in Pakistan for the WFP.

© WFP/Amjad Jamal

Six months after floods ravaged the southern Pakistani province of Sindh in August 2010, Mai Amiran and her family are anxious to live a normal life again.

“There has never been flooding in our area for as long as anyone can remember,” she says. “We’re tired of living outside. We want to go home.”

While waiting to return home and begin rebuilding their lives, Mai and her family received food rations provided by the World Food Programme (WFP) and supported by CIDA. This includes wheat flour, oil, legumes, and a highly nutritious chickpea paste known in Pakistan as “Wawa Mum.”

Despite the persistently harsh living conditions, Mai is hopeful.

“I hope that by this time next year, my children will have a house to come home to,” she says.

continuing to address the urgent and ongoing needs of people affected by the 2010 earthquake.

CIDA helped provide basic lifesaving health care services to thousands of Haitians, vaccinating more than 60,000 children

CIDA AND HAITI – REAL IMPROVEMENTS IN LIVES

110,000 people received basic lifesaving health care services

75,000 people have access to clean drinking water, latrines, and cleaning facilities

60,000 children vaccinated against common diseases

27,000 children received school supplies

10,000 people with disabilities received specialized health care services

5,000 expectant mothers received prenatal consultations

3,200 transitional shelter units constructed in Port-au-Prince, Léogane, and Jacmel

813 teaching staff trained on the psychosocial well-being of children affected by the earthquake

267 temporary classrooms established

against common diseases, and providing prenatal consultations to expectant mothers and specialized health care to people with disabilities. Throughout the year, CIDA improved access to clean drinking water, latrines, and cleaning facilities for more than 75,000 Haitians.

During the 2010–2011 fiscal year, CIDA committed an additional \$17 million to relief efforts to supplement Canada’s original \$150.51 million pledged. By helping Haitians re-establish access to basic services, CIDA helps preserve the Haitians’ courageous determination and hope for a better future.

A serious and widespread cholera epidemic led CIDA to support international efforts to establish cholera treatment centres and provide clean water, sanitation, and public health services to the affected Haitians.

Thanks in part to these contributions, 85 percent of the population now can access a cholera treatment centre or get treatment from another source, 42,000 children received hygiene kits, and the disease fatality rate dropped from 9 percent to 1.4 percent.

Pakistan

In the summer of 2010, heavy monsoon rains caused devastating floods in Pakistan. At its height, the flooding affected 18–20 million Pakistanis and left 7 million people homeless.

CIDA’s support provided affected Pakistanis with food assistance, clean drinking water, sanitation facilities, basic medical care, protection services, shelter, and non-

“This project is helping people a lot. By working, people earn money. That allows them to take care of their families, send their children to school, buy food or things they need. This work gives them hope.”

– Suzanne Desrosiers, beneficiary of a debris-management project in Léogane, Haiti

“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 at night, I sleep peacefully.”

– Gisèle Console, beneficiary of a CIDA-Canadian Red Cross Shelter Program that is building 15,000 earthquake- and hurricane-resistant homes in Lafferonnay, Haiti

“I was unemployed when IEDA Relief came to clear my house, and I wasn’t registered to work. When I was able to come back here to live, I registered and applied for work so I could support myself and my daughter. It’s really good for me because I’m raising my daughter on my own. Thanks to this job, she will be able to go to school in September.”

– Rose Perpetua Augustin, beneficiary of a debris-management project in Léogane, Haiti, which employs about 55 percent women

food relief items. CIDA also supported agricultural rehabilitation and other key early-recovery activities to combat the threat of ongoing food shortages and to help flood victims return to their normal lives. Additionally, CIDA provided support to strengthen the coordination of the international humanitarian response, logistics, and emergency telecommunications operations.

In response to the flooding, individual Canadians donated to Pakistan flood relief. The Government of Canada placed an equivalent amount in a relief fund to recognize the generosity of Canadians. In total, CIDA provided \$71.8 million for

humanitarian assistance and early recovery, including the \$46.8 million from the Pakistan Flood Relief Fund.

Côte d’Ivoire

Disputed presidential elections in Côte d’Ivoire in November 2010 gradually intensified into fierce conflict by March and April 2011. The violence sparked a humanitarian crisis that forced more than 200,000 people to flee the country—mostly to Liberia—and some 300,000 to be displaced within Côte d’Ivoire itself.

In response to the crisis, CIDA provided \$5 million in 2010–2011 to support relief efforts.

Libya

In conflict-ridden Libya, CIDA supported humanitarian organizations to assist affected persons. These efforts included meeting the food, non-food, water, shelter, sanitation, and emergency medical needs of people in Libya, as well as in Tunisia and Egypt, and repatriating migrants displaced into neighbouring countries by the fighting in Libya.

During 2010–2011, CIDA also provided assistance to meet humanitarian needs in North Africa and the Middle East.

CIDA AND PAKISTAN – REAL IMPROVEMENTS IN LIVES

34 million medical consultations for flood victims

8.7 million people in 62 districts received emergency food assistance

6.5 million people received emergency shelter and non-food relief items

5.1 million people received daily access to clean drinking water

900,000 flood-affected farm families received assistance to resume food production

440,000 tonnes of emergency food assistance delivered

CIDA AND CÔTE D'IVOIRE — REAL IMPROVEMENTS IN LIVES

360,000 refugees and other affected people received food aid

300,000 people received safe water

160,000 refugees received emergency assistance and protection







Rebuilding Afghanistan

While 2011 marked the end of Canada's combat mission in Afghanistan, CIDA continues to help rebuild the country. The Agency remains committed to its development objectives and will keep working to help Afghans overcome the main challenges that affect them, including poverty, inequality, and insecurity.

Development progress continues in Afghanistan, particularly in the areas of education, health support especially for women and children, and food security, three areas in which CIDA made advancements during 2010–2011.

In the past fiscal year, CIDA helped establish more than 4,000 community-based schools throughout the country. Of the more than 125,000 students receiving a basic education in these schools, approximately 80 percent are girls.

Canada also helped engage parents in their children's education by establishing more than 10,000 school management committees, which provide a voice for the community and a mechanism to hold the government accountable for service delivery.

Canada supports the training of Afghan health professionals to improve the quality of, and accessibility to, Afghanistan's health care system. To date, more than 1,455 health workers have received training including doctors, nurses, midwives, and community health workers.

In 2010–2011, Canada continued working to eradicate polio in Afghanistan. During the immunization campaign, in the first two months of 2011, 1.26 million children received vaccinations. To maximize the campaign's health benefits, children also received deworming tablets along with the oral polio vaccine.

In 2010, there were 25 cases of polio reported, down from 38 in 2009. As of June 2011, there were only 8 new cases of polio reported in Afghanistan.

CIDA achieved its food assistance target through the World Food Programme. Food assistance was delivered to more than 6.5 million people in 2010, primarily in rural and remote areas where food is difficult to obtain.

“Because of my apathy, one of my children had a polio-related handicap, and ultimately died. I will never repeat my bitter and unforgettable mistake and I advise others to get their children vaccinated against the contagious disease.”

– Jan Agha, Paktya province, Afghanistan, on Canada's signature polio-eradication project

“I want my daughter to be like my relatives; they are educated and their life is much better because of the education they have.”

– An Afghan parent whose daughter benefits from a school program

“The National Solidarity Program allows men and women to decide together. It is the first time that women’s opinions have been asked about a project in the village.”

– Daikundi woman, Afghanistan

Where we go from here

In November 2010, Canada announced a new role for its continued engagement in Afghanistan.

Building on the significant progress achieved in the areas of security, diplomacy, human rights, and development, Canada’s work in Afghanistan will focus on four key themes:

- investing in the future of Afghan children and youth;
- advancing security, the rule of law, and human rights;
- promoting regional diplomacy; and
- helping to deliver humanitarian assistance.

Within these themes, CIDA will focus its efforts on the areas that align with the Agency’s own expertise: investing in the future of children and youth, and helping to deliver humanitarian assistance.

Children and youth

CIDA supports a range of projects to secure the future of Afghan children and youth, primarily in the areas of education—especially for girls—and maternal, newborn, and child health.

Over the 2011–2014 period, CIDA will expand the availability of quality health services, especially in remote and underserved areas. The Agency will also maintain its strong commitment to building an Afghan education system that gives all children the opportunity to make a positive contribution to their families, their society, and the future of the country.

In October 2011, Prime Minister Harper announced that Canada will continue to support the Global Polio Eradication Initiative through 2013. In Afghanistan this support means children will continue to receive vaccinations. Canada’s support in the past, and into the future, will help ensure Afghanistan becomes polio-free.

Humanitarian assistance

Because millions of Afghans are vulnerable to chronic food insecurity and natural disasters, CIDA will continue to provide support for emergency food assistance. Non-food humanitarian assistance will go toward meeting the needs of people affected by conflict and natural disasters.

Canada will also maintain its investment in Afghanistan’s Mine Action program, which protects innocent civilians and returns land to Afghans so they can productively use it.





Country Reports

As part of its Aid Effectiveness Agenda, the Government of Canada focuses 80 percent of its bilateral aid in 20 countries of focus. The Government chose these countries based on their needs, their capacity to benefit from aid, and their alignment with Canadian foreign policy priorities.

The following pages highlight select results and outcomes.

Using a mobile device to scan the Quick Response code on each page makes full country reports and additional information available.

Unless otherwise indicated, all country reports contain the same basic categories of information in each country section:

Population

Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, Data Online

HDI (Human Development Index) rank

Source: *Human Development Report 2011*, United Nations Development Programme

Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day

Source: *Human Development Report 2011*, United Nations Development Programme

Gross national income per capita at purchasing power parity*

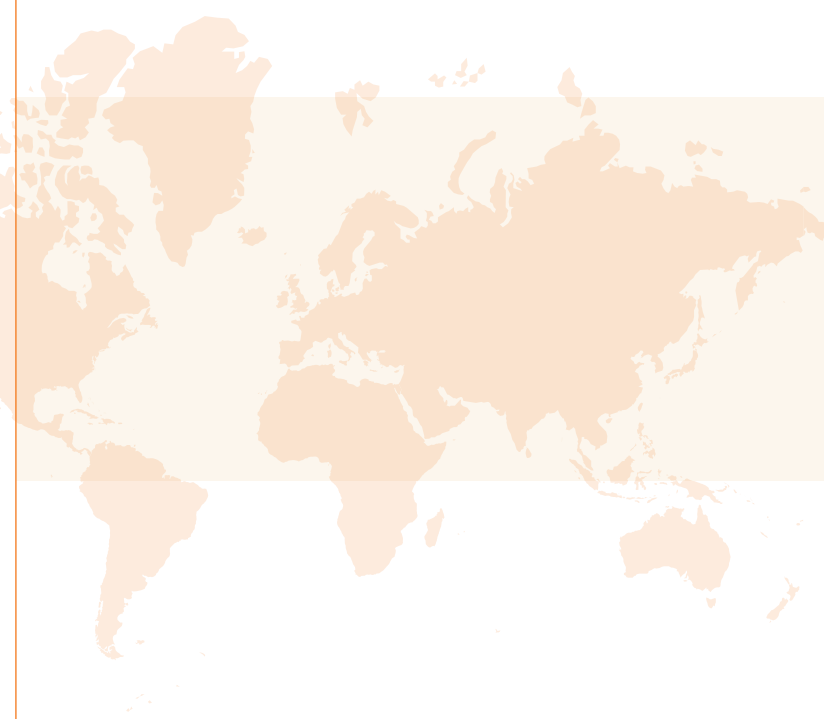
Source: World Bank, Open Data — Indicators

CIDA Development Assistance — 2010–2011

Source: *Statistical Report on International Assistance: Fiscal Year 2010–2011*, Canadian International Development Agency

In some cases, other information will be provided if a specific country differs from the others.

* Purchasing power parity is a method of measuring the relative purchasing power of different countries' currencies for the same types of goods and services.





Afghanistan

Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- Helped establish more than 4,000 community-based schools throughout the country
- Provided basic education to more than 125,000 students, of whom approximately 80 percent are girls, in rural and insecure areas, including Kandahar
- Helped improve access to quality, formal, basic education by constructing/rehabilitating more than 800 schools and training more than 110,000 teachers and principals across the country
- Engaged the parents of these students in their children's learning by establishing more than 10,000 school management committees, providing a voice for community development and a mechanism to hold the Afghan government accountable for service delivery
- Trained more than 1,455 health workers, including doctors, nurses, midwives and community health workers, to improve the quality and accessibility of the Afghan health care system
- Continued to vaccinate more than 7.8 million children against polio during national immunization campaigns

Humanitarian Assistance

- Provided food assistance to more than 6.5 million beneficiaries, of whom 47 percent were women

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped establish businesses in Kandahar province with 1,300 new enterprises registered in key districts since July 2008
- Created more than 3,500 seasonal jobs in Kandahar province as of July 2011, through Canada's signature project to rehabilitate the Arghandab irrigation system



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

Canada's 2011–2014 priorities represent a shift in the focus of CIDA's programming. They represent a mix of directive and responsive programming, and long-term institutional support in Afghanistan.

Girl's Primary Education

- Additional boys and girls in rural areas will access quality learning opportunities in their communities through the establishment of community-based education

Food Assistance

- The provision of food aid will remain a key component of Canada's engagement in Afghanistan

Strengthening Health Activities for the Rural Poor

- Health infrastructure strengthened for the provision of maternal, neonatal, and child health services at the appropriate level of the health system
- Skilled and knowledgeable male and female health practitioners and volunteers deployed to underserved areas to address the most common and severe diseases affecting mothers, newborns, and children under the age of five



Population – 2010

31.4 million

HDI rank – 2011

172nd

of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day

N/A

Gross national income per capita at purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$1,060

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$231.19 million



Bangladesh

Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- Helped expand emergency obstetric care by supporting service delivery in 257 facilities, training 1,137 community-skilled birth attendants, and recruiting 2,000 nurses
- Provided more than one million children under the age of five with treatment for acute respiratory tract infection and 400,000 with treatment for diarrhea
- Helped provide polio vaccinations for 69,000 children under the age of one, preventing an estimated 3,400 deaths
- Helped increase the percentage of children completing Grade 5, from 50.7 percent in 2008 to 60.2 percent in 2011
- Helped achieve gender equality in primary education; the ratio of girls and boys attending primary school reached 50:50

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped 900,000 farmers and small business operators increase their competitiveness and boost their incomes in sectors such as furniture making and vegetable production
 - For example, vegetable producers in the Nilphamari district doubled their profits within one year
- Supported the training of 235 staff with Bangladesh's Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

Canada will focus on securing a future for children and youth, improving the health of mothers and children, and stimulating sustainable economic growth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- Improved treatment availability for diarrheal diseases, acute respiratory infections, and other illnesses, especially for children under five years of age
- Scaled up integrated, comprehensive approach to the delivery of district level services
- Improved transportation and referral systems for mothers, especially in rural areas

- Increased number of children aged 12–23 months receiving routine immunization
- Provided a basic education to poor children not in the formal school system

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increased access to skills training, new technology, and information, creating new jobs and businesses



Population – 2010

148.7 million

HDI rank – 2011

146th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

49.6%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$1,810

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$81.94 million





Bolivia

Achievements

Children and Youth

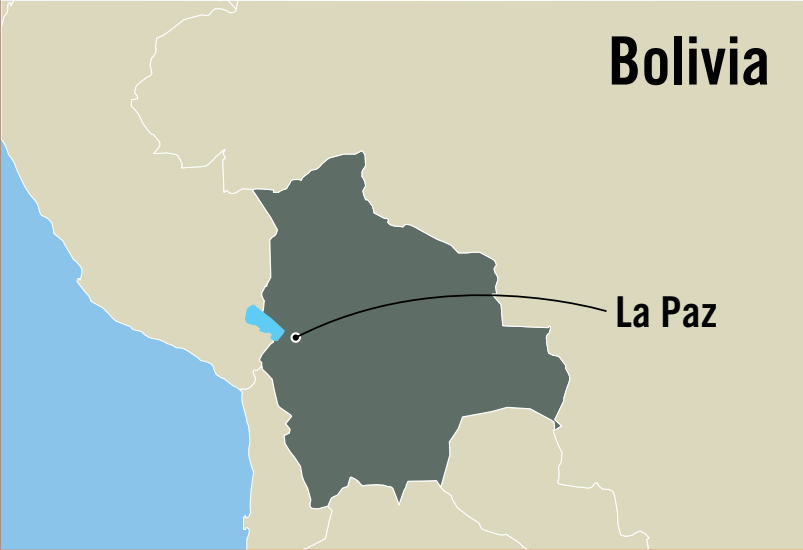
- Helped reduce deaths due to severe malnutrition in the country by 53 percent in children under the age of five (decreasing from 749 in 2008 to 350 in 2010)
- Helped increase the number of children receiving micronutrient supplements by 33 percent: in 2009 some 145,000 children received the supplements, increasing to 192,000 children in 2010.
- Helped increase by 73 percent the number of children receiving zinc for treatment of diarrhea: in 2010, some 288,455 children received the treatment, compared with 166,739 in 2009
- Increased national capacity to produce key micronutrient supplements (vitamin A, iron, and zinc) required to keep children healthy and well nourished, and contributed to reducing the costs of these supplements and diversifying the economy
- In three targeted regions of Bolivia, 550 community health workers were trained and are now providing improved health services; 2010 results include:
 - a 33-percent improvement in third-dose coverage of pentavalent vaccine (72 percent in 2005; 96 percent in 2010)
 - an increase in the percentage of children between six months and two years of age receiving iron supplements to 91 percent, compared to 52 percent in 2009 (key to preventing mental impairment)

- help for 10,205 girls and boys to gain access to water and sanitation services in primary schools

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped increase annual government revenues fourfold between 2005 and 2010 to \$2.2 billion through the Hydrocarbon Regulatory Assistance Project, which has fully funded important social programs such as old age security pensions now received by 775,000 people and the School Retention Bonus, covering some of the education costs of 1.8 million school-aged children. In addition, hydrocarbon revenues have funded a national literacy program in which 800,000 adults learned to read, and significantly increased electricity coverage in rural areas—from 33 percent in 2005 to 51 percent in 2010—which further contributes to overall economic growth and the diversification of the economy.
- Helped increase the number of female high school students pursuing post-secondary diplomas in the hydrocarbon sector and assisted 14 female interns find permanent employment in this sector
- Helped improve the skills of 559 women in commercialization strategies, technical trades, and non-traditional occupations such as construction

La Paz



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth

- Reducing malnutrition by increasing vitamin A coverage among children under five
- Reducing neonatal, child, and maternal mortality by increasing the percentage of deliveries in health centres

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Increasing access to markets, property, credit, and technology for women
- Providing Bolivian youth, particularly from indigenous populations, with skills for employment in the local market
- Implementing community-level sustainable development projects that work with extractive companies, regional and local governments, and non-governmental organizations



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Population – 2010
9.9 million

HDI rank – 2011
108th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day
14%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010
US\$4,640

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011
CDN\$25.96 million





Caribbean Region

Antigua and Barbuda

Bahamas

Barbados

Belize

Dominica

Grenada

Guyana

Jamaica

Montserrat

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago

Achievements

Sustainable Economic Growth

- 5 countries introduced more efficient value-added taxes, leading to increased revenue for governments
- 6 countries are modernizing customs systems and procedures, resulting in increased trade within the region
- 8 countries adopted public financial management reform action plans
- 11 countries undertook bank supervision and stress testing, resulting in increased transparency and stability
- Continued to improve Jamaica's agricultural productivity, completing 40 commercial greenhouses (23 within the past fiscal year) and training participants, about 42 percent of whom are women
- Using the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility, the governments of Barbados, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines accessed US\$12.8 million in insurance after Hurricane Tomas in October 2010, enabling these countries to maintain services during the crisis and reduce fiscal pressures



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA will focus its development support in the Caribbean primarily on stimulating sustainable economic growth, promoting security, and enhancing access to opportunities for the Caribbean population. Anticipated results include:

Sustainable Economic Growth and Security

- An improved environment for business development, trade, and integration
- Training staff in ministries of finance and in central banks
- Establishing national debt-management policies and procedures in eight countries
- Strengthening the 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
- More effective mitigation of the impact of natural disasters

Population – 2009 estimate

6.8 million

The region's HDI rankings range from medium to very high

Barbados – **47th**

Guyana – **117th**
of 187 countries

Caribbean countries enjoy strong democratic traditions, and since most are former British colonies, share similar government and legal structures.

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$43.11 million





Colombia

Achievements

Children and Youth

- Helped train 993 teachers to use flexible education models designed for vulnerable and displaced children and youth, reaching 1,902 out-of-school indigenous, Afro-Colombian, and vulnerable children and youth
- Helped train 8,000 officers of the Colombian Armed Forces and 7,200 members of the National Police on International Humanitarian Law, Convention on the Rights of the Child, and Colombian Code on Children and Adolescents
- Provided access to education and health services in their communities for 1,750 boys and girls in 10 municipalities of the Department of Tolima identified as being at risk of becoming involved in child labour

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped provide 2,250 children with permanent access to a balanced and nutritional diet of fresh and healthy foods produced on family land holdings, and trained 5,099 people in agroecology, organizational processes, and environmental conservation through Ecofondo's Agricultural Alternatives Program



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth

- Increased access to education and conflict-resolution skills for children and youth in rural areas
- Development of policies and programs for children and youth affected by internal displacement, human rights violations, and injuries caused by landmines
- Increased access to early childhood education for children

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Community-level sustainable development projects working with extractive companies, regional and local governments, and non-governmental organizations
- Provided youth and their families with the skills to develop and implement lawful and sustainable economic development projects as an alternative to coca production



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Population – 2010

46.3 million

HDI rank – 2011

87th

of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day

16%

Gross national income per capita at purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$9,060

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$29.71 million





Ethiopia

Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Helped raise the vaccination rate to fight against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus to 86 percent of all children in 2010, (up from 82 percent in 2009 and 73 percent in 2008)
- Helped raise the vaccination rate to fight against measles to 82 percent of all children, (up from 79 percent in 2009)
- Helped increase the number of births attended by health extension workers to 25 percent, (up from 16 percent in 2008)
- Contributed to the procurement and distribution of anti-malarial bed nets to more than 750,000 households which helped decrease deaths from malaria by more than 55 percent

Food Security

- Helped provide more than 7.8 million chronically food-insecure people in 305 districts with food or cash transfers to protect household assets when faced with food shortfalls
- Helped reduce the household food gap (the months a household is unable to meet food needs), from 3.6 months in 2008 to 2.3 months in 2010
- Rehabilitated more than 90,000 hectares of degraded land, dug more than 34,000 ponds for irrigation and livestock water supply, and built more than 4,000 km of rural roads, improving farmers' access to markets and input supplies

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA will focus primarily on increasing food security and agricultural growth, improving the health of children and youth, and strengthening service delivery and accountability. Key anticipated results include the following:

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- Distribute bed nets throughout all malaria-affected areas (two per household)
- Provide essential drugs at front-line health facilities
- Reduce maternal mortality from 720 individuals per 100,000 live births in 2008
- Reduce under-five mortality from 88 individuals per 1,000 live births in 2010

Food Security, Including Nutrition

- Help farmers participate in the development of demand-driven research
- Help households (including those headed by females and by youths) adopt innovative farming or marketing practices
- Build soil and water conservation structures
- Improve the nutritional status of children and of pregnant and lactating women



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Population – 2010
82.9 million

HDI rank – 2011
174th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day
39%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010
US\$1,040

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011
CDN\$146.83 million





Ghana

Achievements

Food Security

- In 2010, agricultural growth reached an estimated 5.3 percent, maintaining a positive trend of growth between 4 and 7 percent over the last three years, with the highest level recorded in 2009 (7.2 percent)
- Helped improve access to services such as storage, marketing, and credit; provided enterprise training to 1,480 farmers, 40 percent of them women
- Provided nutritious food to nearly 130,000 people in areas affected by droughts and floods, and helped improve nutrition monitoring in the north, (increasing the number of surveillance sites from 102 to 182)
- Trained more than 5,000 community-based volunteers and trainers to recognize malnutrition among young people, which resulted in admitting 2,530 malnourished children to community care facilities in the three northern regions
- Provided training and equipment to more than 1,000 women from 27 women's groups across the three northern regions, to help them mill and fortify flour, and fortify salt with iodine and re-bag it

Children and Youth

- Helped increase access to safe drinking water in rural areas, meeting the 63-percent target set for 2010 (compared to 59 percent in 2009)
- Helped achieve the virtual elimination of guinea worm disease by providing potable water, with only 8 indigenous cases reported in 2010 (down from 242 in 2009 and more than 7,000 in 2004)
- Helped to improve the learning environment for approximately 40,000 students (including 16,000 girls) by building more than 1,100 new classrooms over the past several years



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Food Security

- Training government officials of the Northern Regional Coordination Council in the planning, coordination, and monitoring of food security initiatives
- Strengthening 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 13 northern districts
- Providing rural communities and small towns with access to safe drinking water
- Providing households with access to safe drinking water in urban areas



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Population – 2010
24.4 million

HDI rank – 2011
135th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day
30%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010
US\$1,660

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011
CDN\$105.39 million





Haiti

Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- Increased access for girls and boys to quality teaching
- Registered 24,000 children in displaced persons camps on the civil registry, providing them with identification and access to basic services
- Increased immunization coverage rates for measles and rubella, (from 44 percent in 2006 to 66 percent in 2011), and for polio, (from 61 percent in 2008 to 78 percent in 2011)

Food Security

- Provided 400,000 girls and boys with a hot meal every day of the school year, enabling them to improve their learning

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped increase membership in the savings and credit cooperatives network by 20.6 percent, which now boasts 47 cooperatives and 24 points of service, (total number of members: 369,000) and helped provide stable, permanent employment in rural regions through the network
- Helped revitalize the national agricultural sector, enabling 400,000 people to increase their income and food security
- Contributed to the priorities of the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission, including housing and debris management

Governance

- Helped register 4.8 million people in the civil registry since 2008—about 85 percent of the adult population—enabling them to access basic services, apply for credit, obtain title to property, or vote
- Participated in the Interim Haiti Recovery Commission and the Haiti Reconstruction Fund to ensure that the rebuilding process is being managed effectively, transparently, and responsibly

Humanitarian Aid

- CIDA sustained its humanitarian response in Haiti by continuing to respond to the ongoing and urgent needs of those still suffering the effects of the devastating earthquake and the widespread cholera epidemic of 2010
- Constructed 3,200 transitional shelter units in Port-au-Prince, Léogane, and Jacmel
- Provided clean drinking water, latrines, and cleaning facilities to 75,000 people
- Vaccinated 60,000 children against common diseases
- Enabled 85 percent of the affected population to have access to cholera treatment and/or cholera treatment centres



Port-au-Prince

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

In 2011–2012, CIDA will continue working closely with the Government of Haiti and other donors to respond to Haitians’ needs. Some of the key expected outcomes follow:

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- More women and children will receive free health care in hospitals and clinics throughout the country
- More schools will be rebuilt and more children will have access to school thanks to tuition grants; others will receive school kits

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Sustainable economic activities with an emphasis on women in the targeted communities will increase, and more Haitians will be given access to microcredit



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Population – 2010
9.9 million

HDI rank – 2011
158th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day
54.9%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2009
US\$1,180

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011
CDN\$252.94 million





Honduras

Achievements

Children and Youth

- Helped recruit and train almost 4,000 community health volunteers (with an 81-percent retention rate) who now provide improved health services
- Helped build more than 460 latrines and nearly 150 water storage containers, improving environmental sanitation conditions and reducing diseases such as diarrhea and parasitism, associated with child mortality and malnutrition
- Helped more than 760 pregnant women and 1,280 children access health centres, and ensured that 95 percent of pregnant women had a birth plan
- Helped train 180 health workers in health care standards and adolescent counselling and 700 teachers in HIV/AIDS prevention and improved access to gender-sensitive sexual and reproductive health services for 30,000 youth at the community level
- Helped build nine water systems, bringing safe and clean water to more than 12,000 people; strong female leadership in community mobilization and buy-in made this effort a success and now more women are decision makers and administrators on water boards

Food Security

- Helped more than 1,300 families in the Nacaome and Goascorán watersheds area increase agricultural productivity
- Increased awareness among 14,823 individuals on the importance of managing and protecting water sources
- Helped establish 149 cacao plots covering 142.2 hectares of land and rehabilitated 42 farms, now used by 191 producers to cultivate cacao and timber
- Provided school meals to 149,800 children (half of them girls) 5–18 years of age in more than 2,700 schools through support to the World Food Programme



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth

- Reducing malnutrition among children and women, particularly in southern Honduras
- Training community health volunteers to promote maternal and child health
- Reducing preventable diseases and illnesses (Chagas' disease, leishmaniasis, diarrhea, and respiratory infections) through improved prevention, monitoring, and treatment, and strengthening health systems
- Gender-sensitive training given to local authorities at the district level in education management

Food Security

- Improving sustainable and gender-sensitive agricultural production practices of small-scale producers
- Improving the quality of high-value (coffee, cacao, and timber) and traditional crops (corns, beans, and sorghum) produced by small-scale farmers
- Installing environmentally sustainable micro-irrigation systems
- Developing gender- and climate-sensitive natural resource management plans and policies to increase food security
- Strengthening rural producer cooperatives and financial organizations
- Increasing access to high-quality, nutritious food



Population – 2010
7.6 million

HDI rank – 2011
121st
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day
23.3%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010
US\$3,770

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011
CDN\$28.81 million





Indonesia

Achievements

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped create 1,669 new jobs by providing technical expertise to small and medium-sized businesses, business service providers, and microfinance institutions (a 90-percent increase compared to that of the previous year)
- Assisted microfinance institutions in expanding their loan portfolios by 18 percent (50 percent to women) compared to the previous year's number
- Increased the knowledge of 158 (out of 200) legislators of the process for reviewing plans and budgets
- Helped train 304 government officials in planning and budgeting, to increase their responsiveness to local needs, including the needs of women
- Helped establish a system to monitor and evaluate local government program and service delivery
- Increased the registration of taxpayers from 4 million to 16 million between 2009 and 2010 by supporting administrative tax reforms
- Helped establish more than 300 decentralized customer-service-focused taxpayer offices
- Helped more than 26,500 villagers participate in local government decisions that had an impact on their income
- Helped protect a large mangrove forest from conversion into shrimp ponds, resulting in the protection of fish and marine wildlife, two sources of income for local communities



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Provide training and technical assistance to local government officials to ensure efficient use of public funds so as to enhance economic growth
- Improve business development programs for local entrepreneurs—for example, one-stop service shops run by local governments—and widely market the programs
- Provide training and technical assistance to ensure local plans and budgets integrate the needs of women and the poor
- Adopt multistakeholder and microenterprise approaches to manage high-value tree crops and aquaculture
- Implement new ways to manage forest and water resources to benefit the population of Sulawesi



Population – 2010

239.9 million

HDI rank – 2011

124th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

18.7%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$4,200

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$33.84 million





Mali

Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Increased vaccination coverage rates:
 - in Timbuktu, 80 percent coverage in 2009, up from 58 percent in 2008
 - in Gao, 100 percent coverage in 2009, up from 90 percent in 2008
 - in Kidal, 44 percent coverage in 2009, up from 39 percent in 2008
- Helped increase the rate of assisted childbirths by 6 percent since 2007
- Helped increase the percentage of people living within five kilometres of a functional community health centre to 59 percent in 2010, up from 51 percent in 2006, through the training of medical staff and building of clinics
- Helped increase the rate of childbirths assisted by trained health-care providers to 64 percent in 2010, up from 61 percent in 2008
- Helped increase the primary school enrolment rate to 79.8 percent in 2010, up from 77.7 percent in 2008

- Helped increase the primary school completion rate to 59.7 percent in 2010, up from 55.7 percent in 2008
- Contributed to establishing a national model for distribution of textbooks to schools, which played a significant role in students receiving more than three textbooks each
- Helped increase access to primary education by 9.4 percent for girls and 2.1 percent for boys since 2008

Food Security

- Helped increase cereal production—the staple food in Mali—from 3,693,240 tonnes in 2006–2007 to 6,334,440 tonnes in 2009–2010

Governance

- Helped the Office of the Auditor General of Mali reduce fraud by conducting performance evaluations

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

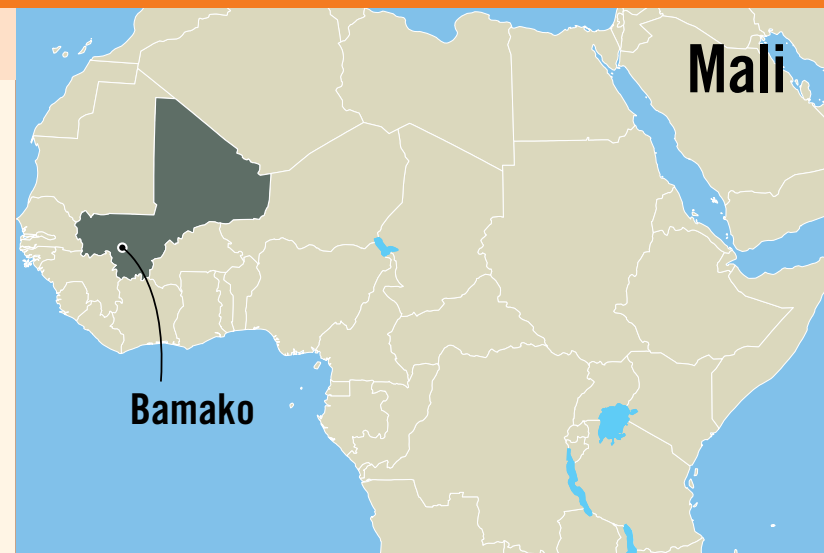
- Help reduce the maternal mortality rate from 970 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2008
- Help reduce the infant mortality rate from 178 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2010
- Train community school teachers
- Help increase primary school enrolment rates from 80 percent in 2008

Food Security

- As much as 4,000 more hectares of irrigated, developed land will be made available for cultivation by small-scale rice farmers
- Train small-scale organizations and encourage the sharing of new techniques with rural families

Governance

- Increase the implementation of the recommendations issued by the Office of the Auditor General of Mali's reports
- Strengthen judicial control and inspection and establish a system to combat corruption



Population – 2010

15.3 million

HDI rank – 2011

175th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

51.4%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$1,030

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$109.83 million





Mozambique

Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Helped provide antiretroviral treatment to more than 218,000 HIV-positive adults
- Helped increase the number of health workers to 63 per 100,000 people
- Helped increase the number of children receiving antiretroviral treatment from 14,510 in 2009 to 17,385 in 2010
- Helped increase the percentage of pregnant women giving birth in health facilities with access to trained health providers to 64 percent in 2010 (up from 54 percent in 2009)
- Helped procure more than 14.1 million textbooks, maintaining a textbook-to-student ratio of 1:1
- Supported the hiring of 9,800 new primary school teachers, nearly all with pedagogical training

Food Security

- Helped provide agricultural extension services to more than 432,000 farmers (an increase of 14 percent since 2009)
- Contributed to an increase of the amount of land under irrigation by 1,723 hectares
- Helped more than 4,200 associations, which represent 132,000 farmers, through agricultural extension services

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped improve data collection by the National Statistics Institute to guide policy making
- Helped implement a public administration performance management system, including training 850 public servants

Maputo

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Reducing maternal mortality from 500 per 100,000 live births in 2007
- Reducing mortality rate for children under the age of five from 135 per 1,000 live births in 2010
- Distributing teaching and learning materials
- Recruiting more new teachers each year

Food Security

- Supporting the Government of Mozambique to operationalize its new Agriculture Strategy

- Improving agricultural productivity, increasing food security and nutritional status, and broadening market opportunities in Cabo Delgado province

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Improving the Government of Mozambique's capacity for budgeting, delivery, control, and oversight of public finances
- Developing poverty-focused policies, plans, and budgets that target the environment, HIV/AIDS, and equality between women and men
- Providing civil society with constructive, experience-based input into the government's development policies and plans



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Population – 2010

23.4 million

HDI rank – 2011

184th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day

60%

Gross national income per capita at purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$930

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$133.86 million





Pakistan

Achievements

Children and Youth

- Provided textbooks to 98 percent of all public school pupils in Punjab and helped provide stipends to more than 90 percent of girls in Grades 6–10
- Helped 2,000 girls enrol in new middle school classes taught by 125 newly qualified female teachers in Balochistan province
- Helped train more than 120,000 teachers and education professionals and strengthened the planning systems at the District Education Offices in Multan and Lodhran districts

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Reached more than 17,000 women through projects that improved value-added chains in the dairy, embellished fabric, glass bangle, and seedling sectors, helping to increase incomes up to 117 percent, depending on the sector
- Helped establish the first-ever women's community organizations in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA will focus primarily on making improvements in its thematic areas of focus. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Improved quality and delivery of teacher training programs to male and female teachers with new knowledge, skills, and competencies at the primary, middle, and secondary school levels

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Improved labour conditions (policies, legislation, and an enabling environment) for women's formal and informal employment
- Improved employment conditions and income-earning opportunities for women



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Population – 2010

173.6 million

HDI rank – 2011

145th

of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day

22.6%

Gross national income per capita at purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$2,790

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$143.63 million





Peru

Achievements

Children and Youth

- Provided updated skills training to 500 teachers benefiting 13,500 students in La Libertad region
- Helped distribute textbooks to 103,000 indigenous students and trained 106 local specialists in intercultural, bilingual education and gender equality

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Assisted the Ministry of Energy and Mining to adopt new maximum-permissible limits for mining effluents; created an online system for processing environmental impact assessments; and helped develop public-participation guidelines for consultation with the private sector and local communities
- Helped increase the efficiency of municipalities across Peru through new online tools used by 3,929 registered users, including 916 women
- Helped 10 municipalities better manage resources from mining and oil/gas royalties
- Continued to support the Ombudsman's Office, which responded to the concerns of more than 39,000 Peruvians during the year



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth

- Quality intercultural education for girls and boys
- Provide access for boys and girls in Grades 1 and 2 to clear learning standards

Sustainable Economic Growth

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

non-governmental organizations

- Enhance the inclusive delivery, improved quality, and increased accessibility of public services at the regional level with a special emphasis on vulnerable populations: children and youth, women, and rural and indigenous populations
- Improved management and resolution of social conflict in areas affected by extractive industries



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Population – 2010
29.1 million

HDI rank – 2011
80th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day
5.9%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010
US\$8,930

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011
CDN\$24.05 million





Senegal

Achievements

Children and Youth (2008–2010)

- Trained more than 21,000 educators
- Increased overall school enrolment rate to 94.4 percent
- Increased the primary school enrolment rate by 6.1 percent between 2009 and 2010, almost double the annual increase of 3.2 percent between 2007 and 2008
- Increased the national completion rate for students in primary school in Senegal to 68.6 percent in 2010
- Helped improve learning in 370 schools in four regions of Senegal by developing better physical, health, and nutrition environments

Food Security

- Helped create 97 community cereal banks with more than 8,870 members in the Niayes and Casamance regions, and supported cereal bank efforts to allow members to store part of their harvest and sell it when market prices are higher, increasing their incomes

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA will focus primarily on improving education, increasing food security, and strengthening related government institutions. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth

- Increase gross enrolment rate of girls and boys in Senegal's basic education system
- Train more teachers
- Use a new curriculum for basic education in all of Senegal's 7,500 schools

Food Security

- Increase agri-food production, diversification, and marketing by improving the output of small-scale producers in the regions of Casamance and Niayes

Senegal



Population – 2010

12.4 million

HDI rank – 2011

155th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

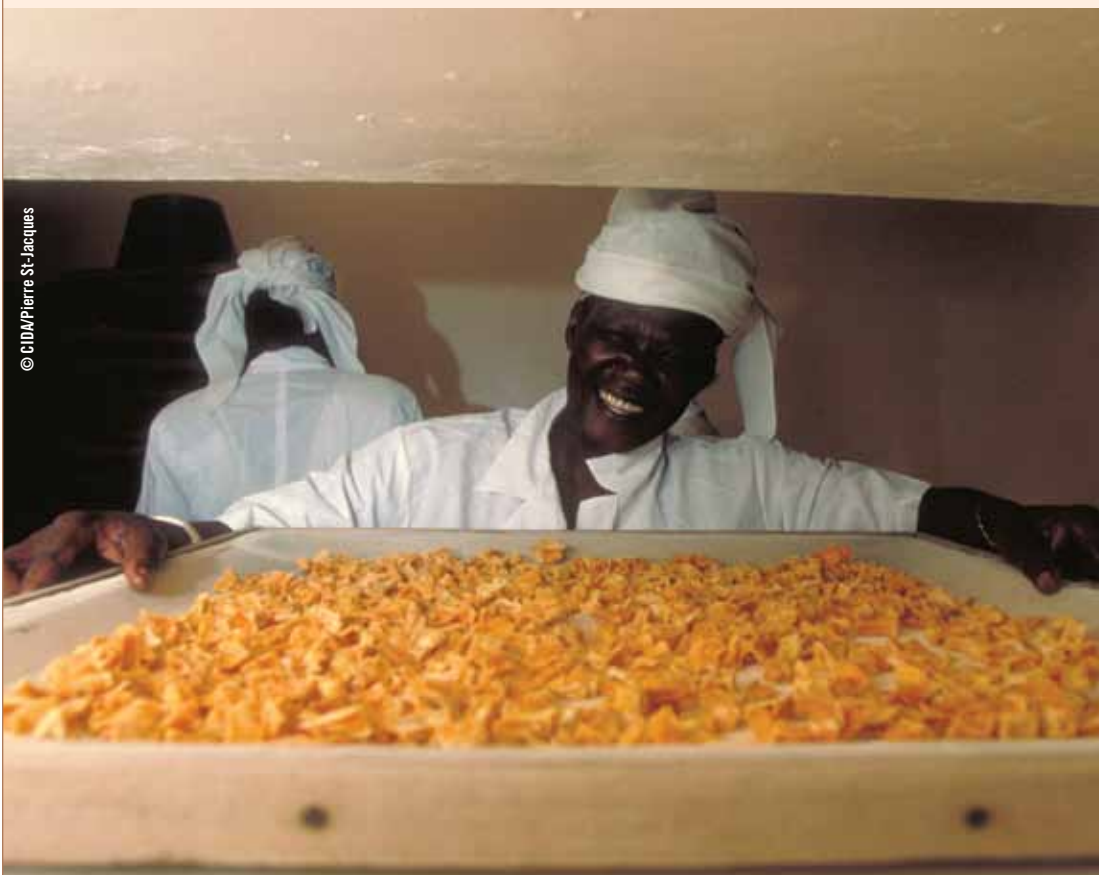
33.5%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$1,910

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$87.56 million



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Sudan (includes Sudan and South Sudan)

Achievements

Food Security

- Reduced hunger in five South Sudanese communities, by providing seeds, tools and training to more than 1,500 food-insecure households, helping them to increase production by 20 percent
- Helped to reduce the hunger gap in the South Sudanese community of Juaibor to 30 days (from an average of 120 days) by improving farming techniques and inputs and increasing the number of acres under cultivation
- Cleared and restored more than 350,000 m² of previously non-arable land, increasing the availability of land for agricultural production for 15,286 beneficiaries in the Western and Central Equatoria states of South Sudan

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Strengthened the quality of and access to basic education by helping train 10,200 teachers, constructing and/or rehabilitating almost 300 schools, and providing school supplies for two million students across Sudan and South Sudan
- Helped train 228 teachers on gender-sensitive, safe and inclusive educational environments in three separate areas in Sudan (North and South Kordofan states and Abyei)
- Helped provide clean water to 736,000 people across Sudan and South Sudan, reducing the burden of collecting water, a task often borne by girls and women
- Helped establish 14 new village savings and loans groups in South Sudan's Upper Nile state, generating income for internally displaced youth
- Supported the construction and rehabilitation of 110 health facilities in Sudan and South Sudan

- Contributed to a 30-percent increase in childbirths attended by skilled health staff in South Sudan
- Contributed to a 33-percent increase in the number of doctors in South Sudan

Governance

- Supported the credible and impartial referendum on South Sudan's independence in January 2011 by:
 - deploying 187 international observers, including 13 Canadians, as well as 3,192 domestic observers to monitor and report on the referendum
 - designing and distributing 2.2 million voter-education materials, which helped to achieve a near 100-percent participation rate in the referendum for both women and men
 - training more than 31,000 police officers and 75 judges in how to support fair and just elections
 - training 200 journalists in how to strengthen the role of the media
 - enabling observers to effectively monitor the referendum process
- Helped South Sudan set up and run a new payroll system for public servants

Humanitarian Aid

- Supported the World Food Programme's efforts to provide food assistance to 11 million people in Sudan and South Sudan affected by drought and widespread insecurity
- Helped supply essential water and sanitation, shelter materials, and health care, including vaccines, medical services, and supplies, to non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies working with vulnerable groups both in Sudan and South Sudan
- Provided emergency health assistance to more than 1.75 million people in eight communities in South Sudan

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA contributions will focus primarily on resolving the humanitarian and human rights crisis in Darfur, Sudan, and continuing to build on the Comprehensive Peace Agreement to lay the conditions for more sustainable development. CIDA is part of Canada's whole-of-government approach in support of a just and lasting peace in both Sudan and South Sudan. CIDA key anticipated results include the following:

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health

- Increasing basic health care access for returnees
- Vaccinating women of child-bearing age and children
- More women and newborns will benefit from emergency obstetric services
- Providing first-time access to formal and non-formal basic education

Food Security

- Improving livelihoods and providing better access to markets for more individuals
- Improving agricultural production, including access to seeds and tools, for more households
- Graduating more women from farm and off-farm livelihoods training

- Establishing community-based savings groups aimed at increasing incomes

Governance

- Implementing the electronic payroll system for state-level ministries and commissions and Government of South Sudan ministries and commissions
- Strengthening core skills, including training in the English language and computer literacy, for public servants in ministries in states and in the Government of South Sudan
- Enhancing knowledge of their roles and functions for Local Government Administration Officers
- Deploying UN volunteer specialists into government institutions to fill critical gaps in areas such as public financial management



Population – 2010

43.5 million

HDI rank – 2011

169th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

N/A

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$2,030

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$98.40 million





Tanzania

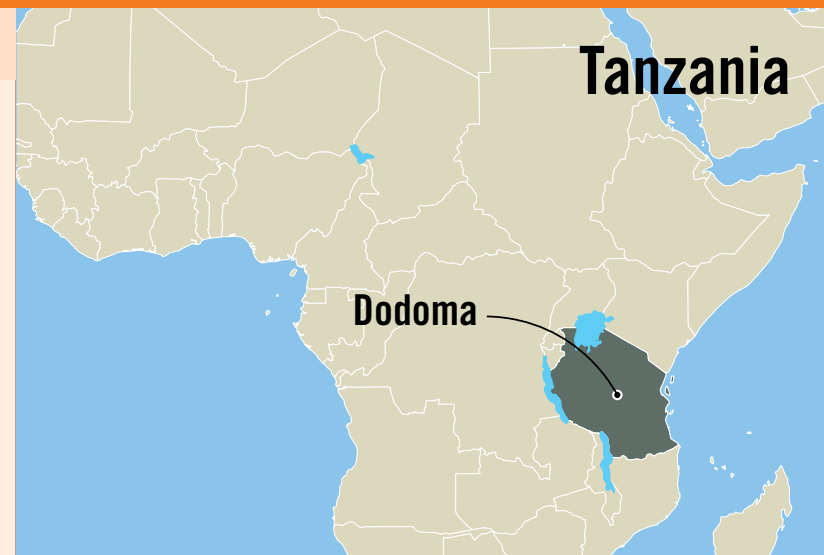
Achievements

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Helped increase the percentage of mothers giving birth in a health facility attended by trained personnel to 50 percent in 2010 (from 46 percent in 2004)
- Through multidonor support to the national health sector strategy, helped provide primary health care services, including maternal, newborn, and child health services, to more than 43 million people through 4,600 local health facilities
- Helped increase cold-chain storage capacity for vaccines at the national and regional levels, allowing two new lifesaving childhood vaccines—against rotavirus and pneumococcal disease—to be introduced in the next two years
- Provided 13 districts with needed vaccines, medicines, and health equipment and supplies
- Helped contribute to a 46-percent increase in secondary school enrolment and a 13-percent increase in primary school teachers between 2008 and 2011

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped increase credit for microenterprises, small and medium-sized enterprises, and poor people to \$190 million in 2010 (from \$115 million in 2009)



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA will focus primarily on improving maternal, newborn and child health, strengthening the education sector, and stimulating sustainable economic growth. Key anticipated results include:

Children and Youth, Including Maternal, Newborn and Child Health

- Reduce maternal mortality from 454 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2008
- Reduce under-five mortality from 81 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2010
- Reduce infant mortality from 51 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2010
- Immunize millions of children and pregnant women
- Provide antenatal and delivery care to millions of women
- Increase enrolment of youth in community-focused HIV/AIDS prevention and care programs

- Increase access to modern family planning methods for more women
- Increase the percentage of secondary students graduating from 35 percent

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Grant access to financial services and credit to poor Tanzanians
- Increase the annual agricultural productivity growth rate



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Population – 2010

44.8 million

HDI rank – 2011

152nd
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than US\$1.25 per day

67.9%

Gross national income per capita at purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$1,430

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$125.75 million





Ukraine

Achievements

Food Security

- Increased the number of small-scale farmers receiving technical assistance to improve crop income by 2,010 over 2009–2010, resulting in more than 3,300 beneficiaries
- Helped 495 small scale farmers access credit to improve their operations (an increase of 46 percent in 2009–2010)
- Helped increase the volume of greenhouse vegetables and table grapes sold by farm groups by 90 percent in 2009–2010
- Helped increase cow milk production in the summer by 35 percent in 2009–2010

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped reduce regulatory red tape, resulting in \$24 million in annual cost savings to the private sector since 2009–2010
- Support in reducing the time and cost of business regulatory compliance requirements has improved or cancelled 60 inspections procedures since 2009–2010 (exceeding the target of 50)
- Established a leadership program for Ukrainian civil servants in 2010–2011 (reaching 150 senior officials out of 600)



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

CIDA will focus on strengthening economic growth and food security in Ukraine, and anticipates the following results:

Food Security

- Smaller farms will increase production and farmers will be able to sell their products to a wider market
- The owners of family dairy farms will learn to be more competitive, leading to an increase in milk production and greater access to global markets

Sustainable Economic Growth

- More people will have access to local economic development services
- Inspections of businesses using a risk-management approach will be conducted concerning such aspects as taxation, fire safety, and sanitary and veterinary conditions



Population – 2010

45.4 million

HDI rank – 2011

76th

of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

0.1%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$6,620

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$28.55 million





Vietnam

Achievements

Food Security

- Increased the incomes of 15,000 people by 20–40 percent between 2003 and 2010 by improving agricultural productivity
- Helped the Government of Vietnam improve food quality and safety through training and upgrading seven laboratories to meet international testing standards

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped 1,200 small and medium-sized businesses (90 percent of them owned by women) increase profits between 2007 and 2010 through business and skills training
- Helped train 1,200 members of the Vietnam National Assembly's legislative and judicial committees and their staff during 2009–2010 in policy analysis, legislative review, and oversight aimed at establishing a stronger environment for businesses to grow and create jobs

Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Food Security

- More farmers will have access to improved extension services and training to enhance their productive capacity and income
- Farmers—both women and men—in 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 small and medium-sized enterprises will access improved training and business development support services to enhance their productive capacity and competitiveness
- Women and men in targeted poor rural communities will have increased access to small-scale infrastructure (e.g. roads) supporting small and medium-sized enterprise development



Population – 2010

87.8 million

HDI rank – 2011

128th

of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

13.1%

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

US\$3,070

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$47.20 million





West Bank and Gaza

Achievements

Children and Youth, and Food Security

- Increased nutrition levels of 167,000 Palestinian children through school feeding programs with the World Food Programme
- Helped meet the food and nutritional needs of 699,072 Palestinian refugees in Gaza (267,864 of them children)
- Supported the work of 20 community centres in Gaza offering education, health, and other services to 80,000 children and more than 10,000 caregivers
- Distributed vouchers to help 37,925 unemployed people and their families in the West Bank purchase food and stimulate local markets
- Helped 1,000 small-scale farmers in Gaza resume agricultural production by replanting crops, and rehabilitating farm equipment and fields destroyed in the conflict

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Helped the Palestinian Authority reduce its dependence on aid by better prioritizing and controlling expenditures, improving its management of public finances, and developing an audit plan

Justice

- Helped improve the institutional effectiveness of the Attorney General's office and prosecution service that allowed the service to dispose of 30,000 cases in 2010 compared to 22,626 cases in 2009, an increase of 33 percent
- Created a new system of judicial training after providing train-the-trainers education for approximately 25 percent of 160 Palestinian judges, and set up a new system of professional development for legal officers of the Palestinian Authority



Moving Forward: Anticipated Results

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

Children and Youth, and Food Security

- Assistance will continue helping poor Palestinians meet their basic human needs

Sustainable Economic Growth

- Establish a better legal and regulatory framework for business and improve the trade competitiveness of Palestinian firms

Justice Sector Reform

- Improve justice system institutions and processes that apply the rule of law and uphold human rights



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Population – 2010

4.2 M

HDI rank – 2011

114th
of 187 countries

Percentage of population living on less than
US\$1.25 per day

N/A

Gross national income per capita at
purchasing power parity – 2010

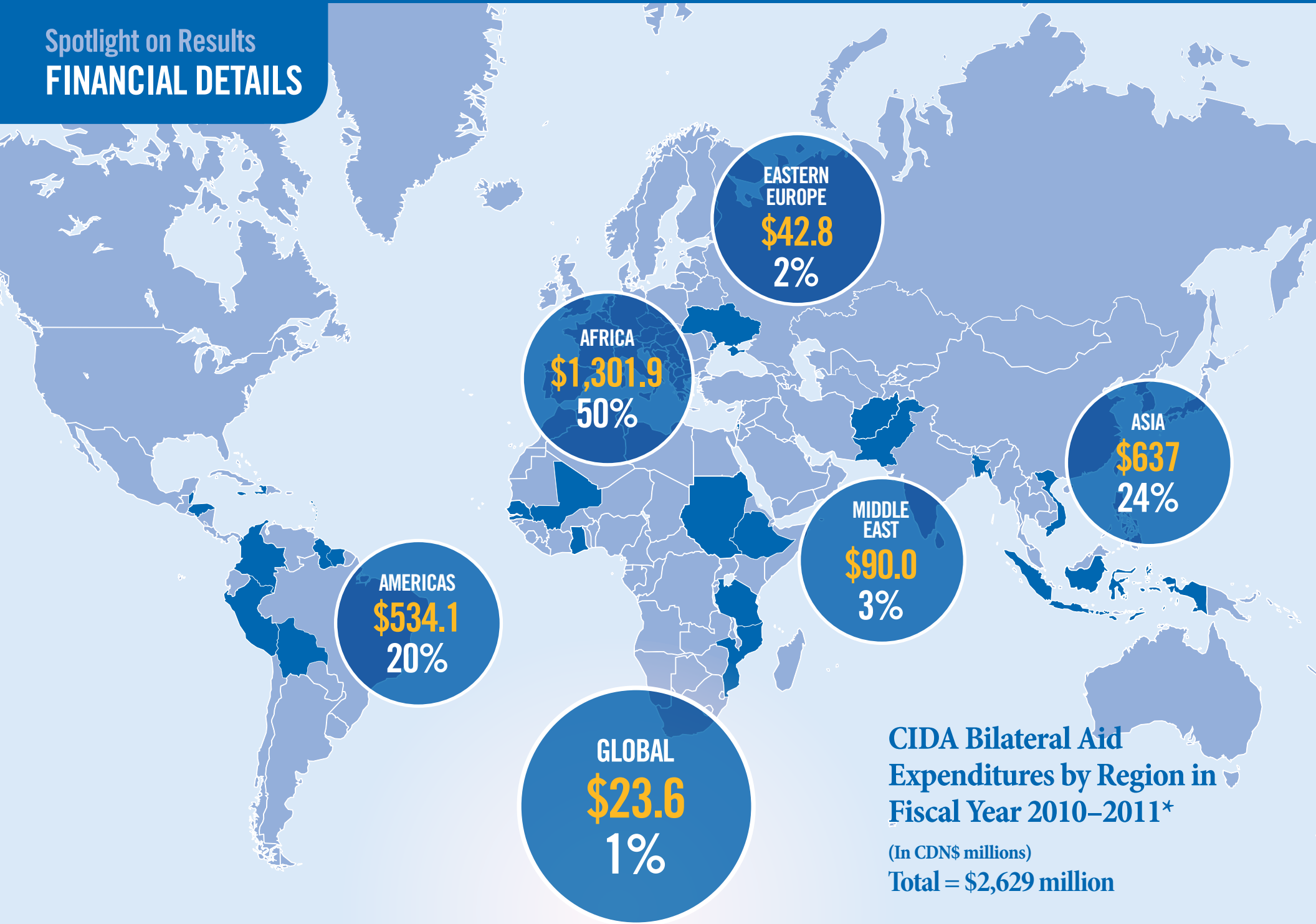
US\$2,656

CIDA development assistance – 2010–2011

CDN\$70.60 million



Spotlight on Results
FINANCIAL DETAILS



**CIDA Bilateral Aid
Expenditures by Region in
Fiscal Year 2010–2011***

(In CDN\$ millions)

Total = \$2,629 million

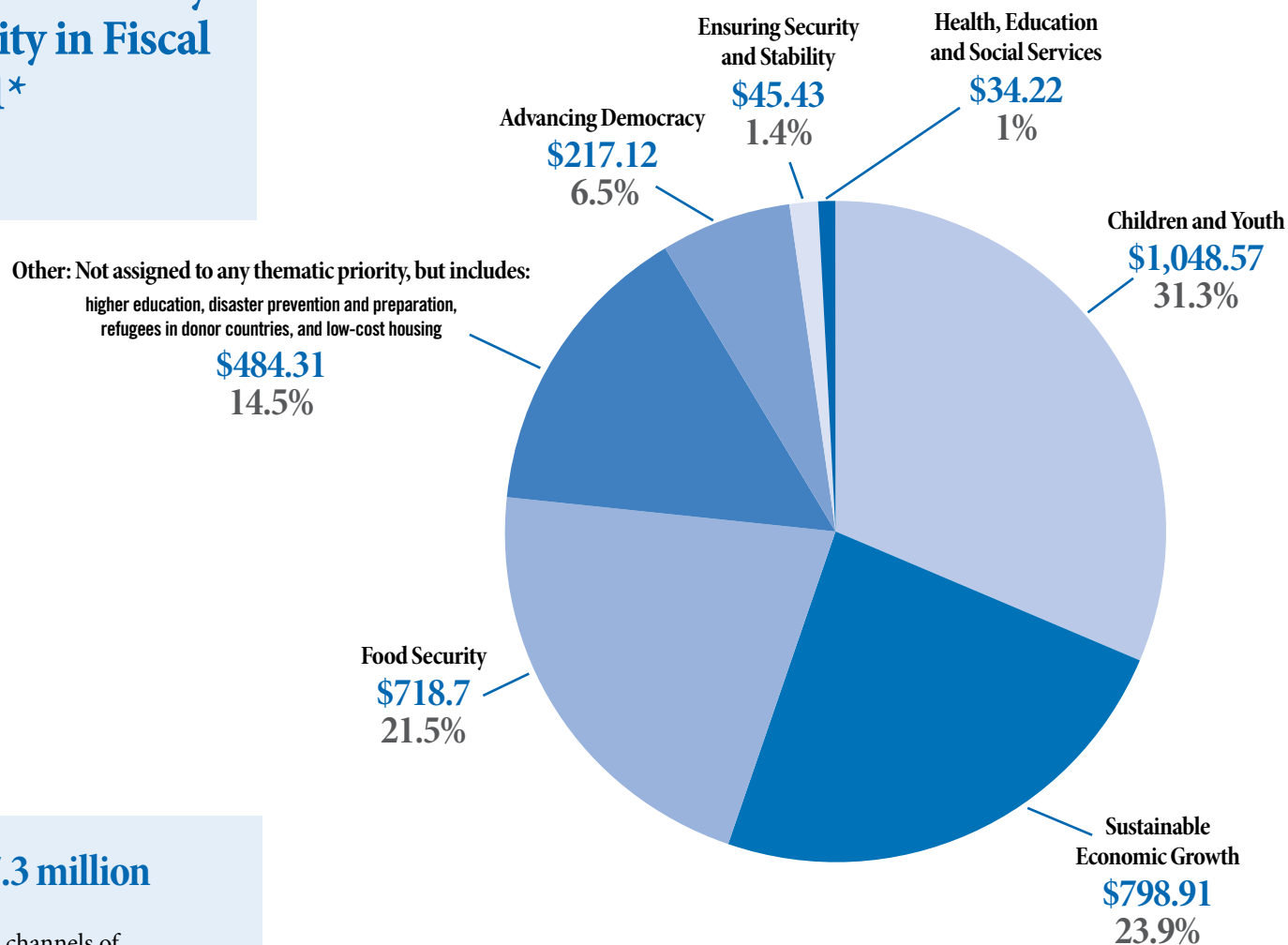
* Aid expenditures exclude administrative costs.

CIDA Financial Details 2010–2011

Full financial details and explanations are available in CIDA's *Statistical Report on International Assistance: Fiscal Year 2010–2011* at www.cida.gc.ca/data

CIDA Aid Expenditures by Thematic Priority in Fiscal Year 2010–2011*

(In CDN\$ millions)



Total = \$3,347.3 million

* Aid expenditures include all channels of disbursement, but exclude administrative costs.

