



**VOLUME 1**

# **REPORT TO PARLIAMENT ON THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE**

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**2024-2025**

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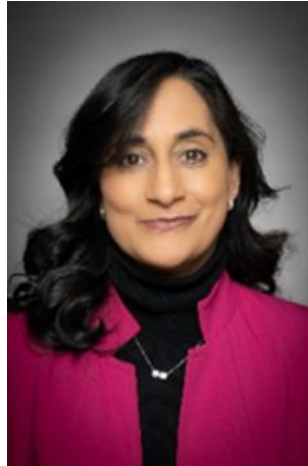
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## Message from the Ministers

We are pleased to present the *Report to Parliament on the Government of Canada's International Assistance* for fiscal year 2024–2025.

This report highlights the significant contributions of Canada's international assistance during a year marked by complex global challenges and crises, including new or protracted humanitarian emergencies, the effects of a changing climate, and ongoing geopolitical and economic volatility. Together, these pressures tested the resilience of developing countries and the international community's response.



In response to this changed reality, the Government of Canada contributed \$12.5 billion in international assistance, including the significant macroeconomic support to Ukraine, while working with partners to advance inclusive economic growth, promote sustainability and support the marginalized, vulnerable and disadvantaged with their most pressing needs.

This included more than \$961 million in humanitarian assistance to provide life-saving support to those across the globe affected by conflict, in places like Palestine, Ukraine and Sudan, and natural disasters, from Jamaica to the Philippines.

At the same time, Canada's contributions in international assistance also helped ensure that women, girls and vulnerable populations gained access to education and vocational training in diverse regions and countries, including Mozambique, Jordan and Mali.

We know too well that the impacts of challenges like displacement, inequality, pandemics and climate change do not respect national boundaries. As such, Canada's actions reflect our values to support those in need, stand in solidarity with people in crisis, and advance our commitment to a more peaceful, stable and prosperous world. Our efforts remain grounded in our long-standing focus on poverty reduction, our commitments to gender equality, democratic values, human rights and sustainability. We continue to strive to ensure that no one is left behind.

Like many countries, Canada is also adapting its international assistance approach to meet the current global context. This includes stimulating economic growth and partnerships that foster prosperity and inclusion in developing countries, while creating mutual benefits such as deeper trade ties that strengthen Canada's security and economic resilience. It also includes maximizing the impact of every public dollar spent.

Ultimately, this report demonstrates the power of partnerships among governments, local organizations, the private sector, multilateral institutions and Canadian civil society. Together, these delivered results that saved lives, helped communities recover from crises, and laid the foundation for long-term development.



The Honourable Anita Anand  
Minister of Foreign Affairs

The Honourable Randeep Sarai  
Secretary of State (International Development)



In a world marked by rising geopolitical tensions and growing pressure on global systems, international development assistance is essential to advancing global stability, building resilience, and promoting our values while advancing Canada's economic and security interests. For our country, it is both a responsibility and a strategic necessity.

By fostering communities around the world that are more stable and prosperous, Canada strengthens domestic security while building the foundations for long-term economic prosperity.

Over the past year, Canada has been strategic in advancing international development priorities across regions, drawing on Canadian expertise, innovation, and leadership to deliver lasting results.

Canada has collaborated with the World Bank Group to encourage the advancement of policy reforms and financial innovations that increase the scale and impact of support for developing countries. We were proud to announce a recognized contribution of C\$1.6 billion to the 21st replenishment of the International Development Association, providing critical financing to support the world's most vulnerable countries.

At the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), Canada supported a focused expansion into sub-Saharan Africa and Iraq, with requests for EBRD membership received from all six African expansion countries (Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, and Senegal).

Canada's international assistance has been a lifeline for the Government of Ukraine, enabling it to sustain its operations, and continue to provide essential services to its citizens. In 2024–2025, we provided C\$2.9 billion in financial assistance through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Administered Account for Ukraine, which was championed by Canada and allows IMF member countries to provide flexible bilateral financing directly to the Government of Ukraine. We also committed C\$10 million to the Ukraine Capacity Development Fund to support Ukraine's economic reform agenda and European Union accession in the face of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified full-scale invasion. At the EBRD, Canada supported the EBRD's work with Ukraine on energy security, municipal services and livelihoods for displaced persons, trade finance, and the provision of liquidity for small and medium-sized enterprises.

Canada will continue to advance international development with strategic purpose – strengthening partnerships, delivering practical solutions, and sharing our expertise to ensure our engagement produces results that make Canada stronger and the world more stable.

It is my great pleasure to join the Honourable Anita Anand, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Honourable Randeep Sarai, Secretary of State for International Development, in presenting the *Report to Parliament on the Government of Canada's International Assistance 2024–2025*.

The Honourable François-Philippe Champagne  
Minister of Finance and National Revenue



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## Executive summary and highlights

Canada's international assistance provides a lifeline to millions of people around the world. It plays a vital role in addressing the root causes of global challenges, including poverty, inequality, conflict, infectious diseases, climate change and food insecurity. Canada's support saves lives, promotes global stability, upholds Canadian values, and helps build a safer, more prosperous world for all.

The Report to Parliament on the Government of Canada's International Assistance 2024–2025 highlights the tangible benefits of these efforts during a period of global uncertainty and instability. It showcases the efforts of Global Affairs Canada and 19 other federal departments in 2024–2025 —as well as the impacts they have had abroad and in Canada.

### Advancing Canadian interests in a rapidly changing world

In 2024–2025, the world faced challenges on many fronts. Geopolitical tensions intensified, exposing a failing rules-based international order, with more vulnerable states facing heightened pressures. Competition continued to reshape trade, investment, and global supply chains. These shifts affected Canada's work abroad and placed pressure on multilateral systems. A changing climate added further strain. Floods, droughts, and extreme weather disrupted livelihoods, food systems, and supply chains. In 2024–2025, the subject of this Report, Canada continued to adapt its international assistance to respond to this complex and evolving global environment.

Over the past 50 years, Canada has earned a reputation as a trusted partner in international development. To this day, Canada's international assistance reflects Canadian values, strengthens global stability, and safeguards Canadian interests. While the Government of Canada is now adjusting how it delivers assistance, and will place greater emphasis on aligning its investments with global stability, economic security and shared prosperity imperatives, our country's core values remain unchanged. As it engages internationally, Canada continues to champion human rights, gender equality and democratic values, while addressing poverty, climate change, disease, food insecurity and humanitarian crises.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada already undertook significant international assistance investments that sought to create and harness economic growth. In places like Ghana, Kenya, Ukraine and Vietnam, this included improving access to finance for women entrepreneurs, improving farm productivity and farmer food security, strengthening local infrastructure, promoting digital inclusion, and lowering barriers to equal participation in the workforce.

In a complex and unstable security environment around the world, Canada also continued to support on peace and security initiatives that respond to conflicts and crises, including in Ukraine, North Africa, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Central America. These efforts, often drawing on Canadian expertise, prevented global security threats and supported national security sector reforms, helping state actors counter transnational cybercrime and terrorism.

In a world where the scale and complexity of conflicts and emergencies have increased, the Government of Canada remained a leader in the international humanitarian system. In 2024–2025, it invested approximately \$173 million in responding to crises in Palestine, Ukraine, Sudan and Haiti. This provided crucial support by delivering food, healthcare, education and emergency relief.

Through international climate, biodiversity, and innovative finance initiatives, the Government of Canada supported developing countries in mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change and biodiversity loss. Canada advanced low-carbon, climate-resilient development and climate-smart



agriculture, strengthening global food systems and supply chains that are vital to both international and domestic markets.

## **Investing in gender equality, global health and education**

Inequalities based on gender and sexual diversity persist around the world. Global conflicts and crises perpetuate these inequalities and have increased the rates of sexual and gender-based violence. In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada remained committed to advancing gender equality and promoting sexual and reproductive health and rights worldwide. Investing in gender equality and women's empowerment drives economic growth. It also plays a critical role in reducing poverty, improving social cohesion, and promoting stability and security.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada continued to invest in education for girls, refugees and other displaced persons through multilateral, international, and Canadian partners. These investments increased continued school attendance for girls, improved learning outcomes, and created safer, more inclusive learning environments. Supporting education reduces poverty and inequality, builds skilled workforces and contributes to stronger economies— which strengthens Canada's long-term trade and investment partnerships.

In 2024–2025, the government also focused on protecting gains in global public health. Diseases do not respect borders, and health crises can destabilize countries and economies. In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada invested in vaccination, disease surveillance, and health systems abroad. These investments reduce the risk of outbreaks reaching Canada while supporting economic growth and empowering communities to reach their full potential.

## **Building long-term partnerships that benefit Canadians**

Canada's international assistance is an effective tool for addressing global challenges while building partnerships that endure beyond the timeframes of original financial commitments. By supporting inclusive growth, education, and skills development abroad, Canada helps create stronger economies and more stable and receptive trading partners. These efforts deliver tangible results that reflect Canadian values and benefit Canadians both at home and overseas.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada supported innovative financing, digital tools, and locally driven approaches to strengthen resilience in developing and emerging economies, in step with the Indo-Pacific and Africa strategies. This work lays the foundation for innovative relationships with private sector and multilateral funds to bolster stability and increase trade. Our international assistance contributes to diversifying Canada's trade and supply chains with reliable partners. In addition, these investments and initiatives create a platform that strengthens Canada's ability to collaborate with other nations and influence global agendas on shared challenges like climate change, pandemics, migration, and the rollback of democratic institutions.

Looking ahead, Canada's international assistance will remain a strategic investment in global stability and Canadian prosperity. Canada will continue to deliver results that benefit partners, protect Canadian interests, and help build a more secure and resilient world.

For more information on accessing Canada's international assistance funding, visit the [Canadian funding for international initiatives](#) webpage.



## International assistance and official development assistance disbursements by organization

The Government of Canada disbursed \$12.5 billion in international assistance in 2024–2025, a figure that includes the significant macroeconomic support to Ukraine. In this report, international assistance refers to support provided by the federal government. It does not include FinDev Canada’s capitalization or support from other orders of government (provincial, territorial or municipal).

The government reports on two kinds of official development assistance. The first type, reported under the *Official Development Assistance Accountability Act* (ODAAA) (2008), must contribute to poverty reduction, account for the perspectives of the poor, and be consistent with international human rights standards. The second is reported to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development’s Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC), based on criteria agreed to by member countries. Funding must be administered with the promotion of the economic development and welfare of developing countries as its main objective.

Of the \$12.5 billion, official development assistance reported under the ODAAA made up 72% or \$9 billion.

Below are Canada’s international assistance efforts in 2024–2025 listed by federal government department. The government’s annual [Statistical Report on International Assistance](#) provides further details on international assistance and official development assistance expenditures provided by all levels of government.

Amount disbursed (\$ million) by each of the 20 federal organizations:

| Canadian International Assistance 2024–2025             |                          |                                         |            |                 |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Department/Source                                       | International assistance | of which<br>Programs funded by the IAE* | ODA: ODAAA | ODA: OECD-DAC** |
| <b>Departments reporting under the ODAAA</b>            |                          |                                         |            |                 |
| Global Affairs Canada                                   | 6,376.15                 | 6,342.62                                | 5,637.00   | 5,637.00        |
| Department of Finance Canada***                         | 3,723.25                 | 3,723.25                                | 1,029.20   | 1,029.20        |
| Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada****        | 1,963.05                 | 1.00                                    | 1,963.05   | 1,963.05        |
| International Development Research Centre ***           | 192.41                   | 192.41                                  | 192.41     | 192.41          |
| Department of National Defence***                       | 87.49                    | -                                       | 87.49      | 87.49           |
| Environment and Climate Change Canada                   | 54.59                    | 46.40                                   | 54.05      | 54.05           |
| Royal Canadian Mounted Police                           | 20.99                    | 20.99                                   | 19.52      | 19.52           |
| Employment and Social Development Canada—Labour Program | 11.59                    | -                                       | 11.59      | 11.59           |

|                                                                   |                  |                  |                 |                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Natural Resources Canada                                          | 8.10             | 8.10             | 8.10            | 8.10            |
| Canadian Institutes of Health Research                            | 7.56             | -                | 7.56            | 7.56            |
| Canada Revenue Agency                                             | 5.54             | -                | 5.54            | 5.54            |
| Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada               | 1.07             | -                | 1.07            | 1.07            |
| Parks Canada                                                      | 0.90             | -                | 0.90            | 0.90            |
| Canada Post—Universal Postal Union                                | 0.52             | -                | 0.52            | 0.52            |
| Statistics Canada                                                 | 0.36             | -                | 0.36            | 0.36            |
| Public Health Agency of Canada                                    | 0.32             | -                | 0.32            | 0.32            |
| Transport Canada                                                  | 0.16             | -                | 0.16            | 0.16            |
| Canadian Intellectual Property Office                             | 0.12             | -                | 0.12            | 0.12            |
| Canadian Space Agency                                             | 0.03             | -                | 0.03            | 0.03            |
| Public Service Commission of Canada                               | 0.03             | -                | 0.03            | 0.03            |
| Services received without charge by Global Affairs Canada         | 26.60            | 10.52            | 26.60           | 26.60           |
| <b>Subtotal—Departments reporting under the ODAAA</b>             | <b>12,480.84</b> | <b>10,345.29</b> | <b>9,045.63</b> | <b>9,045.63</b> |
| <b>Percentage of international assistance</b>                     |                  | <b>83%</b>       | <b>72%</b>      | <b>72%</b>      |
| <b>Other departments and sources</b>                              |                  |                  |                 |                 |
| Cost of refugees in Canada (first year)—Provinces and territories | 450.10           | -                | -               | 450.10          |
| FinDev Canada                                                     | 400.00           | -                | -               | 400.00          |
| Provinces, territories and municipalities                         | 32.32            | -                | -               | 32.32           |
| <b>Subtotal - Other departments, sources</b>                      | <b>882.41</b>    | <b>-</b>         | <b>-</b>        | <b>882.41</b>   |
| <b>Total</b>                                                      | <b>13,363.25</b> | <b>10,345.29</b> | <b>9,045.63</b> | <b>9,928.04</b> |
| <b>Percentage of total international assistance</b>               |                  | <b>77%</b>       | <b>68%</b>      | <b>74%</b>      |

\* The International Assistance Envelope (IAE) is the Government of Canada's primary fiscal planning tool for international assistance. Channelled through partnerships with civil society, multilateral institutions, academia, partner governments, philanthropies and the private sector, the International Assistance Envelope underpins the government's support of poverty reduction, sustainable development, stabilization, peace, security and governance—while retaining the flexibility to enable Canada to respond rapidly to emerging global crises.



\*\* The “ODA: OECD-DAC” figures in this table are presented on a fiscal-year basis, in Canadian dollars, to allow for comparing of reporting under the ODAAA versus the ODA reported to the OECD-DAC. When Canada reports to the OECD-DAC, figures are reported on a calendar-year basis in U.S. dollars. Their depiction in this table is for illustrative purposes only. Only the grant equivalent of repayable instruments is reported as ODA under the ODAAA and OECD-DAC; reflows on repayable contributions and loans are disclosed in Table A as information items only.

\*\*\* In fiscal year 2024–2025, the Department of Finance Canada provided \$2.9 billion in loans to support Ukraine’s macroeconomic stability. This includes \$2.5 billion for the G7 Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loan Initiative. Only the grant equivalent of these loans is reported as ODA under the ODAAA and OECD.

\*\*\*\* Includes costs of refugees in Canada (first year) and other projects. As per the OECD-DAC guidelines, the first year of federal and provincial support to refugees is reportable as ODA.



## Canadian international assistance results

The Government of Canada supports those most in need in line with the *Official Development Assistance Accountability Act* (ODAAA) (2008). These efforts generate mutual benefit in an interconnected world, as they also strengthen the security, prosperity and well-being of all Canadians. Ultimately, the progress reflected in this report demonstrates the power of partnerships among governments, local organizations, multilateral institutions, and Canadian civil society. Together, they have delivered results that saved lives, strengthened human rights, supported recovery from crises, and laid the foundation for long-term development and prosperity.

This report provides a high-level overview of the Government of Canada's results achieved through its international assistance investments in 2024–2025. This includes a snapshot of key outcomes (with illustrative examples from a sample of individual program and projects) rather than a comprehensive (or cumulative) account. For in-depth descriptions and results on individual initiatives, please refer to the [GAC Project Browser](#), or contact the relevant department.

## Humanitarian action

Humanitarian crises continued to expand in size, complexity and impact, fuelled by a deepening of armed conflicts and the effects of natural disasters. These crises impact the lives of many. At the start of 2025, according to the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs' [Global Humanitarian Overview 2025](#), an estimated 305 million people around the world required humanitarian assistance. Meanwhile, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees' [Global Trends: Forced Displacement in 2024](#) report, over 123 million people were forcibly displaced from their homes, including 42.7 million refugees. Moreover, the growing disregard for International Humanitarian Law in conflict zones has led to even greater suffering for civilians and humanitarian workers. As a result, 2024 became the deadliest year on record for those delivering humanitarian assistance. Overall, a sharp reduction in global funding prompted important changes and a shift to reaffirm the core mission of the humanitarian system. That mission is to protect and support those who are most at risk during emergencies, prioritizing life-saving assistance while increasing efficiency in delivery.

In 2024–2025, Canada remained a leader in the international humanitarian system, responding to immediate and protracted crises, for example in Palestine, Ukraine, Sudan and Haiti. To address global needs, the Government of Canada provided support in areas such as food assistance, emergency healthcare, and protection services.

Canada was the 13th largest humanitarian donor in 2024. The Government of Canada worked with experienced partners like the UN, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and various non-governmental organizations to provide timely and effective needs-based humanitarian assistance. In particular, the Government of Canada invested in a range of programs and initiatives aimed at:

- delivering humanitarian assistance and protection where it is needed most
- supporting a more effective, efficient and inclusive humanitarian response

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided \$961 million in humanitarian assistance. Of this total, \$960 million is official development assistance (ODA). These investments span 179 projects through 131 countries. Canada's humanitarian assistance saved lives, alleviated suffering and maintained the dignity of people affected by conflict and natural disasters around the world. The following section provides examples of funded initiatives and their impact.



## Achievements in the spotlight

### Delivering humanitarian assistance and protection where it is needed most

Humanitarian assistance provides an essential lifeline for people experiencing life-threatening emergencies. It also makes the world a safer place. The aid provided by the Government of Canada has saved millions of lives. This support is critical as conflicts arise and climate change leads to increased hunger, displacement, and instability around the world.

- In 2024, the Government of Canada continued to **respond to increasing global emergency food and nutrition needs** worldwide. Canadian funding:
  - contributed to the World Food Programme (WFP) reaching 124 million food-insecure people, including 90 million acutely food-insecure people with life-saving assistance. The Government of Canada provided over \$226 million to support the WFP’s humanitarian work.
  - helped ensure that over 109 million children under the age of 5 received early detection and treatment for malnutrition. The Government of Canada’s continuing collaboration with UNICEF in humanitarian crises globally (\$37 million in calendar year 2024) contributed to this life-saving support.
  - helped provide emergency food and nutrition assistance to 276,000 people through its \$25 million contribution to the Canadian Foodgrains Bank.
- In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada contributed to the **response to humanitarian emergencies in conflict settings**, especially much needed medical care and addressing gender-based violence (GBV):
  - In **Palestine**, support to the Canadian Red Cross helped improve access to crucial medical services in a high-risk environment. This included providing surgical and diagnostic equipment, medicine, and personnel to a new Red Cross field hospital in Rafah. Since opening in May 2024, the hospital has conducted more than 100,000 consultations with civilians. The Canadian Red Cross also supported the Palestine Red Crescent Society in activities such as transporting patients, managing the deceased, providing reception services, and offering mental health and psychosocial support. With the Government of Canada’s support, between April and December 2024, the Palestine Red Crescent Society provided life-saving assistance to more than 87,000 people, including emergency care for over 27,000 people with serious injuries and basic check-ups for nearly 70,000 people through clinics, mobile teams, and home visits.
  - In war-affected **Ukraine**, the Government of Canada supported initiatives that helped **address GBV and strengthen psychosocial resilience**, self-esteem, and skills within communities. Partnerships with civil society organizations helped ensure that over 8,900 women and men in the conflict-affected regions of Kharkiv and Kherson received specialized GBV prevention and awareness-raising services. To strengthen the capacity of frontline responders, training sessions on GBV core concepts were delivered to 330 relevant staff from social, legal, and medical services backgrounds. In addition, efforts led by International Medical Corps helped build resilience by reaching more than 5,800 people with group psychosocial activities and awareness-raising sessions.
- The Government of Canada helped strengthen local organizations and their ability to respond swiftly and effectively to crises on the ground. An essential channel for this was **rapid, small-scale funding to local organizations** through the [Canada Fund for Local Initiatives](#) (CFLI). In 2024–2025, this program alone allocated approximately \$1.2 million to 25 projects in 36 countries around



- the world through its humanitarian and emergency response reserve. Overall, the CFLI-supported organizations provided humanitarian assistance to more than 115,000 people, including:
- vital assistance to those impacted by **natural disasters**: hurricanes in **Jamaica** and **Cuba**, tropical storms in **Vietnam**, **Myanmar**, and **Honduras**, and flooding in 12 countries including **Brazil**, **Nigeria**, **Mali**, and **Chad**.
  - crucial support to communities affected by **conflicts** in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)** and **Palestine**.
- The Government of Canada, through the Canadian Space Agency, **supported international disaster response efforts** under the [International Charter: Space and Major Disasters](#) (Charter). It provided valuable satellite data from the [RADARSAT Constellation Mission](#) and [RADARSAT-2](#) mission. This included assistance to **Brazil** during the severe flooding of the Rio Grande do Sul, to **Indonesia** in responding to the Mount Ruang volcanic eruption in North Sulawesi, and to the **Philippines** in managing the extensive flooding caused by Tropical Storm Trami. In 2024–2025, the Canadian Space Agency provided satellite data for 77 activations (requests from a country for emergency satellite data), which represented 89% of all Charter activations during that period.

## Supporting a more effective, efficient and inclusive humanitarian response

The Government of Canada bolsters **efforts to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the international humanitarian system**, as well as compliance with International Humanitarian Law. In 2024–2025:

- The Government of Canada continued to use its **influence to shape the governance systems** of important UN humanitarian partners. This work has helped ensure that humanitarian funding is well spent, reaches the most vulnerable, and supports the Government of Canada's priorities. For example, as a member of the World Food Programme's (WFP) Executive Board, Canada actively participated in shaping key policies on resilience, climate change, and school meals programming. It also contributed to the strategic dialogue that informed the development of [WFP's strategic plan \(2026–2029\)](#). Canada served as Convenor of the traditional donor group in 2024 and 2025, and as vice-president of WFP Executive Board in 2024. In January 2025, WFP executive board members elected Canada as President of the WFP Board for a one-year term.
- The federal government maintained efforts to promote the **UN Protection of Civilians** mandate, uphold **humanitarian principles** and ensure **compliance with international humanitarian law**. These efforts help strengthen global stability, protect vulnerable populations and uphold Canadian values. They also ensure that Canada continues to be a trusted and principled actor in international affairs. At the [34<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent](#), Canada actively participated in negotiating and adopting 5 resolutions. These resolutions aimed to increase compliance with international humanitarian law, safeguard humanitarian spaces, and address growing threats to humanitarian personnel.
- The Government of Canada **reaffirmed its commitment to supporting locally led humanitarian efforts** through support to the Country-Based Pooled Funds managed by the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). These funds serve as a vital tool for providing humanitarian assistance through local organizations and fostering more inclusive responses to humanitarian needs. As the 11th-largest donor, Canada provided \$54 million to these funds in 2024 (out of the total US\$930 million OCHA distributed through Country-Based Pooled Funds). Together with other donors, Canada made a difference by contributing to frontline responses to acute food insecurity and emergency health needs in contexts with significant food assistance and emergency



healthcare needs such as **Sudan**, **Syria**, and the **DRC**. Overall, these funds provided life-saving assistance to a total of 26.6 million people, including 14.4 million women and girls and over 12 million children in 21 crisis regions.

## Story of change

[Finding Safety Amid Sirens: Ukraine's Child-Friendly Spaces](#)

## Learn more about Canada's support to humanitarian action in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Human Dignity \(Humanitarian Action\)](#)

### Reports

- [Global Humanitarian Overview 2025 \[EN/AR/FR/ES\] | OCHA](#)
- [UNHCR Global Trends 2024](#)

### Examples of projects highlighted in this section

- [Multi-Country Humanitarian Appeals - UNICEF 2024](#)
- [Gaza Crisis - humanitarian support - Canadian Red Cross 2023](#)
- [International Medical Corps](#)
- [CFGB institutional support 2024 to 2028](#)
- [Middle East, North Africa and Ukraine Crisis - Emergency Food Assistance - WFP 2024](#)
- [Coordination of Humanitarian Responses by the Country-Based Pooled Funds - OCHA 2023–2025](#)

### Others

- [Home | Financial Tracking Service](#)
- [The Grand Bargain \(Official website\) | IASC](#)
- [Good Humanitarian Donorship](#)



## Peace and security

The global security environment has become more complex and unstable in recent years. Geopolitical tensions, especially in Europe, the Indo-Pacific and the Middle East, are straining the international system. Democratic values are under increasing pressure. Transnational criminal and terrorist threats have continued to rise as technology advances. Ongoing threats involving chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear materials, as well as conventional weapons, have heightened the urgency of the Government of Canada's actions in this area.

Women and marginalized groups are still underrepresented in decision making, which limits the inclusiveness and effectiveness of peace and security efforts. The Women, Peace and Security Agenda, articulated in UN Security Council Resolution 1325 and associated resolutions, provides a comprehensive framework for closing this gap. Through its assistance, Canada places women's participation at the centre of efforts to maintain and promote peace and security.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada and its partners addressed this context through specialized security programs, international development assistance and the Canada Fund for Local Initiatives. The Government of Canada invested in various programs that focused on:

- addressing violent conflict and fragility
- reforming security systems and reducing security threats
- strengthening international organizations' peace and security efforts

To enhance peace and security in areas of strategic interest, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$485 million in this area in 2024–2025. Of this total, \$385 million is ODA. These investments span 317 projects in 142 countries. The following section provides examples of programs and initiatives that contribute to building a more peaceful and secure world.

## Achievements in the spotlight

### Addressing violent conflict and fragility

The Government of Canada invests in global peace and security initiatives that respond to conflicts and crises, including through **rapid response**. These interventions aim to reduce the impact of conflict on Canadians and Canadian interests while considering the underlying causes of conflict and instability.

- In **Ukraine**, the Government of Canada's support is responding to and **detering further aggression that threatens the security of Canada's NATO allies and global economic stability**. By providing assistance through the [Peace and Stabilization Operations Program](#), the Government of Canada is finding ways to use technology to meet the urgent needs of Ukrainian citizens. It is also using technology to support Ukraine's military. For example:
  - One project is using **digital forensics**, secure communication tools, and case management to identify, locate and return Ukrainian children. These efforts focus on children deported by force to Russia and occupied territories. In 2024–2025, the project's local partner, SaveUkraine, contacted 136 children and successfully reunited 65 of them with their families in Ukraine. The project also helped Ukrainian social services in planning for reintegration and safeguarding future accountability for perpetrators. Learn more about the [Leveraging Advanced Technologies to Address Crimes Committed Against Children in Ukraine](#) program (Hala Systems/SaveUkraine, \$2 million, 2024–2025).



- Another project **helped preserve digital access for frontline communities**. In 2022, the partner organisation for this project deployed its [Deflect](#) platform and surplus telecom equipment from Canadian providers. This kept vital websites online during periods of censorship and connectivity disruptions. In 2024, Deflect absorbed up to one million denial-of-service attacks per hour from inside Ukraine to prevent websites from crashing. This helped maintain Ukrainians' access to uncensored online reporting and information. Learn more about the [Digital Emergency Support for Civil Society in Ukraine](#) project (eQualitie, \$2.87 million, 2022–2026).
- Through Canada's bilateral international assistance, an initiative **provided technical support for sensitive policy issues like liberation planning and environmental justice**. The Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine (PFRU) project also provided assistance for deported Ukrainian children. This included specific recommendations to the Bring Kids Back Task Force within the Office of the President of Ukraine. These recommendations concerned protecting and reintegrating children affected by deportation and forced transfers. In addition, the initiative **restored access to essential services like water and power to over 2 million Ukrainians**. It accomplished this through more than 570 rapid recovery projects across 127 war-affected municipalities (*hromadas*). It also trained over 320 first responders and provided over 10,000 hours of mental health support to 9,000 frontline residents. Learn more about the [PFRU](#) project (Foreign and Commonwealth Office, \$15 million, 2022–2025).
- The Government of Canada also aids **communities recovering from violent conflict** such as in Haiti, Palestine, Sudan and Syria. For example, in **northwest Syria**, the [White Helmets](#) led community-based mine action to restore access to homes, schools, roads, and public spaces. By the end of 2024, their work reopened infrastructure for over 2,700 people. It included 164 homes, 8 schools, 20 roads, and other essential facilities. In 2024–2025, civilians used 90% of reopened facilities. The initiative paired mine clearance with community engagement and risk education. By doing so, the initiative has reduced everyday threats that hindered the region's economic recovery and civic life. This has strengthened local capacities for ongoing risk management and contributed to stabilizing contested communities. The project's gender-sensitive approach also tracked who regained access, supporting women's and girls' safety and mobility. In 2025, the Syrian Ministry of Emergency and Disaster Management integrated the White Helmets' civil defence functions. A new organization called the Truth Guardians will continue their justice and accountability work. Learn more about the [Mine Action in Northwest Syria – II](#) project ([supplementary allocation](#)) (The White Helmets, \$7.2 million, 2023–2025).
- Canada is part of **multilateral and G7 efforts to counter foreign-sponsored disinformation, protect democratic processes and promote trusted digital norms**. For example, through its Democratic Resilience and Human Rights Program, the Government of Canada supported a Journalists for Human Rights (JHR)-led project. This initiative reached almost 4.8 million people globally, by improving public access to reliable, rights-focused information despite censorship and repression limiting the quality of information available to Russian and Belarusian speakers. It strengthened the capacity of independent Russian and Belarusian journalists in exile in Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Poland. It helped them identify and counter information manipulation and produce human-rights-centred reporting, including 160 in-depth stories. Themes covered include women's rights, LGBTQ+ rights, the war in Ukraine, and pro-democracy activism. Learn more about the [Activating Russian and Belarusian Independent Journalists to Combat Information Manipulation](#) project (JHR, \$2.5 million, 2024–2026).
- The Government of Canada also aims to **strengthen the capacity of civil society organizations (CSOs) to counter election-related misinformation**, including in **La Francophonie** countries. In



North Macedonia, Moldova, Ivory Coast and Senegal, an initiative helped CSOs increase their ability to influence legislative and oversight processes, and their access to international expertise and networks. The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) helped to counter election-related foreign information, manipulation and interference through context-based mapping and adoption of situational awareness methodologies. These methodologies provide a comprehensive overview of election-related foreign information, manipulation and interference leading to a country-specific report. Learn more about the [Combating Elections-related Foreign Information, Manipulation and Interference](#) project (International IDEA, \$2.5 million, 2024–2027).

## Reforming security systems and reducing security threats

Through its international assistance, the Government of Canada is helping to **prevent and counter global security threats before they reach Canada**. This includes:

- countering criminal and terrorist threats
- limiting the spread of weapons of mass destruction
- supporting conventional weapons treaties

These efforts **strengthen security systems in areas of strategic interest to Canada**, protect civilians and promote inclusive governance and economic resilience globally. Reforms prioritize protection, accountability, and meaningful participation of women and marginalized groups.

- Through its [Weapons Threat Reduction Program](#), the Government of Canada continued its efforts to constrain North Korea’s dangerous and destabilizing weapons proliferation activities. The Weapons Threat Reduction Program funded a project focussed on developing actionable information on North Korea’s maritime sanctions evasion activities. This information resulted from the application of technical expertise such as open-source satellite imagery, vessel tracking, and ownership data. By June 2025, the project had generated 140 intelligence notes and 72 reports, and identified 56 vessels and entities involved in transporting illegal arms, fuel, and other goods prohibited by UN sanctions. Learn more about [Project Sandstone](#) (The Royal United Services Institute [RUSI], \$3.3 million, 2021–2025).
- Through its [Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program](#), the Government of Canada helped partner countries be **more resilient in the face of transnational cybercrime**. In **Central America**, it helped achieve this through a project that ensured stronger technical skills and awareness of online gender-based threats. The project **increased women’s leadership in cyber forensics**:
  - In **Guatemala**, the Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program established a new **digital forensics lab** operated by female investigators.
  - In **Belize, Guatemala and Honduras**, it improved **investigative skills** by providing training to almost 1,400 participants, 87% of 325 participants (Belize) reporting an improvement. In Guatemala (628 trainees) and Honduras (439 trainees), 80% stated that they achieved key learning goals in areas like open-source intelligence, child protection, cybercrime law and digital evidence handling.
  - In **Guatemala and Honduras**, it strengthened capacity **on preventing cybercrime and protecting children** online by providing training to a total of over 65,100 teachers (73% were women).

Learn more about the [Cyber Capacity Building in the Northern Triangle - phase II](#) project (UN office on Drugs and Crime [UNDOC], \$3.3 million, 2019–2024).

- In 2024–2025, through its [Counter-Terrorism Capacity Building Program](#), the Government of Canada contributed to the **development of counter-terrorism capabilities** in low- and middle-



income countries (LMICs). To achieve this in the [Middle East](#) and [North Africa](#), the program supported the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL). By transforming technical skills into actual arrests and seizures, the project **reduced mobility for violent actors in the regions**. It also **incorporated rights-based practices** and **reinforced standards for multilateral responses**. To achieve this, the project:

- trained over 180 frontline officers in **Algeria, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya** and **Tunisia**.
- enabled over 250 national officers to perform more than 28 million crosschecks against INTERPOL databases, resulting in 99 terrorism-related matches. This supported follow-up operations that detected 7 suspected terrorists at borders and led to large criminal interdictions. It included the seizure of over 3,000 kilograms of cocaine and the dismantling of networks involved in fraudulent travel documents and illegal commodity trafficking.
- introduced an online human rights module completed by 280 police officers from the Middle East and North Africa region to ensure investigations respect rights and gender considerations.

Learn more about the Counter Terrorism Project – Phase II for [North Africa](#) and the [Middle East](#) (INTERPOL, \$3.8 million, 2023–2025).

## Strengthening multilateral systems

The Government of Canada's **investments in multilateral peace and security institutions** are key to ensuring the security of Canadians. These prioritize **gender equality and inclusion in multilateral system reforms**. This is consistent with the Women, Peace and Security Agenda objective of full and equal involvement of women in all aspects of peace and security. By prioritizing women's participation, Canada promotes its values and enhances the legitimacy, effectiveness and sustainability of collective responses to security threats, crises and conflict. In 2024–2025:

- In **Haiti**, the Government of Canada contributed to **stabilizing critical infrastructure and creating safe spaces for humanitarian and governance activities** through funding to the UN-mandated [Multinational Security Support Mission](#). The mission secured key locations like airports, ports and major roadways, facilitating aid delivery and restoring mobility in some areas controlled by gangs. Despite ongoing operational challenges and violence, the mission's presence established security conditions for the transition to the Gang Suppression Force in April 2026. Learn more about the [Trust Fund in Support of the Multinational Security Support Mission for Haiti](#) mission (United Nations Department of Operational Support, \$84.2 million, 2024–2025).
- The Government of Canada contributed to a **worldwide UN program** that deployed 119 peace and development advisers to **promote conflict prevention and peacebuilding** in 70 countries. The advisers helped establish national peace infrastructures in 33 countries. They:
  - brought together 150 women from **Venezuela** to address gender-based violence and boost political participation
  - supported a peacebuilding and social cohesion subcommittee in the **Democratic Republic of the Congo's (DRC)** National Assembly
  - designed initiatives to amplify youth voices such as [Guatemala Joven Conversa](#), which engaged nearly 1,000 young people—64% women and 42% Indigenous—in artificial intelligence discussions that will shape **Guatemala's** forthcoming National Youth Policy

Learn more about the [United Nations Program on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention](#) program (United Nations Development Programme [UNDP], 2.5 million, 2023–2026).



- In **Ukraine**, the Government of Canada collaborated with other NATO countries and Ukraine to improve energy security at deployed camps and remote operations. Canada, through Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), is the lead country for NATO's Science for Peace and Security project. It is supporting Ukraine with expertise and training to improve its energy awareness to go further with existing resources. Quantifying fossil fuel reduction strategies using harmonized energy data collection helped make this possible. It also contributed to a greater understanding of key energy flows, measured performance of new technologies, and monitored energy management strategies. Natural Resources Canada supports NATO's Science for Peace and Security for Operational Energy Effectiveness initiative (\$775,000, 2025–2028).
- The Government of Canada is committed to making the world a safer place for all. It continued its longstanding tradition of **international police peacekeeping** through the Canadian Police Arrangement [International Police Peacekeeping and Peace Operations](#) program. This is a partnership between Global Affairs Canada, Public Safety Canada and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In [2024–2025](#), to help **respond to the security needs of fragile and conflict-affected states**:
  - over 150 police officers and civilian experts—39% of whom were women—served in 12 peace operations missions around the world
  - the Canadian Police Arrangement personnel in the [UN Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) (MONUSCO) made a tangible difference in the **DRC**. They more than doubled sexual and gender-based violence training activities for the Congolese national police. They helped reach remote, high-risk areas affected by conflict-related sexual violence by holding over 350 community engagement activities, delivering over 35 training courses and training over 650 local police officers. They also conducted 49 mentoring sessions with more than 30 judicial police officers across 7 districts.

## Story of change

[Canadian police helping women lead in peace missions](#)

## Learn more about Canada's support to peace and security in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Peace and Security](#)

### Report

[Annual Report 2024–2025: International Police Peacekeeping and Peace Operations Program | Royal Canadian Mounted Police](#)

### Others

- [Peace and Stabilization Operations Program](#)
- [Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program](#)
- [Counter-Terrorism Capacity Building Program](#)
- [Weapons Threat Reduction Program](#)
- [Women Peace and Security Agenda \(UN Security Council Resolution 1325\)](#)



## Inclusive economic growth

Inclusive economic growth is essential for reducing poverty, building resilience and ensuring global stability. In 2024–2025, economic growth remained slow worldwide due to geopolitical uncertainty, high levels of debt, and climate-related shocks. Developing countries struggled to secure funding for infrastructure, technology, and human capital while trying to grow their manufacturing and service sectors. Growth did not keep up with fiscal pressures. Overall, general government gross debt in ODA-eligible countries remained higher as a share of GDP than before the COVID-19 pandemic, and interest expenses increased as a share of tax revenues. High public debt and high interest rates have limited investment. As a result, some regions, especially Africa, now spend more on interest payments than on critical social services. Youth unemployment also remained high in developing economies, hindering inclusive growth.

To address these challenges, in 2024–2025 the Government of Canada strengthened economic linkages, processes and support services that help markets function better, enabled women's equitable participation in the economy, improved access to finance, and supported resilience and sustainability in local communities.

These efforts also help developing countries build the transparent, accountable and effective institutions, laws and regulations that govern their economies. This level playing field creates opportunities for economic growth, trade and investment, including as future markets for Canada. It also aligns with Canada's values and interests. To do this, in 2024–2025 the Government of Canada invested in a range of programs and initiatives aimed at:

- building sustainable and inclusive economies
- strengthening economic resilience
- eliminating barriers to women's economic empowerment

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$913 million to promote inclusive economic growth. Of this total, \$855 million is ODA. These investments span 824 projects in 138 countries, helping to foster global stability and opening new markets for Canadian businesses. They are also advancing Canadian values such as gender equality and transparency. The following section provides examples of funded initiatives and their impact in this area.

## Achievements in the spotlight

### Building sustainable and inclusive economies

To **attract investment for inclusive and sustainable economic growth** in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), the Government of Canada **partners with the private sector** through the [International Assistance Innovation Program](#). The program provides funding to private sector initiatives that contribute to economic growth and other development objectives to help reduce poverty.

- Développement International Desjardins is expanding financial services for women and young entrepreneurs across **Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe** and **Latin America**. It has also unlocked an additional \$15 million in private capital for the Aequitas Impact Investment Fund. In 2024–2025, the Fund's partner financial institutions expanded from 9 to 14. As more banks committed to improving women's access to financial services, the number of women customers increased from nearly 3,900 to over 12,000. Loans to women also increased, leading to improved financial control and business growth. The Fund has increased the number of jobs created or maintained from about



2,900 to more than 6,000. Learn more about the [Aequitas Impact Investment Fund](#) (Développement International Desjardins, \$22.9 million, 2024–2035).

The Government of Canada is helping **rural women strengthen their economic footing** and build more secure futures:

- The Government of Canada supported rural women in **Bangladesh** in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). In 2024, project interventions gave women in the region **greater control over household decisions and income-generating activities**, while upcycling initiatives provided new livelihood opportunities. These included vocational training to 6,500 women (out of a total of over 10,000 participants) in host communities and refugee camps. In addition, with better access to liquefied petroleum gas and pressure cookers, women-led Rohingya refugee households spent less time on unpaid care work, with positive benefits to the degraded local ecosystem. Learn more about the [Addressing Environmental Degradation in Cox's Bazar District](#) project (UNDP, 2022–2026, \$30 million).
- In the **Philippines**, a project has **increased the productivity of cacao farms and enterprises**, particularly those led by rural women. Almost half of smallholder farmers reported a 50% increase in income and cacao yields. Over 5,000 farmers, including women, youth, and Indigenous Peoples, gained access to markets. The project helped cooperatives to boost revenues and adopt climate-smart practices. This enhanced investment readiness for small and medium-sized enterprises, with one securing capital and 9 more in the pipeline. Learn more about the [Resilience and Inclusion through Investment for Sustainable Agrikultura](#) (Mennonite Economic Development Associates of Canada, \$6.8 million, 2021–2026).
- In **Vietnam**, a project enabled over 10,000 rural households to better **access credit to support family businesses**. At the same time, 948 People's Credit Funds (self-managed, locally based cooperative financial institutions regulated by the State Bank of Vietnam) adopted e-banking platforms, tripling digital transaction volumes between 2022 and 2024. The project's gender-sensitive marketing and training led to over 700 new female members and 475 loan applications from women. Tools like gender dashboards and the Co-op Smart app have helped improve women's access to financial literacy and entrepreneurship support in rural areas. Learn more about the [Strengthening the People's Credit Fund Network](#) project (Développement international Desjardins [DID], over \$18 million, 2016–2025).
- In conflict-affected regions in **Ukraine**, the Government of Canada's support **helped rural women entrepreneurs overcome barriers to financial security and build more resilient livelihoods**. This resulted in enhancing women's economic empowerment and expanding their opportunities to engage in business and cooperatives. In 2024–2025, the project provided grants to 14 rural women entrepreneurs to enhance their businesses. It also provided support to over 1,100 members from 17 agricultural cooperatives. Support included comprehensive training on agricultural techniques and entrepreneurship designed to meet the needs of women farmers. It also supported partner civil society organizations to roll out an outreach program on women's rights. It strengthened women's financial autonomy and resilience. In 94% of project-supported households women were actively involved in economic decision making, including sales and the use of agricultural inputs. Women's representation on elected cooperative boards increased from around 33% to over 46%. Their increased leadership contributed to better cooperative governance and financial outcomes for rural women entrepreneurs. Learn more about the [WeProsper: Entrepreneurship Development for Conflict-Affected Rural Population](#) project (SOCODEVI, nearly \$8 million, 2020–2025).



Another way to help make economies sustainable and inclusive is by **enhancing access to the digital economy** and ensuring access to the internet in underserved communities.

- For example, the Government of Canada, through Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED), is helping to **ensure that LMICs have the tools and the capacity they need to engage in the digital economy**. ISED’s collaboration with the **International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Development Sector (ITU-D)** contributes to strengthening multilateral governance and highlights Canada’s leadership in promoting digital inclusion in the UN system. In 2024–2025, this support helped advance [ITU-D’s initiatives](#) under the [Partner2Connect](#) (P2C) Digital Coalition, a “global force for digital inclusion”. Through mobilizing with the ITU to connect unserved and underserved communities, Canadian funding contributed to significant progress. This included providing over 3 million new internet connections in low-income countries, with a focus on women, youth, and people living in rural or remote areas. The initiative also supported the training of more than 1,200 policymakers and regulators from LMICs on digital inclusion, gender equality in information and communications technologies policy, and cybersecurity resilience. Learn more about [ISED’s initiative](#) (nearly \$5.5 million annually, 2018–2027).

## Strengthening economic resilience

Strengthening the economies of LMICs creates new opportunities for trade and investment for Canada. It also helps build a **safer, more prosperous world by reducing poverty and inequality**. In 2024–2025, we continued to invest in a range of **initiatives to strengthen the economic resilience** of partner countries. For example:

- In **the Asia Pacific region**, Canada’s investment helped enhance the abilities of countries to create **public-private partnerships for infrastructure**. It has also helped embed provisions for women and girls into public-private partnerships across the region. In 2024–2025, the Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility (AP3F) applied a gender lens to all new technical assistance, including the incorporation of gender provisions in public-private partnerships agreements, employment targets for women, inclusive workplace practices, and gender-sensitive infrastructure features for safety and accessibility. Learn more about the [AP3F](#) (Asian Development Bank, \$20 million, 2015–2025).
- In **Africa**, the Government of Canada’s support helped **strengthen businesses**, including women-led and small and medium enterprises (SMEs):
  - The Accelerating Regional Business Growth in East Africa (ARBG) program created jobs and increased revenues for SMEs in **7 eastern African countries** following skills development and resource mobilization efforts. In 2024–2025, RENEW International Canada, in partnership with the East Africa Regional Exchange Network, strengthened the skills and knowledge of over 1,300 people in trade and investment readiness and leadership. Additionally, the ARBG program supported 9 new investments (for a total of 25 investments) in sectors such as financial services, food distribution, and clean energy. These investments resulted in the generation of nearly \$12.2 million in regional sales (34% generated by women-led businesses), the creation of more than 1,625 jobs, and revenue increases of 2,617%. Learn more about the [ARBG program](#) (RENEW International Canada, \$20 million, 2022–2028).
  - In the poorest, most food-insecure areas of **northern Ghana**, our investments helped women smallholder farmers and entrepreneurs **increase their incomes and enhance their food security and household well-being**. With support from the Greater Rural Opportunities for Women 2 project, women groundnut farmers doubled their annual income and soybean



farmers' annual income increased. More secure **access to land** and better **access to financial services** and to **post-harvest services and quality farming inputs** helped increase incomes. To help them achieve better **economic resilience**, women farmers received training in climate-smart agriculture and in dry-season vegetable farming. Nutrition training raised awareness and improved women's dietary diversity. Their participation in household decision-making also increased. This occurred alongside women spending slightly less time on unpaid care work and increased contributions from men. Learn more about the [Greater Rural Opportunities for Women 2](#) project (Mennonite Economic Development Associates of Canada, \$25 million, 2021–2026).

- Canada has demonstrated it is a reliable partner in promoting **inclusive growth and gender equality**, including in rural communities experiencing poverty and marginalization. For example, in **Egypt**, the Government of Canada is assisting the Government of Egypt in enhancing women's economic empowerment and reducing unemployment. In 2024–2025, Canadian funding supported the creation of Egypt's first women-owned and -led agribusiness cooperatives. These cooperatives now have year-round business plans and partnerships with 6 private companies, enhancing productivity and market access. Opportunities for Women in Agribusiness in Egypt provided 125 women with entrepreneurship training and customized technical support. It resulted in Egypt's first agribusiness entrepreneurship manual for women, which is now being shared with national stakeholders. The project enabled 52 women entrepreneurs to participate in major national exhibitions like Food Africa and Torathna. This led to sales agreements of \$73,000 and profit margins of between 25 % and 35 %. Two agribusiness companies that participated in the program achieved Egyptian Gender Equality Seal certification. Learn more about the [Opportunities for Women in Agribusiness in Egypt](#) project ([supplementary allocation](#)) (Alinea International, about \$4.8 million, 2020–2025).

## Eliminating barriers to women's economic empowerment

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada's international assistance investments continued to focus on **ways to help businesses, organizations, communities and governments make sure women can exercise their economic rights**. This meant addressing inequalities in unpaid and paid care work. It also meant helping women access better jobs and ensuring women-led businesses can access the key services they need to thrive and be sustainable.

- **Care work**, both paid and unpaid, is mostly on the shoulders of women and girls and remains a barrier to gender equality and economic growth. It is recognized as the [backbone of the economies](#), yet most often goes unrecognized. In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada continued to implement its [\\$100 million commitment](#) to **tackle inequalities in unpaid and paid care work** in LMICs:
  - In **Africa**, Canada's International Development Research Centre's ([IDRC](#)) work fosters innovative approaches to addressing the impact of unpaid care work on inclusive economies, informed by gender-disaggregated data. An initiative supports 19 novel evidence-based models, designed to expand access to quality child care and other essential care services. In **Kenya**, for instance, critical insights from 600 women market vendors are demonstrating how access to affordable, quality child care strengthens women's livelihoods and business performance. This evidence is already informing local government efforts to improve care services in 45 city markets and set childcare standards that can be scaled nationally. Learn more about the [Scaling Care Innovations in Africa](#) initiative (IDRC, \$25 million, 2023–2027).
  - In **Vietnam**, a project has promoted women's economic participation. The Advancing Women's Economic Empowerment project has helped rural and ethnic minority women feel



- more empowered in their household decisions. Thanks to improved tools that support household chores and livelihoods, such as cookstoves, they spent less time on unpaid care work, freeing up time for other income-generating activities or attending the project's training sessions on sustainable livelihoods production, leadership and communications skills. More than 80% of the women felt more confident after participating in the project's business training. Learn more about the [Advancing Women's Economic Empowerment](#) project (CARE Canada, \$6.6 million, 2021–2027).
- In **Colombia**, a project has strengthened the care systems in all levels of government, making it a priority. At the local level, a newly approved policy required integrating care into territorial development plans. The project strengthened the capacity of women's rights organizations (WROs) who were able to advocate for this policy. It also increased the capacity of hundreds of women and public servants. Learn more about the [Caring Societies](#) project (UN Women, \$7.2 million, 2023–2028).
  - The Government of Canada's funding has helped reduce barriers to women's economic empowerment in **other economic sectors** as well by making sure they have **equitable access to training, resources and services** to make their businesses more sustainable. For instance:
    - In the **fisheries** sector, funding from Canada has helped women in coastal communities in the **Pacific Islands access economic opportunities** in a traditionally male-dominated sector. Better access to training helped them better engage in fisheries governance. By the end of 2024, 344 women accessed resources and services for building resilience, including climate resilience. The project also provided training to 138 fishers in value-adding techniques. Learn more about the [Strengthening Small-Scale Fisheries in the Pacific Islands](#) project (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations [FAO], \$2 million, 2020–2025).
    - In **agribusiness**, better and equitable access to markets, training and technical support are essential to success. In **Ghana**, Canada's investments aim to support the government's efforts to help farmers, especially women, find better economic opportunities. To strengthen **access to markets**, agricultural departments have introduced new platforms to connect farmers with buyers, including market fairs, WhatsApp groups, and satellite markets. These efforts connected over 27,000 farmers to output markets, with women's participation increasing from 36% to 38%. **Access to services** was also key: **better equipment** for women-led agro-processing groups increased production and eased the physical demands of their work. Essential **extension services** (training, advice, climate-smart technologies, post-harvest management) reached 132,500 women farmers nationwide. Learn more about the [Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana](#) program (Government of Ghana, \$130.1 million, 2017–2027).
  - In 2024–2025, funding from the Government of Canada also helped address barriers to the **economic resilience of women refugees and migrants**. For instance, through an Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada funded project with the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Government of Canada helped support inclusive economic growth for women migrants and refugees in **Colombia, Ecuador and Peru**. Activities included supporting the establishment of a Binational Commission on Mutual Recognition of Skills and Competencies between Colombia and Ecuador, which improved employment access and skills recognition for women migrants and refugees. The ILO also conducted workshops on fair recruitment, entrepreneurship, and workplace discrimination. This included 2 capacity building workshops in Peru engaging 40 leaders from local civil society organizations (CSOs), and discussions with various CSOs in Ecuador that support transgender women. Learn more about this ILO project: [Integramos – Strengthening the Capacity](#)



[of Government and Civil Society Actors to Improve the Socioeconomic Integration of Venezuelan Refugee and Migrant Women in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru](#) (\$4 million, 2024–2027).

## Story of change

[Blue growth, green future: strengthening food security in the Indo-Pacific region](#)

## Learn more about Canada’s support to inclusive economic growth in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Growth that Works for Everyone](#)

### Others

- [International Telecommunication Union – Development Sector \(ITU-D\)](#)
- [Partner2Connect Digital Coalition](#)
- [Canada’s Official Development Assistance – ISED](#)



## Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls

Inequalities based on gender and sexual diversity continue to be widespread around the globe. For example, in 2024, 50,000 women and girls were killed by intimate partners or family members – one every 10 minutes according to the [United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and UN Women](#). Persistent inequality makes communities less stable and safe, which in turn puts global security at risk. The rise of conflicts and crises globally has widened these inequalities, leading to an increase in sexual and gender-based violence. Sexual violence in conflict zones rose sharply in 2024, increasing by 25% compared to the previous year, with women and girls making up 92% of those who faced this violence according to the 2025 [Report of the UN Secretary-General on conflict-related violence](#). There are also coordinated movements that threaten the rights of women, girls and 2SLGBTQI+ people. For example, between 2019 and 2023, funding equivalent to a total of US\$1.18 billion was generated by 275 organizations involved in anti-gender initiatives in Europe according to the [European Parliamentary Forum for Sexual & Reproductive Rights](#).

The Government of Canada remains committed to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, particularly for the poorest and those excluded as a result of systemic discrimination. It is also dedicated to upholding other core values such as human rights and democracy. Canada aligns with important multilateral organizations and other donors who maintain that investing in gender equality is an important driver for economic growth. It plays a critical role in reducing poverty and improving social cohesion according to the [World Bank Group Gender Strategy \[2024–2030\]](#).

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada supported initiatives aimed at:

- preventing and responding to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), including harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage, and female genital mutilation or cutting
- strengthening women's rights organizations and movements
- supporting evidence-based policy-making and programming to promote gender equality

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$261 million in this area. Of this total, \$254 million is ODA. Overall, our gender equality and empowerment of women and girls programming spanned 469 projects in 130 countries. The following section provides examples of funded initiatives and their impact in this area.

### Achievements in the spotlight

#### Preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence

Addressing Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) in all its forms is critical to promoting gender equality and women's rights. In 2024–2025, approximately 57 million people were reached by Global Affairs Canada-funded projects that help prevent, respond to and end sexual and gender-based violence, including child, early and forced marriage and/or female genital mutilation.

- Child, early, and forced marriage is a form of SGBV still prevalent in many low- and middle-income countries. The Government of Canada and its ongoing support has helped make significant gains in reducing the practice in countries where child, early and forced marriage is most common. In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada contributed to:



- making a difference in the lives of more than 8.4 million adolescent girls in **12 countries in Africa and in Asia**. This support, through UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme (UNGP) to End Child Marriage, helped them **enrol in, return to, or remain in school**. This is key to delaying marriage and providing girls with more choices and future opportunities. The program also contributed to ensuring that more than 3.5 million girls between the ages of 10 and 19 benefited from social protection, poverty reduction, and economic empowerment programs. In all 12 participating countries, the UNGP helped strengthen national laws and policy frameworks to eliminate child marriage at the national and subnational levels. This included support to the drafting, proposal, or adoption of 79 policies or legal instruments. Learn more about the [UNGP to End Child Marriage](#) (UNICEF, 2023–2028, \$35 million).
- **lowering child, early and forced marriage rates in Benin and Cameroon**. The percentage of young women married before the age of 18 dropped to 4% in supported regions in **Benin**. In **Cameroon**, it decreased to 8%. This is a significant change since the baseline in 2019. Led by girls and designed with and for adolescent girls, an initiative with support from the Government of Canada has strengthened their leadership. It helped them drive change in their own communities. In 2024–2025, this initiative trained 400 girls and more than 800 boys on gender equality, adolescent sexual reproductive health and rights, protection, and civic representation. By the end of the project, more than 27,000 adolescents received training, 60% of whom were girls. Through awareness raising and training for communities and authorities, the initiative had a direct impact on the child, early and forced marriage rates. Learn more about the [Plan for Girls](#) initiative (Plan International Canada, \$18.1 million, 2018–2025).
- The Government of Canada’s investments have also helped strengthen relevant stakeholders (government institutions, civil society organizations, and communities) to ensure **effective SGBV prevention and response mechanisms**. This includes access to legal justice and services for survivors. For example:
  - Investments helped improve **access to protection and support services** for survivors of SGBV in **Ukraine**. Rates of SGBV have increased with the onset of conflict. Communities, regardless of their location, near frontline or safer regions, are trying to cope. Canadian funding helped the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) reach over 12,500 people with relevant services in 2024–2025. The project has updated referral pathways and expanded public awareness efforts. This has made it easier for survivors and community members to get the right information about the available services and how to access them. The project has also enabled local governments and institutions in Ukraine to coordinate effective SGBV prevention and response. It did so by providing expert and technical support. Learn more about the [Achieving Municipal Breakthrough in Effective Response to Sexual and Gender-Based Violence](#) project (UNFPA, \$14 million, 2021–2026).
  - Canadian funding helped **strengthen justice systems, improve and expand survivor services and promote SGBV prevention in Sri Lanka**. Through support to UNDP, it helped ensure 71 legal aid commission officers received training in gender-sensitive legal practices. This has resulted in legal support for 78 SGBV cases across 5 provinces. The project supported 30 remote court hearings. Five women’s rights organizations launched pilot programs that help survivors reintegrate economically after leaving shelters. In addition, efforts led to the approval and launch of Sri Lanka’s Multi-Sectoral National Action Plan on SGBV (2024–2028). To support this action plan, UNDP also supported the establishment of coordination mechanisms at both national and provincial levels. The plan ensured the availability of legal aid services in 5 provinces. Learn more about the [Enabling Justice for](#)



[Victims-Survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence](#) project (UNDP, \$5 million, 2023–2027).

- In the **Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)**, support from the Government of Canada to the UNDP helped ensure **a more coordinated and sustainable response to SGBV**. It also contributed **to helping communities better protect women’s rights**. One way the program achieved this is by establishing a total of 54 community prevention mechanisms by 2024–2025. These mechanisms bring together 200 members from different sectors: neighbourhood leaders, police officers, and various association representatives. At monthly meetings, members work together to assess risks, raise awareness among residents, and refer survivors to appropriate services. The program helped empower 100 survivors who received training as community leaders. Learn more about the [Justice, Empowerment, and Dignity](#) program ([supplementary allocation](#)) (UNDP, \$31 million, 2018–2026).

## Strengthening women’s rights organizations and movements

Supporting women’s rights organizations (WROs) and feminist movements is one of the most effective ways to **advance gender equality and sustainable development**. Such support builds more vibrant civil societies. It also contributes to stronger democratic institutions, more stable global partnerships, and lasting peace and security.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided support to **1,300 WROs in over 100 countries** through the Women’s Voice and Leadership (WVL) program and the Equality Fund. It helped them to build capacity and increase sustainability. Providing **flexible funding** to these organizations has enabled them to better respond to emerging needs in the communities they serve, especially during crises or natural disasters.

- In 2024–2025, Government of Canada funding helped improve the **governance, advocacy strategies, and community programming of WROs in 54 countries**. This was part of its flagship [WVL Program](#), a 5-year (2018–2023), \$150 million investment. WVL programming helped WROs increase their ability to influence policy and amplify the voices of communities that are often left behind. It also allowed them to better respond to community needs across multiple sectors. These include humanitarian assistance, economic growth, and peace and security, as well as addressing SGBV. Achievements in 2024–2025 include, for example:
  - In **Bangladesh, 16 grassroots women’s rights organizations** improved their **operations, governance, financial systems and leadership roles** in the communities they served. Thanks to the WVL programming, these WROs contributed to 2 national policy reforms, including the Overseas Employment and Migrants (Amendment) Bill (2023) and the amendment to National Assembly Election Rules (2008). The reforms expanded protections for migrant workers through safer migration and enabled transgender individuals to contest national elections respectively. They represented groups facing systemic barriers, such as Dalit (“untouchables”) and Indigenous women, transgender people, and women with disabilities. One notable achievement was improving access to health services for transgender persons through new dedicated service counters in hospitals. This policy change improved access to healthcare services for the transgender community, reducing the discrimination and delays they faced in receiving medical care. They influenced policy reforms by building stronger alliance with other WROs and engaging with policymakers. Learn more about the [WVL-Bangladesh](#) project (Manusher Jonno Foundation, over \$6.8 million, 2019–2025).



- In **Jordan**, **women working in agriculture and domestic labour** are often most vulnerable to exploitation and rights violations and can face exclusion. Jordanian **WROs increased their ability to deliver more effective and sustainable programming** for them, with support from WVL programming. These WROs accomplished this by enhancing their strategic planning, digital data collection, and feminist monitoring and evaluation practices. This investment helped enable local organizations to provide legal support to over 1,000 women workers. Learn more about the [WVL-Middle East](#) project (Oxfam-Québec, over \$1.8 million, 2022–2025).
- The Government of Canada **helps WROs build their capacity to drive change in support of gender equality in their communities**. The Equality Fund is a powerful vehicle to achieve this. In 2024–2025, the Fund supported 129 women’s rights and feminist organizations across 100 LMICs (a total of \$29 million in grants). It uses a gender-lens investing model and applies gender analysis to all its financial decision making. By using **returns from its investments**, the fund provides flexible, multi-year grants to different organizations and movements. For instance:
  - In **Georgia**, survivors of SGBV continue to face barriers and insufficient support services. The Government of Canada’s support to the Equality Fund helped address this and **strengthened violence prevention, local protection mechanisms, and contributed to a more responsive and supportive environment for survivors of SGBV**. For instance, in 2024–2025, an Equality Fund partner’s efforts enhanced the ability of key stakeholders to identify SGBV, provide direct support and refer survivors to trusted services. The organization trained 60 healthcare providers and teachers and over 100 peer group members across 10 Georgian municipalities. It also boosted awareness raising and access to life-saving information, by leveraging digital platforms to create the Digital Resource Centre for Survivors of Domestic Violence. This is a comprehensive bank of information about available legal, psychosocial, and medical services. With over 17,000 visitors and 25,000 pages viewed during the year, it has become a key resource, particularly for women in rural, remote and conflict-affected areas. Over 10 municipalities have integrated the Digital Resource Centre on their websites.
  - In **Ukraine**, the Equality Fund provided **rapid response funding that helped support communities facing unprecedented crisis conditions due to the ongoing conflict**. These conditions have placed new pressures on WROs and grassroots groups to step in and respond. Funding enabled the Ukrainian Women’s Fund to support 14 local WROs with grants in 2024–2025. Flexible and core funding is a lifeline for WROs and grassroots groups to provide this support. They were able to support more than 730 women and to meet diverse community needs. This included psychological support for women with disabilities and relocating activists.

Learn more about the [Equality Fund: Sustaining Funding to Women’s Organizations in Developing Countries](#) initiative (Equality Fund, \$300 million, 2019–2035).

## Enhancing evidence-based policy-making and programming

**Accountable, effective and evidence-based policymaking and program delivery** are essential for advancing gender equality. These characteristics ensure that the policies and programs address the **root causes** of systemic inequalities. They ensure that organizations implement policies transparently and deliver measurable, positive impact.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada’s investments strengthened the **capacity and systems of national and subnational state and non-state actors to advance gender equality through policies, laws, budgets, programs and services**. These investments supported actors in generating, using and disseminating gender data and evidence. For example:



- In the **Caribbean**, Government of Canada funding supports **legislative action that tackles both immediate and systemic gender inequalities**. It is advancing gender equality and contributes to **strengthening the capacity of Caribbean parliaments and civil society**. This support promotes more **participatory and accountable policy-making** and strengthens **evidence-based governance**. Stakeholders also applied gender analysis to regional issues such as climate change and disaster risk reduction. In 2024–2025, this support has:
  - helped establish or improve gender equality caucuses in at least **6 parliaments (Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Suriname, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago)**.
  - reformed committees and developed public consultation procedures in **Jamaica**.
  - supported state actors, such as parliamentarians, parliamentary staff and government ministries, primarily women, in making more informed and equitable decisions. The initiative provided training in leadership, gender analysis, and inclusive lawmaking. This has an important multiplier effect by **improving parliamentary procedures** and institutional policies, integrating gender equality into legislative processes.

Learn more about the [Strengthening Political Capacities for Gender-Responsive Governance in the Caribbean](#) project (ParAmericas, \$2.5 million, 2022–2026).

## Story of change

[A united front: when young people in rural Ngong rallied to stop a friend's marriage](#)

## Learn more about Canada's support to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls](#)

### Others

- [UNFPA-UNICEF Global Programme to End Child Marriage | UNICEF](#)
- [Canada's Policy for Civil Society Partnerships for International Assistance-A Feminist Approach](#)
- [Home - Equality Fund Fonds Égalité](#)
- [Renewed Women's Voice and Leadership Program](#)



## Education

The world is facing a deepening education crisis. Today, millions of children and youth, mostly from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), are out of school. Girls, refugees, children with disabilities, and those in conflict or crisis areas are disproportionately impacted by lack of education opportunity. Even among those enrolled in schools, learning outcomes are often poor. Seventy percent of 10-year-olds in LMICs cannot read a simple text, rising to 90% in sub-Saharan Africa. Three-quarters of young people lack the skills needed for decent jobs.

Education is a proven driver of economic stability, prosperity and peace. Every additional year of schooling increases individual earnings by 10%. Education also lowers poverty rates and increases political stability, reducing the risk of conflict by 20%. Investing in girls' education can potentially triple returns and enhance global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth.

Education delivers positive benefits to individuals, communities, and the world. Beyond learning, schools serve as “hubs” for students providing critical services like water, sanitation and health, nutrition, mental health, and psychosocial support.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada invested in a range of programs and initiatives aimed at:

- delivering quality education
- promoting gender-responsive, demand-driven, quality skills development
- supporting quality education and skills development in areas of conflict, crisis and fragility

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$308 million in this area. Of this total, \$308 million is defined as eligible ODA. These investments spanned 347 projects through 133 countries. The following section provides examples of funded initiatives and their impact in this area.

## Achievements in the spotlight

### Delivering quality education

The Government of Canada's international assistance investments are strengthening education systems worldwide by making them **safer and better suited to meet the needs of all children**, including those from marginalized communities. These investments are helping partner countries transform **national education systems to inclusive models** grounded in gender equality, youth empowerment and cultural awareness.

- In **Palestine**, the Government of Canada's support funding helped **improve the quality of education for children, especially girls, enrolled in primary schools**. A Right to Play International's project has surpassed most of its targets despite operating in a highly challenging environment. In 2024–2025, this included:
  - training 943 primary school teachers
  - conducting 962 mentorship visits
  - organizing 472 parental awareness sessions
  - setting up 89 “communities of practice”
  - rehabilitating 157 school facilities

Overall, teachers, students, and parents reported more social connectedness among students (nearly 20% increase). They also reported improved psychosocial well-being (doubled), and more



educational participation (87%). Most participating counsellors embraced gender-responsive play-based learning. This improved how students viewed their teachers. In addition, the project reached more students by adopting remote and blended learning approaches. Learn more about the [MA'AN/Together: Towards Gender-Responsive and Empowering Education for Children](#) (Right to Play, \$11 million, 2019–2024).

- In **Mozambique**, Canadian funding enabled **better access to quality, inclusive education for girls** in targeted areas by supporting Save the Children Canada to work with community leaders to challenge harmful norms and practices that prevent girls from accessing education. In 2024–2025, this funding helped reach important milestones by:
  - addressing the challenges of **out-of-school children and youth** who had been unable to participate in the formal education system. To do this, the project launched a Community-Based Education initiative offering literacy and numeracy classes. These helped adolescents regain essential academic skills to support their return to formal schooling.
  - expanding the reach of a Homework Catch-Up Club that addressed foundational learning gaps.
  - organizing 56 events to promote community libraries and to encourage reading and math activities for girls, boys, and their families (some 2,100 people, including 1,200 women and girls, as well as 5 children with disabilities, participated).
  - holding discussions that provided [Gender Equality Champions](#) a deeper understanding of gender norms. The sessions helped them to examine how initiation rites—like linking menstruation to marriage readiness—reinforce gender stereotypes. Project participants reported shifts in attitudes, especially regarding the value of girls' education and child marriage.

Learn more about the [She Belongs in School](#) project (Save the Children Canada, \$30 million, 2021–2026).

- Canadian investments in **Latin America** are also improving **access to quality and inclusive education**. They help ensure **indigenous students** and **low-income families** are not left behind.
  - In **Guyana**, a UNICEF-led project **expanded early childhood development services** to over 12,000 children in 74 communities, Indigenous communities included. Overall, it also helped to shift gender norms in early education. For instance, over the project's lifespan, the number of male participants in nurturing care training increased significantly, from 48 (2021) to over 2,300 (end of 2024). Learn more about the [Promoting Safe and Healthy Learning and Living](#) project (UNICEF, \$3 million, 2017–2026).
  - In **Peru**, Canada also helped UNICEF contribute to **making schools safer**. This included raising awareness among nearly 700,000 adolescent girls and boys about reporting gender-based violence in schools. UNICEF also helped **promote gender equality in the national education system** by supporting the creation of 116 national and subnational policies largely surpassing its initial goal of 6 policies. Learn more about the [Education and Rights for Marginalized Adolescents](#) project (UNICEF, \$19.8 million, 2017–2024).

## Promoting gender-responsive, demand-driven, quality skills development

The Government of Canada made **investments that drive transformative change** by supporting gender-responsive, inclusive and market-relevant skills and education worldwide. This includes initiatives with global and country-specific reach.

The Government of Canada has helped achieve results through **global reach** initiatives:



- In 2024, the Government of Canada contributed to **providing 19.6 million young people** (50% girls and young women) with **market-relevant skills**. As a lead donor to UNICEF's [Generation Unlimited](#) (GenU) initiative, Canada helps to equip youth with the **skills needed to thrive in the digital economy**. To achieve this, the initiative provides demand-driven technical and vocational education and training (TVET), mentorship and apprenticeships. Specifically, through GenU's flagship initiative, [Passport 2 Earning](#) (P2E), Canada helped young people in up to 15 countries access free, worldclass, job-relevant skills. By the end of 2024, 5 million young people had enrolled in P2E courses, with an 80% completion rate. These courses aimed to build digital or AI skills. Launched in October 2022, P2E delivers in partnership with private sector organizations, foundations and governments such as Canada, the United Kingdom and Qatar. Learn more about [GenU - Institutional Support](#), [GenU – Green Rising](#) and [Digital initiatives - equipping youth for a better world](#) (UNICEF, \$60 million, 2024–2029).

Additionally, the Government of Canada has helped achieve results through **country-specific** initiatives. For instance:

- **In South-Asia:**
  - The Government of Canada helped **strengthen national TVET systems in Bangladesh**. By 2024–2025, the Promoting Gender Responsive Skills Training System (PROGRESS) project had helped train over 2,100 entrepreneurs and 1,600 disadvantaged youth, including women and Indigenous community members. Some 950 government officials and TVET instructors also received training in integrating gender considerations into their work. In 2024–2025, to build national momentum, the initiative established an inter-agency gender and skills task force. It gathered key government agencies, training institutions, and employers to promote policy dialogue and ensure gender inclusion in skills training and employment. Learn more about the [PROGRESS](#) project (ILO, \$20 million, 2020–2027).
  - Canadian funding helped **double TVET enrolment in Bhutan in collaboration** with Canada's Humber College. In 2024–2025, despite ongoing gaps regarding female representation and equity, as well as diversity, and inclusion policies, funding helped make significant progress. Enrollment in TVET became more inclusive with more women enrolled (33%). For the first time, people with disabilities in this sector were able to enroll too. In addition, all 10 public TVET institutions developed gender and disability inclusion committees. These committees drafted action plans and members received training in gender-responsive planning, inclusive teaching, and legal frameworks. Learn more about the [Bhutan Education and Skills Training](#) initiative (The Humber College Institute of Technology and Advanced Learning, \$4.96 million, 2022–2027).
- Canadian expertise helps **advance gender-responsive, demand-driven, quality skills development in TVET in the Caribbean**. Results show that targeted investments in TVET and skills development can address climate resilience, gender equality, and workforce readiness. In 2024–2025, the Skills to Access the Green Economy (SAGE) project helped **increase workforce capacity**: 358 youth (47 % female) graduated from climate-focused TVET programs. More graduates (over 85%) than in the previous year (76%) found their training to be **relevant and gender-sensitive**. The initiative also supported **stronger institutional capacity among a total of 340 staff in Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Grenada, Dominica, Belize and Guyana**. Training covered inclusive education approaches, including Universal Design for Learning. Learn more about the [SAGE](#) project (Colleges and Institutes Canada, \$19 million, 2018–2026).



## Supporting quality education and skills development in areas of conflict, crisis and fragility

In regions and countries affected by conflict, displacement and fragility, education protects children and youth. It also restores stability and lays the groundwork for long-term recovery. The Government of Canada's investments prioritize women and girls, address underlying causes of inequalities and strengthen local systems to sustain education delivery under the most challenging conditions.

- The Government of Canada is helping crisis affected communities, including students and teachers, maintain access to safe, inclusive and quality education across regions of **Ethiopia, Mali, Cameroon and Niger** and **South Sudan and Uganda**. In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada's support through this program delivered system-level and community-level results, including:
  - building the capacity of 248 community-based organizations through training on governance, finance, resource mobilization, operations, and community engagement
  - providing funding to 54 organizations to implement initiatives, including school improvements
  - upgrading the skills of 641 teachers to national standards or through approved teacher-training programs
  - improving 53 schools, making them safer and more welcoming learning spaces for girls
  - expanding access to formal or non-formal education for more than 18,000 children and youth
  - supplying over 11,000 students in **Ethiopia** and **Uganda** with school materials and dignity kits that support girls' retention and well-being (with packages of essential items for personal hygiene)

Learn more about the [Education for Refugee and Displaced Children and Youth in Sub-Saharan Africa](#) program (\$40.7 million, 2022–2028). This program includes [Brighter Outcomes Ethiopia: Strengthening CSOs for Displaced Children's Education](#) (Save the Children Canada, \$6 million, 2022–2026), [EMPOWER](#) (Right to Play, \$7.9 million, 2022–2025), [Refugee Education and Development \(READ\)](#) (Plan International Canada, \$13 million, 2022–2027), and [Geared for Success](#) (War Child Canada and Oxfam, \$13.8 million, 2022–2025).

- In **Afghanistan**, since the return of the Taliban, the de facto authority has restricted Afghan women and girls from attending formal education. The Government of Canada committed to reversing this trend, including in secondary and higher education. The Government of Canada helped nearly 700 Afghan girls **access online secondary education**. In addition, 50 Afghan women were able to enrol in University-level programs outside of Afghanistan. Learn more about the [Support for Afghan Girls' Secondary Education](#) initiative (Right to Learn Afghanistan, \$2.5 million, 2024–2026) and the [Afghan Women's Higher Education and Leadership](#) initiative (Asian University for Women Support Foundation, \$5 million, 2024–2029).
- Canadian funding helped **improve access to education** and health services to support flood-affected, marginalized host-communities and Afghans living in **Pakistan**. It helped the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provide services to an estimated 6.5 million beneficiaries by:
  - rehabilitating and solarizing 6 health facilities and 25 schools
  - distributing 11,700 dignity kits to women and girls in 2024
  - providing artisanal skills training to 840 Afghan refugee women

Learn more about the [Essential Services for Afghan Refugees and Host-communities in Pakistan](#) project (UNHCR, \$10 million, 2023–2024).



- In the **Americas**, results reflect the Government of Canada's **shift in focus from short-term humanitarian support to long-term, inclusive education reforms**. These reforms protect the **right to education for displaced and crisis-affected children and youth**. For instance, support to UNICEF helped make **education and skills development more accessible and inclusive for displaced** Venezuelan and host community children and adolescents. Even after the project ended in 2024, it contributed to a regional education policy, laying the **groundwork for coordinated, cross-country responses** to future displacement. In 3 core countries, **Colombia, Ecuador and Peru**:
  - over 6,500 Venezuelan children (50% girls) were enrolled in national school systems, achieving a 93% retention rate
  - 4,300 teachers were trained on how to educate in emergencies, with 96% reporting that they felt better prepared to provide gender-responsive education
  - 8,000 children received non-formal learning and psychosocial support

Learn more about the [Education for Venezuelan and Host Community, Girls, Boys, and Adolescents in the Andean Region](#) project (UNICEF, \$9 million, 2022–2024).

## Story of change

[One teacher, one schoolyard, and the power of play](#)

## Learn more about Canada's support to education in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Human Dignity \(Education\)](#)



## Global health and nutrition

Humanitarian crises, climate change, financing gaps and threats to health security continue to strain health systems while disproportionately affecting the poorest and most marginalized. Many people around the world continue to encounter obstacles in accessing essential health services and meeting their basic nutritional needs. In 2024, an estimated 50% of the global population lacked access to quality primary care, and as many as 720 million people faced hunger and food insecurity. According to the [World Bank](#), prioritizing health investments is crucial for long-term growth, including economic expansion, job creation, security, shared prosperity, and improved societal outcomes.

Access to quality health care services and adequate outbreak response require strong and equitable health systems. With the Government of Canada's support, our partners around the world are improving disease prevention and treatment and strengthening primary healthcare systems to better address malnutrition, increase access to sexual and reproductive health services and stop outbreaks before they become pandemics. Vaccines prevent diseases and protect millions of people, especially children. Addressing malnutrition and supporting nutrition interventions protect human potential. Advancing the full realization of sexual and reproductive health and rights is essential to reducing preventable maternal mortality and strengthening women's economic empowerment.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada supported partners and invested in a range of programs and initiatives aimed at improving:

- health services
- nutrition
- sexual and reproductive health and rights

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$1,416 million in this area. Of this total, \$1,414 million is defined as ODA. These investments spanned more than 476 projects in 135 countries. The following section provides examples of funded initiatives and their impact in this area.

## Achievements in the spotlight

### Increasing access to inclusive quality health services

Weak health systems and gaps in the availability, quality and accessibility of services restrict countries' response to the health and nutrition needs of their citizens. By **expanding the availability of quality health services**, the Government of Canada has helped health service providers in a number of countries to respond to these challenges. These include efforts that helped achieve:

- **better disease prevention through wider access to life-saving routine immunization services and to water, sanitation and hygiene systems.** Canada's support to UNICEF has resulted in **strengthened health systems in 11 countries**. Countries improved their capacity for vaccine delivery and the ability to reach high-priority groups such as health workers, people with underlying conditions, pregnant women and vulnerable groups. They also integrated COVID-19 vaccination into routine health services. For instance, through this initiative, UNICEF has helped **Bangladesh** to reinforce its commitment to **effective vaccine management**. UNICEF worked with health systems managers to develop a standard operating procedure for supply chain logistics, helped upgrade cold chain equipment for vaccines across 52 districts, distributed 25,000 vaccine carriers and installed 84 walk-in cooler rooms. Learn more about the [COVID-19 Vaccination Delivery and](#)



[Health System Strengthening](#) (UNICEF, \$110 million, 2022-2025) and all projects under the [COVID-19: Canada's Global Initiative for Vaccine Equity](#).

- **strengthened service delivery and access to quality essential services** in Nigeria's Bauchi and Sokoto states for 300,000 people, including 246,000 adolescent girls and young women. Plan International Canada trained 740 healthcare providers (over 400 female primary healthcare staff, 210 school clinic staff, and 120 male community health workers). In addition, over 400 education sector stakeholders strengthened their knowledge of Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR) and gender-based violence prevention through dedicated training. Overall, more adolescent girls and young women were comfortable in asserting their health and rights and accessing health services. Wide-reaching project-supported Father's Clubs (over 11,000 men) and intergenerational discussions (more than 17,000 parents) contributed to these results. Learn more about the [Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health in Nigeria \(ASPIRE\)](#) project (Plan International Canada, \$20.5 million, 2021–2026).
- **Better health security** with strengthened capacity to **detect, prevent and respond to emerging infectious diseases**. For example:
  - Support from the Government of Canada contributed to a **stronger, faster global response to mpox outbreaks**, helping protect Canadians and Africans. Mpox—a neglected but re-emerging zoonotic disease present in several Central and West African countries—can cause life-threatening illness and attract considerable stigma. A joint International Development Research Centre ([IDRC](#)) and Canadian Institutes of Health Research ([CIHR](#)) initiative has helped establish a pan-African genomic-surveillance network, working in 9 African countries: **Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Uganda**. With the collaboration of Canadian researchers from 5 Canadian provinces, it also supported early-warning systems with real-time data sharing to strengthen mpox surveillance and response efforts by public health officials, policymakers and affected communities. This helped **contain the outbreak**: when a deadly strain of mpox emerged in Central Africa in early 2024, a research team was able to quickly **detect** it and raise the alarm. In the **DRC**, by discovering that the virus was a new human-to-human transmissible variant, the research team predicted that the disease would move quickly. As a result, health officials, both in the DRC and in neighbouring countries, devised rapid response plans to contain the virus. This contributed to reducing the mpox case-confirmation time in the DRC to less than 72 hours instead of the 2 to 3 weeks needed during the previous outbreak in 2022. Learn more about the [Enhancing surveillance and detection of mpox across Africa](#) project (\$1.65 million, 2023–2027).
  - The Government of Canada is also playing a critical role in **enhancing the prevention and treatment of mpox** by putting forward its best experts. The Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) responded to a request from the [WHO Global Outbreak and Alert Response Network \(GOARN\)](#). Qualified **Canadian professionals and emergency specialists** were identified to join UNICEF-led mpox response activities in the remote town of Lodja, DRC. The DRC mission focused on coordinating the mpox response in the province including managing partners, staff, and materials. PHAC also provided technical support to government authorities to enhance coordination, planning, and disease-specific expertise. Within UNICEF, the PHAC emergency specialist coordinated efforts across many operational programs. This served to reinforce UNICEF's ongoing efforts to combat the virus through the construction and operationalization of 25 Mpox Treatment Centres across 8 health zones. These centres ensured medical and nutritional care, offered food assistance for patients and caregivers, and provided supervision



to health care workers. Field workers also received in-service training to enhance their capacity to respond.

## Enhancing sexual and reproductive health and rights

Critical gaps in sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) still limit women's personal decision making and autonomy. This raises health risks and leads to poor health outcomes for women and girls—and is a leading cause of death and illness in low-income countries.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada invested \$762 million in 421 projects across 130 countries to promote women's autonomy by raising awareness of SRHR and encouraging healthy behaviours. This support ensured that **access to SRHR services and education is growing**, that **young people are learning about their health and rights**, and that **health services are reaching remote and underserved areas**. It also contributed to **strengthening public systems** and continued to **foster long-term change**. These initiatives not only helped meet immediate needs, they also worked to shift perceptions, build inclusive institutions, and create environments where women and youth can thrive. For example:

- The Government of Canada's support helped to **promote SRHR and advance gender equality in Tanzania, Senegal and Burkina Faso**. In 2024–2025, this support helped **prevent** over 230 maternal deaths, 221,000 unintended pregnancies, and 61,000 unsafe abortions across the 3 participating countries. Our support did this by **helping governments and healthcare partners make vital sexual and reproductive health services more accessible**, including contraception and post-abortion care. It enabled women and girls to gain more control over their reproductive health and make informed choices about their futures. Learn more about the [Advancing sexual and reproductive health and rights](#) project (MSI Reproductive Choices, \$10 million, 2023–2027).
- The Government of Canada partnered with the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) to address gaps in SRHR for women and youth in **Egypt**. Overall, these efforts helped **improve access to family planning in underserved areas** and **promoted informed reproductive choices** by providing over **768,000 women** with services through 335 mobile clinics. To help ensure **quality care and counselling**, over 1,500 female health service providers received training on rights-based services. It also contributed to **empowering women** by ensuring they have access to relevant information and knowledge to decide about their reproductive health. With targeted training to 1,100 young people, UNFPA contributed to **empowering youth** to lead outreach and entertainment-education activities that reached more than 76,000 community members. This training helped these individuals to amplify information to their peers about reproductive rights, harmful practices and gender-based violence. Learn more about the [Addressing Gaps in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights in Egypt](#) initiative (UNFPA, \$5 million, 2019–2024).
- The Government of Canada also supported UNFPA to address **adolescent SRHR in Honduras**. This 8-year initiative has **raised national awareness** of the need for teen pregnancy prevention and promotion of adolescent rights in concrete ways:
  - It contributed to developing a draft of the National Youth Health Policy in 2025. It brought in change through support to policymakers. They developed 15 policy instruments in 8 years.
  - To raise **awareness**, the project organized a mobile engagement tour and youth-centred cultural events and established technical liaison groups.
  - The project **mobilized key interest holders**: 8 governmental and non-governmental institutions incorporated adolescent SRHR strategies into their planning.



- It also set the stage to promote **accountability beyond the life of the initiative** by establishing multi-sectoral coordination platforms to continue dialogue on national SRHR objectives.

Learn more about the [Promoting the Sexual and Reproductive Rights of Adolescents in Honduras \(DEREJUV\)](#) project (UNFPA, \$18.5 million, 2016–2025).

## Providing access to nutrition

Access to nutrition is crucial for positive health outcomes throughout peoples' entire lives. It also affects **education rates, economic growth and overall well-being**. In particular, many women worldwide still face challenges obtaining the right balance of healthy food for themselves and their children. This increases their risk of vitamin deficiencies, threatening their health and livelihoods, as well as those of their children. Limited access to nutritious foods in the first 2 years of life and during adolescence also contributes to higher disease and mortality rates in marginalized populations.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada invested \$737 million in 169 nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive projects across 122 countries, providing gender-sensitive nutrition programming. Among others:

- Canadian funding helped **enhance the capacity to prevent and address malnutrition for women, girls, children**, and other vulnerable populations in **Tanzania** and **Uganda**. Efforts contributed to empowering communities and their leaders to address the root causes of malnutrition. Outreach and capacity strengthening helped women, men, and youth gain **better control over the factors that influence their nutrition** and that of their children: the **food** they grow, the **water** they drink, and how to address the **inequalities** which remain as barriers hindering their access. To help achieve this, 9,400 people received training to learn more about **nutrition-sensitive agriculture** and **healthy practices** for maternal, infant, child, and adolescent nutrition. Meanwhile, 29,500 local leaders and community members participated in training on water, sanitation, hygiene, and preventing and responding to sexual and gender-based violence. Learn more about the [Gender Equitable Nutrition](#) initiative (Action Against Hunger Canada, \$10 million, 2023–2028).

## Story of change

[In the hands of midwives: transforming maternal health in South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

## Learn more about Canada's support to global health and nutrition in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Human Dignity \(Health and Nutrition\)](#)

### Report

[Canada's 10-Year Commitment to Global Health and Rights: Measuring the progress](#)

### Other

[Global Health | IDRC - International Development Research Centre](#)



## Climate and the environment

Climate change and biodiversity loss are destabilizing communities, businesses, and economies. Flooding, droughts and other climate-related events are disrupting global supply chains, food systems, and economic stability. Over the past decade, weather-related disasters have caused approximately 250 million internal displacements—around 70,000 each day. In 2024, around 192,000 Canadians had to leave their homes due to wildfires. Canada's security and prosperity rely on addressing the impacts of climate change and on maintaining a healthy environment.

Through its international commitments and innovative finance mechanisms, the Government of Canada is supporting developing countries in their efforts to mitigate and adapt to climate change and address biodiversity loss. These initiatives aim to accelerate how these countries may transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient economies. At the United Nations Convention on Biodiversity (CBD) 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15), and subsequently at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) 29th Conference of the Parties (COP 29), Canada committed to helping developing countries meet their biodiversity and climate needs. Overall, the aim is to reduce emissions and safeguard ecosystems in regions and countries that remain especially vulnerable.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada has worked to improve access to climate and nature finance for developing countries by:

- enhancing partnerships with multilateral climate and nature funds
- offering below-market concessional loans
- encouraging public and private stakeholders to invest
- supporting local communities and Indigenous Peoples to access nature-related finance

The Government of Canada uses a blended finance approach as an element of its climate finance strategy. Blended finance is the strategic use of development finance for the mobilization of additional finance towards sustainable development in developing countries. Where this approach is utilized, Canada attracts close to \$1.20 in private capital for every \$1.00 publicly invested in its international climate finance commitments. This approach helps fulfill Canada's international commitments while also boosting the economy, encouraging new partnerships with the private sector, diversifying trade, and enhancing security both at home and abroad. For instance, by supporting climate-resilient agriculture, the Government of Canada contributes to the stability of global food systems and supply chains that are critical to both international and domestic markets.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$1,597 million for international climate and environmental action, of which close to \$1,150 million is ODA. These investments supported about 450 projects in 138 countries, in partnership with more than 290 organizations, delivering measurable impact. The key strategies employed are:

- mobilizing businesses for environmental performance
- supporting environmental governance and women's empowerment
- advancing environmental practices that support healthy, resilient, and adaptive communities

These investments advance Canada's environment and climate action objectives, including through the expertise of Canadian civil society, universities and private sector companies, and Indigenous Peoples, while also reinforcing Canada's economic security and global leadership. The following section provides examples of funded initiatives and their impact in this area.



## Achievements in the spotlight

### Mobilizing businesses for environmental performance

The Government of Canada's international climate finance program is fueling green growth through repayable contributions that create jobs and empower entrepreneurs. From 2021 to 2025, it created 8,270 new jobs in the clean energy sector in developing countries. It also assisted over 2.3 million micro-, small- and medium-scale entrepreneurs in expanding their green businesses. These investments **promote sustainable development and inclusive growth, open market opportunities for Canadian businesses, and reinforce Canada's reputation as a global leader in climate action**. In Asia, for instance:

- A wind power project in **Laos** illustrates some of the benefits that come from the Government of Canada's climate finance program. With concessional financing from the Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia ([Phase I](#) and II), this Asian Development Bank (ADB) initiative was able to **address risks**. For instance, this initiative created a reserve to protect lenders and investors from potential revenue losses caused by events that would restrict the wind farm's electricity output to the grid. The 600-megawatt onshore wind farm is **Laos' first wind farm and Asia's first cross-border renewable energy initiative**, supplying clean electricity to neighbouring Vietnam. The project has **created at least 1,600 jobs**, over 1,000 of which are filled by Lao nationals. The facility has the capacity to provide enough electricity for over one million local households. It is expected to prevent over 18 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over its 25-year life, comparable to removing more than 5.5 million cars from the road for a year. Learn more about the ADB [Monsoon Wind Power Project](#), [ADB Signs Loan for First Cross-Border Wind Power Project in Asia](#), and the [Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia - II](#) initiative (Asian Development Bank, \$30 million [concessional financing], 2017–2045).
- Canadian funding to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is supporting the **Philippines** and advancing the shared objective of **spurring public and private sector investments in nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation and mitigation**. In 2024–2025, UNDP's initiative introduced 2 innovative climate finance instruments—one to support forest conservation through carbon credits and another to bridge a US\$6 billion agricultural credit gap. The first helps attract investors through carbon credit revenues, to support forest conservation in Southeast Asia and the Philippines. The second initiative aims to address Agri-fisheries and forestry opportunities by providing blended financing to support sustainable development of these areas. This project also provided technical assistance to integrate nature-based solutions into public-private partnerships and designed a nature-based solutions Accelerator prioritizing women-led enterprises. Learn more about the [Accelerating Green & Climate Finance \(AGCF\)](#) project (UNDP, \$4.5 million, 2022–2026).

### Supporting environmental governance and women's empowerment

The Government of Canada helps other governments and international organizations to finance and implement laws and policies that protect the environment, while also promoting gender equality. This includes **strengthening existing policies and regulations** by incorporating climate change and biodiversity considerations, as well as **promoting women's leadership** in climate and nature action at local levels through direct community support and sustainable livelihoods.

In 2024–2025, [Canada's international climate finance program](#) **helped national, regional and local governments worldwide strengthen a total of 341 climate-related laws, regulations and policies** in



sectors such as biodiversity conservation, disaster risk management, gender equity, renewable energy, agriculture, and natural resource management. These efforts have **bolstered local economies, improved global security and contributed to creating stable trade conditions.**

- In **Peru**, Canadian funding helped **institutionalize inclusive governance and promote climate-smart agriculture and bio-businesses**. This funding helped embed gender and intercultural indicators into national agricultural programs. The project empowered rural producers through leadership training and facilitated their participation in eco-friendly enterprises. In the immediate term, more than 5,500 people had access to increased economic opportunities. This included more than 1,800 women, enabling them to participate in decision making and access green finance. Over the long term, this will lead to forest restoration (79,000 hectares) and reduced carbon emissions. Learn more about the [Amazon Business Alliance](#) project (USAID, over \$6.2 million, 2022–2025).
- In the **Caribbean region**, the Government of Canada's support helped **protect women and girls during climate-related emergencies** in the region by subsidizing insurance premiums and supporting shock-responsive social protection. After Hurricane Beryl, thousands of women, including elderly and female-headed households, received support through targeted relief programs. The Caribbean Sustainable Energy Fund was a novel feature of the project. It integrated gender equality in its investment strategy, reinforcing women's roles in climate finance and governance. Learn more about the [CARICOM Climate Adaptation Fund](#) (Caribbean Development Bank, \$20 million, 2020–2024).
- Support to the [Mekong River Commission \(MRC\)](#) **reinforced governance and expanded capacity for real-time flood and drought monitoring** to 81 stations in 4 countries adjacent to the Mekong water basin. Continued support to this important regional platform helped member countries **Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam** start developing national **gender** action plans (GAPs) for basin-wide water governance. This includes infrastructure to strengthen resilience in times of floods, support agricultural activities and promote overall well-being. Learn more about the Mekong River Commission - Institutional Support (MRC, \$2 million, 2024–2026).
- The Government of Canada is helping **Indonesia** embed green growth roadmaps into 20-year provincial plans in 3 provinces. These efforts have supported the creation of an information system that allows the public easy access to government data for participating in community-based forestry management in South Sulawesi. At the same time, this project has led to the establishment of **Women's Field Schools and integrating gender-based analysis into policy processes**. This supports women's role in decision making. In 2024–2025, the field schools offered training on gender rights, family health, income generation, and leadership, empowering many housewives with new confidence and decision-making skills. Learn more about the [Land4Lives Sustainable Landscape for Climate-Resilient Livelihoods](#) project (World Agroforestry Center, \$17 million, 2021–2026).

Canadian investments have a **transformational impact** on environmental governance and climate resilience **at the community level.**

- For example, investments in **Ethiopia** have **strengthened governance by creating 2,000 Community Watershed User Cooperative Societies**. These play a vital role in achieving environmental gains and supporting inclusive decision making. Of the total number: 1,290 cooperative societies developed formal water management and usage plans which helped to rehabilitate more than 1.3 million hectares of land. Primarily, this was done through teaching women farmers and their families sustainable land and water management. For example, farmers



used climate-smart agricultural methods in farming 121,000 hectares, surpassing the project's goal. These practices reduced soil erosion, improved soil fertility and moisture, and increased agricultural productivity. The project enabled over 253,000 households to start new activities, such as poultry farming, trading, beekeeping, and aquaculture. As a result, the average annual household income among participants increased by 77%, which in turn improved access to healthcare, education, and nutrition. To enhance land rights and governance, the project also collaborated with authorities to issue more than 799,000 second-level landholding certificates. More than 61% of these certificates were issued to women who have been denied these rights. The certificates grant farmers legal ownership of their farms, which encourages investment in agriculture. Learn more about the [Resilient Landscapes and Livelihoods for Women Program \(RLLP\)](#) (IBRD Trust Funds – World Bank, \$20 million, 2019–2024).

An important part of environmental governance is **enhancing mapping capabilities**, as this is part of increasing capacity to collect environmental information:

- In 2024–2025, as part of the NRCan Technical Assistance Partnership (NRCan-TAP) program, the Government of Canada provided technical enhancements and mentorship to the Dominica Lands and Survey Division's mapping capabilities. This included developing and delivering a tailored artificial intelligence data segmentation model designed to process high-resolution imagery data quickly and effectively. It also included analyzing the current capacities, resulting in hands-on training to division staff, including women. NRCan made available software and 2 dedicated servers to the Lands and Survey Division to enable local processing of advanced artificial intelligence workloads. Since completing the project, the Lands and Survey Divisions shifted some of its work to the open-source solution discussed in the training sessions. They also adopted data management practices, expanded their training dataset, and used the hardware and artificial intelligence models from NRCan to improve their capacity to use artificial intelligence-based mapping technology for monitoring disasters in near real-time. Learn more about the [NRCan-TAP](#) program (over \$4.4 million, 2024–2029).

### **Advancing environmental practices that support healthy, resilient and adaptive communities**

The Government of Canada promotes environmentally sound practices to **enhance resilience, reduce pollution and improve sustainable nature management** worldwide. The examples below demonstrate how the Government of Canada translates its global environmental commitments into practice. This support reaches a variety of partners—from rural entrepreneurs to Indigenous Peoples to women's groups—with climate-smart agriculture technology and nature-based solutions.

- In 2024–2025, Canadian funding supported farmers and community members in 25 sub-Saharan African countries. Through agroforestry, regenerative agriculture, sustainable pastoral practices, mangrove restoration and seaweed production, Canadian civil society organizations, universities and private sector partners helped women and men in rural and urban settings to increase their resiliency to climate change, bolster their incomes through nature-related livelihoods and improve biodiversity conservation. Learn more about the [Partnering for Climate](#) initiative.
- In 2024–2025, Canadian funding helped **enhance solid waste management** in vulnerable environments. An initiative supported 6 small island developing states in the Caribbean (**Belize, Grenada, Guyana, and Saint Lucia**) and **Pacific Islands (Fiji and Samoa)** to expand their organic waste management systems in order to reduce methane emissions. The technical and



financial assistance offered to the island states helps them to align with their Nationally Determined Contributions and Global Methane Pledge commitments. The Government of Canada's funding:

- delivered composting kits and training to over 700 households and schools across Belize, Grenada, Guyana and Saint Lucia
- launched composting programs in schools in Belize, Grenada and Guyana, with over 40 schools participating directly
- established an active hospitality network made up of 26 hotels across the 6 countries, spreading composting and source-separation practices across the sector
- helped to formally incorporate organic waste into national waste strategies and plans under development in Belize, Grenada and Saint Lucia

Learn more about the [Recycle Organics](#) initiative (Center for Clean Air Policy; ImplementaSur, \$8 million, 2022–2026).

- In 2024–2025, the Dark Vessel Detection project under the Government of Canada's [International Biodiversity Program](#) helped **address illegal fishing, strengthen regional security and ocean governance, protect marine biodiversity, and support coastal livelihoods and international food security**. The project used satellite technology from Canadian company MDA, and has monitored 224 million km<sup>2</sup> of ocean, detected over 4,200 “dark vessels,” supported responses to oil spills, aided search-and-rescue operations, and helped intercept illegal maritime activities. The project supports **Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama and Peru** and reflects Canada's commitment to the [Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework](#). Learn more about the [Dark Vessel Detection](#) project (WildAid and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, \$5 million, 2024–2026).

In 2024–2025, Canada's assistance helped make important progress in **strengthening gender-sensitive climate risk financing and protection mechanisms**. For instance:

- Through an initiative led by the World Food Programme (WFP), Canada helped to strengthen climate risk financing and protection mechanisms across a number of African countries including **Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Somalia, Sudan, the Gambia, Zambia and Zimbabwe**. In 2024, this project helped reach over 1.8 million vulnerable people through the provision of insurance premium support. In **Burkina Faso, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe** insurance payouts enabled 527,000 people to receive life-saving assistance, including food kits and cash transfers to help them in the aftermath of natural disasters. The initiative also contributed to improvements in climate risk protection and the analysis of gender equality considerations which helped modify disaster preparedness and responses. For example, in **Somalia**, the analysis showed that women had little access to early warning systems and were left out of decision making. In **Mozambique**, analysis revealed obstacles for women and people with disabilities in accessing climate risk financing and information. As a result of this analysis, Somalia and Mozambique **created targeted work plans to ensure inclusive planning, capacity building, programming and monitoring**.

Learn more about the [Support to African Risk Capacity Replica Programme](#) (ARC Replica, \$12 million, 2023–2027).

Supporting communities to adopt **nature-based solutions** is key in advancing environmental sustainability, supporting climate resilience and health and protecting biodiversity. In 2021, Canada committed to investing 20% of its climate finance commitment toward nature-based climate solutions and projects that contribute biodiversity co-benefits. In 2024–2025:



- The Government of Canada continued to contribute to **climate resilience, enhanced technology development, and transfer of nature-based solutions** in vulnerable environments such as the island states of **Solomon Islands** and **Samoa**. Canada does this as a long-time financial supporter of the UN Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and as a member of its advisory board. The CTCN offers technical support and works with low- and middle-income countries (LMICs) to build their skills for technology development and transfer. This included the use of artificial intelligence-powered technologies for the establishment of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan in **Solomon Islands**. They also included the development of a framework and methodology for measuring carbon sinks from the forestry sector in **Samoa**. Learn more about the [CTCN](#) (\$6 million, 2022–2026).

The Government of Canada has helped remote, “off-the-grid” communities worldwide get closer to **accessing renewable energy**. For instance:

- The Canada-IRENA [Global Initiative for Transitioning Remote Communities to Renewable Energy](#) supported evidence for action, knowledge dissemination and capacity building. This included initiating 2 country assessments, 1 business model, and 10 new partnerships, and completing 1 training session and 2 technical sessions.
- Canada is an active member to the [International Renewable Energy Agency](#) (IRENA), a leading global agency that promotes the adoption and sustainable use of renewable energy. IRENA also provides services and technical assistance to all its members, including LMICs. Canada’s membership to IRENA advances its foreign policy goals on energy security and policy.

## Story of change

[Seeds of the living forest: restoring land and knowledge in Maxakali territory](#)

## Learn more about Canada’s support to climate action and environment in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Environment and Climate Action](#)

### Others

- [Canada’s climate and biodiversity finance](#)
- [Canada’s international climate finance - Canada.ca](#)
- [Canada’s approach to international climate finance - Canada.ca](#)
- [At a glance: Canada’s international action on climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution - Canada.ca](#)
- [Canadian Climate Fund for the Private Sector in Asia II | Asian Development Bank](#)



## Inclusive governance

In 2024, an unprecedented number of elections around the globe meant that voters turned out across eight of the ten most populous countries including Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Indonesia, Mexico and Pakistan. However, this heightened democratic participation unfolded alongside rising authoritarianism, expanding threats to fundamental rights, and shrinking civic space. Human rights defenders, independent media, and civil society organizations (CSOs) faced increasing intimidation and violence.

Amid this backdrop, the Government of Canada continued to advance its support for inclusive governance. This serves and engages everyone, despite their gender, race or economic status, or other identity factors. It ensures institutions, policies, processes and services are accessible, accountable and responsive to all. Inclusive governance is crucial for promoting democratic values like peaceful pluralism, respect for diversity, human rights and equality before the law.

By supporting governments to be accountable to their populations and building trust in institutions and services, the Government of Canada is helping to strengthen social cohesion, promote stability and foster enabling environments for trade and economic prosperity.

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada continued to support inclusive governance and the protection of human rights of the poorest and most vulnerable people, particularly women, children, and youth, in the countries in which it works. To achieve this, the government invested in various initiatives to:

- promote and protect human rights
- provide equitable access to justice
- enable participation in public life
- ensure public services work for everyone

In 2024–2025, the Government of Canada provided approximately \$454 million in this area. Of this total, \$355 million is ODA. Its inclusive governance programming supported close to 600 projects in 147 countries. The following section provides examples of these projects and their impact.

## Achievements in the spotlight

### Promoting and protecting human rights

Promoting and protecting human rights is **essential for global stability**. Around the world, **human rights defenders** are facing digital threats from authoritarian and anti-rights groups. **Workers' rights** are also inequitably protected.

- The Government of Canada is committed to **advancing digital security protection for civil society actors and human rights defenders** to help address these issues. It supported Access Now and their efforts towards strengthening cybersecurity systems for journalists, human rights defenders and civil society organizations (CSOs) dealing with cyberattacks or other forms of digital repression. In 2024, the organization's digital security helpline fielded almost 7,800 requests from human rights defenders. About 10% of these involved organizations focused on women's and 2SLGBTQI+ rights. Using information from the helpline, Access Now uncovered 2 spear-phishing campaigns targeting CSOs and human rights defenders in Eastern Europe. The investigation found that human rights defenders were being monitored and intimidated. This informed Microsoft's lawsuit against several groups and the seizure of domains they were using. Learn more about the



[Advancing digital security protection for Civil society actors and human rights defenders](#) project (Access Now, \$4.9 million, 2020–2024).

- In **Latin America**, Canadian funding helped deliver **direct support and training to hundreds of human rights defenders**:
  - In 2024–2025, Canadian funding ensured the provision of legal, psychosocial and emergency support to over 800 human rights defenders in **Guatemala**, particularly Indigenous women, in a context of violence and shrinking civic space. The Government of Canada’s support helped launch new protection initiatives, including safe spaces and training programs tailored to the needs of human rights defenders. Nearly all those surveyed reported feeling better equipped to protect themselves. This improvement was a result of the training they received in legal rights, digital security and emergency protocols. The project also responded to judicial persecution by supporting key legal cases and creating coordination models that enhanced protective responses, allowing human rights defenders to work safely and effectively. Learn more about the [Support to Human Rights Defenders Protection Fund in Guatemala](#) project (Avocats sans Frontières Canada, \$2.6 million, 2021–2025).
  - Canadian funding is supporting the **advancement of inclusive and gender-sensitive human rights protection** in **Peru’s** challenging political context. This funding enabled the Support to Human Rights in Peru project to surpass its training and technical assistance goals for public authorities. By 2024, more than 200 mid-level justice officials received training in human rights standards. Strategic partnerships with leading justice leaders have formed a core group of 60 justice operators trained by global experts. The project also provided support in complex legal cases involving serious violations of women’s rights, discrimination based on gender identity and sexual orientation, or access to therapeutic abortion. These efforts fostered justice and accountability in these sensitive matters. Learn more about the [Support to Human Rights in Peru](#) project (Office of High Commissioner for Human Rights, \$1.5 million, 2022–2026).
- The Government of Canada supports the **protection of labour rights in Canada’s current and potential free trade partner countries**, including in **Latin America** and **Southeast Asia**. In 2024–2025, through the Labour Program of Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC), the government funded 19 labour capacity-building projects:
  - Out of the 19 projects, 6 were in **Mexico**. They supported Mexico’s 2019 labour reform and Mexico’s compliance with the Canada-United States-Mexico Agreement (CUSMA) labour obligations. They included efforts to raise awareness, train and provide other targeted assistance to workers, employers, and government agencies, including labour courts and conciliation centres. They also promoted gender equality by addressing workplace violence and discrimination, enhancing data collection, and supporting women’s leadership in unions through training and mentorship. Data collected indicates the percentage of women in leadership positions in Mexican unions doubled between 2019 and 2024. In addition, the initiatives supported media outreach and training efforts including the production of radio programs, podcasts, and targeted social media posts that reached a broad audience across stakeholder groups. This has raised awareness of labour rights, strengthened institutions, and supported Mexico’s labour reform to align and comply with CUSMA’s provisions. Learn more about the [Labour Program](#) (ESDC, \$20 million, 2021–2025).
  - In **Southeast Asia**, in 2024–2025, an ESDC-funded project reached more than half a million workers in **Indonesia’s** garment sector, equipping them with digital tools to promote and protect their rights and reduce gender-based workplace harassment. The Strengthening



Industrial Relations in Indonesia project developed a mobile phone app for garment workers to share their grievances and aspirations regarding labour rights and conditions with their unions. By the end of the project in February 2025, nearly 4,000 workers, 41% of whom were female, had used the app to file almost 300 grievances and shared over 500 aspirations. Indonesia's Ministry of Manpower recognized the effectiveness of the app. It endorsed the tool and worked with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to explore how to integrate it into the government's labour dispute resolution framework. Learn more about the [Strengthening Industrial Relations in Indonesia](#) project (ILO, \$750,000, 2022–2025).

### Providing equitable access to justice

The Government of Canada works to ensure that **all citizens have access to justice as a means of upholding human rights, strengthening the rule of law, and fostering global stability and prosperity**. It also supports sustainable development by addressing the root causes of conflict, such as poverty and inequality. For example:

- Canadian legal experts from Canada's Department of Justice provided technical assistance to strengthen justice systems in **Benin, Peru and Kazakhstan**. Through the Technical Assistance Partnership initiative, assistance to **Kazakhstan's** Ministry of Justice contributed to **strengthening its capacity to address gender-based violence**, including stalking and domestic violence. Canadian experts engaged with over 25 stakeholders from 9 institutions, including government officials, non-governmental organizations and civil society leaders. As a result, Kazakhstan drafted its first national anti-stalking bill, strengthening its criminal code and creating actionable policy recommendations. Learn more about the [Technical Assistance Partnership initiative](#) (Department of Justice Canada, \$3.6 million, 2023–2028).
- The Government of Canada is contributing to UN Women to support **conflict prevention and resolution in Jordan**. In 2024–2025, UN Women created 5 safe spaces in Amman, Karak, and Ma'an in partnership with local organizations. More than 3,500 women and girls, including survivors of gender-based violence, sought help from the legal aid, psychosocial support, and reintegration services offered by these centres. Though returns have begun, Jordan hosted over 550,000 registered refugees as of March 31, 2025. To strengthen the government of Jordan's response through its Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate, UN Women's initiative helped stakeholders develop a reporting roadmap to incorporate gender considerations into security and humanitarian services. As part of Canada's support, over 700 personnel from the Jordanian Armed Forces, the Public Security Directorate, and the National Center for Security and Crisis Management received training on gender equality and the UN Security Council Resolution 1325, improving their ability to deliver fair and inclusive justice services. The initiative also worked with national institutions and relevant partners to develop gender mainstreaming strategies, including the National Center for Security and Crisis Management's first-ever gender audit and policy. This has helped found more equitable crisis response and justice systems in the country. Learn more about the [Jordan National Action Plan \(JONAP\) for Women, Peace and Security](#) (UN Women, \$5 million, 2023–2026).
- Canadian funding helped promote **greater equality in access to justice for women and girls in Guyana**. Support included training to police officers and justice professionals, promoting gender-sensitive practices, and developing awareness materials in Indigenous languages. In 2024–2025, efforts focused on community engagement and culturally sensitive outreach. As a result, members of 10 Indigenous communities and their satellite villages have increased their understanding of the dynamics of violence and its effects on communities and individuals. This has translated into



enhanced care and support services to victims of sexual and gender-based violence and helping survivors navigate the justice system. Learn more about the [Strengthening Justice for Women, Girls, and Indigenous Peoples in Guyana](#) project (Justice Education Society of British Columbia, \$2.25 million, 2022–2026).

## Enabling participation in public life

Enabling meaningful participation in public life requires removing legal, political and social barriers that prevent individuals and communities from engaging freely in decision-making processes. For instance, in 2024–2025:

- Through its Women’s Voice and Leadership (WVL) program, Canadian funding helped build coalitions among Women’s Rights Organizations (WROs) for Roma women, women with disabilities, and 2SLGBTQI+ communities in **Ukraine**. This supported the Ukrainian feminist movement, as these alliances **promoted joint advocacy on key human rights issues, such as reproductive rights and protection from violence**. They made sure to include marginalized voices in national discussions. WVL-supported organizations contributed to 17 gender-sensitive policy changes, including the State Strategy for Promoting Equal Rights and the National Recovery Strategy. Through training and mentorship, over 800 WRO representatives and 21 new WROs gained the skills and confidence to advocate for human rights. This support empowered women leaders to promote rights-based approaches in their communities (26 WRO networks), reaching over 2.1 million beneficiaries. Learn more about the [Women’s Voice and Leadership-Ukraine](#) project (Ukrainian Women’s Fund, nearly \$4.8 million, 2019–2024).
- In **Nigeria**, Canadian support to UN Women and the Women in Politics Forum contributed to **increasing women and young people’s participation in public leadership and democratic processes**. Following targeted training and mentorship provided through the project, voters across 6 states elected 171 women to local government positions. In addition, more than 450 young women participated in leadership and legislative training programs. UN Women and the Women in Politics Forum launched “Young Women in Politics” forums in 6 states to encourage peer learning and mobilization ahead of the Nigeria’s 2027 elections. The ADVANCE project helped to reinstate inclusive language in Nigeria’s 2024–2025 national budget. Nigeria’s Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning has also begun developing a national gender-responsive budgeting policy and guideline. This will serve as a reference tool for all ministries, departments and agencies’ fiscal policy formulation and implementation. Learn more about the [ADVANCE: Women’s Political Participation in Nigeria](#) project (UN Women, \$8 million, 2022–2026).

## Ensuring public services work for everyone

Government services, from local and municipal to national levels, strive to maintain a minimum level of essential public services to all their citizens, even in challenging times or contexts.

- Canada’s support has helped **strengthen the capacity of local governments** such as municipalities, **to deliver services in an inclusive way even in times of conflict**. They have increased their management capacity and services such as securing legal identity.
  - In **Ukraine**, a Canadian initiative has been supporting conflict affected municipalities. Since February 2022, the launch of Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine, many municipal (*Hromada*) authorities were urged to provide emergency and basic services. They are also working to consider the needs of their citizens once a cessation of hostilities occurs. In 2024–



2025, Canadian funding helped **promote an inclusive and citizen-centred** national approach, with a focus on the Community-Led Inclusive Recovery pilot initiative. In close partnership with the relevant Ukrainian government authorities, Canadian technical assistance helped develop a **national recovery plan**. It also helped **strengthen 19 war-affected municipalities** and build their strategic and environmental planning abilities to better meet the needs of all. They enabled participation of all community members, including women and representatives from vulnerable groups, in the drafting and implementation of plans. The initiative also helped launch the digital results-based management platform, Project UA, and contributed to the expansion of this platform. It now monitors the [Ukraine Facility Plan](#) across 15 government ministries, and has become the Government of Ukraine's primary monitoring tool to support accountability for required reforms necessary to join the European Union. Learn more about the [Support to Ukraine's Reforms for Governance](#) (SURGe) project (Alinea International, \$26 million, 2019–2024).

- Access to administrative documents from local government offices, even such common ones as birth certificates, can be very challenging and can make it more difficult for people to access health, education, social protection services and government programs for themselves and their children. In **Benin, Ghana, Cambodia, Sri Lanka and Zambia**, Canadian funding continued to support local governments and enhance their capacity to provide inclusive public services. For instance, in **Kétou, Benin**, many residents faced difficulties obtaining birth certificates. These challenges were due to limited local language options, a lack of clear information, and the long distances to municipal offices. Local authorities collaborated with community leaders and Canadian municipal governance experts to address these issues. Local authorities and community leaders launched awareness campaigns to promote birth registration. As a result, birth registrations rose, requests for paternity certificates doubled, and parents strongly committed themselves to obtaining legal identity for their children. Learn more about the [Partnership for Municipal Innovation – Women in Local Leadership](#) project (Federation of Canadian Municipalities, \$26 million, 2021–2027).
- In 2024–2025, Canadian funding also supported efforts at the **national level** to better meet the needs of communities and help them thrive:
  - In **Bangladesh**, efforts are helping to make **government services more transparent, efficient, reliable and accessible** to people who need them the most. **Better financial management capacity** is key to enabling this and particularly benefits vulnerable groups like women, children, and youth. To achieve this, Canadian funded activities helped **improve the tracking and spending of public funds, reduce government corruption, saved time and money, and made public services more reliable**. For example, this involved rolling out a centralized, internet-based platform called iBAS++ for managing all government financial activities. This has made budgeting and payments faster and more accurate. Millions of people, including students, pensioners, and social safety net recipients, now receive their support paid out through secure electronic transfers. Learn more about the [Strengthening Public Expenditure Management Program](#) (IBRD Trust Funds, \$20 million, 2011–2026).
  - Canadian funding has helped make **public services in the Eastern Caribbean more responsive, inclusive, and accountable**, including in **Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**. In 2024–2025, **services improved to better meet the needs** of women, children, and young people. Training government staff in multiple ministries strengthened their skills in results-based management as well as in monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning. Canada's support also helped to **create inclusive policies** by reviewing and updating Grenada's National Gender Equality Policy and Action Plan.



Community initiatives—such as the Kalinago women’s entrepreneurship fair and awareness raising campaigns on gender-based violence—helped vulnerable groups access public services. At the same time, grants for helplines and advocacy tools met the needs of marginalized women, young people, and individuals with disabilities. Learn more about the [Blueprints for Gender Equality](#) (CUSO International, \$2.5 million, 2022–2026).

- **Protecting Intellectual property (IP) rights** and providing related services to their citizens and businesses can be a challenge for many low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). Weaker IP policy and awareness can hinder their access to economic growth and sustainable development. Canada, as a long-time supporter to a [World Intellectual Property Organization's \(WIPO\) technical assistance](#) programme delivered by the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO), has continued to **help participating countries build their capacity in IP law and administration**. This also **helps Canada strengthen bilateral relations with priority trade and development partners** around the world by providing technical assistance to LMICs. In October 2024, the programme contributed to stronger IP capacity in LMICs, training 9 senior officials from national IP offices on IP **management and governance** practices and **IP awareness and education** for underrepresented groups. They reported 100% satisfaction with the program’s impact on building their IP management. Learn more about the [26<sup>th</sup> edition of the CIPO-WIPO Executive Program](#) (\$109,000, 2024–2025).
- To provide public services that work for everyone, countries need to take up the challenge of **reforming civil service**. The Government of Canada, through its Public Service Commission (PSC), supported **inclusive civil service reform** with a focus on gender equality in **Mongolia**. The PSC worked with the Civil Service Council of Mongolia. They explored ways Canadian expertise could improve how Mongolia recruits a merit-based and inclusive public service. This collaboration involved year-round exchanges, and a delegation visit to Canada in December 2024 to define areas of technical assistance. The 2 countries drafted a Letter of Intent that established the basis for a multi-year collaboration. The objective is to improve policies, assessment practices, and oversight mechanisms that promote diversity, reduce bias, and support gender equality in Mongolia’s civil service. Learn more about the [Canada-Mongolia MERIT Project](#) (nearly \$11.5 million, 2025–2030).

## Story of change

[Rewriting the rules: how servicewomen are driving structural change in Ukraine’s Armed Forces](#)

## Learn more about Canada’s support to inclusive governance in 2024–2025

### Policy

[Action Area Policy: Inclusive Governance](#)

