



code (011) followed by 380, then the city code minus "zero"(44 instead 044) and the local number.

## G-7 Conference: Continued from page 6

- In addition, up to US\$1.5 billion could be available over a twelve-month period beginning in 1995 from the IMF under a Stand-by Arrangement, conditional on implementation of a commensurately strong and comprehensive reform program. Participants declared their intention to support Ukraine fully in the development of an SBA program, noting key policy requirements that such a step would imply.
- The World Bank and EBRD could commit in excess of US\$1.5 billion in project and adjustment loans over the next two years, provided that Ukraine fully respects the policy requirements of the prospective STF and SBA programs, and implements structural reforms supported by the World Bank.
- Additional resources would be available from the IMF if current IMF arrangements were altered to increase the STF amounts from 50% to 85% of quota, and an SDR agreement were reached.
- Participants looked forward to early convening by the World Bank of a Consultative Group meeting to complement the 1995 reform program and likely assistance from multilateral sources, and pledged their governments' continuing support in line with Ukraine's own efforts to improve its circumstances.

### CONCLUSIONS

13. Ukrainian representatives were very encouraged by the concrete and highly visible support for their reform program that these elements of bilateral and multilateral assistance will provide, and they reaffirmed their government's commitment to reform.

14. The Conference concluded with general agreement that a solid foundation is taking shape for a genuine partnership between Ukraine and the international community, working together toward a fundamental economic transformation in Ukraine.

## CANADA UNVEILS NEW DIRECTIONS IN FOREIGN POLICY

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet and International Trade Minister Roy MacLaren tabled on February 7, 1995 the Government's response to recommendations made last November by the Special Joint Parliamentary Committee that reviewed Canada's Foreign Policy. The Government has decided to focus Canada's foreign policy on three key objectives: promoting prosperity and employment; protecting our security, within a stable global framework; and projecting Canadian values and culture.

Entitled *Canada in the World*, the foreign policy statement sets out the key principles and priorities governing the development assistance program and sharpens the focus to six priorities to guide its actions. These priorities are: basic human needs; women in development; infrastructure services; human rights; democracy and good governance; and the environment.

The government responded to the recommendation of the Special Joint Committee reviewing Foreign Policy that Canada continue development assistance to Central and Eastern Europe, including Ukraine. The Committee recommended that Canada maintain active programs of assistance to the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and the former Soviet Union.

### ENDORSEMENT OF JOINT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION TO SUPPORT EASTERN EUROPE

The Government agreed with the recommendation that Canada maintain active programs of assistance to Central and Eastern Europe (CEE) and the former Soviet Union (FSU), and that it ensure such programs are not funded at the expense of ODA priorities.

Canadian interests are directly engaged in ensuring the successful transformation of the region to democracy and market economies. The establishment of open and prosperous market economies in the region will generate important trade and investment opportunities for Canada, yielding direct benefits to the Canadian economy. Second, the integration of the region's economies into the global economic and trade systems will contribute to a more prosperous world economy and economic gains for all. Third, the promotion and maintenance of stability in the region contributes directly to enhanced international

security and stability.

The Canadian program utilizes a combination of programming approaches to ensure that Canada's assistance can respond to rapidly changing regional circumstances and Canadian interests. In the first and most common instance, potential Canadian partners initiate project proposals. In the second, the assistance program develops projects in response to Canadian government initiatives and requests from recipient governments. In both instances program delivery is based on partnership: projects are implemented by the Canadian private sector, business and trade associations, NGO's, academic institutions, ethnic communities and all levels of government. Federal funds are a catalyst: they leverage significant project contributions from Canadian and recipient-country partners. The result is a program significantly larger than federal funding alone could sustain.

To maximize effectiveness in changing conditions, the roles of DFAIT (which now administers the program, through the Bureau of Assistance for Central and Eastern Europe) and CIDA will be reorganized. Policy direction will remain with DFAIT while program delivery will be transferred to CIDA. This new function for CIDA corresponds well with the activities it is conducting elsewhere in the world. There will be close co-ordination between the two organizations over the continued development and execution of the program.

### SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

According to Canada's new policy directions, the emergence of the new democracies of Central and Eastern Europe will continue to be a focus of concern for Canadians, many of whom have links to the region. The government will contribute to European security through membership in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and through the Program of Assistance to Central and Eastern Europe, a uniquely Canadian approach to helping build pluralism, free media, the rule of law, good governance, respect for human rights and free markets and environmentally sound practices in the new and fragile democracies that rose from the ruins of the Soviet empire.