



21 October 2014

(14-6045)

Page: 1/29

**Council for Trade-Related Aspects of  
Intellectual Property Rights**

Original: English

## **REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 66.2 OF THE TRIPS AGREEMENT**

CANADA

*Addendum*

The following communication, dated 8 October 2014, from the delegation of Canada is being circulated pursuant to paragraph 1 of the Decision on Implementation of Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement (IP/C/28).

---

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1. Article 66.2 of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) requires "developed country Members to provide incentives to enterprises and institutions in their territories for the purpose of promoting and encouraging technology transfer to least-developed country Members in order to enable them to create a sound and viable technological base".

1.2. Following the Decision of the TRIPS Council of 19 February 2003, developed country Members agreed to submit annual reports on the actions taken or planned in pursuance of their commitments under Article 66.2 of the TRIPS Agreement. The Members decided to provide new detailed reports every third year and, in the intervening years, provide updates to their most recent reports. Canada's last detailed report was submitted in 2012. The present note constitutes an update and provides current information on Canada's activities concerning technology transfer to least developed countries (LDCs).

1.3. Since 2008, workshops on Article 66.2 have been held on a yearly basis at the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Geneva. Since then, Canada has endeavoured to update its report in a way that addresses the concerns articulated by LDCs at the yearly workshops. The present update focuses on incentives to Canadian enterprises and institutions that are either targeted specifically at LDCs, or at a group of countries which, at a minimum includes an LDC.

1.4. This report focuses on technology transfer specifically, as distinct from technical cooperation (a distinct obligation under Article 67 of the TRIPS Agreement). However, it should be noted, as outlined by various Members, and as expressed by the WTO Secretariat in the past, that there are inevitable overlaps between those two concepts. Some technical and financial cooperation activities can constitute incentives to the transfer of technology, particularly when considering that the regulatory context (including regarding intellectual property) in a given country is often considered a key factor in enabling sustainable technology transfer.

1.5. Canada understands technology transfer to include the transfer of technology embedded in physical goods and services, such as machinery and equipment; the dissemination of technical and business information and knowledge on which a product, process or service is based; and the transfer of skills and know-how. Accordingly, transfers of technology can take the following form:

- intellectual property embedded in transferred goods and services;
- management and business know how to support production and distribution of goods and services;
- human capacity building.

1.6. Domestic incentives for the transfer of technology are given for all three forms of technology transfer. While a variety of financial and non-financial incentives exist to facilitate technology transfer transactions (co-financing, loans, insurance, tax relief, technical advice, networking and partnership contacts, and linkages), in Canada, most incentives for technology transfer take the form of official development assistance (ODA) programmes.

1.7. As for “technical assistance”, or, to be more closely in line with TRIPS, “technical cooperation”, Article 67 of the TRIPS provides clarification. It states that:

In order to facilitate the implementation of this Agreement, developed country Members shall provide, on request and on mutually agreed terms and conditions, technical and financial cooperation in favour of developing and least developed country Members. Such cooperation shall include assistance in the preparation of laws and regulations on the protection and enforcement of intellectual property rights as well as on the prevention of their abuse, and shall include support regarding the establishment or reinforcement of domestic offices and agencies relevant to these matters, including the training of personnel.

1.8. As such, for the purpose of this report, Canada lists the variety of domestic incentives to Canadian institutions and enterprises to transfer physical capital and goods, skills, know-how, information and data to Least Developed Countries only.

1.9. For the purpose of its report for Article 67, Canada lists IP specific technical and financial cooperation activities with developing countries and LDCs.

## **2 OVERVIEW**

2.1. Several Canadian government departments, agencies and programmes are involved in providing incentives, either directly or indirectly, for Canadian enterprises and institutions to engage in activities involving technology transfer to developing countries and LDCs. The Canadian agencies principally involved in technology transfer activities are the Department for Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (incorporating the former Canadian International Development Agency) and the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). A number of other government departments, agencies and programmes, such as Industry Canada, and the National Research Council (NRC), also provide incentives for technology transfer. The present document describes the relevant the ongoing activities of these bodies.

2.2. Canada notes LDC Members' interest in learning more about the impact and the functioning of developed country Members' technology transfer programmes. As a result, a table highlighting specific examples of technology transfer to LDCs is presented in an annex following this report.

## **3 THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (DFATD)<sup>1</sup>**

3.1. The Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD) is the leading organization responsible for Canada's Official Development Assistance (ODA) Programme. DFATD's development branch's aim is to reduce poverty, promote human rights, and support sustainable development. The programmes and projects undertaken by DFATD aim to fulfil these

---

<sup>1</sup> On 26 June 2013, the former Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) was merged with the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade to create the Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD). The transition is ongoing, therefore certain references to CIDA remain in this text.

---

wider objectives. The list provided in this report only highlights a few of these programmes. A more extensive list, by country, is available through the DFATD Development Project Browser.<sup>2</sup>

3.2. Many DFATD programmes provide an incentive to the transfer of technology. In fact, Stimulating Sustainable Economic Growth is one of the priority themes of Canada's development assistance programme. Canada seeks to help developing countries build the enabling framework needed for sustainable economic growth, support the growth of a productive and competitive private sector; and help their people to benefit from economic opportunities.

3.3. Canada focuses its international development assistance in this area on three paths to help developing countries grow their economies and provide new opportunities for their citizens:

- Building economic foundations;
- Growing businesses;
- Investing in people.

3.4. As an example, under the "Growing businesses" path, DFATD recognizes that businesses, especially those that are micro, small or medium-sized, need support to meet international standards, to integrate into local and global value chains, and to move from the informal to the formal sector. These businesses also need greater access to innovations and new and emerging technologies that increase productivity and sustainability. Through increased access to global and local value chains, technology, and financial services, more enterprises, including those led by women, will be viable and productive. Projects focusing on the other two paths in this area ("building economic foundations" and "investing in people") can also provide incentives for technology transfer. Improved legal and regulatory frameworks and systems may provide an incentive for the transfer of technology. An increased access to essential, demand-driven skills training and knowledge needed for formal labour market participation, including literacy and numeracy may also have a similar impact. Examples of DFATD involvement in these areas have included:

- working with other donors through the World Bank International Finance Corporation;
- supporting microfinance and the development of inclusive financial sectors;
- supporting the UNDP's Inclusive Market Development initiative (formerly Growing Sustainable Business initiative) which seeks to broker sustainable productive investments in developing countries through linkages involving small and medium enterprises and larger investors.

3.5. DFATD's Partnerships for Development Innovations Branch, which works via the *Global Citizens Programme* to involve more Canadians in international development, also has programmes which encourage technology transfer. Partnerships for Development Innovations Branch: a number of initiatives from DFATD's Partnerships for Development Innovations Branch involve technology transfer and development assistance in technical and vocational education and training in developing countries. For example, the Digital Opportunity Trust will support 88,000 young African women and men to lead economic changes in order to create new enterprises, raise individual and family incomes, and augment access to business development services and capital in Ethiopia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. One of their programmes (listed in the Annex) below seeks to transfer practical knowledge about job readiness, entrepreneurship and the income-generating potential of information and communications technologies (ICTs). Programmes that pertain to technology transfer which are managed by Partnerships for Development Innovations Branch are presented in Annex I.

3.6. DFATD also supports research and technology transfer in some of its projects in LDCs through its bilateral programming.

---

<sup>2</sup> The DFATD development project browser can be accessed at the following website:  
<http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/aidtransparence-aidtransparenceaide/browser-banque.aspx?lang=eng>

3.7. Finally climate change is also one of the major areas where incentives for technology transfer exist. As part of Canada's 2009 commitment under the Copenhagen Accord on climate change, the Canadian Government is providing Can\$400 million in fast-start climate change financing for the 2012-2013 fiscal year. One important multilateral programme which facilitates technology transfer is the Global Environment Facility programme, DFATD's single biggest source of funding for the global environment.<sup>3</sup> Several other Multi-Sector, clean energy and forests and agriculture programmes also exist which target inter alia LDCs.<sup>4</sup>

#### 4 INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC)

4.1. The International Development Research Centre is a Canadian Crown corporation that supports researchers and innovators in the developing world as they work to improve lives, promote growth and lift communities out of poverty. IDRC provides researchers in developing countries with the funds, support and connections they need to find solutions to the pressing problems affecting their societies.

4.2. IDRC's policy is to promote the creation and retention of knowledge and technology in the developing countries in which it works. The vast majority of IDRC's recipients of research funding are in the developing world, including least developed countries; the funding recipients retain copyright to the product of their work funded by IDRC. IDRC also promotes the dissemination of research results to other communities in the developing and least developed world by retaining some dissemination rights and by encouraging wide dissemination by the recipients. Research results funded by IDRC are freely accessible through an online digital library (<http://idlibnc.idrc.ca>).

4.3. For technology transfer, IDRC supports research in LDCs to promote growth and development. It does so using an approach that combines financial support to create new opportunities for research, intellectual engagement and mentoring with recipients in the research process, and brokering that helps move research to policy. These activities assist LDCs to develop their own technologies, adapt existing technologies to their needs, and increase their know-how to manage research.

4.4. Examples of IDRC support in LDCs included building an early warning system in Benin to advise two million farmers about impending droughts and floods and how to safeguard crops, as well as ongoing support for the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences to provide rigorous math training to postgraduate students. Further details on IDRC projects are searchable online via <http://idris.idrc.ca>. IDRC has four main programmes through which it supports research, listed below:

- *Agriculture & Environment* - Better agricultural practices and a healthy environment contribute to human development and economic growth. This programme supports research to increase agricultural productivity and food security, improve human health through a clean environment, adapt to the effects of climate change, and understand the economic aspects of environmental challenges.
- *Global Health Policy* - Research can save lives by providing evidence on the local burden of disease, understanding how to apply new discoveries and technologies, and monitoring the effectiveness of health care. This programme addresses problems in the developing world related to improving access to health care, enhancing health information systems, and controlling chronic diseases.
- *Science and Innovation* - Access to information and the use of new technologies can promote growth and reduce poverty. This programme addresses problems related to how science and innovation are applied in developing countries, and how information and communication technologies contribute to social innovation and change.
- *Social and Economic Policy* - Public policy can help reduce poverty and promote greater social equity in developing countries. Strong, informed policies can help establish more

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/acdi-cida.nsf/eng/NAD-52716129-RPP>

<sup>4</sup> For further details, refer to: <http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=E18C8F2D-1>

---

stable economies with decent work opportunities for the poor, build peaceful societies, and advance gender equity.

## 5 NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA (NRCAN)<sup>5</sup>

5.1. Natural Resources Canada's Earth Sciences Sector is working with DFATD under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Senegal to partner on a Can\$6 million (plus in-kind contributions) "Senegal National Geomatics Plan". This project will contribute to sustainable management in Senegal and the development of related human and technical resources. The Objectives of the Geomatics Plan are to:

- Develop uniform standards for spatial data.
- Establish standards for cost-sharing of responsibilities.
- Expand existing data infrastructure and technologies for data collection to establish a topographic data base.
- Provide training on use and implementation of geomatics technologies.
- Promote awareness amongst Senegal's private sector and operational management on the capabilities and applications of geospatial information and models.<sup>6</sup>

## 6 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (NRC)

6.1. The National Research Council's Industrial Research Assistance Programme (IRAP) encourages and supports Canadian small and medium-sized entities to develop international technology-based partnerships with both developed and least developed economies. IRAP, in partnership with DFATD supports group missions to explore opportunities for partnerships. IRAP also carries out activities independently and with other partners. In addition to group missions, IRAP is involved with individual companies, sectors and competitive technical intelligence. While not specifically targeting LDCs, IRAP international initiatives are focused on providing support in a number of key areas, including:

- direct support to small and medium-sized enterprises with international interests,
- technology partnering, including technology sourcing, transfer, and matching,
- joint research and development projects, and other technology ventures

## 7 MULTILATERAL ACTIVITIES

7.1. At the multilateral level, Canada continues to actively contribute to many international institutions which, in turn, provide incentives for technology transfer to developing country Members and LDCs. In this respect, Canada's continuing contributions to the International Trade Centre, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank and the Asian Development Bank all help to encourage the transfer of technology.

7.2. Canada also participates in the WTO Working Group on Trade and Transfer of Technology (WGTTT), established in 2002 as part of the Doha Development Round. Canada supports the efforts of the Working Group to help WTO Members identify ways to increase the transfer and absorption of technology through trade, investment and the provision of technical assistance.

---

<sup>5</sup> See : <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjByBuyandsellEn/2AEE704CF8C613A885257D2600379876>

<sup>6</sup> See also:  
<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/AD2E33537331824685257BE300386747>

## ANNEX 1<sup>1</sup>

The following chart (Annexes I-II) presents some project and programme examples undertaken by the principle Canadian agencies involved in technology transfer activities, the DFATD and the IDRC. The following chart, updated to follow the format suggested by LDCs in document IP/C/W/561, is not an exhaustive list of programmes and projects undertaken by Canadian agencies, but rather serves to exemplify the institutions and enterprises that transfer physical capital and goods, know-how, information, and data to LDCs. This chart has been developed to show certain criteria as requested by LDCs at the October 2008 and October 2010 Workshops on Article 66.2. It reveals Canada's conceptualization of technology transfer and illustrates the Canadian initiatives that are specific to LDCs. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

### A. Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)

| Title of project/programmes  | Canadian Crossroads International - Volunteer Sending 2009-2014  |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | Strengthen the capacity of partner organizations from developing countries to achieve development results, through the sharing of skills and knowledge related to programme delivery, organizational management, and engagement in policy dialogue |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Canadian Crossroads International  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Organizations in Mali; Senegal; Niger; Zimbabwe; Togo  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Health, Private Sector Development   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Skills and knowledge   |

<sup>1</sup> In English only.

| Title of project/programmes                    | Canadian Crossroads International - Volunteer Sending 2009-2014  |
|--|--|
| Expected output related to technology transfer | Transfer of skills and knowledge related to programme delivery, organizational management, and engagement in policy dialogue in three areas of development, all within a gender equality framework: (1) women's rights through increased political representation and reduced violence against women; (2) poverty reduction through increased access to resources and a stronger social economy; and (3) improved access to preventative care and treatment of HIV/AIDS and reduction of discrimination and stigma associated with this disease. |
| Outcomes/impact                                | Improved health outcomes, poverty reduction, advances in gender equality   |
| Budget or funds allocated (\$CanAN\$)          | 70 million   |
| Duration                                       | 2009-2015  |
| Status   | Ongoing  |
| Contact point for information                  | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebSEn/76696B1E7FD61EA1852575E100374D07">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebSEn/76696B1E7FD61EA1852575E100374D07</a>  |

| Title of project/programme   | Fifth Replenishment (2010-2014) - Global Environment Facility (GEF)   |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | Help developing countries implement their environmental priorities and multilateral environmental agreements. This is done in areas such as climate change, biodiversity, land degradation, chemicals management, sustainable forestry and international waters. Under GEF5, the GEF and its partner agencies continue to provide financing for innovative technologies and policy development, and technical assistance and capacity development in developing countries |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | GEF - Global Environmental Facility   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Multiple countries  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Provide financing for innovative technologies   |

| Title of project/programme                        | Fifth Replenishment (2010-2014) - Global Environment Facility (GEF)   |
|---|---|
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities | Power generation/renewable sources, Bio-diversity, Biosphere protection, Environmental policy and administrative management, Environmental education/training, River basins' development, Solar energy, Wind power, Geothermal energy, Waste management/disposal, Water resources conservation (including data collection), Water sector policy and administrative management   |
| Type of technology transferred                    | Skills, know-how, knowledge, financing of technologies  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer    | <p>There are two priorities for GEF5: (1) to promote country ownership by better integrating GEF initiatives with national development planning processes, while increasing the participation of all stakeholders, including civil society; and (2) to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the GEF by focusing on operational reforms to ensure that the GEF can meet the environmental and developmental challenges of the future.</p> <p>As a member of the 32-member GEF Council, Canada promotes programming and institutional reforms to: streamline the GEF project cycle; develop programmatic approaches; promote results-based management; and improve coordination between the GEF Secretariat and the ten institutions that implement GEF projects. During the Fifth Replenishment, Canada works toward strengthening the developmental impacts of GEF initiatives by further integrating gender and relevant social issues into all GEF activities.</p> |
| Outcomes/impact                                   | Results achieved since the inception of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), through the support of DFATD and other international donors, include support for more than 30 climate-friendly technologies for energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable urban transport, and methane reduction; environmentally sound disposal of at least 38,000 tonnes of waste related to polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and 20,000 tonnes of obsolete pesticides; phasing out 296,000 tonnes of ozone-depleting substances; and protection of 30 river and lake basins, five ground water basins, and 20 of the planet's 64 large marine ecosystems. These important developments support efforts to address the protection of biodiversity and international waters, climate change, land degradation, the ozone layer, and persistent organic pollutants.   |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)                 | 216 million   |
| Duration  | 2010-2014   |
| Status  | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                     | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjByPartnerEn/B9E3ED1E4BEE5EA185257D0B00385E7A">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjByPartnerEn/B9E3ED1E4BEE5EA185257D0B00385E7A</a>   |

| Title of project/programme   | Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund   |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a World Bank-managed facility created in 2008 to assist developing countries in their efforts to Reduce greenhouse gas Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation plus improve conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+). In addition to financial assistance, the FCPF builds capacity to understand and address REDD+ issues, and engages in REDD+ readiness planning. To complement its investment in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Readiness Fund, Canada provided Can\$5 million to the Carbon Fund to assist developing countries reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | World Bank   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Multiple Countries (Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Vanuatu)   |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Climate change   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Knowledge, know-how, skills, infrastructure  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Improved conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+)   |
| Outcomes/impact  | Results achieved to date: the World Bank is currently putting into place a governance structure for the Carbon Fund  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)  | 5 million  |
| Duration   | 2012-2020  |
| Status   | Operational  |

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b> | <b>Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Carbon Fund</b>  |
| Contact point for information     | Details available at:<br><a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/797F1F6ECACD8A41852579C70035BF5D?OpenDocument">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/797F1F6ECACD8A41852579C70035BF5D?OpenDocument</a> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b>  | <b>Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Readiness Fund</b>   |
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) is a World Bank-managed facility created in 2008 to assist developing countries in their efforts to Reduce greenhouse gas Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation plus improve conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+). In addition to financial assistance, the FCPF builds capacity to understand and address REDD+ issues, and engages in REDD+ readiness planning. Canada provided Can\$40 million in fast-start financing to the Readiness Fund of the FCPF to support REDD+ country participants to build national capacity to address the problem of deforestation and forest degradation. The Readiness Fund provides technical and financial assistance to countries in the development of their Readiness Plan Idea Notes and their subsequent Readiness Preparation Plans (R-PPs) |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | World Bank   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Multiple countries (including Cambodia, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Mozambique, Nepal, Vanuatu)   |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Climate change   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Knowledge, know-how, skills, infrastructure  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Technical assistance and know-how that will result in the development of strategies, policies, and systems to address deforestation and forest degradation.  |

| Title of project/programme        | Forest Carbon Partnership Facility - Readiness Fund  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Outcomes/impact                   | As of April 2012, the FCPF had provided technical and financial assistance to 35 out of 37 REDD+ country participants. The FCPF Participants Committee, in which Canada participates, has reviewed and approved a total of 19 R-PPs, three of which are at the grant agreement stage, the value of which are each between Can\$3.4-3.6M. |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$) | 40 million   |
| Duration                          | 2011-2020  |
| Status                            | Operational  |
| Contact point for information     | Details available at: <a href="http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=F2B50C1B-1">http://www.climatechange.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&amp;n=F2B50C1B-1</a>  |

| Title of project or programme  | Maximizing the Effectiveness of the Delivery of Vaccines  |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | This project aims to improve the well-being and survival of children under five-years old by making sure that they receive quality life-saving immunizations. The project seeks to increase the effectiveness, efficiency and performance of the delivery systems for vaccines in four African countries. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Clinton Health Access Initiative  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Ethiopia, Mozambique, Tanzania  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme   |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Medical technology  |
| Type of technology transferred   | Knowledge, know-how skills, financing of technologies   |
| Expected output related to technology  | This project seeks to improve vaccine delivery systems by: (i) reducing waste and shortages of vaccine by   |

| Title of project or programme     | Maximizing the Effectiveness of the Delivery of Vaccines  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| transfer                          | identifying bottlenecks in the delivery system; (ii) reducing the cost of essential cold chain equipment by developing innovative financing strategies; (iii) responding to breakdowns in supply in real time; and (iv) piloting new technologies in cold chain equipment to improve reliability, efficiency and effectiveness. |
| Outcomes/impact                   | The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include (i) increased routine immunization and accelerated access to new vaccines in focus countries; and (ii) reduced cost of delivery immunization to target populations in focus countries.  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$) | 19 million  |
| Duration                          | 2013-2015   |
| Status                            | Operational   |
| Contact point for information     | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/FB92F891FC17A25E85257C6F003E5A00?OpenDocument">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/FB92F891FC17A25E85257C6F003E5A00?OpenDocument</a>   |

| Title of project/programme   | Nutritious Maize for Ethiopia   |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | This project aims to improve household food security and nutrition in Ethiopia for an estimated 3.98 million people by promoting widespread adoption of Quality Protein Maize (QPM) varieties amongst growers and consumers of maize. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | CIMMYT - International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Ethiopia  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme   |

| Title of project/programme                        | Nutritious Maize for Ethiopia   |
|---|---|
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities | Agriculture   |
| Type of technology transferred                    | Transfer of knowledge, skills and plant varieties   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer    | <p>QPM is a non-genetically engineered form of maize. The maize contains a naturally derived gene mutation of maize, which has a higher content of two essential amino acids necessary to synthesize proteins within the human body after consumption, and provides twice as much nutritional value as common maize.</p> <p>The project supports the adoption of QPM, as well as increases in farm productivity and household incomes, through the expansion of the maize seed industry. Project activities include introducing QPM seed and food products to farmers (women and men) engaged in subsistence-level maize production as a means to meet household basic food requirements; disseminating gender-sensitive crop management practices to farmers and agricultural extension officers; and strengthening local capacity of researchers, seed producers, and seed suppliers on the production, distribution, and quality control of QPM seeds.</p> |
| Outcomes/impact                                   | <p>The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: (1) Increased utilization of Quality Protein Maize seed and grain, particularly by vulnerable groups, with an emphasis on young children and women in maize-producing areas; (2) Increased Quality Protein Maize grain production in drought-prone and highland agro-ecological areas; (3) Strengthened institutional capacity of the public and private seed-supply sector to produce and distribute Quality Protein Maize seed on a sustainable basis.</p>  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)                 | 11.5 million  |
| Duration  | 2012-2017   |
| Status  | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                     | <p>Programme details are available at : <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjSearchEn/336D07FE4F5D3CBA85257987003B375D">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebProjSearchEn/336D07FE4F5D3CBA85257987003B375D</a></p>   |

| Title of project/programme   | International Youth Internship Programme (IYIP)  |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The International Youth Internship Programme (IYIP) is a programme for Canadian graduates (ages 19 to 30 inclusive), part of the Career Focus stream of the Government of Canada's Youth Employment Strategy (YES). Canada's YES provides Canadian youth with tools and experience they need to launch successful careers. Funding is provided for a variety of costs related to the internship, including travel, living allowance, and administrative costs. DFATD allocates up to Can\$12,000 per internship to Canadian partner organizations. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | DFATD funds selected Canadian partner organizations (CPOs) to deliver IYIP projects in accordance with agreed administrative and financial procedures. The CPOs include Canadian professional associations; Canadian educational institutions; Canadian non-governmental organizations; and private Canadian companies.  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | In the past, interns have been placed in many LDCs including Bangladesh, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Lao P.D.R. and Zambia. The programme has also funded internship projects in Ethiopia. In many cases the IYIP within the LDCs facilitates technology transfer.  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Various  |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Selected Canadian partners work with overseas partner organizations to design, deliver and monitor internships supporting local development projects that reflect CIDA's priority sectors. Interns are recruited by the CPOs to carry out the development-related activities identified in a work plan established by all parties.   |
| Outcomes/impact  | <p>Provide eligible youth with international experience, skills and knowledge that will prepare them for future employment.</p> <p>Increase employment opportunities by promoting awareness among Canadian organizations of the advantages of integrating young Canadian professionals into their structures and programmes.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for Canadians to increase their awareness, deepen their understanding and engage in international development.</p>   |

| Title of project/programme        | International Youth Internship Programme (IYIP)   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|                                   | Contribute to the advancement of CIDA's mandate to reduce poverty, promote human rights and increase sustainable development and to meet CIDA's priorities for official development assistance  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$) | IYIP's annual budget is 5.9 million.  |
| Duration                          | 2006-2013   |
| Status                            | Ongoing   |
| Contact point for information     | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/partners-partenaires/iyip-psi/index.aspx?lang=eng">http://www.international.gc.ca/development-developpement/partners-partenaires/iyip-psi/index.aspx?lang=eng</a> |

| Title of project/programme   | Skills for Employment and Productivity  |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The project aims to improve the quality and effectiveness of Bangladesh's technical and vocational education and training system and make it more relevant to the market. The project benefits government agencies and their staff, employers, workers, public and private training institutions, students and trainees. It focuses particular attention on disadvantaged groups in the labour market, such as women, youth and people with disabilities. The project seeks to create a better-trained, qualified and competent workforce. It focuses on target sectors, such as pharmaceuticals, ceramics, furniture, agri-food processing and tourism, which have the potential to improve economic growth and support Bangladesh's transition to middle-income country status. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | International Labour Organization   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Bangladesh  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme   |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Vocational Training   |

| Title of project/programme                     | Skills for Employment and Productivity   |
|--|--|
| Type of technology transferred                 | Skills, Know-how, knowledge  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer | The expected intermediate outcomes of this project include: (i) improved enabling environment for increased skills development and employment to support higher value economic growth in Bangladesh; and (ii) improved planning, coordination and delivery of demand-driven, equitable and gender-sensitive competency-based training programmes for key workforce segments in Bangladesh. |
| Outcomes/impact                                | Improved planning, coordination and delivery of demand-driven, equitable and gender-sensitive competency-based training programmes for key workforce segments in Bangladesh.   |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)              | 19.5 million   |
| Duration                                       | 2013-2017  |
| Status   | Operational  |
| Contact point for information                  | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/A035230001">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/A035230001</a>  |

| Title of project/programme   | Programme for Building African Capacity for Trade (PACT II)   |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | This project aims to improve cooperation and coherence across three African Regional Economic Communities (RECs): ECOWAS-Economic Community of West African States, ECCAS-Economic Community of Central African States, and COMESA-Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | International Trade Centre  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) and Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)   |

| Title of project/programme                          | Programme for Building African Capacity for Trade (PACT II)   |
|---|---|
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer | Government financing through an official development assistance programme   |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities   | Business Support Services   |
| Type of technology transferred                      | Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer      | The project focuses on regional trade development by enhancing the capacity of, and certifying, 100 African trainers in a range of trade development tools; training REC staff on the assessment of export potential; developing 15 regionally-based trade support networks; and engaging 150 trade support organizations in a trade information network. The project also trains and provides advisory services to 900 small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in 15 countries, and is designed to ultimately increase the export sales of the participating SMEs by 20%. Also, ACCESS!, an important project component, raises the export readiness of women entrepreneurs-exporters in a selected number of countries.   |
| Outcomes/impact                                     | Results as of March 2011 include: The three Regional Economic Community (REC) Secretariats are leading sustainable and inclusive regional trade development and promotion activities. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) Business Council and the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) Trade Experts Network link public and private sector in trade promotion and value chains. Regional export strategies for mango, coffee and leather have been developed through public-private consultative processes. Regional trade support networks have been created and engaged in trade policy dialogue and trade support in all three RECs. In the COMESA-East African Community (EAC)-Southern African Development Community (SADC) Tripartite context, COMESA Business Council engaged in rules of origin for trade facilitation. The project component, ACCESS! for African businesswomen in international trade, has grown into a regional gender initiative and trained over 200 African women exporters in export readiness. |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)                   | 19.8 million  |
| Duration  | 2008-2014   |
| Status  | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                       | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/A033540001">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/A033540001</a>   |

| Title of project/programme   | Skills Training for Youth Employment Programme   |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | Increase vocational training for 1,200 youth with little or no schooling (30% girls) in Haiti, Mali and Benin. Capacity building, coaching, and provision of equipment using a competency-based approach |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Foundation Paul Gérin-Lajoie and four local partner NGOs   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Haiti, Mali and Benin  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Private Sector Development, Vocational Training  |
| Type of technology transferred   | On-the-Job Vocational Training Integration into the Labour Market  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Increase vocational training for 1,200 youth with little or no schooling (30% girls) in Haiti, Mali and Benin through on-the-job vocational training   |
| Outcomes/impact  | Increased vocational training  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)  | 3.6 million  |
| Duration   | 2010 – 2015  |
| Status   | Operational  |
| Contact point for information  | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccpo.nsf/projEn/S065107001">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccpo.nsf/projEn/S065107001</a>                              |

| Title of project/programme   | Strengthening Higher Education Stakeholder Relations in Africa   |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The project aims to strengthen higher education stakeholder relations in Africa to improve university programmes in the region. The objective is to ensure that the Association of African Universities (AAU) and African universities are better placed and able to work with external stakeholders, governments, the private sector, and donors. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | AUCC - Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada in participation with Association of African Universities  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Multiple African countries   |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Education policy and administrative management   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Up to 27 African universities are benefiting through the development of improved methods and strategic plans   |
| Outcomes/impact  | Enabling African universities to better collaborate with external partners and to respond to local, national and regional economic development priorities  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)  | 2.2 million  |
| Duration   | 2010-2013  |
| Status   | Closed (after 2013 66.2 reporting period)  |
| Contact point for information  | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/S064952001">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/S064952001</a>  |

| Title of project/programme   | Support to the African Capacity Building Foundation - Phase III  |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | Through this project, DFATD provides funding to a multi-donor trust fund in support of the African Capacity Building Foundation (ACBF). The ACBF works with state and non-state actors throughout sub-Saharan Africa   |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | World Bank   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | African countries  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Public Sector policy and administrative management   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of skills, knowledge and know-how   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | It provides funding and technical assistance in support of capacity building initiatives in six areas: (1) Economic policy analysis and management; (2) Financial management and accountability; (3) Public administration and management; (4) National statistics and statistical systems; (5) National parliaments and parliamentary institutions, including the Pan-African Parliament; and (6) Professionalization of the voices of civil society and the private sector   |
| Outcomes/impact  | Results achieved as of July 2012 include: ACBF activities concentrate on long-term capacity development. For example, in 2010 alone ACBF disbursed over Can\$30 million to 119 projects, for state and non-state actors throughout sub-Saharan Africa, by conducting training, workshops and technical meetings. ACBF has supported Economic Policy Management (EPM) training in seven universities across the continent. ACBF's Africa Capacity Indicators Report describes levels of organizational performance and public sector capacities to manage policies, administration and finances in the 34 countries and organizations ACBF assists. ACBF support for country-based, regional and sub-regional initiatives has contributed to building public sector capacity and strengthening links between government, civil society and the private sector |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)  | 18 million   |
| Duration   | 2007-2016  |

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b> | <b>Support to the African Capacity Building Foundation - Phase III</b>  |
| Status                            | Operational   |
| Contact point for information     | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/projen/A032306001">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/projen/A032306001</a> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b>  | <b>TECHNO-LINKS: Technology Links for Improved Access and Income</b>   |
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The programme will help local businesses develop financial and agricultural technology-related products and services, so they can better respond to the needs of smallholder farmers and enterprises in Zambia, Nicaragua and Peru           |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Mennonite Economic Development Associates du Canada  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Zambia   |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Banking and financial services, information and communication technology   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of knowledge, skills and know-how   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Technology Links for Financial Services: work with Mobile Transaction Zambia Limited (MTZL) a mobile transaction company in Zambia, to develop its capacity to serve low-income customers with appropriate and affordable financial products |
| Outcomes/impact  | Capacity building  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)  | 1.7 million  |
| Duration   | 2011-2014  |

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b> | <b>TECHNO-LINKS: Technology Links for Improved Access and Income</b>  |
| Status                            | Operational   |
| Contact point for information     | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/S065138001">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb%5Ccipo.nsf/projEn/S065138001</a> |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b>  | <b>University Partnerships in Cooperation and Development Programme (UPCD)</b>  |
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The UPCD is one of the mechanisms through which DFATD supports collaborations with developing-country education and training organizations, aimed at building academic capacity for promoting sustainable development   |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Close collaboration with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada (AUCC), Projects supported by the UPCD on a cost-shared basis are designed and implemented jointly by Canadian universities and their least-developed and developing-country partner institutions |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Uganda, Madagascar, Rwanda, Tanzania, Bangladesh, Burkina-Faso, Benin, Congo Democratic Republic, Gambia, Haiti, Laos, Mali, Malawi, Mozambique, Ethiopia   |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme   |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Sustainable Development (African country focus)   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of Skills, Knowledge and Expertise via Capacity Building (academic) Collaboration with developing-country education and training organizations   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer   | Strengthen the capacities of higher education institutions in developing countries in a wide range of areas   |
| Outcomes/impact  | Poverty reduction   |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)  | 19.8 million  |
| Duration   | 2009-2014   |

|                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b> | <b>University Partnerships in Cooperation and Development Programme (UPCD)</b>  |
| Status                            | Terminating   |
| Contact point for information     | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/084305AB01708403852575F300374720">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/084305AB01708403852575F300374720</a> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b>  | <b>Solar Technology for the West African Economic and Monetary Union</b>   |
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The purpose of this project is to establish the Institute for Training in Applied Solar Technology (IFTSA) at the University of Ouagadougou, thereby creating a regional centre of excellence in advanced solar technologies in West Africa. It supports the training of 500 advanced technicians and 100 engineers, of which at least 20% are women. The initiative aims to increase the technical knowledge and teaching capacities of staff of the IFTSA, and to build links between this centre and the private sector involved in the production of solar technologies. Ultimately, the project's goal is to help reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of people living in the poorest rural communities and the poorest communities close to urban areas in the eight member states of the West African Economic and Monetary Union by encouraging countries to optimize the use of solar energy, expediting their economic growth. The project also contributes to environmental sustainability through the promotion of clean, renewable energy. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | École Polytechnique de Montréal  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Solar Technologies   |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of skills, knowledge and expertise via capacity building (academic) Collaboration with developing-country education and training organizations  |

| Title of project/programme                     | Solar Technology for the West African Economic and Monetary Union   |
|--|---|
| Expected output related to technology transfer | The increased use of solar energy in the key areas of national life (health, education, food security and economy) of the countries concerned.  |
| Outcomes/impact                                | TBD   |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)              | 2 million   |
| Duration                                       | 2013-2018   |
| Status   | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                  | Details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/F58E53B348F962D685257A8500359676?OpenDocument">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/F58E53B348F962D685257A8500359676?OpenDocument</a> |

| Title of project/programme   | Project profile: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification - Institutional Support 2013  |
|--|--|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | This grant represents Canada's support to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD). The UNCCD Secretariat promotes cooperation between developed and developing countries, with a focus on knowledge and technology transfer for sustainable land management. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Africa multiple countries: 33.34%<br>Americas multiple countries: 33.33%<br>Asia multiple countries: 33.33%  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities  | Sustainable land management  |
| Type of technology transferred   | Transfer of knowledge, skills and know-how   |

| Title of project/programme                     | Project profile: United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification - Institutional Support 2013   |
|--|---|
| Expected output related to technology transfer | Advance sustainable economic growth and development in urban regions in developing countries, consistent with the countries' national development agendas.  |
| Outcomes/impact                                | The expected intermediate outcome for this project is the increased international awareness of the importance of desertification/land degradation and drought.  |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)              | \$320,000   |
| Duration                                       | 2010 - 2014   |
| Status   | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                  | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/25C3E330ECDA9B9F85257BE50035AD13?OpenDocument">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/25C3E330ECDA9B9F85257BE50035AD13?OpenDocument</a> |

| Title of project/programme   | Capacity Building Initiative to Support the Education Sector in Senegal  |
|--|--|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b>  | <b>Capacity Building Initiative to Support the Education Sector in Senegal</b>   |
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | This capacity-building initiative is a component of budget support for the education sector in Senegal. This initiative makes it possible to provide technical and management expertise to ministries involved in implementing budget support in the education sector in Senegal, as well as the Ten-year Education and Training Support Programme (2001-2010). A portion of the funding is also available to help implement the Government of Senegal's capacity building plan. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)   |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | CRC Sogema Inc.  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Senegal  |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government financing through an official development assistance programme  |

| Title of project/programme                        | Capacity Building Initiative to Support the Education Sector in Senegal   |
|---|---|
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities | Public finance management, education policy   |
| Type of technology transferred                    | Knowledge, know-how, skills   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer    | Strengthening technical and management capacities, mainly in education but also in public-sector financial management reform.   |
| Outcomes/impact                                   | Improved educational outcomes for Senegalese students, improvements in public sector financial management   |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)                 | \$12 million  |
| Duration  | 2007-2014   |
| Status  | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                     | <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/B28E8279D2DC3D1F85257CE8003741F9">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/B28E8279D2DC3D1F85257CE8003741F9</a> |

| Title of project/programme   | Youth-Led Enterprise and Development  |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | The project aims to support 88,000 young African women and men to lead economic changes in order to create new enterprises, raise individual and family incomes, and augment access to business development services and capital in Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development (DFATD)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Digital Opportunity Trust   |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Tanzania, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Uganda  |

| Title of project/programme                          | Youth-Led Enterprise and Development  |
|---|---|
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer | Government financing through an official development assistance programme   |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities   | Private sector Development, Information and communication technology (ICT)  |
| Type of technology transferred                      | Transfer of knowledge, skills and know-how  |
| Expected output related to technology transfer      | Participants will facilitate learning experiences to people in their own communities.   |
| Outcomes/impact                                     | The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include increased use of 21st century technology, marketing, financial literacy including savings and budgeting, communications, identifying and managing risk and work-readiness skills by youth participants. |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)                   | 6.9 million   |
| Duration  | 2012–2015   |
| Status  | Operational   |
| Contact point for information                       | Programme details available at: <a href="http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/32980C10F54CD47585257D040035D519?OpenDocument">http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vLUWebProjEn/32980C10F54CD47585257D040035D519?OpenDocument</a>           |

## ANNEX II<sup>1</sup>

### CANADA: EXAMPLES OF TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS

#### B. INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH CENTRE (IDRC) PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS:

##### Science and Innovation:

| Title of project/programme   | African Institute for Mathematical Sciences   |
|--|---|
| Policy objective and/or purpose  | <p>In spite of the one million people who graduate from African universities on a yearly basis, there remains a critical scarcity of graduates with mathematical and scientific expertise. The African Institute for Mathematical Sciences, Cape Town, (AIMS South Africa), was established in 2003 to address this gap. The Institute takes the 50 top African students each year and puts them through a rigorous 10-month course in applied mathematics. In its first seven years, AIMS South Africa graduated 305 students from 31 African countries, a third of whom were women; 95% went on to pursue Master's and PhD studies, the great majority in Africa.</p> <p>The next Einstein Initiative (AIMS-NEI) has been launched with the intent to increase the number of graduates dramatically. It seeks to establish 15 AIMS centres across the continent by 2021, and to graduate 750 well-trained students per year. This grant will help realize the first phase of that objective by establishing a network of five centres of mathematical science across Africa by 2015. This will include supporting scholarships at the existing institutes in South Africa and Nigeria, and establishing new centres in Ethiopia, Ghana and Senegal.</p> |
| Government agencies or institutions providing incentives for technology transfer           | International Development Research Center (IDRC)  |
| Partner Enterprises or other institutions targeted or eligible for incentives (Transferor) | Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics (Waterloo, ON)  |
| Targeted LDC Members (Transferee)  | Senegal, Ethiopia   |
| Type of incentives measures for technology transfer  | Government funding of research and training   |

<sup>1</sup> In English only.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Title of project/programme</b>                 | <b>African Institute for Mathematical Sciences</b>  |
| Field or sector of technology transfer activities | Mathematics and science education   |
| Type of technology transferred                    | Knowledge and skills relating to advanced mathematics   |
| Expected output related to technology transfer    | Graduates of the Einstein Initiative are expected to go on to assume leadership roles in academia, industry and government. It is expected that the Canadian contribution will help leverage further funding from African universities, private sector and governments, as well as funding from other major donors. |
| Outcomes/impact                                   | Increased availability of high-level mathematics instruction in target countries.   |
| Budget or funds allocated (Can\$)                 | 20 million  |
| Duration  | 2011- 2017  |
| Status  | Ongoing   |
| Contact point for information                     | Project details available: <a href="http://www.idrc.ca/EN/Programs/Science_and_Innovation/Pages/African-Institute-for-Mathematical-Sciences.aspx">http://www.idrc.ca/EN/Programs/Science_and_Innovation/Pages/African-Institute-for-Mathematical-Sciences.aspx</a>  |