

will assess whether the objectives are justified in the light of the departmental mandate and question the validity of the assumptions. These objectives and assumptions are the basis of program design, so a need for significant redesign may be indicated as a possible outcome. A prime concern of the conceptual overview, the study of this issue will be based partly on interviews with officers responsible for the program at home and abroad, interviews with program "customers" (e.g., artists, entrepreneurs, festival organizers) and a review of previous studies of relevance and appropriate cabinet submissions. It will also be an analytical study directed towards obtaining a comprehensive set of objectives logically linked with the underlying assumptions. Links to priority setting will be deduced to examine the impact of putting different weights (relative importance) on the objectives, or replacing the assumptions by plausible alternatives.

Expressed slightly differently, the aim of this task will be to create a conceptual framework to assess the impact of assigning different priorities to different assumptions on program design.

- b. The issue of overlap/duplication with outside organizations will be addressed through a set of structural interviews with the principal agencies and representatives of customer groups involved. Persons interviewed will be asked how they view the respective responsibilities of their organization and External Affairs in the international field, and what similar activities are carried out in both organizations. They will also be asked to give their views as to how the responsibilities might change if there were a central arts funding agency like the British Council created. External Affairs officers at headquarters and major posts abroad would be asked similar questions. This should enable the evaluation team to identify areas of overlap.

Internal overlap will be addressed as well. This is of concern in large posts such as Paris where the public affairs program is carried out from different locations. The procedures to be followed are similar to those outlined in the previous paragraph, except the focus will be internal and apply only to a few specific locations.

The evaluators will then generate alternative administrative designs which could reduce any identified