

project evaluation and execution, through an operating agreement with the parent company. All PCIAC operations are executed by Petro-Canada personnel with their time and expenses, including overhead, charged back to PCIAC at cost. Much of the work is farmed out to other Canadian businesses, giving them a valuable entry into overseas operations.

In its first year of operations (calendar 1982), with a budget of \$21 million, PCIAC has responded to four of the numerous requests for assistance. The following is a short synopsis of each project approved by the PCIAC Board of Directors:

JAMAICA: PCIAC is assisting the Petroleum Corporation of Jamaica with management services for onshore drilling operations, an assessment of Jamaica's onshore and offshore oil and gas potential and training for Jamaican technical personnel.

TANZANIA: Efforts in Tanzania include the drilling of an offshore exploratory well by the drillship Pelerin, under contract to Petro-Canada, a review of existing geophysical data from the Rukwa Rift Valley, provision of management and operational advisors and training of personnel.

SENEGAL: PCIAC activities include the assessment of the western Casamance basin off the southern coast by evaluating existing seismic data, and collecting additional offshore data, using a Canadian seismic vessel.

BARBADOS: Assistance involves the training of local personnel to assume the operation and upgrading of a small producing onshore oil field and the evaluation and delineation of new onshore resources.

Projects currently under preparation for 1983 and subsequent years include exploration programs in the Philippines, Thailand, The Gambia, Sri Lanka and a regional marine seismic project in the Windward Islands.

In developing its program PCIAC consults extensively with CIDA and other federal departments to ensure that proposals reflect Canada's foreign aid policies and do not overlap with other Canadian government activities.

It has been our experience that despite the recent drop in world oil prices, developing countries continue to be hard pressed to meet the foreign exchange require-