

5. Which members from CIDA and/or the Department of External Affairs visited the job site and were their trips charged to the project?
6. How many Canadians were employed on the project?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. A list of companies was prepared on the basis of competence and normal professional standards from all those registered with CIDA. The criteria for selection were professional qualifications, relevant and related past experience, availability of expertise, ability to undertake the work, overseas experience and language requirements. The list of five companies was presented to the SSEA with CIDA's recommendations for his approval. The construction contract was not awarded by CIDA; the criteria for selection are, therefore, not on record.

2. (a) (i) Within the financial limits of the project, no proposal call was required. The firm of Demontigny, Dion, Métivier, Gagnon was selected. (ii) Not applicable to this project as the construction contract was not awarded or financed by CIDA. (b) Not applicable to this project as the construction contract was not awarded or financed by CIDA.

3. Not applicable to this project as the construction contract was not awarded or financed by CIDA.

4. Not applicable as the cost of construction was not paid from CIDA's funds; a comparison of actual versus contracted cost of construction is, therefore, not on record.

5. Records of visits or travel by CIDA and/or Department of External Affairs members are not maintained by project as travel is related to overall programs involving several specific areas of interest, and records are normally kept on this basis. Travel costs by CIDA and/or Department of External Affairs members are not charged to project funds.

6. Only Canadian citizens or landed immigrants may be employed on CIDA projects under normal circumstances. There is, however, no record of the number employed, as this information is not required for purposes of payment. Payments are made relative to the specific performance within the scope of work and the payment budget or, according to approved rates by discipline and total time worked, depending on the contract. The actual number of individuals employed is the prerogative of the consultant or contractor.

MONA LIBRARY PROJECT IN UWI

Question No. 3,223—Mr. Paproski:

1. What criteria were used to award the contracts for consulting services and construction for the Mona Library Project in UWI in 1972?
2. (a) Who were the (i) consultants invited to submit a proposal (ii) contractors invited to submit a bid (b) who was the successful bidder?
3. Was the low bidder awarded the contract for the project and, if not, for what reason?
4. Did the cost of construction exceed the contracted amount and, if so, for what reason?
5. Which members from CIDA and/or the Department of External Affairs visited the job site and were their trips charged to the project?
6. How many Canadians were employed on the project?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. As for consulting services, a list of companies was prepared on the basis of competence and normal professional standards from all those registered

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with CIDA. The criteria for selection were professional qualifications, relevant and related past experience, availability of expertise, ability to undertake the work, overseas experience and language requirements. The list of five companies was presented to the SSEA with CIDA's recommendations for his approval. The construction contract was awarded on the basis of the lowest qualified bid.

2. (a) (i) Within the financial limits of the project, no proposal call was required. The firm of Leslie Fairn was selected. (ii) The contractors invited to bid on the construction contract were: Leonard L. Chang, W. V. Lynch, Abraham, Henriques & Joy, Marley & Plant, Framhill Construction Co. Ltd., Mais & Sant, McGregor & Levy, Paul Johnson Construction; (b) The successful bidder was Marley & Plant.

3. Yes.

4. The construction cost were below the budget.

5. Records of visits or travel by CIDA and/or Department of External Affairs members are not maintained by project as travel is related to overall programs involving several specific areas of interest, and records are normally kept on this basis. Travel costs by CIDA and/or Department of External Affairs members are not charged to project funds.

6. Only Canadian citizens or landed immigrants may be employed on CIDA projects under normal circumstances. There is, however, no record of the number employed, as this information is not required for purposes of payment. Payments are made relative to the specific performance within the scope of work and the payment budget or, according to approved rates by discipline and total time worked, depending on the contract. The actual number of individuals employed is the prerogative of the consultant or contractor.

SHASHE/SELEBI-PIKWE POWER STATION PROJECT IN BOTSWANA

Question No. 3,224—Mr. Paproski:

1. What criteria were used to award the contracts for consulting services and construction for the Shashe/Selebi-Pikwe Power Station Project in Botswana in 1972?
2. (a) Who were the (i) consultants invited to submit a proposal (ii) contractors invited to submit a bid (b) who was the successful bidder?
3. Was the low bidder awarded the contract for the project and, if not, for what reason?
4. Did the cost of construction exceed the contracted amount and, if so, for what reason?
5. Which members from CIDA and/or the Department of External Affairs visited the job site and were their trips charged to the project?
6. How many Canadians were employed on the project?

Hon. Allan J. MacEachen (Secretary of State for External Affairs): 1. All consulting services were financed by the IBRD; CIDA financed the construction contract and the equipment. The consulting services were provided by the British firm of Sir Alexander Gibb & Partners, who sub-contracted electrical and mechanical systems to the British firm of Merz & McLellan. The IBRD also financed the services of Shawinigan Engineering who were selected by the British firms to interpret the specifications, and expedite and purchase the Canadian equipment. CIDA was not directly involved in the selection process for the con-