

(a) plan international S&T collaboration as part of a government-to-government programme or agreement,

(b) participate in meetings in Canada attended by foreign S&T missions;

- Travel and basic living costs involved in sending small, usually mixed groups of representatives from the industrial and other sectors on short exploratory missions to a foreign country.

The overriding principle should be to use the fund primarily in the initial stages of establishing collaboration and then only to the degree that other funds are not available. It is assumed that Federal government officials participating in activities in Canada could normally meet their own costs and, as some domestic benefit should eventually be obtained, should contribute 50 percent of the costs associated with foreign travel.

Used strictly as a catalyst, it is considered that a central seed fund of only \$750,000 could realistically support the new strategic approach recommended. A sum of \$500,000 is recommended for fiscal 1982-83 to get needed activities immediately underway. As a comparison, \$500,000 is currently provided annually by External Affairs to support one element (the travel of Canadian scientists to France), of one bilateral agreement.

A case can be made for the proposed central seed fund to come out of the budgets of either the economic development or the foreign and defence policy envelopes via the budgets of MOSST or External Affairs respectively.

Since one major element of the proposed strategy concerns the identification and involvement, in collaborative activities, of selected areas of S&T expertise of major domestic importance to Canada, it could be argued that economic development considerations are of prime interest and hence should be appropriately funded.

The main thrust, however, of all the collaborative activities lies squarely in the international field and indeed much of the activity itself will be aimed at helping achieve major foreign policy goals rather than specific mission oriented objectives of the science based departments. The international activities of the latter will, as in the past, have to be entirely supported by departmental budgets. It would thus appear most logical for the fund to be provided out of the foreign and defence envelope and to be controlled by External Affairs in its