with something fairly innovative. It hasn't been done before but some kind of guidelines fairly soon in terms of how this will work.

Q: I was just wondering as a follow-up how this squares with the fact that Canadian foreign aid has declined and continues to decline over the last say 15 years. It's a smaller and smaller portion. How does that rank...

MCDOUGALL: Well it doesn't...it hasn't...I mean it's declined in relative terms but I mean, everything else has. We like other governments are feeling real budget constraints. I would like to get our aid figures up but we still have a pretty good aid record. I think we're the first or second highest in the G-7.

I mean the countries that do better are the Nordic countries on a per capita basis and so on. I think they're a percentage of GNP or they're relative to population their numbers are better than ours. But if you look at the highly developed countries in the G-7, we stuck out pretty well in terms of aid.

Joe Clark when he was foreign Minister, every year fought for more money for foreign aid and I will do the same thing. Give our budgetary constraints I think it's unrealistic to think that we're going to be able to increase the number of dollars very soon. But that means even more that you want to ensure that your dollars are going where you get the maximum benefit. If you can not only help to feed people and teach them new farming techniques and help them clean up their water supply, but also help to improve their human rights record with the dollars you spend, improve their prison conditions or their judicial