

tary agencies on a "matching" basis, with the agency normally supplying one-half to two-thirds of the funds required for the project or programme involved.

In 1968-69, C.I.D.A. contributed almost \$200,000 to specific projects in the Caribbean and at least the same amount again through "National" and "International" projects. It is noteworthy that almost half the specific Caribbean allocation went to Haiti, to assist two Canadian missionary orders in school-construction projects. The largest single allocation is to the Canadian University Service Overseas (C.U.S.O.) which has a current annual budget of \$262,000 for its Caribbean programme with 129 personnel in the West Indies.

The Committee is convinced that the "seed money" provided to voluntary agencies is, in general, an extremely effective use of official development assistance funds and one which usefully complements official aid activities. If the present rigorous standards of appraisal can be maintained, the Committee believes that the programme should be expanded further and that, in certain circumstances, C.I.D.A. could legitimately contribute an even larger proportion of project-costs.

### Conclusions and Recommendations (VII)

Canadian  
Government  
Assistance

1. The Senate Committee considers that the "matching grants" provided to voluntary agencies, through C.I.D.A.'s Special Programs Division, have been a very effective use of official development assistance funds in the Caribbean. The programme should be expanded further and, in certain circumstances, C.I.D.A. could legitimately contribute an even larger proportion of project costs.