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 Recommandations (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.

of ontside personnel are constantly using. In some cales this has led to dimenties in recruiting and paying personnel at more senior levels. It is generally recognized, however, as heartening evidence of progress in local manpower development. In general, too, the personnel of non-governmental agencies appear to continue to enjoy a large measure of public goodwill in the area despite the growing nationalism and even blanket hostility toward foreigners in some sectors of opinion. On a person-to-person basis, Canadian voluntary agencies make a positive and substantial contribution to Canadian relations.

2. Canadian Official Cooperation

The Canadian Government has recognized the invaluable and often unique contribution of Canadian voluntary agencies in assisting developing countries. In 1967 C.I.D.A. instituted a Special Programs Division with the objective of assisting non-governmental agencies in development projects and programmes. In 1969-70 the total allocation for assistance to non-governmental organizations is \$6.5 million, a substantial increase over the 1968 levei. Grants are made to volun-