

CHAPTER 1

POINTS OF INTEREST

SIX MONTHS' REPORT ON THE PROGRESS

1. Almost 70 per cent of the total bilateral expenditure was for activities that took place in other western Europe or the United States. In 1987 the comparative figure was 70 per cent.

2. Taking into account the expenditure in the top 10 priority countries, as can be seen in the table below, that an adjustment in the allocation of resources took place between 1986 and 1987.

COUNTRY	1986	1987	1988
United States	1	28	35.4
France	2	15.9	15.1
Great Britain	3	8.1	8.1
Federal Republic of Germany	4	5.1	5.8
Japan	5	3.8	3.7
Italy	6	1.8	1.3
China	7	0.9	0
Belgium	8	0.8	0
Mexico	9	0.8	0
Netherlands	10	0.7	0.6

It is important to note that the Netherlands is ranked fourth in 1987 and tenth in 1988/87. This is mainly due to extraordinary expenditures for the Holland Festival which featured Canadian artistic achievements in June 1987.

3. Of the 29 002 000 spent in 1987/87
 - a) 28 512 767 (98.3 per cent) was on bilateral activities compared to 24.1 per cent in 1986/86;
 - b) 2412 442 (8.3 per cent) was spent on multilateral activities and administration (compared to 4.5 per cent in 1985/86) and
 - c) 2100 849 (7.2 per cent) was allocated to the Historical Research program (the percentage was 100 per cent in 1985/86).
4. From the accounting point of view, the priority countries for 1987/87 was 202 947. Given a total budget of 20 149 000 that represents 0.2 per cent compared to 0.7 per cent in 1985/86 resulting from last year's government spending levels.