

date have returned to Canada in the form of service contracts or equipment purchases. The return on other multilateral activities is not known but is of some significance in terms of service contracts for advisors or experts.

CIDA supports the activities of Canadian institutions, non-governmental organizations and professional associations in their international development activities. The budget for 1983-84 for these programmes is \$133 million, or 7.3% of ODA. Although data are not available, these programmes support employment in Canada.

The Industrial Cooperation Programme is designed to support the initiatives of the Canadian commercial private sector. The budget for 1983-84 is \$23 million. CIDA's support for these initiatives has some impact on direct employment, but probably a more important impact on indirect employment. For example, CIDA has provided \$2.247 million in funding to several firms under the Canadian Project Preparation Facility. The known, direct benefits to Canada from these activities is \$34.2 million to date.

The activities of the International Development Research Centre also affect direct employment in Canada. Its budget is \$67.4 million in 1983-84, or 3.4% of ODA. It employs 320 Canadians in Canada and 15 Canadians overseas.

Finally the activities of the Petro Canada International Assistance Corporation affect direct employment in Canada as a large proportion of the Corporation's budget is directed to the provision of Canadian goods and services. Its budget is \$55 million in 1983-84, or 3% of ODA.

### Question 3

What monitoring is in place to ensure that Canada's assistance gets through to the poorest people?

CIDA is responsible for a number of development assistance programmes and projects and the majority of these activities are designed to support the objectives of assisting the poorest people in developing countries, both directly and indirectly. The monitoring that takes place depends on the nature of the programme.

CIDA provides financial support to many organizations for their development assistance programmes. A decision to support an organization includes an analysis of its objectives, programmes, and administration to see if these are consistent with Canadian objectives. Once a decision has been taken to support an organization, CIDA then monitors the situation in different ways depending on the nature of the organization and the nature of CIDA's support.

In the case of non-governmental organizations, CIDA is usually in fairly regular contact with such organizations, to review their activities and their request for programme/project funding. Their projects overseas are often visited by CIDA staff in the field or from Canada. There are as well periodic reviews and possibly evaluations of their programmes. CIDA's staff