

tries during 1984. A similar humanitarian program was maintained in Lebanon to assist victims of that strife-torn country in joining relatives in Canada.

Canada was active among Western nations in the resettlement of oppressed and displaced persons from many regions in the world. Under the Latin American refugee program during 1983-84, some 2 700 people affected by the serious situation in areas of Central America entered Canada for permanent resettlement. The family reunification program for Vietnam continued to be successful, with approximately 4 500 Vietnamese joining relatives in Canada during 1983-84, compared with the 600 or more arrivals in 1980-81. Family reunification continued to be an important factor in bilateral relations with various countries in Eastern Europe. In Poland, 1 852 immigrant visas and 4 191 visitor visas were issued during 1983-84 under special measures in force since 1981. Canada also continued to offer resettlement opportunities to self-exiles from Eastern Europe, with 3 600 people entering Canada during the year. Programs for displaced persons in parts of Africa and the Middle East were also administered by the Department.

Canada's commitment to alleviate the world's refugee problem involved diplomatic efforts on a bilateral and multilateral level as well as the study of political and other root causes and the pursuit of such durable solutions as voluntary repatriation, local integration and third-country resettlement. In 1983, Canada admitted 8 961 refugees under direct government sponsorship, a further 4 060 who were privately sponsored, plus 545 individual asylees recommended by the Refugee Status Advisory Committee; an additional 4 209 persons were members of designated classes and others covered by special humanitarian programs, making a total of 17 775. In July El Salvador was added to the list of countries falling within the Political and Oppressed Persons Designated Class Regulations and two task forces were subsequently sent to that country to process political prisoners released under the Salvadoran amnesty program. Canada was one of three countries participating in the UN High Commissioner for Refugees DISERO program (Disembarkation Resettlement Offers) designed to resettle Indochinese refugees rescued at sea.

Finally, tensions in various parts of the world have had their impact on the resources of many visa offices abroad. The announced British intention to withdraw from Hong Kong led to a substantial increase in inquiries at the Canadian post there. Among these inquiries were a large number from businessmen with the expertise and finances to establish businesses in Canada. Concurrently, the CEIC announced changes in policy designed to promote the movement of entrepreneurial immigrants to Canada. The Department started a program to provide visa officers with the expertise required to handle entrepreneurial applications in Hong Kong and also in Western Europe.

### Private international law

In the area of private international law, the Department offers a variety of services to facilitate legal proceedings involving Canadian and foreign jurisdictions on the basis of conventions or by arranged procedures. Social security benefits, maintenance orders, and judgments and other related matters have become subjects of international co-operation due to the greater mobility of individuals. As many of these sub-

### Immigration and refugees

#### Visas issued in 1983-84 fiscal year

Post or area	Immigrant visas	Visitor visas*
<b>Western Hemisphere</b>		
United States	10 041	71 250
Caribbean	5 680	15 662
Latin America	4 590	10 905
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>20 311</b>	<b>97 817</b>
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>		
Africa	2 631	24 803
Middle East	2 148	52 566
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>4 779</b>	<b>77 369</b>
<b>Europe</b>		
Western Europe	13 163	29 888
Eastern Europe	4 771	26 588
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>17 934</b>	<b>56 476</b>
<b>Asia and the Pacific</b>		
Hong Kong	10 089	19 534
New Delhi	7 083	15 409
Manila	3 466	7 214
All others	12 491	24 047
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>33 129</b>	<b>66 204</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>76 153</b>	<b>297 866</b>

\*Visitor visa statistics are for calendar year 1983. In addition, some 2 500 visitor visas were issued on Canada's behalf by British missions overseas during the same period. This data is not available on a fiscal year basis.

jects come under provincial jurisdiction, the Department carries on liaison with the provinces to establish and administer the necessary reciprocal arrangements. It has published a booklet *International Judicial Co-operation in Civil, Commercial, Administrative and Criminal Matters* to assist Canadian lawyers and law enforcement officials with international legal problems.

Another area of co-operation between states involves the enforcement of criminal law. In this area also, the Department ensures the required liaison within Canada and abroad. New extradition treaties are being negotiated between Canada and several countries, including Belgium and the Netherlands. An extradition treaty between Canada and Finland is expected to be ratified in the near future. Albert Helmut Rauca, the first Canadian citizen ever arrested for war crimes, was extradited to the Federal Republic of Germany, but died in 1983 before he could be tried for his alleged crimes.

The Department continued to be involved in the international aspects of a number of civil kidnapping or "childnapp-