

Tokyo was completed. In addition, the Department disposed of surplus staff quarters in Brasilia and Santiago, as well as a major office property in Paris which realized \$5.8 million.

Other activities of note during the year included leasing of new chanceries in Budapest and Cleveland.

The branch pursued its energy conservation measures with the initiation of a solar energy program and instituted several studies and reviews of existing administrative standards and practices.

Foreign representation in Canada and protocol

Canada has diplomatic relations with 140 countries. There are 76 resident ambassadors, 22 resident high commissioners, 28 non-resident ambassadors and 14 non-resident high commissioners. In addition there is ICAO with representatives from 41 nations, as well as the delegation of the EC Commission, the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Labour Office, the UN Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements and the field office of the IEA.

During 1981, the Department's protocol branch maintained contact with these missions, providing services and advice in accordance with Canada's obligations under international conventions and Canadian laws and regulations. Such matters as the protection of foreign embassy and consular personnel, and ceremonial arrangements involving the diplomatic corps and government hospitality to foreign visitors, were the responsibility of this branch. It was also responsible for overseeing the privileges and immunities of 881 diplomatic personnel, some of whom were resident outside Canada, 692 individuals and their families attached to consulates and 604 foreign administrative and support staff and their families. There were also 251 private servants working for foreign representatives. At the ICAO headquarters in Montreal, there is a secretariat staff of 288 international civil servants, including senior officials with status similar to that of the diplomats. The protocol branch continued to help newly-arrived foreign personnel to understand Canadian customs, laws and regulations they would be expected to observe. While protecting Canadian interests, it helped to prevent misunderstandings between the diplomatic community and Canadians from adversely affecting the work of foreign missions.

The protocol branch was also responsible for welcoming foreign visitors and for offering them government hospitality. In 1981, the branch organized 441 hospitality functions and made arrangements for 150 visits to Canada. These were at the level of official, private and technical, head of state, head of government and ministerial, including deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs. Among the 27 official visitors were the President of the USA, the King of Jordan, the Vice-President of India, the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Prime Minister of Australia and ministers of foreign affairs of 15 countries. Also hosted by Canada in 1981 was the Economic Summit which was held under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister at Montebello, Quebec.