

conferences and meetings of relevance to Canada (apart from questions of policy, this involves such activities as selecting representatives, making required administrative arrangements, providing introductory pre-conference briefings, preparation of credentials, etc.);

- (k) following-up on decisions and recommendations of conferences and meetings at which Canada was represented;
- (l) preparing assessment reports of Canada's role at past conferences and meetings with a view to improving Canada's stance at future sessions;
- (m) preparing answers to actual and anticipated parliamentary questions;
- (n) answering queries from the public;
- (o) attending to sundry public affairs and activities in Canada related to the United Nations, such as United Nations Model Assemblies, meetings of the United Nations Association and special sessions of the Canadian Institute for International Affairs (CIIA) and its French-speaking counterpart, university seminars, visits of ranking United Nations officials, etc.;
- (p) publicizing Canada's role at the United Nations, in the specialized agencies, special bodies and related organs by means of articles, pamphlets, etc.

To a large degree, the activities of the Bureau and the U.N. Missions are determined by the schedule of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for the calendar year. No less than 249 such conferences and meetings were scheduled in both New York and Geneva for 1980 (United Nations Document A/AC/172 of May 31, 1979). Although attendance at many of these meetings is obviously elective, Canadian attendance and coverage of the General Assembly, its committees, commissions and subsidiary organs is considered to be mandatory. Peace and security and their natural concomitant, international cooperation, are the Assembly's prime concerns. Events happening in the world and the way in which they could or will affect peace and security will accordingly determine sessional Assembly interests and activity. These events as well as Government or Ministerial action and direction will in turn determine the priorities of the U.N. Affairs program.