

Community and Common Market (CARICOM) and the Caribbean Development Bank. Canadian sales to Latin America are approximately two-and-a-half times as large as those to Eastern Europe and the Middle East, one-quarter larger than those to Asia (less Japan) and three-and-a-half times as large as those to Africa. Canadian sales to the Caribbean amount to almost 75 per cent of Canadian shipments to French-speaking and English-speaking Africa combined.

Thus Latin America and the Caribbean offer a very good opportunity for the implementation of Canada's "Third Option" policy.

Corresponding to the area bureaux are ten bureaux organized on a functional basis: Commercial and Commodity Relations; Development, Industry and Science Relations; Defence and Arms Control Affairs; Legal Affairs; Consular Services; United Nations Affairs; International Cultural Relations; Information; Co-ordination; and Intelligence Analysis and Security. Though not technically a bureau, the Operations Centre is for practical purposes included among the functional units.

The *Bureau of Commercial and Commodity Relations* is responsible within External Affairs for the co-ordination and development of general international economic policy and the advancement of Canadian economic interests in the international sphere. The Bureau has particular responsibility with respect to commercial policy, energy matters (including nuclear-non-proliferation controls) and international commodity issues. This function requires the Bureau to work closely with the economic departments of the Federal Government and brings it into frequent contact with the provinces and the private sector, both industrial and academic. The Bureau consists of the Commercial and General Economic Policy Division and the Commodity and Energy Policy Division.

The *Commercial and General Economic Policy Division* has the principal responsibility in External