

nections with the region date back many years and have grown impressively, especially in recent years, to the point where Japan has become Canada's second-largest national trading partner. Development-assistance programs in the region are among the oldest in which Canada has participated. This deep commitment will continue in the future.

The *Bureau of European Affairs* has recently been reorganized. The present *Europe II Division* consists of the countries that come under the responsibility of the Canadian ambassadors accredited to the members of the European Community; the other Western European countries have been grouped within *Europe III Division*. The former Eastern European Division has become *Europe I Division*.

The *Bureau of United States Affairs* and its two divisions, the *United States General Relations Division* and the *United States Transboundary Relations Division*, co-ordinate Canada's relations with the United States. The United States General Relations Division is concerned with the broad policy aspects of these relations, as well as the operations of the Canadian Embassy in Washington and the 15 consulates and consulates-general

throughout the United States. The United States Transboundary Relations Division focuses on the numerous bilateral environmental, energy and other questions with transboundary implications.

The *Bureau of Latin American and Caribbean Affairs* is responsible for co-ordinating and managing Canada's relations with all countries of the western hemisphere except the United States of America. The 20 countries of Latin America — including the Caribbean islands of Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti — are the concern of the *Latin American Division*, which also oversees the work of the Canadian Permanent Observer to the Organization of American States and Canadian representatives to a variety of other inter-American agencies. The *Caribbean Division* is concerned with Canada's relations with the Commonwealth Caribbean, Bermuda and Surinam — a total of 18 territorial entities — and with some aspects of relations with the principal organizations of the region, the Caribbean