- The Science Council recommends that, in order to respond to Canada's growing need to acquire foreign S&T information and to interact with other countries on S&T activities and issues, the Department of External Affairs increase its emphasis on S&T, further strengthen the science counsellor system and maintain that system as the principal focus for government-organized international S&T activities.
- 2. The Science Council recommends that the functions of a science counsellor should be to:
 - a) gather and analyse information on foreign government S&T policy and program initiatives;
 - b) gather and analyse information on industrial S&T activities;
 - c) inform representatives of the host country about Canadian S&T activities;
 - d) develop contacts and arrange visits;
 - e) assist in negotiating S&T agreements, implement and administer associated bilateral activities, and facilitate cooperative activities;
 - f) act as the local agent for the Canadian S&T community;
 - g) provide S&T background advice to the head of post and other

 officials, as well as assist in negotiations related to diplomatic

 issues having S&T components; and
 - h) assist public relations staff to project an image of Canada as a technically advanced country.
- 3. The Science Council recommends that, as an initial measure, the number of science counsellor unit staff be increased to a minimum of three positions per post and to four at London, Washington, Tokyo, and Bonn.