

operating in conservation efforts and by making a record level of purchases of Canadian fish products. There are some 300,000 Canadians of Portuguese origin, most having immigrated during the last few years. Their presence has served to strengthen the ties between the two countries.

Spain

With its membership in NATO and its proposed accession to the EC, Spain is increasingly in the mainstream of European life. During his official visit to Spain in June, Prime Minister Trudeau was able to discuss bilateral and multilateral questions with the Spanish Prime Minister and also with Felipe Gonzalez, leader of the socialist party, who became Prime Minister after the October general election. Both sides worked to improve Canada-Spain fisheries relations. Unfortunately, Spain continued to create impediments to the licensing of imports of Canadian fisheries products and failed to comply with North Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO) measures and regulations applicable to stocks in waters adjacent to Canada's 200-mile economic zone. Spain has indicated, however, that it intends to become party to the NAFO Convention. Discussions in Madrid in February 1983 have begun the process of resolving this thorny fisheries question, which has dominated the Canadian-Spanish dialogue for several years.

Other countries of Western Europe

Relations with the other countries of Western Europe progressed normally. Canadian ministers often took opportunities to meet with their European counterparts while attending multilateral meetings and summits held in these coun-

tries. For instance, when Secretary of State for External Affairs Mark MacGuigan attended the North Atlantic Council meeting in Luxemburg in May 1982, he also met with that country's Foreign Affairs Minister for bilateral consultations. Later, a visit to Belgium allowed for discussions with Foreign Relations Minister Léo Tindemans, who was also the President of the Council of Ministers of EC. Similarly, in early 1983 Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs Allan MacEachen visited Belgium and Switzerland, where he co-chaired the EC-Canada Joint Co-operation Committee in Brussels; met with European Commission President Gaston Thorn; addressed the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva; participated in the Davos Symposium of the European Management Forum; and met with Swiss President Aubert in Berne. He also visited Ireland.

Visits of various ministers from these countries to Canada also reflected the importance of these relationships. Of special note were exchange visits at the head of state level with Greece. In May, the Governor General, accompanied by Minister of State for External Relations Pierre de Bané, went to Greece and Greek President Karamanlis visited Canada in October. At the end of March 1983, Greek Prime Minister Papandreou and several ministers made an official visit to Canada.

The pursuit of good relations between Canada and Turkey is favoured by our common membership in NATO, OECD and the UN. It was particularly unfortunate that these relations were disturbed by the first acts of international terrorism that have taken place in Canada, the attempted assassination of a Turkish diplomat and the later assassination of the Turkish military attaché in Ottawa.

Canadian Exports to Western Europe by country

	1980 (\$000)	1981 (\$000)	1982 (\$000)
United Kingdom	3,191,724	3,293,308	2,664,003
Gibraltar	97	159	382
Ireland	113,959	136,576	96,976
Malta	1,477	3,052	2,356
Austria	69,430	57,401	41,394
Belgium-Luxemburg	987,829	829,372	763,114
Denmark	85,682	90,801	82,817
Federal Republic of Germany	1,640,645	1,287,066	1,231,185
Finland	138,135	100,789	110,563
France	995,261	976,143	709,494
Greece	128,172	74,618	75,959
Iceland	8,234	9,694	6,155
Italy	988,124	916,814	691,170
Netherlands	1,433,947	1,197,013	1,076,866
Norway	344,965	422,443	254,556
Portugal	100,410	92,863	121,272
Spain	222,822	196,459	189,175
Sweden	269,424	223,288	192,410
Switzerland	372,729	213,131	218,613
Total	11,093,065	10,120,988	8,528,460