



Canadian Coast Guard Ship Quadra, specially equipped for Global Atmospheric Research Program, sailed from Victoria, B.C., in May 1974 to join largest weather study ever undertaken.

Duties of States. This was adopted at the 29th Session of the UN General Assembly in December.

Science and environment

The Division of Scientific Relations and Environmental Problems, which in 1970 was made responsible for the co-ordination of Canadian foreign policy in the realm of science, technology and the environment, works in close collaboration with other federal departments, the provincial governments and private institutions.

Science

Canada continued in 1974 to devote special attention to international and technical organizations, including the UN, OECD and NATO. Canada was host in June to the Commission on Scientific, Technical and Space Questions of the Western European Union, and in September to the Scientific Commission of NATO. This country was also represented on the Consultative Committee for the Application of Science and Technology for Development,

an organization of the Economic and Social Council of the UN, and in the scientific fields of the Specialized Agencies of the UN such as UNESCO, UNISIST and the Economic Commission for Europe. Canada also participated at the UN in the work of the Committee on the peaceable use of outer space.

On the bilateral level an important meeting within the framework of the program of scientific co-operation between Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany was that of the Joint Scientific Commission. This second meeting of the Joint Commission reviewed the main areas in which Canada and the FGR exchange scientific information, i.e., marine sciences and technology, geophysical sciences, the environment, data processing and communications.

Growing out of negotiations in Peking in October 1973 scientific exchange between Canada and China began early in 1974. Chinese experts in seismology, research on laser beams, open-pit coal mining and silviculture visited Canada, while Canadian missions interested in agriculture, fisheries and silviculture visited China. In addition, bilateral scientific programs were carried out with Belgium, France and the U.S.S.R.

Environment

Canada is involved in international activities in the field of the environment chiefly through an active participation in the UN Environment Program (UNEP), the UN Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), and the multilateral environmental programs of the Organization for Economic Development and Co-operation (OECD) and NATO.

Canada strongly supported the creation of UNEP, and through its membership in the Governing Council continues to play an active role in the organization and in the operations of the Environment Fund which the Council