

Paul II, President Reagan of the United States, the Agha Khan, Prince Takamado of Japan, President Mitterrand of France, His Majesty King Olav V of Norway, President Mikulic of Yugoslavia, King Carl XVI Gustaf and Queen Sylvia of Sweden, Prime Minister Chirac of France, Vice President Mercado of Nicaragua, Prime Minister Takeshita of Japan, and Premier Swan of Bermuda. The Office also organized the visits to Canada of foreign ministers from a wide range of other countries.

The Office of Protocol was responsible for arrangements for the visit of the Governor General to Barbados as well as her State Visit to France. It also organized the visits abroad by the Secretary of State for External Affairs: during the year under review Mr. Clark's overseas travel included visits to Belgium, Poland, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States, Africa, Central America and Asia. Similarly, trips abroad made by the Minister for International Trade and the Minister for External Relations and International Development to Africa, Europe, the United States and Asia received the support of the Office, as did visits to many destinations by other ministers or parliamentary secretaries representing ministers.

The Office also administered the Government Guest House in Ottawa and the hospitality centre at the L.B. Pearson building. During the 1987/88 fiscal year 11 964 guests were entertained in these facilities.

Federal-provincial co-ordination

The Department of External Affairs has a major role in co-ordinating the policies and activities of the federal and provincial governments in the international sphere. During the year, provincial governments continued to devote considerable resources to the promotion of their interests abroad, and received different forms of support from the Department. The four working units from two provinces established last year on a pilot basis within Canadian missions abroad are now fully operational. Work started on the updating of the 1978 agreement between Canada and Quebec for co-operation on immigration matters. Federal-provincial consultations were held during the year to ensure that provincial interests were considered in the formulation of international relations policies and that provincial authorities were kept informed of the federal government's position on issues of mutual interest. In addition, the Department's telecommunications network was available to the provinces, providing them rapid access to the diverse

services offered by Canada's diplomatic and consular missions abroad. The Department continued to transmit to the provinces reports, comments and research material, particularly of an economic and commercial nature, from Canadian missions abroad. The missions also maintained continuing contact with provincial offices located in their areas of responsibility.

The Department facilitated provincial participation in meetings of multilateral organizations such as WHO, ILO, OECD, the Council of Europe, the UN Commission on Human Rights, the Commonwealth and Francophone institutions. It also helped arrange visits abroad for provincial premiers and delegations and visits of foreign delegations to the provinces.

Security and intelligence

The Security Services Bureau is responsible for departmental security and the development and implementation of Canada's international counter-terrorism policy. The departmental security program includes the protection of employees and their dependents serving overseas, physical security at headquarters and missions abroad, and personnel security. The Bureau also provides policy co-ordination and guidance on the protection of foreign diplomats and internationally protected persons in Canada. The Operations Centre enables the Department to respond to crises in any part of the world on a 24-hour-a-day basis. The Bureau develops policy recommendations for the government on international co-operation against terrorism, and co-ordinates the conduct of Canada's bilateral and multilateral counter-terrorism relationships. During the year under review, two significant initiatives came to fruition. The International Civil Aviation Organization adopted a new protocol on the suppression of terrorist attacks at international airports, and Canada and the United States signed a declaration to formalize annual consultations on co-operative measures to combat international terrorism.

The Bureau of Foreign Intelligence collects, analyzes and disseminates intelligence relating to the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign governments, organizations and individuals. Its role is to provide the government with timely, relevant and assessed information to help protect Canada's interests and facilitate the conduct of its external relations. The Bureau is organized into four divisions responsible for political intelligence, economic intelligence, intelligence services and interviews.