Iceland, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kuwait, Luxembourg,
Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, the
Republic of Korea, Senegal, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Togo,
Tunisia, Upper Volta;

- (c) High Commissioners Offices in: Australia, Britain, Ceylon,
 Cyprus, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, New Zealand,
 Nigeria, Pakistan, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of
 Tanzania;
 - (d) Non-Resident High Commissioners in: Kenya, Malta, Sierra Leone, Uganda;
- (e) Commissioner's Office in: British Guiana;
- (f) Consulates General in: Bordeaux, Boston, Chicago, Hamburg, Los Angeles, Manila, Marseilles, New Orleans, New York, San Francisco, Seattle;
- (g) Consulates in: Detroit, Duesseldorf, Philadelphia, Sao Paulo;
 - (h) Honorary Consulate-General in: Reykjavik;
 - (i) Military Mission in: Berlin;
 - (j) Canadian Permanent Missions to: United Nations (New York and Geneva);
- (k) Canadian Permanent Delegations to: North Atlantic Council, UNESCO, OECD (Paris);
- (1) Canadian Delegation to: Conference of the Eighteen-Nation
 Committee on Disarmament (Geneva);
- (m) Canadian Commissioners on: International Supervisory
 Commissions for Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam;
- (n) <u>Canadian Mission</u> (resident in Brussels) to the European-Communities:

Functions of the Department

The main functions of the Department of External Affairs are:

- (a) the supervision of relations between Canada and other countries and of Canadian participation in international organizations; the protection of Canadian interests abroad;
- (b) the collation and weighing of information regarding developments likely to affect Canada's international relations;

division is to co-ordinate Canadian information activities and, in most countries; to confoct those operational that include dissemination of general and specific information about Canada's external policy. The d'vision helps

(c) correspondence with other governments and their representatives