

- (5) to manage the execution of foreign policy in this area of responsibility, and to ensure the effective administration of the Bureau;
- (6) to service enquiries from the public, and in particular from the legal profession, concerning private international law matters;
- (7) to provide a focal point for departmental liaison with the Department of Justice;
- (8) to monitor domestic law developments to ensure that inconsistencies with Canada's international legal obligations are identified;
- (9) in liaison with the Bureau of Personnel to develop and maintain within the career foreign service a supply of legally-qualified personnel to staff legal positions in the Department and at posts.

The function of the component divisions within the Bureau are as follows:

The *Legal Advisory Division* is divided into four sections. The Economic Section advises on the legal aspects of Canada's international economic relations. The Claims Section is concerned with the protection of the interests of Canadian citizens and the Canadian Government arising out of injury or damage to Canadian property abroad. The Treaty Section advises on treaty-interpretation questions, assists in the preparation and interpretation of international agreements, ensures that treaties entered into by Canada are concluded in accordance with Canada's international and domestic legal obligations, maintains treaty records, registers treaties with the United Nations, publishes treaties in the *Canada Treaty Series* and tables them in Parliament. The Constitutional and Advisory Section advises on the constitutional aspects of Canada's international relations, on questions relating to recognition of states and governments, on diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities, and such other international legal matters as do not fall within the designated responsibilities of other sections in the Bureau.

The *Legal Operations Division* serves as the operational arm of the Department for a number of international legal activities, many of which are closely connected with the United Nations. It has particular responsibility for Canada's position on subjects under discussion in the Sixth (Legal) Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, as well as subjects, such as the law of the sea and