PART E:

POLICY FORMULATION AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Policy planning

A policy planning secretariat assists the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs and senior management by evaluating the effectiveness of current policies in the light of changing international and domestic circumstances, advancing options and suggesting new directions in foreign policy. It also works to strengthen the Department's function as the federal agency responsible for the management of Canada's foreign relations. During the year, the Secretariat was involved in a number of activities, including the co-ordination and preparation of documentation required as a basis for the review of various aspects of Canadian foreign policy.

Security and intelligence

The Bureau of Intelligence Analysis and Security is responsible for programs designed to ensure the physical security of documents and communications and the safety of personnel both at posts and at headquarters. Responsibility for matters of international terrorism and emergency preparedness also belong to this Bureau, as does the Operations Centre of the Department. Officers of the Bureau collect and analyze political and economic intelligence from many sources to provide a basis for policy formulation on matters affecting Canada's interests.

Federal-provincial co-ordination

Federal-provincial co-ordination strengthens the Canadian Government's capacity to meet the growing international aspirations of the provinces and helps these provinces carry out their recognized international activities; the Division in charge of this co-ordination formulates government policy on the international activities of the provinces and on their role in Canadian foreign-policy making.

Close liaison is maintained between the Department and the provinces, chiefly through periodic visits by departmental officials to the provinces as well as almost daily telephone contacts. The Department makes its telecommunications network available to the provinces, to give them rapid access to the services offered by our diplomatic and consular posts abroad.

The Department operates a special information-flow program for the use of the ten provinces, whereby observations, comments and research, primarily from Canada's missions accredited to the Common Market and to the United States, are passed along to the provincial capitals.

Most of this information is economic in nature and has to do with energy, trade, natural resources and the environment.

The same co-operation exists abroad between Canadian diplomatic or consular missions and the 34 provincial offices in the United States, Latin America, Europe and Asia. During the year, the Ontario government closed three offices in Europe, and Nova Scotia closed one office. The Department made representations to the governments of Venezuela and Mexico in turn, and obtained their agreement to Quebec's opening a delegation in Caracas and a general delegation in Mexico City.

In the case of multilateral institutions, the Department continued to facilitate provincial participation in the sessions of the World Health Assembly, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Human Rights Commission, as well as in certain sectorial meetings of the Commonwealth and the OECD. Six provinces took part in the work preparatory to the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, and sent advisers to be part of the Canadian delegation to that Conference.

As usual, the provinces took part in the work of two joint subcommittees of the Joint Co-operation Committee formed under the Framework Agreement between Canada and the European Economic Community. Most of the provinces took part in joint working groups created by the subcommittees to study specific questions such as aeronautics, telecommunications, forest products, metals and minerals.

In the same spirit, before the meetings of the Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee, there were exchanges of views and information between the Department and interested provinces. Lastly, the Department undertook discussions with the provinces to assess the potential benefits of the new Canada-CARICOM (Caribbean Common Market) Trade and Economic Co-operation Agreement.

In immigration matters, the Department continued to facilitate close co-operation between the federal and Quebec immigration services abroad. Arrangements were completed for the permanent assignment of Quebec government immigration officers to the Canadian Commission in Hong Kong. In addition, our missions in Singapore and Bangkok received representatives of Quebec's immigration services on a temporary basis to help process "boat people" destined for that province.