

## 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 aimed at bringing a higher degree of consistency and co-ordination to policy development in the department.

### Security and Intelligence

The department's intelligence analysis and security branch 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 branch. Branch officers 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 seeks to harmonize the policies and activities of the two levels of government in the international field. The branch in charge of this co-ordination formulates government policy relating to the interests of provinces in the area of international affairs and helps them carry out their recognized international activities.

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 contact. The department's telecommunications network is available to the provinces, giving them rapid access to the services offered by Canada's 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 posts in the United States and the Canadian mission to the EC Commission, 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 posts and the 38 provincial offices in the USA, Latin America, Europe and Asia. During the year, the

department made representations to various governments to assist the Ontario government in opening three offices (two in the US and one in Asia), the Alberta government in opening one in Asia, and the Manitoba and Quebec governments in opening one each in Mexico.

In the case of multilateral institutions, the department continued to facilitate provincial participation in the sessions of the World Health Organization Assembly, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the ILO, UNESCO, and the UN Human Rights Commission, as well as in certain sectorial meetings of the Commonwealth and the OECD. Six provinces continued to take part in the work preparatory to the UN Law of the Sea (LOS) conference and sent advisers to be part of the Canadian delegation to that conference.

As in the past, the provinces took part in the work of the sub-committees of the Joint Co-operation Committee formed under the framework agreement between Canada and the EC. Provinces also took part in the working groups created by the sub-committees to study specific sectors such as aeronautics, telecommunications, forest products, metals and minerals.

Consultations were held with provinces in respect of a growing number of Canada's international economic activities. These included: consultations in advance of the Banff meeting of the Canada-Japan Joint Economic Committee; discussions regarding the Canada-Japan science and technology consultations; exchange of views concerning the IEA; discussions regarding the import policy white paper and follow-up to the Tokyo round of the MTN; and meetings of the federal-provincial Committee on Voluntary Agricultural Development Assistance (VADA).

In immigration matters, the department continued to facilitate close co-operation between the federal and Quebec immigration services abroad. Arrangements were made for the opening of a Quebec immigration section at the Canadian embassy in Lisbon.

On the cultural side, the department undertook a series of liaison visits in November and December to all provincial capitals to discuss the future development of federal-provincial consultation mechanisms for the pursuit of Canada's international cultural relations.

In 1980, there was a continuing interest in international educational co-operation. An agreement with China on the promotion of exchanges, signed in June 1979, was extended in July 1980. Under this program, scholars from China may study in Canada for a year or two as individual researchers (as opposed to students in degree programs). During the academic