

in international relief operations abroad, and the overseas tour of the National Defence College.

The *Arms Control and Disarmament Division* is responsible for the formulation of advice and policy recommendations related to Canada's contribution to negotiations intended to arrest the arms race and to reduce levels of military confrontation. It acts in close consultation with the Directorate of Arms Control Policy of the Department of National Defence. The division prepares instructions for Canadian representatives, participating in disarmament discussions in the United Nations General Assembly and the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva, which is the negotiating body that reports annually to the UN General Assembly. The Committee is currently seeking agreements in such areas of arms control as the comprehensive prohibition of nuclear-weapons tests, a ban on the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and the prohibition of hostile uses of means to modify the environment. The division is also concerned with the promotion of the international non-proliferation regime and the implementation of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), including international control of peaceful nuclear explosions. It also assists in the formulation and co-ordination of Canadian policies on arms-control questions under consideration in NATO. Among these are the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union, on which the United States consults with its NATO allies, and the negotiations on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) in Central Europe. The division also co-operates with the Legal Operations Division and the Department of National Defence in preparing contributions to the Diplomatic Conference on Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflict and to the International Red Cross conferences of governmental experts on possible restrictions on the use of conventional weapons that may cause unnecessary suffering or have indiscriminate effects.

The *Bureau of Legal Affairs*, under the general policy direction of the Director General of Legal Affairs, performs two distinct but closely-related functions. These are reflected in the two divisions — Legal Advisory and Legal Operations — that make up the bureau, each division functioning independently under its own director.

In its advisory role, the bureau provides advice to the Department of External Affairs and other government departments on mat-