



Report

**Visit of the Honourable Noël A. Kinsella,
Speaker of the Senate,
and a Parliamentary Delegation,
Federal Republic of Germany,
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland
and State of Qatar,**

February 17-24, 2012

The Honourable Noël A. Kinsella, Speaker of the Senate, and a Parliamentary Delegation visited the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the State of Qatar, from February 17-24, 2012.

The delegation has the honour of tabling its

Report

The official delegation led by Speaker Noël A. Kinsella comprised the following members:

The Honourable Noël A. Kinsella, Speaker of the Senate;

Mrs. Ann Kinsella;

The Honourable Senator Gerald Comeau, P.C. (Qatar);

The Honourable Senator Claudette Tardif, Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Senate (Qatar);

Mr. Gary W. O'Brien, Clerk of the Senate and Clerk of the Parliaments (London);

Ms. Janelle Feldstein, Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the Senate; and

Mr. Gérald Lafrenière, Secretary to the Delegation and Deputy Principal Clerk, Parliamentary Exchanges.

Objectives of the visit:

The objectives of the visit to Qatar were to:

- strengthen relations between Canada and Qatar;
- reinforce the shared interest of promoting stability in the region;
- increase economic ties by promoting trade and investment;
- promote research in the area of agriculture;
- discuss the importance of human rights;
- promote post-secondary education exchanges;
- encourage social development, particularly in education and healthcare;
- discuss military exchanges and cooperation;
- expand maritime transport and promote collaboration between container shipping ports;
- encourage ongoing parliamentary dialogue by further promoting parliamentary exchanges; and
- discuss foreign policies with respect to issues of international and mutual interest.

The objectives of the visit to the United Kingdom were to:

- enhance relations between Canada and United Kingdom;
- discuss a range of issues regarding the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association;
- examine recent procedural and administrative changes at the House of Lords; and
- commemorate Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

The objectives of the visit to the Germany were to:

- enhance relations between Canada and Germany; and
- discuss international aid effectiveness.

Context – Qatar

September 3rd 2011 marked the 40th anniversary of the independence of the State of Qatar which coincided with the discovery in 1971 of the North Field, the largest single non-associated natural gas field in the world. This discovery has helped to make Qatar the world's largest exporter of liquefied natural gas, exports which include significant shipments to the Canaport LNG terminal in New Brunswick. Qatar's energy revenues have made it the world's wealthiest country, on a per capita basis, and one of the world's fastest growing economies.

Bilateral merchandise trade between Canada and Qatar has fluctuated significantly but remains substantial. While the oil and gas sector is still Qatar's main economic driver, the government is rapidly transforming the country into a modern market economy. Its efforts are creating commercial opportunities in many areas, including power generation, desalination, tourism, telecommunications and information technologies, education, healthcare, and environmental technologies. Qatar's ambitious infrastructure development plans provide ample opportunities. Qatar will spend \$200-500 billion in the next decade as it builds and transforms itself into a modern diversified economy.

The Qatar Foundation was created in 1997 as a civil society organization to engage the Qatari Society in education and health. The Foundation's aim is to help Qatar become a knowledge based economy. It carries out this mission through three strategic pillars: education, science and research, and community development.

In 2011, Canada opened a new embassy in Doha. There is a growing Canadian community that now numbers about 5,000 in Qatar. Qatar also opened an embassy in Ottawa in 2011. Canadians in Qatar include: those working at the College of the North Atlantic-Qatar that employs 600 hundred directly; the University of Calgary which opened a nursing program in Qatar in 2007 that educates approximately 100 students annually; the Canadian (secondary) School; and Toronto's Sick Children's Sidra Hospital Project, where SickKids signed a contract with Hamad Medical Corporation to develop a formal long-term affiliation with Hamad Medical Corporation of Qatar to enhance pediatric care for the children of Qatar and the Gulf region. Canadians are also prominent in government, business (legal, banking, financial, engineering, architectural and aviation services), healthcare, cultural industries (publishing, journalism, new media, curators etc.), and academia.

The Gulf Cooperation Countries, including Qatar, are priority countries for Canada's education promotion efforts. In 2010, there were 230 students from Qatar in Canada. In addition to cooperating with the Qatar Foundation's Education City, the Embassy has also been working closely with Qatar University, the country's national university, to expand significantly the number of Qatari doctoral students in Canada.

Canada and Qatar also cooperate in many other areas. The extent of this cooperation was illustrated very recently when both Canada and Qatar joined forces in the international intervention in Lybia.

Meetings - Qatar

Speaker Kinsella and the delegation, comprising Mrs. Ann Kinsella, Senator Gerald Comeau, Senator Claudette Tardif, Janelle Feldstein, Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the Senate and Gérald Lafrenière, Deputy Principal Clerk - Parliamentary Exchanges, made an official visit to Qatar from February 22-24, 2012, where they were warmly received by their host His Excellency Mohammed Mubarak Al Kholaiifi, Speaker of the Advisory Council (Majlis Al-Shura). In addition to meeting His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, Emir of Qatar; his spouse, Her Highness Sheikha Mozah bint Nasser Al Missned; and Major-General Hamad bin Ali al-Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatar Armed Forces; other meetings included: Chief Executive Officer of Qatar Airways, Akbar Al Bakar; President of Qatar University, Dr. Sheikha Al Misnaid; Acting Chairman of Qatar Ports Management Company, Captain Ahmed Yusuf Al Maas and Chairman and CEO of Hassad Food Company, Nasser Al Hajri. The delegation also visited a high technology Qatari farm with Dr. Hamad Saad Al Saad, Advisor to the Chairman of Hassad Food and the Newfoundland-run campus of the College of the North Atlantic-Qatar (CNAQ).

Meeting with His Highness Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar

Speaker Kinsella thanked the Emir for meeting with the delegation and indicated that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth sends her greetings and well wishes to the Emir. The Emir thanked the Speaker and indicated that he was very positive about strengthening bilateral ties between Canada and Qatar, highlighting the strong educational and health sector presence of Canada in the country, particularly the CNAQ and the University of Calgary. He encouraged additional institutions to partner with Qatar.

The Speaker noted the healthy collaboration that already existed between both countries, with LNG tankers from Qatar coming to New Brunswick and Canadian educational institutions having successfully established themselves in Qatar. Other bilateral investment and trade opportunities were reviewed, including finding solutions to Qatar's water and food supply challenges. The Emir stated that Canada is a world expert in fresh water and Qatar could use that knowledge to advance its technological innovation related to water. Canada is also known for its expertise in agricultural technologies and in food security and storage, which would be of great benefit to Qatar. The Emir noted that there were many strategic opportunities available and encouraged Canadian companies and academic and research institutions to set up in the Qatar Science and Technology Park (QSTP) to undertake joint research projects. QSTP aims to be a recognized international hub for research, innovation and entrepreneurship and to develop solutions to local problems. Qatar presently spends 2.8 percent of their GDP on QSTP research projects. As previously stated, Qatar ships LNG to Canada and the North-east US through New Brunswick and the Speaker suggested these tankers, on their return, could be used to ship needed commodities from Canada.

The Emir added that Qatar's water and food supply challenges will become more acute as their population continues to increase. He expressed worries regarding maritime borders with neighbours and the need to protect the fisheries sector in the Gulf to help meet the growing demand for food. One of the solutions they have implemented is to buy fish from other parts of the world. The Speaker noted that the same concerns had occurred in the North Atlantic with the depletion of the cod industry. Both agreed on the need for international cooperation in this area and that Canadian expertise in maritime dispute settlement and fisheries management could assist Qatar and other Gulf countries.

The conversation then focussed on the situation in Yemen. The Emir saw positive signs in Yemen and believes its massive natural resources, geographical position and tourist potential make it ideally suited for major investments, once it is more politically stable. Education in Yemen would be particularly urgent for the country. Qatar would be pleased to cooperate with Canada in improving the situation in Yemen.

At the end of the meeting, the Emir suggested the creation of a Canada-Qatar High Level Working Group to meet on a regular basis to explore some of the ideas discussed at this meeting more thoroughly.

Meeting with Her Highness Sheikha Mozah bint Nasser Al Missned, Chairperson of Qatar Foundation

The delegation had the honour of meeting with Her Highness Sheikha Mozah bint Nasser Al Missned, Chairperson of Qatar Foundation, along with Dr. Fathy Saoud, President of Qatar Foundation. Her Highness has been actively engaged in education and other social reforms in Qatar for many years and has played a major role in spearheading national and international development projects. She serves as Chairperson of Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development, a private non-profit organization founded in 1995 on the personal initiative of His Highness the Emir.

Her Highness also plays an important role on the international stage. In 2003, UNESCO appointed her Special Envoy for Basic and Higher Education. In this capacity she actively promotes various international projects to improve the quality and accessibility of education worldwide.

One of the top 100 Global Thinkers according to Foreign Policy Magazine in 2010, the Sheikha, as she is known locally, described her vision for the region, highlighting the fact that education was the key, including equipping children against terrorist thinking and building democracies. Both the Speaker and the Sheikha agreed that Qatar and Canada shared many of the same values and the Sheikha went out of her way to compliment Canada as the best model in the world in terms of integration through its multicultural mosaic. Further to the visit of the Governor General last year, a letter was hand delivered inviting Her Highness to the Governor General's Leadership Conference in Halifax in early June 2012. Visibly pleased, she indicated that she would see what she could do as she already has a prior commitment that week.

As Chairperson, Sheikha Mozah has overseen the building of Doha's ambitious \$8.25 billion Education City, a prototypical campus of the future, bringing branches of renowned international universities to Qatar to provide top class degree programs and to share research and community based ventures. It houses six satellite campuses of U.S. universities, including Georgetown and Carnegie Mellon. The Sheikha encouraged Canadian universities to participate and a major proposal by McGill Dentistry School on continuing education leading to the eventual creation of a McGill Dentistry School in Qatar was discussed. Sheikha Mozah highlighted the high dropout rate of Qatari males and the role of the global revolution in communications which is bringing change to the region. Cooperative education was discussed as a possible solution to assist with dropout rates and the example of the University of Waterloo was cited.

Sheikha Mozah also oversees Qatar Foundation International (QFI) and indicated she is moving more from domestic education to the international sphere. As UNESCO's Special Envoy for Basic and Higher Education, she is on a mission to transform learning in a region that suffers from one of the world's highest rates of adult illiteracy and unemployment. She described the QFI's work in the education sector in the region, notably in Yemen and Iraq. QFI, a not-for-profit organization, has a new office in Washington with a focus on developing global citizenship skills among young people in the Americas and Qatar. QFI is expanding its Arabic Language and Culture program to Vancouver and is currently exploring possible partner schools.

Meeting with His Excellency Mohammed Mubarak Al Kholaiifi, Speaker of the Advisory Council (Majlis Al-Shura)

The visit to Qatar was at the invitation of His Excellency Mohammed Mubarak Al Kholaiifi, Speaker of the Advisory Council (Majlis Al-Shura). The meeting included the Speaker in addition to some prominent Members of the Council. Mr. Kholaiifi began by explaining the process of decision making in Qatar, including the work of the five Council committees. Ministers are invited to appear before committees to explain their work. The Council will make recommendations to the ministers and if there is disagreement, the Emir makes the final determination, often supporting the Council. In addition, future plans for partial parliamentary elections to be held in Qatar for the first time in 2013 were discussed. Under this process, 30 members would be directly elected and 15 would be appointed.

Speaker Kinsella explained the appointment process in Canada and the Senate's role. These meetings are very important for Senators as the knowledge they gain during visits to other countries allows them to better oversee the work of the Executive. The Speaker also mentioned that Canada would be hosting the 127th InterParliamentary Union Conference in October 2012. He hoped that members of the Council would be present at the conference. The participants suggested possible cooperation between the two countries in the field of maritime law as Canada had successfully reached an agreement with other North Atlantic countries when fishing conflicts arose in the past. The issue of fishing in joint waters is a key issue in Qatar and other Gulf countries. Additionally, Speaker Kinsella invited officers from the Council to attend the Parliamentary Officers' Study Program hosted by the Parliament of Canada, where they

could learn more about the work of parliamentary officers. The Advisory Council later hosted the delegation at a working lunch which created a further opportunity to interact and discuss areas of common interest.

Meeting with Major General Hamad bin Ali al-Attiyah, Chief of Staff of the Qatar Armed Forces

The Major General was very appreciative of the role of Canada in recent events in Libya and noted that he had developed a very close relationship with Canadian Lieutenant General Charles Bouchard. He added that Canada and Qatar were ideal countries to be involved in Lybia and commented on the outstanding cooperation that exists.

Speaker Kinsella made reference to a recent ceremony that was held in the Senate honouring Lieutenant General Charles Bouchard. The Speaker, an honorary Captain in the Canadian Navy, indicated that the Canadian Navy would welcome cadets from Qatar, just as we are pleased to have members of the Qatar Armed Forces training in Alberta. The Major General welcomed this suggestion as there is no naval academy in Qatar. Since cadets must learn a language other than Arabic before graduating, many of them are fluent in English and language would thus not pose a barrier.

Asked about plans for their navy, the Major General indicated that they had adopted five and ten year plans to increase their capacity. In response to their interactions with the US 5th Fleet, the Major General noted that they had very good communications with them, that they have participated in joint exercises and that some of their officers are working on US navy ships.

The Canadian delegation asked if pirates were a problem for Gulf state countries. The Major General stated that Qatar took a very aggressive stance against pirates and that other countries in the region are also adopting much more aggressive tactics.

The Major General indicated one of their current priorities is recruitment because defense capabilities are essential. While there is less of a need than in the past, in today's world it is important to be ready for any eventuality. This need is heightened because not all governments in the region are stable.

The delegation also learned that the Canadian Forces continue to enjoy excellent cooperation from the State of Qatar, enabling Canadian personnel to deploy and work at the Combined Air Operations Centre (CAOC) at Al Udeid Air Base.

Meeting with Akbar Al Baker, Chief Executive Officer, Qatar Airways

Mr. Al Baker discussed some of the challenges in the region, including the fact that no air traffic system had been installed in Iraq. He shared with the delegation the future expansion plans of Qatar Airways which includes oversight of the building of a new Doha International Airport, scheduled to open in late 2012, and which will eventually accommodate more than 50 million passengers per year. Mr. Al Baker also expressed his wish to gain access to more routes in Canada, for example starting daily flights to Vancouver and to operate daily flights to Montreal (currently there are three flights per week to Canada). He stated that negotiation had not been easy and

that established airlines disapproved of these plans, which he viewed as anti-competitive in nature. He linked the approval of increased flights into Canada with trade matters, for example the purchase of airplanes.

The Speaker indicated that as parliamentarians, they are there to help ensure that the government makes the right public policy decisions. He was not convinced there was a link between air rights and the purchase of airplanes as each case must be made and evaluated on its own merits.

Meeting with Dr. Sheikha Abdulla Al Misnad, President, Qatar University

The meeting at Qatar University included the President, Vice President, and a number of Deans in various fields. Speaker Kinsella noted that while students may now be connected worldwide, only three percent of Canadian students undertake studies in another country and only five percent of students in Canadian universities are from other countries. He supports any initiative that would increase these numbers as this benefits not only the individual but also their countries.

Dr. Al Misnad stated that Canada and Qatar already enjoyed good relations in the academic field, citing as examples the College of North Atlantic-Qatar and the Nursing Department of the University of Calgary. The participants also discussed the possibility of faculty exchanges and the large sums of research grants available in Qatar. Dr. Al Misnad mentioned that she strongly encourages student and faculty exchanges between Canada and Qatar as the University moves ahead with its internationalization plans. She indicated that although Arabic is the newly instituted official language of Qatar University, this should not be a deterrent to collaboration as English is widely used at the University.

Dr. Al Misnad noted that there was an urgent need in Qatar for a teacher training program and noted that Canada could be a valuable partner in that area. The representatives of Qatar University expressed their high regard for Canadian educational standards and that they would be very interested in further collaboration with Canadian institutions, especially in the fields of law (common and civil), mass communication and sociology. Qatar University is organizing, in conjunction with McGill University, a conference in October 2012 called the *Comparative Law Triangle: the Influence of Common Civil and Islamic Traditions on Each Other*. A key objective of this conference is to expose students to different systems of law. Representatives of Qatar University also mentioned their interest in the Energy Law Curriculum at the University of Calgary and other specialized Canadian programs such as Maritime Law and Human Rights.

Meeting with Mr. Nasser Al Hajri, Chairman, and Dr. Hamad Saad Al Saad, Advisor to the Chairman, Hassad Food Company

The delegation was welcomed by Mr. Nasser Al Hajri, Chairman, and Dr. Hamad Saad Al Saad, Advisor to the Chairman, Hassad Foods. The meeting was also attended by Dr. David Thornton, a Canadian expert who currently works part time with Potatoes Canada and who is based for part of the year in Qatar.

The Chairman explained that Hassad Foods is a global player and is not limited to Qatar. Their mission is to invest in all regions of the world. They are a government owned company established by the Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) in 2008 with a capital of \$1 billion to secure food supplies for Qatar through agricultural investments. It seeks to develop strategic alliances and partnerships. Hassad Food's current strategy is not geared towards acquisition of farmland, but is focused on investing in agricultural businesses and projects around the world and then re-exporting the produce to where it is needed.

They are currently looking at investment opportunities in Canada. Hassad Food employees have travelled to Canada and are exploring opportunities in grains, lentils, edible oils (canola and sunflower) and red meat production.

The meeting was later followed by a tour of Arikya Farm, 162 acres owned by Hassad Food, that uses the latest technology in order to generate high quality vegetables and flowers.

Meeting with Captain Ahmed Al Mass, Acting Chairman, Qatar Ports Management Company

The meeting with Captain Ahmed Al Mass was held at Qatar Ports Management Company's head office overlooking the Doha Port. It proved to be a very convenient location for the briefing on different aspects of the current port where most goods are trans-shipped from the United Arabs Emirates.

Captain Al Mass made reference to Qatar's phenomenal growth and how this was putting logistical stress on the current port. This was followed by presentation of a plan for a massive new port to be opened to the south-west, which will cater to larger vessels. There is another port to the east that is dedicated to LNG shipments. That port is controlled by Qatar Petroleum with shipments heading to North America and the United Kingdom.

Speaker Kinsella made reference to Canadian ports in the North Atlantic and explained the strategic advantage of shipping through these ports to access the North American market. The delegation learned that once the new port is built, more opportunities for direct shipments to and from Canada will be available.

Reception and Tour of CNAQ

CNAQ hosted a reception for about 75 people associated with Canadian business and education. The delegation was greeted by the President of CNAQ, Mr. Ken Macleod, and Dr. Latifa Al Houty, Member of CNAQ Board. Mr. Macleod explained that CNAQ is Qatar's premier technical college and is part of Qatar's transition to a knowledge-based economy. While on the campus, the delegation had the opportunity to informally meet with members of the Nova Scotia mission during the reception. A tour of CNAQ Engineering and Health Services facilities was given to all attendees.

Meetings – United Kingdom

Canada and the United Kingdom enjoy a long-standing and profound relationship, built on a long, shared history and common traditions. Canada has closer ties with the United Kingdom than with any other country, and today over 11 million Canadians – roughly one third of our entire population – have ancestral links to the U.K.

The visit to London was organized as part of the Diamond Jubilee celebrations which began on February 6, 2012, the 60th Anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne, and would continue throughout the year. Canada remains committed to the Commonwealth and to appropriately commemorating Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. This anniversary provided a unique opportunity to reflect on our heritage as Canadians and to celebrate the past 60 years of the Queen's staunch dedication to her duties. To honour Her Majesty's legacy, some 60,000 Diamond Jubilee medals were awarded throughout the year to Canadians who have made significant contributions to their communities.

Given the historic ties between our two countries, Canadian parliamentarians are keen to foster improved understanding between us. In addition to our shared parliamentary history and Sovereign, we have a mutual respect for basic values including democracy, the rule of law and human rights. These ideals underpin our deep-rooted relationship, and are evident in our cooperation in a number of international organizations. While in London, the delegation was able to gather information on recent procedural and administrative developments in the House of Lords and the House of Commons and also to discuss matters involving the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

Audience with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada

Speaker Kinsella, jointly with Speaker Andrew Scheer, Speaker of the House of Commons, had the highest honour of being granted an audience with Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. On behalf of the Senate and the House of Commons, they presented Her Majesty with congratulatory books signed by Senators and Members of the House of Commons. These messages were written by parliamentarians from across the country and across the political spectrum – an indication that Canadians are proud to celebrate the Queen's reign, who for 60 years has exemplified public service. During the audience, Her Majesty and both Speakers discussed matters of mutual interest.

Meeting with The Right Honourable the Baroness D'Souza, Lord Speaker

Baroness D'Souza became the second Lord Speaker elected by Members of the House of Lords in July 2011 when she succeeded Baroness Hayman, who was the first elected Speaker of the House of Lords. In addition to overseeing business in the chamber, Baroness D'Souza's responsibilities as Lord Speaker include chairing the House Committee (the principal supervisory body for the House of Lords administration), representing the Lords on ceremonial occasions and acting as an ambassador for the House – explaining the work and role of the House of Lords to audiences both at home and abroad.

Baroness D'Souza, who was accompanied by David Beamish, Clerk of the Parliaments, and Speaker Kinsella discussed matters of mutual interest in relation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. There was some concern that funds were not properly being administered by the secretariat and both agreed that there was a need for greater financial accountability. They discussed the possibility of an audit.

Speaker Kinsella spoke about the G-20 Speaker's Consultation that he would be attending in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia that weekend. He suggested to Baroness D'Souza that the House of Lords should send representatives to these meetings as the discussions have proven to be very productive.

Baroness D'Souza and Speaker Kinsella then reviewed recent developments in the area of parliamentary procedure. Also discussed were matters of governance in the House of Lords and other common responsibilities they share as Speakers of their respective Houses.

Meeting with Sir Alan Haselhurst, MP, Chair of the UK Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) and Chair of the CPA International Executive Committee

Speaker Kinsella and Sir Alan spoke of current events in relation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. Sir Alan pointed out the importance of re-aligning some of the CPA's funding to free up more money for its programmes. He discussed the possibility of partnering with other Commonwealth organizations to be more efficient and effective with their spending.

The classification of the Secretariat as a charitable organization in the UK was discussed, which has been an issue for some of the CPA membership. Sir Alan mentioned that this matter would be pursued at an upcoming Executive Committee meeting.

Other Activities

The delegation attended a reception hosted by Mr. Robert Rogers, Clerk of the House of Commons, where they were able to discuss matters of governance with the Chief Executive of the House of Commons.

Meeting – Germany

Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany established full diplomatic relations in 1951 and enjoy a strong relationship, underpinned by healthy commercial relations, a defence presence, cultural and academic exchanges and long-standing people to people links. The two countries share a commitment to multilateralism, as well as similar values and views on most international issues, including the fight against terrorism, human rights, non-proliferation and disarmament, and aid effectiveness.

Meeting with Herrenmeister, Dr. Oskar Prinz von Preußen

Speaker Kinsella met with the Herrenmeister to discuss how governments could be more effective and efficient in assisting those in need in cases of natural disasters and in a humanitarian crisis.

They discussed the activities of several hospitaller organizations. Dr. von Preußen indicated that his organization works closely with the German government. He agreed with the suggestion made by the Speaker that the different organizations should collaborate on certain files, rather than working side by side. The Speaker suggested that the best way to start would be through pilot projects, which could eventually lead to more formal collaborative models.

There was agreement that in cases of natural disasters there was a need to act more quickly to provide the required aid to those in need. Dr. von Preußen indicated that they had doctors, nurses and logistical personnel ready to go at a moment's notice. There was discussion about establishing a mechanism for governments who may be willing to provide funds to assist in the case of a disaster, but who are unsure of how to provide those funds in an effective and efficient manner.

The Herrenmeister and the Speaker agreed that these organizations are trusted and respected for their work on the ground. In certain regions of the world, they are the only ones to have access to disaster zones. Both agreed that better coordination of government actions and those of the hospitaller organizations would lead to better results.

Acknowledgements

The members of the Canadian delegation would like to express their gratitude to all those involved in making the visit such a resounding success. In particular, the delegates want to thank Mr. Alan Minz, Consul and Senior Trade Commissioner, and Ms. Nicole Van Hove, Vice-Consul, at the Consulate of Canada in Munich, for their assistance in Germany. They are also very thankful for the support provided by Mr. Gordon Campbell, High Commissioner for Canada and Ms. Gillian Licari, Political Officer, during their stay in London. Finally, Mr. Gary Luton, Ambassador of Canada to the State of Qatar and the entire staff at the embassy are to be commended for their remarkable work in organizing the visit to Qatar.

They also wish to thank the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Library of Parliament for the documentation provided as part of the preparation for this visit.

Respectfully submitted,

The Honourable Noël A. Kinsella
Speaker of the Senate

Travel Costs

Visit of the Honourable Noël A. Kinsella, Speaker of the Senate, and a Parliamentary Delegation, to the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the State of Qatar

TRAVEL	\$ 35,214.12
ACCOMMODATION	\$ 3,329.46
PER DIEMS	\$ 3,543.10
PROTOCOL	\$ 2,537.25
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 130.21
TOTAL	\$ 44,754.14