

principal asset in the sphere of international co-operation" (paragraph 7). The new Plan should make an effort to explain what this entails.

3. *UNESCO's functions (Paragraph 31)*

3.1 Clarifying the list

Paragraph 31 is made up of six points listing a series of functions that are not necessarily related. The new Plan should involve a stricter classification, where such disparate items as the preparation of standard-setting instruments and the promotion of public awareness are not combined.

3.2 Completing the list

We feel that four supplementary functions should be included in the new Plan:

- training, which is one of the Organization's most important functions because of its multiplier effect and its contribution to sustainable development;
- public awareness (in the Working Document, this seems to be exclusively related to the preparation of standard-setting instruments);
- participation in the implementation of the Programme's activities by and in Member States: this is one of the principal functions of the Organization, and one of the most demanding ones for Canada;
- evaluation of the Programme's activities: in a coherent and cohesive UNESCO, this function seems essential.

3.3 Which functions should be given priority?

Member States are asked this question at the end of the list of functions that appears in the Working Document.

Canada believes that there are six priority functions among those in the list :

1. the implementation of the activities of the Programme approved by the General Conference (and not the continuation of the current dissipation);
2. training;
3. the preparation of standard-setting instruments and a follow-up of their application; a clearing house in the Organization's fields of competence (particularly the publication of World Reports on education, science and communication, which carry considerable weight);
5. transfer of knowledge;
6. evaluation of activities of the Programme approved by the General Conference.