

Unesco and its Member States should take a long-term look at the Organization, raising questions about its present credibility, its future shape and even about its survival. Several problems should be addressed, in this regard: the fragmented, ill-defined and not adequately evaluated programmes, its narrowly sectoral approach, an overly bureaucratic and centralized system, the loss of intellectual support.

Canada feels that drastic measures are needed to reframe Unesco's activities. All activities should be chosen according to a clear set of guiding principles. Implementation should also follow more rigorous rules.

Principles for programme action

By re-emphasizing certain key roles for Unesco, as described in the reply to question 3, there follows a parallel emphasis on certain principles for programme action:

- emphasize programmes aimed at developing a sense of community among all nations by improving knowledge about different cultures and competence in other languages; by helping individuals understand each other; by developing attitudes of acceptance and patterns of non-conflictual relationships; by helping nations learn how to share and how to become real partners rather than antagonists;
- design programmes so as to reach out to all segments of the population;
- increase the flow of information by working through existing networks, such as the international non-governmental organizations and encourage the establishment of new ones, where required;
- continue its service of promoting exchanges among countries;
- encourage a re-examination of models of development by improving the quality of economic indicators, in general, so that they are more comprehensive in scope and by designing social and cultural indicators that measure other dimensions of social well-being.