

You are asked to suggest approaches and forms of action of an innovative character, the adoption of which by Unesco would lead to increased efficiency of the programme, further its concentration and promote the pursuit of such general lines of action as: the meeting of basic needs; measures to assist the least developed countries; development of endogenous capacity; improvement in the situation of disadvantaged groups; co-operation between developing countries, etc.

CANADA

Name of country or non-governmental organization

Innovatory approaches and forms of action	Objectives (quote numbers only)	Themes (quote numbers only)
<p>1) The following comments should be read in the light of the points raised in the letter of transmittal.</p> <p>2) Paradoxically, the most appropriate innovation for the period 1979-82 would be a decision to stop experimenting with "innovative" ways and means of carrying out the programme. Most methods of operation and combinations of methods have been tried; what is required for the immediate future is a consolidation of investment and effort on those activities and methods which have demonstrated high productivity and have attracted the most substantial financial and intellectual participation by Member States and the world community at large.</p> <p>In this context we would call attention particularly to Resolution 3.1 and paragraphs 28(a) and 29 of Resolution 100 of the nineteenth session, as well as Resolution 36.1 and 41.1 of the seventeenth and eighteenth sessions.</p> <p>4) One exception to the general statement in paragraph 2 above is the process of planning and programme development itself, where new methods are clearly required. Experience at the 19th session of the General Conference and with the present questionnaire amply demonstrates the inadequacy of the present procedures which, despite good intentions, simply do not permit governmental and other experts to come to grips with the main issues.</p> <p>5) <u>Suggestions include</u></p> <p>1) Radical rethinking and simplification of the documentation, to identify important policy and financial issues in a form that may be readily grasped by people who are not expert in the minutiae of the programme.</p> <p>The new documentation should probably stem from the budget lines and should include a very brief justification of the relative scale of proposed expenditures together with a summary statement of any policy issues requiring resolution. Costs of programmes (including allocated overhead and staff-costs) should be clearly indicated, and excessive detail should be suppressed.</p> <p>2) Wider use of meetings of governmental experts (perhaps along the lines of the councils of the scientific liaison programmes or the inter-regional meetings of National Commission Secretaries-General) to make considered recommendations on programme development in defined areas.</p>		