

priorities identified by the ICPD and also consulting Canadian demographers and relevant Canadian NGOs.

Canada's foreign policy needs to take consistent account of the long-term implications of population change as a basic theme underlying more immediate trends, and it needs to do more to increase international awareness of and attention to the issues involved. Warning signs of future trouble must be posted, and heeded. These points are, in the immortal phrase, "déjà vu all over again". It is recommended that:

(a) briefings and assessments of individual countries and areas by DFAIT and other departments, including CIDA and CIC, should as a matter of routine include, prominently, an indication of the implications—political, economic and social—of probable future population and migration trends. This is not now regularly done. Orientation sessions for new Canadian heads of mission should stress the importance of heeding and reporting on such trends.

(b) references to the importance of population and migration factors should be regularly included in Canadian ministerial statements on foreign policy and development issues, at the UN and other significant international gatherings, as well as in Canada. This too is rarely done.

(c) Canada should work to secure appropriate mentions of population and migration questions in the communiqués of G-7, Commonwealth, Francophonie, APEC and other multilateral summits, and should try to ensure that leaders at such meetings actually discuss these topics occasionally. This has rarely happened, despite what one might think from reading the fine prose of the communiqués.

(d) beyond UN fora whose main concern is population and/or migration, such as the UNCPD, the UNFPA Executive Board, and the UNHCR Executive Committee, Canadian delegations should also take opportunities to bring up the relevance of these issues in UN committees and organisations dealing with women's issues, with human rights, with development, with the environment, and so forth. The idea is to provide constant reminders of the complex interrelationships of all these questions, to discourage them from being treated too exclusively as separate subjects of interest and effort.

There is much to be done in Canada as well. There is a need to encourage greater collective Canadian NGO, academic and think-tank activity (in research, promotion and public education) on international population and development issues and related fields, including international migration (on which an unhappy adversarial relationship seems to exist between at least some officials and some NGOs). General progress is currently being made, but still more is needed, in order to provide the intellectual background of support (and/or criticism, where warranted) for government policies. The issues are too important for the long-term future of Canada and the world to be left either to government or to non-government alone. Govern-