

building for science and engineering to guide scientific progress and development would effectively combine the two.

The "other priority" of protection of the environment and sustainable use and management of natural resources should also be retained with particular emphasis on the need for countries to collaborate in the area of natural resource management as this is a clear trans-border issue.

Finally, we recommend that follow-up in the areas identified by the World Conference on Science be continued on a priority basis, including commitments made in respect of disadvantaged groups, interaction between science, industry and the public sector, traditional knowledge, and capacity-building in national policy-making in science and technology.

#### **Paragraph 19**

*Do you consider that the focus in the 32 C/5 on WSSD-related activities in support of WSSD and JPOI is sufficient? If not, do you have proposals for strengthening UNESCO's contribution in that regard.*

#### **Response of Canada**

UNESCO is to be commended for its attention to WSSD-related activities, specifically in the area of water and sanitation and the commitment in the 32 C/5 (MP II.1) to reduce the number of people without access to safe drinking by 2015. We would recommend, however, that stronger linkages be made to education in water management, conservation, and sustainable practices, especially at the local level.

The 32 C/5 also includes commitments to the JPOI goals regarding an ecosystem approach for the sustainable development of oceans, but there is insufficient emphasis on the commitments with respect to sustainable fishing.

#### **Paragraph 20**

*Are you satisfied with the activities by UNESCO thus far in support of SIDS, especially with its CSI platform?*

*Do you have at this stage, prior to the Mauritius meeting, already suggestions for the future orientation of UNESCO's action in support of SIDS?*