## WORLD POPULATION GROWTH AND POPULATION MOVEMENTS: POLICY IMPLICATIONS FOR CANADA

gap between our and others' refugee claim acceptance rates, reduce our attractiveness to irregulars, and make sponsorship of relatives somewhat less generous.

On the <u>international scene</u>, it is suggested, among other things, that we should:

--generally, work to increase awareness of the issues and their links with other world problems, e.g. by encouraging suitable discussion at major UN fora, G-7, Commonwealth and Francophonie summits, NATO, OAS, Davos, interparliamentary meetings etc.;

--on population, put a strong effort into the 1994 Conference, rejoin the UN Population Commission, push for better UN coordination, urge the US to restore UN funding, stress the issue more at UNCED, raise population's priority at the DAC, IBRD, and IMF and with laggard G-7 and other donors, underline its importance with aid partners as an important indicator of their seriousness in development, and support the recently proposed Bruntland-type "Independent Commission on Population" designed to support the international population effort.

--on migration, strengthen resources for our international strategy, appoint a special representative to manage it, make more use of political-level contacts and our bilateral network, develop a considered Canadian view on the complex question of short and long-term effects of development on migration, support an OECD study and an early high-level DAC discussion, intensify efforts to secure agreements with the USA and Europe on refugee claims while recognising that early success may elude us, encourage trilateral talks including Mexico with an eye on possible future flows, be cautious about a larger UNHCR role, make vigorous use of the "Informal Consultations" for policy coordination even if Eurocentric trends make its future uncertain, stimulate joint action on root causes of migration through the "country assessment process" in the Consultations while avoiding exaggerated expectations, and in dialogue with source countries, counter the impression that Canada and other developed countries are retiring behind a fortress wall, oblivious to Third World problems. We must establish that migration needs to be tackled jointly in coming decades together with other great world issues such as development, environment and population.

The twin problems of rapid population growth and mass migration threaten the world's environment, economic future, and political stability. It is clearer what should be done about the first than the second, but resources are a key issue in both. While there are things we should do to put our own house in order, we are well placed to play an important role in a number of specific ways to promote common action by the world community. But solutions can only be long-term, needing much patience and consistent effort. Are we and others up to the challenge?

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