

again a key player in an environmental conference, this time in the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), which will take place in Brazil in 1992. The most significant environmental event of the decade, UNCED will also be chaired by Mr. Strong and will involve the discussion of many proposals and ideas developed and elaborated by Canada in conjunction with our international partners.

Canada's Green Plan states that achieving global co-operation, understanding and progress on environmental issues is a cornerstone of our foreign policy.

The increased prominence of regional and global environmental issues makes it imperative for Canadians to strengthen international co-operation and to forge new international partnerships — bilateral and multilateral — so that those issues can be addressed effectively ... Indeed, finding lasting solutions to the increasing scope and complexity of environmental issues will demand greater international co-operation than ever before.

In laying this cornerstone of our foreign policy, Canada is guided by a number of priorities and objectives based on Canadian needs and interests.

Foreign Policy Priorities for the Environment

- strengthening international institutions
- developing international partnerships
- enhancing trade in environmental goods and services
- developing a global regime of environmental law

Objectives

- slowing global warming
- stopping ozone depletion
- sustaining the world's forests
- ensuring biological diversity
- safeguarding the oceans
- protecting the Arctic
- governing transportation and trade in hazardous wastes