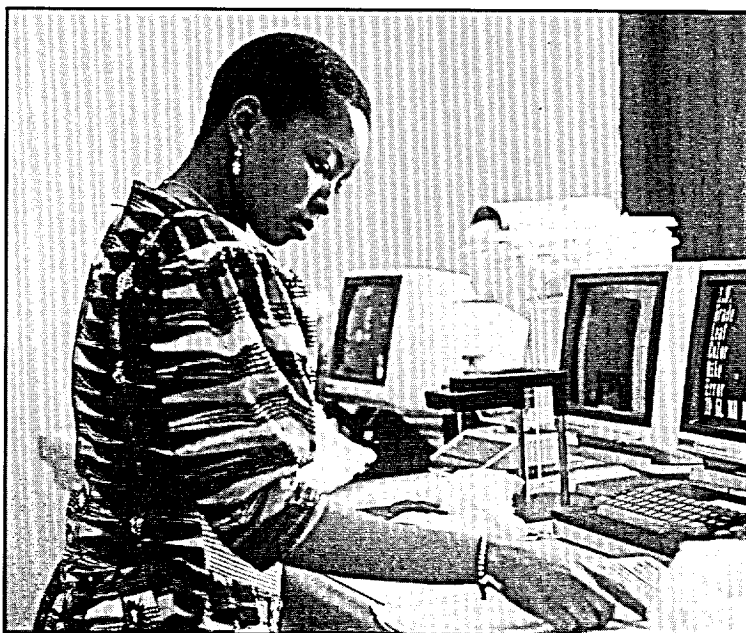




CIDA PHOTO: ROGER LEMOYNE

The University of French-language Networks was assigned the eighth sector of co-operation, that of university research, and TV-5 and the University of Alexandria were recognized as "chief instruments".

The ACCT is supported by program committees which normally bring together twice a year, at the Agency, government experts from each major co-operation sector, who are called upon to give advice on sector policies and to make recommendations on the programs and projects.

The Summit follow-up and preparation committees (CIS and CIP) were merged by the Chaillot Summit into one body: the Permanent Council of La Francophonie (CPF). The CPF comprises personal representatives of the heads of state or government of 15 countries, selected at each Summit. It meets at least four times per year to deal with current business. In practice, however, all member countries may participate in the Council.

While the Summits are at the centre of the Francophone architecture, the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation truly became the linchpin of Francophone co-operation at the Chaillot Summit. It acquired a dual mandate: first, that of chief instrument of the Summits, in charge of organizing seven of the eight co-operation sectors, and second, that of secretariat for all decision-making bodies. The ACCT has thus become the co-ordinator and institutional memory of La Francophonie.

FROM DAKAR TO CHAILLOT AND MAURITIUS: CURRENT PRIORITIES

A) The Emergence of New Priorities

The Dakar Summit saw the emergence of new action themes that were added to the five priority sectors of the previous Summit. In its capacity of host country, Senegal undertook to promote the education and training sector.

For its part, Canada had a resolution on the environment adopted, making this a full-fledged priority sector, and called for the convening of a conference of ministers of the environment, which was held in Tunis in April 1991. In addition to adopting this theme, which resulted in the launching of four initiatives in this sector, Canada initiated a resolution on human rights, a first in the context of multilateral Francophonie. This resolution