

2.4 Objectives

The broad national policy objectives of Canada are dynamic. U.N. specific objectives are similarly set purposely broad to allow for flexibility in priority setting in an everchanging international environment.

Nevertheless, certain themes are constant. Chief among these are national sovereignty and independence; peace and security; national identity and unity; social justice; quality of life; and economic growth. These themes were confirmed in the 1970 major review of foreign policy.

Canada sees the United Nations as a vehicle for pursuing such objectives as:

- enhancing the social and economic development of member nations;
- working to stop the arms race;
- promoting peacekeeping and peace-making;
- pressing for the achievement of racial equality in Southern Africa;
- taking measures to prevent further deterioration in the human environment;
- promoting international cooperation in the peaceful uses of satellite systems;
- promoting international cooperation in the preservation of marine resources and the use of the seabed;
- promoting observance of human rights;
- contributing to the progressive development and codification of international law;
- projecting Canada as a bilingual country;
- contributing to the institutional development of a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations.

A basic tenet of Canadian foreign policy is to continue actively to strengthen the United Nations system as an effective instrument for international cooperation, and