

adulthood - the kind of spill-over effects which were referred to earlier in the case of the scholarship program. In recent years, the Department has become increasingly cognizant of these opportunities and has developed a package of programs designed to take advantage of them. Through these programs, young people from Canada and other countries are given the opportunity to visit each other's countries, where they live with families, work on public service projects and travel extensively. For example, the Young Leaders program involves exchanges of young people between Belgium, Great Britain, Finland, the Netherlands, Japan and Canada; the Young Technicians exchange program involves young professionals from Canada and Mexico; and the Summer Work program involves exchanges between young people from Canada and Germany.

UNESCO

At the present time, Canada is a party to several Unesco conventions, including the Agreement for Facilitating the International Circulation of Visual and Auditory Materials of an Educational, Scientific and Cultural Character; the Universal Copyright Convention; the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage; and the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. In addition, Canada is an active participant in many of Unesco's programs in the educational, scientific and cultural fields. Responsibility for this participation devolves largely on the Canadian Commission for Unesco, the Department of External Affairs and Canada's permanent delegation to Unesco in Paris - all of which require close cooperation and coordination if Canada is to derive maximum benefit from its assistance to Unesco.

Information and Cultural Affairs

Previous reference has been made to the fact that until recently, all these programs were housed in the Bureau of Public Affairs which has since been divided into the Bureau of International Cultural Relations and the Bureau of Information. While some of these programs are only indirectly related to Canada's cultural relations abroad, obviously many of the programs which remain in the Bureau of Information have great relevance, even though the newly-created Bureau of International Cultural Relations is separate from the Bureau of Information. As a result, the chapter concludes with a brief consideration of those programs which are and will be of most direct relevance to Canada's present and future cultural projections abroad.

Whereas the central objective of the cultural relations program is to create a 'strong' Canadian cultural presence abroad, the objective of the information program is to create a strong Canadian presence abroad. This, in itself, is enough to suggest the intimate links which must exist between the two, since establishing a strong Canadian cultural presence abroad contributes substantially to the establishment of a strong Canadian presence abroad. In the execution of this objective, it is the function of the Information Program to ensure that Canadian values, customs and traditions are not misunderstood or misrepresented abroad and that the values, customs and traditions of other countries are not misunderstood or misrepresented in Canada.