

the case of Canada such an elaborate response does not seem called for since, first, Canada is one of the more advanced countries in terms of the extent to which these problems have serious national manifestations and, second, Canada does not normally expect direct tangible payoffs from its participation in Unesco in terms of domestic issues. Also, the level at which it is suggested that world problems be defined in response to question 1, does not require detailed illustrations of the sort sought in this question.

An integrated statement on the relevance of these problems to Canada would probably suffice and would have the added advantage of not unintentionally adding to the volume of the resulting planning document.

If a more detailed response was preferred, it could probably best be generated during discussions at the consultative meeting where various regional perspectives on the impact of the problems on Canada could be articulated and eventually incorporated in such a response.

Response:

Canada is concerned with these world problems both with respect to their impacts on and relevance to the people of Canada at the national level and as a member state of the international community. As one of the more privileged countries, it is more concerned with progress towards solution of these problems on the international level, particularly in less privileged countries, than with direct benefits at the national level. Peace, security and disarmament have long been high priority foreign policy objectives of Canada; the consequences of failure to make progress in this area will be equally devastating to people everywhere. Canada is constitutionally committed to the realization of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of its culturally, ethnically, linguistically and regionally diverse population and is concerned about the continuing violation of these fundamental principles of human society in other parts of the world, as well as within its own borders. The achievement of a just society and the rule of just laws go beyond human rights and freedoms and Canada continues to work towards greater justice in law and reality nationally; this problem is also considered one of the main factors in the current world crisis. While Canada is one of the more developed societies, it continues to suffer from both maldevelopment and underdevelopment; the achievement of human-centred development is vital for the future well-being of industrial and developing societies alike. Many of the problems that plague the world today -- hunger, malnutrition, poverty, destitution and oppression -- can be related to a gap or lack in advancement of humanity in education, science and technology (including, and perhaps