
C. HUMAN RIGHTS

The development of global standards and respect for human rights made slow but steady progress, with Canada playing an active role. Canadian delegates at numerous international

conferences both initiated and supported action to improve the status of women in industrialized and developing countries.

D. LA FRANCOPHONIE

The Third Francophone Summit was held at Dakar, Senegal, in May 1989 and was attended by 40 heads of state. Some 90 projects were announced, of which 24 were of Canadian origin, totalling Canadian investments of \$55 million over two years. The summit also took some important initiatives such as resolutions on the environment and on human rights. The international Dakar Follow-up Committee is overseeing implementation of the 90 projects.

Canadian correspondents from government departments concerned are also playing an active and constructive role on each of the seven advisory committees: Agriculture, Energy, Environment, Education and Training, Communications and Culture, Scientific Information, and Technological Development.

The Francophone Games held in Morocco in July 1989 involved 2,500 athletes from 40 participating countries. The Canadian delegation of 450 represented Canada, Quebec and New Brunswick. Radio-Canada broadcast the Games.

At the General Conference of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation, a Canadian, Jean-Louis Roy, was elected Secretary General. This election was part of the effort to rationalize and reinforce the role of the Agency while confirming Canada's role as a key member of La Francophonie. Since Dakar, the Agency has become the Summit Coordinating Secretariat.

Canada also participated in the Conference of Youth and Sports Ministers prior to the Games, and in the Conference of Education Ministers.

Canada is also becoming increasingly involved in some 40 associations of the Francophone community.