integrate environmental concerns at every step of a trade negotiation. Canada is building on this achievement by supporting multilateral efforts and research, which should create stronger links between trade and environment policies.

Canada has supported international development projects designed to improve local environmental conditions. We are also encouraging multilateral development bodies to integrate environmental factors into their program funding decisions.

Consumption Patterns

Canadians recognize that the manner in which they consume is a key element in sustainable development, and are taking actions. We also recognize that our active support of recycling and efficiency and conservation initiatives must be matched by efforts to increase awareness of unsustainable consumption, as well as alternatives, both within Canada and internationally.

State of the environment reporting is an effective means of tracking activities and trends, and of increasing public awareness of the impacts of unsustainable consumption patterns. Greater public awareness can improve energy and water efficiency and can lead to more responsible consumption and production.

Canada has undertaken specific activities to encourage more efficient use of resources and to minimize waste. The National Packaging Protocol and provincial waste strategies are examples of these kinds of efforts. Initiatives such as the Environmental Choice Program and energy labelling, in co-operation with consumers, industry and government, help consumers identify products and services that ease the burden on the environment. Governments, as some of the country's largest consumers, are altering their purchasing and procurement policies to increase demand for recycled and recyclable products.

Financial Resources and Mechanisms

The availability of financial resources for developing countries and economies in transition is central to achieving many of the goals outlined in Agenda 21. Canada's contribution to these international resources is substantial. Most of it flows through official development assistance (ODA) and the Green Plan.

Some key examples of programs we support are the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund (MPMF). The GEF provides funds to developing countries to address issues with global environmental effects. Canada has supported its pilot phase with \$25 million, and will contribute to its next replenishment. The MPMF helps developing countries to replace ozone-depleting chemicals. We have provided about \$15 million to support its operations, and are committed to contributing \$24 million to its next replenishment. Canada contributes funds for many other UNCED