Linkages to MDGs

Paragraph 7

Are you satisfied with the presentation of the links of MDGs to UNESCO's activities? Does the 32 C/5 contain excessive references to MDGs?

Should a more focused approach be pursued referring only to the most relevant MDGs? What measures – presentational and substantive – could be taken to relate UNESCO's action better to the most relevant MDGs?

Response of Canada

The MDGs must be considered in their entirety and cannot be subjectively approached from the perspective of those that are the "most relevant." It is understood that MDG 1 (the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger) and MDG 2 (the achievement of universal primary education) place particular responsibilities on UNESCO, but MDG 6 (the fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases) and MDG 7 (the ensurance of environmental sustainability) cannot be separated from the 12 Strategic Objectives found in the 31 C/4, UNESCO's responsibilities for Education for All, or as the lead agency for the United Nations Literacy Decade and the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. In fact, Education for Sustainable Development is the key to attaining all of the MDGs.

The MDGs will only be realized in partnership with many other organizations, and UNESCO must actively seek both traditional and new partners. Working through partnerships will enable UNESCO to demonstrate its comparative advantage in these areas and, as appropriate, to take a leadership role in areas where it has the greatest competence.

UNESCO's Functions

Paragraph 8

In your opinion, is UNESCO fulfilling each of its five main functions adequately? Should the list of functions be revised?

Should in future more emphasis be placed on certain functions and if so, which ones? Should capacity-building at the country level be reinforced – if so in what areas and through which measures? Should other functions and roles – such as "knowledge broker", "benchmarking organization", "advocacy and awareness-raising" – be added?