

ordinators. Progress has also been made in the development of an explicit outline of the process of selecting and evaluating research proposals. This aspect is considered important because of the interdisciplinary and participative nature of the MAB program, as well as the emphasis on policy-related studies.

In 1970, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development established an Environment Committee to promote understanding and international agreement on the assessment of the nature and implications of environmental problems and proposed solutions. Canada has participated actively in the work of this Committee and its various sector and advisory groups. During 1974, the first Environment Committee meeting at the ministerial level was held to review progress and the Committee's mandate. The recommendations on future work were approved and Canada is now reviewing them from the point of view of national priorities, and also of the most effective administrative structure within the Organization of carrying them out.

Canada is also a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's Committee on the Challenges of the Modern Society. The work of this body is conducted through a series of pilot projects on specific problems with member countries participating only in those problems of special interest to them. Canada is currently participating in pilot projects on coastal water pollution, waste water treatment, advanced health care, and energy conservation. Canada was the lead country in a pilot project on inland water pollution and submitted the final report on this project in 1974.

Many international organizations are involved in monitoring programs and Canada has continued to participate in these collaborative efforts. For example, Canada is a member of the World Weather Watch, and has now established nine of a planned 11-station network for monitoring atmospheric air pollution in non-urban areas. In addition, and in co-operation with British Columbia, Canada is providing air quality data for Vancouver as part of a World Health Organization program. Canada has also contributed to the Development of an Integrated Global Ocean Station System and is co-operating in the continuing development of the Global Environmental Monitoring System, an integral part of the UNEP Earthwatch program.

Sources

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