address this issue here this week. If there is any place in Europe that is ripe for preventive diplomacy, Kosovo surely is.

The principle of human rights is also still at issue in the Krajinas. Tenuous progress is being made. To advance further, the government in Zagreb must make greater efforts to give the residents of Krajina the sense of security they need. Serbs there must, for their part, accept that Krajina is and will remain part of Croatia.

We in the international community have stressed the need to bring humanitarian relief to the people of Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia-Hercegovina. We have taken active measures with the help of the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR), to get supplies in to those who most need them. These efforts have been beset with difficulties.

Two weeks ago the Security Council reaffirmed the determination of the international community to make deliveries possible. Surely compassion in among even the most black-hearted dictates that Resolution 770 must be implemented fully.

Canada believes this can best be accomplished by enlarging the mandate and size of UNPROFOR. Peacekeeping will have to become more active, more dynamic. The people of Sarajevo are not alone in their needs; there are many others and we must help them, too.

The Canadian Government is ready to make further efforts in support of this essential humanitarian work, and has decided to make available to the United Nations 1,200 more Canadian troops for this purpose. We welcome the commitments of others to this common effort. We remind the representatives of all parties in Bosnia of their obligation to facilitate, not to impede, deliveries of food and medicine to civilians whatever their ethnic group. It is totally unacceptable and loathsome that aid convoys are fired upon or mined.

If the fighting is not stopped immediately, the Security Council must consider a resolution authorizing enforcement of the sanctions imposed in Resolution 757 and the arms embargo imposed by Resolution 713. This should apply to the Adriatic, the Danube and the land frontiers. This would be another important demonstration of international will and determination.

This Conference must stress that the international missions of the UN Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) and the CSCE be given immediate and complete access to all camps, wherever they are.

I denounce, in the strongest manner possible, the non co-operation of Bosnian Serbs at Manjaca in refusing to open the camp to inspection by the Special Rapporteur of the UNCHR, Mr. Mazowiecki. This is flagrant disrespect for the collective will of the international community, to say nothing of inhumane