The Disarmament Fund is but one small part of the Canadian Government's overall activities in the field of arms control and disarmament. The government of Canada is working actively in a wide range of multilateral fora and through bilateral discussions to influence and contribute to the process of arms control and disarmament. In its efforts. Canada is one of the few countries, aside from the superpowers, which is a member of virtually every multilateral arms control and disarmament deliberative or negotiating body: the First Committee and General Assembly of the United Nations in New York: the United Nations Disarmament Commission; the negotiating arm of the U.N., the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva; the Mutual Balanced Force Reduction Talks in Vienna (MBFR); the Stockholm Conference on Confidenceand Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe (CCSBMDE). Canada is also involved in the whole range of arms control discussions which take place within the NATO alliance and bilaterally with its

allies. In addition, regular and detailed arms control consultations are held with the Soviet Union and its East European allies in the multilateral fora as well as bilaterally.

This endows Canada with both special privileges and responsibilities in ensuring that progress is made toward true security at lower levels of armaments — both nuclear and conventional. Canada does not work alone on these issues; it works in concert with its NATO allies and with the members of the United Nations. Canada does, however, play a leading role.