

CURRENT CANADIAN COMMITMENTS

- FORMER YUGOSLAVIA:** Since March 1992, Canada has contributed one of the largest contingents to the UN Protection Force (UNPROFOR). Some 2000 Canadian troops now monitor UN-protected zones in Croatia and provide protection for relief convoys and refugees in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) currently is providing 45 police monitors to UNPROFOR.
- INDIA-PAKISTAN:** Since 1949, Canada has provided aircraft to assist in the twice-yearly moves between India-Pakistan of personnel in the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP). UNMOGIP's mandate is of indefinite duration.
- IRAQ-KUWAIT:** Since April 1991, a Canadian team of military observers has served with the UN Iraq-Kuwait Observer Mission (UNIKOM), stationed in the demilitarized zone on the Iraq-Kuwait border. UNIKOM's mandate is reviewed twice yearly. Canada also joined the UN Special Commission (UNSCOM) in April 1991--to inspect and, if necessary, destroy Iraq's biological and chemical weapons.
- KOREA:** Canadian participation in the UN Command Military Armistice Commission (UNCMAC) began in 1953, at the end of the Korean War. UNCMAC supervises the implementation of the 1953 Armistice Agreement and mediates between commanders of the opposing sides.
- MIDDLE EAST:** Canadian Forces personnel are currently active in two UN Middle East operations: the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) and the UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF). In 1954, Canada joined UNTSO, established in 1948, to supervise the cease-fire and the General Armistice Agreements between Israel and Egypt, and Lebanon and Syria. The Canadian contingent of UNDOF has provided logistical, technical and communications support since its establishment in the Golan Heights in 1974. UNTSO and UNDOF mandates are reviewed every six months.
- MOZAMBIQUE:** Canadian observers currently participate in the UN Operation in Mozambique (ONUMOZ). provides security for the rebuilding of economic infrastructure and monitors the election process, de-mining operations, cease-fires, arms control and verification.
- RWANDA:** The UN Observer Mission in Uganda-Rwanda, in operation since June 1993, monitored the Uganda-Rwanda border to ensure that military supplies did not reach Rwandan rebels. The Observer Mission has since been incorporated into the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR), which was established in September 1993 to assist the interim government with transition measures leading to elections. It was a Canadian, Major General Romeo Dallaire, who led the force during the outbreak of violence in early 1994. It is now led by Major General Guy Tousignant, also a Canadian. Currently there are 600 troops serving in Rwanda.
- SINAI:** A non-UN mission, the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO), is charged with monitoring adherence to the 1979 Camp David Accords, a tripartite agreement among Egypt, Israel and the United States. Since 1986, Canada has participated in the MFO, whose mandate is of indefinite duration.
- HAITI** The United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) was established in June 1993, in response to a request by Haiti for UN assistance in creating a new police force and in modernizing the Haitian armed forces, both of which are considered essential for a return to stability in Haiti. Canada has offered 25 RCMP officers to train Haitian police. There are also 17 Canadians on the advance planning team for the UN mission in Haiti. When UNMIH redeploys, Canada will send up to 100 RCMP officers to continue training activities.