

Parties on major issues in the field of international peace and security. We believe it has proven useful to parliamentarians, officials, academics, the media and community interest groups. It will be revised and updated annually.

The publications programme also includes Working Papers, intended primarily to convey the results of staff research and commissioned papers to specialized readers, and to invite comment in return. Two Working Papers were published in 1986-87, "Strategic Stability and Mutual Security in the Year 2000: Getting There From Here" and "La France et l'Initiative de défense stratégique — de l'opposition à la cohabitation".

In co-operation with the Public Programmes Section, a series of Conference Reports also continued. Three reports were published dealing with Central America, deterrence, and accidental nuclear war: details are shown in Annex A.

In addition to these activities, the Research staff also contributed to the publications of the Public Programmes Section and a number of background papers were completed, as described elsewhere in this report.

Plans made earlier for two major co-operative projects were brought to fruition. The first, with the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, was on the subject "A Comprehensive Test Ban: Problems and Prospects". A meeting was held at Montebello, Quebec in October 1986 which brought together leading seismologists, nuclear weapons designers, physicists and political analysts to review approximately 20 papers prepared for publication under the joint project. The papers and commentary will be published in 1987 by Oxford University Press.

A second major project on Small State Security in the Caribbean brought together a number of Caribbean and North American experts at a meeting in Kingston, Jamaica in March 1987. A conference report resulting from the papers and discussions will be prepared. Edited papers from the conference will be published later in 1987.

A third co-operative project, entitled "The Allies and Arms Control" was initiated and developed with the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, London. A workshop to discuss the papers under this subject will be convened in mid 1987, and the papers readied for publication in the autumn.

Work continued on two other projects. The first involves co-operation with the North-South Institute on a study of the role of middle powers in multilateral disarmament negotiations. A second is a longer-term project to study the role and potential of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, with special reference to Canada's next possible membership.

The Research Section will continue to develop

co-operative projects with international institutions.

The Institute received one request for a research study from the Secretary of State for External Affairs. As a consequence of the Simard-Hockin Report entitled "Independence and Internationalism", and the response by the Secretary of State for External Affairs to that Report, the Institute will conduct a study that will consider the merits of an international arms control register as a means of generating awareness of international arms transfers. The study is projected for completion in the summer of 1987.

In addition to the activities described above, the Institute invited a series of distinguished international visitors to give public seminars. Visitors were drawn from academic institutions in the USA, West Germany and Finland and addressed topics ranging from the Strategic Defense Initiative to Conflict Resolution. A detailed list may be found at Annex B to this report.

Two continuing study groups were formed, each meeting at regular intervals throughout the year. The first, composed of Institute staff and outside academics, concentrates on defining alternative approaches to conflict resolution with an emphasis on interdisciplinary studies. The second, composed of former senior government officials, monitors and will report on the Canadian and global geo-strategic situation with an emphasis on defence and arms control affairs.

Public Programmes

The Public Programmes of the Institute are designed to encourage public participation in and discussion of issues of international peace and security. The programmes make available to the public the results of Institute research, fill gaps in the existing, accessible literature and attempt to raise the level of debate on issues of major concern to Canadians as well as encouraging the expression of all major points of view.

The implementation of these programmes during 1986/87 took a number of different forms: a major portion was devoted to publications; media relations played a part in reaching a broader audience; seminars and workshops brought individuals together to share experiences and develop expertise; attendance at conferences and meetings made the Institute, its work and the issues with which it deals more widely known; and grants, partnerships and joint projects supported others in their work. Staff members, and the Executive Director in particular, undertook speaking engagements throughout the country and overseas.

The **Background Paper** series is intended for people who are interested in the issues, but have neither the time nor the expertise to read long papers on them. Eight were published during the year on a