

standards which must be met before either individuals or units are cleared to proceed.

I would like to return for a moment to the discussion of how best to assure a sustainable and effective level of participation in peacekeeping operations considering our shrinking resources. To achieve that aim, we are assessing a number of new ideas.

One option is to emphasize Canadian skill and knowledge, rather than people power. Future deployments may include Canadian expertise in the early stages of a mission only.

Another option is to redeploy troops more frequently. For instance, we are shifting some of our peacekeepers in El Salvador and Angola -- where they have completed their mandate -- to Mozambique, for the duration of their year-long duty period.

Of course, taking such action will help reduce the second limitation that affects our activities -- and that is cost. In addition to the contribution Canada is assessed at the UN, which Mrs. McDougall mentioned, DND is routinely asked to assume the incremental costs of these operations.

Incremental costs are the difference between the costs incurred using a unit in a UN operation and using the same unit for normal duties. Needless to say, these incremental costs are high and considering that Canada agreed to participate in five new missions during 1992 alone, they are difficult to anticipate.

Incremental costs currently stand at \$170 million for this fiscal year alone -- more than three times the normal amount required. As a result, we have had to transfer funds from the operating and maintenance budget, which, of course, has a domino effect on other activities. We are, however, trying very hard to avoid taking funds from the capital budget, which pays for the equipment that is needed to undertake peacekeeping duties in the future.

Of course Canada is not alone in facing problems related to peacekeeping. As I mentioned earlier, there are problems at the UN that must be acknowledged. And I believe that contributing nations have a responsibility to seek constructive ways to solve them.

We have also been active at the "nuts and bolts" end of making the system work better. A Canadian officer, Major-General Maurice Baril, is the senior military adviser to the Under-Secretary General for Peacekeeping Operations, in New York. He is currently developing plans to improve command and control at UN headquarters. He is also encouraging other countries to adopt the Canadian model of maintaining military units on standby for peacekeeping duty.