

non-aligned nations. The broad co-sponsorship for this resolution and the fact that it was again passed by consensus in the First Committee reflects the growing recognition of UN Member States that, for arms control and disarmament measures to be effective, they must provide for adequate measures of verification.

The Canadian-initiated resolution will give further impetus to the consideration of verification by the United Nations, by referring the subject to the United Nations Disarmament Commission (UNDC), a deliberative body that meets annually at the United Nations to consider a limited number of arms control and disarmament items. -The UNDC is expected to draw up principles, provisions and techniques to encourage the inclusion of adequate verification provisions in arms control and disarmament agreements, and to consider ways in which United Nations member states may play a larger role in the field.

In response to the first UN resolution on verification that was passed last year, more than 25 governments replied to the UN Secretary-General with their views on the question. In its response, the Canadian Government stated that it believes verification to be "the single most important element in international arms control and disarmament negotiations." As part of its report, Canada delineated six specific ways in