

time troop contributors, such as Canada, indicate whether their commitment to the operation will change. The troop contributing countries finance the mission although the UN is required to reimburse their expenses and currently pays a portion of the cost through voluntary contributions by its members.

In the Middle East Canada is part of the UN Disengagement Force (UNDOF) which monitors the disengagement agreement between Israel and Syria along the Golan Heights. Two hundred and twenty Canadians, along with Polish troops, provide logistics, communications and transportation for the troops observing the ceasefire. This mission is financed by an assessment of UN members, and its mandate is renewed by the UN Security Council every six months. Canada also contributes 20 officers to the UN Truce Supervision organization, a mission created in 1948 to oversee the truce between Israel and its neighbours in Palestine. Its mandate is to observe the ceasefire ordered by the Security Council and supervise the General Armistice Agreements between Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Israel. Other peacekeeping contributions include posting an attaché to the UN Command Military Armistice Commission in Korea, and supplying air transport to the UN Military Observer Group for India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) for moving the headquarters from one country to the other every six months.

In spring 1985 Canada agreed to participate in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) in the Sinai. The MFO was established by Israel, Egypt and the United States in 1981 when the UN Security Council failed to agree on the establishment of a UN mission to supervise the border. One hundred and forty Canadians, committed to this task since 31 March 1986, provide transportation for the troops and civilian observers. The current commitment expires on 31 March 1988, at which time Canada may renew or terminate its participation in the mission.

Canada has consistently supported multilateral peacekeeping, although the