

so as to be able to provide our respected negotiators with concrete guidelines for resolving the outstanding difficulties.

The first round of the Vienna talks must be brought to an end, so that we can then move on to the next stage: further reductions, restructuring of military forces and evolution of military doctrines in a defensive direction. A transition toward a form of security based on increased co-operation with others. The ultimate goal must be to establish one security system in which the alliances form the main focus of conversions for their respective stances. And the independence and integrity of every state is guaranteed, regardless of the military group to which they may belong.

That is why I believe that we have to send out a third signal from Ottawa, no less important than the other two, of which it is to a certain extent the natural consequence. I am thinking of the consensus to embark on a new round of negotiations of the 35, now that the CSCE has proved its metal, setting co-existence in Europe on a new footing and laying down the rules that will govern it from here to the third millennium, making our continent an area of peace and prosperity.

Starting with the summit of the 35 countries, to be held before the end of the year, we must immediately begin negotiations to build up co-existence in Europe on the basis of the changes I have mentioned, in a Europe that is no longer gripped by insecurity and anxiety because of the military balances and imbalances.

In Eastern Europe, political life is being enriched by a variety of movements and parties. The institutional implementation of the reforms still lies ahead, however. We know that they are still partly in the blue print stage, needing to be substantially fleshed out. Re-designing the CSCE also means creating the best possible international conditions so that 1990 does not harbour any surprises. Newly restored democracy is not obliged to take a roundabout route and its success becomes irreversible.

For many quarters, we have been urged to seek out new ideas and think of new institutions since the end of the Cold War. The extraordinary summit of the 35 must provide the global setting for a process that will restore fundamental freedoms and draw together all the countries of our continent around common values. Coming, as it will, after a first CFE agreement, and hopefully after the CSBM as well, Helsinki II will have to reaffirm the validity of the principles of the Helsinki Final Act and subsequent commitments, complementing them with new provisions governing, for example, elections or the respect for the rights of minorities.

It is now our firm conviction that the respect for human rights is also a fundamental factor of our own security. And this is yet another reason why it is in the interests of all.