

airlifted the supplies, and distribution took place in Croatia and other parts of the former Yugoslavia.

- In January 1992, Mrs. McDougall announced a contribution of \$1 million for the joint appeal by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) for assistance to the victims of the conflict.
- In June, Canada contributed an additional \$3 million in response to Red Cross and UN appeals. The money was distributed to UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, the Canadian Red Cross and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to support the purchase and delivery of food and medical supplies, and to assist refugees and displaced persons.
- Canada is also participating in the international airlift to the besieged city of Sarajevo. Since the start of the airlift on July 3, a Canadian Armed Forces Hercules C-130 transport airplane has conducted more than 30 relief flights to Sarajevo.

Diplomacy

Canada has repeatedly called upon the parties to the conflict to end the violence and negotiate peacefully.

Canada recognized the independence of Slovenia and Croatia on January 15, 1992. On April 8, it recognized Bosnia-Herzegovina, in the hope that international recognition would discourage any attempt by its neighbours to partition the republic and would strengthen the chances of finding a peaceful solution acceptable to all the ethnic groups.

Canada's position with regard to the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia is that its people have a legitimate claim to recognition. Canada plans no action, however, which could contribute to further destabilization of the region. It is hoped that a mutually acceptable solution can be found on the contentious issue of the name of the republic.

While the two remaining republics, Serbia and Montenegro, have proclaimed a new union, Canada believes that the question of the continuity of Yugoslavia must be negotiated among the parties that made up the former Yugoslav republic.

Canada, along with other Western countries, has urged the Yugoslav Army, Serbia and Croatia to stop interference in the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina and has condemned Serb aggression in the country. Canada supported the temporary suspension of Yugoslavia from the CSCE. Trade sanctions are in place, and Canada will seek stronger enforcement of measures.

Special Immigration Measures

A special program has been set up to facilitate the reunification of nationals from the former Yugoslavia with relatives in Canada and to allow visitors currently in Canada to extend their stay. Through this program, up to 26 000 ex-Yugoslav nationals who have been affected by the civil war will be eligible for processing as permanent residents in Canada.