

accompanied by senior Canadian business leaders and parliamentarians, addressed the closing plenaries.

Canada engaged in active dialogue, beginning late in 1989, on the restructuring that would be necessary following the profound changes in Europe. This dialogue was pursued at the Open Skies Conference, at NATO, and bilaterally at very senior levels. By the end of the year, EAITC was actively engaged in promoting Canadian ideas on the role of the CSCE in the European architecture and in positioning Canada to play a prominent role in this ongoing process, including a probable CSCE Summit in the autumn of 1990.

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### *Acronyms for Chapter 6*

<i>CD:</i>	<i>Conference on Disarmament</i>
<i>CFE:</i>	<i>Negotiation on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe</i>
<i>CSBM:</i>	<i>Confidence and Security Building Measures</i>
<i>CSCE:</i>	<i>Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe</i>
<i>EAITC:</i>	<i>External Affairs and International Trade Canada</i>
<i>NATO:</i>	<i>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</i>
<i>NPT:</i>	<i>Non-Proliferation Treaty</i>
<i>SNF:</i>	<i>Short-range Nuclear Forces</i>
<i>START:</i>	<i>Strategic Nuclear Arms Reduction Talks</i>
<i>UN:</i>	<i>United Nations</i>
<i>UNGA:</i>	<i>United Nations General Assembly</i>
<i>UNTAG:</i>	<i>United Nations Transition Assistance Group</i>
<i>U.S.S.R.:</i>	<i>Union of Soviet Socialist Republics</i>
<i>WTO:</i>	<i>Warsaw Treaty Organization</i>