

ban treaty, and negotiation of an effective agreement on chemical weapons. Proposals made by my Prime Minister, and by other leaders, are under active discussion in many capitals. The Session's final document is the most authoritative statement of views, aspirations and objectives ever produced on the subject of arms limitation and reduction. It is our compass and our incentive for the work ahead. We must respond with determination to meet the challenge posed by the Programme of Action.

The Special Session on Disarmament was a useful reminder too of the value of reaching our conclusions by consensus when important issues are at stake. Improvements in our procedures need to be made if we are to find time for these issues and to discuss them seriously. A number of useful proposals to this end have been made which Canada endorses.

Peacekeeping and Peacemaking

Mr. President, while disarmament may be the ultimate answer to international security, peacekeeping and peacemaking are also essential to contain threats to peace. Over the years, Canada has joined many other countries in supporting UN peacekeeping missions. We have supplied military or other personnel for every UN peacekeeping force which has taken the field, including the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon established last March.

The Council acted promptly and wisely in deciding to insert a UN force into the troubled situation which has prevailed in Southern Lebanon. The organization and subsequent conduct of UNIFIL is a tribute not only to the skilful diplomacy of the Secretary General and his staff but to the readiness of member states from most regions of the world to help with UN peacekeeping. We cannot overlook, however, that UNIFIL has encountered problems in fulfilling all the terms of its mandate, and that the Lebanon Government has not yet been able fully to restore its sovereignty.