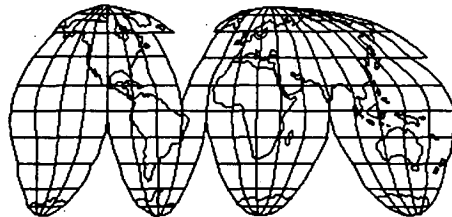


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January 7 - 13, 1993

PRESS RELEASES:

McDougall comments on the Bosnian talks and Announces Measures to Support Victims of the Conflict in the Former Yugoslavia Jan. 12, 1993, No. 7

External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall welcomed the apparent progress accomplished at the peace talks on Bosnia-Hercegovina held in Geneva. She called on all Yugoslav parties and, in particular, the leaders of the Bosnian Serb community, to accept unconditionally the elements of the constitutional arrangements for that republic proposed by international mediators Lord Owen and Cyrus Vance. "The Geneva talks provide the best hope for peace," Mrs. McDougall said. "I urge all concerned, and notably the Serbian leadership, to bring this tragedy to an end by accepting without delay the proposals for a new constitutional arrangement for Bosnia-Hercegovina." Mrs. McDougall will be in Paris January 13 where she will discuss the situation in Yugoslavia, as well as Iraq, with other foreign ministers gathered for the signing of the Chemical Weapons Convention.

Canada to Sign Chemical Weapons Convention Jan. 11, 1993, No. 6

External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall attended the Paris signing ceremony for the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, on Wednesday, January 13. "I am honoured to sign this Convention on behalf of Canada and it is my hope that it signals an end to a tragic chapter in world history," said Mrs. McDougall. "Canadians can take special pride in the conclusion of this treaty. The total abolition of chemical weapons has been one of our arms control objectives ever since Canadian soldiers experienced the horrors of gas attacks during the First World War." The Chemical Weapons Convention is the first multilaterally negotiated agreement to abolish an entire category of weapons and to provide an extensive, detailed verification regime. An Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons will be established in The Hague to ensure its implementation. The Convention will enter into force 180 days after 65 states have ratified it, but not before January 1995. Canada has played a leading role in the negotiations of the agreement, which have been ongoing since 1984. The signing of the Convention represents an important achievement in Canada's initiative to stop the spread of weapons of mass destruction, articulated by the Prime Minister in February 1991.

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Canada Calls for an End to the Fighting in Angola Jan. 8, 1993, No. 5

External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall called for an immediate end to the fighting in Angola and urged both sides to the Angolan conflict to respect the terms of the Bicesse Peace Accord signed in May 1991. "I am deeply concerned that this latest escalation of violence will jeopardize the efforts of the United Nations to reactivate the peace process," said Mrs. McDougall. "Canada urges both parties to demonstrate their commitment to sustainable peace by refraining from further military actions and creating the conditions necessary for direct dialogue."

Dept. of External Affairs
Min. des Affaires extérieures

JAN 19 1993

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