Above all, there is the need to create viable pluralist democracies. These are no longer questions of political theory. As your own country shows, Mr. Chairman, they are issues of practice.

Democratic development is the best security builder there is. But it consists of much more than just holding elections. Effective democracy is based on the protection of human and minority rights. This requires an independent judiciary for their protection. These are all factors apt to reduce the threat of mass migrations.

## Mass Migrations

A new aspect of the human dimension is the threat of mass migrations of people in Europe.

Migration and the difficult issues it involves, such as the right to citizenship -- a most fundamental human right, are not easy. In Canada, as in many other countries, the question of refugees and asylum-seekers remains controversial. But we recognize that these issues are destabilizing and must be addressed. A CSCE meeting on the question of migration, as the U.S. suggested, might be a good start.

## Arms Transfers and Non-Proliferation

The excess of dangerous weapons in the world is our responsibility. I applaud the declaration last night by President Bush and the response by President Yeltsin. There remains much to be done.

Two terrible threats to peace in the world stand out. One is the reversal of gains being made in Central and Eastern Europe -- in all of those states, but particularly in those that have nuclear weapons. The participation of our new members in this organization should be a guard against such a reversal.

The second threat to peace is a proliferation of nuclear weapons, technology and brain-power from countries with nuclear know-how to other countries. We need a common approach to this.

For example, in 1995, the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) is to be reviewed. It should be extended indefinitely, and we must redouble efforts to press non-signatories to sign it.

But signatures on the NPT are not enough. Iraq had signed the NPT. We need an intrusive system of inspections under the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). It should focus on problem countries. And we must agree to finance it adequately.