This is the moment the world has been waiting for, and must be seized by the international community to support and reinforce the bilateral efforts at nuclear reductions. This is indeed the ongoing work of Canada.

Canada's approach to the comprehensive issue of peace and security is multi-dimensional -- ranging from our strengthening of the United Nations system (where we are the fourth largest overall contributor) to External Affairs Minister Joe Clark's personal tour of Central America last week to lend Canadian support to the regional peace plan. In addition:

- -- Canada has boosted aid to \$900 million to famine-stricken Africa, written off \$600 million of African debt, and now provides bilateral development assistance in grants, rather than loans.
- -- The fight against apartheid through sanctions against South Africa has been stepped up: we have imposed a ban both on new investment in South Africa and re-investment of profits; in the first six months of 1987, Canada reduced its imports from South Africa by 51 per cent; the importation of coal, iron and steel have been banned along with the promotion of tourism.
- -- This year, Canada sent 60 more peace-keeping troops to Cyprus to join the 897 Canadian forces personnel in four peace-keeping missions around the world. Canada has participated in every U.N. peace-keeping operation.
- -- The Government announced the establishment of an international institute for Human Rights and Institutional Development. In addition Canada has raised human rights questions with the leaders of the Soviet Union, Korea, and other states.