

- take steps to deal quickly with the question of short range nuclear forces;
- re-invigorate the CFE process by proposing troop levels for stationed forces in the Central zone which meet legitimate Soviet concerns;
- Energize the role of the Alliance as a forum for consultation on security problems within and outside Europe;
- Invite the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to participate in various NATO Committees in the non military field, such as the Committee on the Challenges to Modern Society;
- Confirm the intent to move towards a military strategy which emphasizes lower force levels and a less rigid clearly defensive posture; and
- Indicate NATO's strong support for an institutionalized and energized CSCE process.

The July NATO Summit should mark a fresh beginning, the consecration of an Alliance seen by all as a partnership for peace - dynamic, re-assuring and open.

Despite its enduring value, NATO does have limits because of its mandate and membership. The Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe is a completely separate organization. Its thirty-five members represent Europe, North America and the Soviet Union, and its mandate extends across the board - to security, political and economic matters, as well as to human and social rights.

In my opinion, the role of the CSCE must now be expanded so that it becomes the drawing board for the new European architecture. As a complement to NATO, the Conference can become a true instrument of co-operation to enhance security and build confidence. As the nature of European security expands beyond military balances to political stability and economic prosperity, there is a central role for the CSCE in the areas of human rights, economic co-operation and environmental protection.

Creating an expanded mandate will require a new approach to the way the CSCE operates. Here again, Canada is putting forward concrete proposals. Given the importance of political direction, we recommend that the CSCE meet every two years at the level of Heads of Government and annually at the level of Foreign Ministers. This political body could serve as the beginning of a Council for European Co-operation, a future, permanent forum for dialogue on pan-European issues.