



balanced, non-provocative manner, so as to provide a useful data base for the benefit of each member of the CD.

The working paper highlights a number of areas in international law relevant to outer space which deserve attention. During the period between the end of the AHC's present deliberations and the commencement of the CD session in 1986, the Canadian Government will make full use of this survey when reviewing Canadian policy relevant to arms control and outer space. It is Canada's hope that other governments might similarly use the Canadian working paper as a reference point in their own review of the subject.

Several delegations publicly expressed their appreciation for Canada's second working paper. The Sri Lankan delegate, for example, speaking on July 30, congratulated Canada for the survey paper and stated, "We are particularly impressed by the non-partisan and objective approach of the paper apart, of course, from its sound professionalism and thoroughness."

Both Canadian working papers and Canada's active participation in the deliberations of the AHC on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space demonstrate Canada's sincere commitment to the successful fulfilment of the AHC's mandate. Canada will continue its practical efforts towards a thorough examination by the CD of this important area and towards taking whatever necessary steps emerge from this examination.

The Committee on Disarmament concluded its 1985 discussions on August 30. The wide-ranging discussions, which highlighted the complexity of a number of problems, led to a better understanding of positions. The importance and urgency of arms control and outer space were recognized.

Canada believes that the exploratory work begun by the CD this year under the AHC's mandate remains incomplete and that a similar mandate next year would be relevant and realistic. It would permit a considerable amount of concrete work to be accomplished while not interfering or prejudicing the bilateral negotiations underway on this subject between the USA and USSR.

Contribution to World Disarmament Campaign

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, announced on October 31, a Canadian contribution of \$100 000 to the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs said this contribution demonstrates the continuing support of the Government of Canada for the objectives of the World Disarmament Campaign — to inform, to educate and to generate public understanding and support for the objectives of the United Nations in the field of arms limitation and disarmament. The Government of Canada has made two previous contributions of \$100 000 each to the World Disarmament Campaign, in March 1983 and in October 1984.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced that Canada will direct \$50 000 of its contribution to the United Nations *Disarmament Yearbook*. The *Yearbook*, prepared by the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, is a reference document serving both a specialized readership and those among the general public interested in learning more about activities in the multi-lateral arms control and disarmament forums. It fulfills an important information role in the context of the World Disarmament Campaign. Canada's contribution is to be used towards all aspects

of the production and distribution of the *Yearbook* so that this useful publication will be accessible to a larger audience.

Canada will direct \$40 000 of its contribution to the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR). UNIDIR, based in Geneva, is an autonomous institution within the United Nations framework that was established in 1980 and undertakes independent research on disarmament and related security issues. UNIDIR is funded from voluntary contributions from states, public and private organizations. The Canadian contribution will facilitate research by UNIDIR into the verification issue in current arms control and disarmament negotiations. This is in keeping with the important role that verification has to play in this area and with the emphasis on verification in the Canadian Programme of Action for the second half of the United Nations Disarmament Decade announced by the Secretary of State for External Affairs in his address to the United Nations General Assembly on September 25, 1985. The Secretary of State for External Affairs announced that the remaining \$10 000 of the contribution would be directed to the International Year of Peace (IYP) Voluntary Trust Fund, to assist in the financing of activities undertaken by the United Nations during the IYP in 1986.



Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations, Stephen Lewis (left), presenting a cheque for \$100 000 to UN Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Jan Martenson, on February 21. The cheque represented Canada's second voluntary contribution to the World Disarmament Campaign.

UN Photo