As part of the Programme of Action, we will develop, and make available to the U.N., practical studies on chemical weapons use along with Canadian specialists to investigate allegations of the use of chemical weapons.

Moreover, we will pursue a multilateral agreement to ban the possession as well as the use of all radiological weapons. I call on the United States and the Soviet Union to conclude an effectively verifiable treaty banning radiological weapons. Canada is ready to sign such a treaty immediately.

Details of the day-to-day Canadian work of building the foundation of treaties that will endure will be spelled out in the First Committee.

Also, the relationship between disarmament and development needs further constructive examination. A global military expenditure of nearly \$1 trillion -- in the face of dire poverty, famine and destitution in many places in the developing world -- is not acceptable. The Canadian people, so well represented in a widening network of non-governmental organizations, feel this discrepancy intensely. They want a world of true human security, in which there is more food and fewer weapons.

Mr. President,

Another important lesson of our 40 years' experience concerns economic growth. We now know that the well-being of everyone depends on the financial, trade and other linkages among our economies. We understand better the challenges of the global market place. And we appreciate better the critical role that developing countries play in the expansion of the world economy.

The partnership between developed and developing countries -- a partnership of shared responsibilities and commitments -- must be enhanced. Canada is very pleased that consensus agreement was reached yesterday, in the Committee to Review and Appraise the International Development Strategy, on a Statement of Agreed Conclusions. This is a significant step. It reflects the serious effort made by all concerned to express the current economic realities in common language. We believe it augurs well for our future cooperation.

Mr. President.

When we look at the problems of the developing world, no case is more poignant than the suffering of Sub-Saharan Africa. The global humanitarian response to the crisis in Africa has succeeded in saving thousands and perhaps millions