Canada was one of the first to advocate the UN Arms Register, and strongly supports it. We continue to report domestic military production. In 1994 we led the fight to include domestic production and to make additional improvements to the Register. Canada will continue to encourage universal voluntary reporting to the Register; we believe that, over time, the success of the Register as a confidence-building measure will encourage wider participation. In pursuing multilateral efforts to ensure universal adherence, Canada will keep under review the effectiveness of advocating the prohibition of arms exports to non-reporting states and other efforts to force reluctant states to provide information to the Register.

The Government agrees on the importance of controlling the spread and use of land mines. Canada has not exported any antipersonnel land mines since 1987, and is working to strengthen the UN Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons (CCW), particularly Protocol II on the use of land mines, in preparation for the Review Conference in October 1995. Canada is studying ways of broadening the scope of the CCW to cover internal conflicts (where most antipersonnel land mines are used) and to provide a verification regime that would further enhance the effectiveness of the Convention. Canada is also working with other interested countries to establish additional effective international controls on the transfer and use of land mines.