

MacLaren Leads Trade and Investment Mission to Hungary

May 25, 1995, no. 96

The Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, leading the largest Canadian business delegation ever to visit Hungary, met with his counterpart, the Hungarian Minister of Industry and Trade, Mr. Laszlo Pal, as well as the Minister of Transportation, Telecommunications and Water Management, Mr. Karoly Lotz, to promote Canadian trade and investment interests in that market. He also visited a number of local Canadian projects. "Hungary has adopted several measures to move toward a market-based economy, including the recently announced privatization law," Mr. MacLaren noted. "Canada strongly supports these efforts which generate new trade and investment opportunities for Hungarian and Canadian businesses."

**STATEMENTS**

We [NATO Council members] must send two messages to our partners. The first is one of openness. Let us avoid excluding *a priori* any nation that is seeking co-operation. Naturally, we will have to determine in due course whether or not admitting a particular country contributes to our region's security, after establishing that it has met criteria relating to democracy, respect for human rights, civil control of military authority, and other practical factors. There is no doubt that such a decision will be highly political. The second message concerns the seriousness of the commitment stemming from an expansion of the Alliance, for both current and future members. Countries applying for membership will have to have the will to help strengthen the Alliance militarily and politically. For our part, we will have to review our own priorities in light of their legitimate needs. We are in complete agreement that Russia cannot have any sort of veto over the admission of new members by the Alliance. Nevertheless, we still have every interest in developing a relationship with Russia that recognizes its leading role in matters of European security. The form that this relationship will take (treaty, joint commission, memorandum of understanding) has yet to be determined... Progress in these special relations with Russia will have to be accompanied by some sort of transformation of our organization... Questions about NATO expansion and NATO's relations with Russia are inextricably linked to the question of reforms to the Alliance. Quite frankly, Canada is convinced that NATO expansion, like the development of a relationship between NATO and Russia, will not succeed without substantial reforms to NATO and its structures.

**Notes for an Address by the Honourable André Ouellet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the NATO Council "NATO Expansion and Russia", (Noordwijk, The Netherlands, May 30, 1995, 95/35)**

At this crucial time for the future of UNPROFOR [UN Protection Force deployed in the Former Yugoslavia] Canada believes that three conditions must be met if the international community is to take back the initiative. To begin with, the multiplicity of approaches has created ambiguities on which the parties to the conflict are capitalizing in their relations with the various players. Consequently, the political negotiating process must be returned to a common denominator. The international community must establish a common negotiating position and speak as one. Second, the spearhead of our collective efforts must be the restoration of a functional link between the negotiating process and military operations in the field.... Third, we must take steps to restore UNPROFOR's credibility, which has recently been questioned by the parties to the conflict. Better co-ordination of the activities of the international community is now demanded, not by Canada or any other country, but by the situation itself.

**Notes for an Address by the Honourable André Ouellet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the NATO Council "The Situation in the Former Yugoslavia", Noordwijk, the Netherlands, May 30, 1995, 95/34)**

**CIDA**

Canada to Support International War Crimes Tribunal in Rwanda

May 25, 1995, no. 96

Canada will support the work of an international tribunal of judges to bring to trial those responsible for last year's massacres of more than 500 000 people in Rwanda, Christine Stewart, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa). "All Rwandans want peace, but for peace to endure, impunity must be replaced by justice," Mrs. Stewart said. "The international tribunal is the first step in bringing justice to the guilty and encouraging the return of all refugees to a secure and stable environment." Canada's \$1-million contribution, financed by the Canadian International Development Agency, responds to an appeal by United Nations Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali. It will be used to cover the costs of investigating and gathering evidence on crimes, as well as the operation of the tribunal. The contribution is part of a multilateral effort by several donor countries to prosecute those responsible for the genocide in Rwanda.

**OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER:**

Letter Sent by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien to Russian President Boris Yeltsin on the Sakhalin Island Earthquake

May 29, 1995

Dear Mr. President: All Canadians were shocked by the devastating earthquake that struck Sakhalin Island on May 28.... I have asked Canada's Embassy in Moscow to discuss the possibility of assistance in these operations with your government. Please convey our deepest sympathies to the families of those whose loved ones have been lost or suffered injury as a result of this tragedy. I am confident that the strength, energy and spirit of the Russian people will bring you through this adversity. Our thoughts and prayers are with you at this difficult time.