

initiative in designing a peacekeeping force for the region.

In the case of the Caribbean, Canada has a unique opportunity to help the states with major development projects as well as bilateral military, para-military and civil security assistance. While much is already being done (e.g. the Caribbean Maritime Training Assistance programme, and the military assistance programme) there is room for additional efforts along these lines.

In the Middle East Canada should continue to work through the UN in support of its peacekeeping forces. We should also stand ready to consider a similar role with regard to Iran and Iraq in the event that UN efforts are successful in ending the war.

With regard to peacekeeping in general, Canada should continue to be ready to deploy forces if required, provided the circumstances meet appropriate Canadian criteria for participation, with particular reference to mandate, principles of operation, force composition, terms of employment, duration of the commitment, etc. In addition, we should be prepared to share our peacekeeping experience with others.

With regard to terrorism, while no specific policies suggest themselves, it is clear that Canada, along with other nations, must possess adequate intelligence networks and training systems which sufficiently prepare military and police elements to deal effectively with this threat.

Finally, in view of the increasing political and economic importance of the Pacific Rim countries, there may be long-term security implications for Canada which we should sooner or later face up to if we intend to increase trade across the Pacific Ocean.