

Affairs Barbara McDougall took the opportunity of a visit to Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to emphasize the necessity of constructive negotiations on the Cyprus issue. McDougall was quoted as saying: "We have been here for 28 years without finding a solution, and that does not go on forever." In a press conference in Ankara following a meeting with Turkish Foreign minister Hikmet Cetin, McDougall commented: "I raised with him the fact that...there is a responsibility for the parties in the region to come together to negotiate and work out their own solution."¹⁰

Subsequently, McDougall expressed somewhat more optimism about the prospects for a political settlement, endorsing the framework for negotiation developed by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali and presented to the Security Council in May 1992. In June, the Security Council renewed the mandate of UNFICYP for a standard six-month period to December 1992. Canada maintains a military force of 575 in UNFICYP. Because the voluntary contributions are in significant arrears, it is owed approximately \$17 million by the United Nations for military costs incurred in connection with UNFICYP since 1981.

Following the request from the summit Security Council for a report on ways to strengthen UN capabilities in the field of international peace and security, the Secretary-General in turn solicited the views of member states. The Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden), and the CANZ group (Australia, New Zealand and Canada) submitted a joint brief to the Secretary-General. *Inter alia*, the brief commented on preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peacekeeping.¹¹

On *preventive diplomacy*, the Nordic/CANZ group called for an "operative link" between the collection of accurate, timely information on potential conflict situations and possible subsequent action by the Secretary-General and the Security Council. In sum, it envisaged a better coordinated and expanded flow of information from the secretariat which would facilitate "the timely dissemination of information, especially for early-warning purposes, to the Secretary-General for appropriate action." Emphasizing the need for anticipatory discussions of potential problems and the need for forward looking assessments, the brief suggested that the Security Council should make greater efforts to involve member states in its deliberations, including the more frequent use of open meetings.

¹⁰ Canadian Press Wire Service, 0549ED, 1 June 1992; 1418ED, 3 June 1992.

¹¹ Joint Nordic/CANZ Submission in Response to the Summit-Level Meeting of the Security Council held on 31 January 1992.