

Pouliot of the RCMP, to transform the Haitian police into a professional unit appropriate to a democratic society.

Lastly, I believe we should be open and responsive when needs arise quickly and when the international community requires an urgent response. This means continuing the Canadian tradition of participation whenever we can and whenever the resources are available. When peace in the Middle East has finally been achieved, Canada must be there to help in its implementation. In Haiti, Canada has a moral obligation to help in the restoration of democratic government and in the reconstruction of a devastated Haitian society.

There can be no hard and fast rules about Canadian participation. There should be no arbitrary limits to Canada's contributions. What we do in each situation must be judged in light of our interests, the requirements and our ability to participate. Resource constraints have become an obvious consideration. A decade ago, our share of the total UN costs of peacekeeping was only \$8 million. In this fiscal year, the Canadian share will be in excess of \$150 million. Other issues that need to be looked at, for example, are continuing deployments of our peacekeepers and the capacity of other countries to participate in these types of operations.

There is always value in reviewing our ongoing peacekeeping commitments in light of the conditions I have just outlined. The House knows that our future peacekeeping presence in the former Yugoslavia is up for renewal at the end of this month. As members will recall, last February the Government held a debate on the same question. Today we are continuing this tradition.

Canada has played a key role in the Balkans over the past three years. We joined the European Community Monitoring Mission in 1991, and committed forces to the UN Protection Force in the former Yugoslavia in 1992. We currently have 2000 troops serving in Croatia and Bosnia. We are continuing the humanitarian airlift into Sarajevo in co-operation with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. We have contributed funding to the investigation of violations of international humanitarian law and to the international tribunal for war crimes. We have some 45 RCMP officers deployed in the former Yugoslavia. Canadian naval forces are part of NATO's Adriatic commitment. We have participated in CSCE [Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe] investigative and monitoring missions, and we are about to support the monitoring of the border between the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Bosnia.

I believe we have a moral obligation to continue to help. In the field of humanitarian assistance, the Sarajevo air bridge has proven indispensable and its work will continue. Today, I am pleased to announce, in addition to what we have pledged already,