

### **Post-Conflict Reconstruction**

In December 1995, Canada named a Special Co-ordinator for reconstruction in the former Yugoslavia. Canadian reconstruction efforts focus on social and economic rehabilitation, the development of democratic institutions and security. It is estimated that Canadian reconstruction assistance will total approximately \$40 million in 1996 alone.

Canada strongly backs the efforts of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) in support of the peace accords. We are participating actively in their implementation, particularly in the fields of elections, where we have taken a lead technical advisory role, and human rights, media development and arms control.

### **Diplomacy**

Canada has recognized and established diplomatic relations with all the states of the former Yugoslavia. We actively participate in all forums promoting the peace process.

Canada used its membership in the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia (ICFY) to press the parties to end the violence and to work toward a negotiated settlement to the conflict. Canada maintained close relations with the Contact Group, which co-ordinated the efforts of the United States, the European Union and Russia to reach a negotiated settlement to the conflict. These efforts resulted in the negotiation at Dayton, Ohio, of a peace agreement for Bosnia and Herzegovina, which was signed on December 14, 1995 in Paris, and of an agreement for the peaceful reintegration of Eastern Slavonia in Croatia.

Canada is working to ensure that international efforts in the post-conflict period continue to address the political and social aspects of the conflict, not only the military. Canada participated in the London Peace Implementation Conference, held December 8-9, 1995, which established the Peace Implementation Council (PIC) to manage these efforts. Canada is a member of the PIC Steering Board, composed of representatives of G-7 countries, Russia, the Presidency of the European Union, the European Commission and the Organization of the Islamic Conference. The Steering Board provides guidance to the High Representative, Carl Bildt, to assist him in monitoring, co-ordinating and facilitating the implementation of all civilian aspects of the peace agreement.

At the beginning of the crisis in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, along with other Western countries, condemned Serb aggression and urged Serbia to stop interfering in that country. In September 1992, together with several other nations, Canada co-sponsored the resolution that suspended the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia [Serbia/Montenegro] (FRY) from the proceedings of the UN General Assembly and called on Belgrade to submit a new application for UN membership. Canada also supported the suspension of the FRY from the OSCE.