

- NATO was instrumental in the largely peaceful return of Federal Republic of Yugoslavia forces to southern Serbia.

### **The Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe**

- The Stability Pact is a post-Kosovo initiative intended to facilitate long-term reform and reconstruction in the Balkans, provide a forum for discussions among countries that contribute to the Balkans, and help integrate the region with Europe and Euro-Atlantic institutions.
- At the March 2000 regional pledging conference, Canada committed \$143.7 million to projects under Stability Pact auspices.

### **Assistance**

- Since 1999, Canada's contribution to peacebuilding and reconstruction in the Balkans has exceeded \$200 million.
- Canada is contributing to building peace in Kosovo and throughout the region through police training and by providing experts in human rights, democratic development, rule of law, economic reform and humanitarian assistance.

### **International Criminal Tribunal**

- In 1993, the United Nations Security Council passed resolution 827, establishing the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) with jurisdiction over all territory of the former Yugoslavia.
- Canada strongly supports the international tribunal. A Canadian, Madame Justice Louise Arbour served on the tribunal as chief prosecutor from 1996 until 2000. Canada was also the first country to make a substantial financial contribution to the UN Committee of Experts, which was established to receive information about the violation of humanitarian law. Voluntary financial support for the work of the tribunal, including field work, totals over \$4 million.

### **Diplomacy**

- Canada has recognized and established relations with all the states of the former Yugoslavia and has embassies in Belgrade, Sarajevo and Zagreb.
- In 1999, Canada opened offices in Pristina, Skopje and Tirana and became a member of the Stability Pact.