

# CONTRIBUTING TO A SAFER AND MORE SECURE WORLD

## *Arms control*

The Canadian Forces will participate in the Government's efforts to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, including through the Proliferation Security Initiative. This global effort, initiated by the United States in 2003, is aimed at stopping shipments of weapons of mass destruction, as well as their delivery systems and related materials, between state and non-state actors of concern. It employs a variety of instruments, including intelligence sharing and maritime interdiction operations. Canada became a full-fledged member in 2004. The Canadian Forces will explore specific ways in which they can contribute to international operations conducted as part of this initiative. They will also continue to carry out conventional weapons inspections and verification measures.

## FUTURE TASKS OF THE CANADIAN FORCES

To support Canada's role in contributing to international peace and stability, the Canadian Forces, with the addition of 5,000 Regular and 3,000 Reserve personnel, will be able to sustain the continuous deployment of up to 5,000 personnel around the globe.

In terms of specific contributions to international operations, the Canadian Forces will be capable of performing the following tasks.

With respect to *national assets*, the Canadian Forces will be able to:

- sustain for up to six months the command element of the Standing Contingency Task Force, either land- or sea-based, capable of multinational lead-nation status in peace support operations; and
- sustain indefinitely the national command element of a Mission-Specific Task Force overseas. It will also be capable of multinational lead-nation status in peace support operations for more limited periods.



Kabul, Afghanistan—A Canadian military police master corporal teaches Afghan police trainees how to apply handcuffs safely.

With respect to *special operations forces*, the Canadian Forces will be able to:

- sustain for up to six months the deployment overseas of the Special Operations Group;
- provide special operations elements to support the Standing Contingency Task Force or another Mission-Specific Task Force in order to enhance their covert surveillance and other capabilities;
- provide an enhanced Joint Task Force 2 to conduct operations such as the evacuation of Canadians and other non-combatants from areas of conflict; and
- provide an enhanced Joint Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defence Company for overseas operations, including as part of NATO missions.

