

---

In **Europe**, our continued engagement is demonstrated by contributions to the **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)**, the **Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)** (including the contribution of a planning unit to the Nagorno-Karabakh peacekeeping operation), and our UN troops in the former Yugoslavia.

In **Asia-Pacific**, we are pursuing our security interests through the new Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum (ARF) and by expanding the security dialogue with countries such as Japan and the ASEAN nations.

We are encouraging confidence-building regimes in the **Middle East** and, in **Africa**, we are helping the **Organization of African Unity (OAU)** develop conflict resolution capacity while undertaking related activities in the **Francophonie** and **Commonwealth**.

- **Nuclear non-proliferation and arms control** are more important than ever.
- **Nuclear weapons** themselves and their proliferation are a grave threat. Canada attaches the highest priority to the indefinite and unconditional extension of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT). We are also working with other countries to better control chemical and biological weapons, especially through more effective verification.
- For **conventional weapons**, we aim to strengthen the convention on landmines and the UN Arms Registry. Our export controls will continue to deny export permits where arms could be used to abuse human rights or fan hostilities. We seek concerted action to deal with the problem of governments which spend money on arms rather than on their national development. To this end, Canada will support demobilization and retraining of military personnel for civilian roles to assist societies committed to reducing military spending.