

provision of business skills, co-operation on projects, political support for their newly democratic institutions.

Ex-U.S.S.R. Arms

To build a safer world, the U.S. has accepted its special responsibility to work with the Russians and other C.I.S. countries to build down nuclear weapons secured in the territory of the former Soviet Union. There is no more urgent need -- but still, there are other dangers.

It is international co-operation which will help to employ and challenge the ex-U.S.S.R. nuclear and missile scientists and engineers. Plans to do so are in the public domain from both Germany and the United States.

Together, we can help the Russians and other former Soviet countries construct export control regimes to keep their technology and software out of dangerous hands. But we also need to construct a new world regime to halt the proliferation of nuclear weapons and missile technology. This is world security problem number one, and our Prime Minister has called on all nations to tackle it head on.

Nuclear Non-Proliferation

If it can co-operate in no other area, the world must have a program to end nuclear proliferation. Canada advocates five specific steps.

One, the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) initiated in 1968 must be extended indefinitely when it expires in 1995. This treaty, which creates legal obligations on the part of non-nuclear weapons states not to acquire nuclear weapons, has specific obligations for declared nuclear weapons states -- the five permanent members of the Security Council -- to do their part to reduce the nuclear threat.

The two of those who had not signed -- France and China -- now indicate that they will, thus improving the political climate for attracting other non-signatories, among whom are Brazil, Argentina, Algeria, India, Pakistan and Israel.

But we must not forget that Iraq had signed and yet pursued a secret nuclear weapons program for years. So the second point is to stop the cheating.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna is a United Nations agency whose role is to monitor the compliance of NPT signatories with safeguards against the diversion of nuclear materials to weapons use. The problem is that inspections are