

Another element of the Canadian approach to nuclear non-proliferation is to fulfil the stipulation of the NPT for co-operation and assistance in peaceful nuclear technology. Canada supports an expanded program of technical co-operation within the IAEA. Progress on this front would provide another building block toward our long-term goal.

A major problem concerns the potential movement of expertise and technology from the countries of the former Soviet Union to countries that aspire to produce nuclear weapons. The creation of two international science and technology centres, in Russia and Ukraine, should help to alleviate the problem by creating jobs for the scientists

in these countries. Canada is contributing to both centres and is assuming leadership in implementing the second centre in Kiev.

At the same time, regional security concerns, which are at the root of proliferation, should be addressed. The Middle East peace process, the convening of a five-power conference in South Asia, and the range of activities carried out through the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) and the North Atlantic Co-operation Council, should alleviate fears and reduce incentives to acquire nuclear weapons.