

During 1990–91, the Research programme continued to emphasize the areas of Institute priority activity – the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; Canadian defence and security policy; measures for strengthening international systems of peacekeeping, peacemaking and peacebuilding; regions of conflict and potential conflict; Arctic security

and cooperation; and exploration of new threats and new approaches to international security.

The foundations were also laid for giving more emphasis in the future to in-house research. A number of new research staff began work at the Institute in the autumn of 1990, after an intensive competition earlier in the year.

Non-proliferation

In the field of arms control and disarmament, Canadians recognize that non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction is an area of great concern and interest, and the recent Gulf War has added to this perception.

After some preliminary work, including collection of data and the development of an exploratory overview of the non-proliferation field, Jean-François Rioux launched a major study on supply-side arms control in the autumn of 1990. Work also began on an international conference on this issue, to be held in Ottawa in the summer of 1991.

At the same time, the Institute commissioned a two-year external study on the non-proliferation of nuclear arms during the 1990s. This contract was awarded to a group associated with the Centre québécois de relations internationales.

A number of research seminars were organized in 1990–91 on non-proliferation and other aspects of arms control and disarmament. These included a presentation by Professor Mitsuru Kurusawa, of Niigata University, on the Japanese perspective on non-proliferation. Other topics included conventional arms control in Europe, an account of the test ban amendment conference, and a briefing on the Budapest Open Skies conference.

In a related field, Karen Ballentine conducted work on problems of conversion in the Soviet defence industry. Ron Purver is completing a major study on naval arms control.

Canadian Defence and Security Policy

This area of Institute work focusses on Canadian requirements and policies, as affected by changing international circumstances, domestic imperatives and technological developments.

Visiting fellows, George Lindsey and Colonel Gordon Sharpe, undertook a study of aerospace surveillance which examined Canada's technological requirements and capabilities, as well as the needs for civilian and military surveillance. Their paper, entitled *Surveillance over Canada*, was published in December 1990.

Roger Hill chaired an expert panel for the sub-committee of the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade which studied the possible renewal of the NORAD agreement. The panel's recommendations, including the renewal of the