

"Peace building," on the other hand, has been undertaken, most notably, in the multidimensional UN activities in Cambodia and El Salvador. These operations are long, difficult and costly. Building lasting peace is critical, despite the obstacles, not only because of the stability and opportunity it brings to the people most directly affected but because, in the long run, it is less difficult, less disruptive, and probably less costly, than continued hostilities.

Canada, while active in both El Salvador and Cambodia, is fully prepared as well to assist the UN to expand and shape its approach to peace building in the future.

Financing

We support the Secretary-General's proposals to improve the effectiveness and timeliness of peacekeeping operations and, most notably, to establish a peacekeeping start-up fund of \$50 million and the other proposals in his Report.

All Member States must pay their dues fully and on time. In May of this year, in the presence of the Secretary-General, Prime Minister Mulroney noted publicly that money is the clearest measure of political will. He went on to say that "... the Secretary-General of the UN, the holder of one of the most important offices in the world, should not be treated as a modern day mendicant, forced to wander around wealthy capitals, imploring the decision-makers to pay their bills so that the UN can do its job. He must be free to devote his entire time and energy to running the UN and solving global problems, rather than passing the hat for peace and security."

UN financing à la carte will, over time, erode its financial base as well as weaken the commitment of Member States to the broad range of UN activities.

Canada is opposed to the recent decision of the Security Council to enlarge the mandate of the UN Protection Force (UNPROFOR) at no cost to the UN, with the cost to be borne by the participating countries. This sets an unfortunate precedent and goes against the UN's principle of collective responsibility.

We also have serious concerns about certain long-standing missions such as the one in Cyprus, where Canadians and others have served for twenty-eight years. In Cyprus, an entire generation has grown up regarding the presence of peacekeepers as the norm. We cannot allow the parties in any dispute to institutionalize permanent peacekeepers so that they are just another aspect of the status quo. This is simply unacceptable. The parties involved must accept their responsibility directly and work with the Secretary-General to find a resolution without further delay.