

policies and strategies. In conformity with these policies, Canada seeks to reduce mistrust by promoting increased dialogue and broader cooperation between East and West. Canada understands and recognizes the importance of the efforts of other countries, including non-aligned countries, to similarly pursue cooperative relations with members of both major military alliances.

Canada supports the need to halt and reverse the nuclear arms buildup and is encouraged that this is one of the agreed objectives of the USA/USSR negotiations in Geneva. Canada believes that to be fully effective, arms control and disarmament measures must involve serious negotiations leading to binding agreements which are verifiable to the satisfaction of all the concerned parties. Canada is active in developing verification procedures and technology which can be applied to arms control agreements.

Canada recognizes that there is a growing international anxiety about the danger of an arms race in space and is encouraged that the prevention of such an arms race is an agreed objective of the current USA/USSR negotiations.

Canada considers that the discussions which began last year at the CD on issues relevant to preventing an arms race in space could usefully be continued. Canada will maintain the regime created by the ABM treaty and the existing SALT agreements on limiting strategic forces. Our stance on SDI research is determined by the need to conform strictly with the provisions of the ABM Treaty. We will continue urging the parties to these treaties to do nothing to undermine their integrity, and to work toward reinforcing their status and authority.

Canada was pleased with the outcome of last year's Third Non-Proliferation Treaty-Review Conference. The final document adopted by consensus reflects an enhanced appreciation of the need to preserve and strengthen the NPT as one of the most effective international security measures in existence.