

Peacekeeping: Canada Sends Observers to Uganda-Rwanda

Canadian Forces photo



Canadian peacekeepers on patrol in the former Yugoslavia.

Canadian Brigadier General Romeo Dallaire has been appointed the Chief Military Observer and commander of the recently-created United Nations Observer Mission Uganda Rwanda (UNOMUR). UNOMUR's mandate is to patrol the Ugandan side of the Uganda-Rwanda border to verify that no military assistance is reaching the Rwandan Patriotic Front from across the Ugandan border. In addition to General Dallaire, Canada is contributing one other officer to the 81-person mission. Other peacekeeping developments since the last issue of the *Bulletin* are listed below.

The Canadian withdrawal from the United Nations Force in **Cyprus** (UNFICYP) is scheduled to be completed by the middle of September.

The Unified Task Force in **Somalia** (UNITAF) has completed its task and has been replaced by the UN Operation in Somalia (UNOSOM). The 1,300-strong Canadian contingent assigned to UNITAF has been repatriated and Canada has committed up to 15 military personnel to work at UNOSOM headquarters.

The mandate for the UN Transitional Authority in **Cambodia** (UNTAC) is scheduled to end at the end of August. UNTAC successfully carried out free and fair elections and the process of reconstruction is underway. All UN troops, including the 214 Canadians, are scheduled

to be out of Cambodia by November 15.

The mandate of the UN Observer Mission in **El Salvador** (UNOSAL) has been very effective in assisting the peace

process in that country. UNOSAL is currently downscaling its operation in view of the success of the peace process. As a result, Canada's contribution to the Mission has been reduced from five observers to two.

Canada continues to maintain its contribution of two battalions to the UN Protection Force in the **former Yugoslavia** (UNPROFOR). Canadian forces continue to aid in the delivery of humanitarian supplies in Bosnia-Herzegovina and to undertake traditional peacekeeping activities of truce supervision and the separation of forces in Croatia.

NATO, in conjunction with the UN, has developed plans for possible air strikes in Bosnia-Herzegovina to prevent the blockage of UN humanitarian relief supplies destined for war victims. First authorization for the air strikes would be made by the UN Secretary-General. Any NATO air strikes would have to be authorized by the NATO commander as well as the commander of UNPROFOR to ensure the safety of UN military and civilian personnel on the ground. ■

Report on Military Exports Released

The *Third Annual Report on the Export of Military Goods from Canada* is now available. The report outlines the government's strict criteria for permitting the export of Canadian-made military goods and lists countries that purchased Canadian military equipment under the export permit system during 1992. As a result of 1991 amendments to the Export and Import Permits Act, the report introduces a new category of country — those on the Automatic Firearms Country Control List (AFCCCL). That list includes countries with which Canada has defence research, development and production arrangements, namely Australia, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, the UK and the US.

Overall, 93% of Canadian exports of military goods in 1992 went to Canada's NATO allies, countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and Canada's AFCCCL partners.

"This report is evidence of Canada's commitment to increasing openness about military transfers," said then-External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall on the report's release in April. The report was tabled in the House of Commons and presented to the UN.

In addition to releasing the *Third Annual Report*, Canada this year provided the UN arms register with information about our 1992 exports and imports of the seven categories of conventional weapons identified by the register: battle tanks, armoured combat vehicles, large-calibre artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, and missiles and missile launchers. In addition, Canada went beyond UN requirements and provided information about its holdings of weapons in these seven categories.

To obtain a copy of the *Third Annual Report*, contact the Export Controls Division of EAITC (613-996-2387).