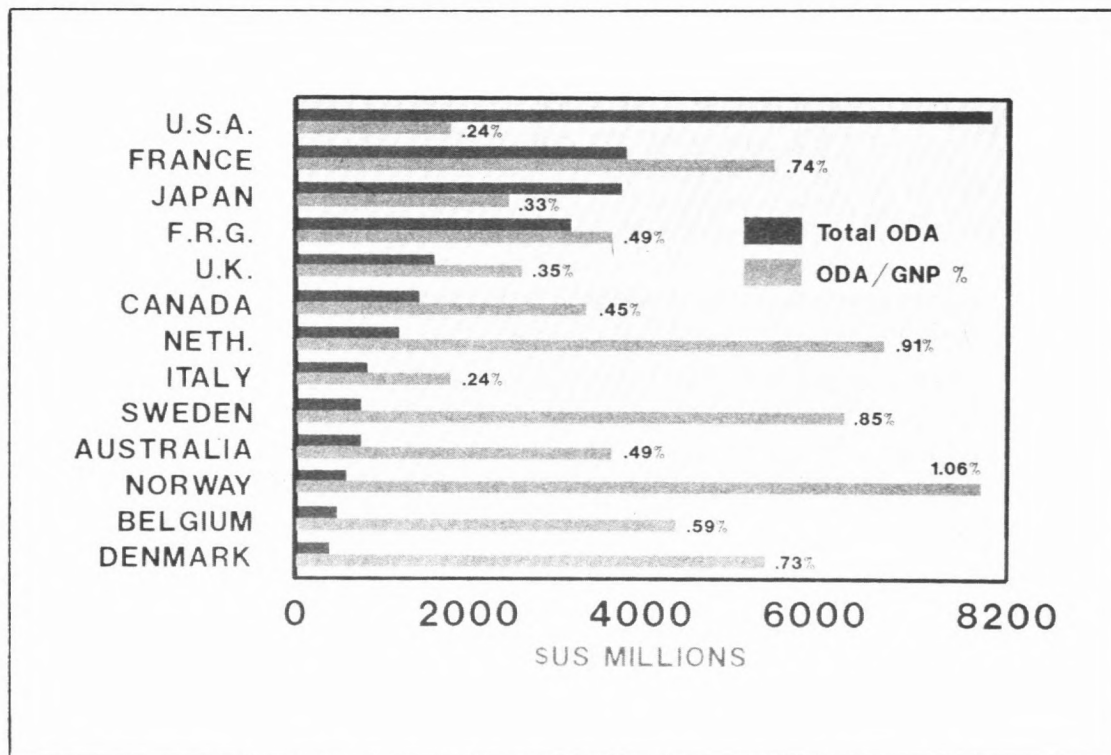


Figure 12: COMPARATIVE AID PERFORMANCE, 1983



Source: OECD, Development Co-operation, 1984

system; our strong advocacy of arms control and disarmament; our commitment to human rights and environmental integrity; and our training of foreign students and our support of international educational and cultural contacts and exchanges.

Our memberships in such organizations as NATO, the UN, the Commonwealth and la Francophonie are especially valuable assets. Membership in such organizations allows us to influence the policies of larger countries through developing positions which carry the support of all members. As well, our standing with smaller countries rises as we assist them to have their voices heard collectively and, thereby, to carry more weight. In the past ten years, however, allies have sensed less active and creative Canadian participation in some international political institutions.

Our record on peacekeeping has been a particular source of international influence. We have participated in sixteen of seventeen UN peacekeeping operations and in two independent operations in Indochina, at a cumulative cost of approximately \$500 million, providing a range of specialized services which few others could. But our capacity to respond is more limited now than it was in the past.

Canada is also a country of military consequence. Our forces are relatively small, but highly professional. We rank 6th among NATO allies in total defence expenditures. Our northern territory and early warning system provide some of the vital strategic depth and reaction time on which the effectiveness and credibility of the American nuclear deterrent depend — on which, in turn,