
agreement which seeks, among other objectives, to regulate the use of land-mines world-wide. At the upcoming Conference to Review the CCW, Canada will take the lead in developing proposals for a verification regime intended to ensure compliance with the terms of the CCW regarding the proper use of land-mines. We will also be supporting proposals to control international transfers of land-mines and to extend the scope of the CCW to cover internal conflicts.

Another component of Canadian arms control and disarmament activities is the linkage between military spending and official development assistance. We have been pursuing this issue with the Nordic countries and Japan so far. On the subject of "arms and development", the foreign policy statement asserts:

"The Government is concerned over the continued imbalance in much of the developing world between spending on armaments and spending on human development, and will continue to use all means at our disposal to promote the call in the UN Charter's Article 26 for 'the least diversion for armaments of the world's human and economic resources,' especially in developing countries where scarce resources are so urgently needed to relieve suffering and to promote employment and growth. In particular, Canada will seek concerted action with others to influence governments which spend large sums on arms rather than on education and housing for their people."

Canada in the World also refers to the importance which Canada attaches to controlling the export of military goods. On the subject of strengthening controls over conventional weapons, the statement reads in part:

"Canadian leadership in this area is demonstrated by our controls on the export of military goods, which are among the most restrictive of Western countries. These controls deny export permits when, among other reasons, the goods are destined to a country where they may be used to abuse human rights or where there are actual or imminent hostilities."

Export Control Policy and Implementation

The control over exports of our own military goods and technology is an important complement to Canada's broader arms control and disarmament efforts. The definition of military goods (see page 5) is derived from the International Munitions List which is maintained and updated by a group of nations, including Canada, which seek to control the proliferation of conventional weapons. This list has been incorporated in the Canadian *Export Control List* (ECL) as Group 2 (Munitions).