

Canada is prepared to provide limited assistance for safe and efficient operation of Canadian-supplied CANDU reactors in Argentina, India and Pakistan, but will not consider the resumption of full nuclear cooperation with those countries until they accept the NPT and full-scope safeguards.⁶

Secretary of State for External Affairs, Barbara McDougall congratulated South Africa on its decision to join the NPT, noting also the earlier signatures of Zambia and Tanzania. She noted that Canada supports the proposal for a nuclear weapons-free zone in Southern Africa as a regional confidence-building measure and as a contribution to preventing the proliferation of nuclear weapons.⁷

PARLIAMENTARY COMMENT

Parliament was not in session during the NPT Review Conference. However, Canadian Parliamentarian Warren Allmand, in his capacity as International President of Parliamentarians for Global Action, issued a statement expressing disappointment with the failure to achieve a Final Document. The statement said in part:

The Review Conference failed because many states believe the nuclear powers have fallen short of their Treaty obligations under Article VI. The nuclear powers, or some of them, tend to think otherwise. They claim a need to continue testing into the indefinite future.... A comprehensive test ban and the NPT are of equal importance. A CTB would greatly enhance the prospects of a significant extension of the NPT in 1995 when the time comes for its renewal.⁸

⁶Statement to Committee III, 28 August 1990.

⁷Secretary of State for External Affairs. Canada Congratulates South Africa on Signing the NPT," *News Release*, no. 164, 19 July 1991.

⁸Parliamentarians for Global Action. "Parliamentarians Disappointed With NPT Conference," *Press Release*, 19 September 1990.