

(UNMOGIP), supplying the air transportation required for rotating the Group's headquarters on a periodic basis between Srinagar and Rawalpindi. In addition, a Canadian attaché is posted to the UN Command Military Armistice Commission in Korea. Finally, Canada is also participating in the UN Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan (UNGOMAP), created in May 1988 to oversee the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

Nine hundred and sixty-two members of the Canadian Armed Forces were posted at various points around the world in 1988. The Government of Canada does not consider peacekeeping to be an end in itself, but rather that it is important to create an environment in which solutions to conflict may be found. The Government sees peacekeeping as an interim measure in the resolution of regional conflict and is continuing to call for effective multilateral financing of operations to ease the burden on troop-contributing countries, especially with regard to the UNFICYP. The Defence White Paper tabled in the summer of 1987 outlined the criteria the Government uses to determine whether it should participate in peacekeeping operations:

The Government's decision will be based upon the following criteria: whether there is a clear and enforceable mandate; whether the principal antagonists agree to a ceasefire and to Canada's participation in the operation; whether the arrangements are, in fact, likely to serve the cause of peace and lead to a political settlement in the long term; whether the size and international composition of the force are appropriate to the mandate and will not damage Canada's relations with other states; whether Canadian participation will jeopardize other commitments; whether there is a single identifiable authority competent to support the operation and influence the disputants; and whether participation is adequately and equitably