

would compromise UNIFIL's neutrality and make it a party to the Lebanese conflict.

Current Canadian Position

While supportive of UN peacekeeping missions, the Government of Canada has called repeatedly for effective multilateral financing of operations to ease the burden on troop-contributing countries. The Government has also stressed that peacekeeping remains an interim conflict-management measure pending political solutions to regional conflict.

In its response to the 1986 report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, the Government pledged to continue its support for peacekeeping training seminars, the annual International Peacekeeping Academy Seminar at York University, and the UN Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations. The Government also expressed its preference for UN-sponsored missions and agreed that Canadian participation in future peacekeeping operations would be considered on a case-by-case basis.²

The Defence White Paper 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

² Canada's International Relations: Response of the Government of Canada to the Report of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons, 1986, Department of External Affairs, p. 51.