

war as practised by Saddam Hussein in his deliberate pollution of the Gulf.

As part of our initiative to address the arms control problems thrown into relief by the Gulf War, I am announcing today that Canada will take the following additional steps.

First, we will propose that the countries who are signatory to the Conventional Forces Agreement in Europe undertake not to export arms affected by that agreement to countries outside Europe. The residue from the Cold War in Europe should not become the raw material for wars elsewhere.

Second, Canada will move immediately to increase the number of precursors for chemical weapons on our Export Control List from 14 to 50, in order to restrict the possibility of Canada being used as a source or conduit for components of chemical arms.

And lastly, I am releasing today, for the first time ever, a Report on the Export of Military Goods from Canada. That report, which will be an annual publication, itemizes both the category and destination of all military goods exported. That report is intended to demonstrate Canada's strong commitment to greater transparency in the arms trade, a transparency which is needed so that the world knows what the traffic in arms is.

These initiatives will not, in and of themselves, address the arms trade challenge. Canada's share of the world arms trade is miniscule. Action -- concerted action -- is required by others, especially those whose policies and practices are less restrictive than our own. But they contribute -- and I believe they indicate our firm commitment to moving from hope to action.

Order is not built by appeasement. International law is not strengthened by rhetoric. Action is necessary, and so too, sometimes, is sacrifice and suffering. This war has made that point. But this war makes another point. We will never build order or strengthen the rule of law if we approach those tasks only with the mentality of firefighters. Disaster control is no way to put in place a peaceful world. Mutual security must be strengthened; confidence must be bolstered; stability must be deepened -- so that disasters are less likely and less likely to escalate when they occur. These tasks do not share the glory and the emotion of battle. But they are more necessary than ever, more vital to our survival as a planet where seclusion is impossible and security is indivisible.

The world raised the stakes and the standards when it responded to Saddam Hussein's aggression against Kuwait. And in so doing, the world has posed a new challenge to itself -- to