DEFENCE AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY

Highlights

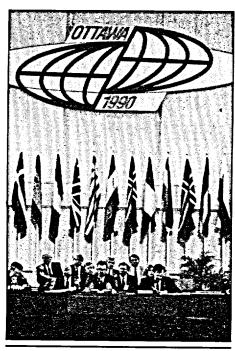
- Historic declarations at NATO Summit recognize changes in Eastern Europe.
- Canada hosts first Open Skies Conference.
- Canadian recommendation for control of tritium exports receives international attention.
- Role of Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe reconsidered in light of world changes.



East-West Relations: Reduced Hostility and Enhanced Cooperation

At the NATO Summit in May 1989, two history-making declarations on East-West relations were issued. With the Political Declaration, the collective Alliance welcomed the reforms in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe and pledged to assist them. The "Comprehensive Concept of Arms Control and Disarmament" is an important statement of the contribution of arms control to the Alliance's collective security. A subsequent Summit in December 1989

Acronyms for this chapter are listed on page 110.



Canada hosted the first Open Skies Conference, held in Ottawa in February 1990. It was attended by Foreign Ministers representing 23 states.

provided further stimulus to support reform, and European integration, as East/West distinctions began to diminish rapidly.

On his visit to the U.S.S.R. in November 1989, the Prime Minister signed two accords designed to promote greater openness in military matters: (i) an agreement on bilateral military visits and exchanges; and (ii) an agreement to minimize dangerous incidents at sea. The signing of these agreements followed military staff talks in October. Other visits have taken place in the