

*Routine Proceedings*

resources to do the job. Since it has not been doing its job effectively, it is difficult for the UN to take the moral high ground and pressure its member states to pay up.

What is required is major reform and the sooner the better. Without this I cannot blame some of those in default for not paying their bills. Why invest in an operation that is so bureaucratically top heavy, inefficient, and many times ineffective?

A further problem with the UN is the inefficient way the specialty agencies operate. Studies have found significant overlapping and duplication of work, limited responsiveness as well as a lack of transparency. In these agencies the UN has a tough time getting its job done. Certainly this is something that has created a number of institutional obstacles.

There are many areas where the UN should be improved and overhauled for the 21st century. To begin and most important, Canada must insist the UN eliminate the duplication and waste which contributes to its ineffectiveness. If the UN is ever to recover from its current crisis, this is an absolute prerequisite.

Furthermore, Canada must take a proactive and constructive role in reforming the UN so that it can better live up to its original goals of collective security, freedom, justice and human development. Canada is a respected player in the UN and we can provide effective leadership in the reform process. This will be extremely important going into the 21st century.

We must also strengthen the UN to attack the root causes of conflict, lack of democracy, poverty, abuse of human rights, intolerance and the uncontrolled spread of military technologies. In addition, many of the environmental problems which have emerged over the past several decades cannot be remedied without effective international co-operation. A revitalization of an effective UN would greatly help in all these areas.

The minister mentioned peacekeeping. This is a very important duty of the UN in which Canada has played no small part. Canadians attach a great deal of importance to our country's peacekeeping tradition but times have changed and peacekeeping is becoming more perilous and unpredictable. Therefore, this Parliament must establish clear criteria to make sure that our scarce peacekeeping resources are used where they can be most helpful and not used where conditions are unacceptable. We must realize that Canadians cannot participate everywhere. Our men and women in uniform have served the cause of peace very honourably for years and we are very proud of them.

• (1025)

Never again should our troops be left to twist in the wind, as happened in Bosnia, while the government in Ottawa failed to remove them for months and months from a dead end mission where the mandate could not be carried out properly.

In conclusion, the UN faces many challenges over the coming years. If this 50th anniversary celebration is to mean anything, then we must address these challenges head on. The UN will not survive unless it becomes effective, accountable and transparent in all of its activities. These are the changes that we need. These are the changes that the Reform Party will support.

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**COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE****INDUSTRY**

**Mr. John Godfrey (Don Valley West, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to present the ninth report of the Standing Committee on Industry entitled "Performance Benchmarks for Small Business Financing by Banks: A Progress Report".

I am particularly pleased to draw the attention of the House to the fact that this report is supported by members of all three political parties on the committee.

The report follows up on the committee's second report to the House "Taking Care of Small Business". It sets out a framework for banks to report their small business loan statistics to the industry committee on a quarterly basis. This data will allow the committee to track the performance of the banks in their relationship with small and medium size businesses and to select specific benchmarking issues for future investigations.

The committee will hold meetings with the banks to discuss this report and related matters during the week of November 6.

**AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-FOOD**

**Mr. Jerry Pickard (Essex—Kent, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, I have the honour to present the 10th report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food which deals with Bill C-61, the agriculture and agri-food administrative monetary penalties bill.

After very fruitful discussions with departmental officials and all others concerned, I am proud to report the bill with several amendments.

I also would like to thank all committee members for their co-operation, and the staff and departmental officials who expedited the discussions very well.

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**PETITIONS****FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

**Ms. Susan Whelan (Essex—Windsor, Lib.):** Mr. Speaker, pursuant to Standing Order 36, I wish to present four petitions that have been signed by the constituents of Essex—Windsor.

The first petition has over 2,400 signatures and is from members of the CAW local in Windsor. They urge the govern-