

The road toward this goal would be smoother if the nuclear weapons states were to conclude a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty, and we shall continue to advocate this. Better co-operation between industrialized and developing countries in peaceful nuclear technologies is another important building block toward a successful conference in 1995.

Regional co-operation still needs strengthening so that the causes of insecurity and tension motivating nuclear proliferation and military build-ups can be addressed. Stronger International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards and better controls on suppliers of nuclear technology are needed to cope with the possibility of covert nuclear weapons programs.

The break-up of the former Soviet Union again embodies many of the global challenges. Russia has entered into laudable undertakings to reduce its stockpiles of nuclear weapons. But they need help to dispose of certain fissionable materials, which also should be safeguarded in civilian facilities.

Economic dislocation and the slowness at legislating and implementing effective controls have encouraged the illicit movement of sensitive technology. We have supported the establishment of Science and Technology Centres in Moscow and Kiev to provide opportunities for those in the weapons industries to contribute to peaceful endeavours. But the governments, particularly of Russia and Ukraine, must fulfil their obligations to dismantle and destroy the nuclear weapons in Ukraine. Nuclear weapons must never be used as bargaining chips in political disputes.

Co-operative security in the 1990s is clearly not an easy task -- but it is not impossible. If problems are proliferating, so are the options for solutions. Direct bilateral engagement is one approach, but its effects can be limited. For Canada, the revitalization of multilateral diplomacy and action offers the best possibilities for success.

We must address the root causes, not the symptoms. Basic human rights, the development of democratic values and institutions, the rule of law, and the establishment of responsible and responsive governments and administrative infrastructures are critical to lasting peace and stability.

Our efforts in the coming years will be directed to enhancing these objectives at the individual country level and in the regional and global context.

We must not fall back to the old ways of waiting to see the fire when there is smoke all around us.