

## Peacekeeping: Rwandan Mission Expands, Haitian Mission Stalled

The UN has expanded its African operations with the creation of the UN Assistance Mission in **Rwanda** (UNAMIR). UNAMIR's task is to help implement the peace agreement worked out between the Rwandan government and opposition forces. The UN Observer Mission Uganda-Rwanda (UNOMUR), commanded by Canadian Brigadier General Romeo Dallaire, will be incorporated into the new mission. General Dallaire has been appointed the force commander of UNAMIR, which at its peak is expected to include over 2,500 military personnel.

Canada has completed the withdrawal of its infantry battalion from the United Nations Force in **Cyprus** (UNFICYP). To maintain its presence in the operation and to demonstrate its commitment to resolving the conflict in Cyprus, Canada has agreed to provide up to 10 military personnel to UNFICYP headquarters.

The withdrawal of all international military personnel from the UN Transitional Authority in **Cambodia** (UNTAC) was completed at the end of November, marking the successful conclusion of the operation to provide a stable environment for national elections. A democratically elected government is in place in Cambodia and has started the job of rebuilding the country.

In late September, the Security Council authorized the creation of the UN Mission in **Haiti** (UNMIH). The mission was designed to train a new police force once the Haitian Parliament passed legislation separating the existing police force from the armed forces. In addition, international military peacekeepers were mandated to undertake engineering and construction projects to help rebuild Haitian infrastructure.

Canada committed 100 RCMP officers, including the UNMIH commander, Chief

Superintendent Jacques Lemay, and 110 military engineers to help with the construction work and training. Canadian personnel had been only partially deployed when it became apparent that the Haitian military and police would not cooperate with UN forces in the implementation of UNMIH's mandate. With the mandate unachievable, Canada decided to withdraw its personnel from Haiti.

The UN has authorized the creation of an interdiction force to enforce sanctions imposed on Haiti for its non-compliance with the Governors Island Agreement, under which the Haitian military had agreed to the return of exiled President Aristide and his resumption of presidential power. The Canadian navy is contributing to the enforcement task force, which is commanded by the US. Canada will revisit the issue of redeployment with the UN, dependent on conditions in Haiti. ■

## Sydney Workshop Aids Mid-East Peace Process

As Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization were signing their historic agreement in Washington, Canada hosted a workshop on maritime confidence-building measures (CBMs) at the Canadian Coast Guard College in Sydney, Nova Scotia, from September 12 to 14. The workshop was held under the auspices of the Arms Control and Regional Security Working Group of the Middle East Peace Process.

Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan/Palestinian delegation, Oman, Qatar and Tunisia attended the workshop, which was one of a series of such events taking place under the auspices of the Arms Control and Regional Security Working Group. In addition, the co-sponsors of the Middle East peace process (the US and Russia) sent delegations, as did Sweden, China and Japan.

The workshop concentrated on two types of maritime CBMs. The first was the negotiation and implementation of agreements aimed at the prevention of incidents at sea. The second was enhanced cooperation in regional maritime search and rescue activities. Hypothetical simulations were used to stimulate discussion in both areas. Canada's hope that the re-

gional parties would leave the workshop with fresh perspectives on how they might develop maritime CBMs was exceeded. Participants agreed that practical steps should be pursued to enhance regional cooperation both in preventing incidents at sea and in search and rescue operations. They expressed the hope that Canada would continue to act as a host and facili-

tator of the talks.

Canada presented a report on the workshop to the plenary meeting of the Arms Control and Regional Security Working Group in November in Moscow. The plenary directed Canada to organize a follow-on workshop, which will be held in the Middle East in the first two months of 1994. ■



Participants in the Sydney workshop.