

September 27 to October 15, 1993 in Warsaw. That meeting acknowledged the centrality of the human dimension to CSCE efforts and affirmed that implementation of human dimension commitments had to be a focus of the CSCE's conflict prevention efforts. At Rome, Ministers agreed that:

- the decision-making bodies of the CSCE would consider human dimension issues as an integral part of deliberations relating to European security;
- greater emphasis would be given to the human dimension in the mandates of CSCE missions and in the follow-up to their efforts;
- the role and resources of the ODIHR would be strengthened;
- future Human Dimension seminars (following those in 1992 and 1993 on tolerance, national minorities, migration and free media) would be held on migrant workers, local democracy and the Roma (Gypsies); and
- the resources of the HCNM would be increased.

The Economic Dimension

Ministers directed the Secretariat to provide ongoing support to the Economic Forum and its follow-on activities and requested the new Permanent Committee to include economic discussions in its deliberations. This would include identifying means to increase cooperative projects with international economic, financial and development organizations.

Cooperation with Other Organizations

It was clear that existing multilateral institutions such as the CSCE, NATO, the WEU and the UN individually had neither the authority nor the capacity to cope with the many pockets of tension in the CSCE area. However, these bodies had thus far been unable to arrive at a systematic and coordinated approach to the resolution of regional conflicts. Canada had argued strongly for enhancing cooperation between these organizations, particularly in deploying conflict management missions. Canada wanted to continue to develop the growing relationship between the CSCE and the UN, as the CSCE moved forward into areas identified in *An Agenda for Peace*, such as early warning and preventive diplomacy. Canada also wanted to consider ways in which the CSCE could call on NATO experience and assets not just for peacekeeping but also in other CSCE conflict management efforts.

At Rome, Ministers endorsed recent efforts made by the Chairman-in-Office (Sweden) to develop more substantial relations with the UN and agreed these efforts should continue. They requested the Chair to pursue talks with other regional and sub-regional organizations with a view to establishing improved arrangements for consultations and coordination of activities.

Looking to Budapest

The next major event on the CSCE agenda is the Budapest Review Conference and Summit to be held in October-December 1994. Between now and then, CSCE states will focus on implementing the decisions taken by the Rome Council and on preparing the work program for Budapest. In Canada's view, the way ahead seems clear, if not easy. The CSCE's institutional development is more or less complete. What is required now is fine-