

crises must be an immediate priority. I urge the Secretary General and the leaders of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund [IMF] to propose new arrangements for post-crisis assistance. They might also establish a high-level task force to consider how to strengthen co-operation, both at headquarters and in the field, in areas such as data gathering, analysis and reporting. The World Trade Organization [WTO] should participate in relevant aspects of this work.

Mr. President, we have all come to understand that human security is indivisible from environmental security. Conflict is increasingly occurring because of disagreement over the use of finite natural resources. The UN's role in promoting sustainable development is key in this regard. Canada welcomes the recent success in some areas of international resource management operations, such as the UN Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. Our goal is concrete, globally-sanctioned conservation measures. The same objective applies to our efforts to ensure the sustainable management of forests and of arable land.

The Rio Summit achieved landmark agreements on climate change and biodiversity. Canada welcomes the progress made by the Commission on Sustainable Development, and by the UN Environment Program, in clarifying their respective roles in following up these agreements in concert with Member States.

In speaking about the three elements - preventive action, rapid reaction and peacebuilding - I want to emphasize the need to see these as mutually reinforcing. The UN Member States must be committed to all three in order for any one to be successful.

Mr. President, to ensure a renewal of the UN's vision through these actions, we must also reassert our commitment to assuring the effectiveness of its key bodies. Although I could speak of many UN agencies in this regard, because of its critical role in promoting the vision of the next 50 years, I will limit my remarks to the Security Council.

The Security Council's mandate to help prevent disputes and to resolve conflicts confers upon it unique responsibilities. The binding nature of some decisions adds further weight to its deliberations.

In recent years, the Council has experienced a period of intensified activity. It has also experienced setbacks from which we can all learn. One lesson of particular importance is that members of the Security Council, especially the Permanent Five, need to demonstrate firm commitment to the implementation of their decisions.