

Security.¹⁴ Canada has long been active in international discussions and forums aimed at achieving arms control and disarmament accords, both in the United Nations and in NATO. For example, Canada has called for agreement among the nuclear powers to prevent or control the development of new nuclear weapons systems (e.g., in space); has participated since 1974 in the Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction Talks in Vienna between NATO and the Warsaw Pact; has participated vigorously in the Conferences on Security and Cooperation in Europe held in Finland in 1975 and in Spain in 1983 and also in the recent Stockholm Conference on Confidence Building Measures in Europe; and has called for the negotiation of an international convention to eliminate chemical weapons stockpiles and prohibit the development of new chemical weapons. Canada should continue to work for the development of verifiable arms control accords between NATO and the Warsaw Pact, between the superpowers, and more generally. However, it should be pointed out that Canada's present inadequate contribution to the NATO alliance cannot help but lessen our credibility within the alliance on arms control matters. In particular, Canada's voice would carry more weight if the Canadian contribution to NATO's conventional military capability were more proportionate to the country's economic and political standing in the world.