

OTHER ARMS CONTROL ISSUES (cont.)

Q. What is Canada doing to promote Non-Proliferation, Arms Control and Disarmament (NACD) multilaterally?

Suggested Reply

- Canada is active in promoting non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament in every appropriate international forum.
- Canada chaired a subsidiary body on regional issues at the May 2000 Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) Review Conference and was instrumental in bringing that conference to a successful conclusion.
- We have been vigorously pursuing follow-up to the NPT Review's Action Plan. Canada has ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-ban Treaty (CTBT) and is campaigning for other countries to ratify in the lead up to the September 2001 CTBT Entry-into-Force Conference.
- We introduced a successful resolution in support of a Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) in the UN General Assembly in the Autumn of 2000, and intend to work for resolutions at this year's General Assembly which will move the global disarmament agenda forward.
- While presiding over the Conference on Disarmament (CD) in Geneva in January-February of this year, Canada explored every avenue to end the current stalemate in the CD and bring about a resumption of negotiations for an FMCT.
- Canada is meanwhile advocating the establishment of a convention on the non-weaponisation of Outer Space.
- Canada will chair the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), beginning in September 2001 and is working to advance an international code of conduct against missile proliferation.
- Canada is active in negotiations taking place in Geneva for a verification protocol for the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC).
- Canada was one of the moving forces behind the NATO "Paragraph 32" review which gave a NATO imprimatur to the NPT Review's Action Plan.