

proportionally to exceed \$90 million. Peacekeeping will cost the United Nations US\$3.7 billion this year. Not only have the costs and the number of operations increased, but so too their nature, their scope and the risks involved.

The complexity and the difficulties of the conflicts facing the international community are nowhere better illustrated than in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The absence of an enduring ceasefire, the hatred and the atrocities committed on all sides to this conflict, profoundly challenge the traditional approach to peacekeeping. While trying to prevent further casualties, we must also deliver humanitarian assistance and relief to besieged populations. We must also deal with the treatment of war crimes and crimes against humanity. And all this, on a multilateral, co-operative basis.

As on many occasions, Canada has broken new ground. Canada was the first country to call for UN intervention in the Yugoslav conflict. The first battalion into Sarajevo in support of the humanitarian mission was Canadian. A few weeks ago, it was 150 Canadian soldiers who helped secure the first, as then unproclaimed, safe haven in the small Bosnian town of Srebrenica.

Canada has campaigned vigorously for the establishment of an international tribunal to prosecute war criminals. The UN has just adopted a resolution establishing an ad hoc tribunal for this purpose.

The war in Bosnia must be stopped, and an equitable settlement must be negotiated. Unfortunately, that solution has so far eluded us.

The Washington statement calls for further humanitarian assistance, effective sanctions on Serbia-Montenegro and the closing of the Serbian-Bosnian border. It seeks the rapid establishment of a war crimes tribunal, containment of the conflict, and warns Croatia against assisting Bosnian-Croat forces—something I myself had done when I was in Zagreb recently.

I want to make it very clear that, for Canada, the Washington statement is only an interim step. Today, while this issue is being debated in the Security Council, we have been in touch with our people in New York to ensure that this point of view is put forward very strongly. The Washington statement supports the Vance-Owen process and plan. What we are pressing for is something more explicit and, in the debate leading toward another resolution, that there is consideration of next steps in the implementation of Vance-Owen. These remain vital to a peaceful and just settlement.