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all the states of the region. Thinking about the post-war period must deal effectively with enduring resentments in the region, including the Palestinian problem and regional disparities.

Looking beyond the region, there are clearly some key global lessons to be learned from the crisis, particularly in the area of weapons proliferation as well as in such areas as economic development and environmental extortion.

The post-war problems can be grouped into three broad categories: providing for immediate post-hostility requirements; planning for longer-term regional security arrangements and issues; and addressing the larger lessons of the crisis that go far beyond the region.

### **IMMEDIATE POST-CEASEFIRE REQUIREMENTS**

Whenever and however Iraqi compliance with Security Council resolutions is secured and a ceasefire comes about, two immediate needs can be anticipated, and a third is emerging as increasingly probable:

- humanitarian assistance coordinated through international agencies to assist with the hardships civilian populations and displaced persons will face;
- a peacekeeping presence under UN authority and centred on the Arab states but possibly including components from other states (eg. Moslem non-Arab states, Canada, the Nordic countries and others).
- an international effort to address the environmental damage of the conflict, particularly that caused by the massive release of crude oil into the Gulf.

Canada continues to provide humanitarian assistance to victims of the war. We believe that we could build on the cooperative effort made to bring support to the front-line states earlier in the crisis and we suggest a post-hostilities appeal to involve a maximum number of countries, including particularly countries of the region with the requisite means, as well as other major international players.