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Statement by the
Right Honourable Joe Clark,
Secretary of State for
External Affairs, on the
occasion of Disarmament Week

OTTAWA October 24, 1986. As we observe United Nations Disarmament Week beginning on October 24, in this the International Year of Peace, recent international events lead to a renewed sense of optimism and hope.

Over the Thanksgiving weekend, the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union met in Reykjavik to give impetus to the Summit process. At Reykjavik, significant progress was made on a whole range of questions relating to nuclear weapons and testing, involving significant reductions in the levels of several categories of nuclear weapons, and mutual acceptance of a step-by-step process for reducing nuclear tests, leading eventually to a complete cessation of tests once nuclear weapons had been abolished. While key issues remain unresolved - particularly in regards to the limits on permissible research under the ABM treaty - we have nonetheless seen remarkable progress at Reykjavik that will be built upon by both countries in the Geneva negotiations on nuclear and space arms.

At Stockholm, Canada recently joined in the consensus decision to adopt an agreement concluding the Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe. This agreement is the first multilateral arms control/security agreement adopted in over a decade and is of major political and military significance for Europe. It follows three years of negotiation by the 35 participating states of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) to develop confidence and security building measures governing military activity in Europe. These measures will impart a new openness and predictability to military affairs in Europe.

We are also pleased by recent progress in other areas, including discussions at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva concerning a global chemical weapons ban. Canada also took part in the Second Biological and Toxin Weapons Review Conference in Geneva in September. We are pleased by the strong reaffirmation of the principles of the Convention that was included in the Final Declaration of the Review Conference that was adopted by consensus.

These are all encouraging developments. Yet it cannot be denied that the goal of greater international security at lower levels of armaments, both nuclear and conventional, is not one that is easily attained. It requires patience, perseverance and the exercise of political will by all parties For its part, Canada will continue to make its contribution to this process. We will continue to pursue the Canadian Programme of Action for the remaining half of the Disarmament Decade, which focuses on practical solutions to arms control problems that would thereby lay the groundwork for the climate of trust necessary to successful arms control As part of this programme, the Government provides agreements. \$1 million annually to the Verification Research Unit in the Department of External Affairs. This Unit recently organized a technical workshop on seismic data exchange involving representatives of 17 countries, as part of Canadian efforts to promote means of verifying an eventual comprehensive test ban (CTB) treaty.

Within Canada, the Government will further seek to enhance the public discussion of these issues. The Government has undertaken a significant programme to mark the International Year of Peace (IYP). This programme included a contribution to the IYP Voluntary Trust Fund of the United Nations, a cross-Canada tour by the Ambassador for Disarmament, Mr. Douglas Roche, the issuing of a commemorative IYP book featuring essays on the themes of peace, a national essay/poster competition on the IYP, and the issuing of a commemorative gold coin by the Royal Canadian Mint and a commemorative stamp by Canada Post Corporation. Funding was also made available to non-governmental organizations and concerned individuals to discuss, research and disseminate information in this area through the Disarmament Fund. Disarmament Fund also assisted a meeting of the non-governmental Consultative Group on Disarmament and Arms Control Affairs in Ottawa from October 2-4. The Consultative Group meets regularly with the Ambassador for Disarmament and with Departmental officials to exchange views on arms control and disarmament questions. The Government's Disarmament Bulletin will also continue to serve an important information role both in Canada and internationally.

Canada will again contribute this year to the objectives of the UN World Disarmament Campaign through a contribution of \$50,000. Canada has previously contributed \$300,000. to the Campaign, making up more than one-quarter of the total convertible pledges made by UN Member States to the Campaign.

While we are encouraged by recent developments we do recognize that much work lies ahead. Forward progress in this area will continue to be a matter of highest priority for the Canadian Government.