

PUBLIC PROGRAMMES GRANTS

CRITERIA

I. INTRODUCTION

Bill C-32, which established the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, states that:

"The Purpose of the Institute is to increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective, with particular emphasis on arms control, disarmament, defence and conflict resolution, and to:

- a) foster, fund and conduct research on matters relating to international peace and security;
- b) promote scholarship in matters relating to international peace and security;
- c) study and propose ideas and policies for the enhancement of international peace and security, and;
- d) collect and disseminate information on, and encourage public discussion of, issues of international peace and security."

In order to encourage public discussion of issues of international peace and security, the Institute has set aside over \$450,000 in fiscal year 1988/89 to distribute to non-governmental organizations, public interest groups, or individuals to assist them in their work.

Items eligible for Public Programmes grants include conferences, seminars, lectures or workshops, publications, and special projects such as theatre productions or TV and radio programs.

II. GENERAL CRITERIA

Grants will be distributed according to the following general criteria:

- 1) The subject matter of the project or program falls within the mandate of the Institute as described above;
- 2) The project or program is well defined as to objectives, target groups, implementation, expected results, means of evaluation and costs;

- 3) Institute funds encourage but do not replace volunteer efforts;
- 4) Institute funds do not duplicate support from the Disarmament Fund of the Department of External Affairs or any other funding agency, institution, or foundation;
- 5) The project or program presents information and opinion in a non-partisan manner;
- 6) Institute financial support is acknowledged;
- 7) Copies of any published, filmed or video material are sent to the Institute, public access to them is assured, and where appropriate, they are available in both official languages;
- 8) The application for funds is accompanied by a detailed budget which includes all potential sources of income;
- 9) Contributions from the Institute must not exceed more than 50% of the budget of the project or programme;
- 10) A detailed financial statement is presented to the Institute at the conclusion of the project or program, or at the end of the time period for which funding was requested;
- 11) All accounts are available for audit;
- 12) Public awareness or consciousness raising events must contain a substantive educational component to be eligible for funds.
- 13) Travel of Canadians outside of Canada is not normally eligible for Institute funding.

The following expenditures are NOT eligible for Institute funding:

- 1) On-going administrative costs;
- 2) Capital expenditures, except for equipment rental for a short duration;
- 3) Honoraria for speakers;
- 4) Projects or programmes which are strictly of a research nature; (Such projects may be eligible for funding by the Research section of the Institute.)
- 5) Translation costs which are not an intrinsic part of a CIIPS funded larger project;
- 6) Programme or project deficits; and
- 7) Market surveys or feasibility studies.

When local branches or chapters of national organizations apply for funds from the Institute, they should provide evidence that their national body is in support of the project or programme.

Requests to fund projects the primary purpose of which is to improve the coordination or organization of a group or network of groups are not normally eligible for Institute funds.

The Institute may consider financial assistance for publications, programmes, or events which relate to the interpersonal aspects of conflict resolution only if it is satisfied that ideas are presented in context of their clear relationship to the other areas of the Institute's mandate; that is, to arms control, defence, and disarmament.

Applicants should be aware that Institute decisions regarding funding requests will also be guided by the objective of achieving equitable geographic representation as well as an overall balance of views and approaches in the distribution of funds.

Procedures:

All grants are considered on a semi-annual basis only. The deadlines for receiving applications for all grants are as follows:

30 June	for October decision
31 December	for March decision

Applicants are encouraged to apply for funds well in advance of the commencement of their project or programme. The Institute will not consider funding projects or programmes that have been completed prior to the time the decision is made.

Applicants will be informed of decisions at the end of the grant period in which their application is made. Funds will normally be disbursed as follows:

- 1) grants under \$10,000 - 90% when the application is approved
- 10% on satisfactory review of a final report and financial statement;
- 2) larger grants - will vary depending on the amount and the length and nature of the project.

Selection decisions are final and not open to appeal. However applicants may resubmit a proposal if conditions have substantially changed and if the project remains to be carried out.

When an organization or individual has received funds from the Institute and wishes to make a new application, the Institute will consider the request ONLY if final reports have been satisfactorily reviewed and remaining funds disbursed for the prior grant. The Institute will NOT consider more than one application, under this programme, from an

organization or individual within the same period, nor will it award supplementary funding to a previous grant.

The Institute will make public regularly the names, addresses of the sponsors and programmes it has funded.

In awarding grants the Institute staff reviews application forms for administrative coherence and submits all grant applications to an Advisory Committee composed of three external assessors and two members of the Institute staff. The Institute may also, if considered necessary, consult experts in the appropriate field.

Recommendations by the Advisory Committee are passed to the Executive Director for decision on grants of less than \$10,000 and to the Grants Committee of the Board of Directors for review and decision on all other grant requests.

III. SPECIFIC CRITERIA

Category: CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, LECTURES, WORKSHOPS

The Institute may provide contributions towards conferences, seminars, lectures and workshops. Priority will be given to events which

- a) provide participants with new ideas, material, or innovative approaches to the issues;
- b) involve participants from a broad range of backgrounds and bring to the discussion a variety of knowledgeable viewpoints and ideas, including differing perspectives;
- c) relate to the research programme of the Institute;
- d) include evidence of financial and community support, a publicity plan, prior consultation with groups with parallel interests and possibly pre-registration;
- e) lead to or encourage various follow-up activities.

Within the category of conferences, seminars, lectures and workshops, the Institute may provide funds for the following:

- 1) Partial salary, for a limited period of time, of a conference organizer, who is not a regular employee of the sponsoring organization;
- 2) Travel subsidies for participants;
- 3) Pre-conference seminars, workshops, or leader training, where applicable;

- 4) General promotion expenses;
- 5) Short-term rental of equipment and other temporary administrative expenses.

In assessing such applications, the Institute will seek evidence that consultations have taken place with other organizations which have similar objectives.

The Institute may consider the funding of printed or video-taped proceedings provided it is satisfied that deadlines for completion of projects are reasonable and wide distribution is assured.

PUBLICATIONS

- A) The Institute may make funds available to publications which are available on a regular basis provided that:
 - 1) circulation, distribution and marketing plans are such that the publication reaches as wide an audience as possible;
 - 2) applicants provide a short history of their publication, distribution and subscription figures, and a budget sufficiently detailed (including revenues and expenditures) to enable the Institute to judge on the necessity for the amount requested;
 - 3) evidence is presented which indicates that the publication is attempting to increase its readership and subscriptions; and,
 - 4) any other pertinent information requested.
- B) The Institute will make funds available for the development, publication and distribution of books, fact sheets, briefing papers, resource directories, curriculum guides, etc.

Priority will be given to applications which show evidence of:

- 1) an understanding of the subject matter and an ability to write clearly;
- 2) prior research on the need for such a publication;
- 3) market assessments of the target audience such as the media, libraries, business community, M.P's, schools;
- 4) consultations with distributing bodies, such as Ministers of Education, School Boards, the media, or other appropriate bodies, where applicable;
- 5) precise distribution plans, where applicable.

Funds can be requested, when part of the original project, for fees such as for typing or proofreading but not for direct assistance to a publisher.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

The Institute may make funds available for projects of an innovative nature such as theatre productions, TV and radio programs, etc. Institute funds may be used for the development and promotional costs of such projects.

In the case of films, video, or radio productions prior experience in the field, in addition to evidence that adequate financial or in-kind support has been secured to ensure completion of the project will be an asset. All film and video proposals are subject to external review.

In addition to a detailed budget, applicants must provide a time-frame outline as well as a thorough description of distribution plans and confirmations from distributors if possible.

NOTE: Effective July 1, 1988, the Institute's new address will be:

Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security
Constitution Square
360 Albert Street, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7

(Telephone and fax numbers will remain the same.)

(April 1988)

Attachment: Annex A: Public Programmes Grants - Application Form

N/INS

Canadian Institut
Institute for canadien pour
International la paix et
Peace and la sécurité
Security internationales

November 1988

Dear Sir/Madam:

In the course of the last year the Board of the Institute established a Research Plan, to guide our future work in the research field. I am pleased to enclose a copy for your information.

May I draw your attention especially to Table I, which sets out the various research areas of interest to the Institute, and Table II, which establishes seven priority research fields.

Each Spring, the Board will review Table II and decide on specific areas to be studied in the following financial year.

Yours sincerely,



Roger Hill
Director of Research

360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7
Tel. (613) 990-1593
Fax. (613) 563-0894

1 August 1988

CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

RESEARCH PLAN

Attached is the Research Plan of the Institute
approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting of
25-26 March 1988

Roger Hill
Director of Research

CONTENTS

The Research Plan

1. Background
2. Implementation
3. The research budget
4. Major projects
5. Types of major projects
6. A research strategy

Tables

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| Table I | Major themes and project areas |
| Table II | Research priorities |

THE RESEARCH PLAN

1. Background

On a number of occasions the Board of the Institute has considered possible topics for future research, expressing interest in such issues as conventional defence, the peaceful settlement of disputes, regional conflict situations, international institution-building for the purpose of resolving conflicts, case studies in decision-making, disarmament and development, and studies in peaceful change.

At the Board meeting at Niagara-on-the-Lake on 27 June 1987, the Chairman of the Research Committee expressed the view that a multi-year Research Plan was needed to guide further studies. This sentiment was echoed by other Board Members, who called for the submission of a research plan or programme to the Research Committee and the Board in October. In response, the Executive Director undertook to prepare a matrix of a research programme for the October meeting.

A draft Research Plan was accordingly submitted to the Research Committee of the Board on 9 October 1987, and endorsed with some specific amendments.

On 9 October, the Research Committee also agreed that, in selecting major projects, the Institute should apply some well-thought-out research criteria, including the following: relevance to Canada; contribution to the development of knowledge; policy relevance; avoidance of duplicating the work of other institutions; availability of expertise; availability of required financial and other means; and willingness to take advantage of opportunities as they arise.

At the next Board meeting, on 23 October, the Members agreed to accept the Research Plan as a basis for work, and also recommended that some priorities should be indicated in the list of research topics.

A list of priorities was accordingly established (see Table II below). The Board then endorsed the Research Plan as a whole at its meeting in Montreal on 25-26 March 1988.

2. Implementation

The Research Plan will now provide the framework for the development of the Institute's research programme. To ensure topicality, the Director of Research will draw up a list of proposed research work prior to each Spring Board meeting, and the Board will review it and provide guidance about the subjects to be studied in the following year.

3. The Research Budget

The Research Budget now amounts to over \$1 million per annum, for research carried out at the Institute and through various other arrangements.

4. Major projects

A major one-year project is likely to cost in the order of \$50,000. Often major projects are spread out over about two years, at a cost of approximately \$100,000. The number of major studies in progress at any one time under a full research budget is likely to be the equivalent of about 15 one-year projects.

5. Types of major projects

Some major projects will be done in-house, while others will be contracted to external researchers. In-between there is a need for various kinds of co-operative arrangements.

The following categories are envisaged for research conducted under the Research Budget.

In-house Research

Purely internal work or studies headed by Institute researchers.

Collaborative Research

Research conducted under a partnership arrangement between Institute researchers and their counterparts from some other institute, a university, or similar. CIIPS senior researchers will not only conduct research but also play an important role in helping to manage and direct the work.

Commissioned Research

A major project carried out under contract by a senior researcher or team of researchers from a university or similar. The Director of Research will maintain regular contacts with the head of the external research team concerning the substantive progress of the work.

(These three types of research to be conducted under the Research Budget are distinct from the Responsive Research Grants administered by the Secretary/Treasurer and the Grants Administrators).

6. A research strategy

The Institute's research programme will have four major themes (see Table I below). Each contains a number of project areas, within which specific studies will be launched under in-house, collaborative or commissioned research arrangements.

Research Priorities are indicated in Table II.

From now on, the Institute will conduct continuous programmes of work in each of the priority research areas indicated in Table II, plus such other areas as the Board will select each year at its Spring meeting.

Decisions about specific topics of research and about location of work (in-house, collaborative, or commissioned), will also be reviewed each year in light of the availability of in-house expertise, funds and so on.

A matrix of current and possible research projects, together with staffing assignments, will be available for Board Members who wish to see it.

TABLE I
MAJOR THEMES AND PROJECT AREAS

Theme A. Foreign policy, defence and arms control

1. East-West relations (Canada-Soviet, US-Soviet, intra-European issues, etc.)
2. Canadian defence policy and related defence issues
3. Conventional arms control
4. Nuclear arms control
5. The future of the Alliance (political developments, maritime defence, air defence of North America, etc.)

Theme B. World order, peaceful change and the future

6. Peaceful settlement of disputes - processes and cases
7. The promotion of peaceful change: political, legal, social, economic and other
8. The United Nations as world organization and mediator - structures and cases
9. Regional and similar organizations and regimes - La Francophonie, the Commonwealth, the Arctic, the Pacific, etc.

Theme C. Regional conflict issues

10. General (conceptual approaches and special cases)
11. Central and South America and the Caribbean
12. Southern Africa and other sub-Saharan Africa
13. The Middle East (e.g. Iran-Iraq, Arab-Israel)
14. East Asia and South Asia (e.g. the development of South East Asia, the role of India in South Asia)

Theme D. Other areas of interest

15. Science, technology and international peace and security
16. Studies in public opinion and its influence on policy
17. Industrial preparedness for defence
18. Industrial conversion
19. Disarmament and development
20. The foundations and objectives of peace and world order

TABLE II

RESEARCH PRIORITIES

<u>Project area</u>	<u>Main on-going or possible projects for 1988/89</u>
East-West relations	1. Strategic Power USA-USSR - Collaborative 2. Canadian-Soviet relations - Commissioned
Canadian defence policy and related defence issues	1. Canada's Land Forces in the Next Century - In-house 2. Peacekeeping and related issues - In-house 3. Continental Air Defence - Collaborative
Conventional arms control	1. New project on naval arms control - In-house 2. Some work on conventional arms control in Europe - Collaborative 3. Note also the related study on disarmament and development - In-house
Peaceful settlement of disputes - processes and cases	New project on escalation and mediation in international conflict - Commissioned
The United Nations as world organization and mediator - processes and cases	Continuation of study on Non-Permanent Members of the UN Security Council - In-house Small project on research on and teaching about the UN system - Commissioned Possible new project on operations and future of the UN system - Commissioned
Regional and similar organizations and regimes	1. Arctic Security Conference - Collaborative 2. Pacific Security Conference - Commissioned
Regional conflict issues	1. Continuation of Regional Security Symposium - Collaborative 2. New project on Cyprus - Collaborative 3. Select projects on other regional conflict issues and related questions - In-house, Collaborative or Commissioned

Sent 22 July 88
Paw



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

Fax 613-563 0894
Attention: Office of President

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
REGARDING OUR APPLICATION FOR A GRANT OF JUNE 27
for Pacem in Maribus XVII

1. The precise date of the conference is June 26-30, 1989.
2. Funds confirmed for the project:

On April 19 I visited UNEP in Nairobi. The Administrator, Mr. Brough agreed in principle to contribute up to one hundred thousand nonconvertible Rubles to the Conference. He telexed UNEPCOM in Moscow to start the necessary proceedings.

The Soviet contribution is committed.

3. Details on budget:

- (a) the figure of CA\$30,000 is based on the assumption that there will be 10 Canadian participants (see p.2). This makes \$3,000 per person which includes air fare and maintenance in Moscow. Canadian participants would include: E.M.B., Chairperson; Dr. King Gordon, member, Board of Trustees; Maxwell Bruce, QC, member, Planning Council; Rear Admiral Crickard; Hugh Williamson; Ambassador Alan Beesley; Clyde Sanger; Doug Roach; Ronald St. John Macdonald; and Professor Pharand.
- (b) \$10,000 for study projects: about 20-24 papers will be commissioned for the conference; authors will be paid a nominal fee of \$200; which adds up to \$4,000-5,000; two person-months are needed for an editor, amounting to \$3,000; and \$2,000 for producing the material for the conference.

The structure of the research project will be determined by the preparatory meeting in Moscow, September 29-October 1, which, however, is not

included in this budget.

- (c) Editing, printing, distributing of the English text of the proceedings: Our Soviet hosts will take care of editing, publishing, and distributing the Russian text of the proceedings. (They have done so also for the Proceedings of Pacem in Maribus XIV, which was held in the Soviet Union two years ago. These proceedings have already been published. The English language edition has been edited and is about to go to press.) IOI is responsible for the English-language edition of the proceedings. The budget is as follows:

3 person months (editing and preparing photo-ready copy): \$5,000;

printing & binding: \$5,000.

Distribution should be taken care of through the institutions mentioned on p. 7 of our application.

I hope that answers all your questions. If you have any additional questions, we shall be glad to try to answer.

Regards,


Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chairman, Planning Council

Bill 101

tlx # 88 5700 DD

Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und
Reaktorsicherheit
Bonn, Germany, Federal Republic

Attention: Mr. Clemens Stroetmann, Staatssekretär

We are happy to confirm our invitation to you to
participate in our forthcoming conference Pacem in Maribus
XVI, Halifax, August 22-26, on the subject of technology
development, transfer, and training.

* We are mailing full information.

It was a pleasure meeting you and I hope to see you on this
forthcoming occasion.

Regards

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Tlx 019 21 863 DALUNIV
FAX 902 424 2319

N/105/211PS

Canadian	Institut
Institute for	canadien pour
International	la paix et
Peace and	la sécurité
Security	internationales

November 3, 1988
File No. 205B

Dr. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 3H5

Elisabeth

Dear Dr. Mann Borgese:

We have recently considered your application for a grant of \$50,000 for the project "PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII". The competition for funds has been severe but I am pleased to inform you that we will contribute \$10,000 for the editing, printing and distribution of English proceedings.

Please find enclosed a cheque in the amount of \$9,000. Final payment of \$1,000 will be made upon satisfactory review of the enclosed forms which should be submitted to us by January 1, 1990. Although you are not required to submit an audited financial statement, your accounts must be available for audit.

We are pleased to be able to support your work, and request that acknowledgment of our contribution be made on appropriate occasions.

Yours sincerely,

Geoffrey Pearson
Geoffrey Pearson
Executive Director

/lw

Encl. cheque
Final Report Form

*NS sorry to miss you
in October - I leave
here in January.*

360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7
Tel (613) 990-1593
Fax (613) 563-0894

AG → Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales

March 10, 1989

Dr. Elisabeth Mann-Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3H 3H5

Dear Dr. Mann-Borgese:

As you may be aware, Bernard Wood has recently been appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security. The Institute's mandate instructs us to increase knowledge and understanding and to encourage public discussion of the more specific areas of arms control, disarmament, defence and conflict resolution.

In assuming his new position and assessing future Institute activities, Mr. Wood would like to hear the views of those who have expressed an interest in what has been done in the past and what future directions should be. I know that you have followed the Institute's progress and programmes with some interest, and that Mr. Wood would like to hear your ideas.

He plans to visit Halifax on 21 March and will be holding a meeting which I hope you will be able to attend. He will be seeking an exchange of views on the mandate, policies and activities of CIIPS, and will start with a few comments on some of his own initial thinking. We then propose a discussion period followed by a chance for informal talk over coffee. I write to invite you to the meeting, and hope you will be able to attend.

The meeting will be held at:

Holiday Inn
Guild East Room
1980 Robie Street

21 March 1989

4:00 P.M. - 6:00 P.M.

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Gordon

Nancy Gordon
Director, Public Programmes

/sh

360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7
Tel. (613) 990-1593
Fax. (613) 563-0894

18 July 1989

Dr. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Pearson Institute
1321 Edward St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3H 3H5

Dear Elisabeth,

Thank you very much for enabling me to participate in the recent PIM Conference in Moscow. I found it a very interesting and useful experience, and look forward to seeing the final results (in published form). It was also a great pleasure to see you again, and to introduce my wife to you. She, too, found her first visit to Moscow to be a fascinating experience, one that she will treasure for a long time.

I have enclosed a copy of the brief remarks that I made at the Conference, which I have not had a chance to reproduce before now. I hope that you will find them suitable for inclusion in the eventual published proceedings.

Once again, thank you for making the trip possible for my wife and I. I will be writing separately to thank Professor Kolodkin and Alexsei Bogachev for their wonderful hospitality while we were in Moscow. Please convey to them our thanks and regards if you see them in the meantime.

Best wishes,



file

Ron Purver
Research Associate

27 February 1990

Dr. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Pearson Institute
1321 Edward St.
Halifax, N.S.
B3H 3H5

Dear Elisabeth,

It was wonderful seeing you again in Moscow recently at the naval arms control conference there. I enjoyed the conference very much, and must congratulate you for whatever role you played in its organization.

It occurred to me that you might be interested in a copy of my presentation, which I am pleased to enclose. As always, any comments you might have on it would be greatly appreciated.

Hoping to run into you again before long.

Best wishes,



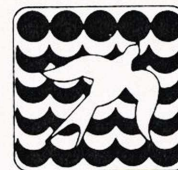
Ron Purver
Research Associate

INS/CII/PS



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta
April 26, 1990

Mr. ~~Ro~~ Purver
Canadian Institute for International
Peace and Security
360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, ontl. K1R 7X7

Dear Run:

Sorry for not answering your letter of February 27. It was so nice of you to write, and to send the copy of your presentation which was excellent.

I have been travelling a lot since then, and am having a hard time keeping up with things.

I am now trying to do something on all the implications of Perestroika for the Law of the Sea. Have you any thoughts on that?

Keep me posted on your activities!

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Elisabeth mann Borgese

*Peace and Security Competitions Fund
Fonds pour les concours paix et sécurité*

**FINAL REPORT FORM
FORMULE DE RAPPORT FINAL**

**PUBLIC DISCUSSION AND INFORMATION PROJECTS
PROJETS DE DÉBATS PUBLICS ET D'INFORMATION**

I. FACTUAL INFORMATION / INFORMATIONS GÉNÉRALES (PLEASE TYPE / DACTYLOGRAPHIER S.V.P.)

FILE / DOSSIER

205 B

Organization
Organisation

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN INSTITUTE

Name of person completing this report
Nom de la personne qui rédige ce rapport

ELISABETH MANN BORGES

Address
Adresse

101

1321 EDWARD STREET

Street/Rue or/ou P.O. Box/Casier postal

HALIFAX N.S.

City/Ville

Province/Province

B3H 3H5

Postal Code/Code postal

Country/Pays

Telephone No.
N° de téléphone

(902) 494 2034

Fascimile No.

N° de fascimilé

(902) 494 1216

Title of Project
Titre du projet

PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII

Starting date
Projet débuté le

June 1990

Completion date
Projet terminé le

NOT YET COMPLETED

Amount of money received from the Fund
Montant reçu du Fonds

10,000

Amount of money outstanding upon satisfactory review of final report and financial statement
Montant du versement final sujet à l'approbation de ce rapport et des états financiers

II. FINANCIAL / ÉTATS FINANCIERS

Please fill out the financial data sheet attached as an Annex.
Veuillez fournir les renseignements financiers requis à l'annexe.

*An independent fund of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security
Un fonds indépendant de l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationale*

Public Discussion and Information Projects
Projets de débats publics et d'information

III. PARTICIPATION / PARTICIPATION

Number of people directly involved
Nombre de personnes directement impliquées dans le projet

staff
personnel rémunéré

volunteers
personnel bénévole

Describe number and type of persons reached by your project.
Décrivez le nombre et le genre des personnes rejointes par l'entremise de votre projet.

at least 500 people; mostly experts on disarmament, the Law of the Sea, naval strategy in the Soviet Union, Canada, Mexico, and about 30 other countries

IV. IMPLEMENTATION / RÉALISATION

Did the project achieve its objectives? Please describe. Enclose copies of newspaper articles, comments by participants, observers, and two copies of any material resulting from this project (video, film, book, publications, etc.).
Le projet a-t-il atteint les objectifs fixés? Veuillez répondre de façon détaillée en annexant copie d'articles de journaux, de commentaires des participants ou d'observateurs, et de tout autre matériel (deux exemplaires) résultant de ce projet (vidéo, film, livre, textes, revues, etc.).

The Conference was extremely successful. The "Conclusions and Recommendations" were widely distributed and quoted in subsequent Soviet publications. A copy is attached

Were there any substantive changes to the project programme as originally drafted in your application to the Fund?
Please describe.
Votre projet a-t-il subi des changements substantiels par rapport à votre demande initiale au Fonds? Si tel est le cas, veuillez expliquer.

Yes. There was a contract with Pergamon Press for the publication of the complete proceedings. Due to the failure of the appointed Editor, Mr. Sudhin Chopra of India, this part of the project had to be postponed.

What, if anything, would have improved the operation of the project or programme?
Qu'est-ce qui aurait pu améliorer le déroulement du projet?

Choice of a more reliable editor!

What follow-up action will be taken?
Quelle suite comptez-vous donner à cette activité?

As soon as possible, this project will be resumed. Due to the lapse of time it is not likely that we can return with this project to Pergamon Press. The book will be published in Malta and distributed among Conference participants, governments, UN agencies and other interested institutions (500 copies)

V. CONCLUSION / CONCLUSION

Do you have any additional comments including observations on the Fund or its programmes?
Avez-vous des commentaires à faire au sujet du Fonds et de ses programmes?

We are sorry for the delay, and grateful to the Fund!

REVENUES
REVENUS

Sources

Amount
Montant

UNEP

~~UNEP~~ \$ 58,000

Soviet Government

100,000

FUND

10,000

EXPENDITURES
DÉPENSES

Item

Amount
Montant

Travel, Hotels, and per diem

115,000

Conference facilities

43,000

Reporting

10,000

Total

168,000

APPLICATION OF THE CONTRIBUTION FROM THE FUND
UTILISATION DE LA CONTRIBUTION DU FONDS

Item

Amount
Montant

Editorial work

2,000

Making of "Conclusions and Recommendations"

1,000

Balance (surplus or deficit)
Balance (surplus ou déficit)

7,000

[to be applied to printing
and making this file]

RECEIVED MAR 12 1991

CANADA AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY : A BIBLIOGRAPHY

RECEIVED MAR 12 1991

In this fast-moving and exciting time in international relations there's a greater need than ever to keep abreast of what's happening, and to find out what Canadians are saying about the issues. How?

Use *Canada and international peace and security : a bibliography* to research your information needs.

WHAT IS IT?

This annual bibliography includes current Canadian materials in the area of international peace and security; specifically arms control, disarmament, defence and conflict resolution. Entries include articles from periodicals, government documents, theses, reports, and limited-circulation items.

WHO PUBLISHES IT?

The bibliography is published by the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, which has a mandate to increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective.

YOU ARE INVITED TO SUBSCRIBE :



Please send me _____ copies of the first edition of *Canada and international peace and security : a bibliography* at \$ 15.00 each (\$10.00 for orders of 10 copies or more).

- I would like to subscribe to the annual update
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Organization: _____

To the attention of: _____

Mailing address: _____

Mail this form and a cheque or money order (in Canadian funds) to the *Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security*, 360 Albert Street, Suite 900, Ottawa, Canada, K1R 7X7.

LE CANADA, LA PAIX ET LA SÉCURITÉ INTERNATIONALES : UNE BIBLIOGRAPHIE

En cette époque enivrante où tout bouge tellement rapidement sur la scène des relations internationales, il importe plus que jamais de se tenir au fait des événements et de ce que les Canadiens et Canadiennes pensent des diverses questions de l'heure. Mais comment ?

Consultez *Le Canada, la paix et la sécurité internationales : une bibliographie* pour répondre à vos besoins d'information.

DE QUOI S'AGIT-IL ?

Cette bibliographie annuelle comprend des titres canadiens courants afférents à la paix et à la sécurité internationales, et plus particulièrement, à la limitation des armements, au désarmement, à la défense et au règlement des conflits. Y figurent notamment des articles tirés de périodiques, de documents gouvernementaux, de thèses, de rapports et d'ouvrages à tirage limité.

QUI EST L'ÉDITEUR ?

La bibliographie est publiée par l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales, dont le mandat est d'accroître la connaissance et la compréhension de questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales d'un point de vue canadien.

VOUS ÊTES INVITÉ(E) À VOUS ABONNER :



Prière de m'envoyer _____ exemplaire(s) de la première édition de *Le Canada, la paix et la sécurité internationales : une bibliographie*, vendue au prix de 15 \$ l'exemplaire (10 \$ l'unité si l'on en commande dix ou plus).

- J'aimerais m'abonner aux révisions annuelles de la bibliographie
- Veuillez me faire parvenir plus d'information concernant l'Institut

Organisation: _____

À l'attention de: _____

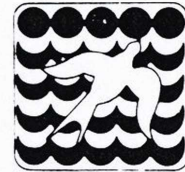
Adresse postale: _____

Faites parvenir ce formulaire et un chèque ou mandat poste (en monnaie canadienne) à l'*Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales*, 360 rue Albert, bureau 900, Ottawa, Canada, K1R 7X7.



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta
28 June 1991

Mr. John Toogood
Fund Director
Peace and Security Competitions Fund
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security
360 Albert Street
Suite 900
Ottawa, Ont. K1R 7X7

Dear Mr. Toogood:

Thank you for your letter of June 20.

I am very much ashamed to have to tell you that the project (File 205B) has not yet been completed.

In brief, this is the story:

The Conference, *Pacem in Maribus XVII* took place on schedule and, by all standards, was as great success. A great number of excellent papers, both English and Russian, were submitted, and a set of conclusions and recommendations was adopted, of which a copy is attached. This was widely distributed and quoted, in the Russian press and in subsequent manifestations by Soviet peace organizations. As a matter of fact, our Soviet colleagues founded their own "*Pacem in Maribus*" ("*Peace in the Oceans*," "*Mir na moriach*") association as a consequence of our activities.

After the conference, I entrusted the editing of the whole material to a former graduate of Dalhousie Law School, who has a good record in editing: Mr. Sudhir Chopra. He has done quite a bit of work with Richard Falk, so I had good reason to have confidence in his ability; but he turned out to be a total disaster. He never delivered the book and did not even return the original material.

I had to cancel this book from our agreement with Pergamon and substitute a later *Pacem in Maribus* conference for it.

However, the material is very good even though now we will have to consider it more historically.

We must get it out, at least in as limited edition. This will be done as soon as we have completed the process of reorganization through which our Institute is passing right now. I would hope we can tackle this task this coming autumn, or better, winter, after completing *Pacem in Maribus XIX*.

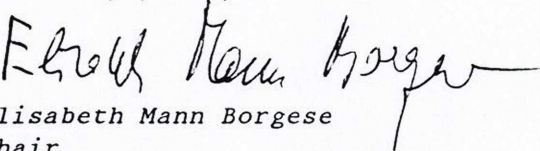
I am attaching some information about Pacem in Maribus XVIII and XIX so you can see that we are still alive!

As far as your generous grant is concerned, I would be most grateful if, at this time you did not request the return of the unexpended balance. We shall definitely need it for the completion of the project.

I have filled in all the pertinent information.

Thanking you for your forbearance and cooperation,

Sincerely yours,


Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Chair

GRANTS, AWARDS AND BURSARIES

Canadian
Institute for
International
Peace and
Security

Funding programmes which foster
research, encourage public discussion,
and promote scholarship are part of
the Institute's activities.

Here's how to apply.

360 ALBERT STREET
SUITE 900
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K1R 7X7
TEL: (613) 990-1593
FAX: (613) 563-0894

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO RESEARCH, PUBLIC DISCUSSION AND INFORMATION PROJECTS

The Peace and Security Competitions Fund is an independent fund of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security that operates under the Institute's mandate to increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective with particular emphasis on arms control, disarmament, defence and conflict resolution. The fund seeks to foster research and encourage public discussion of these issues.

The Fund is overseen by a Council of Trustees. It receives a quota of money, allocated annually by the Institute. The Fund holds semi-annual competitions for contributions in two categories: research and public discussion/information projects.

Organizations, groups, and individuals with relevant projects are invited to apply. The Fund contributes to a variety of initiatives such as pure and policy oriented research, conferences, seminars, lectures, workshops, and publications. Special projects such as theatre productions or TV and radio programmes are also eligible. Directories, bibliographies and databases may also be considered.

Deadlines for applications are June 30 and November 30 for decision in October and March respectively.

Prospective applicants wishing to obtain more information, or a copy of criteria with an application form should telephone the Fund Director or one of the Fund Administrators or write to:

Peace and Security Competitions Fund
360 Albert Street, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7
Tel: (613) 990-1593

BARTON AWARDS AND BURSARIES

The Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security offers a programme of awards and bursaries to promote scholarship and increase knowledge and understanding of issues relating to international peace and security. In accordance with its mandate from Parliament the Institute gives particular attention to arms control, disarmament, defence, and conflict resolution.

THE BARTON AWARDS

Named in honour of its first chairman, William H. Barton, the distinguished former Ambassador to the United Nations in New York and Geneva, the Institute supports Canadians and permanent residents who wish to pursue their studies in areas mentioned above at institutions abroad or in Canada.

There are two levels of award; a senior fellowship valued at up to \$30,000 and an advanced scholarship valued at up to \$14,000. Current funding levels enable the awarding of two fellowships and nine scholarships annually.

The deadline for receipt of applications is February 1st each year. No extensions are permitted. For further information, and an application form, please write to the Institute, attention The Barton Awards.

BURSARIES

By means of this modest programme, the Institute supports activities which fall within the Institute's mandate described above but are not eligible for consideration through any of its other programmes. These bursaries, for a maximum of \$500, are awarded only once to any individual. Up to twenty bursaries are allocated annually.

No application form is required. A letter to the Secretary/Treasurer of the Institute should indicate the purpose of the bursary, describe the event, the role of the applicant and give a brief financial statement showing all anticipated costs and revenues. Other background information on the applicant, the organization, and any other supporting material would also be useful.

SUBVENTIONS ET BOURSES

RECEIVED AUG 13 1991

**Institut
canadien pour
la paix et
la sécurité
internationales**

Les programmes de financement qui
stimulent la recherche et les travaux de
haut niveau et encouragent les débats
publics font partie des activités de l'Institut.

Voici comment faire une demande.

360, RUE ALBERT
BUREAU 900
OTTAWA (ONTARIO)
K1R 7X7
TÉLÉPHONE: (613) 990-1593
TÉLÉCOPIEUR: (613) 563-0894

LES CONTRIBUTIONS FINANCIÈRES À LA RECHERCHE ET AUX ACTIVITÉS PUBLIQUES D'INFORMATION ET DE DISCUSSION

Le Fonds «Paix et Sécurité» est un fonds autonome administré par l'Institut pour la paix et la sécurité internationales dans le cadre de son mandat, à savoir «accroître la connaissance et la compréhension des questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales d'un point de vue canadien, particulièrement en matière de limitation des armements, de désarmement, de défense et de solution des conflits». Le Fonds a pour but d'encourager la recherche et de stimuler le débat public au sujet de ces questions.

Le Fonds est dirigé par un Conseil de gestion. L'Institut y affecte chaque année une certaine partie de son budget. Le Fonds organise des concours semestriels dans deux catégories: la recherche et les activités publiques de discussion et d'information.

Les organismes, associations et personnes dont les activités correspondent à la vocation du Fonds sont invités à lui soumettre des projets. Le Fonds subventionne des activités aussi variées que la recherche fondamentale, l'étude des politiques, les colloques, les conférences, les ateliers et la publication d'ouvrages. Les projets spéciaux comme les pièces de théâtre et les émissions de radio ou de télévision sont aussi pris en compte. Enfin, on accepte dans certains cas de financer la production de répertoires, de bibliographies et de banques de données.

Les projets doivent être soumis au plus tard le 30 juin, pour les subventions accordées en octobre, et le 30 novembre, pour les subventions accordées en mars.

Les personnes qui désirent obtenir plus de renseignements, ou un formulaire de demande avec l'énoncé des critères de sélection, peuvent téléphoner au directeur ou à l'un des administrateurs du Fonds, ou écrire à l'adresse suivante:

Fonds «Paix et Sécurité»
360, rue Albert, bureau 900
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1R 7X7
Tél: (613) 990-1593

LES BOURSES BARTON ET LES PETITES BOURSES

L'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales administre un programme de bourses visant à promouvoir les études supérieures, ainsi que «la connaissance et la compréhension des questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales». Conformément au mandat que lui a confié le Parlement, l'Institut accorde un intérêt particulier à la limitation des armements, au désarmement, à la défense et au règlement des conflits.

LES BOURSES BARTON

Les bourses Barton, nommées en l'honneur du premier président de l'Institut, l'éminent diplomate William H. Barton, qui a été ambassadeur du Canada aux Nations Unies à New York et à Genève, ont pour but d'aider des citoyens et citoyennes canadiens et des résidents permanents à poursuivre des études dans les domaines mentionnés, au Canada ou à l'étranger.

Il existe deux types de bourses: la bourse de recherche avancée, qui peut atteindre 30 000 \$; et la bourse d'études supérieures, qui peut s'élever à 14 000 \$. Le budget actuel permet d'accorder deux bourses de recherche et neuf bourses d'études supérieures par an.

Les demandes de bourse doivent être déposées au plus tard le 1^{er} février de chaque année. L'Institut n'accepte aucune demande après cette date. Pour obtenir plus d'information et recevoir le formulaire requis, prière d'écrire à l'Institut, en mentionnant les «Bourses Barton».

LES PETITES BOURSES

Dans le cadre de ce modeste programme, l'Institut appuie des activités qui relèvent de son mandat, mais qui ne peuvent être subventionnées dans le cadre de ses autres programmes. Les petites bourses, d'un maximum de 500 \$, ne peuvent être accordées plus d'une fois à la même personne. On distribue vingt petites bourses par an, au maximum.

Pour y avoir droit, il n'est pas nécessaire de remplir un formulaire officiel. Il suffit à l'intéressé(e) d'envoyer au secrétaire-trésorier de l'Institut une lettre pour indiquer à quoi servirait la bourse, décrire l'activité envisagée ainsi que le rôle que le requérant y jouerait, et préciser brièvement les dépenses et les recettes prévues. Le requérant a avantage à joindre à sa lettre des informations sur lui-même et son organisation, ainsi que toute autre documentation pertinente.

RECEIVED AUG 13 1991

Canadian
Institute for
International
Peace and
Security

NOTICE OF AWARDS

The Institute has a programme of awards, named in honour of its first Chairman, William H. Barton, the distinguished former Ambassador to the United Nations in New York and Geneva.

The programme's objective is to promote scholarship and expertise in the field of international peace and security by supporting Canadians who wish to pursue their studies at institutions abroad or in Canada. ❖

VALUE AND NUMBER

There are two levels of award; a senior fellowship valued at up to \$30,000 and an advanced scholarship valued at up to \$14,000. The Institute expects to award **two fellowships** and **nine scholarships** in 1992.

FIELDS OF STUDY

Proposals for study must fall within the areas of the mandate of the Institute (see below). Applicants will therefore be expected to pursue studies relating to international peace and security with particular emphasis on arms control, disarmament, defence or conflict resolution.

CONDITIONS

The holders of these awards may not concurrently hold any other major award or fellowship except in special circumstances, and then at the discretion of the Institute, and with its written agreement.

Applications will be judged by an independent inter-disciplinary selection committee. Selection decisions are final and not open to appeal.

On completion of the programme, one copy of a thesis manuscript or proof of satisfactory completion of study undertaken must be submitted to the Institute. The Institute would appreciate receiving a final copy of the manuscript/thesis, etc. from those who continue to pursue research.

NOTE

Proof of citizenship or status must be submitted with the application form. Three letters of reference as well as complete official original university transcripts, where appropriate, must be received before or as soon as possible after the deadline.

Those interested in undertaking a research project rather than pursuing a scholarly activity are advised that the Peace and Security Competitions Fund at the Institute offers contributions for research projects. Further information and application forms for research contributions are available at the same address.

ELIGIBILITY AND PREFERENCE

- Applicants must be Canadian citizens or permanent residents at the time of application.
- Barton fellowships are intended for senior level study. Preference will be given to individuals intending to study or research abroad. The fellowships will not normally be given for degree courses. Consideration will be given to those whose professional experience enables them to pursue a scholarly undertaking at an advanced level and to those pursuing post-doctoral studies.
- Barton scholarships will be given to support advanced study usually beyond the master's level. Consideration will be given, on an equal basis, to those without master's degrees whose professional experience enables them to pursue a scholarly undertaking beyond the master's level.
- Academic records or records of relevant professional experience will be influential in selecting successful candidates.
- Applicants should demonstrate that the programme to be undertaken will enable the further development of their competence in the area of international peace and security.
- Thesis directors of fellowship applicants in their last year of a Ph.D. must confirm in writing that the student will, in all probability, have completed all required work by the end of August of the year of application.

INSTITUTIONS OF STUDY

At the time of submission, applicants will be asked to describe their plan of study or research and to indicate the institution they plan to attend. They are also expected to explain their reasons for selecting the institution in question. Before taking up the award they must show proof that they have been accepted and that the institution will undertake responsibility for the supervision of the programme.

DURATION

A maximum of one academic year. Award holders may reapply with proof of satisfactory progress. Due to the small number of awards, there is no guarantee that they will be renewed. No individual may receive more than three scholarships and two fellowships.

DEADLINE

Complete application to be received by February 1, 1992. Successful applicants will be announced in May. Take-up of the award must be within 10 months of notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION AND APPLICATION FORMS WRITE TO:

The Barton Awards
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security
360 Albert Street, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7
or phone (613) 990-1593

THE MANDATE OF THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Bill C-32, which established the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security states that:

"The purpose of the Institute is to increase knowledge and understanding of the issues relating to international peace and security from a Canadian perspective, with particular emphasis on arms control, disarmament, defence and conflict resolution, and to

- a) foster, fund and conduct research on matters relating to international peace and security;
- b) promote scholarship in matters relating to international peace and security;
- c) study and propose ideas and policies for the enhancement of international peace and security, and;
- d) collect and disseminate information on, and encourage public discussion of, issues of international peace and security."

Institut
canadien pour
la paix et
la sécurité
internationales

OFFRE DE BOURSES

L'Institut offre un programme de bourses auquel on a donné le nom de son premier président, M. William H. Barton, l'éminent ancien ambassadeur du Canada aux Nations-Unies, à New York et à Genève.

Le programme vise à promouvoir l'acquisition de connaissances approfondies et d'une haute compétence dans les domaines de la paix et de la sécurité internationales en venant en aide à des Canadiens et Canadiennes qui désirent poursuivre leurs études à l'étranger ou au Canada. ❖

VALEUR ET NOMBRE

Les bourses se divisent en deux catégories : celles d'une valeur maximale de 30 000 dollars chacune pour des études postdoctorales ou l'équivalent, et les autres, jusqu'à concurrence de 14 000 dollars, pour des études supérieures. En 1992, l'Institut compte décerner **deux bourses de recherche** (postdoctorat) et **neuf bourses d'études supérieures**.

DOMAINES D'ÉTUDE

Les études proposées doivent s'inscrire dans le cadre du mandat (voir plus loin) de l'Institut. En conséquence, les candidat(e)s devront poursuivre des études en rapport avec la paix et la sécurité internationales, en mettant tout particulièrement l'accent sur la limitation des armements, le désarmement, la défense ou le règlement des conflits.

CONDITIONS

Les cumuls de bourses, quelles qu'elles soient, sont interdits, sauf dans des circonstances particulières; le cas échéant, le consentement écrit de l'Institut est nécessaire.

Les candidatures sont jugées par un comité de sélection interdisciplinaire indépendant, dont les décisions sont finales et sans appel.

Au terme de leur programme, les boursiers(-ières) doivent remettre à l'Institut un exemplaire de leur thèse ou la preuve qu'ils ont terminé leurs études avec succès. L'Institut serait reconnaissant aux personnes qui poursuivent leurs recherches de lui faire parvenir un exemplaire de la version finale de leur manuscrit, de leur thèse ou de tout autre document pertinent.

DATE LIMITE

Les demandes complètes doivent être reçues pour le 1er février 1992. Les résultats du concours seront annoncés en mai. Les bénéficiaires devront débiter leurs recherches ou études dans les dix mois qui suivent la date de l'annonce des résultats.

REMARQUES

Une preuve de citoyenneté canadienne ou du status doit être présentée en même temps que le formulaire de demande. Trois lettres de référence et un relevé officiel et complet des notes obtenues à l'université, le cas échéant, doivent parvenir à l'Institut avant ou dès que possible après la date limite.

Le Fonds pour les concours paix et sécurité de l'Institut offre également des subventions d'aide à la recherche. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements et un formulaire de demande, les intéressés sont priés de communiquer avec l'Institut à l'adresse mentionnée.

ADMISSIBILITÉ ET PRÉFÉRENCE

- ☛ Les candidat(e)s doivent être citoyen(ne)s canadien(ne)s ou des résident(e)s permanent(e)s au moment de la demande.
- ☛ Les bourses Barton sont offertes aux personnes qui désirent entreprendre des études supérieures. Pour les bourses de 30 000 dollars, on accordera la préférence aux candidat(e)s qui désirent étudier à l'étranger. Normalement, ces bourses ne sont pas accordées pour des études menant à l'obtention d'un diplôme. On étudiera les demandes de candidat(e)s dont l'expérience professionnelle leur permet de poursuivre des recherches ou études de haut niveau, et de ceux (celles) qui poursuivent des études postdoctorales.
- ☛ Les autres bourses Barton sont destinées à des personnes poursuivant des études faisant suite à la maîtrise. On étudiera, au même titre, les demandes de candidat(e)s qui ne sont pas titulaires d'une maîtrise mais dont l'expérience professionnelle leur permet d'entreprendre des études supérieures équivalentes.
- ☛ On tiendra compte du dossier universitaire ou du dossier professionnel des candidat(e)s lorsqu'on choisira les boursiers(-ières).
- ☛ Les candidat(e)s devront démontrer que le programme qu'ils (elles) comptent suivre leur permettra d'accroître leur compétence dans les domaines de la paix et de la sécurité internationales.
- ☛ Les directeurs de thèses de doctorat des candidat(e)s aux bourses de 30 000 \$ devront confirmer par écrit que ceux/celles-ci termineront, probablement, tous les prérequis au doctorat avant août de l'année de la demande.

ÉTABLISSEMENTS D'ENSEIGNEMENT

Au moment où ils font leur demande, les candidat(e)s doivent décrire leur projet d'études ou de recherche et indiquer l'établissement qu'ils désirent fréquenter en expliquant les raisons de leur choix. Avant d'accepter la bourse, ils doivent fournir la preuve que l'établissement choisi les a acceptés et qu'il assume la responsabilité de superviser leur programme.

DURÉE

Les bourses sont accordées pour une seule année universitaire. Les boursiers(-ières) peuvent de nouveau poser leur candidature en apportant la preuve qu'ils ont accompli des progrès satisfaisants. Vu le nombre limité de bourses offertes, il n'y a aucune garantie de renouvellement. Personne ne pourra recevoir plus de trois bourses d'études supérieures de 14 000 \$ chacune et deux bourses de recherche avancée de 30 000 \$.

RENSEIGNEMENTS ET FORMULAIRES DE DEMANDE; ÉCRIRE À:

Les bourses Barton
Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité
internationales
360, rue Albert, bureau 900
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1R 7X7
ou téléphoner au (613) 990-1593

LE MANDAT DE L'INSTITUT CANADIEN POUR LA PAIX ET LA SÉCURITÉ INTERNATIONALES

Le projet de loi C-32, qui a constitué l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales, stipule que:

L'Institut a pour mission d'accroître la connaissance et la compréhension des questions relatives à la paix et la sécurité internationales d'un point de vue canadien, particulièrement en matière de limitation des armements, de désarmement, de défense et de solution des conflits, ainsi que:

- a) de stimuler, subventionner et poursuivre des recherches en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
- b) de stimuler les travaux de haut niveau en matière de paix et de sécurité internationales;
- c) de faire des études et proposer des idées et politiques pour le progrès de la paix et de la sécurité internationales;
- d) de recueillir et diffuser des informations et encourager des débats publics sur les questions relatives à la paix et à la sécurité internationales.

Note to users of the Institute's Services

In the budget of February 25 the government announced its intention to wind up this Institute together with 45 other bodies funded by the Government of Canada. The Institute's board and staff have since been moving rapidly to prepare an action plan to accommodate our existing commitments, our continuing responsibilities until the Act is repealed, and to prepare for an "orderly, humane and generous" wind-down as the government has requested.

The Institute's legal counsel have stressed the importance of the Institute's direct mandate from Parliament and the need for Parliamentary action to finally determine its fate. We are therefore anticipating Parliamentary consideration of the proposed termination of the Institute and the future handling of its programmes. The Commons Standing Committees on External Affairs and/or National Defence would thus be the most appropriate forum in which interested Canadians could raise their interest, concerns and suggestions.

The addresses are:

Clerk and Members of the
Standing Committee on
External Affairs
180 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
FAX (613) 996-1962

and/or

Clerk and Members of
the Standing Committee on
National Defence
180 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
FAX (613) 992-7974

28 February 1992

***PRELIMINARY STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE
STATUS OF THE INSTITUTE AND ITS PROGRAMMES***

In the Federal Budget of 25 February 1992, the Minister of Finance announced the Government's intention to "wind down" or otherwise eliminate 46 diverse entities financed by the Federal Government, including the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security.

The Institute's Board of Directors, and wide and diverse networks of people across Canada and around the world, believe that the Government's actions are completely unjustified in the light of the record of performance under the mandate from Parliament and is likely to result in a major loss of the Canadian taxpayers' investment. The decision should be reversed. These actions are especially damaging and untimely in a period when the international situation is undergoing such radical change and when the Institute, and collaborators under its programmes have been in the forefront of shaping Canadian understanding, response and initiative.

The Government's depiction of all crown corporations as inefficient, duplicative and bureaucratic growths has no application whatever to our small and lean organization. It has been custom-built and honed to fill the gaps and strengthen the critical mass in Canada's national capabilities as envisaged by all parties in Parliament in 1984. Its functions of independent, imaginative and risk-taking activity cannot be filled by government. Its achievements in upgrading and concerting the efforts of universities, non-governmental organizations and others across the country will now be lost, as will the focal point and clearing-house for this work in Canada which has come to be widely known and respected around the world. The distinguished professor Lincoln Bloomfield of M.I.T., one of the non-Canadian members of the Board, believes that this decision will "give a powerful negative message to the world about Canada's role in this new era, where Canadian leadership is more essential than ever." Numerous reactions of a similar character are flowing in from other countries as the news reaches them.

.../2

The Institute's Board of Directors has taken legal counsel as to its responsibilities under the law in these extraordinary circumstances. As the Government recognizes, the Institute will continue to exist, and must continue to pursue the purposes set out in its Act, until that Act is repealed by Parliament. Moreover, the Minister of Finance is obliged under law to continue allocating funds, at the minimum rate of \$5 million annually, until the Act is repealed. It cannot be predicted with any certainty when the new law will receive final passage.

In the meanwhile, as prudent managers, the Institute's Board, while continuing to pursue its functions under the law, must take into account the unequivocal intention of the Government to wind up the Institute and to "transfer the necessary continuing resources to the Department of External Affairs."

We are thus seeking clarification of the government's intentions and discussing what will be required to discharge the Institute's existing commitments, to continue to execute its mandate while winding down in anticipation of the repeal of the Act, and to ensure the maximum conservation and use for Canada of the extremely valuable assets which have been built up in its programmes and its people.

Specifically, the Institute wishes to provide assurance of its intention to:

- a) honour its firm existing commitments to present holders of scholarships, fellowships, grants and contracts;
- b) protect the rights and interests of its employees up to the best levels of public and private sector practice;
- c) obtain the earliest possible indications from the Government of whether it will be possible to proceed further with pending projects and with competitions for scholarships, fellowships and grants. All applicants will be advised as soon as any information is available and they are requested *not* to contact our offices.
- d) honour all its normal commercial commitments.

Further information will be made available on a regular basis.

RECEIVED MAR 11 1992

Canadian	Institut
Institute for	canadien pour
International	la paix et
Peace and	la sécurité
Security	internationales

Note to users of the Institute's Services

In the budget of February 25 the government announced its intention to wind up this Institute together with 45 other bodies funded by the Government of Canada. The Institute's board and staff have since been moving rapidly to prepare an action plan to accommodate our existing commitments, our continuing responsibilities until the Act is repealed, and to prepare for an "orderly, humane and generous" wind-down as the government has requested.

The Institute's legal counsel have stressed the importance of the Institute's direct mandate from Parliament and the need for Parliamentary action to finally determine its fate. We are therefore anticipating Parliamentary consideration of the proposed termination of the Institute and the future handling of its programmes. The Commons Standing Committees on External Affairs and/or National Defence would thus be the most appropriate forum in which interested Canadians and others could raise their interest, concerns and suggestions.

The addresses are:

Clerk and Members of the
Standing Committee on
External Affairs
180 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
FAX (613) 996-1962

and/or

Clerk and Members of
the Standing Committee on
National Defence
180 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
FAX (613) 992-7974

360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7X7
Tel. (613) 990-1593
Fax. (613) 563-0894

RECEIVED MAR 1 1982

Canadian	Institut
Institute for	canadien pour
International	la paix et
Peace and	la sécurité
Security	internationales

Note aux utilisateurs des services de l'Institut

Dans le budget présenté le 25 février, le Gouvernement a annoncé son intention de liquider cet Institut et quarante-cinq autres organismes financés par le Gouvernement du Canada. Depuis, le Conseil d'administration et le personnel de l'Institut préparent activement un plan d'action pour respecter les engagements existants et les obligations permanentes de l'ICPSI jusqu'à l'abrogation de la Loi, et une réduction progressive des activités qui soit «ordonnée, humaine et généreuse», comme l'a demandé le Gouvernement.

Les conseillers juridiques de l'Institut insistent sur l'importance du mandat que ce dernier tient directement du Parlement et sur le fait que c'est le Parlement qui doit en définitive sceller son sort. Nous nous attendons donc qu'il étudie le projet d'élimination de l'Institut et l'avenir de ses programmes. C'est alors aux comités parlementaires qu'il semblerait le plus approprié, pour les Canadiens et Canadiennes et d'autres personnes intéressés, de faire connaître leur intérêt, leurs inquiétudes et leurs suggestions.

Les adresses exactes sont les suivantes :

MM. le Greffier et les membres du Comité permanent des affaires étrangères 180, rue Wellington Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A6 Télécopieur : (613) 996-1962	et/ou	MM. le Greffier et les membres du Comité permanent de la défense nationale 180, rue Wellington Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A6 Télécopieur: (613) 992-7974
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**FOR GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS, PLEASE
SEE LAST TWO PARAGRAPHS ON PAGE 2.**

**CONCERNANT LES SUBVENTIONS ET LES
BOURSES, VEUILLEZ VOIR LES DEUX
DERNIERS PARAGRAPHS DE LA PAGE 2.**

Canadian	Institut
Institute for	canadien pour
International	la paix et
Peace and	la sécurité
Security	internationales

28 February 1992

*PRELIMINARY STATEMENT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE
STATUS OF THE INSTITUTE AND ITS PROGRAMMES*

In the Federal Budget of 25 February 1992, the Minister of Finance announced the Government's intention to "wind down" or otherwise eliminate 46 diverse entities financed by the Federal Government, including the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security.

The Institute's Board of Directors, and wide and diverse networks of people across Canada and around the world, believe that the Government's actions are completely unjustified in the light of the record of performance under the mandate from Parliament and is likely to result in a major loss of the Canadian taxpayers' investment. The decision should be reversed. These actions are especially damaging and untimely in a period when the international situation is undergoing such radical change and when the Institute, and collaborators under its programmes have been in the forefront of shaping Canadian understanding, response and initiative.

The Government's depiction of all crown corporations as inefficient, duplicative and bureaucratic growths has no application whatever to our small and lean organization. It has been custom-built and honed to fill the gaps and strengthen the critical mass in Canada's national capabilities as envisaged by all parties in Parliament in 1984. Its functions of independent, imaginative and risk-taking activity cannot be filled by government. Its achievements in upgrading and concerting the efforts of universities, non-governmental organizations and others across the country will now be lost, as will the focal point and clearing-house for this work in Canada which has come to be widely known and respected around the world. The distinguished professor Lincoln Bloomfield of M.I.T., one of the non-Canadian members of the Board, believes that this decision will "give a powerful negative message to the world about Canada's role in this new era, where Canadian leadership is more essential than ever." Numerous reactions of a similar character are flowing in from other countries as the news reaches them.

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360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
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Tel. (613) 990-1593
Fax. (613) 563-0894

The Institute's Board of Directors has taken legal counsel as to its responsibilities under the law in these extraordinary circumstances. As the Government recognizes, the Institute will continue to exist, and must continue to pursue the purposes set out in its Act, until that Act is repealed by Parliament. Moreover, the Minister of Finance is obliged under law to continue allocating funds, at the minimum rate of \$5 million annually, until the Act is repealed. It cannot be predicted with any certainty when the new law will receive final passage.

In the meanwhile, as prudent managers, the Institute's Board, while continuing to pursue its functions under the law, must take into account the unequivocal intention of the Government to wind up the Institute and to "transfer the necessary continuing resources to the Department of External Affairs."

We are thus seeking clarification of the government's intentions and discussing what will be required to discharge the Institute's existing commitments, to continue to execute its mandate while winding down in anticipation of the repeal of the Act, and to ensure the maximum conservation and use for Canada of the extremely valuable assets which have been built up in its programmes, and its people.

Specifically, the Institute wishes to provide assurance of its intention to:

- a) honour its firm existing commitments to present holders of scholarships, fellowships, grants and contracts;
- b) protect the rights and interests of its employees up to the best levels of public and private sector practice;
- c) obtain the earliest possible indications from the Government of whether it will be possible to proceed further with pending projects and with competitions for scholarships, fellowships and grants. All applicants will be advised as soon as any information is available and they are requested *not* to contact our offices.
- d) honour all its normal commercial commitments.

Further information will be made available on a regular basis.

Ottawa, le 28 février 1992

*DÉCLARATION PRÉLIMINAIRE DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION
SUR L'INSTITUT ET SES PROGRAMMES*

Le 25 février 1992, dans son exposé du budget fédéral, le ministre des Finances a annoncé que le gouvernement entendait «liquider» ou éliminer 46 organismes divers financés par le gouvernement fédéral, dont l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales.

Le Conseil d'administration de l'Institut et de très nombreux réseaux de Canadiens et Canadiennes et de gens du monde entier estiment que la décision du gouvernement est tout à fait injustifiée, étant donné la manière dont il s'acquittait du mandat que lui a confié le Parlement, et qu'elle entraînera une importante perte d'investissement pour les contribuables canadiens. Le gouvernement devrait revenir sur sa décision qui, en outre, est tout particulièrement préjudiciable et mal venue alors que la conjoncture internationale change du tout au tout et que l'Institut et les personnes qui collaborent à ses programmes se trouvent à l'avant-garde pour ce qui est de modeler la compréhension, les réactions et les initiatives canadiennes.

La définition du gouvernement, présentant toutes les sociétés de la Couronne comme des excroissances bureaucratiques inefficaces et faisant double emploi, ne s'applique pas à notre modeste et sobre organisation. Cette dernière a été créée sur mesure et affûtée pour combler les lacunes et renforcer la masse critique dans les capacités nationales du Canada, et cela, comme il avait été prévu par tous les partis au Parlement en 1984. Le gouvernement ne peut faire preuve de la même indépendance d'esprit ou imagination que l'Institut, ni prendre les mêmes risques. L'amélioration et la concertation des efforts d'universités et d'organismes non gouvernementaux, entre autres, qu'elle a favorisées dans le pays entier seront perdus, de même que le rôle de pivot joué par l'Institut au Canada et à l'étranger dans la distribution des résultats de ces travaux, qui sont aujourd'hui connus et respectés partout dans le monde. L'éminent professeur Lincoln Bloomfield du M.I.T, qui fait partie des membres étrangers du Conseil d'administration de l'Institut, pense que cette décision «donnera au monde une image négative du rôle du Canada en cette ère nouvelle dans laquelle l'exemple canadien est plus que jamais essentiel». De nombreuses réactions de ce type affluent de l'étranger à mesure que la nouvelle se répand.

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Le Conseil d'administration de l'Institut a demandé des conseils juridiques sur ses responsabilités légales dans ces circonstances extraordinaires. Ainsi que le gouvernement le reconnaît, l'Institut continuera d'exister et il doit continuer de remplir le mandat qui lui a été confié jusqu'à ce que la Loi portant création de l'ICPSI soit abrogée par le Parlement. De plus, le ministre des Finances est tenu légalement de continuer de lui allouer des fonds, à raison de 5 millions de dollars par an au minimum, jusqu'à l'abrogation de la loi susmentionnée. Nul ne peut dire avec certitude quand la nouvelle loi sera adoptée.

Entre-temps, en gestionnaire prudent, le Conseil de l'Institut, tout en s'acquittant de ses fonctions, doit tenir compte de l'intention sans équivoque du gouvernement de liquider l'Institut et de « transférer au ministère des Affaires extérieures les ressources nécessaires pour les activités dont la continuité s'impose ».

Nous demandons donc au gouvernement de clarifier ses intentions et réfléchissons à ce qui sera nécessaire pour libérer l'Institut d'engagements qu'il a pris, pour qu'il continue de remplir son mandat tout en réduisant progressivement ses activités en prévision de l'abrogation de la Loi et pour garantir que le Canada conservera et utilisera les atouts extrêmement précieux accumulés, grâce à ses programmes et à ses membres.

Plus particulièrement, l'Institut souhaite assurer qu'il entend :

- a) honorer ses engagements fermes existants en ce qui concerne les bourses universitaires et autres, les subventions et les contrats;
- b) protéger au mieux, au regard de ce qui se fait dans les secteurs public et privé, les droits et intérêts de ses employés;
- c) obtenir au plus tôt du gouvernement des précisions quant à savoir s'il pourra donner suite à des projets en cours et aux concours de bourses et subventions diverses. Tous les candidats seront avisés dès qu'il en saura plus et nous leur demandons de *ne pas appeler* nos bureaux; et
- d) honorer tous ses engagements commerciaux ordinaires.

De plus amples informations seront régulièrement publiées.

RECEIVED MAY 26 1992



Institut
canadien pour
la paix et
la sécurité
internationales

May 21, 1992

Prof. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, NS
B3H 3H5

Dear Prof. Mann Borgese:

Since the budget announcement of February 25 informing us and you that the Institute would be shut down we have only been able to give very limited information to persons interested in the various existing grants or scholarships, new applications, and the future of these programmes themselves. Positive and constructive discussions between ourselves and officials of External Affairs and International Trade Canada (EAITC) have resulted in recent decisions that make it possible now to give you something a little more concrete. The paragraphs below attempt to set out in the clearest possible way the status of each facet of both the grant and scholarship programmes.

Future Grants

Subject to final review it now appears that there will continue to be a competitive grants programme to support projects in the broad peace and security field, after the legislation dissolving this Institute is passed by Parliament. The Department of External Affairs and International Trade Canada hopes to be able to make a formal announcement on this in the near future and then to follow-up by widely broadcasting the details to the interested communities in Canada. With the help of our database of names of everyone who ever applied for a grant from the Institute we are confident that the existence of this programme, and its rules and regulations will be effectively made known.

Current Grant Applications

We are informed that funds will be made available by EAITC to make grants/contributions for projects selected from applications received for the spring Peace and Security Competitions Fund competition. In order to help our applicants, the Institute's Board has therefore decided, even before its formal dissolution, to transfer those files to EAITC. They have assured us that they will be heavily influenced by the recommendations on each that we will be giving them as a result of our adjudication process, with final review by them prior to making their funding decisions. I regret that we cannot tell you precisely when individual decisions will be made known, and enough time has elapsed that there will have to be some updating process to ensure that the projects as submitted last winter are still eligible. We are informed that each applicant will now be hearing further from EAITC as quickly as possible on their project.

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360 Albert, Suite 900
Ottawa, Ontario
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Tel. (613) 990-1593
Fax. (613) 563-0894

Previously Awarded Grants/Contributions

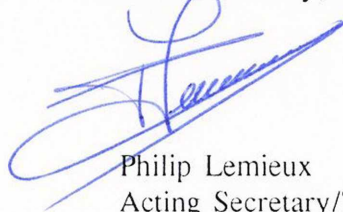
We have here about 90 open files for grants that were made in the past for projects not yet concluded. We can confirm that the firm commitments we undertook with each grant holder will be honoured as though the Institute continued to exist. While the ongoing administration of these files is at the moment still with the Peace and Security Competitions Fund staff in the Institute, a transfer to overall management by EAITC will take place soon. Those involved in these files will be informed of any change in the present arrangements.

Future of the Barton Awards Programme

Somewhat like the grants description above, it has been decided that funds will be made available to make awards this year as in previous years. The funds will likely be disbursed by EAITC for the outstanding set of successful applications as an interim transition arrangement and it is hoped more definitive information can be provided in the near future. Details are still being worked out.

We realize that the foregoing still does not give final answers to those who are anxiously awaiting results for their particular activities. From our point of view, however, it is gratifying to know that these programmes will apparently not cease to exist and that specific responses to pending applications will shortly come from EAITC. It is also gratifying to have this evidence of the worthiness of the projects and studies all of you have been undertaking and the recognition that this has achieved.

Yours sincerely,



Philip Lemieux
Acting Secretary/Treasurer

***Peace and Security Competitions Fund
Fonds pour les concours paix et sécurité***

15 June 1992
File 205B

RECEIVED JUN 19 1992

Ms. Elisabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, N.S.
B3H 3H5

Dear Ms. Mann Borgese:

RE: Contribution of \$10,000 towards publication of conference proceedings "Pacem in Maribus XVII"

It has come to our attention that we have not had any information regarding the status of this project since your report of 28 June 1991. You will recall that in our letter of 19 July 1991 we agreed to extend the deadline for completion until the end of March 1992.

As to current status of the Institute, we are now in the process of winding down our various programmes and our active files will be transferred to External Affairs and International Trade Canada in about two weeks' time. We would therefore appreciate receiving, as soon as possible, an update on your present plan to complete the project.

Yours sincerely,

G. Beaudoin
Grazyna Beaudoin
Acting Senior Fund Administrator

***An independent fund of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security
Un fonds indépendant de l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales***

RECEIVED JUL 2 1992



25 June 1992

FILE: 1000-5

TO: Current Contributions Holders
of the Peace and Security
Competitions Fund

FM: Philip Lemieux, Acting
Secretary-Treasurer

Please note that our file for the project as identified on the attached summary sheet has been forwarded to the Department of External Affairs and International Trade Canada. Further inquiries, progress and final reports should be directed to:

Shannon Selin
Arms Control and Disarmament
Division
External Affairs and International
Trade Canada
125 Sussex Drive
Ottawa, Ontario
KA1 0G2
Tel. (613) 996-1082

Le 25 juin 1992

DOSSIER: 1000-5

A: Présents détenteurs de
contributions du Fonds pour le
concours paix et sécurité

DE: Philip Lemieux, Secrétaire-
trésorier par intérim

Veuillez prendre note que notre dossier pour le projet identifié au sommaire ci-joint a été transmis au Département des affaires extérieures et Commerce extérieur Canada. Toutes requêtes, rapports intérimaires ou finals devront être acheminés à:

Shannon Selin
Direction du contrôle des armements
et du désarmement (IDA)
Affaires extérieures et commerce
international Canada
125 promenade Sussex
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0G2
Tél. (613) 990 1593

FILE: 205B
NAME: MANN BORGESE, ELISABETH
ORGANIZATION: DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY
HALIFAX, NS
PROJECT: PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII
YEAR: 1 88/89
TYPE: PP CONF
FINAL REPORT: Extension granted until end
of March 1992; Reminder sent June 1992

GRANTED: \$10000

ISSUED: \$9000

BALANCE: \$1000

26 June 1992

NOTICE

RECEIVED AUG 5 1992

As you are probably aware, in its budget statement of 25 February 1992, the Government announced its intention to "wind up" the affairs of the Institute. Legislation dissolving CIIPS and several other governmental agencies has now passed second reading in the House of Commons, as well as clause-by-clause study in legislative committee. We have every reason to expect the legislation to become law in the near future.

Since the Government's intentions became clear, we have been involved in negotiations to find suitable homes for some of the transferable programmes and assets, and the purpose of this final letter is to inform all our collaborators about the future of activities formerly carried on by the Institute.

Library and Data Base

I am pleased to inform you that most of the library's books, periodicals and papers, as well as the data base and thesaurus, will be transferred to the Canadian Forces Command and Staff College in Toronto. Public access will be maintained on a national basis; it is expected that their system will be up and running by the end of November this year.

Competitive Grants and Awards

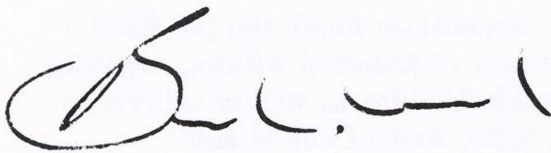
Successor programmes to the Peace and Security Competitions Fund and the Barton Awards will now be carried on through the Department of External Affairs; inquiries regarding the status of existing grants, awards and scholarships as well as criteria for future programmes should be directed to Shannon Selin, Arms Control and Disarmament Division, External Affairs and International Trade, Canada, 125 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0G2. Previously commissioned research projects will be handled through this office until further notice.

Publications

In order to preserve some of the public investment in Institute research and publications, we have completed a number of key projects and made arrangements to continue to make our publications available to interested readers. The enclosed publications list shows which Institute publications remain on hand as of June 1992. Those who wish to receive copies of some of these publications should write to Performance Printing, P.O. Box 158, Smiths Falls, Ontario, K7A 4T1. Modest orders for publications will be filled free of charge until July 1993. However large orders will be accompanied by an invoice for postal costs. Not all the publications found on the list are available in equal numbers, so it may not be possible to fill all of your orders. I must confirm, with deep regret, that it appears most unlikely that anyone will be able to carry on the publication of Peace&Security magazine.

These dispositions of the Institute's assets are the tangible attempts to ensure the survival and use of some of the contributions the organization was able to make. In its short life the Institute made an important impact on intellectual life in this country and internationally, on the public policy debate, and on the work and ideas of citizens. We are grateful to the hundreds of colleagues who communicated their concerns about the Institute's dissolution to Canadian political leaders and others, and we thank you very much for your powerful testimony to the value of the Institute's work.

All of us who served on the Board and Staff are committed to pursuing the vital objectives for which the Institute was created. On behalf of us all - *au revoir*.



Bernard Wood
Chief Executive Officer

**A DIRECTORY TO PUBLICATIONS OF
THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR
INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY**

PUBLICATIONS REMAINING IN PRINT AS OF JUNE 1992

THE ANNUAL GUIDE

The Guide to Canadian Policies on Arms Control, Disarmament, Defence and Conflict Resolution 1991, 331 pages.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

1. Superpower Rivalry and Soviet Policy in the Caribbean Basin, by S. Neil MacFarlane, June 1986, 70 pages.
2. Trends in Continental Defence: A Canadian Perspective, by David Cox, December 1986, 50 pages.
4. From Lenin to Gorbachev: Changing Soviet Perspectives on East-West Relations, by Paul Marantz, May 1988, 89 pages.
5. Debate about Nuclear Weapons Test, by David Cox and Jozef Goldblat, August 1988, 86 pages.
6. The Return of Vietnam to the International System, by Gérard Hervouet, December 1988, 83 pages.
9. Democratizing Southern Africa: Challenges for Canadian Policy, by Heribert Adam and Kogila Moodley, June 1992, 350 pages.

CONFERENCE REPORTS

2. Challenges to Deterrence: Doctrines, Technologies and Public Concerns, Proceedings of the Conference on Challenges to Deterrence, Ottawa, 17-19 October 1985, by Dianne DeMille, 69 pages.
4. Peace, Development and Security in the Caribbean: Perspectives to the Year 2000, Proceedings of a Conference, Kingston, Jamaica, 22-25 March 1987, by Lloyd Searwar, 36 pages.
6. The International Trade in Arms: Problems and Prospects, A Summary of Proceedings of a Conference on International Arms Transfers, Hull, Québec, 21-22 October 1987, by Keith Krause, March 1988, 47 pages.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

2. A Nuclear Freeze? by David Cox, January 1986.
5. Conventional Arms Control Negotiations in Europe, by John Toogood, April 1986.
6. The Origins of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, by Gilles Grondin, August 1986.
7. Satellite Surveillance and Canadian Capabilities, by Ron Buckingham, September 1986.
8. Peace in Central America? by Steven Baranyi, October 1986.
9. A Second Look at No First Use, by Fen Osler Hampson, November 1986.
10. The Debate About Peace Education, by Elizabeth Richards, December 1986.
14. The Stockholm Agreement: An Exercise in Confidence Building, by C.A. Namiesniowski, August 1987.
16. Accidental Nuclear War: Reducing the Risks, by Dianne DeMille, January 1988.
17. Chemical Disarmament: From the Ban on Use to a Ban on Possession, by Jozef Goldblat, February 1988.
18. Has the ABM Treaty a Future? by Ronald G. Purver, February 1988.
19. The War in the Gulf, by Francine Lecours, May 1988.
20. Destabilization of the Frontline States of Southern Africa, 1980-1987, by Dan O'Meara, June 1988.
21. The Conventional Military Balance in Europe, by Roger Hill, July 1988.
22. The NATO Nuclear Planning Group, by Jocelyn Coulon, August 1988.
24. Cruise Missiles and Strategic Arms Control, by Jane Boulden, January 1989.
25. Non-Offensive Defense: The Way to Achieve Common Security in Europe, by Robert Neild, January 1989.
27. A Review of the Geneva Negotiations 1987-1988, by David Cox, March 1989.
30. Compliance with Confidence-Building Measures: From Helsinki to Stockholm, by Michael Holmes, February 1990.
31. The Implications of the INF Treaty, by Jane Boulden, March 1990.
32. A Review of the Geneva Negotiations: 1989-1990, by David Cox. May, 1990.

33. Economic Sanctions and South Africa, by Stephen Godfrey, August, 1990.
34. Ballistic Missile Proliferation, by Marie-France Desjardins, September, 1990.
35. Canada and the Transformation of the East European Economies: Policy Challenges of the 1990s, by Carl McMillan, October 1990.
36. Soviet Defence Industry Reforms: The Problems of Conversion in an Unconverted Economy, by Karen Ballentine, July 1991.
37. Canadian Controls on the Export of Arms and Strategic Goods, by Jean-François Rioux, August 1991.
38. Civilian Aspects of United Nations' Peacekeeping, by Robin Hay, October 1991.
39. Naval Arms Control, by Ron Purver, December 1991.

POINTS OF VIEW

1. East/West Relations: Values, Interests and Perceptions, by Geoffrey Pearson, March 1986.
2. Nuclear Weapons and the Averting of War, by Robert W. Malcolmson, October 1986.
3. Canadian Press Coverage of Arms Control and Disarmament Issues, by John R. Walker, March 1987.
4. Maintaining Peace with Freedom: Nuclear Deterrence and Arms Control, by Lorne Green, March 1987.
5. Towards a World Space Organization, by Elisabeth Mann Borgese, November 1987.
6. New Dimensions in Canadian-Soviet Arctic Relations, by John Hannigan, November 1988.
7. Of Fireproof Houses: Canada's Security, by Geoffrey Pearson, December 1988.

WORKING PAPERS

17. Challenges to Canadian Security in the Year 2000: A Summary of Conference Proceedings, by Jean-François Rioux, April 1989, 45 pages.
18. The Reduction of the Risk of War through Multilateral Means: A Summary of Conference Proceedings, by David Cox, Steve Lee, James Sutterlin, September 1989, 32 pages.
19. Resolutions on Arms Control, Disarmament: Canada's Record at the UN, by Bernard F. Grebenc, November 1989, 79 pages.
20. Conventional Arms Control and Disarmament in Europe: Canadian Objectives, by Douglas Hamlin, January 1990, 52 pages.
21. Cyprus--Visions for the Future: A Summary of Conference and Workshop Proceedings, by François Lafrenière and Robert Mitchell, March 1990, 106 pages.
22. Closing the Gap: Disarmament and Development, The International Debate, by Steve Lee, March 1990, 38 pages.
23. Climate Change, Global Security, and International Governance, a summary of a conference in Ottawa, April 1990, by Kenneth Bush, June 1990, 59 pages.
24. Canada et sous marins. Technologie et politique, by Bernard Goulard, June 1990, 58 pages.
27. East-West Relations in Transition: Towards a New European Order. Excerpts from a Report of the Strategic Assessment Group of Experts, to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security, July 1990, 44 pages.
31. Surveillance over Canada, by George Lindsey and Gordon Sharpe, December 1990 81 pages.
33. The Norad Renewal Issue. Report of the Special Panel to the Sub-committee of the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade considering the question of renewing in May 1991 the North American Aerospace Defence Agreement. March 1991, 65 pages.
35. Framework for a New Canadian Defence Policy, by Roger Hill, June 1991, 60 pages.
36. Civilian Aspects of Peacekeeping. A Summary of Workshop Proceedings. Ottawa, 9-10 July 1991, by Robin Hay, October 1991, 38 pages.
37. Reform, Reintegration and Regional Security: The Role of Western Assistance in Overcoming Insecurity in Central and Eastern Europe, by Jeanne Kirk Laux, October 1991, 50 pages.

38. The Role of the Media in International Conflict. A Report on a two-day seminar held in Ottawa, 12-13 September 1991, by Christopher Young, December 1991, 78 pages.
39. Arms Export Controls to Limit Weapons Proliferation. Summary of an international conference held in Ottawa, 19-21 June 1991, by Jean-François Rioux, December 1991, 64 pages.
40. The CSCE and Future Security in Europe. A report of a two-day conference held in Prague, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, 4-5 December 1991, by Michael Bryans, March 1992, 96 pages.
42. Modernization of Weapons and the Qualitative Problems of Arms Control, by George Lindsey, May 1992, 116 pages.
43. Peace for Lebanon? Obstacles, Challenges, Prospects. A report of an international research project and series of workshops carried out in Ottawa from September 1990 through November 1991, by Deirdre Collings and Jill Tansley, May 1992, 149 pages.
44. Surveillance from Space: A Strategic Opportunity for Canada, by George Lindsey, June 1992, 70 pages.

FACTSHEETS

1. NORAD (North American Aerospace Defence Command), March 1988.
2. NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization), March 1988.
3. The Cruise Missile and Cruise Missile Testing in Canada, September 1988.
4. Peacekeeping, October 1988.
7. Security: Canada and the Arctic, March 1989.
8. Sovereignty: Canada and the Arctic, March 1989.
9. United Nations and Disarmament, June 1989.
10. Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), October 1989.
11. The Military Use of Space, November 1989.
12. The United Nations and International Security, March 1990.
13. International Law and the World Court, July 1990.
14. La Francophonie, October 1990.
15. The Commonwealth, January 1991.

16. Economic Sanctions, September 1991.
17. International Humanitarian Law, November 1991.

ANNUAL REPORT

Annual Report 1988-1989.

Annual Report 1989-1990.

Annual Report 1990-1991.

Annual Report 1991-1992.

DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL STATEMENT

Peace in Our Time? A Canadian Agenda into the 1990s, by Bernard Wood, January 1990.

World Order and Double Standards: Peace and Security 1990-91, by Bernard Wood, December 1990.

A Time of Hope and Fear: A New World Order and a New Canada, by Bernard Wood, January 1992.

ANNUAL POLL

The 1990 CIIPS Public Opinion Survey, by Don Munton, December 1990, 105 pages.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Canada and International Peace and Security, a bibliography 1985-1989; June 1990.

Teachers' Handbook on Peace and Security, June 1990, \$35.00.

TO ACQUIRE COPIES OF INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS, WRITE:

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Le 26 juin 1992

AVIS

Comme vous le savez sans doute, dans son budget du 25 février dernier, le Gouvernement a annoncé son intention de fermer l'Institut. Un projet de loi sur la dissolution de l'ICPSI et de plusieurs autres organismes gouvernementaux a maintenant franchi le stade de la deuxième lecture en chambre, et un comité législatif en a terminé l'étude détaillée. Il y a tout lieu de croire que le document en question acquerra force de loi prochainement.

Depuis que le Gouvernement a clairement fait connaître ses intentions, nous avons négocié avec lui pour confier à des services valables certains de nos programmes et actifs transférables; la présente a pour objet d'informer tous nos collaborateurs sur l'avenir d'activités dont l'Institut s'occupait autrefois.

La bibliothèque et la base de données

Je suis heureux de vous faire savoir que la plupart des livres, périodiques et documents de la bibliothèque, ainsi que la base de données et le thésaurus, passeront sous la coupe du Collège de commandement et d'état-major des Forces canadiennes, à Toronto. L'accès public sera maintenu à l'échelle nationale; le système du Collège est censé être opérationnel d'ici la fin novembre 1992.

Les subventions et prix décernés par suite d'un concours

Le ministère des Affaires extérieures donnera une suite au Fonds des concours «Paix et Sécurité» et aux prix Barton; en ce qui concerne les subventions, prix et bourses dont le versement est en cours et les critères de participation aux programmes à venir, prière de s'adresser à madame Shannon Selin, Direction du contrôle des armements et du désarmement, ministère des Affaires extérieures et du Commerce extérieur, 125, promenade Sussex, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0G2. Jusqu'à nouvel ordre, ce bureau s'occupera également des projets de recherche déjà octroyés à contrat.

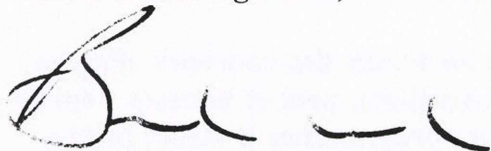
Publications

Afin de préserver une partie de l'investissement public consenti au titre de la recherche et des publications de l'Institut, nous avons terminé certains projets clefs et conclu des arrangements pour continuer à mettre nos publications à la portée des lecteurs intéressés. La liste ci-jointe indique quelles publications de l'Institut on peut encore se procurer à la fin de juin 1992. Ceux et celles qui souhaitent recevoir des exemplaires de certains ouvrages sont priés d'écrire à *Performance Printing*, C.P. 158, Smiths Falls (Ontario), K7A 4T1. Cette maison répondra gratuitement aux petites commandes de publications d'ici juillet 1993. Cependant, elle facturera les frais de poste dans le cas des gros envois. Toutes les publications figurant sur la liste n'existent pas en stocks identiques; on risque donc de ne pas pouvoir vous envoyer tout ce que vous aurez commandé. Il est peu probable, je dois le confirmer avec beaucoup de regret, que quelqu'un puisse assurer l'avenir du magazine *Paix et Sécurité*.

Ces efforts concrets visent à garantir la survie et l'utilisation de certaines des réalisations de l'Institut. Pendant sa courte existence, l'Institut a influé sensiblement sur la vie intellectuelle au Canada et à l'étranger, sur le débat public, ainsi que sur le travail et les idées de la population. Nous sommes redevables aux centaines de collègues qui ont exprimé leur inquiétude aux chefs politiques canadiens et à d'autres instances par suite de la dissolution de l'Institut, et nous vous remercions beaucoup du puissant témoignage que vous avez fait en faveur du travail de l'Institut.

Tous ceux d'entre nous qui ont fait partie du Conseil d'administration et les membres du personnel sont fermement décidés à poursuivre les objectifs vitaux que l'on avait confiés à l'Institut à l'origine. Au nom de nous tous, je vous dis «Au revoir».

Le Directeur général,



Bernard Wood

**RÉPERTOIRE DES PUBLICATIONS DE
L'INSTITUT CANADIEN POUR LA
PAIX ET LA SÉCURITÉ INTERNATIONALES
PUBLICATIONS DISPONIBLES EN JUIN 1992**

GUIDES ANNUELS

Guide sur les politiques canadiennes relatives à la limitation des armements, au désarmement, à la défense et à la solution des conflits 1991, 351 pages.

CAHIERS DE L'INSTITUT

1. La rivalité entre les superpuissances et la politique soviétique dans le bassin des Caraïbes, par S.N. MacFarlane, juin 1986, 74 pages.
2. La défense continentale : analyse des tendances et perspective canadienne, par David Cox, décembre 1986, 55 pages.
3. La limitation des armements dans l'Arctique, par Ronald G. Purver, février 1988, 93 pages.
4. De Lénine à Gorbatchev : L'évolution des perspectives soviétiques sur les relations Est-Ouest, par Paul Marantz, mai 1988, 100 pages.
5. Le débat sur les essais d'armes nucléaires, par Jozef Goldblat et David Cox, août 1988, 94 pages.
7. Les puissances non nucléaires et la conférence du désarmement à Genève : Une étude sur les efforts multilatéraux de limitation des armements, par Michael Tucker, mars 1989, 71 pages.
8. La dissuasion : analyse des paramètres de réussite, par Richard Ned Lebow et Janice Gross Stein, février 1990, 104 pages.

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2. La dissuasion remise en question : Doctrines, technologies et questions d'intérêt public, Ottawa, les 17, 18 et 19 octobre 1985, par Dianne DeMille, 73 pages.
3. Les risques de guerre nucléaire accidentelle, Vancouver, du 26 au 30 mai 1986, par Andrea Demchuk, 44 pages.

4. Paix, développement et sécurité dans le Bassin des Caraïbes : Perspectives d'évolution d'ici l'an 2000, Kingston, Jamaïque, 22 au 25 mars 1987, par Lloyd Searwar, 41 pages.
5. Vers l'instauration de la paix en Amérique centrale, Ottawa, les 8 et 9 mai 1987, par Liisa North, 83 pages.

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3. L'hiver nucléaire, par Leonard Bertin, mars 1986.
4. La non-prolifération des armes nucléaires, par William Epstein, mai 1986.
6. Les origines de l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales, par Gilles Grondin, août 1986.
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8. La paix est-elle possible en Amérique Centrale ? par Steven Baranyi, octobre 1986.
9. Le scénario du non-recours à la première frappe nucléaire : remise en question et hypothèses, par Fen Osler Hampson, novembre 1986.
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14. L'entente de Stockholm ou l'art d'instaurer la confiance, par C.A. Namiesniowski, octobre 1987.
15. Le maintien de la paix et la gestion des conflits internationaux, par Henry Wiseman, octobre 1987.
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17. Le désarmement chimique : de l'interdiction d'employer des armes chimiques à l'interdiction d'en posséder, par Jozef Goldblat, février 1988.

19. La guerre du Golfe, par Francine Lecours, mai 1988.
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25. La défense non offensive ou comment assurer la sécurité collective de l'Europe, par Robert Neild, janvier 1989.
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27. Revue des négociations de Genève en 1987 et 1988, par David Cox, mars 1989.
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30. Le respect des mesures propres à accroître la confiance : d'Helsinki à Stockholm, par Michael Holmes, février 1990.
31. Les incidences du Traité sur les forces nucléaires à portée intermédiaire (FNI), par Jane Boulden, mars 1990.
32. Les pourparlers de Genève : une nouvelle relation entre les superpuissances au sujet du nucléaire ? par David Cox, mai 1990.
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37. Le Canada et le contrôle des exportations d'armes et de produits stratégiques, par Jean-François Rioux, août 1991.
38. Aspects civils des opérations de maintien de la paix des Nations Unies, par Robin Hay, octobre 1991.
39. La limitation des armements navals, par Ron Purver, décembre 1991.

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2. Éviter la guerre à l'heure du péril nucléaire, par Robert W. Malcolmson, novembre 1986.
3. La limitation des armements et le désarmement dans les médias canadiens, par John R. Walker, mars 1987.
4. Sauvegarder la paix et la liberté : la dissuasion nucléaire et la limitation des armements, par Lorne Green, mars 1987.
5. À quand la création d'une organisation mondiale de l'espace ? par Elisabeth Mann Borgese, novembre 1987.
6. Les nouvelles dimensions des relations canado-soviétiques au sujet de l'Arctique, par John Hannigan, novembre 1988.
7. Doit-on se soucier de la défense du Canada ? par Geoffrey Pearson, décembre 1988.

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17. *Challenges to Canadian Security in the Year 2000: A Summary of Conference Proceedings*, par Jean-François Rioux, avril 1989, 45 pages.
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19. *Resolutions on Arms Control, Disarmament: Canada's Record at the UN*, par Bernard F. Grebenc, novembre 1989, 79 pages.
20. *Conventional Arms Control and Disarmament in Europe: Canadian Objectives*, par Douglas Hamlin, janvier 1990, 52 pages.
21. *Cyprus--Visions for the Future: A Summary of Conference and Workshop Proceedings*, par François Lafrenière et Robert Mitchell, mars 1990, 106 pages.
22. *Closing the Gap: Disarmament and Development, The International Debate*, par Steve Lee, mars 1990, 38 pages.

23. Les changements climatiques, la sécurité mondiale et la notion de gouvernement international : résumé des délibérations d'une conférence sur les changements climatiques et la sécurité mondiale, Ottawa, avril 1990, par Kenneth Bush, juin 1990, 59 pages.
24. Canada et sous-marins. Technologie et politique, par Bernard Goulard, juin 1990, 58 pages.
27. *East-West Relations in Transition: Towards a New European Order. Excerpts from a Report of the Strategic Assessment Group of Experts, to the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security*, juillet 1990, 44 pages.
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33. *The Norad Renewal Issue. Report of the Special Panel to the Sub-committee of the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade considering the question of renewing in May 1991 the North American Aerospace Defence Agreement.* 65 pages, mars 1991.
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36. Les aspects civils du maintien de la paix : procès-verbal résumé de l'atelier des 9 et 10 juillet 1991, Ottawa, par Robin Hay, octobre 1991, 38 pages.
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38. Du rôle des médias dans les conflits internationaux. Colloque de deux jours à Ottawa les 12 et 13 septembre 1991, par Christopher Young, décembre 1991, 78 pages.
39. La limitation de la prolifération des armements par le contrôle des exportations. Compte rendu d'une conférence internationale qui a eu lieu à Ottawa les 19, 20 et 21 juin 1991, par Jean-François Rioux, décembre 1991, 64 pages.
40. *The CSCE and Future Security in Europe. A report of a two-day conference held in Prague, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic*, 4-5 décembre 1991, par Michael Bryans, mars 1992, 96 pages.
42. *Modernization of Weapons and the Qualitative Problems of Arms Control*, par George Lindsey, mai 1992, 116 pages.
43. La paix au Liban ? Obstacles, défis et perspectives : rapport sur un projet international de recherche et sur une série d'ateliers présentés à Ottawa entre septembre 1990 et novembre 1991, par Deirdre Collings et Jill Tansley, juin 1992, 149 pages.

44. *Surveillance from Space: A Strategic Opportunity for Canada*, par George Lindsey, juin 1992, 70 pages.

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6. Le Pacte de varsovie (Organisation du Traité de Varsovie), mars 1989.
7. La sécurité : le Canada et l'Arctique, mars 1989.
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9. Les Nations Unies et le désarmement, juin 1989.
10. Le traité sur la non-prolifération des armes nucléaires (TNP), octobre 1989.
11. L'utilisation militaire de l'espace, novembre 1989
12. Les Nations Unies et la sécurité internationale, mars 1990.
13. Le droit international et la cour mondiale, juillet 1990.
14. La Francophonie, octobre 1990.
15. Le Commonwealth, janvier 1991.
16. Les sanctions économiques, septembre 1991.
17. Le droit international humanitaire, novembre 1991.

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L'ordre mondial : deux poids, deux mesures ? Paix et sécurité, 1990 - 1991, décembre 1990, Bernard Wood.

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To: Ms Grazyna Beaudoin
Peace and Security Competitions Fund
FAX No: 613 563 0894

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2818

Date: July 8, 1992

Subject: Pacem in Maribus XVII.

Dear Ms Beaudoin:

On my return from an extended trip abroad, I find here your letter of 15 June. You are perfectly right, and I feel embarrassed about the delays. The manuscripts are on top of my desk, and I do have a new editor for them now, Ms Anita Coady, who is very good, but it all has taken much, much longer than it should have taken. Other priorities kept cropping up. The most important of which was a grant by the G.E.F. of 3 million dollars to expand our activities in various parts of the world, and this has rather fully occupied me during the past 12 months.

This is just an explanation, no excuse.

Would it still be acceptable if we completed the project by September 30?

Thanking you for your patience and comprehension.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese

Elisabeth Mann Borgese

File 1/12



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

FAXED

23 February 1993

Mr. Roger Hill
Cooperative Security Competition Program
55 Metcalfe, Suite 1180
Ottawa K1P 6L5

Dear Mr. Hill:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 8, which arrived here during my absence.

I am very sorry we are so tardy with the completion of this project. As you know, we had an editorial mishap (the designated editor, Mr. Sudhir Chopra, not only did not do his job, but he lost all the manuscripts), and, subsequently, our offices were engulfed by current work and the enlargement and restructuring of the organisation, following a \$3 million grant from the World Bank's Global Environment Facility.

In 1989, however, we published the gist of the proceedings in OCEAN YEARBOOK, Vol.8 (Chicago: University of Chicago Press) and distributed these pages widely, among governments, NGOs and the competent United Nations agencies. I am enclosing a copy for your records.

In that same volume of OCEAN YEARBOOK we also published some of the better papers contributed to that Conference (Boczek, Morgan).

What we failed to do, due to the above described circumstances, is to publish a complete volume of proceedings, including all the papers presented.

We feel that, five years later, it is indeed too late to publish such a volume. Too much has happened in these five years. What we are doing is to put together and bind all the papers of which we have duplicates, plus the list of participants and the conclusions and recommendations, and keep them in our archives in all our six operational Centres (Malta, Halifax, India, Fiji, Senegal, and Colombia) to have them available for students of the subject. We shall of course be happy to send you as copy of that volume.

In view of this failure on our part, I think we should renounce the remaining \$1,000, if you agree.

Can we leave it at that?

In any case we are most grateful for the support that the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security gave us at the time which contributed greatly to the success of the Conference which was indeed quite successful, in spite of the subsequent contretemps.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,


Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Professor

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Selected Documents and Proceedings

Pacem in Maribus XVII

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., JUNE 26-30, 1989

Introductory Remarks by Elisabeth Mann Borgese

Let me begin with a quote from *Perestroika*:

And if the Russian word "Perestroika" has easily entered the international lexicon, this is due to more than just interest in what is going on in the Soviet Union. Now the whole world needs restructuring, i.e., progressive development, a fundamental change. [MIKHAIL GORBACHEV]¹

The message we hope to elaborate during these next few days is that the new regime for the oceans emerging from the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea is indeed a first piece of international *perestroika*, a restructuring, a progressive development, a fundamental change in an area that covers over 70 percent of the surface of our globe, on whose resources national economies will increasingly depend, and which is a crucial component of common and comprehensive security. Common in the sense that the security of each can only be founded on the security of all; comprehensive in the sense that it must comprise economic security as well as environmental security together with military security.

Nowhere are these three aspects of comprehensive security more inseparably linked than in the oceans. It is in the oceans that denuclearization is a *must* for the protection of the marine environment, which is a *must* for the development of marine resources.

Perestroika suggests the building of regional security systems: in the Pacific, the Mediterranean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic, and the Antarctic. Regional cooperation and new forms of regional organization constitute one of the major developments triggered by the new Law of the Sea. Clarifying and utilizing the linkages between environmental security and denuclearization and peace, the UNEP-initiated Regional Seas Programme has indeed a great potential for making a major contribution to such regional security systems.

There are yet other ways in which the new Law of the Sea can be considered a pilot experiment for *perestroika*. *Perestroika* stresses the importance of new forms of economic/technological, scientific/industrial international cooperation, such as joint ventures, new forms of mutually advantageous cooperation, and the implementation of joint projects in high technology and information technology. Such undertakings, between East, West, North, and South, could serve not only the cause of economically,

1. Mikhail Gorbachev, *Perestroika: New Thinking for Our Country and the World* (San Francisco: Harper & Row, 1987).

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socially, and environmentally sustainable development. They would also constitute measures of confidence building of considerable importance.

The Law of the Sea provides the most advanced institutional framework for the implementation of such proposals.

A joint venture for research and development in sea-bed mining technology that would cover practically the whole range of high technologies could be established under the aegis of the International Sea-Bed Authority and, until the coming into force of the Convention, under the aegis of the Preparatory Commission.² Proposals to this effect have been put forward, over the years, by the Delegations of Austria and Colombia.³ If these were to be followed up, there would be a solid first piece of international *perestroika*.

The Regional Centers, which should be established under Articles 276 and 277 of the Convention on the Law of the Sea, could be organized on the basis of the same new principles of Joint R&D Ventures. A proposal by the Government of Malta is before the United Nations and has been acted upon by UNIDO and UNEP and supported by Unesco and FAO.⁴ We hope that the first Center will be established for the Mediterranean shortly. This could serve as a pilot experiment for the establishment of similar centers in other oceanic regions. These would advance the broad internationalization of marine scientific research and the normalization of international relations in the economic, information, and ecological areas that *perestroika* seeks to achieve.

The linkage between environment and development, unbreakable in ocean economics, may in fact become the real point of convergence between free-market and centrally planned economies and economic theories. Clearly, both systems are now transcending traditional limits in their search for new parameters, new indicators for sustainable growth and real wealth, and human welfare. The result, conceivably, could be what we call the Economics of the Common Heritage of Mankind, common and acceptable to East, West, North, and South.

Perestroika calls for a binding dispute settlement process within the United Nations system. The Law of the Sea Convention provides the most comprehensive, flexible, and binding system ever devised by the international community. It might provide a pattern for the United Nations as a whole.

Last, not least, *Perestroika* states:

2. Editors' note.—Each volume of *Ocean Yearbook* contains reports on the developments of the Preparatory Commission. For example, in this volume, refer to the statements in Appendix B by the chairmen of the Special Commissions 1 and 2 to the Plenary of the Preparatory Commission, and see the article by Elisabeth Mann Borgese, Mahinda Perera, and Aldo Chircop, "The UN Convention on the Law of the Sea: The Cost of Ratification"; and, in *Ocean Yearbook 7*, ed. Elisabeth Mann Borgese, Norton Ginsburg, and Joseph R. Morgan (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1988), Elisabeth Mann Borgese, "Implementing the Convention: Developments in the Preparatory Commission," pp. 1-7, and "Guidelines for a Training Programme: Plans for Training Staff for the Enterprise," pp. 462-68, and "The International Venture: Study Submitted by the Republic of Colombia to the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Special Commission 2," pp. 469-79, both in App. B of *Ocean Yearbook 7*.

3. Editors' note.—For the Colombian proposal, see "The International Venture."

4. The proposal is outlined in the recommendations of *Pacem in Maribus XVII*; see recommendation 34.

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The necessity of effective, fair, international procedures and mechanisms which would ensure rational utilization of our planet's resources as the property of all mankind becomes ever more pressing.

The Law of the Sea has set the first precedent by declaring the deep sea-bed and its resources to be the Common Heritage of Mankind and has provided precise mechanisms to ensure rational utilization of these resources for the benefit of all mankind. The technical implementation of these provisions constitutes a great common challenge and a unique opportunity.

We are here to explore the potential of the new Law of the Sea for the building of an international order based on these new principles and for enhancing new forms of international cooperation and organization in the economic, environmental, and technological fields that are apt to strengthen comprehensive and common security in the oceans, *Pacem in Maribus*, and in the world.

We thank our Soviet hosts, not only for their generous hospitality to this Conference, but for providing with *perestroika* an inspiration for our discussions and a hope for their success.

PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII

"Peace in the Oceans: The New Era"

DECLARATION

Pacem in Maribus XVII convened in Moscow from June 26 to June 30, 1989. Nearly 600 persons, including representatives of international organizations and of the media, from nearly 50 countries, took part in the discussions. The conference took note of the considerable interest accorded to its deliberations in Moscow. Ideas, to become reality, require their own time. *Pacem in Maribus XVII* took place at the right time at the right place, given its theme, "Peace in the Oceans: The New Era."

Pacem in Maribus noted that Mikhail Gorbachev's book, *Perestroika*, calls for the restructuring of the international order and the pursuit of common and comprehensive security, including economic and environmental security, together with military security. The new order for the seas and oceans emerging from the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea should be considered as a first step in international *perestroika*—a restructuring, a fundamental change in an area covering over two thirds of the surface of the Earth.

Pacem in Maribus XVII calls for the early ratification and implementation of the United Convention on the Law of the Sea, the progressive development of the law of the sea, and its optimal utilization for the enhancement of common and comprehensive security and the peaceful settlement of disputes.

Pacem in Maribus XVII urges the inclusion of the naval arms race in the ongoing negotiations on arms control and disarmament. The greatest danger to world security is the growing naval arms race, especially its nuclear aspect. Urgent measures are needed for the disengagement of naval forces, including submarines, the prevention of naval accidents on the high seas, and the withdrawal of naval vessels from positions from which they could strike at the territories of foreign states.

The Conference urged the United Nations General Assembly to convene, as soon

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as possible, a World Conference to deal with naval disarmament in a comprehensive manner.

The Conference appealed to member States of the United Nations to accelerate the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in the Baltic, the Sea of Japan, and the East China Sea, and of zones of peace in the Indian Ocean and in the South Atlantic in implementation of the Declarations by the United Nations General Assembly, as well as in the South Pacific, the Mediterranean, and the Arctic. *Pacem in Maribus XVII* urged all States to fully implement the Treaty provisions declaring Antarctica and the surrounding waters a nuclear weapon free zone.

Pacem in Maribus XVII considered confidence-building measures and measures of openness in the naval sphere as an important way to improve the situation in the seas and oceans. Confidence-building measures must become not only a starting point for future steps of limitation and reduction of naval armaments, but also an important independent factor contributing to the strengthening of stability and predictability in the naval sphere.

Technology is one of the dynamic forces in the world today. Rapid advances in this field and unequal structures for absorbing high technology are leading to a widening technological gap which could become a potent destabilizing force threatening the economic security of States in all parts of the world. There is an urgent need, therefore, for all States, East, West, North, and South, to cooperate in the sphere of technology development through international joint ventures and new forms of scientific/technological/industrial cooperation.⁵ This would not only be economically beneficial and enhance the stability of the international system; it would be an important confidence-building measure as well.

Development in the past has led to growing stress on the biosphere, threatening the environmental security of States and people everywhere. The solution to this problem obviously cannot be sought in stopping economic development but in finding a synthesis between development and environmental concerns and in establishing strategies that lead to sustainable development. This requires the development of environmentally sound technologies, the establishment of international environmental impact assessment systems, and the adoption of appropriate value systems that regard the ecosystem as the Common Heritage of Mankind.

Pacem in Maribus XVII examined in depth the economic, environmental, military, cultural, and institutional implications of the concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind and urged its expansion and the full utilization of its potential for the strengthening of common and comprehensive security in the oceans, joint technology development and, in the words of *Perestroika*, "the rational utilization of our planet's resources as the property of all mankind."

Pacem in Maribus XVII expressed its support for the ideals and goals of "Mir na Moriach," the Soviet organization "Peace to the Oceans."

Pacem in Maribus XVII addressed this Declaration and the Recommendations annexed to it, to the Governments of all States, to the United Nations and its competent

5. See "Guidelines for a Training Programme"; "Report of the International Ocean Institute: 1989," App. A, in this volume; and M. C. W. Pinto, "Transfer of Technology under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea," *Ocean Yearbook 6*, ed. Elisabeth Mann Borgese and Norton Ginsburg (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986), pp. 241-70.

Agencies and Institutions, to the Non-Aligned Movement, to the OECD and COM-ECON and other relevant intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF *PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII*

Panel I

1. States should progressively reduce their naval armaments and eliminate all nuclear weapons from the oceans.
2. The most urgent naval disarmament measure is the elimination of tactical nuclear weapons.
3. Maritime powers should be encouraged to abolish naval bases on the territories of foreign states. Naval ports should be converted to civilian use.
4. The establishment of nuclear weapon free zones, zones of peace, and zones of naval disengagement in various areas, particularly in the Mediterranean, the Baltic, the North Atlantic, the Arctic, the Sea of Japan and other waters adjacent to the Korean Peninsula, the Indian Ocean, and the Southern Ocean, should be encouraged.
5. Naval arms control measures should be integrated with other arms control measures in a comprehensive approach to disarmament.
6. Support should be given to the proposal to convene in 1990–1991 a world conference on the demilitarization of ocean space and the stopping of the naval arms race.
7. The proposal put forward by the Government of Iceland, and made in the Disarmament Conference by Bulgaria, Finland, GDR, Indonesia, Sweden, and USSR, to hold an international conference on the limitation of naval activities in the Northern Atlantic should be supported.
8. States should introduce legislation ensuring the peaceful uses of the oceans in the interest of all mankind and to promote security, mutual confidence, and economic development in the world. States should endeavor to contribute constructively to the progressive development of international maritime law.
9. The establishment of national and regional Marine Research and Development Centers should be encouraged.
10. Nongovernmental organizations and public opinion should be mobilized for citizens' diplomacy action to press on governments to adopt confidence-building measures and move toward the denuclearization of the oceans.

Panel II

11. The concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind should be accepted as a fundamental principle of international law.
12. Declarations on the Common Heritage of Mankind in relation to new subject areas, such as the genetic heritage, Antarctica, and the global climate need to be supplemented by the establishment of authoritative structures and legal instruments.
13. The concept of the Common Heritage of Mankind should not be construed as contradicting universally recognized principles of international law.

8/12

Panel III

14. The phrases "reserved for peaceful purposes" and "exclusively for peaceful purposes," contained in the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea, should receive agreed international definition for the promotion of peace.⁶

15. The Conference on Disarmament, in consultation with States Parties to the Sea-Bed Treaty of 1971, should, in implementation of Articles V and VII of the Treaty, proceed without further delay with consideration of measures in the field of disarmament for the prevention of an arms race on the sea-bed, the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof.

16. A global agreement should be made, and bilateral arrangements entered into, for the prevention of collisions and other incidents at sea between military vessels. This would provide predictability and be an important confidence-building measure.

17. Port states should extend the regime covering safety of life and property at sea, and continue to devise appropriate measures to implement it.

Panel IV

18. Measures should be taken, within the framework of the 1982 Convention of the Law of the Sea, to facilitate access of scientific research vessels to foreign ports.

19. Measures should be taken in accordance with the recommendations of the Brundtland Commission to balance the responsible use of marine resources with the preservation of the marine environment.

20. Measures should be taken to promote maritime tourism while eliminating its deleterious effects.

21. There should be cooperation between all nations, whether North, South, East, or West, in the development of marine technology, especially through measures aimed at codevelopment of technology.

22. New forms of cooperation between Western and Eastern Europe, such as a multinational consortium for the transportation of goods between Europe and other parts of the world should be developed. This could constitute an important contribution to a more efficient, equitable, and sustainable global transport system.

Panel V

23. States lacking legislation for the control of land-based sources of marine pollution should enact legislation which is no less stringent than is provided for in the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea.

24. The U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. should cooperate more fully than hitherto in matters concerning the protection and preservation of the marine environment.⁷

6. Editors' note.—See Boleslaw Boczek, "The Peaceful Purposes Reservation of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea," in this volume.

7. Editors' note.—As, e.g., in the case of the U.S.-Soviet working group, Conservation and Management of Natural and Cultural Heritage, which is exploring the possibility of jointly

Panel VI

25. States Parties should be encouraged to peacefully resolve their disputes. To this end, disputes should not be left unsettled, and parties should avail themselves of the dispute settlement procedures of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea.

26. The use of arbitration should be encouraged as a preferred procedure of dispute settlement within the scheme of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea.

27. The use of the UNCITRAL Model Arbitration Act and rules of procedure should be encouraged for both public and private international commercial arbitration.⁸

28. Non-signatory States to the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea should be encouraged to make use of the UNCLOS dispute settlement system.

Regional Security Systems

*The Mediterranean*⁹

29. The Mediterranean should be proclaimed a zone of peace and cooperation in the same spirit and with the same aims as those contained in the relevant Resolutions of the UN General Assembly.

30. Foreign fleets, including submarines, should be withdrawn from the Mediterranean.

31. Mediterranean coastal states should endeavor to establish a collective system of multi-purpose monitoring and surveillance, and common and comprehensive security.

32. Mediterranean states should cooperate in the establishment of a Mediterranean Centre for Research and Development in Marine Industrial Technology to enhance North-South cooperation in the joint development of socially relevant and environmentally safe technology. Such a center could become a model for centers to be established in other regions in pursuance of Articles 276 and 277 of the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea.

33. Mediterranean states should agree, through an additional protocol to the Barcelona Convention or otherwise, to levy a small tax on tourists. The tax should not constitute an unreasonable burden, and a cost-effective collection system should be established. The proceeds should go to the Trust Fund of the Mediterranean Action Plan and thereafter be utilized to strengthen environmental security in the Mediterranean.

managed parks in the eastern Siberian/Alaskan Bering Strait region. The areas are so huge and remote that several would probably be designated international biosphere reserves under the Unesco Man and the Biosphere Program. These biospheres complement the Beringian Heritage Project. For further information, see, e.g., William Brown, "Beringia: A Common Border—Soviets and Americans work to create a joint park in the Bering Strait," *National Parks* (November/December 1988), pp. 18–23.

8. Editors' note.—See "UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules," *Ocean Yearbook* 7, pp. 537–49.

9. Editors' note.—See Aldo Chircop, "Participation in Marine Regionalism: An Appraisal in a Mediterranean Context," in this volume, which has references to further studies on the Mediterranean Sea region.

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34. An international conference under the auspices of the UN, and with the participation of the members of the Security Council, should be held to find a solution to the question of Palestine. The aim should be the establishment of a Palestinian State which allows all Palestinians and all populations in the region to enjoy their human rights. *Pacem in Maribus XVII* sees this process as an important contribution to the restoration of peace and to the strengthening of cooperation among the states of the region.

The Arctic

35. States bordering the Arctic Ocean should elaborate a Plan of Action for the preservation of the environment, taking into account the fragility of the Arctic ecosystem and its impact on the world's climate.

36. To underpin the Arctic Action Plan, a multilateral international mechanism, including additional protocols, should be elaborated to regulate specific types of Arctic environmental pollution from various sources, and a special international body with coordinating functions should be established.

37. An international Arctic system of ecological monitoring and exchange of data should be established.

38. To tackle ecological incidents, an international mechanism providing for urgent reciprocal help needs to be established for the Arctic region.

39. International cooperation in marine scientific research should be strengthened.

40. Joint ventures should be established for research and development in technologies which are socially relevant, appropriate to Arctic conditions, and suitable for environmentally sustainable development.

41. In the context of the process of nuclear disarmament and the limitation and reduction of naval forces, agreements should be concluded for the establishment of a collective multifunctional security system.¹⁰

The Baltic

42. The Baltic Sea should be declared a nuclear weapons free zone.

The Antarctic

43. The Antarctic should be declared a zone of peace and a Common Heritage of Mankind.

The South Pacific

44. State members of the South Pacific Forum, and nuclear powers who have not yet ratified the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone Treaty of 1 December 1986 and its protocols, are urged to do so as speedily as possible.¹¹

10. Editors' note.—See Gary Luton, "Strategic Issues in the Arctic Region," *Ocean Yearbook 6*, pp. 399–416.

11. Editors' note.—For the text of the Treaty and Protocols, see "South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty," *Ocean Yearbook 6*, pp. 594–605; and "Entry into Force of the South Pacific Nuclear-free Zone Treaty on 11 December 1986," *Ocean Yearbook 7*, p. 529.

The Indian Ocean

45. An international conference should be convened in 1990 on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace to implement the Resolutions of the General Assembly requesting the holding of such a conference to contribute to strengthening the security of States in the region and to international peace and security as a whole.¹²

Southeast Asia and the Korean Peninsula

46. Nuclear weapon free zones should be established in Southeast Asia and around the Korean peninsula.

PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII

"Peace in the Oceans: The New Era"

RESOLUTION OF THANKS

Pacem in Maribus XVII expresses its deep appreciation to the Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Mr. N. I. Ryzhkov, for his inspiring message, presented by the Minister of the Merchant Marine of the USSR, at the inauguration of the international conference entitled "Peace in the Oceans: The New Era."

The Conference received with gratitude and particular interest the message of support sent, through his special envoy, Dr. Jean-Pierre Levy, by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Pacem in Maribus XVII had the privilege of being addressed by Mr. Federico Mayor, the Director-General of Unesco, who referred to the various matters of importance before the conference. The prospect of an enlarged cooperation between Unesco and the International Ocean Institute (IOI) and *Pacem in Maribus* conferences, on the basis of proposals put forward by the Director-General, are expected to have a positive impact on the diverse activities of the marine science and technology sector of Unesco.

The conference expresses its profound thanks for their cosponsorship of *Pacem in Maribus XVII* to:

- the Soviet Maritime Law Association;
- the International Ocean Institute; and
- The Soviet Peace Fund.

The cosponsors were given indispensable support by:

- The Peace to the Oceans Commission; and
- The USSR State Research Project Development Institute of the Merchant Marine ("Soyuzmornii-projekt").

The conference records its great appreciation to the sponsors who gave generous financial assistance, making its success possible. These were:

- UNEP;
- the Canadian Centre for International Peace and Security;

12. Editors' note.—The use of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace is discussed, e.g., by Stanley D. Brunn and Gerald L. Ingalls, "Voting Patterns in the UN General Assembly on Uses of the Seas," *Ocean Yearbook* 7, pp. 42-64.

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- the International Ocean Institute;
- the Murmansk Shipping Company;
- the Estonian Shipping Company;
- the Estonian Production Association of the Fishing Industry "Estribprom"; and
- The Fishing Kolkhoz "Mayak."

Gratitude is also acknowledged to other intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations whose participation contributed materially to the success of the conference.

February 8, 1993
File #205B

Professor Elisabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, NS
B3H 3H5

RECEIVED FEB 12 1993

Dear Professor Mann Borgese:

RE: Contribution of \$10,000 towards project entitled "Pacem in Maribus XVII"

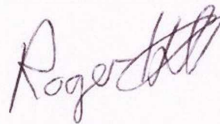
Our office has been asked by the Department of External Affairs and International Trade Canada to administer the remaining active files of the now-ended Peace and Security Competition Fund of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security.

We are at present in the process of reviewing all outstanding commitments, including that connected with the contribution awarded for your project in November 1988.

We note that an amount of \$1,000 has been set aside for the above-mentioned project to cover the last instalment which should be issued to you (upon completion of the project and acceptance of the final report and a financial statement). Since this is a commitment scheduled for disbursement in the current fiscal year, we would like to clear it up as soon as possible. We would appreciate receiving a status report not later than the end of February, if possible, describing work in progress and indicating the date when you expect to be able to claim the final payment. The terms and conditions of the contribution remain as stipulated in the CIIPS' notification letter and subsequent correspondence. I believe that an extension might be possible, if necessary, beyond the end of March 1993, but for that to be the case we would have to initiate steps immediately to obtain approval for this commitment to be carried over to the next fiscal year.

Should you require further information, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Grazyna Beaudoin, Program Officer, or myself.

Yours sincerely,



Roger Hill
Head, Secretariat

RECEIVED MAR 23 1993

COOPERATIVE SECURITY
COMPETITION
PROGRAM

55 Metcalfe, Suite 1180
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 6L5
Tel: (613) 233-4448 Fax: (613) 238-2062

PROGRAMME POUR LE
CONCOURS SÉCURITÉ
COOPÉRATIVE

19 March 1993
File #205B

Professor Elisabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, NS
B3H 3H5

Dear Professor Mann Borgese:

RE: Contribution of \$10,000 towards project entitled "Pacem in Maribus XVII"

Thank you for your letter of 23 February 1993 concerning the above-mentioned project (our File #205B).

I was sorry to hear of your latest difficulties with production of the full proceedings of the 1989 "Pacem in Maribus XVII" conference. At the same time, I note that the Institute is putting together and binding some of the papers with the intention of keeping copies available for student consultation purposes.

I also note your readiness to forgo the remaining of \$1,000 on this contribution.

However, for us to close the file, as I would like to do, requires that the Institute submit a final report consisting of a description of any work done and including a financial statement (indicating funds received and main expenditures). Our regulations require that any sums not used, and not accounted for, should be returned to the Program.

I hope that we will be able to clear up this matter as soon as possible. Please call me at the above telephone number if you would like to discuss any aspects of it.

Yours sincerely,



Roger Hill
Head, Secretariat

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International
Ocean
Institute

P.O. Box 524
VALLETA, MALTA

Telephone: 236596
Telefax: 247594
Cables: INTEROCEAN
Telex: 1946 OCEANS MW

FAXED

April 30, 1993

Mr. Roger Hill
Cooperative Security Competition Program
FAX 613 238 2062

Dear Mr. Hill,

Here, at last, is the final report, which I have tried to draw up in accordance with our telephone conversation. I hope it is all right. Early in May we shall mail you a bound copy of what we have been able to put together. If you need more, could you be so very kind and give me a call later today at 902 868 2818? Tomorrow I am leaving for Europe, and I shall be gone for 3 weeks.

Thank you very much for all your patience and understanding.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Professor

CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY
INSTITUT CANADIEN POUR LA PAIX ET LA SÉCURITÉ INTERNATIONALES

307 Gilmour, Ottawa, Canada K2P 0P7

(613) 990-1593

PUBLIC PROGRAMMES GRANTS - REPORTING FORM

FINAL REPORT
(Please type)

FILE #: 205 B

Name, Address and Telephone Number of Organization:

International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, N.S. B3H 3H5
(902) 1737

Title of the project:

PACEM IN MARIBUS XVII

Name of person completing this report:

ELISABETH MANN BORGES

Date: 29.04.93

Starting date: June 1990

Completion date: 31.05.93

Amount of money received from the Institute: \$ 9,000

Amount of money outstanding upon satisfactory review of final report and financial statement: —

Attach a detailed financial statement for the project or programme showing the total budget and specifying the items covered with Institute's funds. You should provide an explanation if the use of the budget does not match the use stated in your original application form.



International Ocean Institute

P.O. Box 524
VALLETA, MALTA

Telephone: 236596
Telefax: 247594
Cables: INTEROCEAN
Telex: 1946 OCEANS MW

ATTACHMENT

Reference is made to my interim report of June, 1990.

1. That report stated that the conference, attended by some 500 experts on disarmament, the law of the seas, and naval strategy from about 30 countries, was extremely successful. Conclusions and Recommendations were widely distributed and quoted in subsequent Soviet publications. A staff of 10 professionals and 2 volunteers were involved in the work. The total cost of the Conference was \$168,000. The CIIPS contribution towards this total amounted to \$9,000. An additional \$1,000 was due upon the satisfactory conclusion of the project, which should have been the publication of a book by Pergamon Press.

2. As explained in the report and in subsequent correspondence, this part of the project had to be abandoned, and IOI has therefore proposed to renounce the final payment of \$1,000.

3. There has, however been a considerable amount of follow-up activity, including the publication of the Conclusions and Recommendations and some of the most important papers, in *Ocean Yearbook* and its word-wide distribution, and thus we consider the project as fully successful.

4. The interim report indicates expenses, already incurred at the time, of \$3,000. This covered the editing and typing of the English contributions to the conference and the mailing of the Conclusions and Recommendations. Since then, the following expenses have been incurred:

- | | | |
|------|--|-----------|
| i. | Editing for journal publication and related correspondence with authors | \$ 500.00 |
| ii. | Editing and typing of Russian contributions | 2,500.00 |
| iii. | printing (photocopy) and binding of 100 copies, 300 pages | 3,000.00 |
| iv. | Shipping to Russia, Malta, and to the libraries of our new operational centres | |

in India, Fiji, Senegal, and Colombia 500.00

Total 6,500.00

5. Pacem in Maribus is an ongoing activity. Three more conferences have been held in the meantime (PIM XVIII, XIX, and XX), focusing on the concept of comprehensive security and sustainable development in the oceans. The content of these conferences built on the results of PIM XVII.

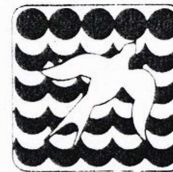
6. The material is also being used in my regular political science class at Dalhousie. Presently I am supervising a Master's thesis on the peaceful uses of navies and the possibility of a U.N. naval peace-keeping force, which is largely based on this material.

File.



Dalhousie University

International Ocean
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta
June 21, 1993

COPY

Mr. Roger Hill
Co-operative Security
Competition Program
55 Metcalfe, Suite 1180
Ottawa, Ont.
K1P 6L5

Dear Mr. Hill,

Thanks for your letter of June 10.

To answer your questions:

- (a) The Russian contributions came in English translation. However the quality of the English was very poor, and they needed a lot of editing and retyping.
- (b) This refers to everything there is -- 300 pages of (translated) Russian contributions, and the material previously published in Ocean Yearbook, the whole entitled, "Proceedings of Pacem in Maribus XVII." Copies are being distributed in all our centres, viz., Canada, Malta, India, Fiji, Senegal, and Colombia.

I hope this answers your question.

Thanks again for your patience.

Yours sincerely,

Elisbeth Mann Borgese
Professor

10 June 1993
File 205B

Professor Elisabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
1321 Edward Street
Halifax, N.S.
B3H 3H5

RECEIVED JUN 15 1993

Dear Professor Mann Borgese:

Thank you for your letter of 30 April 1993 with the attached report on the project related to the "Pacem in Maribus XVII" conference.

We have two sets of questions concerning the report:

- (a) How does the \$2,500 indicated for "Editing and typing of Russian contributions" meet the requirement set out in the 3 November 1988 Letter of Agreement that the funds from CIIPS should be used for "editing, printing and distribution of English proceedings"? For example, were some Russian contributions submitted in the English language; translated into English and then processed; incorporated with the English proceedings in some way; or similar?;
- (b) Regarding the \$3,000 indicated for "printing (photocopy) and binding of 100 copies, 300 pages," which document does this refer to? Does this mean 100 copies of a 300 page document?; and, if so, which one? Does this refer to the Ocean Yearbook?; or to a separate compilation? And have copies been distributed: (a) in Canada?; and (b) elsewhere?;

We do need to clear up these points in order to settle this account.

I look forward to hearing from you further on this question.

Yours sincerely,



Roger Hill
Head, Secretariat