



- an appreciation of the problems facing the First Nations in Canada will be useful in understanding some of the issues encountered abroad (there is a Declaration of Indigenous Rights being prepared);
- need both short-term, quick response and long-term peacebuilding initiatives.

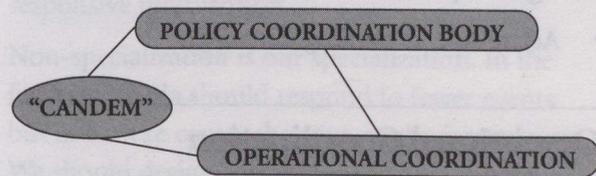
Should Canada's role be focused on eg. prevention (pre-conflict), peacekeeping, reconstruction (post-conflict), geographically.

- the work in reconstruction or pre-conflict is very similar - there is a need for both;
- what do we want to achieve - need to establish basic criteria for intervention - is it to ensure human rights, to prevent violence and killing;
- in many instances, we can plan and do not have to react rapidly - early warning signs are obvious to many NGOs and others working in the countries;
- NGOs have been doing peacebuilding work all along - pre and post-conflict - better to have peacebuilding at arms length from government - increase funds to NGOs to do this;
- difficult to have meaningful discussion about roles since often politics enters into the decisions, or membership in the UN, etc. - bottom line is to focus in areas where we already have contacts and where there is a good chance of succeeding;
- peacebuilding is a continuum;
- difficult to identify a focus without clear criteria; need to identify a process for making these decisions.

What are the most appropriate mechanisms to ensure that Canadian policies and practices within peacebuilding are coherent, coordinated and able to maintain the capacity for quick, ongoing, effective and flexible peacebuilding responses.

The following model was agreed upon by the civil society discussion group as a beginning point for further refinement. It encompasses the main issues considered to be most important for developing and coordinating policies related to peacebuilding. For example, it includes the proactive, strategic planning and long-term, rebuilding functions via the multi-sectoral Policy Coordination Body. The reactive, rapid deployment role would be handled by "Candem" (modelled on Nordem) and would work in concert with the main policy body and the operations group.

PROPOSED DECISION-MAKING MODEL - A PEACEBUILDING CONTINUUM



Policy Coordination Body

- Membership includes all relevant Federal Government representatives (ie. foreign affairs, DND, CIDA, Solicitor General, Justice) plus members from IDRC, ICHRDD, IISD, NGOs, ENGOs, Academics, Business and First Nations communities.
- Proactive, strategic planning and policy development roles - also related to long-term rebuilding role.
- Communication and interaction with CADEM and Operational Coordination.
- Meetings four times a year plus web-site for on-going communications.