

**Table 1: Program Participants**

	Academic	Student	NGO	UN Org.	Government	OTHER	Total
Canada	8	5	6	0	5	2	26
United States	18	4	9	2	3	0	36
Europe	4	1	4	5	0	1	15
Africa	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	38	10	19	7	8	3	85

**Table 2: General Attendance**

	Academic	Student	NGO	UN Org.	Government	OTHER	Total
Canada	6	4	7	0	4	1	22
United States	1	0	4	0	1	2	8
Europe	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Africa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	8	5	13	0	5	3	34

### The Panels

On each day, one of the specific issues of concern was addressed. On the first day - "Synergy in Research" - the current split between quantitative and qualitative early warning analyses, was addressed. By bringing together researchers from both methodological spheres, as well as those academics that have already tried to bridge this gap, the best qualities of both types of research can be combined. While quantitative analysis can furnish the necessary comparative breadth needed for understanding similar structural components of crises, qualitative work provides the contextual sensitivity crucial to understanding specific crises. The four panels surveying the different research methodologies concluded with a session that provided examples of merging quantitative indicators with qualitative analysis. The purpose of these sessions was to provide an overview of the existing methodology used for early warning research, but also to initiate linkages among existing research projects.

The second day - "Synergy in Organization" - aimed at the existing fragmentation and inadequacy of early