

potential models. The overwhelming support for a consultative approach to peacebuilding based on a well developed and inclusive policy network that welcomes input from diverse sources, is indicative of how such a model may begin to take shape. This Forum was not an end in itself, but a means to open a larger discussion concerning the role that Canada will play in future peacebuilding initiatives, and how our response may be moulded to be more rapid, effective, and focused.

Policy group Discussions

Group 1: Civil Society - Discussion Summary

What strengths do Canadians bring to the task of peacebuilding, in terms of our political values and institutional capabilities (both governmental and non-governmental).

Strengths:

- a congruence between government and NGO attitudes and ability to work together in Canada;
- · our universal social programs;
- a well-structured, stable country;
- inclusiveness important to Canadians (inclusion of minorities in policy development);
- consensus among Canadians that we have an international presence;
- international activities promote Canadian values and a "better world";
- humility go in with an openness and willingness to listen and learn;
- population diverse (multicultural) in Canada enriched assets to help develop policy, willingness to work in different ways;

- organization such as unions have a broader scope which includes a social focus;
- good communication channels within Canada,
 a lot of listening necessary with the
 geographic size and diversity of the country;
- huge web of international contacts trade unions, NGOs, twinned cities, missionaries ,to help with early warning role;
- not seen as dominating like the United States; well-respected; "Canada is a friend".

Weaknesses:

- strong relationship with the United States could hinder international role - also being part of NATO - although it is felt that the differences inherent in Canada are well understood internationally;
- all of Canada's policies need to be congruent foreign and domestic increased trade and
 arms to Indonesia where a coup is quite
 possible was given as an example;
- concern about increased control by the media including ownership by Conrad Black and what that means for social policy issues, etc.

Additional discussion points:

- when speaking of civil society, there is a need to realize that in many countries there are relatively few institutions compared to those in Canada;
- the people in the country itself know what they want to build in their society; we need to listen to refugees;
- a big gap in our knowledge and experience how to rebuild a society where the former ideology has collapsed as in former communist countries or where the church's stronger role has ended;