

3. We, the National Forum participants, support Canada's stated commitment to encourage a more open and forthcoming Security Council.
4. Canada should encourage the Security Council to revitalize the Military Staff Committee by expanding its membership to the non-permanent members.
5. We recommend Canada encourages the Security Council to draw upon the expertise of the international NGO community before, during and after the peacekeeping mission.
6. We support Canada's commitment to "encourage more systematic discussion by the Security Council of emerging crises in specific countries, as objectively identified in an early-warning system" described in the discussion paper, "Canada on the Security Council 1999-2000."
7. We support Canada's stated commitment to "encourage like-minded countries to take the lead in making stand-by commitments to UN peace operations," as described in the discussion paper, "Canada on the Security Council 1999-2000."
8. We need to better understand the relationship between peace of mind and a peaceful world.

Recommendations on Human Rights Issues and Policy Options

1. Canada is encouraged to commit to increasing openness by the Security Council, for example, by ensuring regular publication of the President's press statements.
2. Canada should work toward increasing participation in the Security Council by supporting an increase in the number of non-permanent seats, ensuring regular representation from Africa and Latin America, and encouraging the involvement of affected nations in decision-making.
3. Canada should facilitate communication between NGOs, international organizations and the Security Council by institutionalizing regular Arria-style meetings.
4. Canadian representatives should continue their efforts to meet regularly with various human rights organizations both at the UN and in Canada.
5. Canada should continue to have a well-rounded, diverse representation, including women and minorities.
6. Canada needs to initiate the discussion of new international issues in the Security Council such as international crime, crimes against women, trafficking in women, and the international drug trade.
7. Canada should promote a stronger human security agenda within and outside the Security Council decision-making process.
8. Canada must promote the concept of an ethical inventory to include consideration of the effects of various sanctions on women, children and the environment as well as cultural destruction. Periodic monitoring of human security issues would include education practices, health conditions, children's rights and proper treatment and concern for refugees.