

situation.

- Canadian experience with coexistence in the context of flexible federalism could be useful in signalling the opportunities and challenges the Cypriots may have to face in the future (i.e., fiscal arrangements, Constitution writing, providing public services). In the face of international historical evidence a two-part Cyprus federation would be difficult to sustain without very creative efforts and arrangements.
- Canada's experience with civil society and multiculturalism may also be helpful.
- Some participants encouraged the re-appointment of a Canadian Special Envoy to Cyprus and suggested Michael Bell as a possible candidate.

Steve Lee, Chair, reminded participants that we had set out to reflect on the CIIPS work 10 years later. Participants had been invited to a learning circle and encouraged to explore thinking and ideas on approaches to living together. The Chair noted that Canada has already committed the lives of Canadian peacekeepers and considerable diplomatic time over many decades to Cyprus. What can Canada and Canadians do now with our own history and experience in conflict resolution, federalism as a process, social sciences, education, peacebuilding, diplomatic skills and commitment to de-mining? What can we do to help build human security in Cyprus? Can we help community-to-community relations and "living together" on the island? The roundtable discussion signalled many possibilities for a Canadian human security approach including water problems, school texts, conflict resolution expertise, social peacebuilding, and flexible federalism. Participants are welcome to continue to help further define issues and questions about what Canada can do in the context of human security.

In conclusion the Chair thanked all participants, presenters and interpreters as well as Mrs. Bakopanos, MP, her staff, Minister Axworthy, Senator Wilson, and the Southern Europe Branch of the Department for their contributions to the roundtable.