

Policy Options

- 1. Ensure that Canadian foreign policy exploit fully its success in advancing multilateral diplomacy elsewhere and its bilingual and multicultural heritage to contribute to the common good of the Asia-Pacific community.*
- 2. Increase Canadian efforts at building military-civilian partnerships here and abroad.*
- 3. Ensure that Candian foreign policy clearly expresses Canada's perception of its national values, so that the basis of this nation's stance on controversial political events is clearly understood by all. "Moderation, tolerance and respect for the rule of law" is not a bad formula and should be acceptable to all statesmanlike members of the Canadian political spectrum, regardless of who is in power. Continue to speak out against unacceptable acts committed in the region.*
- 5. Focus, at any given time, on particular areas or issues is inevitable. Nonetheless, international affairs are intrinsically unpredictable. Ensure that attention does not become so focused on one area or issue that critical and significant events elsewhere create an unexpected crisis for which Canada is neither equipped nor prepared to address.*
- 6. Concentrate efforts on any or all of energy and energy use, food production, nuclear energy, complex human crises (fires, floods etc).*
- 7. Concentrate on developed areas of expertise i.e. weapons proliferation, nuclear proliferation, landmines, small arms, transnational crime, illegal movement of peoples, military to military cooperation and military-civilian relations.*

REFUGEES

Should Canada do more to help resolve the international refugee crisis. And if so, what initiatives should it take.

The end of the Cold War has not changed the causes of refugee crises. They will continue and new ones will appear.

Canada has demonstrated a capacity to play a *leadership* role in refugee crises (as demonstrated in Rwanda), as well as in related areas such as peacebuilding.

The only effective *solutions* for managing and ending refugee crises *will be multilateral and multisectoral*. Government co-operation with NGOs has been an important component of international response to refugee crises. However, the UNHCR, a central multilateral agency, does not have permanent funding; its existence must be renewed every five years.