

## Introduction

April 24-26, 2002 more than 300 representatives of non-governmental organizations, research institutions, Canadian government officials and others gathered in Ottawa for the sixth annual consultations cosponsored by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and the Canadian Peacebuilding Coordinating Committee (CPCC). Participants welcomed for the first time members of the newly formed Canadian Consortium on Human Security (CCHS), a network of academics engaged in research and teaching on issues related to human security. The 2002 meeting was titled *Peacebuilding and Human Security After Sept. 11*, in part to reflect the nascent collaborative venture between the CPCC and the Canadian Consortium on Human Security, but also to reflect the urgency of rededicating efforts to improving human security at a time of international uncertainty and conflict, as well as the undeniable progress in building peace in various parts of the world.

One evident highlight of the event was a roundtable discussion on Peacebuilding and Human Security After Sept. 11, specifically designed to provide a moderated forum to air "hot issues" and involving the Honourable Bill Graham, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, distinguished co-panellists, moderator Ann Medina, and discussion with the audience.

This report attempts to capture the substance of that lively and timely discussion, as well as the rich variety of presentations and debate in other plenary and workshop sessions on Teaching Human Security, the International Commission on Intervention and State Sovereignty's report, *The Responsibility to Protect*, rebuilding in Afghanistan, Conflict Prevention in Africa, Gender and Conflict, Warlords, Justice or Peace? and other subjects.

## SESSION 1: Introduction to the Canadian Consortium on Human Security

David Viveash, Director of the Peacebuilding and Human Security Division in the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), formally opened the Consultations by introducing the Canadian Consortium on Human Security (CCHS). In relation to the CCHS, the 2002 Consultations had several objectives: to stimulate research related to human security, promote greater connections between academic and practitioners and to strengthen links between government, non-governmental organizations, and other actors. Mr. Viveash gave special thanks to the cosponsoring organizations and the organizing committee made up of CPCC, CCHS and DFAIT representatives.

The founding Director of the Canadian Consortium on Human Security, Paul Evans, from the University of British Columbia, told the gathering the Consortium is seeking to promote academic research and the importance of coordination with non-governmental organizations and government officials. Dr. Evans remarked that the study of human security has attracted a lot of new participants in the past few years and the central question is now to know how the Consortium can produce new ideas and formulate policy relevant research and reports. Recognizing the challenge of the time, he noted that since September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001 discussion was