

held responsible for the murders launched by paramilitaries and others. Such groups deserve Ottawa's support. Canada also provides assistance to alternative legal services aimed at promoting human rights, such as the Instituto Latinoamericano de Servicios Legales Alternativos (ILSA).<sup>116</sup> Such NGO efforts are worthy of continued support. They are on the front lines of human security, and provide quick and tangible results for the assistance provided to them.

The fortification of international organizations which specialize in such things as judicial cooperation, the prevention of money laundering, and related forms of surveillance,<sup>117</sup> may represent a **third option** for Ottawa to consider. The pursual of such an option would aim at keeping the power of drug cartels from escalating - a containment policy, as it were - since the eradication of such groups seems unlikely.

Narcotrafficking is established as an important item on the agenda of what could be lengthy peace negotiations which were scheduled to begin in Colombia in late July 1999, but which were postponed due to the Farc's difficulty accepting the role of an International Peace Commission in the 'zona'. But the notion of an International Commission has received considerable support from Colombians, since an outside presence can bring a sense of justice and legitimacy which is required for peace to be constructed. A **fourth option** is the expressed position of the Canadian Government to be of whatever support Colombian's request to mediate the crisis.

A **fifth option** concerns the restructuring currently taking place within the Colombian military. While Canada may not be well advised to provide combat training, there are other avenues where Canada could make a clear contribution to human security in Colombia. These include: human rights training for troops; training to promote better political relations with civilians; and especially, the promotion of intelligence, rather than violence, as a tool to obtain strategic objectives (as President Fujimori has done with regard to the capture during 1992 and 1999 of key members of the guerrilla group Sendero Luminoso).