## TABLE: VII: Strategies for Enhancing Sustainability

Sector/Issue	Why (rationale)	What/How (efforts required to enhance sustainability)	Who (stakeholders and key actors)
Economy	Alleviate immediate and on-going needs, in order to provide for credibility and hope in the transition process.	- basic health - education - water - agricultural revival - cottage industries - micro-credit - efforts to recover wealth stolen by previous regimes	- private sector - CIDA - Canadian government (in coordination with multilaterals such as Unicef and UNDP) - NGOs - IDRC (research) - G7 (re: debt relief and wealth recovery)
Gender	Demarginalize more than half the population, enable them to become active citizens and to participate in the political process.	capacity-building income generation advocacy citizenship education affirmative action reproductive health initiatives basic social support mainstreaming gender in decision-making processes gender awareness programs respect for gender perspectives and policies	- CIDA - DFAIT - NGOs - private sector
Sector/Issue	Why (rationale)	What/How (enhance sustainability)	Who (stakeholders, key actors)
Environment	- Desperate conditions and total disenfranchisement of many local communities Management of resources and the environment that respects peoples' needs and involves them in local environmental management.	- capacity-building - income generation - legislative reform - land reform - mainstreaming ofenvironment in the policy process - conflict resolution (particularly Niger Delta) - demilitarization - encouraging dialogue - monitor implementation of codes of conduct - promotion of good business values - strong knowledge base	- CIDA - DFAIT - private sector - NGOs - IDRC
Media and Communications	- Support and sustain a free media environment.	- encourage peoples' participation in media and communications - media and communication policy reform - education on role of media in a democratic society	as above