

funded projects have fulfilled these goals. This study is based on fieldwork in Israel, Palestine and Jordan, and a series of interviews conducted by the author, between July 10 and August 10, 2000 in the field. The unique contribution of this research to Canadian foreign policy development is in assessing how a particular initiative has played out in a specific zone of conflict and in relation to the local and indigenous concerns of recipients of Canadian funding. This methodology is intended to provide necessary feedback into the policy process for enhancement of future foreign policy goals in a way that weds the interests of both the Canadian government and local allies in the field

The first section of this article looks back at Canada's traditional involvement in the Arab-Israeli Conflict as a way to distinguish the current transition from Canadian peacekeeping to peacebuilding. In the second section, the current objectives of Canadian involvement in international zones of conflict are examined with the Middle East as the immediate framework of analysis. The third section evaluates the specific case of the CFDD in Israel/Palestine and Jordan. Finally, the last section examines issues deserving further consideration with respect to the CFDD, and offers policy recommendations intended to enhance Canada's support for inter-ethnic dialogue, both in the Middle East and worldwide.

(1) Canadian Peacekeeping in the Middle East - Historical Background:

Canada has traditionally recognized the Middle East as a region of global strategic significance. Since the start, Canada's involvement in the Middle East has been closely attenuated with efforts to mediate a negotiated settlement to the Arab-Israeli Conflict. Canada's traditional peacekeeping role in the Middle East has involved mediating between states, engaging in high-level diplomacy, and