



Peace and Security

- 5.1 Canada should work toward building a minimum of stability and security in countries torn by armed conflict. This is a precondition for investor involvement.
- 5.2 Canada should focus on development instead of military security strategies, emphasizing priority areas of Human Security.
- 5.3 With respect to human rights, Canada should help strengthen institutions like the International Criminal Court.
- 5.4 Canada should help strengthen the role of regional and subregional organizations, and support them in efforts to develop an African Rapid Reaction Force.
- 5.5 Canada should develop strategic alliances in order to influence major powers.
- 5.6 As a middle power with no colonial tradition, Canada has a unique opportunity to play a mediation role in African conflicts.
- 5.7 Canada should continue to campaign against the small arms trade and use the G8 summit as a platform to renew our international commitment to ban anti-personnel landmines.
- 5.8 The Canadian government should promote and support a reliable African continental security pact that would be better co-ordinated, better funded and more effective than previous or existing regional or subregional organizations.
- 5.9 Trade sanctions, which often punish entire populations, are not the most effective means of sanctioning political leaders who constitute a threat to Human Security. Canada should work to find alternate means of applying pressure on recalcitrant regimes.
- 5.10 Canada should assume a leadership role in facilitating military reform and putting existing military forces to alternate uses. For instance, in its educational aid efforts, Canada could help develop student activities such as soccer and other games in order to help prevent child recruitment into military and paramilitary forces.

Governance

- 6.1 Canada should assist African states in developing political systems tailored to the African context.
- 6.2 For collapsed states, Canada should:
- target aid at rebuilding infrastructure following the commencement of a reconciliation process;
 - reinvest in its physical presence in Africa (e.g., embassies and missions) to support reconciliation efforts; and
 - reinvest in relationships with individuals and institutions that deal with Africa.