

- getting involved in related activities, there is also an evolving concept of "security", defined not only in terms of national security, but also in terms of human security.
- The nature of armed conflicts has evolved over the last fifty years. Most conflicts in the world today tend to be "intra-state" conflicts, as opposed to inter-state ones. Most of them have important religious and ethnic dimensions which can only further complicate peacebuilding initiatives. Interventions in such situations still involve complex issues relating to state sovereignty and to the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of a state by other states.
  - Why is Canada so concerned with other country's problems?
    - The world is shrinking in size and there are issues that stretch beyond national borders.
    - Firearms control is an excellent example of a problem which has implications for countries outside of the immediate conflict zone. It is obviously a very important international concern, along with the concomitant links between trafficking in illegal arms and other forms of trans-national crime.
  - Generally, peacebuilding can be defined in at least two ways:
    - Firstly, the maintenance of peace within a society;
    - Secondly, the reinstatement of social and political institutions in a post-conflict scenario:
      - This can be a very difficult situation as the government structures that were in place were often those very same structures which have been used as tools of repression against the population.
      - There is really no doubt that the reconstruction of the conditions necessary to make a state viable, democratic and stable in a post-conflict situation necessarily involves, as a matter of priority, the construction of fair, credible and effective criminal justice institutions.
      - The building anew of criminal justice institutions is usually urgent because the state is expected to be able to put an end to impunity and to provide some public safety. When it fails to do so, the state and whatever democratic institutions might be in place are quickly discredited in the eyes of the population. It is also an urgent task because, in war-torn countries, the conflict has usually created a power vacuum which offers fertile grounds for organized crime, corruption and various other forms of trans-national criminality.
  - The reconstruction of social institutions, specifically the implementation of a criminal justice and law enforcement structure, is essential for the restoration of peace.
  - Peacebuilding must be largely a civilian process.