National Forum Recommendations

- NGOs should have a larger role in providing information and expertise to the Security Council, using the present NGO Working Group and other informal channels. Canadian officials should also systematically consult with NGOs:

"We've got to do something; this is to get down to specific recommendations and how they can be built into the operating work of the Security Council."

-- Lloyd Axworthy, Toronto Star, Feb. 12, 1999

- Canada should promote greater transparency in the Security Council for citizens and other members of the United Nations;
- Canada should continue to build coalitions of like-minded states to encourage diplomatic action on humanitarian issues, such as land mines and small arms;
- Canada should continue to train, develop and share its peacekeeping capacity, in part by consulting with NGOs. One element of this commitment would be to encourage and support the long-term goals of the Security Council by installing an early-warning system and a stand-by multinational peacekeeping force ready for rapid deployment;
- An important component to Canada's contribution to international security would be to reinvest part of Canada's budget surplus in international aid;
- Within the Security Council, Canada should discuss and advance a "Human Security" approach to international issues such as international crime, crimes against women, international drug trade, trafficking of women, the alleviation of poverty, food and water security, among others;
- The Security Council should consider the effectiveness, conditions and impact of economic sanctions, such as those applied to Iraq.

These recommendations are a synthesis of those provided in the reports of each city's National Forum. Through the participation of the Foreign Affairs Minister, Canadian International Development Agency Minister and Secretary of State for Asia-Pacific, and the regular communication between the Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development, the Minister's Office and the participation of senior officials, the National Forum helped shape Canada's strategy as a member and as the President of the Security Council in February 1999.

Canadians can continue to track the progress of Canada's diplomatic efforts on the Security Council on the web site of the Canadian Mission to the United Nations

http://www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca/ONU2000UN/