

Preparedness

- ◆ Identifying and assessing Canadian peacebuilding capacity and training skills through studies which are underway.
- ◆ Enhancing and promoting peacebuilding knowledge in Canadian academic and research facilities.
- ◆ Developing a stand-by Canadian peacebuilding capacity, ready for deployment.
- ◆ Conducting ongoing analysis of conflict situations to allow Canada to define priorities and pinpoint interventions on a proactive basis.

Partnership

◆ In Canada

- by establishing an inter-departmental peacebuilding network to consult and work with Canadian NGOs and NGIs involved in peacebuilding;
- by sharing information with the Canadian public;

◆ Multilaterally

- by coordinating with other donors co-funding with them specific initiatives;
- by strengthening international mechanisms for peacebuilding;

◆ In Countries in Conflict

- by identifying those individuals, communities and groups most likely to assume leadership roles and to build peace;
- by facilitating the emergence of local peacebuilding capacity to take over from external actors when feasible.

Implementation

Funding innovative, rapid-response peacebuilding activities through the Peacebuilding Fund.

- ◆ Taking part in regional/international peacebuilding initiatives.
- ◆ Advancing peacebuilding through Canadian skills and know-how, including transfer of Canadian technology (e.g. information systems).
- ◆ Developing Canadian peacebuilding skills and deploying Canadians as peacebuilders.
- ◆ Integrating peacebuilding features into regular CIDA programming.
- ◆ Developing mechanisms to incorporate lessons learned from Canada's peacebuilding interventions into the ongoing development of a Canadian approach to peacebuilding.