



- 1.3 Canada should develop a northern foreign policy and should do so in consultation with residents of northern Canada and not in isolation from them. The policy should be in accord with the needs, aspirations, cultures, history, and past and current initiatives of northern peoples generally and Nunavut residents, particularly Inuit, specifically. (Iqaluit)
- 1.4 The federal government should take great effort to continue the Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development fora as a first step toward embracing northern ideas in the development of a northern foreign policy. Furthermore, it is recommended that these fora become an ongoing mechanism for the involvement of northerners in the foreign policy development process. Traditional consultations and other forms of short term issue-based information gathering should be replaced with this more open developmental approach. (Whitehorse)
- 1.5 Northern people often feel closer to each other than to their nation. Northern foreign policy should be built on the fact that this circumpolar closeness grows from common challenges (climate, isolation, size, demography, etc.) and the development of similar solutions to such challenges. The building and sharing of northern solutions to northern problems should be a foundation of Canada's northern foreign policy. (Whitehorse)
- 1.6 The Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade should document its initiatives, and policy development in a more "user friendly" form. This is of particular importance in the north where there are language barriers, and the current form may hinder the aims of inclusiveness, broad acceptance and understanding of policy initiatives. (Whitehorse)
- 1.7 Canada should incorporate the involvement of northern peoples as partners in decision making processes in foreign policy. (Edmonton)
- 1.8 There should be participation of northerners in circumpolar policy formulation. (Edmonton)
- 1.9 The policy framework for Canada's circumpolar relations should be developed in partnership with Indigenous Peoples and circumpolar communities. The Arctic Council and other circumpolar institutions should be used to promote partnership, information flows, cooperation and effective leadership. (Edmonton)
- 1.10 A bottom-up rather than a top-down approach should be used in developing governmental structures in the north. That is, structures should not be imposed by national governments, but "grown" locally to articulate with the larger national organizations. (Edmonton)
- 1.11 The Government of Canada must recognize that the north and south are intimately linked and that it is up to the inhabitants of northern regions to play an active role in developing the aspects of Canada's foreign policy that can have a local or regional impact. (Quebec)