

are in need of conflict resolution and negotiation training. **Should every Canadian peace building team elicit from the Women's NGO's network in the country concerned a list of those things which they consider to be political priorities for the security of women (e.g. child-care facilities, legislation on domestic violence, etc.)?**

One of the priorities of any Peace building program includes providing governments with advice on 'good governance' and how to create a democratic constitution with a place for civil society. In Guatemala, the women's sector is trying to learn how to construct a constitution and legislation and most importantly how to create non-violent conflict resolution, which would address the particular concerns of women and the groups that represent them in democratic society. **Should Canada consider the recommendation made by the UN Commission on the Status of Women that member states should consider establishing educational programmes for girls and boys to foster a culture of peace, focusing on conflict resolution?**

Finally, a priority of peace building in the political realm must also be technical support and training for the police and judiciary in a new democracy. There is an important gender angle to such reform. Judicial institutions must be prepared to handle cases of rape and domestic violence. Police forces, similarly must be trained to recognize and act on cases of sexual assault and family violence. Again, in Guatemala, domestic violence laws have just been introduced in the last year. Such laws require education and training for all people in the judicial system. These two areas of political and legal reform are examples of where the Canadian government and NGO's could be of assistance for technical support and information sharing.

**Should any technical support, in the area of judicial, legal or police assistance from**