

was that armies sometimes contribute to national development objectives by, for example, building roads and bridges.

Throughout CIDA, creativity is at work. The International Humanitarian Assistance Program (IHA) is supporting activities in new areas such as the diffusion of international humanitarian law, land mine clearance and rehabilitation of war-traumatized children. In time, IHA intends to focus more attention on prevention and preparedness. The Food Aid Centre and the Horn of Africa Program are jointly promoting famine mitigation. The Haiti Program is working with NGOs and with the RCMP to support the post-emergency transition.

NGO Division is animating a Peacebuilding Contact Group, which regularly brings together key actors on the Canadian peacebuilding scene, including DFAIT, DND, IDRC, other NGOs, the Pearson Peacekeeping Centre and the Parliamentary Centre.

AMEB is seeking new ways to support human rights and help rebuild the justice system in Rwanda. In the Middle East, the peace process is a prerequisite for development, and that is inextricably bound up with the Palestinian refugee problem, which is being addressed collaboratively by CIDA, DFAIT, IDRC and other NGOs, as well as by the academic community.

CIDA multilateral and bilateral programs are concerned with the emerging military/humanitarian nexus. IHA and DND have collaborated on the airlift of NGO relief supplies to Central Africa and a UN-sponsored initiative related to de-mining in Cambodia. In Sri Lanka, the bilateral program is covering the cost of a Canadian peace observer who chairs one of the four regional peace commissions. Americas Branch is involved in the promotion of international humanitarian principles with the military forces of 12 Latin American countries.

5.2 Emergency assistance to Rwanda is being evaluated by donors

It must be stressed that Africa's past is very complex and virtually impossible to fully comprehend and decipher. The continent requires methods of conflict resolution based on knowledge and should never depend on improvisation.

Following Denmark's suggestion to the DAC, a group of donors is now assessing the emergency assistance provided to Rwanda during the recent crisis. This aid totalled over US\$840 million during the first nine months of 1994. The conclusions of this assessment could enhance the appropriateness and effectiveness of the agencies' actions when other operations of this type are necessary. CIDA is taking part in this international project in order to learn as much from it as possible. The conclusions of the study will be available in late 1995.