

human security. The following section examines the concrete benefits and challenges of the CFDD in Israel, Palestine and Jordan, and evaluates the extent to which the outcomes of CFDD projects have fulfilled Canadian foreign policy objectives.

### **(3) CFDD in Israel/Palestine and Jordan:**

On October 30, 1996, Canada launched the Canadian Peacebuilding Initiative, a broad framework of principals and practices intended to coordinate Canadian peacebuilding capabilities, and strengthen Canadian peacebuilding initiatives abroad.<sup>7</sup> The Canada Fund for Dialogue and Development (CFDD) represents one of the key components of Canadian peacebuilding that was incorporated into the Peacebuilding Initiative. The CFDD was established in 1992 as a means to support the Middle East Peace Process through Israeli-Arab dialogue. Since 1992, over 70 short-term projects involving Israelis, Palestinians, Egyptians and Jordanians have been funded. Phase 1 of the CFDD ran from 1992 to 1994. Phase 2 ran from 1994 to 1999. And Phase 3 was scheduled to commence in May, 1999 but was frozen for administrative purposes, in particular after difficulties arose in assessing results of the programs within the framework of CIDA's "results-based management".<sup>8</sup>

The particular challenge for dialogue posed by the Middle East is a region marred by over fifty years of protracted warfare through which generations have grown up in an atmosphere of

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<sup>7</sup> The Canadian Peacebuilding Initiative is a joint project of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) and the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The CFDD is funded primarily by CIDA and administered through DFAIT (local Canadian embassies).

<sup>8</sup> Ms. Manon Dumas, Second Secretary and Vice Consul, Canadian Embassy in Tel Aviv, in interview with Jacoby, July 18, 2000, in Jerusalem, in English.