

Action

- Monitor closely the creation of the African Union structures and encourage this organisation to take a central role in the promotion of peace and security in Africa;
- Maintain Canadian actions in a multilateral framework, mostly through the United Nations;
- Associate other intergovernmental institutions to which Canada participates with African and Western countries - such as the Commonwealth and the *Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie*, to the management of peace and security questions in Africa;
- Encourage the strengthening of cooperation among the UN, other international organisations, and regional organizations;
- Take many initiatives to find political solutions to conflicts in Africa and keep involved in peacebuilding activities in Africa;
- While helping in the development of African capabilities, Canada should remain ready to participate to peace interventions in Africa. Canada should be open to all invitations from African institutions, within or outside the United Nations.

4. A more equitable commercial and financial system to prevent insecurity

The promotion of peace and security in Africa requires that the deep causes of armed conflicts, particularly the economic and social insecurity that is fed by the unequal distribution of wealth and the growing poverty in many African countries.

Action

- Stimulate the expansion of African trade, mostly through the access of African goods in the Northern markets, and the dismantlement of protectionist tariff and non-tariff barriers (as in agriculture and textile, for instance);
- Break the vicious circle of indebtedness;
- Rethink and reform structural adjustment;
- Encourage the social responsibility of foreign corporations.