today than two decades ago. However, one has to account for technological progress. **Research** on public opinion about nuclear issues would also be useful.

8) It is necessary to keep involved over the long-term. There could be a seminar organised next year to mark the 1<sup>st</sup> anniversary of NPT 2000 aimed at reviewing and assessing the 13 steps recommendations. It should be public and involve the media.

## V. Partnerships

The multilateral nature of security should be emphasised. There is a collective responsibility and culpability. U.S. unilateral tendencies in international affairs and in American public opinion are worrisome. A point should be made to the Americans that being anti-NMD does not mean being anti-American.

Important partnerships are: the NAC, the P-5 and the NATO-5. Other partnership ideas included:

- Canadians (i.e., Parliamentarians, NGOs and others) could use the work of their Parliament on nuclear weapons to connect with the U.S. Congress. A relationship could be build with Senator Sam Nun, commissioned by Ted Turner to address the public apathy on nuclear issues in the U.S.
- Junior DFAIT officers in Washington could compile a Canadian NGOs "to-go-to" list.
- An embassy officer with a business background could attempt to find allies on Wall Street. New influential actors, who might be interested in Canada's objectives, could thus be brought into the debate.
- High ranking military officials in NORAD, who have relationships with their retired Russian counterparts may be able to ascertain what would the Russians perceive as a nonthreatening American stand. The Canadians could play a useful role in such an informal dialogue. Military contact between the former superpowers proved useful in the past, perhaps there would be a room for dialogue today.
- Russian NGOs should be engaged and included in NATO's deliberations.
- Possible partnerships could be forged with countries who have decided to disarm in the 1990s, such as South Africa and Ukraine.
- A connection could be also made between the Inuits in Canada and the Greenlanders on nuclear issues.