civilians (e.g. the "civilian peace-keepers" model) and c)**development assistance**, adapted to meet the needs of demobilizing ex-combatants and rebuilding the institutions of government and justice. Both the approaches of "classic peacekeeping" and diplomatic mediation are essential to any mission at its outset and peak crises phase, however neither are capable of providing the support needed for effective governmental, societal, and economic reconstruction.

Kenneth Bush has argued that Peace building is primarily a development process with a security component rather than the other way around. Whereas peacekeeping missions tend to be military in nature, short in duration and self-sustaining, development projects tend to be process oriented, long-term, and focus on the communities capacities to identify problems and formulate solutions (Bush,1995:56-57). Moreover, a prolonged presence of peacekeeping forces may effectively lead to an "armed peace," which may invite a return to violence once the peacekeepers depart (Bush,1995:49-50). **Should Canada follow a development model for peace building rather than a diplomatic or military model? Which would best serve the needs of women?**

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) has been exploring ways that it can support "good governance" and human rights for several years now. In its 1995 policy paper on Human Rights, Democratization and Good Governance, CIDA identifies the links between economic, social, and political development;

CIDA's vision of sustainable development builds on the inherent link between political, economic, environmental, social and cultural processes in all societies and seeks to integrate this understanding into the Agency's efforts to promote development. Underpinning this vision is the recognition that the equitable distribution of power and resources within and between societies, and public participation in decision making, are critical to the success of CIDA's work (CIDA,1995a).

The Human Rights, Good Governance, and Democratization policy paper provides