

- the emerging experience and authority of the co-management regimes and the research capabilities attached to comprehensive land claims agreements should be included as an element of the approach to partnerships in the science and traditional knowledge area.
- a major objective should be for Canada to play a leading role in developing the northern scientific knowledge base. One approach would be for Canada to promote the building of a circumpolar centre of excellence on northern science (perhaps focused on climate change).
- the goal concerned with IASC should be strengthened, reflecting an aim to ensure that IASC activities are undertaken in the best interests of the Arctic, perhaps through a revised voting system weighted in favour of the Arctic countries.
- the Canadian Polar Commission might be looked to to help coordinate the distribution of resources for Canada's northern scientific research.

SECURITY AND SOVEREIGNTY

- the introduction of this theme should make clearer that it is military security that is being discussed, particularly given that the concepts of environmental, economic, social and cultural security are to be employed in the policy paper.
- the introduction should include a discussion of the changing security picture in the circumpolar Arctic, taking into account global issues influencing this picture (ie. the current state and future prospects for nuclear force reductions). This should include mention of ongoing American discussions of an anti-missile defence system, and note any potential implications or impacts for the Canadian and circumpolar north. The widely held wish of northern Canadians not to see a renewal of military competition in the Arctic needs to be noted, and reconciled with overall Canadian government policies on these questions.
- support was expressed for making a nuclear-free north a goal of Canada's northern foreign policy.
- the introduction's discussion of sovereignty should be expanded to take into account the complexities and limitations the concept faces in a period of increasing global inter-dependence.
- the introduction's discussion of sovereignty also needs to address the issue of land claims and aboriginal self-government, and make the point that these do not comprise a challenge to national sovereignty. This discussion needs to address the right to protection and control of land. As such, the issue of sovereignty should be discussed in terms of stewardship. Perhaps this stewardship perspective should be reflected in the title of this section.
- acquisition of a Polar 8 icebreaker should be a goal under the sovereignty theme. Canada is forsaking this role, yet it would provide both practical and important symbolic benefits.