

negotiation and working with a structure that is already in place are key challenges. The drug trade will continue to be a major issue for Burma and beyond its borders.

The border area work is very worthwhile, as are the Embassy visits to Rangoon (and to Aung San Suu Kyi) and the police investigations from Bangkok. There are more contacts and better influence as a result. Minister Axworthy may be raising the issue of the drug trade with counterparts from China, Bangladesh and India at ASEAN meetings this summer (2000) as these states are now talking about these issues more openly.

International coherence on the supply and demand reduction of drugs needs to be tackled, just as domestic and local coherence requires more financial support. There is pressure for more comprehensive information about Burma and drugs. There are conflicting values for Canadians – promoting democracy in Burma through isolation versus addressing human security of people in South East Asia and in Canada. This will raise a larger policy question of treatment of pariah regimes and the best way to promote democracy: engagement (Cuba) versus isolation (Burma). Although the roundtable did not arrive at recommendations, it did offer ideas and options for further discussion and consideration.

Canadian Embassy in Bangkok

Bob Anderson
Saskatchewan University

David Law
Executive Director, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy

David Wilson
Toronto

Michael...
Ottawa

Michael...
Ottawa

Michael...
Ottawa

Michael...
Ottawa

Michael...
Ottawa

Michael...
Ottawa

Dr. Anne...
former principal of... of Aung San Suu Kyi
Edmonton, Alberta

Yoon...
International Centre for Criminal Law and Justice Reform

Vivienne...
International Centre for Criminal Law and Justice Reform

Peter...
Inver-Park, Ontario

Richard...
former UNDP Rep to Burma

Wai...
Lawyer, Edmonton

Garry...
University of Victoria

Christine...
Canadian Friends of Burma, Ottawa

Fenny...
Canadian Friends of Burma, Ottawa