

13. "Civil Society" -

14. The APEC

15. (4) The APFC economies (countries) should sign the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI). This agreement would result in the handing of all levels of government to act in the interests of its citizens. It would create new rules to curtail the power of democratically elected governments and to give power to appointed multinational tribunals.

16. Work -

17. APEC

18. (1) The greater community about those facing harassment, and (2) pressure governments and companies to live up to the demands set out in the section and by civil society more generally; begin the job of networking by identifying (1) activities in communities threatened by mining (2) resources and research needed for NGOs working on mining issues, and (3) ways to share the expertise that is found among ourselves and others, begin to work with existing community networks who have a focus on mining, including those in women indigenous people, human rights, organizations and labor, with the goal to expand this network-based system to support the work of these groups and activists, including:

(1) a bibliography of mining resources (2) a database on multinational mining companies and policies and (3) funding.

(1) No exemptions to national laws should be allowed giving to multinational economic integration should not be an excuse to exempt companies from local laws pertaining to workers' rights, indigenous peoples' rights, community rights, or the environment. The state must not give sovereignty to multinational companies at the expense of the people and the land. Where weak mining laws and regulatory frameworks have been introduced, only in order to open up countries to mining investment or make them more competitive, these laws should be repealed and replaced with systems reflecting community needs, for example, the Philippines Mining Act of 1995.

(2) Policy frameworks and laws concerning mining should respect basic principles, including the right of fully-informed, prior consent, of communities facing mineral development, the right of self-determination and equity of indigenous communities in mining decisions, the right of indigenous people, the right of workers, union and non-union, and the right of community around mines to a safe and healthy environment. International best practices and implementation of the highest standards of environmental management, worker and community consultation.

(3) Leaders of all governments in APBC should discipline and regulate companies to conform to equal standards of environmental and social protection in a concerted effort to stop companies from practicing double-standards. For example, a Canadian corporation should be made to accept responsibility for comprehensive clean-up