

4. Need for a reduction of military component of policies towards the region and re-focus on non-military involvement
5. Greater promotion of Canada's multicultural experience

The following specific presentations were made:

Robert Austin

- problems remain in Albania regarding the conduct of free and fair elections, human rights violations, lack of a constitution, a weak respect for the rule of law and the absence of a free press;
- the lack of tolerance in the region means that nationalist sentiments in other Balkan countries are aggravated by the presence of Albanian refugees;
- Kosovo is a significant weathervane for the Balkan region;
- solution is not necessarily autonomy for Kosovo within Serbia but incremental growth of human rights, beginning with educational and cultural rights, and dealing with political rights at a later time

Reneo Lukic

- political landscape in Yugoslavia unlikely to change with Slobodan Milosevic continuing to dominate Yugoslav politics on the national level and opposition groups dominating at the municipal level
- there is a danger of major war and ethnic cleansing

Emile Vlajki

- events in Bosnia and in the former Yugoslavia are part of a modernisation process
- given the limitations of the Cold War solution of military intervention, it must be combined with "carrots", such as massive foreign investment and globalisation of entire region
- implementation of Dayton will take place over generations

John Polanyi

- the civilised debates which take place within science can be exported to other situations, especially where there is a need for democratised discourse
- within science there can be found great believers in soft power
- scientists must be part of the political debate because they understand what sort of a world is viable and desirable