

areas like health care and the environment or deal with questions of expropriation; and that

27. nations should remain able to pursue their environmental concerns and social goals like health care without being constrained by mechanisms within a free trade agreement; and that

28. the countervailing subsidy issue be rectified; and that

29. the ability to derogate be included in any free trade agreement, thus enabling elected, rather than appointed, officials to deal with social issues, expropriation, and the environment.

Many participants also expressed their frustration either with Canada's failure to live up to existing agreements or with the lack of mechanisms within agreements to enforce social concerns. To address this issue, participants recommended that:

30. before participating in new agreements, Canadians determine how effectively Canada is invested in or integrated into existing agreements, particularly the American Convention on Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission and Court on Human Rights; and that

31. Canada become a signatory to the Convention on Human Rights; and that

32. rather than sign new agreements, Canada should implement existing commitments to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and that

33. any new agreement should "reference" adherence to international standards, such as core labour standards and the International Declaration on Human Rights, as, for example, in the so-