

and compensation of communities at Calancan Bay on Marindique (Marcopper mine) in the Philippines and at the Strickland river district (Porgera mine) in Papua New Guinea.

(4) None of the APEC economies (countries) should sign the Multilateral Agreement on Investment (MAI). This agreement would restrict the ability 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 international tribunals.

Conclusion:

In an effort to build citizen power, to challenge the corporate dominance of the mining sector, we will: develop and support infrastructure from the grassroots' level of landowners to the mainstream policy NGOs dealing with just and sustainable mining policy and practice; work with the labour movement who have access to the mines and a model for international solidarity; develop a rapid response capacity to

- (1) alert the greater community about those facing harassment, and
- (2) pressure governments and companies to live up to the demands set out in this session and by civil society more generally; begin the job of 'networking' by identifying
 - (1) activists in communities threatened by mining,
 - (2) resources and resource people in NGOs working on mining issues, and
 - (3) ways to share the 'brain-trust' that is found amongst ourselves and others; begin to work with existing community networks who have a focus on mining, including those of women, indigenous people, human rights' organizations and labour, with the goal to expand this network; create systems to support the work of these groups and activists, including
 - (1) a bibliography of mining resources,
 - (2) a database on international mining companies and policies, and
 - (3) fundraising.