

and Economic Rights for Citizens of the Americas that is included as part of the agreement; and that

21. there should be no free trade agreement unless it includes means to protect the environment and unless it places special attention on the need for food security; and that

22. there should be no free trade agreement unless it protects people from the vulnerability and instability caused by speculative capital (see recommendations 13 and 14 above also); and that

23. there be total freedom of mobility of labour; and that

24. the distinction between the rights of temporary and permanent residents be eliminated and, in its place, a situation of equality be created in which all have the right to move and enter the country with the same rights as Canadians.

The discussion of the position of labour within a free trade agreement also prompted some participants to view the Santiago Summit as an opportunity either to correct some of the problems they saw with NAFTA or to ask that the effects of NAFTA be evaluated very carefully and fully before commitments are made to a new free trade agreement. In this regard, it was recommended that:

25. the effects of NAFTA be fully evaluated before proceeding with any new free trade agreement, perhaps by means of a "continental road show" in which representatives from Canada, Mexico and the United States openly debate the impact of NAFTA in public fora across the Americas; and that

26. investor-state dispute mechanisms, staffed by appointed trade officials, should not be empowered to make decisions affecting