

abuses in Guatemala with the signing of the Accords. Canada's refugee policy, and monitoring of human rights violations should not change simply because Peace Accords have been signed.

The Roundtable suggests the following recommendations to compliment and extend Canada's current important commitments.

1. Effective international monitoring of and reporting on the implementation of the peace accords in general and of the two accords addressed by the Canada-Guatemala Roundtable are critical to ensure implementation. It is vitally important that the mechanisms established within each accord to guide their implementation and to provide for independent verification be respected and used in order to ensure compliance. The confidence-building required for building a lasting peace depends immensely on fidelity to these factors.
2. Peace conditionality is complex but must be considered. Mechanisms should be put in place to ensure that the Guatemalan government abides by the Accords. Through diplomatic channels the Canadian government can encourage the Guatemalan government to fulfil its obligations. If this is not enough, the Canadian government could install peace conditionality which would entail revoking a level of political or monetary support or other assistance. Here it is important to respect the integrity of non-governmental channels and not be caught in a situation where decisions to cut back on assistance to the government also affect civil society channels, as was the case a few years ago when Canada supported an OAS resolution regarding assistance to Haiti. Peace conditionality can also take place within the International Financial Institutions. Canada's representatives in these bodies should press for funds to be released only upon compliance with the Accords.
3. Since macro-economic policies could undermine the peace process, Canada should propose a "peace-building framework" for the economic policies of the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Monetary Fund in their programmes with Guatemala.
4. The role of the United Nations Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA) is pivotal; it is crucial in assisting the Guatemalans to build the institutional capacity required to establish the rule of law and democratic institutions at all levels of society. Several other United Nations entities are also involved in monitoring and in supporting reconciliation and development. The U.N. entities should make every effort to coordinate their work, to speak with a unified voice regarding implementation and to make their assessments available in public reports. The Canadian government should insist that the U.N. actors have a