



3. *Canada should support more diversified exchanges between and among Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples from Canada and Asia-Pacific:*
 - (a) *pursue broader sectoral or grassroots dialogue and participation by supporting NGOs in their work with grassroots and other contacts;*
 - (b) *support technology linkages to encourage dialogue between Indigenous Peoples with mutual concerns.*
4. *Canada should play a leadership role in the development of initiatives in support of and supported by Indigenous Peoples both at the community and international levels, e.g. the UN Forum for Indigenous Peoples, and continue to promote the Convention on Biodiversity at the 1998 Madrid Conference with particular attention to article 8(J) that provides a framework to deal with Indigenous Peoples' issues.*
5. *Canada should build policy capacity by creating and sustaining a critical mass of Indigenous Peoples and experts to provide the necessary skills, knowledge and options for policy development.*
6. *Canada should include the following elements in a "code of conduct" vis-a-vis Indigenous Peoples:*
 - (a) *greater promotion of and education about Indigenous Peoples, including educational resources that relay cultural viewpoints, practices and lifestyles;*
 - (b) *equity and fairness within a cultural context, to allow diversity and to preserve Indigenous Peoples' culture within the context of "globalization";*
 - (c) *creation of "voice space" for Indigenous Peoples to speak on their own behalf with business.*
7. *Canada should develop a policy or a set of initiatives that address Indigenous youth in particular.*



"It may be that company managers are well-placed to see the need for a rule (codes of conduct) – to correct labour abuses say, or to remedy some environmental harm – and strategically positioned to take efficient action. Even so, is it fair to ask if it is always enough to leave these decisions to people who might be well-meaning but who are also unelected.