

- 6. Efforts and the use of Canadian expertise should be focussed on smaller projects where policy would have the most impact. Canada should assist the development of media infrastructure at the grass roots level by:
 - (a) fostering linkages between journalists and professional journalism organizations at the local, national and international levels;
 - (b) providing communities with appropriate equipment and training in order to build a sense of empowerment at the local level (e.g. the Tambuli Community Radio Project with its "Village on the Air" program in the Philippines);
 - (c) seeking to expand and build upon situations that have proven mutually beneficial for the community and donors (e.g. a Canadian-funded video camera used by the small public health unit in the city of Rafah, in the Gaza Strip).
- 7. Canada should promote greater multi-sectoral interaction among journalists in Asia-Pacific and Canadians in the legal, academic and grassroots communities, government officials and multilateral organizations.

- 8. Canada should support journalism training programs that develop expertise in reporting, that foster responsible reporting practices and workshops targeting government and legal experts on laws to do with libel, contempt and freedom of the press.
- 9. Canada should adopt a tactical approach that would emphasize a more specific, case-by-case approach. This method would downplay cultural sensitivity, and take advantage of the degree of ambiguity allowed by various governments in the region.
- 10. Canada should encourage Canadian embassies to place greater importance on the issue of journalists at risk, and to act in a timely fashion on alerts by the International Freedom of Expression Exchange.
- 11. Canada should encourage Canadian journalism schools to explicitly tap into networks within Asia-Pacific through methods such as exchanges and training of Asian investigative journalists in Canada.
- 12. Canada should support the opening of regional institutional frameworks, particularly APEC, to improve media access through the use of daily briefs, and the development of media centres.
- 13. Canada should increase official (Foreign Service) and encourage unofficial (media) presence on the ground in Asia-Pacific.



"Correcting past mistakes and instituting truly sustainable development often means fixing the dislocation between costs and benefits."