

below). She said that these bilateral measures were in addition to the numerous efforts in and through multilateral institutions, including development banks and UN agencies. Ingrid Hall described her view that in the near future the grip of SLORC would probably tighten around the forces of the democratic opposition. This coincides with the readiness of ASEAN to admit Burma (along with Laos and Cambodia) as members; she explained that Minister Axworthy had raised the issue of delaying Burma's membership with all the ASEAN's Foreign Ministers. **Andrew Shore** of DFAIT described Canada's role in the resolution passed by UN members (a few weeks before the Roundtable) calling on the Government of Myanmar to end human rights violations. The question of trade and investment was dealt with by **Khawar Nasim** of DFAIT, explaining that Canadian imports from Burma were relatively small, and concentrated in garments, and that exports to Burma were even smaller, and concentrated in equipment for mining and logging. Moreover, there is a consensus among a number of member countries that Burma should not be allowed access to Asian Development Bank funds which originated as ODA contributions from donor countries.

After this detailed setting of the stage, the discussion turned to a number of points of view and description of current work. The Director for Asia of IDRC, **Randy Spence**, has visited Burma over the past few years, accompanied by his colleagues; he spoke of the difficulty of developing projects within the country (IDRC has supported one IRRI rice project there for many years), and of the difficulty of other agencies in managing their projects under present circumstances. This means that new projects have to have begin or have an anchor outside Burma, and wait for the opportunity to become established inside, in his opinion. **Micheline Levesque**, Asia Programme Officer for the ICHRDD in Montreal described her visits to Burma, and described that work that Centre has been doing with the government-in-exile and democratic opposition outside Burma. She described the