

The survey indicated these six key opportunities for Canada's foreign policy:

- 1. Trade liberalisation*
- 2. Civil society in decision making fora*
- 3. Indigenous peoples issues*
- 4. Process and mechanisms to develop trust*
- 5. Human rights and governance*
- 6. Urban development and infrastructure*

During the day long meeting the participants presented their agendas and identified these **interests and priorities:**

1. **Inclusion and access** of traditionally excluded groups to decision-making and deliberative bodies should be institutionalised or at least formalised in some way and become an integral part of the policy process. Attention should be paid to Indigenous Peoples, the disabled, people in poverty and women. The use of formal fora and a Human Rights framework to address economic, social and cultural rights in the Hemisphere should be explored.
2. The growing **inequality in income and wealth distribution** in Latin America should be addressed through targeted social policy. Some participants argued that social rights and environmental protection clauses should be included in trade agreements. However, others doubted their feasibility and effectiveness in multilateral trade agreements. All agreed that a clear and transparent legal and regulatory framework for trade and investment is required. Canada could offer its expertise in helping the integration of disabled people into the economic structures. Another area where Canadian expertise could be useful is tax reform and administration.
3. Initiatives aimed at deeper **economic integration** of the Hemisphere, including trade liberalisation and deregulation of capital flows, were high on the agenda especially of the business representatives. Key recommendations in this area included: 1) FTAA negotiations should be conducted in the context of WTO processes, 2) deeper integration should be accompanied by a powerful reaffirmation of rule-based market economies, 3) among the more concrete initiatives aimed at enhancing free trade could be the removal of bureaucratic barriers, 4) initiatives aimed at building a "business culture" in the region should be developed.
4. In **education**, initiatives aimed at academic mobility and the strengthening of the system of higher education in Latin America could be built with modest means.
5. Canada could develop initiatives in **disaster relief** (with a particular focus on youth and gender) aimed at building resilient communities.
6. Canada could be the leader in using **Information and Communications Technologies**