3) The Thai-Burma and India-Burma borders are excellent points of entry to give financial assistance to the democratic movement inside Burma and along its borders. Canada should allocate a respectable sum of money for humanitarian assistance to the 100,000 refugees on the Thai-Burma border via Canadian NGOs and their partners on the border. Funding should also be funnelled through NGOs for human rights and civil disobedience training. Unlike inside Burma, the border areas give the international community an excellent opportunity to provide technical and academic training to thousands of people who, when they can return to Burma, would have the skills to assist in the proper development of the country.

Through contacts, Canada should investigate with Daw Aung San Suu Syi what kind of financial assistance Canada could contribute and ways to give it. But Canada should not give financial assistance to the NGOs already existing in Burma as most are forced to work with SLORC-run organizations and are providing SLORC with a false sense of legitimacy while being allowed to provide only the most rudimentary form of humanitarian assistance to a minute portion of Burma's population. The health and education disaster that exists today is due to the political situation and the sooner the SLORC can be removed, the sooner the repairs to the basic foundations of life for the Burmese peoples can begin.

- 4) Canada should investigate into the idea of imposing a federal selective purchasing ordinance. The federal government should not issue contracts to companies that are in Burma.
- 5) SLORC should not be recognized in the United Nations but rather removed and have the elected members of the NLD who are living in exile replace them.
- 6) Strong attempts should be made to bring ASEAN on side. Suu Kyi has stressed that she does not want a dichotomy to exist between Western countries and ASEAN. Efforts should be made to find a common understanding with ASEAN on the issue of human rights being seen as a "western" concept.
- 7) Axworthy's proposal of a contact group has potential but it should not be the only Canadian contribution. It should be part of a series of steps that Canada will take to help bring democracy to Burma.