

Harry Qualman (UN Association in Canada):

- Groups present are all individually powerful but should recognize that there is greater strength in numbers when it comes to influencing the government. Today represents an opportunity for different groups to cooperate.
- All religious groups can provide examples of persecution.
- Need to unify our foreign policy with our development policy.

***Bruce Clemenger (Evangelical Fellowship of Canada):**

- Would be willing to help establish and participate in a committee similar to today's in order to foster interaction among participating groups, help mobilize our own members, facilitate dialogue with the federal government and increase awareness across Canada.

David Morrison (University of Prince Edward Island):

- We should teach human rights in our own seminaries and places of learning.

***Laurie Wiseberg (Human Rights Internet):**

- Next year there will be a world conference on racism and we should use that as a forum in which to discuss religious intolerance.
- Violations are committed in the name of religions.
- HRI is hoping to develop a website on religious intolerance and religious persecution.
- Need to be careful not to blindly emulate the US; sanctions is not the right choice in all cases. Sanctions should be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Kathy Vandergrift (World Vision Canada):

- Faith-based development NGO's understand the significance of religion in other cultures and its importance in the development process
- In practice, staff who work in situations where there is religious persecution, often engage in quiet advocacy because sometimes more can be done quietly than by public embarrassment. They must also be careful or they may be thrown out and then they can not do anything for people who are persecuted.
- Development workers who are sensitive to religious issues often have information that could be useful to human rights organizations. We need to improve the