

2. Canada has demonstrated a capacity to give *leadership* in refugee crises (as demonstrated in Rwanda), as well as in related areas such as peacebuilding.
3. The only effective *solutions* for managing and ending refugee crises *will be multilateral and multisectoral*. Government co-operation with NGOs has been an important component of international response to refugee crises. However, the UNHCR, a central multilateral agency, does not have permanent funding: its existence must be renewed every five years.

Policy options for the Canadian government

A: Indigenous Peoples

1. Within APEC:
 - (a) Promote and broaden civil society participation in APEC meetings, especially greater participation of indigenous peoples.
 - (b) Promote a forum on indigenous peoples issues.
2. Promote "participatory" research on indigenous peoples, that is, conduct research with the participation of indigenous peoples. Pursue shared learning regarding health in particular through cooperative measures.
3. Support more diversified exchanges between and among indigenous and non-indigenous peoples from Canada and Asia-Pacific. Pursue broader sectoral or grassroots dialogue and participation by supporting NGOs in their work with grassroots and other contacts.
4. Ratify the Convention on Biodiversity in Montreal with attention to article 8(J) that will provide a framework to deal with indigenous peoples issues.
5. Build a policy capacity by creating and sustaining a critical mass of indigenous peoples and experts to provide the necessary skills, knowledge and options for policy development.
6. Include the following elements in a "code of conduct" vis-a-vis aboriginal peoples:
 - (a) Greater promotion of and education about indigenous peoples, including