

doc  
CA1  
EA752  
97N36  
ENG

Canadian Centre  
For Foreign Policy  
Development



Centre Canadien  
pour le développement  
de la politique étrangère

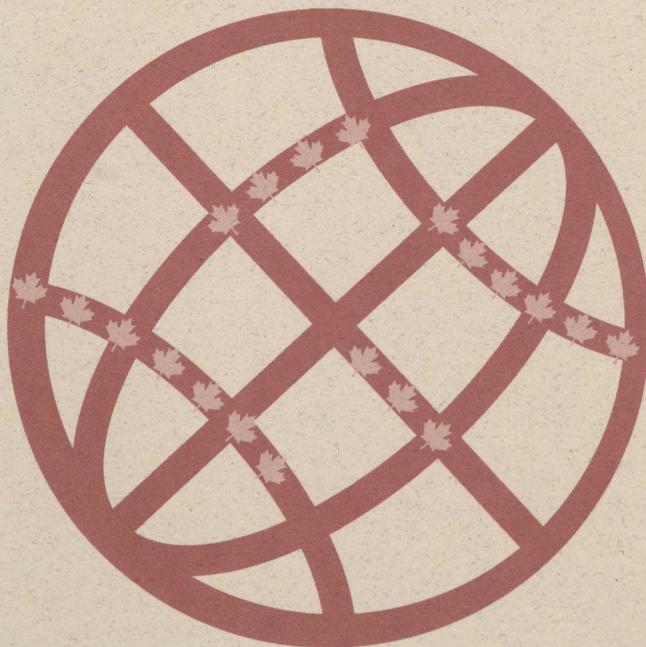
# Policy Options

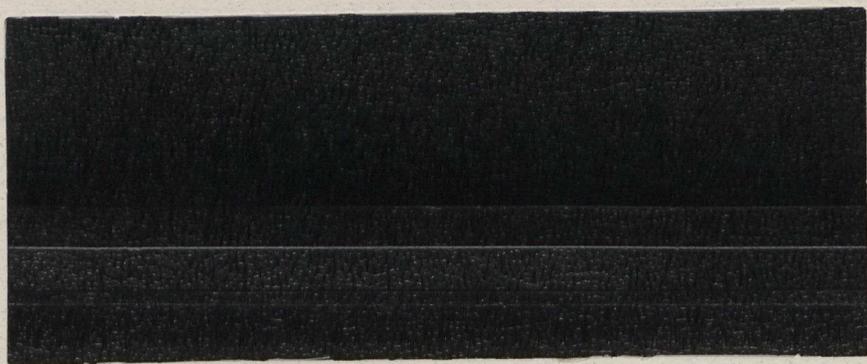
1997

**NATIONAL FORUM  
ON CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**ASIA-PACIFIC**

**SUMMARY REPORT**





53252092

Canadian foreign policy should identify Canada's security interests in Asia-Pacific as those of creating "a secure and stable environment, subject to the rule of law and characterised by sustainable development". Sustainable development should include "responsible prosperity" which involves attention to issues as diverse as pay equity and the development and enforcement of child labour laws.

GENERAL POLICY OPTIONS

Effective foreign policy development needs to include and build on a critique of current Canadian practice and existing policies.

1997

**NATIONAL FORUM  
ON CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**ASIA-PACIFIC**

**SUMMARY REPORT**

Canada should continue to use a variety of tools, including those of trade, investment, development and cultural exchange, to promote the adoption of appropriate systems of law, trade, labour, human rights and sustainable development/environment.

Canada should take a leading role in international fora to promote the adoption of appropriate systems of law, trade, labour, human rights and sustainable development/environment.

Civil society dialogues and exchanges need to be strengthened through formal and informal partnerships at home and abroad.

To enhance its influence and leverage, Canada needs to increase its on-the-ground representation in the region (government, non-government and commercial).

Canada should take advantage of the 10th anniversary of the UN Human Rights declaration which offers a significant opportunity to promote human rights in the region.

Although multilateralism continues to be the preferred vehicle for diplomatic intervention, Canada should continue to use other means to promote its interests.

Canada needs to enhance the role of Canadians through the inclusion of staff and procedures of the region. Canadians through their participation in the region should help ensure the integration of diversity of opinion and

Dept. of External Affairs  
Min. des Affaires extérieures  
MAR 3 1998  
RETURN TO DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY  
RETOURNER A LA BIBLIOTHÈQUE DU MINISTÈRE

**This report reflects the recommendations generated at the 1997 National Forum meetings held in Victoria (April), Waterloo (June), Halifax (July), Quebec City (August) and the policy development workshop held in Campbell River (October).**



*Canadian foreign policy should identify Canada's security interests in Asia-Pacific as those of creating "a secure and stable environment, subject to the rule of law and characterised by sustainable development". Sustainable development should include "responsible prosperity" which involves attention to issues as diverse as pay equity and the development and enforcement of child labour laws.*

## **GENERAL POLICY OPTIONS**

*Effective foreign policy development needs to include and build on a critique of current Canadian practice and existing policies.*

*Indigenous peoples in Canada and Asia must be at the table in policy discussions to speak on their own behalf, (the Circumpolar Arctic Council offers a model for a forum for international discourse that could be used in the Asia-Pacific context).*

*Canada should continue to use a wide range of diplomatic tools, including those of trade, investment, development and culture to promote the adoption of appropriate systems of law, trade, labour, human rights and sustainable development/environment.*

*Canada should take a leading role in international fora to promote the adoption of appropriate systems of law, trade, labour, human rights and sustainable development/environment.*

*Civil society linkages and exchanges need to be strengthened through formal and informal partnerships at home and abroad.*

*To enhance its influence and leverage, Canada needs to increase its on-the-ground representation in the region (government, non-government and commercial).*

*Canada should take advantage of the the 50th anniversary of the UN Human Rights declaration which offers a significant opportunity to promote human rights in the region.*

*Although multilateralism continues to be the preferred vehicle for diplomatic intervention, Canada should continue to use other avenues as appropriate.*

*Canada needs to enhance the role of Indigenous Peoples and Asian Canadians through inclusive staffing procedures at the domestic governmental level. This would help ensure the integration of diversity of opinion and experience.*

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

*How should Canadians promote sustainable development in Asia-Pacific and where. What should we contribute. Is there a minimum level of economic/industrial development needed before advancing sustainability and how can Canada best work with like-minded countries to promote sustainability.*

Internationally, Canadians should promote the development and use of clean technology, provide support to the region through the dissemination of environmental planning expertise, encourage ISO 14000 certification as well as foster educational links between Canada and Asia-Pacific. Canadians should also support sustainable development in the region by establishing linkages with like-minded countries through efforts at collaborative, non-competitive research and development.

Canadian business can play a role in fostering sustainable development through the demonstration of best practices and technology transfer, recognizing that the learning process is two-way. The cost effectiveness of good corporate environmental practice is recognized by Canadian companies, a lesson to be shared with Asia-Pacific counterparts and could be accomplished by promoting environmental success stories in an Asia-Pacific context. Recognizing that sustainable development policies and goals are long-term in nature, Canada can play a positive role through foreign aid and education.

### *Policy Options*

#### **1. Develop Sustainable Development policy from the following principles:**

- (a) accountability based on assessment, indicators (e.g.. food security), and qualitative and quantitative measures, and the engagement of Canadians in policy development and measurement;*
- (b) use of different and evolving policies which take into account diversity in world communities (i.e. social/cultural);*
- (c) critical evaluation of Canada's practices/policies including a commitment to ecological and socially responsible consumption (with equity in mind);*
- (d) inclusion of account policies, local knowledge, science and technology, and implementation capacity;*
- (e) recognition of the following elements of sustainable development: common security, ecological and social and economic well-being, temporal body, and an ecological imperative.*

*2. Review all Canadian policies and international agreements for their contribution to human and ecological security and sustainability.*

*3. Review all international agreements which relate to or impact on sustainability to ensure accountability by Canada.*

4. *Identify and define Canadian values which reflect our commitment to, and the necessity for global sustainability.*
5. *State that Canada recognizes and asserts its responsibility for holding transnational corporations accountable for their impact on sustainable development (e.g. through the UN).*
6. *Develop international linkages and networks of influence.*
7. ***Pursue and coordinate unofficial consultation and collaboration. ie. Track 2 process (ARF, CSCAP, APEC study centres, PECC) which could help develop coherence between the global, multilateral, bilateral, regional and community levels.***
8. *Increase representation of indigenous peoples and Asian-Canadians in DFAIT and international organizations involved in Asia-Pacific.*
9. *Promote consultative mechanisms and enhanced collaborative problem solving through the official process ie. APEC.*
10. *Ensure that issues of sustainable development remain on the agenda of further National Forum meetings.*
11. *Integrate business and NGO input into relevant APEC fora.*
12. *Ensure that terms of reference for publicly-funded feasibility studies in infrastructure projects include components relevant to sustainable development.*
13. ***Develop a statement on Canadian foreign policy sustainable development values.***
14. ***Develop and support strategies to aid in implementation of value structures in relation to issues of sustainable development concomitant with Canada's. For example:***
  - a) *industry awards for clean technology exporters;*
  - b) *annual review of public and private sector sustainable development activities;*
  - c) *partnership between private and public sector capital flows, and NGOs, to support sustainable development.*
15. *Ensure that all economic activity is underpinned by the principles and practice of sustainability - both in Canada and in our activities overseas.*
16. *Develop incentives to encourage annual reporting on business and environment practices.*

## HUMAN RIGHTS

*Should protection of human rights in the Asia-Pacific region be a goal for Canada. What is the best strategy and what would be the role for business, government and NGOs in promoting human rights.*

Canada needs to develop a strategy to promote human rights that incorporates the use of Tracks I, II and III, keeping in mind however that while human rights are universal, they should be promoted in a culturally sensitive context. Canadian policies and values are often good, but the strategy to implement them can be ineffective (e.g. women and development). Further, cultures are not static, an aspect that should be reflected in the strategy. Issue- or sector-specific initiatives can affect a broader range of civil society (e.g. the training of judges in Asia-Pacific directly targets problems of corruption in the legal system while opening up avenues for reform in other sectors of society). As well, although it is important to work in concert with like-minded countries, it would be a good idea to keep in mind that like-mindedness is more fluid and issue-specific than ever.

### *Policy Options*

- 1. Direct attention at strategies, priorities and application of human rights policies **not at definition.***
- 2. Adopt local strategies that are issue-, sector- and country-specific.*
- 3. Adopt strategies that are multi-faceted targeting civil, political, economic and social spheres. They should also incorporate direct and indirect approaches (Tracks I, II, and III).*
- 4. Maintain and reinforce commitment to the UN system of universal human rights protection, and use the 50th anniversary of the UN Human Rights Declaration to encourage Asia-Pacific region affirmation of these principles. Use other multilateral instruments of the UN and ILO to full advantage.*
- 5. Employ a range of options on a case by case basis to influence compliance with human rights/labour rights, including aid, trade and investment-related incentives and sanctions; for example, in light of the positions adopted by the UN (e.g. Burma, East Timor), demonstrate an increased willingness to act.*
- 6. Support efforts through multilateral institutions to require transparency in financial arrangements and budgets, in order to reduce corruption and hidden military expenditures which often support human rights abuse.*
- 7. Suggest through APEC that Canada host a meeting of Asia-Pacific parliamentarians, early in 1998, to discuss issues of human rights and sustainable development (further to the January 1997 successful meeting in Vancouver).*

**8. Facilitate informed public discussion of the proposed OECD Multilateral Agreement on Investment and its impact on labour and human rights.**

9. Encourage Team Canada to give equal voice to human rights organizations.

10. Ensure that Team Canada participants are sensitized to human rights abuses particular to the region in which they intend to do business.

11. Facilitate the use of informal organizations to promote human rights internationally. Involvement of civil society at the grass roots level is important and could be achieved through cultural exchanges, educational programs, promotion of regional and national human rights organizations. Canada should also strengthen linkages between Canadian organizations and groups and those in Asia-Pacific countries working for the protection of labour rights and human rights.

12. Ensure that representatives from minority and indigenous groups are present when addressing human rights issues.

13. Encourage the foreign service to become less Eurocentric, more flexible and more collaborative. This objectives could be helped by hiring more indigenous by hring more indigenous peoples and Asian-Canadians.

14. Facilitate cooperative discussion and exchange of information on human rights issues internationally.

15. Increase Official Development Assistance funds to established Canadian targets, including monies allocated to non-governmental organizations - i.e. support for civil society in Canada and the Asia-Pacific region. Reduction of poverty and improvement in living conditions will facilitate respect for human rights.

16. Direct attention to those groups particularly guilty of human rights abusers e.g. military and police.

17. Ensure that child labour and other child exploitation issues are covered under the umbrella of human rights.

## **INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

**How can Canadians help indigenous peoples find a voice and role in Canada and in Asia-Pacific. Is this an appropriate or credible foreign policy objective.**

Indigenous peoples can and need to speak for themselves and should be provided with the voice space to do so.

This applies to indigenous peoples in Canada and Asia-Pacific, recognizing that the situation in the latter region is complicated by other categorizations such as minorities, tribal and other communal designations. Indigenous peoples are continuing to pursue North-South and Canada-Asia-Pacific links, dialogues and activities.

Indigenous peoples are adversely affected by non-sustainable economic development such as resource extraction. Indigenous peoples can and do conduct business, but their models for *sustainable development*, which have much to offer, must be acknowledged. In the area of health, there is some recognition of the sciences and knowledge of indigenous and Asian peoples.

The UN "individual" rights framework is being challenged by Asian and indigenous peoples. An indigenous peoples *framework of collective rights*, which requires responsibilities and benefits for individuals, offers a model that can avoid the dichotomy of Asian collective rights and Western individual rights. Also, Canada has in its indigenous peoples an untapped resource to more constructively engage Asia-Pacific nations in such basic areas as diplomatic practices.

Although Canada has the benefit of diversity in ideas, geography and ethnicity, Canada's *credibility* on indigenous peoples issues has suffered since the release of the recent Aboriginal Report.

There has to be a recognition that most human rights violations are directed at indigenous peoples here and in Asia-Pacific.

### ***Policy Options***

#### ***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. Support technology linkages to encourage dialogue between indigenous peoples with mutual concerns.***

4. *Play a leadership role in the development of initiatives in support of and supported by indigenous peoples both at the community and international levels, e.g. the UN Forum for Indigenous Peoples. Continue to promote the Convention on Biodiversity at the 1998 Madrid Conference with particular attention to article 8(J) that provides a framework to deal with indigenous peoples issues.*

5. *Build 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 educational resources that relay cultural viewpoints, practices and lifestyles;*

*(b) equity and fairness in cultural context, to allow diversity and to preserve indigenous peoples cultural context within "globalization";*

*(c) creation of "voice space" for indigenous peoples to speak on their own behalf with business.*

7. *Develop a policy or set of initiatives that address indigenous youth in particular.*

## **CODES OF CONDUCT**

***Should Canada concentrate its efforts on the establishment of a domestic or an international code of conduct. Should the codes of conduct be voluntary or mandatory, who should they be applied to and who should be involved in making the decisions.***

A core set of values needs to be established domestically. Canada can then work towards the adoption of these core values internationally, possibly through a body resembling the International Labour Organization. Discussions on codes of conduct should involve all sectors of civil society since they effect all spheres of life. It is highly unlikely that voluntary codes will be specific enough to be effective.

### ***Policy Options***

1. *Re-examine the role of business in the promotion of human rights. Recognize that there is no guarantee that company ethics will mirror the values of the Canadian public or government. Put in place instruments to encourage businesses to work in partnership with NGOs and communities (e.g. joint development of codes of conduct).*

2. *Ensure that appropriate corporate codes of conduct, based on agreed principles of best practice, are applied to Canadian overseas trade and industry receiving federal government support. Link access to government trade and industry programs to best practices including anti-corruption, working conditions, security of products, health and safety, the environment, child labour, gender discrimination.*

3. *Facilitate multi-stakeholder consultations for the development of appropriate corporate codes of conduct for Canadian overseas trade and industry, based on contextual and sectoral factors.*

4. *Facilitate a partnership approach to increasing awareness of appropriate codes of conduct and practices for Canadian overseas trade and industry, using a range of educational tools. (e.g., business schools, media).*

**5. *Promote the adoption of codes of conduct at NAFTA, OECD and APEC. A multilateral international process would ensure the success of any initiative.***

6. *Use incentives rather than penalties to encourage the adoption of best practices. Explore possible ISO certification for companies that register their codes of conduct with the Department.*

7. *Host business fora to encourage Canadian companies to adopt existing positive human rights practices or codes.*

8. *Encourage business to use bilateral trade councils as a way to share knowledge, experience and values.*

9. *Bring business in on the ground floor.*

10. *Work towards an increase of civil servants wages at our missions abroad to help fight corruption.*

***How can Canadians /Canada best address corruption issues.***

#### ***Policy Options***

1. *Lead the efforts in appropriate fora (e.g., the OECD), for countries doing business in developing countries, to obtain a multilateral agreement against corruption which should be implemented within the next two years. (e.g., based on the US Foreign Corruption Act).*

2. *Encourage the adoption of anti-corruption practices in bilateral trade policies and agreements. Support multilateral organizations to require greater financial transparency, including criminalization of bribery, removal of tax deductions on bribes and examine the possibility of enacting a similar law to the American Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, 1997.*

3. *Support efforts to reform legal systems and practices in Asia-Pacific, which would eventually reflect anti-corruption and ethical business practices.*

## **FREE MEDIA**

*Should Canadians promote freedom of the media in the Asia-Pacific region. How. Can Canada help to develop communications/media capacity. Is there a role for institutions like Radio Canada International, or private sector or NGO initiatives, education, training, exchanges, etc. and who should take the lead.*

### **Policy Options**

- 1. Continue to promote universal values (freedom of the press being one) notwithstanding the perceived dichotomy between East and West.*
- 2. Take the initiative to encourage foreign media to come and to work with Canadian media by offering fellowships supported by the media (including Conrad Black, RCI and CBC).*
- 3. Maintain a quiet diplomacy approach to free media, but in some situations, such as the persecution of journalists, be more active and vocal, both diplomatically and/or through the NGO community. Building upon Canada's historical coalition-building role, collaborate with like-minded countries to pressure nations that severely restrict the free flow of communication and information.*
- 4. Invest Radio Canada International with the appropriate resources to act as a credible global communications vehicle committed to raising Canada's profile abroad through the provision of quality Canadian programming and international news.*
- 5. Promote the use of Internet and other information technologies in an effort to promote free media.*
- 6. Focus Canadian expertise and efforts on smaller projects where policy would have the most impact. Assist the development of media infrastructure at the grass roots level by:  
(a) fostering linkages between journalists and professional journalism organizations at the local, national and international levels;  
(b) providing communities with appropriate equipment and training in order to build a sense of empowerment at the local level. (In the Philippines, the Tambuli Community Radio Project with its "Village on the Air" program is an example.);  
(c) seeking to expand and build upon situations that have proven mutually beneficial for the community and donors (for example, a Canadian-funded video camera used by the small public health unit in the city of Rafah, in the Gaza Strip).*
- 7. Promote greater multi-sectoral interaction among journalists in Asia-Pacific, and those in the legal, academic, local community level, government officials and multilateral organizations.*

8. *Support journalism training programs that foster responsible reporting practices, and/or workshops targeting government and legal experts regarding laws on libel, contempt and freedom of the press.*
9. *Adopt a tactical approach that would emphasize a more specific, case-by-case approach. This method would downplay cultural sensitivity, and take advantage of the degree of ambiguity allowed by various governments in the Asia-Pacific region.*
10. ***Encourage Canadian Embassies to place greater importance on the issue of journalists at risk, and to act in a more timely fashion on alerts given by the International Freedom of Expression Exchange.***
11. *Encourage Canadian journalism schools to explicitly tap into networks within Asia-Pacific through methods like exchange and training of Asian investigative journalists in Canada.*
12. *Support the opening of regional institutional frameworks, particularly APEC, more thoroughly to improve media access through the use of daily briefs, and the development of media centres.*
13. *Increase official (foreign service) and encourage unofficial (media) on the ground in Asia-Pacific.*

## **OTHER**

### **SECURITY AND STABILITY**

Although no nation would overtly deny the virtues of moderation, tolerance and respect for the rule of law, Canada has been particularly successful (so far) in reflecting those values. While Canada does not have a monopoly on ethics and values, a national commitment to such values (landmines, weapons proliferation) sets an example, encourages others and provides a publicly-stated standard upon which to base official Canadian responses to unsavory actions by less democratic members in the Asia-Pacific community.

Given the present foreign policy priorities of prosperity, security and justice, it is in Canada's interest that Asia-Pacific enjoys stability and security, with the caveats that security and stability are not isolated ends in themselves. They must not be achieved at the cost of fundamental human rights or the health of the people and environment of the region.

## **Policy Options**

1. *Ensure that Canadian foreign policy exploit fully its success in advancing multilateral diplomacy elsewhere and its bilingual and multicultural heritage to contribute to the common good of the Asia-Pacific community.*
2. *Increase Canadian efforts at building military-civilian partnerships here and abroad.*
3. *Ensure that Candian foreign policy clearly expresses Canada's perception of its national values, so that the basis of this nation's stance on controversial political events is clearly understood by all. "Moderation, tolerance and respect for the rule of law" is not a bad formula and should be acceptable to all statesmanlike members of the Canadian political spectrum, regardless of who is in power. Continue to speak out against unacceptable acts committed in the region.*
5. *Focus, at any given time, on particular areas or issues is inevitable. Nonetheless, international affairs are intrinsically unpredictable. Ensure that attention does not become so focused on one area or issue that critical and significant events elsewhere create an unexpected crisis for which Canada is neither equipped nor prepared to address.*
6. *Concentrate efforts on any or all of energy and energy use, food production, nuclear energy, complex human crises (fires, floods etc).*
7. *Concentrate on developed areas of expertise i.e. weapons proliferation, nuclear proliferation, landmines, small arms, transnational crime, illegal movement of peoples, military to military cooperation and military-civilian relations.*

## **REFUGEES**

***Should Canada do more to help resolve the international refugee crisis. And if so, what initiatives should it take.***

The end of the Cold War has not changed the causes of refugee crises. They will continue and new ones will appear.

Canada has demonstrated a capacity to play a *leadership* role in refugee crises (as demonstrated in Rwanda), as well as in related areas such as peacebuilding.

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***

- 1. Continue to demonstrate leadership and expertise in refugee response.*
- 2. Fulfil obligations to international conventions on refugees and ratify the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers.*
- 3. Promote the entrenching of a permanent UNHCR with adequate funding.*
- 4. Pursue preventive diplomacy instruments to avert refugee crises and multilaterally develop Early Warning Systems to facilitate early responses when they occur.*
- 5. Continue to cooperate and coordinate with NGOs to ensure maximum effectiveness.*

### **TRADE, HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING**

Canada is a maritime country and should play a leadership role in international oceans governance, trade and industry. Priority regions for Canadian oceans trade and industry, and the types of activity within those regions, should be identified. The Asia-Pacific region should be included as one of these.

The Canadian government should recognize that training and education in the international context is the gateway to the transfer of technology and other opportunities.

Further, there is a natural linkage between the people in the coastal communities in Canada and Southeast Asia, including indigenous peoples. Canada should recognize that technology and aquaculture are not the "cure all" for the world-wide crisis in fisheries.

It is critical that Canadians receive education in international thinking/internationalization and that assistance should be provided to communities to explore the resources available to them locally (through NGOs) to support this goal. Opportunities to share our knowledge with partners in the Asia-Pacific region were identified including distance and continuing education (for teachers/trainers as well as students) and the twinning of educational institutions.

### ***Policy Options***

- 1. Ensure youth participation (both internationally and in Canada) in developing policy.*
- 2. Aggressively promote recruitment to Canadian universities in the Asia-Pacific region through federal-provincial cooperation. Increase funding for scholarships in Canada. Streamline visa procedures for students coming to study in Canada.*

3. Recognize that the complex issue of child labour requires creative development initiatives. Consider enforcing the fair wage standards of the International Labour Organization.

***Is there a particular role for Canada's maritime sector in human resource development and capacity building in the Asia-Pacific region.***

The marine environment has no boundaries. For example, Arctic marine pollution is the result of activities in Asia and North America. Canada can take the lead in international fora to influence policies in Southeast Asia since we have proven capabilities in marine environmental technologies, policies, education and training. A substantial number of educational linkages and training opportunities already exist in the region and these should continue to be supported and encouraged to expand.

Coordinator, West Coast and National Forum Coordinator,  
Dawn McLean  
Project Management and Policy Development  
Victoria, BC

National Forum Coordinator  
Ken Epps  
Project Ploughshares, Conrad Grebel College  
Waterloo, Ontario

Coordinator, East Coast and National Forum Coordinator  
Kattie Orr  
Centre for Foreign Policy Development, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

Coordonnateur, Québec et Coordonnateur du Forum National  
Yannick Lamonde  
Université Laval  
Québec, Québec



1997

**FORUM NATIONAL SUR LES RELATIONS INTERNATIONALES DU CANADA  
NATIONAL FORUM ON CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**COORDINATORS  
COORDONNATEURS**

**Coordinator, West Coast and National Forum Coordinator  
Dawn McLean  
Project Management and Policy Development  
Victoria, BC**

**National Forum Coordinator  
Ken Epps  
Project Ploughshares, Conrad Grebel College  
Waterloo, Ontario**

**Coordinator, East Coast and National Forum Coordinator  
Kattie Orr  
Centre for Foreign Policy Development, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS**

**Coordonnateur, Québec et Coordonnateur du Forum National  
Yannick Lamonde  
Université Laval  
Québec, Québec**



VICTORIA  
*Participants*

*NGOS*

**PARTICIPANTS**

Phil Fontaine

Former Grand Chief of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Marjorie MacLean

Executive Director, Canadian Institute of the Arts  
for Young Audiences  
Vancouver, BC

Karen Menden

Vice-president, Research & Analysis Division  
Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Shanna Sylvester

IMPAC  
Vancouver, BC

Tarah Wilson

British Columbia Council for International Cooperation (BCCIC)  
Victoria, BC

Yuen Fai Woo

Director, Research & Analysis  
Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada  
Vancouver, BC

Shuan Vail

Executive Director, South Pacific Peoples Foundation  
Victoria, BC

*Academics and Experts*

Jim Boyer

Coordinator, Programs, Assessment and Evaluation  
Royal Roads University  
Victoria, BC



**VICTORIA**  
**Participants**

**NGOS**

**Phil Fontaine**

Former Grand Chief of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Marjorie MacLean**

Executive Director, Canadian Institute of the Arts  
for Young Audiences  
Vancouver, BC

**Karen Minden**

Vice-president, Research & Analysis Division  
Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Shauna Sylvester**

IMPAC  
Vancouver, BC

**Tarah Wilson**

British Columbia Council for International Cooperation (BCCIC)  
Victoria, BC

**Yuen Pau Woo**

Director, Research & Analysis  
Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada  
Vancouver, BC

**Stuart Wulff**

Executive Director, South Pacific Peoples Foundation  
Victoria, BC

**Academics and Experts**

**Jim Bayer**

Coordinator, Programs: Assessment and Recruitment  
Royal Roads University  
Victoria, BC

**Leslie Butt**

Asia Pacific Studies, University of Victoria  
Victoria, BC

**Kathleen Mahoney**

Faculty of Law, University of Calgary  
Calgary, Alberta

**John Price**

Labour Studies, UBC  
Vancouver, BC

**Sandra Schatzky**

Centre for Asia Pacific Initiatives, University of Victoria,  
Victoria, BC

**Eileen Skinnider**

International Centre for Criminal Law Reform and Criminal Justice Policy  
Vancouver, BC

**Lawrence Woods**

International Studies Program, University of Northern BC  
Prince George, BC

**Art Wright**

Sustainable Development Research Institute, UBC  
Vancouver, BC

**Youth**

**Connie Freeman**

Political Science, University of Victoria  
Victoria, BC

**Xavier Furtado**

UBC Institute of International Relations  
Vancouver, BC

**Penny Kerrigan**

Canadian Federation of Students, National Aboriginal Representative  
Victoria, BC

**Faye Soehngen**

Councillor, Native Issues, University of Victoria  
Victoria, BC

**Gordon World**  
Pacific & Asia Studies, University of Victoria  
Victoria, BC

***Business***

**James P. Cooney**  
Director, International & Public Affairs, Placer Dome Inc.  
Vancouver, BC

**Peter C. Wallis**  
President and CEO,  
The Van Horne Institute for International Transportation and Regulatory Affairs  
Calgary, Alberta

**Bill Westhead**  
Sustainable Economic Alternatives Representative, CUSO  
Vancouver, BC

***Media***

**Gerry Caplan**  
Canadian Committee to Protect Journalists  
Toronto, Ontario

**Bill Lightowlers**  
Vice President, CETAC West  
Vancouver, BC

***Government***

**Nasreen Bhimani**  
Communications  
Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**John M. Curtis**  
Senior Policy Advisor & Coordinator  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Gilliane Lapointe**

Coordinator, Canada's Year of Asia Pacific  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Steven Lee**

National Director  
Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Syd Maddicott**

Policy Analyst  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Michael O'Shaughnessy**

Events Planner  
Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Devevelopment  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Mario Renaud**

Strategic Planning and Policy  
Canadian International Development Agency  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Noel Schacter**

Director, International Branch  
BC Ministry of Employment and Investment  
Victoria, BC

**Andrew Shore**

Bilateral Affairs  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Denis Stevens**

Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs  
Ottawa. Ontario

**Don White**

Senior Advisor, Trade Policy  
BC Ministry of Employment and Investment  
Victoria. BC

**HALIFAX  
Participants**

**NGOs**

**Jean Arnold**

Falls Brook Centre  
Falls Brook, New Brunswick

**Angèle Aubin**

Carrefour Tiers-Monde  
Québec, Québec

**Patrick Boyer, QC**

Chairman, Pugwash Park Commission  
Etobicoke, Ontario

**Mary Coyle**

Director, Coady International Institute, St. Francis Xavier University  
Antigonish, NS

**Karen Damtoft**

Canadian Red Cross, NS Region  
Halifax, NS

**Peter Haydon**

Director, Maritime Affairs, Naval Officers Association of Canada  
Halifax, NS

**Peter Outhit**

Oceans Institute of Canada  
Halifax, NS

**Hanbin Park**

PPC, Cornwallis Park  
Clementsport, NS

**Robert Race**

International Oceans Institute, Dalhousie University  
Halifax NS

**Robert Reford**

Reford-McCandless International  
La Have, NS

**Shelagh Savage**  
Atlantic Regional Director Canada World Youth  
Halifax, NS

*Academics and Experts*

**Aldo Chircop**  
Coordinator Marine Affairs Program, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**Sheila Cole**  
Health and Environment Educator  
Halifax, NS

**Fred Crickard**  
Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**Wendy Cukier**  
Ryerson Polytechnical University  
Toronto, Ontario

**David Ferns**  
New Germany Elementary School  
New Germany, NS

**Malcolm Grieve**  
Department of Political Science, Acadia University  
Wolfville, NS

**Richard Kurial**  
Department History, University of Prince Edward Island  
Charlottetown, PEI

**Pierre Lizée**  
Department of Political Science, University of Montreal  
Montreal, Quebec

**Robert MacLean**  
Sydney Academy  
Sydney, NS

**Maznah Mohamad**  
Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario

**James Morrison**  
Coordinator, Asian Studies, Saint Mary's University  
Halifax, NS

**Donald Patton**  
International Business, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**Johan Saravanamuttu**  
Chair for ASEAN and International Studies  
Toronto Ontario

**Timothy M. Shaw**  
Director, Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**Youth**

**Michael Klenavic**  
University of PEI  
Charlottetown, PEI

**Matt Sherrard**  
Canada World Youth, Atlantic Regional Office  
Halifax, NS

**Business**

**Chris Musial**  
Director of International Marketing, International Language Institute  
Halifax, NS

**Ross Piercey**  
Nova Scotia Oceans Initiative  
Dartmouth, NS

**Harvey Silverstein**  
Priority Management  
Halifax, NS

## **Media**

### **Michael Cobden**

School of Journalism, University of Kings College  
Halifax, NS

### **John Hay**

Foreign Affairs Journalist  
Ottawa, Ontario

## **Government**

### **Nasreen Bhimani**

Communications, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

### **Connie Caruthers**

Industry Canada  
Halifax, NS

### **Bob Fraser**

Senior Policy Advisor, Policy Branch  
Canadian International Development Agency  
Ottawa, Ontario

### **Heidi Hulan**

Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs  
Ottawa Ontario

### **James Kelly**

Director, International Relations, Canadian Coast Guard College  
Sydney, NS

### **Steve Lee**

National Director, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

### **Randolph Mank**

Deputy Director, Japan Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario

### **Mike O'Shaughnessy**

Events Planner, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Sébastien Sigouin**  
APEC Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Facilitators**

**Christine Arab**  
Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**Ann Griffiths**  
Political Science Department, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**David N. Griffiths**  
Pendragon Applied Research  
Lawrencetown, NS

**Glen Herbert**  
Centre for Foreign Policy Studies, Dalhousie University  
Halifax, NS

**Stephanie Reford**  
Reford-McCandless International  
La Have, NS

**Susan Rolston**  
Halifax Branch CIIA  
Halifax, NS

**WATERLOO  
Participants**

**NGOs**

**Esther Epp-Tiessen**  
MCC Ontario  
Kitchener, Ontario

**Daria French**  
Aboriginal Rights Network Coordinator  
CUSO  
Muncey, Ontario

**Christine Harmston**  
Canadian Friends of Burma  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Michael Kerr**  
Green Lotus International  
Toronto, Ontario

**Harry Klassen**  
Calvin Presbyterian Church  
Kitchener, Ontario

**Mark Loyal**  
Anglican Parish of the Six Nations  
Oshweken, Ontario

**Barbara McLean**  
Presbyterian Church in Canada  
Waterloo Ontario

**Hulene Montgomery**  
United Way  
Kitchener, Ontario

**Ernie Regehr**  
Project Ploughshares  
Conrad Grebel College  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Geoff Richardson**  
Amnesty International  
Toronto, Ontario

**Nola-Kate Seymoar**  
International Institute for Sustainable Development  
Winnipeg, Manitoba

**Jennifer Allen Simons**  
The Simons Foundation  
Vancouver BC

**Celina Sousa**  
International Programs  
Kitchener, Ontario

*Academics and Experts*

**Judith Abwunza**  
Department of Sociology/ Anthropology, Wilfrid Laurier University  
Waterloo, Ontario

**John Chamberlin**  
Department of English, Wilfrid Laurier University  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Andrew Cooper**  
Department of Political Science, University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Alistair Edgar**  
Department of Political Science, Wilfrid Laurier University  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Peter Eglin**  
Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Wilfrid Laurier University  
Waterloo Ontario

**John English**  
Department of History, University of Waterloo  
Kitchener, Ontario

**Ashok Kapur**  
Department of Political Science, University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario

**William Moul**

Department of Political Science, University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario

**John Peters**

Department of Sociology/ Anthropology, Wilfrid Laurier University  
Waterloo, Ontario

**David Pfrimmer**

Waterloo Lutheran Seminary  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Truman Phillips**

Agricultural Economics & Business Development, University of Guelph  
Guelph, Ontario

**Peter Stoett**

Department of Political Studies, University of Guelph  
Guelph, Ontario

**Ellen Woodley**

Ecosystem Health Project, University of Guelph  
Guelph, Ontario

**Youth**

**Bipasha Choudhury**

University of Waterloo  
Brampton, Ontario

**Nigmendra Narain**

University of Waterloo  
London, Ontario

**Shaun Narine**

University of Toronto  
Toronto, Ontario

**Allison Sharpe**

University of Western Ontario  
Shelburne, Ontario

***Business and Labour***

**Gerry Barr**

Director, Humanity Fund  
United Steelworkers of America  
Toronto, Ontario

**David Hecnar**

Canadian Chamber of Commerce  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Moira Hutchinson**

Humanity Fund  
United Steelworkers of America  
Toronto, Ontario

**Alex Kouliy**

Manager, Internal Audit  
TransCanada Pipelines Limited  
Calgary, Alberta

**Ken Luckhardt**

Canadian Auto Workers  
North York, Ontario

**Walter McLean**

Franklin Consulting Ltd.  
Waterloo, Ontario

***Media***

**Pauline Finch-Durichen**

The Record  
Kitchener, Ontario

**Dona Harvey**

Journalist and Communications Consultant  
Kitchener, Ontario

**John Hay**

Foreign Affairs Journalist  
Nepean, Ontario

**Steve Izma**  
Between the Lines Publishing  
Kitchener, Ontario

**Government**

**Nasreen Bhimani**  
Communications  
Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Marius Grinius**  
Director, Southeast Asia Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Steven Lee**  
National Director  
Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Wayne Lord**  
Aboriginal Affairs, Human Rights Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Syd Maddicott**  
Policy Analyst, Policy Planning Staff  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Michael O'Shaughnessy**  
Events Planner  
Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Sébastien Sigouin**  
APEC Division  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Facilitators**

**Grant Birks**

Project Ploughshares, Conrad Grebel College  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Michele Bumstead**

DoveTailed Solutions  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Theron Kramer**

Kitchener, Ontario

**Sylvia McMechan**

The Network for Conflict Resolution  
Conrad Grebel College  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Dean Peachey**

Kitchener, Ontario

**QUEBEC  
Participants**

**ONG**

**Monsieur Louis-Marie Asselin**

Centre Canadien d'Études et de Coopération Internationale (CECI)  
Québec, Québec

**Madame Iris Almedia**

Directrice des programmes  
Centre international des droits de la personne et du développement démocratique  
Montréal, Québec

**Madame Angèle Aubin**

Co-organisatrice du Forum ~ uébec  
Carrefour Tiers-Monde  
Québec, Québec

**Monsieur Mohamed Chikaoui**

Adjoint au directeur général  
OXFAM Québec  
Montréal Québec

**Monsieur Ali Dahan**

Partisans de la paix dans la justice pour Djibouti  
Québec, Québec

**Monsieur Francois Faucher**

Carrefour de solidarité internationale (CSI-S)  
Sherbrooke, Québec

**Monsieur Khun-Neay Khuon**

Président  
Association Québec-Cambodge  
Québec, Québec

**Monsieur Jean-Guy Lacoursière**

Responsable de l'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes  
CUSO  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Monsieur Nouri Lagmi**

Coordonateur  
Vue d'Afrique  
Montréal, Québec

**Monsieur Tran Tamtimh**

Fraternité Viet-Nam  
Ste-Foy, Québec

*Universitaires*

**Monsieur Martin Beurivage**

Université de Sherbrooke, Maîtrise en gestion des coopératives  
Sherbrooke, Québec

**Professeur Ivan Bernier**

Université Laval, Faculté de Droit  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Madame Marie-Claude Bouchard**

Université Laval  
Québec, Québec

**Professeur Michel Dion**

Faculté de théologie, d'éthique et de philosophie, Université de Sherbrooke  
Sherbrooke, Québec

**Professeur Paul-Normand Dussault**

Département de science politique, Université d'Ottawa  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Monsieur Pascal Girard**

Maîtrise en environnement, Université de Sherbrooke  
Sherbrooke, Québec

**Professeur Louis Lapierre**

Directeur  
Chaire d'étude K.C. Irving en développement durable, Université de Moncton  
Moncton, Nouveau Brunswick

**Professeur Pierre Lizée**

Département de science politique, Université de Montréal  
Montréal, Québec

**Monsieur Nigmendra Narain**

Département de science politique, Université de Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Professeur Alain Prujiner**

Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Madame Lili Rehel**

Adjointe à la direction

Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Monsieur Martin Roy**

Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Professeur Florian Sauvageau**

Département d'information et de communication, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Professeur William Schabas**

Directeur

Département des sciences juridiques, Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM)  
Montréal, Québec

**Monsieur José Slobodrian**

Analyste International

Sillery, Québec

**Monsieur François Faucher**

*Jeunes*

**Monsieur Maxime Bédard**

Jeunesse du Monde

Ancienne Lorette, Québec

**Madame Pascale Bouchard**

Garneau International

Québec, Québec

**Monsieur Jean-François Carron**

Petit Séminaire de Québec (secondaire)

Beauport, Québec

**Madame Suzie Cloutier**

Jeunesse Canada Monde

Québec, Québec

**Monsieur Nicolas Gilbert**

Jeunesse du Monde

Québec, Québec

**Monsieur Philippe Huot**

Petit Séminaire de Québec (secondaire)

Beaupon, Québec

**Madame Marie-Hélène Proulx**

Petit Séminaire de Québec (collégial)

Québec, Québec

**Milieu des affaires/syndical**

**Monsieur Frederick Couttet**

Centre de commerce international de l'Est du Québec

Québec, Québec

**Madame Diane Girard**

Directrice principale, Service d'éthique et d'intégrité

KPMG

Montréal, Québec

**Monsieur Emile Valée**

Fédération des travailleurs du Québec (FTQ)

Montréal, Québec

**Média**

**Monsieur Daniel Allard**

Journaliste

Ste-Foy, Québec

**Monsieur John Hay**

Consultant

Nepean, Ontario

**Gouvernement**

**Madame Nasreen Bhimani**

Communications

Centre Canadien pour le développement de la politique étrangère  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Madame Roxane Dubé**

Assistante législative

Cabinet du Ministre des Affaires étrangères  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Monsieur Yannick Lamonde**

Coordonateur du Québec

Centre Canadien pour le développement de la politique étrangère  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Madame Juliane Lapointe**

Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Madame Jennifer Ledwidge**

Porte parole du Ministère

Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international  
Bureau des relations avec les médias  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Madame Cécile Latour**

Directrice Asie du Sud

Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Monsieur Steven Lee**

Directeur National

Centre Canadien pour le développement de la politique étrangère  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Madame Sandra McCardell**

Division des droits de la personne

Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Honorable Diane Marleau**

Ministre, Coopération internationale et Francophonie  
Hull, Québec

**Monsieur Henry-Paul Normandin**  
Spécialiste principal en gouvernance  
Agence canadienne de Développement international  
Hull, Québec

**Monsieur Mike O'Shaughnessy**  
Planificateur des événements  
Centre canadien pour le développement de la politique étrangère  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Monsieur Martin Roy**  
Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Monsieur Sébastien Sigouin**  
Communications  
Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international  
Division de l'APEC  
Hull, Québec

#### ***Rapporteurs***

**Monsieur Martin Breault**  
Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Monsieur Daniel Cloutier**  
Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Monsieur Michel Constantin**  
Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**Monsieur Jean-Francois Marion**  
Institut québécois des hautes études internationales, Université Laval  
Ste-Foy, Québec

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP  
ATELIER DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE LA POLITIQUE**

**PARTICIPANTS**

**NGO/ONG**

**Angèle Aubin**

Carrefour Tiers-Monde  
Québec, Québec

**Gerry Caplan**

Canadian Committee to Protect Journalists  
Toronto, Ontario

**Dawn McLean**

Organizer, People's Summit Issue Forum  
(Sustainable Development)  
Victoria, BC

**Academics and Experts/  
Universitaires et experts**

**Barbara Arneil**

University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, BC

**John English (Co-Chair)**

University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario

**Randy Garrison**

Camosin College  
Victoria, BC

**John Hay**

Foreign Affairs Journalist  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Brian Job**

University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, BC

**Pierre Lisée**

Université de Montréal  
Montréal, Québec

**Youth/Jeunes****Penny Kerrigan**

Canadian Federation of Students  
Victoria, BC

**Government/Gouvernement****John Bell**

Ambassador, Canada's Year of Asia-Pacific  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Nasreen Bhimani**

Communications, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Ingrid Hall**

Director General, South and South-East Asia  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Steven Lee**

National Director, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Hilary Humphrey**

Communications, Office of the Honourable Raymond Chan  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Michael O'Shaunessy**

Events Planner, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Mario Renaud**

Directeur Général, Plannifination stratégique et politiques (ASIE)  
Agence canadienne de la développement international  
Ottawa, Ontario

**Brian Stevenson**

Senior Policy Advisor  
Office of the Honourable Lloyd Axworthy  
Ottawa, Ontario

Angèle Aubin  
Carrefour Terra-Monde  
Québec, Québec

Gerry Caplan  
Canadian Committee to Protect Journalists  
Toronto, Ontario

Dawn McLean  
Organizer, People's Summit Issue Forum  
(Sustainable Development)  
Victoria, BC

*Academics and Experts*

Barbara Arnell  
University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, BC

John English (Co-Chair)  
University of Waterloo  
Waterloo, Ontario

Randy Garrison  
Camosun College  
Victoria, BC

John Jay  
Journalist  
Ottawa, Ontario

British Job  
University of British Columbia  
Vancouver, BC

Pierre Lévesque  
Université de Montréal  
Montréal, Québec

Youth/Juunes  
Penny Kerrigan  
Canadian Federation of Students  
Victoria, BC

Government/Government

John Bell  
Ambassador, Canada's Year of Asia-Pacific  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

Nancy Blundell  
Communications, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

English Hill  
Director General, South and South-East Asia  
Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade  
Ottawa, Ontario

Steven Lee  
National Director, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

Blaise Humphrey  
Communications, Office of the Honourable Raymond Chan  
Ottawa, Ontario

Michael O'Shaunessy  
Events Planner, Canadian Centre for Foreign Policy Development  
Ottawa, Ontario

LIBRARY E / BIBLIOTHEQUE A E



3 5036 20086823 3

\_\_\_\_\_  
DUE DATE / DATE DE RETOUR

DOCS  
CA1 EA752 97N36 ENG  
1997 National Forum on Canada's  
international relations  
Asia-Pacific : summary report. --  
53252092

