effectively as it can only be as good as our political commitment to it.

- The emergence of the advanced developing countries -- A key priority in the 1980s is to ensure that these countries make a contribution to the international trading framework commensurate with their stake in the system, and also to ensure that their legitimate interests are met.

- Agriculture -- We should be seeking improved and more balanced rules governing trade in agricultural products. In particular we must seek better discipline over the use of export subsidies. At a time of world food shortages and large government budget deficits, I fail to see how anyone could disagree with the need to strengthen the international framework and co-operation in this area.

- Fish -- Barriers to trade in fisheries products have not been adequately addressed in the past. Like agriculture we attach a major importance to work in this area.

- Strengthening existing GATT codes -- the Aircraft Agreement and the Government Procurement Agreement negotiated during the Tokyo Round were innovative and significant in trade terms. We must explore the possibilities for further action in these areas.

- Tariff Escalation -- We continue to look to action to provide better access generally for further processed resource products. The tariff structure of a number of countries continues to operate against resource exporters by limiting their possiblities for increasing their value-added - even though they enjoy a comparative advantage.

These then are priorities for Canada as we approach the GATT Ministerial. Of course other issues have been suggested and each country has its own priorities. Those that come to mind include trade in services, trade-related investment issues and high technology.

We will go along with the suggestion that the problems related to trade in services be studied in the GATT recognizing that this is a complex area and that this will be a long process. Similarly with respect to trade in high technology goods, we are prepared to consider whether and how this problem might be addressed in the context of GATT.