

GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, a multilateral treaty which delineates rules for international trade, subscribed to by 108 countries which together account for more than four-fifths of world trade. The primary objective of GATT is to liberalize world trade and place it on a secure basis, thereby contributing to global economic growth and development. GATT is the primary agreement governing our trading relations with countries other than the USA.
Going Global	Five-year, \$93.6 million federal government three pronged strategy to increase Canada's trade with crucial regional markets: US Opportunities, Pacific 2000, and Europe 1992. It emphasizes technology, investment and marketing linkages and partnerships as foreign market penetration techniques, in addition to institution building and language training.
Government Procurement	Purchases of goods and services by official government agencies. Procurement preferences refer to discriminatory purchases from domestic suppliers, even when imported goods are more competitive, and are a major non-tariff barrier to trade.
IAE	International Assistance Envelope. Canadian government financial 'envelope' for development assistance and assistance to Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. See also ODA.
International Trade Business Plan	A federal government project aimed at establishing a consistent, coherent and more open approach to federal international market development efforts by developing market development strategies, establishing geographic and sectoral priorities, and publicizing a coordinated list of government funded activities.
International Trade Centre (ITC)	EAITC offices in fourteen cities across Canada, co-located with ISTC regional offices, that deliver international trade and economic advice to new and experienced exporters.
Industrial Co-operation Program (INC)	CIDA program assisting Canadian firms to seek opportunities for investment, joint ventures and transfers of proven technology in Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and the Middle East.
Investech	EAITC program which outlines the benefits of foreign investment and technology to Canadian companies by bringing Canadian technological development and investment officers working overseas to Canada to meet with them.
Investment Canada	Agency established by the Canadian federal government in 1984 to promote and monitor incoming foreign direct investment with a view to ensuring that Canada benefits to the greatest extent possible from such investment. It replaced the Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA) which had a mandate to screen foreign direct investment and determine the extent to which each proposed investment would be of net benefit to Canada. Investment Canada jointly-funds the Strategic Ventures Program with EAITC and ISTC.
Investment Development Program	EAITC program encouraging targeted foreign corporations and other potential investors to bring new capital and technology into Canada. The program also promotes joint ventures and strategic partnerships between Canadian and foreign firms.