

conclusion of the conference. They are in the aid field. One is a memorandum of understanding between Canada and all these territories other than Guyana with respect to a five-year aid program for the University of the West Indies. The other document which also should be an annex here is a memorandum of understanding between Canada and Guyana with respect to a three-year aid program for the University of Guyana. So as I said, the substantial products of the conference are exhibits annexed to the final communiqué. I think you will find that the trade protocol and these two memoranda of understanding are the substantial meat of the conference.

Senator HUGESSEN: Will this document be circulated?

Mr. CAMPBELL: My understanding, sir, is that the communiqué and the annexes were tabled by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons yesterday, and I understand that they will be part of *Hansard*.

The CHAIRMAN: I expect they will be published in the House of Commons *Hansard*, Senator Hugessen.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Leaving aside the specific trade aspects that are dealt with in the protocol, although they meet the West Indian interests in a number of ways—meet their specific requests—it is of interest, I think, and is a device for keeping our relationships with the West Indies under review in the future, that there is a provision for the establishment of a Commonwealth Caribbean-Canada Trade and Economic Committee to consult on trade, financial and related matters, which is to meet from time to time at ministerial or senior official level as may be appropriate.

Officials are, of course, hoping—and I think ministers are hoping also—that whenever there is occasion for this Trade and Economic Committee to meet, between say December and April, it will meet in the West Indies. This is one way of ensuring that meetings take place at regular intervals.

Among the things which are dealt with in the Protocol, which may be of interest, and which modify the 1925 agreement, there is a general provision that obligations of the agreement, to the extent that they are in conflict with the terms of GATT, may after consultation be waived.

We have given a specific undertaking to consult with Commonwealth countries of the Caribbean before concluding any agreement under the Kennedy Round which would have the effect of reducing any margins of preference bound to them under the 1925 agreement, and to take any such reductions into account when we get around, probably through this Trade and Economic Committee, to a more comprehensive amendment or renegotiation of the trade agreement.

Specifically, the direct shipment requirements of the trade agreement are waived by Canada, that is, the requirement that in order to secure the preferential rates, goods must be shipped direct to a Canadian port and not trans-shipped through a United States port. That has been waived by Canada. They seemed to think that this would be an advantage to them.

Senator RATTENBURY: Is it possible to achieve that at all times, with the scarcity of direct communications between the two countries?

Mr. CAMPBELL: This was the point they made. However, our Department of Transport made a most impressive survey of the shipping and general communications between here and the Caribbean area, both from the Atlantic ports and Pacific ports. There is a long table here. If anyone were particularly interested in shipping questions, this document would be available. It is part of the public documentation of the conference.

Senator RATTENBURY: In other words, it is possible to achieve that, that the shipping survey discloses there is adequate service to the areas?

Mr. CAMPBELL: There is shipping which, in the view of some of the territories is adequate; but the service to all of them is not the same. This is