It is expected that in 1992, the Supreme Court of Canada will deal with the government's appeal of the PSAC decision (discussed under b) Personnel in Section 3.4 of this Annual Report). It is hoped that the court will clarify the government's legal responsibilities with respect to "contracting out" and its Workforce Adjustment Policy.

In immigration matters, should the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal decide, in <u>Menghani</u>, that the Canadian Human Rights Commission has jurisdiction to handle complaints stemming from EAITC's refusal to issue visas to sponsored persons or persons abroad wishing to visit Canada, there may be a rapid increase in complaints to the Commission in respect of EAITC. This could have significant resource implications for EAITC.

In trade matters, if member countries reach agreement in the Uruguay round of GATT negotiations, amendments The Import Control List to the EIPA are anticipated. contains numerous goods the import of which is controlled to support domestic supply management programs. Changes in respect of controls on textiles are also anticipated. If Canada, USA and Mexico reach an agreement in the NAFTA negotiations, some amendments to the **EIPA** and its Control Lists are The recommendations of the CITT inquiry anticipated. (referred to under c) Trade Law in Section 3.4 of this Report), may, if implemented, have significant impact on the manner in which quota for agricultural products is administered by EAITC under the EIPA.

IMMIGRATION

TRADE - GENERAL