THE ELIMINATION OR REDUCTION OF NON-TARIFF BARRIERS
AND A BETTER INTERNATIONAL DISCIPLINE OVER THEM IN
FUTURE;

- ENHANCED OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE UPGRADING OF CANADIAN RESOURCE PRODUCTS PRIOR TO EXPORT.

- 5 -

CANADIAN PURSUIT OF THESE OBJECTIVES RECOGNIZED THAT THERE WOULD BE COINCIDENT REDUCTIONS IN CANADIAN TARIFFS ON END PRODUCTS, MATERIALS AND INTERMEDIATE GOODS AS APPROPRIATE TO THE MORE COMPETITIVE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF VIABLE PRODUCTION OF EXISTING AND NEW PRODUCT LINES IN CANADA. BUT WE AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS SOUGHT ALSO TO ENSURE THAT THE GENERAL TARIFF-CUTTING RULES LEFT SCOPE FOR EXCEPTIONS AND LESSER REDUCTIONS IN SOME PARTICULARLY SENSITIVE AREAS (E.G. TEXTILES, CLOTHING, SHIPS, FOOTWEAR). AND WE INSISTED ON THE NEED FOR GRADUAL PHASING-IN OF TARIFF CUTS TO ALLOW FOR ORDERLY ADJUSTMENT TO THE NEW CONDITIONS OF TRADE. ALSO, AND LIKE OTHER MTN PARTICIPANTS, WE LOOKED FOR ELABORATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING RULES GOVERNING SUBSIDIZED, DUMPED OR OTHERWISE INJURIOUS IMPORTS WHICH WOULD ALLOW US ADEQUATELY TO DEAL WITH UNFAIR OR DISRUPTIVE IMPORT COMPETITION WHILE, AT THE SAME TIME, LIMITING THE SCOPE FOR ARBITRARY ACTIONS AGAINST CANADIAN EXPORTS. IN A SENSE, YOU COULD THINK OF CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES SAYING, "OK, WE MUST RESIST A BREAKDOWN OF THE TRADING SYSTEM AND REVERSION TO PROTECTIONISM AND A DOG-EAT-DOG TRADING WORLD; BUT THINGS ARE TOUGH AND IF WE ARE FURTHER TO OPEN COMPETITION BETWEEN COUNTRIES, THERE MUST BE GREATER ASSURANCE THAT THE RULES WILL BE FAIR AND ENFORCEABLE AND THAT WHAT WE PAY FOR IS REALIZED IN PRACTICE AND NOT TAKEN AWAY BY SOME OLD OR NEW PROTECTIVE GIMMICK WITHIN OR OUTSIDE THE LEGAL RULES,"

...6