

EXHIBIT #2

Key Changes to the E.C. 1992

Removing Physical Barriers

- Frees the movement of goods, services, labour and capital within the E.C.
- Assures that imports can move freely within the E.C. once they enter any member state.

Eliminating Technical Barriers

- Allows unrestricted distribution to all E.C. countries once a product meets the technical standards of any E.C. member.
- Allows industry to produce for a wider market.
- Opens the public procurement market to competition.

Removing Fiscal Barriers

- Reduces the difference in indirect taxes that distort trade among member states.

Liberalizing Movement of Capital

- Enhances competition and choice in financial services.
- Makes channelling of savings into investment more efficient and less costly.
- Gives borrowers access to more diverse and cheaper financing.
- Permits more competitive financing for investment and trade within the E.C.

Source: External Affairs and International Trade Canada, *Forecasted Expenditures on Environmental Protection in Western Europe*, July 1991.