

2) That increased Government assistance be provided to small and medium-sized companies in the private sector to help them to develop trade relationships with developing countries.

Possibilities for further improving existing programs and for creating new facilities for market development are being kept under continuing review, particularly as they may benefit small and medium-sized firms seeking to do business in the Third World. Funding for relevant programs has recently been substantially increased.

3) That there be better coordination and assessment of policies relating to import penetration and that overall responsibility be assigned to the Department of Finance.

The Government will continue to give high priority to improving the coordination and assessment of import policies.

4) That the Government review its import restraints, with a view to reducing discrimination against new entrants, in particular poorer developing countries.

Outside the textile, clothing and footwear sectors, there are no quotas, voluntary restraints or other safeguard measures presently in effect protecting Canadian producers in non-agricultural sectors from fair imports from developing countries. The Government has been reviewing import policy for the footwear, textiles and clothing sectors and a Government announcement can be expected shortly.

5) That the Government immediately launch a major public inquiry of the industrial sectors likely to be at a long-term disadvantage in relation to developing countries, with a view to adopting effective adjustment measures.

The difficulties of the Canadian industrial sectors which are most affected by the competition of developing countries are well known to the Government. Measures to help the competitiveness of these Canadian