

IN WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN EXTENDED TO US. THE PROSPECT THAT OUR TRADE MIGHT BE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST ON ENTRY INTO OUR MAIN EXPORT MARKETS WAS NOT ONE WHICH COULD BE REALISTICALLY CONTEMPLATED.

ONCE COMMITTED TO A PATH LEADING TOWARD A MORE OPEN AND COMPETITIVE TRADING ENVIRONMENT, IT BECAME IMPERATIVE FOR CANADA TO SEEK TO FURTHER THE INTERESTS OF OUR PRODUCERS AND MANUFACTURERS, NOT BY REFERENCE SO MUCH TO THE PAST, OR EVEN TO CURRENT COMPETITIVE DISABILITIES, BUT, RATHER - TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OUR STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES - BY REFERENCE TO THE FUTURE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH WE WOULD BE EXPECTED TO COMPETE AND LIVE. WE THEREFORE SOUGHT AN MTN OUTCOME WHICH WOULD BE FAVOURABLE TO THE EFFICIENT AND, SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, INTERNATIONALLY COMPETITIVE FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF CANADIAN INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES. BROADER, MORE PROFITABLE AND MORE CERTAIN EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES WOULD CLEARLY BE IMPORTANT IN THIS CONTEXT. SO WOULD THE RETENTION OF AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF CANADIAN TARIFF PROTECTION AND THE ABILITY TO RESPOND PROMPTLY AND ADEQUATELY TO GENUINE INSTANCES OF UNFAIR AND INJURIOUS IMPORT COMPETITION. ALSO RECOGNIZED WAS THE DESIRABILITY OF WORKING WITH OTHERS TO ENSURE THE ELABORATION OF AN IMPROVED AND MORE CERTAIN WORLD TRADING FRAMEWORK - ONE WHICH WOULD TEND TO CONTAIN ANY BACKSLIDING INTO TRADE RESTRICTIONISM AND PROTECTIONIST POLICIES SO INIMICAL TO AN EXPORTING NATION SUCH AS CANADA WHICH MUST HOLD ITS OWN WITH LARGER TRADING ENTITIES.

IN MORE SPECIFIC TERMS, WE SOUGHT :

- FURTHER CUTS IN THE LEVEL OF FOREIGN TARIFFS CONFRONTING OUR CURRENT AND POTENTIAL EXPORTS;
- AN EXPANSION OF THE AREAS WHERE DUTY-FREE ENTRY WOULD BE AVAILABLE TO CANADIAN EXPORTS IN THEIR MAIN MARKETS, INCLUDING THE USA;