
TRADE POLICY ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2001

- Canada and 141 other World Trade Organization (WTO) members launched a new round of multilateral trade negotiations in Doha, Qatar. The "Doha Development Agenda" offers the promise of further trade liberalization and strengthened trade rules to benefit all WTO members.
- China joined the WTO. Its entry opens the door to an exciting market that contains one fifth of the world's population. China is now bound by WTO rules, which include reducing barriers and increasing transparency.
- Canada successfully hosted the Summit of the Americas in Quebec City.
- Canada convinced its Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) partners to release the FTAA draft negotiating documents in July. This was a major step toward greater transparency in trade negotiations.
- Canada continued the day-to-day progress on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). For example, Canada, the United States and Mexico agreed to accelerate the elimination of NAFTA tariffs on a number of products effective January 1, 2002.
- At Canada's initiative, the NAFTA trade ministers also clarified NAFTA's Chapter 11 investment provisions, and directed trade experts to continue examining the implementation and operation of Chapter 11.
- Canada concluded a bilateral free trade agreement with Costa Rica. Canada launched trade negotiations with the four Central American countries of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, and with Singapore.
- Canada resolved the issue of U.S. restrictions on potatoes from Prince Edward Island. Canada also negotiated an agreement with the European Union, opening its market to Canadian ice wine.