

- 4) to achieve through the reduction of foreign tariff and non-tariff barriers enhanced opportunities for investment and production in Canada of more highly processed materials and foodstuffs as well as fully manufactured goods;
- 5) to make reductions in the level of Canadian tariffs on end products, materials and intermediate goods as appropriate to a more competitive international environment, and in a manner consistent with the continued development of viable production in Canada from existing and new product lines;
- 6) to limit tariff concessions in areas of particular employment and import sensitivity such as textiles and footwear;
- 7) to ensure that agreed reductions in Canadian protection would be phased in over a sufficiently long time period to permit orderly adjustment to the new trading environment;
- 8) to achieve desirable changes in international trading rules with respect to countervailing duties, anti-dumping duties and emergency action against imports causing or threatening injury to domestic producers, in order to deal more adequately with unfair or disruptive import competition while limiting the capacity of foreign governments to act arbitrarily against Canadian exports.
- 9) to achieve a mix of gains in foreign markets and concessions in Canadian tariff and non-tariff barriers which would represent a reasonable result from the point of view of the different Canadian provinces and regions.