

and conservation of international fisheries. To this end, Canada has included an exemption from Article II (MFN Treatment), which covers measures related to the issue of licences for access to Canadian waters for purposes such as purchases of fuel and supplies, and ship repairs.

Some internationally traded services, notably environmental services, have the potential to make major contributions to sustainable development and environmental protection. In the Uruguay Round, Canada was particularly active in requesting liberalization commitments from the major participants on environmental services. Most developed countries have included the full range of environmental services in their schedules, and many developing countries made significant initial commitments in this sector. Commitments made by members of the GATS to bind, reduce or eliminate barriers to access in their markets will open up these services to increased competition. The development and provision of services related to the environment should allow governments to more easily strengthen their environmental standards.