

Quebec

- when sufficient competition exists, only Quebec enterprises are invited to tender
- this limitation can be applied when there is not sufficient competition if it serves industrial development objectives
- for contracts exceeding \$50,000, a preference of up to 10 percent is applied to the Quebec content of bids
- tenders must state the percentage of Quebec, Canadian and foreign content
- in purchasing urban transit equipment, at least 40 percent provincial content is required.

Nova Scotia

- Government Purchasing Act (1964) states wherever possible Nova Scotia products should be purchased and purchases should be from persons who maintain and operate business in the province
- sourcing is limited to in-province suppliers if three or more are available
- even if less than three, tendering can be limited if Nova Scotia suppliers are reasonably competitive
- up to 10 percent premium to maintain particular industries

New Brunswick

- sourcing is limited to in-province suppliers if three or more are available and competitive
- even if less than three local suppliers are available, tendering may be limited to in-province suppliers
- tenders are also evaluated by impact on the New Brunswick economy. Information is required on reasons for all out-of-province sub-contracting
- if government demand warrants, New Brunswick sources can be developed by use of product development assistance.

Newfoundland

- Department of Public Works and Services Act states that wherever possible, Newfoundland products should be purchased and purchases should be from persons who maintain and operate businesses in the province
- premium of up to 10 percent may be allowed for locally produced products
- 25 percent premium may be allowed for local suppliers if cost-benefit analysis shows benefit is 1.5 times the added cost.