

removal. By their nature, these policies are tied to the phasing period involved in the removal of specific barriers. In other words, they are policies designed for very specific adjustment purposes over defined periods of time. These policies would cut-in as the barriers are being dismantled and would then phase out coincident with the final removal of the barriers. They would be aimed at facilitating labour market adjustments, assisting in the rationalization of industries and minimizing disruptions to regional economies. As in the government adjustment programs discussed above, the transitional policies should be direct, transparent and market-oriented. These policies should be developed and implemented in a co-ordinated and co-operative manner among all governments. The onus for funding these programs should not rest exclusively with the federal government but be shared with the governments of those regions that accrue greater relative benefits from the removal of the barriers. Transitional policies should also be included as part of any U.S.-Canada trade agreements.

### C. ASSURANCE MEASURES

Assurance measures are needed to ensure that all governments will participate in the removal process, that the dismantling of barriers will continue through time and that no new barriers will be erected either by design or inadvertently. For these reasons, they are an integral part of the implementation process and must be addressed explicitly by governments. These measures would also facilitate U.S.-Canada trade negotiations by providing assurances to the U.S. that both federal and provincial governments in Canada are committed to the removal of barriers and that no new barriers would be imposed that might disrupt future international trade flows. Assurance measures in the Canadian federal system could involve a number of enforcement mechanisms ranging from constitutional change, intergovernmental agreements and commissions, a code of economic conduct and a business-labour-government commission. The choice among these options should be made on the basis of consultation between the two levels of government, business and labour. In this consultative process, the use of various options in other countries,