Responses to Public Consultations on Canada - Central America Free Trade Negotiations January - February 2001

Volume I

Réponses aux consultations publiques en vue des négociations de libre-échange Canada - Amérique centrale janvier - février 2001

46	Hospital Employees' Union Mr. Fred Muzin President Vancouver BC	09 Feb. 2001	Association/ Hospital Employees	Opposed	(Consultations, Canadian sovereignty, democracy, human rights) - Concerned with Canadian negotiators' position that freer trade more than compensates for the vulnerability that some sectors will experience and that issues such as sovereignty, health care, education, governance and controls over labour and environment are quickly dismissed. - Evidence shows that the worst fears of trade liberalisation opponents are well founded. Canada has already suffered under these FTAs and will face future attacks. These agreements restrict governments from protecting the interests of their own citizens where they conflict with corporate interests. - Cites Metalclad case. - Concerned with democracy, human rights and human dignity in the region. - Calls upon the Government to place a moratorium on expansion of all trade agreements and work towards strengthening our sovereign rights under existing deals.
47	Human Survival Movement Mr. Donald Mackenzie Munroe Founder Hamilton ON	03 Feb. 2001	Canadian citizen	Opposed	(Transparency, social concerns) - Agrees with opinions expressed in TAB 6, Vol. II This deal is an example of economic colonialism because it benefits the rich at the expense of the poor Current negotiations are a threat to human survival and world equity.
48	Hydro One Inc. Ms. Joan M. Prior Executive Vice President Toronto ON	01 Feb. 2001	Energy	N/A	- Hydro One is not involved in any export sectors at this time and, therefore, feels it is not qualified to comment on the scope of these negotiations.
49	IJM Enterprises Canada Inc. Mr. Ivan Menendez General Manager Surrey BC	12 Jan. 2001	Exporter / Agricultural products	N/A	(Tariff elimination) - Seek to have existing tariff rates on certain agricultural imports into Guatemala and Costa Rica eliminated in order to better compete with international and local producers.