



advance the economic development and trade interests of both developing and developed countries.

Specifically, Canada wants to improve market access for:

- agricultural and food products;
- other natural resource products (non-ferrous metals, forest products and fish);
- energy-based (e.g. petrochemical) industries and related equipment and services;
- high-technology and transportation equipment; and
- trade in services.

Significant barriers or trade-distorting measures in many countries still impede our exports in these sectors. For example, in spite of tariff cuts in previous GATT rounds for certain processed products, Canada still faces higher tariffs on many of our highly processed products than on our raw or semi-processed exports in some of our major markets. Moreover, our exports continue to be impeded by non-tariff barriers such as quotas, restrictive import licensing and technical barriers to trade.

Measures to open markets further should include extending the existing GATT Agreement on Government Procurement to other government entities which are not now subject to international competition, as well as to government