

ACHIEVING THIS PRIORITY GOAL FOR CANADA - A GOAL ALSO SHARED BY JAPAN AND THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. ON THE OTHER HAND, CANADA AND THE U.S. HAD A NUMBER OF COMMON INTERESTS, SINCE BOTH SOUGHT GREATER DISCIPLINE RELATIVE TO EXPORT SUBSIDIES, ESPECIALLY AS CONCERNS AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS. A MEASURE OF SUCCESS, ADMITTEDLY LIMITED, WAS ALSO ACHIEVED IN THIS REGARD.

ON THE GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT CODE AND THAT ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE, VERY IMPORTANT FIRST STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN INTERNATIONALLY. CANADA MADE IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OVERALL QUALITY OF THESE TWO AGREEMENTS, ESPECIALLY WITH RESPECT TO THEIR DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROVISIONS WHERE IMPORTANT NEW MECHANISMS FOR SURVEILLANCE AND ENFORCEMENT PROVED, AFTER MUCH HARD WORK, TO BE NEGOTIABLE. CANADA'S PARTICULAR INTEREST IN THESE PROVISIONS STEMS IN MAJOR PART FROM OUR SELF-INTEREST AS A MEDIUM PLAYER ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE SCENE AND, HENCE, OUR CONCERN THAT THERE BE READILY AVAILABLE CHANNELS TO ENSURE THAT, BE THEY LARGE OR SMALL, ALL SIGNATORIES HAVE AN EQUAL EXPECTATION THAT THE CODES WILL WORK FOR THEM. IF, AS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED, POWER MAY INCREASINGLY BE THE NAME OF THE GAME, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT IT BECOMES MORE, NOT LESS, IMPORTANT THAT THE RULES BE CLOSELY DEFINED AND REASONABLY COMPREHENSIVE EVEN IF, IN LIMITING THE POSSIBILITIES OF ARBITRARY ACTION, SOME PRICE HAS TO BE PAID IN TERMS OF GREATER LEGAL AND PROCEDURAL COMPLEXITY.