

including through secure access to world markets. We may differ in size and level of development but, more than ever, we are equal in our right to demand those opportunities.

This leads to two inescapable conclusions about the new multilateralism. First, we must give the principles of fairness and mutual advantage new meaning. As our interests and aspirations increasingly converge, co-operation will be the only way to proceed. Second, we must work harder to leave unilateralism and protectionism behind once and for all. Never before has the "beggar thy neighbour" approach been more bankrupt; never before has using economic might unilaterally to prevail over those who are smaller or weaker been more unacceptable to the international community. The World Trade Organization gives us a powerful new vehicle to steer away from these old ways and to move in a new direction.

In delivering such opportunities, the World Trade Organization is indeed an instrument with great potential. While it cannot shoulder all the problems of the world, it will be called upon to tackle new trade policy issues, including such matters as the relationship of international trade and the environment, competition policy, investment and labour standards.

It will be important, however, to proceed on these new issues in a manner consistent with the competence and mandate of the World Trade Organization. Although it has a role to play, there are limits to what the new organization should be expected to do. Most importantly, it is not for the World Trade Organization to decide environmental, labour or social policy itself. What it can provide is a model for exploring the possibility of a new organization -- or a new mandate for existing organizations -- to address such challenging issues at the international level. In this way, international trade and environmental, labour and social policy objectives can advance co-operatively and in parallel.

In some areas, the work has begun. On trade and environment, we shall approve an expanded work program for the World Trade Organization that builds on our efforts in the GATT, carrying forward the issues already under consideration and incorporating additional dimensions that arise with the Uruguay Round agreements. Canada will contribute actively to these discussions. We will consult closely with experts in the trade and environment fields. We look forward to a continuation of the good will and co-operative spirit that has characterized these discussions to date.

The international community urgently needs to find answers to problems that affect us all. Canada will always be at the table to work toward shared solutions. But for trade and environment issues and for those issues when trade and social policies