

and citizenship requirements, as well as alternatives to permanent residency and residency to the extent that other less-restrictive means are available (i.e., collaboration with local partners, bonding requirements to ensure recourse and agreements on cross-border disciplinary actions). Canada has made a number of improvements with regard to national treatment, including the development of temporary licensing regimes to facilitate access for foreign engineering services professionals.

- **Facilitating the entry of engineering service providers:** Improvements can be made in the coverage for the temporary entry and stay of engineering professionals.
- **Mutual recognition of credentials:** Canada will examine ways to encourage the development of mutual recognition agreements between regulators and to ensure the participation of all World Trade Organization (WTO) members as a way to facilitate and improve access to foreign markets.
- **Tools of the trade:** Canada is examining the need for rules to allow for the temporary admission of professional equipment necessary to carry out engineering services in a foreign market.

Specific Markets of Interest

The Government of Canada's objective is to maximize the opportunities for Canadian engineering services companies in our WTO partner countries. In particular, interest has been expressed in the following priority markets: the United States, Japan, the European Union, China, Russia, the United Arab Emirates, other Middle Eastern countries, Latin America and members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

Currently, the International Affairs Committee of the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers is negotiating, or has plans to negotiate, mutual recognition agreements with Australia, China, Chile, Hong Kong and the United Kingdom. Negotiations with the United States and Mexico are ongoing.

The ACEC believes Canadian engineers need legislative, regulatory and contractual frameworks that protect and promote their business and professional interests. It is also looking to achieve a stronger regulatory, professional and contractual environment

for the conduct of business in Latin America for domestic and international firms, thereby improving the competitiveness of Canadian companies.

Focus on the Territories

The focus on the Territories is the latest in a series and completes our initial review of the various regions of Canada. The 2003 edition looked at British Columbia; the 2002 edition examined Ontario and Quebec; the 2001 edition considered Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba; and the 2000 edition highlighted Atlantic Canada.

NUNAVUT

Overview

April 1, 2004 marked the fifth anniversary of the establishment of Nunavut as a territory. Nunavut covers one fifth of Canada's landmass (more than two million square kilometres), but is populated by only approximately 27,000 people, 85% of whom are Inuit. This combination of attributes means that Nunavut faces both enormous challenges and incredible opportunity. To address both, the Government of Nunavut has developed a five-year plan designed to advance its priorities for the territory: Healthy Communities, Simplicity and Unity, Self-reliance and Continuing Learning. The plan outlines the specific objectives for the next five years, as well as a vision of Nunavut in the year 2020, and the principles that will guide it as it attempts to achieve these objectives.

The Nunavut economy is typically characterized as "mixed", with many Inuit engaging in traditional activities, such as hunting, fishing and trapping, and the production of some clothing, in addition to