cultural sovereignty and enlightened social programs are unlikely to be seriously affected -- although some specific cultural support may be subject to review.

Added pressures to harmonize policies could be expected in intellectual property regimes, in agriculture, and in certain areas of cultural and commercial policies promoting Canada's cultural identity and autonomy.

The mounting pressures in the United States to use duties to penalize perceived Canadian subsidies to such goods as softwood lumber could be halted; pressures to prevent Canada from using regional subsidies as instruments of social policy could diminish; pressures on cultural policy could stop if Canada were able to negotiate an acceptable approach.

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL BARRIERS TO INTERNAL TRADE

Prepared by: Department of Regional Industrial Expansion Trade Policy Directorate August 29, 1985

Study Available from DRIE

Description

This paper examined selected internal barriers to trade in the context of possible future international trade negotiations. This paper did not provide an exhaustive inventory of such barriers, nor did it attempt to pass judgement on their legitimacy.

Highlights

There is a wide range of areas where internal barriers exist: labour mobility, government procurement, and industrial programs. This paper listed and examined a limited number of such areas more directly relevant to trade negotiations:

- liquor regulation,
- government procurement,