## Canadian Representation in the USA

In addition to the embassy in Washington, Canada maintains 14 consulates-general in the USA (Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle). The consulates-general represent Canada in their territories and implement general relations, trade, immigration, tourism, consular and cultural programs. Several Canadian provinces maintain non-diplomatic offices in the USA.

## Trade

In 1981 two-way trade totalled almost Cdn \$110 billion. The value of Canadian exports to the USA was Cdn \$55.5 billion, about two-thirds of total Canadian exports. Canadian imports from the USA were valued at Cdn \$54.3 billion or about 17 per cent of all US exports. The USA sells almost as much to Canada as it does to the entire European Community and almost twice as much as it does to its next largest single trading partner, Japan. Almost 70 per cent of all Canadian imports come from the USA. The scale of this economic interdependence means that economic policies in one country can have a significant impact on the other.

Full implementation of the results of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations will substantially benefit bilateral trade. It is estimated that over 90 per cent of Canadian exports will enter the USA at tariffs of five per cent or less and almost 80 per cent duty free. The agreements reached on such non-tariff measures as subsidies, countervailing duties, and product standards should serve to make market access between Canada and the USA more secure. Similarly, the strengthened General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) dispute settlement procedures should provide a means to resist protectionist pressures, as should the efforts to reinforce and extend the multilateral trading system that will be undertaken in connection with the ministerial level meeting of the GATT contracting parties later this year.

Nonetheless, increasing US federal and state "Buy America" legislation and small business set-aside programs have been a source of concern in Canada for