influenced by serious export subsidy competition, which led to low prices for agricultural goods on world markets. Canadian ministers and officials kept agriculture at the forefront of a number of international organizations: the GATT, the OECD and the Paris Economic Summit. Canadian officials also set the importance of agricultural reform and the improvement of the trade system for agricultural products as priorities for discussion.

In addition, EAITC was active in protecting the interests of Canada's agricultural exporters faced with trade barriers. For example, representations from the Department to the EC led to the postponing of a levy on imports of peas and beans. The Department also took steps to enhance relations with the agricultural industry on trade policy matters. In this way, the Department was able to deal with the Canadian Cattlemen's Association on certain problems in the interpretation of the government policy on imports. The Department is also a member of the Dairy Task Force, along with industry representatives. The Dairy Task Force is developing recommendations on a new Dairy Policy.

G. FISHERIES TRADE POLICY

Canada mounted an extensive diplomatic and public relations campaign to induce the European Community to reduce its overfishing in the Northwest Atlantic. As a result of these efforts, the EC has indicated its desire to cooperate with Canada in scientific research, surveillance and enforcement activities in the area under the jurisdiction of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO). This is an important step in conserving fish stocks in the area.

Canada has pursued international cooperation to curtail driftnet fishing in the North Pacific and elsewhere. Canada was a key sponsor of a 1989 UNGA resolution on large-scale drift-net fishing. The Resolution calls for a moratorium on such fishing by 1992 unless effective conservation measures are taken to prevent its unacceptable impact on the living resources of the sea. On Canada's initiative, the Resolution also calls for an immediate stop to any further expansion in drift-net fishing in the North Pacific.

Canada, Japan and the United States have also agreed on enhanced monitoring of driftnet fishing in the