

The Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, will lead the official Canadian delegation to SIAL. Canadian participation at SIAL, the world's largest professional food products show, is co-ordinated by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. SIAL features 4700 exhibitors from 73 countries. An expected 100 000 visitors and buyers from 140 countries will gain first-hand exposure to the products of the participating Canadian companies, 30 of which will exhibit in the Canada pavilion. "Government is working closely with industry to increase Canada's value-added food exports to world markets," said Mr. MacLaren. "There is also an excellent 'Team Canada' effort at SIAL, with active participation by industry, the federal government, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs of Ontario, and the Club Export Agro-Alimentaire du Québec."

STATEMENTS

The Government has emphasized the importance of a dynamic cultural sector to help us achieve the objectives we have set for ourselves: the creation of jobs based on our talents for creativity and innovation; the reinforcement of our national identity; and the projection of the image of a country determined to meet the challenges of the emerging global economy. The dynamism of this sector is reflected in the fact that it now represents almost three per cent of our gross domestic product and employs more than 425 000 Canadians. Its labour force has increased by 122 per cent over the past 10 years, twice the rate of increase of the Canadian labour force as a whole. The vitality of our cultural sector has enriched the lives of Canadians immeasurably. Canadian creators have firmly placed Canada in the international spotlight.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable André Ouellet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the Occasion of the Announcement of Canada's Participation at the Venice Biennial of Visual Arts and Architecture, 1995 (Hull, Quebec, October 19, 1994, 94/60)

Canada, like India, has a commitment to open, rules-based trade. Like you, we are engaged in a long and strenuous process of transforming our economy to meet the challenges and reap the rewards of global competition and global trade. Like you, our long-term objectives are bound up with the responsibility and respect for rules that go beyond the mere accumulation of wealth, although it would be naive to say that the profit motive is not the main concern. During this short visit, I have already come to the conclusion that there are enormous opportunities ahead for Canada-India business co-operation; not just in joint ventures or technology transfer agreements, but in strategic partnerships which will spell growth both for our business communities and our national economies. We no longer come to you as a developed country proffering aid and export financing; we come as an equal partner, with an eye to mutual advantage: a "win-win" scenario. Our relationship has grown beyond the idealism of the '50s and '60s, which often gave way to disillusionment. We have to face the 21st century in the light of our enlightened national and international self-interests; I like to think that, most of the time, as they have over the last half century, those interests will coincide.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, to a Luncheon Co-Hosted by the Joint Business Council of India and the Indo-Canadian Business Club (New Delhi, India, October 10, 1994, 94/59)

We know that the achievements of the Uruguay Round, as significant as they were, were generally smaller than the ambitious program envisaged at Punta del Este almost a decade ago. Much remains to be done to resolve some key problems such as the proliferation of anti-dumping abuses, limited services liberalization to date, remaining tariffs, and obstacles to investment. We would like to begin to move in several directions: First, consider accelerating the implementation of the tariff cuts agreed to in the Uruguay Round and exploring further MFN [most favoured nation] tariff cuts in other sectors while ensuring that there is no back-sliding in the application of rates presently applied in our respective economies; Second, consider pursuing, in the short term, the elimination of export subsidies on agricultural trade in APEC and, in the longer term, a prohibition of all export subsidies in agricultural trade. Third, consider how we in APEC can remain at the forefront of investment liberalization, moving from a declaration of non-binding principles to an agreed set of rules with appropriate dispute settlement provisions. More effort is needed to facilitate international private investment — a major source of growth in this region — and to reduce uncertainties and transaction costs of investment and investment-related trade. Finally, we should advance energetically on standards and conformance activity. Since our region contains many of the world's leading high technology corporations, we might want to take up one or two sectors such as telecommunications and housing standards and initiate a reduction of the negative trade and investment effects of differing standards and conformance measures within the region.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, at the Meeting of APEC Trade Ministers (Jakarta, Indonesia, October 6, 1994, 94/58)

CIDA

Asian Development Bank President to Visit Canada

October 20, 1994

Mitsuo Sato will make his first official visit to Canada as President of the Asian Development Bank from October 24 to 27. Mr. Sato will meet with senior officials of the Canadian government, including Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet in Ottawa, as well as business leaders in Toronto and Vancouver. Canada contributes about \$60 million per year to the Bank to support projects in the developing countries of Asia.

Ouellet Announces Resumption of Canadian Aid Program to Haiti

October 15, 1994, 94-42

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announced, upon the return to Haiti of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, that Canada will provide \$30 million in aid to Haiti over the next six months. "Canada welcomes the return of President Aristide to Haiti, and is determined to support his government in the challenging task of restoring peace and democracy," Mr. Ouellet said during celebrations marking President Aristide's return to Port-au-Prince. "We want to participate to the best of our abilities in rebuilding Haiti." In addition to continuing emergency humanitarian and food aid, the aid program aims to strengthen democracy and good governance, respect for human rights, civil society, and sustainable economic development. It includes initiatives aimed at, among other things, job creation,