

A more predictable and secure trading environment, including better disciplines on disguised non-tariff barriers such as health and sanitary regulations, should encourage further growth in agricultural exports. Canada will pursue improved access for oilseeds and spirits.

Canada's growing relationship with the Asia-Pacific region in services trade will be enhanced by its inclusion in the GATT framework and the inclusion of services in the government procurement code.

Commitments by developed countries such as Japan, Australia and New Zealand and binding commitments on temporary and intracorporate entry, as well as business services and some professional services (architects, professional and accounting, urban planning, computer consulting, telecommunications and general construction) have laid the basis for future growth in this fastest-growing segment of global trade.

Canada has interests in Japan's financial services market, both banking and insurance, and in markets for value-added telecommunications and computer services. Japan has maintained some restrictions on labour mobility, reflecting domestic sensitivity over immigration.

Korean financial services show excellent potential, once restrictions are clarified on right of establishment and regulations for service and infant industries.

ASEAN countries were more cautious, reflecting their developing country status, and practices such as discriminatory licensing procedures will be the focus of further discussions. In the long term, the growing role of services in all Asian economies, notably financial services, hold out strong growth prospects for Canadian firms.

The massive public infrastructure investments in Asia planned over the next decade are projected to total more the \$1 trillion. Improvements to the government procurement code should facilitate our exporters' ability to meet these growing needs in key sectors, such as telecommunications, hydropower, light rapid-transit and railways. Japan provides immediate opportunities in several sectors. With Korea, Canada is looking at the value-added telecommunications market, where new disciplines should reduce the effect of Korea's preferential U.S. purchasing relationship. ASEAN countries are taking the first steps toward complying more fully with GATT practices.

Asia generally has not participated in the dispute-settlement procedures of the GATT. The strengthened disciplines of the new agreement and the World Trade Organization provide the basis for effective dispute settlement that should