

solutions. We attach particular priority to bringing direct and indirect subsidies affecting agricultural exports under greater international discipline and providing a greater degree of predictability of terms of access to markets. We can no longer afford to delay tackling these problems which are placing serious constraints on our ability to fully realize our productive potential in agriculture.

-- Trade in Fisheries Products: Canada has proposed that this question be included in the GATT work programme. As the world's leading exporter of fisheries products, we want to ensure that there is substantive work underway in the GATT to lay the basis for future negotiations to improve access to export markets. It is clear that this industry's contribution to Canada's regional and industrial development will be closely tied to its success in export markets. The provinces and the industry are strongly supportive of this initiative.

Similarly, we continue to attach priority to improving access to export markets for further processed products. We are not alone in wanting to see the problem of tariff escalation addressed, and together with other important resource producers, I expect that we can achieve agreement in November to initiate a work programme to lay the basis for further trade liberalization in these sectors.

We are, of course, prepared to see work initiated in the GATT with respect to some of the priorities identified by our trading partners. For example, we would be prepared to agree to a realistic work programme on trade in services in the GATT. At the same time, we would expect some forbearance on the part of others in taking unilateral restrictive actions in the services area. (I have in mind, for example, recent actions by the US Congress with regard to trucking.)

Canada's advanced-technology sectors are internationally competitive and export-oriented. We are prepared to consider whether there is a need to study trade in high-technology goods and services, the manner in which barriers and disincentives to such trade are dealt with under the existing rules and whether further specific steps are needed to deal with trade problems in this sector. At the same time, we will make clear that there needs to be adequate scope to pursue our own legitimate technology and related industrial policies.

There has also been a suggestion, in particular by the USA, that trade-related performance requirements imposed on companies by governments be examined in the GATT. We have indicated our readiness to accept such a study provided