Members noted, however, that Canada's ability to project its values through the OAS is circumscribed by the failure of the provinces to ratify the Inter-American Treaty on Human Rights.

The promotion and protection of Canadian culture. The working group believes that Canada needs to move forward, confident that our culture is interesting to the global community and worthy of transmission. Canadian cultural exports are increasingly attractive and account for a growing share of our international trade. Canada must clearly define its priorities and target international institutions that can improve Canada's access to distribution networks.

- ii. Canada should work within the WTO and ITU to increase access to established and emerging distribution networks. These networks affect Canada's capacity to promote cable and broadcast production, print material, news production, and film.
- iii. Canada should also pay particular attention to co-production agreements and to the creation of an appropriate climate for industry-to-industry linkages in the development and promotion of its cultural products.
- iv. Canada should give priority to the protection of intellectual property. Of special importance are the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the WTO, the OECD, and appropriate committees of UNESCO.

Members of the working group believe it essential to address the growing gap between the developed and developing world in access to global communications, especially electronic communications and the Internet. To allow this gap to grow would further lengthen already serious developmental and cultural distances. However, given the speed of technological development