

trade and investment relationship between Canada and Chile. They will also review the agendas for the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) Summit and the Summit of the Americas. The APEC Summit will be held in Jakarta, Indonesia, on November 14 and 15, and the Summit of the Americas will take place in Miami from December 9 to 11. Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Chilean President Eduardo Frei will attend both.

STATEMENTS

The crux of the matter is that the certainties of the Cold War no longer seem certain. A strong, effective State can no longer be taken for granted. Indeed, many argue that the State is in decline because sovereignty is losing meaning. States appear to have less control over what occurs inside their borders. Borders themselves are disappearing for the growing number of people communicating across data lines and satellite links... I do not believe the State's days are numbered. In the past the State adapted to new conditions and it can do so again... In the 1990s and beyond, the successful State will be the one that can find the right mix of players to solve the international problem at hand. This will not always mean co-operation solely at the state-to-state or state-to-institution level: it will increasingly entail co-operation among non-state actors such as NGOs, cities and businesses. The State will play an important role in helping to facilitate these links. Prime Minister Chrétien's trip to China next week is an example of how we are adapting our approach.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable Raymond Chan, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), to the Atlantik-Brücke Conference, Vancouver, British Columbia, October 31, 1994, 94/68

North America too has begun to consolidate its own internal arrangements, partly in response to developments in Europe. For some, the recently signed North American Free Trade Agreement [NAFTA] is but the first step toward an exclusive, self-reliant hemispheric bloc — a way of securing America's economic hinterland in a world of rising competition and declining market share. Even for those who do not share this narrow vision, it remains true that North America's policy focus is shifting increasingly to the Asia-Pacific region, and to the fast-growth economies of the south China coast — and, if only implicitly, away from Europe.... This trend is in no one's interest. For Canada, the European Union remains our next most important bilateral economic partner after the United States... The critical question is how do we revitalize the transatlantic community? No doubt there are a number of existing institutional tools such as NATO [the North Atlantic Treaty Organization] or the OECD [Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development] that could be employed more effectively to further our mutual interests; no doubt, these structures could be revitalized and reformed. But if we are indeed living in an era when political diplomacy is giving way to economic diplomacy, then any meaningful effort to strengthen relations between Europe and North America must be primarily economic in nature. As strong as our trade and investment relations are, they have potential to be better.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, at the Canada-EU Colloquium, Toronto, Ontario, October 28, 1994, 94/67

Our common goal, all of us here is to achieve the full integration of Ukraine into the world economy. The main actors in this partnership will ultimately not be governments, but private entrepreneurs and business people who will build economic ties for mutual advantage. It is these individuals who will realize Ukraine's potential to become a significant player in the international economy, and we must therefore take the appropriate measures to help them. The role of governments is to establish the framework in which private investment and trade can flourish. The international community is ready to assist Ukraine in this courageous effort. International assistance will be necessary, particularly in the early stages, if the reform program is to be viable. Our partnership with Ukraine will be based on the principle of "help for self-help." Our assistance to Ukraine can only be effective if the Ukrainian government takes the necessary steps to put in place the framework in which a market economy can develop.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable André Ouellet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the Conference on Partnership for Economic Transformation in Ukraine, Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 27, 1994, 94/66

The legislation we are considering — *An Act to Implement the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization* — will ensure the implementation of the GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] Agreement which I signed on behalf of Canada in Marrakech in April. Adoption of this legislation will enable Canadians to reap the benefits of the biggest trade deal in history. By creating a more open and stable international trading environment, this Agreement will generate increased Canadian exports and investment. Exports, the driving force behind Canada's recent economic recovery, are crucial to the achievement of this government's job and growth agenda and to Canada's continuing prosperity. The legislation before us approves the Agreement. It amends Canada's existing laws and tariff schedules to bring them into conformity with our obligations under the Agreement. And finally, it provides for the appointment of representatives to the World Trade Organization [WTO] and for the payment of Canada's share of its budget.

Notes for an Address by the Honourable Roy MacLaren, Minister for International Trade, on Second Reading of an Act to Implement the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, Ottawa, Ontario, October 27, 1994, 94/65

CIDA

Canadian Fund Supports Private Sector in the Maghreb

October 31, 1994

Foreign Affairs Minister André Ouellet announced in Casablanca, Morocco, that Canada has created a \$60-million Private Sector Development Fund in the Maghreb countries of Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. Mr. Ouellet made the announcement during the Casablanca economic Summit, at which more than 1000 delegates from over 50 countries are seeking to consolidate peace in the Middle East by strengthening economic co-