implementation plan can be developed to minimize the adjustments required of government, business and labour;

- 4. That the implementation process involve phasing of barrier removal and transitional policies that would terminate at the end of the phasing period;
- 5. That the phasing and transitional policies need not be implemented acrossthe-board but could be applied differentially to sectors and regions;
- 6. That transitional policies along with alternative regional development programs be direct, transparent and based on market principles;
- 7. That transitional policies should not be financed exclusively by the federal government but also be shared by benefiting regions and industry;
- 8. That formal assurance measures be established that will ensure complete and non-discriminatory barrier removal and prevent possible reimposition in the future;
- 9. That the Sectoral Advisory Groups on International Trade (SAGITS) undertake quantification of specific industrial costs and benefits both regionally and nationally associated with removal of trade barriers;
- 10. That the SAGITS quantify the costs of greater U.S. import competition and the benefits of enhanced U.S. market access for specific industrial sectors arising from the removal of interprovincial barriers within the context of reciprocal U.S. action;