

the Canadian industry defending their case will be lessened. Provision has also been made to curtail trade impediments arising from U.S. government regulations and procedures.

Newfoundland's fish buyer regulations have been specifically grandfathered in the FTA. (This does not, however, remove the GATT rights of the U.S.) The trade agreement does not limit the powers of the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans to ensure that the benefits from Canada's fishing resources go to Canadians. The FTA does not limit the government's ability on fishery licensing policy, allocations, over-the-side sales or the capacity to require that fish caught in Canadian waters are landed in Canada. The existing policy on limiting the ownership of fishing licences by foreigners has been grandfathered. Finally, the FTA has not limited in any way the government's ability to operate social or regional development programs that benefit the fishery (e.g. Unemployment Insurance).