

trade barriers and to ensure predictability and fairness for both exporters of high-technology goods and importers of technology and know-how.

Canada believes that it is important both to improve the international protection of intellectual property and to ensure that national measures do not in themselves constitute barriers to legitimate trade.

As well as developing multilateral rules for intellectual property, it is critical that an equitable, effective system be established for resolving disputes.

Trade-related Investment Measures

Canada has traditionally depended on foreign investment for its economic growth, but increasingly Canadians are becoming significant foreign investors in their own right. Accordingly, while recognizing that national governments have an important domestic policy role to play in influencing the direction of investment in their countries, Canada supports the continuing liberalization of the international investment regime.

In the Uruguay Round, the focus is on developing fair and predictable rules on investment-related measures which distort trade, such as the imposition of specific export targets or levels of domestic purchasing as a condition of investment approval.

Strengthening the GATT System

The proliferation of exceptions and deviations to the GATT rules over the years, combined with strong and persistent pressures by protectionist forces in major GATT countries, has been seriously undermining the credibility of the GATT system itself. Canada recognizes the GATT's vital importance to the world trading community as the primary instrument available for maintaining and advancing trade liberalization. Canada also recognizes the GATT's importance to the