

# FTA: Temporary Entry Rules Amended

At its October meeting in St. John's, Newfoundland, the Canada-U.S. Trade Commission adopted several recommendations, including ones dealing with the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Temporary Entry provisions.

Specifically, the fourth meeting of the Commission noted that the necessary domestic review processes have been completed for the amendments to Chapter 15 approved by the Commission at its November 30, 1989 meeting.

These amendments include the addition of the following professions: apiculturist, astronomer, chemist, geologist, geographic designer, land surveyor, landscape architect, meteorologist, occupational therapist, pharmacist, physio/physical therapist, recreational therapist and urban planner.

One profession, journalist, is to be deleted.

These amendments are to be implemented, likely by the end of

1990, after publication in the *Canada Gazette* and in the U.S. *Federal Register*.

In addition, the Commission approved new recommendations to include minimum educational requirements/alternative credentials for a number of professions already in Chapter 15 but for which credentials had not been previously established. It was also recommended to add some new professions, including: geochemist, industrial designer and interior designer.

These proposed amendments will go through the domestic review process commencing with publication in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Federal Register*. The final text will be determined in light of comments from interested groups and individuals.

For more information on the proposed temporary entry changes, contact Rod Fields, United States General Relations and Programs Division (URR), External Affairs

and International Trade Canada (EAITC). Tel.: (613) 993-7660. Fax: (613) 990-8314.

## EAITC Promotes International Trade at Universities

Recognizing the vital importance of international business education, Minister for International Trade John C. Crosbie has donated a trophy honouring top Canadian students.

The trophy — announced at the October 1 Export Awards ceremony and known as the Minister's Challenge Cup — will be awarded to the top Canadian team in the Dalhousie University international business case competition.

The four year-old competition — open to Canadian and foreign business faculties — is run annually by the Dalhousie University International Business Society in Nova Scotia.

Teams of students from participating business schools examine a "case" based on the real experience of a firm, and offer analyses and possible solutions.

The Dalhousie competition — sponsored by Maritime Telegraph and Telephone — is unique in that it is run using the electronic media, such as fax and video conferencing, to transmit the "case" and solutions between the competing universities and the panel of judges.

The two-round competition will be held January 31 and February 2, 1991. It will be judged by separate panels of business leaders from Canada and abroad.

For competition information, contact David Knowles, External Affairs and International Trade Canada's International Trade Centres and Export Education Division (TPO). Tel.: (613) 996-7104; or contact directly Kirsten Tisdale, Centre for International Business Studies, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. Tel.: (902) 494-6553. Fax: (902) 494-1107.

## Export Charge Lowered on Lumber

The export charge on softwood lumber exported from Quebec to the U.S. was reduced from 8 per cent to 6.2 per cent on November 1.

The reduction is based on an agreement reached October 31 with the U.S.

The charge will be further reduced to 3.1 per cent on November 1, 1991, and to 3 per cent beginning November 1, 1992.

The reductions follow an agreement on the value of a package of replacement measures introduced by the government of Quebec — such reductions are provided for in a 1986 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Canada and the U.S. concerning trade in softwood lumber products.

The MOU provides that Canada may reduce or eliminate the export charge on the basis of increased stumpage or other charges by provincial softwood lumber production.

It also provides that the calculation of the value of provincial replacement measures in relation to the export charge will be the subject of further consultation and agreement between the two governments.

Quebec's softwood lumber exports to the U.S. were valued in excess of \$300 million in 1989-90 — about 10 per cent of the \$3.4 billion overall Canadian exports in softwood lumber South of the border.

British Columbia has already fully replaced the export charge. As well, the four Atlantic Provinces have been exempt from the MOU since January 1, 1988.

For more information on the agreement, contact Bob Cairns, United States Trade Relations Division (UET), EAITC. Tel.: (613) 990-9169. Fax: (613) 996-7411.