

1. On trade in services - we have found very useful the analysis of the nature of impediments to international trade in this area. More work of this kind must still be done to create an adequate basis for considering ways to improve international cooperation in this area. In Canada we have established a task force to identify Canada's interests in the issue.

2. Important work is being conducted in the OECD on trade-related investment issues. We want this activity to lead to a better understanding of the impact on international trade of both Home and Host Government policies and of multinational enterprises' practices. At the same time, we should be under no illusion about what might quickly be achieved. The issue affects particular social and economic policies in many countries. We feel strongly that such work must address the related question of the behaviour of multinational enterprises. (To a considerable extent, current Canadian policies in this area are designed to offset what we see to be a bias in multinational enterprise behaviour. These companies do not take full account of many of the economic advantages which would be gained by doing more of their business in Canada when they invest in Canada.)

3. On the integration of developing countries into the international trading system we recognize the need for a considered, comprehensive approach. This task is made more urgent and important by the rapid growth of new export markets in the newly industrializing countries and by the strong competitive position attained by many of these countries in world markets.

4. Turning to agricultural trade, Canada welcomes the Organization's special study on problems of agricultural trade. The key conclusions of the study bring out clearly a consensus that international agriculture markets are not functioning as efficiently as they could. One of the main reasons for this has been the formulation of national policies for the agricultural sector in isolation from trade considerations. We in Canada see growth in agricultural exports as necessary to meet increasing global food demand and to assist the problems of adjustment in the farm sector. We support greater policy coordination and a reduction in protection on a multilateral basis. We see the GATT Ministerial Meeting in November as vital to such progress.

5. The GATT Ministerial Meeting in November of this year offers an opportunity to reinforce the relevance and effectiveness of the multilateral trading system and to broaden its scope. I believe that the developed countries