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OPENING STATEMENT BY THE HONOURABLE ROY MACLAREN. MINISTER FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AT NEWS CONFERENCE

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GENEVA, Switzerland December 7, 1993

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Ladies and gentlemen, good afternoon:

I'd like to begin by re-emphasizing the importance that the Government of Canada attaches to the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round; our support for the efforts, past, present and future, deployed by the Director-General, Peter Sutherland, in support of that objective; and our conviction that whatever disagreements remain outstanding among the Contracting Parties, we will succeed in the end because we must succeed. The world needs this Round, and so does Canada.

As is natural in the final stages of any important negotiation, and there are few more important than this one, recent attention has focussed on remaining differences, but I would like to take this opportunity to recall how much has already been accomplished, and what Canada stands to gain from a successful conclusion.

While the old cliché still holds that nothing is agreed until everything is agreed, it is clear that the Canadian exporter and worker can look forward to new sales and new markets abroad, meaning new jobs at home, at a time when the Canadian economic recovery is already export-led. For the same reason, the Canadian consumer is poised to benefit significantly from the reduction of tariffs and other barriers projected for the final outcome.

The outcome should start to put an end to the destructive grainsubsidy wars that have proved so costly to Canadian farmers and taxpayers. Canadian farmers would have improved access to markets abroad, and country-specific non-tariff barriers, like those used by the United States and the EC [European Community] to limit Canadian agricultural exports, will now be covered by a commonly agreed GATT [General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade] rule.

We will continue to work to ensure that a GATT deal also benefits farm producers operating under farm supply management programs in Canada, by providing a more secure and predictable trade environment.

A successful Round would be of substantial benefit to our red meat producers. Canadian beef and pork producers should achieve improved access, especially to Asian markets.

Substantial tariff reductions would help our forest products industries; agreement to harmonize tariffs at low rates should lead to new export opportunities for our chemical and pharmaceutical producers, and lower tariffs will help our nickel, copper and zinc producers.

For the first time, the GATT will include trade in services, which now comprises two thirds of the Canadian economy. The new Agreement will cover such important sectors as telecommunications, engineering, banking, insurance and other financial services.

A common definition of subsidies and improved dispute settlement rules will add valuable predictability to the world trading system.

The reality behind all this technical jargon is important new export opportunities for Canadian business, and jobs for the men and women they employ.

It is for this reason that Canada has put its money where its mouth is in these negotiations, leading the way with a forward-looking market access offer, and supporting the ground-breaking efforts to expand the GATT's role in the new areas of services, intellectual property and agriculture.

My presence in Geneva this week is evidence of Canada's commitment in that regard. Since my arrival on Sunday, there has been both good news and some not-so-good news, but I am confident that my QUAD partners Sir Leon Brittan and Ambassador [Mickey] Kantor, as well as the rest of us, will overcome our final difficulties. Canada fully supports Peter Sutherland's appeal today to both the EC and the United States to resolve the remaining differences in the negotiations. For our part, we stand ready to assist the Director-General in any way we can.