

The economic policy and analysis sector of the industry, trade and commerce department has an ongoing responsibility to apply good economic analysis to current policy issues, and at the same time give full consideration to long-term policy. It provides support and advice to all other sectors of the department, particularly in the fields of industry and commerce development, finance, and international trade relations. International economics and industrial development are analyzed with emphasis on their significance for the Canadian economy and medium-term economic policy. Canada's situation is studied in terms of world economic development and trade policy options. A bi-annual survey is conducted of capital expenditure plans of 300 of Canada's largest companies, data are collected on subsidiaries of foreign-owned companies, and an extensive data base is maintained on trade by industrial sector.

### Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce

### 19.4.1

The department has a number of units involved in international trade. An explanation of their role follows.

The office of general relations includes a general trade policy branch and a commodity trade policy branch, responsible, within the department, for formulating and implementing Canadian trade policy with particular reference to the activities of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the trade aspects of domestic industrial and agricultural policies. It is also responsible for commodity trade policy questions generally and in particular the preparation and conduct of the negotiation of intergovernmental commodity arrangements and agreements.

The international marketing policy group was formed late in 1979 to provide a focus for the management of international marketing efforts. The group is responsible for the planning, co-ordination and evaluation of federal policies and programs as they relate to export development and promotion, and the development and monitoring of export marketing plans and strategies. The group serves as the secretariat for the export trade development board, a board of private sector members and several deputy ministers and heads of export-related agencies which review and make specific recommendations to the minister regarding trade development programs and policies.

The office of special import policy implements government policies relating to low-cost imports. It proposes action to be taken by government in the light of recommendations of the Textile and Clothing Board (with respect to imports of textiles and clothing) and of the Anti-dumping Tribunal (with respect to other low-cost products), as well as in other instances where low-cost imports have caused or threaten serious injury to domestic production. It conducts restraint negotiations with other governments and implements special measures of protection by means of import controls when required. It is also responsible for the conduct of international textile negotiations within GATT and participates in the work of the textiles surveillance body established under an arrangement regarding international trade.

The international bureaux (European bureau, Pacific, Asia and Africa bureau, and Western Hemisphere bureau) are focal points on matters affecting Canada's trade and economic relations with other countries and areas. Bureau responsibilities include development of Canada's international trade strategy, market development programs for individual countries and areas and maintenance and improvement of access for Canadian products to export markets. The bureaux are centralized sources of information on Canada's trade with specific countries or regions and they provide a regional perspective for matters of both international trade relations and export trade development. They also provide information, advice and guidelines to government agencies and to the business community on foreign government trade and economic regulations and practices; maintain contact, normally through Canadian posts abroad, with foreign markets and foreign governments on matters pertaining to markets for Canadian exports; and provide advice to the department, to other Canadian government