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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Business Service Industries

SUB-SECTOR: Trade-Mark Agents

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 7499 Other Financial  
Intermediaries, Not  
Elsewhere Classified  
(Limited to Holders of  
intellectual Property  
Rights)

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1202)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 1203)  
Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Trade-Marks Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. T-13  
Trade-Marks Regulations, CRC, Vol.  
XVIII, c. 1559, p. 13803, as amended

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

1. To be able to represent persons in the presentation and prosecution of applications for trade-marks or in other business before the Trade-Mark Office, a trade-mark agent must be a resident of Canada and registered by the Trade-Mark Office.
2. To prosecute an application for a trade-mark in Canada, a registered trade-mark agent who is not resident in Canada must appoint a registered trade-mark agent who is resident in Canada as an associate to prosecute the application.
3. Trade-mark agents who reside, and are registered (in good standing), in

a Commonwealth country or the United States may be added to the register of trade-mark agents.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Energy

SUB-SECTOR: Oil and Gas

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1102)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Canada Petroleum Resources Act, R.S.C.  
1985, c. 36 (2nd Supp.) as amended by  
R.S.C. 1985, c. 21 (4th Supp.), S.C.  
1990, c. 8, 41., S.C. 1991, c. 10  
(partly in force), 24 (not in force),  
46 (not in force)

Territorial Lands Act, R.S.C. 1985,  
c.T-7 as amended by R.S.C. 1985, c. 7  
(3rd Supp.)(partly in force); S.C.  
1991, c. 2, 24 (not in force), 50 (not  
in force)

Public Lands Grants Act, R.S.C. 1985,  
c. P-30 as amended R.S.C. 1985, c. 13  
(1st Supp.); S.C. 1991, c. 24 (not in  
force). Act repealed S.C. 1991, c. 50  
(repealing legislation not in force)

Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord  
Implementation Act, S.C. 1987, c. 3 as  
amended by S.C. 1988, c. 28, S.C.  
1990, c. 41; S.C. 1991, c. 46 (not in  
force), 49, 50 (not in force)

Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum

Resources Accord Implementation Act,  
S.C. 1988, c. 28 as amended by S.C.  
1990, c. 28, 41; S.C. 1991, c. 46 (not  
in force), 49, 50 (not in force)

Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations,  
C.R.C. c. 1518 as amended SOR/80-590;  
SOR/82-663; SOR/89-144

DESCRIPTION: Investment

Canadian legislation contains certain  
qualifications for holders of oil and  
gas production licenses for  
discoveries made after March 5, 1982.  
These qualifications ensure that  
holders of such licenses, or shares  
therein, are Canadian citizens  
ordinarily resident in Canada,  
permanent residents or corporations  
incorporated in Canada.

Notwithstanding qualification to hold  
a production license, no production  
license shall be issued for  
discoveries made after March 5, 1982  
unless the Minister of Energy, Mines  
and Resources is satisfied that the  
Canadian ownership rate of the  
interest-owner in relation to the  
production license on the date of  
issuance would not be less than 50%.  
"Interest-owner" is defined in the  
Canada Petroleum Resources Act to mean  
"an interest holder who holds the  
interest or a group of interest  
holders who hold all the shares of the  
interest".

With respect to production licenses  
for discoveries made prior to March 5,  
1982, the Canadian ownership  
requirements are as set out in the  
Canada Oil and Gas Land Regulations.

These qualifications and Canadian  
ownership requirements are in respect

of production licenses issued on  
"frontier lands" and the "offshore  
areas" (areas not under provincial  
jurisdiction) as defined in the  
legislation.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Energy

SUB-SECTOR: Uranium

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1102)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment  
(Article 1103)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Investment Canada Act, R.S.C. 1985, c.  
28, as amended by S.C.1988, c.65

Investment Canada Regulations, SOR/85-  
611 as amended by SOR/189-69

An Act to Amend the Investment Canada  
Act, (Bill C-89, introduced in  
Parliament on 18 June 1992)

Policy on Non-resident Ownership in  
the Uranium Mining Sector, 1987

DESCRIPTION: Investment

Non-resident ownership of a uranium  
mining property is limited to 49% at  
the stage of first production.  
Exceptions to this limit may be  
permitted if it can be established  
that the property is in fact  
Canadian-controlled as defined in the

Investment Canada Act.

Exemptions from the policy are allowed, subject to Cabinet approval, only in cases where Canadian participants in the ownership of the property cannot be found. Investments in properties by "non-Canadians", as defined in the Investment Canada Act, prior to December 23, 1987, beyond the permitted ownership level, are allowed to remain in place; however no increase in non-Canadian ownership is permitted.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Fisheries

SUB-SECTOR: Fish Harvesting and Processing

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1102)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 1103)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Coastal Fisheries Protection Act,  
R.S.C. 1985, c. C-33 as amended by  
R.S.C. 1985, c. 31 (1st Supp.); R.S.C.  
1985, c. 39 (2nd Supp.); S.C. 1990, c.  
44

Fisheries Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. F-14 as  
amended by R.S.C. 1985, c. 31 (1st  
Supp.); R.S.C. 1985, c. 35 (1st  
Supp.); R.S.C. 1985, c. 40 (4th  
Supp.); S.C. 1990, c. 16; S.C. 1990,  
c. 17

Policy on Foreign Investment in the

Canadian Fisheries Sector, 1985

Commercial Fisheries Licensing Policy

Coastal Fisheries Protection  
Regulations, C.R.C., 1978, c. 413

DESCRIPTION: Investment

Under the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, "foreign" fishing vessels are prohibited from entering Canada's 200 mile fishing zone except under authority of a license or under treaty. "Foreign" vessels are those which are not "Canadian" as defined in the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act. Under the Fisheries Act, The Minister of Fisheries and Oceans has a discretionary authority with respect to the issuance of licenses.

Fish processing companies which have a foreign ownership level of more than 49% are prohibited from holding Canadian commercial fishing licenses.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Fisheries

SUB-SECTOR: Fishing-Related Services

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 032 Services Incidental to Fishing

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1202)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 1203)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Coastal Fisheries Protection Act,

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

Under the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans is responsible for controlling the activities of foreign fishing vessels in Canada's Exclusive Fisheries Zone (EFZ), including access to Canadian ports (port privileges).

In general, the Department grants such port privileges, including the purchase of fuel and supplies, ship repair, crew exchanges and transshipment of fish catches, only to fishing vessels from countries with which it has favorable fishery relations, based primarily on adherence by the foreign country to Canadian and international conservation practices and policies. Exceptions to this general rule are allowed in cases of emergency ("force majeure") and where the specific provisions of bilateral fisheries treaties apply.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Government Finance

SUB-SECTOR: Securities

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1202)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Financial Administrative Act, R.S.C.,

1985, Chap. F-11 and annual Orders-in-Council

DESCRIPTION: Investment

Canada Savings Bonds are issued annually pursuant to the Financial Administration Act. Terms and conditions are set by Orders-in-Council. Sale of Canada Savings Bonds is restricted to individuals who are Canadian nationals.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Air Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1102)  
Most Favored Nation Treatment (Article 1103)  
Senior Management (Article 1107)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: National Transportation Act, 1987,  
R.S.C. 1985, c. 28 (3rd Supp.), as  
amended by R.S.C. 1985, c. 29 (3rd  
Supp.); R.S.C. 1985 c. 19 (4th Supp.);  
R.S.C. 1985, c. 32 (4th Supp.)

Aeronautics Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. A-2  
as amended by R.S.C.1985, c. 33 (1st  
Supp.); R.S.C. 1985, c. 28 (3rd Supp.)

Air Regulations, C.R.C. 1978, c. 2

Aircraft Marking and Registration  
Regulations, SOR/90-591, as amended by  
SOR/91-504



## DESCRIPTION: Investment

The following "commercial air services" are reserved to Canadian air carriers or operators: domestic air transportation services (cabotage); international scheduled air transportation services reserved by bilateral agreements to Canadian airlines; and international non-scheduled air transportation services between Canada and a country other than a foreign air carrier's state of registry ("fifth freedom charters"). For specialty air services, see Schedule of Canada, Annex I, p.I-C-42 and Schedule of Canada, Annex II, p.II-C-9.

Only qualified persons may provide commercial air services reserved to Canadian air carriers or operators. Non-Canadian investment in voting stock of enterprises providing commercial air services that are reserved to Canadian air carriers or operators is limited to 25% or to a lesser percentage where control in fact of the enterprise is otherwise considered not to be held by Canadians. Non-Canadians are not permitted, through voting interests or other forms of investment, to control Canadian air carriers or operators. Aircraft other than state aircraft may only be registered in Canada by qualified persons. Aircraft not registered in Canada are limited by regulation concerning the period during which they may be operated in Canada by Canadians.

A qualified person is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident, or a corporation incorporated by or under the laws of Canada or a province and

of which:

(a) not less than 75 % of the voting interest is in fact owned and controlled by Canadian citizens or permanent residents or by a corporation meeting the requirements on Canadian ownership and control;

(b) not less than 2/3 of its directors are Canadian citizens or permanent residents;

(c) the executive head is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident; and

(d) the principal place of business is in Canada.

A corporation incorporated by or under the laws of Canada or a province but that does not meet the Canadian ownership and control requirements may only register a private aircraft when the corporation is the sole owner and subject to other limitations and requirements of the Air Regulations.

The Air Regulations also have the effect of limiting "non-Canadian" corporations operating foreign registered private aircraft within Canada to the carriage of their own employees. A "non-Canadian" corporation is a corporation which does not meet the Canadian ownership and control requirements.

All commercial air services operating in Canada require a Canadian operating certificate to ensure their safety and security. An operating certificate authorizing the provision of commercial air services reserved to Canadian operators or air carriers is

only issued to qualified persons.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Air Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 4513 Non-Scheduled Air Transport,  
Specialty Industry

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Articles 1102, 1202)  
Local Presence (Article 1205)  
Senior Management (Article 1107)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Aeronautics Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. A-2,  
section 4.2

Air Regulations, C.R.C., Vol. I, c. 2,  
sections 700 and 702

Air Regulations Series 2, No. 2  
(Aircraft Marking and Registration  
Regulations), SOR/90-591, section 19

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services and Investment

1. A person requires a Canadian operating certificate issued by the Department of Transport to provide specialty air services in the territory of Canada. The Department of Transport will issue an operating certificate to a person applying for authority to provide such services, subject to compliance by such person with Canadian safety requirements.

2. Such operating certificate for

the provision of aerial construction, heli-logging, aerial inspection, aerial surveillance, flight training, aerial sightseeing, and aerial spraying services is not issued to a person that is not "Canadian" as defined in the applicable regulations (a Canadian national or a corporation incorporated and having its principal place of business in Canada, its chief executive officer and not fewer than 2/3 of its directors as Canadian nationals, and not less than 75% of its voting interest owned and controlled by persons otherwise meeting these requirements).

3. A person of Mexico or of the United States may obtain an operating certificate, subject to compliance by such person with Canadian safety requirements, for the provision of aerial mapping, aerial surveying, aerial photography, forest fire management, fire-fighting, aerial advertising, glider towing and parachute jumping services.

DURATION: Cross-Border Services

Paragraph 3 of the Description shall govern upon entry into force of this Agreement.

A person of Mexico or of the United States will be permitted to obtain an operating certificate, subject to compliance with Canadian safety requirements, for the provision of the following specialty air services:

(a) two years after the entry into force of this Agreement, aerial construction and heli-logging services;

(b) three years after the entry into

force of this Agreement, aerial  
inspection, aerial surveillance,  
flight training, and aerial  
sightseeing services; and

(c) six years after the entry into  
force of this Agreement, aerial  
spraying services.

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Air Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 4523 Aircraft Servicing Industry

SIC 3211 Aircraft and Aircraft Parts  
Industry

TYPE OF RESERVATION: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 1203)  
Local Presence (1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Aeronautics Act, R.S.C., 1985,  
c. A-2, section 4.9

Air Regulations, Series 2, No.11  
[     ]

Airworthiness Manual, chapters 573 and  
575 [     ]

Agreement Concerning Airworthiness  
Certification, Exchange of Letters  
between Canada and the United States,  
dated August 31, 1984, CTS\_\_\_\_\_.

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

Aircraft repair, overhaul and

maintenance activities which are required to maintain the airworthiness of Canadian-registered aircraft must be performed by Canadian-certified persons. Such certifications are not provided for enterprises located outside Canada, except sub-organizations of approved maintenance organizations that are themselves located in Canada.

Pursuant to an airworthiness agreement between Canada and the United States, Canada recognizes the certifications and oversight provided by the United States for all repair, maintenance and overhaul activities performed by U.S.-certified persons, including the individual performing the work, located in the United States.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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## ANNEX I Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Land Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 456 Truck Transport Industries

SIC 4572 Interurban and Rural Transit  
Systems Industry

SIC 4573 School Bus Operations  
Industry

SIC 4574 Charter and Sightseeing Bus  
Services Industry

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1202)  
Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEGAL CITATION: Motor Vehicle Transport Act, 1987,  
R.S.C., 1985, c. 29, (3rd Supp.),  
Parts I and II

National Transportation Act, 1987,  
R.S.C., 1985, c. 28 (3rd Supp.), Part  
IV

Customs Tariff, R.S.C., 1985, c. 41  
(3rd Supp.), subsection 19(1)

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

Only persons of Canada, using  
Canadian-built or duty-paid trucks or  
buses, may provide truck or bus  
services between points in the  
territory of Canada.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Water Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 4541 Freight and Passenger Water  
Transport Industry

SIC 4542 Ferry Industry

SIC 4543 Marine Towing Industry

SIC 4549 Other Water Transport  
Industries

SIC 4553 Marine Salvage Industry

SIC 4559 Other Service Industries  
Incidental to Water  
Transport

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Articles 1102, 1202)  
Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Articles 1103, 1203)  
Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Canada Shipping Act, R.S.C., 1985, c.  
S-9, sections 6 and 7

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services and Investment

To register a ship in Canada for the  
purpose of providing international  
maritime transportation services, the  
owner of the ship must be:

- (a) a Canadian citizen or a citizen  
of a Commonwealth country, or
- (b) a corporation incorporated under  
the laws of, and having its  
principal place of business in,  
Canada or a Commonwealth country.

For domestic maritime transportation  
services (cabotage), see Schedule of  
Canada, Annex II,  
p.II-C-10.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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## ANNEX I

### Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Water Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 4541 Freight and Passenger Water  
Transport Industry

SIC 4542 Ferry Industry

SIC 4543 Marine Towing Industry



SIC 4549 Other Water Transport  
Industries

SIC 4553 Marine Salvage Industry

SIC 4554 Piloting Service, Water  
Transport Industry

SIC 4559 Other Service Industries  
Incidental to Water  
Transport

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1202)  
Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Canada Shipping Act, R.S.C., 1985, c.  
S-9, Part II

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

Masters, mates, and engineers are  
required to be certified by the  
Department of Transport as ship's  
officers while engaged on a Canadian-  
registered vessel. Only Canadian  
nationals may be certified as ship's  
officers.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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## ANNEX I

### Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Water Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 4554 Piloting Service, Water  
Transport Industry

TYPE OF RESERVATION: National Treatment (Article 1202)

Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Pilotage Act, R.S.C., 1985, c. P-14

General Pilotage Regulations, C.R.C.,  
Vol. XIII c. 1263

Atlantic Pilotage Authority  
Regulations, C.R.C. Vol. XIII, c. 1264

Laurentian Pilotage Authority  
Regulations, C.R.C., Vol. XIII, c.  
1268

Great Lakes Pilotage Regulations,  
C.R.C., Vol. XIII, c. 1266

Pacific Pilotage Regulations, C.R.C.,  
Vol. XIII, c. 1270

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

A licence issued by the Department of  
Transport is required to provide  
pilotage services in Canada. Only  
Canadian citizens or permanent  
residents may obtain such licence. A  
permanent resident of Canada who has  
been issued a pilot's licence must  
become a Canadian citizen within five  
years of receipt of such licence in  
order to retain it.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Water Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 454 Water Transport Industry

TYPE OF RESERVATION: Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Shipping Conference Exemption Act,  
1987, R.S.C., 1985, c.17 (3rd Supp.),  
section 18

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

Members of a shipping conference shall maintain jointly an office or agency in the region of Canada where they operate. A shipping conference is an association of ocean carriers that has the purpose or effect of regulating rates and conditions for the transportation by such carriers of goods by water.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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## ANNEX I

### Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Transportation

SUB-SECTOR: Water Transportation

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: SIC 4541 Freight and Passenger Water  
Transport Industry

SIC 4542 Ferry Industry

SIC 4543 Marine Towing Industry

TYPE OF RESERVATION: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 1203)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Coasting Trade Act, S.C., 1992, c. 31,  
subsection 3(5)

DESCRIPTION: Cross-Border Services

The prohibitions under the Coasting Trade Act set out in Schedule of Canada, Annex II, p. II-C-10 do not apply to any vessel that is owned by the U.S. Government when used solely for the purpose of transporting goods owned by the U.S. Government from the territory of Canada to supply Distant Early Warning sites.

DURATION: Indeterminate

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ANNEX I  
Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Energy

SUB-SECTOR: Oil and Gas

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: Performance Requirements (Article 1106)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act (in force as of September 1, 1992)

Hibernia Development Project Act

DESCRIPTION:

1. The terms and conditions of government assistance for the Hibernia project require that certain goods and services be sourced in Newfoundland and in Canada and that the project operator undertakes, on a "best efforts" basis, to achieve specific Canadian and Newfoundland content levels.

2. In addition, Canada reserves the right to impose any requirement or enforce any commitment or undertaking for the transfer of technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a national or enterprise in Canada, in connection with the Hibernia project.

DURATION: For purposes of this entry, paragraph 2 of the Description shall govern with respect to Canada's reservation to the obligations of Article 1106(1) (f).

Indeterminate

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## ANNEX I

### Schedule of Canada

SECTOR: Energy

SUB-SECTOR: Oil and Gas

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION: [To be provided]

TYPE OF RESERVATION: Performance Requirements (Article 1106)  
Local Presence (Article 1205)

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT: Federal

LEGAL CITATION: Canada Oil and Gas Operation Act, (in force as of September 1, 1992)

Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum  
Resources Accord Implementation Act,  
S.C. 1988, c.28

Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord,  
S.C. 1987, c.3

Yukon Oil and Gas Accord (under  
negotiation)

Northwest Territories Oil and Gas

Accord (under negotiation)

DESCRIPTION:

1. Under the Canada Oil and Gas Operations Act, the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources requires the applicant to submit a "benefits plan". Approval of the benefits plan is required to receive authorization to proceed with any oil and gas development project.
2. A "benefits plan" means a plan for the employment of Canadians and for providing Canadian manufacturers, consultants, contractors and service companies with a full and fair opportunity to participate on a competitive basis in the supply of goods and services used in any proposed work or activity referred to in the benefits plan. The Act permits the Minister to impose an additional requirement on the applicant, as part of the benefits plan, to ensure that disadvantaged individuals or groups have access to training and employment opportunities or can participate in the supply of goods and services used in any proposed work referred to in the benefits plan. Similar provisions will be included in the Yukon and Northwest Territories Accords.
3. The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Resources Accord Implementation Act and the Canada-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act have the same requirement for a "benefits plan" but also require that the "benefits plan" ensure that:
  - (a) before carrying out any work or activity in the offshore area the corporation or other body

submitting the plan shall establish in the Province an office where appropriate levels of decision-making are to take place;

(b) expenditures shall be made for research and development to be carried out in the Province, and for education and training to be provided in the Province; and

(c) first consideration shall be given to goods produced or services provided from within the Province, where those goods or services are competitive in terms of fair market price, quality and delivery.

4. The Boards administering the benefits plan under these Acts may also require that the plan include provisions to ensure that disadvantaged individuals or groups or corporations owned or cooperatives operated by them participate in the supply of goods and services used in any proposed work or activity referred in the benefits plan.

5. In addition, Canada reserves the right to impose any requirement or enforce any commitment or undertaking for the transfer of technology, a production process or other proprietary knowledge to a national or enterprise in Canada, in connection with the approval of development projects under the Acts cited above.

DURATION: For purposes of this entry, paragraph 5 of the Description shall govern with respect to Canada's reservation to the obligations of Article 1106(1) (f).

For purposes of this entry, the Yukon Oil and Gas Accord and the Northwest

Territories Oil and Gas Accord shall  
be deemed to be existing measures,  
upon completion of their negotiation.

Indeterminate