

Chapter	Since the Agreement came into effect the Parties have:
<p>Five Procurement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ extended trade liberalization in public sector procurement to include special provisions for crown corporations (www.marcan.net/english/index2.htm) ▪ extended trade liberalization in public sector procurement to the MASH sector (i.e. municipalities, municipal organizations, school boards and publicly-funded academic, health and social services) of all jurisdictions except Yukon (www.marcan.net/english/index2.htm) ▪ developed of an interpretation of the treatment of public-private partnerships under AIT procurement rules (see Interpretive Note at www.marcan.net/english/index2.htm) ▪ developed MARCAN (www.marcan.net) to provide Canadian suppliers with information on AIT rules for public sector procurement, complaint procedures, contact information as well as links to procurement opportunities in the Canadian public sector ▪ published on MARCAN the annual government procurement data reported by Parties ▪ enhanced supplier access to public sector procurement opportunities of 9 participating provinces by means of the Tender Notice Exchange which provides 3 internet portals -- www.purchasingconnection.ca (Government of Alberta), www.seao.ca (Government of Quebec) and www.gov.ns.ca/tenders (Government of Nova Scotia)
<p>Six Investment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ listed the remaining local presence and residency measures that are exempted from the Chapter but which may not be made more restrictive ▪ introduced provisions to reconcile extra-provincial corporate registration and reporting requirements and developed REGISTREX (www.registrex.net), a website providing a single portal to the corporate registries of all jurisdictions ▪ developed guidelines for the Annual Reports on Incentives to ensure the consistency and comparability of data reported ▪ modified the Code of Conduct on Incentives to clarify that all Parties must take into account the economic interests of other Parties in developing and applying their incentive measures ▪ reviewed subsidies identified by Parties as having an unduly negative impact on their economic interests, specifically subsidies providing an unfair advantage, arising from bidding wars, or having a collateral impact ▪ reviewed reporting requirements under the Code of Conduct on Incentives to reduce administrative burden and maintain or increase transparency
<p>Seven Labour Mobility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ amended measures to remove non-conforming elements such as licensing or residency requirements as a condition of employment ▪ worked with regulatory bodies to bring 42 occupations regulated in more than one jurisdiction into compliance with the Chapter, completed a survey to determine the steps regulators have taken to meet their obligations under the Chapter and to assess the effectiveness and thoroughness of Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) completed to date and developed a work plan to address the issues identified

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ worked with regulatory bodies to ensure Quebec workers are not excluded from MRAs because of differences in assessment methods employed by Quebec ▪ established April 1, 2009 as the deadline for achieving compliance with the provisions of the Chapter, identified those professions and trades that are currently non-compliant and developed an aggressive work plan to achieve full labour mobility by that date ▪ established a Work Destinations website providing information on licensing requirements ▪ initiated work to address the issue concerning recognition of qualified workers from non-regulated jurisdictions ▪ developed a communications plan to increase awareness of the Chapter obligations and activities among jurisdictional governments, regulatory bodies and other stakeholders ▪ initiated development of a monitoring framework to assess degree to which the objectives of the Chapter have been achieved ▪ On August 11, 2009, amended the Chapter on Labour Mobility so as to achieve full labour mobility compliance with the AIT. The new chapter will ensure that any worker certified, licensed, registered or officially recognized in one province or territory, upon application, will be certified, licensed, registered or officially recognized for that same occupation by any other province or territory without the worker being required to undertake any material additional requirements, such as education, training, examination, or assessments.
<p>Eight</p> <p>Consumer-Related Measures and Standards</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ eliminated all differential fees applied to suppliers from other jurisdictions ▪ resolved outstanding issues concerning regulation of upholstered and stuffed articles ▪ agreed on standard contract content and cancellation rights for direct sales across Canada ▪ agreed on standard cost of credit disclosure requirements and prepared a template for harmonized legislation ▪ concluded an agreement on cooperative enforcement ▪ concluded a dispute resolution procedure for the Chapter ▪ developed a template for harmonized consumer protection legislation in electronic commerce covering contract formation, cancellation rights, credit card charge-backs and the provision of information ▪ developed the <i>Canadian Code of Practice for Consumer Protection in Electronic Commerce</i> which sets minimum standards for business practices regarding the provision of information, language, contract formation, privacy and security of personal and financial information, redress, unsolicited commercial e-mail and communications with children ▪ completed <i>Shopping Safely On-Line</i> for use by on-line shoppers ▪ published the <i>Reality Choices</i> information booklets for consumers aged 18 to 30 years as well as various editions of the <i>Canadian Consumer Handbook</i>, and posted two information modules entitled “<i>Consumer Issues for Seniors</i>” and “<i>Consumer Issues for the Young</i>” on the CMC website at cmcweb.ca ▪ developed the <i>Identity Theft Consumer Information Kit</i> to help consumers reduce their risk of identity theft and help victims clear their name, developed the <i>Identity Theft Information Kit for Business</i> to help businesses protect their clients’ personal information, pursued a program of consumer outreach and education with the publication and distribution of the <i>Identity Theft Checklist</i> as well as a legislated

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	<p>approach to the implementation of fraud alerts on consumers' credit files</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ endorsed the extension of chargeback rights to all forms of distance sales, including mail-order and telephone shopping, and undertook consultations with industry and stakeholders on the effective implementation of such rights ▪ agreed to a common list of prohibited practices by collection agencies ▪ improved consumer protection in the short-term loan (payday loan) marketplace: amendments to the <i>Criminal Code of Canada</i> have been enacted; several provinces have passed legislation and are developing regulations in this area; and other jurisdictions have either introduced legislation or are launching public consultations ▪ initiated exploration of issues related to consumer debt, credit reporting, trade liberalization and media violence and initiated work to assess the technical elements of credit reporting regulation/legislation ▪ worked with the Uniform Law Conference of Canada to develop options for the protection of consumers in cross-border transactions ▪ continued to address emerging consumer protection gaps in the air travel marketplace ▪ undertaken public consultations on harmonizing technical elements of consumer reporting rules
<p>Nine Agriculture and Food Goods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ brought the following technical barriers to trade with policy implications under coverage of the Chapter: coloured margarine restrictions and other margarine standards, standards for dairy blends and imitation dairy products, fluid milk standards and distribution, Ministerial exemptions for shipment of horticultural products, and absence of a Canada No.1 small potato grade ▪ brought the following technical barriers to trade under coverage of the Chapter: game farmed/ranched, blueberry maggot, UHT/sterilized milk products, semen licensing, and livestock bonding and licensing ▪ undertook a national survey on regulatory measures in place for imitation dairy product marketing ▪ completed a review of the scope and coverage of the Chapter to broaden coverage and further liberalize internal trade in agricultural and food goods which resulted in agreement on the coverage of all technical measures (including sanitary and phytosanitary measures, technical regulations and standards and conformity assessment procedures related to these measures) but which did not result in a consensus on a general approach to finalizing the text. As a consequence, six governments (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and Yukon) signed the <i>Interim Agreement on Internal Trade in Agriculture and Food Goods</i> which entered into force July 1, 2006 ▪ continued work to finalize text of a revised Chapter by resolving issues where lack of consensus exists, namely, explicit protections for orderly marketing structures, consumer protection and commodity specific exclusions
<p>Ten Alcoholic Beverages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ harmonized the definition of "wine and wine products" with the Canadian Wine Standards ▪ eliminated Nova Scotia's differential pricing for beer ▪ reviewed the reservation of New Brunswick's and Quebec's right to apply differential costs of service to beer and beer products for other Parties, and facilitated initial discussions on removing this reservation

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ eliminated Ontario's Canadian grape content requirements ▪ agreed to eliminate reservations on mark-up differentials for wine ▪ drafted a national Wine Standard and continued to address certain critical issues which have impeded its adoption by the entire Canadian industry sector, in particular, those relating to governance, the cost of implementation (particularly by smaller wineries), the grape varieties approved for VQA status, and enforcement of the regulations ▪ finalized the Canadian Food Inspection Agency's (CFIA) draft Winery Inspection Manual and carried out a pilot project in order to assess the cost of meeting the new requirements ▪ initiated a review of the reporting and record-keeping requirements of the CFIA and Canada Revenue Agency to see if they can be harmonized to satisfy the auditing requirements of both agencies in order to reduce the paper burden for the industry
Eleven Natural Resources Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ refrained from introducing new barriers to trade in the processing of natural resources ▪ undertaken annual reviews of the Chapter
Twelve Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ continued negotiations to complete an Energy Chapter to enhance market access provisions and non-discriminatory treatment of energy goods and energy services ▪ developed draft text for an Energy Chapter which reflects the relatively free trade in energy goods and energy services related to the transmission and transportation of energy goods but also some restrictions on investment, the provision of energy services and procurement opportunities. The text has also been updated to reflect trade liberalization in the electricity sector which has occurred over the last decade. In addition, Parties have agreed to include energy conservation and energy efficiency as legitimate objectives under the Chapter which means that governments could adopt an energy conservation or energy efficiency measure that would otherwise be considered inconsistent with the provisions of the Chapter.
Thirteen Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ removed Article 1305: Saskatchewan Provision effective April 2004, thereby eliminating the sole exception to the provision that prohibits all government-established or designated monopolies providing communication services or telecommunication facilities from using their monopoly position to engage in anti-competitive conduct in other markets
Fourteen Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ approved 15 National Safety Code (NSC) standards for motor carriers and, in recent time, <i>inter alia</i>; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ approved NSC standard for hours of service for commercial vehicle drivers in 2002 which has been superseded by the Federal Hours of Service Regulations which came into effect on January 1, 2007 ▪ revised NSC standard for cargo securement with implementation complete in all jurisdictions except one (implementation forthcoming)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ published a revision of the NSC standard for periodic motor vehicle inspections ▪ completed NSC standard for trip inspection with cross Canada implementation by July 1, 2007 ▪ approved NSC standard for safety rating, with implementation effective January 1, 2006 ▪ implemented national standards for vehicle weights and dimensions of heavy vehicles and, <i>inter alia</i>: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ pursued greater harmonization on a regional basis with initiatives underway to address compatibility of both regulated limits and conditions for issuance of special permit authorities ▪ approved amendments to these standards (latest 2004) with implementation in progress ▪ held national meetings to deal with regulatory impediments and harmonization priorities with participation from governments, the motor carrier industry, equipment manufacturers and shippers ▪ established a resource centre and website (www.comt.ca/english/programs/trucking/index.html) for vehicle weight and dimensions-related issues ▪ liberalized trade in urban bus procurement and developed an implementation plan on future regulation of the intercity bus industry ▪ deleted the obligation to extend the Chapter to local governments and eliminated extra-provincial truck carrier operating authorities ▪ reviewed the need to revise the Canadian Uniform Bill of Lading
Fifteen Environmental Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ finalized a list of non-conforming measures ▪ published notifications of new or amended measures taken by Parties ▪ established a list of other governmental and non-governmental bodies covered by the Chapter ▪ ratified a Canada-wide Accord on Environmental Harmonization covering standards for: dioxins and furans emissions from incinerators, coastal pulp and paper boilers, iron sintering plants, steel manufacturing electric arc furnaces, and conical waste combustion, mercury-containing lamps, mercury in dental amalgam wastes, mercury from incineration, benzene, and petroleum hydrocarbons in soil ▪ accepted in principle a Canada-wide standard for mercury emissions from coal-fired electric power generators ▪ released The National Framework for Petroleum Refinery Emissions Reductions ▪ developed the Canada-wide Principles for Electronics Product Stewardship (2004) and released a List of Recommended E-Waste Products to assist jurisdictions in the development of compatible e-waste programs ▪ conducted Ministerial consultations on further enhancing intergovernmental environmental cooperation

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Sixteen Institutional Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ established Committee on Internal Trade (CIT) which has met 15 times ▪ established a roster to rotate the chair of the CIT on an annual basis ▪ approved 10 protocols of amendment to the AIT ▪ established a Secretariat to provide administrative and operational support to the CIT and its working groups of senior officials ▪ incorporated the Secretariat federally as a not-for-profit organization ▪ published annual reports on implementation of the AIT ▪ developed an AIT website to give greater publicity and transparency to the Agreement
Seventeen Dispute Resolution Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ established Roster of Panellists for the dispute resolution process ▪ established Panel Rules of Procedure and a Code of Conduct for Panellists ▪ appointed independent Screeners for person-to-government disputes ▪ developed dispute resolution manuals for both government-to-government and person-to-government disputes ▪ published 8 panel reports ▪ conducted an ongoing review of AIT dispute resolution mechanisms to address issues related to timing, fairness, certainty, consistency and enforcement ▪ amended the government-to-government provisions of Chapter 17, incorporating a series of measures aimed at consolidating the dispute consultations process and strengthening the panel ▪ Amended the government-to-government provisions of Chapter 17 providing a more effective enforcement mechanism, including monetary penalties up to \$5 million that reflect the seriousness of the violation, the magnitude of the impacts on the market(s), and the population of the jurisdiction involved. The goal is to implement panel reports successfully without resorting to the court system and to consider a limited appeals mechanism. Work on the person-to-government process continues.
Eighteen Final Provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reviewed the process of annual reporting on regional economic development maintained by the Parties and developed draft guidelines for reporting ▪ published an inventory of bilateral and multilateral trade enhancement arrangements, entered into by Parties, which liberalize trade and mobility beyond the level required by the AIT