

Saskatchewan Actions to Advance Interprovincial Trade

Saskatchewan is a leader in reducing trade barriers and making it easier to do business across Canada. The province is a member of the [New West Partnership Trade Agreement](#) and the [Canadian Free Trade Agreement](#). These agreements support the movement of goods and services across Canada. Saskatchewan is also helping lead efforts to implement [Direct-to-Consumer \(DTC\) sales of alcoholic beverages](#) across provinces and territories.

Different regulatory requirements can sometimes add costs or make it more difficult for businesses to operate across provincial and territorial borders. Saskatchewan is an active participant in the [Regulatory Reconciliation and Cooperation Table](#). The table brings federal, provincial and territorial governments together to reduce barriers. This can involve harmonization, where governments adopt the same rules and standards, or mutual recognition, where one government recognizes how another government regulates a good or service, even when its requirements are not identical.

Saskatchewan has also signed the [Canadian Mutual Recognition Agreement on Goods](#) and implemented *The Saskatchewan Internal Trade Promotion Act*.

The Act is another way Saskatchewan is working to reduce interprovincial trade barriers. It allows the province to recognize certain goods and services that have already been approved in another Canadian jurisdiction. This can reduce duplicate requirements and costs for businesses.

Feedback from businesses helps Saskatchewan identify where mutual recognition could be used to reduce interprovincial trade barriers.

The agreement and the Act allow Saskatchewan to identify regulatory requirements where mutual recognition does not apply. Requirements related to goods are listed in Saskatchewan's schedule under the agreement. Current exceptions under the Act are listed in *Exceptions to Mutual Recognition in The Saskatchewan Internal Trade Promotion Act*.