

potential S&T benefits for Canada, and to encourage long-term collaboration. Collaborators are public- or private-sector subject matter experts who participate in projects as technical advisers, but do not contribute funding.

Intellectual property rights (IPR) resulting from the work done with the ISTC and STCU are submitted to the National Research Council's (NRC) Industrial Research Assistance Program and Intellectual Property Services Office. The NRC assesses, protects, manages and, where appropriate, promotes this intellectual property to Canadian industry and other relevant organizations. Through this agreement, several records of invention have been broadly circulated.

Canada also contributed \$6.4 million to capacity-building activities with former WMD institutes and their scientists. These funds supported the implementation of: workshops, seminars and conferences, such as a grant-writing workshop in Yekaterinburg and Moscow, April 23–27, 2007, to provide former weapons scientists with opportunities to network and identify market demands; commercialization support programs such as pre-commercialization support; IPR assessments; and institute sustainability needs assessments.

In a pilot phase of a new ISTC and Funding Party initiative to assist institutes in becoming sustainable, a needs assessment was conducted at several institutes in Russia and sustainability plans were subsequently submitted for approval. The GPP approved and contributed \$1.1 million toward the implementation of four of these plans with co-funding from the European Union and the United States.

Outreach and Communications with Canadians

Canadian public and private organizations can benefit from early and privileged access to new technologies developed at moderate cost by world-class scientists in Russia, Ukraine and other FSU states. The GPP conducts regular outreach and communications activities to inform Canadians of these opportunities and foster benefits in Canada. During 2007–2009, GPP supported 17 major S&T events in Canada and abroad, such as the Canada-Ukraine Business Summit, Kyiv, March 11–14, 2008, providing opportunities for former weapons scientists to network and develop collaborative research projects with Canadian experts.

Through the Science, Technology and Trade Advisory Group (STTAG), a Government of Canada interdepartmental forum for discussing Canadian S&T priorities vis-à-vis the GPP, efforts are made to ensure that Canada's funding of the two science centres in Russia and Ukraine are aligned with Canadian objectives.

Through the ISTC and the STCU Partner Programs, the private sector, scientific institutions and other organizations can fund research at Russian and FSU weapons institutes, providing that they accept the non-proliferation objectives of the centres and that their project is approved by their Governing Board. By commissioning research at these institutes, Canadian departments, companies and other stakeholders can tap the enormous S&T expertise of former weapons scientists at a reasonable cost. The GPP-supported S&T events, together with ongoing one-on-one consultations with