

a value of approximately \$20 million and involving the redirection of over 1,750 former weapons scientists. Dozens of collaborators from the Canadian government, industry and academia have participated in these projects. Canada is now focusing its project funding in the following sectors: environment, alternative energy, biotechnology, advanced materials and manufacturing, aerospace, information and communication technologies, photonics, and counterterrorism. In addition, work has progressed well in the ISTC Fuel Cells Targeted Initiative (funded in part by Canada) and in defining the Law Enforcement Targeted Initiative. Both involve collaboration with the U.S. and the EU.

During this period, Canada also supported a series of workshops and related events to develop ideas for ISTC research projects and collaboration between Canadian and FSU experts, as well as to promote industrial linkages.

All of these events were successful in generating new project ideas from former weapons scientists of priority interest in key Canadian science and technology or industrial sectors.

Canada continued to support the ongoing work of the Global Security and Strategic Planning department at the ISTC. The mandate of this department covers technologies relevant to safety and security at weapons institutes, counterterrorism, and other

non-proliferation, arms control and disarmament issues. Since December 2004, a Deputy Executive Director from Canada has led the department. A key challenge in 2006-2007 will be to develop a multiyear strategic plan for the Center.

BENEFITS TO CANADA

The benefits of Canadian participation in the ISTC go beyond reducing the risks posed by the proliferation of weapons-based science and materials. For example, Canadian companies, departments and research institutions that become involved as collaborators in ISTC research projects or that fund their own research projects as ISTC "Partners" can benefit from early and privileged access to new technologies developed at moderate cost by world-class scientists in Russia and other FSU countries. Such access to new technologies can contribute to the research goals of many government departments and research organizations, while also enabling Canadian companies to improve their products and possibly their export performance. Several outreach events were held in 2005-2006, leading to the identification of several new companies, departments and other organizations interested in participating in ISTC projects and activities.



Scientists working on ISTC-funded projects in Russia