

The Environment commanded the attention of both sides. An exploratory French mission has provided an opportunity to survey possible topics of co-operation.

Events of the past two years also included the recent signing of the Conférence des Grandes Ecoles/Canadian Committee of Deans of the Faculties of Engineering and Applied Sciences Agreement. This agreement will receive French and Canadian financial support.

The agreement between the Académie des Sciences and the Royal Society of Canada is about to be concluded.

Finally, the Canada-France-Hawaii telescope is satisfactorily continuing its operations due, notably, to the support provided by France.

The Canadian Chairman appeared to be in general agreement with the French side and has filed an in-depth evaluation which appears in Appendix IV. However, some differences in perspective have been noted.

The projects selected at the last CMS meeting in the Space sector have been successfully pursued, except the M-SAT program which continues to be delayed because of the failure of the United States to reach agreement on spectrum allocation. Co-operation continues in the area of data reception from the SPOT satellite, and also between CNRS and NRC researchers in conducting the WINDII experiment. The COSPAS-SARSAT rescue system is now operational. Canadian participation in the preparatory phase of HERMES is currently being conducted within the framework of the ESA. Contracts have been concluded in industrial and commercial areas between Canadian and French companies to equip the French TELECOM 2 satellite. TELESAT Canada decided to award the launching of ANIK E1 and E2 to Arianespace in 1990.

The Canadian Chairman pointed out that the researcher exchange program falls within Canada's economic action plan for developing relations with France and as such, it is made widely available to Canadian researchers. Evaluations of proposed projects are already based on the criteria adopted by the Joint Scientific Commission.

In reviewing the sectors once again, the decision was made to retain the priority status of Biotechnology, which finds applications in other sectors; of Space, with a new focus on remote sensing systems; and of Oceanology which should, however, remain "dormant" until French and Canadian differences are alleviated, hopefully in the near future.