

The Interdepartmental Committee on Space (ICS) is expected to coordinate Canada's efforts. It is not expected to manage them. In fact, nobody in Canada manages a truly national space program. Each department involved in space looks after its own projects. This fragmentation is demoralizing to the space industry, because government, after all, is not only its partner, but also one of its biggest customers. And it is confusing to Canada's international partners and customers, who must deal with several different government departments which damages Canada's image in the world community.<sup>23</sup>

We have taken note also of the testimony of Dr. L.W. Morley, the founding Director of the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing, and presently at the Department of Physics, York University:

I would like to say that I am delighted that Canada has chosen to create a space agency. For 10 years I suffered as a member of the Interdepartmental Committee on Space, and I do not think there was a more ineffectual committee in the whole government.<sup>24</sup>

In the Speech from the Throne on October 1, 1986, the Federal Government stated its intention to create, through legislation, a national Space Agency:

My government's commitment to high technology as a motive force in Canada's economic growth will be expressed in legislation to establish a Canadian space agency. International cooperation in the peaceful use of space is essential to the development of key technologies. Working in cooperation with industry, universities and provinces, the new agency will help to ensure that the benefits of Canada's role in space will be shared by all Canadians.<sup>25</sup>

There was essentially unanimous support from witnesses who appeared before the Committee for the creation of a Space Agency. *The Committee strongly endorses the creation of a Canadian Space Agency to integrate and manage Canada's Space Program to ensure that our limited resources are invested in the most effective manner possible. We anxiously await the introduction of the enabling legislation for the new agency.*

For the new Space Agency to be effective, based on the testimony we have received, the Committee believes that the Agency must have operational control over all of the Federal Government's space activities. This includes the relevant parts of DOC's Communications Research Centre, the Canada Centre for Remote Sensing of EMR, and the Space Division of NRC.

### **Recommendation 13**

**The Committee recommends that the Canadian Space Agency should incorporate all personnel, budgets and facilities of the Federal Government's departments and agencies presently engaged in space activities, including all in-house space Research and Development (R&D) capability.**

It is important that the Space Agency have a stable budget, including funding for all the Federal Government's R & D activities in space. Because space projects tend to be long-term in nature, the budget should be approved for at least a five-year period.

### **Recommendation 14**

**The Committee recommends that the Canadian Space Agency have a stable five-year budget that includes funding for all space R&D activities of the Federal Government.**

<sup>(23)</sup> Aerospace Industries Association of Canada, *SPACE - An Opportunity for Canada*, January 1985, p. 15.

<sup>(24)</sup> Dr. L. W. Morley, Issue No. 28, May 12, 1987, p. 28:97.

<sup>(25)</sup> Speech from the Throne, October 1, 1986.