

"Canada-Japan Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement", the result of over 15 years of research and development cooperation. In accordance with this Agreement, two regular meetings and one special meeting have been held. A Complementarity Study commissioned by the two Prime Ministers in 1988 was completed in 1989 and presented. It recommended 6 priority S & T fields where both nations have the highest potential for mutual collaboration. To date six workshops have been held in various sectors to exchange views between researchers in both the public and private sectors.

The Japan Science and Technology Fund

In Addition to the above Agreement, the Government of Canada announced in 1989 a dynamic new strategy to strengthen Canada's position in a rapidly changing global economy. This strategy, called "Going Global," involves an integrated approach to international trade, science and technology, and investment. The new strategy more properly reflects Canada's economic priorities — and with them, the interest of Canadian industry.

The Japan Science and Technology Fund (JSTF) is a principal element of "Going Global", and is funded at a level of \$25 million over 5 years. At present, the level of Canadian research and development collaboration with Japan does not fully reflect either Japan's technological capabilities or its importance to Canada in this field. Accordingly, the fund was created to enhance Canada's scientific and technological base by expanding mutually beneficial research and development collaboration with Japan. It will, in part, overcome barriers to enhanced collaboration that stem from language and cultural differences and the high cost of doing business in Japan.

The JSTF is jointly managed by External Affairs and International Trade Canada (EAITC) and Industry, Science and Technology Canada (ISTC) and delivered in collaboration with the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC). The Fund will

