

The new organization will be responsible for ensuring the continued development of a healthy, Canadian space manufacturing and service industry.... There will be consultation with industry and the joint development of industrial strategy in space research and development programs.

It will provide a focus for Canadian international operation and negotiation in space matters. International dealings on operational programs will remain the responsibility of the users but will be coordinated by the new structure.

It will market benefits to potential users — both government and non-government. The success of the present space program indicates this is an important consideration and one in which present expertise can readily be put to use....

The restructuring that is in process is not an end in itself. Its importance lies in the enhanced policy, program planning, and implementation capabilities that will result. The new structure will allow us to capitalize more efficiently and more effectively on the challenges and opportunities that the future holds for us....

Even though the communications area is fairly mature, new services under consideration include direct broadcast by satellite of television and radio programs and a communication satellite system for use by mobile users, particularly in remote areas. Telesat, which already operates a first class domestic satellite communications system, will soon have a second system in service.

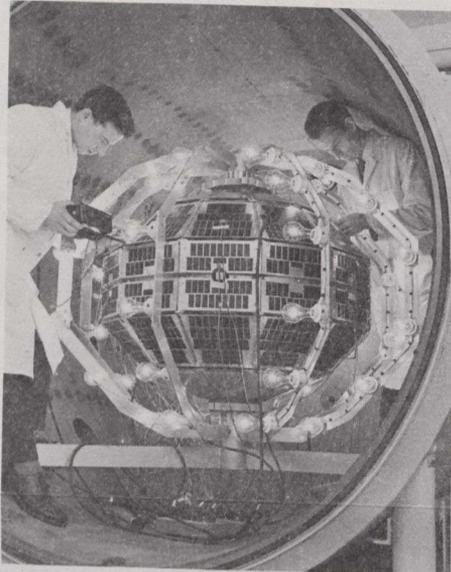
Another area for development is the relatively new one of satellite remote sensing, with new systems planned for launching by several countries.

Of particular interest to Canada are the new sensors being developed and the synthetic aperture radar system that can provide all-weather surveillance, night or day.

Another area of interest for Canada, given our vast underpopulated expanses, are search and rescue satellite systems which are now under development and which will be demonstrated in the early part of this decade. They could lead to an operational system by the end of the Eighties.

#### Five-year plan

The reorganization I have outlined and a revised five-year plan, which we will be looking at, will allow the industry and government to move forward on a broad range of space applications....



National Film Board

#### Focus on research and development.

Two major points raised by industry last year were: the lack of specific long-term goals and a general strategy for achieving them; and the lack of emphasis on programs containing system level initiatives.

This year, the plan will propose to the government specific long-term objectives and strategies. The driving assumptions in this year's plan are that Canada will have an increasing need for new satellite services in communications and remote sensing application areas.

The objectives are long-term since they involve consideration of operational systems in the 1990s. The strategies proposed for achieving these objectives build on our existing strengths and involve preparatory work so that system level initiatives in both the communications and remote sensing areas can be taken in the near future.

Industry also made the suggestion that technology development should be recognized as an important part of our space plan. This year's plan includes a technology development program with the objective of developing specific skills and techniques within industry to prepare it to meet current and foreseen national requirements — as well as to meet foreign competition in both domestic and foreign markets.

The technology development program represents our long-term investment in research and development essential to the success of the space program....

If in the face of fiscal restraint we have to alter the plan further, consultation with industry definitely would have to

be part of the decision-making process....

During the Seventies we concentrated on building technology and applications expertise in the communications and remote sensing areas. This was a masterstroke of forward thinking.

As we head into the Eighties it is clear that national and world-wide developments in such diverse areas as energy development, ocean policies, northern development, national security and cultural sovereignty have reinforced communications and remote sensing as the cornerstones of our use of space. We have the applications expertise and the industrial infrastructure in place....

#### Measures to curb misreporting

Foreign fishing vessels convicted of misreporting their catches in Canada's 200-mile fishing zone will face increased penalties, Fisheries and Ocean Minister Roméo LeBlanc has announced. He said that his department had implemented more stringent measures to deal with misreporting violations by foreign fishing vessels licensed to operate in the Canadian 200-mile zone.

Foreign vessels fishing in Canada's 200-mile zone are inspected regularly to ensure their compliance with Canadian licence requirements. Charges of misreported catches have usually been based on estimates by fisheries inspectors while on board the vessels, which are then brought to port for inspection and measurement by experts in this field.

In order to bring misreporting practices under control, the new measures provide that when a cargo of salted fish is involved, the entire cargo may be subject to off-loading to establish accurately the amount on board, and to obtain evidence for trial. It is difficult to estimate the weight of salted fish since the volume of the fish shrinks at each stage of the curing process.

When court proceedings have been initiated for the misreporting of any species of fish, the Crown may press for confiscation of the entire catch on board, rather than only the alleged amount misreported, said Mr. LeBlanc.

If a captain has been convicted of misreporting a catch, the licence to operate his vessel in the Canadian zone will be cancelled for the remainder of the year in which the offence was committed, and no licence will be issued for the following year.