

Canada's Renaissance Eastern Europe Program is designed to promote trade and investment links between Canada and Russia and to support the private sector in Russia. The prime vehicle for promoting joint ventures, it will be expanded to \$10 million over the next three years.

3. Agriculture

An \$8 million, three-year program will draw upon Canada's world-class agricultural expertise and technology to assist in the reform and modernization of Russia's agriculture sector. Centring on the Russian grain handling and distribution system and the establishment of rural co-operatives, the program will aim to cut post-harvest losses and ensure the availability of affordable food supplies for Russian consumers.

4. Democratic development and good governance

Activities in the area of democratic development and good governance focus on parliamentary assistance, human rights training, legal and judicial reform, electoral reform, federalism, civics education and women's issues.

As well, the special \$20 million Yeltsin Democracy Fellowships Program brings Russian public sector officials to Canada for a combination of training and working internships with a variety of government departments and agencies. The program was launched in February 1993 with the first group of six Yeltsin Fellows.

5. Northern development

A three-year, \$10 million northern development strategy is building on the strong northern connection between Canada and Russia. It focuses on aboriginal, economic and social development, and environmental issues unique to the North. Elements announced

at the Vancouver Summit include: co-operation between the Canadian Inuit people and the indigenous people of northern Russia to encourage participation in the Arctic Council, and training for Russian tradespeople in Canadian northern construction techniques and technology.

A package of environmental initiatives will focus on environmental management and policy development in the North, Arctic pollution, sustainable development, protection of natural areas, and the strengthening of Russian environmental institutions.

6. Security issues

The Canadian Technical Assistance Program addresses security issues through defence conversion, participation in the founding of the Moscow International Science and Technology Centre, and the Canadian Nuclear Safety Initiative.

The three-year, \$30 million Canadian Nuclear Safety Initiative (CNSI), announced by Prime Minister Mulroney in June 1992, is making expertise available to the nuclear power industry in Russia to help alleviate the risk of accidents in Soviet-designed nuclear power stations.

The CNSI is targeting three priority areas: nuclear safety, regulatory assistance and utility management. Canada has also contributed \$7.5 million to the newly created Nuclear Safety Account of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The multilateral fund is a G-7 initiative aimed at improving the safety of nuclear facilities in the former Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe.