

**Table 4. Canada's International Co-operation in Space:
25 Years of Partnership**

U.S.A.	• Alouette • ISIS • CTS • Landsat • Weather Satellites • MSAT • COSPAS/SARSAT • Canadarm • Space Science • Space Station • RADARSAT • UARS	ESA	• CTS • Co-op Agreements • Olympus • ERS-1 • PSDE • EOPP • Hermès
JAPAN	• Remote Sensing • EXOS-D • JERS-1 • MOS-1	U.K.	• RADARSAT Studies
U.S.S.R.	• COSPAS/SARSAT • Interball	FRANCE	• SPOT • WINDII/UARS • COSPAS/SARSAT
		SWEDEN	• Viking • GEODE

NOTES

COSPAS	• The Soviet equivalent of the SARSAT system	JERS-1	• Japanese Earth Resource Satellite (Canada will receive data when satellite is launched)
CTS	• Canadian Communications Technology Satellite	Landsat	• U.S. remote sensing satellite
ERS-1	• European Remote Sensing Satellite	MOS-1	• Marine Observation Satellite (Japanese satellite: Canada receives data on experimental basis)
EOPP	• Earth Observation Preparatory Programme	MSAT	• Mobile communications satellite
ESA	• European Space Agency	PSDE	• Payload and Spacecraft Development and Experimentation (European satellite communications program)
EXOS-D	• Japanese scientific satellite (magnetospheric and auroral physics)	SARSAT	• Search and Rescue Satellite
GEODE	• Canadian Gravity Experiment on Detector Elements aboard Swedish sounding rocket (an experiment in materials processing in space)	SPOT	• Système Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre (French remote sensing satellite)
Hermès	• Spaceplane (smaller European equivalent to the U.S. Space Shuttle)	UARS	• Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (U.S. satellite)
Interball	• Soviet magnetospheric studies project (Canada supplying ultraviolet auroral imager aboard Soviet satellites)	Viking	• Swedish scientific satellite
ISIS	• Canadian-built International Satellites for Ionospheric Studies	WINDII	• Wind Imaging Interferometer (Canadian instrument to be launched on the UARS)