

of the 1990 Fourth Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

To mark the 50th anniversary of the discovery of nuclear fission, in 1989, Canada produced a brochure entitled *Canada and International Safeguards*, outlining Canada's 35-year involvement in non-proliferation and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The issue of future tritium exports from Ontario Hydro's new tritium extraction plant attracted considerable media attention. Canadian government controls were put in place in 1986 to ensure that exports will only take place if Canada is satisfied that they will not be used for the production of nuclear weapons.

#### *Nuclear Cooperation*

Canada negotiated with Moscow the first comprehensive agreement on nuclear cooperation that the U.S.S.R. has concluded with a Western nation. The agreement was signed during the Prime Minister's 1989 visit to the U.S.S.R.

With the 1989 agreement with Switzerland, Canada now has a framework of treaties in place allowing peaceful nuclear cooperation with 28 countries. Canada held formal bilateral consultations with a number of

nuclear partners including the United States, U.S.S.R., Japan, Korea, Sweden, Australia, Romania and the European Atomic Energy Community. The United States was most cooperative in providing assurances and information about the U.S. nuclear power reactors close to the Canadian border, FERMI II in Michigan and Hanford in Washington State.

#### *Environmental Considerations*

Efforts were made to increase public awareness of the environmental advantage of the use of nuclear energy over fossil fuels, especially with respect to the greenhouse effect and acid rain.

#### *Nuclear Exports*

Canada continued to be a major world supplier of nuclear technology, material and services. Canada ranked first in the mining and export of uranium, with over 9,250 tonnes shipped for a value of approximately \$1 billion. Our major uranium markets were the United States, Japan, Korea and European Atomic Energy Community countries.

In a major commercial breakthrough, Canada was also invited to bid on the construction of a second CANDU reactor at Wolsoung, Korea.