

It was agreed that the attainment of satisfactory levels of economic growth with less growth in energy demand was a priority for both sides. A more rational use of energy demanded a wider application of known energy conservation methods throughout the economy, a more extensive propagation of the results of research into new technology, and the rapid commercialization of alternative energy sources. Scope for Canada/EC cooperation in these fields was examined.

Canadian officials reviewed developments in the coal, oil, gas and uranium industries and opportunities in these resource sectors. The prospects for future cooperation especially in such fields as thermal coal and Arctic gas were examined and note was taken of the importance of this cooperation for future development of Canadian energy resources and supply.

Among sources of energy alternative to oil the European side spoke not only of the expanded role envisaged for coal and gas, but also of the work being done to encourage recourse to solar and geothermal energy. They also emphasized the importance of nuclear energy in reducing their dependence on oil.

Both Canada and the EC have contributed positively to the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation ((INFCE). When the work of INFCE has been completed early next year, they anticipate that it will facilitate intensification of existing cooperation between them, in accordance with their respective policies in this sector. This cooperation should embrace both the question of long term uranium supply for peaceful uses and the scope for increased exchanges of nuclear technology and equipment.

In addition the two sides noted with satisfaction the prospects for cooperation in the field of research on nuclear waste management.

The two delegations also reviewed a range of particular issues in their economic and trade relations. These included specific items in the industrial and agricultural sectors.

Separate meetings were to be held on October 18 with the participation of representatives from the provinces concerned to review the conditions under which alcoholic beverages exported from Europe to Canada are marketed and sold.

The Industrial Sub-Committee received reports on the progress in industrial cooperation between Canada and the EC. In this context, discussions were well advanced on a joint research project