

cooperation, both sides have expressed interest in forest fire fighting technology, continuing and in new wood technology (in particular, the Canadian industry product "parallam"). The Working Group also continues exchanges of information of mutual benefit on policies, regulations and programs related to the development of the wood and paper products sectors and external influences on their overall evolution. In addition, it would be useful to expand cooperation on the impact of environmental measures on the industry.

(iii) Food Processing Working Group

This Working Group last met in Brussels in mid-October 1989, and included industry association participation. A very useful exchange of information on the status of regulatory changes has enabled officials of both sides to understand the underlying basis for food standards. Both sides continue to explore means to foster firm-to-firm industrial cooperation, such as in conjunction with European food trade fairs.

(iv) Uranium Ad-Hoc Working Group

This Ad-Hoc Working Group last met in June 1989 in Ottawa. Government representatives from both sides continued their ongoing dialogue on developments in EC and in Canadian and international uranium markets; on the evolution of the nuclear power industry in general; and, on the implications of Europe 1992 on Canada-EC uranium trade. These policy-focused discussions, which also include exchange of market intelligence, have consistently proven beneficial to both sides.

B. Activities Managed by the SCIC Directly

(i) Energy

Given its particular situation, the EC has continued to manifest considerable interest in the broad sector of energy conservation, renewable energy, and energy alternatives or substitutes. The Commission has sponsored several activities whereby consultants have examined Canadian approaches to energy