

Agency. Through this programme Canada will become a major partner with important European high technology companies in the UK, Italy and the Netherlands.

- The engineering studies required to define a mobile satellite communications project (MSAT) to demonstrate new communications services for ships, aircraft, ground vehicles and portable installations.

- The development of new remote sensing programmes critical to resource management and territorial and environmental surveillance.

Canada has already achieved some major advances in the field of remote sensing. For example, the use of a synthetic aperture radar (SAR) sensor for monitoring ice coverage and drift, and for assisting in the surveillance of ocean pollution and land resources is proving particularly important in arctic regions. The SAR produces high resolution, map-like images of the earth and oceans irrespective of cloud, fog or darkness. Canada's RADARSAT programme envisages the design, construction and launch in the late 1980's or early 1990's of a polar-orbiting satellite carrying a SAR sensor. A special information centre would collect the data transmitted and interpret them for users such as arctic oil and gas shipping operators. The system could also be used to provide data for the benefit of agriculture, geological exploration and ocean industries.

Co-operation with foreign partners in space activities is an integral part of Canadian space policy. All of the government's major space projects have been conducted jointly with other nations. This co-operation has permitted Canada to pursue its objectives in space at reduced costs and has given Canadians access to important technology. Thus, Canada is becoming a significant player in international space activities and in the rapidly increasing trade in space-related products. This successful policy is being extended through closer involvement with the European Space Agency. By contributing to some of the Agency's programmes, Canada is helping to promote co-operation between Canadian and European space industries, and to increase the volume of international trade in the area. Canadian co-operation with the USA, spanning two decades, has already produced a variety of shared space programmes benefiting both countries.

In taking its recent decisions, the Canadian Government has confirmed its belief in the importance of science and technology to the future prosperity of the country and its commitment to the development of a strong high-technology industry. It has also selected space as one sector which is particularly relevant to Canadian needs, and which deserves specific attention and support.

L'INDUSTRIE CANADIENNE DE L'ACIER

Parmi les stratégies de développement d'un pays, la mise sur pied d'une industrie sidérurgique est souvent considérée comme un élément clé de l'autonomie et de la prospérité économique future. Ce phénomène s'explique par le fait que l'acier entre dans la fabrication de la majorité des biens d'équipement et de plusieurs biens de consommation durables et que ses effets d'entraînement sont considérables sur l'ensemble de l'économie. En outre,