

## Other EC-Canada Links

Besides the Framework Agreement, Canada and the EC have developed other links and act together in various multilateral bodies:

- a nuclear cooperation agreement was signed in 1959 and a revised version in 1978, following the tightening of Canada's nuclear safeguards policy;
- twice a year, senior Commission and Canadian officials meet, alternately in Brussels and Ottawa, to review bilateral and multilateral trade and economic issues;
- members of the European Parliament and the Canadian Parliament meet annually, alternately in Europe and Canada;
- frequent exchange visits take place between Canadian ministers and EC Commission members;
- general and specialized industrial missions and seminars — in sectors such as aeronautics, electronics, forest products, uranium, steel, and non-ferrous metals (e.g. asbestos) — are organized to make Canadian and European businessmen and officials more aware of opportunities for cooperation;
- through GATT negotiations in Geneva, the EC and Canada have achieved reductions in trade barriers;
- Canada and eight EC countries belong to the International Energy Agency and NATO;
- both the EC and Canada play major roles in the North-South dialogue;
- the EC and Canada take a leading part



- in the work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- now that both the EC and Canada have extended their fisheries jurisdiction 200 miles off shore on 1 January 1977, they will soon commence negotiations for a long-term fisheries agreement;
- the EC and Canada are members of the North-West Atlantic Fisheries Organization, where the EC Commission acts on behalf of the

- member states;
- Canada, the EC Commission and the EC member states are taking part in the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation Programme (INFCE), set up to examine the reprocessing and enrichment of uranium and the storage of plutonium and enriched uranium.