

CONCLUSION

variety of settings including business and government offices, university campuses and hospitals.

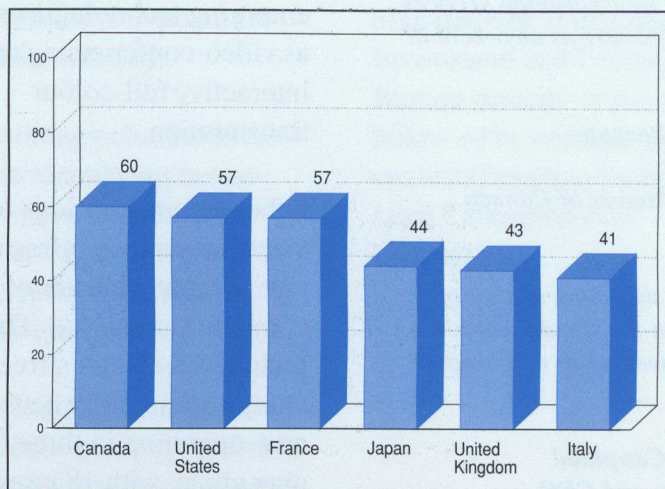
Canada's communications infrastructure is constantly being improved. Canadian telecommunications carriers, for example, are currently investing between \$5 billion and \$6 billion a year to maintain and upgrade their networks.

In 1993, the federal government and Canadian industry announced the cooperative launch of a major new communications infrastructure project – the \$1.2 billion Canadian Network for the Advancement of Research, Industry and Education (CANARIE).

Financed mainly by the private sector, CANARIE will link existing regional computer networks in each of Canada's 10 provinces.

CANARIE will bring researchers and educational communities into an interconnected, interactive network – and will also provide the gateway to international networks.

TELEPHONE ACCESS LINES PER 100 POPULATION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES



Launched in 1993, the first \$100 million phase of the project calls for upgrading of CA*Net, Canada's existing national R&D and educational network. As one of its main elements, the first phase calls for establishment of a high-speed test-bed network for development of new networking products and services in Canada.

Early in 1994, the federal government and industry announced the award of \$6.2 million for a total of 14 CANARIE Phase One projects to be conducted by 50 participating organizations including universities and research institutions. This

government/industry investment will lever investments of over \$23 million.

THE INFORMATION HIGHWAY

In 1994, the federal government announced its active support for the building of a high speed, interactive "Information Highway" in Canada of which CANARIE and other networks will be major components. This interconnected and interactive "Highway" or network of networks will put a variety of new services within reach of Canadian homes, businesses, schools, hospitals, government offices and libraries.