

- In 2001, the Canada-France Joint Cultural and Scientific Commission reported favourably on the scientific and technological efforts of the two countries and their partners — government bodies, universities, research centres, companies, and associations.
- Both countries favour the emergence of new synergies between the national networks of centres of scientific excellence and the players involved in research promotion. They will be identifying social and human science activities associated with the main fields of scientific and technological co-operation.
- For Canada, the importance of co-operation with France became stronger in 1995, following the signing of the Agreement for Scientific and Technological Co-operation between Canada and the European Community.

Cultural and academic relations

- As international cultural relations are a key aspect of Canada's foreign policy, Canada sees cultural and academic relations with France as very important. Co-operation between the two countries is governed by a 1965 cultural agreement.
- The Canadian Cultural Centre in Paris contributes to the development of Canadian culture in France and in Europe. The centre, founded in 1970 and renovated in 1995, promotes ventures by Canada and France in the performing arts, literature, motion pictures, and the visual arts. It has a collection of 20,000 monographs and numerous CD-ROMs about Canada and provides links to Canadian data banks. It also houses various Canadian cultural organizations, such as Telefilm Canada, the National Film Board, and the National Archives.
- The two countries have a special partnership in the audiovisual and multimedia fields. In particular, they have agreed to spend about \$150 million each year on co-productions, and they work together through the TV5 and ARTV networks.
- The two countries maintain strong academic relations. The Canadian and French governments have helped establish 18 centres for Canadian studies in French universities. Many professors and researchers study or teach at these centres, focusing on all aspects of Canada, particularly politics, history, geography, economics, sociology, and literature. As a result, many French students come to study in Canada, and specialists trained at centres for Canadian studies are consulted in political and business circles and by media.