

- support for converting military industries to civilian production, retraining for nuclear and military scientists through the International Science and Technology Centre in Moscow, and the matching of Canadian and Russian firms; and
- projects in the oil and gas and agriculture sectors.

Priorities for Ukraine are

- public administration, by providing policy advisors;
- establishing a financial system with the help of the Canadian credit union movement;
- trade and investment; agriculture; health; democratic development; and
- support for converting military industries to civilian production and retraining for nuclear and military scientists through the Science and Technology Centre in Kiev.

Priorities for the Baltic countries are

- agriculture, through, for example, training for the development of farm extension services;
- training in public administration through courses in Canada and in the Baltic countries; and
- management training through programs with Canadian institutes and universities.

Thus far, the task force has contributed about \$22.7 million to 105 projects, many of them in energy and agriculture.

As well, in June 1992, the prime minister announced the creation of the Yeltsin Democracy Fellowships Foundation with an endowment of \$10 million. Russian participants will combine academic study at participating Canadian universities with work placements within the federal and provincial civil services.

## **The Canadian nuclear safety initiative**

In June 1992, the prime minister announced that Canada would provide \$30 million over three years to help reduce the risk of nuclear accidents at Soviet-designed nuclear power stations.

The money will go to assessing and improving the design, operation, and safety regulations of specific nuclear power stations; and it will include help in management, energy efficiency and conservation techniques.

Canadian experts will be drawn from Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, the Atomic Energy Control Board, Canadian nuclear utilities, and the private sector.

Establishing a culture of safety in nuclear power stations and a commitment to safety on the part of government and the operators will be a major goal.

## **Credits**

### **Canadian Wheat Board revolving US\$1.5 billion credit for Russia**

Russia is Canada's largest market for wheat and barley. In February 1992, Canada and Russia signed a grains agreement. Under its terms, the Canadian Wheat Board will sell 25 million metric tonnes of wheat and feed grains to Russia over five years. The target is five million tonnes a year.

The wheat board has almost completed delivering four million tonnes of wheat under a contract signed in October 1991. Shipments under a 1.75 million tonne contract signed in March 1992 are continuing. During President Yeltsin's visit in June 1992, a protocol of intent for the sale of an additional one million tonnes was signed.

### **Export Development Corporation C\$150-million food line of credit for Russia**

The protocol activating amounts remaining under this line of credit with the former U.S.S.R. was signed with Russia in April 1992.