

Partnership Program administered by NSERC. Such a program would benefit from close co-operation among the three major sectors (i.e., government, academia, and the private sector) and would require an effective co-ordinating mechanism.

Such partnerships can also be international. Canada has bilateral science and technology agreements with several countries, and these can be used as vehicles for promoting joint research programs. Funding is associated with some of these programs.

The individual scientist is expected to play a key role in seeking funding for proposed research projects. He/she knows the issues best and, through direct contact with potential funding sources, can tailor proposals to the needs of the funding agencies, thus increasing the likelihood of success.

It has been pointed out that Antarctic research *per se* does not have high priority among funding agencies at this time. However, the agencies do have high-priority programs, some of which extend to the Antarctic. For example, both the Global Change Program and the Biodiversity Strategy have projects in the Antarctic. Similarly, large global oceanographic programs, such as the World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE), extend into the Southern Ocean surrounding the continent. Scientists may have a better chance to obtain funding by considering their proposals in the context of one of these programs. Research to support implementation of the Protocol on Environmental Protection is almost certain to get higher priority in the future. CARPEX should be prepared to advise scientists on funding strategies.

So far, mainly conventional sources of research funding have been discussed. As an alternative, private foundations could be approached, and they may respond favourably if the right message is skilfully articulated. Canadian foundations have already supported the activities of groups like the Centre for Cold Ocean Resources and Engineering (C-CORE), the Centre for Frontier Engineering Research (CFER), and the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee (CARC). The pursuit of such funds should be the responsibility of the CPC, as it has the prestige and contacts required for success. CARPEX's main role would be to supply supporting documentation.

Finally, it should be remembered that support is not restricted to cash, grants, or contributions; it may be in-kind. In view of the strong interest demonstrated by some countries in bipolar studies, Canada could offer access to, and use of, research stations in our North in return for the use of other countries' Antarctic research facilities. Canadian facilities could be offered at little or no cost. Any arrangement of this type will demonstrate Canadian interest in Antarctic research by "putting equity on the table".