

- c) dissemination and optimization of the results of activities in Community research, technological development and demonstration; and
- d) stimulation of the training and mobility of researchers in the Community.

Under activity b), the basis of cooperation with non-European industrialised third countries is as follows:

"The objective is to strengthen the Community's scientific and technological capacity through promoting the access, on a reciprocal basis, to current knowledge and RTD activities as well as through the development of a favourable environment for synergies in the field of advanced science and technologies. Cooperation operates in the context of ad hoc agreements or arrangements linked to priority themes, notably in the form of information exchange, promotion of mobility and of scientific and technical networks, and of joint research activities of mutual interest.... Similarly, participation in prenormative research, the development of international standards, their diffusion and their application are included in this context."

Canada will soon begin negotiations with the EC to establish a bilateral agreement for scientific and technological cooperation with the EC. A key benefit of this agreement will be the right of Canadian-based firms to participate in RTD projects on a full partnership basis with full rights to the intellectual property of the consortium.

ii) Member States

To our knowledge, there is no specific member state legislation restricting the participation of Canadian companies in domestic R&D consortia, nor any regulations harsher than those of the Community.