

# CANADA REPORTS

November 1986

## Aquaculture: an emerging industry

Aquaculture: an emerging industry, 1

Plastic processors at Düsseldorf fair, 4

Trade expansion through GATT, 5

Solving the mystery of MS, 7

Outstanding export achievers, 8

Murals of the rails on display, 10

News highlights, 11

Canada-China dinosaur hunt, 12

Recent export controls, 12



Fisheries and Oceans

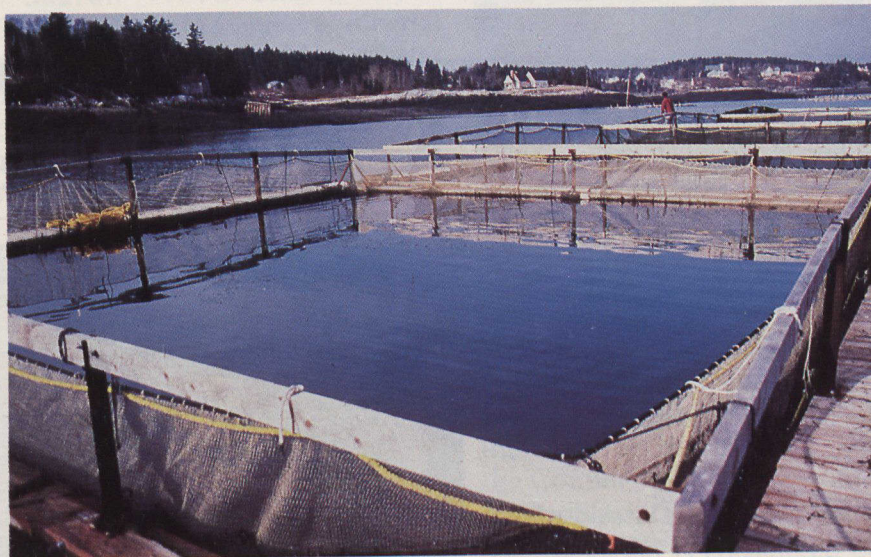
Intensive trout culture production facilities in Prince Edward Island.

Canada, a major fishing nation and the world's largest fish trading country, has until recently had limited interest in developing its aquaculture industry. While annual production, estimated at some 6 000 tonnes and valued at more than \$15 million, has been fairly constant over the past decade, the industry is now widely considered to be on the threshold of sustained economic and commercial development. The British Columbia government predicts, for example, that, in that province alone, aquaculture will generate at least \$130 million in annual revenues in the next ten years.

Since the beginning of the Canadian commercial aquaculture industry, ventures have included: the production of rainbow trout in hatcheries, farms, and ponds; "grow-out" of Atlantic, coho, and chinook salmon in sea-pens; "off-bottom" rearing of oysters and mussels; depuration of clams; hatching and growing of abalone; impoundments of herring and sablefish; and on-shore rearing and holding of lobsters and Irish moss.

According to Ian Pritchard at the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canadians are also using modern technologies in tuna grow-out pens and walleye culture, while research and pilot-scale production is under way for various other species including scallops, crayfish, eels and marine plants.

Trout has been the most valuable species produced commercially in Canada for some time. Rainbow trout, farmed in all regions of Canada, is the most prevalent. Production of trout, both rainbow and brook, is expected to increase from some 1 800 tonnes in 1984 to 2 500 tonnes by 1990.

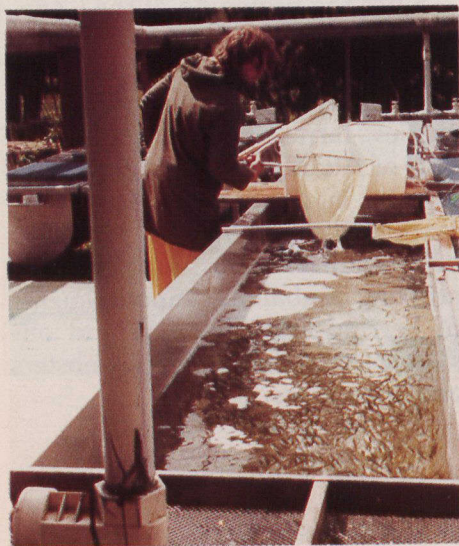


Atlantic salmon culture farm in New Brunswick.

Fisheries and Oceans



Employees at Sea Spring Salmon Farm Ltd. in Chemainus, British Columbia, inspect (left) baby salmon kept in aluminum troughs and (above) mature salmon in saltwater fish pens.



Important growth is occurring in salmon farming along coastal areas of the Pacific, where the number of licensed farms has increased from ten in 1984 to more than 100 in 1986. On the Atlantic coast, production has increased from a mere 6.7 tonnes in 1979, to an estimated 280 tonnes in 1985, and 20 new permits have already been issued in 1986. John Anderson, founding president of the Aquaculture Association of Canada based in

St. Andrews, New Brunswick suggests that "salmon is the Cinderella industry" and predicts that production in Atlantic Canada could exceed 5 000 tonnes by 1990.

Oyster farming and mussel cultivation are also growing impressively. In the Atlantic provinces, 980 tonnes of blue mussels, worth more than \$1 million, were farmed in 1984, compared to 26 tonnes valued at \$28 000 in 1979.

Some companies have been very successful in developing new technologies to speed up the growth process. Advanced Lobster Technology Inc. in Victoria, Prince Edward Island, for example, has perfected a way to produce a mature lobster in only 30 months, compared to up to nine years in the ocean. The process can also be used to increase the weight of smaller lobsters to more than 500 grams.

Allied industries supplying food-stuffs, diagnostic services, vaccines, design services, equipment and other services are burgeoning as well. Some, such as the fish feed manufacturing industry, have shown significant growth in recent years. Colleges and universities are also developing new training and research programs.

## Government support

While the private sector has led in the development of the aquaculture industry in Canada, both the federal and provincial governments have adopted measures to encourage commercial aquaculture development.

At the First Ministers Conference in Halifax in November 1985, aquaculture was identified as an important sector for further cooperative development. In Winnipeg, in June, the fisheries ministers endorsed a statement of some "National Policy Goals for Canadian Aquaculture". The statement is the government's first major commitment to developing aquaculture.

Based on the combined efforts of industry and governments, some of the main goals are:

- to increase the high value, marketable species of fin fish and shell fish in all regions of Canada;
- to improve the quality and expand the variety of Canadian fish and fish products;
- to improve the reliability of supply of Canadian fish and fish products marketed in Canada and abroad;

- to create new employment and enriched income opportunities in the production of fish;
- to encourage long-range stability in the country's fish production sector through diversity and continuity of supply; and
- to promote development of appropriate technologies for intensive fish, shell fish and marine plant production.



Winter harvesting of cultured mussels in Prince Edward Island.

Fisheries and Oceans

## CIDA programs

Many of Canada's international efforts in aquaculture are through the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Early programs, one in Thailand and the other in El Salvador, were implemented in the 1970s.

By 1980, four projects were operative, one in each of four countries of Southeast Asia, which had aquaculture as a major component. The four are action-oriented small projects in coastal villages in Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines and Indonesia. More recent projects are being planned and implemented in Ghana, Sri Lanka and Brazil.

For the most part, CIDA's aquaculture projects involve the construction of buildings, training and development of related technology. Other ventures in developing countries have been largely in research and development with some feasibility studies and environmental impact assessment ■



Milkfish fry being gathered for the Bayawan, Philippines Fishermen's Co-operative where they will be raised to fingerlings size. This is a major activity of the CIDA-funded Bayawan small-scale fisheries development project.

CIDA

# Plastic processors at Düsseldorf fair

Canada's plastics-processing equipment industry is represented by 13 leading manufacturers in the country's exhibit at KUNSTSTOFF 86, the international plastics trade fair in Düsseldorf, Federal Republic of Germany, November 6 to 13.

The plastics industry is a rapidly growing sector in Canada's economy. In 1985, the dollar value of shipments was \$8.7 billion. This represents a growth rate of 11.4 per cent from the \$7.8 billion value in 1984.

## Various products

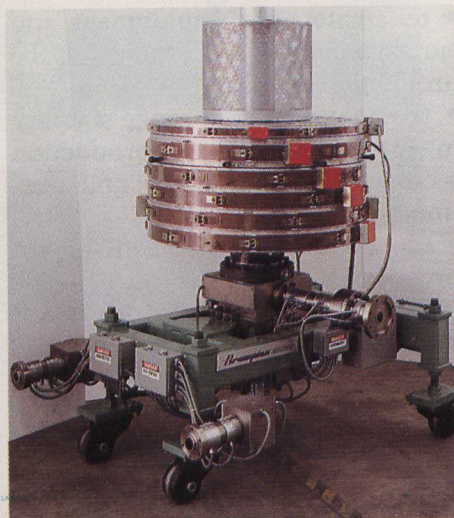
Canadian plastics processors manufacture a wide range of products for the automotive, food processing, building, packaging and other industries, for national and international markets. Export sales have been especially strong for residential siding, window profiles, pipe and fast food containers.

In moulds, dies, air rings and other specialized plastics machinery, Canadian manufacturers have been leaders in developing new technology. Blow moulds for corrugated pipe, injection moulds for thin-walled containers, injection and structural foam moulds, and stretch moulds are engineered for fast cycles, high productivity and long service life.

Moulds and a selection of multi-layer film dies, dual cool air rings, material feed screws, extruders and co-extruders, film production lines, corrugated plastic pipe production systems, hot stamp decorating machines, and plastics thickness sensors are among the products on display at the Canadian exhibit.



North America's largest feed screw manufacturer, Canadian Feed Screws, produces extruder screws and barrels for the plastic, rubber and food processing industries.



Brampton Engineering designs blown-film dies that coextrude up to five layers of film.

## Participants

Canadian manufacturers at Kunststoff include:

- **Brampton Engineering Inc.** — extruders, single- and multi-layer film dies, air rings, tower assemblies and winders;
- **Cactus Machinery Inc.** — dryers for plastic resins;
- **Canadian Feed Screws Mfg. Ltd.** — production, rebuilding and repair of extruder screws and barrels;

- **Cassco Machines** — hot stamping equipment;
- **Corma Inc.** — corrugated plastic pipe production systems;
- **Future Design Inc.** — air rings and custom-designed blown-film production lines;
- **A.C. Hamilton & Company** — micro-processor weighing, loading and blending systems;
- **Macro Engineering Company Ltd.** — blown-film extrusion equipment;
- **Polysystem Machinery Manufacturing Inc.** — blown-film dies, air rings and screws;
- **Mold-Masters Limited**—injection-moulding equipment;
- **Ryka Blow Molds Limited** — design, engineering and production of blow moulds;
- **The Society of the Plastics Industry of Canada** — representative of resin manufacturers, plastics processors and suppliers of plastics machinery and raw materials; and
- **Wentworth Mould & Die Company Ltd.** — moulds and dies ■

# Trade expansion through GATT

*Canada . . . is committed to working through multilateral organizations like the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to keep the world trading system open. It is in the interest of all nations that we no longer delay the beginning of the next round of the GATT negotiations.*

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark.  
Speaking in New York, November 18, 1985.

Canada strongly supports the agreement by the 74 ministers at the September 15-19 conference in Punta del Este, Uruguay, to begin a new round of comprehensive and ambitious multilateral trade negotiations (MTN) under GATT. Aimed at reducing tariffs and other barriers to trade and curbing trade-related government subsidies, the decisions taken during the talks are expected to become the basis for global trade in the twenty-first century.

Canadian negotiators consider the start of a new round vital for the country, which derives one-third of its gross national product from exports. "For us it's a great success," said Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark, who led the Canadian delegation to the ministerial conference in Uruguay. "This historic decision will help us fight back protectionism, strengthen the multilateral trading system under the GATT and liberalize world trade."

GATT was established in 1948 and its current membership of 92 countries accounts for more than four-fifths of world trade. It is the only multilateral instrument that lays down agreed upon rules for international trade. In seven successive rounds of multilateral negotiations, the rules have been refined and obstacles to trade progressively reduced.

## Active participant

Canada has traditionally sought access to world markets through the multilateral negotiations under GATT, and the country has benefitted from trade liberalization.

In the most recent negotiations, the Tokyo Round, which lasted from 1973 to 1979, there were important tariff reductions as well as a series of new agreements covering non-tariff measures, new arrangements applying to trade in dairy products, bovine meat and civil aircraft and an improved legal framework for the conduct of world trade. Four areas

were of particular interest to Canada and have been incorporated into the legal system: customs valuation, subsidies, dumping and technical standards.

The declaration establishing the new round of negotiations, which are expected to last at least four years, covers agriculture, resource products, high technology and other exports, as well as new issues of increasing importance in world trade, including services, intellectual property matters and trade related investment measures.



Joe Clark (left) and Argentina's Minister of Foreign Affairs Dante Caputo sign a co-operation agreement. Mr. Clark visited Argentina and Venezuela prior to attending GATT meetings to discuss a number of issues including multilateral trade and agricultural subsidies.

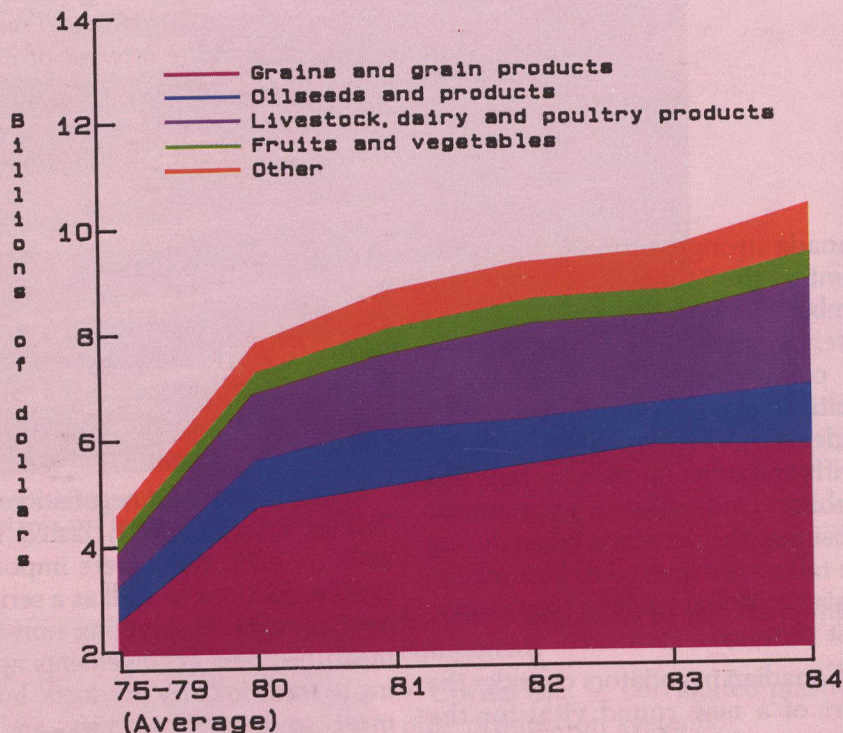
Denis Drever

## Agriculture trade

At the opening session, Mr. Clark stressed that the new guidelines should include an end to agricultural subsidies. "In no other sector is there such an urgent need to achieve an early result," he said.

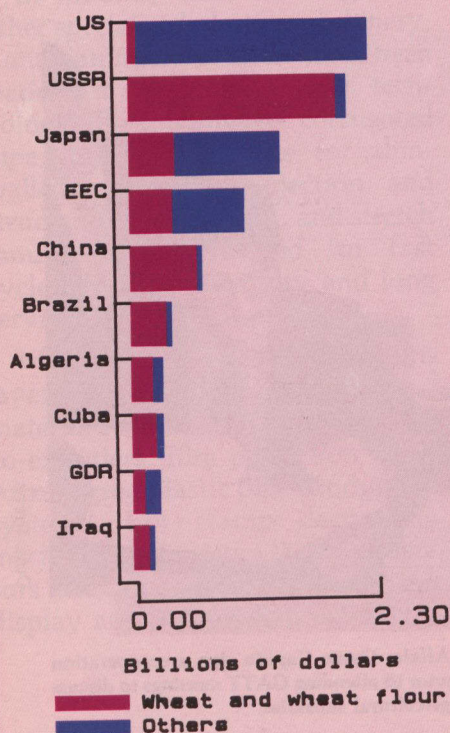
Canada and 13 other countries — Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Hungary, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Thailand and Uruguay — that do not subsidize their own agricultural exports, maintain that subsidies to farmers in other countries, particularly in the US and the European Economic Community where they amount to billions annually, make it difficult for their farmers to compete in world markets. Mr. Clark

## Agriculture exports by commodity



Statistics Canada

## Agriculture markets: 1984



Statistics Canada

said that farm subsidies by these countries have helped contribute to a genuine crisis in international agricultural trade.

As a result of the agreement in Uruguay, GATT negotiators will focus on the mounting damage to the world trading system caused by agricultural support programs. The guidelines specify that the negotiators will work on "a phased reduction" of "the negative effects caused by subsidies and other measures". GATT members have agreed they might go ahead with agricultural reforms within two years.

Minister of State for Finance Tom Hockin, who represented Canada in the agricultural discussions, said the agreement was a beginning for developing more effective GATT disciplines to cover agricultural trade.

## Service industries

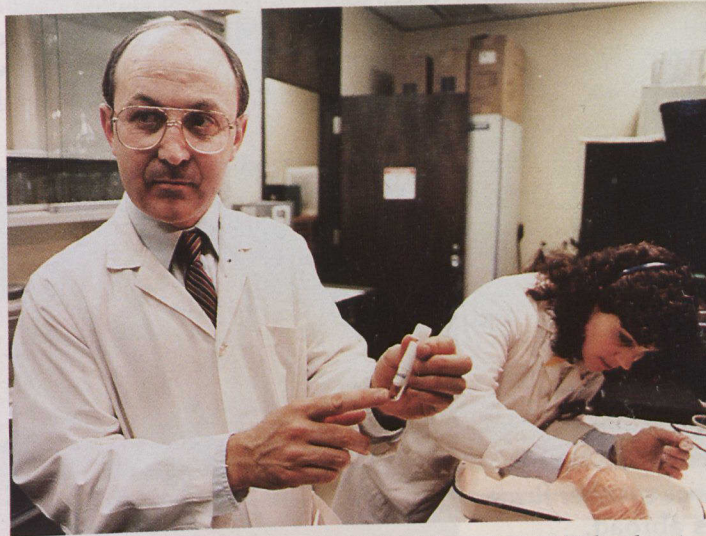
The growing world trade in services is another important area that will be discussed in the eighth round agenda. It is the first time that service industries — such as telecommunications and computer services; financial services (including banking, insurance and investment); transportation; engineering, construction and consulting services; and other professional services — will be included in the multilateral discussions under GATT.

Concurrent with the recent growth of the service industries in the Canadian economy, Canada's international trade in services has also expanded. From 1969 to 1984, the deficit on trade in services increased from \$800 000 to \$4.4 billion with travel and business services

# Solving the mystery of MS

accounting for the largest growth. Consulting and professional services have also grown rapidly since 1977 when Canada became a net exporter of these services.

Other measures of importance to Canada that were accepted by the delegates in Uruguay include curbing barriers to trade-related investment and reducing piracy of copyrighted and patented material. The agreement also contains numerous items recognizing the need for greater economic development in Third World nations, including a commitment to extending GATT rules to textiles and clothing ■



Dr. Ken Warren continues research in the fight against multiple sclerosis.

An antibody that may be an important step in halting the progress of multiple sclerosis, a disease that causes people to lose control of their muscles, has been discovered by researchers at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.

Neurologist Ken Warren and chemist Ingrid Catz, who have been involved in researching the disease for some eight years, have found an antibody called anti-myelin basic protein which Dr. Warren said was clearly associated with the disease. "The more antibody present the greater is the amount of disease activity," he said. Similarly, when the disease goes into remission, as it spontaneously does from time to time in most victims, the antibody disappears from the spinal fluid.

Multiple sclerosis, which affects about 135 out of every 100 000 Canadians, involves the progressive destruction of the myelin sheath — the insulation wrapped around nerve cells like those in the spinal cord — and eventually of the nerve cells themselves.

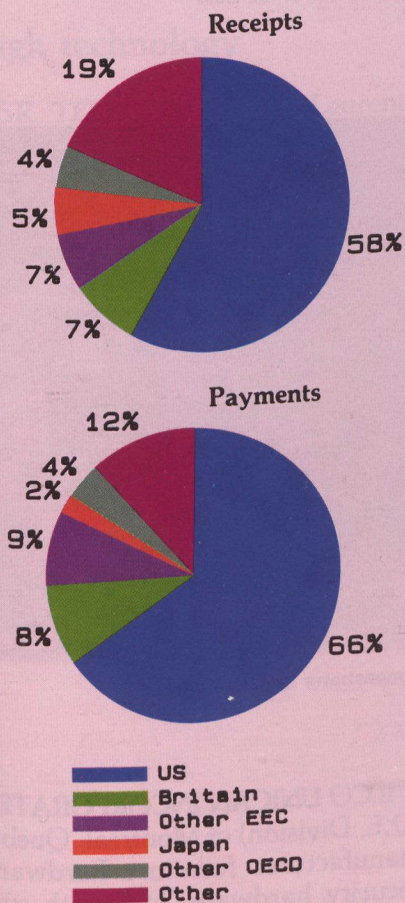
The myelin sheath contains a number of proteins, including one called myelin basic protein. Drs. Warren and Catz discovered the anti-myelin basic protein attached to the insulation around the nerve cells in people with multiple sclerosis by tracing chemicals internally using radio isotopes.

Dr. Warren said that, while the antibody had been the subject of speculation and laboratory work before, it had never clearly been identified in repeated trials. He has cautioned, however, that the discovery cannot be considered a "breakthrough" in the fight against multiple sclerosis and "significant advances" could still be a decade away.

Even if the antibody proves significant it can only be used to stop the progress of the disease rather than as a cure. "The repairing mechanism of the central nervous system is not great," he said.

Further research at the University of Alberta is expected to centre on proving whether or not the antibody is actually involved in the disease mechanism and finding out what makes it disappear from time to time ■

## Trade in services\*: 1984



\*Includes: travel, freight and shipping, business services and other transactions.

# Outstanding export achievers



Twelve Canadian companies received the 1986 Canada Export Awards, the highest distinction for excellence in exporting, from Minister of International Trade Pat Carney in Vancouver, British Columbia on October 14. The annual award ceremonies, which began in 1983, are the highlight of Canada Export Trade Month.

The winners are chosen annually from hundreds of applications. To be eligible, a company must meet at least one of the four following important requirements:

- major increase in export sales over the past three years;
- penetration of new markets;
- introduction of new export venues; and
- significant assistance to other firms in developing sales abroad.

Other factors considered are the level of Canadian content in the products, level of the company's export sales to their total sales and the capability of maintaining world markets with respect to strong foreign competition.

The 1986 award-winning companies export a wide range of products and services, from all-terrain vehicles, telecommunications systems and coins to software products and project management services. The firms also represent small, medium and large enterprises from many regions in the country.

## Small firms

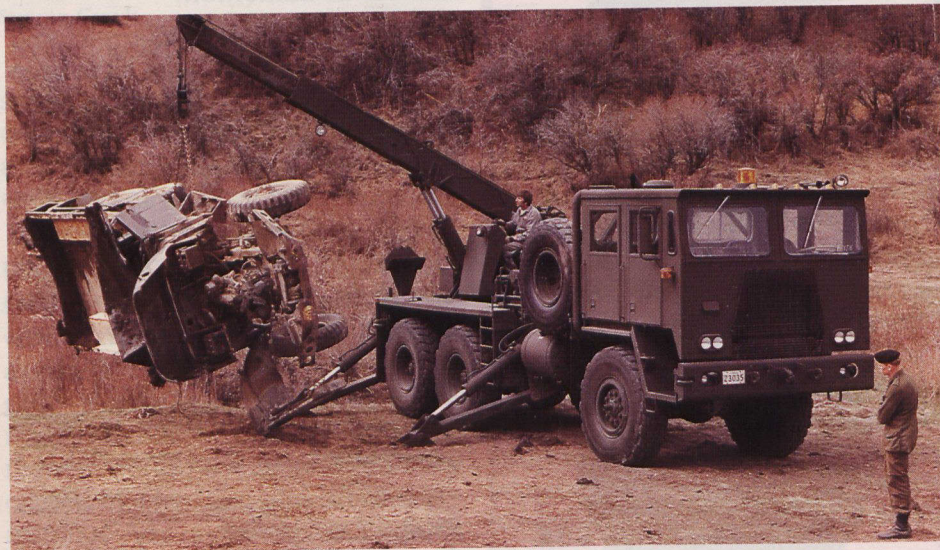
- **Capsule Technology International Ltd.** of Windsor, Ontario designs, manufactures and markets equipment and technology as well as the end product of hard gelatin capsules for pharmaceutical use.

## Large firms

- **Shell Canada Chemical Company** of Don Mills, Ontario distributes and markets a wide range of petrochemicals including styrenemonomer, polypropylene, benzene, toluene, xylene, hydrocarbon solvents and hexane.



The Royal Canadian Mint has sold more than 8 million ounces of the Gold Maple Leaf coins since they were introduced in 1979.



Canadian Foremost's heavy duty recovery vehicle demonstrates its capabilities.

- **The Royal Canadian Mint** of Ottawa produces circulating coinage, collector coins and bullion products for Canada and the international marketplace.

- **ILCO UNICAN INCORPORATED** (D.L. Division) of Montreal, Quebec manufactures furniture hardware, security hardware, locksmith supplies, keyblanks, key duplicating machines and push-button locks.



### Small-to-medium firms

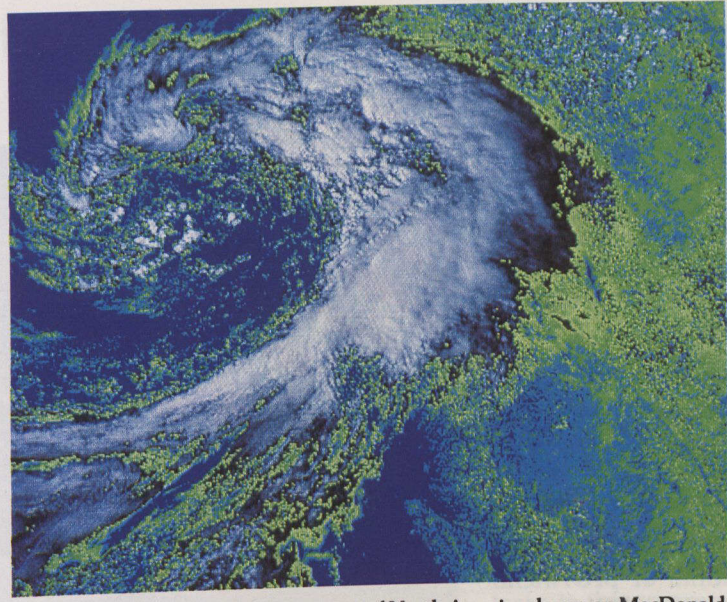
- **Canadian Foremost Ltd.** of Calgary, Alberta specializes in the design, manufacturing and marketing of high-mobility all-terrain vehicles and hydraulic pumping systems.

### Agricultural/food processors

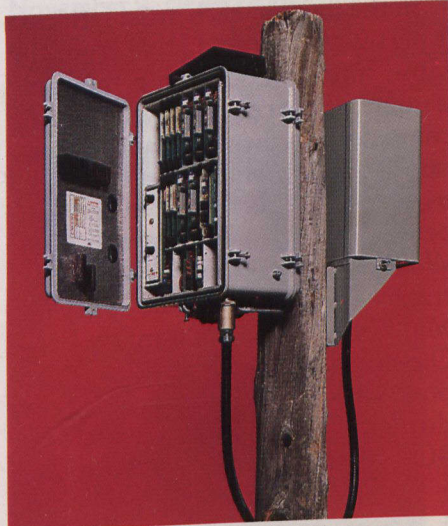
- **Canada Packers Inc.** of Toronto, Ontario is an international trading house handling agri food business.
- **Coopérative Fédérée de Québec** of Montreal is an agricultural cooperative operating in the meat, poultry, breeding, dairy, feeds and fertilizers, professional supplies and horticulture sectors.

### High technology

- **SR TELECOM** of St. Laurent, Quebec designs, develops, manufactures and markets telecommunications systems.
- **MacDonald Dettwiler and Associates Ltd.** of Richmond, BC is a supplier of digital image processing systems and products for use in remote sensing, printed circuit boards (PCB) manufacturing and the graphic arts.
- **Cognos** of Ottawa manufactures fourth generation advanced language for micro-computers and several other advanced software products tailored for business applications.



Weather system approaching west coast of North America shown on MacDonald Dettwiler's METDAS system.



More than 2000 of SR TELECOM's SR100 outstations are in service worldwide in climatic conditions ranging from the Arctic to central Africa.

### Services

- **Peter Bawden Drilling Ltd.** of Calgary offers project management, contract drilling, engineering training and technical assistance services to the hydrocarbon, geothermal and water drilling industries.
- **Cansulex Limited** of Vancouver, BC is an export marketer of Canadian elemental sulphur ■



Security hardware by ILCO UNICAN is marketed in more than 30 countries.

# Murals of the rails on display

The one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of rail travel in Canada is being marked by an exhibition of murals painted for *The Canadian* passenger train which travels across the country west from Montreal and east from Vancouver.

Introduced by Canadian Pacific (CP) in April 1955, *The Canadian* was conceived as a luxury train and special efforts were made to ensure that it reflected Canada's identity.

Eighteen oval glass dome cars, each named for a national or provincial park served by the CP rail line, were built for the rear of the train, from where passengers could enjoy a panoramic view of the Canadian landscape. The "Park" cars, as they became known, also boasted a comfortable lounge area where two paintings by a Canadian artist depicted the park for which each car was named.

The exhibition, *Murals of a Great Canadian Train*, marks the first time the works have been displayed together as a collection. Only 30 murals by 17 artists have survived. They have been restored and will be preserved as part of Canada's national heritage while reproductions will be produced for the Park cars.



Strathcona Park, Walter J. Phillips.

In the murals, each artist reflected a personal view and style from the same concept and within the same amount of space. A peaceful fishing camp deep in the multi-hued mountains of BC's Kolanee Park, painted by renowned Group of Seven member A.Y. Jackson, contrasts with William Winter's whimsical portrayal of families at play in Manitoba's Riding Mountain Park. Other contrasts include E.J. Hughes' outboard motor boat chugging through the rippling waters of BC's Tweedsmuir Park with A.J.

## The Park car murals and their artists

Algonquin Park - A.J. Casson	Kootenay Park - George Pepper
Kolanee Park - A.Y. Jackson	Waterton Lakes Park - Llewellyn Petley-Jones
Tweedsmuir Park - E.J. Hughes	Prince Albert Park - Frederick Finley
Strathcona Park - Walter J. Phillips	Sibley Park - Yvonne McKague Housser
Mont Tremblant Park - Edwin Holgate	Riding Mountain Park - William Winter
Banff Park - Charles Comfort	Mount Revelstoke Park - Robert Pilot
Mount Assiniboine Park - Franklin Arbuckle	Yoho Park - Harold Beament
Evangeline Park - Harry Leslie Smith	Glacier Park - Adam Sherriff Scott
Laurentide Park - Albert Cloutier	Fundy Park (missing) - Lawren P. Harris

Casson's portrayal of a moment in time in the wilderness of Ontario's Algonquin Park, or Edwin Holgate's lone skier on the sunlit snow of Quebec's Mont Tremblant.

The exhibition was organized by VIA Rail Canada, which acquired *The Canadian* and the Park cars after it became responsible for rail passenger service in Canada in 1977, in conjunction with The McMichael Canadian Collection at Kleinburg, Ontario. It opened at The McMichael Canadian Collection in the summer and will be on view at the Vancouver Art Gallery until November 16 ■



Riding Mountain Park, William Winter.

# News highlights

## Agreements

Canada and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic recently signed a pact for the Development of Trade, Economic and Industrial Co-operation. The ten-year agreement will enhance bilateral trade relations by a regular review of trade issues. In 1985, Canadian exports to Czechoslovakia amounted to \$21.6 million while Czechoslovak exports to Canada were \$66.6 million.

Simon Fraser University in BC will implement a major aid project in Indonesia over the next five years with up to \$15 million provided by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). The aims of the project are to upgrade facilities and train personnel in a number of Indonesian universities.

Two agreements have been signed to assist the Philippines, a priority country for Canadian development assistance, in long-term development. In the first agreement, \$11 million will be given to the Negros Rehabilitation and Development Fund, which focuses on agricultural diversification, agro-forestry, education and training. Under the second agreement, \$5 million has been allocated for the supply of five types of Canadian vaccines to help the Philippines achieve its goal of universal child immunization by 1990.

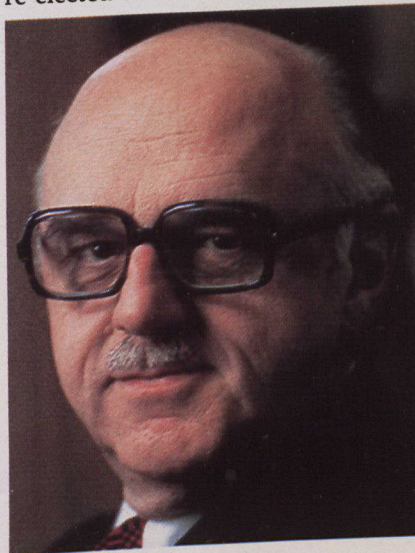
## Technology

**Workable Futures: Notes on Emerging Technologies**, a handbook prepared by Words Associated of Ottawa and the Economic Council of Canada, is designed to help non-specialists understand key developments in major new technologies. The easy-to-read guide, the first of its kind in Canada, is considered an excellent introduction to modern high technology. It is available in Canada for \$5.95 and in other countries for \$7.15 (Cdn).

The Cray XMP/22, considered the most powerful computer in Canada, was installed at the University of Toronto in September. The supercomputer's ability to store vast amounts of information will allow it to produce sophisticated models and simulate many situations. Working at excessive speed, it can solve 50-hour problems for conventional computers in less than an hour.

## People

Jean Drapeau, the mayor of Montreal, Quebec for 29 years, announced that he will retire from public office following the election of a new mayor on November 9. He served his first term as mayor from 1954 to 1957 and, since 1960, as leader of the Civic Party of Montreal which he founded, he has been re-elected seven consecutive times.



Mayor Jean Drapeau

Born in Montreal on February 18, 1916, Mr. Drapeau received his bachelor of law from the University of Montreal in 1941 and joined the Bar of the city in 1943. He holds a number of honorary doctorates from universities and institutes in Canada and the US and has received many national and international awards and honours. He was given the Companion of the Order of Canada, the country's highest decoration, in 1967.

Mr. Drapeau has played a major role in establishing Montreal as an important international metropolis. A few of his contributions include: the realization of Place des Arts and the underground Métro in the city; obtaining the 1967 World Exposition and the 1976 Summer Olympic Games; and the presentation in 1980 of the first Florales internationales in North America.

Stephen Lewis, Canada's ambassador to the United Nations, has been appointed special political adviser to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar for the five-year economic-recovery program for Africa. One of his tasks in the program, which is the first of its kind in UN history, will be to "mobilize the support of the international community".

Mike Beedell of Orleans, Ontario and Jeffrey MacInnis of Toronto have completed the first half of a voyage that will make them the first to navigate the treacherous Northwest Passage in a solely sail-powered boat. Their 1 600-kilometre journey, from Inuvik at the mouth of the Mackenzie River to Cambridge Bay, took 34 days. Next summer the second half of the journey from Cambridge Bay to Pond Inlet on Baffin Island, is expected to take about 50 days.

## Conferences

Senior industry leaders from the six ASEAN countries (Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, the Philippines and Brunei) and Canadian business representatives participated at the Canada/ASEAN Forum in September. Focusing on three major industry sectors — oil and gas, mineral development and telecommunications — the forum featured an opening seminar in Victoria, BC on potential trade, investment and joint ventures; attendance at the Canadian Chamber of Commerce annual meeting in Vancouver; and visits to a number of firms across Canada ■

CIDEM - Ville de Montréal

# Canada-China dinosaur hunt

Canadian and Chinese scientists began a search for dinosaur fossils in the North this summer during a two-and-a-half week expedition to Axel Heiberg and Ellesmere, two of Canada's Arctic islands. Although no dinosaur fossils were uncovered, the scientists did find petrified wood and other plant fossils, invertebrate fossils and fossil remains of plesiosaurs, marine reptiles that lived during the age of the dinosaurs.

The expedition in the Canadian North was part of the Canada-China Dinosaur Project, organized by the Ex Terra Foundation of Edmonton. The Tyrell Museum of Paleontology in Drumheller, Alberta, the National Museum of Natural Sciences in Ottawa and the Chinese Institute of Paleontology and Paleo-Anthropology in Beijing are also involved.

As part of the exchange program, Canadian scientists will work in dinosaur beds in Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia in China in 1987 and 1988. Following completion of the scientific project, an exhibit which will include dinosaurs from the Alberta Badlands, the Chinese provinces of Szechuan and Hunan and from the Gobi Desert area, will travel to major museums throughout the world ■



John Major, The Citizen

Scientists on the expedition. Front row from left: Yu Chao (China), Brian Noble (Edmonton) and Dale Russell (Ottawa). Back row: Charles Gruchy (Ottawa) and Dong Zhiming (China). Philip Currie (Edmonton) is not in the photo.

## Recent export controls

Following a review of Canada's export controls policy, new guidelines restricting sales of military and strategic goods were announced on September 10. While Canada is not a major manufacturer of offensive military equipment, it is an important producer of defensive military equipment, particularly of components and sub-assemblies of larger military systems.

Under the guidelines, military equipment cannot be exported to countries whose governments have a persistent record of serious violations of the human rights of their citizens, unless it can be demonstrated that there is no reasonable risk that the goods might be used against the civilian population.

The export of civilian strategic equipment is restricted to destinations proscribed by the Co-ordinating Committee on Multilateral Strategic Export Controls, whose membership includes Japan and most of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization ■

*Canada Reports* is published by the External Communications Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, K1A 0G2.

Telex: 053-3745

Editor-in-chief: Richard Bégin  
English editor: Carole Stelmack  
French editor: Annie Taillefer

Comments or suggestions from readers are welcome. A credit is requested for any material reprinted.

*Cette publication existe également en français sous le titre Reportage Canada.*

### Can we help you?

If you would like the address of a Canadian company or organization mentioned in this issue of *Canada Reports*, please fill in and return this form to the address in the box below.

Name of company or organization:

.....

Sender's name and address:

.....

.....

.....



External Affairs  
Canada

Affaires extérieures  
Canada