



CANADIANS DOING THEIR BIT TO HELP UKRAINE

by Diane Francis, Financial Post Editor Excerpts from FP, Dec. 23, 1993

(See full story on CUCC, pages 25 to 29)

A new important entity - The Canada Ukraine Chamber of Commerce - was created on November 19, 1993 and will be canvassing the country's business community for members in the months to come. I'm one of 30 directors who are interested in helping Canadians tap Ukraine's huge consumer market of 52 million or to invest there. Ukraine is currently in a mess, economically speaking, but it is to be hoped the new elections in March will rid the country of its obstructionists.

The chamber is not a political organization but will be a link to both Canadian and Ukrainian government agencies setting up trade missions and so on...

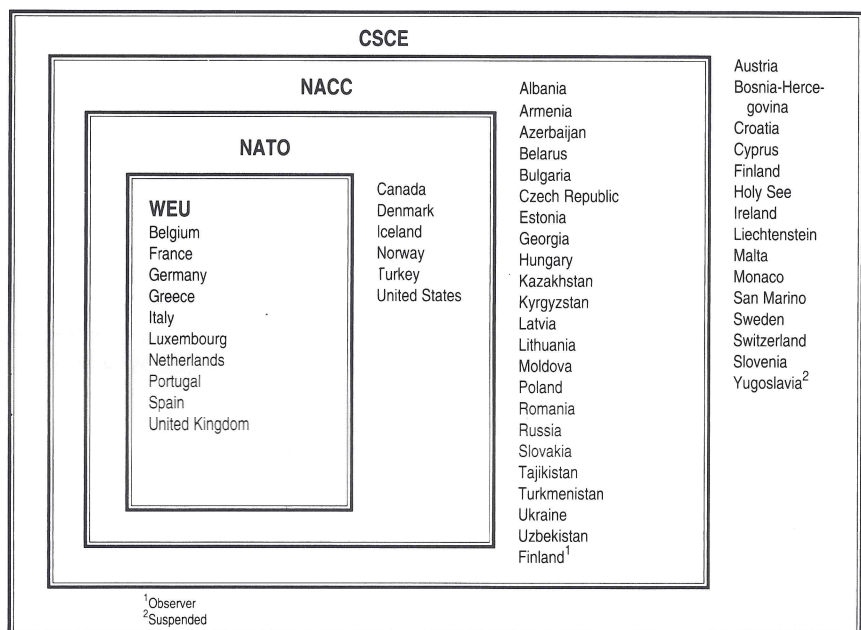
The chamber's aim is the brainchild of Bob Onyschuk, partner at Toronto law firm Smith, Lyons, Torrance, Stevenson & Mayer. Onyschuk commutes regularly to Kyiv where his firm has the only western law firm there. The firm has 70 active files involving deals in Ukraine. Opportunities are immense, as Seagram, BAT Industries and British Gas (with its \$160-million exploration deal) are learning. Canadians are involved in tertiary recovery in known, immense oilfields on land. This country has huge potential.

Most chamber directors are doing business there, such as Bruce Emonson, president of large trading house The Winchester Group Inc. in Markham, Ont.; Frank Stronach, chairman of Magna

International Inc.; Ed Southern with UK-Ran Oil International in Calgary; Jim Termety, president of Northland Power which signed a huge co-generational deal; Roman Herchak, president of Global Opportunities Corp. in richmond, B.C., involved in telecommunications, and Maurice Mack, chairman of Empire Maintenance Industries Inc. of Montreal, which landed a large maintenance contract in Ukraine.

Ukraine is an important country that has been victimized and deserves to become a free-standing and independent republic. Ukraine is also strategically important and the Soviet Union truly fell apart when Ukraine opted out after the failed coup in Moscow in August 1991.

NORTH ATLANTIC COOPERATION COUNCIL



The North Atlantic Co-operation Council (NACC) provides a forum for dialogue on political and security-related issues between North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies and the countries of the former Warsaw Pact. The NACC is part of an interlocking network of institutions, which includes NATO, the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE), the European Community and the Western European Union (WEU).

The NACC was created as a result of an initiative by NATO Heads of State or Government at the Rome Summit in December 1991. All members of NATO and nine new

democracies from Central and Eastern Europe, including Ukraine attended.

The establishment of the NACC affirms that new democracies of Europe have a place in the larger community of values shared by North Americans and Europeans. Co-operation focusses on political and security issues where the Allies can offer their expertise: defence planning, civilian-military relations, the conversion of defence production to civilian purposes, and scientific and environmental programs.