

science and technology activities to stimulate the achievement of the sustainable development of minerals and metals in Canada.

Other Elements

Canada's minerals and metals policy also covers other important issues that can have international dimensions.

- *Mine reclamation.* The Government is aware of the need to clean up those abandoned and orphaned mine sites within federal jurisdiction that represent an unacceptable risk to the environment or human health and safety.
- *Land access* for mineral exploration and development is necessary if the minerals and metals industry is to continue to contribute to Canada's economic and social well-being.
- *Protected areas* are important, and the Government remains committed to identifying and protecting terrestrial and critical marine wildlife habitat in Canada. Developing and implementing protected area strategies for federal lands and waters are considered important for Canada's environmental and heritage policy objectives.
- The Government believes that collaboration between the industry and *Aboriginal communities* related to local mineral development should be encouraged. Within matters of federal jurisdiction, it will promote cost-effective regimes for the sustainable development of minerals and metals on lands under claim, settlement areas, and Indian reserves.

The Provinces and Sustainable Mineral Development

Provincial governments, having tenure over mineral resources in their jurisdiction, are including mineral-related issues in the context of sustainable development. New Brunswick's *Mineral Resource Policy* (1993) contains a goal to integrate environmental and economic considerations as essential to sound