

factor in promoting resource exploitation in these areas will be the provision of a system of resource management designed to encourage and maintain investment on a continuing and orderly basis. The large amounts of investment capital needed simply will not be forthcoming without assurance of an impartial and enlightened regulatory and administrative climate within which to operate.

The distinguished representative of the United States has listed 20 items in his interesting and useful presentation on Tuesday, March 10. Although my delegation might have organized these 20 items in a somewhat different fashion, and would probably have grouped them to a greater extent, this in no way detracts from the fact that the list represents a comprehensive cross-section of resource management topics. I might mention here that my delegation sees no real need to design a number of regimes based upon differences in technological or other factors. It is readily apparent that the manner in which items such as these should apply in detail will depend upon a wide variety of factors - the minerals or suites of minerals involved, their modes of occurrence, the methods of extraction, and so on. We feel it should be possible, and we feel it would be preferable, to design an overall regime broad and flexible enough to have the capability of dealing appropriately with all such factors.

As we see it, there are two main fields of interest that must be considered: first, the arrangements by which rights to the subject resources would be made available to operators and the terms and conditions that operators must fulfil; and secondly, the manner in which exploration and exploitation operations would be supervised and controlled.

The first of these fields involves the regulation and issuance of whatever types of terminable grants or forms of tenure are designed, the scale of the fees, rentals, royalties and other such charges to be levied, the work requirements that must be met in order to hold the grants involved, and the other several items related to the disposition of rights to these resources. It is basic, for example, that there be some manner of ensuring title. This must not only work effectively, it must at the same time be designed so as not to specially favour any particular national interest. Among the first 13 items listed by the distinguished representative of the United States are many of the matters that would be included here, and I believe his items 17 and 18 would probably fit here as well.

In this context, a number of references have been made in the Sub-Committee to the Canadian system of resource management in the offshore, and I have been asked a number of questions personally about it. Although I do not wish to appear to be in any way advancing the Canadian system as a possible working model above any of the other various national resource management systems now in effect throughout the world, I feel obligated to bring out some of the main points of the Canadian system in view of the interest shown. It is obvious that in detail no single national system can