

- 5) Discriminatory advantages given to the Enterprise (the mining arm of the Authority);
- 6) The review conference;
- 7) Unacceptable regulatory interference with seabed miners; and
- 8) Heavy obligations on states and seabed miners.

In general, other delegations were not prepared to respond to US concerns. The Group of 77, the Soviet bloc and a number of middle-industrialized countries, including Canada, noted the long history of the negotiations, the compromises that had been made and indicated that, while delegations would be prepared to listen to US concerns, no fundamental changes to the text could be contemplated.

At the end of the session, the conference produced an "official" version of the Draft convention on the law of the sea which will be ready for adoption at the next, and final, session of the conference in New York from March 8 to April 30, 1982. The new draft incorporated the recommendations of the drafting committee approved to date and the results of the consultations conducted during the tenth session.

#### Legal aspects of development

The year was marked by a series of negotiations relating to the legal aspects of development. On the most general level, discussions resumed on the procedures and agenda required to launch global negotiations based on UN General Assembly Resolution 34/138 calling for greater international economic co-operation for development. Five sectors are expected to be considered, namely: raw materials, energy, trade, development, and money and finance. As the negotiations have not yet begun, it is too early to predict their final conclusion. However, a number of interesting legal issues are involved, including the legal relationship between the results of these negotiations and the work of the individual specialized United Nations agencies that have primary responsibility for many of the issues under negotiation. Among the various proposals suggested or being considered by Canadian officials in the North-South dialogue is an energy affiliate within the World Bank. Such a proposal raises legal questions relating to its structure and composition and its relationship with the Bank.

The Sixth Committee of the General Assembly continued examination of a developing country's proposal and of the work of the United Nations Institute for Research (UNITAR) on the "consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms relating to the new international economic order". This project envisages the preparation and analysis of existing and evolving principles of international economic law - principles that may have emerged as a result of developments in the international community in relation to economic issues - as a means to encourage the modification, reform and improvement of the corpus of existing international law. Canada abstained on the specific resolution, as its scope was too