

- Second, the effects of excessive fishing by the EC in the Northwest Atlantic are damaging an important resource, harming fishermen in Canada, in other NAFO member states and, ultimately, harming their own fishermen.
- Third, the commitment of all responsible nations to the principles of sustainable development is being flouted by the EC, both in terms of the excessive levels of their catches and their targetting of juvenile fish in recognized nursery areas.

I will begin this campaign through a series of contacts with and appearances before key European journalists in London in the coming week.

I will continue these efforts with the European media and also meet with responsible ministers in France and the Federal Republic of Germany. This continues the high level political contacts initiated this year by the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans and myself. These meetings will take place during the course of a trade mission that I will be leading to France and the Federal Republic of Germany.

These initiatives, involving the public information campaign in Europe and Ministerial contacts with the EC and its member states, reinforce the measures that Canada is continuing to take against foreign overfishing. These measures include the closure of ports, the denial of quotas for surplus stocks and the denial of participation in joint ventures such as selected over-the-side sales enforced against fleets from states that fail to adhere to NAFO conservation decisions.

Canada approaches all of these matters bearing in mind our rights as the coastal state and the obligations of states operating distant water fleets, as provided for under Part VII of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

The Law of the Sea does not now provide the legal basis for us unilaterally to extend Canada's exclusive fisheries zone beyond 200 miles. In the jargon of the Law of the Sea, the area beyond 200 miles remains the "high seas".