

- (3) Canada should continue to support international cooperation for the conservation of the world's whale stocks. This objective, however, does not require Canadian participation in the IWC as a member state.
- (4) As a responsible coastal state with exclusive sovereign rights over all living resources within its 200-mile zone, Canada should continue to seek the advice of the IWC's Scientific Committee, and to exchange scientific data and analyses with that body, relevant to Canadian management of cetacean stocks in its 200-mile zone. This applies particularly to narwhal and beluga stocks in Canada's northern waters, which are hunted on a subsistence basis by aboriginal peoples under Canadian controls designed to ensure the conservation of the stocks. While the Commission does not regulate these species, Canada has supported international scientific review of all cetaceans.
- (5) Canada should continue to support the idea of an International Cetacean Convention which would supersede the 1946 Convention, taking into account recent developments in the law of the sea and the increased emphasis on conservation since the establishment of the IWC in 1946.

In withdrawing from the 1946 International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, and in future relations with the IWC, the Government of Canada will give effect to the above conclusions. Under the terms of the Convention, Canada's withdrawal will become effective on June 30, 1982. Canadian participation in the July 1981 annual meeting of the IWC will be restricted to observer status.