and protection of the continent and its resources, were absolutely unacceptable.

Conclusion

Despite numerous arguments about what should or should not be contained in the draft oceans text (e.g. the fact that the EC and Japan fundamentally could not accept the proposal in L.24 to split marine living resources into the high seas and EEZ jurisdictions), delegations recognized that L.18 contained many negotiated sections which they thought were a good basis for consensus.

Following difficult negotiations chaired by Canada and then concluded by Chairman Shaib, the UNCED Secretariat has been asked to re-organize (not consolidate, edit, or rewrite, as Shaib had originally proposed) L.18 and L.24 and other submissions from delegations into a "compilation of proposals," identifying them from either the original suggestions contained in PC/42/Add.6 or from delegations. At the insistence of, respectively the ATCP and the EC, there is no reference to L.18 and L.24, but rather to their titles ("Chairman's Draft Proposals of 23 August 1991 and "Proposals by Some Delegations of 27 August 1991). It is recommended that Canada write a letter as soon as possible to the Secretariat identifying those paragraphs with which we are associated and changes we would like to see made to the current text(s).

Oceans (and all other sectoral issues) will follow the agreed Agenda 21 framework first developed in the informal oceans contact groups and later elaborated by the Plenary. This is: a) Basis for Action; b) Objectives; c) Activities: i) Management-Related, ii) Data and Information, iii) International and Regional Cooperation and Coordination; d) Means of Implementation: i) Financing and Cost Evaluation, ii) Scientific and Technological Means, iii) Human Resource Development, iv) Capacity Building of Developing Countries for Preventive and Corrective Action in the Field of Environmental Protection and Promotion of Development.

Programme areas to be included in the oceans text are (square brackets indicate current disagreements): a) Integrated Management and Sustainable Development of Coastal Areas, EEZs [and Marine Ecosystems]; b) Marine Environmental Protection; c) Sustainable Utilization and Conservation of Marine Living Resources: i) High Seas, ii) National Jurisdiction; or [c) Sustainable Utilization of Marine Living Resources of the High Seas; and d) Sustainable Use of Living Marine Resources Under National Jurisdiction]; d/e) Addressing Critical Uncertainties, the Management of the Marine Environment, and Climate Change; and e/f) Strengthening International, including Regional Cooperation and Coordination.