

Highly Migratory Fish Stocks. Canada participated actively in its elaboration as the leader of a group of coastal states. Ratification of the agreement, signed on 4 December 1995, is a Canadian government priority.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is another important UN agency for fisheries issues. Canada was the first nation to become party to the FAO Compliance Agreement in 1994, which calls, *inter alia*, for all high seas fishing to be authorized. Canada was also involved in drafting the voluntary Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and has undertaken to develop a domestic code.

## **REGIONAL EXAMPLES IN CANADA**

**T**his monograph has already noted some actions that provincial governments are taking on oceans management issues. However, there are many others worth noting. In Nova Scotia, the Round Table on the Environment and the Economy is carrying out community consultations that will lead to two pilot projects in integrated coastal resource management. These are expected to be operational by spring 1997.

The New Brunswick government adopted sustainable development as a provincial policy in 1992. That same year, a sustainable development program was implemented in coastal watersheds of New Brunswick to provide a mechanism for local community participation in the resolution of marine water quality problems. This process involves a multiagency working group consisting of all levels of government, business, and the public. This program currently covers six watersheds. New Brunswick has also developed a land-use planning model that plans activities on a watershed basis. New Brunswick will be hosting Coastal Zone Canada 2000, an international conference on coastal zone management.

Prince Edward Island is in the process of developing its own system of marine protected areas, which will provide for the conservation of sensitive resources and habitats, opportunities