

- Promoting the early ratification by all states and entry into force of the UN Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly-Migratory Fish Stocks. This agreement, forged at the conference of the same name, gives the international community the means to end the over fishing of straddling and highly-migratory stocks on the high seas.

Transportation

The transportation sector poses special challenges for sustainable development because of the actual and potential magnitude of its environmental effects. These include global climate change, depletion of the ozone layer, the spread of toxic inorganic and organic pollutants, urban pollution, congestion, noise, the accelerated depletion of world oil reserves, and damage to landscape, soil and other natural resources.

In March 1995, participants at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) conference "Towards Sustainable Transportation" agreed on a set of sustainable transportation principles developed by Canada's National Round Table on the Environment and the Economy. These principles, later discussed at the April 1996 CSD, recognize the fundamental importance of:

- access;
- equity;
- individual and community responsibility;
- health and safety;
- education and public participation;
- integrated planning; and
- land and resource use.

The special session offers a unique opportunity for Canada to advance the acceptance of these principles and to encourage the development of environmentally-sustainable transportation policies and measures.

Youth

The social, economic and environmental needs of young people must be taken into account in order for this important sector of society to develop to its full potential and to contribute responsibly to our communities. Canada strongly supports programs and policies aimed at empowering youth, and is interested in:

- Encouraging young people to acquire the necessary education and skills needed to more actively participate in the social, economic and political components of society.