Ministers held a number of meetings with their counterparts in the European Commission and the member states to stress the negative effect this fishing dispute has on Canada's overall relations. The Prime Minister was personally involved and wrote to the President of the European Commission and to his counterparts in member states.

The public relations campaign stressed environmental aspects as well as the responsibility of the European Community to cooperate on conservation. The first positive reaction was a decision made by the EC to reduce its unilateral quotas on some stocks for 1990, although its fishing fleets have continued to fish heavily on the northern

cod. The EC expressed a sensitivity to Canada's concerns and members are seeking the re-establishment of good fisheries relations with Canada.

The Canadian delegation to the United Nations General Assembly sponsored a resolution calling for the control of pelagic (high seas) driftnet fishing. This resolution incorporated the principle, drafted by Canada, that nations fishing on the high seas have the obligation to cooperate globally and regionally in the conservation and management of living marine resources, and with coastal states when those resources are overexploited in waters adjacent to the economic zone of those states.

F. NUCLEAR

Nuclear Non-proliferation

Canada continued its work in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The Canadian representative served as chairperson of the Board of Governors of the IAEA in 1989. Once again members were able to put aside political differences to concentrate on global nuclear non-proliferation issues. There was further progress on strengthening the application of nuclear safeguards. An agreement was reached on a revised "trigger" list of

gaseous diffusion equipment that could be used for producing enriched uranium. Such trigger materials are controlled to ensure that the materials are not used in the production of nuclear explosives. Canada also spearheaded discussion on a new clarification list for heavy water production plants. The Department participated in a number of other activities including committees and working groups of the OECD's Nuclear Energy Agency. The Department was also involved in preparation