

attempt to develop a global framework for conducting environmental impact assessments. It is intended that these Goals and Principles will serve as a basis for the preparation of national legislation and international agreements in this field and especially in the Third World.

Hazardous Waste

a) Canada-U.S. - On November 8, 1986, Canada and the U.S. signed an "Agreement Concerning the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste". The Agreement sets out specific conditions for the import, export and transportation of hazardous waste between the two countries. In particular, it provides for prior notification of proposed hazardous waste shipments, the right of the importing country to consent or object to such shipments and an obligation on the part of the exporting country to reimport any shipments that are refused. The Agreement represents a further step in the joint efforts by Canada and the U.S. to address the problems related to control, safe transport and disposal of these substances.

b) Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) - Representatives of seventeen countries and the European Economic Community are currently developing, under the auspices of the OECD, a binding international agreement for the effective control of transfrontier movements of hazardous waste. The agreement will, when signed, include provisions on notification, identification and control of such movements. The OECD system will apply to all transfrontier movements of hazardous waste involving at least one member country of the Organization.