

substantive changes to L.18's section on marine living resources, but rather splits the issue into two sections (high seas and national jurisdiction). The drafters believe that there are two different legal approaches to dealing with fisheries and they wish to see this reflected in Agenda 21. The EC adamantly opposes this split, arguing that fisheries are "holistic" and management practices and regulations should be consistent within and outside EEZs (a view which bolsters their case for exploiting straddling stocks).

It is recommended that Canada and other like-minded countries should consider working on those delegations most resistant to the "new" approach proposed in L.18 to try and come as close as we can to a new consensus on this issues.

LBSMP

The section on marine pollution also received much praise for its clarity and thorough way in which it takes into account environmental and developmental aspects of the problem. In addition, PrepCom III adopted guidelines (originally drafted by Canada) for the upcoming meeting, hosted by UNEP, on LBSMP. The Chairman of WG II was initially reluctant but strong lobbying by Canada with the Chairman and with the G-77 delegations most reluctant to consider "such a substantive issue at the last minute" -- and a firm reminder that the recent UNEP Governing Council had specifically asked UNCED to provide such guidelines -- eventually brought a successful result on the penultimate day of the PrepCom (this is contained in the Annex of L.22/Add.1/Rev.1).

Integrated Coastal Zone Management

The section on coastal zone management reflects disagreement by delegations as to what it should or should not include in its terms of reference. Although virtually all delegations saw merit in considering ways and means to protect special ecosystems (coral reefs, mangrove swamps, specific biodiversity sites), some countries, such as Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Venezuela, were firm that emphasis should be on scientific and technical cooperation and strengthening regulations to protect such ecosystems. External management of resources in sovereign territories was not open for discussion, as far as they were concerned. This brought a pointed comment from the US that a situation could occur where countries have to "come to some tough agreements, where necessary" to protect vital endangered species which migrate from one EEZ to another (sea turtles) or to minimize activities which endanger an ecosystem in a neighbouring EEZ.

Institutions

The Secretariat proposals on new institutions were considered too ambitious by most delegations and ran contrary to general agreement at the PrepCom that there should