

Canada and Norway sign major fisheries accord

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan J. MacEachen, announced on December 2 the conclusion of a fisheries agreement between Canada and Norway that is expected to become a model for treaties with other countries. It will become effective upon ratification.

The treaty, signed by the Secretary of State for External Affairs and Knut Hedemann, the Norwegian Ambassador to Canada, allows Norway to fish for species surplus to Canada's needs. It sets out the conditions that would govern continued fishing by Norwegian vessels in areas to be brought under Canadian jurisdiction beyond the present limits of the Canadian territorial sea and fishing zones off the Atlantic coast of Canada.

Canada, in exercising its sovereign rights in the extended area of jurisdiction, will determine the total allowable catch for individual stocks, the Canadian harvesting capacity in respect of such stocks, and, after appropriate consultations, allotments for Norwegian vessels from stock surpluses. Norwegian vessels will be required to obtain licences from the Canadian Government to fish for such allotments and will operate in the extended Canadian zone subject to Canadian law.

Norway has agreed to co-operate in scientific research for conservation and management in the area under Canadian fisheries jurisdiction off the Atlantic coast.

Salmon conservation

Protection of salmon stocks is provided for in the accord and there is also a provision for the management and conservation of living resources of the high seas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. The agreement will be subject to review after two years or after a multilateral convention dealing with the same substantive matters is ratified by both governments. It will run for six years from the date of its entry into force.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of State (Fisheries) expressed satisfaction at the conclusion of the new agreement, which represents an early and major step towards the new régime of extended fisheries jurisdiction off Canada's coasts. That régime will give Canada the right to manage and conserve fisheries for its fishermen and, subject to domestic needs, it will benefit other nations, such as Norway, which share the sense of urgency for action to protect such resources.

Canada/Soviet exchange program for 1976-77

Canada and the U.S.S.R. signed on November 27 a two-year program of scientific, academic and cultural exchanges for 1976-77 at the conclusion of the Third Session of the Canada/U.S.S.R. Mixed Commission on General Exchanges held in Moscow from November 24 to 27. The Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, A.J. Andrew, head of the Canadian delegation, signed on behalf of Canada; I.N. Zemskov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, head of the Soviet delegation, signed on behalf of the Soviet Union.

Seven major areas of co-operation are covered in the agreement — science, education, the arts, cinematography, television and radio, sports and tourism. The principles set out in the

Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe guided the delegations in the preparation of the 1976-77 program.

In science, the program provides for Soviet consideration of new Canadian proposals on environment, oceanography and aquatic ecosystems. Existing academic, educational and cultural exchanges have been broadened in scope, and new articles have been included to encourage the teaching and study of the English, French and Russian languages.

Stronger emphasis has been given to the reciprocal dissemination of information between the two countries through exchanges of speakers, editors, journalists, and representatives of publishing houses and the holding of

Mr. MacEachen to visit Middle East

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Allan MacEachen, will visit Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan Iraq and Israel next month.

Mr. MacEachen will be in Cairo January 12 and 13, Djedda and Riyadh, January 14 and 15, Amman, January 16, Iraq, January 17 and 18 and Tel Aviv, January 19 and 20.

New satellite station

A satellite station that will receive, record, process and distribute satellite imagery of Newfoundland and a large area of the North Atlantic Ocean will be installed at Shoe Cove, Newfoundland, next June. The Canada Centre for Remote Sensing (CCRS), Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, has awarded a major contract valued at \$1.4 million to MacDonald Dettwiler Associates of Vancouver to build and install ground data-handling equipment at the new station.

By virtue of an agreement between the CCRS and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the station will acquire imagery from three NASA satellites: the Earth Resources Technology Satellite (ERTS), launched in 1972 and now called LANDSAT-1; NOAA-3, a weather satellite launched in 1973; and LANDSAT-2, the second of a series of earth resources satellites, launched on January 22, 1975.

Once the station in Shoe Cove is in operation, it will supplement the services provided by the station in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, which receives imagery for all Canada except for the extreme Arctic and Newfoundland.

seminars and book exhibitions. The new program also provides for an exchange of delegations of specialists in social security for the purpose of familiarization with the organization of social security services in the two countries.

The Canada/U.S.S.R. Mixed Commission was established by the General Exchanges Agreement signed by Prime Minister Trudeau and Premier Kosygin in October 1971 in Ottawa. Under the agreement, the Commission meets alternately in Moscow and Ottawa.