

neighbors. Recreational activities of St. Pierre and Miquelon residents are supported by the French government. This allows for teams to travel from St. Pierre and Miquelon to Newfoundland to participate in sporting events. Currently, organizations from Newfoundland do not enjoy the same kind of support from their government, and as a result rarely travel to the French islands. **The Conference encourages the government to support the travel of Atlantic Canadian sports and recreational organizations to local events in St. Pierre and Miquelon.**

Delegates at the conference were sometimes unaware of the numerous informal cultural and social links presently established between Atlantic Canada (particularly Newfoundland) and St. Pierre and Miquelon. These activities provide countless spin-offs to the local community through food services, retail sales, accommodations, and business contacts. Unfortunately, most communities, like many of the delegates are incognizant of these activities, and as a result the activities go unnoticed. There was unanimous consensus at the conference for the need to promote these existing links, and move towards creating new ones. **Taking into account that foreign policy is an area of federal jurisdiction, that culture and tourism are areas of share jurisdiction with the provinces, the Conference encourages the government to seek the collaboration of interested provinces to identify and promote all existing cultural activities with St. Pierre and Miquelon.** This information should be shared between the provinces, and used to build new relationships.

Marine Environment

The final area to be strengthened is perhaps the most important of all: the protection of the marine environment. Conference delegates have experienced how imprudent management in the past by all concerned with the cod fishery, threatened not only the livelihood of the residents of St. Pierre and Miquelon and Newfoundland, but also the traditional lifestyle and distinctive culture that has developed here.

Although the Conference did not examine fisheries issues, particular interest was placed on other issues relating to the marine environment marine pollution, and coastal zone management issues. The situation facing the Newfoundland fishery resulted in large measure from a failure to apply the principles of sustainable development. Now Newfoundland is developing new resources found in the ocean. Offshore oil presents tremendous economic benefits and potential hazards for the islands of Newfoundland and St. Pierre and Miquelon. In addition, aquaculture is being promoted as an industry that could supplement current inshore and shellfish quotas. Unfortunately, many potential sites for aquaculture farms are contaminated by land based pollutants.

The islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon are positioned 20 kilometers southwest of Newfoundland's Burin Peninsula. The government of Canada and France must cooperate in order for more accurate determination and measurement of problems in this region. Such cooperation strengthens regional and national capabilities and offers an important avenue for synchronizing measures to match the needs of both nations. Additionally, regional cooperation supports efficient and cost effective implementation of the suggested programmes of action.