

A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/	-	Working Paper) Proposed by the Bureau
L.22/Add.1/Rev.1	-	Decision and Annex (Land-Based
A/CONF.151/PC/WG.II/L.24	-	Sources of Marine Pollution
	-	Proposals by Some Delegations on
		Management of High Seas Marine Living
		Resources

## PREPCOM DISCUSSION

The primary Canadian objectives were:

- to report on the outcome of the Halifax meeting on Land Based Sources of Marine Pollution (LBSMP) and ensure PrepCom III provided guidance for the next follow-up meeting to be hosted by UNEP later in 1991;
- to lobby delegates to support the Santiago/New York paper on the "Conservation and Management of Living Resources of the High Seas: Principles and Measures for and Effective Regime Based on the Law of the Sea Convention" and ensure its inclusion in the Agenda 21 oceans text and;
- to monitor discussions in other areas of interest, for example, Law of the Sea, coastal zone management, institutions, whaling and Antarctica.

Canada chaired the informal contact groups on marine pollution and marine living resources and wrote the pertinent sections of L.18. Canada also actively participated in discussions dealing with the Law of the Sea, coastal zone management, and institutions.

There were some 55 interventions by delegations, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations. Most of the comments focused on the following: the role of the Law of the Sea Convention as the main framework for addressing oceans issues, including management of high seas living resources and protection of the marine environment; land-based sources of marine pollution; conservation and management of high seas living resources, including such issues as driftnet fishing and whaling; coastal zone management; and strengthening regional programmes, including capacity-building in developing countries. There were also notable exchanges on Antarctica, marine biodiversity, and institutional mechanisms.

### Role of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

Most delegations emphasized that the UNCLOS is the main framework for dealing with protection and management of oceans and their resources. The Netherlands, speaking on behalf of the EC, stated that proposals for action on oceans should not