

- (iii) the conservation and protection of wild flora or wildlife, including endangered species and their habitat, and specially protected natural areas, in the Party's territory,

but does not include any statutory or regulatory provision directly related to worker health and safety or public health, nor any statutory or regulatory provision of which the primary purpose is managing the commercial harvest or exploitation, or subsistence or aboriginal harvesting, of natural resources;

- (d) **environmental governance** means the domestic system of legal, administrative, scientific and technical processes which collectively support the development, implementation, review, and improvement of laws, policies, programs and procedures for the conservation, protection and enhancement of the environment, including the prevention of environmental danger to human health;
- (e) **person** means a natural person, or a legal person, such as an enterprise or non-governmental organization;
- (f) **persistent pattern** means a sustained or recurring course of action or inaction beginning after the date of entry into force of this Agreement;
- (g) **province** means a province of Canada, and includes the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut;
- (h) **territory** means:
 - (i) with respect to Canada, a) its land territory, internal waters, territorial sea, including the air space above these areas; b) the exclusive economic zone of Canada, as determined by its domestic law, consistent with Part V of the *United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS)*; and c) the continental shelf of Canada, as determined by its domestic law, consistent with Part VI of UNCLOS, and