

FAX: 613-995-8202

To: The Hon. Charles Caccia, INTERNET:cacciO@parl.gc.ca
Date: 02/01/99, 11:21 AM
Re: Bill C-27

Dear Charles,

First of all, my most heart-felt wishes for a peaceful, productive and successful 1999.

It was wonderful to see you at Pacem in Maribus. Altogether, I think it was a quite successful conference. We are just now issuing the final declaration and recommendations.

In the meantime I have had the opportunity to study your memorandum on Bill C-27. I find it excellent and very useful. I hope it will have some impact. Your points about the relations between the New York Agreement and the Law of the Sea Convention are absolutely right.

I recently wrote to the Governor-General, thanking him for his great contribution to the Conference -- and I made a similar point. I said, ratifying the Agreement without ratifying the Convention is like sawing off the branch of a tree and expecting that it would stay up there, in the air! We should now put all the pressure we can muster on the Government, to ratify the Agreement and the Convention together! Now that the case at the ICJ is done with, this should be possible -- and more indicated than ever, because Canada did not cut the kind of figure it likes to project internationally -- as was pointed out by Judge Bedjaoui in his dissenting opinion. We looked more like our neighbour to the South than a country that stands for international law, peace, and enforceable justice!

All your other points, on the relations between the Bill and international law, are also very well taken.

All the best, again.

Yours as ever,

Elisabeth

30.10.98

as promised, here are
the printouts of the
transparencies on
sustainable development
and cod fishery -
best regards, Charles Weiss

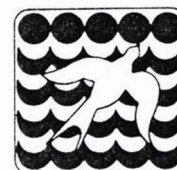


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Dalhousie University

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COPY

September 9, 1989

fol
The Hon. Charles Caccia
MP for Davenport
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ont.
K1A 0A6

Dear Mr. Caccia:

Thank you for your letter of August 17 and the attachments which I have read with enthusiasm. Quite excellent. It is great to know that these views can be defended at the House of Commons. I hope you can mobilise large support for them.

As to my comments and observations about the Canada U.S. fisheries dispute, they were made over the telephone and rather improvised. I told my interviewer that I was not an expert on this particular case. What I said, therefore, was more of a general nature.

Thus I have nothing written about this particular matter, but, of course, I do have a lot of other stuff.

I am sending you a copy of my book "The Future of the Oceans."

Yes, Canada is performing rather poorly with regard to the Law of the Sea Convention.

I think, under the circumstances, we cannot expect that Canada should be the first (after Iceland) of the industrialised countries to ratify, but what we should expect is that it should take some initiative to get things going: e.g., consultations should be initiated with the Nordic States. The Foreign Minister of Norway, Mr. Stoltenberg, is very much in favour of early ratification, and Canada should discuss it with him.

The ratifications now are 43, and there is a general expectation that by 1991 or, at the latest, 1992, the Convention will come into force.

It would be totally disgraceful if Canada were not among the first 60 to ratify!

Do you have copies of the Norwegian legislation on sustainable development -- or of the white paper? I would be most thankful if you could send me a copy.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,


Elisabeth Mann Borgese



HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, CANADA
K1A 0A6

CHARLES CACCIA
MP FOR DAVENPORT

TELEPHONE
OTTAWA (613) 992-2576
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August 17, 1989

Prof Elizabeth Mann Borgese
International Ocean Institute
Dalhousie University
Halifax
Nova Scotia B3H 3J5

Dear Professor Borgese;

In the Globe and Mail of August 5, 1989, Deborah Jones reported your comments and observations about the Canada - U.S. fisheries dispute. I found your points most interesting. If you have written on this matter, as well as on the Law of the Sea, I would be grateful if you were to send me papers, articles and the like.

I thank you. With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Charles Caccia

p.s. to give you an idea of the work I am engaged in, I am enclosing some material.

enclosures



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The Parliamentary Centre for
Environmentally Sustainable Development

Established on February 8, 1989, the Centre endeavours to:

* inform Canadian Parliamentarians about environmentally sustainable development, the implementation of the Brundtland report and the integration of the economy with the environment

* review progress made by other nations in the implementation of resolution 42/187, adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on December 11, 1987, endorsing the Brundtland report

* promote and advance in the House of Commons the application of environmentally sustainable development in Canada and abroad

* scrutinize bills, budgets or programs proposed by the Government to ensure that environmentally sustainable development is adequately taken into account

- We invite your inquiries and suggestions -

"implementing the Brundtland report"



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CENTRE PARLEMENTAIRE SUR

LE DÉVELOPPEMENT SOUTENABLE ÉCOLOGIQUE

Créé le 8 février 1989, le Centre s'est donné la mission:

- * d'informer les parlementaires canadiens sur le développement soutenable écologique, la mise en oeuvre du rapport Brundtland et l'intégration des facteurs économiques et environnementaux
- * d'étudier les progrès réalisés par d'autres pays dans la mise en oeuvre de la résolution 42/187, adoptée par l'Assemblée générale des Nations-Unies le 11 décembre 1987 et en faveur du rapport Brundtland
- * de promouvoir et d'accélérer à la Chambre des communes l'application d'un développement soutenable écologique au Canada et ailleurs
- * de passer les projets de loi, les budgets ou les programmes proposés par le gouvernement en revue afin de veiller à ce qu'ils tiennent bien compte du développement soutenable écologique

Nous accueillerons avec plaisir
vos questions et vos suggestions

"pour la mise en oeuvre du rapport Brundtland"



HOUSE OF COMMONS

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FORUM ON GLOBAL CHANGE AND OUR COMMON FUTURE

held under the auspices of the

National Academy of Sciences
Smithsonian Institute
American Association for the Advancement
of Science
Sigma Xi

Panel on Implications for Public Policy

Speech by

Charles Caccia
MP for Davenport
Parliamentary Centre for
Environmentally Sustainable Development

Washington, D.C.
May 3, 1989

DALHOUSIE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES DIGITAL SEPARATION SHEET

Separation Date: August 17, 2016

Fonds Title: Elisabeth Mann Borgese

Fonds #: MS-2-744

Box-Folder Number: Box 238, Folder 14

Series: United Nations

Sub-Series: UNCLoS III : correspondence

File: Correspondence with the Honourable Charles Caccia

Description of item:

Item is a copy of “Political Leadership and the Brundtland Report: What are the Implications for Public Policy?” by Charles Caccia. This report is dated May 3, 1989. A version of this report was later published in the following work:

DeFries, Ruth S., and Thomas F. Malone (eds). *Global Change and Our Common Future: Papers from a Forum. Papers from the Committee on Global Change, National Research Council, 1989*. National Academy Press, Washington, DC, 1989.

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Charles Caccia

M.P. for Davenport



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Description of item:

Item is a photocopy of the following article:

Caccia, Charles. "Reducing CO(2) Emissions." *Environment* 33, no. 6 (07, 1991): 2-3.

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thing that should be included. I see we are able to persuade the parliamentary secretary now. Perhaps, if the minister were not at Globe 92, he would rise now before Question Period and agree that this is the kind of clause that should be included.

I think it has been a fairly successful debate this morning. I would just like to close off, Mr. Speaker. You have had a moment to reflect on my story about the level of the ice and the real level of Bill C-13. We have an opportunity, this being the springtime, to fill it back up again with goodwill on behalf of Canada's environment.

Mr. Ian Waddell (Port Moody—Coquitlam): Mr. Speaker, the member for Skeena, our environment critic, spoke eloquently on this amendment to clause 17. The amendment is in the name of my friend from Davenport who is a former environment minister and whose amendments and remarks are always worth considering and are usually persuasive in this House. I rise to speak on that.

The hon. member for Skeena mentioned the notion of Williston Lake. I happened to be with him one time going up that lake. It is really quite startling. It is a 100-mile long lake that was created by us, really, by engineers and so on. They created that lake and that caused some very strange things to happen.

The member mentioned what it was like in winter and the illusion of the ice, the illusion of normality. One should see it in summer. There used to be some beautiful native villages and a beautiful valley there.

It was decided that we needed this power. There was no environmental assessment, nothing. There was a dam. The Bennett dam was built there. In the summer you cannot go along that lake in a canoe because, if you do, you are liable to get a missile hitting you from the bottom. The trees at the bottom were left there when it was flooded. Over time they have become loose. As you go along, occasionally the trees will just come up like a guided missile from the bottom and surface on the lake. People have actually been hurt in boats and canoes. They cannot go on the lake.

It is important that we now get a modern environmental process that really works. That is why the minister's discretion must be looked at very carefully. As the member for Skeena said, there must be enforceable national standards. We must not set up an act in which a weak minister or a weak government like this Conservative government can start ignoring things to help their

friends as they did with the Oldman Dam in Saskatchewan.

I know we are going into Question Period, so we will come back to this amendment. I hope the House can support this amendment so that we can make a strong, enforceable standard here.

[Translation]

Madam Deputy Speaker: It being two o'clock, the House will now hear statements pursuant to Standing Order 31.

STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO S. O. 31

[English]

INTEREST RATES

Mr. Walter Van De Walle (St. Albert): Madam Speaker, the issue is credit card interest rates. With the downturn of the economy, there are more credit cards in circulation. An estimated 55 million have been issued. That is more than two cards per Canadian over the age of 18.

Why are credit card rates so high? Is there an agreement between the credit companies to keep the rates sky-high at the expense of consumers? Why are the rates twice that of the prime interest rate? These are the questions that the banks, the financial institutions, the retail stores and the trust companies must answer.

While consumers are being ripped off with high credit card interest rates, the financial institutions are making huge profits and paying little income tax.

Madam Speaker, this is not the Canadian way of fairness. I call on Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada to take action immediately.

* * *

LAW OF THE SEA

Hon. Chas. L. Caccia (Davenport): Madam Speaker, the Government of Canada is unwilling to ratify the Law of the Sea, yet invokes it when asking for international restraint in fishing stocks such as the northern cod.

The government cannot have it both ways. Last week the Minister of Fisheries said he will put fish on the table at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development next June in Rio de Janeiro where

S. O. 31

conventions on the environment and natural resources will be examined.

For the minister to be taken seriously at this conference, the government to have credibility abroad should at last ratify the Law of the Sea. There is little time left and unfortunately there seems to be very little political will on the part of the Government of Canada.

* * *

[Translation]

GUN CONTROL

Mr. Guy Saint-Julien (Abitibi): Madam Speaker, the Canadian Advisory Council on Firearms of the federal Department of Justice will shortly submit its first report on the regulations that will accompany Bill C-17. A number of sources have indicated that the advisory council will recommend relaxing restrictions on cartridge magazine capacity, as far as the five—and ten—bullet limit is concerned, and that the safe storage requirement will also be downgraded.

Now is the time for federal and provincial members, the medical community, municipalities, the police, representatives of the public and all Canadian students to make themselves heard. Madam Speaker, we must all show our support for the coalition for gun control in Canada.

* * *

[English]

CAPE BRETON ECONOMY

Mr. David Dingwall (Cape Breton—East Richmond): Madam Speaker, the recent Tory budget not only promises to privatize the Cape Breton Development Corporation, but plans to amalgamate Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation into ACOA.

Once again, the Conservative government deals a low blow to the island of Cape Breton. The Cape Breton Development Corporation is a major employer on the island, employing approximately 3,000 people. Now all of these jobs are at risk.

To add fuel to this fire of devastation, the amalgamation of Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation into ACOA will remove local control from the island. This means there will be no designated budget for this

corporation and little emphasis on promoting economic diversification on the island.

These two manoeuvres will add to the already desperate economic conditions that plague the region.

The Mulroney government is continuously sneaking out of its commitment to this region of the country. The Conservative government has abandoned the people of Cape Breton and the communities that are struggling to survive. The only sense of unity this government has been successful at generating across this country are the feelings of hopelessness and economic desperation.

* * *

CHILDREN AND HOSPITALS WEEK

Mr. Doug Fee (Red Deer): Madam Speaker, this is the thirteenth annual Children and Hospitals Week. The theme this year is commitment to caring. The goal is to increase public, parental and professional knowledge about the need for sensitive and appropriate care for children.

This week includes special activities such as health fairs, hospital tours, school programs, teddy bear or doll clinics and the distribution of resource materials.

Children and Hospitals Week is sponsored by the Association for the Care of Children's Health. It is an international, multi-disciplinary association of health care providers, organizations and parents committed to improving the quality of health care for children and their families.

I applaud the association and its members for promoting their commitment to caring for the well-being of children, and I invite members and indeed all Canadians to participate in local activities.

* * *

THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. Rod Murphy (Churchill): Mr. Speaker, this week-end I and the member for Prince Albert—Churchill River, on behalf of the New Democratic Party, attended the First Peoples and the Constitution conference held in the Parliament Buildings.

The conference was a success in bringing native constitutional concerns to many non-aboriginal Canadians. Métis, Indian and Inuit representatives, including native women, discussed their goals, constitutional ob-



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M.P. for Davenport

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Oral Questions

Friends will be friends. Greed will be greed. Tories are always the same.

* * *

ISRAEL

Mr. Bill Attewell (Markham—Whitchurch—Stouffville): Mr. Speaker, today over 200 students from across Canada representing the Jewish Students' Network and NAHON are in Ottawa for their annual lobby day.

The group led by Joey Felsen, Batia Tobin and Maria Silverberg are meeting with members of the House of Commons. Today, there is an urgent call for action due to the housing crisis already facing Israel and the large amount of damage caused by the Scud missile attacks.

The Government of Canada just recently confirmed its intention to extend humanitarian aid to Iraq. In a similar spirit the government should extend such aid to Israel, which has been an innocent victim throughout this war.

The Government of Canada has always supported the cause of Soviet Jewry and, as chairman of the Canadian Parliamentary Group for Soviet Jewry, along with all members of the House, we urge the Government of Canada to aid the people of Israel in rebuilding homes destroyed by the unprovoked attack by Iraq and, in addition, to build additional housing for the newly arrived Soviet Jews.

* * *

FISHERIES

Hon. Chas. L. Caccia (Davenport): Mr. Speaker, the Government of Canada has published a booklet entitled *Sustainable Development and the Northwest Atlantic Fishery*.

The Law of the Sea is invoked to argue the case for restraint in catches. The Law of the Sea was designed to avoid crises in fisheries by affirming the responsibility of all nations to co-operate in conserving and managing fishery resources in the high seas.

The government hopes that the principles of the Law of the Sea will become "ingrained in the strategies of the world's fishing industries" so that ultimately "destructive overfishing will become as rare as it is unconscionable".

This is a great statement, but it is hollow because this government has not yet ratified the Law of the Sea. If the government wishes to be taken seriously on environmental issues, it should at last ratify the Law of the Sea and make sure that Canada does not become the laughing stock of the international community.

ORAL QUESTION PERIOD

[English]

THE CONSTITUTION

Ms. Sheila Copps (Hamilton East): Mr. Speaker, my question is for the Prime Minister.

Yesterday the Prime Minister denied that there is a private committee of senior bureaucrats working on constitutional change behind closed doors.

Does he deny a front-page story in *The Globe and Mail* of January 31, and I quote: "Teams of Deputy Ministers Work on new plan for Canada"?

Does he also deny the statement of his own minister of federal-provincial relations, Senator Lowell Murray, who said: "We're working in the federal government on our own constitutional program"?

Does he deny this statement of his own minister?

Right Hon. Brian Mulroney (Prime Minister): Mr. Speaker, my hon. friend began by saying that I denied the existence of a private committee. I did no such thing. I denied the existence of a secret committee.

Some hon. members: Oh, oh.

Mr. Mulroney: There is no secret committee. The best evidence of that is the newspaper quotes that my hon. friend has just cited. It is not secret. It is public—

Ms. Copps: It is a private committee.

Mr. Mulroney:—and it is legitimate work being done by the Government of Canada to—

An hon. member: Bravo.

Mrs. Marleau: Unbelievable.

Mr. Mulroney: Only a Liberal would want deputy ministers not to work. We put them to work in the interests of Canada.

Some hon. members: Hear, hear.



Dalhousie University

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FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: *The Hon. Charles Caccia,
MP for Davenport*

Fax No. *613 995 8202*

From: *Elisabeth Mann Borgese*

Fax No. (902) 868 2818

Date: *November 6, 1990*

Subject: *Environment and Development*

Dear Charles,

You are of course aware of the situation surrounding the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Canada put a lot into the making of that Convention, and was indeed very successful. Canada is one of the countries that gains most from the Convention.

The Convention needs 60 ratifications to come into force. It now has 43. Another half dozen are in the pipeline. However, for a number of well known reasons, the process of ratification is dangerously slow.

There is now an urgent reason why the Convention should be in force by 1992, when the giant Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Brazil will take place.

The reason is that

- . **The U.N. Convention on the Law of the Sea contains the only existing comprehensive, binding, enforceable international environmental law;**
- . **It is the first and only legal instrument in existence that effectively integrates Environment and Development (of living and nonliving resources, of human resources, and of science and technology (this derives from the fact that the Convention is based on the awareness "that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole," which, in turn, gave rise to the "package-deal approach to negotiation, i.e., issues concerning the conservation of the environment were considered together with issues of economic development -- in the oceans this is simply inevitable);**
- . **It is the first and only legal instrument that provides for binding**

system of peaceful settlement of environmental issues.

The Convention is a corner stone, and it must be solidly in place before we can go on building. Otherwise we'll build more castles in the air.

Could you raise this issue in Parliament. I am writing to Joe Clark as well as to the Ministers for the Environment and Fisheries and Oceans.

If Canada could take the initiative and ratify (among industrialized States, only Iceland has ratified thus far, and New Zealand is about to), this would be a signal that many other States might pick up.

Thanks and warmest regards,

Elizabeth

NET/100/Caccia



HOUSE OF COMMONS

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CHARLES CACCIA
MP FOR DAVENPORT

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April 4, 1990

Elisabeth Mann Borgese, Professor
Pearson Institute
1321 Edward Street
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Dear Professor Mann Borgese;

Congratulations on the feature article about you in the Globe and Mail! As to your letter on the protection of farm animals, I have forwarded it, with the Swedish legislation, to Maurice Foster and Ralph Ferguson, the Liberal co-critics for agriculture. Perhaps you might wish to let them know, and myself too, the substance of the reply from Sweden to your inquiries as to how the legislation is working in practice.

Keep up the good work! With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Charles Caccia

cc Maurice Foster
Ralph Ferguson



Dalhousie University

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COPY

March 5, 1990

The Hon. Charles Caccia
MP for Davenport
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ont.
K1A 0A6

Dear Mr. Caccia:

Are you familiar with the Swedish legislation on the protection of farm animals?

I find it an excellent piece of legislation, and extremely timely. If we want to be serious about development and environment, we cannot really tolerate a farm "development" that is based on torture and abuse of lives.

I would be most grateful for your reactions and your advice as to whether you think you might be in a position to promote similar legislation in Canada.

I received this text from the Minister of Agriculture in Sweden, and I have now written to him to inquire how this legislation works out in practice.

I know that Canadian farmers are quite worried that something like this might happen here, and that it would ruin them. I don't think it would ruin them at all, but I would like to know more about what happened to the Swedish farmers.

Looking forward to hearing from you, with all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese
Professor