

*Commission, the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission for the High Seas, the North Pacific Fur Seals Commission, the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission, the International Whaling Commission, the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission and the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna.*

Canada is taking part in the *International Hydrological Decade* (January 1, 1965 - December 31, 1974), with participation by 108 countries, which was set up under UNESCO auspices to facilitate a better understanding of hydrological phenomena to allow prediction of the results of development of water resources, in the interests of better management. The National Co-ordinating Committee is composed of representatives from federal, provincial, university and specialized agencies. Canada is a member of the international working groups on the water balance, representative and experimental basins, and hydrological problems related to water quality; there are International Hydrological Decade Committees in eight provinces.

Canada is also involved in the *International Field Year for the Great Lakes (IFYGL)*, established within the framework of the International Hydrological Decade. The period of intensive field activity is April 1, 1972 - March 31, 1973, to be followed by organization and reporting of data to the end of 1974. The IFYGL is an intensive study of the Lake Ontario basin involving a large number of Canadian and United States federal, provincial and state agencies and universities; a steering committee guides the planning program. This study will involve the examination of problems associated with the geology, limnology, hydrology, meteorology, biology and chemistry of the lake and its basin.

The *Canadian National Committee for Geography of the International Geographical Union* was responsible for the establishment of the organizing committee to host the 22nd International Geographical Congress in 1972. The Union was established to further international co-operation in the field of geography. The Congress is held every four years to bring all members together to study various problems relating to global aspects of geography. The secretariat of the Canadian committee is located in the Department of the Environment.

The *International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage*, of which Canada is a member, meets every three years to pool world knowledge on specific current problems in irrigation, drainage and flood-control engineering.

Canada is a member of the NATO-sponsored *Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society (CCMS)*. The Committee's main purpose is to consider specific problems of the human environment with the deliberate objective of stimulating action by member governments. To this end pilot projects on a number of subjects are being carried out under the aegis of the CCMS. Canada is involved in pilot projects on disaster assistance, road safety, pollution of coastal and inland waters, waste-water treatment, and advanced health care.

The *Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development* established an *Environment Committee* which includes Canada among its members. A number of Sector Groups were set up to accomplish the objectives of the Committee in various fields of environmental problems. The Urban Environment Group will suggest measures to reduce pollution levels and attempt to improve management practices relating to the protection and improvement of the urban environment. The Unintended Occurrence of Toxic Chemicals Group will look into the possibility of reducing the number of occurrences of toxic chemicals being introduced into the environment, and the relative costs and effects of the various methods utilized. The Air Quality Group will investigate and define problems of air pollution and suggest policies and actions for pollution control and air-quality maintenance as well as means by which governments may implement those policies. The Water Management Group will investigate and define the problems of managing water resources and suggest measures for the improvement and preservation of water quality by various management methods and the socio-economic effects of such schemes. The Steering Group on Eutrophication, a sub-group of water management, will oversee a series of studies to assess the costs of controlling the discharges of detergents, fertilizers and agricultural wastes into waterways.

In addition, Canada will work toward elucidation of a set of guidelines on the economic aspects of environmental policies at the international level, the development of realistic pollution control cost data and the reasonable and measured application of the 'polluter pays' principle. Several ad hoc Groups were established to undertake short-term investigations into