## **GOAL IV – Legislation and Policy**

To maintain or develop incentives and legislation that support of the conservation of biodiversity and the sustainable use of biological resources.

## Accords, Agreements and Policies

Agreements, accords, "signed" strategies, and policies are formal commitments from which we can initiate and coordinate actions on biodiversity in Canada, including the NWT. They represent the spirit of a government's position and actions, and they are often the result of public input and expectations. These commitments are grouped by Goal as described in this report. Many of these commitments are described in more detail elsewhere in this report.

Agreements, Accords and Strategies		
Biodiversity and Sustainable Development		
See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiatives.		
Agenda 21 (The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development)  Agenda 21 recommends over 2,500 actions in 150 program areas (without explicit priorities) for an environmental work program for the period beyond 1992 and into the twenty-first century.  Signed: Adopted June 12, 1992 by 174 national governments.	**\text{\theta} \text{www.un.org/esa/sustdev/documents/} \text{agenda21/index.htm}	
Convention on Biological Diversity  Signed: By Canada, June 11, 1992; ratified December 4, 1992. As of 2003, 32 other countries have also signed the Convention, and 48 have ratified it.	http://www.biodiv.org/	
Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America on Arctic	http://www.lexum.umontreal.ca/ca_us/en/c	
Cooperation  Signed: January 11, 1998, by the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States.	ts.1988.29.en.html	
Species at Risk  See → Goal I for more information on Species at Risk initiatives.  See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiatives.		
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)  CITES is an international agreement between Governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival.  Signed: By Canada on March 3, 1973; ratified April 10, 1975. Also ratified by 163 other countries (as of October 1, 2003).	↑ http://www.cites.org/and ↑ http://www.cites.ec.gc.ca/	
Agreement on the Conservation of Polar Bears Signed: November 15, 1973, by Canada, Denmark (Greenland), the United States, Norway, and the Russian Federation.	† pbsg.npolar.no/ConvAgree/agreement. htm	
Accord for the Protection of Species at Risk in Canada Federal, provincial and territorial Ministers responsible for wildlife commit to a national approach for the protection of species at risk. The goal is to prevent species in Canada from becoming extinct as a consequence of human activity.  Signed: October 1996, by most federal, provincial, and territorial Wildlife ministers. Modified in 1998 to include Stewardship. Not signed by GNWT.	www.speciesatrisk.gc.ca/recovery/accord e.cfm	
Inuvialuit-Inupiat Polar Bear Management Agreement in the Southern Beaufort Sea  Signed: March 4, 2000, by the Inuvialuit of Canada and the Inupiat of the United States.	† pbsg.npolar.no/ConvAgree/inuvi- inup.htm	

Protected Areas		
See → Goal I for more information on Protected Areas initiatives.  See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiatives.		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	http://www.ramsar.org/	
Signed: By Canada on February 2, 1971; date of accession January 15, 1981. 138 Parties to the Convention as of November 26, 2003.		
Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage  Signed: By Canada, November 23, 1972; acceptance July 23,	**Mwhc.unesco.org/nwhc/pages/home/pages/homepage.htm	
1976. More than 170 countries have signed in all.		
Statement of Commitment to Protect Canada's Network of Protected Areas  This document confirms Canada's commitment to establish a network	www.cd.gov.ab.ca/preserving/parks/ fppc/1992statement_eng.pdf	
of national protected areas representing each of Canada's 39 ecological regions.		
Signed: November 25, 1992, by federal, provincial and territorial governments.		
Protected Areas Strategy  Signed: September 27, 1999, by the Government of Canada (INAC) and the Government of the Northwest Territories (RWED).	↑ http://www.gov.nt.ca/RWED/pas/	
Forest Management		
See → Goal I for more information on Forest Initiatives.  See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiative		
Canada Forest Accord  The goal of the Canada Forest Accord is to maintain and enhance the long-term health of our forest ecosystems, for the benefit of all living things both nationally and globally, while providing environmental,	↑ nfsc.forest.ca/accord.html	
economic, social and cultural opportunities for the benefit of present and future generations.  3 <sup>rd</sup> Canada Forest Accord (2003-2008)		
Signed: May 2nd, 2003 by Federal, Provincial (with the exception of Quebec) and Territorial ministers responsible for forests, as well as Aboriginal organizations, industry and NGOs.		
Wildlife Sustainable Use and Management		
See → Goal I for more information on Sustainable Use of Wildlife initiative See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiative		
Convention on the Protection of Migratory Birds in Canada and the United States	www.lexum.umontreal.ca/ca_us/en/ cus.1916.465.en.html	
Signed: August 16, 1916, by the United Kingdom (for Canada) and the United States. Ratified December 7, 1916.		
Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement  Signed: October 26, 1985, by the Government of Canada, the Government of the NWT, the Government of Yukon, and Native organizations in the Yukon and NWT.	**Mww.yfwmb.yk.ca/comanagement/mgmtplans/pcmbplan/thecaribou.html	
Agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of The United States of America on the Conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd	www.canadianembassy.org/environment/caribou-en.asp	
Signed: July 17, 1987, by the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States.		
Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground Caribou Management Agreement	http://www.arctic- caribou.com/PDF/ManagmtAgreement.pdf	
Signed: April 1, 2002 by the Governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Canada.		
Climate Change  See → Goal I for more information on Climate Change initiatives.  See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Connection initiatives.		
See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiative United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change  Signed: By Canada, June 12, 1992; ratification December 4, 1994.  As of February 17, 2003, 165 other countries have also signed the Convention, and 187 have ratified it.  Kyoto Protocol	◆® unfccc.int/index.html	
<ul> <li>Signed: By Canada, April 29, 1998; Ratification December 17, 2002. As of September 29, 2003, 83 other countries have also signed the Convention, and 118 have ratified it.</li> </ul>		

Contominante	
Contaminants	
See → Goal II for more information on contaminant programs.	
See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiative	es.
Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution	↑ www.unece.org/env/Irtap/Irtap_h1.htm
Establishes internationally agreed-upon reduction goals and	<u></u>
management approaches for selected POPs and heavy metals.	
Signed: By Canada on November 13, 1979; ratified December 15,	
1981. As of September 26, 2003, 167 other countries have also	
signed the Convention, and 187 have ratified it.	
Canada-wide Accord on Environmental Harmonization	₱ www.ccme.ca/assets/pdf/accord_  ■ www.ccme.ca/assets/pdf/accord_
The Accord was designed to lead to improved cooperation and better	harmonization_e.pdf
environmental protection across Canada.	narmonization_c.par
Signed: January 29, 1998, by the Canadian Council of Ministers of	
the Environment (CCME) – with the exception of Quebec.	
Canada-wide Acid Rain Strategy for Post-2000	http://www.ec.gc.ca/acidrain/strat-e.pdf
Calls for a pollution prevention approach for regions such as western	υ <u>πιτρ.//www.ec.gc.ca/acidram/strat-e.pdr</u>
and northern Canada to further protect the environment from acid	
deposition.	
Signed: October 19, 1998 by the Ministers of Energy and the	
Environment.	
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants	**B www.pops.int/documents/convtext/
	convtext en.pdf
Signed: By Canada, May 23, 2001; ratified same day. As of September 26, 2003, 150 other countries have also signed the	conviext en.par
Convention, and 39 have ratified it. This Convention is not yet in force.	
Land Claims Settlements and Self-Government	
See → Goal II for more on Aboriginal and Local Involvement.	
Inuvialuit Final Agreement	♠ <a href="http://www.ainc-">http://www.ainc-</a>
Signed: July 25, 1984, by the Inuvialuit of the Inuvialuit Settlement	inac.gc.ca/pr/agr/inu/wesar_e.html
Region the Government of the NWT, the Government of the Yukon,	
and the Government of Canada.	
Sahtu Dene and Metis Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement	⁴ <a href="http://www.ainc-">http://www.ainc-</a>
Signed: September 6, 1993, by the Sahtu Dene and Metis, the	inac.gc.ca/pr/agr/sahtu/sahmet_e.pdf
Sahtu Tribal Council, the Government of the Northwest Territories and	
the Government of Canada.	
Gwich'in Comprehensive Land Claim Agreement	1 http://www.ainc-
Signed: April 22, 1992, by the Gwich'in Tribal Council, the	inac.gc.ca/pr/agr/gwich/gwic_e.html
Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of	
Canada.	
Deh Cho First Nations Interim Measures Agreement	http://www.ainc-
Signed: May 2001, by the Government of Canada, the	inac.gc.ca/pr/agr/dci_e.pdf
Government of the Northwest Territories and the Deh Cho First	
Nations.	
Deline Self-Government Agreement in Principle	www.gov.nt.ca/MAA/negotiations/
Signed: August 23, 2003, by the Deline Dene Band, the Deline	deline_aip_highlights.pdf
Land Corporation, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada.	
Land Corporation, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada.	http://www.tlicho.com/
Land Corporation, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada.  Tli Cho Agreement	↑® http://www.tlicho.com/
Land Corporation, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada.  Tli Cho Agreement  Signed: August 25, 2003, by the Government of Canada, the	↑ http://www.tlicho.com/
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Land Corporation, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada.  Tli Cho Agreement  Signed: August 25, 2003, by the Government of Canada, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Tli Cho First Nations.  Ecosystem management and Environmental Accounts	ability
Land Corporation, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Canada.  Tli Cho Agreement  ✓ Signed: August 25, 2003, by the Government of Canada, the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Tli Cho First Nations.  Ecosystem management and Environmental Accountable See → Goal II for more information on Environmental Accountability and	ability Emergency Planning.
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Cooperation and Coordination		
See → Goal V for more information on Circumpolar Cooperation initiatives.		
Declaration On The Protection Of The Arctic Environment and	↑ www.arctic-council.org/files/pdf/artic	
Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy	environment.PDF	
Signed: June 14, 1991 by Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland,		
Norway, Sweden, the USSR and the USA.		
Agreement between the Government of Canada and the	◆ www.lexum.umontreal.ca/ca_us/en/	
Government of the United States of America on Cooperation in	cts.1994.26.en.html	
the Boreal Ecosystem-Atmosphere Study (BOREAS)		
Signed: April 18, 1994, by the Government of Canada and the		
Government of the United States.		
Policies		
Biodiversity and Sustainable Development		
See → Goal I for more information on Sustainable Use of Wildlife initiativ	res.	
Sustainable Development Policy	See → Goal I Sustainable use of Wildlife	
Commits the GNWT to apply the concept of sustainable development	<b>₽</b>	
to all decisions and actions related to natural and heritage resources	http://www.gov.nt.ca/RWED/plc/pdf/5205.p	
in the NWT.	<u>df</u>	
Signed: May 28, 1990 (Date Effective) by the Minister of		
Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development.		
Protected Areas		
See → Goal I for more information on Protected Areas initiatives.		
Federal Policy On Wetland Conservation	◆ dsp-psd.communication.gc.ca/	
Signed: 1991, by the Minister of the Environment.	Collection/CW66-116-1991E.pdf	
Marine Protected Areas Policy	http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/canwaters-	
Outlines the overall policy and objectives of the Marine Protected	eauxcan/infocentre/legislation-	
Areas program.	lois/policies/mpa-policy/pdf/policy.pdf	
Signed: March 1999, by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.		
Wildlife Sustainable Use and Management		
See → Goal I for more information on Sustainable Use of Wildlife initiativ	es.	
Policy for the Management of Fish Habitat	http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/canwaters-	
Signed: 1986, by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.	eauxcan/infocentre/legislation-	
·	lois/policies/fhm-policy/index_e.asp	
Wildlife Policy for Canada	Ŷ http://www.cws-	
Signed: 1990, by the Wildlife Ministers Council of Canada.	scf.ec.gc.ca/birds/pol_e.cfm	
Traditional Knowledge		
See → Goal I for more information on Sustainable Use of Wildlife initiativ	es.	
Traditional Knowledge Policy	<b>⊕</b>	
Recognizes traditional knowledge of Aboriginal peoples of the NWT	http://www.gov.nt.ca/RWED	
and commits GNWT to incorporate traditional knowledge into		
Government decisions and actions.	/plc/pdf/5206.pdf	
Signed: November 30, 1993 (Date Effective) by the Minister of		
Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development.		
Contaminant and Protection of the Environment		
See → Goal II for more information on contaminant programs.		
Toxic Substances Management Policy	See →Goal I Contaminants	
Signed: June 1995 by the Minister of the Environment.	http://www.ec.gc.ca/toxics/en/index.cfm	