

CIELAP Newsletter

CANADIAN INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAW & POLICY

Call for Strengthening of Federal Mining Regulations Made

In a brief presented on April 16 to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Natural Resources, CIELAP and the Canadian Environmental Law Association (CELA) called for the strengthening and modernization of federal environmental regulation of the mining industry in Canada.

Rejecting recent proposals from the mining industry and federal Natural Resources Minister Anne McLellan to weaken or repeal federal environmental standards which apply to the industry, CIELAP and CELA highlighted the enormous environmental impacts of mining in Canada.

The mining industry generates 650 million tonnes of waste per year, more than 20 times that generated by every
Continued on page 2, see Strengthen Mining Regulations.

Institute Releases Interim Report on the "Common Sense Revolution" and Ontario's Environment - Final Report Soon

On April 22, CIELAP released an interim report detailing the environmental impact of the Provincial Government's "Common Sense Revolution." The report concluded that the extent of the government's amending and dismantling of laws and institutions which protect Ontario's environment is "without precedent in the history of the province."

The report states that the government's efforts to amend or repeal environmental laws, regulations and policies and the accompanying cuts to the budgets of the Ministries of Environment and Energy and of Natural Resources have affected virtually every aspect of environmental protection and natural resources management in the province. Highlights of the government's initiatives include:

budgetary reductions of over \$200 million for the Ministry of Environment and Energy and of \$137 million for the Ministry of Natural Resources by 1997/98 with staff reductions of 752 and 2,170 respectively;

the effective elimination of protection for environmentally significant areas such as wetlands, woodlots, ravines, and prime agricultural land in the land use planning process;

See Interim Report on CSR Released on page 4.



CIELAP Staff and friends at the Book Launch for Toxic Time Bombs: L-R, Mark Winfield, Cyrus Mavalwala, Jody Pilbeam, Greg Jenish, Beth Benson, Jan Rabantek Patricia Merriman. More on the book launch on page 6.

Reform of CEPA still 'About our Health'

On March 22, CIELAP and CELA continued to advance the reform of the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* by making a joint reply to the government response to a standing committee report. In their joint submission, CIELAP and CELA addressed each of the proposals contained in the government response. They expressed strong support for the government's proposals on environmental law enforcement and ocean dumping. In addition, the organizations argued for strengthening public participation in environmental decision-making and the right of citizen's to pursue civil actions against polluters who violate CEPA. Also called for were improvements to the government's proposals on pollution prevention and toxic substances, hazardous and non-hazardous *see pg 5,*

Volume 4, Number 2

In this Issue:



Left Bank Update: ED Anne Mitchell attends Meeting of G-7 Ministers of the Environment in Cabourg, France to discuss trade and environment. See page 8.

Ontario Government announces plans to revamp the **Farm Practices Protection Act**. Details on page 3.

Canadians clearly support the labelling of foods derived from **genetic engineering** as demonstrated by CIELAP's recent appeal. See page 5.



Those who believe that regulations are created to aggravate people and have little to do with safeguarding society would get a warm welcome from Ontario's new **Red Tape Review**. Page 4 & 6.

Strengthen Mining Regulations (Continued)

household, business, institution, industry and farm in Canada combined, CIELAP's Director of Research, Mark Winfield, told the Committee. Dr. Winfield added that the mining industry is Canada's leading source of a range of major toxic air pollutants including lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, copper, nickel, antimony and sulphur dioxide. The industry is also a major source of toxic water pollution in Canada, with discharges of cyanide, sulphates, chlorides, arsenic, ammonia, nitrates, heavy metals and suspended and dissolved solids.

CELA Counsel Paul Muldoon told the Standing Committee that the most noteworthy feature of Canada's environmental regulatory regime for mining is its weakness, particularly in comparison to the United States. He noted that the last federal mining pollution control regulations introduced in Canada were put in place nearly twenty years ago, and even these do not apply to most gold mines, or mines which opened before 1977. Muldoon concluded that Canada's federal mining regulations need to be strengthened and modernized, not "streamlined" and "harmonized" out of existence, as some have proposed.

In their presentation, CIELAP and CELA estimated that there are more than 10,000 abandoned mines in Canada, and 6,000 abandoned tailings sites. According to Environment Canada there are 185 million tonnes of radioactive tailings from uranium mines and over 875 million tonnes of mining wastes capable of causing acid mine drainage in Canada. The Mining Association of Canada has estimated the total clean-up cost for abandoned mines in Canada at \$6 billion.

CELA and CIELAP also expressed serious concerns regarding Canada's actions in three recent international environmental negotiations involving heavy metals: the *Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Wastes*, the proposed United Nations Economic Commission on Europe protocol on long-range transport of heavy metal air pollutants, and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development initiative on the environmental impacts of lead.

Muldoon and Winfield told the committee that in recent months Canada has become a force for obstruction and delay in international environmental initiatives and that this behaviour must stop. They concluded by stating that Canadians expect their government to be a leader in international environmental

negotiations and that the long-term environmental and health concerns of Canadians and other citizens of the world should come before the short-term interests of particular industries.

Copies of CIELAP and CELA's Brief to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Natural Resources are available from the Institute. Please see page 7 for ordering details.

STAFF & VOLUNTEER UPDATE**Best of Luck Pat!****CIELAP says Good-bye to a Colleague**

In 1992, Patricia Merriman approached the Institute about volunteering. After a spell of volunteering, Pat graduated to paid employee, and soon became indispensable to the office. If ever you called our office, ordered a publication, came to one of our conferences, workshops or annual general meetings - chances are Patricia was instrumental in pulling the task together. Funny how the administration of an organization can run so smoothly that you don't even notice it - then when the person responsible moves on you discover a list of responsibilities as long as your arm that you never realized were getting done. Worst of all, you are about to inherit that list. Until May of this year, Patricia Merriman was our administrator. Pat is now commencing a new life in her native Guyana. We'll miss you Pat. PS - How do you get that file up on your screen for the bank deposit again?

In other staff news, CIELAP would like to welcome Karen Clark who will be working on CIELAP's biodiversity and intellectual property rights projects.

Thanks Extended to Volunteers and Interested Applicants, New Volunteers Welcomed

These days, not-for-profits face the dilemmas imposed by wealth - a wealth of eager, able-bodied, skilled and intelligent applicants for paid or voluntary work. Never before have so many qualified people offered their services to our organization. For this we are grateful. On the other hand we could rant about the forces in society that are causing this surplus of skills to arise, and its attendant human costs but we'll save that for an editorial.

CIELAP would like to thank a number of volunteers for their contribution over the past six months. Marion Bayley has been undertaking a wide range of administrative tasks and will be continuing to do so in the future. Carmen Pajak has been continuing to work in the areas of editing and communications. Michael Marks has been helping with publications management and sales. Rosalie Simone has just finished a 8-month internship with CIELAP; she had been helping with national environment issues. Risa Schwartz has been researching legal matters. Nancy Palardy has been investigating international biodiversity issues.

CIELAP would like to welcome several new volunteers: Sabira Daredia and Nadya Tymochenko will be helping to fill the responsibilities that Patricia Merriman formerly conducted.

CIELAP Newsletter is the quarterly communication of the Canadian Institute for Environmental Law and Policy

Editor: Greg Jenish Regular Contributors: Anne Mitchell, Mark Winfield, Greg Jenish, Cyrus Mavalwala, Jan Rabantek.

CIELAP provides leadership in the development of environmental law and policy which promotes the public interest and the principles of sustainability, including the protection of the health and well-being of present and future generations and the natural environment.

The *CIELAP Newsletter* is distributed by mail to select persons and organizations on the Institute mailing database. As of June 1, 1995 a fee has been instituted for receiving the *CIELAP*

Newsletter, please see the fee schedule at the back of this newsletter.

ISSN 1199-438X

EDITORIAL:**The "Common Sense Revolution" and Ontario's Environment**

Over the past year, the government of Ontario has launched an assault on the laws, regulations, policies and institutions protecting Ontario's environment and ensuring the sustainable management of its natural resources that is without precedent in the history of the province.

Sweeping changes to the land-use planning regime have been introduced through the *Savings and Restructuring Act, 1996* (Bill 26) and the *Land Use Planning and Protection Act, 1996* (Bill 20), eliminating protection for environmentally significant areas on public and private lands. Dramatic reductions in opportunities for public participation in environmental decision-making has also been a central feature of the "Common Sense Revolution." These include: allowing the expiry of the *Intervenor Funding Project Act*, exemptions from the *Environmental Bill of Rights*, and amendments to the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* to make it easier for governments to reject freedom of information requests.

The Ministry of Environment and Energy's budget is to be reduced by 37% by 1997/98. Virtually all of its programs related to waste diversion, energy efficiency, environmental research and education, environmental remediation, land-use planning and community action have been eliminated. More than 30% of the Ministry's staff are to be laid-off, seriously weakening its ability to develop and enforce environmental standards.

The situation with respect to the Ministry of Natural Resources is even more dramatic. More than 40% of the Ministry's staff are to be laid off. Most controls on activities on public lands are to be removed, and self-monitoring and compliance systems set up for the forestry, aggregates and petroleum industries. The provincial parks system is to focus on cost-recovery and revenue generation. Twenty-seven parks

are scheduled to be "no-longer operated by MNR" or "partnered" with outside agencies. Provincial support to Conservation Authorities is to be effectively eliminated, and the dissolution of some Authorities and the sale of their lands seems a possibility. These developments earned the Ontario government its first ever "F" grade in the April 1996 annual report of the World Wildlife Fund's Endangered Spaces Campaign.

Elsewhere, the mine closure and remediation provisions of the *Mining Act* have been gutted through Bill 26, and funding for the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines' mine closure and remediation program has been virtually eliminated. Major cuts have also occurred to operating support for public transit services from the Ministry of Transportation.

As sweeping as these changes have been, they are only the beginning. The Ministry of Environment and Energy is engaged in major "reviews" of its waste management approvals and environmental assessment processes. The role of the Niagara Escarpment Commission is also under review. More broadly, the Red Tape Commission, established in late 1995, is mandated to review all of the province's regulations by the end of the year, and environmental regulations are a major target of its work. Ensuring protection of the environment and the environmentally sustainable management of the province's natural resources are conspicuously absent from the Commission's terms of reference.

CIELAP does not object to the reform of regulations to improve their effectiveness or efficiency, however this government seems to view regulatory protection of the environment as a "barrier to growth" which must be dispensed with. It is a brutally myopic vision, and one which is likely to cost present and future generations of Ontarians dearly.

Right to Farm or Right to Pollute?

In February 1996 the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs published a Consultation Paper on the Role of the Farm Practices Protection Board. The document states that a number of Ontario agricultural groups are asking to amend the *Farm Practices Protection Act* (also known as "right to farm legislation"), immensely increasing the powers of the Farm Practices Protection Board. The Board, comprised of at least five members appointed by the Ministry from the membership of various farm organizations, deals with NOD (noise, odour, dust) complaints arising from farm operations. If the Board ascertains that the farming practice is "normal", then the complaint is dismissed. Between August 1994 and August 1995, only 2 of 389 NOD complaints went to a hearing before the Board.

The Consultation Paper proposes to expand the Board's mandate to include all farm practices and protection against municipal by-laws. Furthermore, there is a proposal to give the *Farm Practices Protection Act* precedence over: "a) any land use control law b) the *Environmental Protection Act* c) the *Pesticides Act* d) the *Health Protection and Promotion Act, 1983* e) the *Ontario Water Resources Act*."

In effect, any practice or development on agricultural land approved by the Board would be permitted regardless of any detrimental social, health and environmental consequences. Farmers would be absolved of any responsibility for toxic and environmental pollution provided that members of the Board (fellow farmers) consider their activities to be "normal". With the proposed changes, Ontario environmental legislation would be practically non applicable to agricultural lands.

Watch out for other peculiar ideas from the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs in coming months.

Interim Report on CSR Released

continued from page 1

- ✂ the weakening of controls on activities on public lands and which may affect the province's waterways;
- ✂ the elimination of \$142.5 million in funding for municipal sewer and water services over the next two years;
- ✂ major reductions in provincial funding to Conservation Authorities, and the facilitation of the dissolution of Authorities and the sale of their lands;
- ✂ the elimination of programs related to energy efficiency, waste diversion, environmental science, research and education, community environmental action, and sustainable forestry;
- ✂ the repeal of a ban on new municipal solid waste incinerators;
- ✂ the weakening of mine closure and remediation provisions of the *Mining Act*;
- ✂ the virtual elimination of provincial oversight and management of Ontario's public forests;
- ✂ proposing the "closure, consolidation, co-location or partnering" of 60 of Ontario's provincial parks or park facilities;
- ✂ the implementation of major cuts to provincial support for public transit and the repeal of land-use planning requirements intended to curb urban sprawl;
- ✂ permitting the *Intervenor Funding Project Act* to expire, exempting the Ministry of Finance and "financial restructuring" measures from the public notice requirements of the *Environmental Bill of Rights*, and making it easier for provincial and municipal agencies to reject freedom of information requests;
- ✂ the implementation of major cuts to the budgets of the Niagara Escarpment Commission;
- ✂ exempting banks from environmental liability under the *Environmental Protection Act*; and
- ✂ initiating a one-year review of all environmental regulations, with the intent of eliminating those which cannot be justified against criteria established by a "Red Tape Commission."

In an accompanying statement, CIELAP's Executive Director, Anne Mitchell, said that the consequences of the government's direction for present and future generations of Ontarians in terms of polluted air and water, and damaged and degraded ecosystems, are likely to be severe, and in many cases irreversible. She also called upon the Premier of Ontario to apply "some real common sense and rationality in his government's approach to the environment."

The Institute will be releasing a full report on the effects of the first year of the "Common Sense Revolution" on Ontario's environment during the week of June 3-7.

Copies of CIELAP's Interim Report and the Final Report on the Common Sense Revolution and Ontario's Environment are available from the Institute.

Red Tape Commission Regulatory Review Criteria made Available

On November 29th MPP Frank Sheehan was appointed the chair of the Red Tape Review Commission which "has been established to review the appropriateness of existing regulatory measures of the government especially as they affect businesses and institutions." It has been asked, in effect, to streamline or eliminate as many regulations as possible within 12 months. CIELAP has obtained a draft of some of the evaluation criteria to be used in the streamlining process:

EFFECT OF REGULATION	DOLLAR COST \$	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE
Fees, licences		
Time delays		
Paper burden		
Opportunity		
Jobs not created		
Operational changes		
Cost of your supplies		
Labour cost		
Frustration, despair		
Other consequences:		
a. _____	b. _____	
c. _____	d. _____	
e. _____	f. _____	

In addition to the criteria being somewhat lacking, the terms of reference of the *Red Tape Review* on page 6.

Energy Efficiency Measures not yet Truncated from Building Code

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing may not be proceeding as hastily as first suspected to eliminate the energy efficiency provisions of the Building Code. The Ministry announced its intentions via the release of a document in January entitled *Back to Basics: A Consultation Paper on the Focus of the Ontario Building Code*. The paper suggested that existing Code provisions related to energy conservation, disabled access, and personal security exceed the notion of a minimum health and safety standard and therefore could be reduced or eliminated.

Many organizations opposed the plan. In terms of energy efficiency, even industrial groups such as the Ontario Natural Gas Association stated in a letter to the Ministry that "energy efficiency measures should not simply become construction options" and that if they are considered so, that "important economic, social and environmental goals will not be realized." Since release of the document and receipt of such responses, the Ministry is re-considering its review process and is now prepared to spend more time reviewing the Code.

In other energy news, the Macdonald Committee's views on electrical system privatization and the Ontario Energy Board's response to natural gas industry deregulation are expected by mid- and late May respectively.

CIELAP proposes Mandatory Labelling of Foods Derived by Genetic Engineering: Popular Support for the Information

In April, CIELAP launched a direct mail campaign to elicit Canadians' opinions regarding Agriculture and Agri-food Canada's proposed guideline for the labelling of "novel foods derived through genetic engineering." The essence of Agriculture Canada's proposal is to allow for voluntary *not mandatory* labelling. To date, CIELAP has received a very high response rate given that the campaign has been underway for only several weeks. Some feedback:

- ⇒ Overwhelmingly, those who replied support mandatory food-labelling if such products are going to be placed on store shelves. Many would prefer that such products were simply not entering the marketplace.
- ⇒ The possibility of allergic responses to transgenic products was noted by some respondents.

The campaign reinforces the November 1994 public opinion survey commissioned by Industry Canada, in which 94% of Canadians surveyed stated that they wanted genetically engineered foods labelled as such.

If you would like a copy of the Institute's food labelling letter and statement which can be signed and sent to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-food please contact the Institute. Copies of the proposed guideline are available from the Biotechnology Strategies and Coordination Office, Agriculture Canada, Tel:1-613-952-8000/Fax 1-613-941-9421.

Letter Requesting Food-Labelling of G-E Products:

The Honourable Ralph Goodale
Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food
Room 175, East Block, House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Dear Minister Goodale,

I would like to express my opinions regarding genetically engineered food products and their regulations. Canadians must be given the information necessary to make informed decisions and express preferences in the marketplace.

I support the labelling of foods which have not been produced through genetic engineering but I also believe that genetically engineered food products should be labelled as such.

I do not believe that Agriculture Canada's regulations for the labelling of foods should be on a voluntary basis.

Please ensure the mandatory labelling of all foods derived from genetic engineering.

signature

Joint Reply to Government Response (continued)

from page 1) waste management, air pollution and vehicle emissions, and environmental management within the federal government.

Serious concerns were expressed over the proposals for the regulation of biotechnology and for international air pollution. In both cases, the government's proposals would significantly weaken the existing Act. The

submission argued for the retention of the Act's current provisions regarding international air pollution. The establishment of a new biotechnology Part in CEPA was also recommended. The Part would apply to all products of biotechnology which may enter the environment and would make provisions for public participation in decision-making regarding biotechnology.

The next stage in the CEPA review will involve the drafting of the proposed amendments to the Act. These are expected to be introduced into the House of Commons in the fall of 1996. A number of major industries, led by the chemical industry, are continuing to oppose the strengthening of CEPA, particularly the establishment of a strong "citizen suit" provision in the Act. Also opposed by some industries: the definition of pollution prevention in a manner which excludes off-site recycling and reuse; the establishment of cost recovery systems for approvals under CEPA; the introduction of provisions requiring that confidentiality claims be substantiated up front; the strengthening of the Act's provisions regarding hazardous and non-hazardous wastes; and the pursuit of the concept of Canadian self-sufficiency in waste management. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada is expected to continue to seek a weakening of CEPA's biotechnology provisions.

The major elements of the joint brief were endorsed by 94 environmental, public health, labour, community, farm and other organizations from across Canada (see *It's Still About Our Health: A Response to the Government Proposal for the Reform of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act* - a document developed for the Toxics Caucus of the Canadian Environmental Network). In addition, 89 organizations endorsed the recommendations for a new biotechnology Part for CEPA (see *For Whose Future? A Response to the Government of Canada's Proposal for the Regulation of Biotechnology Under CEPA*, which was developed for the CEN Biotech Caucus). All submissions are available from the Institute.

Environment Canada has prepared a compilation of all briefs received in response to the government's proposals for the reform of CEPA. This is available, on request, from the CEPA Office (1-819-953-0152).

CEPA Process Backgrounder
On March 22, CIELAP and CELA filed a 120 page submission, entitled *It's Still About Our Health!* regarding the government of Canada's December 1995 response (*Environmental Protection Legislation Designed for the Future*) to the June 1995 Report of the House of Commons Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development (*It's About Our Health!*) on the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA). CIELAP and CELA's submission was developed with the assistance of a number of other organizations, including Great Lakes United and the West Coast Environmental Law Association.

CIELAP Noteboard

☛ Relax and listen to live Jazz music, check out antiques from some of the best dealers in Toronto, grab a cold beer and support CIELAP. Is this too good to be true? Not on Saturday, June 15, 1996. On June 15, from noon to 5:00 pm at the Upper Canada Brewery Company (2 Atlantic Ave. in Toronto) CIELAP will be selling beer to raise money for the Institute. Mark your calendar or call the Institute for more details.

☛ CIELAP is currently looking for a volunteer who can assist with clerical duties two days per week from 9am to 5pm. Please contact Cyrus Mavalwala if you are interested in this opportunity.

Glaring Omission in Terms of Reference of Red Tape Review Commission

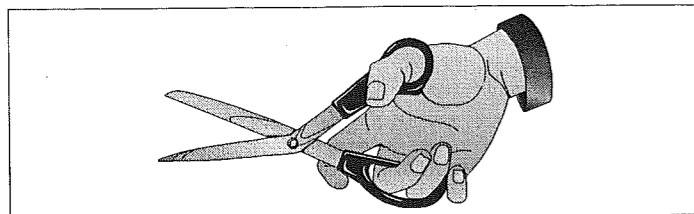
Commission Activities of Little Concern to Minister of Environment and Energy

(continued from page 4) Commission could certainly be broadened. At present there is an absence of any reference to ensuring the protection of the environment or the environmentally sustainable management of natural resources. This omission is inconsistent with the approach taken by other jurisdictions. Alberta's regulatory reform, the provincial model upon which other provincial reviews have been based, included a statement to the effect that regulations essential for the maintenance and enhancement of the environment, and of sustainable development, are to be retained. Newfoundland included similar language in its terms of reference.

The Minister of the Environment and Energy may or may not be fully aware of the impact that this Commission could have on her Ministry, judging by her response to a question about the Review in the Provincial Legislature. The question was raised by Marilyn Churley, Environment Critic for the NDP on Tuesday, May 7 1996 :

Ms Marilyn Churley: I have a question for the Minister of Environment and Energy Minister. What role did you play in the setting of the terms of reference for the Red Tape Review Commission?

Hon Brenda Elliott: I'm trying to recall - that's some work that's been done a while back. I'm not sure that I was involved in setting the guidelines for the Red Tape Committee. Certainly we have met with the Red Tape Review Commission from time to time and outlined what we were doing within our own ministry in this regard.



Launch for Book on Leaking Underground Storage Tanks overflows with Success (Author considering sequel?)

On February 27, 1996 CIELAP staff and friends gathered to send off its newest publication: *Toxic Time Bombs: The Regulation of Canada's Leaking Underground Storage Tanks* by John Swaigen. The event was the most gregarious outing for the Institute since the 25th Anniversary commemoration. The Launch was held at the office of the Waterfront Regeneration Trust which overlooks Toronto's stunning harbour front. The author is said to have worn a blue suit, white shirt and a very dapper silk tie with a subtle monarch butterfly pattern. The wines for the evening were a pair vintage CIELAP varietals: a Chardonnay for fanciers of white and a Merlot for *les amoureux de vin rouge*. Two lucky invitees are said to have gone home with a bottle of their choice as a result of the evening's draw. Reliable sources inform us that sales of the book were brisk - so much so that the Institute was left pondering a follow-up project for the author (possibly, a sequel to that other very successful venture of the Institute and Mr. Swaigen - *Environment on Trial* - 4th Edition?). *Toxic Time Bombs* can be ordered from the Institute. See page 7.

Thanks to Beth Benson and the Waterfront Regeneration Trust for co-hosting this event

THE UNION COPYSHOP

We offer Quality High Speed Photocopying a variety of binding options, and Canon colour copying to ensure the best and most efficient results for your job.

- LABOUR AGREEMENTS
- NEWSLETTERS
- DOCUMENTS
- BOOKLETS
- FREE PICK UP & DELIVERY
- REPORTS
- FLYERS

Tel: 340-0930

Wolfe Erlichman
Earle Dagel
John Moffatt

317 Adelaide St. West
Toronto, Ontario
M5V 1P9
IAM/OFL/CLC

PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS FROM CIELAP

New and Recent Books, Policy Reports and Briefs:

- ☐ The "Common Sense Revolution" and Ontario's Environment: An Interim Report The sweeping changes brought to Ontario's environmental protection regime by way of the "Common Sense Revolution" are detailed in 52 pages. \$10.00
- ☐ Toxic Time Bombs: The Regulation of Canada's Leaking Underground Storage Tanks by John Swaigen. This publication addresses the serious hazard of leaking underground storage tanks (LUST). Ideal for those dealing with LUSTs or those seeking more fundamental reforms to the way we address public health, safety and environment threats. 199 pages. Soft cover. \$32.00.
- ☐ The Citizen's Guide to Biotechnology This 73-page Guide is a thought provoking exploration of biotechnology. In easily understood language it untangles proteins, genes and chromosomes and explains their importance. Emerging applications are explored, as well as the environmental, ethical and social concerns arising from this technology. 73 pages. 1995 - \$19.99.
- ☐ Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture In Canada: An Overview and Assessment of Critical Needs. This 80-page report and resource guide details the problems of Canadian conventional industrial agricultural practices, outlines developments of sustainable agriculture (SA) in Canada and internationally and critically assesses the requirements for SA in Canada. 1995 - \$25.00
- ☐ Achieving the Holy Grail? A Legal and Political Analysis of Ontario's Environmental Bill of Rights. 80 pages. 1995 - \$25.00
- ☐ Putting the Environment in Environmental Industry Strategies:.... Restructuring for Sustainability. 75 pages. 1995 - \$25.00
- ☐ BRIEFs: BRIEFs: BRIEFs: BRIEFs: BRIEFs:
- ☐ It's Still About Our Health! A Submission on the CEPA Review - Renewed CEPA - A Proposal 1996. 120+400 pgs - \$40.00
- ☐ Brief to the House of Commons Standing Comm on Natural Resources Reg'g Mining & Canada's Env, 1996. 18 pages. \$10.00.
- ☐ Submission to the Advisory Committee on Competition in Ontario's Electricity System, 1996. 3 pages. \$5.00.
- ☐ The Environmental Management Framework Agreement - A Model for Dysfunctional Federalism? 1996. 89 pg - \$10.00
- ☐ Submission to the Standing Comm on Env & Sust Dev on the 1996-97 Estimates for Environment Canada, 1996. 20 pg - \$10.00
- ☐ Brief to the Standing Committee on General Government on Bill 26, The Savings and Restructuring Act, 1995. 18 pages. \$5.00.
- ☐ Brief to the Standing Committee on Government Operations Regarding Bill C-84, The Regulations Act, 1995. 7 pages. \$5.00.
- ☐ Response to Pollution Prevention: Towards a Federal Strategy for Action 1995. 23 pages. \$5.00.
- ☐ Response to MoEE Incineration Information Package: Proposed Amendment to Regulation 347, 1995. 13 pages. \$5.00.
- ☐ Comments on NRCan Sustainable Development and Minerals and Metals, 1995. 5 pages. \$5.00.

THE CIELAP NEWSLETTER

Subscribing to the CIELAP Newsletter is an excellent way to stay informed of emerging environmental issues in Canada and help support the work of the Institute. If you subscribe already, inform a friend or colleague about the CIELAP Newsletter.

Rate	Category	Qualification
30\$	General :	o Any member of the general public, business, business organization, law, accounting or consulting firm, any level of government or any organization.
20\$	Non-Governmental Organization:	o Must have an annual budget below \$500,000.
15\$	Student / Underwaged / Persons of Limited Income:	o Individuals who consider their income low enough and fixed enough can qualify for this special rate.
5\$	Donors of 95\$ or greater:	o Individuals who become an Associate Member of the Institute at the rate of 100\$ will receive the Newsletter and a charitable receipt for 95\$.

Mr / Mrs / Ms _____
 Organization _____
 Title _____
 Address _____

 tel () _____ fax () _____
 E-mail _____

Publications (as identified above) = _____
 Add 15% for shipping and handling = _____
 Newsletter: ___ Copies x \$ ___ = _____
 Charitable Donation (0380584-59) of _____
Total (no PST or GST applies) _____
Method of Payment: Cheque / Money Order
 Invoice my ORGANIZATION Invoice ME
 VISA Expiry date ___ / ___
 No. _____

Please mail or fax this form to the:

Canadian Institute for Environmental Law and Policy 517 College Street, Suite 400, Toronto, Ontario M6G 4A2
 tel (416) 923-3529 fax (416) 923-5949 E-mail: CIELAP@web.apc.org

NGO Delegation Received by G-7 Environment Ministers in Cabourg, France

Anne Mitchell, CIELAP's Executive Director was part of an NGO delegation which met with the G-7 Environment Ministers in Cabourg, France on May 8-10, 1996. The Environment Ministers' discussions centred around three themes: the relationship between health and the environment; international institutional arrangements and commitments in the run-up to the special session of the UN General Assembly in 1997 to review the follow-up to Rio over the past five years; and trade and environment with a view to the forthcoming ministerial meeting of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in Singapore in December 1996. At the Cabourg meeting, NGOs called for a number of points including:

- the active involvement of environment ministers in the WTO to make sure that environmental issues get the attention they deserve;
- NGO representation on WTO delegations;
- concern about the International Standards Organization and the ISO 14000 initiative, particularly that business is setting the standards, not governments.
- strengthening of the United Nations Commission for Sustainable Development (CSD) and the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) to ensure global coordination of the implementation of the Rio 1992 commitments;
- new financial mechanisms to address international issues. One example put forward was a tax on international financial transactions (Tobin-tax) whose revenues would go to the implementation of Agenda 21;
- calling on the ministers to promote national accounting systems that internalize the environmental cost of production and lifestyles which should lead to a major change in choices of economic policies thus achieving a better balance with social and environmental priorities; and
- suggesting that the G-7 countries should take the lead in tax reform that reduces fiscal burdens on the use of labour and increase them on energy and resource use. This would stimulate employment while protecting the environment.

The G-7 Environment Ministers, in their statement at the end of their meetings, confirmed that it is their duty to ensure that issues relating to the environment and sustainable development are given their rightful place in public policy making and in the international organizations. They also agreed to inform their leaders on key environmental issues in their preparation for the annual G-7 Summit.

Canada's Environment Minister, Sergio Marchi asked NGOs to help make next year's CSD session more real to the public and make a difference to people. In essence, how do we humanize the session and the issues? He also expressed the need to have developing countries involved in the discussions and he asked how NGOs could help on this point. He also said how important it was to get CSD focussed on three or four key topics so that we can see progress.

CIELAP's Executive Director was also able to spend time with the G-7 countries' Commissions for Sustainable Develop-

ment. David McGuinty of the National Roundtable on Environment and Economy was there as a representative of Canada's Commission for Sustainable Development.

The environment Ministers, in their concluding statement, said "We recognized the essential contribution and role of "grass roots" efforts - communities, business, individuals and NGOs in the field of sustainable development and in this regard requested international institutions to work more closely with NGOs from all nations and encourage greater public participation towards the development of a global approach to "environmental citizenship." The Ministers called on the WTO to include the polluter pays principle and the precautionary principle when looking at trade issues. The last sentence of the Ministers closing statement is "We committed ourselves to consult NGOs on those issues, through the appropriate channels."

CIELAP looks forward to ongoing discussions on these important issues of trade, environment, development and social justice.

CIELAP into the 21st Century

CIELAP is engaged in a longterm planning process so that it can remain an independent research and education organization into the 21st century. The Board, staff and volunteers are developing a longterm plan and budget which will help the Institute to remain focussed and strategic as we seek practical solutions in the area of environmental law and policy which will lead to sustainable development. We are seeking individuals, organizations and businesses who wish to support our work by becoming Associate Members of the Institute. For \$100 for an individual or \$1000 for business or organizations, you will not only become part of the solution by helping us to continue to provide research and analysis from a public interest perspective on some of the most complex issues of our time, but you will also receive up to date information and analysis on many environmental issues which could be crucial to your business or interests.

Why not become an Associate Member, or ask your business or organization to become an Associate member? We also, of course, accept donations, small and large. We particularly thank all those who responded to our recent appeal on biotechnology and novel food products. And remember, we can send you a tax receipt for your donation.

Become part of the solution. Help CIELAP remain an independent research and education organization seeking solutions, from a public interest perspective, for some of the most complex issues of our time.

Canadian Institute for Environmental Law and Policy
 517 College Street, Suite 400, Toronto, Ontario M6G 4A2
 tel (416) 923-3529
 fax (416) 923-5949
 E-mail: CIELAP@web.apc.org