Record Nr. UNINA9910828364303321 Autore Riddell-Dixon Elizabeth M (Elizabeth Mary), <1954-> Titolo Canada and the international seabed: domestic determinants and external constraints / / Elizabeth Riddell-Dixon Kingston,: McGill-Queen's University Press, c1989 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-85130-6 9786612851308 0-7735-6196-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica xii, 225 p.;; 24 cm Disciplina 341.4/48 Ocean bottom - Law and legislation Soggetti Ocean mining - Law and legislation - Canada Maritime law - Canada Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Front Matter -- Contents -- Figures and Tables -- Preface --Introduction -- Canada's Interests -- Canada's Policies on Deep Seabed Mining at UNCLOS III -- Federal Government Actors -- Provincial and Municipal Governments -- Nongovernmental Actors -- The Canadian Delegation -- The Policy-Making Process -- Glossary -- Notes --Bibliography -- Index Sommario/riassunto This stronger alliance gave priority to negotiating an internationally acceptable treaty and safeguarding Canada's land-based nickel industry. A second coalition - officers from the Department of Finance, the Department of Industry, Trade, and Commerce, and the Ministry of State for Science and Technology - contended that the push for quantitive restrictions diverted attention from the more crucial areas of protection of technological and financial resources. Riddell-Dixon argues that the dominant coalition succeeded because of ministerial support, structural and functional advantages, and an effective choice of tactics. Consequently they were able to manage other domestic sources of foreign policy. Canada and the International Seabed addresses several debates central to Canadian foreign policy, including

the relative importance of domestic determinants and international

constraints, the nature of intra-governmental decision-making, the relationship between government decision-makers and interest groups, the role of provincial governments in foreign policy, and the role of international conferences in solving global problems.