

federal/provincial forum to help establish standards for these studies so that consistent information will be generated regardless of jurisdiction.

These job conversion studies should be designed to:

- Assess the number of jobs to be actually affected by pristine areas completion. This should be done initially on a jurisdiction-wide basis and subsequently on an individual candidate site basis.
- Identify employment offset strategies (in the same industry and in other industries) to provide replacement jobs where possible.
- Determine the geographic distribution and community dependency associated with pristine areas employment effects and subsequent job conversion needs.
- Determine the retraining needs of job conversion.
- Determine the salary, skills and lifestyle requirements of job conversion.

COORDINATION OF THE NON GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL COMMUNITY

Completing the protected areas system will require the cooperative effort of government and public conservation organizations. In several regions of Canada, typically such citizen action is spread over a number of groups with varying environmental perspectives. For example, some organizations emphasize ecological concerns related to biodiversity. Others are more recreation oriented. This diversity of priorities is beneficial in that it can ensure that Canada's pristine areas system will preserve a range of values. On the other hand, disparate NGO viewpoints have the potential to impede efforts to complete the protected areas system in a prompt fashion unless coordination of the conservation community can be achieved. The concern is that organizations with differing protection interests could be unable to provide government and other land users with a clear consolidated, preservation agenda. This could result in considerable time being lost to resolve NGO differences even as the opportunities to protect the remnant wild spaces diminishes.

Fortunately, in that the WWF Endangered Spaces Campaign has brought together the range of conservation organizations concerned with protection, the opportunity would seem to exist to accomplish such coordination. It is in government's interest to canvass the range of NGO protected areas agendas so as to forge a preservation system that best reflects the overall conservation needs of society. This can be accomplished by providing government funding