

9. **Identify Timetable for Achieving Protection of Individual Candidate Areas.**
10. **Identify and Allocate Staff/Budget Resources necessary to achieve systems completion.**
11. **Undertake Candidate Areas Site Assessment to enable negotiations and establish boundaries.**
12. **Undertake Public Input, Aboriginal and Government Negotiations Regarding Candidate Sites.**
13. **Revise/Finalize Boundaries for Individual Candidate Sites.**
14. **Finalize and Sign Agreements Necessary to Establish Individual Sites.**
15. **Establish Candidate Sites.**

Although these steps may not be specified *per se*, it appears that the various senior governments in Canada are following roughly the foregoing sequence in working towards systems completion. Sections 6 and 7 of this report describe the progress that is being made by the individual federal, provincial and territorial governments on pristine areas.

## **INTEGRATING THE PRISTINE AREAS PROCESS AMONGST JURISDICTIONS**

Given the very large size of the Canadian land base, completing our pristine areas system is a major initiative which can only be accomplished through the cooperative effort of the federal as well as the 12 provincial and territorial governments.

To date much of the energy for achieving senior government endorsement of a representative, protected areas systems approach has come from Non-Governmental Organizations, especially World Wildlife Fund and the 250 organizations involved in the Endangered Spaces Campaign. Now with almost all of the senior governments having supported the Spaces concept, the initiative is being taken by government agencies to develop the program to accomplish the pristine areas agenda. To this end, the senior governments jointly undertook a meeting of Canadian Parks, Environment and Wildlife Ministers, November 25, 1992 and endorsed the completion of a representative pristine areas network throughout the nation.