

levels of Canadian goods and services with the assistance of such agencies as the Office of Industrial and Regional Benefits (OIRB) of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) and DIAND. COGLA can also attach conditions to operations and drilling permits which it grants respecting safety, environmental provisions or contingencies. The agency also handles technical approvals for pipelines located totally within Canada Lands.

COGLA exercises broad jurisdiction on behalf of both the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources with respect to petroleum exploration, development and processing within the Canada Lands.

*To assist us in fulfilling our mandate, we work closely with the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. As COGLA's administrator, I report to the deputy ministers of both those departments. I also meet regularly with senior officials of both departments to review policy and to ensure that we are all heading in the same direction. (Mr. M. Taschereau, COGLA, Issue 35:8, 14-9-1982)*

COGLA's mandate, in this respect, is to administer oil and gas activity in the Canada Lands. To that end, COGLA has been designated as the principal point of contact between government and the oil and gas industry concerning their activities within the Canada Lands.

*We administer oil and gas activities in the Canada Lands . . . the mandate is rather impressive and obviously crucial to the resource objectives that this government has set for the future of the Canada Lands. (Mr. M. Taschereau, COGLA, Issue 35:8, 14-9-1982)*

While a single new body was considered necessary to ensure consistency in applying new policies and regulations under the Canada Lands management regime which followed from the National Energy Program, the two ministers retained their respective areas of responsibility north and south of the line of administrative convenience. COGLA therefore has an unusual organizational status: it is not a program or a branch within a particular departmental framework, nor does it have the independence of a crown corporation. It cannot be compared to most existing federal units of organization. It is an administrative body with dual functional responsibility to northern policy (DIAND) and energy policy (EMR) and whose authority, derived from the ministers of both parent departments, is exercised to the extent that ministerial delegation is made.

Each department, however, retains a substantial number of policy and operational activities with which COGLA activities must be co-ordinated. For example, the Northern Affairs Program of DIAND retains responsibility for environmental management and protection in the northern Canada Lands, socio-economic benefits for northern residents, negotiating strategies and agreements with territorial governments, and the co-ordination of policy and planning in relation to major resource development north of 60°, exclusive of the specific operational responsibilities of COGLA. For its part, EMR retains responsibility for