

Africa. Because climate change will be more severe in the middle latitudes, Canada, the United States, and the Soviet Union will be the most dramatically affected.

Dr. Maini identified the impact of climate change on forest fires as an area of particular importance. He concurred with Dr. Roots that dry areas are likely to get drier. Because the growth of insects, disease, and fire are climate driven, global warming was expected to increase the incidence of forest fires considerably. Certain areas of Canada such as the Prairies and the Okanogan Valley were identified as particularly prone to fires. If the climate changes by one degree C or more, these zones will move farther north.

Dr. Maini also expected an increase in disease and insect infestation because Canada's warmer climate would become a less effective barrier to the survival of certain pests. In response to these changes, forest harvesting technology and watershed management would need to be adjusted. Dr. Maini argued that these issues should all be examined in greater detail because they will have major implications for investment patterns and consequences for Canada's returns on investments.