

We have stressed the need for an increased capacity in Forestry Canada's traditional area of expertise for world class *scientific research and technological development*.

(Please read Recommendation – 14.)

Two other dimensions are essential to the Forestry Canada mandate. The first is clarification and confirmation of the *constitutional responsibilities* of the federal government in forestry where they do exist, directly or indirectly. The second is a commitment of *human and financial resources* sufficient to fulfill the mandate *in real terms*.

On these two counts, the Committee has clearly expressed its views. Important areas of legitimate federal intervention in forestry have been reviewed, and improvements to Bill C-29 have been suggested. To fund the federal role, we propose increased commitments to the base budget of Forestry Canada, and we recommend that the entire program of Forest Resource Development Agreements (FRDAs) *be directed* by the new Department of Forestry.

(Please read Recommendations – 15, 16 and 17.)

Beyond the mission and the mandate, our Committee suggests in both conceptual and practical terms *the means* by which Forestry Canada can help to bring about sustainable forestry development. To translate theoretical concept into practical results will mean *partnerships in action*. It will require both *a process* and *a structure* to seek consensus about two basic questions — *What* do we want from our forests? *How* can we ensure the sustainability of those demands?

The search for such a forests vision must be a *national process*, and it has already commenced in several provinces. That process needs to be nurtured in every corner of Canada, and the consensus should be convened through an existing and proven structure, *the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers (CCFM)*. As a national vision for our forests takes shape, and as the commitments of interdependence to attain it are made, a formal working document, *a Canada Forests Accord*, should be developed to give the entire concept credibility.

(Please read Recommendation – 18.)

The means to success for Forestry Canada must include major measures to help lead the way. For example, *the facts about forestry* must be developed and shared in a national co-ordinated perspective through a comprehensive *database and inventory system*. The principles of stewardship must be advanced through *public education and communication*, and through enhanced standards of *professionalism*. The *working woodlot* must be established on a stable basis. The mysteries of *relative forest values*, Crown versus private ownership and comparative stumpage rates, must be resolved. *Partnerships* in all such measures must prevail.

(Please read Recommendations – 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24.)