

winter and shade in the summer, reducing the use of heating fuel and air conditioning in nearby buildings. We believe that the federal government, working cooperatively with provincial and municipal governments, should take the lead in exploring the potential for plantation forestry in Canada, as an interim measure to sequester atmospheric carbon.

- 13. Given that vigorously growing trees are an effective means for extracting CO₂ from the atmosphere, the Committee recommends that the federal government take the lead in establishing federal-provincial-municipal programs to encourage development of tree plantations on otherwise unused lands, dedicated to sequestering atmospheric carbon as an intermediate-term strategy for reducing CO₂ levels in the atmosphere.**

Trees grow more rapidly, and sequester carbon more efficiently, in the world's tropical regions. Therefore, there is a strong argument for promoting reforestation and the planting of forests in developing countries. It is also important to support efforts to reduce deforestation in those developing countries where this has become a problem.

- 14. Given the interconnectedness of the global environment and the necessity of assisting the developing world in protecting our common environmental heritage, the Committee recommends that the federal government, through its own agencies and through Canada's membership in multilateral organizations, advocate programs to reduce deforestation and to encourage reforestation and the planting of forests in developing countries. Support for these activities by the federal government must not reduce current and planned Canadian support for other development assistance programs.**

Strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions necessarily cut across the area of responsibility of many government departments, at all levels of government. Whereas policy-making in the past was typically a vertically coordinated activity within a government department, today environmentally oriented policies are seen to extend horizontally across all government activities. We fully support the view of the Brundtland Commission that environmental policies and disciplines should permeate all departments and agencies of government, just as fiscal and economic considerations do.

Governments in general have not yet learned how to develop policy across areas of responsibility and overcome narrowly vested interests; indeed, some governments have yet to acknowledge the need for new approaches to policy-making. The concept of sustainable development depends on our constructing innovative approaches to policy formulation, and the Committee expresses its hope that the Government of Canada will move quickly to entrench environmental considerations in the operations of all federal departments and agencies. The Committee makes the following recommendations regarding the