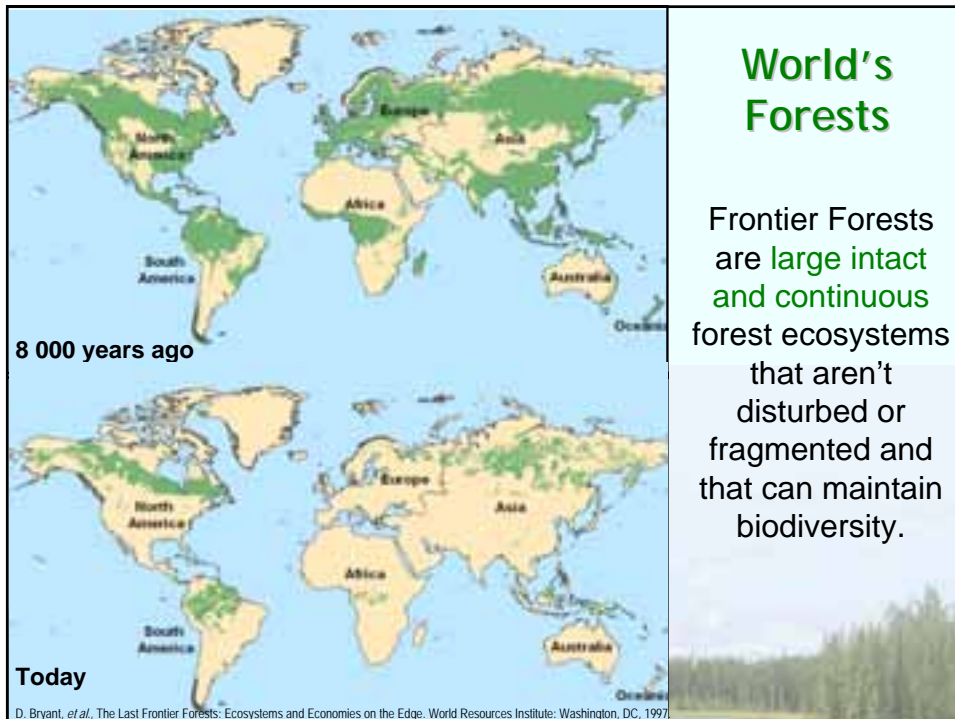
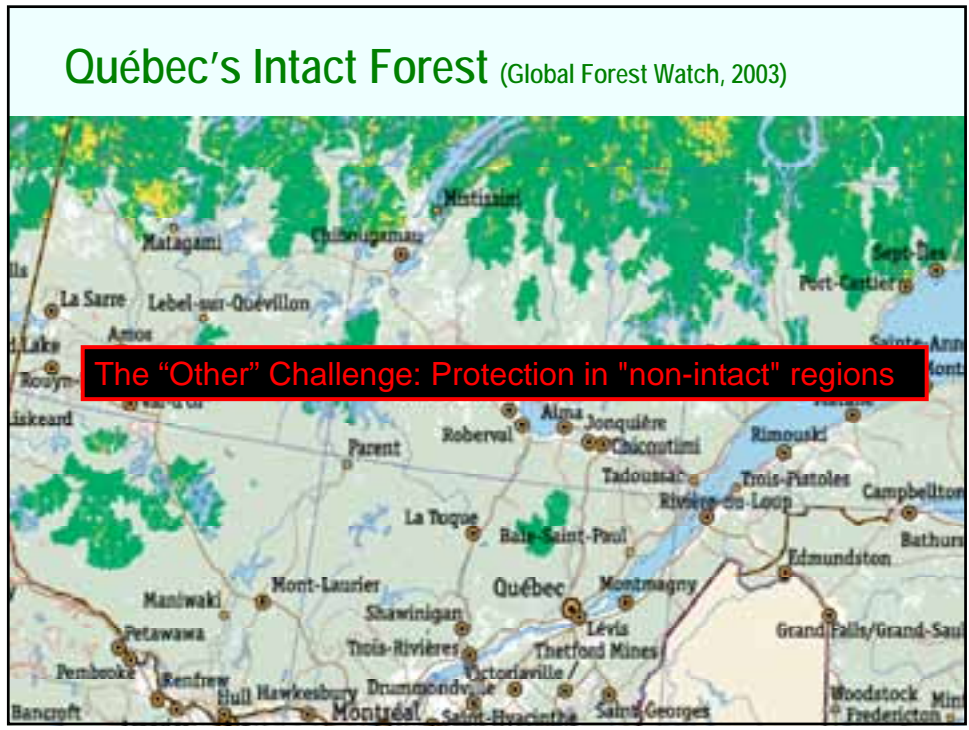
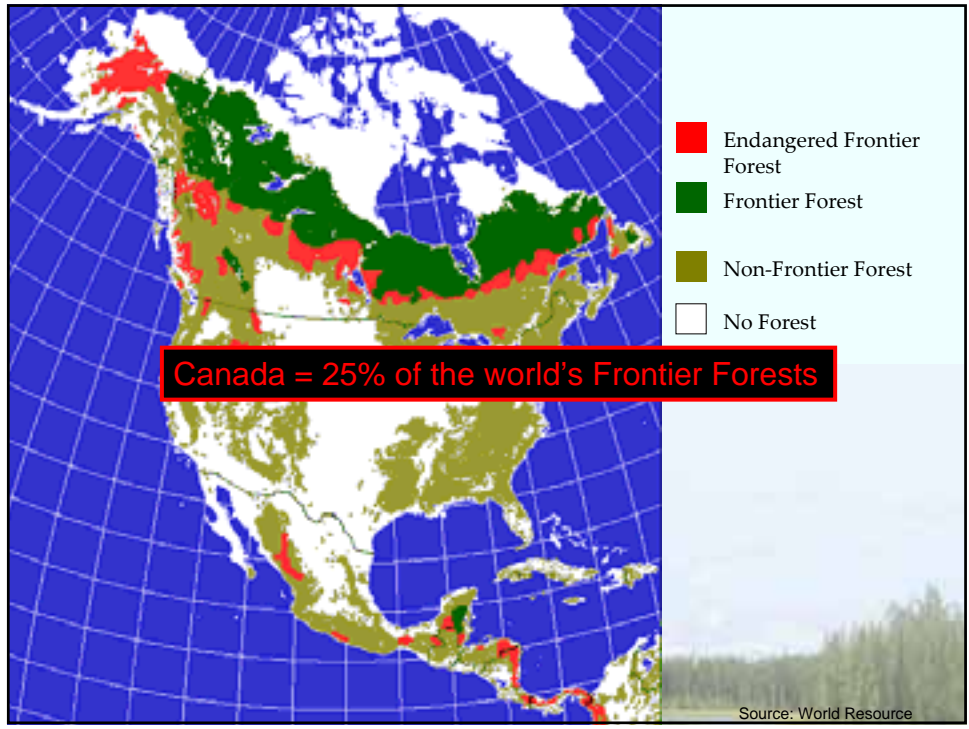


Conciliation des visions de conservation en territoires forestiers aménagés

Conciliation of conservation planning visions in forest management territories

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Daniel Kneeshaw, chercheur au Centre d'étude de la forêt (CEF), UQAM
François Brassard, coordonnateur scientifique à la planification du réseau d'aires protégées, Direction du patrimoine écologique et des parcs (MDDEP)







Towards a shift in Forest Management

- **80's-90's:** Researchers and ENGOs express their concern about over-exploitation of the resource and as a result, a lack of fiber to come
- **1999:** Desjardins & Monderie produce their documentary « L'Erreur Boréale »
- **2002:** Quebec's General Auditor questions our ability to manage the resource. « I can't say that we're not over harvesting our forests »
- **2004:** Coulombe Commission (expert panel) states that change must happen, and rapidly

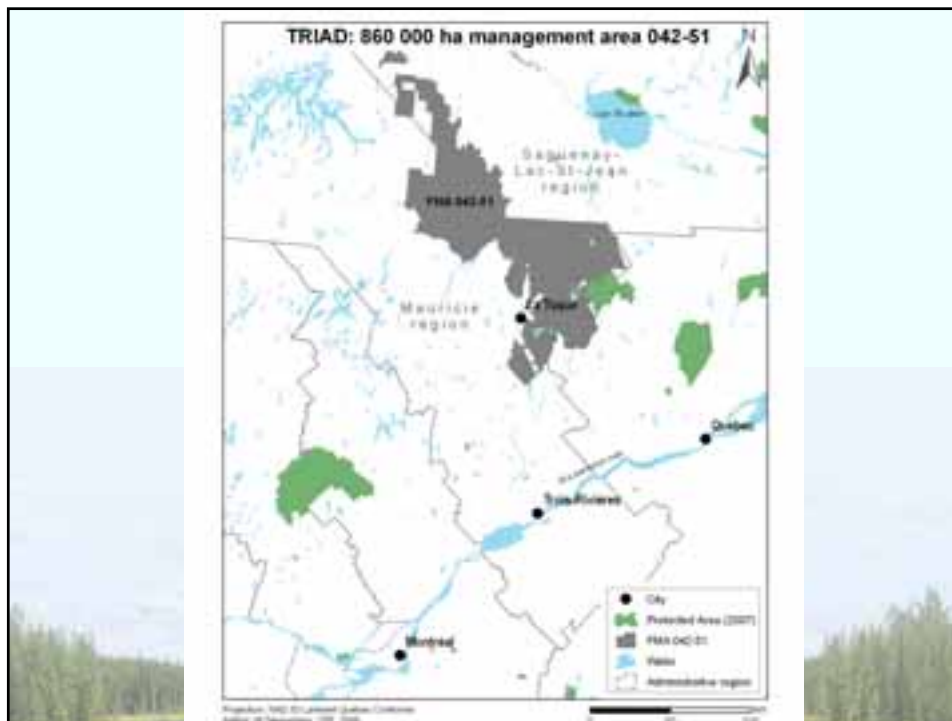
Coulombe Commission: 81 recommendations in 1 slide!

« [...] la Commission est d'avis qu'on assiste à une surexploitation ligneuse des forêts du Québec [...] directement associée au fait que les aménagements sylvicoles, pour une large part, ne sont pas faites de façon adéquate. »
p.148 Rapport Coulombe



Main recommendations:

- Cut better: That ecosystem-based management be central to Québec's public forest management (rec. 4.1)
- Cut less: Reduce the allocation by 20% (rec. 9.2)
- More transparency: Create the position of Forest Auditor, to examine whether forest management is consistent with established quality rules and criteria (rec. 7.8)



TRIAD Context



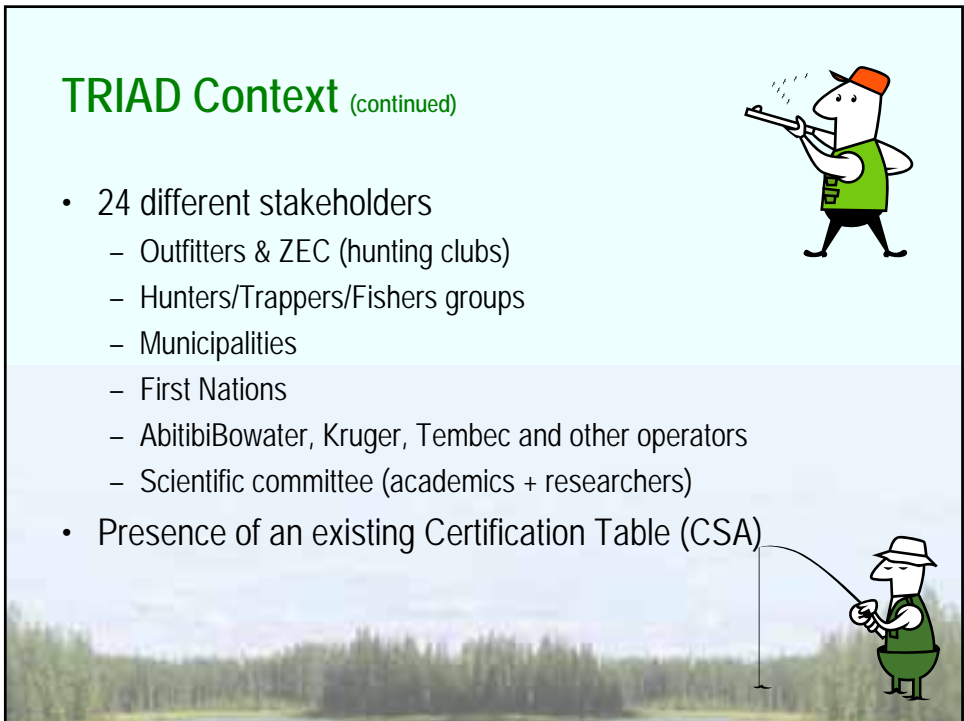
- 860 000 ha Forest Management Area (FMA)
- All public land |  Tenure
- MNR Pilot Project for Ecosystem Management
- Partnership with  for Scientific Committee
- Functional zoning:
 - Intensive management + ligniculture (super intensive)
~10% + ~ 5%
 - Extensive / ecosystem management ~70%
 - Conservation ~10-15%



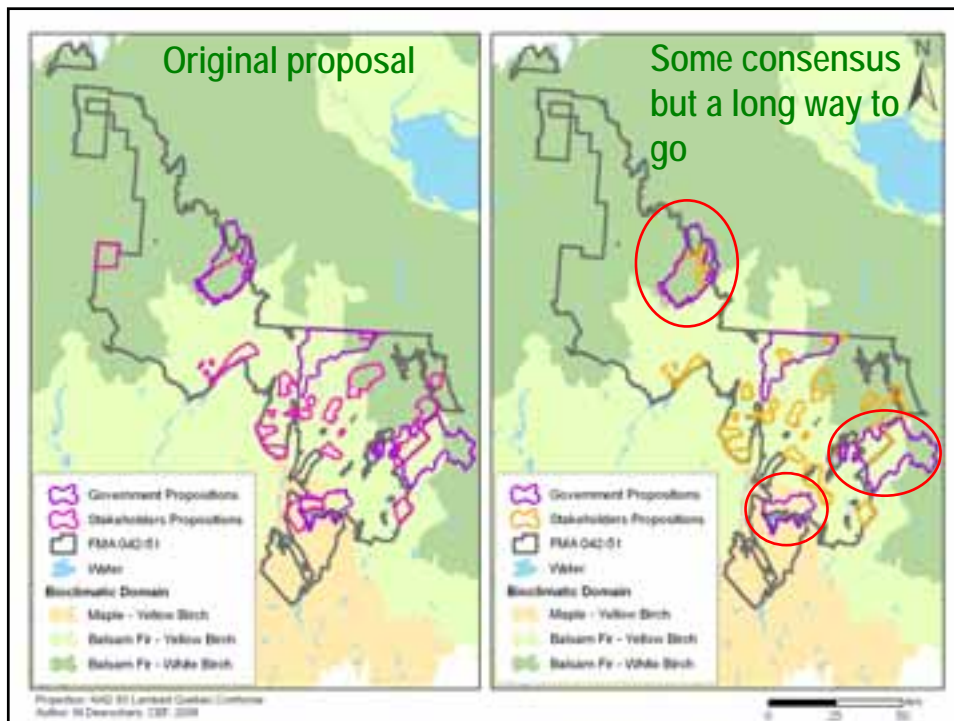
TRIAD Context (continued)

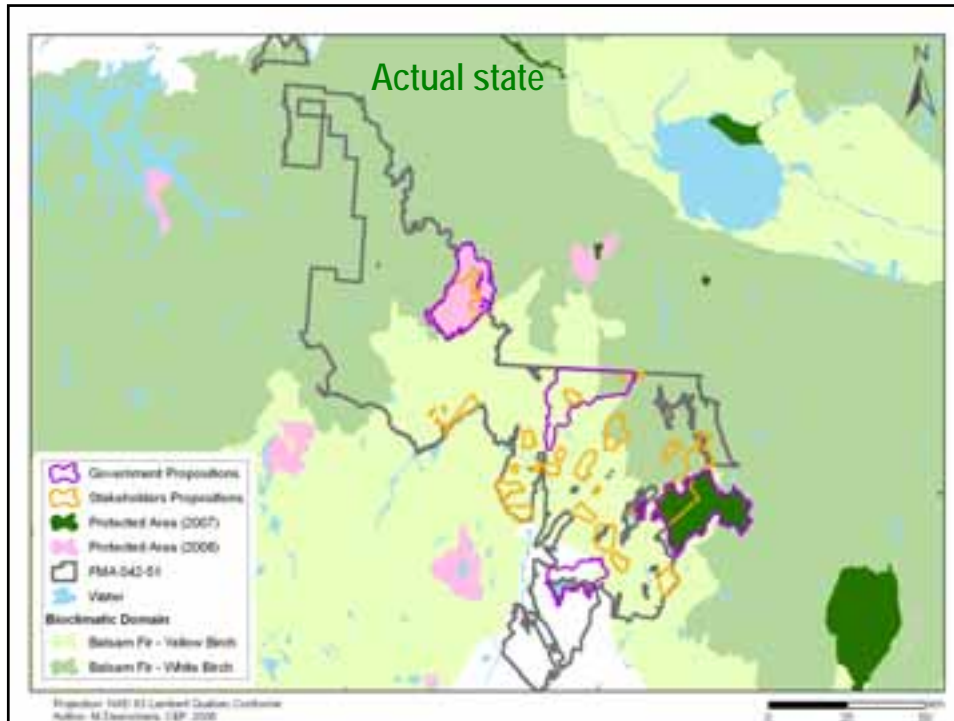


- 24 different stakeholders
 - Outfitters & ZEC (hunting clubs)
 - Hunters/Trappers/Fishers groups
 - Municipalities
 - First Nations
 - AbitibiBowater, Kruger, Tembec and other operators
 - Scientific committee (academics + researchers)
- Presence of an existing Certification Table (CSA)



TRIAD		MDDEP (Gov.)
Protect 8-12% of the FMA	GOAL	Protect 8% of Québec
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Put aside "reference forest sites" (control sites for TRIAD) •Protect representative & significant natural areas •Apply strict protection (IUCN cat. I to III) 	OBJECTIVES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Protect Québec's biodiversity through a network of protected areas •Have all ecosystems represented in the network •Wide range of protection (IUCN cat. I to III and then IV to VI)
FMA (860 km ²)	SCALE	Ecological framework (multiscale)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Conservation first (zoning) •Natural disturbances •Represent both productive and non-prod. forests (to obtain all forest ages on all sites) •Stakeholders input 	METHODOLOGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Based on the Ecological framework – persistent abiotic features of the landscape •Relative intactness •Representativity of all ecosystems •Concept of rarity
Disperse impact on all stakeholders equally (if possible)	PRIORITIES	Mining Claim First





Conservation Waltz

- Discussions “back and forth” between TRIAD and MDDEP
 - 3 meetings to obtain consensus through trade-off (researchers, AbitibiBowater, MDDEP, MRNF)
 - Progression of dialogue from 1st to 3rd meeting
 - Some areas were created (Triton and du Plateau-de-la-Pierriche Biodiversity Reserves)



Towards Conciliation

- Invite ALL stakeholders
- Identify each parties' goals prior to the process
- Initiate dialogue from the beginning
- Understand the spatial scale (different perception of the landscape)
- Take into account the time scale (ex. plantations)
- Openness to discussion and to compromise
- Mediator?

Constructive critiques – from a TRIAD perspective –

- Respect TRIAD's goal which is forest conservation not abiotic permanent features. Life boat zones. The government will have to modify its criterias to integrate "forest" conservation zones.
- Towards a new type of PA? Need a new vision/ complementary approach in order to "get out" of the Ecological Framework / *refuges biologiques*?

M5

Slide 16

M5 Il ne faut pas ménager méthode de sélection (planification) et mode de gestion statut.. Qu'est que tu veux dire ???

MDDEP, 9/12/2008

Constructive critiques – from a MDDEP perspective –

- Planners at the scale of a forest management area (FMA) may not consider planning outside of the borders of their administrative limits : need of ecosystem delimitation
- The PA consultation process shouldn't be lead by industrial interest
- Proposed territories may be too small or not spatially representative of a large land base.
- May be tempted to use PA to settle land use conflicts (ex. Industry vs Outfitters)
- Need to consider all other constraints (mining, hydro, etc.)

Integrated Approach (MDDEP + FMA)

- Ideally: Areas that are spatially representative of a large land base + "forest" conservation zones
- Should not be limited by a percentage (8 or 10 or 15 %) to identify the best benchmark for sustainable forest management
- PA is not the only tool to resolve land use conflicts



Future dilemmas?

- Functional zoning throughout Quebec?
- FSC Certification process
- Completion of the network (post 8%)



Thank you! Merci!

www.cef-cfr.ca

www.projettriade.ca

http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/biodiversite/aires_protegees/index.htm

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