

What principles could a community forest in New Brunswick be governed by?

Par quels principes pourrait une forêt communautaire au Nouveau-Brunswick être gouvernée?

Governance Principles

- Equal right to participate in decision-making
- Input, inclusivity & engagement of all stakeholders (balancing perspectives)
- Accountability
- Community input to determine goals
- Participatory decision-making about employment
- Management by objectives
- Adaptive & robust management
- Based upon community values, including spiritual values
- Community input and ownership of management plan

Values

- Sustainability – ecological & economic – for future generations
- Maintain benefits for the local community
- Watershed protection
- Maintain ecological systems
- Education & communication

What components of these models could work in New Brunswick?

Quels éléments de ces modèles pourraient fonctionner au Nouveau-Brunswick?

- ▣ Partnerships
- ▣ Benefits to community
- ▣ Look at unallocated lands-wood to be reallocated
- ▣ Political will
- ▣ Need for start up funding
- ▣ Two issues: 1) Management of land base?
- ▣ 2) Who has access to the resource after it leaves the forest?
- ▣ Cooperatif des travailleurs within system or change system.

How do these models provide for
community engagement?

Can this be improved upon?

Comment ces modèles engagent-
ils la communauté?

L'engagement de la communauté
dans ces modèles pourrait-elle
être amélioré?

- ▣ Education
- ▣ Splinter groups in communities - Bring groups together for common good
- ▣ Stewardship councils in Ontario as model
- ▣ Having space for participatory decision-making
- ▣ Opportunity for all groups – (incorporated communities with all layers)
- ▣ Addition of traditional ecological knowledge, going to first nations and elders in community.
- ▣ Incorporated management – committee used for managing public land and to manage a separate community forest land – including all the players (on crown lands or separate)
- ▣ Moving from entitlement or rights to responsibilities – community responsibility
- ▣ Dialogue process to reach informed choices governed by common goals.

What do you like about these models?

Quels éléments de ces modèles aimez-vous?

**Imagine you were given an
Crown allocation to develop a
community forest in your region
of New Brunswick.**

**Imaginez qu'on vous donnait une
allocation forestière pour
développer un projet de
foresterie communautaire.**

- 1) What could the geographical boundaries of the community forest be? (10 min)
- 2) Who could be involved? (5 min)
- 3) What powers should they have? (10 min)
- 4) How should the governance be set up? (10 min)

- 1) Quels pourraient être les frontières géographiques de la forêt communautaire? (10 min)
- 2) Qui pourrait être impliqué? (5 min)
- 3) Quels pouvoirs devraient-ils avoir? (10 min)
- 4) Comment est-ce que la gouvernance fonctionnera? (10 min)

1)

- Watershed level; but start small
- Forest stand/biodiversity
- Watersheds, heights of land
- Linked to communities
- County boundaries
- Crown Lands down by St Martins
- Land Use Planning Commissions
- Nashwaak Watershed
- Ecological/watershed/district plan maps
- Encompass Irishtown Nature Park

2)

- Everyone (x3)
- Everyone except industry
- First Nations (maybe as umbrella organization)
- Members of the community
- DNR
- Municipalities
- Watershed groups
- Conservation groups
- Tourism/ecotourism/recreational
- All ages
- Industry
- Local business
- Private woodlot owners
- City of Fredericton, St Mary's First Nation, Fredericton area watershed associations, Fredericton-area ENGOs
- Education groups (schools, universities, etc)

3)

- Elected Board who would review/ approve plans according to environmental, technical, cultural
- Open to all members
- Accommodate the tenure (stumpage, annual allowable cut) according to quality management
- Co-op model (x3)
- Needs to encourage stewardship
- Main body with all stakeholders; smaller group makes day-to-day decisions
- Elected County Forest Trusts – responsible for serving common good in region; no political parties; overarching charter under which they would operate
- Elected Board with bylaws – develop a comprehensive resource plan; responsible for merchandizing products and distributing revenue; anyone living within boundaries could join
- Staff to manage, monitor
- Like BC Community Forestry presentation
- Integrate regulations and certifications
- Small groups develop models for resources; more successful groups get more of the allocation
- Start with well-facilitated discussion to get common vision (not individual visions)
- Figure out how Crown Land fits into bigger picture in the watershed

Are there changes that need to be made at the provincial level in order to enable your model to be realized?

Est-ce qu'il y a des changements nécessaires au niveau provincial pour que votre modèle soit réalisé?

Valley

- ▣ Legislation change to enable County Forest Trusts to be established
- ▣ Need provincial party to take on this idea
- ▣ Take advantage of the downturn and bring grassroots governance to NB!

St Martins

- ▣ Revolution
- ▣ Changes to policies within DNR in order for this to happen
- ▣ Change minds of politicians, DNR, forest industry

- ▣ Choreographed campaign to push concept

Nashwaak

- ▣ Changes to Crown Lands & Forest Act to allow for these kinds of tenure
- ▣ Change policy so that all Crown Lands have to be FSC certified → standard of management that is assured

Fredericton

- ▣ Separation businesses – government (no more lobbying and having a transparent government)

- ▣ Creation of public trust funds from stumpage fees to go to environmental efforts (like ETF, but removed from political control)

- ▣ Level playing field between small & big business

- ▣ View co-ops as viable and successful business model

- ▣ Ongoing meaningful engagement in decision-making at local and provincial levels

South-East/Moncton

- ▣ Gov't needs to look beyond 4 years

- ▣ Need political will to try something new

- ▣ Start a pilot project to convince them

Miramichi/North

- ▣ Special tenure to allow community forests

- ▣ Pilot project (special permission for it from the government)

- ▣ Resolve land claims

- ▣ Native people being co-opted → real problem

- ▣ Support for Aboriginal rights

- ▣ Most important

- ▣ Most feasible

How do we move forward at this
point?

Comment avançons-nous
maintenant?

Numbers → Most important & Most feasible

- ▣ Support Native land claims (x3)
- ▣ Set up community forestry pilot project (x3)
 - Find a keen (the right) community
- ▣ Mobilizing discontented masses
- ▣ Form a coalition (of us) to sign a draft of a vision document (incorporate successful models, case studies, pilot project), circulate, hold community meetings throughout NB to raise awareness & support
- ▣ Political pressure/lobbying provincial government/bureaucrats/industry (x2)
- ▣ **WORK TOGETHER!! JOIN FORCES!!**