

Canada's Model Forest Program

*Working together towards
sustainable forest management*

September 17, 2002



Canadian Model Forest Program

Working Together Towards Sustainable Forest Management

- **Presentation Outline**
 - Canada's Model Forest Program
 - Phase I
 - Phase II
 - Phase III



Why a Model Forest Program?

- Increased global awareness of sustainable development and the imperative to work together to conserve natural resources
- A need to shift from theory to practice
- A need to combine partnerships with technology to develop sustainable forests



Canada's SFM challenge

Key Issues: Balancing Competing Interests

- National and Global Stewardship
- Social and Economic Well-Being
 - Communities and Workforce
- Forest Industry Competitiveness
- Traditional Values // Aboriginal People



What is a Model Forest?

A model forest is a partnership of individuals and groups representing diverse forest values working together to develop and demonstrate approaches to sustainable forest management that are locally acceptable and nationally relevant.



Model Forest Characteristics

- Representative partnerships
- Use of S&T to aid in decision-making
- Linkage between partnership and S&T
- Network structure and activities coordinated and supported through Secretariat



Model Forest Strengths

- Unique governance model
- Decision-making structure
- Implementation is voluntary - MF organizations have no “on-the-ground” authority
- Model forests seen as the “honest broker”



CANADA'S MODEL FOREST PROGRAM

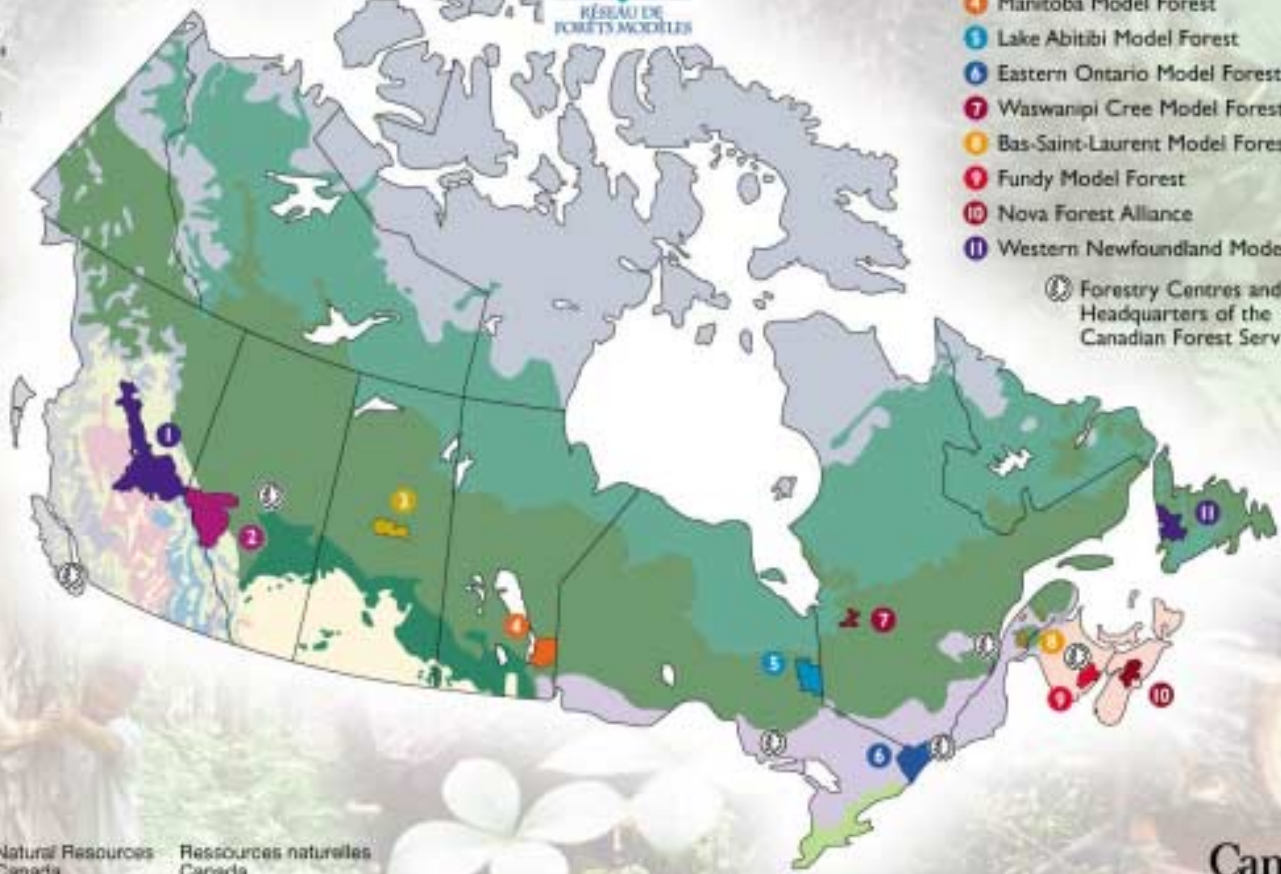
FOREST REGIONS OF CANADA


-  Boreal - Predominantly Forest
-  Boreal - Forest and Grassland
-  Boreal - Forest and Barren
-  Great Lakes - St. Lawrence
-  Montane
-  Coast
-  Columbia
-  Deciduous
-  Subalpine
-  Acadian
-  Grassland
-  Tundra

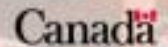


CANADIAN MODEL FOREST NETWORK

-  1 McGregor Model Forest
-  2 Foothills Model Forest
-  3 Prince Albert Model Forest
-  4 Manitoba Model Forest
-  5 Lake Abitibi Model Forest
-  6 Eastern Ontario Model Forest
-  7 Waswanipi Cree Model Forest
-  8 Bas-Saint-Laurent Model Forest
-  9 Fundy Model Forest
-  10 Nova Forest Alliance
-  11 Western Newfoundland Model Forest
-  12 Forestry Centres and Headquarters of the Canadian Forest Service



 Natural Resources Canada / Ressources naturelles Canada





All are Model Forest but ALL are unique

- Different ecological regions;
- Different forest types, different forestry practices;
- Different land ownership patterns;
- Different population density, social/community structures and value systems.



Canada's Model Forest Program

Phase I - 1992 to 1997

*Development of Partnerships,
Tools and Information*



Evaluation Findings end of Phase I (1997)

- **Accomplishments**

- The Model Forest Program is highly effective
- The diverse, locally-driven partnerships are the backbone of the Program

- **Challenges**

- Need to emphasize implementation of on-the-ground SFM practices
- Need to transfer knowledge to the larger forest management community
- Need to enhance communications within partnerships and between model forests - Network development



Canada's Model Forest Program

Phase II - 1997 to 2002

*Sharing the Experience,
Demonstration and Networks*



Model Forest Vision

A national network of model forests at the leading edge of sustainable forest management in Canada



Model Forest Program Phase II Objectives

- To encourage the development of forest management systems that demonstrate practical application of the concepts of Sustainable Forest Management (SFM);
- To encourage the incorporation of a broad range of forest values into each Model Forest;
- To encourage Model Forest participants and organizations to work together as a network;



Model Forest Program Phase II Objectives

- To promote the dissemination of the results and knowledge gained through the Model Forest Program at local, national, and international levels;
- To establish acceptable indicators of SFM including measurement and monitoring systems, and reporting mechanisms that can measure performance relative to the model forest's goals and objectives.



New Approaches

- **Strategic Initiatives**
- **Communications**
- **Local Level Indicators**
- **Enhanced Aboriginal Involvement**
- **Private Woodlots**



Canada's Model Forest Program

Phase - III 2002 to 2007

*Strengthening Networks,
Outreach and
Demonstrating Implementation
of SFM*



Model Forest Vision

Increased implementation of sustainable forest management throughout Canada's managed forested land base.



Model Forest Program Phase III Objectives

- To increase development and adoption of SFM systems and tools within and beyond model forest boundaries;
- To disseminate the results and knowledge gained through Canada's Model Forest Program at local, regional, and national levels;



Model Forest Program Phase III Objectives

- To strengthen model forest network activities in support of Canada's SFM priorities;
- To increase opportunities for local-level participation in sustainable forest management.



Demonstrating Sustainable Forest Management

- Model forests as demonstrations
- Diverse SFM activities undertaken
- Variety of accomplishments
 - tools developed (operational forestry, decision support systems, videos, etc), partnerships (diverse interests, consensus, etc), community capacity building
- Development of demonstration sites within model forests
- Measuring progress: Local level indicators



Strategic Project Areas Program

- Proposals by Invitation
- New Diverse Partnerships
- Knowledge and Technology Transfer
- Innovative, Science-based Approaches to SFM



Summary

- Model forests are a flexible, imaginative approach to promoting Sustainable Forest Management
- They possess two key elements:
 - Partnerships of interested people willing to share values and work together towards SFM
 - Information, infrastructure and tools to describe and predict the state of the Model Forest's resources and facilitate decision-making

