Managing
Old Forests in
British Columbia

What's Next

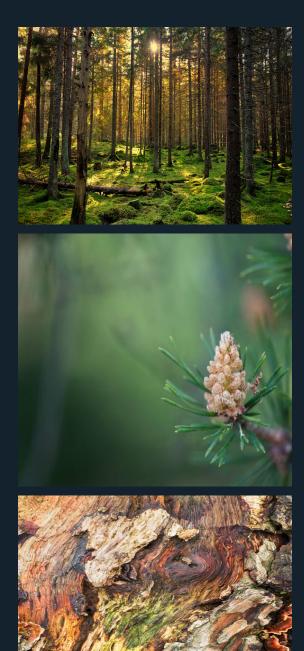
UBCM WORKSHOP

SEPTEMBER 13, 2022



Workshop Purposes:

- Provide an update on the pathway to move forward on all recommendations.
- Share the approach for engaging communities in the dialogue around old forests management.



Mandates by Ministry

Minister Conroy:

- Overall public facing lead on the old growth strategic review.
- First Nation engagement; industry and stakeholder engagement.
- Lead for operational recommendations (e.g., inventory, innovation in silviculture).

Minister Osborne:

- Lead for foundational recommendations that set the required conditions for change (prioritizing ecosystem health, more inclusive governance).
- Lead for land use objective setting.



1. High-level Re-cap of Strategic Review

Agenda:

2. Engagement Approach

Discussions after each topic



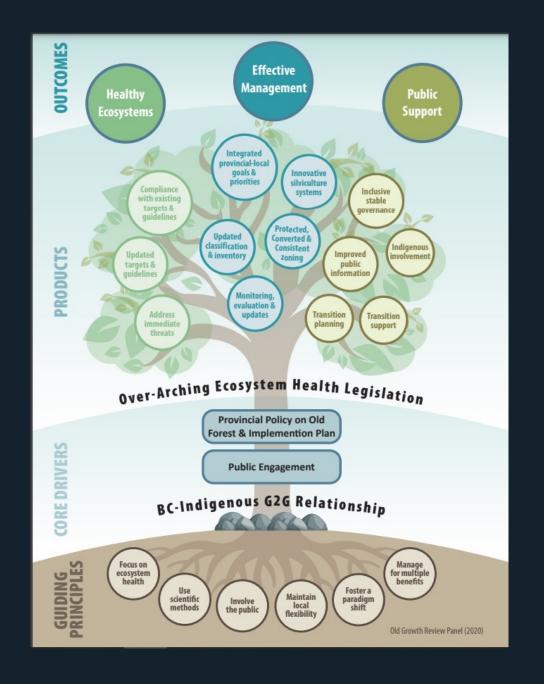






A New Future for Old Forests

A Strategic Review of How British Columbia Manages for Old Forests Within its Ancient Ecosystems



Healthier Ecosystems, Better Management and Greater Public Support

Transformational

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Indigenous partnership

Prioritize ecosystem health

Strengthen governance

Better public information

Operational:

Protect ecosystems at risk

Improve management of BC's forests by setting objectives, developing targets and guidance

Monitor and evaluate

Develop innovative silviculture practices

Improve inventory

Adopt 3-zone management system

Transitional:

Transition to new management approaches

Create resilient communities



BC's Forest Landscape

Total Area of BC: 95 million ha

Provincially Managed Forests and National Parks: 56 million ha

Old Forests: 11 million ha

At-risk old forests as identified by the Technical Advisory Panel (includes a small amount of older mature forests):

4 million ha

At Risk Old Forests



Old forest
in which
conversations
with First
Nations are
ongoing and
deferral status
has not been
confirmed

1.5 million ha

Old forest
in which
deferral is
supported by
First Nations
or area is
voluntarily
deferred

1.1 million ha

Protected areas or areas generally unavailable for harvesting

1.4 million ha

Pathway to Implementation – Outcomes

Short Term

Develop a plan to implement the recommendation.

Medium Term

Align annual priority work to deliver on the plan.

Long Term

Realize the shared provincial and Indigenous vision for old forests management, through policy development, strategic, tactical and operational plans.



Discussions

Engagement Approach

Moving from "engagement" to "partnership"



Local government, industry, environmental organizations, labour groups

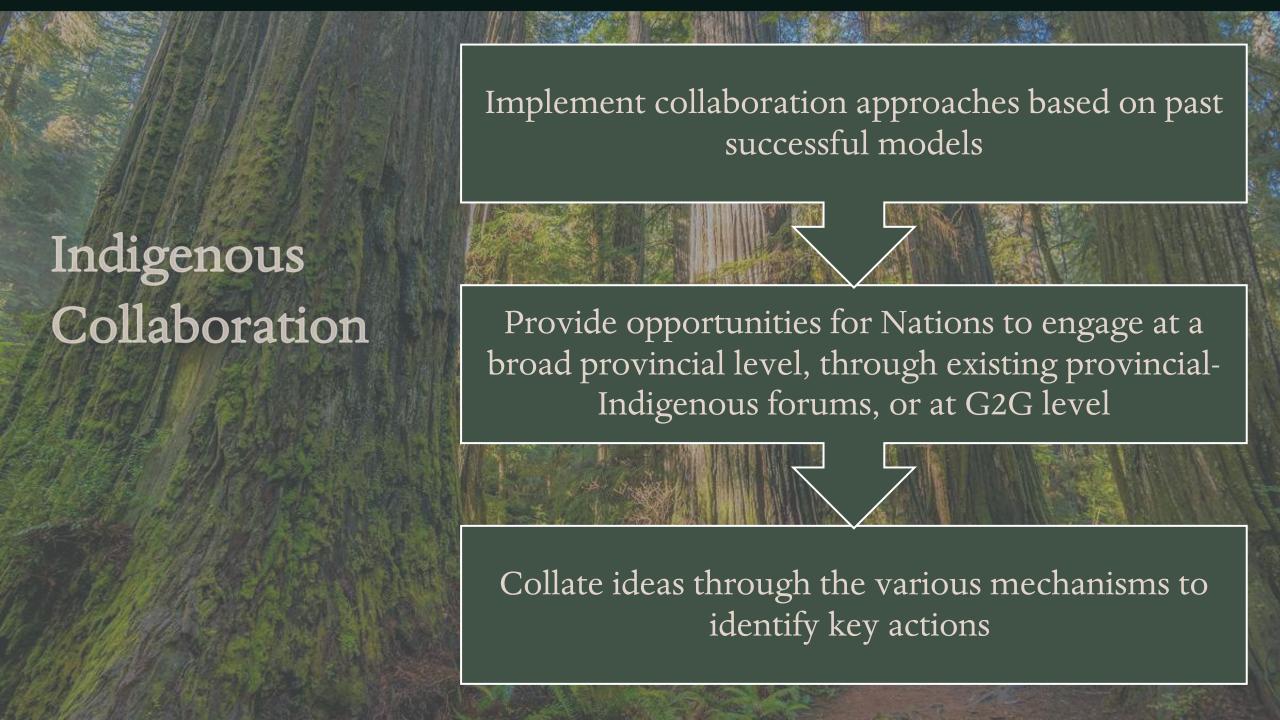


Design the process in collaboration with stakeholder groups

Leverage existing relationships and organizations including communities (e.g., UBCM), industry (e.g., COFI), ENGOs, and labour organizations

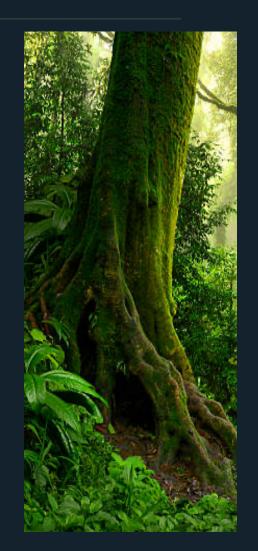
Prioritize working with innovative, solution orientated leaders

Targeted
Engagement with
Communities and
Stakeholders



Socio-economic and Community Support

- Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery, and Innovation leads the coordination of forest worker and community supports, in collaboration with the Ministry of Advanced Education and Skills Training and the Ministry of Labour.
- Budget 2022 provides \$185 million over the fiscal plan to support forestry workers and communities affected by old-growth logging deferrals.
- Longer-term socio-economic impacts will depend on new approaches to old forest management including:
 - Areas that may be considered for long-term protection.
 - New forest management silviculture, retention, zoning or land use objectives.
- Continued work on broader forest policy modernization.





Discussions

Summary

- 1. Your input is valuable
- 2. Commitment to ongoing communications and connections
- 3. Community support during transition is critical to success











Thank You