Canada-Quebec planning for the establishment of marine protected areas

Projects under study in the Estuary and the Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence by 2020

Liaison Committee Between Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Quebec Harvesting Sector
July 10, 2019





Purpose of the session

Provide a summary of the information shared at the June 19 information session which aimed to:

- Inform you about Canada-Quebec collaboration, the joint projects for marine protected areas under study and the next steps.
- Listen to you and gather your initial comments.





Session background

It is part of a multi-step process:

Information

Engagement

Consultation

Conservation areas and priorities are presented to Indigenous groups and stakeholders.

Potential conservation measures are developed and discussed with Indigenous groups and relevant stakeholders.

Projects, including the conservation measures being considered, are presented to Indigenous groups and stakeholders for consultation.





Presentation outline

1. Background

- 2. Projects under study
 - Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence
 - St. Lawrence Estuary
- 3. Next steps



Part 1. Background







Government commitments

The governments of Canada and Quebec are committed to:

- Protecting 10% of marine and coastal areas by 2020 to meet the international targets of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
 - ✓ Canada: establishment of marine protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures (e.g., some fisheries management measures: marine refuges).
 - ✓ Quebec: establishment of a representative network of marine protected areas.





Current situation

Marine protected areas in Quebec (1,3%):

- Saguenay-St. Lawrence Marine Park (Canada-Quebec, created by "mirror" laws);
- Bonaventure River Estuary aquatic reserve;
- Proposed Manicouagan aquatic reserve.

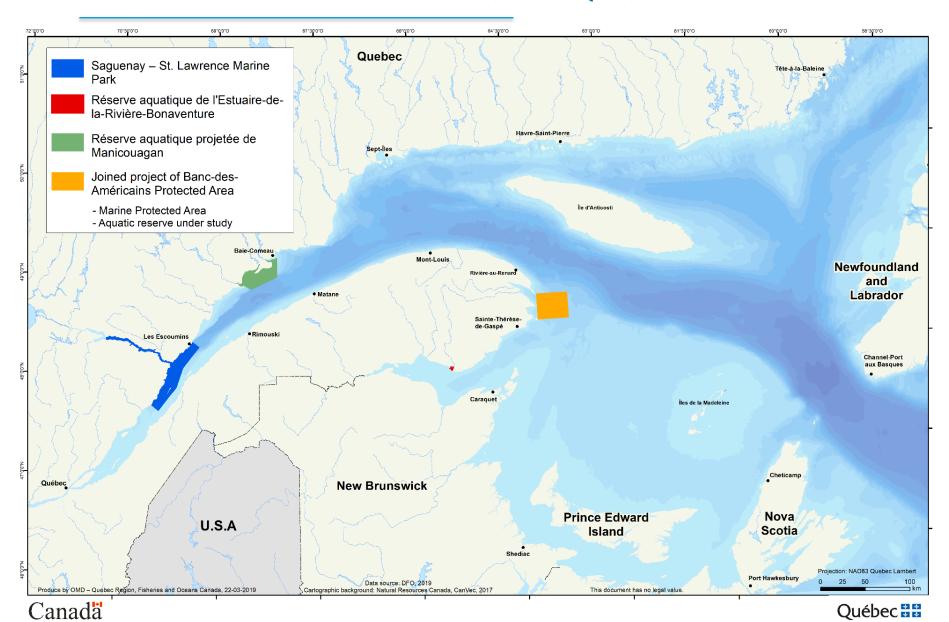
Ongoing joint project (0,6%):

- Banc-des-Américains Marine Protected Area
 - ✓ Marine protected area
 - ✓ Aquatic reserve under study





Marine Protected Areas in Quebec



Current situation

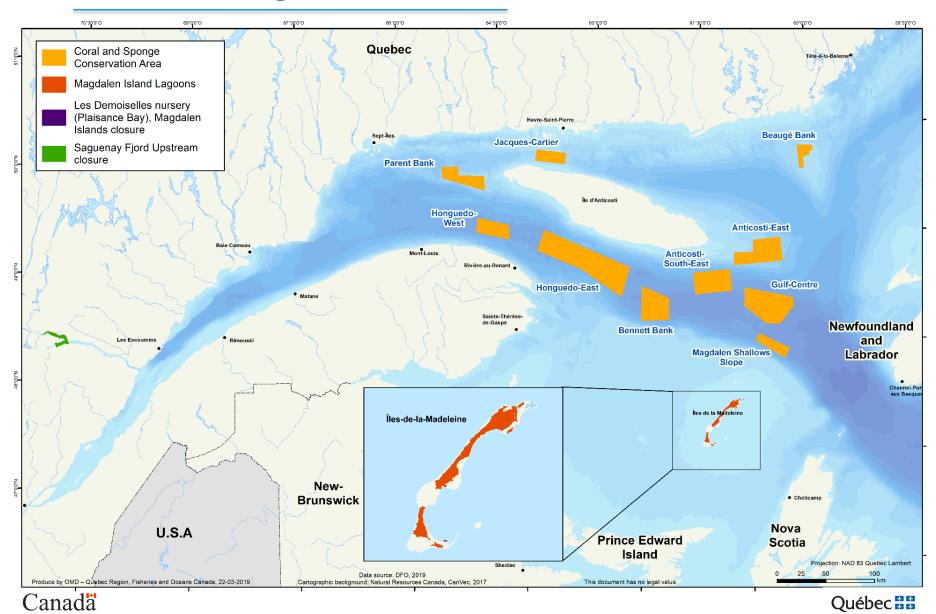
Other effective area-based conservation measures (marine refuges):

- Coral and Sponge Conservation Areas;
- Magdalen Island Lagoons;
- Les Demoiselles nursery (Plaisance Bay), Magdalen Islands closure;
- Saguenay Fjord Upstream closure.





Marine refuges in Quebec



Canada-Quebec collaboration

In order to work together and in a complementary manner, the governments have signed the *Canada-Quebec Collaborative Agreement for the establishment of a marine protected areas network in Quebec* (March 2018).

This agreement:

- provides a collaborative framework for identifying, planning, establishing and monitoring marine protected areas on a joint basis;
- makes it possible to coordinate information, consultation and consultation processes;
- formalizes the Canada-Quebec Bilateral Group on Marine Protected Areas (GBAMP).





Joint planning

The governments of Quebec and Canada have developed a joint planning in order to reach their respective conservation targets:

Two new joint marine protected area projects are under study in the St. Lawrence, one in the northern Gulf and one in the Estuary.

The Îles-de-la-Madeleine project is the focus of a feasibility study and will be part of a separate information, engagement and consultation process.





Canada's new standards

In any new federal MPA, certain activities will be prohibited from the outset:

- oil and gas activities,
- mining,
- dumping,
- bottom trawling.

Other activities will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, based on the risk of these activities to the conservation priorities of the MPA.





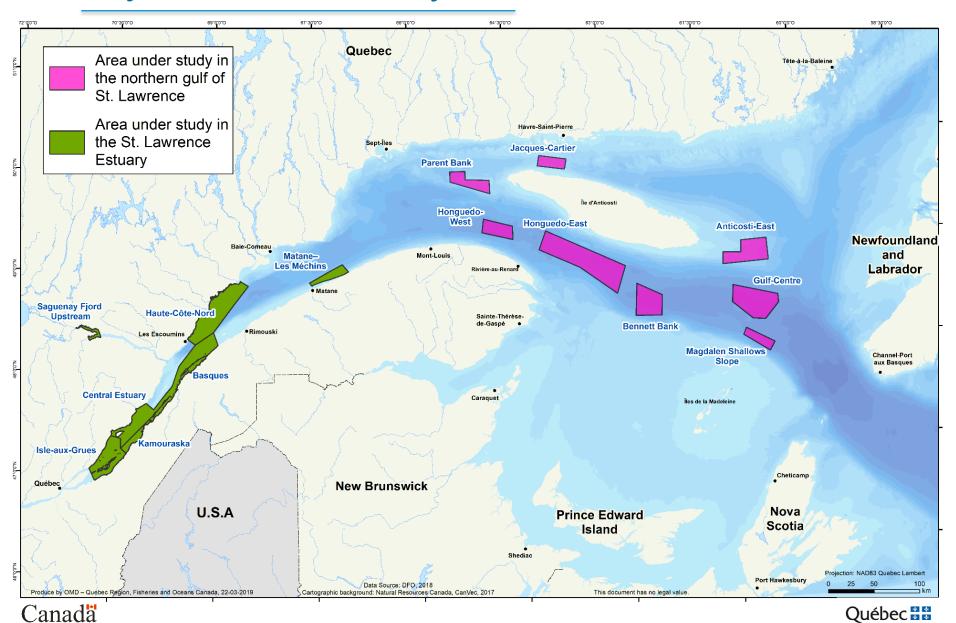
Part 2. Projects under study







Projects under study



Projects under study

The two projects under study:

- Are the result of spatial analyses of important biological components in view of the conservation priorities determined by the GBAMP.
- Take into account the representativeness of the different habitat types found in the Estuary and Gulf of St. Lawrence.





Completed and upcoming steps

- ✓ Determine conservation priorities and areas of interest
- Establish the overview of human activities and assess their impacts on conservation priorities;
- Define geographical boundaries;
- Develop <u>potential</u> conservation measures and assess their socio-economic impacts;
- Meet with Indigenous groups and relevant stakeholders to discuss project boundaries and potential conservation measures;
- Consult Indigenous groups and stakeholders on the overall project (boundaries, conservation priorities and conservation measures).





Northern Gulf of St. Lawrence Project



Conservation priorities

The project aims to increase the protection of **cold-water corals and sponges** and the **ecosystems** that support them, in some of the marine refuges established in December 2017.



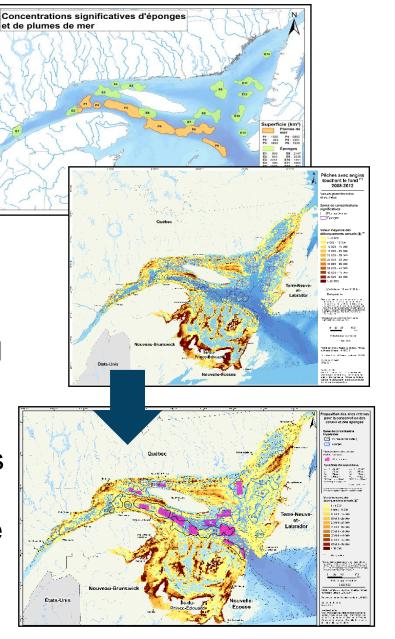






Choice of areas

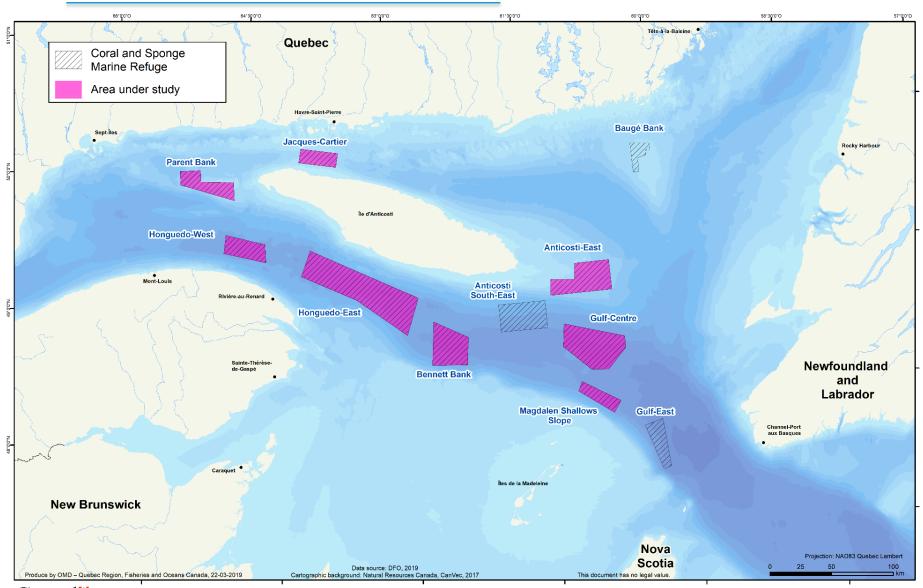
- Marine refuges established in December 2017, taking into account:
 - ✓ Significant areas of corals and sponges and their ecological values;
 - ✓ Fishing activities;
 - ✓ Comments from Indigenous groups and stakeholders.
- The Canada-Quebec planning provides an opportunity to strengthen the protection of some of these areas while taking into account the representativeness of habitats.







Areas under study





Activities already prohibited

Fishing with the following gear:

- ✓ Bottom trawl
- ✓ Dredges
- ✓ Bottom seines
- ✓ Traps
- ✓ Bottom longlines
- ✓ Gillnets

These prohibitions would be maintained in a future marine protected area.





Activities to be prohibited or regulated

Certain activities that may harm cold water corals and sponges, as well as the ecosystems that support them, would be prohibited:

- ✓ Oil and gas exploration and exploitation;
- ✓ Mining;
- ✓ Dumping;
- ✓ Commercial or industrial production of electricity.

Other activities will be examined, including:

- ✓ Installation and maintenance of bottom contact structures;
- ✓ Anchoring of vessels;
- ✓ Scientific research.





St. Lawrence Estuary Project





Conservation priorities

Protecting marine mammals at risk and their habitats:

- Beluga whale
- Blue whale
- Fin whale

Protect **prey species** of these marine mammals at risk and their **habitats**:

- Zooplankton: krill
- Fish: Atlantic herring, capelin, rainbow smelt, sand lance

Protecting fish species in a precarious situation and their habitats:

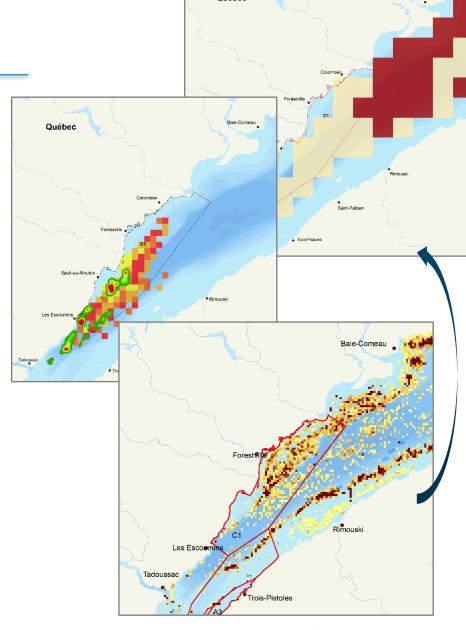
- Striped bass
- American shad
- Lake sturgeon
- Atlantic sturgeon





Choice of areas

- Areas of ecological interest were identified through an analysis of biological data (e.g. krill concentration area and blue whale sightings).
- The analysis of human activities (impacts and value) is to be completed and will be used to define the project.

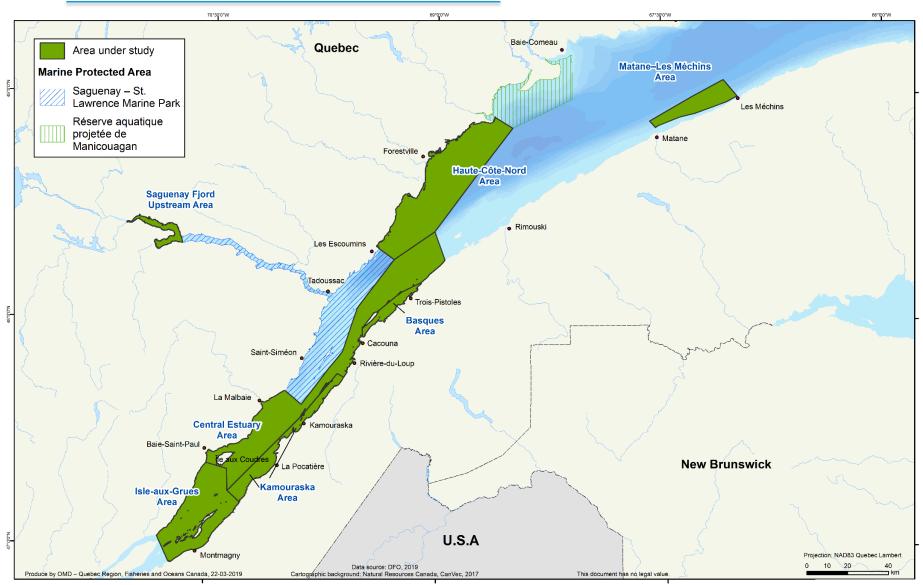


Québec





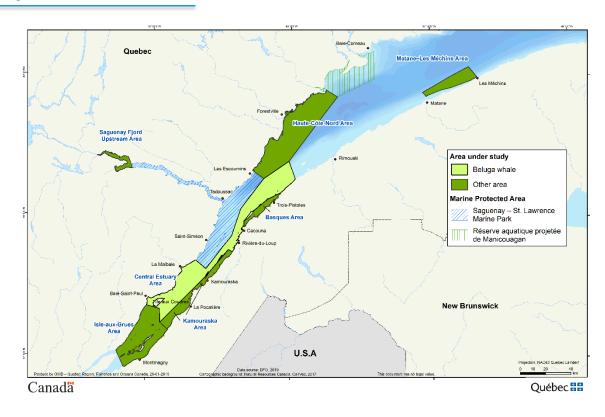
Areas under study





Central Estuary Area

Conservation priorities:
to protect the beluga whale and beluga prey species



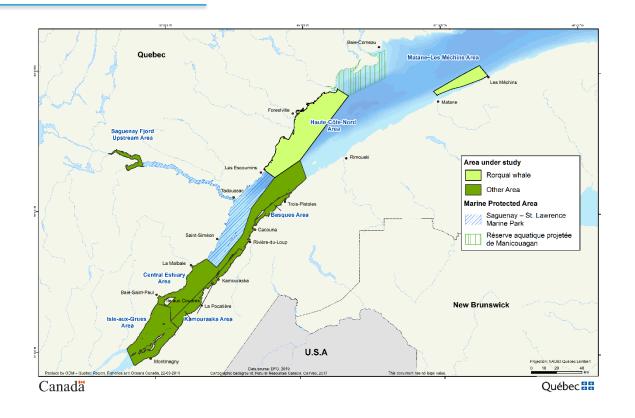
Includes the **critical beluga whale habitat** outside the Saguenay—St. Lawrence Marine Park and **an area around île aux Coudres**. Also an important reproduction and growth area for **several beluga prey species**.





Upper North Shore and Matane-Les Méchins Areas

Conservation priorities:
to protect blue whales and fin whales



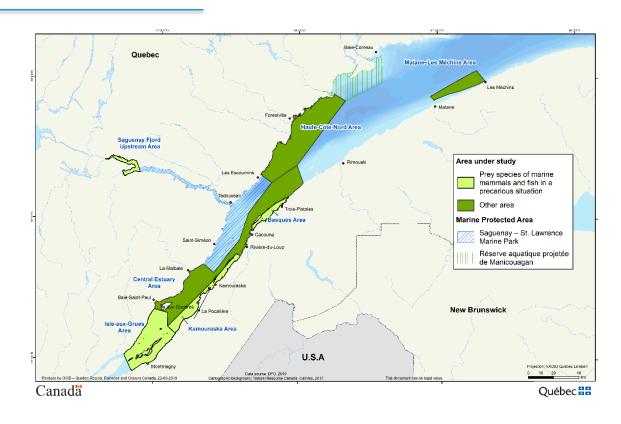
Cover whale feeding areas (concentration of krill and prey fish).





Four Other Areas

Conservation priorities: to protect fish species in a precarious situation or beluga prey species



Includes **important habitats for a number of fish species**, particularly spawning grounds and nursery areas.





Activities to be examined

Activities that may harm marine mammals at risk, their habitats and prey, as well as fish species in a precarious situation and their habitats, particularly:

- ✓ Shipping and recreational boating;
- ✓ Marine observation activities;
- ✓ Fishing (mainly fishing that impacts prey species of marine mammals or habitat);
- ✓ Development activities (e.g. harbour construction and dredging);
- ✓ Scientific research.





Development of conservation measures

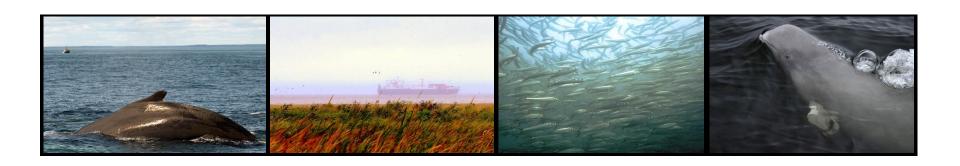
Conservation measures will be:

- developed through engagement with Indigenous groups and key stakeholders;
- specific to the conservation priorities of each of the identified areas (zoning);
- developed with a concern for harmonization with measures in existing marine protected areas.





Part 3. Next steps







Next steps

Indigenous groups and concerned stakeholders will have the opportunity to provide comments and make recommendations throughout the process.

- Presentation of projects under study and conservation priorities from June 2019.
- Discussion with Indigenous groups and relevant stakeholders on conservation measures (Gulf: autumn 2019 | Estuary: 2020).
- Consultation on the projects, including proposed conservation measures.





Next steps

- Conservation measures will be specific to the conservation priorities established for each project.
- The socio-economic impacts of conservation measures will be assessed and taken into account.
- If necessary, conservation tools other than MPAs could be considered.





Discussion period

Do you have questions or comments?





Thank you!

To submit comments or ask questions:

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Government of Quebec

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