Location

Southern third of Haida Gwaii

1500 km² land

3500 km² sea
Significance

Culture

• More than 700 recorded archaeological sites dating back over 12,000 years
• Living Haida culture continues through traditional use, commercial activities, and cultural programs

Ecology

• Nutrient-rich waters support diverse and abundant ecological communities
• 6800 documented species, including 42 species at risk
• Protected terrestrial and marine area (mountain-top to seafloor)

Canada

HAIDA NATION
Timeline

1985
Haida Nation designates Gwaii Haanas a Haida Heritage Site (land and sea)
Logging blockades on Lyell Island bring international attention to Haida Gwaii

1988
Canada and BC agree to protect land and waters in Gwaii Haanas

1993
Gwaii Haanas Agreement signed, formalizing cooperative management relationship between Canada and the Haida Nation (land only)

2010
Gwaii Haanas Marine Agreement signed, formalizing cooperative management of the marine area
Canada designates Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve

2013
Legacy Pole raising, celebrating 20 years of cooperative management

2018 (anticipated)
Gwaii Haanas Land-Sea-People Management Plan finalized
Parallel assertions in the *Gwaii Haanas Agreement*

**Views Diverge:** Sovereignty, title or ownership

**Views Converge:** Objectives concerning the care, protection and enjoyment of Gwaii Haanas

**Haida Nation**
Archipelago is Haida Lands, subject to the collective and individual rights of the Haida citizens, the sovereignty of the Hereditary Chiefs, and the jurisdiction of the Council of the Haida Nation...

**Government of Canada**
Archipelago is Crown land, subject to certain private rights or interests, and subject to the sovereignty of her Majesty the Queen and the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada ...
Governance and engagement structure

ARCHIPELAGO MANAGEMENT BOARD

- Parks Canada
- Council of the Haida Nation
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Gwaii Haanas Planning Team

Gwaii Haanas Advisory Committee
(expert and knowledge-based)

Key stakeholder groups
- Gwaii Haanas Tour Operators
- Fishing Industry
- ENGOs
- Local municipalities
- Shipping and transportation

DFO Fishery Sectorals

Commercial Fisheries Liaisons
Archipelago Management Board

Intent

Desire and willingness to work together in the spirit of cooperation. Nothing fetters or limits existing authorities, rights, or jurisdictions.

Board Structure


Function

Decisions are made by consensus.
Consensus decisions are deemed recommendations to the appropriate authority. Senior representatives may agree to put actions into abeyance.
Current direction for Gwaii Haanas laid out in separate marine and terrestrial management plans.

Land-Sea-People management plan will guide activities in all of Gwaii Haanas over the next 10 years.

Key sections include goals, objectives, targets, and zoning.
Land-Sea-People plan structure and zoning

VISION

GOAL 1: Governance
GOAL 2: Conservation
GOAL 3: Haida culture
GOAL 4: Resource use
GOAL 5: Research and Monitoring
GOAL 6: Public awareness
GOAL 7: Visitor experience

Zoning supports all objectives and targets in the management plan.

DRAFT Zoning Plan

Zoning driven by ecological and cultural targets.
Marine zoning design considerations

- Maintain ecological connectivity (inshore to offshore)
- Meet targets while minimizing socio-economic impacts (fishing, tourism)
- Support research and establish a scientific benchmark by considering experimental design (replication)
- Facilitate ease of navigation and management (straight lines, point-to-point)
- Consider adjacent terrestrial zoning
# DRAFT Gwaii Haanas marine zoning framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Uses and activities</th>
<th>M1</th>
<th>M2 (IUCN II)</th>
<th>M3 (IUCN IV)</th>
<th>M4 (IUCN VI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Restricted</td>
<td>Strict</td>
<td>Select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>access</td>
<td>protection</td>
<td>protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activities</td>
<td>Traditional use*</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Research, monitoring and restoration</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tourism and education</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial fisheries/harvest</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Recreational fisheries/harvest</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shellfish aquaculture</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finfish aquaculture</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>Safety infrastructure</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anchorages</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mooring buoys</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Docks</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GH operational floating accommodations</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial floating accommodations</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>×</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*C: Conditionally allowed if activity aligns with site-specific objectives

*Traditional use is allowed in all zones, consistent with the *Haida Constitution* and section 35 of the *Constitution Act*. 
DRAFT marine zoning proposal

- Map shows AMB-proposed zoning—the starting point for engagement

- Design considerations:
  - Maintain ecological connectivity (inshore to offshore)
  - Meet targets while minimizing socio-economic impacts (fishing, tourism)
  - Support research and establish a scientific benchmark by considering experimental design (replication)
  - Facilitate ease of navigation and management (straight lines, point-to-point)
  - Consider adjacent terrestrial zoning
DRAFT marine zoning in relation to current zoning

- Map shows existing Strict Protection and Rockfish Conservation Areas (RCAs) in relation to proposed zoned areas
- New zoning plan proposed to replace existing RCAs in Gwaii Haanas
DRAFT marine zoning proposal

• Shared with stakeholders in November 2017
• Stakeholder input received until February 28, 2018
• Alternative zoning proposals received from commercial fishing, conservation, and tourism sectors
Lessons learned

- Relationships with partners and stakeholders essential for effective management
- Take time to build trust
- Use each organization’s strengths
- Focus on areas of agreement
- Find the right people
- Be ready to take advantage of windows of opportunity
Haawa / Questions

FOR MORE INFORMATION


Contact: hilary.thorpe@pc.gc.ca