

2019  
Jurisdictional Scan: Management Plans Programs

**How are management plans created in your jurisdiction?**

JURISDICTION	REPLIED	YES/NO	CONTACT NAME
<b>B.C PARKS</b>	Inquiring Jurisdiction		<a href="#">Jaime Hilbert</a>

Original Email:


Hi,

I am looking for contact information for the best person in your agency to provide me with some Management Planning Program Information. The information is being compiled to help us in an internal review of our own management plan program.

I have fairly specific questions around:

- Staffing for management plans in your province/territory (who completes management plans, is it their only job? How are they distributed geographically?)
- Management Plan process and Timeline (how long does it take from start to finish on average and are plans taking longer than they used to?)
- Public and Indigenous involvement in management planning processes (level of involvement, when, where and how they are involved; how has this changed over the past 5-10 years)
- What policy or legislation is driving the completion of management plans? (do you have a policy mandating the completion of management plans for all areas? If not,
- Management Planning Products (are you currently only doing "full" management plans, or do you have a scale with a range of products depending on the area/issues?)
- How many management plans have you had approved in the past 10 years? How many drag plans?

If you could pass on the contact details for the Planner or other staff person who may be best able to assist it would be greatly appreciated. I am looking to compile this information in a fairly short timeline over the next 2-3 weeks.

<b>ALBERTA PARKS</b>	<b>X</b>		
<b>SASKATCHEWAN PARKS</b>	<b>X</b>		
<b>MANITOBA PARKS</b>	<b>X</b>		
<b>ONTARIO PARKS</b>	<b>X</b>		
<b>SEPAQ (QUEBEC)</b>			N/A

COMMENTS:

**How many protected areas are in your system (and type of PA if it matters or you have more than one type)?**

The ministère de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques is responsible for the protected area registry. Information on protected areas can be found on its website (French only) : [http://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/biodiversite/aires\\_protegees/registre/index.htm#classification](http://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/biodiversite/aires_protegees/registre/index.htm#classification)

- The registry recognizes 30 types of protected areas. National park is one of them.
- 4 777 natural sites are included in this registry. These sites are managed by various departments.
- The ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs (MFFP) is responsible, amongst other things, for the 27 Québec national parks.

The following answers only concern the Québec National Parks network.

**Do you have a range of management planning products or only one product type (i.e., only “full” management plans, or do you have a scale with a range of products depending on the area/issues)??**

The MFFP produces a management plan (called master plan) for each park.

The park operators, the Société de plein air du Québec (Sépaq) and the Kativik Regional Government(ARK), produce other planning products :

- Conservation plan
- Education plan
- Business plan

**How many of these areas have management plans? Are all of these “full” MPs? Does each of the plans cover one area?**

12 of the 27 national parks have a master plan. The others have a provisional master plan, which were drafted prior to the creation of the national park.

**How many draft management plans have been released to the public in the past 10 years (2009-2018)?**

3 provisional master plan have been released to the public in the past 10 years.

**How many management planning projects are currently in-progress?**

8 master plans are in-progress.

**How many collaborative/co-signed management plans with Indigenous communities do you have?**

The master plans for the 4 national parks located in Nunavik were written in close collaboration with the Kativik Regional Government, whose employees working for the parks are mostly Indigenous. The park directors of the parks in Nunavik are all Inuit.

Also, the provisional master plans for the 2 national parks projects situated on Cree territories are being written in collaboration with the Cree communities concerned by the projects.

**Who in your agency approves your management plans ?**

The associate deputy minister

**What does the staffing for management plans look like (who completes management plans, is it their only job? How many people? How are they distributed geographically? % of time spent on MPs)?**

There is one main writer for most of the master plans. He spends 50% of his time on writing master plans. This person works closely with the project leaders within the department who are in charge of the follow-up of the parks. These project leaders are in charge of writing the provisional master plans

for national park projects. The whole team is based in Québec City. These people work also very closely with each park director and park staff, from Sépaq or KRG.

**How are areas without Management Plans managed? How are permit decisions made? Are major developments or new uses permitted?**

All national parks have a provisional master plan or a master plan. One or the other is used by the park administration. Sépaq and KRG do not need a permit for developments implemented in national parks. The Loi sur les parcs provides the necessary permissions. However, they must respect the Policy for Québec national parks, the master plan and the zoning plan.

**How long does a management plan process take from start to finish on average (I know this has many variables but maybe a few examples or an approx. timeframe that recent plans have taken)? Over the past 10 years have you found that management plans are taking longer to complete?**

Québec just adopted a new National Parks Policy. This new policy sets the basic general rules for park management. Based on this policy, the management plans will be updated. Québec just started the revision process. The update process is expected to take up to 2 or 3 years for each management plan, but several master plans will be updated simultaneously. The objective is to have 14 reviewed master plans published before the end of 2023.

**What is the usual level and method of public and Indigenous involvement in management planning processes and how has this changed over the past 10 years?**

Each park’s harmonisation committee is invited to comment on the management plan. Depending on their location, some of these committees have Indigenous members. All Indigenous communities and organizations in Quebec were consulted on the new Policy for Quebec national parks, which dictates the orientations found within the master plans.

**Do you have policy or legislation or other direction requiring the completion of management plans for some or all areas?**

The new National Parks Policy recommends that every 10 years the department assesses the relevance to review the master plan.

**How are priorities set for the completion of management plans? How do you decide which ones to tackle first?**

The parks that have been created or expanded recently are tackled first.

**Have you made any significant changes to the format or process for Management Plans over the past 10 years?**

The management plan timetable has been simplified. It is also greatly inspired by what is found in the new National Parks Policy.

<b>NEWFOUNDLAND &amp; LABRADOR PARKS</b>	X		
<b>NOVA SCOTIA PARKS</b>	X		
<b>PARKS NEW BRUNSWICK</b>	X		

P.E.I PARKS	X		
GOVERNMENT OF NORTHWEST TERRITORIES PARKS	X		
NUNAVUT PARKS	X		
YUKON PARKS	X		
PARKS CANADA	X		

**Response Rate:** 1/13 for 8%

**Key Findings:**

- Too few responses to make provide general insights, Sépaq's provides good insight into their jurisdiction

**Future Questions to Ask:**

- Revisit the question at a later date in a more concise format to capture more responses

**Links to Resources:**

- None