



Internship Projects

BioBlitz 2015 – Saturna Island



Challenge: record as many species as possible within 24 hours
 Observations help Parks Canada protect this unique environment, which includes beaches, marshes, ponds, forests, fields, etc.

SER 2015 World Conference on Ecological Restoration

Ecological restoration in Canada's National Parks provides social benefits in partnership with Aboriginal and local communities

August 2015
 Emily Gonzales, Nathan Cardinal, Corey Clarke, Nathalie Gagnon, Tom Knight, Sheldon Lambert, Laurie Wein and Neetu Garcha



National Park and Aboriginal Partnerships

- Principles to Follow when Working with Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge Holders
- P**artnership: Working collaboratively to leverage plan planning, management and operations.
 - A**ccessible: Encouraging access to traditional lands and traditional activities.
 - R**espectful: Building mutual respect, trust and understanding.
 - K**nowledge-Based: Honouring and compensating traditional knowledge.
 - S**upportive: Supporting Aboriginal partners' economic interests.

- Gwaii Haanas and Haida
- Gros Morne and Inuit of Northern Labrador
- Thousand Islands and Mohawks (Kahnaikehaka) of Akwesasne
- Gulf Islands and Hul'q'umi'num and WSÁNEĆ
- Fundy and Mi'kmaq of Fort Folly

The Land is Our Teacher, Aboriginal Affairs Secretariat

1 Thousand Islands National Park and Mohawks of Akwesasne

Success due to skills of harvesters
 Expertise, professionalism = safe and effective deer herd reductions

2 Reconnection to traditional practices

- improve the state of intertidal ecosystems and provide recommendations regarding clam gardens
- reconnect Coast Salish First Nations to the land
- act as an example of integrated, future resource management possibilities

3 Food insecurity in Canada's North

- Food insecurity identified in 63% of Inuit households, 27% severely
- Protein and plant-based store bought foods prohibitively expensive
- Food security better in homes with a hunter and access to traditional foods BUT contaminant levels higher in local environment

Improved Food Security in the North

Ulapitsaijet / People Helping People Inc. - Community freezer program
 With the support of the Nunatsiavut government, helicopter used to access remote areas of the park

Revising/Amending Policies

PARKS CANADA AGENCY
MANAGEMENT DIRECTIVE 4.4.11
Management of Hyperabundant Wildlife Populations in Canada's National Parks
 September 2015

8. Basic Requirements for Managing Hyperabundant Wildlife Populations

8.1 Management of hyperabundant wildlife populations should be taken when scientific assessments and other available information, including traditional knowledge, confirm that active management is required to counteract the effect of the hyperabundant wildlife population on the ecological integrity of the park;

8.2 The need for active management must be identified through the national park management planning process and a Hyperabundant Wildlife Population Management Plan developed as outlined in section 8 of this directive;

8.3 The reasons for hyperabundance must be well understood and/or evidence of adverse impacts on ecological integrity clearly demonstrated;

Parks Canada's Work



Parks Canada, formed in 1911, is an agency of the Government of Canada and is run by the Minister of the Environment, who mandates it to "protect and present nationally significant national and cultural heritage, and foster public understanding, appreciation, and enjoyment in ways that ensure their ecological and commemorative integrity for present and future generations"

Environment

Restoring forest health

Prescribed fires

Combating hyper-abundant species

Conserving species

Social

Education

Cultural Connections

Community Involvement

Economic

Annual budget of around \$400 million

	1	2	3	4
Funding (\$K)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Approved	267.0	579.3	497.0	244.0
Spent	104.7			
Annual Variance	162.3			

Variance: positive - unspent funds; negative - overspent

	1	2	3	4	5
Funding (\$K)	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Approved	512.5	735	502	447	447
Spent	333				
Annual Variance	179.4				

Variance: positive - unspent funds; negative - overspent

