



**MOVING TOWARD FOREST  
DEPENDENT COMMUNITY  
RESILIENCY**

**Components and Actions to  
Achieve the Goal**

December 2023



# OFFICIAL PROVINCIAL GOAL SHOULD BE “ACHIEVING COMMUNITY RESILIENCY”

- Government has repeatedly mentioned community resiliency as a rationale in implementing actions moving forward on “Modernization of Forest Policy.” However, government has not made it an official goal which is needed to guide strategic and operations decision-making.
  - Normally decision-makers prefer to work toward a goal, especially under complex conditions that we find in the BC Forest Asset.
- Government has recently taken a step forward in this regard by showing a willingness to include “community place-based decision and actions” in the “Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health Framework” which suggests regional differences and communities having a say in the determination of their local/regional vision for resiliency.





# COMMUNITY VISIONS CRITICAL TO RESILIENCY

- Most local/regional forest stewardship conflicts are due to lack of strategic community vision statements for their forests and a wood manufacturing sector.
- Vision statements are critical in:
  - Clarifying community desires,
  - Providing guidance to industry and advocates for local/regional forest stewardship,
  - Efficiently moving forward with community economic development,
  - Maintaining ecosystem resilience, and
  - Building public confidence and social license.



# COMMUNITY RESILIENCY VISION FACTORS

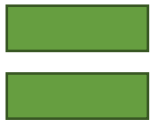
LONG-TERM FOREST STEWARDSHIP



DIVERSIFIED FOREST RESOURCES SECTOR



KNOWLEDGEABLE COMMUNITY



SUSTAINABLE FOREST RESOURCES SECTORS

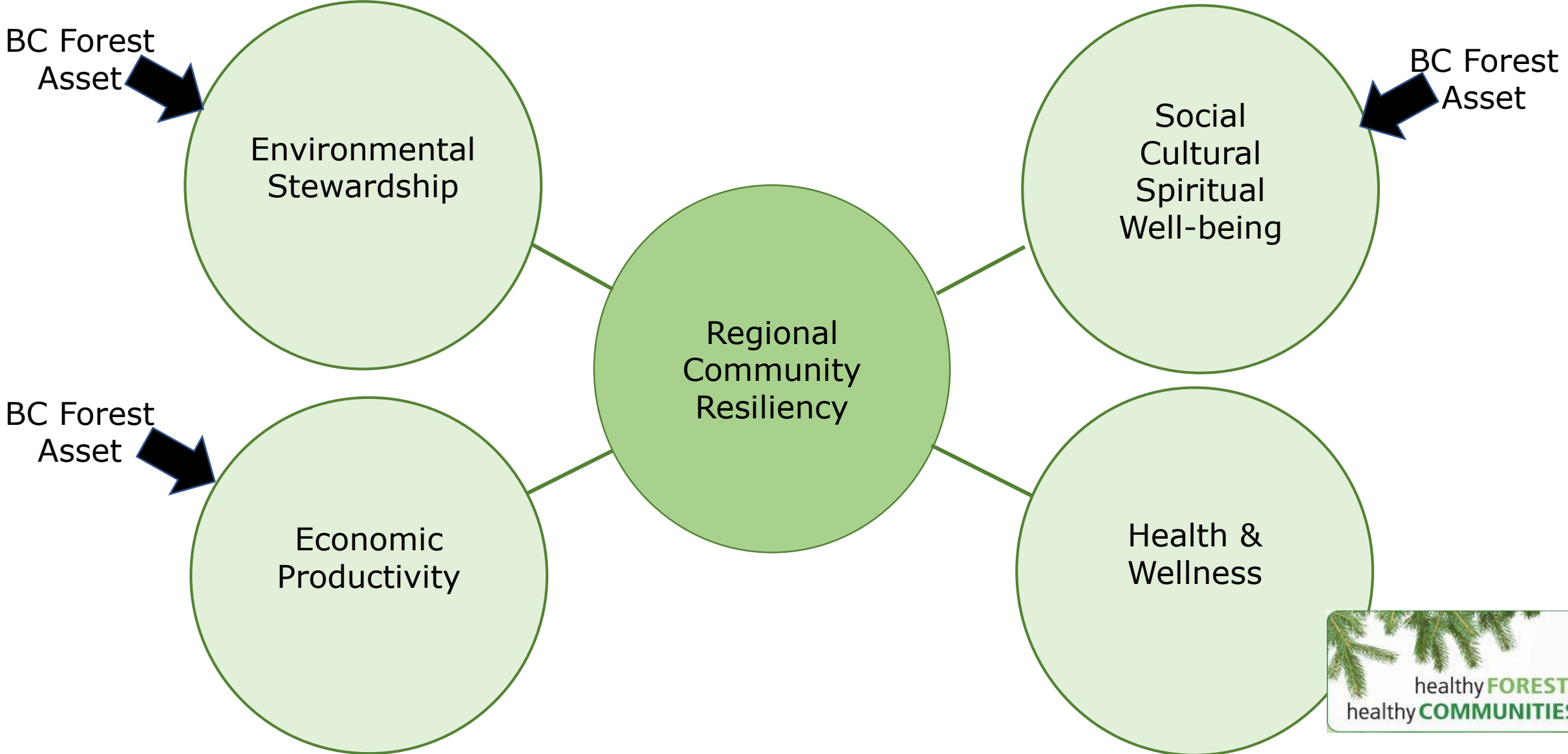


RURAL COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

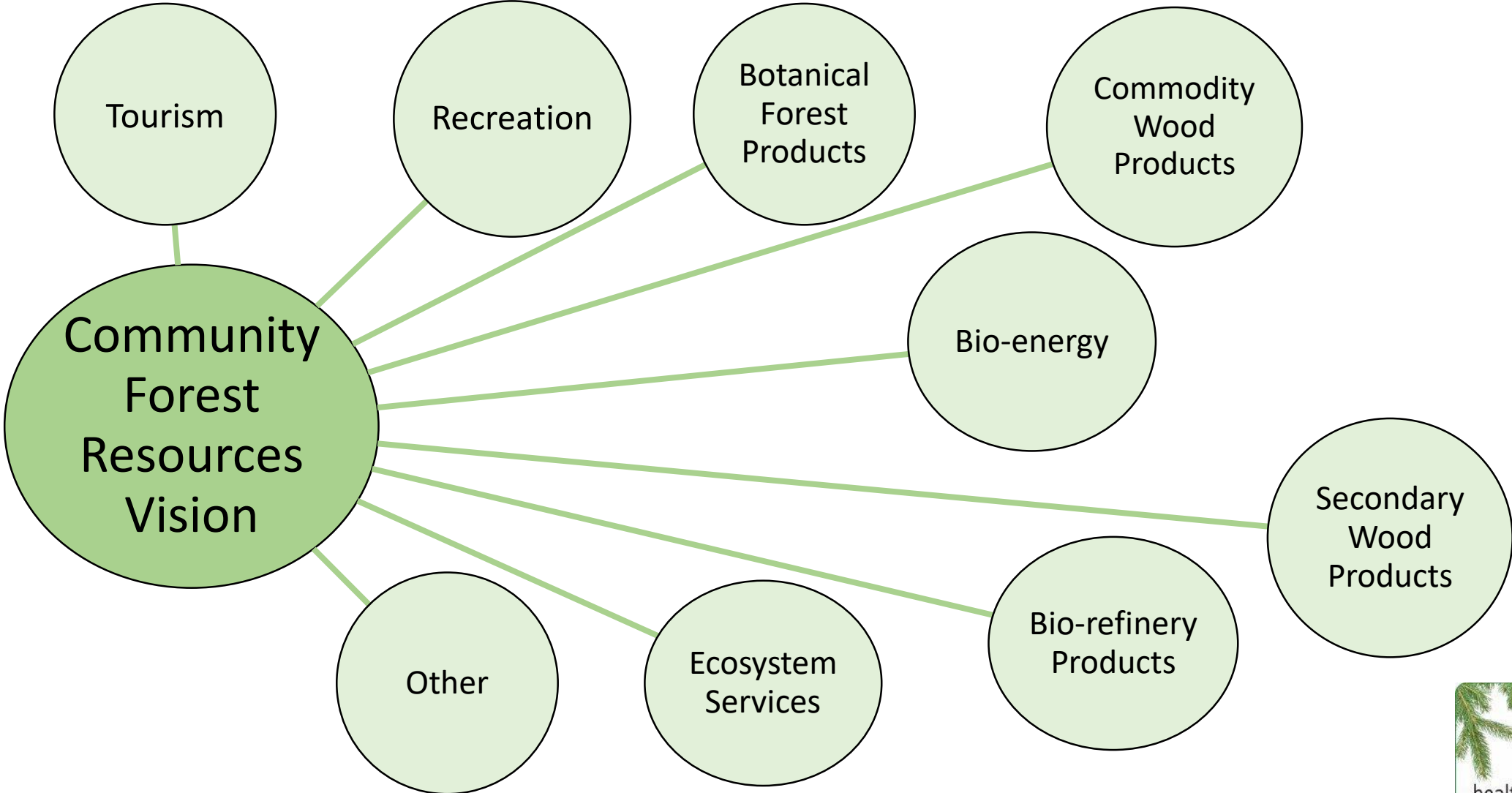


# REGIONAL COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

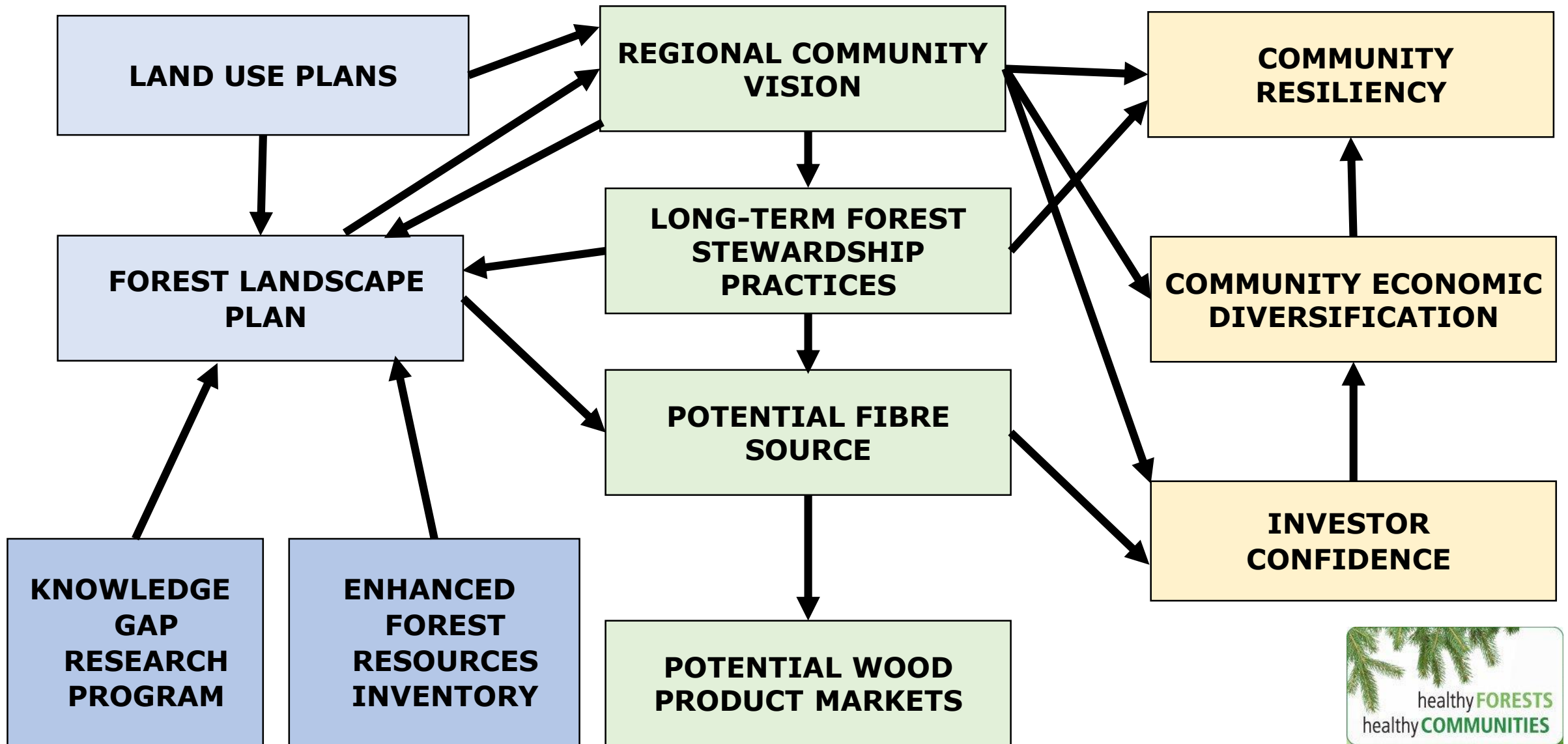
## Community Components & BC Forest Asset Contributions



# COMMUNITY RESILIENCY REQUIRES FOREST USE DIVERSIFICATION



# COMPONENT RELATIONSHIPS TO ACHIEVE A COMMUNITY VISION



# LONG-TERM FOREST STEWARDSHIP VISION

## **Suggested working vision:**

- Managing forests to meet present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.
- Providing stewardship of forests based on an ethic of respect for the land.
- Maintaining and restoring ecosystem function and promoting ecological resilience under influences such as climate change.
- Balancing economic, social, spiritual, ecological, and recreational value uses of forests to meet the needs of people and communities (Indigenous and Non-Indigenous).
- Conserving biological diversity, ecosystem integrity, soil, water, fish, wildlife, scenic diversity, and other forest resources.





# DIVERSIFIED WOOD MANUFACTURING VISION

## Suggested working vision:

- Being globally competitive, sustainable and innovative.
- Committing to building resilient communities.
- Operating within a regulatory infrastructure that:
  - Creates certainty, supports investment, supports sustainability, and has efficient and effective administrative processes, and
  - Encourages companies to produce products that move up the economic value ladder from commodity products.
- Diversifying, at the regional level, in both size and product manufacturing, businesses that fully utilize the available fibre supply in producing commodity, secondary wood, bioenergy, and biorefinery products.
- Operating within a tenure system that supports diversified and competitive regional wood manufacturing businesses.
- Focusing on niche markets that capitalize on the types of BC fibre.



# CHALLENGE TO ACHIEVING COMMUNITY RESILIENCY

Traditionally, BC foresters are subject to continual additions to a list of requirements they are expected to address in planning. The Ken Zielke - Bryce Bancroft graphic is a good expression of what foresters are up against.

Recently a "Landscape Fire Management" and a "Biodiversity and ecological health framework" have been added as part of government's "modernization of the forest sector."

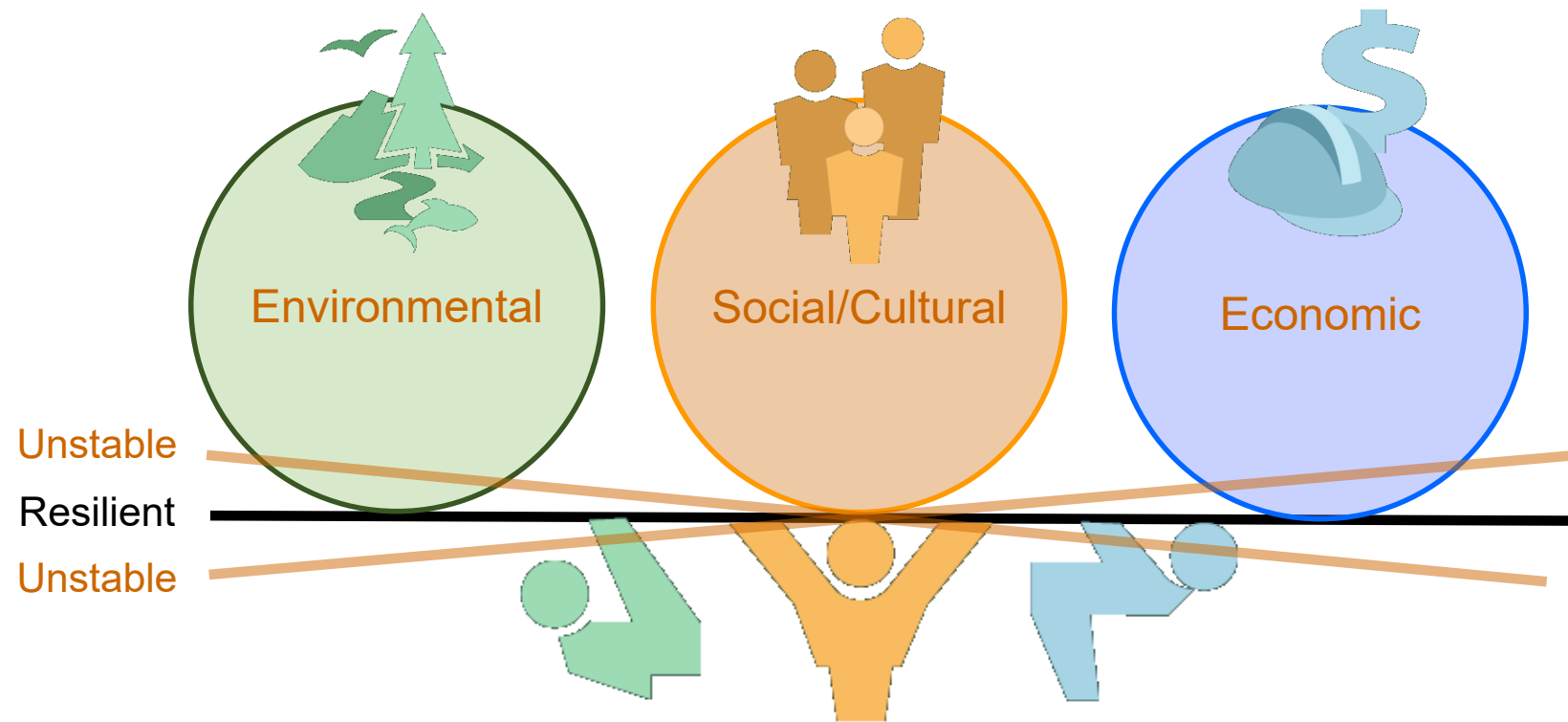
This large diversified list and the complex nature of the BC Forest Asset, the innovation of planning foresters must be officially allowed to balance the values to achieve a vision.



Courtesy of Symmetry Consulting

# BALANCING VALUES

## Essential in Achieving Community Resiliency Decisions



**Balancing** protection and utilization of forest resources values in community decision-making is essential to achieve resiliency.

# BC NEEDS A STRATEGIC FOREST PLANNING FRAMEWORK TO ACHIEVE THE COMMUNITY RESILIENCY GOAL



PROVINCIAL LEGALLY BINDING PRINCIPLES, VISION & GOALS



OFFICIALLY ADOPT MANAGEMENT UNIT STRATEGIC FOREST PLANNING FRAMEWORK



# FOREST LANDSCAPE PLAN

## The mechanism to demonstrate moving toward community resilience

Evaluating drafts of a FLP requires assessment of the Plan level for each of the following components.

- Ecosystem resiliency.
- Landscape wildfire management.
- Diversified and sustainable wood supply to support a regional manufacturing sector.
- Long-term sustainable forest stewardship.

**It is expected all component goals individually will not be fully achieved. Consequently, balancing will be needed to get as close to the desirable community vision(s) as possible.**

**A suggested balancing mechanism is to assign a prescription (conservation and/or silviculture) to each stand in the FLP area with the objective of using it to assess the related action(s) for achieving the individual and collective sub-component goals. In the final FLP the prescriptions will provide clear guidance to FLP implementors within in a very complex environment.**





# MOVING TOWARD COMMUNITY RESILIENCY – Action Plan Sequence



PROVINCIAL LEGALLY BINDING PRINCIPLES, VISION & GOALS

Priority #1



OFFICIALLY ADOPT MANAGEMENT UNIT STRATEGIC FOREST  
PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Priority #2



Provincial land use plan

First Nation land use plan

Management  
Unit Vision

Community regional forest  
vision

Priority #3

Priority #3

Monitoring & Adaptive  
Management

Management  
Unit Goals

Priority #4

Scenario Modeling  
(explicitly spatial & temporal)

Forest  
Landscape  
Plan

Priority #5

Professional  
Governance Act

Operational Plans

- Resource data
- Knowledge
- Strategies
- Ecosystem Management principles
- Regulations/policies
- Assumptions