



Why Marine Planning?

Fishing, food gathering, recreation, transportation, tourism, conservation – there are so many ways that we use the ocean. Balancing different ocean uses while ensuring marine ecosystems stay healthy is a challenge faced by people around the world. Proactive and coordinated efforts to manage

human activities will help to ensure healthy oceans for present and future generations. Marine planning helps protect ocean ecosystems, respects traditional and cultural uses, and supports sustainable economies for coastal communities. ★

Did you know?

The average annual (1996-2006) value of commercial fisheries landings around Haida Gwaii: \$84 million. This is 22% of the total landed value for B.C.

A short history of Haida Marine Planning

In 2006, the Council of the Haida Nation (CHN) established the Haida Marine Work Group, supported by the Haida Oceans Tech-

nical Team, to identify priorities for development of a Haida Gwaii marine use plan. The Work Group includes representatives of the CHN, Hereditary Chiefs, Old Massett Village Council, Skidegate Band Council, and members of the Haida public. The CHN commissioned two studies to inform their work, a Haida Marine Traditional Knowledge Study and Haida Gwaii Marine Market Sector Analysis. Haida community input was also solicited as the Work Group identified and discussed marine planning issues.

In September 2011, the CHN established the Haida Gwaii Marine Advisory Committee, a broad group of stakeholders with experience and knowledge about the waters around Haida Gwaii. Several months later the Government of B.C. and First Nations

(including the Haida Nation) launched the Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP) process. The B.C. government and CHN began working together to complete the Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan as a component of the larger MaPP process, based on the work of the Haida Marine Work Group and the advice from the Haida Gwaii Marine Advisory Committee. ★





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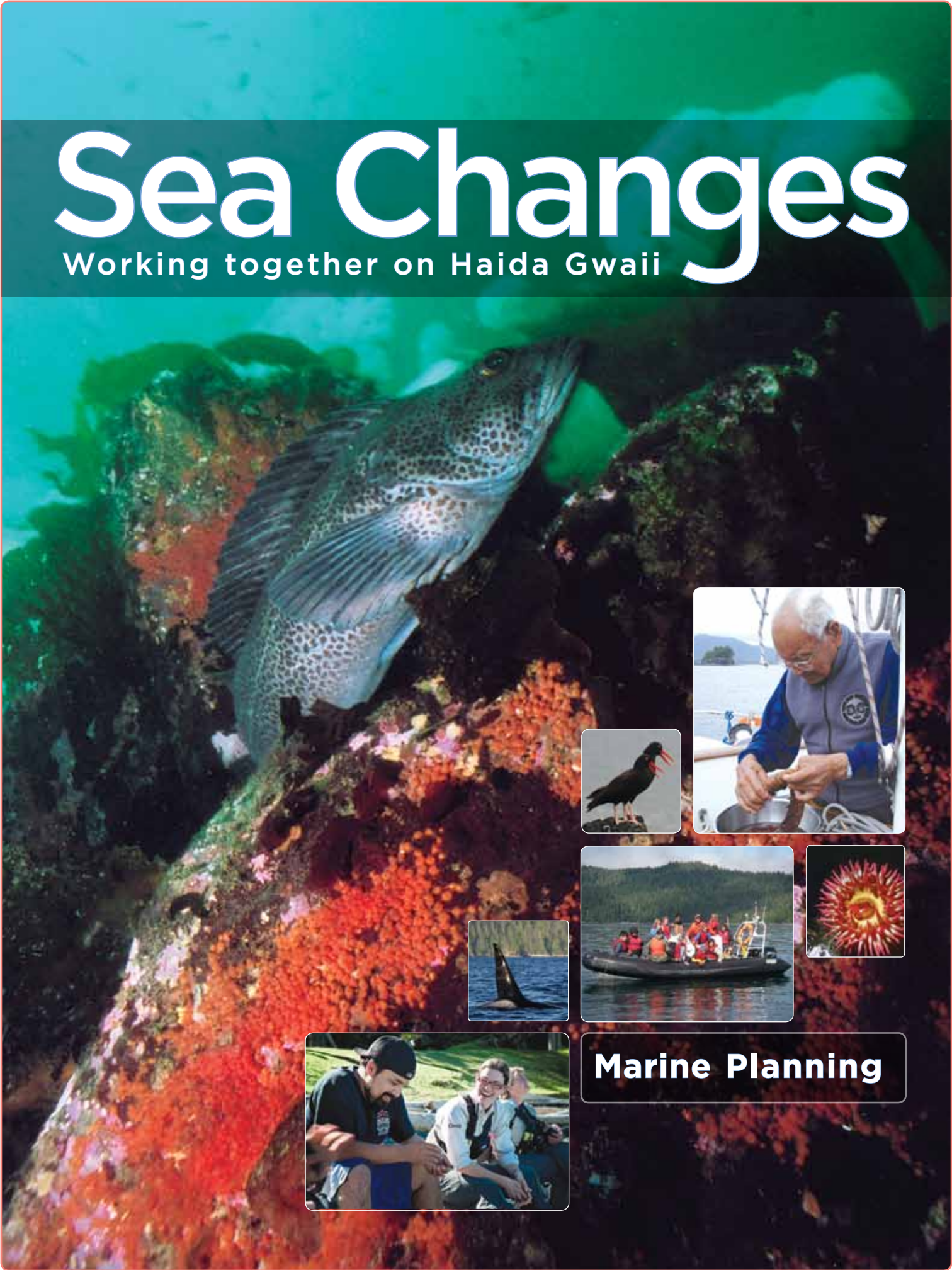
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Sea Changes

Working together on Haida Gwaii





Marine Planning

One Ocean, Four Processes

Federal, provincial, and Haida governments are working together to create complementary marine plans for the waters surrounding Haida Gwaii. Four marine planning processes are currently underway for Haida Gwaii. Although these processes are governed by different legislation and are proceeding on different timelines, the agencies involved are taking a coordinated approach.

Process	Partners	Product
1 Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP) – Haida Gwaii sub-region	Haida Nation, B.C.	Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan
2 Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site	Haida Nation, Canada (Parks Canada, Fisheries and Oceans)	Gwaii Haanas Integrated Land-Sea-People Management Plan
3 SGaan Kinghlas – Bowie Seamount Marine Protected Area	Haida Nation, Canada (Fisheries and Oceans)	SGaan Kinghlas – Bowie Seamount MPA Management Plan
4 Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) Initiative	Canada (Fisheries and Oceans), First Nations, B.C.	PNCIMA Integrated Management Plan

1 Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan

The B.C. government and First Nations (including the Haida Nation) are working together to develop marine plans for the North Pacific region through an agreement known as the Marine Planning Partnership (MaPP). The MaPP process will result in operational and localized advice for marine uses. Four sub-regional plans – for northern Vancouver Island, the central coast, the north coast, and Haida Gwaii – will compliment concurrent planning work being done at a larger scale through the Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) planning process.

The Haida Gwaii Marine Use Plan is the local outcome of this process. The purpose of this plan is to identify acceptable marine uses that support sustainable communities on Haida Gwaii while protecting and, where necessary, restoring marine ecosystems. The Council of the Haida Nation (CHN) and B.C. government are developing the plan collaboratively, based on the work of the Haida Marine Work Group and the Haida Oceans Technical Team, and the advice of the Haida Gwaii Marine Advisory Committee. Draft planning documents will be presented to communities and other stakeholder groups throughout the fall/winter of 2012-13.



The protected areas established as a result of the land use planning process fall within the scope of the Haida Gwaii MaPP sub-region. The CHN and B.C. government are working collaboratively to ensure management of the nearshore and foreshore areas is consistent with a broader approach that will be applied to waters around Haida Gwaii. ★

Cover: Lingcod – Parks Canada, M. Heibert. Cover inset photos: Ernie Wilson – Parks Canada, B. Wilson; Youth in boat – Parks Canada; James Williams, Laurie Wein, Debby Gardiner – Parks Canada, A. Wright; Oyster Catcher – Parks Canada, D. Gardiner; Anemone – B. Eccles; Orca fin – Parks Canada, D. Gardiner. Page 2, 3: Drying halibut – Parks Canada, B. Wojtazsek; Herring spawn – Parks Canada, D. Gardiner. Back cover: Queen Charlotte harbour – B. Wijdeven; Sunrise – Parks Canada, A. Wright.

2 Gwaii Haanas Integrated Land-Sea-People Management Plan

Gwaii Haanas is the first protected area in the world to be managed from mountain top to sea floor. It enjoys the distinction of being designated as a Haida Heritage Site, National Park Reserve, and National Marine Conservation Area Reserve. Together, the Council of the Haida Nation (CHN) and the Government of Canada manage Gwaii Haanas through the Archipelago Management Board (AMB).

The AMB is comprised of three representatives from the CHN, two from Parks Canada, and one from Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

The marine area of Gwaii Haanas, established in 2010, is currently operating under an interim management plan. The AMB will soon launch a process to develop an integrated land-sea-people management plan, to be completed in 2015. The plan will guide

human use activities in the marine area. It will also define ecosystem indicators and describe how management actions will be monitored.

Throughout the planning process, Gwaii Haanas will be working closely with local communities, the fishing industry, tour operators and other stakeholders to ensure the management plan meets cultural, ecological, social and economic objectives. ★



3 SGaan Kinghlas – Bowie Seamount MPA Management Plan

Offshore, in the near Pacific, SGaan Kinghlas (or Bowie Seamount) was designated Canada’s seventh Marine Protected Area (MPA) on April 19, 2008. Rising from a depth of nearly 3,100 metres to within just 25 metres of the ocean’s surface, SGaan Kinghlas is located about 180 kilometres west of Haida Gwaii. The Council of the Haida Nation and Fisheries and Oceans Canada are working co-operatively to draft a management plan for the MPA. ★



Did you know?
The arrival of herring into the bays and inlets each spring signals the beginning of a seasonal cycle of food gathering. K’aaw, herring roe-on-kelp, is a staple Haida food and is eaten fresh, dried, or salted for trade or storage.

4 Pacific North Coast Integrated Management Area (PNCIMA) Plan

PNCIMA is an area of ocean that stretches from the Alaska border to northern Vancouver Island and as far west as the base of the continental shelf slope. The PNCIMA Initiative is focused on developing an ecosystem-based management framework for the region. First Nations (including the Haida Nation), the Government of Canada, and the B.C. government are participating in this process. The PNCIMA Initiative is intended to produce strategic marine planning goals, objectives and strategies at a regional scale. Gwaii Haanas and the MaPP planning area fall within the PNCIMA boundary. ★