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Section 1 - General considerations

Measurement symbols: It is a list of measurement symbols routinely used in forestry.

Conversion factor: To facilitate research of measurement conversion, the most routinely used for surfaces, lengths, real volumes and apparent volumes are set out.

Forestry office: This document includes all the elements required to set up a forestry office: human resources, equipment and anticipated costs.

Management tools, allowable cut and forest planning: These documents explain the difference between management plans (GFMP, AFMP), tenure modes of supply contracts (TSFMA, FMC, FMA) along with a description of allowable cut.

Calculation method of equivalent harvesting area of a watershed with softwood dominance: The equivalent harvesting area issue is a topic we have to deal with more and more. These documents will enable you to know what watershed area can be harvested without affecting the peak flow. The forest plays an important role in high water stages through evapotranspiration, for it intercepts precipitations (snow or rain) and sweat in summer time.

Section 2 Harmonization measures

First Nations and Harmonization Measures in the Forest Environment:

This document is a follow-up on the Symposium on Harmonization Measures held in Essipit. It includes the reality First Nations are confronted with on a daily basis and examples of the implementation of these measures in several communities.

Section 3 Analysis of the Forest Act and the Regulation on forest planning

Since these documents are issued by the Quebec Government and are not translated in English, we present you, in this section, with an analysis of the Forest Act and of the Regulation on Forest Planning (Règlement sur les Normes d'Interventions) (RNI). In this analysis, you will find the items and articles most likely to affect First Nations.

Section 4 Analysis of the FSC and CSA certification processes


Power Point Presentation by the Sustainable Development Institute:

This document is a summary consisting of slides on the certification processes of the Forest Stewardship Council and the Canadian Standard Association. The sections regarding First Nations are the main points it deals with.

FSC criteria and indicators: This document includes the ten principles of the standard along with all the criteria and indicators. This standard is the best adapted to First Nations since principle 3 deals with First Nation rights, culture, resources and traditional ecological knowledge. Moreover, Quebec First Nations are involved in the development of the Quebec standard.

Sustainable forest management: requirements and guidelines:

This standard, which sets forth on-going improvement of enterprises, is presented in its unabridged version. It has two criteria related to First Nations, that is criteria 6.1 and 6.2. Criteria 6.1 recognizes and respects First Nations' rights and criteria 6.2 respects Aboriginal values and how Aboriginal people use the forest and its resources.





Section 5 Proceedings of the First Nations Forest Forum

This international event, which brought Indigenous Nations from all over the world to the Wendake community, was a satellite event of the September 2003 World Forestry Conference. Its goal was to share the reflections and experiences of Indigenous Nations regarding the forest environment and natural resources. Moreover, this forum allowed Indigenous Nations to develop a common position on the forest and the territory (Wendake Action Plan).

Section 6 Wendake Action Plan

This action plan was conceived during the First Nations Forest Forum with the help of the reflections of all the Indigenous Nations from all over the world and past declarations. It includes the actions that State Nations must initiate in order to assert rights, international agreements and agreements.

Section 7 Result of the study « Objectives and modalities of forest protection and development »

Steve Morel's Power Point Presentation:

This presentation entitled «Objectives and modalities of forest protection and development» was produced within the framework of FNQLSDI training sessions. It presents the various aspects of the forest regime and examples of harmonization measures developed by the Cree, the Atikamekw and the Pekuakamiulnuatsh.

Objectives and modalities of forest protection and development:

This document prepared by the Groupe Conseil Nutshimit Inc. aims at facilitating First Nations' participation in the identification of protection and development objectives of forest management units during various consultations. It will also facilitate participation in other consultations that affect, among other things, forest management plans.

Section 8 Positions and position papers on forestry files developed by the FNQLSDI

Analysis of Chapter 3 of the Agreement between the Cree and the Quebec government:


First Nations increasingly favour signing agreements with the Government with regard to the territory. The Agreement between the Cree and the Quebec government is a good example of this trend. An analysis of said agreement was done to bring out its main points; other First Nations could take up some points for future agreements.

FNQLSDI position on protected areas and the Northern Limit:

When the Study Commission on Forest attended the First Nations Forest Forum, the members of the Commission wished to know the First Nations' position on protected areas and the Northern Limit. The Institute asked the opinion of several First Nation members involved in the forestry world in order to present its position. First Nations are in favour of the setting up of protected areas as long as they do not hinder the traditional activities practiced in the territory.

The Assembly of First Nations' position on QMNRF consultations:

This position was developed during the QMNRF's consultation on protection and development objectives of the forest environment as well as the land-use plan of the public territory. The Assembly of First Nations of Quebec and Labrador reiterates the government's commitments with regard to the respect of First Nations' rights. The land-use plan of the territory will have to aim integrated resource development of the forest environment. Thus, First Nations should have the opportunity to make their own land-use plans and then hook them up to the Quebec government land-use plans.





Section 9 Results of the study on protection measures of the territory

Harmonization measures are territory protection processes. Indeed, they include all the strategies and activities that aim at ensuring resource sustainability and the incorporation of First Nation values, needs and ways of life.

FNQLSDI report on protection of the territory

Consultations were carried out in several Quebec First Nation communities, during a meeting of the FNQLSDI Technical Committee and during the Symposium on Harmonization Measures. The goal of said consultations was to deal with the protection of the territory issue and with community-based involvement in the case of forest management that integrates the vision of First Nations.

Power Point on territory protection measures

This presentation by the Sustainable Development Institute aimed at increasing understanding of the territory protection issue. It allowed for increased awareness of the participants regarding harmonization measures, characteristics of the territory and the objectives of the study.

Section 10 Result of the review of forestry co-management models

The review of the co-management models presents the approach and mechanisms developed in three Quebec communities in order to monitor and increase the participation of First Nations communities in the management of forest territory and to ensure that rights, needs and values be taken into consideration.

Section 11 First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Consultations Protocol

The consultations protocol was developed at the request of the Chiefs' Strategic Committee, which was of the opinion that there were too many inadequate consultations. The protocol is used to refuse or accept a consultation and establish an adequate framework. It mainly aims at obtaining proper funding, real consultations from the very beginning of the process and a period of reflection long enough to answer in an informed way.

Section 12 Information on the First Nations Forestry Program (FNFP)


The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development (DIAND) and the Ministry of Natural Resources Canada jointly fund the First Nations Forestry Program (FNFP). The latter aims at promoting First Nations' participation in the forestry realm. It is the Canadian Forestry Service that has the mandate of implementing the FNFP. FNFP documents are renewed every year and those presented in this toolbox are for the year 2005-2006. The deadline to present a project for the year 2005 was March, but this information will enable future applicants to prepare future funding applications.

Eligibility guide for Quebec projects

This document is intended for Aboriginal promoters who wish to realize forestry development projects. It describes the program and is a support tool for promoters who wish to present a funding application. The promoters eligible to these funding programs are indicated in the section entitled "Eligible Participants". It also informs them of the programs eligible according to the goals presented.

Information regarding the presentation of a project request for 2005-2006

It is the form to fill in for a project request. In addition to providing general information on the Band or organization that carries out the forest operations, the promoter must identify the silvicultural operations he intends to carry out as well as a summary of all other activities.





Final report of the 2004-2005 project

This form is used as a report for the FNFP activities that were carried out. The promoter must fill it in order to put forward all project related expenses and the number of jobs created.

Activity and expense cumulative interim reports

This last form keeps everyone informed on the progress of a project and the expenses incurred.

Section 13 Reports on the meetings of the First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Forestry Committee

The Forestry Committee is a working group constituted of five different Nations (Abenaki, Anishinabeg, Atikamekw, Innu and Wendat) who represent the various positions and situations that prevail in each of the regions of Quebec and Labrador. The mandate of this working group is to concentrate, following the request of the Chiefs or of a community, on forestry files. All the reports of the Forestry Committee are included in this section.

Section 14 Results of the proceedings of the Study Commission on the Management of the Forest in the Public Domain

Report on the meetings of the Study Commission on the Forest with the members of the First Nations

At the beginning, the Commission was supposed to consult only one First Nation, and this was vigorously contested. Then, the Commission agreed to visit three First Nations and to hold a fourth meeting on a provincial scale for all First Nations that would not have had the opportunity to be heard. First Nation participation in all these consultations was very important and several position papers were tabled. A brief overview paper of First Nation participation in the round table, with all the « leaders of the forestry world », is also included in this report.

FNQLSDI report submitted to the Study Commission

This is the position paper tabled by the Sustainable Development Institute before the Study Commission. This position paper was drafted with the help of several First Nation forestry professionals, and the Forestry Committee of the Institute greatly contributed to the elaboration of these recommendations. It is a global position paper for First Nations as a whole and it represents the situation they face regarding forestry issues and overcuts.

Chapter 8 of the final report of the Commission, «The Aboriginal and Forest Management».

The Commission included a chapter on First Nations in its report. In this chapter, the Commission explains that it does not have the ability to include the notion of First Nations' right, but asks the Government to do its homework regarding this issue. It also proposes to follow the Consultations Protocol developed by the Sustainable Development Institute to ensure that the First Nation involved fully understands the situation and answers with full knowledge of said situation. Even if First Nations were left unsatisfied, three recommendations among the hundreds proposed were suggested.

Summary of the recommendations of the Commission

This document includes all the recommendations of the various chapters of the Study Commission on the Forest. A working group, headed by Paule Têtu, has been set up in order to ensure the implementation of said recommendations.

Section 15 Bibliography and websites consulted

