Evolving Co-Management Practice: Developing a Community-Based Environmental Monitoring Framework with Tl'azt'en Nation on the John Prince Research Forest

Deanna Yim,
Tl'azt'en Nation Community Thesis Presentation

August 19, 2009

Purpose of this research…

- to develop and evaluate a community-based process for developing Tl'azt'en Nation environmental measures
- to identify and verify Tl'azt'en Nation environmental measures
- to make examples of an applied environmental monitoring method for each traditional use activity

Many People Have Contributed to this Project…

Forest Team

Elders Team

Together with the Research Team

Welcome Information Session

July 20, 2007

First Forest Team Focus Group

August 2, 2007

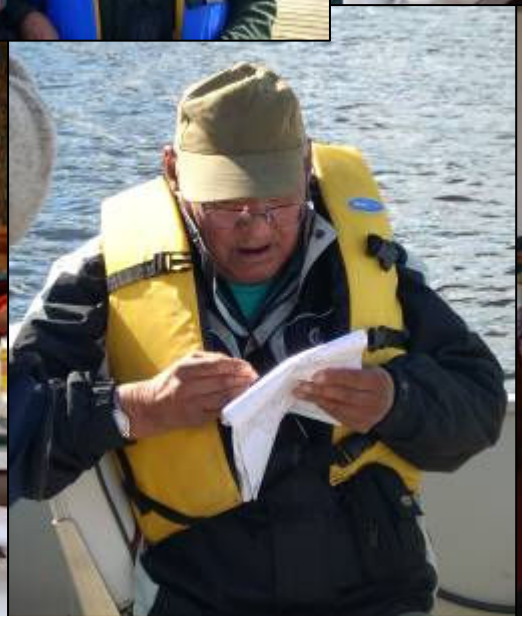
Elders Team Workshop

August 20-21, 2007








Second Forest Team Focus Group
September 20, 2007

Data Analysis

Community Product Development Workshop

November 1, 2008

Third Forest Team Focus Group
August 19, 2008

Aspects of health	Signs & signals	How to measure the signs & signals
Salmon habitat	**Water temperature of Stuart Lake during salmon season**	Temperature of water in Stuart Lake during salmon season
	Water levels of Stuart Lake during salmon season	Depth of water in Stuart Lake during salmon season
		Description of physical injuries observed on salmon caught in Stuart Lake due to low water levels

Wrap-Up Celebration

October 16, 2008

How was our research process evaluated?

- In-progress evaluation
- Final project evaluation
- Methodological evaluative comments

- Overall project rated 4.44 out of 5 between ‘very satisfied’ and ‘extremely satisfied’ (n=10)
- Team members were able to participate when, where, and how they wanted to throughout the project (FPE: 100%, n=13))
- Team members learned something new through their involvement with the project (FPE: 100%, n=13)
- Team members built stronger relationships with team members (FPE: 100%, n=12)
- Team members were satisfied with the facilitation and coordination provided by the community researchers and lead research throughout the project (FPE: 100%, n=13)

Evaluation Results of Central Participatory Methods Revealed…

Focus groups

Rated 4.1 (n=10)

1-on-1 Interviews

Rated 4.2 (n=9)

1 Unsatisfactory

2 Slightly Unsatisfied

3 Satisfied

4 Very Satisfied

5 Extremely Satisfied

Photovoice

Rated 3.33 (n=6)

Elders team workshop

Rated 4.43 (n=7)

So, through all of those research events – What were the final results?

→252 Tl'azt'en Nation environmental measures developed in total

→Measures were developed for monitoring:

- environmental change across Tl'azt'en Nation Traditional territory

- adherence to Tl'azt'en traditional environmental land use methods and principles

- 5 Tl'azt'en traditional use activities

Talo ha'hut'en

Fishing Salmon

Huda ha'hut'en

Hunting Moose

Tsa ha tsayilh sula

Trapping Beaver

Yoo ba ningwus hunulht'o

Gathering Soapberries for Medicinal Use

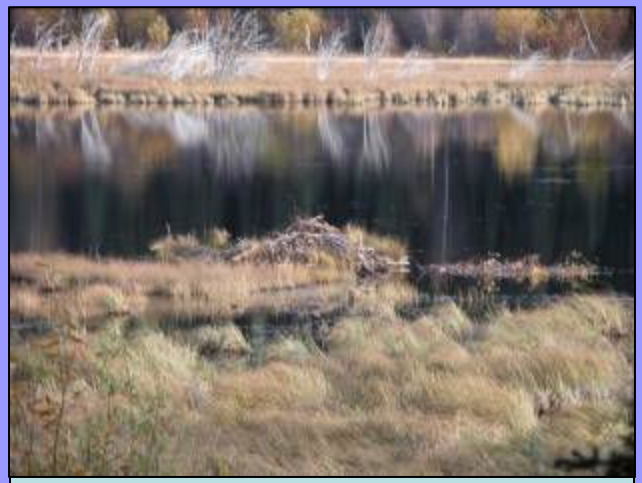
Duje hoonayin

Picking Huckleberries

Tl'azt'en Nation Environmental Measures

→Measures for the 5 traditional use activities were related to three major topics (or critical local values):

Abundance



Habitat

Health & Quality for Consumption or Use

Tl’azt’en Nation Community-Based Environmental Monitoring Prototypes

Tl’azt’en Nation
Community-Based
Environmental Monitoring

Tl’azt’enne Environmental Assessment of Salmon Health in Stuart Lake

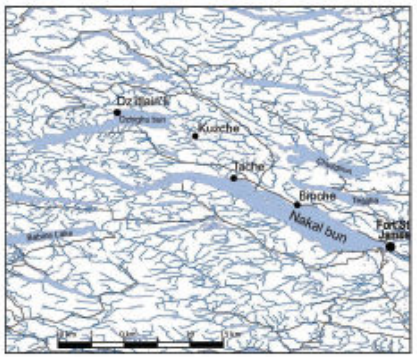
Monitoring Team:

- _____ (Elders Team Member) ☐
- _____ (Forest Team Member) ☐
- _____ (Youth Team Member) ☐

Recorder

Location of Monitoring: (please describe & identify on map)

_____



Date of Monitoring: _____

Time of day: _____

Evaluating the Tl'azt'en Nation Community-Based Environmental Monitoring Prototypes

☑ - A good tool for gathering important information about the health of plants/ animals and changes seen on the land

☑ - Easy to complete (effort)

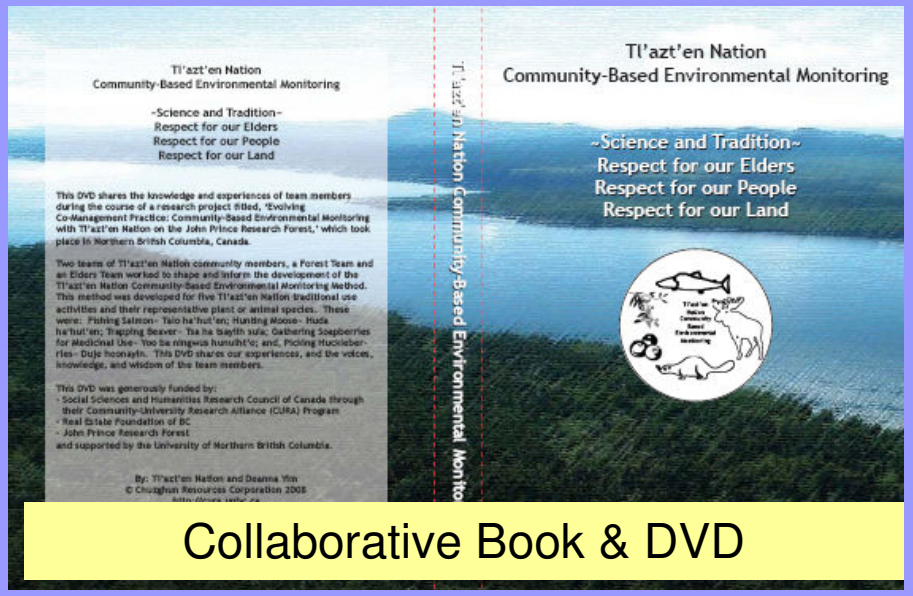
☑ - Provide important information (validity)

☑/☒ - Accurately and appropriately represent the knowledge of community monitors (trustworthiness)

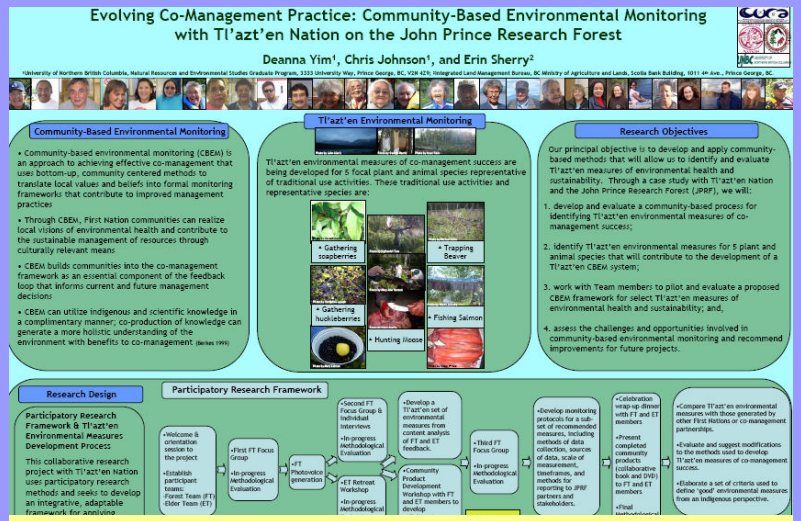
☑ - Many suggested formats to present monitoring results to the community (i.e. newsletters, meetings, slideshow, storybooks, Elders gathering, reports)

- Feedback about what worked well, what was tricky, and what team members would do differently to improve the prototype

Community Products

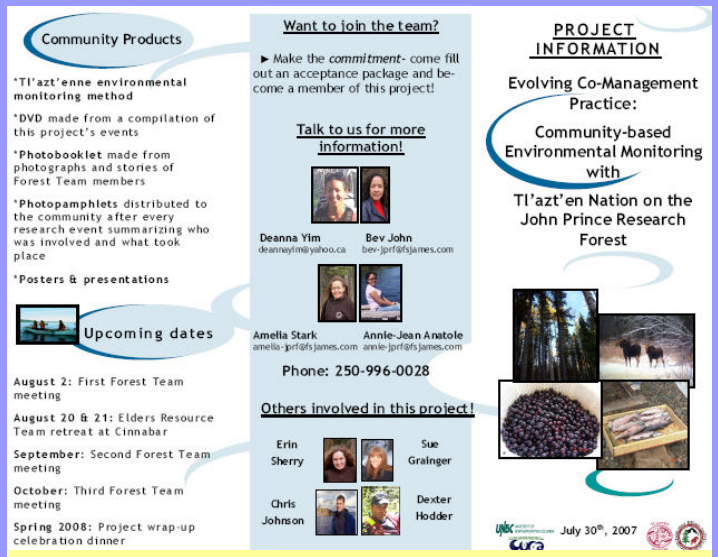


Collaborative Book & DVD



Posters

Community Updates & Extension Products



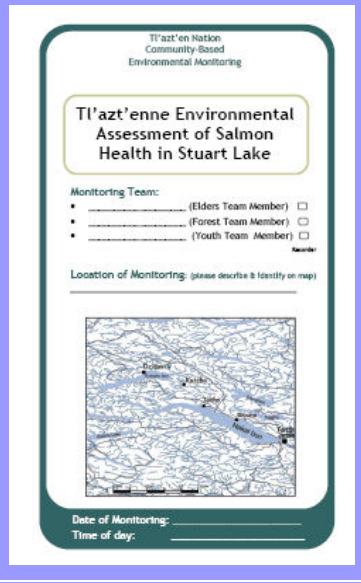
Project Information Brochure

CURA-related Products

Next Steps to Tl'azt'en Community-Based Environmental Monitoring on the JPRF

Team & community meetings to evaluate and discuss monitoring results

3



2

4

Adjust John Prince Research Forest co-management and community-based environmental monitoring goals (if necessary)

1

Community-based environmental monitoring

Develop additional indicators and measures of environmental health (if necessary)

Snachailya

(Thank you & Acknowledgements)

- Tl'azt'en Nation
- Tl'azt'en Nation Chief and Council
- Elders and Forest Team members
- Mr. Mckay's Eugene Joseph Elementary School Gr. 5,6,7 class
- **Supervisors**: Dr. Christopher Johnson, Dr. Erin Sherry
- **Steering committee members**: Sue Grainger, Dexter Hodder, Bev John, Amelia Stark
- **Research assistants**: Annie Anatole, Theresa Austin
- **Committee members**: Karyn Sharp, Dr. Pamela Wright
- **CURA project members**
- **Funding**: Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada through their Community-University Research Alliance (CURA) program, Real Estate Foundation of BC, John Prince Research Forest