Shedding Light on the Cree Vision of Assinica National Park

Gabrielle Côté 15 novembre 2023

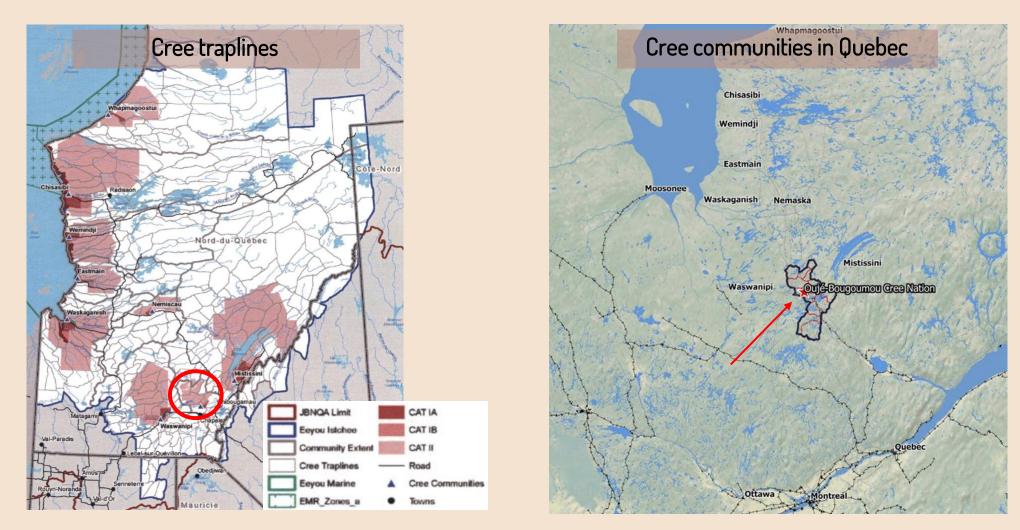


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Ouje-Bougoumou and Eeyou Istchee



Cree Nation Government, 2018 and Ouje-Bougoumou Cree Nation et Cities & Environment Unit, 2020

The distinctive legal framework of the Crees of Eeyou Istchee

1975

James-Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)

New land regime in three categories (I, II et III) Exclusive rights to hunt, fish, trap for the Crees by category – constitutional protection

Recognition of the trap territory system

2002

Paix des Braves

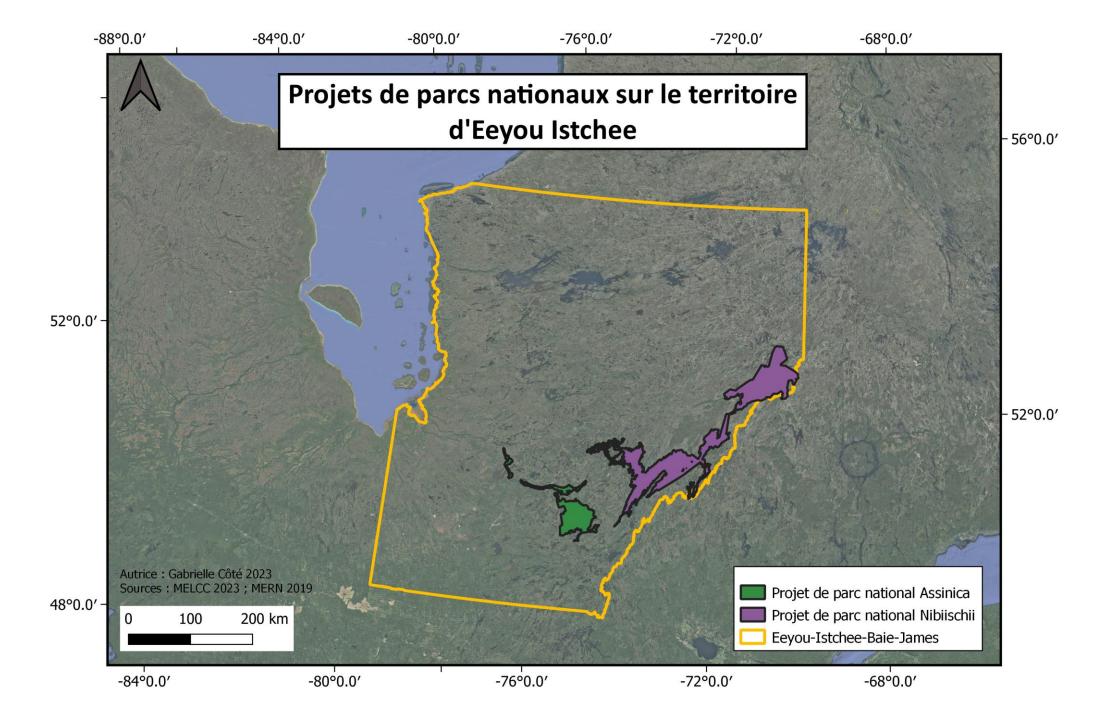
Greater influence of tallymen in development decisions

The distinctive legal framework of the Crees of Eeyou Istchee

Greater power over land-use planning and development decisions

Establishment of several protected areas in Eeyou Istchee (23% of Eeyou Istchee vs. 16.7% for the whole province of Québec)

Two Cree national park projects



National Parks in Quebec and in Canada

Dual mission of **conservation** and **valorization** of natural and cultural heritage

Quebec national parks act:

- 1) Conserve natural, cultural and landscape heritage
- 2) Make these territories accessible to the public for educational and recreational purposes



Research project objectives

Understand how to implement the **Cree vision** of a protected area in the context of the creation of the **Assinica National Park**



Data collection summer 2022



8 week stay in Oujé-Bougoumou, working at the Department of Natural Ressources



Collecting and reading historical and political documents

7 group interviews

The groups consisted of a tallyman and member(s) of his family

Results

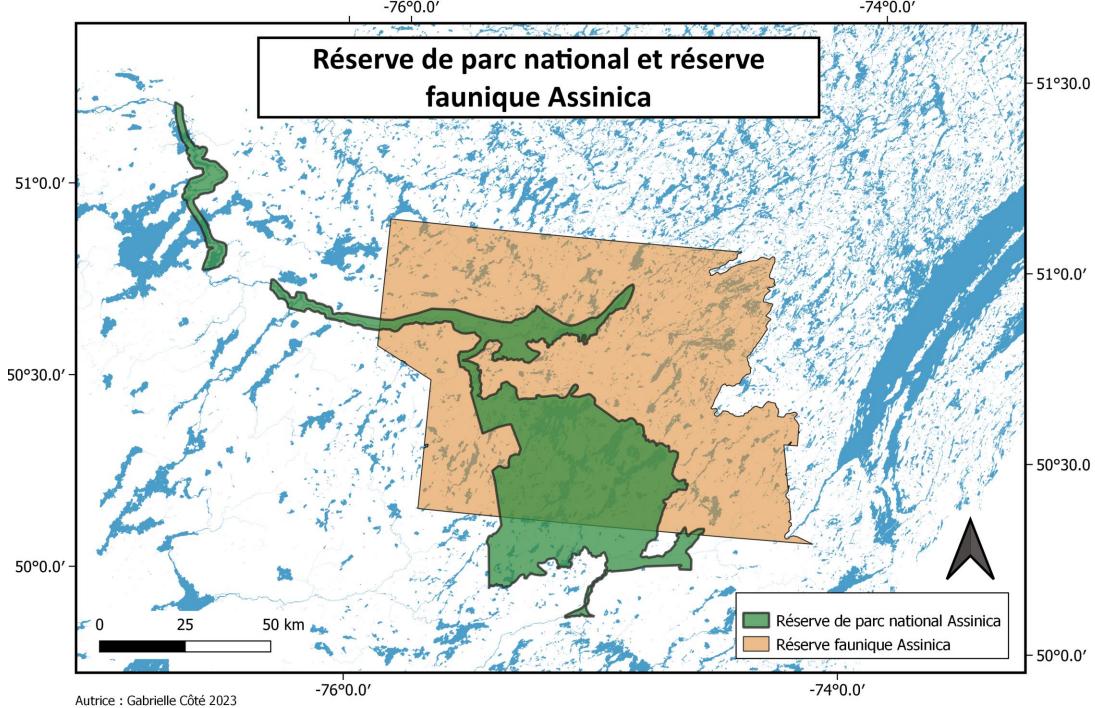


Context of creation of the Assinica National Park project ${f Q}$

2002

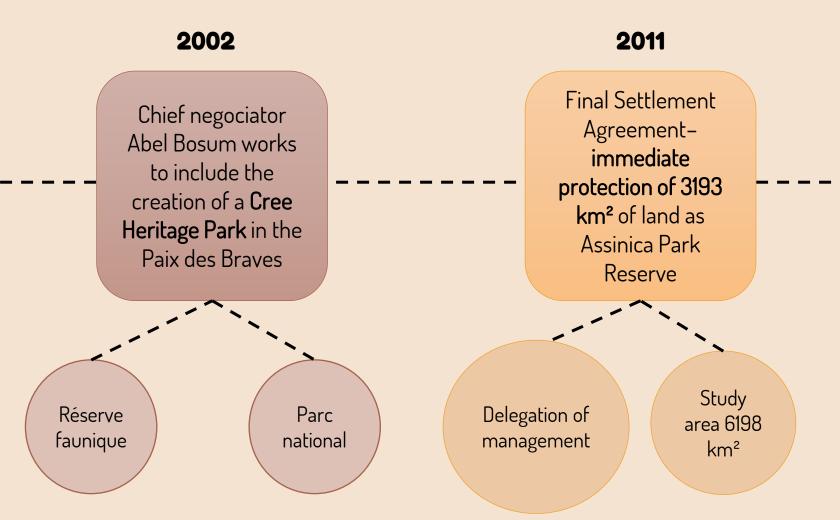
Chief negociator Abel Bosum works to include the creation of a Cree Heritage Park in the Paix des Braves Wildlife National Park reserve

(Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation, 2004; Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002; Brunet et al., 2015)

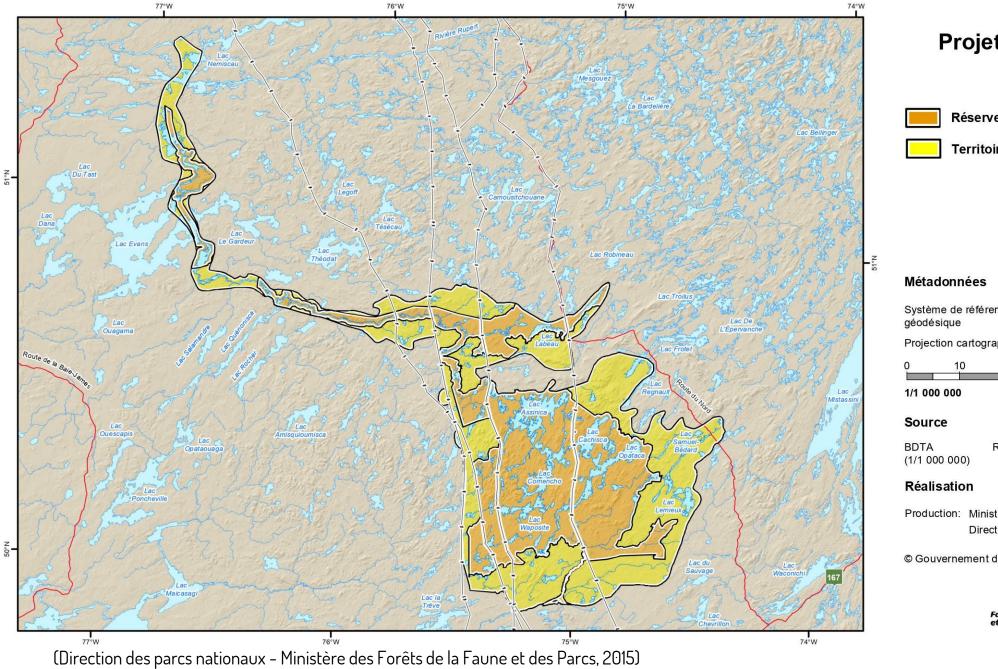


Sources: MELCC 2023: MERN 2019: Ressources naturelles Canada 2022

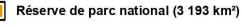
Context of creation of the Assinica National Park project Q



(Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation, 2004; Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002; Brunet et al., 2015)



Projet de parc national Assinica



Territoire à l'étude (6 198 km²)

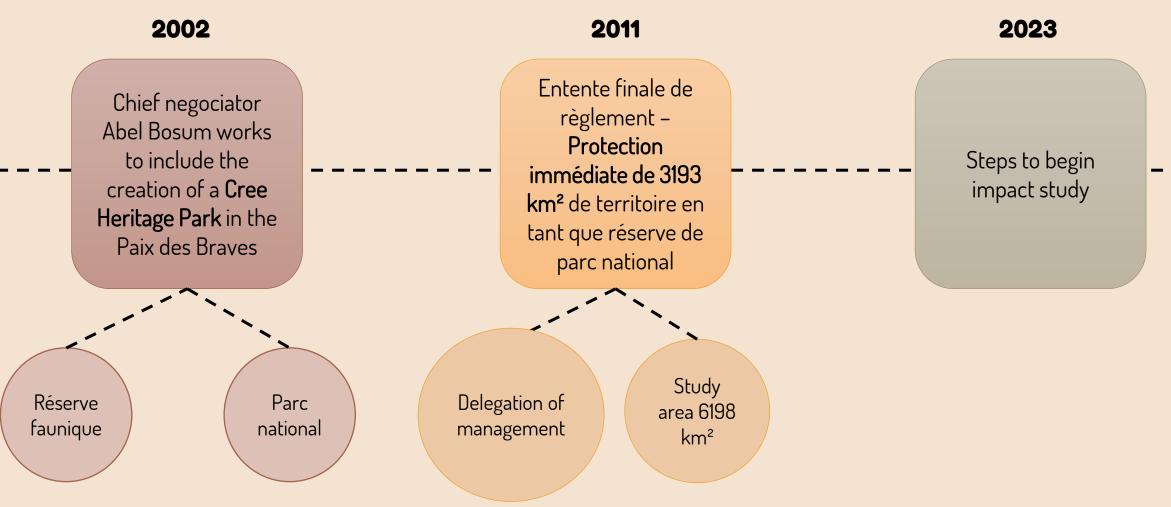
Système de référence géodésique		Amérique du Nord 1983 (NAD 83)		
Projection cartographique		Conique de Lambert		
0 10	20	30	40 km	
1/1 000 000				
Source				
BDTA	Ressourc	es naturell	es Canada	2002

Production: Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs Direction des parcs nationaux

© Gouvernement du Québec, 1^e trimestre 2015

Forêts, Faune et Parcs Québec

Context of creation of the Assinica National Park project ${f Q}$



(Oujé-Bougoumou Cree Nation, 2004; Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2002; Brunet et al., 2015)



Vision – Importance of protecting the land



Protecting the land and its resources Forestry, mining - Park expansion

Important species and their habitat Hunting, trapping, fishing, Goose Break, Moose Break

More surveillance and monitoring of activities



A way for the community to take charge of its own destiny

Importance of tallyman's role *Power and recognition: auxiliary badge*

Eeyou Istchee Land Keepers Program

Vision For collaboration



- Cree knowledge to be understood and considered
- Involving communities in all decisions on an ongoing basis
- Information available for the community
- Focus on group meetings instead of individual

« He would like for everybody to work together to make it a success. Because the people making these plans they're not on the land, they don't see it. We see it. » O5



Gouvernance -Enjeux liés au processus de création du parc

Very long process – since 2002

Administrative gray area: several overlapping land-use statuses Poor surveillance, uncontrolled use of the land

A need for more information and consultation

Desire for a Cree framework of protected areas to be put in place

Discussion elements



Actual governance structure

MELCCFP and the Quebec Parks Act

Harmonization committee Ouje-Bougoumou, Assinica park director and regional stakeholders

Director of Assinica Park and tallymen Park management and administration, activities and services



A new governance structure

MELCCFP and the Quebec Parks Act

Ouje-Bougoumou, Assinica Park Director

Harmonization committee

Director of Assinica Park and tallymen Park management and administration, activities and services

Revising the Parks Act to bring it into line with the UN Declaration on the rights of Indigenous Peoples

- Co-management mechanism to be included in the Quebec National Parks Policy
- Parks Canada has incorporated certain mechanisms into its legislation
 - Torngat Mountains Co-Management Committee
 - Consultation mechanisms and inclusion of indigenous peoples perspectives in management plans

What comes out of this research

Project resulting from the use of an agreement as leverage Community appropriation of the the national park concept

A context of creation that can serve as a reference for other indigenous communities in Quebec and Canada for their respective projects

Highlights the need to review conservation policies with indigenous communities

Project team

Jean-Michel Beaudoin - Research Project Director

Louis Bélanger – Research Project Co-director

Benny Blacksmith – Assinica Park Manager

Arthur Bosum – OBCN Director of Natural Resources

Meegwetch to all partners



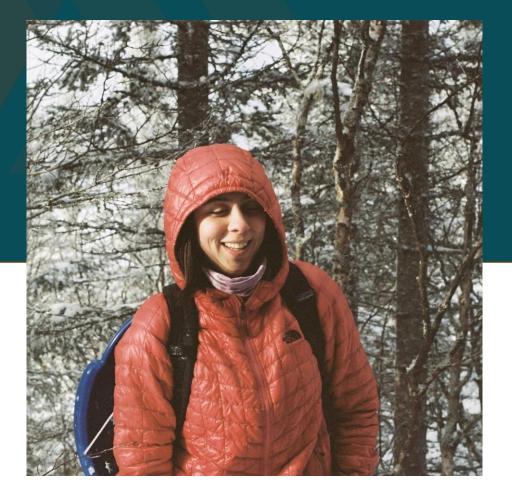
Cercle des partenaires

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Thank you! Meegwetch!

Gabrielle Côté

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