



Environmental Management & Enterprises

As governments move away from the management of Canada's coastlines, rivers, and forests, community-based organizations have an opportunity to step into innovative environmental management roles. At the core of environmental management is the concept of sustainability--meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. To achieve this, a balance must be achieved among natural resources, job creation and social values.

A number of environmental management organizations emerged out of conflict over ownership of local natural resources. Multiple stakeholder involvement is critical to overcome future conflicts between non-Aboriginal, Aboriginal, anglophone and francophone communities.



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Community-based organizations and co-operatives are undertaking environmental management practices in:

- **alternative energy (wind power)**
- **fisheries**
- **forestry**
- **river & watershed management**
- **urban food systems**

The co-operative model serves as an alternative management structure for two energy projects and a shellfish leasehold system.

**CEDTAP support ranges from :
\$12,000 - \$23,000**

CEDTAP offers a variety of technical services to organizations at different phases of development. The types of technical service accessed in this cluster include organizational development, fundraising skills, market review and new partnerships for increased financial opportunities.



"CEDTAP support played, at an early stage, a key role in the MRC's development. It enabled us to articulate the nature of the services that we provide. The plan that emerged has changed a lot in its detail since then but we still use its as our basic planning framework."
Arthur Bull, Bay of Fundy Marine Resource Centre, 2002

Case Studies:

Bay of Fundy Marine Resource Centre, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia

In 1997, the Western Valley Development Authority asked the local fishing council how the coastline resources of Digby and Annapolis should best be managed. The establishment of the Bay of Fundy Marine Resource Centre was the response. A working party of stakeholders was assembled and moved into a building bought for \$1 from the Canadian Forces Base at Cornwallis. Jobs were to be created, but a "road-map" was needed.

Coastal Communities Network, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

Coastal Communities Network was established in 1992 after regional meetings examined the impacts of the ground fish crisis on Nova Scotia communities. A series of "Fishing for a Future" meetings followed up on the recommendations, and the network has emerged as a strong voice for the local people. While the network maintains its focus on fisheries, it strives more broadly to promote the communities of rural Nova Scotia as a "renewable resource".

The CEDTAP Contribution:

CEDTAP arranged the services of David Douglas from the University of Guelph to facilitate strategy sessions. Today, the centre occupies two buildings that house laboratories, training facilities, a mapping centre, meeting rooms, as well as offices with tenants that include government departments and university researchers.

CEDTAP assistance was used to design a fundraising strategy to increase the network's visibility. A new education and public awareness program is to be implemented. Additional strategies include increasing the circulation of the network's publication to over 30,000, television advertising, establishing a "Proud Communities" Award, and awareness-raising of environmental management strategies.

Other Community Partners:

1997- 2000:

Hearthmakers Energy Co-operative, Ontario
Vert Québec, Québec

2001-2003:

LifeCycles, British Columbia
BC Maritime Resource Cooperative, British Columbia
Toronto Renewable Energy Co-operative, Ontario
Société Cascapédia Inc., Québec
Réseau de ressourceries du Québec, Québec
Equiterre, Québec



Staff at the Bay of Fundy Marine Resource Centre

"We wanted to provide an example of creating energy where we consume it, and to grow the idea of people getting involved in their own power sources. We also wanted to construct a model that others could use. That's one of CEDTAP's central interests and we share it."

*Bryan Young, General Manager, Windshare Co-op, 2002
(formerly Toronto Renewable Energy Co-operative)*