

# Ndoho istchee - an innovative approach to aboriginal participation in forest management planning

**Natural Resources Canada - Growing deep roots : learning from the Essipit's culturally adapted model of Aboriginal forestry**

Description: -

China -- Economic conditions -- 2000-

Nobel prize winners.

Wu, Feng -- 1699-1769 -- Drama

United States. -- Central Intelligence Agency -- History.

Waswanipi Cree Model Forest (Qué.)

Forest management -- Québec (Province) -- Waswanipi Cree Model Forest.

Sustainable forestry -- Québec (Province) -- Waswanipi Cree Model Forest.Ndoho istchee - an innovative approach to aboriginal participation in forest management planning

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Notes: Foreword in Cree and English.

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Tags: #Growing #deep #roots: #Increasing #Aboriginal #authority #in #contemporary #forest #governance #arrangements

## Collaboration between Aboriginal peoples and the Canadian forest sector: A typology of arrangements for establishing control and determining benefits of forestlands

The Moose Cree homelands are comprised of static boundaries and covers approximately 60,000 square kilometres. The commercial exploitation of forest resources has long been an important and socially significant sector of the Quebec economy. Seeing the Canadians that we have representing us just helps to inspire those dreams.

### Growing deep roots: Increasing Aboriginal authority in contemporary forest governance arrangements

The ten-member board for this park includes two members from each of the York Factory First Nation and the Fox Lake Cree Nation, and the 2007 management plan claims that it? This is particularly relevant to a consideration of the scope of environmental decisions which may involve TEK. All lands and waters need some level of management and support to ensure various levels of stability, especially those lands in private ownership. Université de Moncton Edmundston Canada About this chapter Cite this chapter as: Trosper R.

### Importance of Indigenous Knowledge in Curbing the Loss of Language and Biodiversity

Review bodies scope the issues of a proposed project based on a number of factors, including the nature of the project and project location as disclosed by the proponent? Instead, I ask the following, specific, questions with a view to assisting future researchers in testing the fundamental assumption more directly: what are the roles of legal and institutional mechanisms in facilitating TEK incorporation? Before joining Leibniz, he helped to build up the concept of Industry 4.

### Traditional use of medicinal plants in the boreal forest of Canada: review and perspectives

The three other categories of clauses cover social development, cultural, and environmental issues specific to the area for example, on locations where winter circulation on sea ice is important, ice-breaker navigation is forbidden for several months. Many First Nations lack the policy and

regulatory frameworks to manage this prevalent and disturbing issue.

## **North America**

The principle federal statute in this area is the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999. The program would include critical terrestrial and aquatic habitats for both species at risk and threatened species, as well as examples of sensitive ecosystems and environments essential for the survival of all Canadian biodiversity.

## **North America**

This effort is based on addressing local community concerns regarding the loss of lexical items and local knowledge associated with plants. Business and government strategists obviously invest emotional capital as well in the projects they develop on indigenous territories. Relatively small-scale projects may also not particularly concern Indigenous peoples, so they may be less motivated to 152 volunteer their proprietary-based TEK.

### **Mourning and memory in the age of topocide**

Loss of landscape can mean the loss of home, loss of livelihood, loss of culture, and loss of identity.

## **Aboriginal/non**

From an environmental perspective, the most fundamental rationale for inclusion of TEK in environmental governance regimes is that TEK may contribute to sustainability by incorporating Indigenous systems of land management and associated values;<sup>48</sup> however scholars have also argued that TEK can: provide a greater breadth and depth of environmental information,<sup>49</sup> provide a clearer perspective on deviations from normal conditions,<sup>50</sup> identify impacts on animal species? The currently accepted name is followed by synonyms, when provided in the source references.

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