

## **Landscape and Wildlife Sustainability Questions**

1. Do you support the use of license and permit fees to support programs such as the migratory bird permit that supports the Wildlife Canada restoration program and other authorized programs?

Yes. We support using the fees from these programs to support conservation programs.

3. Although the BCWF supports user pay (license, surcharges and fines) supporting conservation programs, we believe the level of funding is inadequate for fish and wildlife sustainability, particularly in the face of climate change. Everyone has an impact on wildlife through their personal carbon use. When will you use carbon tax money to support the ecological functioning and resilience of landscapes and watersheds nationally? Will you make this a priority, working with provincial governments?

Green MPs would maintain a broad-based, revenue neutral carbon fee on all sources of carbon dioxide pollution and these revenues from the carbon fee would be returned to Canadians as a dividend. We also have many other plans to protect watersheds as outlined in question 5 of the previous section and for land conservation as outlined in the following section; it is just that the funding may not come from the carbon fee but other sources.

We would increase funding to federal departments to dramatically ramp up the development and implementation of endangered species recovery plans. Greens will also increase funding to Parks Canada to ensure that the ecological integrity of our national parks is maintained and, where necessary, restored and that heritage sites are fully protected and maintained.

2. There is a need for financial support for implementing SARA measures to protect wildlife that includes roundtables with Indigenous and non-Indigenous community participation. How would you improve the process and financial support for the implementation of caribou recovery in North Eastern British Columbia from an economic, social and environmental perspective?

4. The government has announced that they will become involved in grizzly bear management. How will the federal government become engaged in the management of grizzly bears in BC? Will you bring resources to adequately inventory grizzly populations, implement measures to protect habitat, and involve both Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders? Will the same consultation techniques be applied that were used during the southern caribou protection decision which provided top-down direction using federal legislation with no resources or support for the implementation of difficult land-use decisions?

5. Environmental Assessment processes must be able to deal with the remediation of legacy sites, such as Mount Polley. How will the federal government force immediate remediation for sites that have been polluted by both operating and defunct companies?

6. A recent decision to create a national park reserve in the South Okanagan incorporated conservation lands which were purchased to protect wildlife habitat. How will the ecological integrity of these sensitive landscapes be protected from the development and commercialism that has occurred in national parks such as Banff? What are the mechanisms to ensure local stakeholder input into the national park reserve?



Canada's constitutional division of powers between federal and provincial levels of government, together with the constitutional protection of Indigenous treaty rights and our adoption of the provisions of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, both enable and constrain the federal government in setting national priorities. We need a mechanism that convenes all governments to discuss and decide upon issues of national importance.

A Green government will support the model of collaborative federalism, working with and ensuring fair treatment for provinces, territories, municipalities and Indigenous Peoples by establishing a Council of Canadian Governments to set higher order policy priorities, with the goal of policy coherence to optimize public spending. It would include the federal government, provincial/territorial governments, representatives of the local order of government with large city mayors and smaller and rural municipalities, and Indigenous (First Nations, Métis and Inuit) governments. The Council of Canadian Governments will ensure that consultations on important conservation decisions will no longer be top-down but collaborative and will allow for the allocation of sufficient resources for implementation.

The Green Party recognizes that hunting, fishing, and trapping are an essential component of Indigenous rights. Greens will commit \$100 million annually over the next four years to create Indigenous-led protected and conserved areas and fund stewardship of these lands and waters by Indigenous guardians in consultation with local Indigenous nations.

Greens will work to fully restore the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, which was gutted by the Harper government in 2012, and adopt the recommendations of the independent Expert Panel on Environmental Assessment, commissioned by the Liberals and then ignored. We would also increase funding to federal departments to dramatically ramp up the development and implementation of endangered species recovery plans required by legislation.

The Green Party is committed to looking into what has caused delays in the prosecution of the Mount Polley case and work to shorten prosecution delays in the future. We are willing to work with the provinces to ensure that conservation and environmental protection are being implemented in a way that satisfies stakeholder needs.

