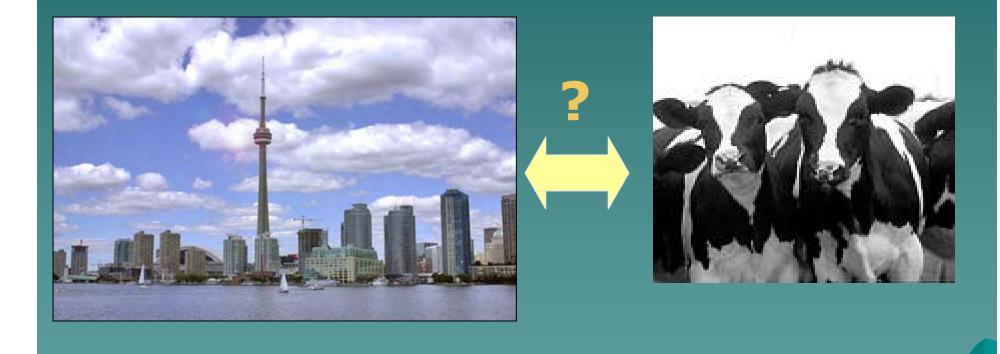
### Cows in the City and Other Rural Development Strategies

Sean Markey Centre for Sustainable Community Development, Simon Fraser University

### Cows in the City?



### **Rural Protest in Canada**

 Agricultural Protest in Ontario
 "Farmers Feed Cities"
 "Financial Crisis"
 "National Issue"



### Rural Protest in France...





### Global Rural Protest...





### **Rural Under Pressure**

Globalization
Logging: For and Against
Sprawl
Parks
Genetically Modified Crops
Land Title
Farming



### Outline

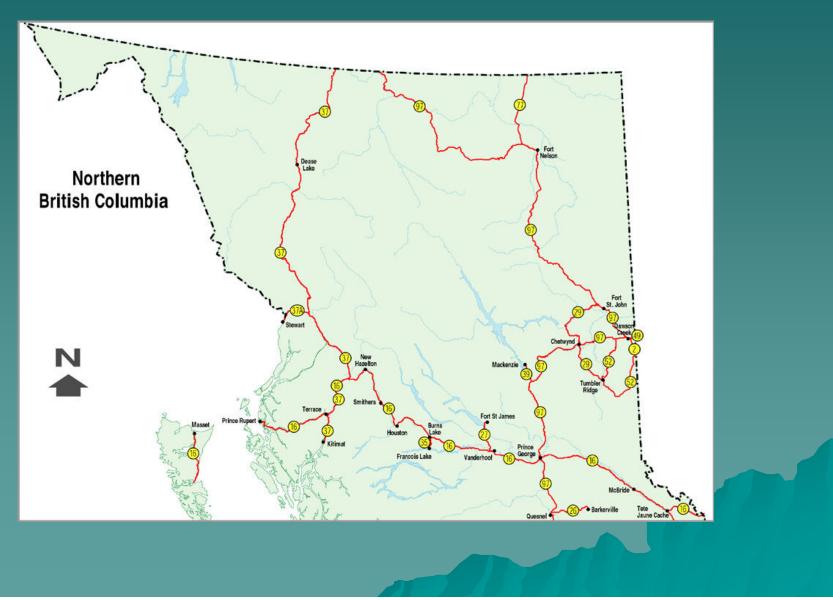
Profile of Rural, Northern BC
Broader Context for Development
Menu of Rural Development Strategies
Welcome to the Dark Side: The Connected North
Conclusion

### Purpose

- 1. Provide a deeper perspective on rural development issues...create more lasting change;
- Argue that control, through collaborative action, is the cornerstone for future development in the North.

# Profile

### Northern British Columbia



### **Urban Perspectives on Rural**

Rugged
Hick
Attached to the land
Slower pace
Backwards
Out of touch



### What the Reports Say: Assets

 Attraction of People - Affordability - Quality of life: amenities Resource Rich – Extraction - Tourism Strong Social Characteristics - Commitment to place - Higher volunteerism; more sharing

### What the Reports Say: Challenges

#### Overall Competitiveness:

- Employment in primary industries is declining
- Population base is declining
- Access to investment capital limited
- Education levels are lower
- Lower levels of income
- Severity increases in Aboriginal communities

### Rural – Urban Tension

Urban Supports Rural

 Cities are the engines of economic growth...subsidies to rural

#### VS.

Rural Supports Urban

 Export wealth; food production
 Those trees you're milling didn't come from Stanley Park...

# Broader Context

### Cycles of Boom and Bust

 Seven year cycles for the forest industry  $\diamond$  1980s restructuring Staples development: – Fur - Agriculture – Lumber - Hydro - Oil and Gas



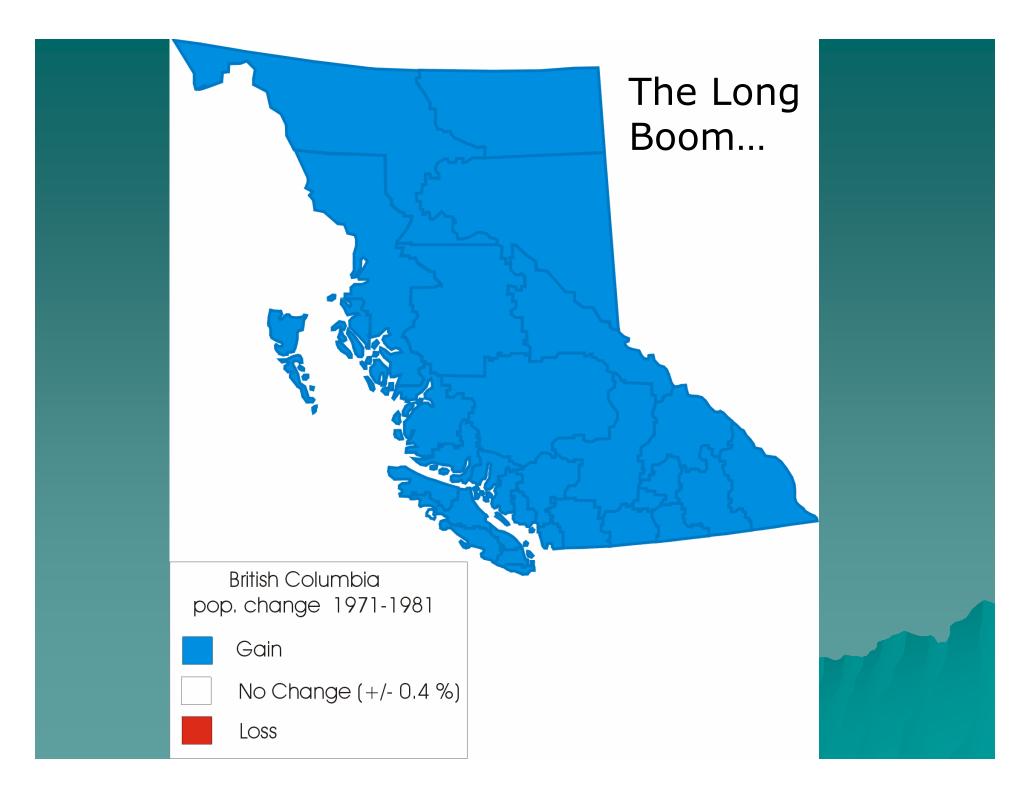
### BC in the 1950s

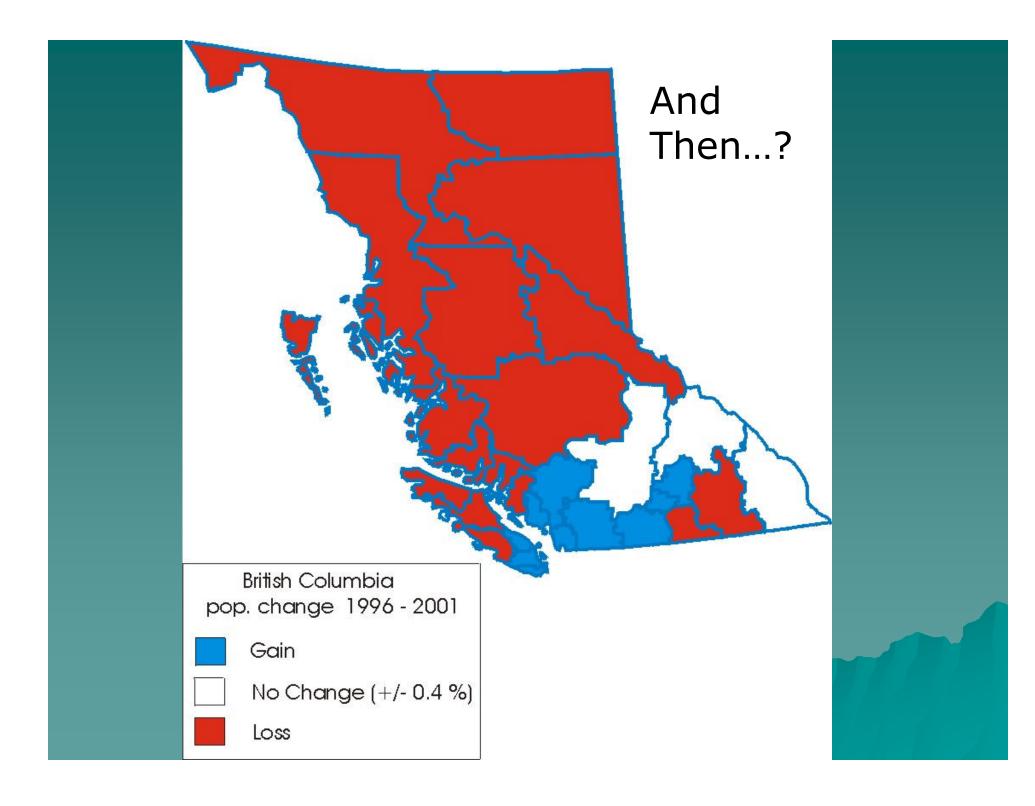
 Resource royalties subject to wide fluctuations Inefficient resource industries Community & industrial infrastructure of central/northern BC poorly developed Few secondary/support industries BC as a 'have not' province

#### **1950s Solutions**



 Wood waste to support interior pulp and paper plants Electrical power to drive industry Oil/gas for revenue and power Full highway network Integrated railway network and airports  $\diamond$  Creation of new towns ('Instant Towns' act) in 'remote' BC Community infrastructure (schools and services) to attract and retain a workforce





### Growth Rates (1996 - 2001)

**Skeena-Queen Charlotte Prince Rupert** Masset **Kitimat-Stikine Kitimat** Terrace **Bulkley-Nechako** Houston Smithers

% change -12.4-28.4 % change -7.6 -5.3 % change -9.1 -3.7

### Decisiveness vs. Complexity...

Clear Recognition
 Definitive Plan...Implemented!!!
 But:

- Environment
- -Value Added
- Market Laziness
- First Nations Exclusion
- Complexity...



# Strategies for Rural Development

### Going...Going...

- Allenby
- Ashcroft Manor
- Barkerville
- Bennett
- Braiden
- Butedale
- Cameronton
- Cape Scott
- Cassiar
- Coalmont
- Cody
- Copper Mountain

- Fort Steele
- Granite
- Greenwood
- Hedley
- Kitsault
- Laforme Creek
- Moyie
- Nashton
- Quesnel Forks
- Ocean Falls
- Retallack
- Richfield

### What the "Experts" Have to Say

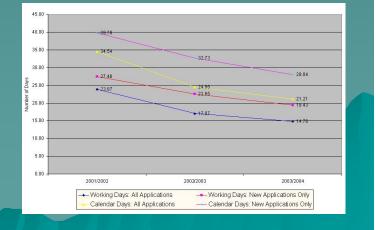
Restore land base certainty
Additional community-based forest tenures
Private development of electricity
Tourism development and linkages
Marketing for northern products
Invest in human capital

### And the Northern Response...

### "WE HAVE BEEN STUDIED TO DEATH"







### **Policy Report Legacies**

The "Heartlands"
Ministry of Community Development Cooperatives and Volunteers
The "New Economy"
REDOs
The Jobs and Timber Accord



# The Connected North Welcome to the Dark Side

#### Voices from the North

It will be important that we think about small economic activities as well as large industries and must support infrastructure which serves a wide range of interests We need to protect and develop the four corners of economic development: 1) education; 2) transportation; 3) communications; and 4) health

### Voices from the North

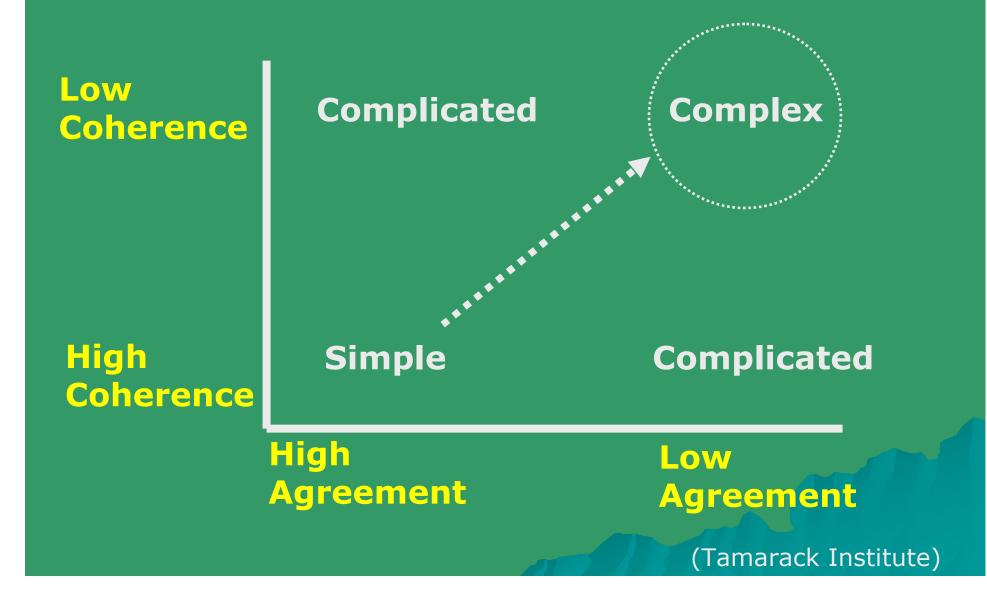
 A northern vision must include attention to the human and community sides of development in concert with economic development activities.

A northern vision and strategy must be built from the bottom up by northerners.

 We need control; we must determine our own destiny which will involve taking power from other places

# So What's the Problem???

### A Model for Action



### What Does the Dark Side Look Like?

New forms of collaboration Place-based not sector-based Bottom-up not top-down Telling not asking New approaches to planning Community – regional integration New organizations: institutions

### The Region: New Forms and Scales of Organization

### The Regional Imperative

Our competitors have scaled up
 – especially the European Union

Need to coordinate to create synergies

 other jurisdictions shifting from sectoral to
 `place-based' policies

 Need to invest limited funds wisely in infrastructure and services

 Scaling up to bring a regional voice to public policy and the marketplace

### What Connects the North?

Political relationships: e.g. North Central Municipal Association
Infrastructure that connects a diverse region
Services (increasingly consolidated)
Culture, lifestyle
Economic flows

### How to Move Forward?

- 1. Comprehensive from outset
- 2. Focus areas/niche
- 3. Strategic drivers (entry points into other issues)
- 4. Opportunity driven
- 5. Combination

### What are the Opportunities?

Seniors Pre / Post Retirement services ♦ Tourism Education based activities New Information technology Quality of Life Hydrogen economy ♦ Minerals Innovative wood products ♦ Aquaculture Agriculture

### Re-bundle 'traditional assets'

#### Energy

- wind / coal bed methane / IPPs
- links to hydrogen economy

#### • Forests

- community forests / 'Waste' wood / Value Added
- opening up access to timber supply <u>and</u> processing to encourage innovation
- birch syrup / non-timber resources

#### Agricultural Lands

- alterative uses for grains/ waste heat uses
- farm tourism
- niche crops / geographic isolation

#### Education

- science, technology, technical, and trades programs
- network of Colleges and UNBC
- Norway and Newfoundland got ahead of game in training people
- community groups and voluntarily organizations
- industry and labour have skill / training expertise

# Conclusion

#### A New Northern Brand

- Hard working
  - Connected to the land
- Outdoors / wilderness
  - ♦ tourism / resources
- Safe community
  - retirement / young families
- Pace of life
  - outdoors lifestyle / recreation / seasons
- Independence
  - doing more with less
- Affordability
  - housing / office space
- Youth in an aging world

### Then Again...



# Thank You.