

Notice of the Final Oral Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts

of

HYEONE PARK

BA (Pusan National University, 2009)

"A Model of Food Forestry and its Monitoring Framework in the Context of Ecological Restoration"

School of Environmental Studies

Tuesday, December 13, 2016 1:00PM David Turpin Building Room B247

Supervisory Committee:

Dr. Eric Higgs, School of Environmental Studies, University of Victoria (Supervisor)
Dr. Nancy Turner, School of Environmental Studies, UVic (Member)

External Examiner:

Dr. Cecil C. Konijnendijk, Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia

<u>Chair of Oral Examination:</u>
Dr. Martha McMahon, Department of Sociology, UVic

Dr. David Capson, Dean, Faculty of Graduate Studies

Abstract

Food forestry has grown in its popularity in Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom, which it has not been traditionally practiced before, for its potential to produce healthy food, to create habitat for wildlife species, to reconnect people with nature and to provide various ecosystem services such as carbon storage and education. Diverse food forest projects are conceived from urban food initiatives to integrated conservation and restoration planning. Currently, the Galiano Conservancy Association is creating two food forests in the heart of a mature Coastal Douglas-fir landscape on Galiano Island, British Columbia, which is protected under a conservation covenant, in pursuit of sustainable food production, education and contribution to restoration and conservation efforts. To explore relationships between food forestry and ecological restoration and to identify key indicators to assess food forests in the context of ecological restoration, I conducted 16 semistructured interviews with food forestry and ecological restoration experts. In addition, I conducted a workshop with the Conservancy stakeholders to develop a holistic monitoring framework for their food forest projects. This research is one of the first studies to examine food forestry in the context of ecological restoration. It contributed to the development of a holistic monitoring program for the local food forest projects. More broadly, the study is aimed to mobilise empirical knowledge of food foresters to participate in scholarly and on-the-ground discussions about how we can restore and sustainably manage edible, multifunctional landscapes for the future.