

FIRST NATIONS FISHERIES COUNCIL

SUPPORTING STEWARDSHIP OF FISHERIES RESOURCES
FOR CURRENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS



FIRST NATIONS
FISHERIES COUNCIL

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First Nations Fish Council Mandate

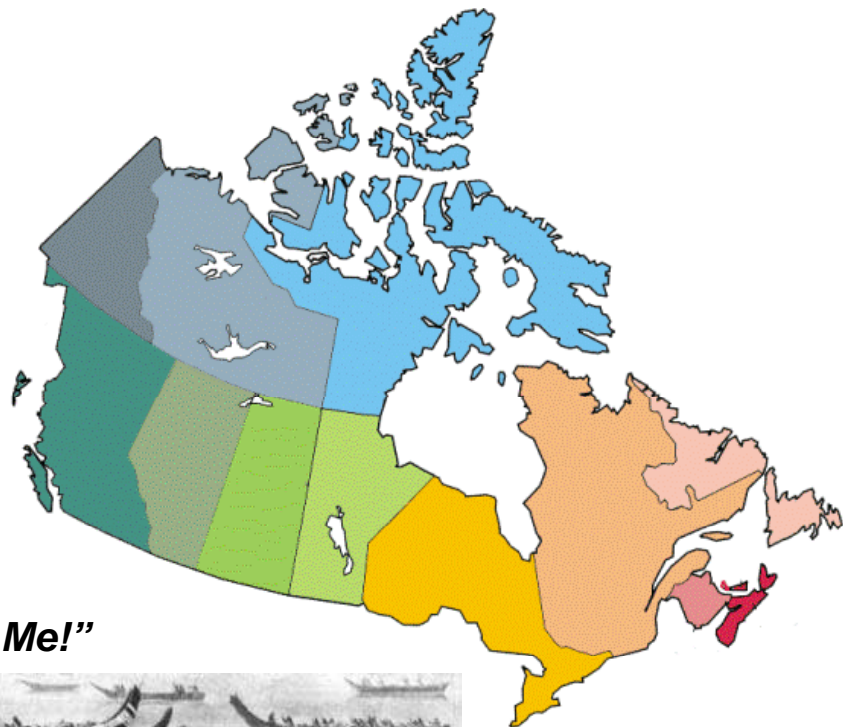
- Is guided by the Action Plan
- **Mandated** to work with BC First Nations on issues of **Protection & Reconciliation Relating to Fisheries and the Health & Protection of Aquatic Resources,**.

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- Advance & Protect First Nations **Title & Rights** related to fisheries & aquatic resources, including priority access for **food**, cultural and **economic purposes**;
- Support First Nations to build & maintain **Capacity Related to Fishing, Planning, Policy, Law, Management**, and Decision – making at the a variety of scales (Local, regional, national, international); and
- Facilitate discussion related to the development of a BC wide First Nations – based **management framework that recognizes & respects First Nations jurisdiction, management authority and responsibility.**

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Canada



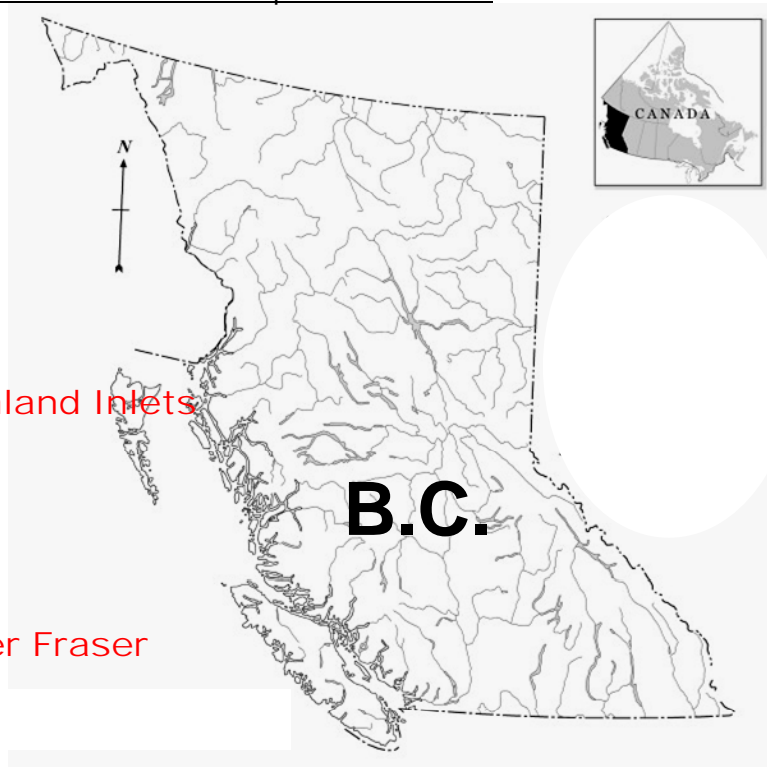
***“I am the Land,
And the Land is Me!”***



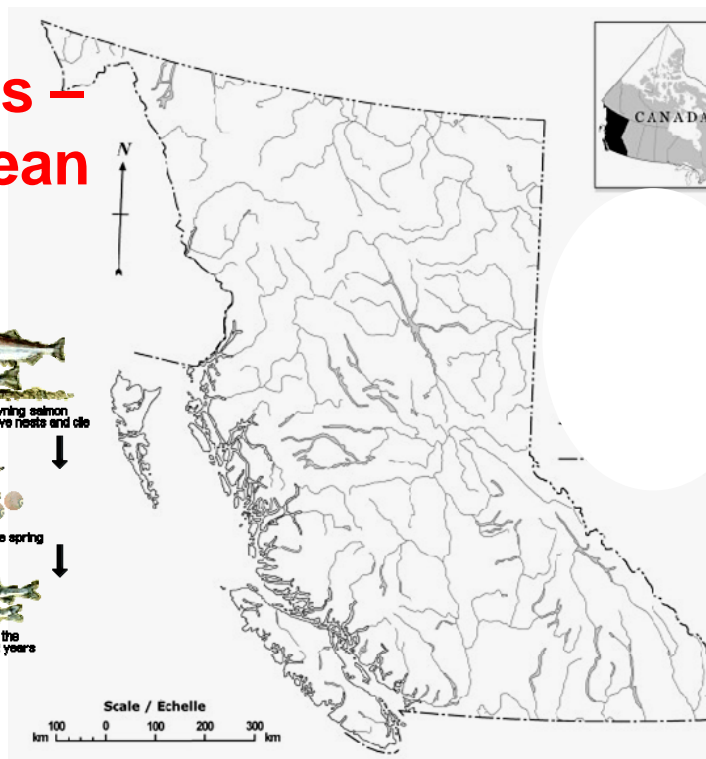
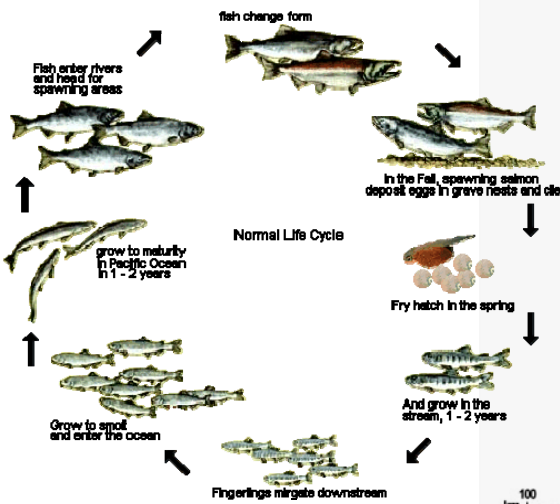
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First Nations Fisheries Council – Area Representation:

- Lower Mainland
- Mid-Fraser
- Central Coast
- North Coast
- West Coast Island
- North Island & Mainland Inlets
- South Island
- Haida Gwaii
- Upper Skeena
- Fraser Valley / Lower Fraser
- Upper Fraser



Land – Tree’s – Rivers & Ocean



A Migration Cycle includes others and Habitat – Ocean to River

Aquatic Resources (Most of these are some-sort of Sectorial Board or at a Committee Table)

5 Salmon - Species	Ground Fish	Shell Fish	
Chinook Sockeye Pink Chum Coho	Halibut Rock Cod Sable Fish, Black Cod Ling Cod	Clams & Cockles Abalone Sea Urchin Crabs Shrimp Sea Cucumber	Sea Weed
Steel head Trout Other	Octopus Squid Dog Fish Others	Other	
Herring Eulachon Sardine Others	Seal		

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- **“The intent of the FNFC role is to facilitate discussions among BC First Nations in order to support a grass – roots approach to Joint Management discussions.**

***Focus of priority activities for the North Coast:
“Pacific Region Integrated Fisheries
Management Plans”***

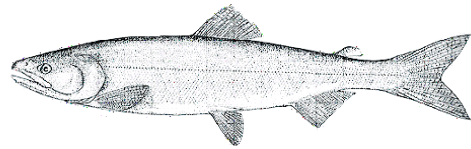
(of any Aquatic resources).....

And

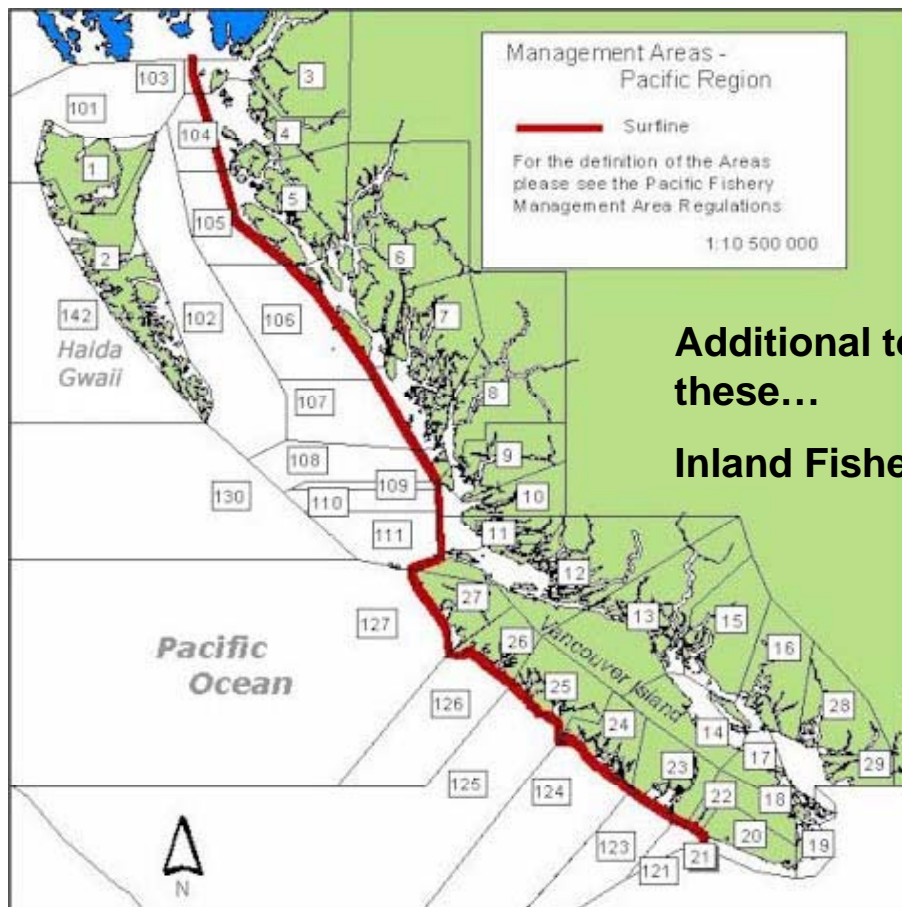
Defined shared system (access)

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This is an Example of the real IFMP



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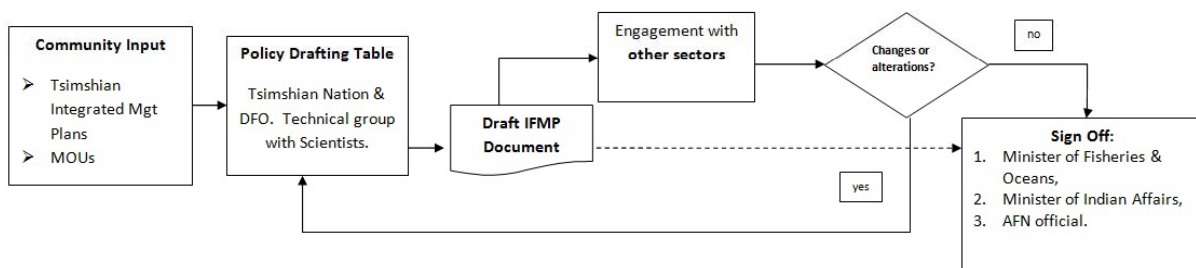
Joint Management

This is an Example of a Working Draft that Tsimshian are Advancing

- Tsimshian Nation & DFO; Integrated Fisheries Management Plans – Policy
- Area: 3 – 4 – 5- 6 – 7., 103, 104 105, 106
- Skeena River & Ocean

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Tsimshian Integrated Management Plans, Agreements MOU T.F.N. & DFO	2. Other Non-Tsimshian Sectors Non-First Nations Integrated Management Plans (Agreements)	3. Canada Minister of Fisheries & Ocean Minister of Indian Affairs
1st: Policy: Frame Work; Government to Government. •Working before Draft IFMP are issued out; Tsimshians are Part of Building. •Tsimshian & DFO = Science Specialist	If changes are done – it Must go Back to Tsimshian – IFMP Board Process	And include an AFN official to ensure that it went through the process. Only when an MOU Agreement is reached – Can DFO Canada accept the IFMP provided of the region & Territory.
•CONSTITUTION: •Indian Act & Aboriginal Constitutional Provisions •Case Laws = Process	After Tsimshian & DFO; develop a Draft Agreement, then its provided at the ALL Sector IFMP table.	(Arrow pointing up)
•Accommodation & Consultation Sustainable Resource Share.	•Agreement before moving	(Arrow pointing up)

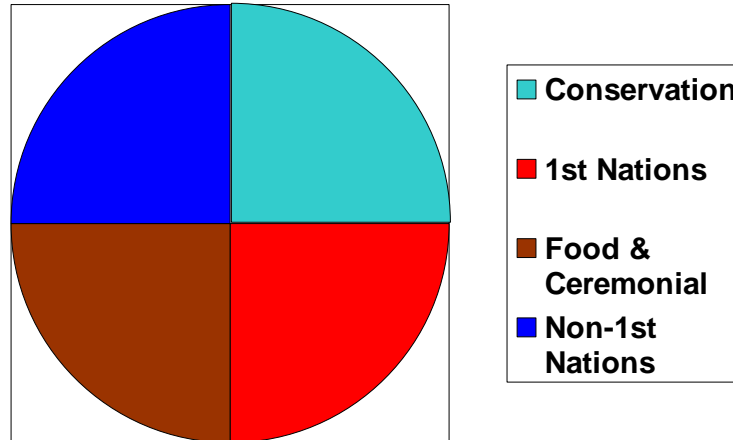


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How Do We Divide the Resources:

- To Ensure Conservation Requirements,.
- To Ensure First Nations have at least an Equal Harvest Share at the lowest.
- To Ensure a Level of Co-Management and Quantity & Quality Marketing for First Nations Products.

If the Conservation is Met... We Increase 1st Nation



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- It would not be Advisable for Canada to implement any structure that advances any 'cutting up' shares of Aquatic Resources.
- Example: Processes of Implementing ITQs on the Salmon. That clearly would take the resource off the table of First Nations.
- Example: Any priority rights given to recreation wouldn't be advisable, as it also takes resources off the table of First Nations.
- Example: Habitat Closed for Spawning of Salmon to rebuild. Conservation concerns for one fishery or another that usually filters down to the First Nations harvest.
- First Nations need to be engaged in joint management leading to implementation of any changes in salmon management (eg: ITQs),

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This is the Draft Process of **Joint Management.**



So the Challenge is....

**Work into a Similar Process that BC First Nations
can “Live” with.**