



Fisheries and Oceans
Canada

Pêches et Océans
Canada

Integrated Fisheries Management Planning Process

DFO-First Nations Fishery Council AGM

November 9, 2011

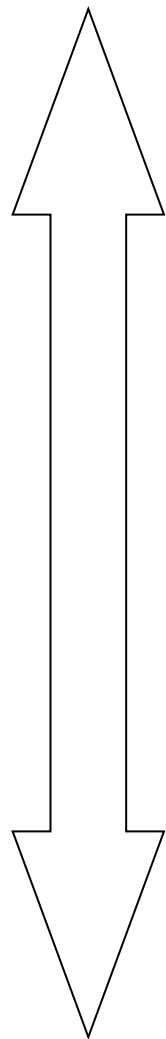
Penticton, BC



Canada



Planning Scale



**Processes
inform one
another**

Scale: National / International

Broad Policy Development
Program Development
High-level Allocation of Departmental Resources
Pacific Salmon Commission / Halibut Commission / Other International Treaties

Scale: Province-wide / Pacific Region

Integrated Harvest Planning Committee / Species Advisory Processes
First Nations Fisheries Council / Co-Management Working Group
Policy and Program Development (Wild Salmon Policy, PICFI)
Integrated Salmon Dialogue Forum / Monitoring & Compliance Panel (Tier 3)

Scale: Large Watershed / Ecosystem / Marine Area

DFO-First Nations Fraser Salmon Roadmap / Forum
Large AAROM bodies (LFFA, NTC, FRAFS, UFFCA)
Integrated Oceans Planning (e.g. PNCIMA)
Fraser River Sockeye Spawning Initiative (FRSSI)
Southern Chinook Strategic Framework

Scale: Local Community / Small Watershed / Ecosystem

Treaty Process / Joint Fisheries Planning
Local Stock Assessment Projects (DFO and First Nations)
Local Fisheries & Harvest Planning Committees and Roundtables
First Nations Guardian Programs
Salmon Production Planning



Integrated Fisheries Management Plans

- **An IFMP is both a *process* and a *document***
- **Primary goal: to provide a planning framework for conservation and sustainable fisheries and process by which a given fishery will be managed for a period of time.**
- **Fisheries Management has advisory processes for the development of 21 IFMPs**
- **The governance and advisory process structure depends upon the IFMP. Generally each committee meets several times per year depending on the process and timing is related to the annual production of IFMPs**
- **Consultation and engagement with First Nations and stakeholders is key to shaping the IFMP and high level (e.g. regional) decisions regarding conservation and management of fisheries**



How is Scientific Advice Developed and incorporated into IFMPs





IFMP Key Deliverables

- Consultation and engagement with First Nations and stakeholders is key to shaping the IFMP regarding conservation and management of fisheries
- Integrates expertise and activities of DFO sectors (e.g. Science, Conservation and Protection, Aboriginal Policy and Governance, Oceans and Habitat, Policy and Economics, and Aquaculture) in fisheries management planning under leadership of Resource Management
- Contribute to the development and implementation of new fishery policies (e.g. Sustainable Fisheries Framework, multi-year IFMP, modernizing licensing rules)



IFMP Key Deliverables

- Sustainable Fisheries Framework (SFF)
 - Continued implementation of SFF policies (Precautionary Approach, Sensitive Benthic policy, forage species and soon bycatch policy) into management plans and programs and continued monitoring and assessment of progress through annual checklists and management plans
 - Interdisciplinary nature of policies requires increased collaboration, coordination and integration between DFO sectors (Science, Oceans, FAM) and stakeholder buy-in (industry, ENGOs etc)
- Ecosystem Approach to Management (EAM)
 - DFO is in process of defining EAM and developing a national framework
 - Issues will relate to how current DFO approaches (PNCIMA, SFF, WSP) align with EAM, what critical needs will be required to fulfill a comprehensive EAM mandate and how this will be implemented at the operational level



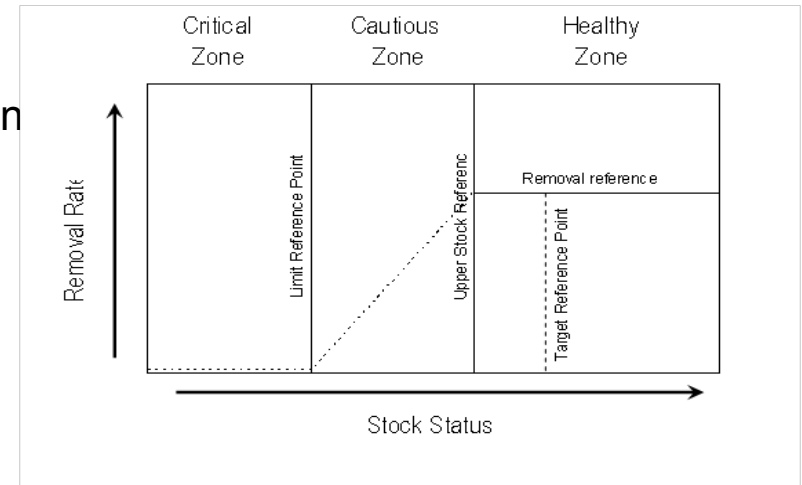
New SFF Policy/Guidelines

Bycatch policy

- In response to international commitments
- developed with the aim to ensure more consistent approaches to bycatch and discard management

Rebuilding Plans – PA policy

- More detailed guidance document to rebuild stocks in the Critical Zones within reasonable timeframe
- When a stock is at or below a limit reference point (LRP) a rebuilding plan must be in place
- May be initiated when stock is in Cautious zone



Ecological Risk Assessment Framework

- Determines the “ecological” risk of serious or irreversible harm to SBAs resulting from fishing activity
- Current focus on corals and sponges

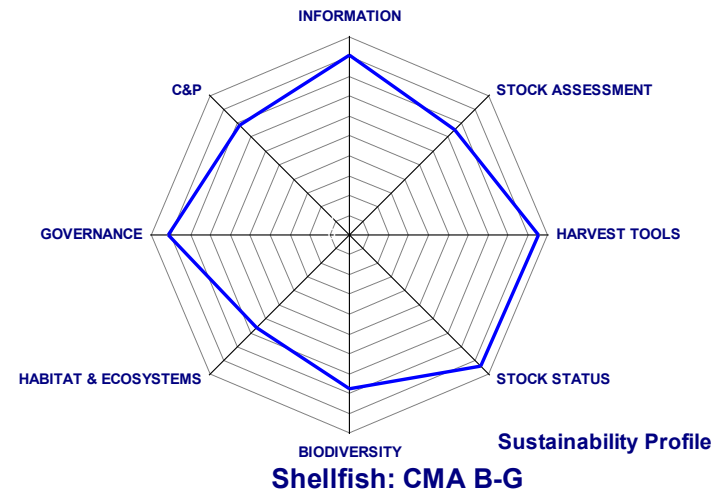


Fishery Checklist - Output

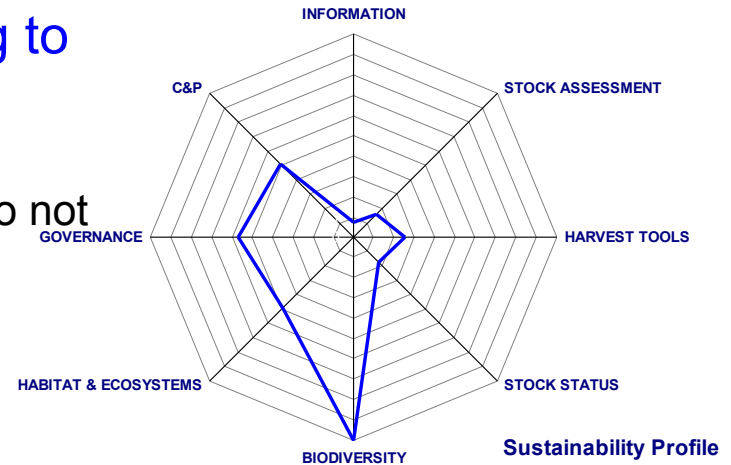
Pacific Halibut: Pacific coast - Oregon, Washington,
British Columbia, Alaska

The Checklist 'radar' graph:

- Reveals 'capacity' or presence of elements contributing to sustainability.
 - The more area covered (i.e. elements achieved), the greater the capacity for sustainability.



- Reveals 'balance' of elements contributing to sustainability
 - The analogy is a wheel.
 - Uneven wheels or wheels with broken spokes do not turn well.





First Nations Consultation and Engagement in IFMP

Development

- Tier 1
 - FN Forum on Conservation and Harvest Planning (Fraser-origin salmon)
- Tier 2:
 - Draft IFMPs distributed to all First Nations communities for comment
 - Bilateral meetings between DFO and First Nations
 - Input provided by letters and other correspondence
 - Regional or Area meetings (e.g. IMAWG, First Nations Forum on Conservation and Harvest Planning (Fraser-origin salmon), Skeena Fisheries Commission, etc.)
- Tier 3 meetings
 - Integrated Harvest Planning Committee

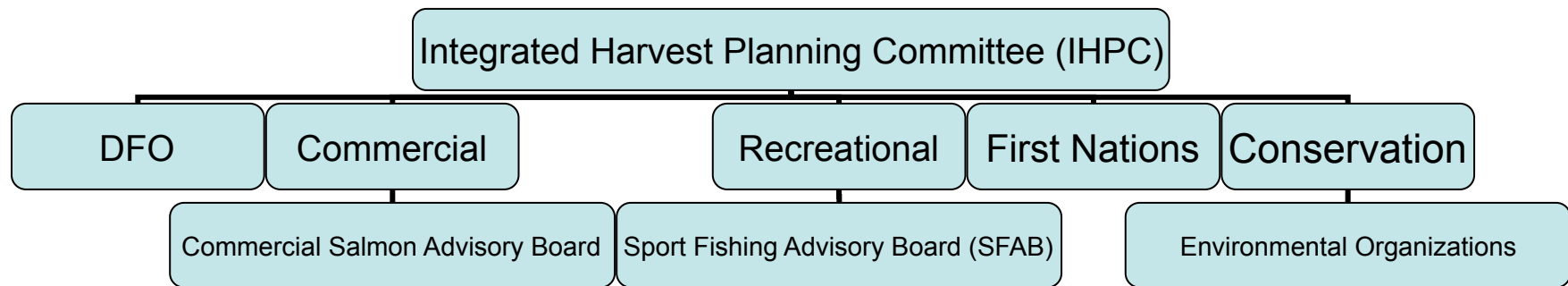


What is the role of the IHPC?

- Purpose: The IHPC is being established by DFO to promote a more streamlined, representative, cross sectoral advisory process related to salmon harvest planning, management and post season review.
- The goal of the IHPC is to ensure fishing plans are coordinated and integrated, identify potential conflicts, and if there are disputes, make recommendations for solutions if possible.
- Terms of Reference: <http://www.pac.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/consultation/fisheries-peche/smon/ihpc-cpip/torman-eng.htm>



Integrated Harvest Planning Committee (IHPC)



- IHPC meets 3 to 4 times per year
- One regional IHPC with 2 sub-committees; 1 south and 1 north
- Membership (South): 6 CSAB, 3 SFAB, 2 Marine Conservation Caucus, 4 First Nations, 1 Prov. Of BC (ex-officio)
- Membership (North): 4 CSAB, 3 SFAB, 2 MCC, 4 First Nations, 1 Prov. Of BC (ex-officio)
- DFO-appointed independent facilitator



First Nations Participation at the IHPC

- Negotiation of FSC harvest plans not within the scope of the IHPC
 - Determined through bilateral discussions (First Nations and DFO).
- DFO recognizes that some issues are best addressed in bilateral processes
 - Results of bilateral processes may subsequently lead to improved effectiveness of multi-sectoral processes
- Part of the role of First Nations participants is to help address inter-sectoral issues and co-ordinate fishing plans of First Nations with other fisheries
- Complexity and large number of First Nations in each geographic area make it impossible to fully represent all FSC interests would be difficult
- Expectation is that First Nations representatives can provide a general perspective and understanding of FSC and harvest management issues in their areas



Southern BC Chinook Strategic Plan

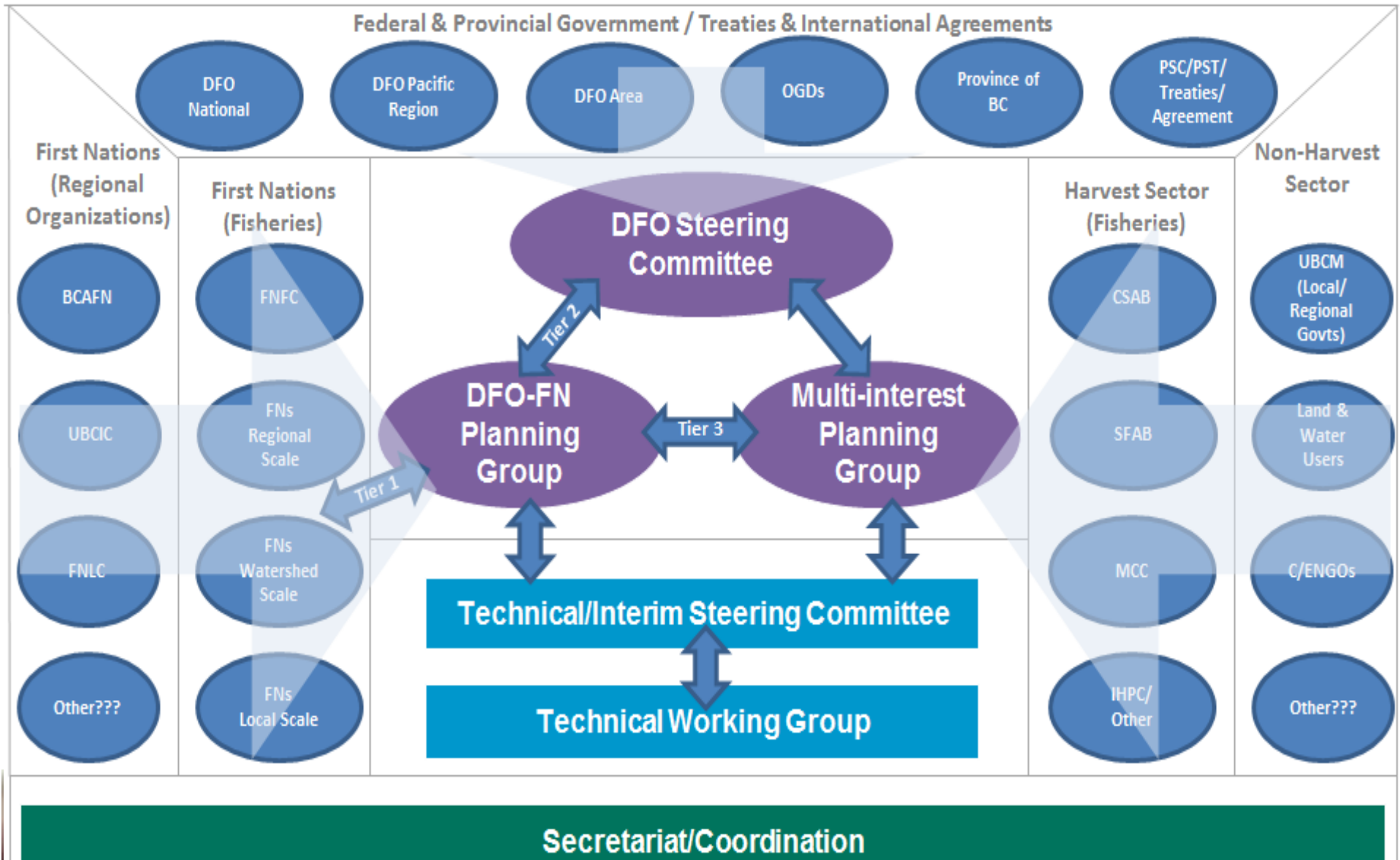
Objective:

- Develop a comprehensive strategic plan to address the decline in productivity of Southern B.C. Chinook salmon.

Key Steps:

1. Establish a Strategic Planning Framework/Terms of Reference for the governance plan development and implementation
2. Conduct scientific analyses and workshops to evaluate the status of Southern BC Chinook, examine causes for their decline and assess potential actions that could be taken to mitigate the decline.
3. Develop a longer-term plan to respond to the decline and promote rebuilding.

Conceptual Southern BC Chinook Strategic Planning Process-Relationship/Organizational Map





What DFO heard at FNFC IFMP/IHPC Workshop October 24-25, 2011

- While the IFMP process is more inclusive than the past at engaging First Nations there needs to be improvements
- Challenge for many First Nations to select representatives
- Need a robust Tier 1 and Tier 2 process to address substantive issues
- Poor fit to local management issues
- Multi-yr implementation expected - need to consider structure, resources



Discussion: Improvements to the IFMP and Planning Process

- What is your advice on improvements to First Nations consultation and engagement in the IFMP process?
- How do we strengthen First Nations participation in the IFMP and planning process?



Annex



Annex 1: PACIFIC REGION IFMPS

Title	Submission	Fishery Start	Duration of IFMP
North Coast Salmon	May	June 1, 2010	Annual to May 31st, 2011
South Coast Salmon	May	June 1, 2010	Annual to May 31st, 2011
Yukon/Transboundary Area- Alsek R.	May 21	June 1, 2010	Annual to May 31st, 2011
Yukon/Transboundary Area- Stikine R.	May 21	June 1, 2010	Annual to May 31st, 2011
Yukon/Transboundary Area- Taku R.	May 21	June 1, 2010	Annual to May 31st, 2011
Yukon/Transboundary Area- Yukon R.	May 21	June 1, 2010	Annual to May 31st, 2011
Consolidated Herring	December 14	November 7, 2010	Annual - Nov 7/2010 to Nov 6/ 2011
Roe Herring (included in consolidation)	December 14	February 10, 2011	Annual - Feb 10/2011 to April 30/2011
SOK (included in consolidation)	December 14	February 10, 2011	Annual - Feb 10/2011 to June 30/2011
Special Use (included in consolidation)	November 1	November 7, 2010	Annual - Nov 7/2010 to Nov 6/ 2011
Food and Bait (included in consolidation)	November 1	November 7, 2010	Annual - Nov 7/2010 to Nov 6/ 2011
tuna	February 28	April 1, 2011	Annual - April 1/2011 to March 31/2012
sardine	May 17	June 1, 2011	Annual - June 1/ 2011 to Feb 9/ 2012
eulachon	March 15	April 1, 2011	Annual - April 1/2011 to March 31/2012
surfperch	April 12	May 15, 2011	Annual - May 15/ 2011 to Dec 31/ 2011
surfsmelt	March 17	April 1, 2011	Annual - April 1/ 2011 to Dec 31/ 2011
Geoduck and Horse Clams	November 26	January 1	Annual to Dec 31, 2011
Crab	November 26	January 1	Annual to Dec 31, 2011
Euphausiid	IFMP valid to 2012	January 1	5 year to Dec 31, 2012
Intertidal clam	IFMP valid to 2012	January 1	3 year to Dec 31, 2012
QCI razor clam (joint with Haida)	December 11	February 15	Annual to Feb 14, 2012
Shrimp by Trawl	February 25	April 1	Annual to March 31, 2012
Prawn and Shrimp by Trap	March 26	May 1	Annual to April 30, 2012
Red Sea Urchin	June 28	August 1	Annual to July 31, 2012
Scallop by Trawl (experimental)	June 28	August 1	Annual to July 31, 2012
Scallop by Dive (experimental)	June 28	August 1	Annual to July 31, 2012
Octopus by Dive (experimental)	June 28	August 1	Annual to July 31, 2012
Green Sea Urchin	IFMP valid to 2013	September 1	3 year to August 31, 2013
Sea Cucumber	August 27	October 1	Annual to Sept 30, 2012
Area 7 clam (joint with Heiltsuk)	October 11	November 15	Annual to March 31, 2012
Pacific Region Groundfish	Jan 28	21-Feb-11	Multi-year; two years (as of 21-Feb-2011)