SEPTEMBER 13, 2023

A message from the Co-Lead Chiefs of Fisheries for the Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs, Chief Gerald Toney and Chief Wilbert Marshall.



Treaty Rights Protected Fishery Update



A message for Mi'kmaw community members

Dear community members,

Last Friday, we sent a letter to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to outline the challenges faced by Mi'kmaw harvesters who want to earn a livelihood out on the water. A copy of that letter is posted along with this update. We want you to know that we hear your struggles, we read the one-sided narratives in the news, and we are working to create a world where you can exercise your rights as Mi'kmaw to support your families and communities.

To keep everyone informed, we want to talk to you about some of the challenges we've seen with lobster fishing in our area. We are writing to you on behalf of several Mi'kmaw communities involved in the Treaty Rights Protected fishery, including Annapolis Valley, Bear River, Glooscap, Eskasoni, Pictou Landing, Potlotek, We'koqma'q, and Wasoqopa'q. We are all working to protect your right to fish for a livelihood in our traditional lands and waters, but the numbers paint a clear picture of how the challenges we face continue to prevent us from succeeding.

Here are the main points that we covered in our letter to DFO:

- 1. **Too few traps:** In our communities combined, there were only 149 Mi'kmaq using 10,954 lobster traps in the Gulf & Maritimes Regions.
- 2. **Small % of fishery:** Our 10,954 traps are equal to just 42.44 commercial lobster licenses which is less than 1% of all licenses in the region.
- 3. **Not catching enough lobster:** Between October 2022 and July 2023, Mi'kmaw harvesters only caught 193,273 pounds of lobster. This is much less than the expected amount of 1,548,600 lbs. for that number of traps.
- 4. **Comparing to others:** In 2016, commercial fishermen in our area caught 168,510,000 pounds of lobster. We caught less than 0.12% of that with the same amount of time this year.
- 5. **Not a big impact:** Even if we catch our expected amount, it would still be less than 1% of all lobster caught in our area.

What we would like the public to know is that as Mi'kmaw fishing for a livelihood, what we are taking has little impact on the lobster population, if any. Although participating in conservation-based data collection and reporting, we continue to face challenges from the government and non-Indigenous fishers regarding our efforts.

We recognize that many who are out fishing to earn a livelihood are continuing to struggle because of the number of traps allowed and because you're having to fish in a mature, highly competitive space, alongside larger commercial vessels. Mi'kmaw Treaty harvesters are being harassed on wharf and water, and often find their equipment destroyed or tampered with. All these factors pose a safety risk to our harvesters and makes their already difficult job much harder. It is important to us that you know that we are voicing these concerns to DFO and pressing for change.

We will continue to tell DFO that our harvesters must be allowed to fish when it is safest for them to do so, and lobster is most accessible for our fleet; this is essential to supporting a productive fishery.



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September 8th, 2023

Jacinta Berthier
Regional Director, Fisheries Management
Maritimes Region
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada
P.O. Box 1006
Dartmouth, N.S., B2Y 4A2

Mario Gaudet Regional Manager, Indigenous Affairs Fisheries and Harbour Management Gulf Region Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada

RE: Data demonstrating Challenges Implementing Rights-Based Lobster Fisheries "inseason"

Ms. Berthier & Mr. Gaudet,

I am writing to you on behalf of Annapolis Valley First Nation, Bear River First Nation, Glooscap First Nation, Eskasoni First Nation, Pictou Landing First Nation, Potlotek Mi'kmaw Nation, We'koqma'q First Nation and Wasoqopa'q First Nation (formerly Acadia) regarding the persistent challenges in implementing a Treaty Right Protected (TRP) approach to lobster fisheries management within Mi'kma'ki, particularly within the Gulf & Maritimes Regions (LFAs 26a, 26b, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31a, 33, 34 & 35). We acknowledge the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) as having a role in the realization of our TRP Rights and appreciate the opportunity to engage in constructive dialogue.

Our objective is to inform, with statistical information, some of the demonstrated impediments that have hindered the effective implementation of rights-based fisheries management. While recognizing the complexity of the issues involved, it is crucial that we confront these challenges in earnest to ensure the rightful exercise of our inherent rights in the stewardship of our traditional fisheries.

In this context, we wish to emphasize certain critical points:

- 1. Current DFO trap allocation:
 - 10,954 traps fished throughout the Gulf & Maritimes Regions, utilized by 149 harvesters.

- 2. Trap allocation equivalent to Commercial Licences:
 - 10,954 traps are equivalate to 42.44 commercial lobster licenses, operated by only 51 vessels across Mi'kma'ki, less than 0.75% of all licence access
 - Total licences issued in the Gulf and Maritimes Regions- 5939
- 3. Lobster removals from a combination of all 51 TRP vessels between October 2022 July 2023:
 - 193,273 lbs.
- 4. Expected Average Annual Removals:
 - Expected commercial landings based on the DFO report "Mapping Inshore Lobster Landings and Fishing Effort on a Maritimes Region Statistical Grid (2015–2019)", 42.44 Commercial Licences are projected to yield an average annual removal of **1,548,600 lbs.** Actual removals equaled less than 13% of expected landings.
- 5. Comparison to Regional Lobster Removals:
 - In 2016, the combined lobster removals by commercial license holders in the Gulf/Maritimes totaled **168,510,000 lbs.**
 - In the period October 2022 July 2023, the entire TRP fishery accounted for less than **0.12%** of all lobster removals in the Gulf and Maritimes regions.
- 6. Potential Impact of TRP lobster removals:
 - Should TRP operations reach their projected annual removals of 1,548,600 lbs., the effect would still be minimal, at less than **0.92%** of all lobster removals in the DFO regions.

As we have repeatedly advised, the equivalent of 42.44 commercial licences to the TRP fishery is not a moderate livelihood. The systemic limitations placed on our TRP fishery cannot be justified. We will return to those vital points in future communications.

In the meantime, these statistics clearly indicate that the DFO-sanctioned TRP fishery's overall impact is negligible. As per the Honourable Minister's requirement, DFO authorized TRP lobster fishing must occur within the commercial season. This restriction has significantly constrained our ability to achieve the projected annual removals. It is crucial to recognize some of the root causes behind the underperformance of TRP landings.

We have observed, and reported, instances of harassment and continuous gear tampering by non-Indigenous persons, which are a primary obstacle that has hindered the optimal utilization of TRP allocations. This continues after three seasons attempting to fish alongside the commercial licence holders in the DFO seasons.

It is disheartening to note that despite the negligible impact of TRP operations, the path towards full recognition and implementation of our TRP Rights remains fraught with difficulties, and Ministerial and regulatory barriers. This is indicative of systemic issues that inhibit the meaningful exercise of our rights as Indigenous peoples. Reconciliation cannot be approached until those systemic Rights violations are rooted out.

We call upon the Minister and the Department to examine and address these obstacles with the utmost seriousness and urgency. Our collective aspirations for sustainable fisheries management and the meaningful involvement of the Mi'kmaw communities in our traditional fisheries are contingent on addressing these DFO structural impediments.

We request that DFO engage in a focused, rights-based dialogue with us, aimed at identifying and rectifying the challenges that have, to date, thwarted the full realization of our rights as a Nation. We remain committed to constructive engagement and collaboration in the pursuit of a just and equitable fisheries management regime.

We look forward to your response and to the opportunity to work together to ensure the sustainable management of Jakej populations within our traditional territories.

Bear River reminds DFO that they have never signed any fisheries agreements or licences with respect to their fisheries.

The following information is protected as Mi'kmaq Knowledge (MK), owned, and maintained by the First Nations referenced. MK is shared with the department in the spirit of Two-Eyed Seeing, and collaborative conservation-based management of Jakej (American lobster- Homarus americanus).

NETUKULIMK TREATY RIGHT PROTECTED FISHERIES JAKEJ (LOBSTER) removals for the following Mi'kmaw communities during the period of October 2022 - July 2023, harvesting under communally authorized NETUKULIMK TREATY RIGHT PROTECTED FISHERIES SPECIES-SPECIFIC INTERIM JAKEJ (LOBSTER) FISHERIES MANAGEMENT PLAN(s):

Annapolis Valley First Nation
Bear River First Nation
Glooscap First Nation
Eskasoni First Nation
Pictou Landing First Nation
Potlotek Mi'kmaw Nation
We'koqma'q First Nation
Wasoqopa'q First Nation (formerly Acadia)

Yours in Recognition of Mi'kmaw Rights and Title,

Original letter sent was signed by all 8 Chiefs

Chief Gerald Toney Annapolis Valley First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Fisheries Co-Chair Chief Wilbert Marshall Potlotek First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Fisheries Co-Chair

Original letter sent was signed by all 8 Chiefs

Chief Sidney Peters Glooscap First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Justice Co-Chair

Chief Carol Potter Bear River First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Environment Co-Chair

Chief Annie Bernard-Daisley We'koqma'q First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Justice Co-Chair Chief Deborah Robinson Wasoqopa'q First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Governance Co-Chair

Chief Leroy Denny Eskasoni First Nation Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs Natural Resources Co-Chair Chief Andrea Paul
Pictou Landing First Nation
Assembly of Nova Scotia Mi'kmaw Chiefs
Environment Co-Chair

TRP Lobster	Self reported	Self-use	TRAPS	Manually	Adjusted	CPUE Lbs
October 2022-	Sold lbs	"Not sold"	Fished	reported	Removals	
July 2023		lbs		lbs	Total lbs	
TOTAL	178430	3731	72297		193273	2.66835
LFA 26a	1730	0	165	7401	9131	N/A
LFA 26b	11153	268	7159		11421	1.595335
LFA 27	20551	0	6197		20551	3.316282
LFA 28	503	0	421		503	1.194774
LFA 29	22027	0	16800		22027	1.311131
LFA 31a	22973	1	4253		22974	5.401834
LFA 33	9765	95	3895		9860	2.531451
LFA 34	52405	3074	20671		55479	2.683905
LFA 35	22864	273	8116		23137	2.850789

cc.

Doug Wentzall, DFO Michael Leonard, DFO Arron Atkins, DFO