

Background

- Section 24 of the JBNQA outlines the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping regime for the JBNQA territory.
 - Complex. Different rules depending on Category of land (I, II, III) and area (Southern, Buffer, Northern area)
 - It applies to both “native” (Cree, Inuit, and Naskapi (JBNQA beneficiaries defined under section 3)) and “non-Native” people meaning non-beneficiaries including other aboriginal groups as well.
 - Regime applies only to JBNQA territory not all Eeyou Istchee territory. Other regimes may be negotiated for areas outside the JBNQA.
 - JBNQA prevails over any other incompatible legislation.
- The implementation of section 24 of the JBNQA relies on the respect for the land and good management of wildlife harvests.

Conservation

- 24.2.1 The Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Regime established by and in accordance with this Section shall be subject to the principle of conservation
- 24.1.5 “Conservation” means the pursuit of the optimum natural productivity of all living resources and the protection of the ecological systems of the Territory so as to protect endangered species and to ensure primarily the continuance of the traditional pursuits of the Native people, and secondarily the satisfaction of the needs of non-Native people for sport hunting and fishing.

POPULATION
LEVEL



PRIORITY OF HARVEST	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• COMMERCIAL HARVEST• SPORTS HARVEST• SUBSISTENCE HARVEST	If harvest needs of native and sports hunting satisfied
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPORTS HARVEST• SUBSISTENCE HARVEST	Over and beyond the GLH; allocation of resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SUBSISTENCE HARVEST	Guaranteed Level Harvest (Cree, Inuit, Naskapi) (6407)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CONSERVATION PRINCIPAL	Regime and right to harvest subject to principal of conservation

The Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee

- Responsible for the review, manage, and in certain cases, supervises and regulate
 - the Hunting, Fishing and Trapping regime;
 - consultative body to responsible government;
 - the preferential and exclusive forum to regulate and supervise with respect to caribou, moose and black bear.
- Comprised of 16 members; Cree(3), Inuit(3), Naskapi(2), Quebec(4), Canada(4).

Right to Harvest

24.1.13 “Harvesting” means hunting, fishing and trapping by the Native people for the purpose of the capture or killing of individuals of any species of wild fauna, except species from time to time completely protected to ensure the continued existence of that species or a population thereof, for personal and community purposes or for commercial purposes related to the fur trade and commercial fisheries.

It should be understood that the “right to harvest” is far more than the pursuit of hunting, fishing and trapping activities.

Right to harvest includes:

Right to harvest any species, anywhere in the JBNQA territory at any time;

Right to possess all equipment required; use of present and traditional methods;

Right to trade and conduct commerce of by-product of harvest;

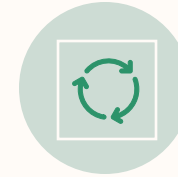
Right to travel and establish camp, and transport within the territory

Principle of conservation.

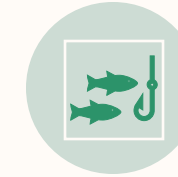
Consultation



24.4.23 THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE SHALL BE A CONSULTATIVE BODY TO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENTS [...] AND AS SUCH SHALL BE THE PREFERENTIAL AND EXCLUSIVE FORUM FOR NATIVE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENTS JOINTLY TO FORMULATE REGULATIONS AND SUPERVISE THE ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING REGIME.



24.4.25 THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO INITIATE, DISCUSS, REVIEW AND PROPOSE ALL MEASURES RELATING TO THE HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING REGIME IN THE TERRITORY. THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MAY PROPOSE REGULATIONS OR OTHER MEASURES RELATING TO THE REGULATION, SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING REGIME.



24.4.26 ALL REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING REGIME PROPOSED BY RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR ADVICE BEFORE ENACTMENT. [...]



24.4.29 THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE MAY : C) PARTICIPATE IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 22 AND 23 OF THE AGREEMENT, IN THE ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT UPON THE LAND, WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND HARVESTING, AND THE ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH DEVELOPMENT ON NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE ACTIVITY RELATED TO WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

Community Wildlife bylaws



Communities have the power to pass by-laws affecting Cat I and II land for native and non-native permitted to hunt and fish.



By-laws regarding non-native hunting and fishing cannot be less restrictive than provincial and federal laws.



By-laws or regulations proposed by the community shall be submitted to the HFTCC for its advice.



By-laws comes into effect on the date when copy sent to minister. Ministers may have the right within 90 of the receipt of the days to disallow the by-law or regulation.

Cree members of HFTCC

- Isaac Voyageur, Director of the Environment and Remedial Works Department
- Nadia Saganash, Director of Cree-Quebec and Indigenous Relations
- Norman A. Wapachee, Deputy Grand Chief

The Wildlife Team

- Maya Longpré-Croteau, Coordinator of Wildlife Unit
- Eliane Grant, Wildlife Biologist (Big Game)
- Audrey Lauzon, Wildlife Biologist
- Jane Voyageur, Wildlife Technician
- Michele Labelle, Consultant



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Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee)
Grand Conseil des Cris (Eeyou Istchee)

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Cree Nation Government
Gouvernement de la Nation Crie

Questions?

