# National Indigenous Fisheries Institute Indigenous Program Review

Northern Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative – An Overview

January 2018



INSTITUT NATIONAL DES PÊCHES AUTOCHTONES

Examen des programmes autochtones

### **The Northern Program**

- Modelled on Atlantic and Pacific programs, but appropriate to the North:
  - Proven commercial fisheries can be driver for socio-economic development and self-sufficiency in Indigenous communities
  - Meet unique needs and issues of participants:
    - Highest overhead costs
    - Short fishing season
- Eligibility:
  - Groups located where Fisheries and Oceans Canada manages a fishery (not covered by Atlantic/Pacific programs) \*aquaculture not limited to these areas
  - Also, land-claim groups that have not been eligible for other Fisheries and Oceans Canada programs in the past
- Broad interest in participation
  - Limited resources for first two years

# **Program Design Development**

- Focused on capacity-building:
  - Business planning and development
  - Harvest and management training
  - Business expansion and diversification opportunities
- Building on lessons learned and best practices in Atlantic / Pacific:
  - Appropriate Indigenous organization(s) to deliver program
  - Business development team
  - Performance metrics (e.g., jobs, revenues, etc.)
- Informed by Indigenous Program Review:
  - Discussion paper and engagement activities

# **Design of Atlantic / Pacific Programs**

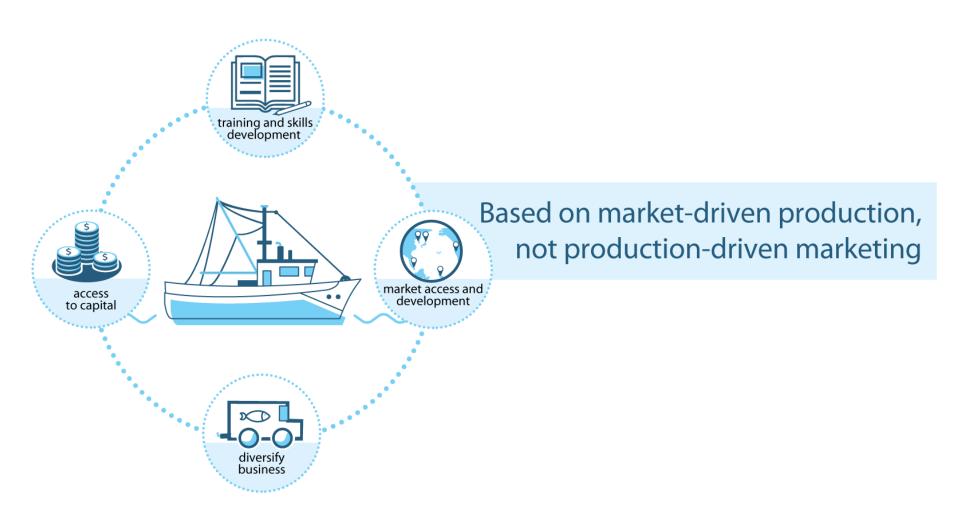
business development Communities may have a commercial fishing enterprise diversify business to bring in revenue and create jobs manage fish safely business JOJENIEVS Wiegolisk TOTEUID TOOD EUTUIEN

participate in decision

#### **National Indigenous Fisheries Forum Priorities**

- National dialogue help visualize solutions:
  - Industry requires flexibility, adaptation, continuous learning, and responsive management
- Training and skills development continuous need:
  - Including for Northern harvesters
- Access to capital remains fundamental challenge:
  - Collaboration and exploration of new ideas
- Market access and development:
  - Collaboration and exploration of niche markets and branding
- Aquaculture complements and competes with fishery:
  - Meaningfully engage in policy development and management

## **National Indigenous Fisheries Forum Priorities**



# Subsistence, Artisanal and Commercial Fisheries Production

Fisheries generally move through three stages when direction of evolution is commercial production

- Subsistence fisheries undertaken by families and communities
  - Focused on local needs
- Artisanal fisheries often derive from subsistence activities
  - Generally closely related (same gear, same people, same locations)
  - But provide for sale of products to people outside food production circle
- Commercial fisheries focus on commercial scale production
  - Involve larger or very large vessels, large volumes of product
  - Revolve around modern shore-based processing or on-vessel processing
  - All product designated to go to commercial market place

## **Economics and Options related to Development**

- Subsistence fisheries can have monetary components
  - But, often do not
  - Focused on family, food security and local distribution
- Artisanal fisheries have sale components
  - But sales and use of money that come from sales stay within the network (families) that produces and sells products locally
- Commercial fisheries all monetary
  - Ability to achieve and sustain profit is what determines relative viability



### **New Program Applied to Northern Fisheries**

- Cost of production a challenge when studying potential of northern fisheries to enter into a commercial scale
  - With ALL commercial fisheries worldwide, single largest variable is cost of energy
  - When cost of production (with energy included both for capture, processing and transportation to market) exceeds potential margin, commercial fisheries become non-viable
- Subsistence and artisanal fisheries do not work this way
  - Subsistence fisheries focus on food and food security
  - Artisanal fisheries generally use money from sales to offset cost of food production

#### **Evolution toward Commercial Production**

- Inshore commercial fisheries have several factors and components that need to align before they can reach commercial threshold:
  - Consistency of production volumes
  - Consistency of Quality Control in terms of capture and processing (generally to government standards)
  - Ability to move processed product to market place within boundaries of acceptable margin (cost of energy to transport)
- Different for offshore, large vessel fisheries

#### **Transition**

- When the business case can be made:
  - Transition from subsistence/artisanal to commercial determined by the community (unit of production)
- Assessment of readiness includes (as mentioned earlier):
  - Variables of Quality Control
  - Consistency of production volume
- Quality Control from subsistence to commercial:
  - Largest variable
  - Within control of communities

# **Transition: Support Food Security**

- Interim and very valuable step for many northern communitybased fisheries in continuum of fisheries development:
  - Redistribution within own communities and local institutions (hospitals, elder care facilities, school programs etc.)
- Serve needs of local people first
- Integrate Northern fisheries program with other programs that support overall community welfare though food supply security:
  - Ensure young and elderly have full access to best food
  - Community freezers

#### A Word on Markets

- Markets exist for virtually all species in the north:
  - Market placement and access depend on cost of production: the closer markets are to point of capture, the better
- Governments could working together with producers to develop a "buy local policy" directed at:
  - Resource developers
  - Government institutions
  - Tourism operators and cruise ships
- Initiative could jump start transition toward commercial fisheries:
  - Ensures localized market and floor volume of production
- National Indigenous Fisheries Institute can help with business development:
  - Working with producers to access correct markets for their products
  - Debunking myths, misconceptions, outright lies and misrepresentations
  - Always ready to help when folks are ready: Contact us

# Summary

- Northern Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative
  - Ready to start planning and development stage next fiscal
- National Indigenous Fisheries Institute
  - Can play important role in helping communities and government integrate effort for best possible results
- Options exist relating to fisheries development
- Food security and food distribution can be built into the program
  - Affords opportunities for broad collaboration in program design and implementation