

The Chest

Grandfather found his love
On Labrador shores
Shipped her away from Mormon
Chores

She, an orphan, Innu dove

Inside she hid
Forced English Speech
To not one child, Inuktitut teach
My heritage died when she did.

No chest No tribe

Just a guest With no guide

By Paula Sacrey



Coastal Reflection Nain, Labrador

OOPS!

Correction to June Netawek Ikjikum, 2008, Volume 4, Issue 1, Page 2, "Ocean Day" article

Sorry, we should have known better, the "Ocean Day" activities were organized by the Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, which they have done so for the past 5 years. As well we forgot to mention that Sean Weseloh McKeane dedicates a tremendous amount of time to organizing participants and tables and so forth, Thanks Sean, and N.S.D.F.A.

SCCFP for L'nu and A.S.N.

By Tim Hainer

L'nu Fisheries Limited (L'nu) and Aboriginal Seafood Network Inc. (ASN), the Aboriginal Communal Commercial Fishing Entities of the Native Council of Prince Edward Island (NCPEI) and the New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council (NBAPC) respectively, are pleased to announce their Community's Strategic Communal Commercial Fishing Plans (SCCFP).

The SCCFP's are a culmination of over two decades of efforts to realize the economic development aspirations of the PEI and the New Brunswick Native Council Communities for meaningful access and use of natural aquatic life resources. They were developed from a compilation of discussions and views gathered through a series of community meetings held throughout both provinces in the fall of 2007 and the results of an extensive "assets" and "needs" survey to determine community capacities, needs and plans for the future.

The SCCFP's were developed to aid L'nu and ASN to strategically achieve their goals of a rightful share of Atlantic aquatic resources and solidify their involvement in the commercial fishing industry in Atlantic Canada as Aboriginal rights holders. Each SCCFP contains a brief historic overview of issues, the respective community's expectations and economic situation, the existing commercial fishing industry, the DFO management areas and catch statistics and the community's capacities, level of interest and level of required financial and technical support.

The SCCFP's provide a point of entry for actions to implement over the next few years. When elements of the strategy are implemented and factored in with the overall goal and work of the NCPEI and NBAPC fisheries institutions and their communities province wide, the Councils can begin to realize in practical terms, greater involvement, capacity and a position within the commercial fishing industry.

Greater involvement and a larger share of lucrative aquatic resource species is a realistic expectation when we seriously consider the community's needs, issues, concerns and expectations as well as fishery interests and capacity, as reported during meetings and succinctly summarized in the Strategic Communal Commercial Fishing Plan.

Both SCCFP's are evidence of a desire for more peaceful, friendly, acceptable, and equitable involvement in the commercial fishing industry.

Funding support for the SCCFP's was provided in part by DFO Gulf Region and the Maritime Aboriginal Aquatic Resource Secretariat (MAARS), an Aboriginal aquatic resources oceans management body supported by the Maritime Aboriginal Peoples Council and DFO.

Fundy Gypsum Quarry Extension at Miller's Creek

By IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely

Fundy Gypsum, a subsidiary of US Gypsum Corporation, is planning a 50 year extension of their Miller's Creek mine on the Avon Peninsula, near Windsor, Nova Scotia. Fundy Gypsum, which owns substantial land on the Avon Peninsula, has operated a gypsum mine in the area since the 1950's and plans to extend the operational life of its 477 hectare surface mine by extending operations to the west with an additional 420 hectares. At this time, Fundy Gypsum has not scheduled any modifications to their existing crushing, screening, rail, or shipping port facilities, nor is it expecting to increase its current production rate of 1.5 to 2 million tons of quarried gypsum per year.

On July 23rd, Fundy Gypsum's environmental assessment consultant, Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, met with the NCNS Netukulimkewe'l Commissioner, Tim Martin, MAARS Director Roger Hunka, and IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely to go over the current and future project plans and to discuss land and water use in the area by our community members.

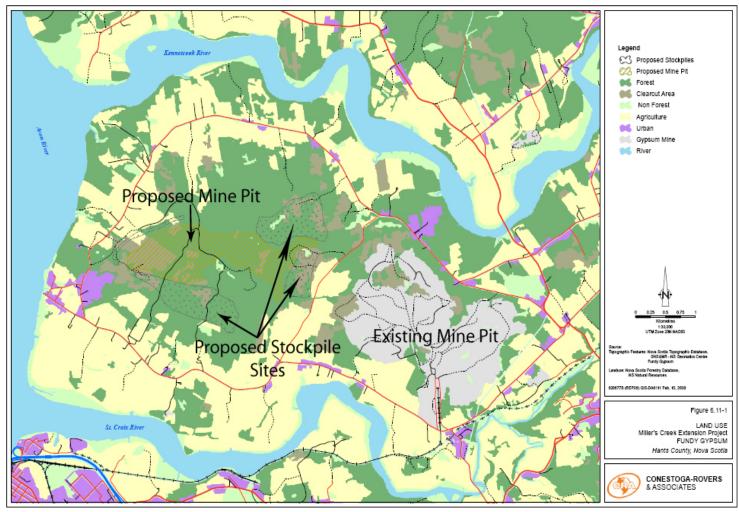
We raised many concerns about this extension. The 50 year project life approval which the company is seeking from the Government of Nova Scotia is far too long. There must be incremental requests for approval maximum every 10 years. If environmental conditions, regulatory requirements, or technologies change during the 50 year project, how will the Nova Scotia Government reassess the mine and assure environmentally conscious Nova Scotians that this mine will only continue in the most environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable manner?

Several other issues were raised. How will the mine avoid and buffer around the several wetlands in the area? How will the company mitigate the loss and degradation of several streams and brooks in and below the project area? Will the company improve its management of stock piles? Will the new site continue the ugly scar that stretches across the existing mining site? What will happen to the several black ash trees in the project area? Will the company work with the Native Council of Nova Scotia to allow small game hunting, fishing, and gathering in the Avon Peninsula for our Traditional Ancestral Homelands Aboriginal Peoples?

Fundy Gypsum operates several quarries around Nova Scotia and has decommissioned a few with site reclamation and returning land use to Nova Scotians. The Native Council of Nova Scotia extends a hand to work with Fundy Gypsum to ensure that our community's overarching need to maintain wetlands and water courses; to hold aquatic life, must not be impacted. It is imperative for Fundy Gypsum to approach these mining operations in an incremental way with minimal destruction of land and zero destruction of wetlands and waterways.

For this proposed expansion, no loss of wetlands, streams or brooks in the area an approval precondition must be "zero loss of wetlands, streams or brooks in the area."

Nitrates from Quarry operations, unless controlled during all weather times and types including periods of heavy rainfall, can be disastrous to living waters and life forms in those waters. In this case we have a mine surrounded by 3 living water bodies and very special attention to nitrate storage and seepage must be considered in the approval process.



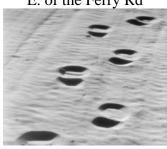
A few statistics on the Miller's Creek Mine and Extension

Extension's footprint – 420 hectares west of the Ferry Road Extraction area – 180 hectares

Stockpile, road, settling pond area – 200 hectares

Proposed conservation area – 40 hectares

Current footprint – 477 hectares E. of the Ferry Rd



Production – 1.5 to 2 million tons of gypsum per year

Shipping – All quarried gypsum from the Miller's Creek mine and extension is delivered via rail to a terminal in Hantsport. From there it is shipped, mainly to the US building materials market.



Extraction – The mine blasts rock daily with ammonium nitrate explosives. The company then has to remove the large amounts of waste nitrates from surface water to prevent algae blooms in the surrounding rivers.

Access – Fundy Gypsum has in the past continued to allow some Aboriginal and public access to some of its lands around Nova Scotia, except where safety concerns arise

Shellfish Sanitation Program

By Franz Kesick

The Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program is jointly administered by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO), Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) and Environment Canada (EC). "Its primary objective is to protect the public from the consumption of contaminated shellfish by controlling the recreational and commercial harvesting of all shellfish within Canada. A second objective of the program is to fulfill the bilateral agreement of 1948 between the Government of Canada and the United States for carrying out the procedures jointly agreed to by each party to improve the sanitary practices prevailing in the shellfish industries of the two countries." (*From Environment Canada's home page*)

On June 30, 2008, MAARS staff and NCNS Communal Commercial Fisheries staff met with Gus van Helvoort and Jeff Purdy of DFO to overview the Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program. A presentation was delivered by Gus van Helvoort on the history of the Sanitation Program and agreements made between Canada and the United States. Pollution continues to be the biggest concern in regards to human consumption of shellfish, with many areas being closed to harvesting due to increased amounts of pollutants in the shellfish. Many Waste Water Treatment Plants cannot process the waste water due to heavy use of the plants. Some waste water treatment plants have the town's storm sewers routed through the plants which creates an overflow of effluent into the harvesting areas.

The three levels of government must work in cooperation in regards to development, coastal planning and resource management to ensure "healthy harvest areas" for shellfish.



Soft Shell Clams



Razor Shell Clams



Hard Shell Clams

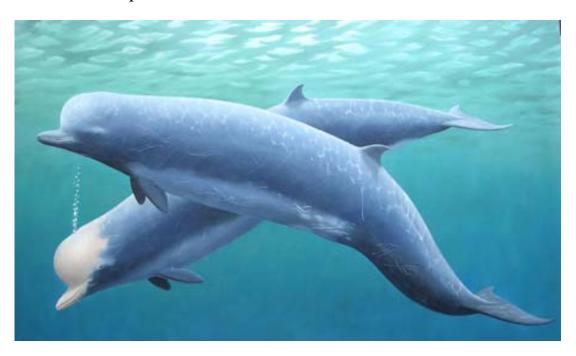
Northern Bottlenose Whale Recovery Strategy

By IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely

IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely and NS CARDA Franz Kesick attended the DFO led Scotian Shelf Northern Bottlenose Whale Recovery Strategy Review Workshop at the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, Dartmouth, NS on June 25, 2008. The workshop follows a previous workshop held June 2007, which was also attended by MAARS and IKANAWTIKET, to begin developing a SARA Recovery Strategy for the Endangered Scotian Shelf population of the Northern Bottlenose Whale.

Participants at this workshop reviewed and commented at length on the first draft of the Species Recovery Strategy. In all, DFO is improving the development of SARA Recovery Strategies, and as this first draft shows from early involvement of many interests, there is no substitute for multistakeholder and rights holder engagement in the development of a recovery strategy.

DFO and scientists need to know much more about the Northern Bottlenose Whale and its habitat along the Scotian Shelf, especially the Gully, Shortland, and Haldimand canyons. Also unknown are the effects of noise pollution, fishing, oil & gas activities, and pre-1977 whaling. Without this information, it is difficult to determine if the Scotian Shelf population is naturally small or if recovery activities can increase the population. The Recovery Strategy will likely focus on research to answer these questions, as well as monitoring and mitigation measures to ensure the population does not decline from its current numbers. The public can review and comment on the draft Recovery Strategy when it is posted on the SARA Registry (www.sararegistry.gc.ca) for a 60 day public review in April 2009.



SARA/AFS/AAROM Workshop

By Roger Hunka

Toronto, September 16 - 18, MAARS Director Roger Hunka and Joshua McNeely of MAPC participated in a National SARA Aboriginal Engagment and DFO Aboriginal Programs Planning Workshop.

Melinda Lontoc-Roy organized the SARA portion of the workshop which was facilitated by Trudy Chapman. David Balfour, Director General Aboriginal Policies and Governance, opened the 3 day workshop with encouraging statements for the continued progress and results of the program. The workshop had presentations by Katie Beach, Uu-a-thluk of the Nuu-chah-nulth Tribal council fisheries on "Effective Community Engagement strategies for the protection of species at risk".

Katie's presentation was based on experience. She shared with the workshop a general overview of the length of the Nuu-chah-nulth territory and culture and future of the Nuu-chah-nulth Peoples. She shared the various educational and involvement activities developed. Katie stressed why engagement was important to the Nuu-chah-nulth people. Katie also discussed at length the five actions essential for good engagement, they being: first, allow time to visit; second, conduct verbal communications; third, conduct demonstrative presentation; fourth, provide information in various formats and fifth, raise awareness of cultural differences through out agency staff.

The workshop then heard from Roger Hunka who overviewed the elements or "the five worlds" as Aboriginal people know them to be and there interconnectedness. Roger then raised comparisons between Western science, Western knowledge and Aboriginal knowledge, which are not always accepted by the dominant Western society.

The missing ingredient for acceptance of aboriginal knowledge appears to be lack of respect and belief for the powers of Mother Earth. Obviously, people who distance themselves from the living world create a barrier which precludes them from accepting or adopting the appropriate behavior towards the environment which must be premised on the fundamental tenant of respect and belief.

Roger ended the presentation with the suggestion that a fundamental paradigm shift is required. The environment with all its evolving forms will continue; humanity will not, unless it learns to respect the magnitude and force of the all inclusive environment.

The plenaries revealed a need for government and citizen leadership to champion SARA and Aboriginal People's involvement within SARA.

Pauline Lalonde, manager of the Aboriginal Fishing Strategy (AFS), the Aboriginal Aquatic Resources Oceans Management (AAROM), and the Aboriginal Habitat Inland Program (AHIP) organized the Aboriginal Aquatic Program Management Workshop portion.

The participants heard an introduction by Rose Marie Karnes, Director Aboriginal programs, Aboriginal Policy and Governance. This workshop portion was also facilitated by Trudy Chapman.

There was a presentation made by Gina Sinclair on fisheries renewal which was fairly extensive. The presentation focused on a number of initiatives which are underway to meet the three objectives of fisheries renewal:

- 1. Long Term Sustainability By enabling DFO and resource users to achieve strong conservation outcomes through risk management frameworks incorporating the ecosystem and precautionary approaches.
- 2. Economic Prosperity By aligning our fisheries policies and decision-making processes to support economically prosperous fisheries for Canadians
- 3. Improved Governance By increasing stability, transparency and accountability in fisheries management and by promoting shared stewardship

There was also a presentation by Andrew Aryee, DFO Audit and Evaluation, who explained the unit's work and the upcoming audits for AFS and AAROM.

Charles Ryan made an extensive presentation about the Treasury Board Aboriginal directives for program review, and how this would impact or factor on AFS, AAROM and AHIP renewal.







During this session, a good overview of the AFS was provided. To date, there are 120 agreements drawing on an annual allocation of 35 million dollars.

The Allocation Transfer Program (ATP) continues to be effective with an annual budget of 10 million dollars.

The Aboriginal Aquatic Resources and Oceans Management (AAROM) program now has 38 agreements drawing on an annual budget of 13.2 million dollars.

The Aboriginal Inland Habitat Program (AIHP) has 13 agreements for inland Aboriginal groups drawing on a 1.8 million dollar budget.

The Atlantic Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative (AICFI) and Pacific Integrated Commercial Fisheries Initiative (PICFI) were not on the agenda; however, there were many questions about how the program has become a stumbling block rather than an aid to capacity development.

Overall, in managing the SARA file for Environment Canada, it became clear that DFO is far ahead of the other family of federal departments in addressing some of the aspirations and legal expectations of the federal government in relation to Aboriginal Peoples access and use of aquatic resources, and their aspirations towards Self Governance in managing fishery aquatic resources.

DFO programs and involvement in SARA are stepping stones towards developing capacity, confidence, and the ability to manage resources, and also to share knowledge about resources their protection and sustainability.

An Aboriginal Aquatic Resources Responsibility Share (AARRS) program was suggested as the next big step for DFO, and Aboriginal People to take towards meeting mutual aspirations.





Transboundary Management Guidance Committee

By Franz Kesick

The Transboundary Management Guidance Committee (TMGC), established in 2000, is a government – industry committee comprised of representatives from Canada and the United States. The Committee's purpose is to develop guidance in the form of harvest strategies, resource sharing and management processes for Canadian and US management authorities for the cod, haddock and yellowtail flounder transboundary resources on Georges Bank. (http://www.mar.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/tmgc/TMGC-e.html) The Sharing Agreement Proposal can be seen at: http://www.mar.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/science/tmgc/background/FMR%202002 01.pdf

The Transboundary Management Guidance Committee (TMGC) Canadian members met on August 19 2008, to receive input from the Fishing Industry and the General Public in regards to management options for the 2009 fishery.

Jorgen Hansen and Stratis Gavaris gave presentations on the Biomass of the Eastern Georges Bank Cod, Yellow Tail Flounder and Haddock.

The TMGC will be meeting with their US counterparts to discuss recommendations from each country's fishing industries and public inputs. The final decision coming from the Transboundary Guidance Committee's International meeting in Portland, Maine will be issued later in the fall.



Wind Matters 2008–Wind Power for Aboriginal Peoples

By IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely

The Canadian Wind Energy Association (CanWEA) hosted a day and a half conference in Ottawa on September 11th and 12th to discuss the many opportunities and obstacles for Aboriginal Peoples to be included in wind power development projects or as Aboriginal proponents of new facilities in this rapidly growing renewable energy industry. MAARS Director Roger Hunka and IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely attended the conference to learn more about wind energy development and explore ways in which the MAPC partner Native Councils can be involved in wind energy in the Maritimes Region.

The conference focused on the areas of existing and future wind power development, legal consultation with Aboriginal Peoples, broader engagement of Aboriginal Peoples for wind power development and Provincial power regulatory regimes and regional issues. CanWEA understands, from reading the Platinex Case, that their member wind companies are not protected from the government's obligation to conducting consultations with Aboriginal Peoples. CanWEA also has come to realize that some of the best wind regimes in Canada are located on Traditional Ancestral Homelands and broader engagement and partnerships with Aboriginal Peoples are in the best interests of both the wind companies and Aboriginal Communities.



Enforcing Environmental Law in Nova Scotia

By IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely

MAARS Director Roger Hunka, CARDA Franz Kesick, and IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely attended a one day workshop on *Enforcing Environmental Law in Nova Scotia*, held at Dalhousie University on July 22nd and hosted by East Coast Environmental Law and the Nova Scotia Environmental Network.

Participants reviewed Federal and Provincial Acts, the history of environmental law enforcement in Nova Scotia, current enforcement policies, successful and unsuccessful environmental lawsuits, and scathing reports about environmental law enforcement from the Auditor General and other independent auditing bodies. A large portion of time was spent on how citizen groups can initiate actions to address environmental concerns and to match the appropriate level of action with the circumstance; ranging from informal requests and media attention to launching civil suits and private prosecutions.

Participants applied lessons learned to real situations around Nova Scotia and sought ways to work more closely with each other, East Coast Environmental Law, and the Nova Scotia Environmental Network to better address local environmental concerns faced by many of the participant community organizations and environmental non-government organizations.

We thank East Coast Environmental Law, Nova Scotia Environmental Network, and the Dalhousie University Marine & Environmental Law Institute, and their funding partners, the Law Foundation of Nova Scotia and Ecojustice Canada, for holding this very beneficial citizen engagement workshop.



NORIGS 3 Coalition Media Release

September 2, 2008

[Yarmouth, N.S.] The coalition of fishermen, aboriginal groups, processors and environmentalists that spearheaded efforts to retain the moratorium prohibiting oil and gas exploration and development on Georges Bank in the late 1990's is once again active and will promote extending the current moratorium beyond the 2012 expiry date.

The existing moratorium was first established in 1988 and was extended until 2012 after an extensive panel review process during the late 1990's. That three person panel produced a report in 1999 after commissioning scientific studies and after holding numerous consultations to receive public input and information from the fishing and petroleum exploration industries. The 1999 report weighed the risks to the fishery and the unique, sensitive marine environment on Georges Bank against the potential benefits of a natural gas discovery and recommended that the Nova Scotia and federal governments extend the moratorium for another period.

The federal and provincial legislation that extended the moratorium through 2012 specifies that the two governments must decide whether another panel review process is warranted before June 1, 2010.

The NORIGS 3 Coalition includes lobster fishermen from south-western Nova Scotia and around the Bay of Fundy; fishermen who harvest cod and haddock and other ground fish species on Georges with hook and line and mobile gear; scallop, tuna and swordfish fleets; the two seafood processing associations in the province, aboriginal groups and members of environmental organizations. Denny Morrow, Executive Director of the Nova Scotia Fish Packers Association, has volunteered to the chair the Coalition. Mr. Morrow expects participation from New England fishermen and environmental groups in NORIGS 3 since there is a moratorium on the US portion of Georges Bank that also extends to 2012.

Georges Bank is located at the entrance to the Gulf of Maine and Bay of Fundy. It is one of the most productive spawning areas for fish, shellfish, marine animals and seabirds in the Atlantic Ocean. Georges Bank falls under the jurisdiction of both Canada and the United States. The smaller Canadian portion produces important commercial landings of scallops, haddock, cod, lobsters and other species that provide many fishing and processing jobs concentrated in the southwest Nova Scotia region. It is the one area of the Canadian North Atlantic that has seen a recovery of ground fish stocks. The biomass of haddock on Georges is now the largest on record for the last 50 years.

Speaking for the NORIGS 3 Coalition, Denny Morrow says that the federal and provincial ministers of fisheries, environment and energy should use the 1999 panel report as a starting point to decide if the risks and recommendations outlined in the report should be re-examined or whether the moratorium should be extended for another 10 year period. If the Ministers decide that there have been significant changes, they should initiate another impartial panel review patterned after the process during the late 90's. The new panel would be responsible for collecting the relevant scientific information, coordinating any further research and would hold consultation sessions to gain public input before producing further recommendations on the moratorium beyond 2012.

NORIGS 3 Coalition

Membership List

Acadian Fish Processors Ltd.

Charlesville Fisheries Ltd.

Ecology Action Centre

Groundfish Enterprise Allocation Council

Inshore Fisheries Ltd.

Maritime Aboriginal Peoples Council

Maritime Aboriginal Aquatic Resources Secretariate

Nova Scotia Fish Packers Association

Nova Scotia Swordfishermen's Association

Scotia Fundy Inshore Fishermen's Association

Seafood Producers Association of Nova Scotia

Shelburne County Quota Group

Wilford Smith, Co-Chair, Lobster Fishing Area 33 Committee

Ashton Spinney, Co-Chair, Lobster Fishing Area 34 Committee

Xsealent Seafood Company

Contact - Denny Morrow 902-742-6167

Community Contacts with IKANAWTIKET

By IKANAWTIKET Joshua McNeely

Bridgewater, Sunday August 10, 2008, members of the Native Council of Nova Scotia, Zone 5 held their annual meeting. After a wet week, the sun came out and dried the grounds overlooking the Le Have River, just in time for the Zone 5 Annual BBQ. Roger Hunka MAARS Director, Mary Rose Watts MAARS SCAA and Joshua McNeely MAPC IKANAWTIKET, attended the annual meeting and BBQ.

After a delicious BBQ of scallops, salmon, deer, moose, beef, and all the trimmings and family talk, the 40 plus Zone members turned their discussions to Aboriginal identity and Species at Risk. Roger and Joshua both spoke about an Act of Parliament (SARA), which opens the door for all Aboriginal Peoples to reconnect and raise Aboriginal identity, language, culture, knowledge, practices and world view.







Liverpool, Tuesday August 12, 2008, the rain was back, but that did not discourage more than 30 members from Native Council of Nova Scotia, Zone 9 from coming together for their monthly Zone meeting. Joshua attended and spoke about species at risk (Joshua almost became an extinct animal himself when trying to navigate the several inches of water on the highways on his way back to Truro). Side discussions lingered for almost an hour after the meeting, touching on various topics ranging from the importance of language and place names to the decline of fish on the Medway River.



MAPC-MAARS and IKANAWTIKET thank Zone 5 and 9 leaders and members for inviting us out to the meetings and for engaging us in good discussions about species at risk, community resolve, and effort to advance language and culture. Several members wanted to stay in touch with IKANAWTIKET through the IKANAWTIKET Discuss List and you can too.

Species at Risk Reference Library CD-ROM

After years of searching and compiling, IKANAWTIKET brought together hundreds of research papers, government documents, and websites on species at risk for our Aboriginal Communities. No where else will you find these 400+ documents and 100+ websites together in one easy to access spot, than in the Aboriginal Community Species at Risk Reference Library CD-ROM, 2008. This CD-ROM contains world class information related to species at risk and other environmental issues produced by the United Nations, Aboriginal Knowledge Holders, Academia, Federal Government, Provincial Governments, and Environmental Non-Government Organizations. Get your free copy today and subscribe to the Ikanawtiket Discuss List. To get involved call IKANAWTIKET at (902) 895-2892 or e-mail at ikanawtiket@mapcorg.ca or visit www.ikanawtiket.ca





MAARS is pleased to announce Brett Bancroft as our Communications, Data and Information Librarian (CDIL). Brett is a Métis from Regina, Saskatchewan. Brett has a Library Technician diploma from NSCC Halifax campus; and has completed courses in English, History and Philosophy at Mount Saint Vincent University, as well as courses in Geology, Physics and Chemistry at Dalhousie University.

Brett has worked with library filing, cataloguing, library database systems, and media communications. Besides interests in reading and writing, he enjoys spending time with his son Nash, and keeping current on any changes in library policies and procedures.

Brett continues an important team role with MAARS as he replaces Angie who has moved back to Yarmouth.





IKANAWTIKET Youth Programs is pleased to welcome Paula Sacrey, Program Administrative Assistant, located at the MAARS, Truro Office.

Paula is of Inuit Ancestry, born in Norris Point, an enclave of Gros Morne National Park. Paula has an undergraduate degree from the University of Sherbrooke. She also holds a diploma in Computer Support; College of the North Atlantic, Newfoundland.

Paula brings a wealth of experience in the fields of: Professional/Creative Writing, Volunteer Coordinator, Aboriginal Intern, Technical Writer, Librarian, Playwright, Poet, Computer Support Specialist, Researcher and Public Speaker. Paula enjoys tutoring in her spare time, being helpful and hosting a lively NL Kitchen Party.

















Throughout the months of July, August and September 2008, the MAARS CARDA's attended many Fishery: Stakeholders/ Advisory/ Committee/ Area Meetings, Science Workshops, Oceans Planning & Management Sessions.





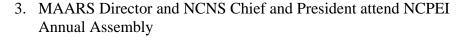
Listed is a very small sample of predictable interfaces between MAARS and the Fishing Industry, Government and Science.



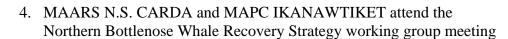


- 1. MAARS N.S. CARDA attends Shipping Federation Atlantic Forum
- 2. Canada Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board SARA working group holds teleconference with MAPC IKANAWTIKET

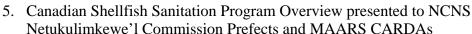




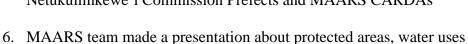


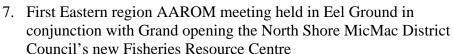












and resources strategies to the NCNS Board of Directors



Council's new Fisheries Resource Centre



- 8. MAARS Director and IKANAWTIKET facilitator attend NSEN "Environmental Law workshop" at Dalhousie University
- 9. MAARS N.S. CARDA attends Herring Fishery update in Pictou, N.S.



- 10. MAARS Director, MAARS SCAA and IKANAWTIKET facilitator attend Zone 5 Annual General Meeting and BBQ, and discuss SARA and Mi'kmaq identity
- 11. DFO/SARA listing Consultation Meeting held at MAARS boardroom















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Netawek Ikjikum is a free quarterly communiqué profiling the Maritime Aboriginal Aquatic Resources Secretariate activities.

Compiled by Brett Bancroft MAARS CDIL



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The views expressed and the information shared herein reflects those solely of the writers and does not necessarily attest to accuracy or represent the views of MAPC MAARS or any of its partner Councils with which the writers or Netawek Ikjikum is affiliated with or a part of.

Vol. 4 Issue 2, September 2008



Nova Scotia Coast

Maritime Aboriginal Aquatic Resources Secretariate

Collectively advancing the rightful share to Atlantic Aquatic Resources for the sustained economic growth of the Maritime Aboriginal Peoples

A MARITIME ABORIGINAL PEOPLES COUNCIL-COLLABORATIVE MANAGEMENT BODY

A partnership of the Native Council of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council & Native Council of Prince Edward Island

MAPC-MAARS

172 Truro Heights Road Truro Heights, Nova Scotia B6L 1X1

Tel: (902) 895-2982 Fax: (902) 895-3844 Email: maars@mapcorg.ca

To subscribe or unsubscribe to Netawek Ikjikum, please email Brett at bbancroft@mapcorg.ca

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