

Arctic Marine Resource Governance Conference Theme: Resource stewards and users: local and indigenous co-management

October 14-16, 2015

Abstract

The Torngat Joint Fisheries Board (TJFB) and the Torngat Wildlife and Plants Co-management Board (TWPCB) are Institutions of Public Government created from Chapters 12 and 13 of the 2005 Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement (LILCA). The Torngat Secretariat (Secretariat) is a small work team of professionals who support both Boards.

The organization's vision is *healthy ecosystems and communities with shared stewardship of wildlife, plants, and fisheries.* This vision will be achieved through a mission *to enhance the sustainable utilization and management of wildlife, plants, fisheries, and their habitat.*

Through the development of a strategic plan, the organization subsequently started to further implement a stewardship and education campaign. Atlantic Salmon and Arctic Char are two species covered under this plan and proposed to be the subject of a 30-minute talk at the Arctic Marine Resource Governance Conference.

Atlantic Salmon are subject to governance through the North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) and a shared resource with users in the United States, Canada, and Greenland. From a Labrador Inuit perspective, Atlantic Salmon are an important food source. Labrador Inuit have also proven to be true stewards of this resource, and this will be presented through the presentation of various stewardship and education products ranging from documentary films, placemats, community posters, and social media approaches, with further discussion about the outcomes from the 2015 NASCO annual meeting.

This talk would focus on the human dimension of inter-jurisdictional co-management and encourage an increased level of dialogue across geo-political boundaries. Dialogue that aim to solve critical questions such as:

How do we deal with different jurisdictional definitions of subsistence? How do we deal with different jurisdictional management objectives? How do we deal with allocation inequities for shared resources?

The talk will further increase stewardship promotion, using the analogy of preventative healthcare. It is important we protect our shared resources when they are healthy and keep them as such, as apposed to reacting when resources levels are critically low.