

NEW BRUNSWICK ABORIGINAL PEOPLES COUNCIL

The Monthly Mailout

October 2019



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Disappearing Birds

A recent study – led by Cornell Lab of Ornithology scientists—has found that the breeding population of birds in the U.S. and Canada has dropped nearly 30% since 1970.

The study, published in the journal Science today by Cornell Lab scientists Ken Rosenberg, Adriaan Dokter, and Laura Helft, and collaborators at six other institutions—found that nearly 3 billion birds have vanished in our lifetime. These staggering losses have occurred across all habitats, from grasslands to the Arctic, shorelines to forests—and have taken a massive toll on even common species, such as sparrows, warblers, blackbirds.

If you have ever contributed citizen-science data or know someone who has, consider this: the findings emerged from new techniques to detect the volume of migratory birds aloft using weather radar, as well as nearly 50 years of bird-monitoring data, including citizen-science records. They show what we might not have perceived otherwise—a rapid loss of more than a quarter of our nations' bird populations.

This new knowledge is a wake-up call—a signal that our natural systems are losing the ability to support the richness and diversity of life that they once did just decades ago. Because you are part of our choir of people who love birds and nature, we need you more than ever to join us in lifting collective voices and influencing change.

Birds are resilient when we give them a chance—the data show that too. Waterfowl are up by 56%, and raptors have increased by 200% thanks to focused conservation funding and protections.

I urge you to share today's news with your friends and communities. Consider how you can influence change—whether social, civic, or personal—to raise awareness and help bring birds back.

To read more about the findings and how you can help, please visit Birds.Cornell.edu/BringBirdsBack.



Alaska's Sea Ice Completely Melted for the First Time in Recorded History

In the continually warming Arctic, sea ice along the Alaskan coast has completely – this means there was no sea ice within 300 miles of Alaska's shores. The American National Weather Service, who has been recording weather events since 1880, stated that this has never occurred so early in the year. This event will have drastic consequences for Alaskan communities and affect global temperatures.

The melting of this sea ice is viewed as an indicator of other climate issues such as the warming atmosphere and oceans. While most people think of melting ice in the context of sea levels, the loss of sea ice plays no role in the rising waters. The ice that causes rising sea levels largely comes from freshwater land ice, such as the glaciers melting in Greenland. Alaska's sea ice affects the Earth's temperature because it helps reflect sunlight back into the atmosphere – instead sunlight is now being absorbed into the ocean, rising its temperature.

Alaskans, especially the Aboriginal communities, have been impacted by the melting ice and have seen their way life altered by the changing environment, particularly communities who rely heavily on the sea ice for the hunting and fishing.



Tribal Elder Warren Jones (Yupik Eskimo Village, Quinhagak, Yukon Delta) stands on a site threatened by climate change erosion caused by melting permafrost tundra and the disappearance of sea ice which formed a protective barrier for the nearby for the nearby village.



Photo Courtesy of Mark Ralston - Time Magazine.

St. Mary's University - Chinese Mystery Snails Project

Many lakes and rivers in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland have been found to have Chinese mystery snails. To date, most work on aquatic invasive species only focused on sport fish species. However invasive aquatic invertebrates such as the Chinese mystery snails are also of concern. The Chinese mystery snails are an aquarium & food species native to east Asia which may be spreading through the Shubenacadie waterway system in Nova Scotia and the Saint John System in New Brunswick. Reports also have been made from Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

Chinese mystery snails, *Cipangopaludina chinesis* (synonyms: *Bellamya chinensis*, *Paludina chinensis*), are more recently discovered in Nova Scotia lakes and New Brunswick river systems at high numbers. Those are thought to be probable aquarium species released inappropriately into lakes. Those snails have been reported widely across the USA but are not as well studied in Canada. This snail species originates from the far east of Asia & Russia regions. Chinese mystery snails are a very hardy species which can tolerate a wide range of temperatures in freshwater ecosystems. Those snails have a "trapdoor" (operculum) covering their shell opening providing significant protection.

Chinese mystery snails have gills for underwater respiration and can survive extended periods in air. In addition, those snails are live-bearing (does not lay eggs), with female snails having the capacity to contain over 100 fertilized embryos for eventual development and release as juvenile snails. There is concern that the Chinese mystery snails may be disrupting native mussel and snail populations, impacting fish feeding patterns and even shifting nutrient cycling in lakes which could encourage algal blooms.

St. Mary's University is collaborating with Department of Fisheries & Oceans, the New Brunswick Museum, Maritime Aboriginal Aquatic Resources Secretariate (MAARS), and other groups & colleagues to map out the distribution and impact of the Chinese mystery snails.

To learn more, please visit: http://bit.do/mysterysnails



Entries Invited for Young Writers Awards

Yale Environment 360 and the Oak Spring Garden Foundation are accepting entries for their first Young Writers Awards. The awards will honor the best nonfiction environmental writing by authors under the age of 35.

Articles should focus on topics related to the natural world, with an emphasis on subjects related to land conservation, forests and plants, or natural places. The writing can be either an essay or a reported piece, but should have a personal voice and point of view. Entries can be of any length up to a maximum of 2,500 words. Articles that have appeared in another publication are not eligible.

The first-place winner will receive \$2,000, and the second and third place winners \$500 each.

Winning entries will be edited by Yale Environment 360 editors and posted on the E360 site. The awards judges will be E360 Editor Roger Cohn, Oak Spring Garden President Peter Crane, and E360 Managing Editor Katherine Bagley.

The deadline for entries is November 15, 2019, with winners being notified by December 15.

Submissions must have a cover page that includes the writer's name, birth date, a brief bio of no more than one paragraph, and contact information (email, phone number, and address).

Please send any questions to e360@yale.edu, with the subject line "Young Writers Awards."

YaleEnvironment360







NBAPC Food, Social and Ceremonial Harvesting report 2019-2020

Reporting Period: October 2019

Name:	
Membership #:	
Atlantic Salmon Tag #:	
River System:	
Species	# Harvested
Atlantic Salmon	
American Eel	
American Shad	
Burbot	
Chain Pickerel	
Catfish	
Cod	
Gaspereau	
Groundfish	
Herring	
Mackerel	
Muskellunge	
Mussel	
Oysters	
Scallop	
Smallmouth Bass	
Smelt	
Striped Bass	
Atlantic/Shortnose Sturgeon (please circle)	
Tomcod	
Trout	
Whitefish	





NBAPC Food, Social and Ceremonial Harvesting report 2019-2020

White Perch	
Yellow Perch	
Razor, Bar, Soft Shell, Bay Quahogs (please circle)	

Check here if you did not fish this month $\ \ \, \ \ \,$

Harvesting Report for Striped Bass (Chaleur, Miramichi, and Southeast Fishery Areas Only)

Date (DD/MM/YY)	Location	Number Harvested	Total Hours Fished

Monthly reporting is mandatory Please submit the <u>monthly</u> harvesting report to NBAPC's Natural Resource Manager by:

Email: naturalresources@nbapc.org

Fax: 506-451-6130

Mail: 320 St. Mary's Street Fredericton, NB, Canada

E3A 2S4

Communication

Hello/Bonjour/Kwe',

I hope everyone is doing well and enjoying every bit of this beautiful season. As some of you may know, the New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council and the Looking Out for Each Other Project kicked off a social media campaign this month. The goal of the campaign is to bring awareness to the seven Principles for Change and the 231 Calls for Justice from the final report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. On top of spreading awareness, we want to start a discussion with our members on this subject.

Every weekday a new Call for Justice or Principle for Change will be published on all of our social media platforms. We encourage you to comment, like and share these posts so more people can interact with the campaign.

If you aren't sure where to find us, the handles for all of our social media platforms can be found below.

J'espère que tout le monde va bien et profite pleinement de cette belle saison. Comme certains d'entre vous le savent, le New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council et le Looking Out for Each Other Project ont lancé une campagne ce mois-ci. Le but de la campagne est d'éduquer et de promouvoir les sept principes de changement et les 231 appels à la justice tirés du rapport final de l'enquête nationale sur les femmes et les filles autochtones disparues et assassinées. En plus de sensibiliser le public, nous voulons commencer une discussion avec nos membres sur ce sujet.

Chaque jour de la semaine, un nouvel appel à la justice ou un principe de changement sera publié sur nos réseaux sociaux. Nous vous encourageons à commenter, aimer et de partager ces publications afin que plus de personnes puissent prendre avantage de cette campagne.

Si vous ne savez pas où nous trouver, voici nos adresses de médias sociaux.







Thank you/Merci/Wela'lin,

Alyssa Gould Communication Officer/Agent de Communication



If you made an IAP or ADR claim for compensation for residential school abuse, there are records of your claim. You now have the opportunity to choose what happens to those records after your claim is finished.

The choice is yours

- Your records from the Independent Assessment Process (IAP) or the Alternative Dispute Resolution process (ADR) are confidential.
- To keep them confidential, you don't need to do anything.
- If you do nothing, your records will be automatically destroyed on September 19, 2027.
- Until September 19, 2027 you can get a copy of your records for yourself or to share with anyone you choose.
- If you choose, you can preserve your records for history, education, and research at the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR).

Which records are being kept?

- Your application form
- The voice recording of your testimony
- The printed record (transcript) of your testimony
- · The decision on your claim

Can I get a copy of my own records?

Yes. To get a copy of your application form, the transcript of your testimony, and your decision, call IAP Information toll free at 1-877-635-2648. Or email IAPRecords_DocumentsSAPI@irsad-sapi. qc.ca.

Information that identifies other people will be blocked out, to protect their privacy.

It can take several months to receive a copy of your records.

Preserving the history of residential schools

The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) has been created to preserve the history of Canada's residential school system. It is hosted at the University of Manitoba. It is the permanent home for the records of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC).

The NCTR invites those who made a claim in the IAP or ADR to add their records to its collection. These records will be available forever, to researchers and others who want to learn about the history and impact of Canada's Indian residential schools.

Information that identifies other people will be

blocked out, to respect everyone's privacy.

If you choose to preserve your records with the NCTR, send your completed consent form to the IAP Secretariat and your records will be securely sent to the NCTR.

To get a consent form, call IAP Information toll free at 1-877-635-2648 or download the form from www.MyRecordsMyChoice.ca.

How would my records be used at the NCTR?

If you choose to preserve your records at the NCTR you may choose either restricted access or open access. "Restricted" means that your name and other information that identifies you is kept confidential. "Open" means that you could be publicly identified.

Can I get help?

Yes. Resolution Health Support Workers (RHSWs) can answer your questions and help you with forms. To find an RHSW in your area, call one of the toll-free information lines below, or ask at your band office.

To learn more

IAP Information

toll free: 1-877-635-2648 email: MyRecordsMyChoice@irsad-sapi.gc.ca online: http://www.MyRecordsMyChoice.ca

. Assembly of First Nations

toll free: 1-833-212-2688 email: iapdesk@afn.ca online: www.afn.ca

• Inuit Representatives:

Contact for the Inuvialuit: phone: 1-867-777-7018 email: ggruben@inuvialuit.com online: http://www.irc.inuvialuit.com/

Contact for Makivik: toll free: 1-800-369-7052 electronic communications can be submitted at:

http://www.makivik.org/contact/online: http://www.makivik.org

National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR)

toll free: 1-855-415-4534 email: NCTRrecords@umanitoba.ca

online: www.NCTR.ca

ISETP





Indigenous Reconciliation Awareness Module

Education for Management and Staff on the history of Indigenous peoples and how to implement reconciliation within your workplace to foster Indigenous inclusion in New Brunswick's economy.

JEDI will help your organization to understand Indigenous history in Canada and facilitate discussions on reconciliation with you and your team so that you will be more effective in your communications and interactions with Indigenous peoples.



"Thank you for the Indigenous Reconciliation Awareness Module training that you provided to our team. It's difficult to put into words just how profound the experience was for me. Your IRAM training launched me to a whole new level of comprehension and compassion... and a desire to act, take part in changes and Reconciliation even more. You are all skilled communicators and trainers and I appreciated your depth of knowledge, incredible openness, strength and vision."

-IRAM participant

To book JEDI's reconciliation or for more information, please contact: info@jedinb.ca
1-888-884-9870
506-444-5650

What is Reconciliation?

Reconciliation is the process by which individuals or communities attempt to arrive at a place of mutual understanding and acceptance. There is no one approach to achieving reconciliation but

building trust by examining painful shared histories, acknowledging each other's truths, and a common vision are essential to the process. (Legacy of Hope, 2011)

Indigenous Reconciliation Awareness Module

The module is 1.5 days of training that can delivered at your convenience. Includes:

- 1 1/2 day KAIROS Blanket ExerciseTM
- 1 1 Full Day Module Training

KAIROS Blanket ExerciseTM

The KAIROS Blanket Exercise[™] is a unique, participatory history lesson developed in collaboration with Indigenous Elders, knowledge keepers and educators that fosters truth, understanding, respect and reconciliation among Indigenous and non-indigenous peoples.

Full Day Module Training

Historical background of Indigenous peoples and reconciliation awareness training which includes discussion surrounding the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and reconciliation in the workplace.

To book JEDI's reconciliation or for more information, please contact: info@jedinb.ca
1-888-884-9870

506-444-5650



SAVE THE DATE 49th AGM

June 12, 13 & 14

Location: Moncton

Looking Out For Each Other Project

Sisters Standing Together: Presented by Wolastoqiyik Sisters in Spirit and the Red Shawl Campaign

On October 4th, a walk and vigil was held in front of City Hall in our province's capital city to honour our stolen sisters. People showed up in solidarity with signs created by student volunteers at St. Thomas University, while wearing their 'Sisters Standing Together' T-Shirts. The Sisters of the Drum were present, as well as speakers like Gail Paul, the interim president of the NWAC and Elder Imelda Perley. Some read out poetry, while others read out memorials in honour of their missing or murdered loved ones. Beyond the walk and vigil, a sacred fire was led by Elder Edward Perley at UNB's Marshall D'Avray Hall. The tobacco pouches held by the walkers on the evening of the fourth were offered to the sacred fire. These events kicked off the month-long awareness campaign dedicated to Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.



Source: Facebook

This year, our Project Engagement Officer, Anthea Plummer, is on the Planning committee for Sisters Standing Together. The project has also been contributing with donated speaker gifts and a framed print.

Our President and Chief, Barry LaBillois and Gignoo Transition House Executive Director, Shelley Germain, will have an opportunity to talk about the project and the helpline at the Artistic Expressions event on October 23. The LOFEO Project will have a booth at the event to provide information and answer your questions.

The Artistic Expressions event will be held at St. Thomas University in the Ted Daigle Hall Auditorium, from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. There will be performances, poetry and visual art. The Sisters of the Drum will also be in attendance. This event is open to everyone and we encourage you to go.

We hope to see you there!

*Sisters Standing Together will have a Speaker Series coming for the 2019-2020 year.



New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council

320 St. Mary's Street

Fredericton, NB, Canada E3A 2S4

Phone: (506) 458-8422

Fax: (506) 451-6130

Toll free: 1-800-442-9789

