

THE LFFA-RELAW PROJECT

REVITALIZING INDIGENOUS LAW WITH THE LOWER FRASER FISHERIES ALLIANCE





LFFA - RELAW TEAM

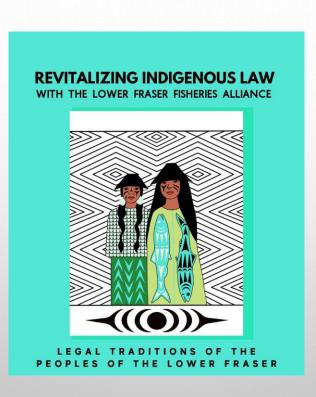
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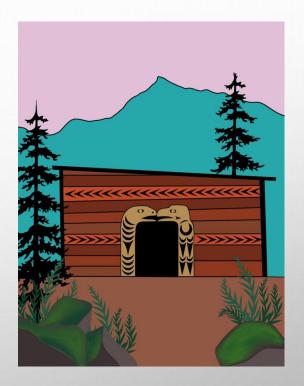
RAYANNA SEYMOUR-HOURIE – STAFF
LAWYER, WEST COAST ENVIRONMENTAL LAW



ABOUT THE LFFA-RELAW PARTNERSHIP

THE WEAVING TOGETHER OF WHAT WE LEARNED FROM THE STORIES, BOTH SXWŌXWIYÁM / SXWƏXWƏYÉM AND SQWÉLQWEL / SQ"ELQ"ƏL AS WELL AS ELDER'S KNOWLEDGE, ABOUT **INDIGENOUS LAWS RELATED TO WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AND** FISHERIES GOVERNANCE IN THE LOWER FRASER.





WHERE WE HAVE BEEN – WHERE WE ARE GOING



ROLE OF LFFA-RELAW PROJECT:

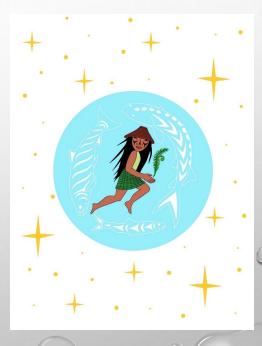
- 1. AWARENESS
- 2. PUBLIC LEGAL EDUCATION & COMMUNICATIONS
- 3. ADVISORY

-RELAW COLLABORATION

sth'óqwi / scé·ftən 'Salmon' swí:we / swí?wə 'Eulachon' & "skwó:wech /q"tá·yθən 'Sturgeon'

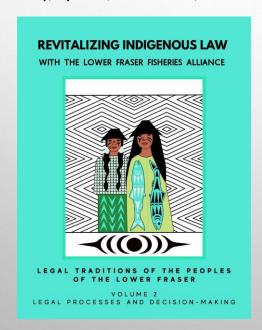
MAKING SPACE FOR INDIGENOUS WORLD-VIEWS: HOW MAY WE LEARN FROM THE STORIES AND MAKE OUR MANAGEMENT PLANS STRONGER?





2. LEGAL PROCESSES & DECISION-MAKING Roles and Responsibilities – beyond the human ...

Principle 2.2 - Important decision-makers in the Lower Fraser include the tribe, leadership, caretakers or stewards, matriarchs, family, spirits, ancestors, fish and other animals.





1. FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES

Principle 1.2: The inherent jurisdiction and title of the peoples of the Lower Fraser can be traced back to the time of the eternal ancestors who established the ancient connection between the peoples and their territories.

1.2c. Tel Swayel/ təlsweyəleməx and transformed ancestors established core relationships between the peoples and cultural keystone fish species, including:

- Sth'óqwi / sce·ltən 'salmon';
- Swí:we / swí?wə 'eulachon'; and,
- Skwó:wech / qwta·yðən 'sturgeon'



7. CONSEQUENCES, ENFORCEMENT & TEACHING

7.2 There are negative consequences to various relationships and aspects of life when jurisdiction is not respected and Indigenous knowledge is excluded from decisions.

*excluding IK in decisions has real life impacts on all beings; however there is no choice but to work towards restoration and healing because the peoples understanding of xólhmet te mekw'stám ít kwelát/xá?†əmət ct məkw scékwəl'? Po kwə swé?ct "we have to take care of everything that belongs to us"



3. RESPONSIBILITIES

Ewe chexw qelqelilt te mekw' stam loy qw'esli hokwex yexw lamexw ku:t / ʔə́wəteʔ čx^w qelqeliltəx^w tə mek^w. stem čx^wk^wə́nət ʔə wə hak^wexəx^w ʔal"

Don't ruin (waste, destroy) everything, you just use what you take.'

The responsibility to share and celebrate offerings/resources from ancestors and *Chichelth Siyám / cicəł si?ém. Xaxastexw te mekw' stam / xwaliwanstaxw ta mekw'* 'Respect for all things'. The responsibility to treat all beings with respect, including their habitat. The stewardship obligation to maintain ecological conditions that allow all beings to thrive."

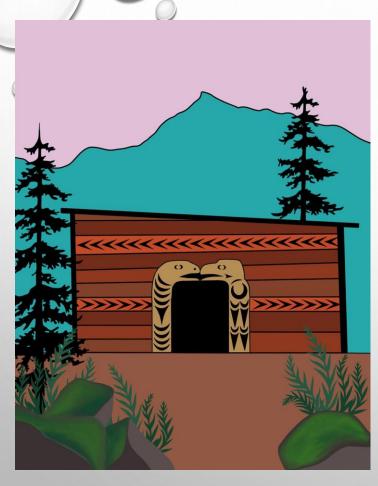
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LEGAL TRADITIONS OF THE PEOPLES
OF THE LOWER FRASER

VOLUME 3
RESPONSIBILITIES



4. RIGHTS

V4 Principle 4.1: All beings have a right to live as part of the interconnected web of life that is fully functioning and thriving. This includes free flowing, clean water and the right of all beings to that water.

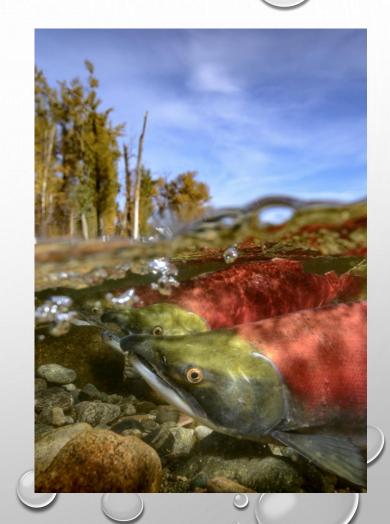
*The draining of Se:math Lake has disrupted the right for sentient beings and humans to be part of the interconnected watershed as part of a vast water system that has the right to be the way it was intended by nature.

This includes culturally significant keystone species of $Skwó:wech / q^wt\acute{a}\cdot y\vartheta an$ 'sturgeon'

5. STANDARDS

Principle 5.1: The laws of the peoples of the Lower Fraser require maintaining, or where necessary, restoring ecological conditions that provide (d) exercising jurisdiction and sharing according to the slha:éywelh ~ snoweyelh snoweyeth or laws of the Peoples.

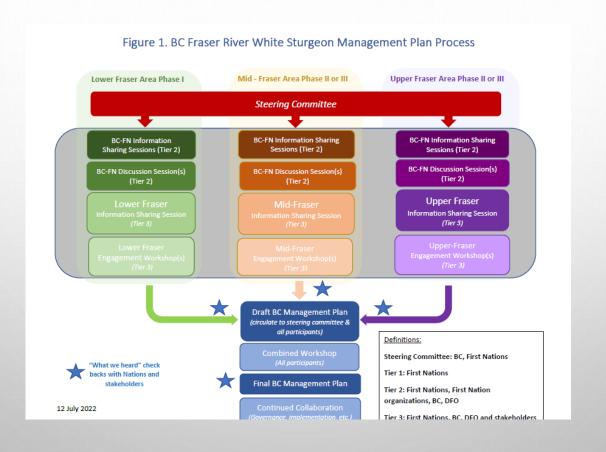
*We can work together to plan for future flooding, mitigation and/or the restoration of the ecological conditions needed for all beings to thrive.





6. INTER-COMMUNITY & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

- 6.3 When emergencies or new opportunities occur, the peoples of the Lower Fraser may come together to take collective action in various ways
- b. Matters of common concern such as fisheries being in danger...
- c. Threats to the ongoing survival of peoples, including floods, droughts, famines, colonization, epidemics



LFFA ROLE

- PROVIDE CAPACITY AND SUPPORT FOR EACH NATION
- PROVIDING TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND LEADING OPERATIONS
- FACILITATE COLLABORATION BETWEEN LFFA PROJECTS, TFN, AND HSP
- COORDINATION BETWEEN NATIONS AND OTHER GROUPS (DFO, MFLNRORD, ACADEMIA, ETC.)



ADVISORY EXAMPLE LOWER FRASER WORKING GROUP

Lower Fraser Fisheries Alliance

UBC

Raincoast Conservation Foundation

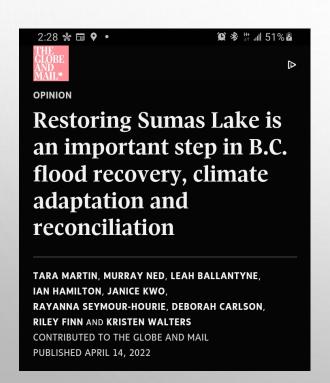


Relaw & West Coast Environmental Law

The fish



COMMUNICATIONS EXAMPLE LOWER FRASER WORKING GROUP G&M OP-ED





"We call on all governments to pause and reflect on an alternative path for the Sumas region – one that acknowledges the ongoing threat posed by climate-change-induced flooding, the cost and risk of "business as usual" and the need for innovative, informed and inspired regional planning to support climate adaptation and reconciliation.

