

LICENCING POLICY, FOREIGN OWNERSHIP, AND ENTERPRISE VIABILITY DFO PACIFIC REGION

HOUSE OF COMMONS FISHERIES AND OCEANS COMMITTEE MAY 18TH, 2023



Canadian Council of Professional Fish Harvesters

- Created in 1996 under HRDC national human resources sector council program
- Have been tracking and reporting on economic performance and labour supply trends in fish harvesting industry for over 25 years



		Pacific	Atlantic
Contrasts in social and economic benefits from fishery	Change, fish harvesting jobs, 2010 to 2019	Down 18%	N&L down 10% Maritimes up 6 to 17%,
	Average incomes, fishing jobs, in 2019, and after-inflation change since 2010	\$23,900 - up 32%	\$37,500 - Maritimes, up 137% \$27,400 N&L, up 85%
	% of harvester workforce at or above 55 years of age	40%	Maritimes – 31% NL – 45%
	Harvester incomes as share of total landed value	29%	37%
	If BC harvesters received same share of total landed value as in Atlantic, average fishing incomes would improve by more than \$6,000		

Statistics Canada Tax Filer data



It's not an omelet, it's a failing policy that needs to be fixed

• Option 1: PIIFCAF process

 Time limit (e.g., 7 years) for licences/quota to return to ownership by working fish harvesters after which they return to Crown ownership

Option 2: new ownership structure

- All licences/quota return to Crown
 - On retirement for working harvesters
 - After e.g., 7 years for non-harvesters
- Crown-owned or non-profit licence bank providing long-term leases at affordable cost levels

Caveats

- Neither option will work unless harvesters are able buy licences/quota at fair market value for a working fishing enterprise
 - May require a mandated review board to regulate prices and provide appeal process
- Option 1 not feasible without a purpose-built fisheries loan board or other mechanism to provide access to affordable credit



Option 2 example: BC halibut

- Recent market prices for halibut quota vary from \$100 to \$125/lb.
 - Would be lower if companies and speculators excluded from market
- Approximately 7 million lbs. landed in 2021
 - Total quota value \$700 to \$870 million
- Approximately 85% of quota owned by people/entities other than the working owneroperators who were fishing it
- Cost to purchase 85% of quota at current price levels: \$600 to \$740 million
 - Not unmanageable as an investment to be paid back over 25 to 30 years by affordable leasing fees or lease-to-own payments (e.g., 30% of landed value)



Corporate concentration, foreign control – unintended consequences of a broken licence policy delivering poor socio-economic outcomes

- Despite challenges, a resilient Atlantic fishery is revitalizing coastal communities and First Nations with most harvesters earning middle class incomes
- Almost reverse trends in Pacific Region commercial fishery
 - Continuing employment decline, weak and insecure incomes
 - Poor career prospects industry not competitive for new labour supply
 - Coastal communities and First Nations losing population and economic viability
- Licence policy regime a critical factor contributing to poor socio-economic outcomes
 - Limiting foreign control will help, but alone won't reverse the downward spiral
- As recommended in 2019 Sharing Risks and Benefits report, full licence policy review is needed
- Critical first step implement fleet separation, then develop made-in-BC owner operator model