



INDIGENOUS RIGHTS CENTRE

Land Title & Mi'kmaq Adaptation to Climate Change

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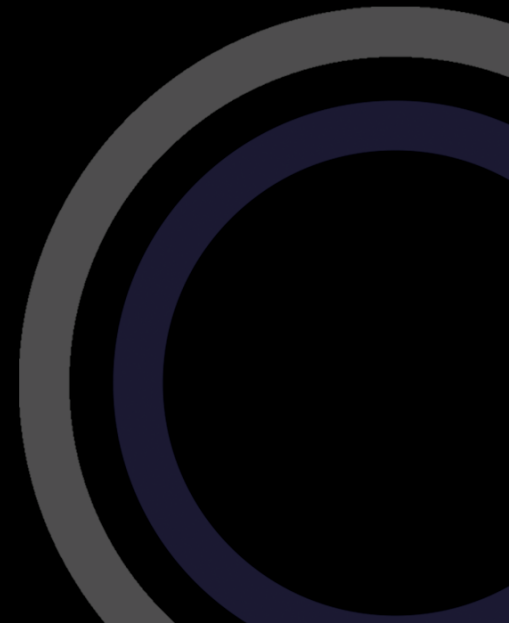
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We are from “The Island”

- Epekwtk, district within the Mi'kmaw Nation known as Mi'kmak'ik.
- Settler Name (Province within the Canadian State): Prince Edward Island.
- Population: 140,204 (2011).
- Geography: 5,660 sq km.
- The Indigenous Rights Centre.

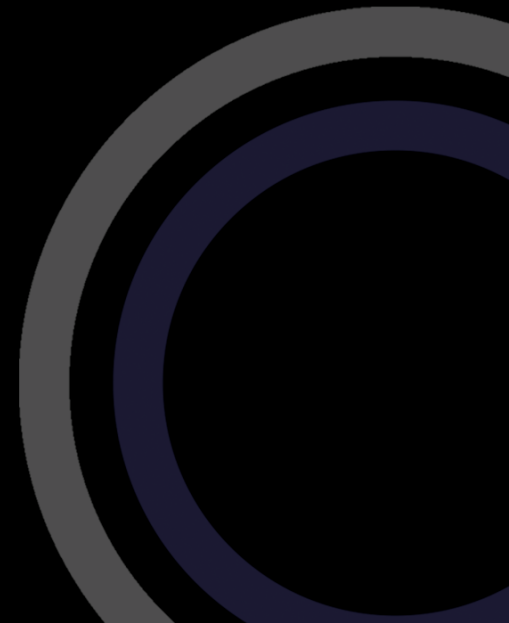


Adaptation & Mitigation on Epekwtk

- Adapting the PEI First Nations' Coastal Residences, Infrastructure and Heritage to a Changing Climate on PEI (MCPEI).
 - Climate change adaptation in Prince Edward Island's coastal communities: Scenarios, opportunities and challenges (Dr. Tanya Chung Tiam Fook).
 - The Use of Oral Histories in Identifying Climate Trends at the Mi'kmaq Confederacy of Prince Edward Island. (Dr. Adam Fenech).
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Indigenous Rights & Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation

- There is a clear absence of any discussion regarding land title and resource rights in the contemporary discussions on climate change adaptation and mitigation on Epekwtk.



We Need Context

- There needs to be some context: indian act, constitution, and international law.
 - Adaptive capacities & mitigation strategies.
 - A land-base is essential for Mi'kmaq to effectively adapt, and/or have influence in mitigation strategies.
 - Epekwtk is un-ceded Mi'kmaq territory.
 - What needs to happen to effectively enhance (or, in this case allow) the Mi'kmaq to adapt and mitigate based on their needs and desires, free of state intervention that is and has been the norm in Canada.
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