RESOLUTION - 2013/01

Subject:

Updated Strategic Plan to Establish the Anishinabek Education System

Mover:

Chief Marianna Couchie - Nipissing First Nation

Seconder:

Chief James R. Marsden - Alderville First Nation

Status:

Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- 1. The strategic plan to establish the Anishinabek Education System (AES) was presented to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly in June 2012; and
- 2. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly expressed their desire for more communications and information sharing on the AES and the strategic plan to implement the AES; and
- 3. The Anishinabek Nation Leadership Council established the Anishinabek Education Steering Committee, comprised of two representatives from each of the five proposed Regional Education Councils to oversee the consultations and make recommendations on the strategic plan to implement the AES; and
- 4. The recommendations from those that attended the five (5) Regional Education Council meetings and a First Nation schools conference hosted by the Union of Ontario Indians, were compiled and reviewed by the AES Steering Committee; and
- 5. The recommendations have been incorporated into a new strategic plan to establish the AES as attached; and
- 6. The AES Steering Committee presented the revised strategic plan to the Chiefs in Assembly for their review and consideration;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- 1. The implementation of this strategic plan will not affect First Nations that decide to operate their own standalone education systems and to enter into fiscal arrangements which allow education funding to flow directly to each First Nation from the federal and provincial governments; and
- 2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly approve the updated strategic plan as presented for the establishment of the AES and support the creation of a First Nation Operated Schools Network; and

- 3. That the Kinomaadswin Education Body (KEB) and the Union of Ontario Indians (UOI) seek the necessary funding and other support required to implement the strategic plan within six (6) months; and
- 4. That the KEB, with the support of the UOI, implement the strategic plan and report back to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly at its regular assemblies on the progress achieved and the on-going plans to establish the AES.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare



A Strategic Plan for Advancing the Establishment of the Anishinabek Education System

Introduction

This plan is presented as an expression of optimism, passion and commitment of the Anishinabek First Nations to achieve their educational vision and goals. The draft plan is intended to formulate clear direction yet remain flexible to respond to emerging areas of concern.

The plan supports the Anishinabek vision of education set out below.

We, the Anishinabek, are responsible to educate our children so that in the generations to follow there will always be Anishinaabe. Our education system will prepare our citizens for a quality of life based on the highest standards of Anishinaabe intellectual, holistic knowledge that supports the preservation and on-going development of the Anishinaabe.

The first strategic plan was approved by the Anishinaabe Anokiiwin Aanokiitoojig (Chiefs Committee on Governance) in January 2012. On May 15 and 16, 2012, elected leaders, educators and members from 31 First Nations attended a two-day education symposium in Sault Ste. Marie to discuss and enhance the strategic plan to implement the Anishinabek Education System. The plan was presented to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly in June 2012 for review and approval. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly required further time to assess the proposed strategic plan.

As a result, there were 5 Regional Education Council meetings conducted from January to March 2013. The recommendations on the strategic plan are attached to this updated strategic plan as Appendix A. The recommendations formed the basis for the revisions to the strategic plan.

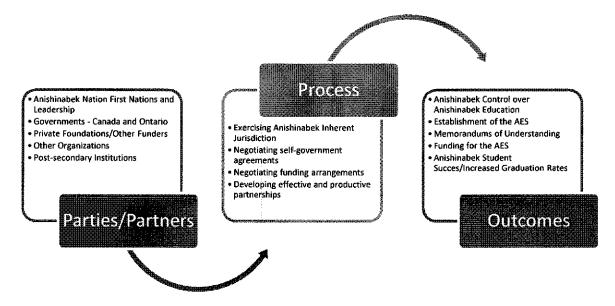
The updated strategic plan is set out in this document.

Through this updated strategic plan, the Anishinabek Nation will establish the Anishinabek Education System that is intended to make positive advances in:

- Anishinabek student success;
- increasing graduation rates;
- the development of culturally relevant curriculum and educational programs;
- effective and efficient financial management and administration of education funding;
- reliable and relevant First Nation education research, records, reporting and accountability; and,
- viable education partnerships that support the Anishinabek Nation's educational goals.

Overview

This plan includes who should be involved, activities to be undertaken and projected timelines. The chart below shows an overview of the plan.



Our Direction

The establishment of the Anishinabek Education System and Anishinabek control over Anishinabek education is the ultimate outcome of this strategic plan.

The majority of the Anishinabek educators, First Nation members and leadership that attended the 5 Regional Education Council meetings and school conference expressed consistent support to establish the Anishinabek Education System. Even so, there was some debate on the structure, functions and responsibilities of the named bodies in the AES organizational chart.

Under this plan, the Anishinabek Education System is developed in stages or phases at the same time as support and consensus for the system is confirmed to ensure its achievement and success.

The Plan

The updated plan is set out in this next section.

First Nation communities and the First Nation education staff will be kept up to date on the

status of the work on this strategic plan on a regular basis through written reports, web-based reports, the planned Regional Education Council meetings and the annual education symposium.

All decisions on agreements regarding education funding or education programs and services will be made by the First Nations. No agreements will be signed or changes made to the existing education arrangements to deliver First Nation education programs and services without the formal and direct approval of each First Nation.

In the first 6 months after the approval of this plan, the following activities will be undertaken.

Actively inform, involve and engage staff/education directors/education managers/Tribal Councils

Inform First Nations leaders and members on the AES structures and functions

Inform First Nations with schools and those without schools on how the AES will affect them

Development of promotional materials that are easy to read and comprehend

Establish a dedicated AES website with appropriate links and updates

Hire A Coordinator for the KEB

Secure new funding to hire a coordinator to implement this strategic plan under the direction of the KEB Board of Directors

Advance Educational Initiatives

Explore opportunities to advance the Model Schools Program with the Martin Aboriginal Education Initiative and then secure First Nation approval to proceed with the project

Explore possibilities of finalizing arrangements of Ontario on a master education agreement, including the reinvestment strategy

Finalize negotiated agreements with Canada to secure
Anishinabek First Nation allocation and control over special education funding
Finalize the strategic plan.

Attached to this plan as Appendix B is the strategic plan that the KEB Coordinator and the KEB Board of Directors will adjust timelines and identify funding resources to implement.

Financing the Implementation of this Strategic Plan

To establish the Anishinabek Education System, the Anishinabek Nation needs to be strategic in the allocation of human and financial resources. Strategic allocation of resources together with the establishment of effective and productive partnerships and securing private funding will ensure success in the establishment of the Anishinabek Education System.

Some of the activities under this strategic plan support the sectoral education negotiations. Therefore, there may be funding available through the negotiations support funding to support the implementation of this plan.

Research is required to identify other private and public funding sources to support other activities under this plan.

Conclusion

It is the intention that with the implementation of this plan, the Anishinabek Nation will experience significant advances in the establishment of the Anishinabek Education System. Strategic investments at this time will lead to the success of the Anishinabek Education System as a well-researched and fully functional and effective education system.

There is no doubt that the Anishinabek First Nations want to provide the best possible education programs, services and opportunities to their members to ensure they possess the skills, values and knowledge necessary to be productive and contributing members of their communities and possess the commitment to lifelong learning.

Appendix A: Input from REC Meetings on the Educational Directions Strategic Plan (Reported by Robert Beaudin) • Ensure equality and fairness • Documents need to be more simple and

- Promote community "buy-in"
- More community-based meetings
- Political leaders to remain supportive
- Have a ratification identified for each First Nation
- Ensure effective communications through a variety of measures including: Website; Newsletters to community; door to door delivery; face to face meetings; alternate modes of communication; usage of both languages to help promote the language
- Assess the communication process what does the community want/need to know; what sources of communications is used v. needed
- Communication consistency monthly, quarterly, calendars; public meetings; website; communication in layman's terms; ensure everyone is accessing communications
- Annual reports by KEB to identify other benefits, concerns, and success stories
- Teacher education should include reference to First Nations

- Documents need to be more simple and clear
- Getting greater involvement of political leaders
- Requires a strong marketing plan creating a brand
- Include strong promotional material supporting what the AES will do
- Computer-based information sharing for the AES to communities and communities to AES
- Create a comparative chart to promote the benefits of the AES
- Share best practices
- On-going Support create 1-2 pagers on the KEB for circulation; conduct an annual conference
- REC affirmations from each First Nation between June and October 2013
- Create a schedule for REC meetings
- Opportunity to review Job Descriptions
- Ensure Tribal Councils are included in communications and distribution

M'Chigeeng First Nation

- Oct Will am Tirst Nation (RE6#1)

- Improve communications ensure communications sell the concept and process for the AES
- Should have "at-a-glance" comparative data providing a visual of what is now and what the AES would provide
- Show comparative data financially what First Nations currently receive and what they should expect to receive under the AES

First Nation (REC#4)

Dokis

Garden River First Nation (REC#2)

- Need for visuals to communicate what the AES is about and what it offers in plain language
- Frontline workers could start moving forward
- Establish RECs now have the RECs initiate the AES moving forward
- One of the activities that should be included is an annual meeting with all RECs and share their best practices
- · RECs could meet quarterly
- Host an education conference annually
- · Hire a director for the AES now

Appendix A: Input from REC Meetings on the Educational Directions Strategic Plan (Reported by Robert Beaudin)

- Ghippewas of Rama (REC
- Documents need to be more simple and clear
- Getting greater involvement of political leaders
- Requires a strong marketing plan creating a brand
- Include strong promotional material supporting what the AES will do
- Computer-based information sharing for the AES to communities and communities to AES
- Create a comparative chart to promote the benefits of the AES
- Share best practices;

Appendix B: Workplan

Process	Who is Responsible	Activities	Destred Outcome	Start Time
Negotiate for the Anishinabek share of Special Education Funding/discretionary funding to allow Anishinabek First Nations to administer funding	KEB Board of Directors and KEB Coordinator EWG	Develop model for Anishinabek control and distribution of special education/discretionary funding for education Secure approval from Anishinabek First Nations	Signed Agreement between Anishinabek Nation and Canada on special education/discreti onary funding for education	Within 6 months
Negotiate an MOU with Universities for the Delivery of the Capacity Building Workshops, AES Development Projects, and for Research	KEB Board of Directors and KEB Coordinator	Identify appropriate post- secondary institutions to partner with Meeting with institutions to discuss capacity building requirements for upcoming fiscal year and other joint projects Develop Partnerships with universities Establish a work plan to identify projects and who will be involved	Signed MOU and a work plan for on-going projects	After 6 months
Secure additional funding for the Establishment of the Anishinabek Education System	KEB Board of Directors and KEB Coordinator UOI Chief Administrative Officer with support as required from Director ROJ and Education Director	and to secure funding for projects with Universities Research private funding sources (Trillium Foundation, McCain Foundation, McConnell Foundation, Circle on Aboriginal Grant Making, etc) Approach Industry to support First Nations education (regional corporations) Develop promotional package to submit to potential private funders **Activities**	Funding Support for Anishinabek Education System	Within next 6 months Start Time
Negotiate for new arrangements with Ontario Ministry of Education and its schools boards	Responsible Education Negotiator Fiscal Negotiator First Nation Education Leaders Ontario	Approach Ontario Ministry of Education and formally initiate discussions Consult with First Nations and First Nations education staff on	Outcome An enhanced working relationship between First Nations and the Province	Immediate

		requirements for an overall agreement. Negotiate an Anishinabek Nation and Ontario Education Agreement	Support enhancing student success and achievement	
Develop a plan of action for the inclusion of Day Cares	KEB Board of Directors and KEB Coordinator	Create a work plan to support the inclusion of daycares	Full funding for full-day JK and SK in First Nation schools	
Establish the Regional Education Councils (RECs)	First Nations, KEB Coordinator, KEB Board of Directors	Create a work plan to promote networking with key education stake-holders within the five RECs.	KEB Board Selections, networking, sharing best practices	Immediate

RESOLUTION - 2013/02

Subject: Selection Process for the Kinomaadswin Education Body Board of

Directors

Mover: Chief Isadore Day, Wiindawtegowinini – Serpent River First Nation

Seconder: Chief Joe Miskokomon - Chippewas of the Thames

Status: Carried

Abstentions: Chief Joe Hare - M'Chigeeng First Nation

Gimaa Duke Peltier - Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve

WHEREAS

 By Grand Council Resolution 2010/03, the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly approved the incorporation of the Kinomaadswin Education Body (KEB) as a not-for-profit corporation owned and controlled by the Anishinabek First Nations; and

- 2. The KEB was incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in January 2011; and
- The interim KEB Board of Directors has developed functions for the Board of Directors of the KEB; and
- The KEB belongs to and is controlled by the Anishinabek First Nations and therefore the
 decision on the Board of Directors selection process is within the authority of the
 Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly; and
- 5. Recommendations were made by the five (5) Regional Education Councils (REC) on the selection process for regional representatives for the KEB Board of Directors; and
- 6. The interim KEB Board of Directors reviewed the REC recommendations and presented regional selection processes to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly for decision; and
- 7. The approval of the selection process by the Chiefs in Assembly will create a regional representative Board of Directors for the KEB; and
- The approval of the selection process is only for the regional representation on the board
 of directors of the KEB. It does not indicate First Nation support for the education selfgovernment agreement or for any changes to existing education agreements or
 education programs and services;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- 1. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly approve the selection process presented by the interim KEB Board of Directors to select the representative Board of Directors; and
- That the interim KEB Board of Directors is directed to implement the approved process immediately and the Anishinabek First Nation leaders will facilitate the approved selection process; and
- 3. That the new regional representative Board of Directors selected under this process are to be put in place within 6 months of the passage of this resolution; and
- 4. That the KEB will report the names of KEB Board of Directors to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly at the Fall 2013 Grand Council Assembly.
- 5. That the work of KEB and the activity of the Anishinabek Nation in the area of education will not affect in anyway the educational goals and work of any member First Nation.
- 6. That the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly recognize and respect that each First Nation makes its own decision on education for its own community.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare

RESOLUTION - 2013/03

Subject:

Adoption of the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin Implementation Plan

Mover:

Chief Chris Plain, Aamiiwnaang First Nation

Seconder:

Chief Joe Hare, M'Chigeeng First Nation

Status:

Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- 1. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly have proclaimed by way of ceremony and resolution that the October 12, 2011 Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin shall be the Constitution of the Anishinabek Nation; and
- 2. By Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Resolution No. 2012/21, the Chiefs in Assembly directed the Grand Council Chief to prepare a detailed, long range draft action plan to implement the provisions of the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin within the spirit and intent of the Ngo Dwe Waangizid Anishinaabe and that this draft plan be brought back to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly for review and approval at the Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Assembly in June 2013; and
- 3. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly recognize that decisions need to be made and steps need to be taken to transform the words of the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin into the collective governance structures of the Anishinabek Nation Government; and,
- 4. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly have reviewed the implementation plan and are prepared to approve it for action.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- 1. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly approve the May 16, 2013 draft implementation plan for the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin; and hereby direct the Union of Ontario Indians to apply the appropriate level of organizational resources to implement the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin; and,
- 2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly, direct that periodic reports be given on the progress of the implementation at Chiefs Committee on Governance meetings, Regional Chiefs meetings and Grand Council Assemblies.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Wille

Grand Council Chief

RESOLUTION - 2013/04

Subject:

Great Lakes St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources

Agreement – Nation to Nation Relationship Status

Mover:

Chief Marianna Couchie - Nipissing First Nation

Seconder:

Gimaa Duke Peltier - Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve

Status:

Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- 1. First Nations within the Great Lakes Basin have historically resided, inhabited, and utilized the basin prior to European contact; and
- 2. The Great Lakes Basin, inland lakes and lake beds were not ceded under any treaty, and as a result the First Nations that reside within the basin have genuine and constitutionally protected inherent and treaty rights over these waters; and
- On November 21, 2005, the Union of Ontario Indians (UOI) on behalf of the Anishinabek Nation made a court application for judicial review of Ontario's decision to approve the Great Lakes St. Lawrence River Basin Sustainable Water Resources Agreement, and the Great Lakes Compact (together referred to as the Great Lakes Agreements); and
- 4. An out of court resolution to these issues were developed between Grand Council Chief and the Minister of Natural Resources, in which the UOI agreed to withdraw the court application on the basis that Ontario would provide funding to participate in consultations related to decisions regarding to the Great Lakes Agreements; and
- 5. On March 27, 2007, UOI and Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to strengthen the collaboration with respect to the implementation of the Agreements, which has been successful in recent years; and
- 6. Since the MOU expired on March 31, 2013, the MNR has suspended all discussions with UOI related to the Great Lakes, yet they continue to implement various initiatives, strategies and projects within the Great Lakes Basin without notifying, engaging or consulting with the Anishinabek First Nations.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

 That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly direct the UOI to initiate discussions with MNR. to continue the MOU and funding allocation that would allow continued participation and engagement with respect to the Great Lakes Agreements as well as any other initiative that relates to the Great Lakes Basin; and

2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly direct the UOI to update and resubmit the Anishinabek Nation's judicial review of the Great Lakes Basin activities if the relationship does not continue with MNR through a formal MOU.

Pátrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare

RESOLUTION - 2013/05

Subject: Anishinabek Nation Interim Adoption Policy

Mover: Jerry Lavalley, Proxy – Algonquins of Pikwakanagan

Seconder: Marshall George, Proxy - Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point

Status: Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- The Anishinabek Nation on behalf of member First Nations is moving forward with exercising jurisdiction to protect our families and children and have developed a draft Anishinabek Nation Child Welfare Law (ANCWL); and
- 2. The Anishinabek Nation is in the process of consulting with community members on the draft ANCWL both on and off-reserve; and
- 3. The Anishinabek Nation has jurisdiction over Anishinabek child and family welfare and unity, both on and off-reserve to ensure that our children have access to their community, culture, language and extended family regardless of residency. It is recognized that an Anishinabek child(ren), in some instances, may be registered with more than one Anishinabek First Nation; and
- 4. Anishinabek Nation citizens have informed leadership that all children who are members or descendants of an Anishinabek Nation community who require the services of the Children's Aid Society, are to be placed in the care of a First Nation family within our Nation and when the child's immediate or extended family is not able to care for the child, they are to be placed in the care of a family where one member is of First Nation descent; and
- 5. The citizens of the Anishinabek Nation have indicated that under no circumstances will we allow our children to be adopted out to non-First Nation persons and families.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly assert their respective First Nation's inherent jurisdiction over the protection of children and family unity and hereby provide notice to all Children's Aid Societies in Canada that the Anishinabek Nation's position on adoption is that every Anishinabek child must be placed in the care of a caregiver who is Anishinabe and, if no Anishinabe family is willing to adopt an Anishinabe child, the child must be placed in the care of a caregiver of First Nation's ancestry; and

- 2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly commit to implementing measures at the First Nation level at their own cost to encourage their members both on- and off-reserve to adopt Anishinabek children in place of non-Aboriginal persons and families; and
- That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly hereby direct the Grand Council Chief to make this resolution and its contents known to the Government of Ontario and send notice to all other provincial and territorial jurisdictions; and
- 4. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly hereby direct the Grand Council Chief and the Union of Ontario Indians Social Director to negotiate new arrangements with the Government of Ontario to ensure that the Anishinabek First Nations receive timely notice of child welfare cases where adoption is being considered to allow the First Nation to become involved in developing an adoption plan consistent with the Anishinabek inherent rights; and
- 5. That the Union of Ontario Indians be mandated to lobby the Government of Ontario to introduce provincial legislation and regulatory requirements to ensure the adoption of Anishinabek children by Anishinabek custom is formally recognized by law.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare

RESOLUTION - 2013/06

Subject: Anishinabek Nation Customary Care Declaration

Mover: Chief Marianna Couchie - Nipissing First Nation

Seconder: Marshall George, Proxy – Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation

Status: Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

 The Anishinabek Nation is taking back our inherent jurisdiction in Child Welfare as mandated by the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly as per Resolution 2004/01 and Resolution 2007/20; and

- The Anishinabek First Nations have practiced informal customary care and informal custom adoptions since time immemorial and will continue to care for our children within the community customs that continue to be exercised and practiced; and
- The Anishinabek Nation has developed an interim customary care framework with our member First Nations to ensure that our children have access to their First Nation community's cultural practices, extended family, community events and language; and
- 4. The Anishinabek First Nations have developed customary care agreements and for those who have not adopted a particular agreement will be given the opportunity to develop or adopt another framework agreement as sanctioned by the community and a band council resolution of Chief and Council; and
- 5. The Anishinabek Nation is asserting jurisdiction over Anishinabek child and family welfare services both on and off-reserve to ensure that our children have access to their community, culture, language and extended family regardless of residency.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. That the Anishinabek First Nations assert their inherent jurisdiction over the protection of children and family unity and hereby provide notice to all Children's Aid Societies in Canada that the Anishinabek Nation position on customary care is that every Anishinabek child must be placed in the care of a caregiver who is firstly Anishinabe and, if no Anishinabe family is able to provide a customary care home then at least one parent be of First Nation's ancestry, and lastly as sanctioned by the member First Nation community as an interim measure when no home of First Nation ancestry can be found; and

- That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly commit to implementing measures at the community level to encourage their members both on- and off-reserve to provide customary care homes, as defined by that First Nation, for Anishinabe children; and
- That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly hereby direct the Grand Council Chief to make this resolution and its contents known to the Government of Ontario and send notice to all other provincial and territorial jurisdictions; and
- 4. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly hereby direct the Grand Council Chief to secure resources from the Ministry of Children and Youth Services for the Anishinabek Nation to engage in active recruitment of Anishinabe foster homes and customary care homes; and
- 5. That the Anishinabek Nation is hereby serving notice to all Children's Aid Societies in Canada that every effort must be made to ensure that Anishinabe children are firstly placed in Anishinabek homes and if no Anishinabek home is available then children may be placed with families of First Nation ancestry, and lastly if no home of First Nation ancestry is available then the First Nation community as an interim measure may sanction placement in a non-First Nation home on a case-by-case basis.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Haré

RESOLUTION - 2013/07

Subject:

Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Representation and Ontario First

Nations (2008) Limited Partnership

Mover:

Chief Joe Hare - M'Chigeeng First Nation

Seconder:

Chief Chris Plain - Aamjiwnaang First Nation

Status:

Carried

Abstentions:

None

WHEREAS

 The Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Agreement states that a person is to be nominated for the position of Director to represent the Union of Ontario Indians for a one-year period.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

 That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly appoint Leroy Dolson for a one year period from June 2013 to June 2014 to represent the Union of Ontario Indians in the Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Agreement and Ontario First Nations (2008) Limited Partnership Agreement Board of Directors.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Pare

RESOLUTION - 2013/08

Subject: Aboriginal Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder & Child Nutrition Programs

Mover: Chief P

Chief Phyllis Williams - Curve Lake First Nation

Seconder:

Chief Arlene Wawia – Red Rock Indian Band (Lake Helen)

Status:

Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) is a term used to describe a broad and complex range of birth defects and lifelong disabilities caused by the consumption of alcohol during pregnancy; and
- FASD is the leading cause of cognitive disabilities and preventable birth defects worldwide, for which there is no cure, presenting complex challenges throughout the lifespan; and
- It is estimated that it costs \$1.5 million for every person with FASD. The economic burden of FASD is substantial. First Nations have been actively addressing FASD and cannot afford to lose the resources needed to carry out critical programs in their communities; and
- 4. Funding agreements with the Ministry of Children & Youth Services for 20 Aboriginal FASD and Child Nutrition (CN) projects providing critical services to both on- and offreserve populations comes to an end on March 31st, 2014, with no indication or assurance of ongoing funding; and
- 5. The elimination of FASD/CN funding would severely affect the decade of hard-earned momentum gained by the Union of Ontario Indians Health Program and at the community level in addressing this challenging health care issue. This progress has been achieved through over 500 community and specialized capacity training workshops conducted for frontline workers working in Health, Education, Social Services and Justice, throughout Anishinabek territory.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

 That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly support the Union of Ontario Indians in pursuing ongoing, increased and annualized funding for the delivery of FASD Programs in the Anishinabek territory; and

- 2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly undertake to lobby the Minister responsible for the Ministry of Children & Youth Services for either 5 year funding agreements or annualized funding agreements that support and protect all 20 Aboriginal FASD & Child Nutrition Projects which are necessary to provide seamless support and services to all of our membership living both on- and off-reserve throughout the Province; and
- 3. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly direct the Grand Council Chief of the Anishinabek Nation, to actively lobby both the federal and provincial governments to increase the level of funding and provide the appropriate financial and human resources needed to prevent FASD and to meet the needs of individuals and their families who are struggling with this lifelong disability.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare

RESOLUTION - 2013/09

Subject:

Sudbury Regional Hospital Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

Diagnostic Clinic

Mover:

Chief Ted Roque - Wahnapitae First Nation

Seconder:

Chief William Diabo – Magnetawan First Nation

Status:

Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- 1. Alcohol consumption during pregnancy can cause over 60 different disabilities which are categorized under an umbrella term known as Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). These range from learning disabilities, behavioral challenges such as Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD) to skeletal deformities and may lead to life threatening illnesses such as organ failure, etc.; and
- 2. FASD is the leading cause of cognitive disabilities and preventable birth defects worldwide, which if undetected may lead to an even more broad and complex range of secondary disabilities; and
- 3. Numerous barriers exist preventing easy access to diagnosis thus the Union of Ontario Indians, Shkagamik-Kwe Health Centre, Nooimowin Teg Health Centre and the North Shore Tribal Council have entered into a partnership which resulted in the creation and launch of an FASD Diagnostic Clinic at the Sudbury Regional Hospital Pediatric Unit Centre for Excellence in June 2012; and
- 4. The clinic has been so well received that it currently has a year-long list of children awaiting diagnosis. However, due to federal budget cuts, the FASD Diagnostic Clinic may be forced to close its doors in April 2014, if the Diagnostic Clinic is unable to secure a minimum of \$40 K annually to cover the costs of a fee-for-service psychologist; and
- Neither the Provincial nor Federal Government holds the mandate for FASD Diagnosis and has thus far eluded a commitment to provide dedicated funding for FASD Diagnosis services.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- 1. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly support the Union of Ontario Indians in pursuing dedicated funding supporting the Sudbury Regional Hospital FASD Diagnostic Clinic; and
- 2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly direct the Grand Council Chief of the Anishinabek Nation to actively lobby both the federal and provincial governments to secure a commitment for dedicated funding in support of the FASD Diagnostic Clinic.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare-

RESOLUTION – 2013/10

Subject: Feed In Tariff 2.0 Oversubscription

Mover: Arnold May, Proxy - Nipissing First Nation

Seconder: Chief Joseph Hare – M'Chigeeng First Nation

Status: Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- Several Anishinabek First Nations have entered into business arrangements with reputable energy companies to develop rooftop solar projects across Ontario under the Feed In Tariff (FIT) 2.0 program of the Ontario Power Authority (OPA); and
- The OPA has arbitrarily decided to address oversubscription to Small FIT 2 by using supposed clerical errors to invalidate about 600MW of applications - approving only 200MW for the next round of pre-contract-award reviews - with no consultation or appeal process; and
- 3. The decision by the OPA last week, is an ill-considered act that will have far reaching consequences including the loss of direct revenue opportunities for many First Nations across Ontario, hundreds (if not thousands) of green jobs, the ill advised use of provincial monies to fund suboptimal energy projects, and profound and irreparable harm to Ontario's credibility and reputation as a wise site for business investment; and
- 4. 825MW of applications have been applied for but only 200MW are expected to be granted under a cap (200MW) set by the Minister in April 2012 AFTER the solar industry had already accumulated some 600MW of applications (through 2011), expecting contract awards under the then current FIT1 process; and
- 5. The OPA in April 2012 defined the 200MW cap after:
 - a) partnership agreements had been made between First Nations and industry across the province;
 - b) rooftop leases were signed with building owners to accommodate solar installation;
 - c) jobs were created across the sector;
 - d) forecasts for domestic-content-panels and equipment lured manufacturers to expand;
 - e) capacity to support expected demand; and

- 6. Between April 2012 and the FIT2 application window opening in Dec 2012, the OPA changed the rules three times under which contracts would be awarded. Given the known oversubscription, contract applicants scrambled three times to earn FIT 2.0 priority points to improve chances of realizing return on investment on FIT1 applications. To earn priority points in FIT2, partnerships were established with First Nations and Cooperatives, by-laws were secured through local municipalities and pre-engineering evaluations were conducted for each rooftop/contract site; and
- 7. Peter Tabuns (NDP Energy Critic) identified this issue in the Provincial Legislature in early April 2013 and was assured that the Small FIT2 contract procurement process would be conducted in a reasonable manner, recognizing the investments made, expectations set and jobs created; and
- 8. During the week of May 27, 2013, 625MW of the 825MW contracts applied for were disqualified from the award process. This reduction in the capacity allocation of FIT 2.0 so far below the level of interest, and then to seek to shape the resulting oversubscription with a flawed "completeness and eligibility" review that disqualifies the vast majority of applications is a violation of the good faith investors placed in the Green Energy Act. The rejection of industry applications represents 2.5 yrs. of significant effort and investment over the course of 2011, 2012 and 2013 to-date.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly call on Premier Wynne and Minister Chiarelli to create a First Nation dedicated "set-aside" and to raise the 200 MW capacity allocation for FIT 2.0 to at least 400 MW; and
- 2. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly call on the OPA and the Ontario Government to commit to a fair and equitable process that ensures that existing First Nations and industry partnerships are protected from arbitrary decision making that undermine new opportunities for First Nations to create new revenue streams and engage as full partners in the renewable energy sector.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare

RESOLUTION - 2013/11

Subject: Anishinabek Nation Justice Implementation

Mover: Chief Joe Hare - M'Chigeeng First Nation

Seconder: Chief Joe Miskokomon - Chippewas of the Thames

Status: Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- 1. The Anishinabek Nation has duly considered the recommendations of The Honourable Frank lacobucci in his report "First Nations Representation on Ontario Juries"; and
- 2. The Anishinabek First Nations concur with the observation in the report that the justice system as generally applied to First Nations people, particularly in the North, is in a crisis and that the time for talk is over and what is desperately needed is action.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- That the Anishinabek Nation act now and authorize the formation of the Anishinabek Nation Justice Implementation Group and proceed to work on needed improvements to the justice system; and
- 2. That the Anishinabek First Nations, Lake Huron Regional Chiefs, working with the Anishinabek Grand Council Chief, be the impetus group to facilitate the start of the Anishinabek Nation Justice Implementation Group.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief

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RESOLUTION - 2013/12

Subject: Anishinabek Nation Position Paper on Great Lakes

Mover: Chief Arlene Wawia – Red Rock Indian Band (Lake Helen)

Seconder: Chief Isadore Day, Wiindawtegowinini – Serpent River First Nation

Status: Carried

Abstentions: None

WHEREAS

- 1. Anishinabek First Nations are the caretakers of the lands, water, air and fire; and
- The Anishinabek First Nation assert inherent rights and jurisdiction to water within their regions and traditional territories; and
- The Anishinabek Nation Women's Water Commission appointed by the Grand Council Chief is to take on an advisory role in raising the awareness of water quantity and quality; and
- 4. The number of issues being faced by Anishinabek First Nations continues to increase as both the Governments of Canada and Ontario continue to implement initiatives with respect to the Great Lakes, inland waters, groundwater and their foundations (lakebeds), aquifer, streams and riverbeds; and
- 5. The jurisdiction and rights of the Anishinabek Nation in the Great Lakes Basin must be recognized and respected by the Governments of Canada and Ontario; and
- 6. The Anishinabek Nation require a stated position regarding jurisdiction and protected rights over waters, and their foundations within regions and traditional territories; and
- 7. The Anishinabek Nation Women's Water Commission will assist and support the assertion of a position on Anishinabek jurisdiction over waters within regions and traditional territories.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

 The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly hereby direct the Union of Ontario Indians to develop a discussion paper on the Anishinabek Nation's jurisdiction on the Great Lakes Basin that includes inland waters, groundwater and their foundations, which will be reported to the Anishinabek Nation at the fall 2013 assembly. This discussion paper will later be used to formulate a formal position paper for the Anishinabek Nation.

2. The Union of Ontario Indians will immediately communicate a plan to all Anishinabek First Nations outlining the process for the development of the position paper and request that each First Nation identify a "point person" for purposes of communication during the development of the position paper.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee

Grand Council Chief