Subject:	The Kinomaadswin Education Body Board of Directors
Mover:	Ogimaa Shining Turtle – Whitefish River First Nation
Seconder:	Chief James R. Marsden – Alderville First Nation
Status:	Carried
Opposed:	None
Abstentions:	None

WHEREAS

- 1. 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
- 3. The interim KEB Board of Directors implemented Grand Council Resolution 2013/02 that directed them to implement the approved process immediately;
- 4. The Anishinabek First Nation leaders facilitated the approved selection process as stated in Grand Council Resolution 2013/02; and
- 5. The KEB must report the names of KEB Board of Directors to the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly at the Fall 2013 Grand Council Assembly; and
- 6. The approval of the regional representation on the KEB Board of Directors does not indicate First Nation support for the education self-government agreement or for any changes to existing education agreements or education programs and services; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- 1. That the Chiefs in Assembly hereby recognize the regionally selected Board of Directors for the KEB:
 - Judy Wawia , Red Rock Indian Band (REC #1)
 - Claire Onabigon, Long Lake #58 First Nation (REC #1)
 - Julie Pegahmagabow, Atikameksheng Anishnawbek(REC #2)
 - Darlene Monette, Thessalon First Nation(REC #2)
 - Sharon Goulais, Dokis First Nation(REC #4)
 - Lloyd Myke, Magnetawan First Nation(REC #4)
 - Candy Thomas, Munsee-Delaware Nation(REC #5)
 - Crystal Cummings, Curve Lake First Nation(REC #5)

- 2. 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; and
- 3. That the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly recognize and respect that each First Nation makes its own decisions and financial decisions on education for its own community.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare

Deputy Grand Council Chief

Subject:	Anishinabek Nation Opposition to the First Nations Education Act
Mover:	Ogimaa Shining Turtle – Whitefish River First Nation
Seconder:	Chief Joe M. Miskokomon – Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
Status:	Carried
Opposed:	None
Abstentions:	None

WHEREAS

- 1. Anishinabek First Nations have successfully educated their children since time immemorial and have the inherent right to continue to educate their children in a manner that respects their language, culture and customs; and
- 2. Canada's *Indian Act* was imposed on First Nations and unsuccessfully addressed education of First Nation children and only served to undermine Anishinabek children's' development; and
- 3. Canada has proposed a *First Nation Education Act* that again serves to impose upon First Nations, an education law that is fundamentally flawed for a variety of reasons outlined by First Nation leadership and is centered mainly on satisfying the needs of the Federal government; and
- 4. The development of the FNEA by the federal government did not:
 - a) adhere to any sections of the report of the National Panel on Education;
 - b) consult with Anishinabek Chiefs and Councils
 - c) take into account any of the recommendations from the Council of Ministers of Education Conference focusing on First Nation education; and
- 5. Anishinabek First Nations have developed an Anishinabek Education System that better meets the needs of our children's development and ensures that the Anishinabek will survive into the future; and
- 6. There has been over twenty two reports on Aboriginal education written and commissioned between 1966 and 2000 with recommendations including:
 - Aboriginal control of education;
 - o School courses in Aboriginal studies including history, language and culture;
 - Inclusion of Aboriginal parents, elders and educators in the education of Aboriginal children;

- Special support programs for Aboriginal students; and
- Resolution of federal, provincial and territorial jurisdictional conflicts over responsibility and recognition of education.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- 1. That the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly hereby vehemently reject the imposition of Canada's proposed bill, the *First Nation's Education Act* on the following basis:
 - a) It is an unwelcome intrusion into Anishinabek Nations' inherent jurisdiction,
 - b) The Act is fundamentally flawed in that it creates an accountability framework that gives the Minister authority over First Nation education;
 - c) Takes liability and treaty obligations off the Crown and places all the liability on First Nations, despite the fact that all authority, regulation and funding mechanisms must go through the Crown; and
 - d) It creates a management structure with the force of law without the commitment to adequate resources for First Nations to successfully implement it; and
 - e) Implements provincial regulations on-reserve, which contradicts section 35 of the Canadian Constitution Act 1982, and s.91 (24) "Indians and Lands Reserved for Indians"; and
- 2. That the Anishinabek First Nations reaffirm their commitment to the development of an Anishinabek Education System, jurisdiction and education of their children as they see best.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee Grand Council Chief

Glen Háre Deputy Grand Council Chief

Subject:	Land & Larger Land Base Processes
Mover:	John Kwissiwa, Proxy – Pic Mobert First Nation
Seconder:	Chief Joe M. Miskokomon – Chippewas of the Thames
Status:	Carried
Opposed:	None
Abstentions:	None

WHEREAS

- In August 1991, Ontario and Canada signed a Framework Agreement with six First Nations in the Robinson Superior 1850 Treaty area. The Land and Larger Land Base (LLLB) Agreement committed the parties to use their best efforts to negotiate and conclude agreements to provide either a reserve land base for those First Nations that did not have reserves or to add land to existing reserves; and
- 2. Several of the First Nations involved in the LLLB, have been in various stages of negotiations and approvals for over twenty years. The First Nations involved in the process have experienced a range of delays and tactics by both levels of governments, most recent being the required inclusion of consultation with Métis groups. These delays and tactics continue to have a negative impact on these communities as they work to address long-standing land planning, harvesting, housing, social and cultural challenges.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

- The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly are united in their demand that the Government of Canada, as represented by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, and the Province of Ontario, as represented by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, complete the Robinson Superior 1850 Treaty Area "Land and Larger Land Base" process in a timely manner as originally committed; and
- 2. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly direct the Grand Council Chief to communicate these concerns directly with the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and the Ontario Minister of Aboriginal Affairs; and
- 3. The Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly direct the Union of Ontario Indians' Communications Department to develop supporting communication releases and notices; and

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4. The Union of Ontario Indians explore the use of the 1986 Indian Lands Agreement (Confirmation Act 2010) within a specific agreement.

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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare V Deputy Grand Council Chief

Subject:	Intergovernmental Roundtable on Anishinabek First Nation Jurisdiction on Education
Mover:	Ogimaa Shining Turtle - Whitefish River First Nation
Seconder:	Chief Isadore Wiindawtegowinini Day – Serpent River First Nation
Status:	Carried
Opposed:	None
Abstentions:	None

WHEREAS

- 1. There are a number of educational initiatives and approaches being advanced by First Nations and First Nations organizations across Ontario, and Canada, in relation to education; and
- 2. The Union of Ontario Indians has been engaged in education sectoral negotiations with Canada since 1995 as a means to advance Anishinabek jurisdiction over education; and
- 3. The Chiefs of Ontario, Tribal Councils, other First Nation educational organizations and First Nations are developing responses to the introduction of the federal First Nation Education Act (FNEA) and means to advance First Nation control over education; and
- 4. The Chiefs Committee on Governance met on November 6, 2013 with the Education Working Group to discuss the Anishinabek approach to advancing Anishinabek First Nation control over education and determined that knowledge and input into the other initiatives and approaches is required.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

3. That the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly direct the Restoration of Jurisdiction Department of the Union of Ontario Indians to convene an intergovernmental roundtable with other First Nation organizations (Chiefs of Ontario, Tribal Councils, First Nation educational organizations), and member First Nations to clarify and affirm our position on Apishinabek Nation jurisdiction on education and its collective position on the FNEA.

Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee Grand Council Chief

Glen Hare Deputy Grand Council Chief