

**Subject:** Support for the 2015 Renewal of the First Nation Aboriginal Skills, Employment and Training Strategy (ASETS) Agreement

**Mover:** Chief Marianna Couchie, Nipissing First Nation

**Seconder:** Chief James Marsden, Alderville First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

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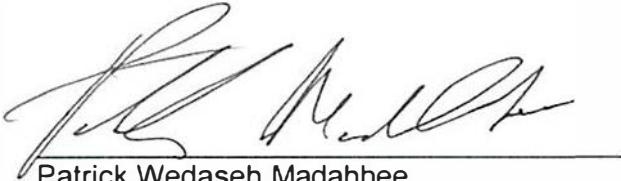
**WHEREAS**

1. Since 1992, Anishinabek Nation ASETS agreement holders have successfully delivered programs and services through the strategies of “Pathways”, Regional Bilateral Agreements (RBAs), Aboriginal Human Resource Development Strategies (AHRDS I and AHRDS II) and currently ASETS to improve employment opportunities for its citizens, regardless of on or off reserve residency.
2. The current ASETS agreement was extended for one year, from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016.
3. Anishinabek ASETS holders have been operating at the same level of funding since 1996, despite the fact that the First Nation population is the fastest growing segment of Canada’s population, which includes tens of thousands of young adults seeking employment.

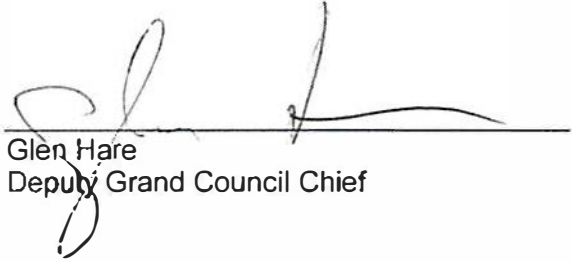
**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly call upon the Minister of Employment and Social Development (ESDC) to support the continuation and extension of the ASETS program beyond March 2016.
2. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly call upon the Minister of ESDC to increase Canada’s investment in First Nation labour market and on reserve First Nations Inuit Child Care Initiative (FNICCI) programs that support essential skills and provide for a range of comprehensive services including child care, that directly and indirectly support increased opportunities in the workforce.

3. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, support the Union of Ontario Indians (UOI) working with existing Local Delivery Mechanisms (LDMs), to develop a fiscal plan and critical path to enhance and establish project support capacity within the UOI for beyond the extension and for the negotiation of a new agreement beyond April 2016.



Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Support for Immersion Education

**Mover:** Chief Irene Kells, Zhiibaahaasing First Nation

**Seconder:** Chief Chris Plain, Aamjiwnaang First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

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#### WHEREAS

1. Approximately 600 languages have disappeared in the last century, linguistic experts predict that 96 percent of the 6,000 currently living languages will die during the next century and that only three (3) out of 54 First Nation languages are expected to survive.
2. Anishinabek culture, heritage and language have felt lasting, profoundly negative consequences and damaging impacts resulting from the Indian Residential Schools and Indian Day Schools policies.
3. Indigenous Nations will implement language revival plans with the following vision and policy objectives:
  - a. By 2030, our indigenous languages will be revitalized and in common use in First Nations homes and communities;
  - b. Legislated protection to ensure our natural laws continue for the next seven generations including intergenerational language transmission;
4. We maintain our inherent jurisdiction over our language as recognized and affirmed consistent with Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

#### THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, support the Anishinaabemowin language, herein and forever being the official language of our member communities and acknowledge that English and French are the languages of the Crown.
2. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct the Government of Canada to fulfill its legal and moral obligations to address the negative impacts of Indian Residential and Day Schools policies, including loss of language by providing for the immediate preservation, protection, revitalization and promotion of First Nations languages in school systems through the support of language immersion programs.

3. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct that there is full implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples within our own agreements, arrangements, laws and Nations as it pertains to the preservation, promotion, protection and revitalization of First Nations Languages.
4. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, support the right to Anishinaabemowin preservation be affirmed through the implementation of immersion education and fully supported in the lifelong learning systems of the Anishinabek Nation.
5. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, hereby adopt immersion programming as the preferred method of instruction, including the Mnidoo Mnising Anishinabek Kinoomaage Gamig Pilot Program for full Anishinaabemowin immersion and fluency for children.



Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Support for Gwekwaadziwin Place Project  
**Mover:** Chief Irene Kells, Zhiibaahaasing First Nation  
**Seconder:** Chief Thomas Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:** None  
**Abstentions:** None


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**WHEREAS**

1. The use of prescription drugs and other hard drugs, especially by First Nations young adults continues to be a problem in many First Nation communities.
2. The United Chiefs and Councils of Mnidoo Mnising (UCCMM) have developed a project called Gwekwaadziwin Place Project the overall objective of which will be to assist young adults from all Anishinabek Nations with mental, health and substance abuse issues by integrating academic, Anishinabek teachings, therapeutic programs and services.
3. UCCMM has applied for Concept and Design funding from First Nations Inuit Health Branch in the amount of \$193,500.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly support the Gwekwaadziwin Place Project and the request for Concept and Design funding from First Nations Inuit Health Branch Ontario Region in the amount of \$193,500

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Support for Pic Mobert First Nation Gitchi Animki Hydroelectric Project (3 Sites)

**Mover:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point

**Seconder:** Chief Duncan Michano Jr., Ojibways of Pic River

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

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**WHEREAS**

1. Pic Mobert First Nation has commenced construction of the development of the Gitchi Animki Hydroelectric Project; a renewable energy project located within its traditional territory on the White River.
2. Efforts to develop Gitchi Animki Hydroelectric Project commenced in the 1990s when the hydroelectric development sites were duly awarded by Ontario for the exclusive benefit of the Pic Mobert First Nation, and have involved the cohesive efforts and investments of 10 successive Councils, strong resolve by the community to be successful and an investment in the order of \$5 million.
3. The project was among the first to be contracted under Ontario's Feed-in Tariff (FIT) Program.
4. The Gitchi Animki Hydroelectric Project will provide urgently required long term revenue stream to support the healing, health and development of Pic Mobert First Nation.
5. Pic Mobert First Nation, along with its private sector partners, have completed extensive environmental assessments for the project, which included thorough public and First Nation consultation with Pic River and Pic Mobert First Nations.
6. The project is now ready to proceed to financial closing and commence construction.

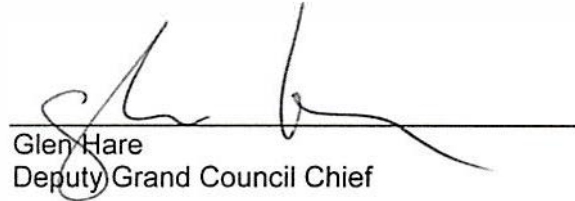
**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, recognize and commend the work of Pic Mobert First Nation, and their partners to lawfully implement the Gitchi Animki Hydroelectric Project, including the environmental assessment process incorporating public and First Nation consultation.

2. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, confirm our support for Pic Mobert First Nation and the Gitchi Animki Hydroelectric Project, and direct the Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Chief to advocate on Pic Mobert First Nation's behalf at a regional and national level, if and when necessary.



Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Aerial Spraying: Calling for a Moratorium

**Mover:** Chief Kelly LaRocca, Mississaugas of Scugog

**Seconder:** Chief Marianna Couchie, Nipissing First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

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#### WHEREAS

1. Anishinabek Nation communities and citizens have an inherent right and sacred responsibility from the Creator to be the caretakers of the gifts he gave us, and never relinquished the responsibility of protecting, managing and caring for all that rely socially, economically and culturally on the health and well-being of the natural environment including the forests, wildlife, plants, water, soil, etc.
2. Aerial spraying of herbicides is the most common method to meet very specific needs in forestry and agriculture however there is an increased concern that aerial spraying with herbicides and pesticides within Ontario have a serious known impact on humans and the natural environment by destroying edible plants, berries, medicines, poisoning wildlife, water, soil and as result impacting our way of life and cultural practices.
3. Aerial herbicides used in Ontario contain glyphosate where recent research studies have illustrated that glyphosate and other glyphosate herbicide mixtures have impacted the environment, health of ecosystem, wildlife and people.
4. Aerial spraying is a violation of Aboriginal and treaty rights that is protected under the United Nation Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), the Canadian *Constitution Act, 1982* and numerous court decisions on the duty to consult.
5. The Anishinabek Nation has passed resolutions at the community, regional, and Chiefs of Ontario level that reflect the discontinuance of herbicide use in forestry or agriculture sectors.

#### THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct the Union of Ontario Indians to pursue a moratorium on aerial spraying in Ontario, to clearly communicate that this is the Anishinabek Nation's position and that we will support other allies in this regard.



Anishinabek Nation Special Assembly  
Ojibways of Garden River  
November 18-19, 2014

RESOLUTION – #2014-19

2. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct the Grand Council Chief to lobby the Government of Ontario to call a government inquiry into the use of glyphosates by forestry companies in Ontario, particularly concerning aerial spraying.
3. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, demand that governments, academic institutions, and professionals immediately engage in meaningful dialogue and consultations with our First Nations for the use, study, and policy directives related to the use of herbicides and pesticides in forestry and agriculture.



Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Support for the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan Child Welfare Case

**Mover:** Ogimaa Duke Peltier, Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve

**Seconder:** Chief Jim Marsden, Alderville First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

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#### WHEREAS

1. Since 2009, the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan have been engaged in litigation for the return of two of their First Nation children that were apprehended by the Children's Aid Society (CAS) of the County of Renfrew without their consent, and have been placed in a non-Aboriginal foster family that currently resides in England and given little contact with their family, community, and culture.
2. The Court of Appeal for Ontario has recently dismissed the Algonquin of Pikwakanagan's appeal of the decision to apprehend these children and place them in a non-Aboriginal foster family.
3. The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan are now seeking leave to appeal the Court of Appeal for Ontario's decision to the Supreme Court of Canada. If they are successful in being granted leave, the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan will be asking the Supreme Court of Canada to find that Aboriginal heritage and culture is a central component of any determination of the best interests of the child and that CAS must consult with First Nations regarding any decision affecting a child's right, as required under the *Child and Family Services Act*.
4. The Algonquins of Pikwakanagan have requested letters of support from First Nations and others to demonstrate that this case has national and public importance.

#### THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

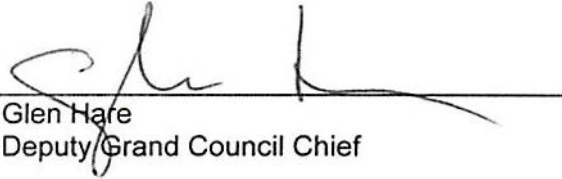
1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct the Grand Council Chief to provide political advocacy support to the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan.
2. That if the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan are successful in achieving leave to the Supreme Court of Canada, we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct the Union of Ontario Indians to explore what the legal requirements and financial considerations would be to seek intervener status in this case, and subject to that determination, to take the steps necessary.

Anishinabek Nation Special Assembly  
Ojibways of Garden River  
November 18-19, 2014

RESOLUTION – #2014-20



Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Support for Anishinaabemowin in the School System

**Mover:** Ogimaa Duke Peltier, Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve

**Second:** Chief Joe Miskokomon, Chippewas of the Thames

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

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#### WHEREAS

1. The Anishinaabe Gchi-Naaknigewin declares the centrality of our language to our nationhood, and is supported by the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples of 1993, the Native American Languages Act of 1991 and the United Nations Declaration on Indigenous Peoples of 2007;

Mii maanda Gchi-Anishinaabe Naakingewin ekdoomgag ji-niigaangaabwimgag ndinwewinaa maampii Anishinaabe kiing miinwaa ji-aasgaabwitaagewaad.

2. Our language is increasingly at risk because the number of fluent speakers trained to teach Anishinaabemowin and to staff Anishinaabemowin teacher training programs is diminishing;

Miinwaa mii maanda ndinwewinaa eshkam niizaanendaagod zaam enchiwaad e'Anishinaabemjig jaagnewag. Waa-kinoomaagejig wii-kinoomaagaazwad waazhi-kinoomaagewaad ni-ngoshkaamgad. Mnik enchiwaad mooshkine'Anishinaabemjig waa-kinoomaagejig.

3. Those university-level students now striving to attain fluency in Anishinaabemowin and who aspire to become teachers of Anishinaabemowin at present have very limited opportunities to increase their proficiency to the advanced level;

Mii-maanda Gchi-kinoomaage-gamgong ekinoomaagozijig bkwaagpiiwig mooshkin wii-Anishinaabemowaad. Wii-mooshkineshkaagwaad kinoomaagewaad Anishinaabemowin, Anishinaabemowin enweng. Ooshimenh wii-giikshkaa'aad, waazhi-zoontoowaad.

4. Current curriculum guidelines for the teaching of Anishnaabemowin from the primary to the secondary level, and for the training of Anishnaabemowin teachers, are not appropriate given the nature of our language;

Miinwaa megwaa Kinoomaage-mzinigan, gaawiin miiksesinoo megwaa enaagdoowaang. Kinoomaageng Anishinaabemowin Eshki-Kinoomaagzijig piinash/biinash Gchi-Kinoomaagegamgong.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, direct that the Ministries and State Departments of Education and of Training, along with the Colleges and Universities, implement the necessary long-term strategies to:

Mii-dash gezhi-naawsijigewaad Ministries of Education miinwaa Training, maamwi Kchikinomaagegamigoon, wii-zhichigewaad nendwendaagog wii-zhichigeng:

- a. Support the development of primary to secondary curriculum guidelines, and teacher training program curricula that are appropriate for our language given its nature.

Aasgaabwitan waazhi-maajishkaamgag ji-ni-aabzkaamgag, ji-mino-maajishkaamgag. Waa-naagdoong wii-kinoomaageng Anishinaabemowin, waazhi-miikseg, enaabiising.

- b. Ensure University level learners of Anishinaabemowin have adequate opportunities to attain sufficient proficiency to go on and train as teachers of Anishinaabemowin.

Waazhi gwekwendaagog Gchi-Kinoomaage ekinoomaagozijig waazhi-kinoomaagewaad. Wii-de-zhisewaad waawaanag wii-ke kinoomaagaazwaad waazhi-kinoomaagewaad.

- c. Increase the number of fluent speakers of Anishinaabemowin.

Ooshime ji-ni-baatiinwaad mooshkin e-Anishinaabemjig.

**Anishinaabemowin E'kinoomaagejig Miinwaa Getzijig Maamwiziwin  
Shwaasogongizid Minoomini-giizis Niizhing-mdaaswaak-mdaaswi-shi-niiwin**



Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Support for Anishinabek Nation Fire Chiefs

**Mover:** Chief Lyle Sayers, Garden River First Nation

**Seconded:** Chief Roland Monague Sr., Beausoleil First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:** None

**Abstentions:** None

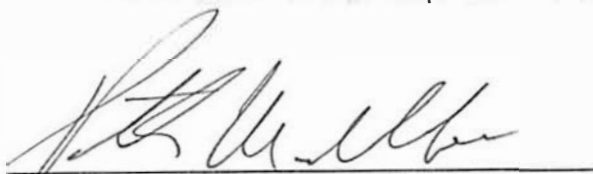
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**WHEREAS**

1. The First Nation Fire Chiefs gathered at an annual meeting in Gravenhurst, Ontario to discuss the lack of funding for capacity, training and equipment needs.
2. Approximately 30 of the Ontario First Nation Fire Chiefs are from the Anishinabek First Nations.
3. First Nation Fire Departments are vastly underfunded in comparison to their non-First Nation counterparts and fire-related death rates and damages continue to rise.
4. The Anishinabek First Nation Fire Chiefs require the advocacy support of the Anishinabek Nation.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly direct the Anishinabek Nation to support the efforts of the Fire Chiefs to secure budgets for training dollars and fire equipment.
2. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly support the Anishinabek Fire Chiefs to have a representative on the First Nation Technical Services Review Board, with the potential of having a representative on the Advisory Board.
3. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly agree that the Anishinabek Fire Chiefs should be included in decision making processes when those decisions impact the concerns of their respective fire departments and/or communities.

  
Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Transfer of Southwest Region Healing Lodge  
**Mover:** Chief Joe Hare, M'Chigeeng First Nation  
**Second:** Chief Roger Thomas, Munsee-Delaware Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:** None  
**Abstentions:** None

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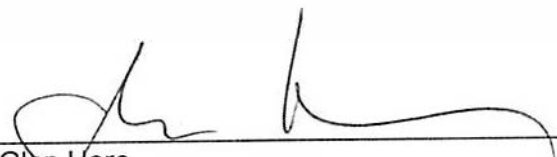
**WHEREAS**

1. Kiikeewanniikaan, the Southwest Region Healing Lodge located in Munsee-Delaware Nation was established to provide healing services for the First Nations in the Southwest Region.
2. The Kiikeewanniikaan receives funding through the Aboriginal Healing and Wellness Strategy (AHWS), which is administered through the Union of Ontario Indians (UOI).
3. The First Nations in the Southwest Region now seek to have the administration of the AHWS funding transferred for the Kiikeewanniikaan from the UOI to the Southwest Regional District Chiefs.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**

1. That we, the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly, support the transfer of the AHWS funding from the UOI to the Southwest Regional District Chiefs.

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief