

**Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Assembly  
Aamjiwnaang First Nation  
June 5-7, 2017**

**RESOLUTION – #2017-01**

**Subject:** Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Representation and Ontario First Nations (2008) Limited Partnership  
**Mover:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation  
**Seconder:** Chief Lloyd Mike, Magnetawan First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

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

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Appoint Leroy Dolson for a one year period from June 2017 to June 2018 to represent the Anishinabek Nation in the Ontario First Nations Limited Partnership Agreement and Ontario First Nations (2008) Limited Partnership Agreement Board of Directors.

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madanbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

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**RESOLUTION – #2017-02**

**Subject:** Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Negotiations  
**Mover:** Chief Melvin Hardy, Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinabek  
**Seconded:** Chief Wayne Sabourin, Pic Mobert First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:** Chief Elaine Johnston, Chief White-eye

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**WHEREAS:**

1. Anishinabek First Nations have inherent jurisdiction over child and family well-being; and
2. Anishinabek First Nations are moving forward to exercise their inherent jurisdiction in child well-being through the implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law that was endorsed by the Chiefs-in-Assembly by Grand Council Resolution 2015-08; and
3. The implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law preserves and supports the work of the licensed prevention and protection service agencies already established by the First Nations to service their families, children and youth; and
4. The implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law recognizes and promotes First Nation authority to chart their own path in relation to child welfare and family unity; and
5. Anishinabek First Nations assert that their main objective in exercising jurisdiction over child wellbeing is to protect the interests of Anishinabek children and youth and to promote stability and security of the Anishinabek First Nations and their families through the utilization of our cultural, customary and community values and practices which are unique and integral to our member First Nations; and
6. Funding support is required from the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario to support the Anishinabek First Nations in their exercise of jurisdiction and the implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law; and
7. The Anishinabek Nation Social Development Department has implemented Grand Council Resolution 2015-08 to advance the child wellbeing initiatives. Negotiations have begun on an agreement to secure funding for Anishinabek identified priorities in child well-being with the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario; and
8. At the May 2017 Child Well-Being Conference, the Child Well-Being Working Group and the Anishinabek Communities recommended that the Anishinabek Nation engage in negotiations with Canada and Ontario to support the implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law.

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**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Social Development Department to complete discussions with the Government of Canada to secure support and funding for the implementation of the Anishinabek Nation Child Well-Being Law; and
2. Direct the Director of the Social Development Department to provide regular updates to the Anishinabek First Nations and provide regular reports to the Anishinabek Chiefs-in-Assembly on the status of the negotiations with the Governments of Canada and Ontario; and
3. Direct that the written agreements negotiated with the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario be presented to the Anishinabek First Nations for their review and approval for signing.

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** First Nations Basic Income Pilot Project Site Consideration  
**Mover:** Ogimaa Duke Peltier, Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory  
**Seconder:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:** Chief Irene Kells  
**Abstentions:** Chief Patsy Corbiere, Ogimaa Shining Turtle

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**WHEREAS:**

1. First Nations and Ontario through the First Nations Income Security Reform Working Group (FNISRWG) have been working on designing a draft Basic Income Pilot model specific to First Nations, where recommendations for design, site selection, participant criteria, measurable outcomes and project oversight will be presented to Ontario First Nations leadership for final decision; and
2. A forthcoming recommendation from the FNISRWG will be presented stating that multiple First Nations be selected across Ontario so that fair representation of First Nations is tested through the Basic Income Pilot project; and
3. That Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory is interested and prepared to be a pilot site for the First Nations Basic Income Pilot Project.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory's bid to be a pilot site for the First Nations Basic Income Pilot Project.

  
Patrick Wedaseh Madanbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** MOECC Community Water Treatment Plant Assessments

**Mover:** Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitefish River First Nation

**Seconded:** Chief Linda Debassige, M'Chigeeng First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:**

**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. The draft KPMG report provides a professional business analysis on the Anishinabek Nation Water Needs Assessment with the findings from KPMG further supporting the Assessment. KPMG recommends that additional information be collected to further support infrastructure needs (e.g. length of piping); and
2. Upon further discussion, the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) Drinking Water Management Division has expressed a willingness to assist and provide water treatment plant assessments for each of the 40 Anishinabek communities. This information will benefit the Anishinabek Nations Water Needs Assessment by adding credence to our position under the "Safe Drinking Water Act for First Nations, 2013" and more accurate and detailed figures; and
3. A subworking group was established that will provide an Anishinabek Nation Drinking Water Framework that will include a terms of reference, non-disclosure agreement signed by MOECC, timeframe as well as provide oversight and guidance to MOECC, Tribal Councils and/or the First Nation designee; and
4. Tribal Council and/or First Nation designee will accompany MOECC technicians on their visits to the First Nation communities, and the terms of reference will highlight an ally relationship with MOECC and that all information collected on our communities water treatment plants will not be used outside the Anishinabek Nation Water Needs Assessment and that the information belongs to the community.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Grand Council Chief to convey to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change that the Anishinabek Nation supports and grants permission for MOECC staff to come into our communities accompanied by a tribal council and/or First Nation designee to complete the drinking water plant assessments in our First Nations; and
2. Support the Anishinabek Nation Water Needs Sub Working Group and direct the Group to move forward with the Anishinabek Nation Drinking Water Needs Framework and provide it to MOECC; and

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3. Direct the Grand Council Chief to convey to KPMG that the Anishinabek Nation will keep the report in draft until all data collected is by MOECC; and
4. Direct the Grand Council Chief to report back at the Special Chiefs Assembly in the fall of 2017.



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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



**Subject:** Collaboration on the Opposition of Transportation and Abandonment of Radioactive Waste

**Mover:** Chief Paul Eshkakogan, Sagamok Anishnawbek

**Second:** Chief Joanne Rogers, Aamjiwnaang First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:**

**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. The storage and transportation of radioactive waste is a critical matter to the Anishinabek Nation that poses substantial threats to the environment and human health as radioactive waste and materials are not easily disposed of; and
2. Radioactive waste management is a new issue to humankind with a massive accumulation of toxic waste and fuel, and we must consider future generations as the inheritors of our legacy and will have to deal with the consequences of radioactive waste; and
3. The Anishinabek Nation lacks the capacity and expertise to cope with radiological disasters that result from radioactive waste transportation through the territory; and
4. Anishinabek Nation Resolutions 2010/30: Environmental Protection Against Nuclear Waste, 2015-14: Continued Opposition to Nuclear Waste Storage within the Anishinabek Nation, and 2016-16: Re-statement of the Opposition to Nuclear Waste Storage within the Anishinabek Nation Territory demonstrate the unified opposition to nuclear waste activities within Anishinabek Territory; and
5. The Anishinabek Nation opposes all intentions to export or import radioactive waste, the placement of deep geological repositories and the transportation of radioactive waste throughout the Anishinabek Nation territory; and
6. A renewed relationship based on sacred ceremony has been revived with the Iroquois Caucus, which has strengthened and reaffirmed our collective and united position. The agreement is based on five basic principles on radioactive waste that includes 1) no abandonment, 2) better containment, more packaging, 3) monitored and retrievable storage, 4) away from major water bodies, and 5) no imports or exports; and
7. A Joint Declaration has been announced to present the united and collective position that the Anishinabek Nation and Iroquois Caucus hold shared concerns about the transportation and abandonment of radioactive waste within their territories.

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**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Grand Council Chief to communicate the Anishinabek Nation position and provide a strong message to all governments of the opposition of deep geological repositories, and transportation of radioactive waste throughout the Anishinabek Nation Territory; and
2. Commit to standing in unity with the Iroquois Caucus and other First Nations or Political Territorial Organizations (PTO's) who require support; and
3. Direct the Grand Council Chief to call on both the federal and provincial governments to establish a process that respects the Nation to Nation relationship and to communicate that it is unacceptable that important decisions be left solely to the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission that is the sole authority; and
4. Support established organized groups such as the Bawating Water Protectors, Clean Air Alliance and the Canadian Coalition of Nuclear Responsibility that stand united in the opposition of the transportation and abandonment of radioactive waste in their territories; and
5. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to investigate alternatives and deliver a report at the fall 2017 Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Assembly.

  
Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



**Subject:** Support for Traditional Ecological Knowledge Elders  
**Mover:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation  
**Seconded:** Chief Edward Wawia, Red Rock Indian Band  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. The Creator gave us sovereignty, our original instructions, responsibilities and the rights to the lands; and
2. The Anishinabek Nation adopted the Ngo Dwe Waangizid Anishnawbe; and
3. Our Elders possess knowledge and teachings about our sovereignty, our original instructions, responsibilities and all our rights; and
4. We had treaties and alliances with other Nations on Turtle Island prior to contact from the newcomers; and
5. We need to remember all the Declarations, the Treaties between Nations with their instructions that we have signed and/or endorsed; and
6. Part of the Anishinabek governance system is working with and getting advisory guidance from the Elders; and
7. We will educate ourselves and our people about our original instructions, responsibilities and rights.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Fully support the Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Elders in all of their efforts to stop destruction to the lands and waters; and
2. Support the TEK Elders in pursuing revitalization of our original governance systems including re-establishing historic treaty relationships with our original neighbouring Nations such as the Mushkegowuk and Haudenosaune; and
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation (AN) to support the TEK Elders in all their efforts to stop destruction to the lands and waters; and
4. Direct the AN to formally communicate this position to the federal and provincial governments and to our original neighbouring Nations; and
5. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to consider potential action such as a legal injunction.

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Patrick Wedasen Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Updated Sulphur Dioxide Air Quality Standard  
**Mover:** Chief Joanne Rogers, Aamjiwnaang First Nation  
**Seconder:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. Aamjiwnaang First Nation is located in the center of Canada's "Chemical Valley". The area contains 40 per cent of Canada's chemical industry. There are sixtytwo (62) chemical producing facilities within a 25-km radius of Aamjiwnaang. We are bordered on three (3) sides by industrial facilities, the closest of which is literally across the street from important community meeting sites such as the band office, church, cemetery, community resource center as well as members' residences; and
2. Experts refer to our traditional lands as "overburdened" or "saturated", meaning that the area has reached a state that cannot accommodate any further pollution. It is likely that Aamjiwnaang's traditional lands reached this state many years ago. The community requires bold actions on the part of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) and its corporate neighbours to stem the tide of pollution, to recover the community land and protect the environment; and
3. The Environmental Commissioner of Ontario's Annual Report for 2013/2014 indicated that as a result of the concentration of industrial facilities, Sarnia suffers some of the worst air pollution in Canada according to the World Health Organization's 2011 Urban Outdoor Air Pollution Database. Over 110 million kilograms of pollution were released into the air in 2009, and about 60% of this volume was released within five (5) kilometers of Aamjiwnaang First Nation. One of these polluting substances of great concern to the Aamjiwnaang community is Sulphur Dioxide; and
4. Exposure to higher levels of Sulphur Dioxide can cause a significant increase in respiratory conditions such as asthma and bronchitis and can pose a significant risk to people with these respiratory conditions. Many Aamjiwnaang community members suffer from respiratory conditions including asthma and bronchitis. The cumulative impact created by generations of exposure to these and other toxic chemicals is not fully known; however, the negative health effects cannot be ignored. As such, members of Aamjiwnaang First Nation are deeply concerned about Ontario's delay in setting a new Sulphur dioxide standard; and
5. Aamjiwnaang First Nation met with the MOECC Minister, Glen Murray, in July of 2016 whereupon the Minister assured Aamjiwnaang that a new air standard for Sulphur Dioxide would be provided by the end of 2016; and

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6. Aamjiwnaang First Nation followed up as to the progress of the new air standard for Sulphur Dioxide by way of letters to the Minister in October 2016, December 2016, and January 2017; and
7. The Minister responded to Aamjiwnaang First Nation on March 29, 2017 indicating that the proposal to develop a new air standard for Sulphur dioxide is subject to further consultation with Indigenous communities, the regulated community, and stakeholders; and
8. The MOECC continues to delay announcing a new standard for Sulphur dioxide levels. This delay exposes members of Aamjiwnaang First Nation to unpredictable levels of pollution, which may further impact the health of our community members; and
9. It is imperative that Aamjiwnaang be meaningfully engaged and consulted in developing and implementing a new standard for Sulphur dioxide, not only to satisfy the Crown's duty to meaningfully consult, but also to ensure that Aamjiwnaang is able to accurately monitor and protect itself and its members from the potentially harmful effects of increased pollution; and
10. Article 29 of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* states "Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programs for Indigenous peoples for such conservation and protections, without discrimination"; and
11. The Anishinabek Chiefs-in-Assembly support for the Aamjiwnaang First Nation is necessary to ensure that Aamjiwnaang, as well as all other First Nations communities across Ontario, can advance and uphold the integrity of our lands, communities and environments and ensure that our constitutionally protected Aboriginal and treaty rights are honoured and are not impacted or undermined by environmental harm.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support Aamjiwnaang First Nation in its request to have the MOECC develop and release Ontario's new Sulphur dioxide standards without delay; and
2. Direct Aamjiwnaang First Nation to report back to the Chiefs-in-Assembly upon the development and release of Ontario's new Sulphur dioxide standards.

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Anishinabek Nation Border Crossing  
**Mover:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation  
**Seconder:** Chief Joanne Rogers, Aamjiwnaang First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:**


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**WHEREAS:**

1. First Nations in Canada have maintained close cultural and family ties with Native American communities in the United States well before Confederation and the establishment of the Canada-U.S. borders; and
2. The Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation (Jay Treaty) 1794, confirms First Nations rights to move freely across the CanadaU.S. borders, and adds to the constitutional protection of those rights; and
3. Canada has not implemented or sanctioned the Jay Treaty, 1794 into Canadian law, which has resulted in complications for First Nation citizens crossing the CanadaU.S. borders; and
4. Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) has recently undertaken a series of regional engagement sessions with an appointed Ministerial Special Representative on First Nations Border Crossing to obtain First Nation perspectives and concerns with regards to border crossing; and
5. Various First Nation border communities have already undertaken to develop agreements with Canada in regards to border crossing.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to commence negotiations with Canada to develop a border crossing process for the Anishinabek Nation that recognizes our citizens' rights to move freely across Canada-U.S. borders.

  
Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



**Subject:** Mental Health Funding Enhancements to Establish Mental Health Teams for Mental Wellness and Crisis Response Teams

**Mover:** Chief Phyllis Williams, Curve Lake First Nation

**Seconder:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:**

**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**


1. Anishinabek Nation First Nations have identified the need to move beyond crisis response to mental wellness; and
2. There is a clear need to reform the existing piecemeal systems of federal and provincial governments for mental health into a streamlined, integrated system that supports First Nation mental health services; and
3. There is an identified need to support capacity building and First Nations governance for mental wellness; and
4. First Nation Inuit Health Branch – Ontario Region announced Mental Wellness Enhancement funding in the amount of \$5M annually to support immediate measures that will provide urgently needed help and support while the Government of Canada works with Indigenous Leaders in the context of the Health Accord to develop a longterm plan to address these important health issues; and
5. The provincial government announced matching funding under the Ontario First Nation Health Action Plan and Journey Together; and
6. Three (3) options for the implementation of these funding opportunities were discussed by the Chiefs-in-Assembly today, which included:
  - a. Option #1 – Development of twenty (20) Mental Wellness Teams through combined investments of both Health Canada (FNIHB-OR) and the Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS);
  - b. Option #2 – FNIHB-OR to develop two (2) Mental Health Crisis Response Teams and six (6) Mental Wellness Teams, and MCYS will provide its Youth Life Promotion/Holistic Response funding directly to First Nation communities via PTO's; and
  - c. Option #3 – A hybrid option of Option #1 and Option #2, where FNIHBOR and MCYS could jointly fund those PTO's that opt to have mental wellness teams. The remainder of the PTO's who choose not to have jointly funded teams will be served by one (1)

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FNIHB-OR Mental Crisis Response team and receive direct funding from MCYS for life promotion/holistic services.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support the implementation of Option #3 as the Anishinabek Nation position on Mental Health Funding Enhancements to Establish Mental Health Teams for Mental Wellness and Crisis Response Teams and that this decision will be forwarded to the Chiefs of Ontario.

  
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Patrick Wcdaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Gasoline and Tobacco – First Nation Jurisdiction – Revenue Generation  
**Mover:** Chief Tom Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation  
**Seconder:** Chief Scott McLeod, Nipissing First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:** Chief Ed Wawia, Red Rock First Nation, Chief Duncan Michano, Pic River First Nation

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**WHEREAS:**

1. By Grand Council Resolution 2015-18, the Anishinabek Chiefs in Assembly mandated the Chiefs Council on the Economy to develop a plan to explore an agreement between the Anishinabek Nation and Ontario related to First Nation jurisdiction over gasoline and tobacco; and
2. In 2016, the Anishinabek Nation developed a work plan to explore Anishinabek First Nation interest in jurisdiction related to gasoline and tobacco and began to implement this plan with funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation; and
3. In 2017, Ontario presented a tobacco tax revenue sharing proposal to First Nations with the following terms:
  - a. First Nations will implement a levy (Ontario proposed at \$25/carton) on all tobacco products sold in First Nation communities, with sales from said products to be retained and regulated entirely by the participating First Nations; and
  - b. First Nations will receive a percentage of Ontario Tobacco Tax revenues (Ontario proposed at 10% or \$120M annually); and
4. In 2017, the Anishinabek Nation and representatives from the Ministry of Finance conducted presentations to the four regions of the Anishinabek Nation on First Nation jurisdiction over gasoline and tobacco and several First Nations have shown interest; and
5. Through feedback from the regional leadership presentations, Anishinabek Nation leadership has recommended the following principles for a revenue sharing framework:
  - a. First Nations will determine exemption status related to tobacco product levies in their respective communities; and
  - b. Incentives will be built-in for First Nation tobacco retailers; and
  - c. First Nations will require a phased in approach to impose levies on tobacco products in their respective communities; and
  - d. First Nations will determine their own regulatory/taxation framework; and
  - e. First Nations will receive from Ontario, an agreed upon percentage of taxation revenue from the entire Ontario economy on all tobacco products; and

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- f. Tax revenue generated in a First Nations territory, will remain with that First Nation; and
  - g. Commitment from Ontario to explore resource and tax revenue sharing in other capacities with the Anishinabek First Nations; and
6. As next steps to the interest expressed by some First Nations, and to resolution 2015-18, the Chiefs Council on the Economy recommend the development of an agreement with Ontario to facilitate interested First Nations in revenue generation and uptake of law making related to gasoline and tobacco in their respective communities.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

- 1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to develop a draft agreement-in-principle so that Anishinabek First Nations that are interested in law making and revenue generation related to jurisdiction over gasoline and tobacco may do so from a position of strength and in coordination; and
- 2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to work towards drafting provincial legislation recognizing Anishinabek First Nation jurisdiction; and
- 3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to work with Ontario to collectively engage the federal government with regards to tax revenue sharing with Anishinabek Nation communities as it pertains to the Federal Excise Tax on gasoline and tobacco products; and
- 4. That the Anishinabek Nation agree to undertake a formal information exchange on the Tobacco Pilot Projects with the Chippewas of the Thames and Akwesasne to strengthen the framework development.

  
Patrick Wedasch Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** Innovation – Youth Engagement  
**Mover:** Ogimaa Shining Turtle, Whitelish River First Nation  
**Seconder:** Chief Linda Debassige, M'Chigeeng First Nation  
**Status:** Carried  
**Opposed:**  
**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. First Nations youth aged 15-29 represent the fastest growing segment of the Anishinabek population; and
2. First Nations youth lack the opportunity to obtain the practical experience and skillsets needed to thrive in the current labor market; and
3. The Government of Ontario currently funds a province wide innovation network including 17 Regional Innovation Centres with the goal of promoting awareness, education and the practice of business innovation and entrepreneurial activity; and
4. The Anishinabek Nation does not currently have a system to promote innovation and entrepreneurship and ultimately showcase First Nations youth expertise and input; and
5. There is currently a need for alternative approaches to creatively address long-standing community needs and issues.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS IN ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to seek support, plan, organize and facilitate an Innovation Summit for First Nations youth; and
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to develop a plan and framework for the creation of an Anishinabek Nation Innovation Centre.

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



**Subject:** Anishinabek Nation-Ontario Archeological Society Working Relationship Protocol

**Mover:** Chief Phyllis Williams, Curve Lake First Nation

**Seconder:** Chief Kelly LaRocca, Mississaugas of Scugog First Nation

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:**

**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. Many First Nation Ancestral Remains, Sacred Artifacts and Objects of Traditional Knowledge reside in collections held by the government, archaeologists and organizations, museums, educational and cultural institutions; and
2. The rights of First Nation communities are not being respected upon the discovery of Sacred Sites, Ancestral Remains, Sacred Artifacts and Objects of Traditional Knowledge thus not fulfilling consultation and accommodation obligations; and
3. Government policy and legislation presents obstacles and barriers to Anishinabek efforts to find, protect and return Ancestral Remains, Sacred Artifacts and Traditional Knowledge to their rightful home communities; and
4. The Ontario Archaeological Society (OAS) has expressed an interest in developing a working relationship with the Anishinabek Nation for the purpose of locating, protecting and returning Ancestral Remains, Sacred Artifacts and Traditional Knowledge to their rightful home communities; and
5. A working relationship protocol has been proposed that will encompass:
  - a. OAS notification to Anishinabek communities upon discovery of Sacred Burial Sites, Sacred Artifacts, Ancestral Remains and/or Traditional Knowledge; and
  - b. OAS supporting advocacy for First Nation jurisdiction, rights and initiatives to the Government of Ontario; and
  - c. The return of collections held by the OAS and its members; and
  - d. OAS advocacy for the Anishinabek community engagement of meaningful dialogue with government, private landowners, development contractors, museums, educational and cultural institutions for the purpose of locating, protecting and returning Sacred Artifacts, Ancestral Remains and Traditional Knowledge.

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**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support the creation of a relationship protocol between the Anishinabek Nation and the Ontario Archaeological Society for the purpose of locating, protecting and returning Anishinabek Nation Ancestral Remains, Sacred Artifacts and Traditional Knowledge to their rightful home communities;

  
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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief

  
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Glen Hare  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

**Subject:** First Nation Inclusion in Ontario Contract and Procurement Processes and Support for a Procurement Specialist Position

**Mover:** Chief Duncan Michano, Pic River First Nation

**Seconder:** Chief Edward Wawia, Red Rock Indian Band

**Status:** Carried

**Opposed:**

**Abstentions:**

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**WHEREAS:**

1. The Ontario Government has a mandate to increase economic development and sustainability for Indigenous people and communities through the Aboriginal Procurement Program; and
2. Communities of the Northern Superior Region have had little procurement success since the completion of the Pilot Program (2012 - 2014); and
3. Through a notice to contractors, the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has indicated a directive that the MTO, "...seeks to enhance the participation of interested First Nation businesses and community members in Ministry activities" concerning development projects occurring within their traditional territory; and
4. The MTO has not been effective in implementing the directive to enhance participation of First Nations and has limited the inclusion of First Nation firms and communities by requiring up front bonding for the entire duration of the contract; and
5. In order to connect procurement opportunities from Government and industry, First Nations need to create community asset inventories to support Indigenous business and economic development; and
6. It is in the interest of Ontario to collaborate with the Anishinabek Nation to create economic growth and opportunities through the development of a First Nation Procurement Process to compliment the direction of the Procurement Working Group in Northern Superior.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Call upon the Ontario Government (Ontario) to update its legislation concerning tendering and procurement practices to implement requirements for contractors retained by Ontario to employ qualifying First Nation applicants belonging to the territory where development is occurring; and
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to develop a position paper for presentation to the Ontario Government that outlines the needs of the Anishinabek Nation and identifies the language within the governing provincial legislation that requires updating; and

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3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to engage with Ontario in the updating of legislation concerning tendering and procurement practices of development opportunities occurring within First Nation traditional territory; and
4. Direct the Grand Council Chief advocate to secure a "Procurement Specialist" position in the Northern Superior Region to support communities through the procurement processes and generating community asset inventories.



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Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee  
Grand Council Chief



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Glen Haro  
Deputy Grand Council Chief