



Gathering of Matawa Communities Report June 2012



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OVERVIEW | EXECUTIVESUMMARY

On March 20th through 22nd, 2012 over 175 plus delegates from eight of the nine Matawa First Nations gathered at the Valhalla Inn, Thunder Bay, Ontario. The Chief and other representatives from Marten Falls were unable to attend. The Gathering was an opportunity for the Chiefs, Councillors and community members to come together to continue the work started at the historic Matawa First Nations – Chiefs and Councillors Summit in Neskantaga June 6-8, 2011.

There were representatives from all segments of the communities including Chief and Council, Elders, Matawa Board of Directors, Health, Education, Community Communication Liaison Officers, Economic Development, Youth Council Members, Matawa Learning Centre Youth, Matawa Community members living in Thunder Bay and Matawa First Nation Management Staff. *(See Appendix A for a complete listing of names and segments represented)*

The Gathering provided the Matawa communities with an opportunity to come together and share information. It also allowed friends and families catch up and visit over meals and have some fun together at a good old fashioned Square Dance hosted on Day 2.

The sessions opened with traditional prayers by Elder Gilbert Legarde and drumming by the Thunder Mountain Singers. The Chiefs provided the Gathering with their vision of what was needed to move forward from the Neskantaga Summit. As Acting Chief Darius Ferris stated “It will take people with vision in our communities to develop plans and strategies to benefit future generations.”

With leadership fully engaged they joined with their communities ready to take the next steps toward a working Action Plan. The Gathering delegates were briefed on the three questions that remained from the Neskantaga Summit and the participants were given a working document containing the Summit Notes including the three questions, The Chiefs Council Common Vision and Common Mission Statement and the Unity Declaration July 13th, 2011. Using these tools and with the assistance of facilitators the delegates were placed in community working groups to articulate what their core



“It will take people with vision in our communities to develop plans and strategies to benefit future generations.”

Darius Ferris,
Councillor,
Constance Lake
First Nation

principles and values were and tasked to bring these back to the collective for more open dialogue.

On Day 2 all of the communities gathered in the Ballroom to present their answers and to openly discuss the key areas they felt needed to be addressed by Matawa. As the presentation unfolded the delegates discovered that regardless of geography, age, language or community size and focus, what unites us is greater than what divides us. “I am glad the Chiefs directed us to use this format as we need to go back to our way of gathering and talking to each other” said David Paul Achneepineskum, CEO Matawa First Nations Management.

Unity and collaboration was a resounding theme for all of the communities. As each group spoke it was clear going forward it was time for respect, mutual understanding, collaboration, shared agreements and strategies as well as working together as one people. As chief Sonny Gagnon clearly stated “I want to see 9 communities work together for our future generations and do what we need to do to protect our land and our traditional way of life”. Of note the First Nations spoke in their groups about autonomy but did not emphasis autonomy but rather focused on the respect for the community process.

“Healthy Communities” continues to be a key concern and an area all of the delegates thought they could work on together. Many believed through the sharing of resources and with a united action plan the communities could be better prepared to identify and obtain resources both from government and other potential funders.

Long Lake #58 First Nation has developed many strategies and plans for promoting health lifestyles, working with resource developers and getting community buy in and was willing to share these. Many echoed the sentiments of Chief Towegishig when he stated in his opening address “My goal is to learn more from each of you, bring back this information to the community and help our people.”

Educating and supporting future generations was considered a top priority and one that will pave the way for communities to grow, prosper and thrive. Over 25 youth delegates were involved in the discussions and they played an integral role in shaping the conversations. Sean Moonias a youth leader from Neskantaga stated “we need to stand together, protect our way of life, we need to bring back our language, and we need to protect our people.”

There is a need to access resources and build collaborations to allow the youth to stay in their communities to be educated. It is also important that leadership involve the youth in intergeneration conversation about their future whether it be about cultural and traditional teachings, protecting our environment, unity, and respect or resource development in our traditional homelands. Many were hopeful that an outcome of the gathering would be that Youth and the Elders would come together to share their thoughts and ideas for the future.

As the communities move forward with resource development there is considerable anxiety around the significant impact this will have on the First Nations way of life. Right now they do not know what it will do to their traditional lands which are sacred to them. Many spoke of the need to have a balance between the protection of the land, our



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David Paul
Achneepineskum
CEO, Matawa
First Nations
Management

way of life and having the resources to give our people especially our youth the economic security they need. Much discussion evolved around how do we benefit from the natural resources in our traditional homelands without destroying the land for the future generations? Matawa needs adequate time to truly understand how this will impact their way of being. There was unanimous consensus that an environmental study and cultural impact assessment must be done and while everyone is urging them to engage in resource development, they could not participate without fully understanding the potential risks of destroying our way of life.

The Gathering provided everyone with a voice and a forum to be heard. “When we sign something sometimes it doesn’t work...we need to do it this way by joining together in this forum” said Chief Peter Moonias. For on the last day Neskantaga joined the Gathering and as Chief Moonias spoke of his communities willingness to stand together but to be considered as one of the three most impacted communities in this resource development, Chief Sonny Gagnon and his Aroland delegates led the way to the creation of the communities standing together in a “circle unity”.

When it was her turn to speak to the delegates on behalf of her community Francine Pellerin was overcome with emotion as the circle grew around her and she said “When I look around at the people that have come forward...it is an overwhelming feeling right here. For us to be sustainable we are showing right now how important it is to stand together as one, we have shown this to our people and we must continue to do this and reach out and help one another. We need to show them that we are a nation, one nation and we must all stand in one as one nation as Anishinabe.”



MATAWA GATHERING OF COMMUNITIES| AGENDA

DAY 1

- Opening Prayer by Elder Gilbert Legarde and Drumming by the Thunder Mountain Singers
- Opening and Overview by David Paul Achneepineskum, CEO Matawa First Nations Management
- Matawa First Nations Management DVD (*providing an overview of Matawa Services to the communities*)
- Matawa Chiefs present their Vision for the Gathering and for the Action Plan
- Introduction of the three questions the communities will address
 - Question 1 – (Core Principles) What are the core principles that must be respected in any of the agreements we collectively make as a group of First Nations?
 - Question 2 – (Values) - What are the values that must guide us in how we work collectively together as a Matawa Nation in moving forward?
 - Question 3 – (Communication) - How can we best communicate important Matawa Nation information to ensure all Communities and Program staff understands the work being accomplished by each other?
- Communities go into breakout sessions and answer the three questions

DAY 2

- Communities Gather together to present their answers. The Communities assembled as groups on stage were introduced and a spokesperson(s) presented their finding.
- Gathering Feast for families and friends including a “good old fashioned Square Dance” with Fiddle music by Duane Moonias

DAY 3

- Neskantaga Community Presentation
- Matawa communities show their unity as they gather in a circle ...coming together for future generations
- Closing Remarks by David Paul Achneepineskum, CEO of Matawa First Nations
- Prayer by Elder, Gilbert Legarde and Drumming by Chief Allan Towegishig

CHIEFS VISION AND DIRECTION

Each of the Chiefs addressed the Gathering and gave them some of their thoughts for moving forward toward an Action Plan. They also provided some important observations based on their years of experience working with business on their traditional land, dealing with government, trying to grow healthy communities and ensuring a cultural heritage for our youth. *(Full overviews of their statement are in Appendices)*

AROLAND FIRST NATION

Chief Sonny Gagnon stated “It is time for us to “walk the talk” and First Nations need to work together for the betterment of future generations.” His message clearly spoke of unity and the importance of the opportunity to take control and empower our people, set our goals, our destinies and our future; we have the opportunity now.



CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION

Councillor Darius Ferris Acting on behalf of Chief Roger Wesley. “It will take people with vision in our communities to develop plans and strategies to benefit future generations. Youth is the next generation that is going to take over and they need to be educated and instructed so they can be the leaders of tomorrow.”



EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

Chief Harry Papah said “today, we will be sharing our knowledge and wisdom to develop a plan for moving forward and we need to determine how we are going to share and work together for the betterment of our people in the Matawa First Nation.”



GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

Chief Celia Echum spoke of the need to develop a collective working relationship with our First Nations and Band Members. She also noted “We also need to have a better understanding and become educated about resource development initiatives in our traditional territories.”



MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION

Chief Elijah Moonias was unable to attend the Gathering.



NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Chief Peter Moonias was unable to attend Day 1.



NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION

Chief Johnny Yellowhead Let the group know he has been the Chief since November, 2011 and "I am thankful to be here and I want to say that as we meet for the next 2 days that we stand together and work on the issues in front of us."



LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION

Chief Allan Towegishig told the group his goal is to learn more from each of you and bring back this information to the community and help our people. "We need to work together as a team" he stated.



WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

Chief Cornelius Wabasse said he "looked forward to the next couple of days to think about and establish how we are going to work together." He stated further "We need to address the social problems facing our communities and work together as a team to share our plans and solutions as well as find ways our communities will benefit from the mining activity in our Traditional Territories."



COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS AND PRESENTATIONS

OVERVIEW OF DAY 1 - 2

The participants of Matawa Gathering of the Communities were asked to answer the three questions from the Matawa First Nations Chiefs and Councillors Summit (*page 8*), June 6-8, 2011, Neskantaga First Nation.



Format: the communities met individually to answer the questions listed below. They chose from their group a spokesperson(s) who would be the presenter to the entire Gathering on Day 2. Matawa First Nations Management Staff and Matawa Learning Centre youth joined with their communities as participants in the discussions.

Procedure for Presentations: All of the community representatives in attendance at the Gathering came up on the stage to support the spokesperson(s) during the presentations. The community members introduced themselves and let the other groups know a little of their background including what job they held in their First Nations or who they were representing such as Youth. Some of the elders honoured us by providing information on their history growing up on the land and also provided insight into what their hopes were for the future generations.

QUESTION 1 – CORE PRINCIPLES

What are the core principles that must be respected in any of the agreements we collectively make as a group of First Nations?

Also within this:

- How do we separate/differentiate the shared (*collective*) versus individual community interests?
- How do we define and respect the individual community interests/priorities versus the collective interests and priorities.
- What structures need to be in place to move this process forwards?
- Can this be developed from within our existing structure or would this be new?
- Are there others who need to be involved? (*E.g. Other FN whose lands or waters may be affected?*)

QUESTION 2 – VALUES

What are the values that must guide us in how we work collectively together as a Matawa Nation in moving forward?

- How will we behave towards each other? How will we share, show respect, show support and resolve differences?

QUESTION 3 - COMMUNICATION

How can we best communicate important Matawa Nation information to ensure all Communities and Program staff understands the work being accomplished by each other?

CORE PRINCIPLES

QUESTION

What are the core principles that must be respected in any of the agreements we collectively make as a group of First Nations?

Also within this:

- How do we separate/differentiate the shared (collective) versus individual community interests?
- How do we define and respect the individual community interests/priorities versus the collective interests and priorities.
- What structures need to be in place to move this process forwards?
- Can this be developed from within our existing structure or would this be new?
- Are there others who need to be involved? (E.g. Other FN whose lands or waters may be affected?)

DISCUSSION

Each community had considerable discussion about the Core Principles and the five sub categories around the question. Below is an overview of some of the key core principles expressed by each of the communities. For a complete overview of all of the Core Principles discussed by each community (*Go to the Appendices*).



AROLAND FIRST NATION

The land was a major concern for Aroland First Nations which included respect, conservation, preservation and management for future generations. Unity was front and centre as well as respect for overlapping territories and using a regional approach.

CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION

Protection of the land and environment while maintaining a traditional way of life was a key element. Supporting traditional healing and considering history and culture in both the teachings and activities. There was discussion on how education as well as employment and training would pave the way for future generations.

EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

Respecting the environment, air, land, water and creatures as well as other First Nations was very important. This was mirrored in discussions about honouring traditional travel routes, burial grounds, hunting, fishing and preserving language, traditions and medicinal plants. There was a desire to create a 100 Year Plan that is inclusive.



GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

Collaboration and sharing what works for them such as their anti-drug strategy was a focal point. Also sharing resources to build capacity, developing protocols and agreements with contractors and working together as one with education, business, industry and other First Nations organizations to create opportunities for economic development.

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION

Community input was an essential component for ensuring environmental assessments are conducted and everyone has input and everyone is consulted. This is built on strong communication within the community and the Matawa communities. Everyone shares best practices and helps each and the Unity Agreement is the starting point for this.



NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Working together as a community is the cornerstone that influences all of their decision making. The need to develop Youth Councils in the communities and to have them engaged and supported and include them as part of the community structure.

NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION

Land use planning and the protection of habitat areas, spawning, trap lines, burial grounds, waterways, historic sites and the environment was important. As well were shared agreement, negotiations and strategies.



WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

Leading by example and honouring who we are is critical to respecting each other and the land. When we plan we have to think beyond like every generation did before us.



SUMMARY OF CORE PRINCIPLES

Work Collectively	Honour Partnerships	Share community strategies
Consultation Protocols	Impact Agreements	Unity
Respect for land/LUP	Culture/Traditions	Future Generations
Equality	Use of studies	Economic Prosperity
Environment	Engage Youth	Social Well-being & Health
Communication	Respect each other	Treaty Rights
Consensus Decisions	Communication	Education for all

VALUES

QUESTION

What are the values that must guide us in how we work collectively together as a Matawa Nation in moving forward?

- How will we behave towards each other? How will we share, show respect, show support and resolve differences?

DISCUSSION

Values were discussed and specifically addressed was how will we behave towards each other? How will we share, show respect, show support and resolve differences? *(See Appendices for a complete list of values by community)*

AROLAND FIRST NATION

Once again the land is a huge factor in the discussions around values. The respect of the land and the teachings of the elders around using and being part of the land.

CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION

Healthy families were very important and raising those families ensuring there is education, employment and training available to them. Also having the opportunity to for the families to have a traditional way of life was vital.



EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

Sharing was central and with First Nations communities each other's values, ideas, aspirations, opportunities, knowledge, lands and resources.

GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

Having respect for each other and having on-going dialogue was crucial. The commitment and willingness to work and share together as well as working in unity and understanding shared territories was imperative.



LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION

Striving to create a better future for youth and promoting healthy lifestyles was essential. Bringing into this humour and laughter with a spirituality and openness was significant to the sense of community.

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Respect for the community process and caring about each other including other First Nations was crucial. We must revitalize the language and use at home, in the workplace and schools.

NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION

Respecting other First Nations and taking a regional approach which is one voice, one goal, one vision and one mission is of great importance. Honest and open communication is essential as trust is critical in all things.

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

Spirituality and a balanced way of life; spiritual, emotional, physical and mental are important to family and community. There is great importance placed on traditional ways to help guide us through change and to invite and accept change while honouring our past knowledge.

SUMMARY OF CORE VALUES

Respect	Honesty	Sharing
Humour	Commitment	Cultural & Traditional Teachings
Education	Unity	Trust
Language	Stick Together	Sharing
Equality/Fairness	Future Generations	Family
Community	Listen	Conflict Resolution
Responsibility	Anishawbe	Environment
Respect Land/LUP	Life	Social Responsibility
Sustainability	Respect Treaty 9	Relationship with Creator

COMMUNICATION

QUESTION

How can we best communicate important Matawa Nation information to ensure all Communities and Program staff understands the work being accomplished by each other?

DISCUSSION

Unanimously the communities were very interested in working with Matawa First Nations Management to improve their skills and access to Social Media. They want to work together to build communications resources within their communities.. (See Appendices for a complete list of key communication discussion points by community)

AROLAND FIRST NATION

Was seeking social networking as well as wanting more communication at all levels and expressed a need for internal communications such as staff meetings and interoffice/interagency communiqués.

CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION

Want to have gatherings, community summits, festivals, jamborees, sporting events and cultural events. As well they would like to have an updated Web site and newsletter.

EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

Would like to have community visits from MFNM and have them stay longer to provide informational updates. Important would also be an internal communication based on clans and groups.

GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

Chief among the requests is a strategic communications plan all the communities could be part of and use. Also they believe the Community Communications Liaison Officers need to be supported in networking and working together.

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION

Creating various Newsletters were important including a Board Members monthly newsletter. Sharing best practices and sharing communications protocols was seen to be a way of engaging the community.

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

Communication is very important and information must be brought to the community level first to ensure this is what the community wants.



NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION

The opportunity to have English documents translated into their language was vital. There was also a need for support to have better communication among First Nations, their membership and the Region.

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

A radio station and radio shows with a focus on development. Support at the community level to develop communications at the grass roots.

SUMMARY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Website	Festivals/Pow Wows	Annual Gathering
Face Book	Elder/Youth Summit	Create Strategic Plan for all
Community Radio	Community Visits	Educate CCLO's
Newsletter	Language/Translation	Info to off reserve residents
Intra-Net	Mineral Glossary	Communication Protocol
Community Channel	Square Dancing	Best Practices
Intern	Studies	MORE Communication all around

In the communication discussion the communities were asked who they believe were responsible for moving this process forward. All those that answered thought the responsibility was both at the community level and with Matawa First Nations Management. They expressed a common concern that there was a huge amount of work to be done as a result of all the change the communities were experiencing. They noted it would take everyone working together to build a stronger communication's presence.

COMMON GOALS AND TOOLS

Throughout the Gathering the communities clearly articulated the need to develop common goals, tools and an action plan to achieve them. *(See the Summary of Common Goals below).*

To ensure the foundation that was laid at the Neskantaga Summit in 2011 and the work done at the Gathering moves forward, the Chiefs need to create an Action Team. The Team will use the supporting documents and the information from this Gathering Report to monitor goals and make recommendation towards developing an Action Plan.

Listed below are the goals that should be considered in the action plan:

1. BUILDING UNITY

“We need to determine how we are going to share and work together for the betterment of our people in the Matawa First Nation” Chief Harry Papah



The culmination of the Gathering around a unity circle made it abundantly clear the communities have resolve around a common vision which states “we will do whatever is necessary in order to protect our land, our water and our resources for the future generations. We agree that we must stand together to ensure our nation is protected”.

It is essential we ensure the foundation of all future plans; protocols and policies reflect the communities desire to work collectively and honour each other.

2. ENHANCING COMMUNICATIONS

“As a First Year Education Student being at this Conference I have learned a lot about what each First Nation community has to say”.



The communities addressed a multitude of issues and needs around communications. With the unprecedented growth and related challenges many are finding themselves unable keep with the technology and resources needed to communicate with their potential partners, off reserve members and to avail themselves to critical information from MFNM. Building on the creation of the Community Communications Liaison Officers the communities would like to have a Communications Strategic Plan developed to move them forward over the next 5 to 10 year years.

It is imperative the Action Plan Team ensure the communities are aware of the Unity Declaration and all of the other themes in this report. The communities must be engaged in the development of the Strategic Plan to make certain it works for each of them and for Matawa First Nations.

3. ENGAGING OUR YOUTH THROUGH EDUCATION

“Our Youth is the next generation that is going to take over. They need to be educated and instructed so they can be the leaders of tomorrow” Darius Ferris, Councillor



Whether the discussion was about the importance of unity, healthy families or preservation of culture, language and the way of life; it all revolved around the importance of doing what needs to be done for our future generations. The communities want to ensure the next generation of leaders is educated and has a better future. They want to invest in their future by seeking resources to have Learning Centres in the communities ensuring they have the opportunity to train and develop the skills needed to be part of the workforce.

They also want to give them access to the teachings around their language, culture, spirituality and the land. Youth also stated they want to be involved and use their voice and provide peer leadership. “We need to stand together, protect our way of life, we need to bring back our language, and we need to protect our people.” Youth, Sean Moonias.

4. PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

“For the past 5 decades the trend has been for us to ride in the caboose but now we want to drive the engine.” Gabriel Echum, Elder

The communities want to ensure there is a balanced and respectful approach by developers to our natural environment and social values. There is a consensus that an Environmental Impact Study must be done as well as a Cultural Impact Assessment related to the development. The communities understand the need to use their natural resources to improve their way of life and keep our future generations employed in the communities.

“We have to look at ways that our communities will benefit from the mining activity in our Traditional Territories stated Chief Wabasse. The communities want to get away from government dependency and look forward to creating their own economic development opportunities through Minawshyn Development Corporation, collaborations

with industry to create hydro electric power and other resources as well as explore partnerships in other areas of mutual benefit.

5. PRESERVING OUR CULTURE AND OUR TRADITIONAL WAY OF LIFE

“It is important to keep my culture as that is my foundation” Alec Moonias, Elder

Each community expressed their concerns about the need to respect the land and preserve the First Nations traditions. Elders spoke of the changes they have seen over the years to the trap lines, water sheds, trees, sacred places and the loss of language and tradition. “My community is starting to lose their language. We are not saying we are against development” Roy Moonias.

There is the struggle to ensure financial sustainability through resource development in our traditional homelands and assure the protection of the environment without compromising our way of life. “New economies are coming to our territory and our future generations will benefit for many years to come....no matter we are growing as a nation and we need to understand each other and respect our traditions that have brought us together for many hundreds of year and that is what this is all about.” David Paul Achneepineskum part of his Closing Address to the Gathering of Matawa Communities.

STRATEGIC TOOLS

In addition, tools were identified to assist in reaching the following goals. These tools will assist First Nations member communities and Matawa to fulfill their principles. The action team will use the tools appropriately.

Environmental impact study
Cultural assessment
Land Use Planning for sustainable resource development
Protocols for communities for regional initiatives
Working together with respect and honour
Communications Strategic Plan
Sharing community resources

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Establish an action team with representatives from each of the 9 Matawa Member First Nations.
2. Secure appropriate resources to achieve the goals.
3. Bring report to communities with translation for added input.
4. Create an action plan based on the goals and tools identified from the Gathering.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

SPECIAL THANKS TO THE FOLLOWING FOR THEIR SUPPORT AND PARTICIPATION:

- Patrick Cheechoo – MC
- Matawa First Nations Community Members
- Matawa First Nation Staff
- Elder Gilbert Legarde for the Opening and Closing Prayers
- All of the Elders for their participation in the Gathering and Conference DVD
- Youth from the communities and from the Matawa Learning Centre – you input was invaluable.
- Thunder Mountain Drummer for the Opening Drum and song
- Shy-Anne Hovorka for her beautiful songs during the Feast
- Duane Moonias for incredible fiddling which kept the dancers on the floor and showed us what a good old fashioned Square Dance was all about.
- Jordan Sturgeon for ensuring all the AV equipment was running and available.
- JD Zupan our videographer



Our Gathering Sponsors:

- Nishnawbe Aski Development Fund
- TD Bank
- And our community Partners Sponsors:
- Nishnawbe Aski Nation
- Premier Gold Mines Limited
- Great Lakes Power

Facilitators

- Denyse Naddon, Bear Vision Inc.
- Genevieve Knauff and Larry Jordain, jck Consulting



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Warmest Regards, Bonnie Moore Conference Facilitator and Report Author

APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A

**ATTENDEES BY COMMUNITY AND
MATAWA FIRST NATIONS MANAGEMENT STAFF**

AROLAND FIRST NATION

1. Atlookan Hilary
2. Baxter Larry
3. Bell Mark
4. Bouchard Stella
5. Gagnon Bernard
6. Gagnon Conrad
7. Gagnon Duncan
8. Gagnon Dwayne
9. Gagnon Ella
10. Gagnon Ernie
11. Gagnon Ivy
12. Gagnon Jeff
13. Gagnon John
14. Gagnon Miranda
15. Gagnon Sonny, CHIEF
16. Gagnon Godfrey
17. Kantola Siru
18. Magiskan Ashley
19. Magiskan Jessie
20. Magiskan Patricia
21. Magiskan William
22. Matasowagon Sarah
23. Megan Andy
24. Mendowagon Annabelle
25. Mendowagon Leanne
26. Meshake Robinson
27. Meshake Stanley
28. Meshake Thomas
29. Narcisse Bobby
30. Shebagabow Arthur
31. Sparka Alyah
32. Stanley Dylan
33. Towedo Alice
34. Towedo Dorothy
35. Towedo John

CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION

36. Allen Rick
37. Andrews Diane
38. Baxter Jemima
39. Baxter SR Charles
40. Cheechoo Corrina
41. Ferris Allen

42. Ferris Darius
43. Ferris Richard
44. Ineese Samarya
45. John-George Monica
46. Peunish David
47. Sutherland Bertha
48. Sutherland Jimmy
49. Taylor Sadie
50. Wesley Angus
51. Wesley Ron

EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

52. Allen Sharon
53. Anderson Samantha
54. Atlookan Curran
55. Atlookan Elizabeth
56. Atlookan Sid
57. Edward Dylan
58. Mequanawap Julianne
59. Misewace Alexandra
60. Okeese Charlie
61. Papah Harry, CHIEF
62. Sagutch Xavier
63. Sakanee Tony
64. Sugarhead Louie
65. Waboose Felecia
66. Waboose Robert
67. Waboose Sarah
68. Wapoose Louie
69. Waswa Mary
70. Waswa Joyce
71. Whitehead Leanne
72. Yellowhead Levi
73. Yesno Andy
74. Yesno Caroline
75. Yesno Dakota

GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

76. Chapais Conrad
77. Charles Fern
78. Echum Celia, CHIEF
79. Echum Gabriel
80. Echum Jerry
81. Echum Myles
82. Echum Roy
83. Fisher Priscilla

- 84. Fisher Kevin
- 85. Kahgee Laureen
- 86. LaBelle Mandy
- 87. Rasevych Adolph
- 88. Rasevych Peter
- 89. Taylor Calvin
- 90. Taylor Martha
- 91. Waboose Ernest
- 92. Waboose Maurice

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION

- 93. Abraham Wendell
- 94. Chapais Donald
- 95. Desmoulin Judy
- 96. Fisher Gelineau
- 97. Kakegabon Narcisse
- 98. Legarde Anthony
- 99. Legarde Gilbert
- 100. Nadon James
- 101. Nadon Jessie
- 102. Onabigon Claire
- 103. Onabigon Frank
- 104. Towegishig Allen, CHIEF
- 105. Waboose Darcy
- 106. Waboose JR Ervin
- 107. Waboose Sr Ervin
- 108. Waboose Veronica

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION

- 109. Achneepineskum Nicole
- 110. Baxter Evelyn
- 111. Coaster Allison
- 112. Mark Corey

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

- 113. Angees Rhoda
- 114. Mequanawap Bill
- 115. Moonias Alex
- 116. Moonias Chris
- 117. Moonias Edward
- 118. Moonias Brandon
- 119. Moonias Peter, CHIEF
- 120. Moonias Marcus
- 121. Moonias Roy
- 122. Moonias Sean
- 123. Moonias Tony

124. Moonias William
125. Ostamas Alex
126. Sakanee Darren
127. Sakanee Maggie

NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION

128. Beaver Diane
129. Beaver Leonard
130. Beaver Norman
131. McKay Ruth
132. Neshniapaise Robina
133. Oskineegish Annie
134. Oskineegish Walter
135. Sofea Don
136. Wabasse Jackie
137. Wabasse Mariah
138. Yellowhead Cynthia
139. Yellowhead Danielle
140. Yellowhead Harvey
141. Yellowhead Karen
142. Yellowhead Johnny, CHIEF
143. Yellowhead Lias
144. Yellowhead Sarah

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

145. Jacob Desmond
146. Jacob Ennis
147. Jacob Fred
148. Jacob Jeff
149. Jacob Marcella
150. Jacob Randy
151. Ostamas Bernadine
152. Shewaybick Cameron
153. Shewaybick Douglas
154. Shewaybick Jackie
155. Sofea Levi
156. Sofea Randy
157. Sofea Timothy
158. Spence Ananias
159. Spence Lenny
160. Spence Roy
161. Suganqueb James
162. Wabasse Cornelius, CHIEF

MATAWA FIRST NATIONS STAFF

1. David Paul Achneepineskum, Chief Executive Officer

2. Vivian Ledger, Executive Assistant
3. Paul Capon, Policy Analyst
4. Dorothy Okeese, Executive Secretary
5. Deborah Atatise, Literacy Co.
6. Brad Battiston, Principal
7. Jackie Bedard, School Success Co.
8. Wes Bova, Engineer/Manager Tech Services
9. Dawn Desmoulin, Project Officer
10. Stephen Chase, Education Program Co.
11. Jane Cheechoo, Finance Admin Assistant
12. Joanne Cheechoo, Project Officer
13. Patrick Cheechoo, Financial Advisor
14. Sarah Cockerton, Environmental Programs Co.
15. Morris Douglas, Fire Prevention & Protection
16. Diane Dunford, Comptroller
17. Raymond Ferris, Ring of Fire Co.
18. Anita Fraser, Communications Officer
19. June Gordon, Finance Officer
20. Lucille Iserhoff, Data Clerk
21. Maureen Hatherly, Teacher
22. Kimberly Jorgenson, Project and EA Officer
23. Lindsey Jupp, Environmental Technologists
24. Joanne Lower, Numeracy Co.
25. Kyle Maclaurin, GIS Data Specialist
26. Mary Meshake, Assistant
27. Sarah V. Moonias, Receptionist
28. Maggie Parker, Environment Officer
29. Marietta Patabon, A/Project Officer
30. Francine Pellerin, Health Director
31. Aaron Pervais, Environmental Officer
32. Georgette Onabigon, Post Secondary Co.
33. Arthur Oskineegish, Network Technician
34. Robert Ostamas, Logistics Office (Agreements)
35. Barb Rabbit, Membership Clerk
36. Jason Rasevych, Internal Communications Officer
37. Michael Ritchie, Environmental Coordination Officer
38. Saverio Rizzo, Housing Inspector/Coordinator
39. Loretta Sky, Education Assistant
40. Jordan Sturgeon, Data Management Clerk
41. Sabrina Sutherland, Logistics Officer (travel)
42. Doris Wabasse, Finance Administrator
43. Kevin Wabasse, Ring of Fire admin Assist
44. Robert Waboose, Post Secondary Co.
45. Murray Waboose, Education Manager
46. Morris Wapoose, Program Manager
47. Rob Wesley, Systems Administrator

- 48. Aaron Wesley, Operations & Maintenance Technician
- 49. Carolyn Zadnik, Partnership Development Officer

FACILITATORS:

Denyse Naddon, Bear Visions Inc.
Genevieve Knauff, jck Consulting
Larry Jordain, jck Consulting

COORDINATION AND REPORT

Bonnie Moore

APPENDIX B

ATTENDEES BY TITLE

Health Directors
Women's Group
Elders
Senior Technical Consultant
Acting Executive Director
Matawa First Nation Learning Centre students
Employment Community Coordinator
Youth from the communities
Winter Road Supervisor
NDAP Worker
Land Use Planner
Councillors
Finance Director
Housing Manager
Community Communications Liaison Officers
Drug Test Policy Worker
Matawa Employee
Economic Development Officers
Lakehead University Education Student
Band Member
Band Members for Matawa communities living in Thunder Bay
Employment Councillor
Chief
Band Manager & Administration
Employee
Former Chief
Education Chair
PhD student
Grandmother - Great Grandmother
Auntie
Mine Coordinator
High school students
Fire Chief
Community Consultation Coordinator
Governance Worker
Vice President of a Corporation
Membership Clerk
Technical Team Member
Executive Director
Masters Student
Retiree
Artist
Mental Health Worker
Artist

APPENDIX C

**GATHERING OF MATAWA COMMUNITIES
CONFERENCE – INVITATION TO THE COMMUNITIES**



GATHERING OF MATAWA COMMUNITIES SPRING CONFERENCE

March 20-22 / Valhalla Inn / Thunder Bay, ON

Come join us in Thunder Bay for the Gathering of Matawa Communities Spring Conference.
...working together for future generations

DATE: March 20-22, 2012
LOCATION: Valhalla Inn, Thunder Bay
ACCOMMODATIONS: Valhalla with
all meals included

WE ARE SEEKING REPRESENTATIVES FROM EACH COMMUNITY FROM THE FOLLOWING GROUPS:

Chief and Council, Elders, Matawa Board of Directors, Health, Education, Community
Communication Liaison Officers, Economic Development, Youth Council Members.

WHY WE ARE GATHERING:

We are coming together to build an action plan to ensure our communities will
achieve the full benefit from sustainable resource development and at the same time
protect our land for future generations.

WHAT WILL WE BE DOING:

We will be meeting in small and large groups sharing our expertise and ideas to meet
the coming challenges and opportunities ahead of Matawa communities. We will
integrate the resources of Matawa First Nations Management advisory services with
the wealth of knowledge from our First Nation community members into a clear path
to a healthy and prosperous future.

TUESDAY MARCH 20

MORNING Chiefs' vision and presentations

LUNCH

AFTERNOON Break out Workshops to begin the
development of the Action Plan

WEDNESDAY MARCH 21

MORNING Participants gather to discuss
findings

LUNCH

AFTERNOON Individual Departments and Groups
develop their roles in the Action Plan

EVENING Gathering of Communities Feast -
5pm to 8pm

THURSDAY MARCH 22

MORNING Working together for the future
generations

LUNCH End of the Conference

To register and book your travel and accommodations please contact Sabrina at ssutherland@matawa.on.ca for more information
about the conference contact Bonnie Moore at 807- 344-4575 Or email bmoore@matawa.on.ca





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APPENDIX D

COMMON VISION AND MISSION – CHIEF COUNCIL



CHIEFS COUNCIL

WE HAVE A COMMON VISION

“WE WILL DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO PROTECT OUR LAND, OUR WATER AND OUR RESOURCES FOR THE FUTURE GENERATIONS. WE AGREE THAT WE MUST STAND TOGETHER IN ORDER TO ENSURE OUR NATION IS PROTECTED”

Text from Mamow – Wecheekapawetahteewiin Unity Declaration July 13th 2011

WE HAVE A COMMON MISSION

1. Protection of our land, our water and our resources
2. Protection of our Rights as Peoples of the Land. We have Inherent, Aboriginal Title, Custodial and Treaty Rights.
3. We respect and trust the autonomy of each First Nation, respecting each other's priorities and paths to reach our common goals.
4. We want to maximize opportunities for our Peoples in any developments that they consent to such as resource revenue and economic benefits.
5. We will achieve our goals through control and ownership of any development and activities in our territories.

WE HAVE COMMON ISSUES TO RESOLVE TOGETHER

1. Resource Revenue Benefits: We recognized that First Nations who are in the immediate development area have a right to negotiate benefit agreements on resources in their territory and other area First Nations may have indirect benefits.
2. Economic and Employment Benefits: We recognize that all our Peoples of the nine Matawa communities can be involved in any economic and employment opportunities on any developments in our territories.
3. Impacts of Development: We recognize that we will have similar environment and socio-economic impacts on developments happening in our territories. We respect and trust that each First Nation will have different paths to follow according to their traditions and protocols. We respect and trust that we will share our knowledge, our experience and our values with each other to build a stronger Nation.

APPENDIX E

**UNITY DECLARATION- DATED IN WEBEQUIE FIRST
NATIONS AT THE MATAWA CHIEFS MEETING
13TH OF JULY, 2011**



CHIEFS COUNCIL

Mamow- Wecheekapawetahteewiin

LL° ·ΔΓΒ<·ΔCΠ·Δ° UNITY DECLARATION

We, the undersigned nine (9) First Nations; Aroland, Constance Lake, Eabametoong, Ginoogaming, Marten Falls, Long Lake #58, Neskantaga, Nibinamik and Webequie, live and rely upon the lands, water and resources entrusted to us by the Creator. We are connected through our language, culture, social and economic interests. The First Nations have the inherent right of self-determination as determined by our First Nations and applies to our homelands. This fundamental right has always rested with our people. The inherent right of self-determination is an Aboriginal and Treaty right recognized and affirmed under **Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982**. The nine (9) First Nations take the position that our traditional territories are under our control, and approval to operate in our respective territories cannot be given by the Government or any other entities. We are united in sharing a common vision of being self-sufficient, self-governing peoples within a healthy, thriving culture, living in our homelands that shall sustain us for all times.

We will do whatever is necessary in order to protect our land, our water and our resources for the future generations. We agree that we must stand together in order to ensure our nation is protected. Therefore, we assert our Aboriginal and Treaty rights to the land, water and resources by requiring our written consent before any development activity may proceed. Failure to consult, accommodate and receive the consent of the First Nation(s) to proceed with any work or activity is an unjustified infringement upon our Aboriginal, Treaty and Custodial rights as First Nations.

Dated in Webequie First Nation at the Matawa Chiefs Meeting on the 13th day of July 2011.

X

Chief Cella Echum
Ginoogaming First Nation

X

Chief Sonny Gagnon
Aroland First Nation

X

Chief Elijah Moonias
Marten Falls First Nation

X

Chief Peter Moonias
Neskantaga First Nation

X

Chief Roger Oskineegish
Nibinamik First Nation

X

Chief Harry Papah
Eabametoong First Nation

X

Chief Cornelius Wabasse
Webequie First Nation

X

Chief Roger Wesley
Constance Lake First Nation

X

Chief Veronica Waboose
Long Lake #58 First Nation



APPENDIX F

CHIEF'S VISION & DIRECTION

CHIEF CELIA ECHUM – GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

- Develop a collective working relationship with our First Nations and Band Members
- Offer a better understanding of the mining, forestry and other initiatives that Matawa First Nation has initiated
- Educate Band Members of what mining entails and the mining activity underway in their Traditional Territories

CHIEF SONNY GAGNON – AROLAND FIRST NATION

- Apologized to the all of the Leafs fans in the crowd
- Matawa First Nations are at a stage where they are overwhelmed by the resource development activity going on in their backyards
- The First Nations need to work together for the betterment of future generations
- Made reference to the Unity Declaration
- Matawa First Nations committed to working together to protect the Traditional Territories of the communities
- The communities are being fragmented and “tossed aside” for the sake of development
- Our land is currently being exploited
- We have an opportunity to take control and empower our people
- Set our goals, our destinies and our future; we have the opportunity now
- We have to do it right or we will be in the same boat for the next 100 years
Quoted a statement from the Unity Declaration – “We will do whatever we have to protect our water and our land”
- There are a lot of resources available in our backyard and the municipalities are around us benefiting from the riches in our backyard
- Utilizing the resources in our backyard can eventually lead to self-governance and live off of the riches of our land
- Say goodbye Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada and Ontario Works
- We have to do what is necessary to protect our land and our resources
- It is destroying our land, our culture and our traditional way of life
- We need to become one voice for the future of our people
- We need to study the effects of development and resource use on our traditional way of life
- We control what happens in our backyards; enough of the government and industry telling us what is good for and telling us what we need
- We need to work together for future generations
The decisions we make today will affect our youth and impact our way of life in the future
- I want to see 9 communities work together for our future generations and do what we need to do to protect our land and our traditional way of life

CHIEF HARRY PAPA – EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

- He is very glad to be here today

- We did participate in the conference in Neskantaga First Nation
- Today, we will be sharing our knowledge and wisdom to develop a plan for moving forward
- This is a common goal
- We need to determine how we are going to share and work together for the betterment of our people in the Matawa First Nation
- Recognized the youth in the room and said that they are the ones that will be the future.
- Encouraged the youth and the Elders to share their thoughts and ideas for the future.

CHIEF JOHNNY YELLOWHEAD – NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION

- He has been the Chief since November, 2011
- I am thankful to be here and I want to say that as we meet for the next 2 days that we stand together and work on the issues in front of us
- I think we need to start getting smart and we need to start getting independent and getting rich from our land; rather than being dependent on the government
- We need to start thinking outside of box and using our land to gain independence
- I have been telling the government that they need to work with us to access the minerals in our land
- We need to start planning and start talking to the government and industry; start negotiating
- If we start planning and stick to the plan, we can succeed
- It can happen that's what I believe
- We need to put our differences aside and work together
- Start working together and start understanding each other; work as one

CHIEF ALLAN TOWEGISHIG - LONG LAKE 58 FIRST NATION

- Everyone is talking about water and land
- What about the air; we need to protect our air
- We need to work together as a team
- My goal is to learn more from each of you, bring back this information back to the community and help our people
- Take back and learn from each other
- I'm glad to be here and see my old buddies

CHIEF CORNELIUS WABASSE – WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

- I look forward to the next couple of days to think about and establish how we are going to work together
- It is very important to work together and establish a working relationship amongst us
- We need to work together to make sure we secure the benefits for our communities
- We to come up with strategies and plans to make them work for us and for our communities

- We need to get on the wagon right away and start seeing the benefits
- We are also looking at the business and employment opportunities for community members
- We need to address the social problems facing our communities and work together as a team to share our plans and solutions
- Steady communication and a working relationship
- We have to look at ways that our communities will benefit from the mining activity in our Traditional Territories
- We have to understand each other and protect the land for future generations
- I look forward to establishing working relationships with all of the Matawa First Nations and look forward to working with you

COUNCILLOR DARIUS FERRIS – CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION (ACTING FOR CHIEF ROGER WESLEY)

- It will take people with vision in our communities to develop plans and strategies to benefit future generations
- We are talking about businesses, employment and how to be creative to involve ourselves in economic development
- Constance Lake First Nation is working with industry to develop its economy
- Recently signed an agreement to see the development of hydroelectric dams within their Traditional Territory
- If you take action, you can move forward and help the people in your communities
- We want to accomplish good things for the people in our community
- Not just in our First Nation but in all the First Nations of Matawa
- Youth is the next generation that is going to take over
- They need to be educated and instructed so they can be the leaders of tomorrow
- They need good role models
- Yesterday, I was at the mall and I was very disturbed by what I saw. I saw 7 youth being escorted out of the mall. They were not drunk; just minding their own business. It wasn't acceptable for this to happen. This is a challenge; to stop the mistreatment and racially-motivated acts against First Nations.
- Constance Lake First Nation took action against this in neighbouring towns. They boycotted businesses and made them realize that we are human and need to be treated fairly, like everyone else. We now have a good relationship with the grocery store; sponsoring a hockey team travelling to Thunder Bay.
- People need to realize that we are no longer going to be pushed around; First Nations people are strong and serve as role models for youth to look up to.

CHIEF PETER MOONIAS - NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

- Chief Peter Moonias and his community members were not present on the first day as they had other meetings to attend and arrived on Day 3

CHIEF ELIJAH MOONIAS – MARTEN FALLS

- Chief Moonias and many of his community Directors were not able to attend.

APPENDIX G

COMMUNITY RESPONSES TO QUESTION 1

QUESTION 1

What are the Core Principles that must be respected in any agreements we collectively make as a collective group of First Nations?

AROLAND FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Respect for the land
- Training and education
- Conservation/preservation/ management
- Protect the land and resources for our future generations
- Equal opportunity to shared views with elders and youth
- Work together, all our people, wherever they are
- Teachings from the land
- Unity Declaration
- Management of the land
- Respect for shared overlapping territories
- Regional approach
- Minawshyn Development Corporation

CONSTANCE LAKE - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Protection of land and traditional way of life
- Environment
- Treaty and Aboriginal Rights respected
- Building community spirit (unity)
- Support healing and restoration
- Consider traditions, history, culture in all activities
- Teachings
- We are one nation
- Employment and training to support and motivate youth
- Equal education opportunity
- Paving the way for our future generation

EBAMETOONG FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Respecting the environment air, land, water, creatures and that of other First Nations
- Honouring traditional areas such as travel routes, teachings and culture and way of life to all stakeholders
- Honouring traditions such as burial grounds and historic sites; hunting, fishing and trapping; preserving ;language; spiritual traditions and medicinal plants
- Ensure homeland security
- Mutual understanding respecting each First Nation
- Transparency openness with each other First Nation and industry
- Impact of agreements to future generations who need to be taken care of
- Promote and establish centres for education and training
- Health and wellness

- Creating a comprehensive 100 Year Plan that is inclusive.

GNOOGAMING FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Trust, respect, honest, loyalty
- Leadership, collaboration, transparency, understanding, team work
- Cultural and spiritual
- Consultation and accommodations protocols
- Strategic Planning
- Understand the collective interest vs. individual
- Share resources to build capacity
- Declaration of Unity
- Improve existing structure
- Education and training at all levels
- Develop protocols for agreements with contractors, government and others
- Cultural impact assessment
- Land base
- Community support through participation
- Collaboration and sharing what works with others such as anti-drug strategy
- Retain community members
- Working together and with community partners such as education, business, industry, other FN organizations create opportunities for economic development

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Community Input – ensure environmental assessments are conducted and community awareness and input is valued
- Strong communications within our community and Matawa communities
- Health Lifestyles - Keeping kids safe in the community
- Everyone has the same base of information e.g. understanding corporate structures and past histories
- Approved governance structure in place
- Consultation and accommodation protocol is in place
- Economic opportunities and economic development structure
- Work together collectively and honour those partnerships
- Respect each other's boundaries when it comes to economic development
- Shared jurisdiction template
- Education
- Impact studies on all areas including land
- Community "buy in"
- Community strategies
- Culture and tradition
- Clan systems
- Other members respected home land
- Consultation protocols
- Share best practices and help each other implement models that work

- Unity Agreement use as a starting point and build on it

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Consultation protocol should be respected
- Diverse – traditional & Christianity
- Everything we do goes back to our people and is addressed at the community level
- LUP by First Nations not government
- Engaging youth through Youth Councils with support from Matawa
- We must honour our elders and bring back our language

NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Land Use Planning Process
- Shared agreements, negotiations and strategies
- Protection of our habitat areas, spawning, trap lines, hunting areas, burial grounds, historic sites, waterways, forests, environment
- Education of our youth
- Educating our community
- Cultural values
- Archaeological studies
- Communication

Elders shared their stories about the land and way of life. Over past 20 years elders had vision about mineral development so bring the question if we are ready?

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION - CORE PRINCIPLES

- Lead by example
- Protect our language and culture
- Land, animals, marine life
- Respect everybody
- Been inspired
- We all are gifted
- Our ancestors left us something – we have to ensure the existence of our people
- Relevance – who we are, where we live, whatever we do
- Reciprocity – give and take
- Listen to each other
- Listen to “us”
- Mutual responsibility
- Free & informed on-going consent
- Collaborative/fair with each other
- Reconciliation - ability to move on and move forward
- Autonomy – engage community
- Community customs – ethical obligations
- When we plan – we have to think beyond like every generation did before us

- Sustainability of our language – it is us
- Concern for well-being: social, physical, environment & culture
- Need to be healthy people
- Promote collective rights
- Employment & training

APPENDIX H

COMMUNITY RESPONSES TO QUESTION 2

H. QUESTION 2

What are the Values that must guide us in how we work collectively together as a Matawa Nation in moving forward? E.g. How will we behave towards each other? How will we share, show respect, show support and resolve differences?

AROLAND - VALUES

- Adhere to and reaffirm to the Matawa Unity Declaration of July 13, 2011
- Respect for the land
- Respect for the teachings of our elders
- We are a part of the land
- Equality
- Sustainability
- Training/education for our people
- Respect our way of life/ practices

CONSTANCE LAKE - VALUES

- A right to self governance
- Traditional way of life
- One nation
- Land
- Protecting traditional medicine
- Healthy families
- Employment and training
- Harvesting – no waste
- Education
- Reduce lateral violence

EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION - VALUES

- Respect by communicating and being an active participant
- Live up to the Unity Declaration and abide by agreements
- Sharing with First Nations communities each other's values, ideas, aspirations, opportunities, knowledge, lands and resources,
- Honesty and fairness through transparency and full disclosure

GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION - VALUES

- Commitment and willingness to work and share together
- Unity Declaration and understanding shared territories
- Be respectful of each other and have on-going dialogue at all levels
- Conflict resolution process
- Share goals and priorities
- Ongoing dialogue
- Respect for language and cultural and spiritual
- Accountability

- Education
- Supporting future generations

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION - VALUES

- Humour and laughter
- Respect the environment
- Honesty
- All FN come together as one “unity”
- Commitment
- Strive to create a better future for the youth
- Willingness to help and work with others
- Education
- Promoting healthy lifestyles
- Openness – nothing to hide
- Spirituality
- Financial Stability
- Community
- Creativity in ability to access funds

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION - VALUES

- Land - sharing it and caring for it is very important
- Respect community process
- Care about people – other FN’s
- Want to work with people – want to help
- Annual Gatherings
- Self sufficient and not to rely on government or outside influences
- Education
- Knowledge keepers
- Respect our traditions – teach our young people
- Open and honest proud people
- Love/kindness/respect – share the land

NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION - VALUES

- Respecting other First Nations and what their values are
- Sharing
- Honest and open communication
- Trust
- Regional approach – on voice, one goal, one visions, one mission
- Respecting our language
- Traditional Values like fishing and hunting
- The Land and Land Use Planning
- Trust, trust, trust, all workers

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION - VALUES

- Believe in God/Creator – return to the same source of life
- Walk the talk
- Acknowledge who we are
- Anishinabe
- Transformation – staring to see
- Our way of thinking has changed. Has been altered – re-wire of our minds
- Return to the land – prayer, eating, wildlife, medicines, sacred way of life
- Balance way of life (spiritual, emotional, physical, mental)
- Ancestral linkage – acknowledge them
- Healing & aligning
- Acceptance of teachings
- Invite & acceptance of change
- Spiritual discipline
- Re-birth – embrace your change
- Change maker – birthing of the mind
- No limits – it's all there –Humility
- Letting go of the elusions of our past
- Initiate change with our gifts
- Renaissance – wake up spirits
- Spiritually guided human – being – we are minority now – culture be majority
- Laws are based on love not fear
- Honour elders and youth for their roles
- Restore trust in our dealings
- Rhythm of spirit – we are all connected -Land, ancestors
- Family, community – start with yourself
- Clan systems
- Education – contemporary or traditional knowledge
- Our knowledge is embedded
- Innovation
- Past knowledge
- Value our elders, children & community

APPENDIX I

COMMUNITY RESPONSES TO QUESTION 3

I. QUESTION 3 - COMMUNICATION

How can we best communicate important Matawa Nation information to ensure all Communities and Program staff understands the working being accomplished by each other?

AROLAND FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Face book and social networking
- Community meetings
- Newsletters
- Radio
- Emails
- Staff meetings
- Come visit
- Interoffice memos
- Interagency memos
- Management/staff directional meetings
- More communication at all levels

CONSTANCE LAKE FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Networking
- Newsletters
- Website – Keep updated
- Radio
- General Meetings and Gatherings
- Youth Council
- Women's & Men's Council
- Pow Wows, Gatherings and Feasts
- Community summits
- Festivals, Jamborees and Square Dancing
- AA Roundups
- Focus Groups
- Sports Events
- Community Cultural Events – Spring and Fall (Fish Derby)
- Regional Communication
- Motivational Speakers

EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION- COMMUNICATION

- Accountability and follow-up
- "Be Visible" though Radio, bilingual newsletters
- Frequent community visits with longer stays
- Reporting through video conferencing, Face book, twitter, websites
- Create a communications structure and plan
- Develop internal communication based on clans and groups

- Have career fairs and information sessions

GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Develop a communication's policy, plan and strategy
- Website, newsletter
- Community driven tools
- Social Media with restrictions
- Intra-net for training
- Networking
- Two way communication process developed with value of listening
- Community Communications Liaison Officers need to network and work together
- Update membership
- Traditional and cultural values important
- Communicating is the responsibility of everyone and they all need to coordinate collectively including community members, leadership, MFNM, CCLO, TECH, MDC and BOD.

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Open dialogue
- Elder's summit
- Engage our community
- Communication protocol
- Board Members need to receive monthly updates
- Labour market study
- Newsletters
- Best Practices - Share Information

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Everything we do has to go to the people for community motions
- Chief needs to communicate to CCLO to get info to community members
- Utilize elders to share information
- Community is engaged in the communications process but needs more tools
- Incorporating language and teaching of the clan system
- Engage youth in the communication process

NIBINAMIK FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Develop consultation and accommodation protocols between First Nations, membership and proponents
- Develop better communications among First Nations, membership and region
- Establish better relationships with government – Nation to Nation
- Language & translation and interpretation. Translate English documents
- Develop a mineral glossary – we need to understand
- Promotion of their newsletter and website and digital meeting to promote community channels and updates.
- Marketing and awareness

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION - COMMUNICATION

- Radio Station and shows focused on development
- Website
- Face book
- Workshops and Community meetings
- Support to develop communications at the grass roots level to begin
- Communication protocol
- Gathering with everyone, sharing and have updates and newsletters
- Chief and Council

APPENDIX J

SUMMARY TABLES OF COMMUNITY QUESTIONS/ANSWERS INCLUDING OTHER COMMENTS

SUMMARY TABLES OF COMMUNITY QUESTIONS/ANSWERS INCLUDING OTHER COMMENTS

AROLAND FIRST NATION

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Respect for the land	Adhere to and reaffirm to the Matawa Unity Declaration of July 13, 2011
Training and education	Respect for the land
Conservation/preservation/ management	Respect for the teachings of our elders
Protect the land and resources for our future generations	We are a part of the land
Equal opportunity to shared views with elders and youth	Equality
Work together, all our people, wherever they are	Sustainability
Teachings from the land	Training/education for our people
Unity Declaration	Respect our way of life/ practices
Management of the land	
Respect for shared overlapping territories	
Regional approach	
Minawshyn Development Corporation	
COMMUNICATION	
Face book and social networking	
Community meetings	
Newsletters	
Radio	
Emails	
Staff meetings	
Come visit	
Interoffice memos	
Interagency memos	
Management/staff directional meetings	
More communication at all levels	

CONSTANCE LAKE

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Protection of land and traditional way of life	A right to self governance
Environment	Traditional way of life
Treaty and Aboriginal Rights respected	One nation
Building community spirit (unity)	Land
Support healing and restoration	Protecting traditional medicine
Consider traditions, history, culture in all activities	Healthy families
Teachings	Employment and training
We are one nation	Harvesting – no waste
Employment and training to support and motivate youth	Education
Equal education opportunity	Reduce lateral violence
Paving the way for our future generation	
COMMUNICATION	
Networking	
Newsletters	
Website – Keep updated	
Radio	
General Meetings and Gatherings	
Youth Council	
Women's & Men's Council	
Pow Wows, Gatherings and Feasts	
Community summits	
Festivals, Jamborees and Square Dancing	
AA Roundups	
Focus Groups	
Sports Events	
Community Cultural Events – Spring and Fall (Fish Derby)	
Regional Communication	
Motivational Speakers	

EABAMETOONG FIRST NATION

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Respecting the environment air, land, water, creatures and that of other First Nations	Respect by communicating and being an active participant
Honouring traditional areas such as travel routes, teachings and culture and way of life to all stakeholders	Live up to the Unity Declaration and abide by agreements
Honouring traditions such as burial grounds and historic sites; hunting, fishing and trapping; preserving language; spiritual traditions and medicinal plants	Sharing with First Nations communities each other's values, ideas, aspirations, opportunities, knowledge, lands and resources
Ensure homeland security	Honesty and fairness through transparency and full disclosure
Mutual understanding respecting each First Nation	
Transparency openness with each other First Nation and industry	
Impact of agreements to future generations who need to be taken care of	
Promote and establish centres for education and training	
Health and wellness	
Creating a comprehensive 100 Year Plan that is inclusive.	
COMMUNICATION	OTHER COMMENTS
Accountability and follow-up	Mining active occurring today and into the future
"Be Visible" though Radio, bilingual newsletters	Address drugs as a barrier and participate in occurring development
Frequent community visits with longer stays	Comprehensive 100 year plan engaging the whole community
Reporting through video conferencing, Face book, twitter, websites	Active participants in mining industry
Create a communications structure and plan	They use the laws against us so we need to get our children trained.
Develop internal communication based on clans and groups	Did we get the best for our people
Have career fairs and information sessions	Future generations – positive
	Education and training vision – accessible
	"Whole EA – not just the ROF
	Health & Wellness – prescription drugs –

	we stand with them, transition process
	Medicinal plants – teach our young

GINOOGAMING FIRST NATION

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Trust, respect, honest, loyalty	Commitment and willingness to work and share together
Leadership, collaboration, transparency, understanding, team work	Unity Declaration and understanding shared territories
Cultural and spiritual	Be respectful of each other and have on-going dialogue at all levels
Consultation and accommodations protocols	Conflict resolution process
Strategic Planning	Share goals and priorities
Understand the collective interest vs. individual	Ongoing dialogue
Share resources to build capacity	Respect for language and cultural and spiritual
Declaration of Unity	Accountability
Improve existing structure	Education
Education and training at all levels	Supporting future generations
Develop protocols for agreements with contractors, government and others	
Cultural impact assessment	
Land base	
Community support through participation	
Collaboration and sharing what works with others such as anti-drug strategy	
Retain community members	
Working together and with community partners such as education, business, industry, other FN organizations create opportunities for economic development	
COMMUNICATION	OTHER COMMENTS
Develop a communication's policy, plan and strategy	Retention of programs
Website, newsletter	No opportunities for students in the communities
Community driven tools	Retain our youth to come back to the community?
Social Media with restrictions	Must think of the children and taking over control
Intra-net for training	Other who need to be involved
Networking	Whoever we need to collaborate as a part of Matawa
Two way communication process	Community, be great to see community's

developed with value of listening	come together
Community Communications Liaison Officers need to network and work together	Sit with industry and work together.
Update membership	Must get away from economic dependency
Traditional and cultural values important	Gaining and retention. Help maintain work and participate in economy
Communicating is the responsibility of everyone and they all need to coordinate collectively including community members, leadership, MFNM, CCLO, TECH, MDC and BOD.	Promote trade and apprenticeship
	Anti drug strategy through councillor
	Cultural impact assessment, land use planning and community mapping
	Education is important instead of entry level positions.
	Will benefit our communities
	Importance of education
	Retention of programs
	No opportunities for students in the communities
	How can community's hem
	Retain our youth to come back to the community?
	Elder Political game we are involved in
	Must think of the children and taking over control
	Other who need to be involved
	Whoever we need to collaborate as a part of Matawa
	No Divide and conquer
	We have a lot to share and come as 1 people
	Some big or small issues but we need to come together
	Generations are changing
	How do we separate things?
	Cultural impact assessment very important
	Reviewing programs so forth
	Improved communication at all levels
	Mission statement – We need a clear mission statement that is community driven and aligned with a regional statement

	Develop a vision for the next 5-10 years ahead
	Structures
	Combining resources such as human in order not to duplicate
	Satellite offices in key locals, group of dedicated staff know all projects
	Improve existing structures and agreements including protocols developed to achieve agreements
	Communication protocol is being done and will be presented to the community
	Leadership of all Matawa F.N's. What is the message, and how will we send it?
	Tools like website, newsletters
	CCLO's working together
	Meetings occurring and find out what is out there
	Know the messages
	Don't forget the UN Declaration for indigenous peoples. Must use all tools
	Must send a strong message as one to me forwards just like the past
	Cooperate and work with industry and government
	Minawshyn Development Corporation

LONG LAKE #58 FIRST NATION

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Community Input – ensure environmental assessments are conducted and community awareness and input is valued	Humour and laughter
Strong communications within our community and Matawa communities	Respect the environment
	Honesty
Health Lifestyles - Keeping kids safe in the community	All FN come together as one “unity”
	Commitment
Everyone has the same base of information e.g. understanding corporate structures and past histories	Strive to create a better future for the youth
	Willingness to help and work with others
Approved governance structure in place	Education
	Promoting healthy lifestyles
Consultation and accommodation protocol is in place	Openness – nothing to hide
Economic opportunities and economic development structure	Spirituality
Work together collectively and honour those partnerships	Financial Stability
Respect each other’s boundaries when it comes to economic development	Community
Shared jurisdiction template	Creativity in ability to access funds
Education	
Impact studies on all areas including land	
Community “buy in”	
Community strategies	
Culture and tradition	
Clan systems	
Other members respected home land	
Consultation protocols	
Share best practices and help each other implement models that work	
Unity Agreement use as a starting point and build on it	
COMMUNICATION	
Open dialogue	
Elder’s summit	
Engage our community	

Communication protocol	
Board Members need to receive monthly updates	
Labour market study	
Newsletters	
Best Practices - Share Information	

NESKANTAGA FIRST NATION

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Consultation protocol should be respected	Land- sharing it and caring for it is very important
Diverse – traditional & Christianity	Respect community process
Everything we do goes back to our people and is addressed at the community level	Care about people – other FN's
LUP by First Nations not government	Want to work with people - want to help
Engaging youth through Youth Councils with support from Matawa	Annual Gatherings
We are the same	Share the land
We must honour our elders and bring back our language	Self Sufficient and not rely on government or outside influences
	Education
	Respect our traditions – teach our young people – knowledge keepers
	Open and honest - Proud people
	Love/kindness/respect – share the land
COMMUNICATION	OTHER COMMENTS
Everything we do has to go to the people for community motions	Community Motion of February 28, 2012 to recognize Neskantaga as one of the most impacted communities in the resource development project area
Politically we are different	Pro-development
If we are going to stand together – we want to be recognized as well	Our governance & leadership – concerned with traditional territory
Issues – continuity in building our relationship with Matawa	Determined people
	Environmental controversy
	Look forward to development – but will need to include us
	Attawapiskat River will not be crossed without NFN
	No resources
	Politics is one thing & Friendships is another
	Ignored by MFN's – they state only 2 FN communities are the most impacted but not us
	McFault Lake/Brian Lake - NFN we have people from there
	Lansdowne is the oldest community
	We plan for the future – 5/10/100 years

Nibinamik First Nation

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Land Use Planning Process	Respecting other First Nations and what their values are
Shared agreements, negotiations and strategies	Sharing
Protection of our habitat areas, spawning, trap lines, hunting areas, burial grounds, historic sites, waterways, forests, environment	Honest and open communication
Education of our youth	Trust
Educating our community	Regional approach – on voice, one goal, one visions, one mission
Cultural values	Respecting our language
Archaeological studies	Traditional Values like fishing and hunting
Communication	The Land and Land Use Planning
Elders shared their stories about the land and way of life. Over past 20 years elders had vision about mineral development so bring the question if we are ready?	Trust, trust, trust, all workers
COMMUNICATION	OTHER COMMENTS
Develop consultation and accommodation protocols between First Nations, membership and proponents	How we can start the LUP process
Develop better communications among First Nations, membership and region	Habitat, boundaries
Establish better relationships with government – Nation to Nation	See many patterns developed and their meaning (what they stand for)
Language & translation and interpretation. Translate English documents	Future of their children
Develop a mineral glossary – we need to understand	Many layers of work
Promotion of their newsletter and website and digital meeting to promote community channels and updates	Buffer zones come from
Marketing and awareness	Community Baseline studies look at environment and set up based on those issues
	Archaeological sites to find out where we our people came from
	No reserve status yet, in the process of getting it, now still a settlement

WEBEQUIE FIRST NATION

CORE PRINCIPLES	VALUES
Lead by example	Believe in God/Creator – return to the same source of life
Protect our language and culture	Walk the talk
Land, animals, marine life	Acknowledge who we are
Respect everybody	Anishinabe
Been inspired	Transformation – starting to see
We all are gifted	Our way of thinking has changed. Has been altered – re-wire of our minds
Our ancestors left us something – we have to ensure the existence of our people	Return to the land – prayer, eating, wildlife, medicines, sacred way of life
Relevance – who we are, where we live, whatever we do	Balance way of life (spiritual, emotional, physical, mental)
Reciprocity – give and take	Ancestral linkage – acknowledge them
Listen to each other	Healing & aligning
Listen to “us”	Acceptance of teachings
Mutual responsibility	Invite & acceptance of change
Free & informed on-going consent	Spiritual discipline
Collaborative/fair with each other	Re-birth – embrace your change
Reconciliation - ability to move on and move forward	Change maker – birthing of the mind
Autonomy – engage community	No limits – it’s all there –Humility
Community customs – ethical obligations	Letting go of the elusions of our past
When we plan – we have to think beyond like every generation did before us	Initiate change with our gifts
Sustainability of our language – it is us	Renaissance – wake up spirits
Concern for well-being: social, physical, environment & culture	Spiritually guided human – being – we are minority now – culture be majority
Need to be healthy people	Laws are based on love not fear
Promote collective rights	Honour elders and youth for their roles
	Restore trust in our dealings
	Rhythm of spirit – we are all connected - Land, ancestors
	Family, community – start with yourself
	Clan systems
	Education – contemporary or traditional knowledge
	Our knowledge is embedded
	Innovation
	Past knowledge
	Value our elders, children & community

COMMUNICATION	
Radio Station and shows focused on development	
Website	
Face book	
Workshops and Community meetings	
Support to develop communications at the grass roots level to begin	
Communication protocol	
Gathering with everyone, sharing and have updates and newsletters	
Chief and Council	