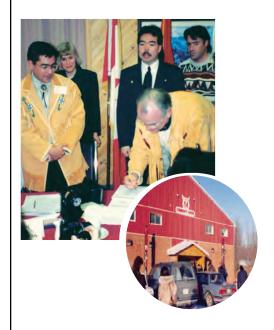


« First Nations working together to «Dedicated to serving and supporting resume jurisdiction over reserve First Nation communities who want to lands and resources. » re-establish control over their lands, natural resources, and environment. » Provide strategic Providing information to direction to the RC interested First Nation Propose legislative changes to Training, resources and the Framework Agreement and support services federal legislation Advocates for and negotiates funding Intergovernmental relations







ORIGINS OF THE FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT

The road to the *Framework Agreement* began in the late 1980's, launched by a small group of First Nations Chiefs, looking for a way for First Nation communities to leave the paternalistic constraints of the *Indian Act* behind.

The purpose is to recognize the inherent right of First Nations to resume control over their lands and resources for the use and benefit of their members without Government interference, by replacing the land provisions of the *Indian Act* with First Nation made laws.

7



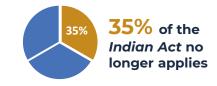
FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT ON FIRST NATIONS LAND MANAGEMENT

- Is not a treaty and does not affect treaty rights;
- It is not intended to define or prejudice inherent rights, or any other rights of First Nations to control their lands or resources or to preclude other negotiations in respect of those rights;
- The lands maintain reserve status and retain the protection of section 91(24) constitutional jurisdiction.
- All reserve lands must be protected for the benefit of future generations.
- · Provides increased protection for reserve land
- Reserve land cannot be surrendered for sale; expropriated by the province; expropriation by Canada is restricted;
- The reserve land base can never be diminished; and
- Maintaining reserve status lands is mandatory.

The Framework Agreement is <u>First Nation led</u> and cannot be amended without the consent of the Land Code First Nations

INDIAN ACT REPLACEMENT

Under the *Framework Agreement*, the 44 land related provisions of the *Indian Act* no longer apply to First Nations who have a land code.



- Reserves (ss. 18-19)
- Possession of Lands in Reserves (ss. 20, 22-28)
- Trespass on Reserve (ss. 30-31)
- Sale or Barter of Produce (ss. 32-33)
- Roads and Bridges (s. 34)
- Lands Taken for Public Purposes (s. 35)
- Surrenders and Designations (ss. 37-41)
- Distribution of Real Property but not personal property on intestacy (ss. 49 and 50(4))

- Management of Reserves and Surrendered and Designated Lands (ss. 53-60)
- Management of Indian Moneys (ss. 61-69)
- Farms (s. 71)
- Removal of Materials from Reserves (s. 93)
- Regulations made under section 57 of the Indian Act; and
- Regulations under sections 42 and 73 of the Indian Act to the extent that they are inconsistent with the Framework Agreement or the land code or the laws of the First Nation

634 First Nations of Canada

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27+ Years of Decolonization Efforts



13 to 206 Total First Nation Signatories



Reserve Land Governance returned to 110 First Nations



Approx. 457,686 Ha of Reserve Lands removed from Indian Act Administration



25 First Nations in Ontario are operational



23 First Nations in Ontario are in various stages of development

Framework Agreement Signatories in Ontario

Operational First Nations

- Chippewas of Georgina Island
- Mississaugas of Scugog Island
- Nipissing First Nation
- Atikameksheng Anishnawbek
- Mississauga First
- Henvey Inlet First Nation
- Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing
- Dokis First Nation •
- Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek

- Shawanaga First Nation
- Magnetawan First Nation
- Long Lake #58 First Nation
- Wasauksing First Nation
- Temagami First
- Chippewas of Rama Algonquins of
- Pikwakanagan Sheshegwaning
- First Nation

- Beausoleil First Nation
- **Brunswick House** First Nation
- Moose Deer Point First Nation
- Rainy River First Nations
- Hiawatha First
- Animbiigoo Zaagi'igan Anishinaabek
- Alderville First Nation
- Big Grassy River First Nation

Developmental First Nations

- Lac Des Milles Lacs First Nation
- Lac Seul First Nation
- Mattagami First Nation
- ng First Nation
- Unceded Territory
- Chapleau Cree
- Fort William First
- Mitaanjigamiing

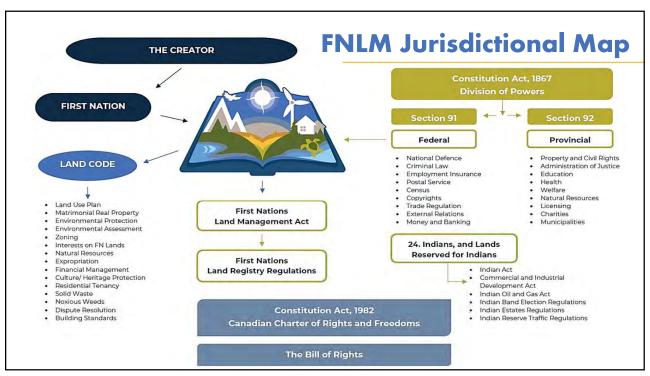
- First Nation
- Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek

Michipicoten First

- Nation Naotkamegwanni • Northwest Angle
- #33 First Nation Wiikwemkoong Pays Plat First
- Chippewas of the Missanabie Cree Thames First Nation
- Wahnapitae First First Nation Nation
- Wabauskang First Nation Nation
 - Wabaseemoong

- Independent Nations
- Chippewas of Saugeen First Nation
- Serpent River First Nation
- M'Chigeeng First Nation
- Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation
- Garden River First Nation
- Kiashke Zaaging Anishinaabek







LAND CODE JURISDICTION



Under the Framework Agreement, Land Code First Nations have full sectoral self-governing authority for reserve lands, natural resources and environment.

Immediately upon the coming into force of a Land Code, Canada transfers to that First Nation all the rights and obligations of Canada.

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Meet the Lands Committee



Carey Calder



Leroy Clark



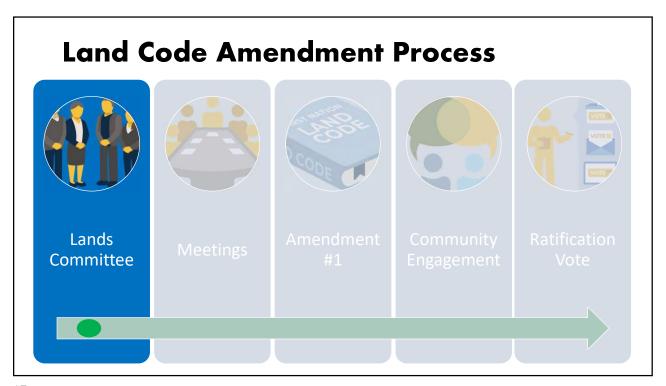
Gloria Deans

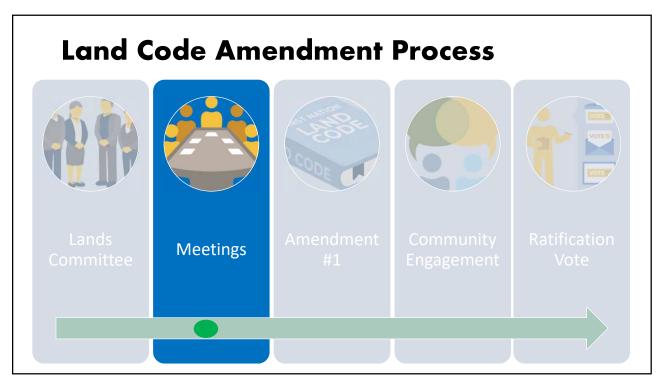


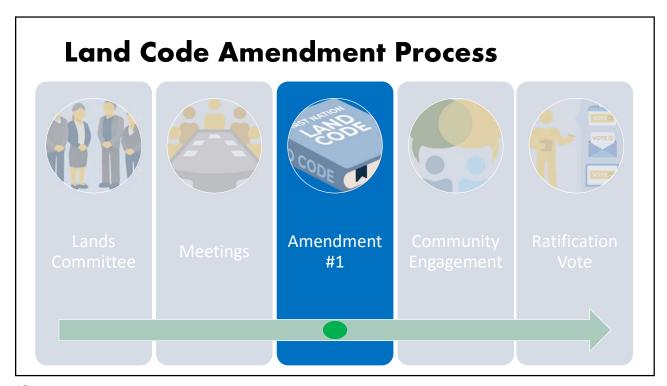
Marcel Donio

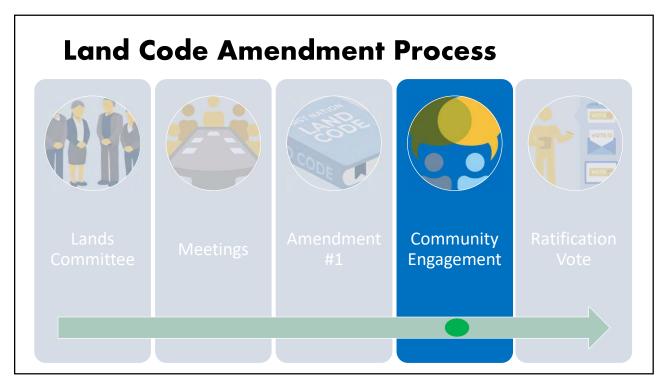


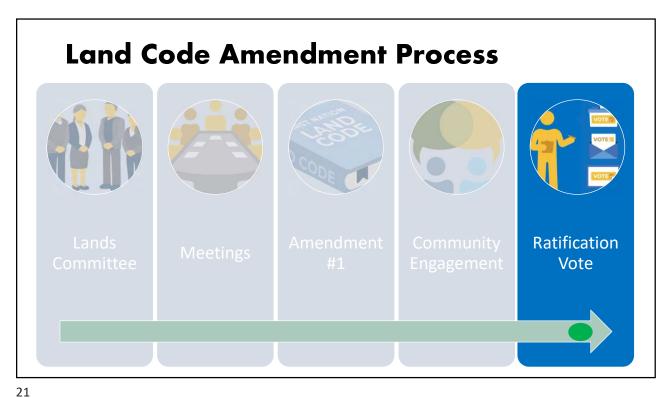
John McCollum

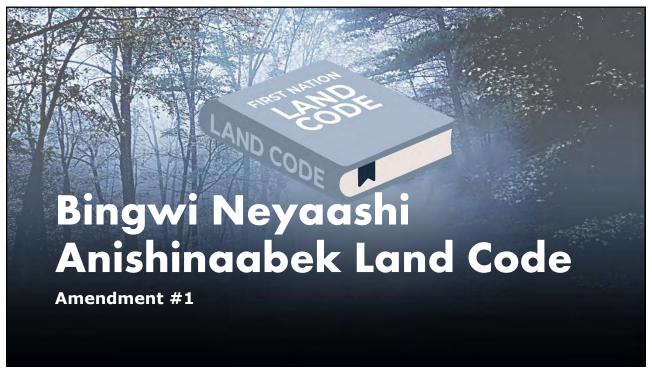


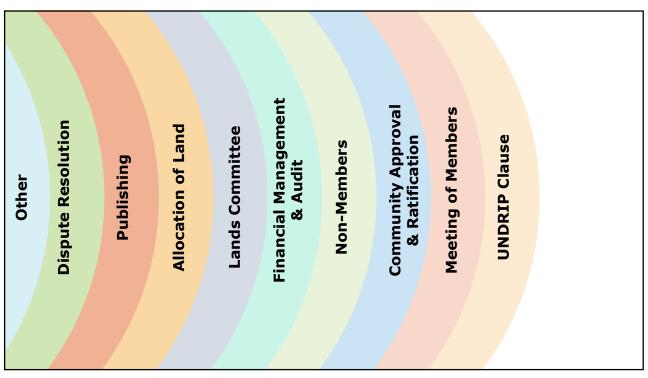


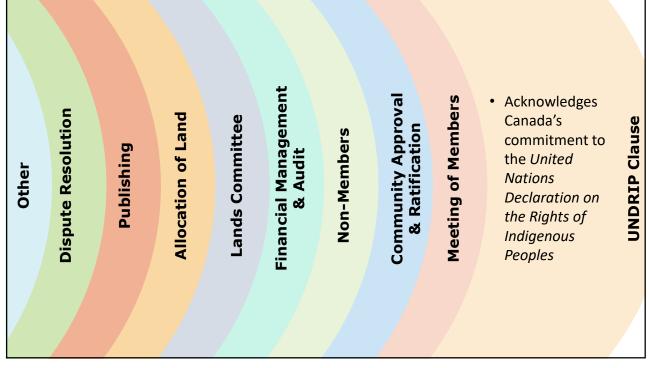


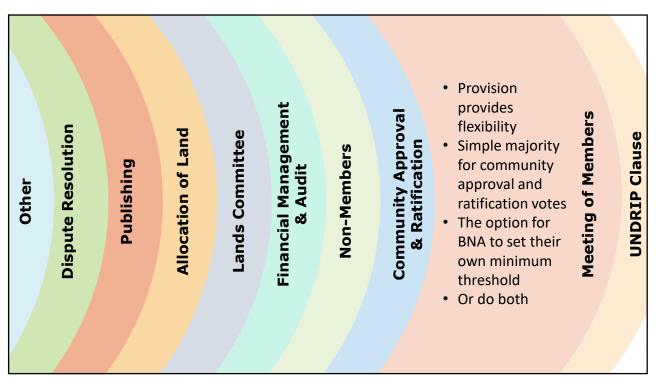


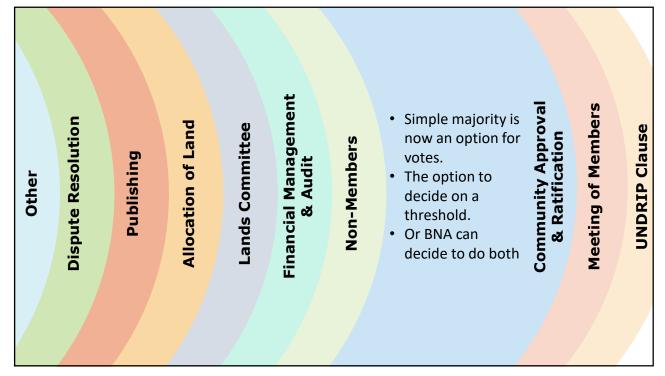


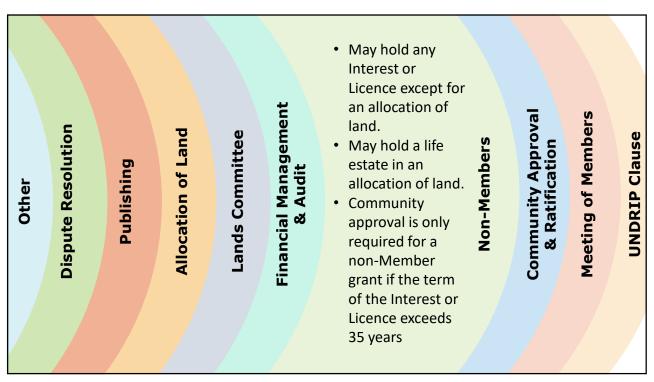


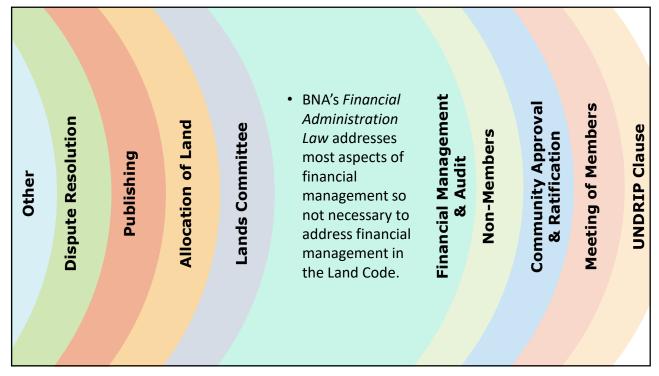






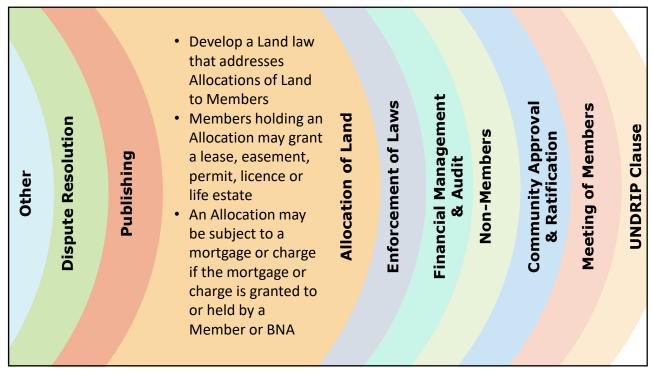






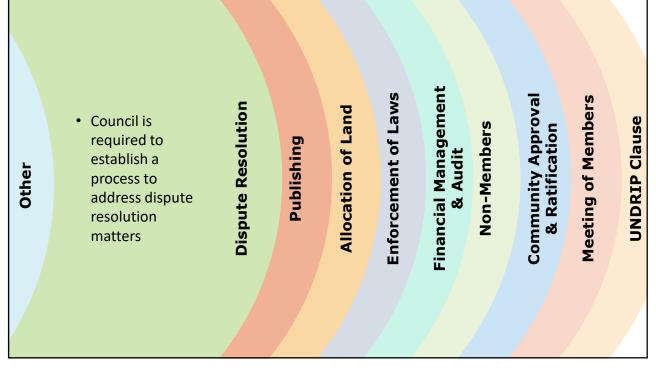
· Council will appoint members Financial Management **Community Approval Meeting of Members** to the first Lands **Lands Committee Dispute Resolution Allocation of Land UNDRIP Clause** Non-Members Committee & Ratification • The term will be **Publishing** & Audit up to four years Other Develop a policy that lays out the rules and responsibilities for committee members

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· Eliminate the current requirement for Financial Management **Enforcement of Laws** the Lands Community Approval **Meeting of Members Allocation of Land Dispute Resolution** Advisory Board to **UNDRIP Clause Non-Members** & Ratification maintain land Publishing & Audit code Other amendments • Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek publishes the land code and amendments on website or by other means

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Financial Management & Audit **Enforcement of Laws** • Align with the Community Approval & Ratification **Meeting of Members Dispute Resolution Allocation of Land** Framework **UNDRIP Clause** Non-Members Agreement **Publishing** more streamlined Other for efficient processes • Less prescriptive providing more flexibility

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What's Next What to look forward to



