

TAKING CARE

OF OUR LAND MAY SYMPOSIUM
6-9/2019

gdo akiiminaan ganawendanaan



PROGRAM

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Algoma UNIVERSITY | DEPARTMENT OF
Geography and Geology



Algoma UNIVERSITY



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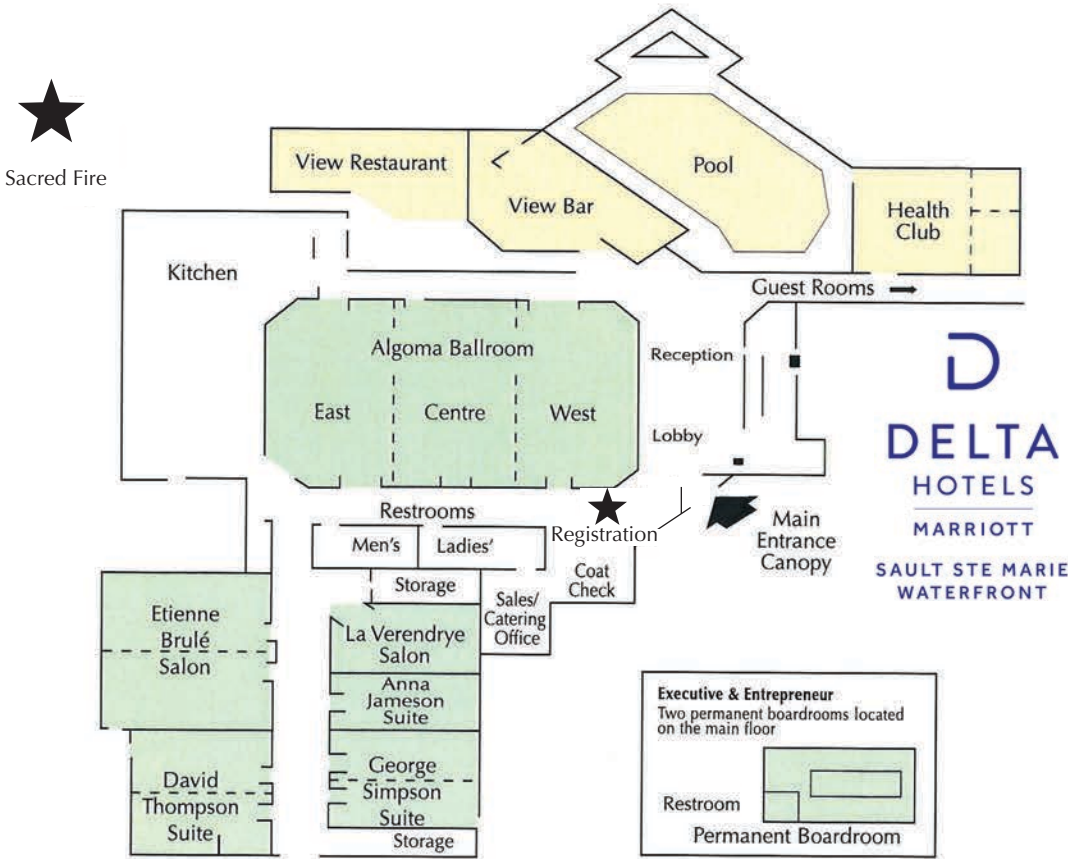
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To learn more about our presenters and their presentations visit our website:
www.algomau.ca/AKII2019
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Delta Sault Ste. Marie Waterfront Hotel Floor Plan





AANII, BOOZHOO, WAACHIYE AND WELCOME!

We are pleased to welcome you to our Third Biennial Symposium on **Gdo Akiiminaan Ganawendanaan (Taking Care of Our Land)**. This year, we are addressing the critical theme of Climate Change, and elders, practitioners, and academics will be sharing diverse perspectives with us. We have decided to hold our conference close to the water here at the Delta Hotel, where in past times, people often gathered at this time of year here in Bawating or the “Meeting Place”.

The Anishinaabe Initiatives Division and the Department of Geography & Geology began a partnership in 2014 that was prompted by inquiries from external community members on how to best plan their communities. We started meeting with local Elders to discuss the topic, and the idea to host our first Symposium in 2015 sprung from these talks. The purpose of the Taking Care of Our Land Symposium is: “to explore through research and best practices, the inclusion of cultural and traditional practices of land management, planning, and use for Aboriginal communities in Northern Ontario”. Forward to 2019, while we seek to remain a strong focus on our local area and Northern Ontario, we are also welcoming topics and speakers from other areas in Canada and beyond, owing no doubt to our common concern for our Lands.

James Roach from the National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA) will be offering an intensive day long pre-conference workshop on Monday, May 6 on Climate Change and Land Use Planning. Then, three accomplished keynotes – Dr. Kyle Whyte from Michigan State University, Eriel Deranger of Indigenous Climate Action, and Dr. Hayden King from Ryerson University’s Yellowhead Institute will be leading the proceedings with thought provoking speeches each day in a morning plenary.

Due to increased interest from presenters this year, we have organized concurrent sessions on Tuesday, May 7 and Wednesday, May 8. We are excited with the number of specialized workshops available for attendees to learn in a hands-on manner how to meet the challenges of climate change.

New for 2019, we have scheduled a visit to Algoma University in the late afternoon on Tuesday, May 7. Please join us for an informative lecture, tour, and a reception. There will be a bus available to take you from the Delta Hotel to Algoma University and back again. Pre-registered participants can opt to make the trip via a Big Canoe!

A firekeeper will be present at all times just outside the Delta Hotel beside the St. Marys River throughout the Symposium. We encourage you to pay a visit during your stay. On Wednesday night, we will be holding our banquet with entertainment from the Mason Dixon Line band. Post-conference, you have the option of joining a bus tour of Batchewana First Nation Territory. Finally, contact our Registration Desk with any inquiries. Again, Welcome and Best Wishes for a Productive and Educational Symposium!

Nairne Cameron, Dept. of Geography & Geology, Algoma University

(on behalf of the Advisory Circle and Planning Committee)



SPONSORS

We are grateful to have the generous support of the following six sponsors: The National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA), Anonymous, Algoma University, The Department of Geography and Geology at Algoma University, the City of Sault Ste. Marie, and Huron Central Railway. We extend a sincere thank you to these organizations for helping to make this Symposium possible.

National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA) (4th Tier Sponsor: \$2000+)

Anonymous (3rd Tier Sponsor: \$1000)

Algoma University (2nd Tier Sponsor: \$500)

Department of Geography & Geology, Algoma University (1st Tier Sponsor: \$250)

City of Sault Ste. Marie (1st Tier Sponsor: \$250)

Huron Central Railway (1st Tier Sponsor: \$250)





SCHEDULE

MONDAY, MAY 6

Registration & Welcome Desk Open: 8:00am – 4:00pm (Foyer of Delta Hotel)

PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

Time: 9:00am-4:00pm

Location: David Thompson Suite

James Roach, National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA)

Title: Climate Change & Land Use Planning

Registration

Time: 8:00-9:00am

Opening Prayer with Elder Ted Recollet

Time: 9:00am

Opening Remarks & Round-table introductions

Time: 9:10am

Part 1: LUP Overview and Basics

Time: 9:30am

Morning Break (Refreshments provided)

Time: 10:30am

Part 2: Climate Change, and its relation to LUP

Time: 10:45am

Lunch (provided)

Time: 12:00pm

Part 3: LUP Process and Development

Time: 1:00pm

Health Break (Refreshments provided)

Time: 2:15pm

Part 4: LUP Implementation, Monitoring & Evaluation

Time: 2:30pm

Part 5: Discussion and Closing Remarks

Time: 3:30pm

Closing Prayer with Elder Ted Recollet

Time: 3:50pm

(Dinner on Own)

TUESDAY, MAY 7

SUNRISE CEREMONY with ELDER MIKE HODGSON OFFICIATING

Time: 7:00am

Location: Tipi (located on southeast corner of Delta Hotel on waterfront)

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Time: 8:00-9:00am

Location: Hotel Foyer

Registration & Welcome Desk Open: 8:00am – 4:00pm

OPENING CEREMONIES

Time: 9:00-9:30am

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Opening Prayer:

Noel (Skip) Jones, Garden River First Nation

Drum Group, **Dion Syrette**

Opening Addresses:

Asima Vezina, President & Vice Chancellor, Algoma University

Dr. Nairne Cameron, Associate Professor, Dept. of Geography & Geology, Algoma University

Joe-Tom Sayers, Director, Anishinaabe Initiatives Division, Algoma University

Dean Sayers, Chief, Batchewana First Nation

Paul Syrette, Chief, Garden River First Nation

Matthew Shoemaker, Acting Mayor, City of Sault Ste. Marie

James Roach, National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association

Alison Horbatuk, Huron Central Railway

Representative from the Office of **Terry Sheehan**, MP, Sault Ste. Marie

Overview of Week & Housekeeping: (Master of Ceremonies: Quinn Meawasige)

Vendors/Exhibitors will be available in the Etienne Brulé Salon throughout the Symposium.

SCHEDULE

OPENING KEYNOTE**Time:** 9:30-10:30am**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Dr. Kyle Powys Whyte, Michigan State University****Title:** *Unsettling Urgency with Traditional Knowledge: Indigenous Time, Land and Climate Justice***BREAK****Time:** 10:30-10:45am

**Note: Workshops in the Breakout Room (David Thompson Suite) will be capacity limited and will be available to attend on a first come, first served basis. The following sessions have varying start and finish times.*

CLIMATE CHANGE THEME – PAPERS AND LEARNING CIRCLE**Learning Circle #1: Toward Full Participation - Wahkohtowin****Time:** 10:45-12:15am**David Flood, Wahkôhtowin Development****Location:** David Thompson Room**OR****Paper #1: Adaptation Planning within First Nations in Ontario****Time:** 10:45-11:15am**Kerry Ann Charles, Cambium Aboriginal Inc.****Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Paper #2: A Tribal Adaptation Menu for Culturally Relevant****Time:** 11:15-11:45am**Climate Adaptation Planning****Robert Croll, Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC)****and Robin Clark, Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan****Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Paper #3: Invasive Species & Climate Change****Time:** 11:45-12:15pm**David Nisbet, Invasive Species Centre****Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Poster: Indigenous Business Leaders' Perspectives on****Time:** 12:15-12:30pm**Renewable (Bio)energy: Benefits, Opportunities, Risks, and Barriers****Ryan Bullock, University of Winnipeg****Location:** Algoma Ballroom**LUNCH****Time:** 12:30-1:15pm**CLIMATE CHANGE THEME – PANEL AND WORKSHOP****Panel #1: Bringing Ecology Back In: Panel Discussion with TEK Elders****Time:** 1:15-2:45pm**Dorothee Schreiber****Location:** Algoma Ballroom**OR****Workshop #1: Developing Climate Change Adaptation****Time:** 1:15-2:45pm**Plans for First Nation Communities****Wayne Penno, Stantec Consulting Ltd., and Stan Kapashesit, Moose Cree First Nation****Location:** David Thompson Room**BREAK****Time:** 2:45-3:00pm



SCHEDULE

CLIMATE CHANGE THEME - PAPER

Paper #4: Caring for Relations on the Land: Respect and Reciprocity in Handling Artifacts

Paulette Steeves, Algoma University

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 3:00-3:30pm

ALGOMA UNIVERSITY VISIT

Time: 3:45-6pm

Bus to Algoma University from the Delta Hotel

(Optional: Big Canoe trip to the University – limited to pre-registered attendees on a first come, first served basis.)

Time: 3:45pm

Presentation, Reception and Optional Tours at Algoma University

Important Note: Phil Jones, an Elder in Residence at Nogdawindamin Family and Community Services, will be available to speak with any attendee as a Cultural Counsellor on an as needed basis (free of charge) during the Algoma University visit and reception.

Time: 4:00-6:00pm

Welcome & Chair:

Dr. Rose Cameron, Associate Professor, Acting Director, Department of Social Work, Algoma University

Time: 4:00pm

Presentation: Shingwauk's Teaching Wigwam:

Crucible for Cross-Cultural Synthesis

Don Jackson, Associate Professor, Dept. of Law and Politics, and Founding Director (1979-2012) Shingwauk Residential Schools Centre (SRSC), Algoma University.

Location: Doc Brown Lounge (EW205) at Algoma University (1520 Queen Street East, Sault Ste. Marie, ON)

Time: 4:10-4:30pm

BREAK FOR REFRESHMENT

Time: 4:30-4:45pm

Tour: Residential School Centre (EW202 of the East Wing)

Time: 4:45-5:45pm

Bus Back to the Delta Hotel

(Bus Leaves from the Front Parking Loop)

Time: 6:00pm

Dinner on Own

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8

SUNRISE CEREMONY with ELDER MIKE HODGSON OFFICIATING

Location: Tipi (located on southeast corner of Delta Hotel on waterfront)

Time: 7:00am

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Time: 8:00-9:00am

Welcome Desk Open: 8:00am – 4:30pm and 5:30 – 9:30pm

KEYNOTE

Eriel Deranger, Indigenous Climate Action

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 9:00-10:00am

*SCHEDULE***CLIMATE CHANGE THEME –PAPER, PANEL AND WORKSHOP SESSIONS**

Paper #5: The Iron Horse Travels Lightly on the Land
Linda Savory-Gordon, NORDIK/Coalition for
Algoma Passenger Train/Northeastern Ontario Rail Network
Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:00-10:30am**BREAK****Time:** 10:30-10:45am**CLIMATE CHANGE THEME –PANEL AND WORKSHOP**

Panel #2: Developing Indigenous Environmental Keepers
Cheryl Recollet, Field School Instructor,
Indigenous Environmental Keepers
Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:45am-12:15pm**OR**

Workshop #2: A Path Towards Meaningful Consultation
Kathy-Lynn Morrish and Brad Cole, Zhashagi/
Blue Heron Environmental
Location: David Thompson Room

Time: 10:45am-12:15pm**LUNCH****Time:** 12:15-1:00pm**CLIMATE CHANGE THEME - PAPER AND WORKSHOP SESSIONS**

Paper #6: Integrated Assessment of Canadian Forest
Vulnerability to Climate Change
Laura Boisvert-Marsh, Great Lakes Forestry Centre
Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 1:00-1:30pm

Paper #7: Environmental Steward Monitoring on
Climate Change Impacts & Adaptations
Isabell Souliere, Missinabie Cree & Mushkegowuk Council
Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 1:30-2:00pm

Paper #8: Gathering Giizhik on a Changing Landscape
Robin Clark, Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa, Ph.D. Student,
School of Forest Resources and Environmental Science,
Michigan Technological University
Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 2:00-2:30pm**OR**

Workshop #3: Invasive Species of Algoma
Lauren Bell, Invasive Species Centre
Location: David Thompson Room

Time: 1:00-2:30pm**BREAK****Time:** 2:30-2:45pm



SCHEDULE

LAND THEME - PAPER & PANEL SESSIONS

Paper #9: The Development of the European Knowledge Economy, Systems and Institutions of Early Globalisation, and Landscape Change

Raymond Ruhaak, University of Liverpool, England

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 2:45-3:15pm

Paper #10: Land Rights and Governance in the Context of Land Use and Development Policy

Sheila Gruner, Algoma University

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 3:15-3:45pm

Panel #3: Toward the Land's Return

James Wilkes and Ian Attridge, Trent University

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 3:45-4:30pm

BANQUET AND ENTERTAINMENT

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 6:00pm-9:30pm

Master of Ceremonies: Joel Syrette

Presentation on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women

Barbara Day and Danielle Moore

Time: 6:00pm-6:30pm

Mason Dixon Line Band

Time: 8:00pm-9:30pm

THURSDAY, MAY 9

SUNRISE CEREMONY with ELDER MIKE HODGSON OFFICIATING

Location: Tipi (located on southeast corner of Delta Hotel on waterfront)

Time: 7:00am

CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

Time: 8:00-9:00am

Welcome Desk Open: 8:00am – 1:00pm

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Hayden King, Yellowhead Institute, Ryerson University

Title: *Introducing Yellowhead Institute: Research for our Relations*

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 9:00-10:00am

**LAND THEME - PAPER SESSIONS 10:00-11:45AM
(ALL IN ALGOMA BALLROOM)**

Paper #11: Environmental Clean-Up of Abandoned Military Fuel Caches in the High Arctic

Pete Cott, Department of National Defence

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:00-10:30am

BREAK

Time: 10:30-10:45am



SCHEDULE

Paper #12: Decolonizing Anishinabek Inaakonigwin (law) and Gikendaaswin (knowledge) Research

Deb McGregor and Sue Chiblow, York University

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:45-11:15am

Paper #13: Niwiidosemaa Aanikoobijiganag – Walking with Ancestors: Anishinaabe Bodies in the Settler Colonial State

Deondre Smiles, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Geography, The Ohio State University

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 11:15-11:45am

CLOSING CEREMONIES

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 11:45am-12:15pm

Closing Prayer:

Noel (Skip) Jones, Garden River First Nation
Drum Group, **Dion Syrette**

SYMPOSIUM EVALUATION DRAW

BOXED LUNCH FOR DEPARTING DELEGATES

Time: 12:15pm

OPTIONAL POST-CONFERENCE TOUR (Batchewana First Nation)

Time: 1:00pm-4:30pm

Meet at Symposium Registration & Welcome Desk at 12:45pm for Departure by Bus at 1:00pm. The tour will last for approximately 3.5 hours and the bus will return all participants back to the Delta Hotel.



PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

James Roach, MCIP, RPP

National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association

Title: Climate Change & Land Use Planning

Date: Monday, May 6

Location: David Thompson

Time: 9:00am-4pm

Bio: James Roach is the Land Use Planning Coordinator at the National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association, where his focus is to build Land Use Planning capacity and provide support to First Nations communities. James' areas of expertise include community land use planning and engagement, economic and sustainable development, lands management and developing strategic partnerships.



Workshop: Community land use planning (LUP) is the process of allocating lands, community resources, facilities, and services with a view to maintain and improve the physical environment and the economic and social conditions of a community. This process helps to enable First Nations to reach unique goals for their lands, ensure sustainable development, affirm rights, establish community values on the development of their lands, and determine the future use of natural resources. Land Use Planning can also help communities prepare for and mitigate the impacts of a changing climate. This workshop will give an overview of community land use planning, guide participants through the process of LUP development, and provide insights into the relationship between LUP and climate change.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS & BIOGRAPHIES

Kyle Whyte

Timnick Chair in the Humanities and Professor in the Departments of Philosophy and Community Sustainability at Michigan State University

Title: Unsettling Urgency with Traditional Knowledge: Indigenous Time, Land and Climate Justice

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 9:30-10:30am

Bio: Kyle Whyte's research addresses moral and political issues concerning climate policy and Indigenous peoples, the ethics of cooperative relationships between Indigenous peoples and science organizations, and problems of Indigenous justice in public and academic discussions of food sovereignty, environmental justice, and the Anthropocene.



Keynote Presentation: Climate change activism and scientific assessments often emphasizes that humans must grasp the urgency of taking swift and decisive actions to address an environmental crisis. Yet many such conceptions of urgency obscure the factors that Indigenous peoples have called out as the most pressing concerns about climate justice. This obfuscation explains, in part, why climate change advocacy remains largely unrelated to Indigenous efforts to achieve justice and engage in decolonial actions. I will show why a politics of urgency can be based in assumptions about the relationship among time (temporality) and environmental change that are antithetical to allyship with Indigenous peoples. I will contrast the time of urgency with some Indigenous traditions of time that center moral qualities of kinship relationships, such as consent, trust and reciprocity, and suggest that such Indigenous traditions articulate crucial conditions for climate and environmental justice, moving forward.

Eriel Deranger

Executive Director, Indigenous Climate Action

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 9:00-10:00am

Bio: Eriel Tchekwie Deranger is a Denesuline Indigenous woman, and mother of two. She is a member of the Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, Treaty 8 Northern Alberta. Deranger's expertise is often sought out for university lectures and keynote address at events and conferences the world over. Her experience working within the Environmental Justice and Indigenous Rights field is demonstrated through her with organizations like the Indigenous Environmental Network (IEN), Rainforest Action Network (RAN), Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN), and with her home Nation the ACFN.



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS & BIOGRAPHIES

Hayden King

Executive Director of Yellowhead Institute and Advisor to the Dean of Arts on Indigenous Education at Ryerson University

Date: Thursday, May 9

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 9:00-10:00am

Bio: Hayden King is Anishinaabe from Beausoleil First Nation on Gchi'mnissing in Huronia, Ontario. The Executive Director of Yellowhead Institute and Advisor to the Dean of Arts on Indigenous Education at Ryerson University, Dr. King is also an adjunct professor (research) at Carleton University and senior fellow at Massey College. Previously he has served as senior advisor to the Ontario Government, Chair of the First Nations Technical Institute's Public Administration program, scholar-in-residence at the Conference Board of Canada and lecturer at McMaster University. Dr. King's analysis on the Indigenous-state relationship is published widely.

Keynote Presentation: Launching in June 2018, Yellowhead Institute is the first First Nation-led national think-tank and university research centre in Canada. With the aim of supporting First Nations in their pursuit of self-determination, Yellowhead's emerging research model is community grounded and committed to supporting the expansion of First Nation jurisdiction. While Yellowhead's analysis on federal, provincial, territorial law and policy comprises a significant element of the organization's approach, the first annual "Red Paper" (launching in June 2019) considers First Nation strategies to assert responsibilities to the land and waters, from consent protocols and environmental monitoring to blockades. Much of this work is obligation-based, undertaken in the service of our non-human relations and to ensure enduring rights of future generations. In this presentation, Dr. King will introduce Yellowhead Institute, elaborate on the Yellowhead research model, and offer an early overview of Yellowhead's first Red Paper.



BANQUET SPEAKERS

Danielle Moore and Barbara Day

Presentation: *Indigenous Women's Anti-Violence Task Force*

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 6:00-6:30pm

Bio Danielle Moore: Danielle Moore is Bear Clan from Batchewana First Nation. She is a Plains Cree, Sioux and Saulteaux woman whose grassroots are from Piapot First Nation, Saskatchewan. Danielle is a certified Addictions Counsellor, with over nine years experience in Mental Health and Addictions. Danielle currently works for Missanabie Cree First Nation, developing their Mental Health and Addictions program.

Bio Barbara Day: Misko Asin Kwe N'Dizhinikaaz/My Spirit Name is Red Stone Woman. Aajijaak N'Dodem/I am Crane Clan. N'Naogizhik N'Dodimaaginak Ketegaunziibiing/I am of the Noon Day People of Garden River, Ojibway Nation, this is where I grew up. I am a Batchewana First Nation Band Member and an Employee for our First Nation. I presently work at Ninkii Naabkawagan Family Crisis Shelter as a Program Support Worker. I am a Mother, a Wife, a GrandMother, a Sister, an Aunt, a Teacher, a Natural Helper, an Elder in training, a Social Worker and a bit of an Anishinaabe MinoBimaadiziwin Practitioner and Advisor.

Presentation: The Indigenous Women's Anti-Violence Task Force (IWAVTF) has been created to help address the persistent issue of violence towards Indigenous communities, especially violence directed towards Indigenous women. The Task Force is 100% Indigenous-led, comprised of various organizations and community members that are working together to find solutions and to educate our local communities in Bawaating about violence. As a result of the creation of the IWAVTF, we are seeking Indigenous community members and organizations who have a special interest in combating violence against Indigenous women and their communities.





BANQUET ENTERTAINMENT

Mason Dixon Line

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 8:00-9:30pm

Banquet Entertainment: The Band, MASON DIXON LINE, has been entertaining fans since the early 1980's. Specializing in Traditional Country Music and early Rock & Roll the band continues to tour in both Canada and the United States. A show band of sorts, they have opened for such acts as John Anderson, The Kendalls, Earl Thomas Conley, Johnny Rodriguez, Tom T Hall, Michelle Wright, just to name a few. Roger Daybitch continues to be active in Native issues and has recently written and recorded a song in support and recognition of the recent case "Robinson Huron Treaty", which has been successful in the court system. The band also provides back up for artists being inducted into the Aboriginal Country Music Association and Hall of Fame. Keeping grass roots is the foundation of the band and their music, never losing sight of where they come from. Enjoy a fabulous evening of foot stomping music, humor/story telling and there's always room on stage for whoever would like to sing some Merle, Hank, Loretta or a good story/joke.



PRESENTERS *(Listed by Agenda Order)*

David Flood

Wahkohtowin Development GP Inc.

Title: *Toward Full Participation – Wahkohtowin (Learning Circle)*

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: David Thompson

Time: 10:45am-12:15pm

Bio: Over the past 15 years, David has operated in a variety of service, management and advisory capacities either directly for an employer or through his consultancy DLF Sustainable Development Services. The skills and experience range from operational forestry, business development, policy, land use planning and governance. This experience has been built upon and supported by both a B.Sc. in Forest Management from the University of Alberta and a Forest Technologist Diploma from NAIT. A significant portion of the last 15 years have been spent in roles designed to promote First Nation involvement, participation or benefit from resource development projects or projects affecting lands within their Traditional Territories. Most of this work stems from his awareness of geopolitical intergovernmental relationships and the evolving Consultation doctrine at the Supreme Court of Canada. In all projects the key drivers to success have been identifying where collaboration, coexistence and consensus can be achieved amongst the parties. Through his consultancy, DLF Sustainable Development Services, he provided interim General Manager services for Wahkohtowin Development GP Inc. and was awarded the full time position March 2018. The main focus has been on supporting business development and participation in the Forest Sector of Ontario on behalf of a group of owner First Nations. Recently, David became a Board for FSC Canada as a new National Standard prepares to launch. In an effort to grow awareness for Indigenous competency and knowledge systems, David has also re-registered with the Ontario Professional Foresters Association.



Learning Circle: Too often, Canadians tune into news media to see Indigenous communities in the direct path of the destructive power of climate change – most often in the form of forest fires and flooding. The message projected is usually one of helplessness, despair, and futility. However, while the threats of climate change are real and accelerating, there is a much more hopeful and empowering message waiting to be told -- namely, that Canada's Indigenous people have the power to come together to save their communities, and thanks to the incredible ability of forests to sequester greenhouse gases, quite possibly, the planet.

In 2016, Wahkohtowin Development GP Inc. (Wahkohtowin) was formed by the Northeast Superior Regional Chiefs' Forum as an action-oriented implementation body with a mission to revive and reinvigorate Indigenous people's connection with forests -- culturally, socially, and economically. Wahkohtowin stands for kinship and connectedness, and emphasizes the complexity and interconnectedness of people, resources, and land. Nowhere is this interconnectedness more relevant than on the issue of climate change. To that end, Wahkohtowin is currently partnered with Ecotrust Canada, a non-profit organization, on how to catalyze community-led climate action.

In this Learning Circle, we will engage participants in a collective sharing regarding Indigenous leadership, best practices, research, support and training that can be harnessed across multiple communities in the service of both climate adaptation and mitigation. Issues of community-based stewardship, land planning, forest management planning, government policy, and public and private financing, will all be explored.

PRESENTERS

Kerry-Ann Charles

Coordinator, Lands and Climate Change for Cambium Aboriginal, Member of Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation

Title: *Adaptation Planning within First Nations in Ontario*

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:45-11:15am

Bio: Kerry-Ann Charles has been proud to serve her Community for over 17 years including a term as Councillor. She has worked on by-law development, waste management, housing and most recently environmental project co-ordination and management. For eight years she was responsible for researching and developing funding proposals which helped build and sustain the First Nations Environment Department including community climate change adaptation and implementation plans not only for her community but other First Nation as well. She has had great success in initiating and building relationships with various environmental organizations, developing partnerships to co-ordinate and carry out various environmental activities as well as promoting education and community involvement in Environmental Health within her community. As a result of this work, Kerry Ann has gained International recognition and has been asked to speak across Canada, in the US and Mexico in the area of Indigenous perspectives on Environmental Stewardship as well as Climate Change Adaptation. Kerry Ann's wide range of career experiences give her a unique perspective that can be very valuable when assisting other communities wishing to find their balance of operations and environmental stewardship.

Presentation: Kerry-Ann, as a member and former employee of The Chippewas of Georgina Island First Nation, located on Lake Simcoe in southern Ontario, Canada, has been engaged in climate change adaptation planning within her community as well as in several other Ontario First Nations Communities since 2012. This presentation will highlight the process undertaken by the Georgina Island First Nation that is now being used to assist in building capacity in other First Nations in Ontario. This process includes community engagement and the collection of Traditional Ecological Knowledge as the foundation to develop adaptation and implementation plans in partnership with the Ontario Centre for Climate Impacts and Adaptation Resources.

**Robert Croll and Robin Clark**

Robert Croll, Policy Analyst/Climate Change Program Coordinator, Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission

Robin Clark, Environmental Specialist/Ecologist, Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan

Title: *A Tribal Adaptation Menu for Culturally Relevant Climate Adaptation Planning*

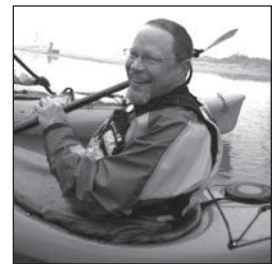
Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 11:15-11:45am

Bio Rob Croll: Rob Croll joined the Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) in June of 2018 as a Policy Analyst in the Division of Intergovernmental Affairs. His duties include coordination of GLIFWC's Climate Change Program and providing policy advice and operational experience to the Enforcement Division. Prior to GLIFWC, Rob served for eighteen years as a Waterways Conservation Officer with the Pennsylvania Fish & Boat Commission, specializing in environmental enforcement and natural resource criminal investigations. Rob has a Masters in Environmental Law & Policy from Vermont Law School and did his undergraduate work in Environmental Studies at Northland College.

Bio Robin Clark: Robin Clark is an Anishinaabekwe from Bawaating and a member of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians. She holds a Bachelor of Science in Resource Development and a Master of Science in Community, Agriculture, Recreation, and Resource Studies, from Michigan State University. Robin works as an Environmental Specialist/Ecologist for the Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, facilitating tribal natural resource and community health projects among Michigan Tribes, which support and engage Anishinaabe ways. She is a third-year doctoral student at Michigan Technological University, researching Giizhik (Northern white cedar; *Thuja occidentalis*), forest ecology, and forest management/relations for Anishinaabe mino-bimaadiziwin. Robin is blessed with two daughters and a husband of twelve years.





PRESENTERS

Presentation: Traditional and Indigenous knowledge and perspective have rarely been recognized as planning resources for climate adaptation in natural and cultural resource management. This presentation will introduce participants to a new Tribal Adaptation Menu, designed to assist in developing specific adaptation actions that recognize and incorporate Indigenous perspectives. The Tribal Adaptation Menu was created by a core team of native and non-native climate practitioners and cultural experts from tribes, educational institutions and intertribal agencies in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan to help integrate Indigenous values with climate science and adaptation planning. Although designed to supplement the Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (NIACS) Adaptation Workbook, the Tribal Adaptation Menu and Guiding Principles document, which describes a general process for working with Indigenous communities, can also be used as a stand-alone resource. While the Tribal Adaptation Menu was created based on Ojibwe and Menominee perspectives, languages, concepts, and values, it was intentionally designed to be adaptable to other Indigenous communities, allowing for the incorporation of their language, history and culture. The Tribal Adaptation Menu may be used as a tool to help bridge communication barriers for non-tribal persons or organizations interested in Indigenous approaches to adaptation and the needs and values of diverse tribal communities. This presentation will introduce the concept of an adaptation menu, describe the Tribal Adaptation Menu and Guiding Principles document, and summarize one or more case studies of real-world examples of the use of the Tribal Adaptation Menu to inform Indigenous climate adaptation.

David Nisbet

Partnership & Science Manager, Invasive Species Centre

Title: *Invasive Species & Climate Change*

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 11:45am-12:15pm

Bio: David Nisbet is the Partnership & Science Manager at the Invasive Species Centre in Sault Ste. Marie, where his work focuses on the development and implementation of key programs including the ISC's Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) Citizen Science Network, and the Forest Invasives program. Prior to his employment at the ISC, David worked with the Canadian Forest Service on emerald ash borer detection surveys in Southern and Central Ontario. David completed his M.Sc. in Environmental Science at University of Guelph, where he researched the ecological impacts and management of emerald ash borer in Ontario forests. He completed his undergraduate degree at University of Toronto with a double major in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology and Forest Conservation Science.



Presentation: The presentation will discuss the relationship between climate change and the spread of invasive species. A species is considered "invasive" when it is introduced into an ecosystem outside of its native range, and it has potential impacts on the ecology, economy, or society in its introduced range. Climate is a major influencing factor that determines the ability of a species to establish and spread in an introduced ecosystem, therefore a changing climate can have significant implications for future spread of these species. This could happen through a number of mechanisms, including the following: novel climate conditions may enable the establishment of a non-native species that could not survive under previous climate conditions, or a pre-existing pest may emerge as a more serious threat, developing into a damaging invasive species under more favourable climate conditions. To illustrate these mechanisms, this presentation will include case studies of current and potential future climate-influenced invasive species spread.

PRESENTERS

Ryan Bullock

Title: *Indigenous Business Leaders' Perspectives on (Bio)energy: Benefits, Opportunities, Risks, and Barriers (Poster)*

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 12:15-12:30pm

Bio: Proud to be a former Algoma University student (Geography, 2001-2003), Dr. Ryan Bullock is Canada Research Chair in Human-Environment Interactions and Associate Professor in the Department of Environmental Studies and Sciences, and Director of the Centre for Forest Interdisciplinary Research (C-FIR) at The University of Winnipeg. He researches the human dimensions of environmental resources with a focus on how societies respond to social-ecological crises, conflicts and change. This means understanding how different societal actors perceive, innovate and adapt to changes induced by, for example, climate and land use changes, in order to devise collaborative solutions. He is lead editor of *Growing community forests: practice, research and advocacy in Canada* (2017, University of Manitoba Press).



Poster: The rapidly expanding Canadian bioenergy sector promises to support low carbon energy options to combat climate change that also support economic development and Indigenous community involvement. Domestic and international firms are increasingly placing demands on Indigenous communities and lands where benefits could exist, but also where local agendas and views may differ from international strategic agreements. This research examines the views of Indigenous business leaders from Canadian natural resource companies regarding biomass energy innovation and analyzes current framings of local development, governance opportunities and environmental change. The application of frame analysis enables new understanding of perceptions of the biomass energy sector, including preferences and expectations surrounding biomass energy innovation, growth and perceived ecological impacts. Accordingly, this research documents Indigenous business leaders' beliefs and attitudes to identify perceived problems and solutions for developing biomass energy. Eighteen interviews with were undertaken with natural resource sector representatives identified through the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business natural resource industries directory. Comparisons among sectors and firms offer new understanding regarding how biomass energy is perceived by different people, and what actions might hold the most promise with respect to improving current understanding of biomass energy potential. Main outcomes include the advancement of knowledge concerning the nature of similarities and differences in beliefs and attitudes about biomass energy development, governance, and ecological impacts. We also share new findings on the production of strategies and locally informed governance models that could promote renewable biomass energy if it is deemed useful and important by Indigenous communities and businesses.

Dorothee Schreiber

Title: *Bringing Ecology Back In: A Panel Discussion with the TEK Elders (Panel)*

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 1:15-2:45pm

Bio: Dorothee Schreiber, Ph.D., works with First Nations as a technical advisor on the impacts of resource industries on the environment. She has been working with First Nations communities, organizations, and tribal councils on oral history projects, traditional ecological knowledge studies, land use and occupancy research, and other research in support of harvesting and treaty rights. Much of her work involves linking the knowledge of land users with ecological science, and developing ecological and policy analyses that highlight the strengths of Indigenous knowledge. She is interested in issues including forestry, mining, fisheries and wildlife management, water and contaminants, invasive species, and climate change.



Panel: As addressing climate change becomes the overriding priority, we come to see the world in terms of carbon units, and we pay ever less attention to ecological relationships, such as the ones sustained by Anishinabek values and teachings. Climate change research tends to treat Indigenous knowledge about climate change as local and anecdotal. It also tends to use Indigenous knowledge as a source of raw material, to fill gaps in existing data sets, or to generate hypotheses capable of being tested with established methods. This way of thinking has excluded Anishinabek knowledge from policy decisions, and it has de-politicized discussions about how Anishinabek are experiencing and responding to climate change.



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In this presentation we ask: How can we center Anishinabek approaches, knowledge, and voices in climate change discussions? Anishinabek approaches to ecology have always included understandings of reciprocity, with humans as an integral part of the lands and waters. How can we bring ecology back in, so that discussions about forestry and other land uses are better integrated with discussions about climate change? Can this approach help to expand Anishinabek jurisdiction over the land and natural resources? The panel discussion will provide an introduction, and insights from the TEK Elders on the interrelatedness of climate change and forest management decisions, including the relationship between pesticides, logging practices, fires, harvesting rights, plant and animal populations, soils, and water. The audience will then have the opportunity to discuss how these ideas relate to the environmental challenges they face in their communities.

Stan Kapashesit and Wayne Penno

Stan Kapashesit, Director of Economic Development, Moose Cree First Nation (MCFN)

Wayne Penno, Project Manager, Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Title: *Developing Climate Change Adaptation Plans for First Nation Communities (Workshop)*

Date: Tuesday, May 7

Location: David Thompson

Time: 1:15-2:45pm



Bio Stan Kapashesit: Stan Kapashesit, Director of Economic Development for the Moose Cree First Nation, is a proud member of this remote island community in Northern Ontario. The importance of understanding climate change and the impacts that it will have on our region in Northern Ontario is something we all need to be prepared for. When we began this project a few years ago, understanding Climate Change terminology and the science behind it all was something that the community needed to understand. Many people had felt it occurring, and had seen changes in the weather, the river, the seasons and all that surround those elements that are important to the traditional way of life for the Moose Cree people. Stan has grown up and now raising his family in the community of Moose Factory and enjoys continuing to teach the Cree practices of harvesting and being out on the land.

Bio Wayne Penno: Wayne graduated from Queen's University with an Applied Sciences degree in Geological Engineering and received his Master of Business Administration degree from the University of Ottawa. Wayne is a Project Manager with Stantec Consulting Ltd. Water and Wastewater Group for North and Eastern Ontario, having held a number of positions in Stantec's Water and Mining Business Centers. He currently leads Stantec's Northern Ontario Diversification Initiative (NODI), where he is involved with a variety of Climate Change projects and initiatives with Indigenous communities. He was part of the team who worked with OFNTSC to develop the First Nation Resiliency toolkit, designed to assess the impacts of climate change on First Nation community infrastructure. He has also been involved in several Indigenous community-based climate change adaptation studies.



Workshop: The community of Moose Factory (population of 2,500) is located on Moose Factory Island on the Moose River, approximately 20 kilometers inland from James Bay in the Hudson Bay Lowlands. The Moose Cree First Nation (MCFN), have been experiencing the effects of climate change on their community. The raw water intake structure was severely damaged by ice flows in the spring of 2006, threatening the communities drinking water system. Increasing average temperatures and extreme variability and unpredictability of weather patterns are resulting in noticeably shorter ice roads seasons. Increasing precipitation combined with warmer spring temperatures result in increased threat of flooding. Warmer summer temperatures and prolonged periods of low precipitation have resulted in increased risk of forest fires. Polar bears are finding their way into the community. Moose Cree First Nation (MCFN) has been the site for several climate change related studies over the past two years. With funding from the Indigenous Services Canada (formerly INAC) and through the 'First Nations Adapt Program', the community has been a test site for the development of the First Nations Infrastructure Resilience Toolkit. Based on Engineers Canada's Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee (PIEVC) protocol, the toolkit is designed to assess infrastructure on First Nation communities to the risks associated with climate change. MCFN is presently participating in a pilot project to test the use of the Asset Management portion of the toolkit, to develop an Asset Management Plan for the community. Sponsored by the AFN and OFNTSC, the project is evaluating using Asset Management principles to better align funding for First Nation communities.

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Dr. Paulette Steeves**Assistant Professor, Algoma University****Title:** *Caring for Relations on the Land: Respect and Reciprocity in Handling Artifacts***Date:** Tuesday, May 7**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Time:** 3:00-3:30pm

Bio: Paulette Steeves, Ph.D. – (Cree- Metis), was born in Whitehorse, Yukon Territories and grew up in Lillooet, British Columbia, Canada. She is an Indigenous archaeologist with a focus on the Pleistocene history of the Western Hemisphere. Dr. Steeves received her B.A. in Anthropology, Honors Cum Laude from the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville in 2000. In 2008, Dr. Steeves was awarded the Clifford D. Clark fellowship to attend graduate studies at Binghamton University in New York State. She earned her Ph.D. in Anthropology in 2015. Dr. Steeves argues that Indigenous peoples were present in the Western Hemisphere as early as 100,000 years ago, and possibly much earlier. She has worked in field archaeology for over 15 years in Canada and the USA and has created a data base of hundreds of archaeology sites in both North and South America that date from 12,000 to 250,000 years before present. Dr. Steeves has taught Anthropology and History courses with a focus on Native American and First Nations histories and studies, and decolonization of academia and knowledge production. She is an Assistant Professor in History and a nominee for a Canada Research Chair Tier II in Healing and Reconciliation at Algoma University in Ontario.



Presentation: Climate change in many areas has greatly impacted stories held by the earth, artifacts and places ancestors left us. Their stories on the land have been exposed due to flooding and soil erosion throughout the Americas. For people working on the land: geographers, geologists, foresters, environmental professionals, researchers, there are no quick courses that discuss the respectful and legal handling of artifacts. When people who have found artifacts enquire to archaeological professionals they may or may not receive the correct information on what to do or how to make a report. However archaeological authorities are not the only, or always the first people to contact, the artifacts belong to the descendants of Indigenous people who are caretakers of all lands in the Americas. The closest Indigenous community to an artifact find location should be notified and consulted. This paper will discuss the handling, or not, of artifacts, of pieces of stories on the land that ancestors left for their descendants. The legal requirements for reporting, and the ethical requirements for notifying and consulting Indigenous communities will also be discussed. Professionals who do fieldwork never know if they will inadvertently find an artifact. However, as an archaeologist, I have found in fieldwork and research that Indigenous people covered all of the lands of the Americas across time and place. With climate change and soil erosion, inadvertent finds of Indigenous and historical artifacts will continue to increase. The objective is to provide information for the handling of inadvertent finds of artifacts by professionals doing field work. The perspective is from a First Nations archaeologist. Impacts will be beneficial in providing guidance for professionals in the respectful and legal protocols regarding inadvertent finds of artifacts and archaeology sites.

Don Jackson**Title:** *Shingwauk's Teaching Wigwam: Crucible for Cross-Cultural Synthesis***Date:** Tuesday, May 7**Location:** Doc Brown Lounge (EW205), Algoma U**Time:** 4:10-4:30pm

Bio: Born and raised in Toronto and Mississauga; studied politics, economics and constitutional law at U of T and U London (LSE & UCL); joined the Political Science Department at Algoma in 1974, and retired from full-time faculty in 2015. Researched, advocated and organized for human, democratic and aboriginal rights, especially in relation to Residential Schools and colonialism, through the co-establishment at or through Algoma University of: the Native Peoples' Group and Royal Commission of Inquiry regarding Algoma University College (AUC 1976); the Shingwauk Project/Shingwauk Residential School Centre (SP/SRSC 1979); the settlement agreement of the Shingwauk Trust dispute (1991/2); the Children of Shingwauk Alumni Association (CSAA 1996); the National Residential Schools Survivors' Society (NRSSS 2004/5) which was instrumental to the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement (IRSSA 2007); and the bequest to the SRSC of the research legacy of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation (AHF 2012); and a host of other projects at Algoma University and at other institutions across Canada. Lectured extensively on the true realization of Shingwauk's Vision of "sharing, healing and learning" (truth and reconciliation) of Settler/Colonial Peoples (First, Second and Third World) and Indigenous Peoples (Fourth World) to address issues of historical social and natural ecological trauma, and human earth and species-life.



Presentation: The presentation will explore the substantive and methodological approaches pioneered by the Shingwauk Project, now the Shingwauk Residential Schools Centre (SRSC), and the Children of Shingwauk Alumni Association (CSAA), in their proposal at Shingwauk Reunion 1991 that the Shingwauk become a First Nations/Canadian Cross-Cultural Research and Education Centre.



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The model of “sharing, healing and learning” developed and employed hoped to continue the mapping of diverse traditional and contemporary earth and human sciences and ways as a single complex journey of the human species and cosmological life-expression of an evolving sentient, conscious and caring creation/biosphere. Shingwauk Alumnus and Elder Dr. Dan Pine Sr. (1900-1992) and other Founders of the Shingwauk/Algoma initiative are remembered for the strong foundations they provided.

Linda Savory-Gordon

Retired Algoma University Professor

Title: *The Iron Horse Travels Lightly on the Land*

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:00-10:30pm

Bio: Linda Savory-Gordon is a retired Algoma University professor. She is currently Professor Emerita and volunteer Research Associate with NORDIK Institute, Algoma University, where she focuses on community-based research and development on rail issues. As a board member of the Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains (CAPT) and the Northern and Eastern Ontario Rail Network (NEORN), she has been advocating for the reinstatement and revitalization of passenger rail on existing rail beds in Northeastern Ontario for many reasons. First Nations communities (through whose territories the rail lines pass) and settler communities would both benefit economically, socially and environmentally from the reinstatement of passenger train service. Rail stands alone in its ability to combine energy efficiency with economic and environmental benefits. Her Ph.D. in Policy Studies is from University of Bristol.



Presentation: This presentation will outline: the reasons that restoring passenger train service on existing rail beds in Northern Ontario is one of the fastest ways in which greenhouse gas emissions could be reduced; the ways in which Indigenous and settler communities, preferably with Indigenous people taking the lead, could pursue the return of passenger rail as part of the Reconciliation process; and, examples of how steps in this direction have begun. The presentation will refer to various published sources as well as to the advocacy work by several organizations including Transport Action Ontario (TAO), Northeastern Ontario Rail Network (NEORN), Coalition for Algoma Passenger Trains (CAPT), Mask-wa Oo-ta-ban (“Bear Train” in Cree) Working Group.

Developing Indigenous Environmental Keepers & Cheryl Recollet

Title: *Developing Indigenous Environmental Keepers (DIEK) (Panel)*

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:45am-12:15pm

Bio: The Developing Indigenous Environmental Keepers Program is a meaningful capacity development initiative created by Atikameksheng Anishinabek, Sagamok Anishinabek and Wahnapiatae First Nation. The program focus is on fostering the development of environmental stewards in Nations. Industry and government partners provide site tours, specialized lectures and internship opportunities. The DIEK Program has two cohorts. The first cohort began September 2018 – August 2019 with a total of 25 participants; with the second cohort to begin in the Summer 2019. Students learn a variety of science based topics and Indigenous topics to provide a comprehensive knowledge base for developing environmental solutions in our communities.



We participate in Anishnaabe teachings such as fire & water keeping, the creation story, smudging, medicinal teachings and sweat lodge ceremony. We also learned about Traditional Ecological Knowledge and how to integrate into community-based solutions. We have successfully completed the Ecological Restoration Course through Shared Value Solutions, and Environmental Monitoring Core Modules and Research Specialization (BEAHR) through Eco Canada as well as ORCKA Basic Canoe training – Level II Tandem, First Aid, WHMIS, and Surface Miner Common Core. We also participated in nature walks, plant I.D, air quality monitoring, environmental remediation global lessons from the Sudbury story, Species-At-Risk surveys, surveying benthic invertebrates, soil sampling, water sampling, learning how to use a GPS and compass. We are currently completing Eco-Based Management, a program with its foundations at Algoma University.



Come April 2019 we will have the opportunity to receive internships through Vale, Glencore, The City of Greater Sudbury, First Nations, as well as many others. Participants are currently working with Gezhtoojig Employment and Training to complete cover letters and resumes to prepare for internships. Participants also learned Myers-Briggs Type Indicators (MBTI) to determine personality types and opportunities. Participants are also completing site specific requirements for their internships. These internships will allow participants to network and utilize the skills and knowledge we have gained throughout these training programs.

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Brad Cole and Kathy-Lynn Morrish, Project Managers, Zhashagi**Title:** *A Path Towards Meaningful Consultation (Workshop)***Date:** Wednesday, May 8**Location:** David Thompson**Time:** 10:45am-12:15pm

Bio Brad Cole: Brad Cole has extensive experience in providing training and mentoring as well as facilitating consultation with First Nations communities. His deep understanding of the Canadian Environmental acts and regulations provides him a strong capacity for envisioning the long-term impacts of projects which is complemented by his ability to mitigate risks using practical strategies.

Bio Kathy-Lynn Morrish: Kathy-Lynn Morrish has spent many years working in and with the mining industry focused on environmental management. She has had many opportunities to learn from Indigenous Elders from across Canada where she has developed her understanding of different ways of thinking. With guidance and personal research, her understanding of traditional culture and ways of thinking have provided her with the tools necessary to take part in the development of innovative tools and methods for meaningful consultation. It is her belief that Traditional Ecological Knowledge can help lead environmental studies and improve industry practices to become more environmentally sustainable.

Workshop: A 90-minute workshop will introduce the participants to the “Zhashagi process” of consultation with an environmental focus and provide hands-on experience with the tools that have been developed to assist in the development of Values Management Plans and Community Risk Assessments. These plans and assessments will help prioritize risks and values in the community’s territory. The group will choose which tool they would like to work with (Information Sharing Matrix, Community Risk Ranking Matrix, Community Values Ranking Matrix) while discussing the implications that Climate Change will have on how risks and values are assessed. The tools have been specifically designed to transform sensitive Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) into tools that can be useful in the practical application of communicating with industry and government while protecting the TEK.

**Laura Boisvert-Marsh****Great Lakes Forestry Centre, Canadian Forest Service, Natural Resources Canada, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario****Co-authors:** Isabelle Aubin, Hedi Kebli, John Pedlar, Dan McKenney, Catherine Ste-Marie and collaborators**Title:** *Integrated Assessment of Canadian Forest Vulnerability to Climate Change***Date:** Wednesday, May 8**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Time:** 1:00-1:30pm

Bio: Laura Boisvert-Marsh is a Forest Biologist with the Canadian Forest Service in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario. Working with Dr. Isabelle Aubin, her areas of research include vegetation dynamics in response to human-induced disturbances at different landscape scales. She coordinates several different initiatives, particularly a project examining the impacts of climate change on Canadian forest species and developing tools to inform resource management.

Presentation: Projected changes in climate conditions over the next century vary widely across Canada, and so does the capacity of forest species to cope. Not all species will react equally in the face of rapid environmental change. A species’ vulnerability to climate change depends on its exposure (i.e. how much environmental change it could experience), its individual sensitivity to altered growing conditions, and its adaptive capacity (i.e. ability to cope with these changes). In the face of rapid climate change, vulnerability assessments based on potential climate scenarios are needed to inform forest adaptation strategies. However, translating these climate adaptation principles into forest management practice still requires work. Practitioners and scientists feel that there are few tools at their disposal to adequately direct resource decisions given the lingering uncertainty about climate impacts. Building upon the work of a multidisciplinary working group, we developed comparative indices of tree species sensitivity to three stressors that are expected to be important under climate change: drought mortality, tree ability to migrate in response to shifting climate conditions, and increased fire intensity and frequency. This work was based on traits that characterize different tree species and that influence their ability to survive and reproduce, providing a clearer perspective on potential sensitivities. These indices were developed as a decision-support tool to better understand how species respond to climate stress and how local management decisions can be taken to mitigate those sensitivities. Two of these indices were combined with models of species’ exposure to projected changes in climate to highlight different areas where species are vulnerable to drought and migration failure. These Canada-wide maps reveal important regional





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contrasts in vulnerability between the two stressors. Comparing the short-term (2011-2040) and long-term projections (2071-2100) shows that vulnerability from both exposure and sensitivity are increasing over time. These maps were implemented as a web-based tool to provide localized information where management considerations could be necessary. Vulnerability assessments such as these have the potential to provide natural resource practitioners with crucial information to make climate-informed decisions about the landscape they manage into the foreseeable future.

Isabell Souliere

Missanabie Cree First Nation & Mushkegowuk Council

Title: *Environmental Steward Monitoring on Climate Change Impacts & Adaptations*

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 1:30-2:00pm

Bio: Isabell Souliere is a Missanabie Cree Band Member and her traditional territory is situated at Dog Lake, Missanabie, Ontario. She was raised by both Cree and Ojibway parents and has a strong connection to her traditional territory. She brought up 5 children while attending school and now has 3 grandchildren. She has a BA (Honours) in Fine Arts, with a Specialization in Graphic Design from Algoma University and a Fish & Wildlife Technician Diploma from Sault College. There have been drastic changes on the land year to year over the past 52 years. Her education has led her to having a deeper connection to the earth through her studies and through working with her band throughout her life. She also has extensive knowledge in plants and medicines and teaches others the importance of a natural ecosystem.



Presentation: Missanabie Cree are identifying how we are directly impacted from climate change within our Territory, along with 6 other Mushkegowuk Communities and providing this information with our partners to better understand how we can adapt. We have been an active partner in the Climate Change Impact Study for remote First Nations in Northern Ontario led by Laurentian University, Vale Living with Lakes & Ontario Centre for Climate Impacts and Adaptation Resources at Laurentian University (David Pearson).

My first few months were spent interviewing Elders and Land users of my community to collect TEK. Questions were provided by Laurentian University and were geared specifically for the Climate Change Impact Study. The information provided will be used to estimate future effects of changes likely to occur between now and 2050. Our land has not only been impacted by climate change through weather but it has also been impacted by deforestation and mining and natural sources of drinking water have dried up. The elders talk about how they used to just drink water from the streams and lakes. The land is changing and these changes are affecting our way of life for some who depend on animals for sustenance and other food such as, fish, medicines and berries. Our food security is being threatened. New species are coming north and our own native species are becoming scarce. Harvesting has become costlier since we are having to travel further and more often for the food.

We have already been gathering each year as a community for the past 25 plus years in Missanabie and look forward to building our new community on the land and to help each other gain knowledge on how to survive there. Working together with the other communities helps us to build capacity within each other's First Nation to learn and help each other to establish healthy, energy efficient homes & communities.



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Robin Clark

Michigan Technological University and Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan

Co-authors: Yvette Dickinson, Eric Clark, Emily Martin, Audrey Mayer, and Melissa Baird

Title: : Gathering Giizhik on a Changing Landscape

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 2:00-2:30pm

Bio: Robin Clark is an Anishinaabekwe from Bawaating and a member of the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians. She holds a B.Sc. in Resource Development and a M.Sc. in Community, Agriculture, Recreation, and Resource Studies, from Michigan State University. Robin works as an Environmental Specialist/Ecologist for the Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, facilitating tribal natural resource and community health projects among Michigan Tribes, which support and engage Anishinaabe ways. She is a third-year doctoral student at Michigan Technological University, researching Giizhik (Northern white cedar; *Thuja occidentalis*), forest ecology, and forest management/relations for Anishinaabe mino-bimaadiziwin. Robin is blessed with two daughters and a husband of twelve years.

Presentation: Giizhik (Northern white cedar; *Thuja occidentalis*) maintains essential roles in Anishinaabe teachings, ceremony, and daily life. Great Lakes Anishinaabeg have adaptively gathered Giizhik through the past centuries of change in forest structure, composition, and management. Over the last century, Giizhik have declined in abundance across their range and are projected to continue declining due to climate-driven change. Anishinaabe giizhik gatherers maintain relationships with, and knowledges of, forests across a gradient of giizhik dominance. In collaboration with the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians and Bay Mills Indian Community, work is being undertaken with Giizhik gatherers to pursue forest management with Anishinaabe and Western scientific ways. Through semi-structured interviews and group meetings with twenty-six Anishinaabe gatherers and tribal natural resource staff, relationships among gathering practices and site preferences were identified and mapped. Giizhik abundance, height, and consent to harvest were prioritized after a prerequisite of personal or community need for Giizhik. This work will inform tribally-led forest assessments in Michigan, as well as, tribal forest management planning that supports long-term Anishinaabe relationships with Giizhik and gathering opportunities.



Lauren Bell

Coordinator of the Early Detection and Rapid Response Network, Invasive Species Centre

Title: Invasive Species of Algoma (Workshop)

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: David Thompson

Time: 1:00-2:30pm

Bio: Lauren Bell is the Education and Community Outreach Coordinator at the Invasive Species Centre. Lauren has worked at the Centre for over two and a half years. She manages the Early Detection and Rapid Response Network Ontario program, a citizen science training network which aims to equip citizens with the tools to properly to detect and respond to invasive species in Ontario. Through her work at the Invasive Species Centre, Lauren has had the opportunity to host workshops, presentations and sit on working groups across Canada and the United States. Lauren currently sits as the Canadian representative on the Board of Directors for the Midwest Invasive Plant Network.

Workshop: The workshop will focus on training participants on how to identify, report, and when appropriate, manage invasive species both regionally present and those not here yet. Training citizens to act as eyes on the ground in our community will help mitigate the introduction or further spread of invasive species that threaten our native species in Algoma. The workshop will also have a focus on tools for reporting a new sighting, including an interactive demonstration. Visuals, samples and hands on training are all part of the tool kit of this workshop which we have delivered all across Ontario.

The project has successfully created, trained and equipped a network who provide eyes on the ground to detect, track, respond to, and control invasive species in communities across Ontario. Impacts of the project are increased awareness and knowledge of invasive species, support for hands-on work to more rapidly detect and reduce invasive species, engagement of youth and students to foster environmental responsibility, facilitation of community partnerships to support restoration and maintenance of local habitats and recreational spaces. Early detection is the key to mitigating the spread of invasive species. The Invasive Species Centre is a not-for-profit that connects stakeholders, knowledge and technology to prevent and reduce the spread of invasive species that harm Canada's environment, economy and society. The EDRR Network project is funded by the Ontario Trillium Fund and delivered by the





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Invasive Species Centre and the Ontario Invasive Plant Council in collaboration with other interested communities and organizations. Workshop topics include: invasive plants, insects, aquatic species and pathogens; identification, detection, and management techniques; reporting tools; and, outreach materials and resources available.

Raymond Ruhaak

University of Liverpool, England

Title: *The Development of the European Knowledge Economy, Systems and Institutions of Early Globalisation, and Landscape Change*

Date: Wednesday, May 8

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 2:45-3:15pm

Bio: I have a PhD in Geography (University of Liverpool) and am interested in interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary research, which I conducted on my dissertation entitled, *The Development of Vulnerability and Resiliency to the Plague: from the 'Big Bang' of Yersinia pestis, Black Death and the Continued Geographic Expansion of the Zoonotic Outbreaks to the Present*. I have great interest in understanding environmental change of the past, which I think could help de-colonize history by using environmental evidence as a foundation that the historical record would need to agree with to be accepted. I also have a masters in Medieval Studies from the University of Aberdeen (Scotland). My masters thesis, *Acallam na Senorach as a Case Study into the Socio-Economic Environment in late Twelfth/early Thirteenth Century Western Ireland*, helped me understand the socio-economic dynamics of medieval colonial and Gaelic Ireland, which I would continue to expand on in my PhD thesis.



My interest in the past actually came about in order to find out the root causes of our present societal and economic problems. My professional experience in Social Work and Education [B.A. in Sociology (Eastern Illinois) and a B.A.ed in Special Education (Southern Illinois)], has led to my extensive experience with case studies of individual students, marginalised adults in the U.S. (mostly Chicago), Liverpool (UK), Buenos Aires, and the Hok Tek T'oi Wichi community (prov. of Salta, Argentina) that had been suffering from a Chagas epidemic. My work experience had been mostly assisting with marginalised adults and youth that had been incarcerated, and/or diagnosed with a disability, typically in poverty and often have been vulnerable to health and socio-economic problems. I am very interested in developing resiliency and sustainability on the individual and societal levels, which I believe the key is humanity's connection to our natural environments and to each other.

Presentation: Human thought is the basis that human activity takes place within. Therefore, when investigating what we can do about landscape change and environmental crisis caused by human activity, we should consider the globalisation of knowledge, understand how it has developed and its tie to landscape change. The continuous development of the expansion of the knowledge economy, socio-economic systems and institutions of globalisation started with the expansion of the medieval Catholic Church, which united present-day Europe for the first time. This presentation will highlight the impact of these socio-economic systems, institutions and the knowledge economy had on landscape change and how and why they intensified and expanded throughout much of Europe and Western Asia, leading to much large-scale deforestation and clearance for cash-crop agriculture and animal husbandry to support the trade-based economy. These changes also increased the vulnerability of those that worked the land for Europe's greatest epidemic, Black Death of the mid-14th century.

After the Black Death, the risk in Europe gradually diminished as the greater dependency upon foreign lands for resources escalated, putting these populations at risk by implementing the same enculturation process that Europe went through centuries earlier. However, even in the midst of an epidemic as Black Death, successful resistance and resiliency had taken place, as with the Irish Gaels (and Gaelised colonists), the Bedouin of western Asia (and Bedouinised people of the region), as well as the modern example of the traditional Shambala of highland Tanzania (where recent Plague epidemics took place). These resilient groups tied to their cultural geography, the more sustainable consumption of resources, and the evidence of a more forested and/or greater vegetation diversity likely played key roles in their resilience. As environmental crisis and socio-economic instability grow, people around the world are yearning for increasing their tie to nature, and Indigenous knowledge systems and languages offer an ideal solution to increase resilience and sustainability.

PRESENTERS

Sheila Gruner**Associate Professor, Algoma University, and Visiting Professor (Universidad la Javeriana, Colombia)****Title:** *Land Rights and Governance in the Context of Land Use and Development Policy***Date:** Wednesday, May 8**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Time:** 3:15-3:45pm

Bio: Sheila Gruner, Ph.D. (OISE/UT) is Assistant Professor in Community Economic and Social Development (CESD) at Algoma University, Sault Ste. Marie, in Northern Ontario. Critical educator, researcher, facilitator and activist for over twenty years, she has worked with feminist, Indigenous, Afro-descendent, rural/worker and environmental organizations primarily in Canada and Latin America. In her current capacity as Dept Chair of CESD, she has led curriculum development projects towards making university education more accessible to First Nation and under-represented communities in Ontario. Her research has examined relationships between development, violence, and displacement/forced migration, oriented to questions of gender, racialization and the environment. She has extensive experience in Colombia, South America (S.A.) since the later 1990s, working with community-based political and territorial organizations, women's and human rights groups, mostly recently researching issues related to the implementation of the Colombian peace accords in Indigenous and Black communities. She works closely with Afro-Colombian groups in the area of collective territorial rights and also has significant experience working alongside Mushkegowuk Cree communities in Northern Ontario, including involvement in a community-based research project identifying Indigenous approaches to land use planning, as well as a critique of environmental and development policy, and their implications for critical, Indigenous and development education and learning. Dr. Gruner is currently working with the Ontario Native Welfare Administrators Association in collaboration with NORDIK Institute, on a project aimed at making visible the perspectives of First Nation peoples related to income assistance programming and policy in the province of Ontario.



Presentation: This paper will draw on community-based and related research in the area of Indigenous/tribal jurisdiction and land rights, as these relate to policies of land use planning, environmental protection and development. I will draw on two distinct geographical regions to demonstrate commonalities facing Indigenous and tribal peoples in the Americas, underscoring the importance of land rights movements. First, I will critically examine land use policy and the development of Bill 191 in the Treaty 9 region, while drawing on community-based research with members of Peetabego or Fort Albany First Nation, that took place between 2007-2012. Secondly, I will make parallels with the Southern Pacific region of Colombia, S.A., where Indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples gained recognition of political, territorial and cultural rights in the early 1990s and are actively asserting them today as the country emerges from 50 years of internal armed conflict - which often played out in Indigenous and black ancestral territories - and as new development policy is defined. Both regions are ecologically important, biodiverse regions that face encroaching large-scale extractive capitalist development. Territorial and political (land rights) movements in these regions, while seemingly removed from each other, share similar colonial histories as well as community-driven, organized responses that will shape political and cultural terrain for future generations.

James Wilkes and Ian Attridge**James Wilkes, Trent University instructor, Indigenous Environmental Studies & Sciences Program****Ian Attridge, Associate, Trent School of the Environment, Trent University****Title:** *Toward the Land's Return (Panel)***Date:** Wednesday, May 8**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Time:** 3:45-4:30pm

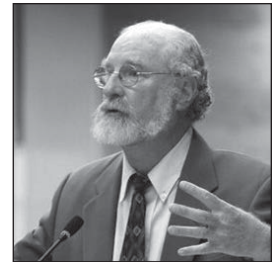
Bio James Wilkes: James Wilkes is an instructor in the Indigenous Environmental Studies & Sciences Program at Trent University and he is currently undertaking a Ph.D. in Environmental Studies at Queen's University. James positions himself as a settler and immigrant Canadian in transformation away from empire, and towards naturalized ways of being in place. He honours his Scottish and Hungarian ancestry, and he strives to live responsibly as a guest in Nogojiwanong, Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg territory. James is a cultural ecologist and educator who is dedicated to social and environmental justice, Indigenous rights, land protection and biodiversity, as well as decolonization, re-humanization and knowledge revitalization. His educational and experiential background is rooted in diverse understandings of the environment, coupled with interests in revolution and resurgence, Indigenous law, spirituality, sciences and knowledge system interaction. James works to support the continuation of Life and cultural diversity through action, teaching and research.





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Bio Ian Attridge: Ian Attridge, Campbell Clan, is a settler living in Peterborough (Nogojwanong), Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg territory. As an ecologist and lawyer, he practices and teaches environmental, non-profit, planning and trails law and has authored numerous publications and policy submissions. Ian has advised diverse land holders, land trusts and governments at all levels, including the Ontario Ministries of Natural Resources and Environment. Over his 35-year career, Ian has played key roles in developing and applying the legal framework for land securement, related tax incentives, protected areas and trails in Ontario. He is part of land return, manoomin, and other ally groups and continues to learn from Indigenous peoples. He is most at home on the land and waters, singing, and fostering community.



Panel: For the past two years, our small group of thoughtful, committed persons in Nogojwanong/Peterborough has been meeting to discuss land return initiatives in the Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg territory and the wider movement of land return. Drawing upon the work of Tuck and Yang (2012), we recognize the importance of settler land relinquishment and the return of lands to Indigenous jurisdiction. Working under the guidance of Elder Gidigaa Migizi (Doug Williams) at Trent University, and through conversation with other members of Curve Lake First Nation, we have begun to map out possibilities for settler-Indigenous collaboration around land protection. These include a variety of options such as the revitalization of Indigenous place names, language and culture camps, Indigenous-led land trusts, addition to reserve processes, land deed bequeathal, and the direct reclamation of sacred land. We are also interested in legal transformation to foster land return, including personhood recognition for lands and waters, Aboriginal title cases, and Canadian legislation reform. Our group includes contract teaching faculty at Trent University, an environmental lawyer experienced in land trust establishment, a Ph.D. student (Indigenous environmental studies), Curve Lake First Nation leadership, and settler anarchists. We do not speak on behalf of a particular research project or community. Instead, we will share what we have learned so far, and we look forward to broadening the ongoing conversation.

Dr. Pete Cott

Joint Task Force North, Department of National Defence, Yellowknife NWT

Title: *Land Management: Stewardship and Rehabilitation of Land Environmental Clean-up of Abandoned Military Fuel Caches in the High Arctic*

Date: Thursday, May 9

Location: Algoma Ballroom

Time: 10:00-10:30am

Bio: Dr. Pete Cott has lived and worked in the Northwest Territories for the last 20 years. He earned his M.Sc. in Environmental Science from the University of Guelph and a Ph.D. in Ecology from Laurentian University. For the majority of his career, Pete has worked with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans assessing and researching the impacts of northern developments on fish and their habitats. Most recently Pete has been employed as the Environmental Advisor for Joint Task Force (JTFN) North with the Department of National Defence. His primary role is advising the Commander of JTFN on environmental issues relating to military activities within Canada's three territories. He has been responsible for initiating clean-up activities of abandoned fuel caches in the high Arctic. For this work he received a Canadian Joint Operation Command commendation for outstanding individual contribution. Pete is adjunct professor at the University of Waterloo and the University of Alberta. Pete, the one not wearing camouflage in the photo, lives with his family in Yellowknife.



Presentation: The Arctic has long been a region of key military interest. Accessing and operating in such a remote and harsh environment is extremely fuel intensive. As a result, many fuel caches were established throughout the Arctic for transport, supply, and sustainment of military activities. With the ending of the Cold War, many of such fuel caches were abandoned, some dating back to the 1950's. In the dry cold conditions of the high Arctic, metal deteriorates slowly and caches of drummed fuel have remained relatively stable. However, a changing climate will accelerate the decomposition of metal and increase the risk of spills. In 2017 and 2018, we were able to opportunistically dovetail environmental initiatives with an annual high Arctic military operation. The project area is on the northern half of Ellesmere Island, Nunavut between Eureka and Alert, and is part of the Qikiqtaaluk Inuit Region. This area includes Lake Hazen within Quttinirpaaq National Park, the most northerly place ever travelled by the ancestors of modern Inuit, north of which was never occupied by humans before the establishment of Canadian Forces Station Alert. This environment is unique, spectacular and home to a wide array of Arctic wildlife such as muskox, Peary's caribou and Arctic wolves. From past records, liaising with park Canada staff, and aerial reconnaissance, 20 sites of interest were identified. Of these sites, environmental baseline sampling was conducted at 10 sites, five caches were "discovered", some sites that were not an environmental concern were eliminated, and on four sites all materials were completely removed (including over 100 old fuel drums). These efforts have allowed a focus on six remaining locations. The main effort for 2019 will be the disposal of hundreds of drums of expired fuel from an abandoned military research camp. Collectively, this clean-up initiative has significantly improved the environmental conditions of northern Ellesmere Island without impacting required military operations.

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Ogamauh annag qwe (Sue Chiblow)**Presenter:** Sue Chiblow, Doctoral Student, York University**Co-author:** Deborah McGregor, Canada Research Chair in Indigenous Environmental Justice, York University**Title:** *Decolonizing Anishinabek Inaakonigwin (Law) and Gikendaaswin (Knowledge) Research***Date:** Thursday, May 9**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Time:** 10:45-11:15am

Bio: Ogamauh annag qwe is crane clan born and raised in Garden River First Nation. She has worked extensively with First Nation communities for the last 26 years in environmental related fields. Sue holds a B.Sc. degree and a Master's degree in Environment and Management. She sits on the council in Garden River First Nation and is currently pursuing her Ph.D. in Environmental Science at York University with a focus on N'be Kendaaswin (Water Knowledge).

Presentation: In our presentation, we address the question: "How can Indigenous methodologies inform research involving revitalizing Anishinabek legal traditions for contemporary application?". Our research approach is based on community driven and based research on this very topic. McGregor and Chiblow engaged in a community driven project developing a treaty wide (Robinson Huron Treaty-RHT) environmental protection process based on Anishinabek legal orders. Anishinabek Gikendoswin gatherings were held over several months, engaging Elders, Grandmothers, Grandfathers and leaders (over 70 people) to share their understanding of Anishinabek law and how to apply it to address contemporary environmental concerns. Our research approach is based on direction and advice given by Elders/Grandmother/Grandfathers in the RHT.

To approach this question, we will present the process undertaken to engage in the project with the Mamawesen North Shore Tribal Council that placed Indigenous methodologies at the core of our inquiry. We have engaged in research that seeks to codify/document Indigenous laws (in particular Anishinabek law) from a community-based perspective. In our presentation we will link theory to practice by emphasizing our work that places Elders, knowledge keepers/holders and practitioners as experts, rather than the "researched". More specifically we address the following:

1. What are Indigenous research theories, paradigms and methodologies?
2. How can these theories, paradigms and methodologies be applied in research involving Indigenous legal orders?
3. What is the role of Indigenous knowledges in this work?
4. What is the role of ceremony and spirituality in this type of research and why is it important in this type of research?
5. How has Anishinabek research approaches been applied in community-based research involving Inaakonigewin (law) and Gikendoswin (knowledge).
6. Considerations and future directions in community-based approaches to engaging in Indigenous legal research.

In our presentation, we will speak to a community-based project, utilizing Indigenous research methodologies devoted to the topic of Anishinabek Gikendoswin (knowledge) and Inaakonigewin (law).

**Deondre Smiles****Ph.D. Candidate, Department of Geography, The Ohio State University, and Member of Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe****Title:** *Niwiidosemaa Aanikoobijiganag-Walking with Ancestors: Anishinaabe Bodies in the Settler Colonial State***Date:** Thursday, May 9**Location:** Algoma Ballroom**Time:** 11:15-11:45am

Bio: Boozhoo! My name is Deondre Smiles. I am currently a Ph.D. candidate in the Department of Geography at The Ohio State University. I received my Bachelor's degree in Geography from St. Cloud State University and earned a Master's degree in Global Indigenous Studies from the University of Minnesota Duluth. I am a proud citizen of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe. My work focuses on a history of settler colonial disrespect of dead Indigenous bodies, and Indigenous burial grounds in Minnesota from the 1800s to the present day. I also pay close attention to the ways that contemporary tribal governments employ both traditional and modern techniques to counteract this disrespect of their dead, and their sacred spaces, using my own tribe and fellow Anishinaabe nations as particular examples. Although settler colonial structures are adaptive and reconfigure themselves at will in order to subjugate Indigenous people and Indigenous lands, I argue that Indigenous people are just as resilient, adaptive and resourceful, relying on our traditions and modern knowledge in defense of our sovereignty, our lands, and our relatives, both those who are living as well as those who have passed on.





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Outside of my research, I stay active in Indigenous based organizations. I am currently the Secretary of the Indigenous Peoples' Specialty Group of the American Association of Geographers, and am also in my second term as President of the Indigenous Community of Graduate and Professional Students at Ohio State.

Presentation: My presentation is derived from my larger dissertation project, which focuses on settler colonial scientific racism against deceased Indigenous bodies. In Minnesota, there have been several infamous and egregious examples of Indigenous burial grounds and sacred spaces being disturbed by infrastructure construction, including an ongoing controversy surrounding a road construction project in Duluth, MN, which has disturbed a well-known Ojibwe burial ground for what is the third time in just over a century. Elsewhere in Minnesota, tribal historical preservation offices have encountered difficulties in getting state agencies such as the Minnesota Department of Transportation, to abide by tribal guidelines requiring consultations and cultural surveys of proposed road construction zones.

My project focuses on these controversies surrounding the disrespect of culturally important and sacred lands by the settler colonial state in Minnesota, dating from 1870 to the present day. However, rather than focusing solely on a damage-based perspective, I choose to instead emphasize the ways that Anishinaabe tribal governments draw on both traditional knowledges/histories and modern scientific methods of inquiry in order to defend their lands and its cultural resources from disruption and destruction. Through a series of case studies surrounding several sites in Minnesota and in cooperation and collaboration with the Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa, and my own tribal nation, the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, I work to outline the various legal, political and cultural actions taken by these sovereign nations. Alongside defense and protection of our lands for our living Anishinaabeg people, I argue that it is just as important to defend the spaces that we have set aside to honor our family and friends who have passed on.

My research, which is ongoing, is based methodologically in archival research, alongside semi-structured interviews and oral histories with tribal officials, archaeologists, state officials, and local community members. Tribal consent through IRBs or other means research review has been obtained, and individual consent by research participants is obtained before any interview/oral history session

EXHIBITORS & VENDORS

EXHIBITORS

Anishinaabe Initiatives Division, Algoma University

Cambium Aboriginal Inc.

Department of Geography & Geology, Algoma University

Invasive Species Centre

Ontario Aboriginal Lands Association

Ontario Professional Planners Institute

VENDORS

Swirling Wind

Zoey Wood-Salomon

The Family Tree

HOSTED BY

**Algoma University
Anishinaabe Initiatives Division
and the
Department of Geography & Geology**

GRATITUDE OF THANKS



Master of Ceremonies: Quinn Meawasige

Advisory Circle

Richard Fleming, Research Scientist, Great Lakes Forestry Centre
Skip Jones, Elder, Garden River First Nation
Deborah McGregor, Associate Professor & Canada Research Chair in Indigenous Environmental Justice,
Osgoode Hall Law School/York University
Allister Morrison, Indigenous Services Canada
William Osei, Professor, Dept. of Geography & Geology, Algoma University
Patricia Owl, Director of Lands and Economic Development, Batchewana First Nation
Jessica Pickett, Ontario Aboriginal Lands Association (OALA)
Clayton Ralph, MNM
Cheryl Recollet, Union of Ontario Indians
James Roach, National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA)
Chunhua Zhang, Associate Professor, Dept. of Geography & Geology, Algoma University

Planning Committee

Carly Armstrong, Director of Education and Training, National Aboriginal Lands Managers Association (NALMA)
Nairne Cameron, Associate Professor, Dept. of Geography & Geology, Algoma University
Rose Cameron, Associate Professor, Dept. of Social Work, Algoma University
Courtney Fiacconi, Honours Geography Student, Algoma University
Cheryl Jamieson, Vice-President, Shingwauk Anishinaabe Students' Association, Algoma University
Rose Linklater, Assistant to Director of Physical Plant, Housing & Conference Services, Algoma University
Joe Tom Sayers, Director, Anishinaabe Initiatives Division, Algoma University
Sabrina Shawanda Wabanosse, Student, Algoma University
Judy Syrette, Elder

Thanks also to all volunteers, staff and students of Algoma University

CHI MIIGWETCH