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

THANK YOU TO OUR SPONSORS

CHI MIIGWETCH
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TO THE:

Advisory Circle
Noel (Skip) Jones, Elder from Garden River First Nation
Dr. Chunhua Zhang, Geography
Dr. Rose Cameron, Social Work
Dr. Gayle Broad, CESD
Bonnie Gaikehejygay, Anishinaabe Student Advisor, Algoma University
Pamela Perreault, Ph.D. Candidate, Garden River First Nation
Sue Anne Chiblow, Environmental Consultant, Garden River First Nation
Travis Jones, AANDC – Thunder Bay
Barb Duffin, Mushkegowuk Tribal Council
Clayton Ralph, MNDM – North Bay
Jennifer Griffin, MNDX – Sudbury

Planning Committee
Judy Syrette, Director of Anishinaabe Initiatives Division
Dr. Nairne Cameron, Geography
Donna Heyde, Research Assistant/Symposium Coordinator

Thanks also to all Volunteers – Staff & Students of Algoma University
**Abstract:** Health Impact Assessment is “a combination of procedures, methods and tools that systematically judges the potential, and sometimes unintended, effects of a policy, plan or project on the health of a population and the distribution of those effects within the population. HIA identifies appropriate actions to manage those effects.” Democracy, ethical use of evidence, equity and sustainability are key pillars of HIA. Originating from the confluence between the impact assessment and health communities, HIA employs the determinants of health framework which is very similar to the Medicine Wheel Framework. HIA can be applied prospectively or retrospectively to any policy, plan or project, and is typically applied to activities that are not intended to impact health but have the potential to affect health and health equity (both adversely and beneficially). This presentation will provide a brief overview of HIA and its benefits for land management practices.

**Abstract:** As a response to Métis victories in the court system, governments have attempted to limit Métis rights to “site specific” communities. This concept of “site specific” rights is not reflective of the reality of the Métis people or the way Métis communities were historically structured. In his soon-to-be completed undergraduate thesis (spring 2015) Métis student, Mitch Case challenges the flawed notion that Métis people exist in “dot on a map” communities, but in fact are a complicated set of interconnected communities extending from Georgian Bay to South Ste. Marie to Red River and beyond. The thesis argues that rather than being dots on a map that are disconnected from each other, the communities are interconnected by three main types of connections; social, economic and political. Métis families around the Great Lakes often had relatives in half a dozen communities or more, and were highly mobile, frequently relocating from location to location while still remaining within traditional Métis territory. How does this relate to our reality today? As the Métis Nation rebuilds itself and reasserts our rights as an Indigenous nation, our rights to lands and resources, we as a nation need to look to our history and understand how our communities were and are organized and what our connection to land looks like. This thesis also incorporates Métis beadwork as means of telling the story of the interconnections between Métis communities, connecting our identity and traditional story telling methods to our approaches going forward.

**Abstract:** Batchewana First Nation (BFN) is a progressive First Nation nestled in the heart of the Great Lakes. Batchewana has always taken seriously their inherent obligations as a People. That assertion has been active to varying degrees over time and most recently with much vigor. including former Chief's Wabagiizhik and Nebenaigoching went to great lengths to protect Batchewana's inheritance. That sharing relationship never evolved/aligned with the original spirit and intent of the Treaty Agreements. Canada has failed to live up to Section 91-24 of the British North America Act and its assumed role as our fiduciary and hence, Batchewana has had to take action aligned with reserved jurisdictions around sovereignty into its own hands. Chief Dean Sayers will share some of those insights with the attendees and help in creating an understanding of how a First Nation can strategically attain the spirit and intent of Treaty relationships with the Canadian and Ontario Governments while at the same time fulfilling inherent obligations to the land, the environment and the successful pursuit of environmentally sound sustainable economic development. This work has largely been successful because Batchewana calls on traditional knowledge keepers and Elders for instructions on how to protect Nationhood rights.
**Abstract:** This paper offers a reflection on an exploratory methodological approach developed as part of a collaborative project exploring interconnections between technology, water, risk, and Indigenous identity in Dokis First Nation, an Anishinaabe community in Northern Ontario. Storycircles have been identified as a productive method to share stories and preserve traditional knowledge. These stories have been digitally recorded and are being developed with storylines into digital stories that will be shared with members through a web portal. Grounded in story-based sharing, storycircles offer an alternative to individual interviews, which may not be consistent with Anishinaabe forms of knowledge transmission. Thus, storycircles are closely tied to decolonizing methodologies that attend to Indigenous knowledge systems, as well as conceptions of identity, relationality, spirit, community, and renewal. Additionally, recent work on participatory digital mapping as a form of knowledge gathering and transmission suggests that it can facilitate cultural and language revitalization, may assert alternatives to colonized forms of representation, and has the potential to foster capacity for locally developed solutions in wider social, cultural, and political arenas. Here we explore how prioritizing locally described and emplaced experiences of water has led to an enhanced awareness of the nature and depth of local water knowledge, and has allowed for a re-evaluation of notions of risk typically associated with water quality.

**Abstract:** This paper focuses on alternative energy research conducted in collaboration with Lakehead University, Confederation College, and two remote First Nations in Northwestern Ontario. The purpose of the current research is to assess two communities’ solar and forest resources for energy production in order to offset electricity and fuel oil heating. Diesel is costly and environmentally problematic and electricity from the grid is very expensive when utilized for heating. To determine whether or not renewable energy could be cost-effective in these areas, a series of inventories was conducted to develop a cost-benefit analysis. The potential economic benefits from utilizing renewable resources for heat and energy production is becoming clear and will be highlighted in a pre-feasibility report and a series of technical documents for the partnering communities. The presentation will focus on the results of the study, highlight the challenges and opportunities for land use planning in the Far North, and share lessons learned that may be of use to other Aboriginal communities across Ontario and Canada who are interested in research that promotes sustainable use of resources and supports local interests in renewable energy projects.

**GDO AMIMINAGAN GANAWENDANAAAN (Taking Care of Our Land)**

The Anishinaabe Initiatives Division and the Department of Geography & Geology at Algoma University in partnership bring to you a symposium on ‘Exploring Aboriginal Land Management, Planning and Use’ from diverse perspectives. The purpose of this symposium is to begin exploring through research and best practices, the inclusion of cultural and traditional practices of land management, planning and use for Aboriginal communities in northern Ontario. These four themes using the Medicine Wheel Framework have guided the process and planning:

**PRESENTERS**

**Presenter: Carly Dokis, Ph.D.**

Dokis First Nation and Nipissing University

**Title:** Working to Protect the Water: Exploring Water Knowledges and Experiences Through Storycircles by Carly Dokis, B. Kelly, R. Restoule, P. Restoule, and N. Restoule with Dokis First Nation and Nipissing University.

**Abstract:** This paper offers a reflection on an exploratory methodological approach developed as part of a collaborative project exploring interconnections between technology, water, risk, and Indigenous identity in Dokis First Nation, an Anishinaabe community in Northern Ontario. Storycircles have been identified as a productive method to share stories and preserve traditional knowledge. These stories have been digitally recorded and are being developed with storylines into digital stories that will be shared with members through a web portal. Grounded in story-based sharing, storycircles offer an alternative to individual interviews, which may not be consistent with Anishinaabe forms of knowledge transmission. Thus, storycircles are closely tied to decolonizing methodologies that attend to Indigenous knowledge systems, as well as conceptions of identity, relationality, spirit, community, and renewal. Additionally, recent work on participatory digital mapping as a form of knowledge gathering and transmission suggests that it can facilitate cultural and language revitalization, may assert alternatives to colonized forms of representation, and has the potential to foster capacity for locally developed solutions in wider social, cultural, and political arenas. Here we explore how prioritizing locally described and emplaced experiences of water has led to an enhanced awareness of the nature and depth of local water knowledge, and has allowed for a re-evaluation of notions of risk typically associated with water quality.

**Abstract:** This paper focuses on alternative energy research conducted in collaboration with Lakehead University, Confederation College, and two remote First Nations in Northwestern Ontario. The purpose of the current research is to assess two communities’ solar and forest resources for energy production in order to offset electricity and fuel oil heating. Diesel is costly and environmentally problematic and electricity from the grid is very expensive when utilized for heating. To determine whether or not renewable energy could be cost-effective in these areas, a series of inventories was conducted to develop a cost-benefit analysis. The potential economic benefits from utilizing renewable resources for heat and energy production is becoming clear and will be highlighted in a pre-feasibility report and a series of technical documents for the partnering communities. The presentation will focus on the results of the study, highlight the challenges and opportunities for land use planning in the Far North, and share lessons learned that may be of use to other Aboriginal communities across Ontario and Canada who are interested in research that promotes sustainable use of resources and supports local interests in renewable energy projects.

**OPENING CEREMONIES**

Opening Prayer and Smudge: Elder Barbara Nolan

Welcome by Chief L. Sayers, Garden River First Nation

Welcome by Dr. Myers, Algoma University

Introduction of Algoma University Chancellor Shirley Horn

Welcome by Nairne Cameron & Judy Syrette

Drum Welcome by Miigwannah (Little Feathers) Girls Drum Group, Eastview Public School

**Time:** 9-9:45am

**Location:** Grand Ballroom
### SCHEDULE

**MONDAY, MAY 4**

**Registration open at Days Inn**

**Time:** 11am - 8pm  
**Location:** Northern Lights Room

**Field trips (optional):**
1) Garden River First Nation  
2) Batchewana First Nation  

**Time:** 12:30 - 4:30pm  
**Location:** Meet at Registration in Northern Lights Room

**Opening Reception, Days Inn**

**Time:** 6 - 8pm  
**Location:** Northern Lights Room

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**TUESDAY, MAY 5**

**Registration Open at Days Inn**

**Time:** 8am - 5:30pm  
**Location:** Northern Lights Room

**Opening Ceremonies**

**Time:** 9 - 9:45am  
**Location:** Grand Ballroom

**Keynote address:** Pamela Perras, Ph.D. Candidate Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia  

Managing at the Margins: Aboriginal Land Management in Context  

**Time:** 9:45 - 10:45am  
**Location:** Grand Ballroom

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**BREAK & EXHIBITORS & POSTER VIEWING**

**Time:** 10:45 - 11am  
**Location:** Northern Lights Room

**Presenter: Travis Jones, B.Sc. Environment Officer, Ontario Region Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development**

Environmental Pollutions Fund  

**Time:** 11 - 11:30am  
**Location:** Grand Ballroom

**Poster Session**

**Time:** 11:30 - 12pm  
**Location:** Northern Lights Room

**Presenter: Gayle Broad, Ph.D.**

NORDIK Institute, Algoma University

**Poster Title:** Thessalon First Nation Wild Foods Distribution Hub

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### PRESENTERS

**Presenter: Rose Cameron, Ph.D.**

Department of Community Development and Social Work, Algoma University  
**Title:** The Nurturance of Akii  
**Abstract:** The exploration of the significance of Akii (land) and its nurturing processes from the perspective of an Anishinaabek situated in an academic context is discussed. The components of the medicine wheel are used to illustrate the positive and negative (dis)connections between Akii to self at the micro-, meso- and macro-levels of analysis. The integration of life experiences assists in understanding the implications of Akii in the academic context.

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**Preservers: Raymond Owl and Willie Pine, and Associated**

Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Elders  

**North Shore Lake Huron**  
**Title:** Working Together to Stop Land Management Practices Harming Our Health, Home and Future Forests  
**Abstract:** The Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Elders Group was created to bring like-minded individuals together to discuss the preservation, use and evolution of TEK in all communities along the North Shore of Lake Huron. All residents of Mother Earth are dependent socially, economically, and culturally on the health and wellbeing of the forest, including the wildlife, plants, water, and soil. The TEK Elders Group and supporting citizens feel that herbicides and pesticides such as “Round Up” (glyphosate) and other similar chemicals used in the Ministry of Natural Resources aerial spraying program have serious known impacts on humans, wildlife, water and plants, including: destroying traditional medicines, poisoning wildlife, water and soil and as a result destroying a way of life (cultural practices) protected under Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution. The wisdom of the TEK Elders Group has guided the development of an advocacy group that transcends the political and social boundaries that plague Aboriginal-non-Aboriginal relations in this country. The “tool” used to gain recognition of citizen concerns has been the Aboriginal and Treaty right to hunt, fish and gather resources. However, the “tool box” for successful advocacy on behalf of Mother Earth includes partnership, collaboration, and a willingness to share and learn from each other. This panel of Elders will share their story, strategy and lessons learned while exercising their right and responsibility as caretakers of Mother Earth.

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**Presenter: Deborah McGregor, Ph.D.**

Department of Geography, University of Toronto  
**Title:** Anishinaabe Knowledge Traditions: Governance, Treaties and Environmental Justice  
**Abstract:** This presentation will explore concepts of environmental justice from an Anishinaabe knowledge perspective. The main theme of this paper centers on ideas relating to Anishinaabe views of EJ that consider relationships not only among people, but rather among all our relations (all living things). Anishinaabe philosophies, principles, and values will be described. Statistics unfortunately inform us that many First Nations are operating under boil water advisories and a lack of appropriate infrastructure to ensure safe drinking water for their communities. This presentation will highlight some traditional knowledge perspectives of water and advice given to ensure the appropriate protection and maintenance of respectful and ethical relationships with water. In particular, the point will be made that environmental injustice from the perspective of Elders and traditional knowledge holders is not just about injustice to the Anishinaabek, but also about injustice to water as living force/being.
Panel: Noel (Skip) Jones, Stephen O’Neill, and Alice Corbiere
Title: Garden River Highway & Land Agreements
Abstract: Traditional knowledge, building relationships and moving forward on our lands were all under consideration as the Garden River membership ratified the four tri-party agreements in 1994. These four separate agreements addressed several million dollars in compensation, additions of twenty four thousand acres of lands to Reserve status, a fifty million dollar highway construction contract, sale of sand and gravel, including a highway maintenance contract. Representatives of seven main family groupings within the community, along with a coordinator and a solicitor made up the Garden River negotiating team. Garden River’s position was to first deal with historical land issues within the original boundaries of the 1850 Robinson-Huron Treaty. Unclear land titles were addressed with the Echo Lake Cottage Association. The selection and agreement of a joint venture partnership for the formation of a Garden River Construction Company required for highway building contracts with Ministry of Transportation was all part of the complex negotiations.

Workshop #1 Presenter: Martin Millen
Anishnabe Maamwaye Aki Kiigeyewin (AMAK) Institute
Title: AMAK Institute: The Power of Relationship As We Reclaim Our Land Management for the Future
Abstract: AMAK (All People Coming Together to Heal the Earth) Institute is an emerging social enterprise that is addressing complex social and environmental challenges of mining reclamation through knowledge-sharing and cross-cultural understanding that uses a holistic, cross-cultural and interdisciplinary approach to ensure a healthy human-environment system for future generations. This integrated approach represents a unique opportunity for the healing of the relationship(s) between Indigenous People, local communities, and the mining sector through a long-term process of transferring and preserving Traditional Indigenous Knowledge and Land Use Practices for future generations. AMAK’s goal is to educate, facilitate, and create space and access to Traditional Indigenous Knowledge carriers, land based practices, ethos and values as an attempt to assist and support any organizations, groups, and individuals concerned with the environment. The highly interactive and practical workshop planned for the Gdo Akiiminaan Ganawendandaan Symposium will focus on the transference of Indigenous Knowledge to local community members and the capacity building that will result from AMAK’s initiatives as we move forward into the next generations.

Workshop #2 Presenter: Cheryl Recollet, M.Sc.
Wahnapitae First Nation
Title: An Eco-based Approach to Land Use Planning: A Community Perspective
Abstract: Wahnapitae First Nation (WFN) has recently completed the development of a Land Use Plan (LUP) utilizing an eco-based approach. This approach enables WFN to clearly address the sustainability of our ecosystems. The plan was written by WFN staff over a five-year time period. WFN engaged a consultant to complete a third-party review to ensure that they effectively integrated land use planning principles. The plan went through several stages of community engagement and was presented to leadership for ratification in November 2014. This Land Use Plan is unique to WFN as it addresses land use and resource management at three levels of planning: community, traditional territory, and treaty wide. The eco-based approach enabled the identification of six specific resource management targets: cultural heritage resources; water resources and aquatic habitats; biodiversity and terrestrial habitats; forest resources, lands and soils; tourism, recreation and access; and minerals and energy resources.

LUNCH
Keynote: J. Stephen O’Neill, L.L.B, Judge of the Superior Court of Justice
The Need for Reconciliation
Time: 12 - 1:15pm
Location: Northern Lights Room

Presenter: Linda Savory-Gordon, Ph.D.
Coalition for Algoma Passengers Trains (NORDIK) and Missanabie First Nation
Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Communities Partnering to Save and Sustain Algoma Central Passenger Train
Time: 1:15 - 1:45pm
Location: Grand Ballroom

Presenter: Rhonda Gagnon, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Department of Geography, Nipissing University/Lands & Resources Department, Union of Ontario Indians
First Nation’s Perspectives on the Crown’s Obligation of the Duty to Consult Process in Ontario on Natural Resources
Time: 1:45 - 2:15pm
Location: Grand Ballroom

Presenter: Stefanie Recollet, B.A. (Hons.), Wahnapitae First Nation
Use and Occupancy Mapping
Time: 2:15 - 2:45pm
Location: Grand Ballroom

BREAK & EXHIBITORS & POSTER VIEWING
Time: 2:45 - 3pm
Location: Northern Light Room

Presenter: Chief Isadore Day, Wiindawtegowiini Serpent First Nation
Serpent Rivers Critical Path and Decision-Making on Major Projects and the Environmental Process - Our Approach to Sustainable Development
Time: 3 - 4pm
Location: Grand Ballroom

Panel: Noel (Skip) Jones, J. Stephen O’Neill, and Alice Corbiere
Garden River Highway & Land Agreements
Time: 4 - 5:30pm
Location: Grand Ballroom
WEDNESDAY, MAY 6

CONCURRENT WORKSHOPS

Time: 9 - 10:30am

Workshop #1 Presenter: Martin Millen
Anishinaabe Maamwaye Aki Kiigeyewin (AMAK) Institute
Amak Institute: The Power of Relationship As We Reclaim Our Land Management for the Future
Location: Grand Ballroom

Workshop #2 Presenter: Cheryl Recollet, M.Sc.
Wahnapitae First Nation
An Eco-based Approach to Land Use Planning: A Community Perspective
Location: Grand North Room

BREAK & EXHIBITORS & POSTER VIEWING

Time: 10:30 - 10:45am
Location: Northern Lights Room

Presenter: Rose Cameron, Ph.D.
Department of Community Development and Social Work, Algoma University
The Nurturance of Akii
Time: 10:45 - 11:15am
Location: Grand Ballroom

Presenter: Rhonda Gagnon, B.Sc. (Hons.)
Department of Geography, Nipissing University/Lands & Resources Department, Union of Ontario Indians
Paper Title: First Nation’s Perspectives on the Crown’s Obligation of the Duty to Consult Process in Ontario on Natural Resources
Abstract: The lack of effective First Nation consultation with First Nations in drafting of environmental policies or regulatory frameworks is considered one of the key obstacles facing First Nations in the Anishinabek Nation. This paper will consider how consultation is understood from First Nation perspectives. This paper will offer an analysis of how well the current consultation process is working in Ontario from the perspective of the Anishinabek Nation. This research shows what “consultation in good faith” means from the Anishinabek Nation perspective, and establishes best practices and how First Nation communities may best approach consultation processes to achieve those expectations.

Presenter: Stefanie Recollet, B.A. (Hons.)
Wahnapitae First Nation
Paper Title: Use and Occupancy Mapping
Abstract: Wahnapitae First Nation has undertaken a significant study related to land, use and occupancy within our territory. As part of the Gikendaasowin Reclamation project, community researchers collected and documented traditional use and knowledge information relating to past, present, and future use of resources, activities and areas of cultural importance to Wahnapitae First Nation. As the competition for scarce natural resources increases it can be expected that research standards will be more closely scrutinized by governments, courts and third party interests as our nations seek to establish Aboriginal title to lands and resources. The only way to prove occupancy is by having a map that sets out the evidence in terms the people across the negotiating table, or a judge, will understand and accept. In order to demonstrate the importance of traditional resources to their way of life, the Anishinaabe of Wahnapitae will be conducting another Land Use and Occupancy Mapping study in 2015 using the Tobias method.

Presenter: Chief Isadore Day, Wiindawtegunini Serpent River First Nation
Presentation: Serpent Rivers Critical Path and Decision-Making on Major Projects and The Environmental Review Process – Our approach to Sustainable Development
President: Travis Jones, B.Sc.
Environment Officer, Ontario Region
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
Title: Environmental Pollutions Fund
AANDC’s Lands and Economic Development Services Program (LEDSP), LEDSP helps Aboriginal communities build and manage a solid land base for economic development activities. This program supports the economic development, land and environmental capacity of First Nation communities.

Presenter: Gayle Broad, Ph.D.
NORDIK Institute, Algoma University
Poster Title: Thessalon First Nation Wild Foods Distribution Hub
Abstract: The Thessalon First Nation Wild Foods Distribution Hub is a community economic development project which demonstrates the feasibility of maintaining healthy forest eco-systems while generating self-sufficiency through the harvesting, processing and distribution of wild foods to national and international markets. A collaborative project that includes RAIN (Rural Agri-Innovation Network), NORDIK Institute, Nipigon Borage and Forbes Wildfoods, the Wildfoods Distribution Hub is in its early stages of development, the feasibility of establishing a distribution hub has already been assessed.

President: Ryan Bullock, Ph.D.
Environmental Studies and Sciences, Center for Forest Interdisciplinary Research, University of Winnipeg
Poster Title: Northern Governance Innovation and Development for Socially Resilient Boreal Communities
Abstract: Northern regions require assistance to be resilient to transition and crisis, namely, pressures from global economic restructuring, climate change, large-scale timber, mineral and energy development, social unrest, and political reform. Our research will examine northern and Aboriginal governance innovation for inclusive development and social resilience in natural resource rich settings. Knowledge mobilization efforts will return co-created applied knowledge back to northern communities; inform policy making and practice; and contribute to theory development as well as academic and public debates, both domestically and internationally.

Presenters: Deborah Woodman, Ph.D. & Dave Mornix
Poster Title: Deviantly Unifying Diversity through Collective Knowledge on Land Use and Location
Abstract: SSCI 3526 - Students of Diversity, Colective Action and Community Resistance, Sociology Department, Algoma University
The students of this third year required course in Sociology have created a video project specifically for this Symposium. The course examines, through the consideration of different ontologies, how we may deconstruct what we understand about the world. In this project, the location of Northern Ontario and in particular Algoma University, the former site of Shingwauk Residential School requires that those of us who study and teach here consider how we respect and incorporate the location and the space. In this proposition, the students offer a reflection of how they encounter the location, the space, relationships and each other. A seven minute video captures this conversation, offering alternatives to western ways of knowing and being through their difference and the encounter of these differences.

Presenters: Carly Dokis, Ph.D., Dokis First Nation and Nipissing University
Working to Protect the Water: Exploring Water Knowledges and Experiences Through Storycircles
Time: 1:45 - 2:15pm Location: Grand Ballroom

Presenter: Stephanie Seymour & Mike Hosszu
M.Sc. Candidates, Lakehead University Faculty of Natural Resources Management
Community Land Use Planning for Alternative Energy Projects in Ontario’s Far North: Lessons and Opportunities for Aboriginal Land and Resource Management
Time: 2:15 - 2:45pm Location: Grand Ballroom

BREAK & EXHIBITORS & POSTER VIEWING
Time: 2:45 - 3pm Location: Northern Lights Room

Presenter: Robert Rattle, Independent Scholar
Health Impact Assessment for Aboriginal Communities in Northern Ontario
Time: 3 - 3:30pm Location: Grand Ballroom

Presenter: Mitchell Case
Student - Algoma University History Department
Youth Representative- Provisional Council of the Métis Nation of Ontario
Now that Was a Great Life: Mapping Historic Métis Nation Communities, Connections and Movement in the Great Lakes Region (1800-1900)
Time: 3:30 - 4pm Location: Grand Ballroom

Presenter: Chief Dean Sayers, Batchewana First Nation
Asserting Our Sovereignty
Time: 4 - 5pm Location: Grand Ballroom

BANQUET
Keynote: Karl Hele, Days Inn
Associate Professor and Director, First Peoples Studies Program, Concordia University
The Water is the Wrong Colour: Observations on the Impact of Borders and Treaties in the Rawaiting Region
Time: 6 - 8pm
**KEYNOTE SPEAKERS & BIOGRAPHIES**

**Pamela Perrault, Ph.D. Candidate**  
Faculty of Forestry, University of British Columbia  
*Presentation title: Managing at the Margins: Aboriginal Land Management in Context*

Pamela Perrault is a member of Garden River First Nation and a Ph.D. candidate in the Faculty of Forestry at the University of British Columbia. For the last 17 years, she lived in British Columbia but worked extensively with First Nation communities and organizations all over Canada on natural resource issues such as consultation policy development and implementation, forest resource management, landscape planning, non-timber forest resources (NTFR), community-based research, and Aboriginal governance related to lands and resources. Her Ph.D. research focuses on Indigenous people’s empowerment through resource management and capacity building. She has been a research fellow at the University of Auckland, NZ, a Member of the Forest Sciences Board of the BC Ministry of Forests, a program coordinator in the Faculty of Forestry at UBC, a university instructor on Haida Gwaii, northern BC and Sault Ste. Marie. She has a biology degree, specializing in freshwater ecology from the University of Waterloo and a Master’s of Science in Forestry from UBC. She is co-editor of Aboriginal Peoples and Forest Lands in Canada (UBC Press 2013).

**J. Stephen O’Neill, L.L.B.**  
Judge of the Superior Court of Justice  
*Presentation title: The Need for Reconciliation*

John Stephen O’Neill graduated from the University Of Windsor Law School in 1975 and practiced law in Thunder Bay and Sudbury up to his appointment as Judge of the Superior Court of Justice (Ontario) in 1999 and served in that capacity until 2013. Aboriginal legal issues have been the emphasis of his law practice since 1984 and in 1997-98, Silvan Surveys Ltd. named Stephen O’Neill as one of Canada’s leading Aboriginal law practitioners. His Aboriginal law practice has included representation for numerous First Nation communities and Tribal Councils. The following are some of the legal issues addressed: general legal services, leasing, boundary clarification, by-law development, hunting and fishing harvesting, negotiation and settlement of tripartite agreements, return of unsold surrendered lands and settlement, highway by-pass negotiation and settlement, native provisions in Child and Family Services Act, settlement of gas pipelines and power lines across First Nation communities, tribal police services, and land claim negotiations and settlements for seven First Nation Communities in Ontario.

**Cheryl Recollet, M.Sc.**  
Environmental Coordinator, Wahnapitae First Nation  
*Presentation title: Using GIS to Inform First Nation Decision Making*

Recollet has been the Environmental Coordinator for the Wahnapitae First Nation since 2009, in which her primary role is to develop and coordinate community-based environmental management. Another key function of her role is to implement environmental components of formalized mining relationships. She holds a Master’s of Science Degree (MSc) in Environmental Assessment from McGill University. Her graduate research focuses on First Nation decision making authorities within environmental assessment regimes. Recollet also recently fulfilled requirements for the Executive Certificate in Conflict Resolution from the University of Windsor and the Stitt Feld Handy Group. She holds an Honours Bachelor of Arts Degree in both Geography and Anthropology (Laurentian University), a Certificate in Applied Geography (Laurentian University), as well as a Diploma in Native Lands Management (Cambrian College).

**Karl Hele, Ph.D.**  
Associate Professor and Director, First Peoples Studies Program, Concordia University  
*Presentation title: The Water is the Wrong Colour: Observations on the Impact of Borders and Treaties in the Bawating Region*

Karl S. Hele, a member of Garden River First Nation, is an Associate Professor and the Director of the First Peoples Studies Program at Concordia University. He has served as the joint editor of the Algonquin Proceedings (39th, 40th, and 41st), edited two collections entitled the Nature of Empires and the Empires of Nature and Lines Drawn Upon the Water (WLUP), as well as published and presented numerous papers on the history of the Anishinaabeg and Métis of the Sault region. He currently has an edited collection, “This is Indian Land: The Robinson Treaties of 1850”, accepted for publication by the Aboriginal Issues Press. Additionally, Dr. Hele publishes a monthly column “Hidden Histories” in the Sault Star and is a regular article and review contributes to Anishinaabeg News.