

Bottom-Up Planning in First Nations Communities

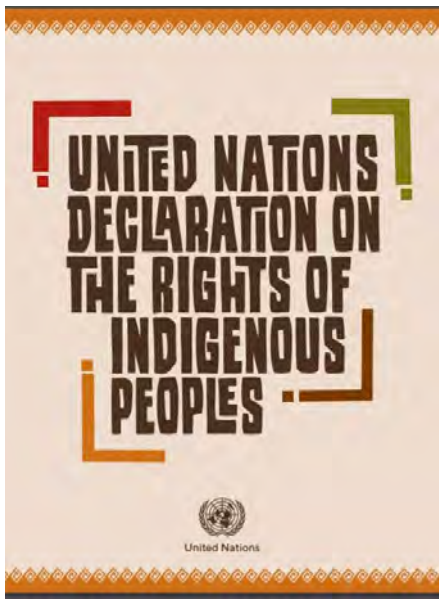
The Story of Magnetawan First Nation

Anthony Laforge, Lands, Resources & Environment Manager
Jeremy Shute, Managing Partner at Shared Value Solutions
Mitchell Avis, Planner at Shared Value Solutions

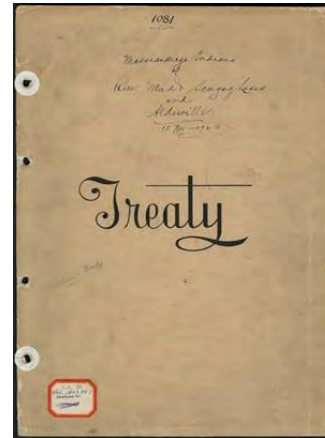


Shared Value
Solutions

Canadian Institute of
Planners Conference
July 3-6, 2019



Why we are here:
to share perspectives



Truth and
Reconciliation
Commission of Canada

Land Acknowledgement

Why do a land acknowledgement and why is it **relevant to planners?**

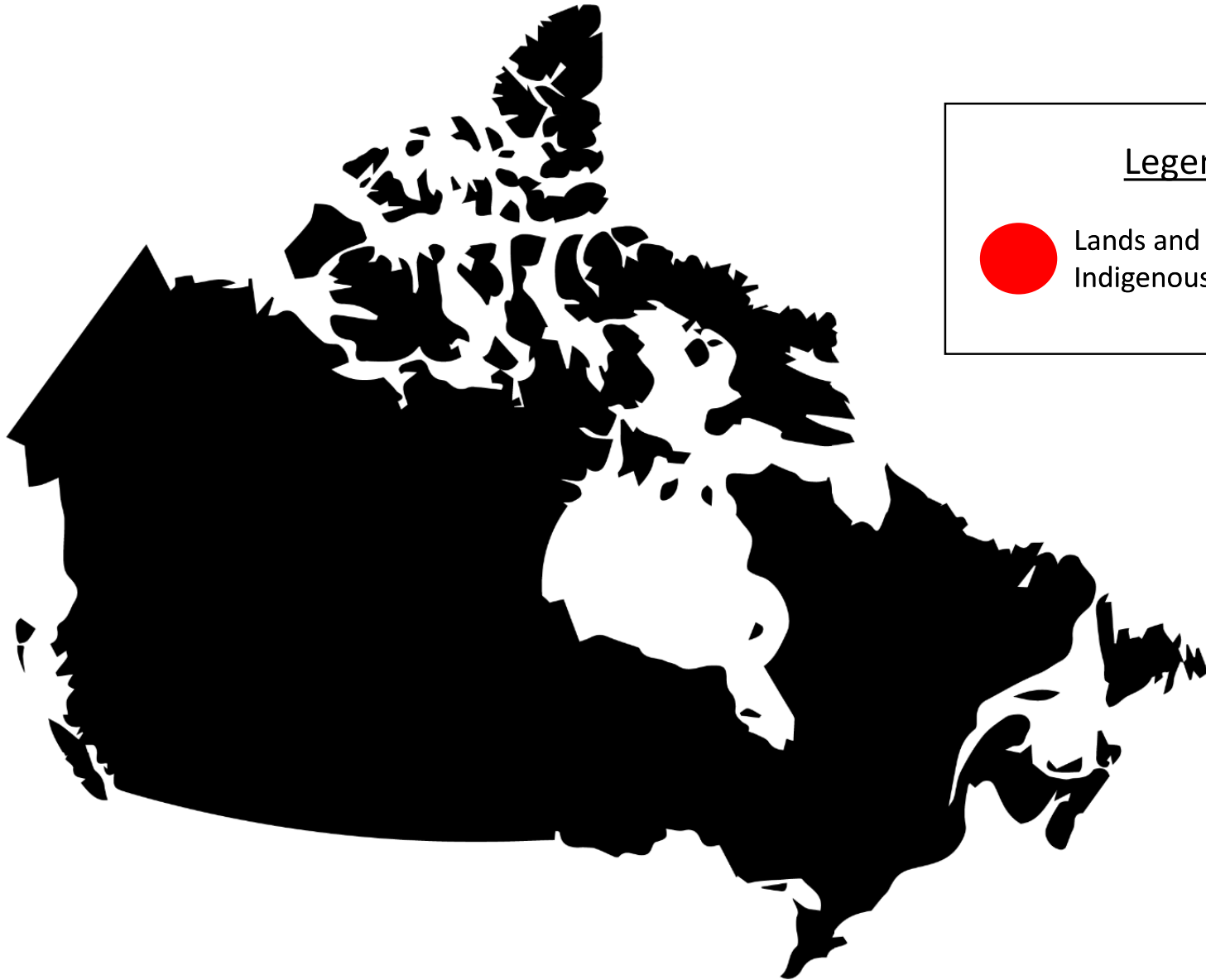
Recognizes the people who have been here, the history of relationships with them, acknowledges that we are newcomers, acknowledges our shared responsibility for caring for the land, recognizes Indigenous governments and its an act of reconciliation – this is a process we have learned from Indigenous people who show respect to each other when they visit someone else’s territory.

Respectfully, we begin by acknowledging that we are in the ancestral and unceded Traditional Territory of the Algonquin People. We recognize the Algonquins as the stewards of these lands and resources – in the past, in the present and in the future.


Historical Indigenous Land Governance

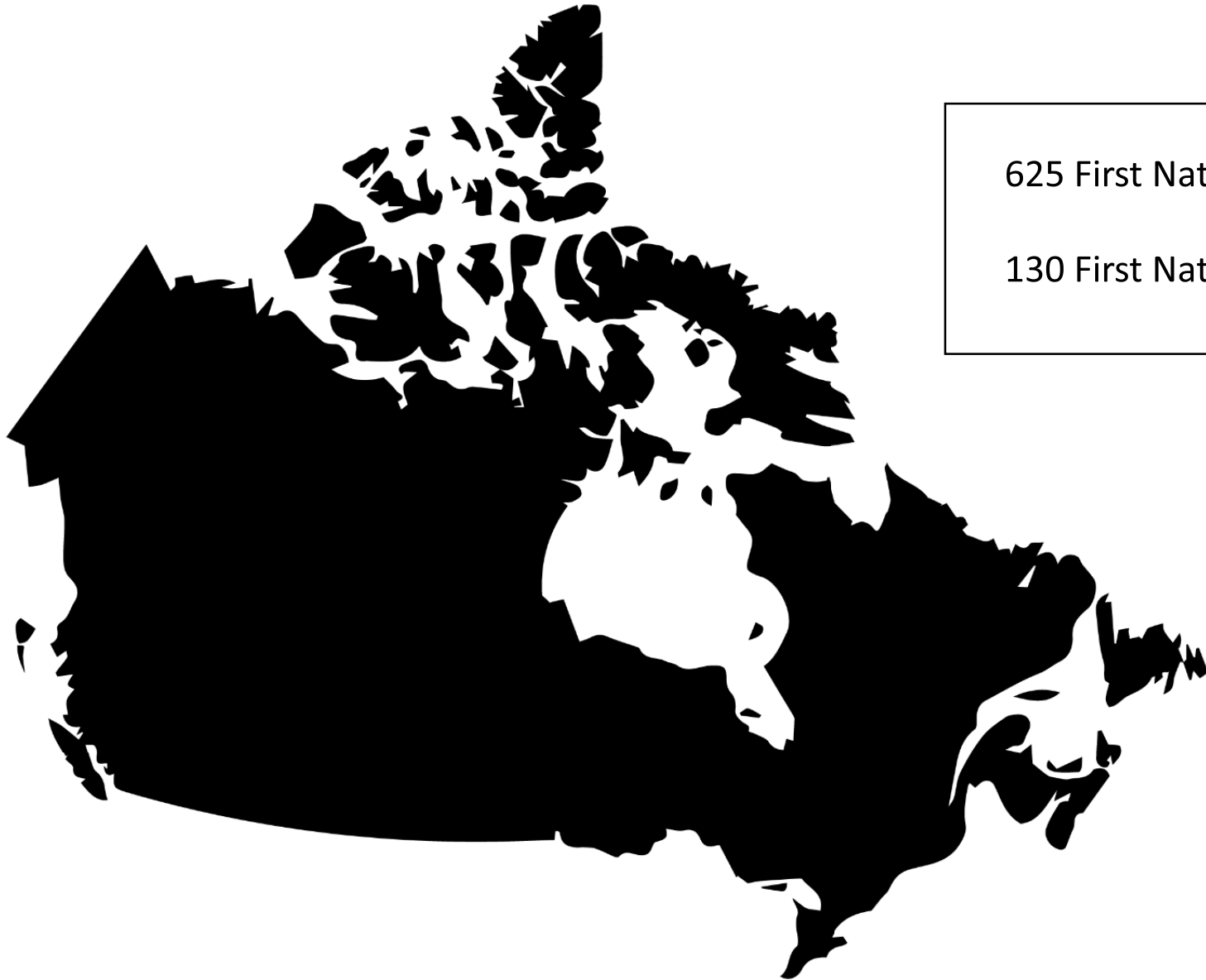


Map Rock, Idaho
10,000 BC



Legend

-  Lands and waters with no Indigenous rights and interests



625 First Nations in Canada

130 First Nations in Ontario

Relationship with the Crown



Royal Proclamation 1763



Treaty of Niagara 1764

Shifting Land Relationships



Treaty of Niagara 1764 Wampum Belt



American Revolution and United Empire Loyalists

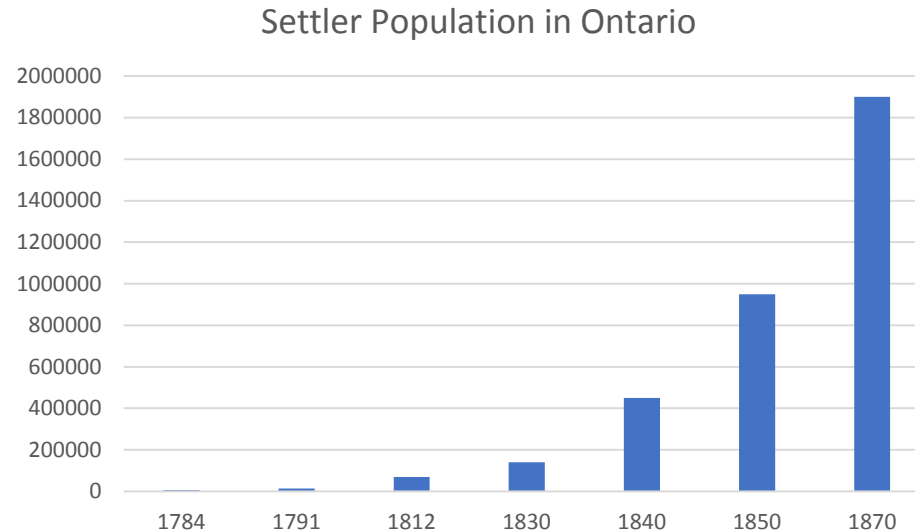


War of 1812

Left <https://www.lynmuseum.ca/2017/01/19/major-william-read-united-empire-loyalists/>

Bottom left: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tecumseh%27s_Confederacy

Planning as a tool of colonialism



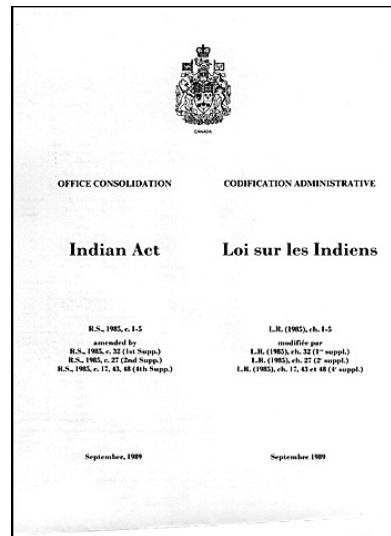
“Land was the economic foundation of early nineteenth century Ontario society and the value of white claims on Indian lands was enormous.”

Harring, 1998

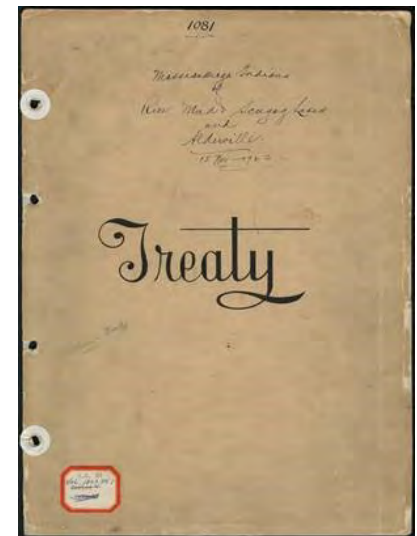


Reserve Creation & Planning

Ishkonigaaning: Place of left overs, scraps or garbage



Indian Act, 1876



e.g. Williams Treaty
Or
Robinson Huron Treaty

Framework Agreement on First Nations Land Management

- First Nations can opt out of the land management sections of the Indian Act
 - Land Code
- Nation to Nation agreement
- Over 150 signatories across the country

Magnetawan First Nation



Magnetawan Land Use Plan 2018

Magnetawan First Nation



Map 1: Location Plan



- Highway
- Provincial Parks
- Wooded Area
- Magnetawan First Nation
- Other First Nations

Scale 1:800,000



Data sources: Land Information Ontario, Magnetawan First Nation, Neegan Burnside, Ministry of Transportation, MTCO
Coordinate System: NAD 1983
UTM Zone 17N
Projection: Transverse Mercator

Prepared
2018-12-13 by Strand Visual Solutions





Hwy 69 Major Projects

**Province of Ontario's Hwy 69
Four Laning Project 68 Km**



**Henvey Inlet 300 MW Wind Farm
86 Km Transmission Line**



Sovereignty & Jurisdiction

March 2013 Magnetawan First Nation became signatory of the Framework Agreement on First Nation lands (eliminates 44 sections of the archaic Indian Act – Act Indigenous)

On June 20, 2015 Magnetawan First Nation ratified our own Land Code

Section 7 of the MFN Land Code allows MFN to make land laws that we administer, monitor, enforce and provide penalties for any breach of our Laws.



MAGNETAWAN INDIAN RESERVE NO. 1

© 2016 Google
Image © 2016 DigitalGlobe

Google Earth

2005

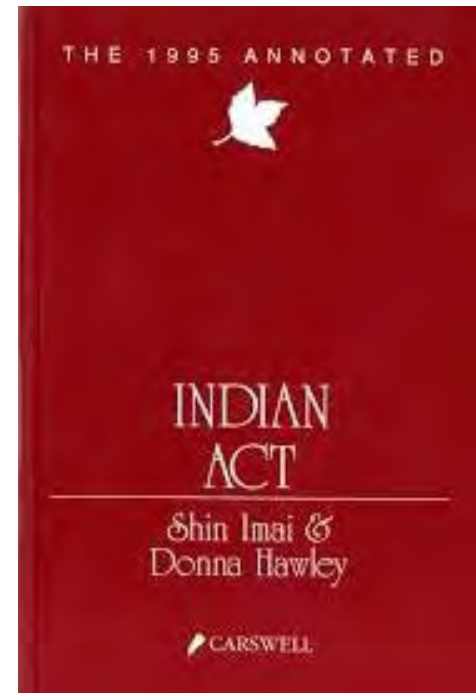
Imagery Date: 3/17/2016 45°44'45.40" N 80°28'19.24" W elev 200 m eye alt 7.58 km





Indian Act/Colonization

- Generations of failure
- Not Negotiated
- Not Collaborative
- No Consent Achieved
- Not Mutually Beneficial
- Solution was to Assimilate an entire culture



“I cannot but think that it is much to be regretted that steps were not taken to investigate thoroughly and extinguish all Indian claims before licenses of exploration or grants of land were conceded by the Government in this territory”

*Lord Elgin, Governor General of Canada,
1849*



Present Day



- Indigenize Planning
- Planning to Indigenize
- Indian Act – Act Indigenous
- Fail to Prepare – Prepare to Fail
- Indigenous Planners like myself play a key role in decision making at the leadership level

Collaborative Consent

- Natural Law
- Inherent Indigenous Rights
- Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850
- Chi-Naaknigewin (Anishinabek Constitution)
- Canadian Constitution Act (Section 35)
- Framework Agreement on First Nations Lands (Land Code – Land Laws)
- United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP 2007)
- Right to Self Determination
- Case Law (T̂silhqot'in etc.)



Indigenous Law

- Traditions & Customs of any Indigenous Group play a very important role in sustainable development on first nation lands
- Traditional Land Use Studies
- Committee Structure
 - Elder, Citizen, Youth
 - Where we have been – where we are – where we want to go

Recent Projects

- Traditional Land-Use & Mapping Study
- Wetland Mapping
- Capital Plan
- Land-Use Plan
- Environmental Management Plan
- Flood Plain Mapping
- Fisheries & Species Monitoring
 - Sturgeon & walleye assessment
 - 8 year reptile population research
 - Road mortality research
 - Bat, moose, medicine, climate monitoring
- Aboriginal Fund for Species At Risk
- Community Based Climate Change Monitoring Program
- Turtle First-Response station
- Turtle nest incubation station





Map 7B: Land Use Plan Community

This map shows proposed land use designations near the Magnetawan community. This map is confidential and may not be reproduced or shared without the express written consent of Magnetawan First Nation.

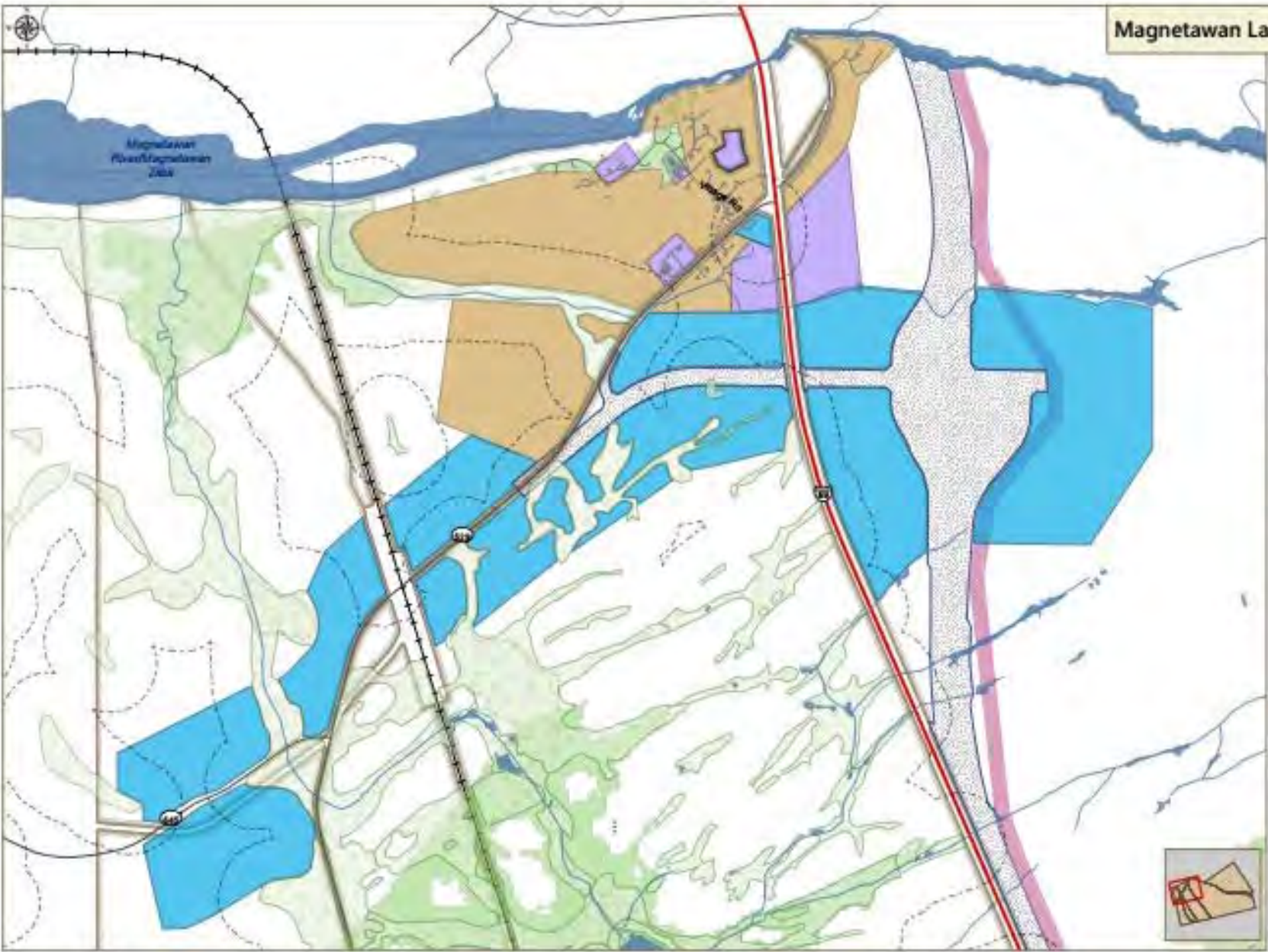
- Highway
- Major Road
- Railway
- Reserve Boundary
- Highway Realignment Easement
- Wind Transmission Line ROW
- River/Watercourse

- LAND USE PLAN DESIGNATIONS**
- Environmental Protection**
- Flood Risk
 - Wetland
 - 120 m Wetland Buffer
- Communal Lands**
- Communal Lands
 - Economic Development Lands
 - Housing Lands
 - Village Lands



Data sources: Land Information Ontario, Magnetawan First Nation, Oregon (U.S.), Ministry of Transportation
 Coordinate System: NAD 83
 UTM Zone 18N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator

Prepared 2018-02-13 by Shared Value Solutions









Magnetawan River Bridge Option 2



HIGHWAY 69
MAGNETAWAN RIVER BRIDGES
View West along the Magnetawan River





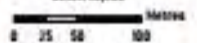
Map 9: Potential Development Option #2

This map shows proposed development option #1 as presented by Inegeen-Burnside in the Capital Planning Study 2018. This development option is presented for information purposes only. All development shall comply with the designations on Map 7. This map is confidential and may not be reproduced or shared without the express written consent of Magnetawan First Nation.

PROPOSED LAYOUTS OPTION 2

- Proposed Facilities
- Lot Layout
- EXISTING COMMUNITY**
- Commercial Building
- Recreation Building
- Residential Building
- Highway
- Realignment Easement
- Highway
- Major Road
- Wetland
- Reserve Boundary

Scale: 1:500



Data sources: Land Information Centre, Magnetawan First Nation, Inegeen-Burnside, Ministry of Transportation
 Coordinate System: NAD 83 UTM Zone 18N
 Project No: Tri-Inegeen-Mer-Lan

Prepared 2018-01-05 by Shared Value Solutions



Source: © GeoBridges, Google, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Magnetawan First Nation Lands & Resources Dept.

What's your name and what's your connection to Georgian Bay?

Cory Kozmik, Anthony Laforge, Samantha Noganosh, Chevaun Toulouse. We are the Lands and Resource Department for Magnetawan First Nation, in Britt, Ontario.

Our connection to the Bay is the dense biodiversity that it hosts and the role its ecology plays in our lives, including the environment. It is also where ancestors of the Anishinabek Nation walked and practiced each day what it means to live with the land in reciprocity. The connection to the land and water is sacred to the Anishinaabe culture, and held very close to the communities that inhabit the area.

Why is being a Guardian of the Bay important to you?

We take great pride in being "Guardians" because it is our responsibility to this earth. This earth gave us life and all of the sustenance we require to survive and flourish. With this understanding, we also know that we are responsible to care for and ensure that it remains safe, clean and able to persist and thrive for years to come.

What's your story that exemplifies the Guardians of the Bay ethic?

Magnetawan First Nation (MFN), like all other Indigenous peoples in our area, are all "Water People", as rivers, streams, wetlands and lakes were - and still are - highways to our way of living and the health of our water is paramount to our survival. This is reflected in the work we do and the communities we share these values with. Our story is to bring people back to understanding their responsibility to this earth through the way we manage the land and support others in doing the same.

“ The health of our water is paramount to our survival. ”

MFN has been conducting road, population and spatial ecology research on reptiles for almost 8 years now to inform mitigations for all land use and development, while



Source: Magnetawan First Nation

also carrying out intensive outreach and education to our community and others. Our program has now grown to study more than just reptiles, as we address climate change, bats, aquatic animals, monarch butterflies, moose and more.

We host an annual conference each year called the Indigenous Lands and Resource Management Conference, that fosters relationships among First Nations, Academia, NGOs, Government and other organizations to discuss and present on a wide variety of topics. We train local contractors on species at risk (SAR) identification and jobsite requirements with regards to SAR.

We also successfully opened our incubation program in 2018, which collected turtle eggs from active construction sites. The hatchlings were incubated and released back into those sites to maintain the population and improve recruitment of local turtle species. We are able to tend to injured turtles as "first responders" to stabilize them for transport to the Ontario Turtle Conservation Centre, among other initiatives.

We believe our initiatives promote good stewardship, conservation, research and education along the Georgian Bay Coast. The work we accomplish on Georgian Bay, alongside our valuable project partners and active community participation, allows us to strengthen the ties the human race has to this earth, while collaboratively improving the way we manage our Biosphere. ■

Integrating Traditional Knowledge and Western Science to Monitor the Impacts of Climate Change on Culturally Significant and at-Risk Ecology of Indigenous Lands



Indigenous and
Northern Affairs Canada

Affaires autochtones
et du Nord Canada

Mount
Allison
UNIVERSITY



McMaster
University
SCIENCE



Laurentian University
Université Laurentienne

Magnetawan First Nation in Eastern Georgian Bay

- 4700 ha
- Pristine contiguous wetlands: marsh, swamp, fen, bog and peatlands
- Biodiversity hotspot for SAR reptiles
- Travel routes for ungulates (moose, deer and elk)
- Habitat for fur bearers, mammals, birds, amphibians and insects and more!



Purpose

- Foster collaborations and engagement between Indigenous and academic communities
- Build capacity, identify risks to Indigenous people, lands & resources vulnerable to climate change
- Adaptation planning





Indigenous Science (TEK)

Western Science

Citizen Science



- Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)
- Community engagement
- Micro-meteorological and ecological approaches
- Identify key factors influenced by climate change



Objectives

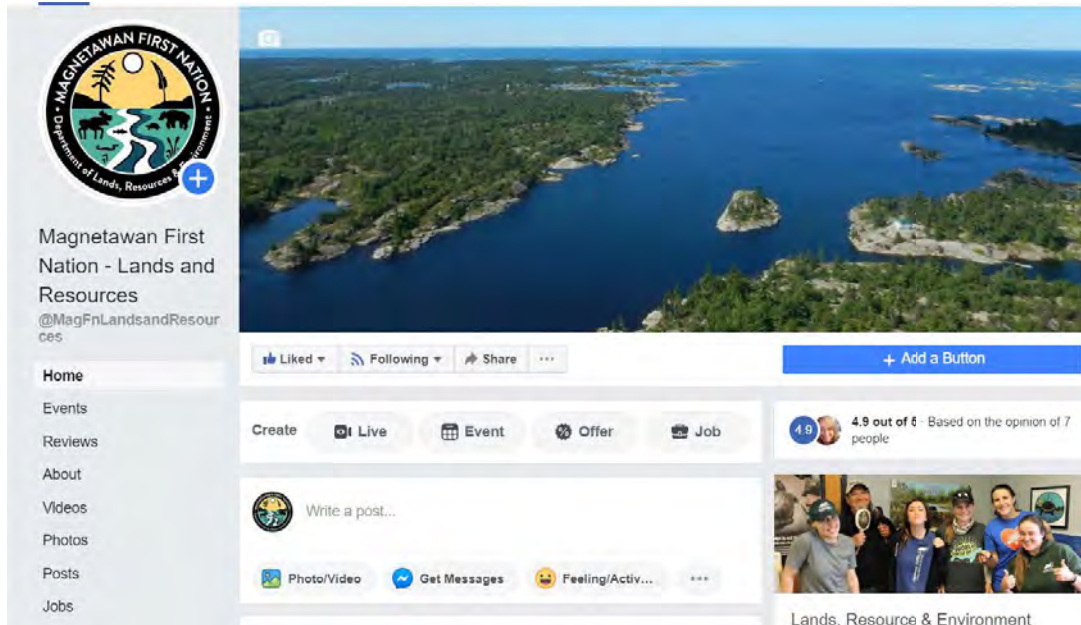
- Establish understanding of how climate change impacts traditional ways of life, culture and community
- Aid in development of research & adaptation planning
- Results contribute to land use and adaptation planning





Find us on Social Media!!

- Instagram: @Species_at_risk_on_the_mag
- Facebook: @MagFnLandsandResources
- YouTube: Magnetawan LandsTeam



The screenshot shows the Facebook profile for Magnetawan First Nation - Lands and Resources. The profile picture is a circular logo with a sun, trees, and water, surrounded by the text "MAGNETAWAN FIRST NATION" and "Department of Lands, Resources & Environment". The cover photo is a wide-angle landscape of a large lake with many small islands and peninsulas, surrounded by green forest. The page includes a navigation menu on the left with options like Home, Events, Reviews, About, Videos, Photos, Posts, and Jobs. The main content area shows a post with a "Like" button, a "Following" status, and a "Share" button. Below the post is a "Create" section with options for Live, Event, Offer, and Job. A post creation box is visible with a "Write a post..." prompt and options for Photo/Video, Get Messages, and Feeling/Activ... A small photo of a group of people is also visible in the bottom right corner of the page.



The screenshot shows an Instagram post from the account @species_at_risk_on_the_mag. The post features a photograph of a person wearing a plaid shirt and dark overalls, walking away from the camera on a rocky path through a forest. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. Below the photo are icons for heart, comment, share, and bookmark. The caption reads: "Liked by cleermak and others species_at_risk_on_the_mag What a beautiful day to be out surveying for signs of life after the winter snap we had on Sunday! Let's hope spring is here to stay this time! #spring #bluesky #fieldwork #wetlandconservation #environment #ontarionature".

Environmental Sustainable Development

- Build internal capacity/support
- If Indigenous then community driven
- Relationship with land/environment
- Cooperation and collaboration to achieve consent on planning/mitigation, accommodation & compensation
- Fail to plan – plan to fail
- Negotiation



Takeaways




What is a Land Use Plan?

- A plan that shows how land will be used in the future.
- It is a tool that helps communities make decisions about how to use their land.
- It is a plan that shows how land will be used in the future.
- It is a tool that helps communities make decisions about how to use their land.

Listen



Build Relationships

A scenic view of a river flowing through a forested area. The river is in the center, surrounded by trees and rocks. The text "Plan for the long run through a seven generations lens" is overlaid in white on the image.

Plan for the long run
through a seven
generations lens

A photograph of four people in a meeting room. They are gathered around a round table with a map spread out on it. One person is pointing at the map. The room has several other tables and chairs in the background. The text 'Community-led Planning' is overlaid in white on the image.

Community-led Planning

A landscape photograph featuring a bridge over a river, with dense green vegetation in the foreground and a dark sky above. The text is overlaid in white, centered on the image.

Meaningful
engagement through
accountability

A photograph of a forest stream with a rocky bank and a fallen log. The text "Elders are knowledge keepers" is overlaid in white. The scene is dimly lit, suggesting an overcast day or a shaded forest. The water in the stream is dark and reflects the surrounding trees and rocks. The rocks are large and dark, some with patches of moss or lichen. The trees are mostly bare, with some green leaves still on the branches. The overall mood is quiet and contemplative.

Elders are knowledge
keepers

A person wearing a tan vest and a cap is holding a turtle in a field. The person is using a yellow pencil to mark the turtle's shell. The background shows a field with wooden posts and gravel.

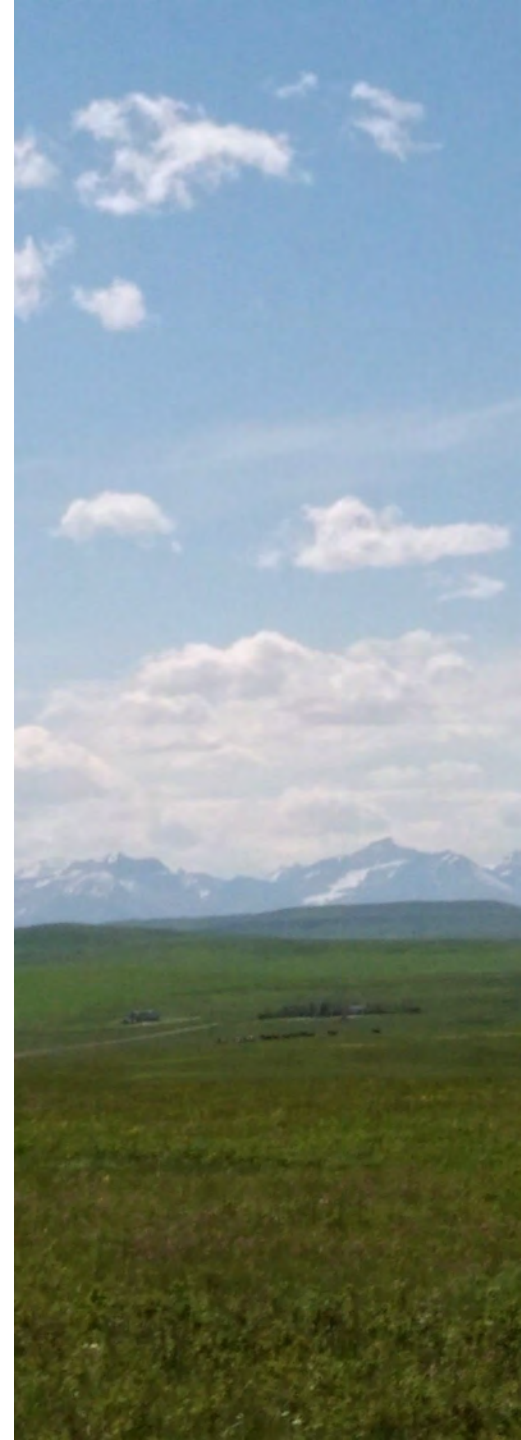
Start with preserving
what matters THEN
understand where
development can occur

A photograph of four people standing on a rocky bank, looking at a waterfall. The scene is set in a forest with a red building visible in the background. The text "Spend time in the community and on the land with people." is overlaid on the image.

Spend time in the
community and
on the land with people.

Ask Yourself

- How are you making the voices of your community heard?
- How are you reflecting/ engaging/ respecting the history of your community?
- How are you enabling an inclusive community?
- How are you planning for long-term future health, well-being, resiliency of your community?
- How are you identifying and protecting what matters?
- How are you ingraining stewardship of the land in your community?
- How are you embedding yourself in your community?





Shared Value
Solutions

“We did not inherit this land from our ancestors, we are borrowing it from our great grand-children”

Miigwetch for your time

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