



GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3

The GOVERNMENT of THE ANISHINAABE NATION in TREATY #3

Manito Aki Inaakonigewin



May, 2023

Main highlights

History

Harmonization

Principles



Background

With the spiritual guidance from the Creator, and knowledge keepers from the territory of Grand Council Treaty 3, the process of harmonization of sacred law was initiated that would improve the lives of our people.

The Nation would need to share our spiritual protocols and customary law that would benefit the Anishinaabe of Treaty 3.

With this initial step the elders and the knowledge keepers began the process of harmonization through elders gatherings and ceremony to begin the development of Manito Aki Inaakonigewin.



Introduction



The purpose of this session is to familiarize us with MAI for:

- Building relationships
- Building partnerships
- Guiding communications
- Protecting the Environment
- Protecting sacred sites
- Protecting ceremonial grounds throughout the territory

MAI will guide us in three areas for all current and future projects:

- On your internal processes
- On joint harmonization and implementation process
- On Operationalizing

MAI is a sacred law - we are only referring to the written law (Resource Law) not the customary law.

This law has always been in place and will never change, as it is the Anishinaabe legal framework.

The Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3 constitution provides the foundation for the law making framework.



Introduction

The Resource Law sets the framework for:

- Economic Development
 - Protection of the Environment
 - Creating economies
 - Building partnerships
 - Revenue sharing



Care and Protection of the Environment

Kizhemanito (The Great Spirit) placed us upon Mikinaakominising (Turtle Island)

We were given the sacred duty to provide care and protection for all life on the lands, in the soil, skies, and water in our territory in accordance with Kaagiikwe Inaakonigewin (The Teachings).

The Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3, Crown Governments and project proponents in a joint process will activate the traditional protocols.



Care and Protection of the Environment



Principles of Engagement are guided by:

- Traditional ceremonies and protocols
 - Anishinaabemowin
- Anishinaabe principal of inherent rights, and duties and responsibilities
- Resource Law of the Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3 as may be modified from time to time



Care and Protection of the Environment

Conditions of Engagement

- Respect and reciprocity within Treaty #3
- Respect for MAI, including respecting inherent rights of the Anishinaabeg.
- Honour of the Crown
- Honour and respect by the proponents
- Transparency, accountability and responsibility



Principles of the Process

Process of Engagement

- **Weweni (Take our time)** invoke guidance from all our sacred lodges, pipes, drums, songs, traditional law and ceremonies.
- **Bebekaa(Doing it right)**
 - Relationship building establishes the engagement process will be conducted at the appropriate levels of authority: Political Forum, Technical Level, Task Forces
 - We will seek to educate the public, government agencies and industry and promote the objectives at every opportunity through public forums, media and other sources
 - **Biiziindun (Listen)** – we will listen to our people, our elders, our men, women, and youth.
 - **Kegofkotachiken (Don't be afraid)** – we have been taught to be afraid. We will not be afraid of implementing our laws and principles.



4 Phases



Traditional Planning Phases

Visioning Phase

Traditional leaders, warriors, and hunters knew very clearly who they were and they knew exactly why they were taking on a new major campaign. They were expert on environmental scanning and sought a clear vision before any major undertaking. They made sacred offerings. They fasted. They meditated. They conducted extensive ceremonies. They prepared the greatest care and guided by the Seven Laws of Creation, they did this together. They carefully considered their mission against their vision and were guided by their values and principles. Thus, in times of critical challenges or conflict, they were able to act quickly and decisively on options because they had clear knowledge of their purpose and what their priorities were.



Traditional Planning Phases



Scouting Phase

Having listened carefully to everyone, traditional leaders knew the needs and aspirations of their people. Having validated their purpose in ceremony, they scouted their territory assessing the land, terrain, and resources. They determined controllable and uncontrollable factors seeking the most strategic sites and the best circumstances under which to launch their collective enterprise. How would the women, children and elders fare from the venture.



Traditional Planning Phases

Traditional Planning Phases Hunter / Warrior / Gathering Phase

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Traditional Planning Phases

Feasting and Celebrating Phase

Traditional hunters and gatherers knew when to call off the enterprise leaving the animals and natural crops to replenish. The successful hunters were always the last to claim share of the hunt remembering for whose benefit the hunt was carried out. But in recognition of their valuable contribution, the community presented them with the choicest pieces. They feasted the spirits of the animals taken and they retired the remains with the appropriate ceremony.



The Seven Teachings

Respect
Love
Honesty
Courage
Humility
Wisdom
Truth (Integrity)



MAI Principles

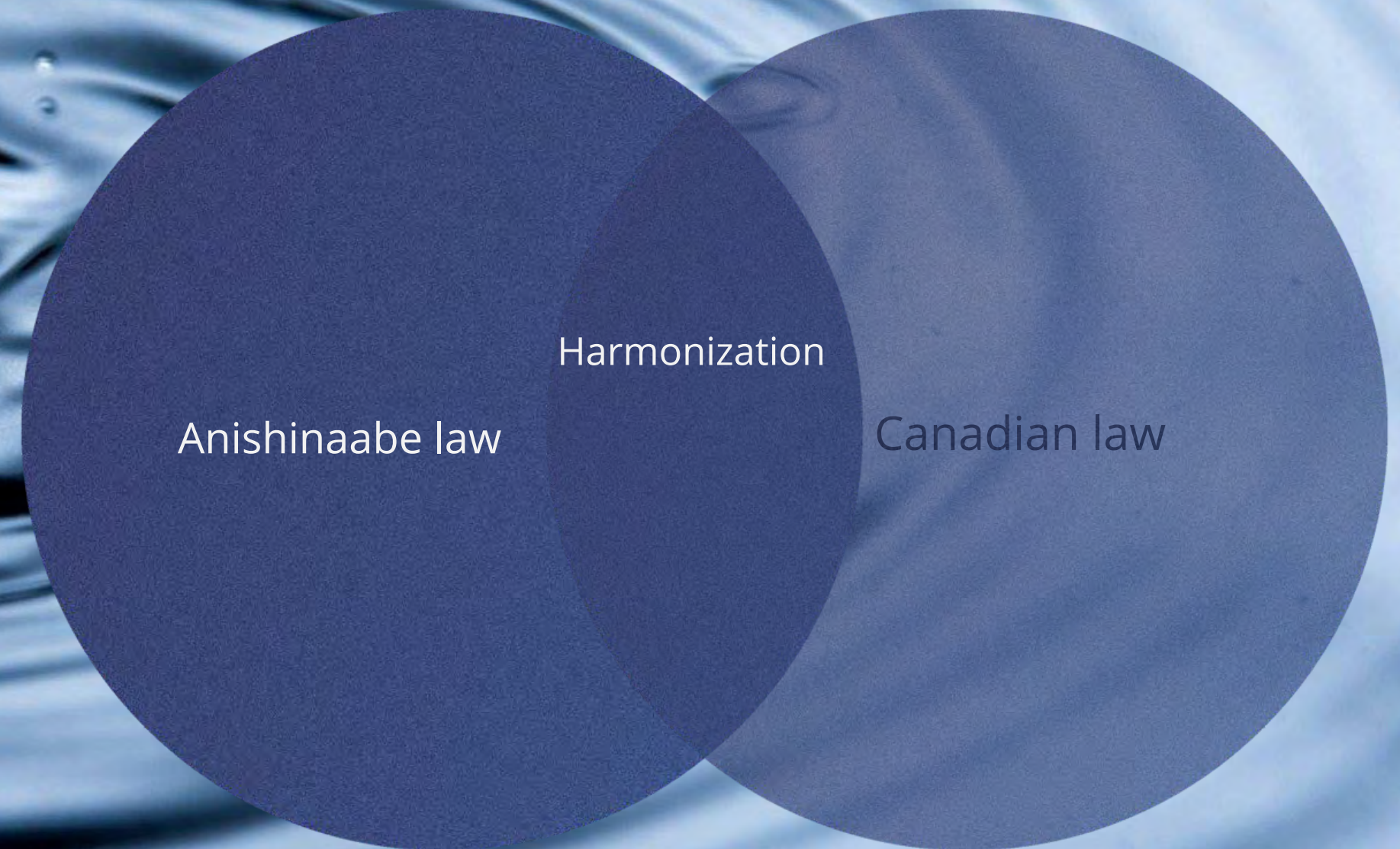
Bona Fide and Meaningful Traditional and Contemporary Consultation

Minimize Negative Environmental Effects

Process Funding

Crown Obligations & Proponent Responsibilities

A Joint Process that will Activate Spiritual Guidance and Protocols



Harmonization

Reconciling Sovereignties in Treaty #3



Implementation Protocols

Enforcement / Compliance with MAI

Role of Grand Council and
Communication

Community Process & MAI

Infrastructure / Administration Needed

Relationship between Government &
Industry

Financial Resourcing



Customary Engagement Protocols

Sacred Items

- Initiate Contact (Messenger)
- Leadership Engagement
- Community Engagement
 - Leadership
- Elders – Men & Women
 - Community Members
 - Heads of Families
- Items– Tobacco, Feathers, Gifts, Pipe, Drum, Community Feasts



Customary Engagement Protocols

Grand Council Treaty #3 Engagement

- General Assembly
 - Grand Chief
- Community Leadership
 - Elders
 - Women's Council
 - Youth Council
 - Men's Council
- 2SLGBTQQIA+ Council
- Invited Participants (Proponents, Heads of State, Gov't Reps.)

Spiritual and Customary Protocols will be observed
Items- Tobacco, Feathers, Gifts, Pipe, Drum,
Ceremonial, Community Feasts



Miigwech!



2023

