



# Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.

## Executive Director's Report

Over the past year the relationship between First Nations and the Government of Canada has improved considerably. At the national level the AFN (Assembly of First Nations) has created a better working environment with the ministers and senior government officials. Parties discussed issues and worked on plans to create work and various activities which have created a number of tangible results for the First Nations in Atlantic Canada.

The Canada-Aboriginal Peoples Roundtable held in Ottawa on April 19th, 2004 set in motion solid discussions on a wide range of aboriginal issues. Because of the Roundtable meeting federal ministers who deal with First Nations and aboriginal peoples moved the issues to the forefront of their political mandates. In various speeches and documents including the Speech from the Throne, the Government of Canada expressed the view that fundamental transformative change was necessary to create and sustain new relationships and federal policies and develop change that is not based on failed federal policies of the past implemented with minimal input from First Nations people imposed on First Nations people and their communities.

The year was one of dialogue and the development of innovative ideas and plans. Many perspectives were articulated at the six roundtables conducted by the Government of Canada. Over 200 participants attended the Roundtable including First Nations representatives in the areas of health, housing, lifelong learning, relationships and accountability. By the end of the year some ideas progressed into action with some federal funding support in the 2005 budget however, not to the degree needed by First Nation communities across the country.

Regionally, DIAND Atlantic welcomed back John Brown in a new role as Regional Director. Mr. Brown indicated to the Chiefs there was a need to develop more effective working relationships regionally similar to national level communications. Although work and dialogue is developing, there continues to be a range of issues of discontent between DIAND and individual First Nations in Atlantic Canada.

Over the year the All Chiefs met four times across the region at various one and two day sessions held in May, August, and November 2004 and January 2005. At the sessions a total of 18 resolutions were adopted by Chiefs to provide direction to APC for items of work. In August an election of the Board of Directors APC Executive resulted in several new Chiefs becoming members (Chief Susan Levy-Peters, Elsipogtog, Chief Noah Augustine, Metepenagiag, and Chief Joanna Bernard, Madawaska) and Chief Stewart Paul from Tobique First Nation joined as Co-Chair with long time Co-Chair member Chief Lawrence Paul of Millbrook.

At the end of September 2004 APC hosted the APC 9th Annual General Meeting and All Chiefs & Councils Assembly. This event provided a valuable opportunity to highlight the range of issues being worked on by APC staff and provided a forum to ask questions and discuss various issues and concerns in the Atlantic communities. The Assembly also provided an opportunity to update Chiefs and Councils on the



John G. Paul, Executive Director, APC Sect.

national Agenda and the work done by the AFN (Assembly of First Nations). Council members also provided input and feedback on the key priorities of the Chiefs. Based on the survey of the participants the top five priorities that were identified were: housing, health, education, economic development, and social reform. The survey results and various resolutions and work plans adopted by the Chiefs provided tangible, directed work for the staff of APC.

Housing – the APC continues to operate the Chiefs Senior Committee and an On-Reserve Liaison Committee to further ongoing dialogue between First Nations and the Government of Canada through CMHC, DIAND, and Health Canada. APC also participates in various working committees with the AFN to ensure Chiefs' issues and concerns are raised on an ongoing basis regionally and nationally. The focus of the senior committee was to collect and compile housing data in the region in cooperation with First Nations and the Government of Canada. The reports were developed using needs and conditions data as information to support unit housing and funding needs identified by all First Nations. The On Reserve Housing Liaison Committee focused on training needs of First Nations housing managers and aspects of air quality. The focus will continue to improve levels of capacity based on First Nations' needs and priorities.

Economic Development- APC continued its advocacy of the Chiefs' key strategies for building an Atlantic aboriginal economy. The document detailed key priorities of the Chiefs which were supported by APC staff in various venues and discussions with governments. APC staff built strong links with Ulnuweg Development Group staff, EDO's (Economic Development Administrators) and various provincial forums to support all strategic elements and priorities.

APC continued to operate the (RPRC) Regional Project Review Committee for DIAND and conducted work to ensure project assessments were done and

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## Executive Director's Report Continued



Co-Chairs Chief Second Peter Barlow, Indian Island (to September 2004) and Chief Lawrence Paul, Millbrook.

recommendations were made in a timely manner. As a pathfinder for First Nations clientele, the committee provides ongoing support to promote dialogue with DIAND and other key federal and provincial players directly involved in economic development and help set viable projects funded.

APC began the first of three years of training for the EDO's to earn certification supported by funding provided by DIAND and ACOA. A number of training sessions were

held based on the key priorities and assessments of the EDO's and their efforts to move toward full certification. A yearly session for EDO's was held to communicate information and issues or concerns they had about programs or services provided by government programs and other partners.

APC and Ulnooweg Development Group entered into a partnership to manage a small business grant program called the Quick Start Program which provides up to \$5,000 to a number of entrepreneurs across the region for small business startups or expansions.

APC staff continued discussions on the development of the Research Institute for Aboriginal Economic Development with various federal partners and made the necessary revisions to the proposal to address needs of the lead federal agency ACOA (Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency). The dialogue continues with slow action and little support by ACOA and other federal players. Over the past year the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have expressed direct interest in the proposal and the objectives and plans identified.

**Health-** The fundamental issues of concern continue to be the service gaps in the NIHB (Non Insured Health Benefits) programs and the denial of a range of basic services to First Nations clients such as glasses, drugs, transportation, and dental. These issues have created a hostile working relationship between the Chiefs and the senior regional and national FNIHB staff. Over the past year APC amalgamated a long list of committees into three unique bundles to address the range of policy and program related issues and concerns of all the First Nations in the region. The process took a significant investment of time and planning and is now operating at year end.

APC has been working on a Nursing Policy Development Project to help detail standards of practice for First Nations nurses across the province and regionally. The project is designed to produce policies that are relevant and meaningful to First Nations health practices and culture.

Our annual Health Conference took place on January 26th and 27th, 2005 at the Trade and Convention Centre at Membertou First Nation. The conference provided information on emerging health issues and it provided an opportunity to honour individuals for their dedication and hard work in the health field.

**Treaty Education -** APC staff continued the ongoing work in Treaty Education conducting 44 sessions across the Atlantic region. The focus of the sessions was to educate Canadian people about treaties and the importance of dialogue and information exchange. The sessions were held in non-First Nation communities in order to target awareness in areas of the region with the most need for treaty education. The delivery of information sessions, an education booth, and intercultural forums has fostered many new relationships and opened lines of communication. The sessions are facilitated by resource people from First Nations communities who share information and help educate individuals about treaties and their relationship to our culture and languages which forms an important part of who we are as Mi'kmaq and Maliseet and Passamaquoddy peoples. The highlight of the year was a successful one hour treaty education session hosted by Cheryl Knockwood, Senior Policy Analyst of the APC that aired province wide on Eastlink Cable television. Another key project developed was a treaty video script which was

completed in partnership with DIAND and will be ready for filming next year.

**Pathfinder-** This project provided an opportunity for First Nations communities to learn and access programs and services available to support energy efficiency and climate change. This included alternative energy sources provided by various federal agencies with varied mandates and areas of focus in relation to First Nations. Activities included community visits providing the necessary information to First Nations so they could take action on issues related to energy and the environment. APC staff conducted 43 sessions across the region and provided follow-up information to First Nation councils and staff on program availability and criteria required to have access to those programs.

**Social Data Network Project-** The project began in June due to delays in funding. The project picked up pace and engaged the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the development of a First Nations Social Data Network. Based on the discussions with the provinces and the direct input of First Nations Social Development Officers (SDA's) from six self identified communities, a network and data collection system was designed which can be operated from a web browser through a secure network located and operated via APC. The data network will be enhanced to include improvements suggested by the First Nation SDA's. The network includes an elaborate policy manual website and documentation system to allow First Nations to organize and track social data for planning and policy development. The network also include the integration of First Nation client services at the community level. This partnership with First Nations and the provinces has developed a solid working relationship to facilitate the design and delivery of social services in a manner consistent with First Nations' aspirations and culture.

**Fisheries -** APC staff provided ongoing support and assistance to All Mi'kmaq and Maliseet and Passamaquoddy communities as requested. Through visits, requests or dialogue with coordinators, timely relevant information was provided to various First Nations leaders and fisheries coordinators. Monthly profiles of fishers were developed and provide o the Mi'kmaq Maliseet Nation News and posted on the APC website.

Staff in partnership with DFO (Department of Fisheries and Oceans) conducted three (3) workshops in January, February, and March of 2005. Major areas of focus were on 'best practices', 'strategic alliances', and 'training and mentoring'.

**Regional Collaboration -** APC conducted a workshop involving various organizations in the region to discuss better ways to cooperate and share information. Participants and Chiefs who participated agreed to continue the dialogue and to look for tangible ways to cooperate and communicate more effectively across the region. Efforts to further the dialogue will continue as well as the development of an agreement protocol to clearly define roles and accountabilities to Chiefs across the region.

The APC has seen much change in the last year and will continue its policy and advocacy work on behalf of the Chiefs and all communities.



John G. Paul, Executive Director, APC and Co-Chair Chief Stewart Paul, Tobique (September 2004 - Present)



# Health Report

## Mi'kmaq/Maliseet Atlantic Health Board - Annual Update

The Mi'kmaq/Maliseet Atlantic Health Board (MMAHB) were created to ensure that all First Nations people in the Atlantic region have a health status that is comparable to all Canadians. MMAHB was designed to improve the health status of Atlantic First Nations through co-management of federal health programs and services. Co-management is defined here as an open, fair and respectful discussion, collaborative planning and decision-making related to Atlantic First Nations health programs and services. This will require the identification of shared priorities and overall strategic objectives for the effective delivery of regional health services.



Una'maki Health directors Elaine Allison, Sharon Rudderham and Laurie Touesnard - Mi'kmaq Maliseet Atlantic Health Conference, January 26 & 27, 2005. Membertou Trade and Convention Centre

### MMAHB Meeting Dates

June 16th, 2004	Location: Dartmouth, NS
September 21st, 2004	Location: Halifax, NS
November 23, 2004	Location: Moncton, NB

A fourth MMAHB meeting was scheduled for February 24th & 25th, 2005. Due to conflicting schedules, this last meeting was not able to be scheduled in this fiscal year.

Health Canada and MMAHB have been dealing with the issue of an escalating number of health committees and advisory groups as well as the issue of meeting frequency and associated costs. A contribution agreement meeting was held in June 2002, at this time participants from FNIHB and First Nation organizations developed recommendations to implement a different committee structure, which would be more efficient and cost effective.

At the last MMAHB, meeting on March 24, 2004 the committee passed a motion to accept the following recommendation on the restructuring of the health committees. The accepted option had the existing health committees amalgamate into three health committee bundles:

1. Child & Youth Committee
2. Wellness Committee
3. Primary Health Care & Public Health Committee

The majority of this fiscal year dealt with communications and membership issues. Once all the communities and organizations were informed on the new process, meetings were able to commence.

### Child & Youth Committee

The Child & Youth Committee (CYC) was created as part of the health committee restructuring activities. The Child & Youth committee is the amalgamation of the Canadian Prenatal Nutrition Program, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, Aboriginal Headstart, Injury Prevention and Health Careers. The purpose of the committee is the following:

1. To work in collaboration and partnership with the Mi'kmaq Maliseet Innu and Inuit people of the Atlantic Region to identify effective approaches to the delivery of Children & Youth programs.

2. To support community health programs, special projects and initiatives.

### Primary Health Care & Public Health Care Committee (PHCPHC)

The Primary Health Care & Public Health Care Committee (PHCPHC) was created as part of the health committee restructuring activities. The PHCPHC committee is the amalgamation of the Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative, Home & Community Care, Environment Health, Nursing, Immunization, NIHB, E-Health and CDC. The purpose of the committee is the following:

1. To work in collaboration and partnership with the Mi'kmaq Maliseet Innu and Inuit people of the Atlantic Region to identify effective approaches to the delivery of Primary Health Care & Public Health Care programs.
2. To support community health programs, special projects and initiatives.

### Wellness Committee

The Wellness Committee was created as part of the health committee restructuring activities. The Wellness committee is the amalgamation of the Addictions, Brighter Futures, Building Health Communities, Tobacco Strategy and Residential Schools. The purpose of the committee is the following:

1. To work in collaboration and partnership with the Mi'kmaq Maliseet Innu and Inuit people of the Atlantic Region to identify effective approaches to the delivery of Wellness programs.
2. To support community health programs, special projects and initiatives.

### 2005 Annual Mi'kmaq Maliseet Atlantic Health Conference

The 2005 Annual Mi'kmaq/Maliseet Health Conference held on January 26th-27th, 2005 at the Membertou Trade and Convention Centre in Sydney, Nova Scotia. This year's conference was a huge success with over 400 participants attending this event. Participants came from all sectors of the health spectrum to attend this event. This year's theme was "Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow" Health Connections. This year's health conference held in conjunction with the Indian Residential School Conference.

The Annual Atlantic Health Conference has two key goals:

1. To educate and inform community members and health workers about emerging health issues that affects Atlantic First Nations.
2. To honour individuals for their dedication and hard work in the health field.

Each year the Mi'kmaq/Maliseet Atlantic Health Board appoints a conference committee to organize this event. The conference committee took all the suggested topics and recommendations from past health conferences to design workshops that reflect our unique first nation health models. The committee wanted this years conference to show that all health programs are connected and there is a need to work together to provide health services that meet the needs of all our clients.

This year's conference occurred over a two-day span and was broken down into sixteen small concurrent workshops and two full group sessions. The following workshops were held during the conference:

- Youth Gambling Addictions
- Aboriginal Diabetes
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
- Healthy Pregnancies
- Atlantic Aboriginal Health Research Program
- First Nation Inuit Tobacco Control Strategy: Community Based Projects





- FNITCS Research Project “Smokefree Policies Scan”

The APC also undertook an environmental scan of Smoke-Free policies in the Atlantic First Nation communities and organizations. Loraine Etter has hired by the Atlantic Policy Congress to complete the scan.

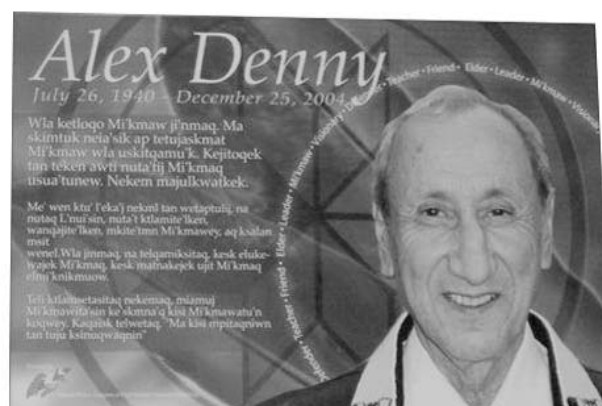
The research project carried out by the APC in order to determine how many First Nations Administrations, Organizations, and health centers in the Atlantic region have policies preventing or restricting smoke. The project had three focuses.

1. Determining how many First Nations places are non-smoking because of written or unwritten policies that are in place now.
2. Understanding the level of knowledge the staff and community members have of the policy/policies.
3. To understand what additional information APC can provide to the communities such as workshops and/or templates on non-smoking policies

Twenty- eight first nation communities in the Atlantic completed a detailed survey and the results analyzed and compiled in a report. The results of the survey told us that in the Atlantic Aboriginal communities we have very limited communities with smoke-free policies within their administration buildings.

The final report completed in March 2003. It has been shared with First Nation and Inuit communities, leadership and interested parties.

Each year the health conference organizes a banquet that honors individuals for their dedication and hard work in the field of health. This year we honored health workers with "Appreciation Awards." This year's conference also introduced the "Chief Michael Augustine Award" in memory of the late Chief Augustine of Metapenage who died in a tragic accident in November 2003.



This year the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs also presented the family of the late Keptin Alex Denny with a plaque to honor him and the work he has done for the Mi'kmaq People.

Recipients of the Chief Michael Augustine Award were:

1. Chief Lawrence Paul, Millbrook First Nation
2. Joe Denny, Executive Director NADACA
3. Colletta Joe, Miawpukek First Nation, NFLD

*Appreciation Award Recipients:*

- Muriel Gogun, Bear River First Nation
- Della McGuire, FASD/FAE Worker
- Jeanie Simon, Elsipogtog First Nation
- Sylvia Jadis, Elsipogtog First Nation
- Shelley Leighton, Aboriginal Diabetes Consultant
- James McGraw, CMM




Shelly Leighton



Jeanie Simon

FNITCC-First Nation Retailers Toolkit

The Atlantic Policy Congress also developed a First Nations Retailer Toolkit for Tobacco Sales. This binder created in conjunction with Eastern Woodland Publishing. The toolkit created for First Nation Leaders and communities to provide to their tobacco retailers to eliminate the ability of children and youth younger than eighteen to purchase tobacco products in community retail operations.

1. The Retailers Tool Kit for Tobacco Sales focused on the following:
    - a. Develop Policies and Procedures
    - b. Policies and procedures
    - c. Training
    - d. Monitoring
  2. Key Information
    - a. Federal Tobacco Legislation
    - b. Provincial Tobacco Legislations
    - c. Retailers Penalties in Atlantic
  3. Training Tools
  4. Monitoring Tools
- 



## NIHB Privacy Codes

As of January 2002, the **Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act** (PIPEDA) (Statutes of Canada 2000, c. 5) applies to personal health information collected, used, or disclosed in the course of commercial activities across provincial/territorial and national boundaries. Health Canada in response developed a Privacy Code and on-line privacy-training program for any first nation community who administers NIHB (for example, medical transportation through a



## Health Report Continued

contribution agreement. In March 2005, Health Canada Headquarters in Ottawa sent a copy of the Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) Privacy Code, Version 5 to all Health Centres. The NIHB privacy codes provide the policies and guidelines that ensure the secure and confidential handling of personal information by those who administer and manage the NIHB program.

### E-Health-Online Computer and Videoconferencing Training Facility Update:

The Atlantic Policy Congress in Partnership with Aboriginal School net Project and FNIHB-Health Information Analysis & e-Health Solutions have created an online computer and videoconferencing training facility at the APC; Cole Harbour Office. This center used to develop and promote the use of computer and videoconferencing technology with FN communities for education, economic and health initiatives.

### Indian Residential School Health Support Worker (ADR Process):

Canada has developed a strategic approach to residential school abuse claims. "Canada has a specific mandate to develop a variety of models for achieving out of court resolutions that will promote healing and reconciliation. In this context, Ralph Goodale, Minister responsible at the time for IRSRC, announced a new National Resolution Framework in December 2002. This Resolution Framework was designed to expedite the number of claims being settled by the Crown in a more timely and sensitive manner."

Health Canada and the Indian Residential School are working together in collaboration to ensure that IRS claimants who are actively resolving their claims in the National Resolution Framework through either the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Process or the courts have access to mental health support services.

The goal of this program is to provide IRS claimants, who are actively resolving their claim against Canada and their immediate family members.

To ensure that claimants can safely address emotional support issues related to the disclosure of childhood abuses at the hands of the residential schools, in a culturally sensitive, appropriate, effective, and efficient manner.

#### Update:

On the March 24, 2004 MMAHB, meeting it decided that the Indian Residential School Health Support Worker position would be awarded through a call for proposals format.

June 16th, 2004 the position of Residential Health Support Worker Position awarded to the Union of New Brunswick Indians. This position was filled by Dorothy M. Paul for short period and was reposted but not filled successfully.

### Health Integration Initiative: Nursing Policy Project



Health Canada Presenters

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nations is currently working on a Collaborative Nursing Policy Project under the Health Integration Initiative. We have hired Deborah Vandewater, RN, MN, and GNC as the Project Coordinator. The project began January 2005 and will continue until March 2006. The

Nursing policies are province specific and the initial work on the project has focused on Nova Scotia. The project will be moving into New Brunswick in this fall.

The purpose of the project is to develop a Framework of Policies, Clinical Guidelines, and other tools, First Nations' Community Health Registered Nurses needs to meet First Nations through:

- Support and supervision for RN's by their band employers
- The maintenance of RN competencies and
- Clear direction for profession decision making
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of the Community Health Nurses
- To formalize how First Nations' employed RNs relate to FNIHB and provincial/ regional nursing staff through a collaborative process with First Nation Inuit Health Branch the Provincial regulatory bodies (CRNNS/NANB) and the Provincial Departments.

The Collaborative Nursing Policy project has a number of key activities, which have identified. The first activity of the project was an Environmental Scan of Comparable provincial/regulatory and national standards, policies, and guidelines. This document is currently available for review. The next activity of the project was to review the existing Provincial/Federal public health policies and guidelines and prepare a report summarizing the findings. The Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) National office has given permission for the project to utilize any of their existing policies.

Deborah Vandewater, Nursing Policy Coordinator has been meeting with all the Nova Scotia Band - employed Registered Nurses and Health Directors about policy and guidelines they would like to see created in this project. A Nursing Policy Advisory Group has been created to guide the project. The Nova Scotia portion of the project will conclude in September 2005 with the delivery of a comprehensive package of policies and guidelines for public health nursing and human resources.

The New Brunswick portion of the project will commence in September 2005. Similar consultation activities will occur in NB from October 2005 to February 2006. A comprehensive policy and guidelines package will be available for New Brunswick in March 2006. A complete evaluation of the nursing policy project will occur once the policy packages are completed.

A communication plan has developed for the project. Some of the key activities were to develop a project backgrounder, project updates to Health Committees, Health Directors, Nurses, Atlantic Chiefs and the Mi'kmaq/Maliseet Atlantic Health Board. The communication plan would also include future articles in the Mi'kmaq Maliseet Newspapers and the Atlantic Policy Congress Supplements.

### National/Regional Aboriginal Health Blueprint Framework

Federal/Provincial/Territorial (F/P/T) Ministers of Health and Aboriginal Affairs and the leaders of the five National Aboriginal Organizations (NAO's) agreed in September 2004 to work towards achieving a quality of life and improved health status for all aboriginal peoples equal to that enjoyed by other Canadians. These will accomplish by working together through a process that has equal partnership and meaningful collaboration as its cornerstone.

The works on the National Aboriginal Health Blueprint will identify ways to realize these goals and objectives, alone with instrumental activities that support a new



Tobacco Presenters

**Story continued on Page 18**





# Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Education Initiative

The purpose of the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Education Initiative (ATREI) is to raise awareness and understanding of the Covenant Chain of Treaties and to facilitate discussions on issues related to the Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy Treaties. The following is an overview of the ATREI activities for the period of April 2004 to March 2005 fiscal year.

This year, the APC staff has successfully completed 31 information sessions on Treaties these presentation were held mainly at schools, universities, and First Nation communities.



Georgianna Barlow and Cheryl Knockwood, APC, Ron Gaffney, MAWIW, Patti Doyle Bedwell, Dalhousie University and Norah Ward, APC

## Intercultural Forums

The ATREI held three successful Intercultural Forums which were held at the Membertou Trade and Convention Centre, Dalhousie University and Millbrook First Nation.

These forums were reported in the Mi'kmaq-Maliseet Nations News in the following issues; "Forum held on First Nation's Integrative Knowledge" February, page 2, "Broadening the Human Rights Dialogue" March 2005, page 15, and "Groundbreaking Intercultural forum in Millbrook First Nation" April 2005, page 1.

The purpose of these forums is to build bridges between First Nation and non-First Nation communities. The Intercultural forums provide an opportunity to create a better understanding between the two cultures.

## Information Kiosk

In addition, a vital part of creating awareness in terms of treaties is the information kiosk. The information kiosk provides an opportunity for people to pick up information whether it may be posters or information packages. This year, the information kiosks were situated at 11 different locations and distributed approximately 1059 Treaty information packages and 715 posters. Typically, these information kiosks are set up at powwows and conferences.

## Review of Activities 2004-2005

The ATREI has had another successful year in delivering information sessions on

treaties. The majority of these sessions were delivered to students at Junior High School, High School and University level. In terms of these sessions, it is estimated that 652 people attended the public information sessions and the ATREI Intercultural Forums.

Please see summary of activities on page 8.

- 31 sessions have been conducted
- 3 Intercultural Forums.
- 11 information Kiosk locations.
- Distributed approximately 1059 packages
- Distributed approximately 715 posters
- Submitted 7 articles to the Mi'kmaq, Maliseet Nation News
- Submitted AREI status reports dated; April to August 2004, September to October 2004 and November 2004 to January 2005.

## EastLink Television

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs and EastLink Television hosted a live one hour show in Truro, Nova Scotia on March 23rd of this year. The show's title was "Mi'kmaq Treaty Relations . . . Looking Forward." This show was broadcast throughout Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island with a potential audience of 235,000 viewers.

The show host, Cheryl Knockwood, Senior Policy Analyst, was joined by Patricia Doyle-Bedwell, Professor at Dalhousie University and Ron Gaffney, MAWIW. The studio guests were also joined by Stephen Augustine, Curator of Ethnology, Canadian Museum of Civilization and Bill Wicken, Professor, York University via live telephone interviews.

Did you know that since the Treaty Education initiative was formerly established in 1998, the APC staff has conducted approximately 355 sessions in the Atlantic region? And that the year 2005-2006 will mark the seventh year in promoting understanding of the history of Treaties.

The following is a summary of activities regarding the ATREI session for the period of 2004-2005. Please see chart for complete outline of session conducted.

## Treaty Video

The purpose of this project is to develop a tool that would ultimately be used to educate both First Nation and non-First Nation audiences in the Atlantic region. In this respect, it is hoped that this project will also provide a tool for educators and that the video can complement existing curricula in teaching Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy treaties. This project is being overseen by the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Atlantic Negotiations Team, hence the Project Team.

The video called "Meeting of Nations" is being produced by Figments of Imagination, Greg Hancock and Bear Paw, Brian Francis. The final phase of the project will entail taping key experts in the area of treaty making, treaty denial, litigation, recognition and implementation. The taping and final cut of the video project will be completed by April 2006.

## Public Information Sessions

**South West Texan Popular Culture Association Conference**  
San Antonio, Texas, US – April 9, 2004

On a panel entitled, "Self Determination and Indigeneity: Exploring the impact of Law and Policy on Culture" Cheryl Knockwood presented to approximately 20 people on "The Mi'kmaq-Canadian Treaty Relationship: a 277 year journey of



## Treaty Rights Education Continued

rediscovery” at the South West Texan Popular Culture Association Conference in San Antonio Texas.

People in the audience were very shocked at the display of force from DFO after the Marshall decision. People were drawing parallels between the experiences of the Mi'kmaq with other Native American groups in Washington State who also hold commercial fishing treaty rights.

### **Grand Digue Junior High School**

*Grand Digue, N.B. - May 11, 2004*

Georgianna Barlow of the ATREI staff gave a historical presentation on the Covenant Chain of Treaties to the grade seven and eight classes of the Grande Digue Junior High School during their Heritage week. There were approximately 41 students in the class.

An overwhelming response from the students was the lack of prior information on the history of treaties. As this student points out “everything that was in the presentation was all stuff that I did not know.” Another student responded that “before I didn’t know about Treaties and now I understand really well and I think it’s a good way of doing things”

### **Early Childhood Development**

*UNBI Training Institute, Fredericton, NB - September 23, 2004*

Norah Ward, APC, gave a treaty presentation to the Early Childhood Development students at the Union of New Brunswick Indians in Fredericton, N.B. Approximately 10 students were in attendance.

The students asked questions related to treaty interpretation and whether the courts defined the treaties based on the actual text of the treaties. In terms of the Spirit and Intent of the treaties, students wanted to know if the colonial conflicts were based on the misinterpretation between the British and the treaty signatories.

All of the students agreed that the information presented was informative and that it gave them a better understanding of the history of treaties. In addition, the students agreed that there is a definite need to further educate the public on Aboriginal and treaty rights because they believed that the general public would have a better understanding.

### **Dalhousie University**

*Halifax, NS - October 26, 2004*

The ATREI staff gave a treaty presentation to the Indigenous/Black Transition Year Program students. Approximately 30 students were in attendance.

The students found the presentation very informative and were interested in the historical relationship between the British and First Nations. As well as the significance of the Treaty of 1725 signed both in Boston and in Annapolis Royal. The students wanted to know if these treaties were one of the same and whether the treaty signed in Boston had any validity in Canada.

The following are comments that were provided by the students in relation to the presentation on treaties and treaty implementation;

“I had never taken a Native Studies class, therefore, I had little to no knowledge of Native history. Your presentation went on to cover more information than was covered in class. Talks about Treaties and Marshall gave me an insight to what I will learn and hopefully overall lead to a better understanding”

“Implementing Treaties are important because they are agreements between the First Nations and they are a form of proving the rights of First Nations with Canada.”

### **University College of Cape Breton**

*Sydney, NS - November 9, 2004*

Simon Osmond and Georgianna Barlow, APC staff, gave a presentation on the Covenant Chain of Treaties to University College of Cape Breton students. There were approximately 17 students in attendance.

The following questions were asked during the presentation. How do people prove that their people were at a specific place? Can non-Native people claim title to lands outside of reserves? Do the treaties out west impact Treaties here in the Atlantic? What will happen after Aboriginal title and what goes beyond it?

The following are comments that were provided by the students in relation to the presentation on treaties and treaty implementation;

“The presenters presented their presentation very well. I found out more about our Treaties than before.”

“Implementing Treaties is important not only to the Aboriginal but to the non-Aboriginal because the Treaties are part of our past.”

### **St. Paul University, Ottawa, ON**

*Ottawa, ON – February 13, 2005*

Cheryl Knockwood and Norah Ward, APC staff, gave a presentation to a group of students at St. Paul’s University, Master’s program in Conflict Studies. The presentations given for this session focused on the historical overview of the treaty relationship and what that means today. Specifically, the session focused on moving forward on issues related to treaties.

The students were very interested in the treaties signed here in the Atlantic and overwhelmingly responded that they did not have any prior knowledge of the Peace and Friendship treaties. The lack of knowledge was attributed to the fact that the history of treaties was not taught to them in school. Also, a question arose in terms of why there is not any Nation wide discussion taking place in Canada when it comes to treaties. And that there is a need to educate governments at all levels. “This is part of our heritage as well” stated one of the participants and “after all we share the same resources.”

To be more informed as Canadians there is a need to have an “opportunity to discover more of the historic developments . . . to become more informed Canadians” stated another participant.

Some of the discussions and concerns generated from this session include erosion of treaty rights and the need for more collaboration and partnerships. In terms of exercising treaty rights, as one student pointed out, that allowing First Nations access to resources would be more economical than to expend a lot of money in preventing them.

The students were very interested in what is happening in the Atlantic and expressed concern over the need for treaties to be honored and implemented. One student commented that a horrendous injustice will continue if Canada does not honor the historic relationship and in particular the terms of treaties.

### **Listuguj First Nation, Que.**

*Alaq’sitew Gitpu School - March 17th, 2005*

APC staff members, Norah Ward and Georgianna Barlow were invited to the Alaq’sitew Gitpu School in Listuguj, Quebec to present on the Treaty relationship to 4 seven and eight grade classes on March 17th. Approximately 64 students in all listened to the presentations.

The youth asked questions about the Mi’kmaq Grand Council, the Simon decision, the effects of the Residential schools on Native people and the colonial wars that took place. The youth were also engaged in discussion when questions were posed to them regarding their history.

The students were particularly interested in the story of Donald Marshall, Jr. and how he spent 11 years in prison for a crime he didn’t commit. They also found similarities between the incident at Burnt Church and the incident in Listuguj in 1981. Although they were not born at the time of the Listuguj raids, they were very well aware of what happened. Overall, the students are proud of their heritage but felt that they need to learn more about their history.





**Indian Island First Nation, N.B.**  
*February 22nd, 2005*

Georgianna Barlow and Norah Ward, APC staff, gave a treaty presentation to the members of the Indian Island community on the treaty relationship.

The group in attendance provided many comments and asked questions regarding the Mi'kmaq Grand Council, the Ganong Line, the treaties, the courts and their procedures, the Indian Act and also inquired about the Bernard and Julian cases currently at the Supreme Court. A participant stated that treaties are legally binding documents and the business at hand is to honour the treaties and its obligations and that the justice system is not a place to figure out how these treaties can be implemented. Another participant discussed his legal battles in the courts with regards to fishing and logging.

**St. Thomas University, N.B.**  
*March 31st, 2005*

In conjunction with the Native Awareness at St.Thomas University, Fredericton, the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs held an evening session by Bruce Wildsmith, Lead Negotiator for Kwilmuk Maw-Klusuaqn. Mr. Wildsmith spoke on the implementation of Aboriginal & Treaty Rights for the Mi'kmaq in Nova Scotia. Mr. Wildsmith presented to approximately 68 people including students and public on the negotiation process.

Mr. Wildsmith gave a background in relation to the assertion of Aboriginal title, as many of us know; the Covenant Chain of Treaties does not deal with land. In other words, the treaties are peace and friendship in nature and do not address any type of surrender of land. In terms of addressing the land, Mr. Wildsmith began with a letter written to the Minister of Indian Affairs in 1976 by Alex Denny, then president of the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. This came about soon after the court gave judgment in the Calder decision.

Soon after the Calder case, the Federal Government came out with the comprehensive claims policy in 1975 to deal with the issues of land claims.

In terms of what is taking place in Nova Scotia with regard to the negotiations process, the audience had a lot of questions and expressed concerns with regard to this process. For example, the audience wanted to know what drove the federal government to the table and how things were going in the negotiations and whether the issues and concerns were being adequately addressed during the negotiations.

The Supreme Court of Canada is not in the position to enforce the Government to implement treaties and the courts have always recommended that all levels of Government should negotiate. The courts can only do so much and that the courts are not set up to tell Governments what to do. The Governments need to discuss equitable sharing of the resources. It is hoped that through negotiation, the Federal and First Nation Governments can negotiate long term solutions.

For more information

On Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy Treaties, please contact Cheryl Knockwood, Norah Ward or Georgianna Barlow, ATREI staff, with the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs, toll free 1 877-667-4007 or visit us on the web at [www.apcfn.ca](http://www.apcfn.ca).

**Aboriginal & Treaty Rights Education Initiative**  
**Summary of Information Sessions**  
**April 2004 to March 2005**

Location	Date	# of people
Lockport Regional High School	April 2, 2004	31
Popular Culture Association, San Antonio, TX	April 9, 2004	20
Grand Digue Junior High, Grand Digue, NB	May 11, 2004	41
UNBI Elders, Moncton, NB	May 19, 2004	15
ANTEC, Pictou, NS	May 20, 2004	25
KARIOS, Halifax, NS	May 24, 2004	10
Teachers Summer Institute, Fredericton, NB	July 16, 2004	15
Negootcook, Tobique, NB	August 19, 2004	15
Early Childhood Program, UNBI, Fredericton, NB	September 23, 2004	10
Native People & Law, STU, Fredericton, NB	October 15, 2004	15
Social Science & Ethics, STU, Fredericton, NB	October 15, 2004	15
Intro to Native Studies, STU, Fredericton, NB	October 15, 2004	15
Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS	October 26, 2004	30
Environment Canada, Richibucto, NB	November 3, 2004	10
UCCB, Sydney, NS	November 9, 2004	17
Native Friendship Centre, Halifax, NS	November 26, 2004	10
Moncton High School, Moncton, NB	December 2, 2004	17
Bonar Law Memorial, Rexton, NB	February 13, 2005	16
St. Paul University, Ottawa, ON	February 13, 2005	6
St. Paul University, Ottawa, ON	February 14, 2005	5
St. Paul University, Ottawa, ON	February 17, 2005	6
Indian Island, NB	February 18, 2005	10
Bonar Law Memorial, Rexton, NB	March 4, 2005	25
Bouctouche, NB	March 14, 2005	10
Tobique youth, Tobique, NB	March 17, 2005	23
Alaq site Gitpu School, Listuguj	March 17, 2005	15
Alaq site Gitpu School, Listuguj	March 17, 2005	16
Alaq site Gitpu School, Listuguj	March 17, 2005	20
Alaq site Gitpu School, Listuguj	March 17, 2005	13
Mi'kmaq Treaty Relations, EastLink, Truro, NS	March 23, 2005	N/A
St. Thomas University, Fredericton, NB	March 31, 2005	68







# Annual Report on Economic Development

## Update on the strategy on rebuilding the atlantic aboriginal economy



Anita Ward, Economic Development Officer, Metepenagiag, NB

The APC developed a strategy document based on the conference held in April 2000, the Atlantic Aboriginal Economy Building Workshop. Sponsored by APC, the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Dalhousie University, the conference brought together Aboriginal leaders, economic development officers, private sector, government and academics from the Atlantic region. Following the conference, the Atlantic Band economic development officers (EDO's) continued to meet and, at the request of the Atlantic Chiefs, prepared a strategy document and action plan.

At the conclusion of the conference, an Implementation Committee composed largely of band economic development officers was established and given the task of preparing an Atlantic Aboriginal economic development strategy. This was accomplished in late 2000 and early 2001, and was approved by the APC Chiefs. One of the first steps taken under the strategy was to form an organization of Aboriginal economic development officers in the region (Atlantic Aboriginal Economic Developers Network or AAEDN), for which the Implementation Committee serves as the steering committee. Since then, the "Imp. Com.", as it is known, has continued to meet to carry out specific action items arising from the strategy. Given that some five years have elapsed since the original conference, and four years since the strategy was approved, it was recently deemed timely to prepare an update to take into account not only accomplishments in this period but also changing circumstances.

Over the last five years, the Implementation Committee on behalf of AAEDN has accomplished the following:

- Prepared a strategy for building the Atlantic Aboriginal economy and had it approved by the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs

- Provided the leadership leading to the formation of AAEDN

- Developed and implemented a Maritime region-wide training program for economic development officers

- Made arrangements for such training to be conducted in accordance with CANDO's certification requirements, so that those who successfully complete the training program can be recognized by CANDO as certified economic development officers and professionals

- Organized workshops to improve awareness of funding programs made available by governments in support of Aboriginal economic development

- Developed the Quickstart program, which provides small grants of up to \$5000 to assist entrepreneurs in starting or expanding a business. This program is funded by ACOA and INAC, and is implemented through Ulnooweg

- Encouraged the Regional Project Review Committee (a committee of INAC that reviews proposals to the department for economic development funding) to be more active in "pathfinding" and "streamlining" applications

- Laid the groundwork for a project to develop profiles for each of the region's Aboriginal communities

- Developed the concept of an awards night to recognize the achievements of Aboriginal entrepreneurs and communities in the Atlantic region. This event is being organized by Ulnooweg and is to be held for the first time in September, 2005.

- Undertook a study of the economic development plans and trajectories of First Nation communities in the region in order to understand the emerging shortages in highly educated and skilled Aboriginal personnel

- Identified other research needs that could best be addressed on a regional basis

### Long Term Priorities for Action: The Big Picture Items

- Examine the addition to reserves program, with a view to making recommendations about an expedited process. The land designation process and the land management act should also be examined to assess the legal and tax barriers to establishing businesses off reserve, and the resources and capacity building that would be required for communities to manage their own land regimes

- Achieve an Aboriginal one-window approach to providing support to Aboriginal businesses

- Providing Ulnooweg with the capital base needed to meet the needs of Aboriginal businesses and to become a self-sustaining lending institution. Requires moving to a capital base of \$15 million

- Develop an Aboriginal work force with the education and skills required for employment on or off reserve, and to meet the demands for skilled labour in the Aboriginal economy

- To support agencies in our communities in addressing social and health issues in a preventive and integrative manner

- Implement the proposed Integrated Research Program to conduct research, build research capacity and conduct executive development workshops, including for newly elected Chiefs and Councillors

### Short Term Priorities for Action: AAEDN

- Work on the land designation process and land management act. Also the additions to reserve program

- Collaborate with RPRC and Ulnooweg on a one window approach to business services

- Collaborate with Ulnooweg on the Aboriginal business achievement awards

- Implement the community profiles project

- Implement research on pan-Atlantic economic development projects, and prevention of leakage

- Address the shortage of equity capital due to changes in INAC programs

- Expand funding for Quickstart and continue to make improvements in program administration

- Organize follow-up steps to the HR study and Fisheries Conference

- Continue to implement courses for EDO's in line with Cando certification

- Examine feasibility of Master's level education in Aboriginal economic development

- Advance the community planning process and support for funding to implement community plans

- Complete planning and lobbying to ensure that each community has an EDO

- Prepare proposal and secure funding for AAEDN longer term

- Support implementation of the Integrated Research Program

- Develop linkages with the Assembly of First Nations in the area of economic development, including with the Chief's Committee on Economic Development



## Social Tripartite Working Group

Over the last year Violet Paul from our office, has been sitting as the Mi'kmaq Co-Chair for the Social Working Committee. Basically, the three main areas for concentration were as follows:

### Goal # 1

#### Acquire Approved Process for the Licensing and Funding of Day Care Facilities

A draft MOU was developed by the Province of Nova Scotia, with input from DIAND. It was recommended that the First Nations Day Care Directors and the original authors of the development of the Day Care Standards and Guidelines be approached for their input. Once this has been completed, the First Nations Social Working Group members will have an opportunity to review the document and provide input. The Co-Chairs have asked that Janice Maloney, Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq's take the lead with other members of the Mi'kmaq legal technicians, such as Krista Brookes, to flush out the legal concerns and present them back to the Mi'kmaq Co-Chair for further discussion. This is an on-going activity.

### Goal # 2

#### To Explore and Promote Early Childhood Activities in Nova Scotia

The Social and Health Working Groups held a joint committee meeting to explore the Early Childhood Development programs for Aboriginal Children. The groups were provided with a presentation from Health Canada as well as HRDC. This presentation provided an overview of the federal strategy on the ECD. It also provided a snap shot of the funding associated with this program. Invitations went out to Directors of Day Cares and other interested First Nation representatives. This issue is now complete.

### Goal # 3

#### To Monitor and review the Atlantic Policy Congress Social Comparability Study

The comparability study has been completed in its draft form. The staff of APC are now analyzing the results and will make a presentation to the Chiefs forum for further direction and next steps.

**For the Fiscal Year 2004-05, the following is a brief overview of the Draft Operational Plan.**

The working group will continue with the work on the Day Care Mou, and solicit input from various First Nation representatives. Once this is completed, the working group is hoping that a document will be ready for discussion purposes for the three parties in early fall, 2004.

The outcome of the discussion at the Chiefs forum will determine the direction and next steps for the comparability study. The Social Working Committee has requested a preliminary update on this study be completed in June, 2004.

Social Reform and the Social Authorities on reserve is a priority in terms of understanding the impacts in First Nation communities. The social working committee has asked that the DIAND provide updates information opportunities in terms of the new national manuals and how these new policies will affect social programming. This will be on-going until the committee fully understands the issues.

Another area for consideration for the next year is a social conference. There is a tremendous amount of information out there that is directly or indirectly related to social and impacts social programming. The social working committee has asked the Co-Chairs to organize a conference that will talk about various issues, on what other committees are doing, the Molloy process and what if any, impact it has on First Nations. The committee wants to ensure that all relevant information out there is available to the working group.

Exploring Jurisdiction is a major issue and barrier for all parties. Most importantly is how it affects the work in relation to social. For example, the Day Care MOU is full of questions and concerns surrounding this issue. It can no longer be put on the back burner anticipating some sort of conclusion from Molloy. In order for the First Nation leadership in Nova Scotia to move forward on real social reform, such as the implementation of the First Nation developed manual, then jurisdiction needs to be discussed.

A new area for discussion and focus is disability issues. The working group would like to develop a strategy for this targeted group as they are the ones most often overlooked in various program areas. Nothing has commenced to date, as the working group is waiting on funding approval from DIAND in order to begin exploratory discussions in this area.

An updated briefing will be provide to the next all chiefs in July, 2004.

## Update on Cross Border Resolution

At the All Chiefs Forum at Woodstock First Nation on September 1st, 2004 in New Brunswick the Chiefs directed APC to invite US Immigration and Government of Canada officials to attend an All Chiefs Forum and requested a meeting between First Nations technicians and US Immigration officials in advance to examine and research the treaties affecting border crossing rights, specifically the Watertown and Jav Treaties.

Cheryl Knockwood, Senior Policy Analyst at APC was successful in scheduling a meeting with Nancy E. Gilcoine, Assistant Director, Border Security at the Boston Field Office and Border Protection on October 4, 2004 and on June 9, 2005 APC met with US Customs in Maine. There was an article about this meeting on the front page of the Mi'kmaq Maliseet Nations News in the July 2005 issue.

### Some of the key Cross border issues are:

Blood Quantum (there is a 50% requirement to enter into the United States). This is a legislative requirement therefore the Congress and Senate must be lobbied to change the legislation.

It is expected that by 2007 it will be mandatory for Canadians to produce passports to enter into the United States. APC is in the process of lobbying Congressmen through letters for an exemption on this requirement.

First Nations people with less than 50% blood quantum can get status cards, however currently this is not considered adequate for individuals as proof for entry since the United States requires at least 50% blood quantum.

Tribal cards are accepted by Customs and the Border Patrol with specific criteria such as an individual's photograph, name, height and weight, and blood quantum.

A recommendation has been put forth that consideration be given to the possibility of developing Mi'kmaq and Maliseet and Passamaquoddy Nation/Tribal cards or passports with pertinent data included for First Nations individuals to carry.



Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.

Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward

## Update on Residential School File

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nations Chiefs hosted the **Indian Residential School Conference, February 26th & 27th, 2005, in Sydney, Nova Scotia**. The conference was attended by over 150 guests. Various speakers gave presentations on the issues that affect former students of the Shubenacadie Residential School. The topics covered were the **Federal Governments Alternative Dispute Resolution Process**, the National Chief Spoke on the Assembly of First Nations Indian Residential School Unit and the Assembly of First Nations Report on Canada's Dispute Resolution Plan to Compensate for Abuses in Indian Residential Schools, Health Canada spoke on the Indian Residential Schools Mental Health Support Program, Ted Quewezance, on the National Indian Residential Schools Survivors Association, John McKiggon, Lawyer representing Residential School claimants, he gave an overview of the Shubenacadie Residential School Litigation, and finally community support people, who work daily with survivors and healing programs.



Residential School Survivor from Wagmatcook First Nation (L) and Stephen Christmas (R), Survivor and former APC Elder from Membertou First Nation.

The first speaker was Doug Ewert, Senior Advisor, Indian Residential Schools Resolution Canada. He gave an overview of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Process.

It is a voluntary process, and personal choice for the survivor if they want to go through litigation or through this alternative process. This process deals with Sexual and Physical Abuse only, and wrongful

confinement. This process is a non-adversarial process, and very private and confidential. The survivor can have a lawyer present and also mental health supports, and family members. The adjudicator makes the decision on the final outcome of your claim, and is independent from the government. The compensation that the adjudicator awards would match what you would be entitled to in court.

The National Chief, Phil Fontaine gave an overview of his experience as a Residential School Survivor. First he stated that there were 103,000 students who attended residential schools and today approximately 87,000 are still alive. The National Chief was a former student of two residential schools, and attended in total for 10 years. His concern was the average age of a survivor is 59 which tells us that survivors are getting old and have ailing health problems, and these individuals have to be a priority, as well as others. He believes the current ADR process "will not provide fair and just compensation and reconciliation, and that the system is deeply flawed." He stated that only solution for the government is to bring about a more "fair and just process". The Assembly of First Nations completed a Report for changes for the Alternative Dispute Resolution Process. This report came about as a result of the "Legacy of the Residential School Conference, held in Alberta, March 2004. This gathering brought together former students, Senior Federal Officials, church representatives, elders and students. This gave an opportunity for the delegates to look over the current model of Alternative Dispute Resolution Process and the class action suits before the courts. He spoke of different models for the ADR, such as the Ireland Model and South African Model for compensation and thought it would be good for the government to look at them to make the current Alternative Dispute Resolution process even better.

As part of the report several recommendations were suggested for changes to the process. That every student who attended the residential school be given a lump sum payment of \$10,000 and then \$3,000 for every year spent at the residential school. The AFN review broaden the definition of Abuse so it would not be so narrowly defined as it is under the current ADR process. Another recommendation

would be a truth telling process to achieve healing and reconciliation. There are more suggestions, and are laid out in the ADR review report.

Dave Burton, Health Canada gave an overview of what Health Canada provides as supports to survivors. Some of the supports include counseling services for survivors, transportation to and from ADR hearings, and access to traditional healers. Right now the Union of New Brunswick Indians have the contract for the Resolution Health Support Worker, who will provide support for the survivors.

Ted Quewezance, gave a presentation on the National Residential School Survivors Association. He is the president of the National Society. The group was created as a result of an informal gathering of residential school survivors across Canada in 2003. It was identified that the survivors needed a national voice and the concept of a national organization to represent survivors was initiated. The society is a National non political organization that aims to establish working relationships with regional, national aboriginal political organizations and other political and private organizations. The society wants to promote awareness to aboriginal and non-aboriginal people about the residential schools system. The Mandate of the society is to serve as a national voice in the best interest of grass root survivors and their descendants. The Mission statement of the society is to "Promote the power of healing, reconciliation and justice for individuals, families, and communities and that the experience of the residential school is never forgotten. The society is also creating a data base to identify all survivors.

John McKiggon, gave an overview of the history of the "Shubenacadie Residential School Litigation". He have an update on the law suit before the courts and that his group is part of the Baxter Class Action Suit, which includes all claimants across the country. He also explain litigation vs. ADR and what his thoughts were on the process. The process to which he is involved started out with one claimant and then other survivors became part of this class action law suit against the federal government.

The final presenters, Dar McGregor, Tay Landry, Shirley Morris and Doreen Bernard, spoke on the various First Nation healing projects in Atlantic Canada, in relation to the residential school issue. There are treatment programs, including training programs, and social, educational, spiritual and cultural activities and traditional ceremonies, available to survivors.

The participants were concerned about intergenerational impacts of the residential schools and that a lot of work need to be done in this area.

Overall the conference as a success and issues and concerns of the survivors were addressed. If anyone requires additional information please contact Violet Paul, at [violet.paul@apcfn.ca](mailto:violet.paul@apcfn.ca), or call 1-877-667-4007.



Residential School Survivors Shirley Morris (L) and Rita Joe (R) from Eskasoni



Ken Young, AFN



Residential School Survivors



# Report on Reserve Liaison Housing Committee

The Liaison Housing Committee continues to focus on a workplan which addresses the priority areas identified by the Senior Housing Committee at their February 2004 meeting. There have been three meetings in 2004/05, June, November, and March. A representative from Natural Resources Canada was invited to participate as a member of the committee during that period.

The action plans to address the initiatives are being carried out primarily through the work of four sub-committees. These are the Housing Data Collection, Healthy Housing, Technical and Communication sub-committees.

At our November 2004 meeting, innovative ideas to help increase housing supply on reserve were discussed. Suggestions included;

- Use of Foundations to provide start up funding,
  - Revolving loan funds,
  - Habitat for Humanity,
  - Personal Use - Natural Resources,
  - Log Home production,
  - Manufactured Housing – Joint venture with several First Nations,
  - Private Lender – Aboriginal Banking programs,
  - More use of sweat equity; and
  - Revisiting the existing allocation methodology.
- These ideas were subsequently tabled at the December 2004 Senior Housing Liaison committee meeting for discussion. Presentations on a number of the above topics have already been made or are scheduled for later in 2005.

## Housing Data Collection

A survey document was developed and distributed to 31 Atlantic First Nation communities for completion. The data from this document along with existing data from CMHC and INAC was compiled in a draft summary report for presentation at the November meeting. The primary purpose of the exercise was to obtain more reliable data on the existing backlog of housing units to support increased funding and improve planning. Other relevant data elements such as; waiting lists, serviced lots, units in need of repair, population, existing housing stock; etc. Respondents were also asked for their comments on the barriers they faced improving the housing shortage. Work will be undertaken in consultation with Statistics Canada to further refine the survey to ensure quality data collection. The survey document is expected to be administered annually.

## Healthy Housing

This subcommittee is involved in two aspects. Education through dissemination of information on indoor air quality and healthy housing and through training events.

- A second shipment of Healthy housing information kits containing CMHC and Health Canada publications were distributed to all First Nation communities during the summer. Positive feedback has been received on the material.
- An instructor and students at the Eel Ground School have been engaged to develop an Indoor Air Quality video. Under the direction of the instructor the students will assist in the development and perform in the video. A preview of the video is expected to be available for viewing at the June meeting.

- Indoor Air Quality, Occupant, Leadership and Let's Clear the Air workshops were delivered to members, housing and technical personnel of the Eskasoni First Nation. The workshops were video taped to show on their community television channel.
- Two individuals participated as focus and advisory group representatives for the region on the revisions to the Indoor Air Quality curriculum. One individual participated in an Indoor Air Quality Investigators workshop offered in the Ontario Region.

## Technical Training

- Two individuals participated in Train the Trainer program to assist in further developing their presentation and delivery skills to facilitate workshops such as Indoor Air Quality curriculum, Builders Series, etc.
- The ORLHC recommended that the Project Management module be the first of the Housing Managers Curriculum to be delivered in the region. The workshop was delivered in October. Delivery of a second module on Maintenance Management is planned for April 2005.
- A First Nation Builders Series workshop was delivered in February 2005 to over twenty novice builders by three aboriginal trainers from the Atlantic region.
- An individual was sponsored to attend a Solar Shelter workshop in PE to determine its suitability for group attendance. The workshop was deemed not to be appropriate and was not recommended as a priority for funding.
- One individual participated on an advisory group developing a new Renovation workshop series.
- One individual was sponsored to attend the Prairie First Nation Housing Symposium and report back to the ORLHC.
- Two pilot Home Maintenance workshops for home occupants organized by the MAWIW Tribal Council were held in New Brunswick First Nation communities. A third is planned for later in the spring.

## Communications

- The ORLHC prepared an annual report for 2003/04 activities.
- There is frequent electronic sharing of housing related information among the members including CMHC's Technology Research information sheet.
- A good news story was prepared about an aboriginal inspector and appeared in aboriginal newspapers.
- The committee continued to take full advantage of having a number of speakers on the agenda. Some of these included; presentations from:
  - Natural Resources Canada (Residential and Commercial Energy Retrofit and Building Incentive Programs)
  - Atlantic Pathfinders – ANCAP
  - CMHC – Research on Aboriginal Housing in Australia
  - INAC – On Reserve Land Management
  - First Nation National Building Officers Association (FNNBOA)
  - Royal Bank of Canada – Aboriginal Lending programs





# Pathfinder & Aboriginal and Northern Community Action Program

## Introduction

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc (APCFNC) is a non-profit organization that was formed in 1992 and incorporated in 1994. The mandate of the Atlantic Policy Congress is policy research and advocacy; to analyze and find alternatives to Federal & Provincial policies. The Atlantic Policy Congress represents 33 Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy Chiefs from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec & Newfoundland with three main objectives:

- to create a forum to enable First Nations Chiefs to speak with one voice on policy matters affecting its member First Nation communities and Nations;
- to research, analyze and develop alternatives to Federal Policies;
- to develop and table First Nations policy positions;

The Chiefs of Atlantic Policy Congress have, from time to time, taken an active role in setting up forums where First Nations have an opportunity to discuss issues; to generate solutions to issues, and to design a go forward strategy based on these discussion. This is crucial in addressing issues as these strategies can benefit First Nation communities in the Atlantic.

The chiefs have been made aware of the growing concern over climate change due to global warming and the impacts it has on culture, traditional practices and lifestyles of First Nations in the Atlantic.

## Background

APC has demonstrated commitment in the education, awareness and understanding of Climate Change by hosting an Atlantic First Nations Forum which brought in knowledgeable people who are aware and understand the impact of Climate Change on the Earth. Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy Leaders & Elders, as well as Government Departments and key Stakeholders were invited to give the technical and traditional knowledge of how greenhouse gases are and will continue to have an impact on climate change. The APC hosted a conference entitled, "Taking Action for the Future Generations: Atlantic First Nations Forum on Climate Change" which was held at the St. Mary's Entertainment Center on April 22 & 23rd, 2003 had over 70 participants.

APC has also been apart of awareness raising and understanding of ANCAP, Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency and other programs offered by NRCAN.

## Presentations

### APC All Chiefs

May 13, 2004

Pathfinder gave a presentation to the All Chiefs on the ANCAP and its components. The All Chiefs were very interested in having the Pathfinder present to their council members. But because of the time frame no questions were asked.

### Band Managers

May 10, 2004

Pathfinder and ANCAP Regional Coordinator gave a presentation on ANCAP to the band managers. Because of the time frame no questions were asked.

### On-Reserve liaison Housing Committee

June 16, 2004

Pathfinder was given an opportunity to present to the housing directors. Interest was shown from both CMHC and Environment Canada.

## Atlantic First Nations Environmental Network

### Summerside, PEI

June 22, 2004

Pathfinder presented to the network on ANCAP and its components. The network consisted of Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI, Union of New Brunswick Indians, Northshore District Council, Mawiw, Union of Nova Scotia Indians and Confederacy of Mainland Mi'kmaq. The network was impressed and said they would take it back to their organizations for input.

### Woodstock

June 28, 2004

Pathfinder & ANCAP regional coordinator met with the council members, band manager and community planner to discuss the possibility of alternative energy. A presentation on what ANCAP is about and what roles do the Pathfinder & Regional Coordinator play in the Atlantic.

### Conne River, NF

July 2, 2004

Pathfinder presented to the Chief of Conne River on ANCAP and its components. Conne River has its own consultant working on Blue Energy.

## Tribal Wind Energy

### Fredericton, NB

August 11, 2004

Pathfinder was contacted by a consultant from the United States, who was very interested in setting up wind farms in Canada. They work mostly with First Nations. The Pathfinder met with them to hear what they expected and how they wanted the pathfinder to aid them.

- They have about 100 million to invest in wind farms on first nation reserves.
- Wind Testing Equipment.
- Once Testing is done...Wind Turbines and other resources.

### Burnt Church

August 26, 2004

Presentation was made to the chief and 6 council members. The chief shared with me their agreement with Atlantic Wind Farm. The Chief said they had an agreement with them and passed a BCR (band council resolution). They are in the process of negotiating the final details of their agreement.

### Eskasoni

September 3, 2004

Pathfinder met with Tex Marshall. A presentation on ANCAP and its components were quickly highlighted. Eskasoni hired Robert Leth (consultant) to help them with their Wind Energy development.

Story continued on Page 16



Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.



Chief Brian Toney, Annapolis Valley First Nation



Chief Mise'l Joe  
Miawpukek First Nation



(L to R) Elder Raymond Tremblay, Mi'kmaq Grand Chief Ben Sylliboy, Paul, Millbr



Chief Lester Peck, Wagmatcook and Chief Wilbert Marshall, Chapel Island



Grand Chief Ben Sylliboy, Waycobah and Elder Raymond Tremblay, Tobique



Regional Chiefs Len Tomah (NB/PEI) and Rick Simon (NS/NL)



Truro Mayor Bill Mills and Chief Lawrence Paul



Chief Deborah Robinson, Acadia and Violet Paul, Senior Policy Analyst, APC



Wanda Paul, Reception / Administrative Support, APC



Chief Susan Levy-Peters, Elsipogtog, Nora Ward, Policy Analyst, Process and Andrea Bear-Nicholas, professor



Darlene Paul  
Director of Health, Membertou



Lance Paul, Grand Chief Ben Sylliboy and John G. Paul, APC

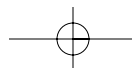


David Burton, First Nations Help Desk



Cheryl Knockwood, APC and Susan Bernard





## Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward



Sylliboy, John Brown (RDG, Indian Affairs Atlantic), & Chief Lawrence Paul, Millbrook



Adam Augustine, Chief Informatics Officer and Heather Tubman, Executive Assistant, APC



Catherine Innes  
Administrative Support, APC



Simon Osmond, Policy Analyst, Krista Brookes  
Sr. Policy Analyst / Legal Advisor, APC



Chief Lawrence Paul, Chief Mi'sel Joe, and Regional Chief  
Reg Maloney



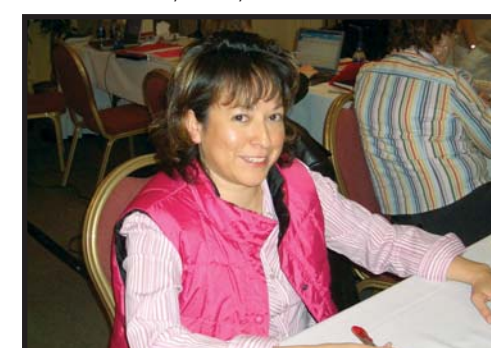
Oasoeg Milliea  
Policy Analyst Assistant, APC



Policy Analyst, APC, Bruce Wildsmith, Made in Nova Scotia  
professor, Mount Allison University.



APC staff at All Chiefs Forum



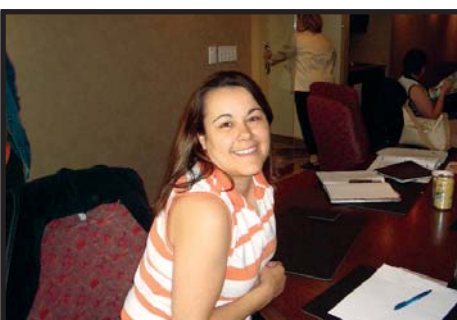
Noreen Copage  
Financial Officer, APC



Georgianna Barlow  
Policy Analyst, APC



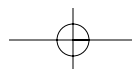
Chief Gerard Julian, Paq'tneke



Sharon Knockwood  
MMAHB Administrator, APC



Chief Terry Paul, Membertou







## Pathfinder & Aboriginal & Northern Community Action Continued

### Minister of Energy (New Brunswick) Sept 22

Pathfinder met with the Minister of Energy and Deputy Minister, as well as Deputy Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and his associate. An overview on ANCAP and its components was provided. NB minister said they are willing to work together on Renewable Energy and Capacity development. Was also informed that, The Dept. of Energy are making amendments to the act to include a section that requires NB power to buy a max up to 3-5% of Green Energy.

### Pathfinder Training Oct 4 – Oct 8

Pathfinder did a four day training course on Retscreen, which is Renewable energy training. Information was provided on programs offered by NRCAN such as Energuide for houses & Renewable energy deployment initiative. Assessments tools including software for EE/RE projects.

### Millbrook Oct 26

Pathfinder met with council. Presented on ANCAP and other EE/RE projects. Millbrook is interested in wind projects for the Truro Power Centre and Energy Efficiency systems for their existing building. Millbrook was also interested in the commercial Buildings incentive, since they are thinking about adding Energy Efficiency systems to their aqua culture center. Also they are interested in Capacity Building under these current programs.

### Tobique Oct 27

Pathfinder met with Capital and Housing to discuss potential projects of interest to Tobique. Areas of interest are wind energy, EE for housing and capacity building. I was informed that some wind testing has been done.

### Pabineau Oct 28

Pathfinder met with Chief and Council and presented on ANCAP and its components. The chief advised me that they were planning on expanding their band office and were thinking about including Energy efficiency systems. Areas of interest are biomass, land fill capping & possible small hydro. On Energy Efficiency, retrofits for homes new/existing with energy efficiency systems and final capacity building.

### St. Mary's Nov 4

Pathfinder met with councilor Brad Paul and informed him on ANCAP and its components. Land mass in St. Mary's and its location would not be feasible for any Renewable energy projects. They are interested in Energy Efficiency systems for new/existing building and also capacity building.

### Sheshatshiu, Labrador Nov 14

Due to a death in the community on the day of the presentation, the session was cancelled. Information packages on ANCAP and NRCAN programs were distributed by Chief Cope to council members and other staff.

### On-Reserve Liaison Housing Committee Nov 25

Both Pathfinder and Yvonne Panke (NRCAN) gave presentations on ANCAP and other funding sources provided through NRCAN. These programs included the Commercial Building Initiative Program and Energy Innovators Initiative. Presentations have been forwarded to the committee via email.

### Band Managers and Financial Officers Workshop Dec 1

Both Pathfinder and Kristina Edwards (NRCAN) gave presentations on ANCAP and other funding sources provided through NRCAN. These programs included the Commercial Building Initiative Program and Energy Innovators Initiative. Presentations given at the workshop have been sent to the workshop participants via email.

### Union of New Brunswick Indians Technical Committee

*Moncton, NB Jan 14, 2005*

Meet with technical committee regarding pathfinder. The committee was interested in the ANCAP program and other NRCAN programs such as CBIP, IBIP and Energuide. This was a general discussion about the program; they needed to review the information before they made any decisions.

### Affordable Efficient Housing: Towards a National Energy Efficiency Strategy for Low Income Canadians

*Halifax, NS Feb 3, 2005*

Pathfinder attended a conference in Halifax hosted by the Canadian Housing and renewal Association. It was stated that Canada needs a National program to improve the Energy Efficiency of Low-income housing and reduce energy costs for those who can least afford to pay. The conference was a starting point to develop a National Affordable Housing Energy Efficiency Program. Pathfinder was interested because First Nations were also included in this focus.

### UNBI Chiefs meeting

*Moncton, NB Feb 7, 2005*

Pathfinder was given an opportunity to present to the UNBI Chiefs. The presentation included ANCAP program, Energuide, CBIP/IBIP, etc. Many of the chiefs expressed an interest in the CBIP and IBIP. A few Chiefs also expressed concern over Renewable Energy Projects, stating that they lack the resources, for example, lack of land base or financial resources.

### Boutouche

*Feb 14, 2005*

Meet with Chief Sanipass to discuss potential renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. The Chief expressed an interest in biomass for both heating and Energy needs. Also they are looking at building a facility and were interested in accessing the CBIP program. Chief wanted to know more about Energuide and Community Energy Planning.

### Red Bank

*March 16, 2005*

Pathfinder gave an overview of ANCAP, detailing the process of the different programs that could be accessed through ANCAP. Red Bank expressed as interest in wind energy as well as micro/small hydro. But further studies would have to be done for hydro projects. The site Red Bank is interested in is located on the Miramichi River. They are not looking at a dam extending across the river, but between an island and the shore of Red Bank. They were very interested in Energuide. Also, the Band Manager stated that Community Energy planning could be something that would be very beneficial in identifying their current energy needs to what they can project to be their future needs.

### On-Reserve Liaison Housing Committee

*Moncton, NB March 22, 2005*

Both Pathfinder and Ann Stafford were given an opportunity to present to the Housing committee and give an update on any new developments. Anne Stafford gave an update on the EGH program at NRCAN. There are nine Aboriginal businesses across Canada that will be delivering the program. There is no one in Quebec and Atlantic and BC that are doing EGH program delivery. Thus, they are willing to accept proposals from inspectors in the region as long as they meet the national criteria. They need to also be able to get insurance coverage as well.





# Source Water Protection Recommendations

## Joint Initiative between APC and EC

### Background

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc (APCFNC) is a non-profit organization that was formed in 1992 and incorporated in 1994. The mandate of the Atlantic Policy Congress is policy research and advocacy; to analyze and find alternatives to Federal & Provincial policies. The Atlantic Policy Congress represents 33 Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy Chiefs from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec & Newfoundland with three main objectives:

- to create a forum to enable First Nations Chiefs to speak with one voice on policy matters affecting its member First Nation communities and Nations;
- to research, analyze and develop alternatives to Federal Policies;
- to develop and table First Nations policy positions;

### Introduction

The First Nation Water Management Strategy is a first step in dealing with the growing concerns over water issues. In 2003, the Federal Government has allocated \$600 million of new funding over five years to ensure the safety of water supplies in First Nation communities. Indian and Northern Affairs, Health Canada and recently Environment Canada have been tasked with implementation of the First Nation water management Strategy. This will help to close the gap in life chances between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians and build healthy communities, as committed in the Speech from the Throne.

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs had been approached to research and provide draft recommendations on source water protection, integrated watershed management, aquatic ecosystem health, and sustainable water use within First Nation Communities. The recommendations provided below are not reflective of all First Nations in the Atlantic. The research/recommendations below are based on 7 First Nation Communities in the Atlantic. (First Nations: Madawaska, Tobique, Red Bank, Millbrook, Indian Brook, Chapel Island and Sheshatshiu.)

### Draft Recommendations

#### General Issues regarding previous reports

Provide draft recommendations on whether the results from previously completed reports and the 7 surveyed communities reflect the general issues faced by all First Nation communities in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland & Labrador as per the attached list.

- Ensure Spare parts are available and on-site for essential First nation equipment.
- Upgrade critical First Nation facilities. Many of the facilities are small, issues surrounding the chlorination system being too close to the electrical panel.
- Clean out reservoir (water towers). This has not been addressed in previous MGI report but is a key issue brought forth by First Nation operators. Ensuring clean drinking water from source to tap must include the reservoir. It has been noted by operators that this is costly but essential.
- Ensure wastewater pipes are not within provincial standards distant to water distribution pipes. Some First Nation housing is still using private sewage systems. Some of the systems are close to the water distribution pipes.
- Some First Nation Communities identified improvements from past conditions to current conditions. (I.E. Surface wells replaced with deep

wells.) Some First Nations have not identified these improvements in their surveys.

#### Problems EC/APC should focus on

Provide draft recommendations on what problems Environment Canada and APC should focus on with respect to source water protection, integrated watershed management, aquatic ecosystem health, and sustainable water use.

- Educate First Nation Communities, including water operators & testers and Chief & Council, on source water protection, integrated watershed management, aquatic ecosystem health, sustainable water use and First Nation Water Management Strategy. (Many First Nation communities do not realize the importance of understanding why these are concerns that need to be understood and addressed.)
- Educate First Nation Communities on the potential hazards to watershed areas.
- Ensure watershed areas are protected. Need a map to show what needs to be protected. (Key issue regarding watershed areas is protection of the facilities. Many facilities have no fencing. Many operators have concerns that someone could break in and damage the water systems.)
- Ensure no development around watershed areas. (Some concern has been raised that development is happening around their water source areas. I.E. Heavy trucks, chemicals and digging around watershed areas.)
- Ensure First Nation communities know where watershed boundaries are located using a notice system and public map. (When asked, many first nations had no knowledge of their watershed boundaries.)
- Identify the source of ground water for each first nation. In the Atlantic, only 5 communities have surface water, the rest are ground source. (see appendix for diagram, regarding ground source contamination)
- Need to address concerns of untreated wastewater emptied into possible water sources. (Many First Nations are afraid that untreated sewage is emptied into potential water source areas (some areas are lakes). The areas where sewage is emptied are tested with results of high e-coli. These areas where raw sewage is emptied are areas where aquatic health is an issue. Also recreational activities are located in these areas as well.)

#### EC/APC work jointly

Provide draft recommendations on how Environment Canada and APC could work jointly with First Nation communities to work toward solving these problems during 2005-2008.

- EC/APC take an active role in educating all First nation communities with regards to source water protection, integrated watershed management, aquatic ecosystem health, and sustainable water use.
- EC/APC work with all levels of Government, including municipalities, to ensure responsibilities of areas is addressed.
- EC/APC needs to ensure increase knowledge and awareness of the MGI reports/recommendations are followed-up and addressed.

**APC All Chiefs Resolution was passed on June 7, 2005 supporting the joint initiative between Atlantic Policy Congress and Environment Canada to "Research and Analysis of the First Nation Water Strategy and Sources Water Protection issues in First Nation Communities in the Atlantic."**



# Honouring the Balance

By Oasoeg Milliea

The first Women's Regional Forum was held in the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island region on April 29, 2005 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Ramada Hotel, Moncton. In attendance were twelve very strong and powerful women discussing a number of issues including the need for the application of culturally sensitive teachings and tools that will help restore the balance between the roles of women and men and make for stronger First Nations communities. The meeting started off with prayers and introductions, even though many of the same faces have been around these tables for a number of years. They were joined by young women who contributed new ideas to the discussion.



Nora Bernard, Nova Scotia Women's Council.

There were a number of priority issues discussed throughout the day including, First Nations peoples issues on-and off-reserve; women and children rights; and issues of Bill C-31 and how First Nations children are losing status at a startling rate because one of their parents is non-status. One woman shared her story with participants, saying that she had a child with a non native person, but her child did not receive native status, despite the fact that she was a status person. At the same time her brother who is also a status person had a child with a non native

women but her child received status.

Discussions also took place regarding the on-reserve matrimonial home and how the Indian Act is silent on matrimonial real property rights on reserve. Most of the legal rights and solutions found in Canadian laws with regard to the matrimonial home apply off-reserve and are not available to people living on reserve. Discussions also took place on a Women's Analysis Framework document and how to work towards achieving a balance between the roles of men and women where women's and men's work is equally valued. Discussions took place on how colonization and assimilation strategies changed First Nations traditional values and communities, often replacing or forcing the colonizers values on First Nations communities, that First Nations women were purposefully targeted in these assimilation strategies, how the Indian Act continues to discriminate and eliminate First Nations status and membership and that much work needs to take place to restore balance.

These imposed values, legislation and policies are what make it so difficult for women in any community to move forward because of the many challenges they face. How can this be changed or what can we do to help our communities strive and move forward. Many women are asking these types of questions. The women at this meeting also found that there is a lack of funding to support the work of women's organizations with the many groups existing in this region. That only one group may receive funding and that this was a cause for concern because it would cause divisions among the groups when searching and receiving funding. Women feel that when applying for funding it is set up in such a way that causes struggles between women's organizations and that collaborative discussions and efforts in finding key solutions to funding issues needs to take place.

During the meeting, the Elder mentioned that to have a strong sense of self, one has to start at home with a supportive family, be it a single mother, a grandmother, an aunt, a father or both parents. She stated that by "watering the flower, properly then it will grow," water symbolizing love. She talked a lot about needing balance as well and that if the eagle's wing was injured the eagle will not fly normally. It would be using one side more than the other, and not have balance. The Elder was using this analogy to discuss the balance that is required in all areas of relationships. The Elder also said that having a good balance can make a world of difference in the way you live your life.

The women attending the meeting recognized that they clearly needed more than one day to discuss the topics in greater detail and suggested that a two day meeting

be considered if there were future meetings to be held.

For more information contact, Cheryl Knockwood, Assembly of First Nations (AFN) Women's Council representative for the New Brunswick and PEI region at 877-667-4007 or [cheryl.knockwood@apcfn.ca](mailto:cheryl.knockwood@apcfn.ca) -or contact AFN Senior Policy Analyst, AFN Women's Council, Marie Frawley-Henry at (866) 869-6789 ext. 272 or [mfrawley@afn.ca](mailto:mfrawley@afn.ca).

Welalin.



Chief Deborah Robinson, Clara Gloade, Marie Frawley-Henry.

## Health Report Continued

working relationship of all parties and evidence-based decision-making. The goal of the action agenda is to identify which options or recommendations could be carried out by the federal government, by the provincial/territorial governments and by the Aboriginal peoples at a First Nations level.

Each Province/Territory tasked with the development of a regional submission that will feed into the National Aboriginal Health Blueprint. Each of the provinces across the country is at different stages in the engagement process. The engagement process too completed through the spring of 2005 and it expected that the input would be consolidated and prepared for approval by First Ministers and the National Aboriginal Leaders by November 2005.

### Federal Government Announcements

\$200M Aboriginal Health Transition Fund (Integration and adaptation of services national/regional/local initiatives)

\$100M Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative

\$400M Upstream Investments (Suicide prevention, diabetes, maternal and child health, aboriginal headstart)





# Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Nuclear Waste Management Dialogue

## Background:

Nuclear power generating stations were introduced to Canada in 1968. Today there are 22 licensed nuclear energy producing reactors in Canada. There is one located in Atlantic Canada, called the Point Lepreau Generating Station in Saint John New Brunswick.

## Issue:

Canadians have been asked how nuclear fuel waste should be stored. The Nuclear Waste Management Organization, NWMO is legislatively mandated to seek input from Canadians on Nuclear fuel waste storage options. Canadians were asked to consider 3 options on how to deal with the storage of nuclear fuel waste (bundles). The three options are Deep Geological Repository; Centralized Storage; and Storage at Reactors Sites. NWMO began a dialogue and sought input from Mi'kmaq



Maliseet and Passamaquoddy people starting only in January 2005. The NWMO is legislatively mandated to make recommendations to the Minister of Natural Resources by November 15th of 2005 which makes the time frame for an MMP dialogue very short. APCFNC organized 4 regional workshops on this issue with approximately 50 people attending.

## Dialogue Sessions from Jan.-Mar 2005

The first occurred on January 20th, 2005 at the Lord Beaverbrook Hotel in Fredericton New Brunswick. The second occurred on January 31st, 2005 at the Super Eight Hotel in Truro Nova Scotia. The third occurred on February 26th, 2005 at the Holy Rosary Catholic Church Rectory in St. Stephen New Brunswick. The final session occurred on March 18th, 2005 at the Delta Beausejour in Moncton New Brunswick.

## The following are some of the recommendations:

- NWMO needs to bring in first nations values, understandings, learning's and knowing on what's important within this process.
- TEK should be part of this assessment framework; we need a First Nations people involve in the process, scientifically or ethically. Recommend that TEK knowledge position paper be brought.
- Elders all across Canada, have ecological knowledge that could help make the decisions.
- Stop mining and processing uranium.
- That the decision making process should also include the principle of sustainable development, be environmentally sound and should respect Aboriginal and treaty rights guaranteed under s.35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.
- To provide a greater accountability and transparency, it was recommended that a public agency, as an agent of the crown, be created to study the management options and make recommendations to the Governor in council.
- Recommended that the Advisory Council's membership reflect aboriginal traditional knowledge.
- Recommend a subsection stating the federal government will provide resources to Aboriginal governments and organizations to facilitate their informed participation on the Nuclear Waste Management, including

support for research and discussion.

- Inform the NWMO that when they refer to "economic regions" that these coincide with the traditional territories of First Nations and hence imperative First Nations be involved in dialogue and part of decision making.
- Due to concern over a narrow interpretation of "significant socio-economic effects" it was recommended that there should be a definition of "significant socio-economic effects" in section 2 of the Bill.
- Need elders to be represented on advisory council; ethics committee and other boards/agencies or committees under NWMO.
- Need further research done and shared on the long term impacts on the earth and people in relation to the three storage options.
- Need more time and resources to develop our position in relation to NWMO and present it concurrently with NWMO and Natural Resource Minister because it's not First nation way to make these decisions without having consensus and dialogue occurring in all communities. Government has responsibility to ensure this dialogue is carried out.
- Need funding to develop capacity so we have our own scientists, to look at issues critically.
- Recommend a 3 year study on this issue.
- In fairness, put it where the make it. It is there where it is produce in fairness.
- Need APCFNC to write letters to the government on this issue.
- Recommend that Point Lepreau not be refurbished in order to stop creating more waste.
- Recommend to NWMO that more storage options be considered.
- Recommend that NWMO ensure that accountable First Nation representation be on the board of directors and advisory council.
- Need more money for research and to interpret information and make it understandable to First Nation's.

## Note:

The sharing of the feedback from this session is not to be construed as consultation under s 35(1).





# First Nation Social Data Network Project

## Background

The First Nation Social Data Network project started in June 2004 as a result of a proposal submitted by the Atlantic Policy Congress (APC) in January 2004 under the Social Development Program Management Infrastructure Initiative of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. The team members are: Donna Gauvin (APC Coordinator), Adam Augustine (APC Chief Informatics Officer), Violet Paul (APC Senior Policy Analyst), Heather Tubman (APC Database Tester) and Gerald Cloud (Stratus Industries Developer).

APC's goal is to develop a common social assistance data collection tool for First Nation communities. Using a common tool would provide a method for using aggregate data. Aggregate data means data collected from many sources. An example of aggregate data is a comparison of the rates of dependency in five communities. A tool which enables the communities to use aggregate data provides many possibilities for reporting and statistics. The combined data would provide an accurate representation of program areas across the Atlantic. The statistics would allow the Chief and Councils to measure success of clients, measure caseloads, calculate spending, and plan effectively for the future of programs. This type of information would demonstrate results of clients. After a number of years of data collection comparisons can be made in caseloads levels, measure how many clients were successful in their goals, are there any less youth on social assistance, how many people in each trade or occupations.

## Objectives

- Design and implement a social data network for five First Nation communities as a pilot project to compile aggregate data;
- Develop capacity for Social Development Administrators to coordinate and share Income Assistance Information for sound policy decision making in each First Nation;
- Develop Information Sharing Data Protocol, to be signed between APC and First Nation government and staff which will outline procedures and standards for the sharing of the information;
- Develop web based Income Assistance program for use by participating First Nations;
- Establish solid partnerships developed with Province of Nova Scotia and Province of New Brunswick.

## Project Overview

The types of data the SDA's will collect are based on an employability assessment form completed at the time of application. The client will be asked questions about their household income, job experience, education, job seeking skills and some life skills. The information collected will be turned into a case management plan for the client to reach their goals. The plan will include timelines for completing each goal. The case management plan will be tracked within the network to see if the steps are being followed by the client and their case manager.

The First Nation SDNET will also provide a communication tool for SDA's to share strategies for case management of clients. The SDA's will have an opportunity to network and provide data on their communities so they can compare programs.

It is essential for communities and APC and to have access to aggregate data on program areas such as social, health, economic development, and housing for planning purposes. There are many other ways to use the data such as ease of reporting, identifying trends or problem areas in programs early enough to provide alternatives.

The purpose of the data for APC is to fulfill our mandate to research, analyze and develop culturally relevant alternatives to federal policies that impact on the Mi'kmaq, Maliseet and Passamaquoddy First Nation communities and peoples. The data would provide APC with the tools needed to accurately reflect the situation in First Nation programs.

## Phase One Accomplishments

APC staff made site visits to each of the five communities to gather information from the Social Development Administrators (SDA's). We asked the SDA's questions about their computer skills, computer software, internet connection, and social assistance software. From the results we developed a training plan for the five communities.

APC completed the information sharing agreement for using data for planning and policy making. The Provinces of NS and NB recommended standards to follow and gave examples of situations where privacy issues would arise. In addition a security policy was added to the information sharing agreement. The security policy relates mostly to secure internet usage and standards to follow for ensure the security of the database. The client will sign a consent form to release information according to the information sharing agreement. The SDA will sign a confidentiality agreement to ensure privacy of client is respected. The network administrator will also sign agreement not to release any personal client information. APC staff will only have access to statistical data no personal identifiers.

User friendly database prototype is ready to be tested in first community. Refinements will be made as each community tests the network. The testing will follow in each community until all five are complete.

## APC staff has built the servers to host the network.

APC Social Development Policies and Program Manuals completed for 4 communities. APC staff met with the SDA from each community to revise the common manual to fit with policies at each First Nation. The SDA's added their income assistance policies Mi'kmaq Maliseet Social Development Policies and Programs Manual, and recommended changes to policies that are not practiced at each First Nation. The Manuals were reviewed by Province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to ensure they meet minimum requirements of each province. Revisions were made based on provincial recommendations.

## Social Data Committee

The Social Data Committee was an essential resource in developing the database. The Committee was represented by each of the five communities. The communities are Membertou, Bear River, Tobique, Eel Ground, and Kingsclear. The committee approved the data fields that were built into the database. The committee reviewed the progress of the database and gave feedback on what was culturally relevant. The committee provided the developer with hands on knowledge of the social assistance program and guidance of how our social data network should be developed.

## Provincial Liaison

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been key resources for the project. The Social Data Committee had an opportunity to view the income assistance program used by the Province of NB. Both provinces gave letters of support for this project detailing what items they could provide assistance on. They have shared their policies in relation to change management, privacy, website privacy policy, evaluation, data collection fields and offered assistance at the implementation





## FNSDN Project Continued

stage in the five communities. Both provinces have made changes to their income assistance programs and data collection methods. Provincial experiences helped APC determine which steps in the process to follow and which areas to concentrate on.

### Security of Data

Below is a diagram of the security system APC is using for the First Nation SDNET. The servers are housed at APC office.

1. Users will connect securely through a virtual private network to the internal network. Only registered users with matching ID and password will be connected.
2. The purpose of the external firewall is to block unwanted outside traffic.
3. The virtual private network server verifies that the user ID and password are registered users.
4. The internal firewall allows the verified user to access servers.
5. The web server is the server accessed by the user to see the web based data. It is also used by the users to access data from the database server. The SDA uses the web server to collect data in the form of a web page which gets posted to the database server.
6. The database server houses the client information collected by the SDA's.

### Next Steps

Training each SDA individually in their communities to use the First Nation Social Data Network.

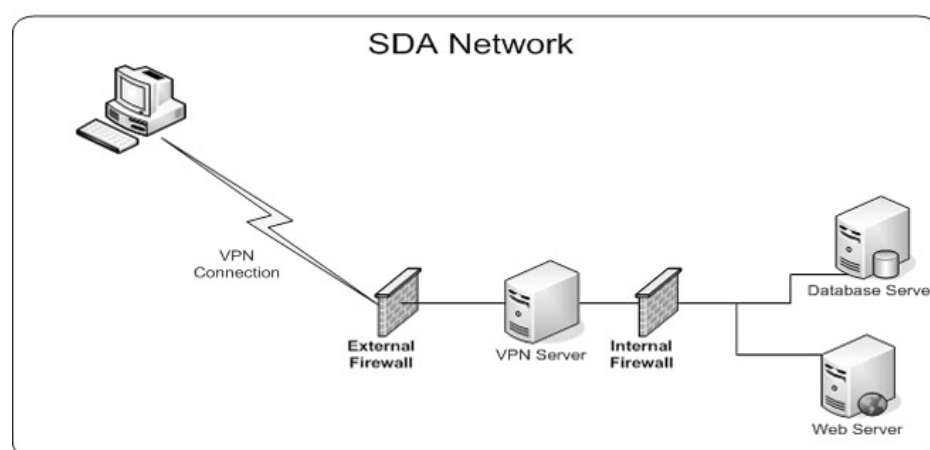
Implementation for five communities one at a time improving the system as each community tests the network.

### Phase Two

The goal is to broaden the data network into other programs linked to social assistance such as Health, Economic Development, Employment, Child and Family Services, and Education. The community would have one central database but controlled access for each department.

The second goal is to expand the First Nation Social Data Network to the next five communities. The network will be expanded until all Atlantic First Communities are connected.

Additional features are planned such as ability to produce reports and financial software to produce cheques.



## Community Planning

In the past year, APC has met with INAC and Dalhousie trying to resolve common issues to move the community planning agenda forward in a rewarding and useful way.

Some of the issues discussed involved more in room classroom training for trainees and also certification not just for participation but for the accomplished the trainees have met. APC, Dalhousie and INAC are seeking out information on other community planning training opportunities being offered at community colleges, private institutions and the First Nations University to try and make the training more successful in the coming months.

There has been a newly Community Advisory Board created and we have had our first official meeting in Pictou Landing. This new board is a two tier structure. This group would involve about 40 members, First Nations, Government Officials and other private and public institutions. The members who will sit on this board has not been finalized as of yet, since this will be an agenda item for the follow-up meetings. This group will meet once per year to give direction to the steering committee. The group could meet more often if needed.

The steering committee will oversee and give direction on comprehensive community planning and meet regularly with other government and non-government departments and First Nations representatives to move this initiative forward to implementation.

The new steering committee will also work with planners and trainees and communities to build individual/community and institutional capacity.

Also the committee will identify ways to build education and awareness on community planning and the importance of having the chief and council involved as well as band administration. It takes time to implement change within communities and this would be one way to slowly communicate this with the administration, political leaders and outside stakeholders.

Also a Steering committee was also created, that would not include all of the advisory members but a smaller working group. This committee would consist of about 10-12 people and would meet on a regular monthly basis. The purpose of this committee is to offer assistance in the area of training and implementation, wherever communities need help to move their plans forward. There is a real need to facilitate the process on the implementation side and finding a coordinated effort to do so.

The committee will be working with other First Nations, governments and non-governmental departments to begin organizing a regional community planning conference for sometime in the fall or spring.

If you have any questions or require additional information please do not hesitate to contact Violet Paul in our office, her email address is [violet.paul@apcfnc.ca](mailto:violet.paul@apcfnc.ca).



# 2004-2005 Financial Statements

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. and all the information in this annual report are the responsibility of management and have been approved by the Executive Committee on behalf of the First Nations of Atlantic Canada.

The financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Financial statements are not precise since they include certain amounts based on estimates and judgments. When alternative accounting methods exist, management has chosen those it deems most appropriate in the circumstances, in order to ensure that the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects.

The congress maintains systems of internal accounting and administrative controls of high quality, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial information is relevant, reliable and accurate and the assets of the congress are appropriately accounted for and adequately safeguarded.

The congress is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements. The congress carries out this responsibility principally through its Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee, composed of First Nation members, reviews the congress' financial statements and recommends their approval to the First Nations. The Executive Committee meets periodically with management, as well as the external auditors, to discuss internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues, to satisfy themselves that each party is properly discharging their responsibilities, and to review the annual report, the financial statements and the external auditor's report. The Executive Committee reports its findings to the First Nations for consideration when approving the financial statements for issuance to the members. The Executive Committee also considers, for review and approval by the First Nations, the engagement of the external auditors.

The financial statements have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards on behalf of the members. Grant Thornton LLP has full and free access to the Executive Committee.

Executive Director



## Auditors' Report

To the Members of the  
Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.

We have audited the balance sheet of the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. as at March 31, 2005 and the statements of operations, unrestricted surplus and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the congress' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. as at March 31, 2005 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Truro, Nova Scotia  
June 24, 2005

*Grant Thornton LLP*  
Grant Thornton LLP  
Chartered Accountants

## Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. Statement of Operations

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
Revenues		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 1,944,077	\$ 1,960,748
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	138,642	200,000
Health and Welfare Canada	457,389	357,287
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	168,158	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	52,984	45,775
Environment Canada	16,500	1,001
Nuclear Waste Management Organization	23,722	-
Indian Residential Schools Resolution Canada	40,000	-
Dalhousie University	65,849	35,468
Assembly of First Nations	27,302	18,000
HST recoverable (Note 2)	141,227	119,145
Miscellaneous	18,350	32,729
Interest	2,334	344
	<u>3,096,534</u>	<u>2,770,497</u>
Expenditures		
Administration	547,410	654,089
All Chiefs Forums	159,317	195,000
Executive	84,633	99,955
C.M.H.C. Housing	52,984	46,918
Social	295,211	243,781
Treaty Education Initiative	276,764	274,841
Health	376,339	291,487
Fisheries	176,310	163,884
Economic	466,311	564,996
Environmental Health	109,343	77,036
Community Planning	309,650	336,732
EDO Certification	121,325	-
Residential Schools	41,622	-
Nuclear Waste	41,707	-
	<u>3,058,926</u>	<u>2,948,719</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	<u>\$ 37,608</u>	<u>\$ (178,222)</u>

## Statement of Unrestricted Surplus

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
Unrestricted surplus, beginning of year	\$ 96,882	\$ 275,104
Excess of revenues over expenditures (expenditures over revenues)	<u>37,608</u>	<u>(178,222)</u>
Unrestricted surplus, end of year	<u>\$ 134,490</u>	<u>\$ 96,882</u>







# 2004-2005 Financial Statements Continued

## Balance Sheet

March 31	2005	2004
<b>Assets</b>		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,095	\$ 79,515
Restricted cash (Note 3)	15,499	2,827
Receivables (Note 4)	585,341	304,113
Prepays	721,935	387,783
Furniture and equipment, at cost (net of accumulated amortization of \$108,881; 2004 - \$83,190)	139,352	117,340
	<u>\$ 861,287</u>	<u>\$ 505,123</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current		
Payables and accruals	\$ 344,044	\$ 190,574
Deferred revenue (Note 6)	227,902	97,500
	<u>571,946</u>	<u>288,074</u>
Surplus		
Investment in capital assets (Note 7)	139,352	117,340
Legal Defence Fund reserve (Note 8)	15,499	2,827
Unrestricted (Page 4)	<u>134,490</u>	<u>96,882</u>
	<u>289,341</u>	<u>217,049</u>
	<u>\$ 861,287</u>	<u>\$ 505,123</u>

Commitments and contingent liability (Notes 9 and 11)

## Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b> (Note 2)		
Cash receipts from revenue	\$ 2,945,708	\$ 2,764,140
Cash paid for expenditures	(2,904,128)	(3,069,825)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	41,580	(305,685)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	79,515	385,200
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>121,095</u>	<u>79,515</u>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

March 31, 2005

### 1. Nature of operations

The Atlantic Policy Congress (APC) of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. is a policy research organization that analyzes and develops culturally relevant alternatives to Federal policies that impact on the Mi'kmaq and Maliseet and Passamaquoddy First Nation communities and peoples.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of the contingent liability at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those reported.

#### Revenue recognition

The congress follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions and investment income are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amounts to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets acquired after March 31, 1997, are valued at cost. Capital assets financed out of operations are expensed in the accounts. An entry is subsequently made to record an increase in capital asset cost and increase in investment in capital assets.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is recorded as a charge to the investment in capital assets account and not expensed in the statement of operations. Rates and bases of depreciation applied to write-off the cost of equipment over its estimated life is 20%, declining balance.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Statement of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and balances with banks and financial institutions. Bank borrowings are considered to be financing activities.

Cash flows from operating activities on the statement of cash flows reconciles cash receipts from total revenues, changes in the accounts receivable and deferred revenue balances as well as cash paid for expenditures from total expenditures, changes in prepaids, and payables and accruals balances.

#### Financial instruments

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.'s financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, receivables, payables and accruals and deferred revenue. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. is not exposed to significant interest, currency, or credit risk arising from financial instruments. The fair market values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values.

#### Overhead allocations and project transfers

The congress allocates administrative overhead costs incurred to the various projects undertaken during the year.

Transfers are made among various programs when in management's opinion, certain revenues or expenses incurred in one program relate to another program.

#### Harmonized Sales Tax (HST)

The congress includes with its expenses the recoverable portion of HST. A rebate is then filed for the recoverable HST and recorded as revenue in the administration statement of operations in the period it is receivable.

### 3. Restricted cash

Cash held in the Legal Defence Fund is subject to internal restrictions and is not available for unrestricted purposes without the approval of the Executive Committee.

### 4. Receivables

	2005	2004
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada		
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	\$ 221,915	\$ 118,939
Health and Welfare Canada	15,500	87,391
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	-	9,000
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	168,158	-
Environment Canada	5,000	-
Nuclear Waste Management Organization	4,000	-
Indian Residential Schools Resolution Canada	8,722	-
Dalhousie University	21,064	-
Assembly of First Nations	16,278	16,854
Sundry	12,302	-
HST recoverable	598	278
Staff and committee advances	94,000	47,325
	<u>17,804</u>	<u>24,326</u>
	<u>\$ 585,341</u>	<u>\$ 304,113</u>

Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.



Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward

# 2004-2005 Financial Statements Continued

## 5. Bank indebtedness

The congress has an agreement for an operating line of credit of \$200,000, which expires August 1, 2005. There was no balance outstanding at March 31, 2005. As security, the congress has provided a general security agreement over all fixed and floating assets, assignment of certain receivables and revenues.

6. Deferred revenue	2005	2004
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 143,503	\$ 97,500
Health and Welfare Canada	78,857	-
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation-	5,542	-
	<u>\$ 227,902</u>	<u>\$ 97,500</u>

7. Investment in capital assets	2005	2004
Investment in capital assets, beginning of year	\$117,340	\$142,207
Purchase of office equipment	47,704	34,607
Disposal of office equipment	-	(34,462)
Depreciation of capital assets	(25,692)	(25,012)
Investment in capital assets, end of year	<u>\$ 139,352</u>	<u>\$ 117,340</u>

8. Legal Defence Fund Reserve	2005	2004
Beginning of year	\$ 2,827	\$ 12,514
Contributions	22,389	10,313
Expenditures	(9,717)	(20,000)
End of year	<u>\$ 15,499</u>	<u>\$ 2,827</u>

## 9. Commitments

Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. has entered into agreements to lease its premises and office equipment for various periods until 2008. Minimum rent payable for premises and equipment in aggregate for each of the next three fiscal years are as follows:

2006	\$	27,094
2007	\$	26,515
2008	\$	1,356

## 10. Remuneration of senior staff

The Executive Committee of the congress has established the rates and levels of compensation of senior staff.

## 11. Contingent liability

The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc. has entered into contribution agreements with various government departments on both the provincial and federal level. Funding received under these agreements are subject to repayment if the congress fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the agreements.

## 12. Pension plan

The congress has a defined contribution pension savings plan for its employees. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the congress in independently administered funds.

Contributions paid and expensed by the congress in the current year amounted to \$43,334 (2004 - \$41,484).

## Statement of Operations - Administration

Year Ended March 31

	2005	2004
Revenues		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 550,655	\$ 600,296
Dalhousie University	65,849	35,468
Assembly of First Nations	6,000	18,000
Miscellaneous	-	23,183
HST recoverable	141,227	119,145
Interest	<u>2,334</u>	<u>344</u>
	<u>766,065</u>	<u>796,436</u>
Transfers to Executive	<u>(84,633)</u>	<u>(99,955)</u>
	<u>681,432</u>	<u>696,481</u>
Expenditures		
Accommodations	32,730	28,010
Advertising and promotional materials	2,875	9,177
Bad debts	1,815	-
Catering	7,729	3,001
Communications	36,449	49,163
Contractors, researchers, technical support	9,641	62,113
Dues and fees	3,670	6,191
Equipment and room rentals	6,814	577
Equipment leases	29,006	32,252
Furniture and equipment	14,476	34,142
Incidentals	4,631	2,236
Insurance	334	1,974
Interest and bank charges	3,152	4,532
Library resources	80	513
Meals	30,214	24,338
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	113	8,931
Office supplies and postage	32,589	39,730
Per diem	-	1,125
Professional fees	32,336	31,078
Rent and facilities	35,343	57,641
Salary and benefits	321,355	379,649
Staff training	5,450	5,315
Travel	<u>62,226</u>	<u>37,848</u>
	<u>673,028</u>	<u>819,536</u>
Overhead allocations from (to):		
All Chiefs Forum	73,472	19,169
CMHC Housing	(6,076)	(6,120)
Social	(26,837)	(23,134)
Treaty Education Initiative	(25,024)	(24,986)
Health	(39,387)	(26,499)
Fisheries	(16,028)	(14,899)
Economic	(31,750)	(51,363)
Environmental Health	(9,168)	(7,003)
Community Planning	(28,150)	(30,612)
EDO Certification	(10,742)	-
Nuclear Waste	<u>(5,928)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>547,410</u>	<u>654,089</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ 134,022</u>	<u>\$ 42,392</u>



Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.



Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward

# 2004-2005 Financial Statements Continued

## Statement of Operations – All Chiefs Forums

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	-	40,000
Health and Welfare Canada	95,000	95,000
Assembly of First Nations	3,317	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	-
	<u>159,317</u>	<u>195,000</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	67,972	65,380
Advertising and promotional materials	7,022	339
Catering	19,442	21,397
Communications	-	200
Contractors, researchers, technical support	13,125	-
Equipment and room rental	11,913	16,184
Incidentals	18,504	19,812
Meals	38,206	35,882
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	1,608	2,400
Office supplies and postage	630	1,744
Travel	54,367	50,831
	<u>232,789</u>	<u>214,169</u>
Transfer to Administration	(73,472)	(19,169)
	<u>159,317</u>	<u>195,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -

## Statement of Operations – Social

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 266,250	\$ 16,400
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	17,667	16,097
Advertising and promotional materials	69	1,050
Catering	5,467	4,600
Communications	7,118	9,120
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	38	-
Contractors, researchers, and technical support	21,250	19,774
Dues and fees	383	20
Equipment and room rental	5,184	1,541
Furniture and equipment	23,788	465
Incidentals	5,538	2,164
Insurance	200	-
Interest and bank charges	331	200
Meals	11,017	11,119
Office supplies and postage	530	1,614
Overhead allocated from administration	26,837	23,134
Rent and facilities	177	230
Salaries and benefits	136,237	119,216
Travel	33,380	33,437
	<u>295,211</u>	<u>243,781</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ (28,961)	\$ (227,381)

## Statement of Operations - Executive

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Transfer from administration	\$ 84,633	\$ 99,955
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	32,323	26,800
Catering	2,669	2,734
Dues and fees	-	120
Equipment and room rental	1,673	1,073
Incidentals	10,183	8,375
Meals	18,148	14,991
Office supplies and postage	142	101
Travel	19,495	45,761
	<u>84,633</u>	<u>99,955</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ -

## Statement of Operations – C.M.H.C. Housing

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	\$ 52,984	\$ 45,775
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	6,773	9,735
Catering	2,218	1,436
Communications	4,200	5,775
Contractors, researchers, technical support	5,000	-
Equipment and room rental	1,560	593
Incidentals	1,559	1,729
Meals	5,153	5,455
Office supplies and postage	147	30
Overhead allocated from administration	6,076	6,120
Travel	20,298	16,045
	<u>52,984</u>	<u>46,918</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ -	\$ (1,143)

## Statement of Operations – Treaty Education Initiative

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 256,500	\$ 267,870
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	16,164	12,680
Advertising and promotional materials	18,329	8,136
Catering	3,121	2,870
Communications	5,225	5,785
Contractors, researchers, and technical support	27,659	30,500
Dues and fees	9,058	2,095
Equipment and room rental	2,730	1,231
Furniture and equipment	2,225	-
Incidentals	1,809	1,762
Insurance	223	-
Interest and bank charges	211	-
Library Resources	445	-
Meals	10,937	12,746
Office supplies and postage	311	-
Overhead allocated from administration	25,024	24,986
Per diem	1,550	3,100
Rent and facilities	158	-
Salaries and benefits	124,987	143,003
Staff training	750	-
Travel	25,848	25,947
	<u>276,764</u>	<u>274,841</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ (20,264)	\$ (6,971)

Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.



Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward

# 2004-2005 Financial Statements Continued

## Statement of Operations - Health

Year Ended March 31, 2005

	Health	Health Initiatives	Total	2004
<b>Revenues</b>				
Health and Welfare Canada	\$298,846	\$ 62,143	\$360,989	\$ 262,287
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	-	-	-	15,000
Miscellaneous	15,350	-	15,350	9,546
	<u>314,196</u>	<u>62,143</u>	<u>376,339</u>	<u>286,833</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Accommodations	34,838	-	34,838	43,113
Advertising and promotional materials	10,586	-	10,586	593
Catering	25,195	-	25,195	21,238
Communications	3,086	-	3,086	1,948
Contractors, researchers, and technical support	3,400	30,769	34,169	300
Dues and fees	2,397	-	2,397	-
Equipment and room rental	5,259	-	5,259	7,343
Furniture and Equipment	4,450	-	4,450	-
Incidentals	7,632	-	7,632	10,955
Insurance	178	-	178	-
Interest and bank charges	169	-	169	-
Library Resources	-	-	-	28
Meals	19,335	-	19,335	23,672
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	-	-	-	1,040
Office supplies and postage	1,528	-	1,528	1,773
Overhead allocated from administration	28,094	11,293	39,387	26,499
Per diem	-	-	-	300
Rent and facilities	236	-	236	-
Salaries and benefits	100,169	20,081	120,250	96,545
Travel	67,644	-	67,644	56,140
	<u>314,196</u>	<u>62,143</u>	<u>376,339</u>	<u>291,487</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,654)

## Statement of Operations - Fisheries

Year Ended March 31

	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Department of Fisheries and Oceans	\$ 138,642	\$ 160,000
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	37,203	12,670
Catering	9,213	3,714
Communications	1,114	1,908
Dues and fees	108	-
Equipment and room rental	6,139	1,599
Incidentals	8,415	2,636
Insurance	45	-
Interest and bank charges	42	-
Meals	22,158	8,130
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	3,701	6,575
Office supplies and postage	79	118
Overhead allocated from administration	16,028	14,899
Per diem	492	400
Rent and facilities	40	-
Salaries and benefits	24,320	93,422
Travel	47,213	17,813
	<u>176,310</u>	<u>163,884</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ (37,668)	\$ (3,884)

## Statement of Operations - Economic

Year Ended March 31

	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 414,222	\$ 582,736
Atlantic Canada Opportunity Agency	50,000	-
Miscellaneous	2,000	-
	<u>466,222</u>	<u>582,736</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	26,348	21,950
Advertising	4,330	221
Catering	3,571	5,424
Communications	2,914	1,955
Contractors, researchers, and technical support	252,828	322,729
Dues and fees	2,752	13,812
Equipment and room rental	2,996	1,722
Furniture and equipment	541	-
Incidentals	4,891	4,685
Insurance	89	-
Interest and bank charges	85	-
Library resources	85	-
Meals	14,406	14,774
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	3,426	1,800
Office supplies and postage	64	-
Overhead allocated from administration	31,750	51,363
Professional fees	-	2,500
Salary and benefits	55,777	55,367
Travel	59,458	66,694
	<u>466,311</u>	<u>564,996</u>
Excess of (expenditures over revenues), revenues over expenditures	\$ (89)	\$ 17,740

## Statement of Operations - Environment and Pathfinders

Year Ended March 31

	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>		
Environment Canada	\$ 16,500	\$ 1,001
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	92,750	75,764
	<u>109,250</u>	<u>76,765</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Accommodations	5,224	14,367
Advertising	69	-
Catering	740	3,708
Communication	3,918	-
Dues and fees	22	-
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	250	-
Equipment and room rental	-	3,360
Incidentals	1,211	3,132
Insurance	89	-
Interest and bank charges	85	-
Meals	6,842	8,149
Office supplies and postage	703	889
Overhead allocated from administration	9,168	7,003
Per diem	-	2,200
Rent and facilities	79	-
Salary and benefits	63,619	6,900
Travel	17,324	27,328
	<u>109,343</u>	<u>77,036</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ (93)	\$ (271)



Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.



Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward

# 2004-2005 Financial Statements Continued

## Statement of Operations – Community Planning

Year Ended March 31	2005	2004
Revenues		
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	\$ 303,700	\$ 342,682
Expenditures		
Contractors, researchers, and technical support	281,500	306,120
Overhead allocated from administration	28,150	30,612
	<u>309,650</u>	<u>336,732</u>
Excess of (expenditures over revenues), revenues over expenditures	\$ (5,950)	\$ 5,950

## Statement of Operations – EDO Certification

Year Ended March 31, 2005	
Revenues	
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	\$ 118,158
Expenditures	
Accommodations	18,825
Catering	6,345
Dues and fees	53
Meeting coordinator, facilitator and administrative support	46,722
Equipment and room rental	3,706
Incidentals	2,565
Meals	10,552
Overhead allocated from administration	10,742
Travel	21,815
	<u>121,325</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ (3,167)

## Statement of Operations – Residential Schools

Year Ended March 31, 2005	
Revenues	
Indian Residential Schools Resolution Canada	\$ 40,000
Health and Welfare Canada	1,400
	<u>41,400</u>
Expenditures	
Accommodations	8,809
Catering	1,650
Equipment and room rental	2,100
Incidentals	2,200
Meals	4,752
Office supplies and postage	125
Per diem	500
Salary and benefits	4,139
Travel	17,347
	<u>41,622</u>
Excess of expenditures over revenues	\$ (222)

## Statement of Operations – Nuclear Waste

Year Ended March 31, 2005	
Revenues	
Nuclear Waste Management Organization	\$ 23,722
Assembly of First Nations	17,985
	<u>41,707</u>
Expenditures	
Accommodations	3,330
Catering	1,281
Communication	265
Contractors, researchers, and technical support	4,652
Equipment and room rental	632
Furniture and equipment	2,225
Incidentals	530
Meals	2,980
Office supplies and postage	525
Overhead allocated from administration	5,928
Per diem	250
Salary and benefits	12,657
Travel	6,452
	<u>41,707</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -



Janice Pyke, Chief Financial Officer, APC



Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat Inc.

Nikanitaiek - Peoples Moving Forward

## Organization Profile

*The Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat was incorporated in 1994 as a non-profit corporation and is mandated to research, analyze and develop culturally relevant alternatives to federal policies that impact on the Mi'kmaq and Maliseet and Passamaquoddy First Nation communities and peoples.*

*We are in association with the Assembly of First Nations located in Ottawa, ON ([www.afn.ca](http://www.afn.ca))*



## Fiscal 2004-2005

### Our Executive Board

Co-Chair Chief Lawrence Paul, Millbrook  
 Co-Chair Chief Stewart Paul, Tobique  
 Chief Deborah Robinson, Acadia  
 Chief Jeff Tomah, Woodstock  
 Chief Joanna Bernard, Madawaska  
 Chief Mi'sel Joe, Miawpukek  
 Chief Noah Augustine, Metepenagiag  
 Chief Roger Atwin, Oromocto  
 Chief Susan Levy-Peters, Elsipogtog  
 Chief Terry Paul, Membertou  
 Elder Raymond Tremblay, Tobique  
 Grand Chief Ben Sylliboy, Whycobah  
 Regional Chief Len Tomah, NB/PEI – AFN  
 Regional Chief Rick Simon, NS/NL – AFN



### Staff Directory

John G. Paul, Executive Director  
 Adam Augustine, Chief Informatics Officer (Elsipogtog)  
 Cheryl Copage, Health Policy Analyst  
 Cheryl Knockwood, Senior Policy Analyst (Elsipogtog)  
 Donna Gauvin, Social Data Analyst  
 Georgianna Barlow, Policy Analyst (Elsipogtog)  
 Heather Tubman, Executive Assistant  
 Krista Brookes, Senior Policy Analyst / Legal Adv.  
 Norah Ward, Policy Analyst (Elsipogtog)  
 Noreen Copage, Financial Officer  
 Oasoeg Joy Milliea, Policy Analyst Assistant  
 Sharon Knockwood, MMAHB Administrator  
 Simon Osmond, Policy Analyst (Elsipogtog)  
 Violet Paul, Senior Policy Analyst  
 Wanda Paul, Reception / Administrative Support

APC Welcomes Katherine Innes, Administrative Support and  
 Theresa Meuse, Health Policy Analyst.



## Contact information:

### Head office:

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 Web: [www.apcfn.ca](http://www.apcfn.ca)

### Co-Chairs:

- Chief Lawrence Paul, Millbrook, NS
- Chief Stewart Paul, Tobique, NB

### Executive Director:

- John G. Paul, APC