



ANISHINABEK NATION



## GRAND COUNCIL ASSEMBLY

*Bringing us All Together and  
Celebrating our Collective Strength*

**2025 Political Resolutions**



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Assembly (ANGCA)**

- 2025-01 Sovereign Wealth Fund Board Representation
- 2025-02 Chiefs Steering Committee on Energy
- 2025-03 Business Advisory Council
- 2025-04 AN Regional Tourism Strategy
- 2025-05 Approval of AN Declaration on E'Dbendaagzijig
- 2025-06 Great Lakes Ecosystem Funding for FN-Led Projects
- 2025-07 Aerial Spraying
- 2025-08 Curve Lake Management of Petroglyphs Park
- 2025-09 Infrastructure Working Group & Housing Advocacy Realignment
- 2025-10 Amendments to ToR for AN Advisory Council on Health
- 2025-11 Prevention-Focused Customary Care Program
- 2025-12 Criminalization of IRS Denialism
- 2025-13 Great Lakes Water Accord
- 2025-14 Essential Service Funding for FN Policing
- 2025-15 Support for Thessalon to Remove United Steelworkers
- 2025-16 Continual Advocacy Efforts by AN Departments
- 2025-17 Opposition to Bill 5

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Sovereign Wealth Fund Board Representation</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Rodney Nahwegahbow, Whitefish River First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Cathy Stevens, Nipissing First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Anishinabek Nation is required to nominate a representative to the Ontario First Nations Sovereign Wealth Fund Board of Directors to represent the Anishinabek Nation for a one-year period; and
2. The annual process of confirming the Anishinabek representative for the Ontario First Nations Sovereign Wealth Fund Board of Directors is the decision and responsibility of the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly.

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Appoint **Patrick Madahbee** for a one-year period from June 2025 to June 2026 to represent the Anishinabek Nation on the Ontario First Nations Sovereign Wealth Fund Board of Directors.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Creation of the Chiefs Steering Committee on Energy and IMARs Opportunity</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Taynar Simpson, Alderville First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Joe Miskokomon, Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	Chief Karen Bell, Ojibways of Garden River First Nation

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Anishinabek Chiefs-in-Assembly passed Resolution #2023-09 to direct the Anishinabek Nation to create an Energy Strategy that would build capacity for political and technical advocacy and drive full participation in the emerging energy economy;
2. The Anishinabek Nation Economic Development Department participates on technical tables at the Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO) and is building relationships with the Ontario Energy Board (OEB) and Ontario Power Generator (OPG) to bring forward feedback from member communities and share regional technical issues and nuances;
3. Canada has embedded the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) in the Canadian Energy Regulator Act 2019, to recognize First Nations jurisdiction over their traditional territories;
4. Indigenous organizations are invited to participate in creating Indigenous Ministerial Arrangements Regulations (IMARs) for the *Canadian Energy Regulator Act, 2019*, and to establish one or more Indigenous Governing Bodies to, if desired, assume certain duties, responsibilities and resources from the Canadian Energy Regulator for the governance of specific pipelines and transmission lines that cross traditional territories;
5. Ontario is proposing legislation (Protect Ontario by Unleashing our Economy Act 2025 and Special Economic Zones 2025) that threatens to undermine constitutional, inherent, and treaty rights in the development of energy and critical mineral mining projects on traditional territories;
6. The evolving energy sector and new and emerging energy policy bring economic opportunities and impacts to traditional practices, community infrastructures, and the delivery of health and education services that are unique to each region; and
7. These new and emerging legislative frameworks warrant greater political advocacy and the coordination of a cross-functional technical working group that aligns technical advocacy with leadership direction.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to support the creation of a Chiefs Steering Committee on Energy that:
  - a. ensures political advocacy in the energy sector that reflects the unique needs of each region;
  - b. steers the development of the Anishinabek Nation Energy Strategy;
  - c. shapes the Indigenous Ministerial Arrangements Regulations for the Canadian Energy Regulatory Act; and
  - d. explores the creation of an Indigenous Governing Body to exert jurisdiction over energy infrastructure managed by Canadian Energy Regulator that cross Anishinabek Nation traditional territories;
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to continue participation on the Indigenous Ministerial Arrangements Regulations tables and advocate for the capacity and funding to do so; and
3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to report back to the Chiefs in Assembly at the 2026 Grand Council Assembly.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Establishing an Anishinabek Nation Business Advisory Council</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Joe Miskokomon, Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Roger Thomas, Munsee-Delaware Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Anishinabek Nation has Advisory Councils for Eshki-niigijig, Getzidjig, Kwe-Wuk, Niizhwaadziwag, and Niniwag that represent the voices of each respective demographic across the territory;
2. The Anishinabek Nation currently utilizes the Advisory Councils to inform advocacy efforts with consideration to each group's unique perspectives;
3. Advocacy on economic and business issues requires the input of stakeholders from all demographics, but particularly those with a vested interest in and knowledge of the business world, on and off reserve;
4. First Nations people have a rich history of trading, both amongst ourselves and with outsiders, which is necessary for a Nation to be self-sustaining;
5. First Nations largely rely on entrepreneurs and business owners to drive consumers into and spur economic activity within their communities;
6. First Nations people have faced and continue to face unique barriers, such as accessing capital and attracting and retaining workers, that impede doing business and competing in the same arena as off-reserve, mainstream entities;
7. Opportunities have arisen for the Anishinabek Nation to provide feedback or response to the government on legislation and regulations that impact First Nations businesses;
8. The 2008 Economic Blueprint, adopted by the Chiefs-in-Assembly at the 2007 Grand Council Assembly (ANGCA Resolution #2007-27 *Anishinabek Nation Economic Blueprint*), included several recommendations that relate to improving conditions for First Nations businesses, including the following recommendations:
  - #7: Foster a successful business environment amongst all Anishinabek Nation people;
  - #9: Develop an Economic Institutional Capacity throughout the Anishinabek

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad  
Southwest Region  
Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

Nation; and

- #10: The Anishinabek Nation Chiefs Council on the Economy will be mandated to develop priorities and undertake lobbying efforts to stimulate the Anishinabek Nation economy;
9. The Anishinabek Nation established the informal Retail Advisory Circle in 2024 to complete a pilot project working with business owners on retail-specific issues and provide valuable information and a space through which to network with like-minded individuals;
  10. The Retail Advisory Circle gathered several times through the 2024-2025 fiscal year and participants made clear their desire for a formal channel through which to dialogue with leadership;
  11. Establishing a dedicated advisory council within the Anishinabek Nation that would afford business owners and the Anishinabek Nation a conduit to tackle policy concerns that overlap commerce and treaty rights; and
  12. A formal Business Advisory Council could also inspire a collaborative environment between Anishinabek businesses and bring about economic spin-offs across the territory.

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support the development of a Business Advisory Council within the Anishinabek Nation-Building framework;
2. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation finalize a terms of reference within one (1) month that aligns with the existing advisory councils and defines the vision and mission of, and stakeholders' roles and responsibilities within the Business Advisory Council;
3. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation begin recruiting business leaders, through the Chiefs Council on the Economy and direct outreach, from each of the four (4) strategic regions; and
4. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation report back to the Chiefs at the 2025 Fall Assembly and each Assembly thereafter on the progress of the Business Advisory Council.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Anishinabek Nation Regional Tourism Strategy</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Patsy Corbiere, Aundeck Omni Kaning
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Roger Thomas, Munsee-Delaware Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. Resolution #2022-22, supporting advocacy for Indigenous Tourism Ontario (ITO), has catalyzed the development of an Anishinabek Nation Regional Tourism Strategy;
2. There is increasing national interest and investment in the Indigenous tourism sector, presenting a timely opportunity to strengthen and grow the tourism economies of Anishinabek Nation member First Nations;
3. The development of a comprehensive, community-driven tourism strategy is critical to identifying and promoting economic opportunities that will allow Anishinabek First Nations to fully benefit from the current momentum in the tourism sector;
4. Advancing Indigenous tourism aligns with the principles of reconciliation and self-determination, necessitating a renewed and coordinated effort to engage federal and provincial governments, Indigenous leadership, and tourism organizations;
5. The Anishinabek Nation Economic Development Department has developed a two-phase Regional Tourism Strategy workplan:
  - **Phase 1:** Comprehensive data collection and formalization of the strategy; and
  - **Phase 2:** Implementation of the strategy;
6. Efforts are currently underway to secure federal and provincial funding to support the development and implementation of the strategy; and
7. The Anishinabek Nation is collaborating with ITO, whose Indigenous Tourism Corridor Strategy will include 22 of the Anishinabek Nation's 39 Member First Nations, with the remaining communities—located outside of the Anishinabek Lake Huron Region and parts of Muskoka—being the primary focus of the Anishinabek Nation's Regional Tourism Strategy.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation advocate on behalf of its member First Nations by pursuing federal and provincial funding to build the capacity needed to support the Regional Tourism Strategy;
2. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation collaborate with Indigenous Tourism Ontario (ITO) to develop a regionally-based tourism strategy that identifies and promotes the direct and indirect economic activities of First Nations entrepreneurs and small to medium-sized enterprises;
3. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation convene a joint meeting with the relevant federal and provincial ministers and agencies, the Chiefs Council on the Economy (CCOE), and ITO to discuss key issues, explore opportunities, and identify advocacy avenues that promote sustainable economic growth and advance reconciliation efforts within the Anishinabek Nation and Ontario; and
4. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation provide a formal progress report on the Regional Tourism Strategy to the Chiefs-in-Assembly at the 2026 Grand Council Assembly.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

Debaachigaadeg	Subject:	<b>Approval of the Anishinabek Nation Declaration on E'Dbendaagzijig</b>
E-gaandinang	Mover:	Chief Keith Knott, Curve Lake First Nation
E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang	Seconder:	Chief Irene Kells, Zhiibaahaasing First Nation
Be-minideg	Status:	Carried
Nendowendizig	Opposed:	None
Gegoo e-kidsig	Abstentions:	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Creator gave the Anishinaabe people self-determination, the sovereignty to govern themselves and the right to determine their own citizens;
2. The determination of citizenship is foundational to the identity of the Anishinaabe;
3. Resolution #2007-03 directed the procurement of resourcing to develop a draft citizenship law to be used by member First Nations to exercise their right to determine their own citizens;
4. Resolution #2009-05 accepted the final report of the Anishinabek Nation Citizenship Commissioner and draft Anishinabek Nation *E-Dbendaagzijig Naaknigewin*;
5. Resolution #2009-21 accepted the *E-Dbendaagzijig Naaknigewin* implementation plan and directed the further procurement of resourcing to support the implementation plan;
6. Resolution #2010-04 accepted the Commissioner's recommendation to complete a cost-benefit study and engage in a community awareness strategy;
7. Resolution #2023-10 directed the expansion of provisions of the *E'Dbendaagzijig Naaknigewin* to become more inclusive and direct the procurement of resourcing for the Citizenship Commissioner to engage with Anishinabek First Nations;
8. The Anishinabek Nation rejects the imposition of authority of foreign government over our right to determine our own citizens through administrative measures designed to advance the assimilation of First Nations in Canada such as the *Indian Registration Policy*; and
9. On January 29, 2025, Anishinabek Nation Chiefs, Elders, and Citizens gathered to develop the *Anishinabek Nation Declaration on E'Dbendaagzijig* to clearly state their position and assert their right to develop laws that determine their own citizenship.

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Do hereby accept and approve the *Anishinabek Nation Declaration on E'Dbendaagzijig*;
2. Confirm our sacred obligation to uphold the principles expressed in the *Anishinabek Nation Declaration on E'Dbendaagzijig* through the Pipe Ceremony, as our covenant with the Creator;
3. Incorporate the *Anishinabek Nation Declaration on E'Dbendaagzijig* as the preamble and foundation to our *Anishinabek Nation E'Dbendaagzijig Naanknigewin* and First Nation Citizenship Laws;
4. Direct that the Grand Council Chief assert that the Anishinabek First Nations have the right to determine our own citizenship in all our relationships; and
5. Direct that the Grand Council Chief assemble a collaborative team of strategic advisors, including Leadership, E-niigaanwidoowaad/Commissioners, B'Maakonigan, and procure the resources necessary for the development and implementation of a strategic work plan that supports:
  - a. The further development and implementation of the E'Dbendaagzijig Naakingewin;
  - b. Engagement with Anishinabek First Nations to assist with the development of Anishinabek First Nation laws that assert and implement jurisdiction over E'Dbendaagzijig;
  - c. Implement an education and awareness strategy for the E'Dbendaagzijig Naanknigewin; and
  - d. Regular updates to Anishinabek Chiefs-in-Assembly.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



## **ANISHINAABE DECLARATION ON E'DBENDAAGZIJIG**

### **1. DEBENJIGED GII'SAAN ANISHINAABEN AKIING GIIBI DGWON GAADENI MNIDOO WAADIZIWIN.**

Creator placed Anishinaabe on earth along with gift of spirituality.

### **2. DEBENJIGED KIIMIINGONA DEDBINWE WI NAAGDOWENDIWIN.**

Creator gave us sovereignty to govern ourselves.

### **3. DEBENJIGED KIIMIINGONA E'DBENDAAGZIJIG WI NAAKNIGEWAG WI NAMAADZIWAG.**

We belong to the land, and follow our own laws.

### **4. DEBENJIGED KII-MIINGONAANH GSHKEWIZIWIN WII- MKWENMANGIDWAA E'DBENDAAGZIJIG.**

We have the right to determine who our people are.

### **5. DEDBINWE GWA GGII-GKENMAANAANIK E'DBENDAAGZIJIG.**

Through our own governance principles and structures we decide who belongs.

### **6. KINA KOWAABINDAAMIN SHKAKMIKONG, NIBI, NOODIN, SHKODE, MIINWAA KINA BEMAADZIIMGAK MIINWAA EZHI- NAWENDAASYING.**

Together all of us we take care of each other, earth, water, air, fire, and all our relations.

### **7. MSHKOGAABWITOWNAANH GAA-MIINGWEWIZIYING WI NAAGDAWENDIZOWIN, WII-MNAADENMANGID SHKAKMIKWE MIINWAA D'BENDAAGZIJIG, E-KIDOOMGAK GAA-KIDWAAD NISHNAABEK NAAKNIGEWINING GAA-ZHIBIIGAADEGIBA – NIIZHING MDAASWAAK-SHI-NCHWAASWI.**

We assert and exercise our inherent right of self-determination for the protection of our lands, and our E'Dbendaagzijig as affirmed by the Anishinabek Nation E'Dbendaagzig Naaknigewin, 2009.



## **ADDENDUM TO ANISHINAABE NATION DECLARATION ON E'DBENDAAGZIIG**

1. We have been on this land and governed this land since time immemorial.
2. The treaty rights shall be protected and practiced by our E'Debendaagzijig.
3. We will assert our Doodemaag system and adoption laws according to our kinships customs with key principle of inclusion and equality.
4. We will reinforce our traditional governance. principles and structures.
5. We will continue to teach our children our teachings and traditional ways as Anishinabek to protect the seventh generation
6. As Anishinaabe people we unite to address the changing landscapes of external government policies as it affects the Anishinabek Nation, our land rights, and our inherent rights.
7. We will continue to protect our spiritual laws as this is our connection to Creator and this is part of who we are.
8. Further the **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP)** reinforces our inherent right of self-determination: Article 3, 4, 8, 9, 33, 39, 42, 46.

### **Article 3**

Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

### **Article 4**

Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

### **Article 8**

1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.
2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:
  - (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
  - (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
  - (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
  - (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
  - (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.



### **Article 9**

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

### **Article 33**

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

### **Article 39**

Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

### **Article 42**

The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.

### **Article 46**

1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismember or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.
2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society.
3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Great Lakes Ecosystem Funding for First Nation-led Projects</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Taynar Simpson, Alderville First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Janelle Nahmabin, Aamjiwnaang First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. Many Anishinabek Nation communities have deep ancestral ties to the Great Lakes and its basin. The Great Lakes and its basin are an integral part of the Anishinabek Nation's cultural, spiritual, and economic well-being, and protecting and preserving their ecological integrity is a significant priority for many of the Anishinabek Nation communities;
2. In 2024, the Canada Water Agency (CWA) announced significant funding opportunities for First Nation participation and inclusion in Great Lakes governance, science and stewardship concerning water quality and ecosystem health issues;
3. In 2025, the Lands and Resources Department secured an agreement with the CWA that supports the objectives of the federal government's Great Lakes Ecosystem Framework, and ensures that Anishinabek Nation communities are engaged in freshwater stewardship; and
4. As part of the agreement, funds will be disbursed to Anishinabek Nation communities through a proposal process to support the development, implementation and reporting on Great Lakes ecosystem projects in each region of the Anishinabek Nation territory, and it is proposed that the Chiefs Committee for Environment lead the selection, oversight and reporting of projects chosen for the funding disbursements.

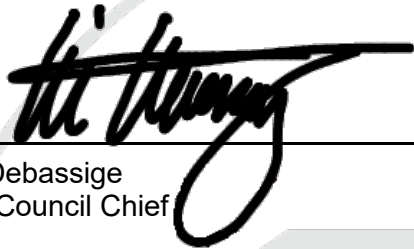
**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct that the Chiefs Committee for Environment be the designated committee to accept, review, approve, and oversee the Great Lakes First Nation-led projects under this funding initiative;
2. Direct that the Chiefs Committee for Environment and the Lands and Resources Department staff work together to create a screening tool that will assist in the selection of Great Lakes First Nation-led projects for funding; and

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

3. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation provide annual reports back to the Chiefs in Assembly on the number of projects funded and their progress.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



Debaachigaadeg	Subject:	Supporting the Discontinued Use of Glyphosate in Aerial Spraying
E-gaandinang	Mover:	Chief Taynar Simpson, Alderville First Nation
E-ko-niizhing e-gaandinang	Seconder:	Chief Roger Thomas, Munsee-Delaware Nation
Be-minideg	Status:	Carried
Nendowendizig	Opposed:	None
Gegoo e-kidsig	Abstentions:	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

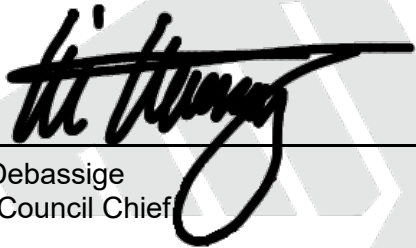
1. The Anishinabek First Nations have an inherent right and sacred responsibility to the Creator to be the caretakers of the gifts provided to us, and have never relinquished the responsibility of protecting, managing, and caring for all creation;
2. The Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly passed Resolution #2014-19 – *Aerial Spraying: Calling for a Moratorium*, where the resolution called on the Anishinabek Nation to pursue a moratorium on aerial spraying in Ontario, to communicate the Anishinabek Nation's position, and support other allies in this regard;
3. Canada's most heavily used herbicide contains glyphosate. New science from 2021 and beyond has emerged since Health Canada's last re-evaluation in 2017. There is evidence that suggests and finds that there are many health and environmental risks associated with glyphosate;
4. Recent scientific evidence shows that there are many risks associated with herbicides that contain glyphosate, including the potential to cause cancer, have impacts on the microbiome, neurodegenerative and reproductive toxicity, adverse impacts to pollinators (including monarch butterflies), ecological harm to freshwater ecosystems, and more frequent forest fires because of increased use of glyphosate in forestry; and
5. Canada lags behind Europe and other trading partners, including Mexico, in restricting the use of glyphosate-based herbicides to protect human health and the environment.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Demand that governments, academic institutions, and professionals immediately engage in meaningful dialogue and consultation with First Nations on herbicides;
2. Continue to support other allies in calling for a moratorium, additional studies, or assessments, or the discontinued use of herbicides that contain glyphosate; and
3. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation provide advocacy and support to communities that are located near municipalities where the municipality has approved the use of glyphosates.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Supporting Curve Lake First Nation Management of Petroglyphs Provincial Park</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Keith Knott, Curve Lake First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Rodney Nahwegahbow, Whitefish River First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The *Kinoomaage Waapkong* or Teaching Rocks have always been of great importance to First Nations as a sacred place that embraces history and heritage. Petroglyphs Provincial Park (Park) is considered home to many Anishinabek First Nations and holds a unique position amongst Canadian provincial parks because it contains important pictographs that link our First Nations to their ancestors; past, present and future;
2. The Park contains the largest known concentration of First Nation rock carvings (petroglyphs) in Canada, depicting the histories, spirituality, sustainability of our lands and the fundamentals of Bmaadziwin – living a good life;
3. From a First Nation perspective, this area is a place of deep cultural and spiritual significance. While the government and others have promoted it as an educational opportunity, through initiatives like The Learning Place Visitor Centre, which shares the traditions of the Ojibway (Nishnaabe) people, the sacred site is foremost recognized by First Nation communities as a living cultural landscape and a place of ancestral knowledge;
4. Curve Lake and other First Nations have seen the facilities degrade, be neglected and require maintenance such as new windows, washroom facilities and a ventilation system. Ontario is failing to provide adequate resources to maintain the park and the sacred sites. While the Ontario Government has made some efforts to support the Park, there remains a significant gap in the resources needed to properly maintain both the Park and its sacred sites. These efforts have also contributed to a growing perception that the Park is being positioned as a tourist destination, rather than being preserved for its cultural and environmental significance. This is contrary to the spiritual sacredness of the Park. The petroglyphs have been deteriorating and must be protected and nourished;

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

5. Curve Lake First Nation has been given the role of traditional keeper of the *Kinoomaage Waapkong*. This means that they have the sacred responsibility to care for, protect and teach the sacred wisdom of the *Kinoomaage Waapkong*;
6. To be effective in their role as the traditional keepers of the *Kinoomaage Waapkong*, Curve Lake First Nation feels they must explore the strategies for a co-management responsibility or primary responsibility for managing the Park. This will better enable Curve Lake First Nation to protect the Park, and have the authority over how the Park is promoted to ensure a healthy atmosphere around the site and deliver sacred teachings in a good way; and
7. Curve Lake First Nation has recommended that the Anishinabek Nation support them in developing a conservation and awareness promotion strategy to support renewing the spirit of the *Kinoomaage Waapkong* and to facilitate negotiations with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in exploring taking a co-management approach or full jurisdiction and responsibility over the park.

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support and advocate for Curve Lake First Nation to engage in becoming the primary caretakers, with full control, management, or co-management of *Kinoomaage Waapkong*, in addition to any other Anishinabek First Nation who seeks the same opportunity with Provincial Parks;
2. Direct the Grand Council Chief advocate for resources and funding at both the federal and provincial levels to support Curve Lake First Nation in exercising full jurisdiction or entering into co-management arrangements over *Kinoomaage Waapkong*, where Curve Lake will manage the Park as well as preserve and protect the sacred sites within the Park including the well-known "Teaching Rocks";
3. Direct the Grand Council Chief to advocate for other Anishinabek First Nations seeking the same opportunities with the Provincial Parks within their territories;
4. Direct the Grand Council Chief to advocate for support and funding for the Lands and Resources Department and Economic Development Department to research, support, and engage the Anishinabek First Nations on steps to creating a park management model that will seek to support and provide resources for both preservation of sites and management, as well as to seek potential funding programs that will support these First Nation-led initiatives;

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

5. Direct that the Lands and Resources Department support Curve Lake First Nation in creating a park management model that will support both the preservation of sites and the management and potential funding programs; and
6. Direct that the Mississauga Nations are consulted with in the Park management decisions.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Establishment of Anishinabek Nation Infrastructure Working Group and Strategic Realignment of Housing Advocacy Efforts</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Keith Knott, Curve Lake First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Vance Nootchtai (Proxy), Atikameksheng Anishnawbek
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Anishinabek Nation has consistently identified the urgent need to improve housing and infrastructure conditions across its member First Nations, and the longstanding underfunding and misalignment of federal programs have created systemic barriers to safe, suitable, and sustainable housing;
2. The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) and the Chiefs of Ontario (COO) have developed pan-Indigenous approaches to housing advocacy and program design through initiatives such as the Close the Infrastructure Gap (CTIG) Strategy and the Transfer of Care and Control of Housing Model, respectively;
3. Despite the technical and political work underway at the national and regional levels, these approaches have not addressed the unique needs, legal contexts, governance systems, and development realities of Anishinabek Nations;
4. The Anishinabek Nation's prior Housing Strategy efforts were discontinued by Indigenous Services Canada (ISC)—not due to its failure, but because it was unjustly perceived as 'overlapping' with work undertaken by COO and AFN. This decision effectively sidelined our distinct Anishinabek priorities and hindered our ability to address our unique needs;
5. There is an immediate need for the Anishinabek Nation to assert jurisdiction over the development of its own infrastructure and housing strategy, led by Anishinabek First Nations, rooted in Anishinabek governance, and grounded in the unique geographic, legal, and economic contexts of its member communities; and
6. The overall intent is to create self-sufficient, community-led solutions for infrastructure and housing that are responsive to the specific needs of Anishinabek communities, minimizing reliance on external bodies.

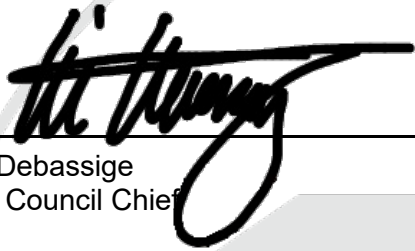
**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Rescind Resolution #2019-10 due to perceived duplication of efforts with AFN and COO's work. At current, the work undertaken by AFN and COO has not addressed Anishinabek-specific needs, as both their approach has been pan-Indigenous rather than Anishinabek Nation centered;
2. Direct that staff continue to participate in the COO and AFN-led housing and infrastructure planning processes, while maintaining a limited technical advisory role with work currently underway to ensure information exchange and protect Anishinabek interests;
  - COO – Housing Authority Models and URN Funding (development of funding allocation for Off-Reserve Housing); and
  - AFN – Close the Infrastructure Gap 2030 and National Homelessness Strategy;
3. Rescind Resolution #2022-20, as this resolution replaces the actions of Resolution #2022-20 which include the mandate to advocate for the necessary funding to conduct a full environmental scan of infrastructure needs and mandate the establishment of an Anishinabek Nation Infrastructure Working Group (ANIWG) with the authority to:
  1. Build on work previously undertaken by Anishinabek Nation to develop a comprehensive infrastructure and housing advocacy strategy unique to the Anishinabek Nation needs. Collaboration with other entities such as tribal councils, OFNTSC, and technical groups will be central;
  2. Design new models of program delivery and financial frameworks that reflect the Nation's governance systems and diverse community contexts;
  3. Identify and address structural gaps in current federal, provincial, and pan-Indigenous funding models, with a specific focus on sustainability, equity, and capacity-building; and
  4. Develop an advocacy framework for leadership which will serve as the basis of establishing a Chiefs or Steering Committee on Housing and Infrastructure;
4. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation work with Grand Council Chief to secure dedicated funding from Indigenous Services Canada and other relevant federal and provincial partners and any other potential funding source to support the development, operations, and long-term resourcing of the Infrastructure Working Group; and

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

5. Direct that the Infrastructure Department report annually to the Chiefs-in-Assembly on progress made, barriers encountered, and proposed next steps toward realizing self-determined, community-led infrastructure and housing solutions for the Anishinabek Nation.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Amendments to the Terms of Reference for Anishinabek Advisory Council on Health</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Greg Sarazin, Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Kimberley Bressette, Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

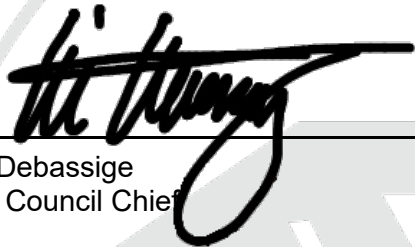
1. The Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly, through Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Resolution #2010-29 approved the Terms of Reference for the Anishinabek Advisory Council on Health;
2. The approved Anishinabek Advisory Council on Health Terms of Reference includes a clause which requires the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs in Assembly to approve any future amendments; and
3. Over the past 10 months, the Anishinabek Advisory Council on Health has reviewed their Terms of Reference and have identified minor revisions including:
  - Replacing 'Union of Ontario Indians' with 'Anishinabek Nation' throughout the document;
  - Clarity in identifying the four regions of the Anishinabek Nation and the First Nations in each region;
  - Designating the Anishinabek Nation Health Director as the Chair of the Anishinabek Nation Advisory Council on Health; and
  - Technical elements such as meeting schedules, agenda preparation and delivery, and inviting provincial and federal technicians to meetings for information sharing as required.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Support the revised Terms of Reference for the Anishinabek Advisory Council on Health, as attached to this resolution, to be identified as being approved by Chiefs-in-Assembly.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief



<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Prevention-Focused Customary Care (PFCC) Program</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Judy Desmoulin, Long Lake #58 First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Cathy Stevens, Nipissing First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Anishinabek Nation is committed to the well-being of Anishinaabe children, youth, families, and communities;
2. The Anishinabek Nation affirms the inherent jurisdiction of First Nations to care for their children in accordance with Anishinaabe customs, values, and traditions;
3. The Prevention-Focused Customary Care (PFCC) Program is a vital, community-based initiative that supports families through culturally grounded, strength-based services intended to prevent child welfare involvement by addressing risk(s) before they escalate;
4. The PFCC Program has demonstrated measurable outcomes, including the reduction of the number of children entering protective care, and the enhancement of community capacity to support families in crisis;
5. In the 2022-23 fiscal year, the PFCC Program supported 220 families, positively impacting 261 children across participating Anishinabek First Nations;
6. Since 2020, funding levels for the PFCC Program have remained stagnant, despite increased participation in the PFCC Program by Anishinabek First Nations and an overall increased demand for prevention services;
7. Financial constraints limit the ability of communities to expand and sustain critical prevention services, placing the future of PFCC initiatives at risk; and
8. The Anishinabek Nation is committed to supporting PFCC initiatives, including ongoing advocacy for increased funding.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Reaffirm our full support for the Prevention-Focused Customary Care (PFCC) Program and its foundational role in strengthening Anishinabek families and communities;
2. Call upon Indigenous Services Canada and the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services to immediately review and increase funding allocations to the PFCC Program, reflecting current program participation, service delivery needs, and increased cost of living;
3. Commit to advocating for long-term, sustainable, and flexible funding mechanisms that allow Anishinabek First Nations to deliver prevention-focused services in accordance with their unique needs and cultural practices; and
4. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation Social Development Department forward this resolution to all relevant federal and provincial departments, partner organizations, and Anishinabek First Nations for their awareness, support, and action.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Criminalization of Indian Residential School Denialism and Promotion of Hatred against First Nations Peoples</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Judy Desmoulin, Long Lake #58 First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Taynar Simpson, Alderville First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Indian Residential School (IRS) System was founded on the belief that European civilization and religion was superior to First Nations traditional ways of being and required systematic and forceful conversion to Euro-centric views and ways. To achieve this goal, an assimilationist policy was implemented which aimed to erase Anishinabek languages, cultural practices, food, and worldview. Violent and abusive tactics were often used to enforce European values, languages, and practices. As a result of these institutions, First Nations children were irrefutably harmed, disappeared, and lost their lives;
2. For decades, First Nations, IRS Survivors, and their families have been sharing their concerns and grief surrounding the missing and disappeared children and unmarked burials at and around former IRS sites. In 2021, Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc announced preliminary findings which indicated the uncovering of 215 potential burials (anomalies) on the grounds at the former Kamloops Indian Residential School. Prior to and since this time, First Nations have regularly uncovered the deaths and burials of children resulting from Indian Residential Schools;
3. Immediately following the announcement, those who deny the harms and responsibilities of Indian Residential Schools and even their very existence became extremely vocal. Denialism is not a new phenomenon, however, there has been a tangible influx in deniers of Indian Residential Schools in recent years. These deniers incite violence and hatred, promote harmful and incorrect narratives, downplay and inject doubt into the testimony of those with lived experiences, and attempt to disprove documentation and records;
4. In the Office of the Independent Special Interlocutor on Missing Children and Unmarked Burials' final report, 42 Obligations were thoroughly outlined. This report is a compilation of the Interlocutor's two-and-a-half-year mandate to work closely and collaboratively with Indigenous leaders, communities, Survivors, families and experts to identify needed measures and recommend a new federal legal framework to ensure the respectful and culturally appropriate treatment and protection of unmarked graves and burial sites of children at former IRS. Obligation #38 calls on the federal government to establishing

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

penalties, effective monitoring, and enforcement mechanisms for combating Indian Residential School Denialism; and

5. On September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024, MP Leah Gazan (Winnipeg Centre, NDP) introduced *Bill C-413, An Act to amend the Criminal Code (promotion of hatred against indigenous peoples)* into the House of Commons. The proposed bill would amend the Criminal Code to include the offence of “willfully promoting hatred against indigenous peoples by condoning, denying, justifying or downplaying the harm caused by the IRS System in Canada, calling irrefutable historical facts into question, a genocidal project that was recognized as such unanimously in the House.” This proposed bill is halted at its first reading and has seen no progress since 2024.

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to recognize Indian Residential School Denialism as an act of racism and genocide of First Nations which incites hatred, harassment, and violence; and
2. Direct the Anishinabek Nation to initiate a campaign to encourage and pressure the Senate and House of Commons to prioritize moving Private Member’s *Bill C-413, an Act to amend the Criminal Code (promotion of hatred against Indigenous peoples)* through the necessary stages to receive Royal Assent to allow for the amendment to the Criminal Code which would criminalize denialism as a willful promotion of hatred.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Tribal and First Nation Great Lakes Water Accord</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Keith Knott, Curve Lake First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Greg Sarazin, Algonquins of Pikwàkanagàn First Nation
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

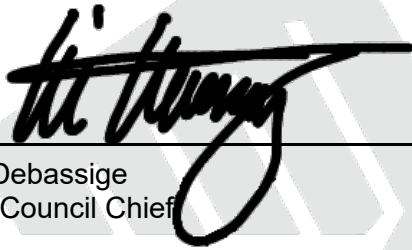
1. On November 23, 2004, the Tribal and First Nations Great Lakes Water Accord (Accord) was signed between the Anishinabek Nation First Nations and Tribal Nations in the United States of America. This effort was led by the Anishinabek Nation and included other Nations within Ontario Region;
2. The Accord was a pledge to work with each other and with the other governments in the Great Lakes Basin to secure a healthy future for the Great Lakes;
3. It has been twenty-one (21) years since this Accord has been signed and twenty-one (21) years since the signatories have met together;
4. It is our position that our First Nations have never ceded the Great Lakes to any foreign government. Therefore, we continue to uphold our collective stewardship responsibilities to the Great Lakes;
5. Canada and Ontario remain a part of the Great Lakes Water Compact and have limited inclusion of First Nations;
6. Canada has recently created the Canada Water Act and has very little to no consultation directly with Anishinabek Nation First Nations;
7. The political climate between Canada and the United States (U.S.) has deteriorated, however, the relationship between Anishinabek Nation First Nations and the U.S. Tribes remains intact; and
8. There is now a need to reunite with our brothers and sisters of the Tribal Nations in the U.S. to come together and renew our relationship and review the Tribal and First Nations Great Lakes Water Accord.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad  
Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario  
Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Grand Council Chief to commence outreach to the U.S. Tribes and Ontario First Nations signatory to the Accord;
2. Direct the Grand Council Chief to work with the Ontario First Nations and U.S. Tribes in determining the desire of the U.S. Tribes to reconvene a gathering to reunite and renew our relationship together; and
3. Direct the Grand Council Chief to provide regular updates to the Anishinabek Nation First Nations with respect to progress made.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

Debaachigaadeg	Subject:	<b>Advocating for Essential Service Funding and First Nation Policing Legislation for the Various Anishinabek Police Services throughout Anishinabek Nation</b>
E-gaandinang	Mover:	Chief Louis Kwissiwa, Netmizaaggamig Nishnaabeg
E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang	Seconder:	Chief Patsy Corbiere, Aundeck Omni Kaning
Be-minideg	Status:	Carried
Nendowendizig	Opposed:	None
Gegoo e-kidsig	Abstentions:	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. First Nations have the inherent right to self-government, which includes the jurisdiction to develop and implement their own policing laws;
2. First Nations Police Services has and continues to be chronically underfunded resulting in the inability to provide proper proactive policing to First Nations resulting in many of our communities having to declare states of emergency;
3. The Government of Canada committed through Public Safety Canada in 2019 and 2021 to co-develop a legislative framework for First Nations policing that recognizes First Nations policing as an essential service;
4. Chiefs of Ontario (COO) *Resolution 21/38, Participation Of First Nations in Ontario in the Assembly of First Nations' Co-Development of Federal Policing Legislation*, mandated COO to work with First Nations in the Ontario region to develop an Ontario-made national policing legislative framework that reflects the unique perspectives and needs of First Nations in Ontario;
5. Based on Public Safety Canada's current legislative proposal, many of the priorities identified by First Nations in the Ontario region have not been included in the elements Canada has identified for the legislative framework;
6. Canada's current proposal falls far short of actually recognizing First Nations policing as an essential service and contravenes the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*;
7. Canada promised to fund First Nations seeking to obtain First Nations policing by expanding the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program, but has so far broken that promise;

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

8. The Indigenous Police Chiefs of Ontario is a collective and united body comprised of Police Chiefs of Self Administered First Nation Police Services in Ontario;
9. The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) has established a First Nations Policing Taskforce that is comprised of Regional Representatives, technicians and representation from the First Nation Chiefs of Police Association; and
10. The First Nation Chiefs of Police Association does not represent all Chiefs of Police for First Nations Police Services. Specifically, the Anishinabek Police Services, United Chiefs and Councils of Manitoulin Police Services and Wikwemikong Police Services.

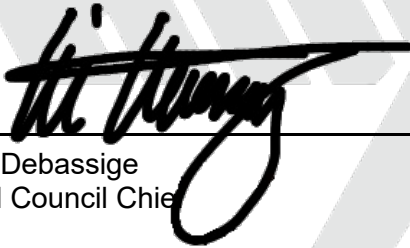
**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct the Grand Council Chief to notify the Government of Canada that they must consult directly with the Anishinabek Nation and the Anishinabek First Nations with respect to any federal legislation involving First Nation Police Services;
2. Direct the Grand Council Chief to notify the Government of Canada that they must co-develop any potential federal legislation involving First Nation Police Services with the Anishinabek Nation and the Anishinabek First Nations. Further, that the creation of any draft laws must be shared in draft form with First Nations for input and approval;
3. Direct the Grand Council Chief to advocate and ensure that the Indigenous Police Chiefs of Ontario are included with the AFN Policing Taskforce;
4. Direct the Grand Council Chief to advocate to ensure that in the absence of federal legislation, that Canada must:
  - a. Guarantee funding that is consistent with essential service status including the funding necessary to achieve equitable policing outcomes, meet each First Nation's policing needs, and enable policing rooted in each First Nation's culture and traditions;
  - b. Ensure that all First Nations policing is funded and treated as an essential service regardless of the policing model;
  - c. Recognize and affirm First Nations' inherent jurisdiction to pass laws and to ensure that resources to support enforcement and prosecution is provided by Canada;
  - d. Fully fund, at parity with other federal and provincial services in Canada, any First Nations seeking to obtain First Nations policing and to end the moratorium on entry into the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program;

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

- e. Confirm that all of the above is without prejudice to any initiatives or work being undertaken by First Nations, First Nations organizations, or First Nations Police Services on these issues or related issues, and to the inherent and Treaty rights of all First Nations in Ontario;
5. Direct the creation of a First Nation Policing Working Group comprised of Chiefs, Technicians (Police Service Representation) to monitor and ensure the consistent advocacy and communication as it relates to matters involving First Nations Police Services and to ensure that our First Nations Police Services and our First Nations Leadership needs are reflected. Further, direct the Grand Council Chief to advocate for funding to support the operations of this working group; and
6. Direct the Grand Council Chief to provide updates to the Anishinabek Nation First Nations Ogimaa Kweok and Ogimaak as they arise and to provide regular reports at Grand Council Assembly.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	Support for Thessalon First Nation in the Removal of United Steelworkers Local 8748
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Robert Simon, Thessalon First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Chief Patsy Corbiere, Aundeck Omni Kaning
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	Chief Karen Bell, Garden River First Nation
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	Chief Roger Thomas, Munsee Delaware Nation

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

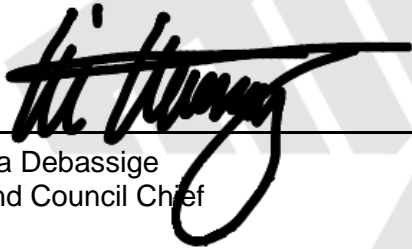
1. The Anishinabek Nation recognizes the sovereignty and inherent rights of Thessalon First Nation, including the right to self-determination as enshrined in the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*;
2. The United Steelworkers Local 8748 (Union) entered Thessalon First Nation territory without an official invitation or Band Council Resolution, thereby infringing upon the community's sovereignty and governance;
3. The United Steelworkers Local 8748 made submissions prior to the implementation of the Canada Labour Code. First Nations were not given a voice nor consulted with in regard to our jurisdiction; and
4. The long-term presence of the Union on Thessalon First Nation territory will contribute to financial hardships and potential reduction of programs and services, putting the community at risk.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Fully support Thessalon First Nation in their decision to withdraw from the negotiating table with the United Steelworkers Local 8748 (Union) and to remove the Union from their territory;
2. Call upon all relevant authorities and stakeholders to respect the decision of Thessalon First Nation to ensure that their sovereignty and rights are upheld without external interference; and
3. Direct this resolution to be communicated to all relevant parties, including the United Steelworkers Local 8748, to affirm that the Anishinabek Nation supports Thessalon First Nation's sovereignty and self-determination.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

<b>Debaachigaadeg</b>	<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Continual Advocacy Efforts by Anishinabek Nation Departments Without Having to Wait for a Resolution-Specific Mandate</b>
<b>E-gaandinang</b>	<b>Mover:</b>	Chief Joe Miskokomon, Chippewas of the Thames First Nation
<b>E-ko-niizhing e-gaandinang</b>	<b>Seconder:</b>	Ogimaa Tim Ominika, Wiikwemkoong Unceded Territory
<b>Be-minideg</b>	<b>Status:</b>	Carried
<b>Nendowendizig</b>	<b>Opposed:</b>	None
<b>Gegoo e-kidsig</b>	<b>Abstentions:</b>	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

1. The Anishinabek Nation has consistently identified the urgent need to advocate effectively on behalf of its 39 First Nations;
2. Despite the political work being carried out daily at the national and regional levels, our departments need to ensure they can adequately address the unique and timely requests from leadership to address the realities of our Anishinabek Nations;
3. That open and participatory government is a hallmark of all 39 Anishinabek Communities;
4. The Anishinabek Nation seeks to modernize and empower the advancement of the advocacy needs of our communities by empowering and lifting our departments to meet the unforeseen challenges as they arise; and
5. There is an immediate need for the Anishinabek Nation to address political matters that arise from time to time to ensure our Anishinabek grass roots citizens are prioritized when the Anishinabek Nation addresses matters that directly affect member communities.

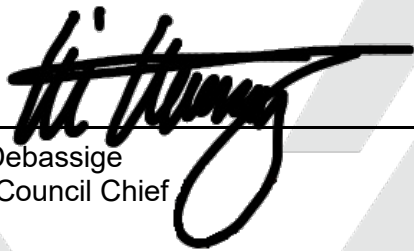
**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Direct that the Anishinabek Nation reassert its advocacy role on behalf of, and in the best interest of the Anishinabek Nation and its 39-member Nations;
2. Mandate that all Anishinabek Nation Departments have the authority to:
  1. Be responsive and act in the best interest of the Anishinabek Nation to address advocacy needs as they arise;

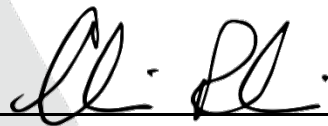
**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

2. Initiate advocacy action as soon as possible, even without a mandate and at the earliest opportunity report to Anishinabek Nation Grand Council;
  3. Direct the Anishinabek Nation Team to develop guidelines concerning the above;
  4. Work collaboratively with leadership in advocacy efforts on behalf of the Anishinabek Nation;
  5. Work collaboratively with the Anishinabek Nation Political Office, federal departments, provincial ministries, municipalities, and any other entities to ensure all requests for Anishinabek Nation advocacy are met in a timely manner;
  6. Work collaboratively with all Anishinabek First Nations on advocacy needs as they arise and, on their behalf, and report on those efforts to the member First Nations, E-kowaabnjiged (Executive Director) of the Anishinabek Nation, Anishinabek Nation Leadership Council, and the Anishinabek Nation Grand Council as required; and
3. Direct that all Departments of the Anishinabek Nation report back annually to the Chiefs-in-Assembly on all advocacy efforts made throughout the year on behalf of the Anishinabek Nation and its member 39 Anishinabek Communities.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief

Debaachigaadeg	Subject:	Opposition to Bill 5 Protect Ontario by Unleashing Our Economy Act, 2025
E-gaandinang	Mover:	Chief Janelle Nahmabin, Aamjiwnaang First Nation
E-ko-niizhing e-gaadinang	Seconder:	Chief Louis Kwissiwa, Netmizaaggamig Nishnaabeg
Be-minideg	Status:	Carried
Nendowendizig	Opposed:	None
Gegoo e-kidsig	Abstentions:	None

---

**MAANOO-DA-KIDOOMGAD - LET IT BE SAID:**

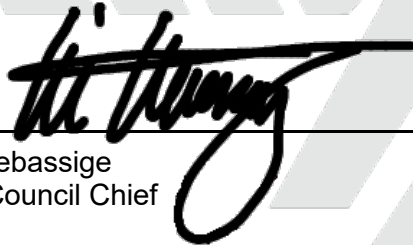
1. The Government of Ontario seeks to strengthen the provincial economy in the face of economic uncertainty through the expedited implementation of the omnibus *Bill 5, Protect Ontario by Unleashing our Economy Act, 2025* (Bill 5);
2. Bill 5 proposes to enact the *Special Economic Zones Act, 2025*, and replace the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* with the *Species Conservation Act, 2025* in addition to amending the *Electricity Act, Environmental Assessment Act, Environmental Protection Act, Mining Act, Ontario Energy Board Act*, and the *Ontario Heritage Act* among numerous others to facilitate approvals in an expedited process for development to occur across Ontario;
3. The designation of land as Special Economic Zones allows for the removal of key protections from the land including mandatory assessments that protect the environment, species at risk and archaeological sites (First Nation sacred sites and burial grounds) to facilitate and expedite economically prioritized development;
4. In its haste, Bill 5 does not contemplate the recognition of Aboriginal and Treaty rights of First Nations people and does not offer adequate consultation to First Nations as sovereign nations. First Nations have been threatened to be 'left behind' in their demand for consultation;
5. By granting the designation of a Special Economic Zone, Bill 5 will profoundly impact First Nations through the loss of land identified in additions to reserve applications and the abrogation of negotiations on land claims already in progress; and
6. First Nations across Ontario remain united against Bill 5. If Bill 5 proceeds in its current form, the Ontario Government risks legal action and action on the ground by grass roots.

**Anishinabek Gimaag-Maawnjidiwaad**  
**Hosted by Southwest Region, London, Ontario**  
**Waabgonii Giizis 3-5, 2025**

**BIGIDNAMOG DASH GIINWI ANISHINAABE GIMAAG-MAAWANJIDIWAAD:**

**LET IT BE ACTED UPON, THAT WE, THE ANISHINABEK CHIEFS-IN-ASSEMBLY:**

1. Express our opposition to Bill 5, and the removal of mandatory assessments designed to protect the environment, species at risk and First Nation sacred and burial sites perceived as impediments to strengthening the economy;
2. Call for the immediate withdrawal of Bill 5 for engagement in consultation and negotiations with treaty-signatory First Nations across Ontario as sovereign nations to partner in the development of a plan with First Nations to strengthen the economy;
3. Affirm our Inherent, Treaty and Aboriginal rights and our other interests over Bill 5;
4. Affirm that *Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin* is founded on *Ngo Dwe Waangizid Anishinaabe* and is the government structure for all Anishinabek and the land we live on; and
5. Direct the Grand Council Chief and the Anishinabek Nation to investigate all opportunities for partnership and support in advocating Anishinabek Nation opposition to Bill 5 until such partnership is reflected in the bill.



---

Linda Debassige  
Grand Council Chief



---

Chris Plain  
Deputy Grand Council Chief