

Office of the Treaty Commissioner

2008-2009 Annual Report



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*Cover Acknowledgement:
Simone McLeod - Cree Artist from James Smith First Nation*

Looking to the Future...

We Are All Treaty People



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Message from the Treaty Commissioner

The 2008-2009 year was very rewarding for the Office of the Treaty Commissioner. Following the transition of the previous year, the Office met with significant success during 2008-2009. The success occurred in each of our priority areas: education, livelihood, and treaty table discussions.



In September, 2008 the Office completed development of the Kindergarten to Grade 6 Teaching Treaties in the Classroom resource materials. In conjunction with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, the Government of Canada, and the Saskatchewan Ministry of Education, these materials were distributed to every Kindergarten to Grade 6 teacher in Saskatchewan. The materials were launched at a media conference with Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations Vice Chief, Lyle Whitefish, and Minister of Education, Ken Krawetz. At that time, the Minister identified the significant role these materials will play in supporting teachers as they implement the mandatory treaty education program.

At the same time, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner's activities surrounding economic self-sufficiency and livelihood were building for the future. In November, with the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner co-hosted the Alberta/Saskatchewan First Nations Livelihood Symposium. The Symposium brought together leaders, adult educators and senior government officials from Alberta and Saskatchewan in a fact finding and best practices gathering. Through this initial event, the foundation was laid for the development of a sustainable Office of the Treaty Commissioner strategy for First Nations livelihood in a treaty context. Another highlight of 2008-2009 was the Treaty Table

outreach program. Rather than holding the Treaty Table meetings in only urban centres, a number of meetings were held in First Nations communities. In my view, this was very beneficial for both the Treaty Table and the communities.

This annual report identifies the many accomplishments of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner. However, I believe that our greatest accomplishment is the support we received from our many partners during the year. To all of those, thank you and we look forward to success in the new year. What we have achieved we share with everyone - for We Are All Treaty People.

I am pleased to present the 2008-2009 Annual Report of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner.

Chief Starblanket and Richard Poorman Tributes

The Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC) recognizes and acknowledges two First Nations Chiefs and Elders who passed away this past year. Both were tireless advocates for the treaties and integral to the work of the Treaty Table. The OTC is indebted to their work and the knowledge they provided.

Chief Irvin Starblanket

Chief Starblanket was a member of the Starblanket Cree Nation (Treaty No. 4) and was chief from 1974-1999 and then again from 2003 until his passing on February 3, 2009. Chief Starblanket was a committed defender of the treaty rights of First Nations and according to Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) Chief Lawrence Joseph, a "knowledge keeper" who passed down much of what he learned about the treaties from his father, Victor Starblanket. Chief Starblanket also played a central role in the 1992 Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements. Eventually, the First Nations University of Canada was built on land purchased with part of the settlement money.

Richard Poorman

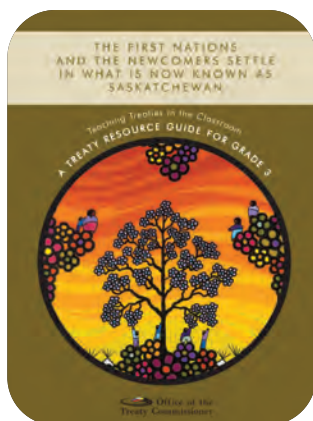
Richard Poorman was a member of the Kawacatoose First Nation (Treaty No. 4) and was chief of the band from 1982-2002. He also served as a band councillor from 1970-1982, and again until his passing on April 20, 2008. A tireless advocate for treaties and education, Richard Poorman was instrumental in the creation of the Kawacatoose Cree language program and the construction of a new school in 2003.

Good Relations

The OTC is committed to engaging in public information and public awareness programming to educate and advance good relations among all the peoples of Saskatchewan on Treaty issues.

Teaching Treaties in the Classroom Kindergarten to Grade 6 and Treaty Essential Learnings

On September 15th 2008, the OTC, along with its partners, the FSIN, the Government of Canada, and the Government of Saskatchewan, launched the Teaching Treaties in the Classroom Kindergarten to Grade 6 Resource Guides (K-6). The Treaty Resource Kit, which the K-6 materials are now apart of, has been distributed to all schools in Saskatchewan (approximately 880).



TTIC Grade 3 Cover

Working collaboratively with the Ministry of Education, the Grade 7-12 binder has now been translated into French. The French translation of the K-6 binder and the Treaty Essential Learnings (TELS) document are near completion. The development of these materials into Cree and other First Nations languages is currently underway. The K-12 material is now mandatory in all Saskatchewan schools.

“Our government is committed to strengthening partnerships between First Nations and non-First

Nations people in Saskatchewan in the spirit of the treaties,” Deputy Premier and Education Minister Ken Krawetz said. “As such, we are committed to ensuring that instruction in the history and content of the treaties is mandatory in the provincial Kindergarten through Grade 12 system. I wish to recognize and thank the Elders, teachers, First Nations and Métis partners, and so many others who assisted the OTC in developing these new additional resources for inclusion in the Treaty Resource Kits already in all schools.”



September 15th Mandatory Treaty Education signing

The new K-6 resource guides are intended for teachers and contain:

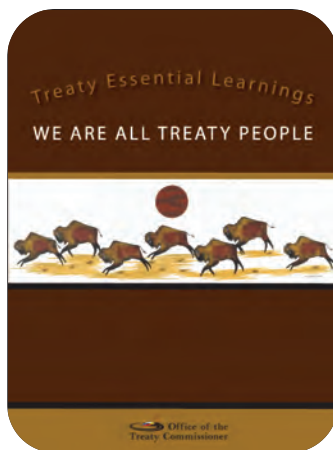
- A theme for each grade.
- Four topics which support the theme.
- The basic treaty information to be taught at that particular grade.
- Reference to the provincial curriculum connections.
- Suggested activities that the teacher may consider.
- Appendices containing teacher and student support material, including maps and posters.
- A glossary of terms and further references.

Between November 2007 and September 2008 the development process involved the following components:

- Susan Beaudin, Circle of Learning Consulting, was the principal author.
- Elders provided advice on the project and included: Phyllis Thomson (Nakoda); Wilma Kennedy (Nakoda); Mike Pinay (Cree); Ray Lavallee (Cree); Alma Kytwayhat (Cree); Maggie Poochay (Nakawe); Danny Musqua (Nakawe); Ermaline Tousaint (Dene).
- A development team provided overall advice; representatives came from Tribal Councils, the FSIN, the Ministry of Education and Saskatchewan Public and Catholic schools.
- Pilot Teachers –Twenty one teachers, three at

each grade, pilot tested the material during January to March 2008. These teachers were from First Nations, Public and Catholic school systems.

At the same time, the OTC and its partners also launched the Treaty Essential Learnings, a document that identifies the basic knowledge all students in Saskatchewan should have about the treaties and First Nations by their Grade 12 year. The Treaty Essential Learnings was also distributed to every Director of Education and school in Saskatchewan.



Treaty Essential Learnings Cover

Treaty Learning Network

The OTC also continues to build its Treaty Learning Network (TLN) and provide Teaching Treaties in the Classroom workshops. The TLN is a network of teachers and elders who support teachers as they implement Teaching Treaties in the Classrooms in their schools. Treaty Learning Network teachers also participate in workshops, along with Susan Beaudin and an Elder, which support treaty education. In 2008-2009, the OTC held workshops with 1619 teachers and administrators and also held numerous meetings to help promote the Teaching Treaties in the Classroom materials, including presentations to the OTC Treaty Table, Directors of Education for First Nations Schools, LEADS Executive, and the Saskatchewan School Board Executive. In total, there are 190 teachers and 20 elders in the Treaty Learning Network.

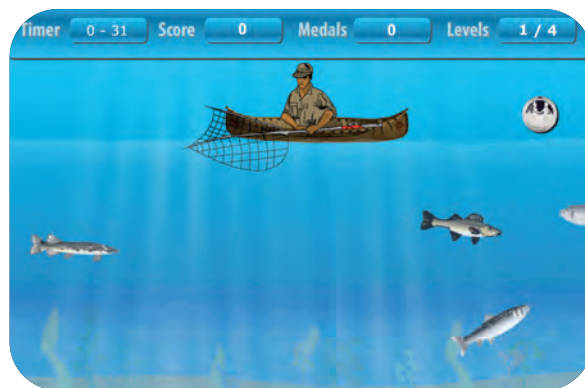


Treaty Learning Network Gathering 2009

Technology

The OTC continues to utilize technology to promote the treaty message. On March 31 2007, the OTC launched its new website. The website provides information about treaties to the general public and can also be used by teachers to download various aspects of the Treaty Resource Kit through a secure download page. Through a partnership with Credenda Virtual High School in Prince Albert, the ability of teachers to interact and learn from each other has been increased with the addition of a Treaty Learning Network social network site and Elluminate Live, a real-time virtual meeting room.

Credenda Beta tested an online interactive treaty video game. The game will be available to all schools in Saskatchewan and will provide a fun and interactive means to learn about the treaties.



First Level of Treaty Video Game

Grade 7 Survey

During May and June of 2008, the OTC along with the Saskatchewan Educational Leadership Unit of the University of Saskatchewan, assessed Grade 7 student knowledge of the Treaty Essential Learnings. The survey questioned 1800 students from across Saskatchewan and found the average score to be 55 percent, with those students who had received previous treaty education doing better than those who did not. In the spring of 2009, the survey will be repeated with a refined instrument and process.

Public Education

This past year also saw the OTC continue to work with CTV in developing treaty vignettes to be placed as advertisements on the CTV Saskatchewan network. While previous years vignettes focused on

First Nations culture, the new advertisements celebrate the contributions of First Nations and non-First Nations businesses and partnerships to Saskatchewan.



OTC-CTV Ad on the MLTC

Finally, the OTC partnered with the Saskatoon Airport Authority to develop a treaty information display at the Saskatoon Airport. This display was put up in time for the March 2008 Treaty Conference in Saskatoon.

Speakers Bureau

Since October 2008, the Speakers Bureau has made individuals with exceptional treaty knowledge available to businesses, community organizations, government, and schools. These individuals provide unbiased and neutral information about treaties and the treaty relationship. Presentations are tailored to suit the specific needs of the audience with the goal of helping the groups have their questions/concerns answered. Since October, the 25 person Speakers Bureau has attended over 60 events reaching over 2000 people throughout Saskatchewan. The Speakers Bureau also includes six elders, who use their vast oral history knowledge to help others understand the treaties better. The elders include: Danny Musqua; Georgina Musqua; Alma Kytwayhat; Judy A. Bear; Howard Walker; Leona Tootosis; Joe Naytowhow; and Gladys Wapass-Greyeyes.

Speakers Bureau Participant Feedback

"This presentation is needed in more organizations that deal with justice and Aboriginal people" – RCMP Officer (February 20, 2009)

"We look forward to continuing our positive relationship with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner in the areas of furthering our general



Speakers Bureau Event at St. Matthews School understandings, utilizing the Speakers Bureau and supporting our teachers in Teaching Treaties in the Classroom." – Prince Albert Catholic Schools (December 9, 2008)

"I think the presentation was very interesting and I would recommend it for anybody that wishes to learn more about treaties." – 4H Club Member (October 28, 2008)

"I have received excellent comments about the presentation and we look forward to arranging a number of subsequent lectures this year. I want to thank the OTC and staff very much for your support in providing our staff at SRC with quality education and information." – Saskatchewan Research Council (March 20, 2009)



Speakers Bureau Gathering

Treaty Display

The OTC Treaty Display is updated and it is available for use at conventions, trade shows, and other events.

Economic Independence and Livelihood

The OTC is committed to coordinating the research, initiating, facilitating and supporting initiatives aimed at achieving First Nations economic independence in the context of treaty in a modern environment.

When the treaties were negotiated, First Nations were looking to guarantee themselves a new way of making a living (pimâcihowin), and the OTC is extending its education program to help First Nations with skills development and economic independence. Through skill development, education and employment, First Nations quality of life will improve and, ultimately, provide benefits to all of Saskatchewan.

The OTC engaged in its employ the services of Milton Tootoosis from the Poundmaker Cree Nation. He brings twenty years of experience in the area.

Alberta/Saskatchewan First Nations Livelihood Symposium

In November 2008, the OTC and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology (SIIT) hosted the first Alberta/Saskatchewan First Nations Livelihood Symposium. The symposium was attended by senior Saskatchewan and Alberta provincial and federal government department officials, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and other key stakeholders with a mandate for First Nations education, training and employment.

“Pimâcihowin: the treaty guarantees the continuing right of First Nations livelihood, and the continuing right of First Nations to maintain a continuing relationship to the land, and its resources constitutes one of the irrevocable and unchanging elements of the treaty relationship negotiated by First Nations and the Crown.” Treaty Elders of Saskatchewan.



Treaty Commissioner Speaks at the Livelihood Symposium

The symposium came about as a result of labour market realities - First Nations make up a significant part of the current and future workforce in Saskatchewan; however, the legacy of social and

educational barriers between the First Nation community and Canada requires a renewed approach to social assistance policy, training, employment and retention practices. The focus of the symposium, which was designed as the first of many, was on best practices and income assistance policy.

The symposium came up with a series of recommendations for the future and identified key issues and principles that are crucial for moving forward. These key issues and principles include: inter-governmental agency cooperation and collaboration, a fundamental paradigm shift by senior policy makers in government, adequate K-12 funding for First Nations; the importance of training programs that link people directly to employment; and the strategic advantage of First Nations inclusion by the public and private sectors.

A working group was established to review the recommendations from the symposium and to identify workable action items in a collaborative and coordinated effort. An initial working group meeting was held in March. Several important policy changes have already started, new programs established or changed and inter-provincial and federal agency communications is improving. All the stakeholders support this process which will lead to improved coordination of resource allocation, partnerships and measurable improvements in the livelihood and economic independence of First Nations people in Saskatchewan.

Research

The OTC began several research initiatives last year to aid with the development of First Nations livelihood and economic independence. Research is currently in progress to gain an understanding of economic and employment development programs for First Nations people. There is ongoing monitoring of the impacts and new opportunities as a result of the global recession.



Alberta/Saskatchewan First Nations Livelihood Symposium

One of the papers is titled *The State of First Nations Economic and Business Development in Saskatchewan*. A second paper is titled *Comparison of Impacts of Urban Reserves and Other Vehicles of Economic Development Used by First Nations in Sask: A Preliminary Analysis*.

Partnerships

The past year has seen the OTC explore and develop partnerships with other organizations, as well as bring together First Nations and businesses to develop their own partnerships. These partnerships are in both the educational and economic development sectors.

Economic Development Partnerships

- Supported the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology in their efforts to secure Industrial Regional Benefits from Boeing, Lockheed Martin and Rockwell Collins. These companies provide money for skill development and equipment.
- Initiated discussions with Vecima Networks Inc. and Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology (SIIT) to help attract First Nations employees to Vecima, who currently employ 800 people across Saskatchewan.
- Worked with Westcap Management Ltd., the manager of the First Nations and Metis development fund, who help companies develop business plans.
- Worked with an online research company to help identify First Nations communities for future call centre employment utilizing the Internet right in the home.
- Facilitated a meeting between SaskTel and SIIT for discussions on new skill development opportunities.

Exploratory Partnerships (Economic Development)

- Exploring the creation of a not-for-profit institution to support First Nations youth in the workplace. This not for profit institution would:
 - a) Outline of concept: high school summer student employment pilot project
 - b) Identify and meet with potential partners
 - c) Engage high school youth from Saskatoon Tribal Council (STC) (on reserve)

- d) Engage existing institutions and agencies to invest in the Aboriginal youth through active participation in pilot projects
- e) Engage funding sources to invest in pilot projects

Educational Partnerships

- Partnered with the STC in bringing together the Army Cadets Core Bravo Company and several core neighbourhood schools in Saskatoon.
- Involved with Junior Achievement and the First Nations Agricultural Council of Saskatchewan to help expand the Junior Achievement Program into the First Nation community.
- Supported the University of Saskatchewan's College of Engineering with the Ambassador's Program. Engineering students will spend six weeks in reserve communities, teaching students the importance of science and math.
- Promoted the Aboriginal Human Resource Council's (AHRC) skills development products and programs such as Workforce Connex, Guiding Circles, and Mastering Aboriginal Inclusion Workshops.
- Sponsored the initial AHRC Guiding Circles Training session in October 2008 for the Prairie Spirit School Division.
- Sponsored a weekend "Super Saturday" session in the partnership between the University of Saskatchewan and the Saskatoon Tribal Council.



Alberta/Saskatchewan First Nations Livelihood Symposium

Exploratory Partnerships (Education)

- Other exploratory partnerships include: Saskatchewan Labour Market Commission; Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce; Canadian Association of Native Development Officers; Aboriginal Leadership Institute; Enterprise Saskatchewan, and the National Center for First Nations Governance.

Treaty Table

The OTC will assist the Parties in understanding the relationship building process inherent in the treaties and promoting that relationship amongst all Canadians.

In 2008-2009, there were six Treaty Table meetings held, including two that were held in communities outside Saskatoon. This was the first year that the Treaty Table meetings were held under the new mandate, which was signed on February 28th, 2008. With many substantive discussions taking place, it was a busy and fruitful year at the Treaty Table. Some of the significant developments included:

Community Outreach

With the support of the parties, the Treaty Commissioner has established a practice of holding Treaty Table meetings in various communities around Saskatchewan. During 2008-2009, meetings were held at the Treaty 4 Governance Centre in Fort Qu'Appelle (September 2008) and Onion Lake (March 2009). This practice has proven to be a very successful practice as it enables the Treaty Table to remain in touch with and make itself known to these communities. Furthermore, the meetings allow for the Treaty Table to directly engage community members about the Treaty Table and issues relating to treaties. It also allows for community members to speak directly with the Treaty Table and provides them with insight and feedback on the issues that concern them the most.



Treaty Table Meeting at Onion Lake

The Treaty Commissioner also spoke at three Elders Gatherings (July 23, 2008, February 18, 2009 and March 12, 2009). These events allow the Treaty Commissioner to listen and gather information from the Elders directly and also allow him to talk about the OTC and its role.

Follow up to the Treaty Implementation Report

In July 2005, Canada and the FSIN asked the then Treaty Commissioner Judge David Arnot to produce a report on treaty implementation. The final report was delivered on February 15, 2007, with a request to the FSIN and Canada to respond to the recommendations included within. This past year (2008-2009), there has been significant reporting by the FSIN with respect to their response to the Treaty Implementation report. The FSIN reviewed the Context Papers from 2001-2003 and held extensive consultations that resulted in them tabling their response to the Treaty Implementation report and their Treaty Implementation Principles that will take them forward into the future.

Canada has reported to the Treaty Table that they are working on their response to the Treaty Implementation Report but no report has been tabled to date.

Treaty Table Workplan



Treaty Commissioner presents Chief Starblanket with historical photos at Treaty Table meeting in Fort Qu'Appelle

Much work has been done in the previous year to aid the Treaty Table moving forward. A Senior Administrators Committee was struck to examine the Treaty Table Workplan for future Treaty Tables. In September 2008, the FSIN reported their three priorities to the Treaty Table for the Workplan – housing, education, and economic development.

In March 2009, the Treaty Table Workplan priorities were tabled. They were:

1. Review the role of the province at the treaty table
2. Treaty implementation priorities (livelihood, economic development, education)
3. Treaty Commission and Treaty Table renewal



Treaty Table Meeting at Onion Lake

OTC Evaluation

Another topic of discussion at the Treaty Table this past year was the OTC Evaluation. As a result of the new mandate at the OTC, Canada requires an evaluation of the OTC to review its mandate. Through this evaluation process, not only is Canada reviewing the OTC mandate, but it also hopes to learn some of the practices that will aid in its decision for the appropriate role of Treaty Commissions being considered in other provinces, namely Ontario and Alberta. Canada has been keeping the Treaty Table apprised of the importance and form of the evaluation, which will take place in 2009-2010 in order to inform the 2011 mandate renewal.



Treaty Table Meeting at Fort Qu'Appelle

OTC 20th Anniversary

2009 will see the OTC celebrate its 20th Anniversary and the Treaty Table felt that it was an important event and one that warranted a celebration. A committee has been struck from all three of the parties and planning is ongoing.

Education

2008-2009 was a very successful year in terms of the education portfolio. In September 2008, the OTC completed development of the K-6 Teaching Treaty in the Classroom materials as well as the Treaty Essential Learnings document. As well, FSIN Vice Chief Lyle White Whitefish, Saskatchewan Minister of Education Ken Krawetz, and the Treaty Commissioner announced mandatory treaty education in September 2008. Throughout the year the Treaty Table was kept informed about the development of these documents and at the Treaty Table meeting in Fort Qu-Appelle in September 2008, OTC's Ken Horsman, Susan Beaudin and Harry Lafond introduced the kit.

Another discussion piece for the Treaty Table this past year was Education in a Treaty Context. Specifically, the Treaty Commissioner asked the question "how would education look if implemented under treaty and what would it mean for the capacity to build a capable and responsible opportunity for livelihood." The FSIN and the OTC worked together to address issues surrounding Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) new funding protocol and its application to education in a treaty context. The FSIN is planning a number of community meetings around this issue, the first of which was held in North Battleford in March 2009. The Treaty Table anticipates that in 2009-2010 it focus on this issue.

Saskatchewan's Role at the Treaty Table

Following an appearance by Saskatchewan's Minister of First Nations and Metis Relations at the January 2008 Treaty Table, in the fall of 2008 the Treaty Table agreed that the Treaty Commissioner should send a formal letter of invitation to Saskatchewan to discuss the province's role at the Treaty Table. In December 2008, the Treaty Commissioner invited the province "to engage in developmental discussions to review the province's current role at the Treaty Table and scope out the

implications of its fuller engagement as a partner.” In February 2009, Saskatchewan responded positively to beginning “scoping discussions” about its participation at the Treaty Table and, at the end of the fiscal year, a group was being put together to begin the discussions.



Treaty Table Meeting with FNMR Minister June Draude

Livelihood and Economic Independence

Throughout the year, the Treaty Commissioner has kept the Treaty Table informed of his intentions to focus OTC activities on livelihood and economic independence for First Nations in Saskatchewan. In March 2009, the Treaty Commissioner presented on the Alberta/Saskatchewan Symposium on First Nations Livelihood, which focused on “best practices” for First Nations training and support services and approaches that have proven to increase service delivery effectiveness and deliver results. The Symposium was an over-whelming success and a working group has been struck to further discuss the many recommendations that came out of it.

Office Operations

This past year has been an exciting one of for the OTC. On February 23, 2009 the OTC moved into a new office in the Grasswoods complex on the English River First Nations just outside of Saskatoon. The new office space is more functional and provides needed workspace for economic independence, meeting areas, storage, and comfortable work areas.

This past year also saw the OTC continue to initiate contacts with individuals, organizations and associations to be strategically allied with the work of the Treaty Commissioner in economic independence and livelihood. In particular, the OTC hired Milton

Tootoosis as the Livelihood/Economic Independence Coordinator. Milton brings over twenty years experience working in these areas.

The Treaty Commissioner continues to publicize the new mandate of the OTC among the people of Saskatchewan. Consistent communications are being developed with the FSIN, Saskatchewan government, and INAC regional offices.

The past year also saw much movement in terms of the storing and sorting of files. Marian Dinwoodie from the University of Saskatchewan was hired to sort and store the existing OTC documents. Marian also prepared a manual with a recommended filing system compatible with government systems. INAC and the National Archives were contacted to assist in the planning for the proper storage and disposition of OTC records and reports. As well, the OTC contracted with Alanis Lafond and Danielle Scott, both Library and Information Technology graduates from the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Sciences and Technology (SIAST), to scan many pertinent OTC documents into electronic form.

Research

The OTC is committed to coordinating independent and focused research on treaty issues to assist the Parties.

In accordance with MOA subsection 6.1.4, with the agreement of the Parties, the OTC may “conduct focused research and analysis and prepare reports on specific topics as well as reports which would contribute to the resolution of an issue and promote solutions.” Research and analysis may be triggered by a joint request for reports on specific topics, with potential to contribute to resolution of an issue and promote solutions. In addition, the OTC may prepare independent reports on their Treaty relationship.

In the fiscal year 2007-2008, the OTC was approached by First Nations University of Canada to study the impact of urban reserves on the economic well being of First Nations. A first draft of the paper, which is titled, *Comparison of Impacts of Urban Reserves and Other Vehicles of Economic Development Used by First Nations in Saskatchewan: A Preliminary Analysis*, was submitted to the OTC in March 2009.

The OTC also contracted Bob Kayseas, a PhD candidate at First Nations University of Canada, to study the state of First Nations economic development in Saskatchewan and Canada. The paper titled *The State of First Nations Economic and Business Development in Saskatchewan* was completed on March 31, 2009.

Last year also saw the OTC contract the Rawson Group to prepare a report titled *Considerations re: Moving Towards a Section 35 Consultation Process Accord*. This report argued that what is required is a "Best Practices Accord" between the FSIN, Canada and Saskatchewan in order to meet the Sec. 35 Duty to Consult requirements. Doing so would be beneficial to all Saskatchewanians, First Nations and non-First Nations.

Dakota/Lakota Treaty Adhesion Claim

2008-2009 saw ongoing discussions with two Dakota First Nations to continue the process towards a resolution of the grievance. These discussions were with the Dakota Whitecap First Nations and Dakota Tipi First Nation.

OTC Biographies

Honourable Bill McKnight P.C. (Treaty Commissioner)

In 2007, Bill McKnight was appointed as the third Treaty Commissioner for Saskatchewan by Order-in-Council. The position of Treaty Commissioner was established in 1989 in Saskatchewan and the Treaty Commissioner



acts as a mediator between federal and First Nations' government to deal with treaty issues. The mandate of the OTC includes facilitating a common understanding between the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and Canada on a number of treaty issues including child welfare, education, housing, health, harvesting, lands, and resources.

Commissioner McKnight was born in Elrose, Saskatchewan. He served in the Parliament of Canada as Minister of Agriculture, Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Western Diversification, National Defence (during Gulf War I), Energy, Mines and Resources, and Labour, and also served as the Minister responsible for the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. He is an Honourary Chief of the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation.

Harry Lafond (Executive Director)

Harry J. Lafond is the Executive Director of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner. He has a wide range of experience in the community, in politics, and in academics, which he brings to the OTC. He has been Chairperson for the Board of Trustees First Nations Trust since 2003.

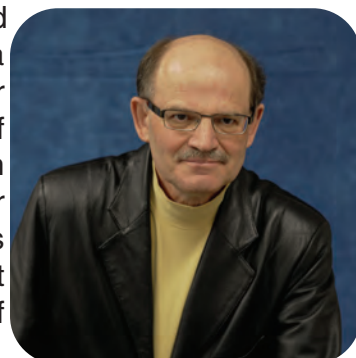


Previously, he served his Nation as Chief (1990-2000).

Harry has worked extensively in the area of education including as the Director of Education, and earlier as principal of the Kihiwaciston School at Muskeg Lake. Harry's academic education includes three degrees: B.A., B.Ed. and an M.Ed. He was appointed to serve on the Senate of the University of Saskatchewan (1995-2002), and was also appointed to the national Federal Task Force on Education (2003). Family is a priority and Harry spends many hours with his children and grandchildren teaching them about being Cree.

Ken Horsman (Director of Educational Programs)

Ken Horsman attended the University of Regina and received a Bachelor of Arts, a Bachelor of Education (With Distinction), and a Master of Education. Ken has also taken course work at the University of Saskatchewan and Washington State University.



Ken has been a teacher and a central office administrator in Saskatchewan. He has also held several positions with the Department of Education, including the position of Associate Deputy Minister.

Ken is currently the Director of Educational Programs with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner. During this time, he has supported a number of projects including the implementation of the Teaching Treaties in the Classroom Program, and the development of the K-6 component of the Teaching Treaties program and the Treaty Essential Learnings document.

Debra Laliberte
(Director of Office Administration)

Debra is from the Red Pheasant First Nation and has worked primarily with First Nations organizations in the area of administration. Her past work experience required that she be well-organized and provides senior level administrative support to the OTC.



In October of 2008 Debra was seconded by the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba as a Project Manager for the Historical Atlas of First Nations in Manitoba for six months. Her secondment ended March 31, 2009 and returned to her position full-time in Saskatoon. Debra loves spending quality time with her family and spends most of her time with her grandsons, Carson, Cayden and Joseph, gardening and golfing.

Jennifer Heimbecker
(Research and Communications Officer and Coordinator of Speakers Bureau)

As Coordinator of the Speakers Bureau, Jennifer is steadily involved with setting up presentations for organizations, businesses and schools. Since inheriting the Speakers Bureau program in October of



2008, the members of the Speakers Bureau have reached over 2000 Saskatchewan residents.

Jennifer has been involved in a number of projects including the Treaty Essential Learnings document (TELs) and the CTV Vignettes. This required many hours of research and a close working relationship with CTV as well as the Meadow Lake Tribal Council, Saskatoon Tribal Council, Graham Construction and Athabasca Basin Development Limited Partnership.

Jennifer attended the University of Saskatchewan graduating with Honours in Aboriginal Public Administration. She is from Muskoday First Nation and a mother to four beautiful children: Shaid, Elijah, and twins Abigail and Charlie.

Milton Tootoosis
(Livelihood/Economic Independence Coordinator)

Milton has extensive experience in human resource management at the tribal, provincial and federal levels of government. Milton has served on numerous committees and boards with a focused attention to youth, rewards and recognition, creating capacity and economic independence within First Nations communities.



Milton is grounded in his Cree culture and the community teachings of the Poundmaker Cree Nation. Milton received his Bachelor of Indigenous Studies in 1985, has studied public administration and taken numerous professional development courses.

Milton comes from a family of seven and an ever growing extended family. He is married to Shelly and has three grown children. Milton's personal interests include Nation rebuilding, treaty and policy issues, First Nations culture, sports, international politics and business.

**Marcella Marie Greyeyes
(Administrative Assistant)**

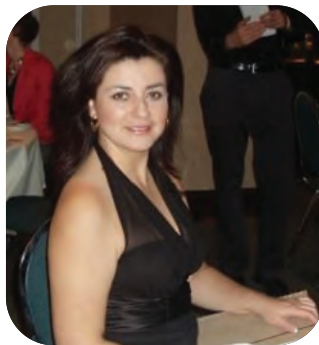
Marcella Greyeyes (Administrative Assistant) is the mother to three young children Jacqueline, Joshua, and Julia Greyeyes-Pechawis. She and her family live at Muskeg Lake Cree Nation in Treaty No. 6 Territory.



Marcella began her journey with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner in August, 2007. Her previous experience includes work as an Educational Assistant, Transportation Clerk, and as the Administrative Assistant at Kihikwaciston School at Muskeg Lake Cree Nation. Marcella is a graduate of Kihikwaciston High School and the Early Childhood Development Program at Kelsey Institute. She also attended the University of Saskatchewan and the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology to obtain her Certificate in Office Administration.

Trish Greyeyes (OTC Summer Intern)

Trish is from Muskeg Lake Cree Nation but grew up on Beatty's and Okemasis First Nation. Trish has two daughters Brittany and Jasmine.



Trish joined OTC as a summer research assistant for the Teaching Treaties in the Classroom: A Treaty Resource Guide for Kindergarten to Grade 6.

For the past several years Trish has attended the University of Saskatchewan where she obtained her B.A, majoring in Native Studies. Trish also obtained her LL. B. from the University of Saskatchewan.

Throughout her university career Trish was actively involved in her communities, both urban and First Nations. Some of the volunteer organizations that Trish worked with are the Muskeg Lake Centennial Celebration Planning Committee, executive member of the Meadowgreen Community Association,

Associate Student Manager for CLASSIC. Trish also volunteered with the National Aboriginal Achievement Foundation – Blueprint for the Future and most recently served as president of the Aboriginal Law Students' Association for the past two years and volunteered with Pro Bono Students Canada. Trish is currently part of the admissions committee for the College of Law.

**Susan Beaudin
(Circle of Learning Consulting)**

Susan is a Plains Cree/Saulteaux woman from the Cowessess First Nation in southeastern Saskatchewan. She has a Bachelor of Education, Post Graduate Diploma in Educational Administration and a Master of Education degree. She has worked



in the area of education for over thirty years as an elementary primary teacher, special education teacher, superintendent, director and assistant professor at the university level. She taught in provincial and First Nations schools in Saskatchewan. She has experience in developing local First Nations curricula based on the Cree and Saulteaux cultures. She has spent many years listening to and learning from First Nations Elders.

She worked at the Office of the Treaty Commissioner and is the primary author of the Grades 7 – 12 Treaty Resource Guide and K – Grade 6 Units based on the Saskatchewan Treaties. She continues to work with educators in developing curriculum for schools based on the First Nations and Metis cultures. Susan is self employed as an education consultant for her business Circle of Learning Consulting. Susan is currently working with the OTC as a facilitator for the K – Grade 12 Teaching Treaties in the Classroom workshops.

Susan is a mother of two wonderful children, Erica and Aaron, and a proud Kokum to Jules, Brandon, Jaida and Taylor.

Mike Pinay (Elder)

Mike Pinay is a member of Peepeekisis First Nation and a Treaty Elder of Saskatchewan for the FSIN. As an elder, Mike works with many different institutions and groups including the Regina Police Service Elder's Council and the Aboriginal Advisory Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Mike is also the Resident Elder for the Regina Separate School Division and the Cultural Coordinator for Bold Eagle. Mike has also spent nearly four decades as a Pow-Wow announcer.



Mike has worked closely with the OTC in recent years and was integral to the development of the K-6 material.

Danny Musqua (Elder)

Elder Musqua was born to Nellie Brass (Keys First Nation) and Roy Musqua (Keeseekoosie First Nation) on the Keeseekoosie reserve May 29, 1937. In addition to being an Elder for the Office of the Treaty Commissioner, Danny is an instructor and Elder in residence at the First Nations University of Canada (FNUC).



Danny's greatest inspiration came from his father Roy Musqua and his uncle John Tootoosis. They taught him about treaties, the meaning of treaties, as well as the spirit and intent. They taught him to be proud as a people and to never forget that First Nations had an agreement with the Crown. They taught him that it was very important to keep learning about treaties and he does. One of the greatest things that he has been part of is the "Teaching Treaties in the Classroom," of which he is very proud.

Danny is married to Thelma Musqua, originally from the Waywayseecappo Reserve. They had twelve children of which three are now deceased. They have thirty grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Alma Kytwayhat (Elder)

Elder Alma Kytwayhat was born and raised on the Thunderchild First Nation and is a member of the Makwa Sahgaiehcan First Nation. Alma is well respected and is often called upon to provide wisdom and guidance based on the teachings passed onto her by her parents, grandparents, elders and other leaders in her community. She is well known for her work in the areas of education and health, having been involved with the development of Loon Lake's Treatment Centre, Meadow Lake's Safe Centre and Meadow Lake Tribal Council's Early Childhood Development.



Currently the Elder in Residence at the Greater Saskatoon Catholic Schools she is also highly involved with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations as Senator, and member of the Bold Eagle Management Committee and the Saskatchewan First Nations' Women's Commission.

She wishes to acknowledge her family, children, and grandchildren for their teachings and continued support.

Gladys Wapass-Greyeyes (Elder)

Born to David Jimmy and Maryanne Neepsiwakask (Willow Bark) on July 30, 1939 on the Thunderchild First Nation, Gladys remembers her first six years as the happiest of her life. The next eleven years were spent in the Onion Lake Residential school, and happy memories were confined to the two months every summer when she was allowed to go back home. It was during those summer months back home that Gladys "learned more than she ever did at school." Gladys explains that over the years, knowing where she came from has given her the strength to pursue her goals and dreams. Gladys remembers



her mother as being very kind, teaching “not to hate people, but to dislike what they do”, it was a response to those teachings that gave rise to the belief that “the womans’s role all her life is to be a teacher”.

Gladys notes that remembering the teachings of her parents made her what she is today. It was her mother who taught that: “the universe (Ispetastanikak) is the classroom and/or church, and that one does not have to be ‘boxed in’ to learn or pray.”

Gladys went to university as an adult student, taking classes in teaching methodology that helped her as a Cree teacher. She taught Cree at the Thunderchild School for twelve years and in Muskeg Lake for six or seven years. In recent times Gladys has been invited as an Elder to help in various social and educational capacities throughout Saskatchewan that include counselling youth in substance abuse situations and working in schools as part of the Teaching Treaties in the Classroom project.

Appendix 1 – OTC Mission Statement

OTC Mission Statement

The Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC), an independent body, will serve as the primary mechanism to coordinate and facilitate a bilateral process between Government of Canada and the Federation of Saskatchewan Nations to achieve a common understanding on Treaties No. 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 in Saskatchewan.

- The OTC will assist the Parties in understanding the relationship building process inherent in the Treaties and promoting that relationship amongst all Canadians.
- The OTC is committed to coordinating the research, initiating, facilitating and supporting of initiatives aimed at achieving First Nations economic independence in the context of Treaty in a modern environment.
- The OTC is committed to coordinating independent and focused research on Treaty issues to assist the Parties.
- The OTC is committed to engaging in public information and public awareness programming to educate and advance good relations among all the peoples of Saskatchewan on Treaty issues.

OTC Vision

The Government of Canada and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations will have a common understanding on Treaties No. 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 in the Province of Saskatchewan.

OTC Values Commitment

The Office of the Treaty Commissioner is committed to the values of:

- Neutrality
- Honesty
- Integrity
- Respect
- Fairness
- Accountability
- Open Communication

OTC Strategic Imperatives

There are many areas in which the Office of the Treaty Commissioner must excel in order to achieve a common understanding between the Government of Canada and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations on Treaty rights issues. These areas of excellence or strategic imperatives are key to the Office of the Treaty Commissioner’s role as the coordinator and facilitator of the bilateral discussions at the Treaty Table and are fundamental to the realization of the Vision. The OTC has defined as its core directional statements the following goals and objectives:

- Independence—To steadfastly maintain the independence and accountability of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner.
- Financial Management—To provide efficient and effective allocation of financial resources and containment of operational expenses.
- Service Excellence—To provide timely, effective, efficient and value added services to the Parties.
- Communication—To ensure that all employees of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner communicate clearly, openly and fairly.
- Economic Independence—To provide timely, well researched information to the Parties and to facilitate discussions and activities with appropriate agencies towards stated goals and objectives.

- Research—To provide timely, well researched, balanced, objective information to the Parties.
- Education—To provide balanced, objective information to the people of Saskatchewan on Treaty issues.
- Facilitation—To facilitate the discussions of the Parties, so that they move toward achieving the Vision of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner by creating an environment which demonstrates mutual respect, mutual recognition, responsibility and reciprocity.

Appendix 2- Memorandum of Agreement

BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY IN THE RIGHT OF CANADA

of the First Part represented by the
Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development
(hereinafter the “Minister”)

AND

THE FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN NATIONS

of the Second Part represented by the
Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian
Nations
(hereinafter the “FSIN”)

WHEREAS the Constitution Act, 1982 states that the existing aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognized and affirmed;

AND WHEREAS the “aboriginal peoples of Canada” includes the Indian, Inuit, and Métis peoples of Canada;

AND WHEREAS the Government of Canada recognizes the inherent right of self-government as an existing Aboriginal right under section 35 of the Constitution Act 1982, and recognizes as well that the inherent right may find expression in treaty and in the context of the Crown’s relationship with treaty First Nations;

AND WHEREAS the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations asserts that the First Nations in Saskatchewan entered into treaty as sovereign nations pursuant to international law;

AND WHEREAS at the time of treaty signing the Crown and First Nations recognized that an on-going treaty relationship would be established for as long as the sun shines, the grass grows and the rivers flow;

AND WHEREAS all residents of Saskatchewan are intended to benefit from Treaty;

AND WHEREAS as part of the treaty relationship, the Parties established a forum for dialogue through the establishment of an Office of the Treaty Commissioner in Saskatchewan in 1989, and again in 1996, and wish to continue this dialogue;

AND WHEREAS during the 1996 mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner, the release of the Statement of Treaty Issues: Treaties as a Bridge to the Future (1998), represented a start in achieving a common understanding of the treaty relationship and its practical meaning for a better future for all residents of Saskatchewan;

AND WHEREAS there are differences of views over the content and meaning of treaty. Treaty First Nations assert that treaty has not been implemented according to their spirit and intent, including oral promises. The Government of Canada asserts that it relies primarily on the written text of treaty as the embodiment of the Crown’s obligations, which it asserts have been and continue to be met;

AND WHEREAS the Parties intend to address these differences of views through mutual discussion and decision, sharing a common commitment to the treaty relationship, and to building on a partnership that can address the well-being of both Parties in a respectful, meaningful and supportive way;

AND WHEREAS Canada and Treaty First Nations recognize that discussions regarding the treaty relationship may require the involvement of Saskatchewan.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS AGREED that the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the Government of Canada wish to renew the operation of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner and continue the work of the Treaty Table according to the principles and provisions contained in this Memorandum of Agreement.

1.0 Definitions

In this Memorandum of Agreement:

- 1.1 “Advice” means an opinion or recommendation offered as a guide to action or conduct;
- 1.2 “Authority” means authority other than law making power;
- 1.3 “Canada” refers to Canada as represented by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and other government departments as required;
- 1.4 “Context Papers” refers to Context Papers jointly written by the Parties, with the participation of Saskatchewan, as appropriate, including child welfare, education, shelter, health, justice, treaty annuities, hunting, trapping, fishing and gathering, and lands and resources and any other papers that may be jointly developed by the Parties from time to time;
- 1.5 The “Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations” or “FSIN” refers to the political organisation that represents, subject to the FSIN’s Convention or Convention Act, First Nations in Saskatchewan;
- 1.6 “Jurisdiction” means law making power;
- 1.7 “Parties” refers to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and Canada;
- 1.8 “Saskatchewan” means the Government of Saskatchewan;
- 1.9 “Treaty” refers to Treaties 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 in Saskatchewan;
- 1.10 “Treaty First Nations” refers to those Treaty First Nations in Saskatchewan represented by FSIN;
- 1.11 “Treaty Table” refers to the discussion table set out in section 7;
- 1.12 The “Office of the Treaty Commissioner” refers to the Office established as the Office of the Treaty Commissioner in this Agreement;
- 1.13 “Treaty Commissioner” refers to the individual appointed pursuant to section 4 of this Memorandum of Agreement.

2.0 Principles

The Parties and the Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall be guided by the following principles:

- 2.0.1 The Parties acknowledge the significant role of the elders and agree to ensure that ceremonial and oral traditions are respected and are adhered to within the context and work of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner;
- 2.0.2 Treaty is a fundamental part of the relationship between Treaty First Nations in Saskatchewan and the Crown. It is a foundational document, creating and committing the Parties to an enduring relationship based on solemn promises exchanged, and respect acknowledged, at the time of treaty-making;
- 2.0.3 Integral in the treaty relationship between the Crown and First Nations is the principle of maintaining the honour of the Crown, which includes the role of the Crown in Right of Canada as successor to the British Crown, and the honour of Treaty First Nations in upholding Treaty;
- 2.0.4 The Parties desire a process through which issues which affect the treaty relationship may be addressed in a non-confrontational and non adversarial manner which is respectful of First Nation cultures, languages, and traditions.

3.0 Renewal of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner

- 3.1 Upon execution of the Agreement the Parties agree to renew the Office of the Treaty Commissioner for three years.
- 3.2 The term of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner may be extended beyond the three year period provided for in section 3.1 by agreement of the Parties.

4.0 Appointment of Treaty Commissioner

- 4.1 There shall be a Treaty Commissioner appointed pursuant to written authority from the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and by an Order in Council of the Government of Canada.
- 4.2 The Treaty Commissioner shall be an individual appointed by agreement of the Parties for a term mutually agreed upon by the Parties.
- 4.3 The Treaty Commissioner may be removed

prior to the expiry of his or her term by mutual agreement of the Parties.

5.0 Mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner

- 5.1 The primary mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner is to analyze treaty related issues, develop options, and report to and provide Advice to the Parties regarding courses of action that will achieve practical results that reflect the treaty relationship;
 - 5.1.1 In their efforts to foster a strong and continuing treaty relationship;
 - 5.1.2 In an attempt to resolve outstanding issues between the Parties regarding the treaty relationship, including priority areas identified in section 5.3;
 - 5.1.3 In overcoming obstacles that may affect treaty relations among all residents and interests in Saskatchewan;
 - 5.1.4 In celebrating the treaty relationship, and enhancing awareness and understanding that all residents of Saskatchewan are part of and beneficiaries of the treaty relationship, through public education and commemorative activities.
- 5.2 The activities described in section 5.3 may include discussion of Jurisdiction and treaty rights, the outcomes of which may be directed to appropriate forums for further consideration.
- 5.3 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner will work with the Treaty Table, to identify options and make recommendations to assist in resolving issues that affect the treaty relationship, in priority areas, which include, but are not limited to:
 - 5.3.1 Economic independence, including:
 - Lands and Resources;
 - Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Gathering;
 - Shelter (Housing);
 - 5.3.1 First Nations citizenship and its relationship to First Nations governance;
 - 5.3.2 Justice;
 - 5.3.3 Education and Child Welfare; and
 - 5.3.4 Health.
- 5.4 In carrying out any activities described in section 5.3, the Parties agree to identify future opportunities that would enhance governance, achieve economic

independence, and improve the well-being of First Nations communities.

6.0 Role and Functions of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner

- 6.1 In order to carry out the mandate set out in section 5.0, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner may carry out the following roles and functions:
 - 6.1.1 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner is an advocate for the treaty relationship and as such may:
 - 6.1.1.1 Prepare independent reports/evaluations concerning the honouring of the treaty relationship by the Parties;
 - 6.1.1.2 Conduct other activities authorized pursuant to this agreement.
 - 6.1.2 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner may facilitate discussions at the Treaty Table. Alternatively, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner may participate in discussions at the Treaty Table. Where the Office of the Treaty Commissioner participates in discussions at the Treaty Table, the Parties may appoint a neutral facilitator to facilitate discussions;
 - 6.1.3 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall provide administrative support to the Treaty Table;
 - 6.1.4 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner, with the agreement of the Parties, may initiate any of the following activities:
 - 6.1.4.1 Conduct public education and awareness programs concerning treaty, the treaty relationship, and the contributions of First Nations to Saskatchewan society, in consultation with First Nations elders;
 - 6.1.4.2 Review and evaluate agreements between the Parties, including the implementation of these agreements in accordance with frameworks agreed to by the Parties;
 - 6.1.4.3 Conduct focused research and analysis and prepare reports on specific topics as well as reports which would contribute to the resolution of an issue and promote solutions;
 - 6.1.4.4 Arrange meetings of the Treaty Table;
 - 6.1.4.5 Arrange for and employ Treaty First Nations' consensus based dispute resolution mechanisms to resolve issues which affect the treaty relationship;

6.1.4.6 Seek the advice of the Treaty Table on treaty related issues.

6.2 In addition to the activities contained in section 6.1, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner may independently:

6.2.1 Promote the ceremonial recognition of treaty and treaty protocols, by officiating or participating at treaty celebrations and commemorations, and other acts of renewal;

6.2.2 Make recommendations and report to the Parties on how to move forward on specific topics and issues, concerning the treaty relationship.

6.3 The Treaty Commissioner is responsible for implementing the mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner.

6.4 Where appropriate the Office of the Treaty Commissioner may invite members of the Treaty Table to participate in any activities described in section 6.

6.5 The functions assigned to the Office of the Treaty Commissioner may be further defined, determined and prioritized on an annual basis, as set out in a work plan as agreed to by the Parties.

7.0 Role and Functions of the Treaty Table

7.1 The participants at the Treaty table shall include the Parties, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner, and representatives of Saskatchewan as observers, unless otherwise agreed to pursuant to section 10.0.

7.2 The Parties are committed through consensus building to achieve results.

7.3 The role of the Treaty Table is to:

7.3.1 Discuss Treaty and the treaty relationship;

7.3.2 Address follow-up to the Context Papers;

7.3.3 Where agreed, discuss and develop a work plan on treaty implementation, including but not limited to, consideration of any recommendations set out in the Office of the Treaty Commissioner Report Treaty Implementation; Fulfilling the Covenant and any response to this report released by the Parties. Canada's ability to deal with issues related to the definition and implementation of treaty rights and obligations is dependent on authorities in place from time to time; and

7.3.4 Work with the Office of the Treaty Commissioner on priority areas identified in section 5.3.

8.0 Accountability

8.1 The FSIN and the Government of Canada will establish a joint forum, consisting of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Chief of the FSIN, to provide direction to the Treaty Commissioner and to participate and provide direction related to monitoring, evaluation, and progress on the issues identified in sections 5.0 and 6.0 of this Agreement:

8.1.1 This forum will meet thrice a year or as otherwise agreed upon by the Parties;

8.1.2 Authority to represent the Minister and the Chief in the forum described in section 8.1 may be delegated by the Minister and Chief to a technical committee if necessary.

8.2 The operations of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall be the direct responsibility of the Treaty Commissioner, including the manner in which the Treaty Commissioner is to deliver his/her role and functions. The Commissioner is accountable to the Parties for the outputs of the operations, role, and functions of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner.

8.3 The Treaty Commissioner shall be responsible for the overall operation of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner, including the development of internal policies and guidelines and implementation of agreed upon work plans.

8.4 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall provide, simultaneously to both Parties, an annual report, detailing the progress on fulfilling the mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner and agreed upon work plans.

8.5 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall address the FSIN Chiefs-in-Assembly on an annual basis and/or as otherwise invited.

9.0 Linkages to Other Processes

9.1 The Parties acknowledge the potential for negotiations or discussions to be (re)initiated, including in relation to self-government and treaty implementation, and agree that from time to time and when appropriate, the processes established by this Agreement may be used to inform or assist other processes in the province of Saskatchewan.

10.0 Provincial Involvement

- 10.1 Notwithstanding the bilateral nature of this Agreement, the Parties recognize that Saskatchewan has certain obligations and interests that require Saskatchewan's involvement.
- 10.2 The Parties, therefore, support the continued involvement of Saskatchewan with the Treaty Table, as an observer.

11.0 Involvement of Other Federal Government Departments

- 11.1 Where appropriate, Canada agrees to involve other government departments in the processes set out in this Agreement, where such involvement would contribute to the resolution of an issue.

12.0 Evaluation and Reporting

- 12.1 The Parties, on an annual basis, pursuant to section 8.1, will jointly assess the progress being made on matters set out in this Agreement.
- 12.2 There shall be an evaluation in the second year following the execution of this Agreement of the effectiveness of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner and the Treaty Table. Both Parties agree to participate fully in such an evaluation. The Treaty Commissioner will be invited to participate in appropriate aspects of the evaluation.
- 12.3 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall submit a report annually at the end of the fiscal year to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, as identified in section 8.4.
- 12.4 The annual report shall, as identified in section 8.4 and pursuant to section 5.0, assess the results achieved for the issues identified in section 5.

13.0 Financing

- 13.1 Funding to support the Office of the Treaty Commissioner shall be tied to work plans developed by the Treaty Commissioner and agreed to by the Parties.

- 13.2 The Office of the Treaty Commissioner, in consultation with the Parties, may seek sponsors for any activities identified in this Memorandum of Agreement.0

14.0 Other Issues

- 14.1 The FSIN shall review their activities, including follow-up on the Context Papers, in a manner that is consistent with FSIN Treaty Implementation Principles.
- 14.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall prejudice any treaty or Aboriginal rights as currently defined or which may be further defined through litigation, agreements or settlements of claims between the Government of Canada and the Treaty First Nations.
- 14.3 This Agreement is not a treaty and does not create any legal obligations.
- 14.4 The Parties intend that the processes set out in this Agreement will be the principal mechanisms for facilitating common understandings on treaty issues.
- 14.5 Nothing in this Agreement is intended to restrict individual Treaty First Nations or Tribal Councils from engaging in discussions with the Government of Canada.
- 14.6 Nothing in this Agreement will preclude or limit in any way, individual First Nations or Tribal Councils from continuing or completing negotiations already underway on subjects included in this Agreement.
- 14.7 The Parties at any time may, by agreement, revise, update and/or otherwise amend the mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner.

Signed this 26th day of February, 2008
at Ottawa in the Province of Ontario

[original signed by Chuck Strahl]
witness signed original
Her Majesty in the Right of Canada
as represented by the Minister of
Indian Affairs and Northern Development

Signed this 19th day of February, 2008
at Saskatoon in the Province of Saskatchewan.

[original signed by Lawrence Joseph]
witness signed original
The Federation of Saskatchewan
Indian Nations as represented by the Chief

Appendix 3 – Gatherings and Conferences

During the year, the Office of the Treaty Commissioner participated in several formal gatherings related to Treaty awareness, economic development and well-being in the context of Treaty. Such functions included the following:

April 2nd - Ahtahkakoop Youth Conference
(Prince Albert)

April 8th and 9th - Treaty 4 Education Conference

May 8th - Saskatchewan Aboriginal Literacy Network

May 30th - Greater Catholic School Board Powwow
(Saskatoon)

June 16th - Prince Albert Development Corporation
- Treaty Commissioner gave speech

June 19th - OTC Feast (Beardy's and Okemasis F.N.)

June 21st - National Aboriginal Day at Friendship
Park

June 24th - North Battleford Powwow

July 23rd - Battleford Agency Tribal Council – Treaty
Commissioner gave speech.

August 19th - MOU Signing Ceremony
- Fort Qu'Appelle

August 29/30th - Flying Dust First Nations Powwow
and Treaty Day

September 10/11th – Onion Lake Treaty 6
Celebrations and Conference

September 15th - Launch of K-6 Treaty Resource
Kit (Regina)

September 16th - Fort Qu'Appelle Treaty
4 Governance Center - Special
presentation of historical
photographs by the OTC to the
Treaty 4 Governance Center.

September 23rd - Natural Resources Symposium
(Saskatoon)

October 22/23rd - FSIN Assembly (Saskatoon)

October 24-26th - FSIN Powwow

November 3rd-5th - Language Keepers Conference at
SICC

November 4th - Canadian Aboriginal Mining
Conference – Treaty Commissioner
gave speech

December 4th - Language Keepers Conference

February 5th - FSIN Annual Youth Legislative
Assembly (included Pipe Ceremony)
- Treaty Commissioner gave speech

February 18th - Elders Gathering in Regina (included
Pipe Ceremony)

February 24/25th - Council of Minister's of Education
Canada

February 25/26th - OTC hosted a meeting of the
Alberta Treaty Chiefs - Treaties
6, 7, 8

March 9th - Aboriginal Policy and Research
Conference (Ottawa) – Treaty
Commissioner gave speech

March 12th - Elders Gathering (North Battleford)
- Treaty Commissioner gave speech

March 31st - Rural Congress (Saskatoon)
- Treaty Commissioner gave speech

APPENDIX 4 - Annotated Bibliography of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner Treaty Resources Kit

From its offices in the English River Office Complex, on Grasswood Road, the OTC assembles and distributes a *Treaty Resource Kit*. What is referred to as a "kit" includes extensive resources and reference items, teaching aides, including textbooks and DVDs. The kit is provided to assist with teaching about treaty and the treaty

relationship in the classroom for all grades, K-12. Many individuals and institutions contributed to the development of these materials including the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, the Government of Canada, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Saskatchewan Learning, the Government of Saskatchewan, First Nations University of Canada (formerly Saskatchewan Indian Federated College), Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT), and the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC).

Books

Campbell, Maria. *People of the Buffalo: How the Plains Indians Lived*. Vancouver, Toronto: Douglas & McIntyre Ltd., 1983 (revised edition). ISBN 13-978-0-88894-089-0

Illustrations by Douglas Tait and Shannon Twofeathers, the revised edition will help dispel some myths and provide an explanation about certain beliefs and ceremonies and counter the romantization and stereotyping that has been perpetuated over the years. "It was not possible for Indians to separate their life as people do today into different categories such as work, play, religion, law and art. To them, every part of life and all forms of life made up 'the whole.' To ignore one part was to lessen, even destroy one's self."

Cardinal, Harold and Walter Hildebrandt *Treaty Elders of Saskatchewan: Our Dream is that Our Peoples Will One Day Be Clearly Recognized as Nations*. Calgary: University of Calgary Press, 2000. ISBN: 1552380432

Represents a seminal piece of research and presentation about the fundamental underpinnings and cultural framework in which the people came to treaty. University of Calgary Press states "This book examines the treaty relationship in Saskatchewan from past, present and future perspectives. Over 160 Elders contributed their understandings of the treaty relationship during the research process. Some of the Elders comments appear in print for the first time in this book."

Dodson, Peter and the Elders of Canoe Lake, Clear Lake and English River. *In Their Own Land: Treaty Ten and the Canoe Lake, Clear Lake, and English River Bands*. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 2006.

An easy read, privately published by the OTC, the author Peter Dodson, a sessional lecturer in Native Studies, worked with the Elders of Treaty 10 to provide a First Nations' perspective on the events preceding, during and following the concluding of Treaty 10 in 1906. An addition to a relatively new genre of writing that combines oral history and documentary history.

Dodson, Peter *Little Pine and Lucky Man: A History 1866-1885*. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 2003.

The booklet "documents the struggles [Chief Little Pine and his brother-in-law Chief Lucky Man] had to overcome as the buffalo began to disappear from the prairies and the Dominion Government of Canada began to pressure the Cree [peoples] to settle down and begin farming. The story of the Chiefs Little Pine and Lucky Man portrays the hardships that many plains First Nations had to endure during a time of great change and sacrifices they had to make to get their people through those times. ..."

Funk, Jack, and Gordon Lobe, eds. *And They Told Us Their Stories. A Book of Indian Stories*. Saskatoon: Saskatoon Tribal Council, 1991. Reprinted with permission, Saskatoon: The Office of the Treaty Commissioner 2008.

The introduction by Chief Harry Lafond sets the context for the stories collected from community members Shirley Bear, George Sutherland, Carol Lafond, Carol Machiskinic, Marina Smokeyday, Christine Baldhead, Peter PeeAce, Gordon Royal and Leona Daniels. Very readable and informative, a resource of personal reflections that will contribute significantly to learning.

Turpel-Lafond, ME. *maskeko-sakahikanihk: 100 years for a Saskatchewan First Nation*. Saskatoon: Houghton-Boston, 2005. ISBN0-9737019-0-0

"...Chronicles the events of the past century or more for the families of the Muskeg Lake Cree Nation. The perseverance of these families, their commitment to a community and to developing friendships with their neighbours and others has placed them in the forefront of community development progress. ... By telling stories of these families we can learn a great

deal about the Saskatchewan character and what is important for the future. ..."

LeRat, Harold and Linda Ungar *Treaty Promises: Indian Reality: Life on a Reserve*. Saskatoon: Purich Publishing Ltd. Includes 31 photographs. ISBN 1-895830-26-5

Written and researched by Linda Ungar, this book provides personal narratives of Harold Lerat, a member of Cowessess First Nation in Treaty No. 4, stories of his life, his work and his recollections. Provides a personal approach to the effects of government policy, Indian Act legislation, the absolute power of Indian Agents over First Nations people. The editorial statement explains how storyteller and writer combined efforts: "The book contains stories as told by Harold LeRat and recorded by the writer; including facts found in archival records and footnoted accordingly. Historical documentation recorded by government officials, priests and settlers is incorporated; includes information collected by Harold LeRat... the commentary is opinion based and may differ from fact. ..."

Price, Richard T. *Legacy: Indian Treaty Relationships*. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, reprinted, 2008. First published in Edmonton: Plains Publishing, 1991. ISBN 978-0-920985-31-1

"The approach used in this book seeks a balance between written and oral tradition, recognizing and respecting the validity of both. The cover of this book symbolizes these different traditions. The spiritual and oral traditions are represented by the pipe and the sweetgrass. The formal and written traditions are represented by the written document and the official seal." Divided into units for easy teaching use, the chapters include Treaty Relationships, Northern Treaties—Treaty Eight Case Study, Historical Overview. The second section of the book, includes more contemporary developments and background about law and policy change including events contributing to change.

Tough, Frank, Arthur J. Ray, and Jim Miller. *Bounty and Benevolence: A Documentary History of Saskatchewan Treaties*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2000. ISBN-13: 9780773520233

Described by the publishers as a "book that details the foundation of the Treaty relationship in Saskatchewan based upon archival, documentary, and historical records. The pressures and rationale that led to the Treaties ..."

Maps

Location of Historical Treaty Boundaries in Canada. Based on maps from Natural Resources Canada, Geo Access Division (1998), and Office of the Treaty Commissioner. Depicts approximate boundaries of Treaty No. 1 to 11, Robinson Treaties, Manitoulin Treaty, Williams Treaty, and Upper Canada Treaty.

Treaty Boundaries Map for Saskatchewan. Depicts the boundaries of Treaty No.'s 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10. A compilation map illustrates the variation in several boundary maps produced during the 19th and 20th centuries. Boundaries were taken from maps published in 1877, 1888, 1908, 1978, 1981 and 1991. Cartographers' determination of boundary locations was based on reading the descriptions of the geographic boundary locations. These descriptions are found in the Crown's text of these treaties.

Other Publications and Manuals

Statement of Treaty Issues: Treaties as a Bridge to the Future. Report presented to Jane Stewart, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and Perry Bellegarde, Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations. Saskatoon. Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 1998. The 1998 report is now online at www.otc.ca

Provides an overview of the preliminary discussions between the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) representatives and Canada (with the Province as observer). It recounts presentation of the views and perspectives the parties brought to the exploratory Treaty Table during meetings in 1997-1998. Quotes from the oral historians of Treaty and the Treaty relationship are included courtesy of many Elders who contributed to knowledge and teachings to the meetings process.

Teaching Treaties in the Classroom: Treaty Resource Guide 7-12. Canada. Office of the Treaty Commissioner, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian

Nations, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Saskatchewan Learning. Elders and Advisory Groups. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 2002.

Contents of the binder include teaching aids, reading, and reference materials designed to supplement curricula for grades 7-12.

Teaching Treaties in the Classroom: Treaty Resource Guides K-6. Canada. Office of the Treaty Commissioner, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Saskatchewan Learning. Elders and Advisory Groups. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 2008.

Contents of the binder include teaching aids, reading, and reference materials designed to supplement curricula for grades K-6.

Treaty Essential Learnings. Canada. Office of the Treaty Commissioner, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Saskatchewan Learning. Elders and Advisory Groups. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 2008.

"The Treaty Essential Learnings document is a reference guide to understanding the foundational aspects of the "Teaching Treaties in the Classroom" program... The Treaty Essential Learnings attempt to provide an unbiased presentation of the treaties and the treaty relationship that was created between First Nations peoples and the Crown. Understanding the treaty relationship will enable all students to develop capacities needed to function as responsible members of society. The Treaty Essential Learnings are defined as those basic topics, concepts and understandings of treaties and the treaty relationship that students would be expected to learn through the provincial education system, K-12."

Age-related Learning Resources and Activity Guides

Canada. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Researched and written by Harvey McCue and Associates for INAC. *The Learning Circle: Classroom Activities on First Nations in Canada—ages 4 to 7.* Ottawa: Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 2006. ISBN 0-662-42196-5

"Produced to help meet Canadian educators growing needs for elementary level learning exercises on First Nations." Not all groups are represented in the activities suggested in the booklet, and the introduction encourages teachers that networking with local communities and organizations can provide opportunities to learn about the customs and traditions of First Nations in their region.

Canada. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Researched and written by Harvey McCue and Associates for INAC. *The Learning Circle: Classroom Activities on First Nations in Canada: A Learning Resource—Ages 8 – 11.* Ottawa: Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 2006. ISBN 0-662-42198-1

An easy to use activity guide, includes units about First Nations issues, including transportation, housing, water, reserves, family, Elders, heroes from First Nations, resource suggestions and additional readings, as well as contact information.

Canada. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Researched and written by Harvey McCue and Associates for INAC *The Learning Circle: Classroom Activities on First Nations in Canada—Ages 12 – 14.* Ottawa: Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 2006. ISBN 0-662-42200-7

Includes themes of urban First Nations, names, organizations, hunting and trapping, residential schools, treaties, self-government, as well as additional resource suggestions and a network of contacts.

Canada. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Researched and written by Harvey McCue and Associates for INAC. *The Learning Circle: Five Voices of Aboriginal Youth in Canada, Ages 14 – 16.* Ottawa: Indian Affairs and Northern Development Canada, 2007. ISBN 978-0-662-46167-8.

Includes narratives of five youths from different communities, provides suggestions for classroom activities to create understanding; media comparisons, artistic expressions, surveying experts. Resources and additional readings are included as well as online sites, and an appendix of questions to assist students' undertaking interviews.

Photocopies Historical Reproductions of the Crown's Text of Treaty

Canada. Treaty No. 4 between Her Majesty the Queen and the Cree and Saulteaux Tribes of Indians at the Qu'Appelle and Fort Ellice, September 1874. Ottawa: Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationary. Transcription, 1966.

The Treaty Resource Kit contains a photocopy/historical reproduction of the Crown's text of Treaty. This particular printing of the Treaty was transcribed in 1966 by the Queen's Printer. The original of Treaty No. 4 was handwritten and is held by the Library and Archives Canada (LAC) in Ottawa. Microfilm reproduction of the handwritten document may be found in the RG10 Black Series, available through the LAC, FNUC, U of R and U of S, and various other libraries and archives.

The historical reproduction booklet contained in the OTC Treaty Resource Kit, includes the Orders-in-Council establishing the Treaty Commission, the 1876 Approval of Treaty No. 4 by Alexander McKenzie, and the printed version of the 1874 Articles of Treaty are reproduced including adhesions to 1876.

Canada. Treaty No. 5 between Her Majesty the Queen and the Saulteaux and Swampy Cree Tribes of Indians at Beren's River and Norway House with Adhesions (1875). Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1969.

This is a photocopy reproduction of the Articles of Treaty No. 5 (1875), published by the Queen's Printer in 1969. The booklet includes adhesions to Treaty No. 5 up to and including 1909.

Canada. Treaty No. 6 between Her Majesty the Queen and the Plain and Wood Cree Indians and other Tribes of Indians at Fort Carlton, Fort Pitt and Battle River with Adhesions (1876). Ottawa: Queen's Printer edition, 1964.

The reproduction photocopy of the 1964-printed version of Treaty No. 6 provides the Articles of Treaty as well as the adhesions up to and including 1956.

Canada. Treaty No. 8 made June 21, 1899 and adhesions, reports, etc. Ottawa: Queens Printer, 1966.

The historical reproduction copy provides the Articles of Treaty No. 8, the Order-in-Council setting up Commission for Treaty No. 8 (OCPC 2749), as well as the Report of Commissioners for Treaty No. 8 to Clifford Sifton, Indian Affairs from David Laird, J.H. Ross, J.A.J. McKenna (Indian Treaty Commissioners) Winnipeg (1899). Also included are treaty adhesions up to and including 1956, reports relating to the adhesions and a copy of the 1901 Order-in-Council ratifying adhesions to Treaty No. 8.

Canada. Treaty No. 10 and Reports of Commissioners. Ottawa: Queen's Printer, 1966.

The historical reproduction copy includes the Orders-in-Council setting up the Commission for Treaty No. 10 (OCPC 1459), Ratification of Treaty No. 10 (PC 2490), Report of First Commissioner for Treaty 10, the Articles of Treaty, and the Report of Second Commission for Treaty No. 10.

DVDs

Available DVDs: *Allen Sapp's Art: through the Eyes of the Cree and Beyond*. DVD and Teacher Resource Guide. Saskatoon: Office of the Treaty Commissioner, 2005.

<i>A Solemn Undertaking of the Five Treaties of Saskatchewan</i>	14 mins
<i>As Long as the Sun Shines</i>	10 mins
<i>Treaties as a Bridge to the Future</i>	12 mins
<i>We are All Part of Treaty</i>	6:34 mins
<i>A Wisahkecahk Story</i>	11:11 mins
<i>Building Harmony</i>	10:49 mins

Treaties and the Law	32:51 mins
Socio-Economic Impact of Treaty	17:48 mins
Role of the Elders	15:06 mins
Legislative Mace \ Runner Ceremony	14:02 mins
Treaty Implementation: Fulfilling the Covenant and Lecture	64:19 mins