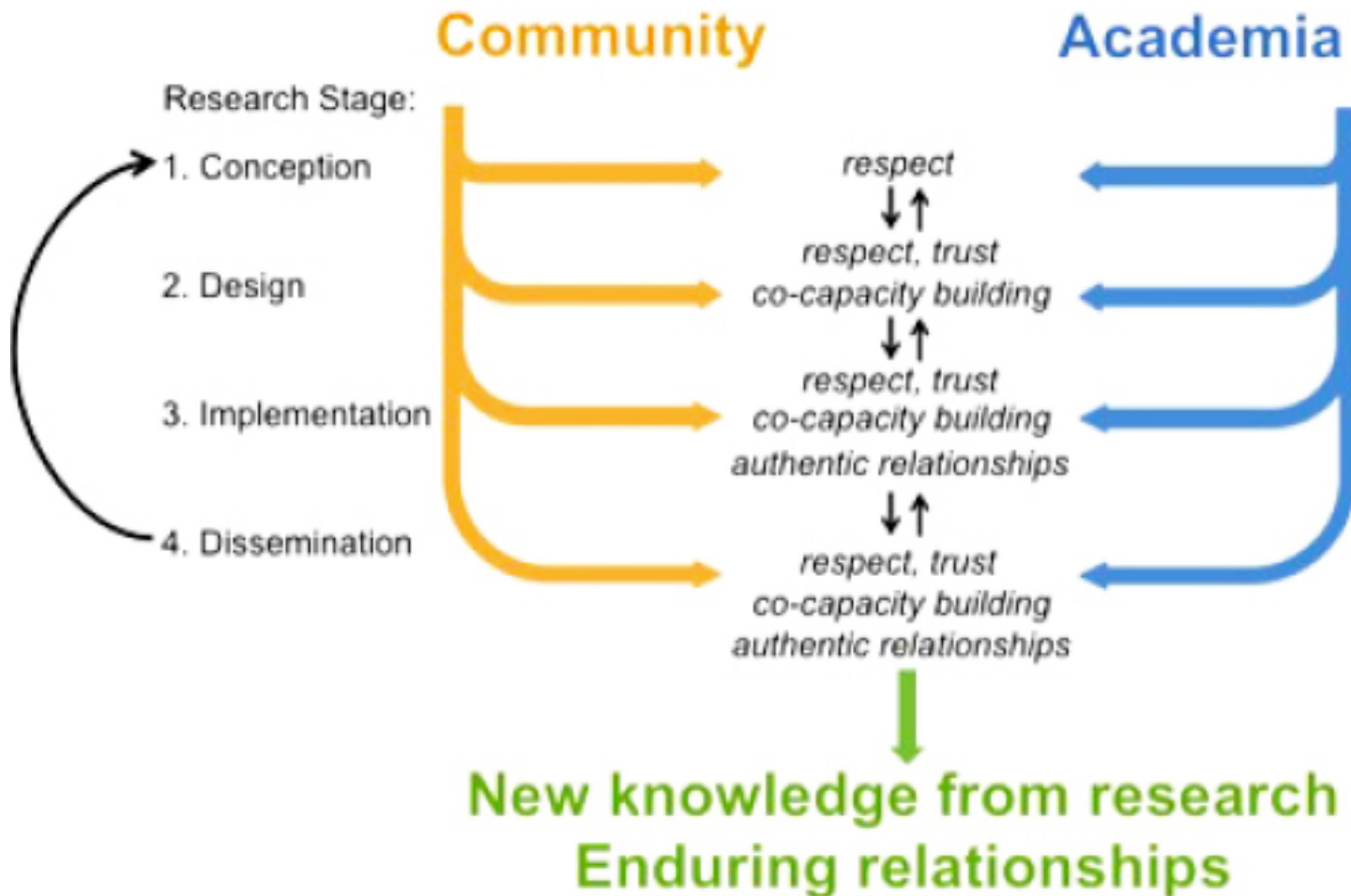


Planning for Community Development based on Ancestral Land Use in First Nation Communities in Eastern Manitoba

Dr. Shirley Thompson, Associate Professor, University of Manitoba



Indigenous Planning at a Regional and Community Level



Indigenous Planning

A political strategy focused on social, political, economic, and environmental change that addresses the inequities experienced by indigenous peoples and communities;

A historical connection to their historical traditions and practices; and

An intrinsic relationship with the living land and the people in community
(Matunga, 2013, p.6)

Aims of Indigenous Planning



Figure 3
Indigenous Planning as an Outcome
Hirini Matunga, Reclaiming Indigenous Planning, p.23

Indigenous Planning as a Process

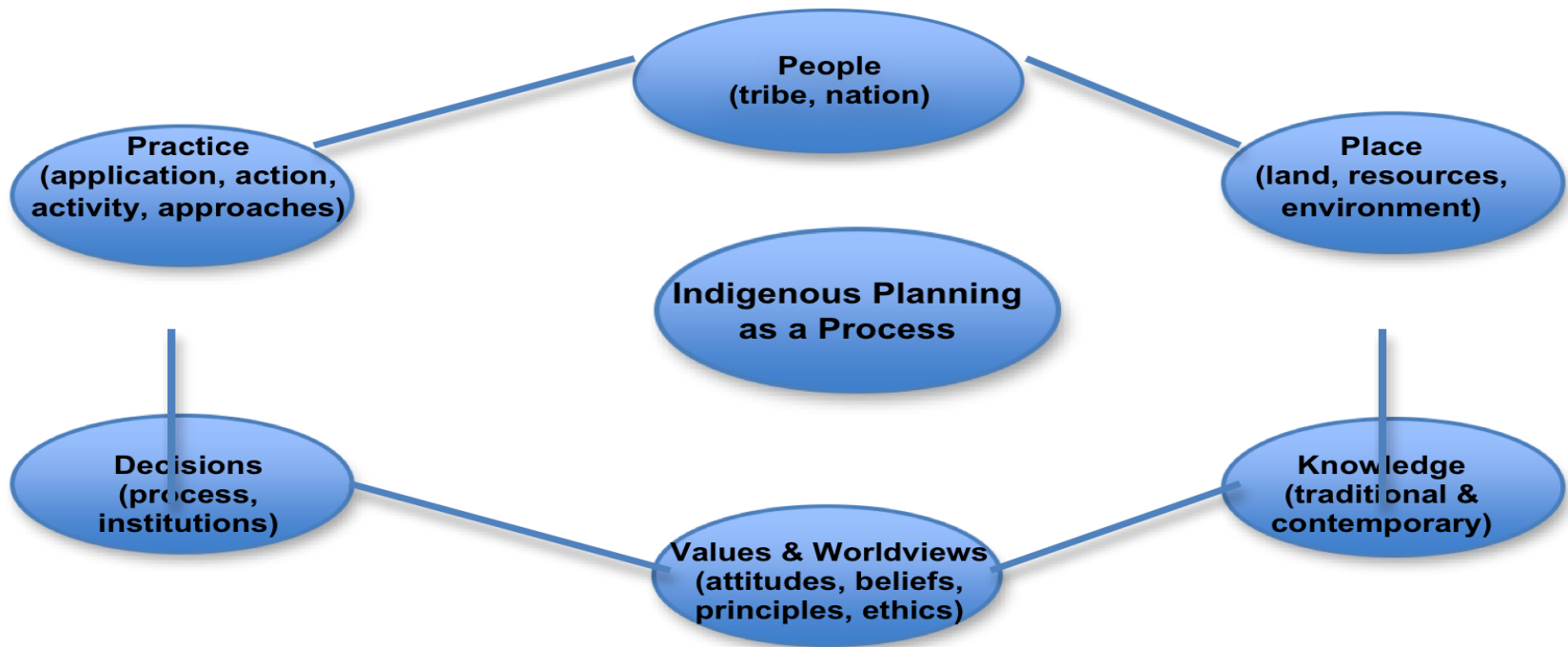


Figure 1
Indigenous Planning as a Process
Hirini Matunga, Reclaiming Indigenous Planning, p.15

Making Community Concerns Visible

1. Focus on what matters to people affected,
2. Describe what matters in meaningful ways,
3. Make a place for these concerns in decision-making,
4. Use a historical baseline, evaluate future losses and gains,
5. Recognize culturally-identified values as relevant, and
6. Create better alternatives for decision-making

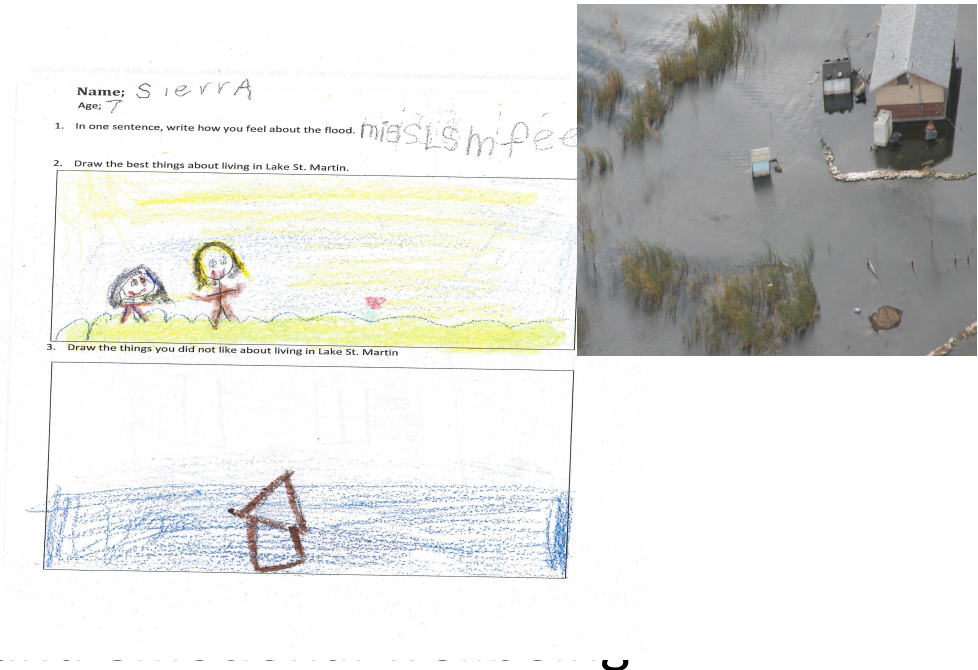
Turner, Gregory, Brooks, Failing and Satterfield, 2008



Indigenous Wellbeing

Taylor (2007) and Panelli & Tipa (2009) Indigenous wellbeing revolves around:

- Social relationships
- Connection to the land
- Kinship
- Traditional knowledge
- Reciprocity
- Identity
- Accountability
- Physical, social, spiritual



But what does this mean for the community of Lake St. Martin FN, which has been evacuated for several years with no land base or house, living in hotels or temporary housing and new found hope for return?

Province's Traditional Land-Use Planning

Objectives

- (a) developing a new government-to-government relationship between the Wabanong Nakaygum Okimawin (East Side) First Nations and the government arising out of the east side planning initiative; and
- (b) implementing the goals and objectives of the Wabanong Nakaygum Okimawin Council of Chiefs Accord dated April 3, 2007, in accordance with the principles set out in that accord.

Purpose

- (a) to enable First Nations and aboriginal communities on the east side of Lake Winnipeg to engage in land use and resource management planning for designated areas of Crown land that they have traditionally used; and
- (b) to provide designated areas of Crown land on the east side of Lake Winnipeg with special protection from development and other activities that might occur on that land.



THE LAKE ST. MARTIN
FIRST NATION STORY

FLOODING HOPE

This is a tale of intrigue and sabotage. How is it Lake St. Martin First Nation was permanently displaced from their ancestral home by the Manitoba flood of 2011? Why would Manitoba government use a water control structure to save upstream cottagers and farmers with only an economic and recreational interest in the land that would flood people with a deep connection to the land? Manitoba government brought further disaster to this community by unilaterally deciding to build a \$100 million dollar water channel beside their reserve and to relocate the community against their will to an old military base.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6tVbSSRSbl&feature=youtu.be>

DIRECTED AND WRITTEN BY MYRLE BALLARD
WRITTEN AND PRODUCED BY SHIRLEY THOMPSON
DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND EDITING BY RYAN KLATT

FLOODING HOPE

THE LAKE ST. MARTIN FIRST NATION STORY

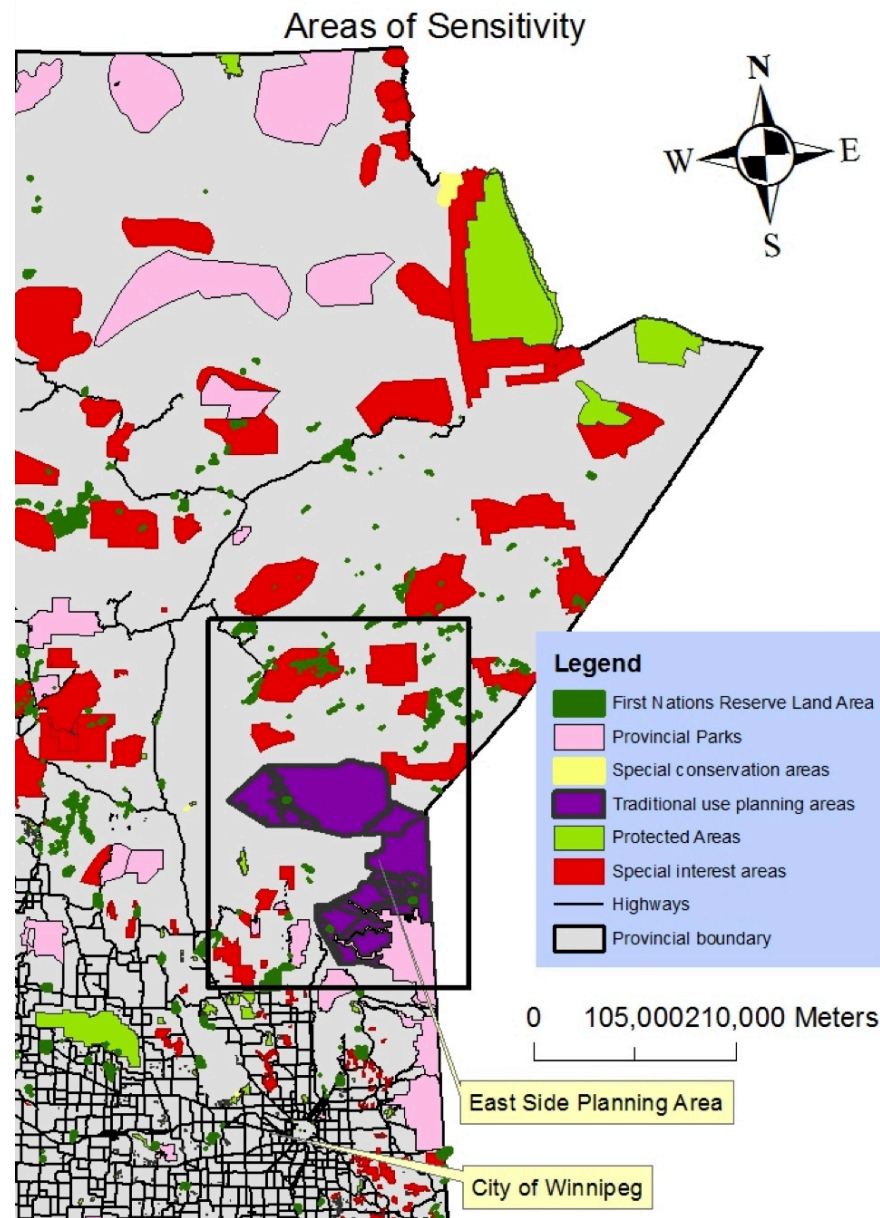


This will be the 6th Christmas since the evacuation and the whole community remains homeless.

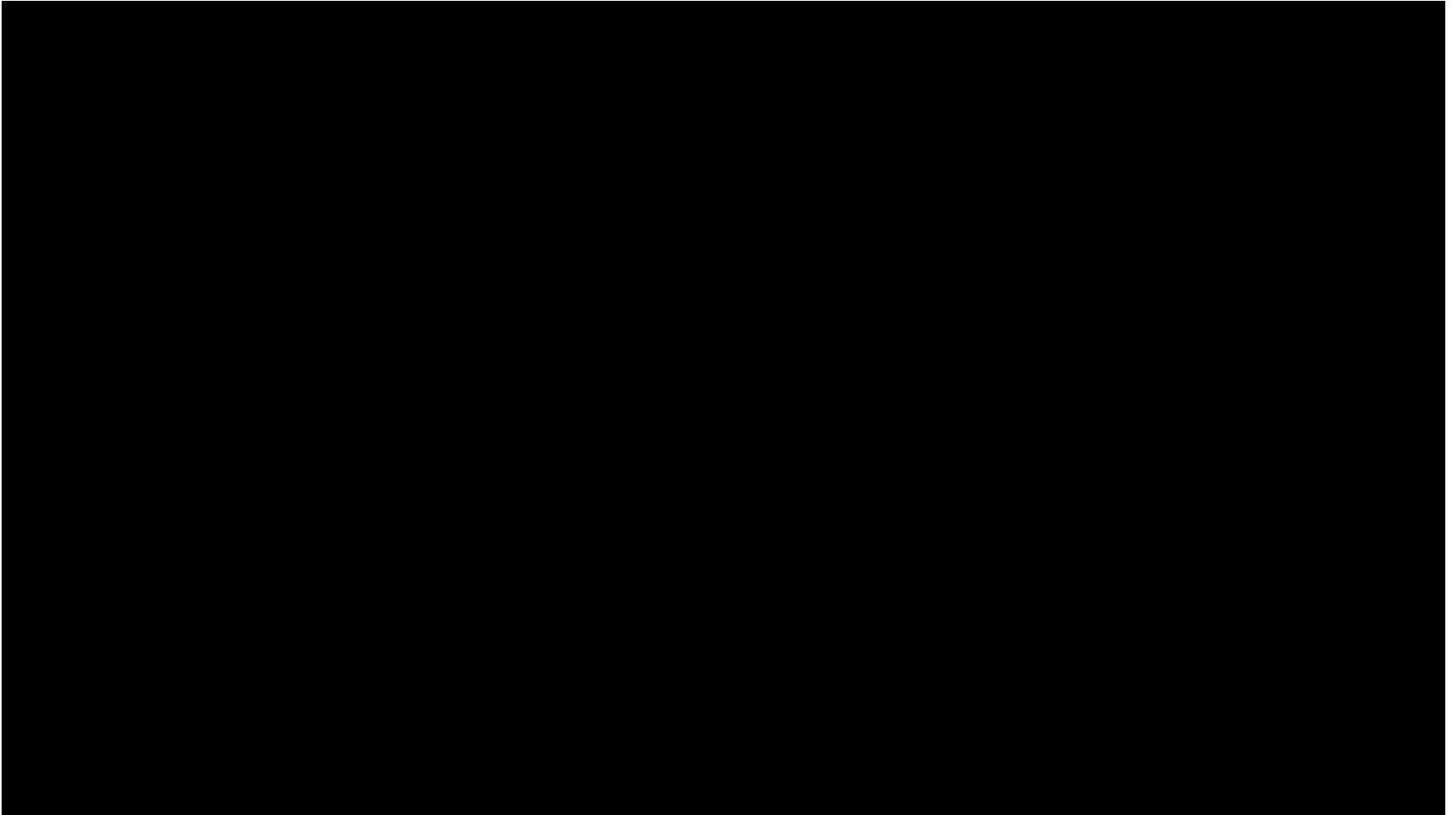


<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b6tVbSSRSbl&feature=youtu.be>

Province of Manitoba's Legislated Areas of Sensitivity



Flooding Hope

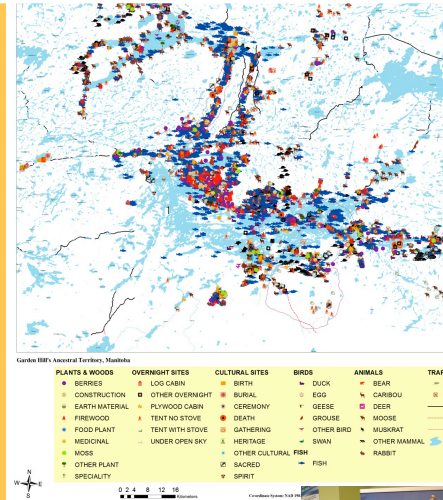


Participatory mapping & community development research

INTERVENTION: Mapping, Community development in fishing, farming, country food programs, etc.



- Maps to talk about community planning and what they want in community
- Business plans
- Partnerships
- Social enterprise



CAUSAL FACTORS

Crown owns Nation land

Development mining

No First nation Resources owned by province

Less or no services (bank, credit, piped water/sewage in homes, etc.)

Gardening (Again) In Garden Hill

Growing good jobs and healthy food through social enterprise

IMPACTS

-
-
-
- Capacity building
- Employment opportunities
- More access to resources in community.



Land Use Research Design & Training workshop in 2013



Giving back and validating.



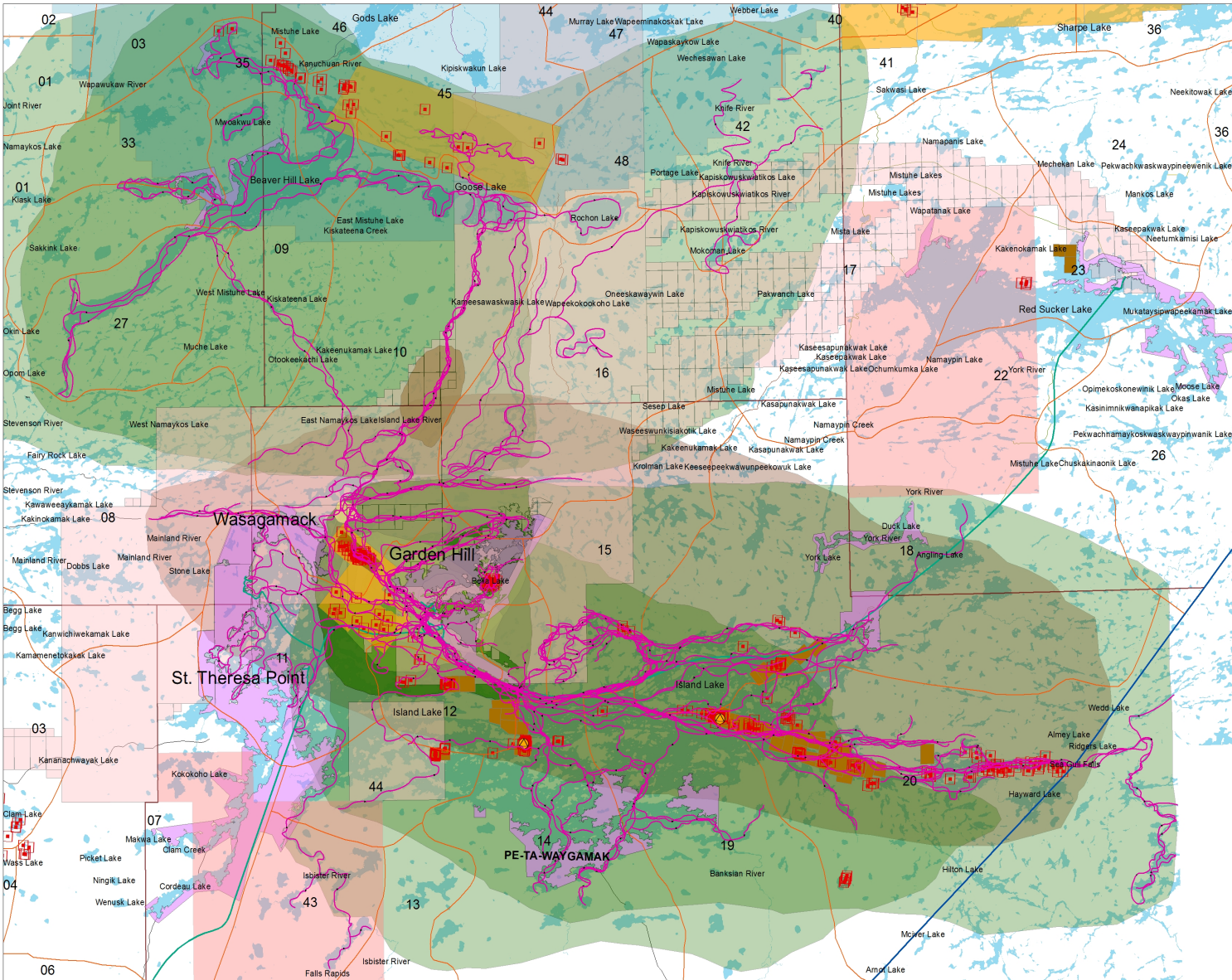
Validating and Surveying the community to plan land use



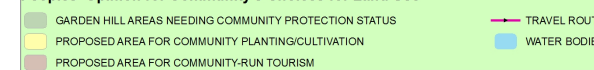
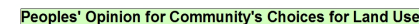
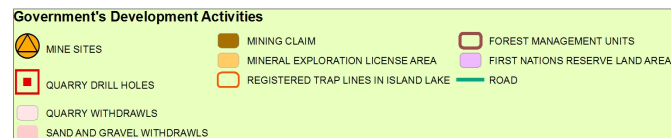
Checking the map with chief and council at Wasagamack



Garden Hill First Nation's Vision for Land Uses on their Traditional Territories (n= 35)



Garden Hill's Ancestral Territory, Manitoba

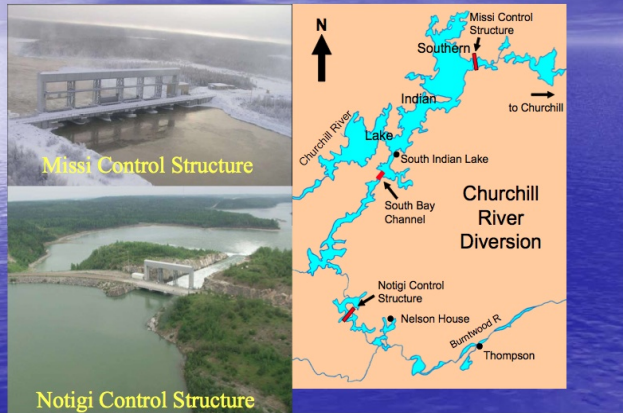


Reference Scale: 1:140,000

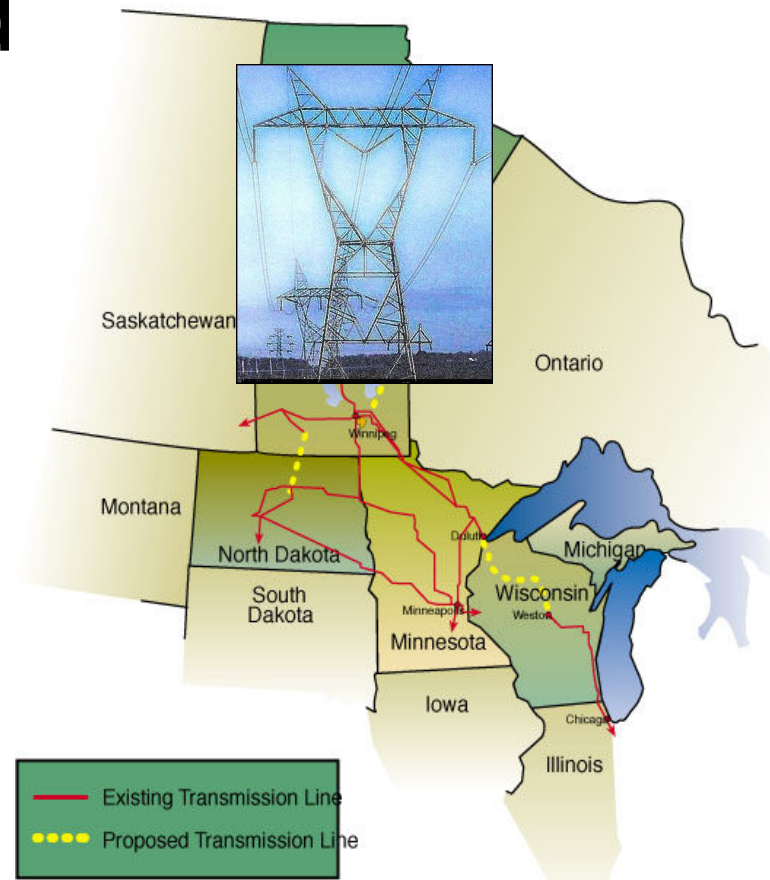
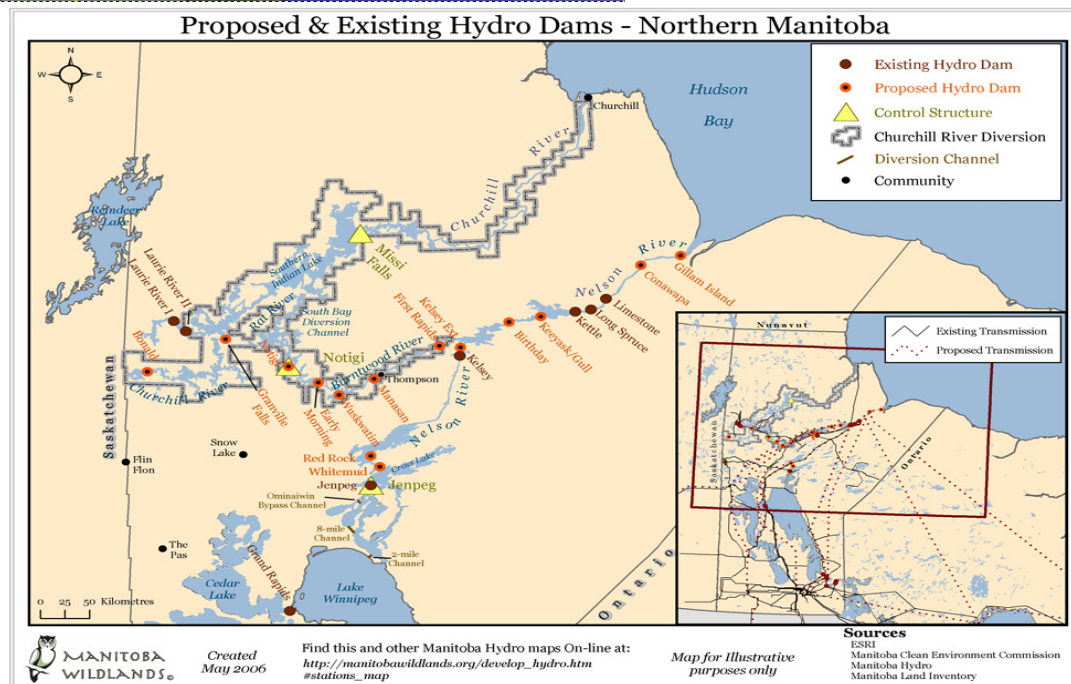


Co-ordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 14

Churchill River Diversion



Hydroelectric dams impacting First Nation land



Impacts on reserve of development threaten food security & culture

- Reserves do have resources
 - Reserves were often left over land that was often swamp land, but these areas have water resources and minerals, etc.



Red Sucker Lake gives a stop work order to Mega Precious Metals Inc - Monument Bay Project



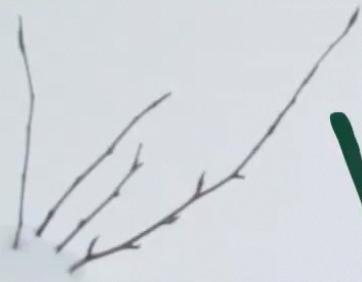
<http://westcoastnativenews.com/red-sucker-lake-first-nation-stop-work-and-get-out/>

Wasagamack FN Land & Culture

WASAGAMACK FIRST NATION

OUR ANCESTRAL LAND AND CULTURE

Garden Hill FN: Visions for the Land Land



Visions for the Land

Fair Trade with FN Fish Commercial



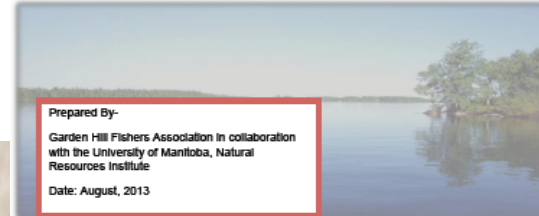
Title: Garden Hill Fresh Fish – Catching with Care
Concept & Creative Direction: Dr. Shirley Thompson
Camera & Direction: Mohammad Rony
Editor: Ryan Klatt

Working with Garden Hill Fishers Association on their business plan

Business Plan For

Garden Hill Fishers Association

Garden Hill First Nation, Manitoba



Prepared By-

Garden Hill Fishers Association in collaboration
with the University of Manitoba, Natural
Resources Institute

Date: August, 2013





CONCLUSION

- Ancestral Land Use in First Nation Communities in Eastern Manitoba has greatly informed community development activities.
- Most land use activities have focused on getting people out on their land, which has always occurred. Hunting, trapping and fishing are still strong in these communities despite infrastructure and economic poverty.