



Métis Nation



June 2018

Métis Nation Leaders Voice Support for Trans Mountain Pipeline



On May 23, 2018, Leaders of Métis Nation governments from the three Prairie Provinces joined the Hon. Perrin Beatty, President and CEO, Canadian Chamber of Commerce, and business and labor leaders in offering full support for the Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion Project at an event in Ottawa hosted by the Chamber. MNC Vice-President and MMF

President David Chartrand, MNA President Audrey Poitras and MNS President Glen McCallum participated in a press conference at the Chateau Laurier followed by a series of meetings with Parliamentarians who were encouraged to work with the provinces to reach a consensus and use the appropriate legislative, legal and financial steps to ensure that the

Trans Mountain Expansion project proceeds.

The Métis Nation leadership believes the project to be undertaken by Kinder Morgan will create tens of thousands of jobs and hundreds of millions of dollars in economic activity, taxes and other revenues that will help to fund government investments in healthcare,

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education, roads and bridges. The mutual benefits agreements Kinder Morgan has signed with First Nations and Métis Nation communities in Alberta and British Columbia will provide those communities with revenues and other opportunities, including training, procurement and servicing contracts, community services and infrastructure. All of these benefits will disappear if the project dies. The Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion was approved following a multi-year, rigorous and scientifically



sound review process that included consultations with thousands of individuals and

meaningful engagement with First Nations and Métis Nation communities.



For media interviews, please visit:

<http://www.metisnation.ca/index.php/news/metis-nation-leaders-voice-support-for-trans-mountain-pipeline>



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On May 28, 2018, Métis Nation and Canadian Chamber of Commerce Support Trans-Mountain in Hill Times op-ed

The Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion Project benefits all of us

The Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion project will reap benefits throughout Canada.

The project will create tens of thousands of jobs and hundreds of millions of dollars in economic activity, taxes and other revenues that will help to fund government investments in healthcare, education, roads and bridges. The mutual benefits agreements Kinder Morgan has signed with First Nations and Métis Nation communities in Alberta and British Columbia will provide those communities with revenues and other opportunities, including training, procurement and servicing contracts, community services and infrastructure. All of these benefits will disappear if the project dies.

Just as important to Canada as the immediate economic and environmental protection benefits of this project is the message we send to the world if we cannot get the project built. The Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion was approved following a multi-year, rigorous and scientifically sound review process that included consultations with thousands of individuals and meaningful engagement with First Nations and Métis Nation communities.

If the project does not proceed, it will perpetuate Canada's dependence upon the United States as our sole oil and gas customer, a customer that currently buys our resources at a discount price because we have no other markets we can access.

Some believe we should apologize for our oil and gas inheritance. The opposite is true. Oil and gas production is something Canadians do better — and to higher standards — than anyone else in the world. The sector is innovative and high tech, and it has the potential to supply the energy needed to allow millions now living in poverty to enjoy higher living standards. This should be a source of pride for every Canadian, and getting Canadian resources to global markets responsibly should be the goal of every politician who purports to be serving his or her constituents.

The debate over the Trans Mountain Expansion project raises questions about how we govern ourselves as a country. The decision we make will affect all of us. For a more prosperous future, we need to build it now.

Hon. Perrin Beatty
President & Chief Executive Officer
Canadian Chamber of Commerce



Canadian Chamber of Commerce
Chambre de Commerce du Canada

Dr. David Chartrand,
Minister of Finance and Vice-President
Métis National Council



MÉTIS NATIONAL COUNCIL
RALLIEMENT NATIONAL DES MÉTIS



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Message from the President

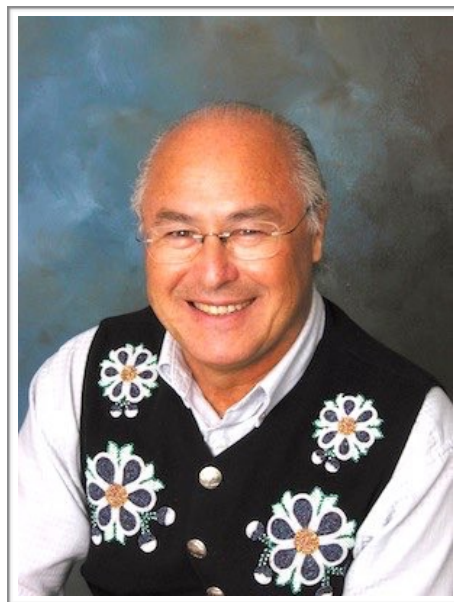
A lot of debate has taken place over the past several years around the issues of the environment and resource development, whether they are mutually exclusive or whether they can proceed simultaneously. The Métis Nation leadership has been consistent over the past few decades promoting major projects as long as environmentally sustainable measures are also engaged.

The Métis Nation has always been reliant on the land and its resources for its economic existence, especially in light of the fact that our people were deprived of, and dispossessed of our lands and resources through a dirty rotten scheme of the Macdonald government in the late 1880s. With that dispossession and the decades of many of our citizens becoming refugees in our own homeland, many merely eking out an existence from what the land had to offer, we nevertheless remained entrepreneurial and survived intact with our traditions, culture, languages

(including our national language Michif, as well as Cree, Dene and Saulteau which many of our citizens speak), spirit and determination.

Today, we are finally in a position where we can regain much of what we lost, or rather, what was taken from us, including our land and resources. While there are still many obstacles before us, we at least have mechanisms within which to pursue these objectives. Part of the challenge is the continuing need to educate the general Canadian public of our distinctive Indigenous nationhood and the manner in which Canada decided to deal with us for our effrontery of standing up and defending our rights. Rights to our homeland and to be self-determining in our homeland.

When it comes to lands and resources, and the duty to consult and accommodate, we are generally discounted, marginalized or excluded by governments and industry because we now longer have



visible ownership over any portions of our homeland, except for the eight (8) Métis Settlements in Alberta. Having been dealt with on an individual basis, and hence no Treaties or Agreements - but for s.31 of the Manitoba Act, 1870, which regardless of the federal government or Supreme Court of Canada's interpretation, we view as a Treaty between Canada and the Métis Nation, - we are further removed from industry's and governments' purview when it comes to consultation and

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accommodation.

But, even though we have been substantially displaced from our lands, what is little known or understood by the general public is that there are still distinct historic Métis villages or settlements throughout our traditional homeland, particularly in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. We have lived in these locations for many generations, and hopefully for many more. In addition to this, many of our citizens live in cities or towns which originally were Métis, but have now been overtaken by non-Métis populations.

To help create a better understanding and appreciation of this reality, the Métis Nation government should map out its historic traditional homeland, and identify existing Métis villages, towns or settlements. This could be supplemented by also identifying cities, towns and villages where we were once the majority population, with a further identification of locations where our people today live in large numbers.

From common knowledge, I know that there are several Métis villages in both Manitoba and Alberta, and because I was born and live in northwest

Saskatchewan, I personally know of the Métis villages and settlements in that geographic region, from Green Lake in the southern part to La Loche at the northern end some 300 kilometers apart. Some of these villages are over 200 years old, and some of the newer ones from the early to mid-1900s have populations who moved from the older settlements, relocated by the provincial government for road access.

These Métis villages and settlements are under both Métis Nation government and municipal government, but are the same people, just ruled by different regimes. With the current Permanent Bilateral Mechanism between the federal government and the Métis Nation and the s.35 rights reconciliation processes unfolding between the federal government and our Governing Members, in this case the Métis Nation – Saskatchewan, there is no reason why the 1994 Statement of Claim seeking lands/resources and self-government recognition cannot be accommodated. It would be a simple matter of the Métis government in Saskatchewan pursuing a tripartite agreement with the governments of Saskatchewan and Canada whereby the lands and resources

within the current municipal boundaries, along with the government of those villages would be returned to the Métis government(s). The quantum of land, etc, outside of the current municipal boundaries would be subject to negotiation, as would other aspects of the agreement. But it can be done.

In a sense, when one looks at northwest Saskatchewan, already recognized as a historic rights bearing Métis regional community in Morin and Daigneault (1996) and Laviolette (2005), this part of the Métis Nation homeland has remained intact over a large geographic area, and, in that sense, is unique and well-placed for s.35 rights reconciliation. In contrast, the Métis Settlements in Alberta, while they are currently the only recognized Métis land base within the Métis Nation homeland, were created primarily with Métis from other parts of Alberta relocating to those lands.

At the end of these processes currently unfolding, hopefully we will see more lands returned to the Métis Nation whether traditional villages/locations or in locations where Métis may wish to relocate.





June 2018

Métis Nation Approaches to Health and Wellness



On May 30, 2018, Métis Nation President Clément Chartier and Minister of Health Clara Morin Dal Col attended Public Health Forum in Montreal, and addressed Métis Nation approaches.

Public Health 2018 is the national forum where public health professionals, researchers, policy-makers, academics,

students and trainees come together to strengthen efforts to improve health and well-being, to share the latest research and information, to promote best practices and to advocate for public health issues and policies grounded in research.

The Métis Nation is actively addressing the health and wellness of Métis people and

communities through evidence- and culture-based approaches. The Métis Nation is committed to improving health and wellness outcomes in collaboration with federal and provincial governments and other partners. The Canada-Métis Nation Accord provides a distinctions-based, nation-to-nation mechanism to effectively advance health and wellness

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through Métis governments.

President Chartier spoke on who are the Métis and Minister Morin Dal Col explained why Métis are a distinct culture and the holistic approach rooted in culture and history to promote health and wellness and reduce the burden of illness. Minister Morin Dal Col also set out a Métis Specific health model, explaining how health and wellness is perceived in Métis communities as well as how culturally-informed strategies and actions can help promote Métis health and wellness, and reduce health disparities in Canadian society.

At her conclusion, Minister Morin Dal Col made four recommendations:

- Recommendation #1: That the government of Canada ensure meaningful engagement of the Métis Nation in the development and implementation of a regulatory framework for cannabis;
- Recommendation #2: That the federal government provide the Métis Nation with resources to



Back l-r: Susie Hooper (Minister of Health, MNBC), Eduardo Vides (Senior Health Policy Advisor, MNC), President Clément Chartier (MNC), Tanya Davoren (Director of Health, MNBC)
Front l-r: Wendi Parenteau (MMF), Tammy Chief (MMF)

minimize the harms of cannabis use in the Métis population;


- Recommendation #3: That funding be provided by the Government of Canada to support prevention education and treatment supports, especially for Métis youth;

- Recommendation #4: That the Government of Canada work with the Métis Nation in enforcing public safety and protection.

In the afternoon at a panel discussion, Susie Cooper, Métis Nation British Columbia

Minister of Health and Tanya Davoren, Director of Health (MNBC) emphasized the need to move away from subsuming Métis under First Nations/ Aboriginal programming and policies in B.C. as assumptions are made that Métis people receive programming and services from the First Nations Health Authority. Health information on Métis was shared as well as why there is a need for Métis-specific policy, programs and services in cultural safety training in British Columbia.





June 2018

President Chartier Attends OECD Forum

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) consists of 35 countries working together to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world. On May 14, 2018, President Chartier attended the OECD Ministerial Meeting and Policy Forum in Montreal under the theme “Social Policy for Shared Prosperity – Embracing the Future”.

The Forum shared views on member countries’ challenges and accomplishments in social protection to ensure everyone can fully participate in society. They examined how rapidly changing economic and social environments present both challenges and opportunities for the design and implementation of social policy. This means developing social policies that promote diversity, social inclusion and equality.

Canada’s Minister of Families, Children and Social Development and Chair of the



OECD event, Minister Jean-Yves Duclos, noted that Canada’s engagement with Indigenous peoples demonstrates how governments can achieve better decision-making and create policies and programs that better support citizens to fully participate in society. The Forum and Ministerial Meetings demonstrated a strong consensus in favour of inclusion, where all people can benefit from growth, but also have the

opportunity to contribute to growth.

President Chartier commended Minister Duclos’ comments and expressed interest in working with the OECD. Earlier, MNC and OECD officials had discussed the potential for OECD to visit the Métis Nation homeland to look at the social and economic development strategies and programs that are being undertaken by Métis Nation governments.





June 2018


President Chartier attends luncheon in Toronto



On May 4th, President Chartier was amongst a large number of guests invited by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau to a luncheon he hosted for Prime Minister António Costa of Portugal who was on a state visit to Canada.

Following the speeches, President Chartier was able to have a brief conversation with both Prime Ministers, as well as a number of Cabinet Ministers who were in attendance. In particular, President Chartier who was seated at Table 2 with Minister Francois-Philippe Champagne was able to follow-up on the minister's previous announcement of his planned Indigenous entrepreneurs trade mission, which Minister Champagne confirmed would take place to New Zealand in October of this year to coincide with the World Indigenous Business Forum.





June 2018

President Chartier Attends 2nd Annual Fundraiser in Winnipeg

As he did for the 1st fundraising dinner in Winnipeg last year put on by the Métis Heritage Group under the MMF, President Chartier in his personal capacity purchased a table for \$1,500. Last year's fundraising results were provided to the Winnipeg Sick Children's Hospital. This year the proceeds, which includes sponsorships, purchases of tables and both silent and live auctions, will go to Cancer Care Manitoba.

President Chartier also made a success bid of \$2,400 on a hockey stick used in the Olympic Winter Games by the Team Canada women's players, as well as skating time with a member of the Team Canada women's team. These he donated to friends in attendance.



Jacqueline Nobiss (MMF) and President Chartier

President Chartier indicated that he is very proud of the Manitoba Métis Community and its leadership for putting on such a successful event which is

for the benefit of all citizens in Manitoba, as great contribution by the Métis to the well-being of the provincial population as a whole.





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President Chartier discusses International Matters with the Hon. Bibeau

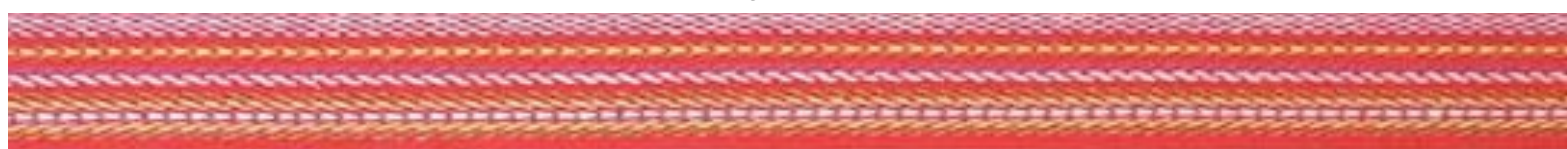



On Monday, May 28th, President met with the Hon. Marie-Claude Bibeau to discuss Canada's potential support for the newly established American Council of Indigenous Peoples (ACIP), as well as the potential for re-establishing the Indigenous Peoples Partnership Program (IPPP) which the Harper government cut in 2014. The IPPP was a program which enabled Indigenous peoples in Canada to find partners in

South and Central America who wished to benefit from social or economic projects.

For example, the MNC had a successful public health education project with an Indigenous women's organization, AMICA, based on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua, and was in the process of undertaking a similar project with another Indigenous women's organization in Bolivia

when the program was shut down. Under the IPPP, the funding available was only eligible for projects in Latin America but was an excellent opportunity for Indigenous peoples from Canada to play a meaningful role in Indigenous communities in South and Central America which sorely needed community based projects.





June 2018

Saskatchewan Hunting and Fishing Rights Trial Comes to an End

On Monday, May 7th lawyers Kathy Hodgson-Smith and Clem Chartier for Oliver Poitras, Billy Myette and Warren Boyer, and James Fyfe for the provincial Crown made their final arguments before the Hon. Earl Kalenith. Judge Kalenith following the conclusion of the arguments in mid-afternoon adjourned the case until 9:30 a.m., on Monday, August 20, 2018 at which time he will render his decision.



2018: Rights of the Métis Nation Child





June 2018

UPCOMING EVENTS

- OAS General Assembly June 3-5 Washington, DC
- MHRDA Working Group Meeting June 5-6 Toronto, ON
- Métis Nation Health Committee meeting June 8 Richmond, BC
- Board of Governors Preparatory Meeting June 13 Ottawa, ON
- Métis Nation - Crown Summit June 14 Ottawa, ON
- FPT Ministers of Health/Indigenous Leaders meeting June 29 Winnipeg, MB
- FPT Ministers of Fisheries/Indigenous Leaders meeting July 11-12 St. John's, NL
- Council of the Federation Meeting July 18-20 St. Andrews, NB
- Métis Nation General Assembly July 18-19 Saskatoon, SK
- Métis Nation Youth Conference July 18-19 Saskatoon, SK
- Back to Batoche July 20-22 Batoche, SK
- MNA 90th Annual General Assembly Aug 11-12 Lac La Biche, AB
- MNO 25th Annual General Assembly Aug 17-19 Peterborough, ON





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