

inform Aamjiwnaang throughout the process, especially if there are any changes in scope or expected impact.

3. Aamjiwnaang requires the proponent or Crown to enter a full consultation process.

4. **Consultation:** If the response following pre-consultation is 3, the proponent may be asked to sign a consultation agreement or memorandum of understanding. This agreement will identify the process and requirements to complete the consultation and accommodation process, and may include:

1. A request for more information, including plain language summaries
2. A request to participate in meetings with Chief and Council, the Health and Environment Committee, the community as a whole, or other groups as required.
3. A request for capacity to undertake the necessary review of the proposal, including expert legal, technical, or other advice
4. A request to undertake more studies, or to expand on existing studies.

Following the consultation process, an internal analysis of the potential or real impacts will be undertaken. The results of this analysis will determine whether there is a need to progress to the next step, accommodation and mitigation.

5. **Accommodation and Mitigation:** Following the further studies and analysis undertaken in step 4, Aamjiwnaang will negotiate with the proponent or Crown to determine the requirement to develop mitigation strategies or accommodations for the potential or real impacts.
6. **Reconciliation:** Following the end of the consultation process, Aamjiwnaang will provide a response to the Crown and proponent indicating that the consultation process has been completed, and whether the interests and rights of Aamjiwnaang have been accommodated. The response may include agreeing to the proposal as described, agreeing to the proposal with conditions and accommodations, agreeing to abandon or postpone the proposed project, or no agreement.

9. Dispute Resolution

In order to avoid resorting to the court system, if at any point throughout the consultation process the parties feel that an agreement cannot be reached they may opt to pursue a dispute resolution process.

Any dispute resolution process must be:

- conducted in a manner where Aamjiwnaang has equal decision making power;
- conducted in an impartial and mutually acceptable manner; and
- conducted in a timely manner.

The process of consultation shall cease for the duration of a dispute resolution process.

The Crown, Aamjiwnaang, and the Proponent must be parties to any dispute resolution process.

If the parties required in a dispute resolution by subsection 15.4 deem it appropriate they may agree to grant standing to any Aamjiwnaang Member or party in a dispute resolution.

A third party may receive standing in a dispute resolution.

A dispute resolution process may be sought where the end result of the consultation process is 'no agreement.'

10. Existing Activities Affecting and Impacting Aamjiwnaang

The Crown must work with Aamjiwnaang to review past decisions about activities undertaken in Aamjiwnaang's traditional territory and reserve lands that were made without honourable consultation and accommodation and continue to affect and impact Aamjiwnaang in the present.

The Crown or Third Parties must inform Aamjiwnaang about existing activities undertaken by the proponent or Crown in the traditional territory or reserve lands of Aamjiwnaang when proposing any new activities or changes to existing uses.

11. Review and Amendment

Aamjiwnaang shall review this policy regularly on at least an annual basis.

Ongoing consultations are not affected by this policy that began before the signing date unless agreed upon by all parties.

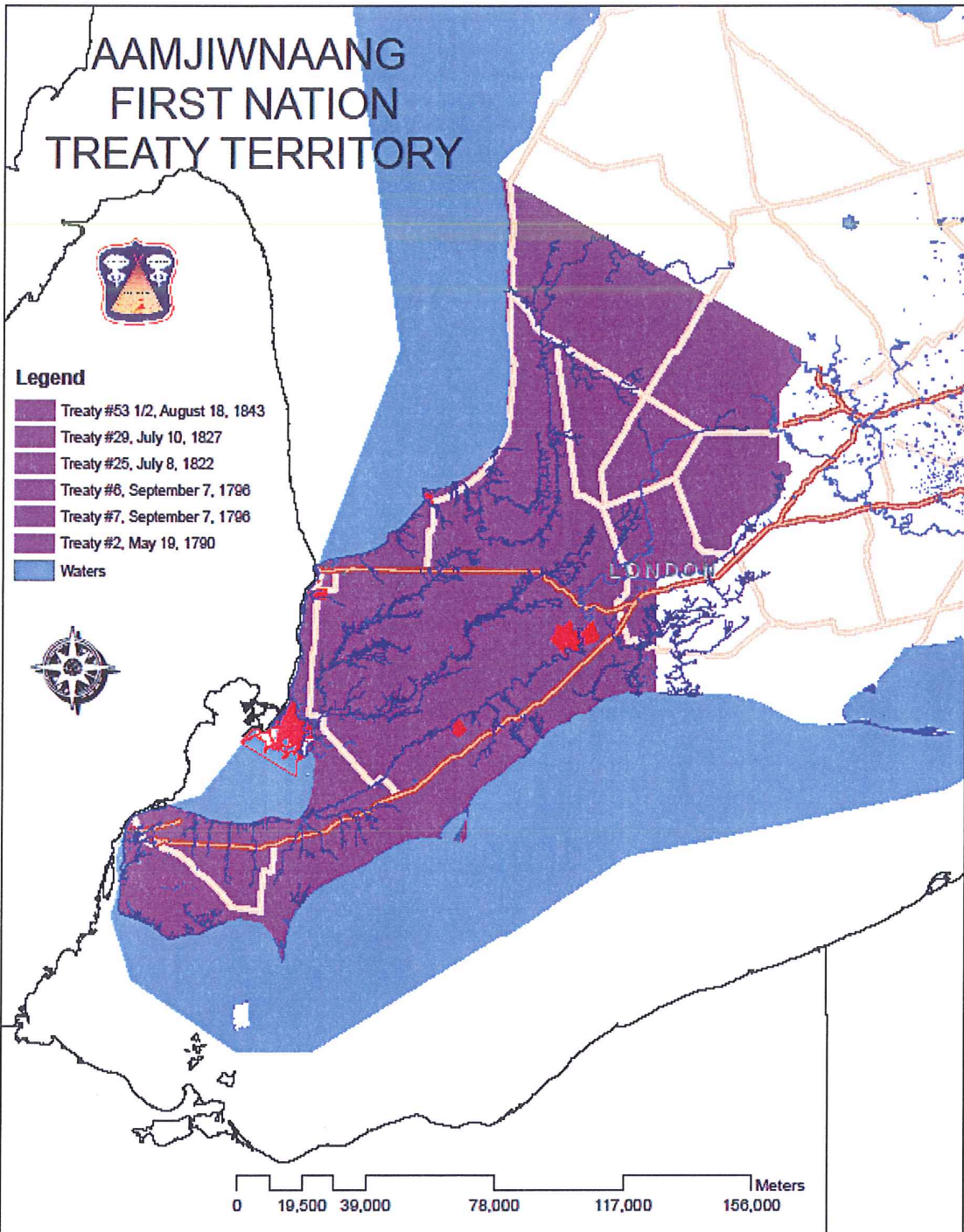
This agreement was approved on June 22, 2010 . The First Nation reserves the right to establish new procedures, fees, or consultation measures at any time.

AAMJIWNAANG FIRST NATION TREATY TERRITORY



Legend

- Treaty #53 1/2, August 18, 1843
- Treaty #29, July 10, 1827
- Treaty #25, July 8, 1822
- Treaty #6, September 7, 1796
- Treaty #7, September 7, 1796
- Treaty #2, May 18, 1790
- Waters





F. 2 Six Nations Elected Council

Appendixes



Six Nations of the Grand River Land Use Consultation & Accommodation Policy

A Policy for Obtaining Free, Prior, and Informed Consent from Six Nations

1. Preamble

Six Nations of the Grand River is the largest First Nation by population in Canada. The current territory spans 46 500 acres and is bordered by the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation and the counties of Norfolk, Brant, and Haldimand. This territory represents only 4.8% of the 950,000 acres of the Haldimand Tract lands that were granted to Six Nations by the Haldimand Proclamation in 1784.

As the official governing body of the territory and working with all Six Nations Community Members, Six Nations Elected Council (SNEC) on behalf of the people of Six Nations of the Grand River has interests in and a duty to protect land within the Haldimand Tract. These interests include unsurrendered lands; conditionally surrendered lands which are subject to unfulfilled conditions; and the Grand River including the river bed. Additionally Council asserts a responsibility to protect the land, air, and water within the wider area specified by the 1701 Fort Albany/Nanfan Treaty. By 1995, Six Nations has filed with the Federal Crown, 29 specific claims with more to be researched. At this time, the Federal Crown is typically taking between 10-20 years to review and settle specific claims. However, in 1995 when Six Nations commenced a court action against the Crown requesting an accounting of all the real and personal property that Six Nations should have had from the Haldimand Tract, the Government of Canada ceased any attempts to settle the claims submitted under the Specific Claims Policy. The Crown's failure to settle these claims has resulted in land disputes that harm relations and waste both money and resources. This failure has resulted in frustration for developers, municipalities, communities, as well as the people of Six Nations.

2. Policy Statement

Six Nations Elected Council (SNEC) requires that the Crown, Proponents and municipalities consult with SNEC in good faith in order to obtain its free and informed consent on behalf of Six Nations of the Grand River prior to SNEC approval of any project potentially affecting Six Nations' Interests. SNEC expects that effective mechanisms shall be provided by the Crown and/or Proponent for just and fair redress for any significant development activities; and all parties shall take appropriate measures to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impacts. SNEC supports development that benefits the people of Six Nations and is conducted in a manner that is cognisant and respectful of the water, air, land, rights and interests of the people of Six Nations. SNEC fully expects all Proponents, municipalities and the Crown to respect this policy.

3. Guiding Principles

The following principles shall guide all consultation and accommodation endeavours.

- 3.1 The process of consultation and accommodation must be guided by the principles established by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. At a minimum this must include:
- (i) a lack of any and all coercion including, but not limited to, financial and time constraints;
 - (ii) commencing consultation at the onset of a project, prior to decisions being made; and
 - (iii) full disclosure including, but not limited to, detailed reports on the project and the property; details of all federal, provincial, and municipal fees and taxes related to the property; and information as to the purchase price of the property.
- 3.2 The decision-making process must be proactive, holistic, and strategic in scope that works toward joint planning approaches. Decisions should be made by consensus wherever possible.
- 3.3 The process shall have an ongoing government-to-government relationship based on the recognition of Six Nations inherent rights, treaty rights, and title. Six Nations must have a formal role in all decisions influencing and impacting the territory at all levels reasonably necessary to protect the rights and interests of Six Nations. SNEC must not be just considered part of a larger Ontario community who might be consulted.
- 3.4 The process shall have respect for the sacred bonds between Six Nations and the land, through long term agreements that provide measures to protect the land and resources that Six Nations relies on to sustain its culture, Community, and economy.
- 3.5 There shall be available financial resources for Six Nation's full and effective participation in all aspects of the consultation and accommodation process.
- 3.6 There must be a willingness to provide accommodation for the reasonable concerns of Six Nations prior to the commencement of the project.
- 3.7 There must be a willingness to engage in a jointly accepted dispute resolution process in the event an agreement cannot be reached.
- 3.8 There must be a commitment to deal with each development on an individual and flexible basis. The controlling question in all situations must be what is required to maintain the honour of the Crown and to effect reconciliation between the Crown and Six Nations peoples with respect to the interests at stake.

4. Application

- 4.1 This policy and related procedures apply to any and all Federal, Provincial and Municipal land use policies or regulations; all land use development projects within the Haldimand Tract; and any proposed land projects outside of the Haldimand Tract that may reasonably be seen to affect the rights and interests of Six Nations as outlined in the Policy Statement section above.
- 4.2 This policy does not apply to land use projects proposed by Members of Six Nations within the Six Nations territory.

5. Enforcement

- 5.1 If a Proponent or the Crown fails to abide by this policy SNEC may take one or more of the following actions:
- (i) legal action;
 - (ii) publication of projects that are not in compliance with the policy; and
 - (iii) any other action deemed reasonable.

6. Definitions

- 6.1 Accommodation – an amicable agreement achieved by consultation between two or more parties to reconcile Six Nations concerns and to avoid irreparable harm or to minimize the effects of infringement by seeking compromise in an attempt to harmonize any conflicting interests. Accommodation may include, but is not limited to:
- (i) Partnerships;
 - (ii) joint ventures;

- (iii) revenue sharing;
 - (iv) employment and educational opportunities; and
 - (v) other arrangements that benefit the Six Nations Community.
- 6.2 Consultation – a deliberation, in good faith, on a matter involving two or more parties, having concern for and consideration of Six Nations’ wishes in planning and acting; with a mutual goal of arriving at an agreeable decision prior to any undertaking by either party.
- 6.3 Haldimand Tract – the land six miles on either side of the Grand River from its source to Lake Erie granted to Six Nations by the Haldimand Proclamation of October 25, 1784
- 6.4 Major projects – Projects that SNEC believes have a reasonable potential to cause environmental damage, result in non-compensable damage, or projects on lands to which Six Nations has a strong *prima facie* case for recognition or restoration of beneficial title. These projects may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Some estate residential developments;
 - (ii) large residential developments;
 - (iii) commercial and industrial developments;
 - (iv) changes to Municipal or Provincial land use policies or plans;
 - (v) major transportation projects;
 - (vi) projects that border and/or cross the Grand River;
 - (vii) aggregate resource projects
 - (viii) energy, electric and water projects, and associated transmission or transportation;
 - (ix) waste management facilities;
 - (x) projects deemed Special Projects by SNEC. (*amended by LAR#8–02/25/2010*)
- 6.5 Minor projects – Projects that SNEC believes present very little potential for negative effects on the environment, cultural, social and economic damage, or infringement on Six Nations’ Interests, and Treaty rights. These projects may include, but are not limited to:
- (i) severances;
 - (ii) variances;
 - (iii) lot line adjustments;
 - (iv) garden suites;
 - (v) some estate residential developments; and
 - (vi) the majority of notices outside of the Haldimand Tract not deemed to be Special Projects. (*amended by LAR#8–02/25/2010*)
- 6.6 Proponent – A person including corporations, which may include the Crown, who proposes a minor or major project to be implemented that may affect Six Nations’ Interests.
- 6.7 SNEC – Six Nations Elected Council including its authorized agents and employees.
- 6.8 Special Projects – Projects of a significant size or importance that have a reasonable potential to affect Six Nations Interests or infringe on Six Nations rights. (*amended by LAR#8–02/25/2010*)
- 6.9 Six Nations Interests – SNEC asserts their interest in the following lands:
- (i) Unsurrendered lands within the Haldimand Tract;
 - (ii) Conditionally surrendered lands which are subject to unfulfilled conditions;
 - (iii) The Grand River including the river bed; and
 - (iv) The 1701 Fort Albany/Nanfan Treaty territory.
- 6.10 Six Nations Land Use Consultation Team – A panel delegated by SNEC, as per the *Six Nations Land Use Consultation Team Terms of Reference*, to carry out the process of consultation and accommodation on behalf of SNEC.
- 6.11 The Crown – Her Majesty in right of Canada and Her Majesty in right of Ontario and their respective governments and agencies.
- 6.12 Third Parties – A person; other than the Crown, SNEC, or the Proponent; who is either directly or indirectly affected by a project.

7. Non-Derogation

7.1 Nothing in this policy, pursuant to section 25 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, shall be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from the protection provided for Six Nations' existing Aboriginal or Treaty rights as recognized by section 35 of the *Constitution Act* 1982, the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763, and any rights or freedoms that now exist by way of land claims agreements or may be so acquired.

7.2 Nothing in this policy shall be construed as to affect the Aboriginal or Treaty rights, as recognized by section 35 of the *Constitution Act*, 1982, of any other First Nation.

8. Responsibilities of the Crown

8.1 The Crown is responsible to:

- (i) operate in good faith;
- (ii) uphold the honour of the Crown;
- (iii) accommodate Six Nations concerns up to the point of undue hardship where Six Nations rights and interests have been asserted but not necessarily proven;
- (iv) keep abreast of the status of the consultation process throughout and contribute in a meaningful way when necessary;
- (v) participate in consensus decision making;
- (vi) give reasonable consideration to Six Nations' rights and interests;
- (vii) ensure the consultation process is adequately and securely funded; and
- (viii) conduct consultation in the most expeditious manner possible consistent with SNEC internal policies and processes.

9. Responsibilities of SNEC

9.1 SNEC is responsible to:

- (i) operate in good faith;
- (ii) represent the concerns, values, and opinions of all Six Nations Community Members;
- (iii) make a reasonable effort to provide all Six Nations Community Members with adequate notice of all major projects;
- (iv) make a reasonable effort to provide all Six Nations Community Members with an opportunity to comment on major projects;
- (v) promote and encourage the utilization of this consultation and accommodation process;
- (vi) lobby for the necessary resources to operate the consultation and accommodation process; and
- (vii) monitor compliance, by all parties, with the consultation and accommodation process.

10. Responsibilities of Proponents

10.1 Proponents are responsible to:

- (i) operate in good faith;
- (ii) notify SNEC at the onset of the project;
- (iii) adhere to the consultation and accommodation process; and
- (iv) disclose, in a timely manner, all information required by SNEC including but not limited to:
 - (a) a detailed description of the project;
 - (b) a description of the property;
 - (c) the purchase price of the property; and
 - (d) all taxes, including land transfer, paid on the property.

11. Overview of the Early Consultation Process

- 11.1 This overview shall not be interpreted to be exhaustive of the process for consulting with Six Nations. For greater clarity please reference the SNEC document, “*Six Nations of the Grand River Land Use Consultation and Accommodation Procedure Manual.*”
- 11.2 Prior to the onset of the project the Proponent shall notify SNEC, in writing, of their intentions and shall provide SNEC with detailed descriptions of the proposed development.
- 11.3 Contact between SNEC and a Proponent may be initiated at this time during informal meetings and/or other forms of communication. This may be interpreted as a sign of good faith and honourable intention however; this initial communication shall not be considered to fulfill the duty to consult.
- 11.4 Following receipt of notice as described in 11.2, SNEC shall give notice in conjunction with the Proponent to the Crown requiring it to consult with Six Nations.
- 11.5 The Proponent shall submit, in a timely manner, any studies, plans, environmental assessments, reports, property descriptions, taxation information, or other related documentation reasonable in the circumstances and relevant to the project that may be requested by SNEC.
- 11.6 SNEC shall maintain detailed records in order to provide, in writing, to the Crown indication of the financial/human resources utilized to perform a preliminary review of a project.
- 11.7 Following the preliminary review SNEC will provide the Crown and the Proponent with:
 - (i) any preliminary concerns or objections from Six Nations; and
 - (ii) notification as to whether the project is being considered as a major or minor project.

12. Minor Projects

- 12.1 If a project is considered minor the Proponent shall submit all documentation requested by SNEC to ensure that SNEC is fully informed on the land being used and the project itself.
- 12.2 SNEC reserves the right to request regular updates on specific aspects of minor projects.
- 12.3 SNEC will notify the Crown and provide the Proponent with a letter indicating the satisfactory fulfillment of consultation when the Proponent has complied with all reasonable requests of SNEC.

13. Major Projects

SNEC recognizes that not all major projects present equal levels of risk to the interests or Treaty rights of the Six Nations Community. The following represents an overview of how SNEC is prepared to address major projects. SNEC reserves the right to deal with each project on an individual basis within this framework.

- 13.1 If a project is considered major, SNEC shall publicize the location and nature of the proposed project.
- 13.2 SNEC will provide the Crown and the Proponent with any concerns, issues or objections. SNEC shall allow an adequate period of time for the Proponent and the Crown to respond to the identified concerns, issues and objections.
- 13.3 When SNEC has acquired all relevant information concerning the proposed project and notified the Crown and Proponent of any concerns or objections, SNEC shall make a reasonable attempt to inform all Six Nations Community Members.
- 13.4 SNEC shall allow adequate time for all Six Nations Community Members to submit objections or support for the project. SNEC shall give all reasonable submissions consideration in drafting a response to the Proponent.
- 13.5 If SNEC decides to consult on the project a Six Nations Council Resolution shall be passed to that effect. This resolution shall require SNEC to engage in meaningful dialogue by way of negotiation and mediation with the Crown and Proponent, to attempt to resolve any identified issues, concerns and objections.

13.6 If SNEC decides not to consult on the project a Letter of Objection shall be furnished to the Crown and to the Proponent.

14. Overview of Accommodation Process

- 14.1 Any party that wishes to fulfill the duty to consult with Six Nations shall not be considered to have fulfilled that duty until the concerns of Six Nations Land Use Consultation Team and the Six Nations Community have been heard and any reasonable concerns satisfactorily addressed.
- 14.2 After the Six Nations Land Use Consultation Team and Six Nations Community have been provided with the opportunity to submit comments regarding the project, SNEC shall compile a Report of Concerns detailing the concerns identified throughout the process, as well as recommendations for how to accommodate those concerns. SNEC will then submit the report to the Crown and the Proponent. This report will be made available to the public.
- 14.3 The Proponent and the Crown may opt to agree with the concerns and recommendations suggested in the Report of Concerns.
- 14.4 If the Report of Concerns is not agreed to by the Proponent or the Crown a detailed, written response to the Report of Concerns and alternative means of accommodation shall be furnished to SNEC, in a timely manner, by the disagreeing party.
- 14.5 Upon receipt of any response from the Proponent or the Crown, SNEC and the Proponent shall attempt to reach a mutually acceptable agreement through a process of conciliation.
- 14.6 If a mutually acceptable agreement is obtained by the parties, SNEC shall furnish a letter to the Proponent recognizing the project and indicating that the duty to consult and accommodate has been fulfilled.
- 14.7 If a mutually acceptable agreement is no longer reasonably attainable SNEC shall notify the Crown of its desire to commence a further negotiation process.
- 14.8 Negotiations shall be carried out in a mutually agreeable, impartial manner. The structure, procedure, timing, location and parties shall be agreed to by the Crown and SNEC prior to the negotiation process being undertaken.

15. Dispute Resolution

- 15.1 In order to avoid resorting to the court system, if at any point throughout the consultation process the parties feel that an agreement cannot be reached they may opt to pursue a dispute resolution process.
- 15.2 Any dispute resolution process must be:
 - (i) conducted in a manner where Six Nations has equal decision making power;
 - (ii) conducted in an impartial and mutually acceptable manner; and
 - (iii) conducted in a timely manner.
- 15.3 The process of consultation shall cease for the duration of a dispute resolution process.
- 15.4 The Crown, SNEC, and the Proponent must be parties to any dispute resolution process.
- 15.5 If the parties required in a dispute resolution by subsection 15.4 deem it appropriate they may agree to grant standing to any Six Nations Member or party in a dispute resolution.
- 15.6 A third party may receive standing in a dispute resolution.
- 15.7 A dispute resolution process may be sought where the end result of the consultation process is 'no agreement.'

16. Review and Amendment

- 16.1 SNEC shall review this policy on at least an annual basis.
- 16.2 Any ongoing consultations shall not be affected by changes to the policy, unless agreed to by all parties.
- 16.3 SNEC reserves the right to amend or clarify the policy as it considers necessary to reflect its intended application.

17. Regulations

17.1 SNEC reserves the right to establish procedures, regulations and fees, from time to time, under the authority of this policy. This right may be delegated to agents, successors and employees of Six Nations Elected Council.

18. Authorization

18.1 This policy was approved at the General Council meeting held on June 2, 2009 by **SNCR #197-02/06/2009 and #198-02/06/2009** to be effective on June 3, 2009. This policy shall repeal and replace any previous Six Nations Council policies relating to land consultation.

18.2 This policy was amended at the Lands and Resources meeting held on February 25, 2010 under the authority of **LAR#8-02/25/2010**. All occurrences of such amendments have been noted herein and shall be effective immediately.



F. 3 Walpole Island First Nation

Appendixes

Walpole Island First Nation Consultation and Accommodation Protocol

A. Purpose and Application

1. This Protocol sets out Walpole Island First Nation's (WIFN's) rules, under its laws and its understanding of respectful application of Canadian law, for the process and principles for consultation and accommodation between WIFN, the Crown and Proponents, about any Activity that is proposed to occur in WIFN's Traditional Territory or that might cause an Impact to the Environment or Health therein or WIFN Rights. WIFN expects the Crown and Proponents to respect this Protocol in all such interactions with WIFN.

B. Definitions

1. Definitions:
 - a. **Activity** means any Crown Activity or Proponent Activity.
 - b. **Canada** means the federal government or the federal Crown, her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada.
 - c. **Crown** means either or both of Canada and Ontario, and any component part of each.
 - d. **Crown Activity** means:
 - i. New legislation, regulations, policies, programs and plans that provide authority to or are implemented or to be implemented by the Crown;
 - ii. Changes to legislation, regulations, policies, programs and plans that provide authority to or are implemented or to be implemented by the Crown;
 - iii. Issuance, varying, approval, suspension or cancellation of permits, licenses, authorizations, renewals or anything similar, by the Crown; and
 - iv. Anything else authorized or undertaken by the Crown.
 - e. **Crown Designate** means such person with or appointed by the Crown to be the lead contact on behalf of the Crown for consultation and accommodation with WIFN in respect of any Activity.
 - f. **Day** means a business day and excludes weekends and statutory holidays.
 - g. **Emergency Situation** means a situation that is likely to endanger the life or health of any person, or that is likely to result in an environmental catastrophe.

- h. **Environment** means the components of the earth, and includes:
 - i. land, water and air, including all layers of the atmosphere;
 - ii. all organic and inorganic organisms including flora and fauna and humans;
 - iii. the physical, social, economic, cultural, spiritual and aesthetic conditions and factors that affect the physical or socio-psychological health of WIFN or any of its members;
 - iv. physical and cultural heritage, any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance; and
 - v. any part or combination of those things referred to in paragraph (i) to (iv), and the interrelationships between two or more of them.
- i. **Health** means the physical or socio-psychological health of WIFN or any of its members.
- j. **Impact** means any adverse effect that any Activity may cause to the Environment within WIFN's Traditional Territory or the Health of WIFN or any of its members or any WIFN Right.
- k. **Information** means, to the extent permitted to be disclosed in accordance with applicable law:
 - i. Location (including if possible a map of the site of and area of impact of the Activity if applicable), timing, and as a full a description as possible of the Activity;
 - ii. a written draft of the Crown Activity, if applicable;
 - iii. known or potential Impacts as a result of the Activity;
 - iv. the name and contact information for the Crown Designate;
 - v. the name and contact information of the Proponent, if applicable;
 - vi. all information and documents provided by the Proponent to the Crown in respect of the Proponent Activity, if applicable; and
 - vii. any other information that the Crown and/or Proponent considers relevant.
- l. **Notification** means the initial written notice sent to the WIFN Contact by the Crown and/or Proponent, which shall contain as much Information as is in the possession of the Crown and/or Proponent at this stage after reasonable efforts to acquire same.

- m. **Ontario** means the provincial government or Crown or Queen in right of Ontario (“Ontario”).
- n. **Proponent** means the party (which could include the Crown, a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, association, organization, person or the like) other than WIFN or a business in which WIFN has majority control or a majority financial interest, that would undertake or is undertaking the Proponent Activity, as the case may be.
- o. **Proponent Activity** means any activity pursuant or incidental to anything authorized or ordered by the Crown, or that the Crown is contemplating authorizing or ordering, and does not include any activity of WIFN or a member of WIFN or a business in which members of WIFN have majority control or a majority financial interest which activity WIFN has authorized.
- p. **Protocol** means the Walpole Island First Nation Consultation and Accommodation Protocol.
- q. **Reserve** means the unceded reserve of WIFN which is Walpole Island Reserve No. 46, which is a reserve as under the *Indian Act* R.S.C. 1985 c. I-5, as amended (the “*Indian Act*”), is referred to in Ojibwe as "Bkejwanong" (where the waters divide), and which forms a large river delta on Lake St. Clair consisting of six islands which are Walpole, St. Anne, Potawatomi, Squirrel, Bassett and Seaway, totaling approximately 24,000 ha./58,000 acres. For the purposes of this Protocol, the Traditional Territory of WIFN does not include the Reserve.
- r. **Traditional Territory** means that territory as described in Schedule “A” hereto.
- s. **Walpole Island First Nation (“WIFN”)** means the aboriginal people within the meaning of section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, which is a First Nation, and a Band pursuant to the *Indian Act*.
- t. **WIFN Contact** means the person appointed by WIFN to whom Notification is sent and who is mandated to ensure that where applicable WIFN Representative(s) is/are appointed in respect the particular Activity referred to in the Notification.
- u. **WIFN Representative(s)** means the person(s) appointed by WIFN to participate in the consultation and accommodation process about a particular Activity, and such person(s) must have the authority to act on behalf of WIFN in regard to same.
- v. **WIFN Rights** means any of WIFN’s or its members’ aboriginal or treaty rights or the ability to exercise such rights, or asserted aboriginal or treaty rights (where there is prima facie merit to that asserted right).

- w. **WIFN Sustainability** means the ability of WIFN to survive and thrive including through a healthy Environment, through good Health of WIFN and its members, and through respect for and honouring of WIFN Rights.

C. Legal Status

2. No WIFN Right may be abrogated or derogated from through operation of this Protocol other than by proper legal authority of WIFN.
3. Nothing in this Protocol may be construed to limit any consultation or accommodation obligations owed to WIFN by the Crown or any Proponent.
4. Notwithstanding anything in this Protocol, WIFN retains the right to challenge, by way of judicial review or any other legal or other process, any Activity.

D. Context and General Principles to Guide Consultation and Accommodation

5. WIFN is part of the Ojibwe, Potawatomi and Odawa people who together comprise a political and social compact known as the Three Fires Confederacy.
6. The Anishnabeg of WIFN have lived in their Traditional Territory since time immemorial, practicing their ways and living according to their laws and culture. They are a self-defined people.
7. WIFN continues to assert (see Ontario Superior Court of Justice court file no. 00-CV-189329) and exercise aboriginal title and aboriginal rights to and in all parts of its Reserve, and to those parts of its Traditional Territory to which it has not been a party to a treaty, including lands under water in Canadian portions of Lake Erie, Lake Huron, Lake St. Clair, the St. Clair River and the Detroit River (see map attached as Schedule A for parts of Traditional Territory in which WIFN claims Aboriginal title). In all other parts of its Traditional Territory, WIFN maintains treaty rights and maintains aboriginal rights to the extent not explicitly surrendered in the treaty.
8. In addition to aboriginal title, WIFN's rights in its Reserve and Traditional Territory include rights to hunt, fish and trap, to harvest plants for food and medicine, to protect and honour burial sites and other sacred and culturally significant sites, to sustain and strengthen its spiritual and cultural connection to the land, to protect the Environment that supports its survival, to govern itself, and to participate in all governance and operational decisions about how the land and resources will be managed, used and protected.
9. WIFN's laws require WIFN to preserve and even enhance a mutually respectful relationship with the Environment, to co-exist with Mother Earth and protect this relationship. WIFN under its laws has the responsibility to care for its Traditional Territory for future generations, to preserve and protect wildlife, lands, waters, air and resources. WIFN relies on the health of the Environment in its Traditional Territory for its survival. The health of the lands and waters is essential to the

continued existence of WIFN as a people and it and its members' Health, its culture, laws, livelihood, and economy.

10. WIFN is recognized as a respected and principled steward of the Environment. WIFN's input and perspective in any consultation and accommodation process will likely include the use of traditional ecological and cultural knowledge alongside knowledge from western scientific and technical sources.
11. All decisions about any Activity that might cause an Impact must be made carefully and in the best interests of WIFN Sustainability. WIFN has suffered significant adverse effects from development, use and pollution of its Traditional Territory (WIFN's Reserve and main residential community is downstream and down-wind from one of the most industrialized parts of North America) and from taking and using of parts of its Traditional Territory including those to which it asserts aboriginal title.
12. WIFN may decide that consideration of cumulative effects must be included in any consultation and accommodation process. Cumulative effects include not only those of the Activity combined with other existing projects or Activities or residual impacts from past activities, but with other planned Activities.
13. It may be necessary for the Crown and/or Proponent to fund cumulative effects analyses, WIFN land use and occupancy studies, and other relevant studies to enable informed decision-making about any Activity.
14. WIFN expects to play a meaningful role in any environmental assessment ("EA") or related process, including, if WIFN requests, to have a role in establishing the scope and terms of reference for such EAs and to appoint a member to any EA panel review, and to review and comment on environmental impacts statements, and any screening, study or like reports, but EAs and any role that WIFN might take in regard to these do not of themselves satisfy the Crown's or any relevant Proponent's duty to consult with and accommodate WIFN.
15. WIFN recognizes the need to identify and develop new and appropriate ways through which aboriginal and non-aboriginal parties may create sustainable development opportunities from the resources found within WIFN's Traditional Territory. WIFN's understanding of what is "sustainable" is informed by WIFN's traditional knowledge and laws. WIFN's laws require WIFN to assess an Activity by anticipating its potential effects at least seven generations into the future.
16. Consultation and accommodation processes must be designed and implemented with flexibility to reflect the nature and importance of the WIFN Right or Health or elements or conditions of the Environment that could be affected by the Activity, and the seriousness of the possible Impact. WIFN and only WIFN might decide in certain circumstances that it does not require consultation and/or accommodation in respect of an Activity, and it may determine the level of consultation and accommodation it considers necessary (minor, medium, major).

17. It takes time to make good decisions that consider all relevant matters, and it takes time to build and maintain good relations, and sufficient time must be provided for consultation with and accommodation of WIFN by the Crown and Proponents.
18. All parties to consultation and accommodation processes are expected to treat each other with respect and act in good faith, in an honest, transparent and open manner.
19. WIFN must be consulted by the Crown and if applicable Proponents from the earliest stages of any contemplated Activity, so that strategic and long-term planning is facilitated, WIFN's input can be taken into account in the consideration of relevant alternatives to such Activity (including the alternative of no activity), and in the design of such Activity. This should be a significant benefit to the planning exercise, and greatly reduce the potential for conflict at later stages.
20. The Crown and if applicable Proponents must always consult with WIFN with the intent, and where required by WIFN by taking all feasible steps, to accommodate WIFN by substantially addressing all of WIFN's legitimate concerns about the Activity.
21. The Crown may delegate aspects of consultation and accommodation to the Proponent so long as the Crown maintains an oversight role over the entire process unless WIFN requests otherwise.
22. Accommodation will generally include:
 - Prevention and remediation of Impacts to the extent feasible (and where WIFN requires as below, by not proceeding with the Activity),
 - mitigation of Impacts to the extent feasible
 - provision of capacity building and other benefits from the Activity to the extent reasonably feasible
 - provision of compensation and related benefits from the Activity to the extent reasonably feasible in general to compensate for Impacts
 - measures to increase WIFN's comfort with or trust in the Activity, including community monitoring, community liaison or oversight committees, a role on Proponent's board, other decision-making roles, etc.
23. The Crown is expected to fund, and/or ensure funding is provided by any relevant Proponent for all the reasonable costs of WIFN to participate in a meaningful and informed way in any consultation and accommodation process. These costs will be estimated in a workplan and budget provided by WIFN. Template versions of a workplan and budget are attached to this Protocol as Schedules B and C, but these are examples only.

24. In respect of accommodation, WIFN generally expects Proponents to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (“MOA”) or the like in respect of Activities that WIFN expects to result in some, but not significant, Impacts, and to enter into an Impacts Benefits Agreement (“IBA”) or the like when WIFN expects significant Impacts but does not decide to stop the Activity. The Crown is expected to work with WIFN when requested to ensure that Proponents meet these expectations. A template version of possible topics to be included in an MOA and IBA are attached to this Protocol as Schedule D, but this is an example only.
25. WIFN has the right to stop any contemplated Crown or Proponent Activity that would likely have a significant Impact.
26. The Crown must not dispose of or grant to any third party any interest in land that is part of WIFN’s aboriginal title claim area (see Ontario Superior Court of Justice court file no. 00-CV-189329, and Schedule A to this Protocol), without the prior and informed consent of WIFN.

E. Trigger for Consultations

27. The Crown must consult with and accommodate WIFN and where applicable ensure that the Proponent also consults with and accommodates WIFN, in respect of any Activity, when this duty is triggered.
28. In addition, WIFN expects where possible to engage in consultations and negotiations for accommodation at the strategic-planning level, including in respect of the following:
 - co-management of resources (eg: fisheries, wildlife protection plans, and the like)
 - protection and management of watersheds and ecosystems
 - land use planning for broader areas in the Traditional Territory
29. Consultations with and accommodation of WIFN are triggered when the Crown is contemplating any Crown Activity or is aware of any Proponent Activity that might have an Impact.
30. Unless WIFN otherwise decides, if any Activity has begun or is underway before consultation with WIFN is completed, and such consultation would have been triggered, the Crown and where applicable the Proponent must undertake consultation with and ensure accommodation of WIFN forthwith. WIFN expects the Crown to suspend such Activity where to do so would not cause undue hardship to the Crown or any relevant Proponent, until consultations are completed.

F. Consultation and Accommodation Process

31. Step One: Initial Contact

- a. The WIFN Contact is the WIFN Consultation Manager or a person standing in for him, or such other person or office as the Band Council from time to time appoints.
- b. All Notifications are to be sent to the WIFN Consultation Manager, with a copy sent to the WIFN Chief. If the WIFN Contact is absent or otherwise unable to fulfill his duties of being the WIFN Contact, and there is no person standing in for him, the Chief shall appoint the WIFN Contact.
- c. The Crown Designate must send Notification normally by email and fax to the WIFN Contact, of the contemplated Activity, at the earliest possible stage.
- d. The Proponent shall also send Notification to the WIFN Contact of its Proponent Activity, but WIFN expects consultation and accommodation processes to be initiated by the Crown and for the Crown to have oversight unless WIFN otherwise requests.
- e. Neither the Crown nor the Proponent are required to send such Notification and engage in the process in this Part, if they are contemplating or taking action to address an Emergency Situation. However, as soon as possible after dealing with the Emergency Situation, the Crown or Proponent must send a Notification or other notice to the WIFN Contact of the action taken to address the Emergency Situation. The Crown and/or Proponent must engage in the process in this Part if such action would have otherwise triggered consultations under this Protocol and it could result in further Impact in the future.
- f. The WIFN Contact will where possible confirm receipt of such Notification to the Crown Designate and if applicable the Proponent, within 3 days of receiving it.
- g. If the Crown Designate and Proponent if applicable do not receive such confirmation within 3 days, they must contact the office of the Chief and/or the office of the Director of Operations, to determine if the Notification was received and who the WIFN Representative(s) is/are.

32. Step Two: Determination of Consultation and Accommodation Needs and Appointment of WIFN Representatives if Applicable

- a. The WIFN Contact will if possible within 3 days of receipt of the Notification, forward to the Band Council or a committee of or a delegate of the Band Council as the Band Council may determine from time to time:
 - the Notification;

- a recommendation as to whether consultation and accommodation is required, and if so, the level of same that is likely to be required (minor, medium or major);
- if consultation and accommodation is recommended, a request to appoint WIFN Representative(s) for this consultation and accommodation process within 10 days or a shorter period of time as the WIFN Contact reasonably determines is necessary;

and subject to s. 32(b), the Band Council or a committee of or a delegate of the Band Council as the case may be, will make the determination as to whether consultation and accommodation is required. If so, it will determine the likely level of same, and will appoint WIFN Representative(s) and inform them of the likely level of same. If no consultation and accommodation is required, it will instruct the WIFN Contact to provide notice to the Crown and if applicable the Proponent that no consultation or accommodation is required.

- b. If no response as above is provided to the WIFN Contact within the requested time, the WIFN Contact will:
 - if he recommended that no consultation or accommodation is required, provide notice to the Crown and if applicable the Proponent that no consultation or accommodation is required;
 - if he recommended that consultation and accommodation is required, appoint the WIFN Representative(s) and inform them of his recommendation as to the level of consultation and accommodation likely to be required (minor, medium or major).
- c. Further steps in this Protocol assume that WIFN has determined that consultation and accommodation are required.

33. Step Three: Preparation of Workplan and Budget

- a. The WIFN Representative(s) will review the Notification to determine whether other Information is required in order for WIFN to develop a workplan and budget for consultation and accommodation in respect of the Activity (eg: whether WIFN has enough Information to determine what technical studies it might have to commission, what legal input it might require, what community input it might require).
- b. The WIFN Representative(s) will contact the Crown Designate and Proponent if applicable as soon as possible after being appointed, to identify him/herself or themselves, to request other Information that is required if any and to determine when it will be delivered, and to set a target date when a workplan and budget for WIFN's participation in the process will be forwarded by WIFN to the Crown Designate and if applicable the Proponent.

- c. If information is to come in stages over the process, then workplans and budgets may be developed for each stage.
- d. The WIFN Representative(s) will prepare a draft workplan for the process of consultations and negotiations, and a budget for WIFN to participate in a meaningful and informed way in same.
- e. The workplan will generally include:
 - Provision of all required Information to WIFN Representative(s): what information, and when it will be provided.
 - Collection of required information from WIFN: what information (such as nature and extent of the exercise of affected Rights, and how such Rights or the Environment or Health might be Impacted by the Activity), when it will be collected, and then provided to the Crown Designate and if applicable the Proponent.
 - Expert analysis or input (if required): what type(s) (such as environmental experts, archaeologists, anthropologists, forestry experts, etc.); nature of the work (which might include field study, review of Information and other relevant documentation, preparation of a report); when each step in the work will be completed.
 - Legal analysis or input (if required): nature of the work (including assisting WIFN in the consultation and negotiation process, evaluation of Information and other relevant documentation from experts and others as to the implications on WIFN's Rights of the proposed Activity, and preparation of legal memoranda re same); when each step in the work will be completed.
 - Consultation and negotiation meetings: their locations, participants, purposes or goals, and timing.
 - Work to be accomplished between each consultation and negotiation meeting (including collection and provision of information, expert and legal analysis and input).
 - Internal community consultation: what is required (might include community meetings, development and dissemination of material to community members, staff and administrative work); when this work will be completed.
 - Negotiating an MOA and/or IBA or the like with the Proponent (if required).

- Ratification of any MOAs, IBAs or the like by the WIFN Community (if required): community processes, when each step in such processes will be completed.
- f. The budget will generally include:
- Expenses to collect, copy and disseminate information.
 - Expert fees and expenses (if required).
 - Legal fees and expenses (if required).
 - Fees or honoraria and expenses for WIFN Representatives for their work in the consultations and negotiations.
 - Meeting costs (to book room and provide refreshments etc)
 - Internal community consultation costs (booking meeting rooms, refreshments for meetings, creating, copying and disseminating written information packages, administrative and staff work for this).
- g. The WIFN Representative(s) will forward the workplan and budget to the Crown Designate and Proponent if applicable as soon as it is completed, generally within 30 days of receipt of the Notification if the Information it contains is sufficient for this purpose.
- h. WIFN expects the Crown and Proponent if applicable to abide by the workplan and budget submitted by WIFN, and for the Crown to cover the budgeted costs or to ensure that the Proponent covers such costs.
- i. If in the opinion of the Crown and/or Proponent, elements of the workplan or budget are not reasonable, they must send to the WIFN Representative(s) their proposed changes and reasons for same before taking any other steps in the consultation or negotiation process.
- j. WIFN expects the Crown and Proponent if applicable to negotiate the workplan and budget in good faith with WIFN, so all parties may arrive at a mutually agreeable workplan and budget.

34. *Step Four: Follow Workplan and Revise When Necessary*

- a. The parties will follow the workplan to the extent reasonable, and WIFN Representative(s) will revise the workplan (and budget if necessary) if circumstances warrant. In case of revision, relevant parts of step three would be repeated.
- b. Consultations may take many forms, and parties should be flexible and patient as the process progresses.

- c. WIFN often makes decisions with the participation of its members. Workplans may therefore contain provision for internal community consultation. In addition, in some cases there may be need for further consultation with particular families or individuals who might be most affected. The number of meetings and internal consultations will depend on the complexity and significance of the Activity and seriousness of Impacts.
- d. The final phase of the process will often involve the negotiation of an MOA and/or IBA, the terms and conditions of which WIFN will analyse to determine whether or not it wishes the Activity to proceed. The WIFN community will often have to ratify or consent to such agreements. The signing of any such MOA or IBA or the like, or if same is not required, the submission by WIFN to the Crown Designate and Proponent if applicable of a letter or other notice stating WIFN agrees the Activity may proceed, constitutes WIFN's consent to the Activity on whatever terms and conditions are contained in the MOA or IBA or letter or the like.

35. General:

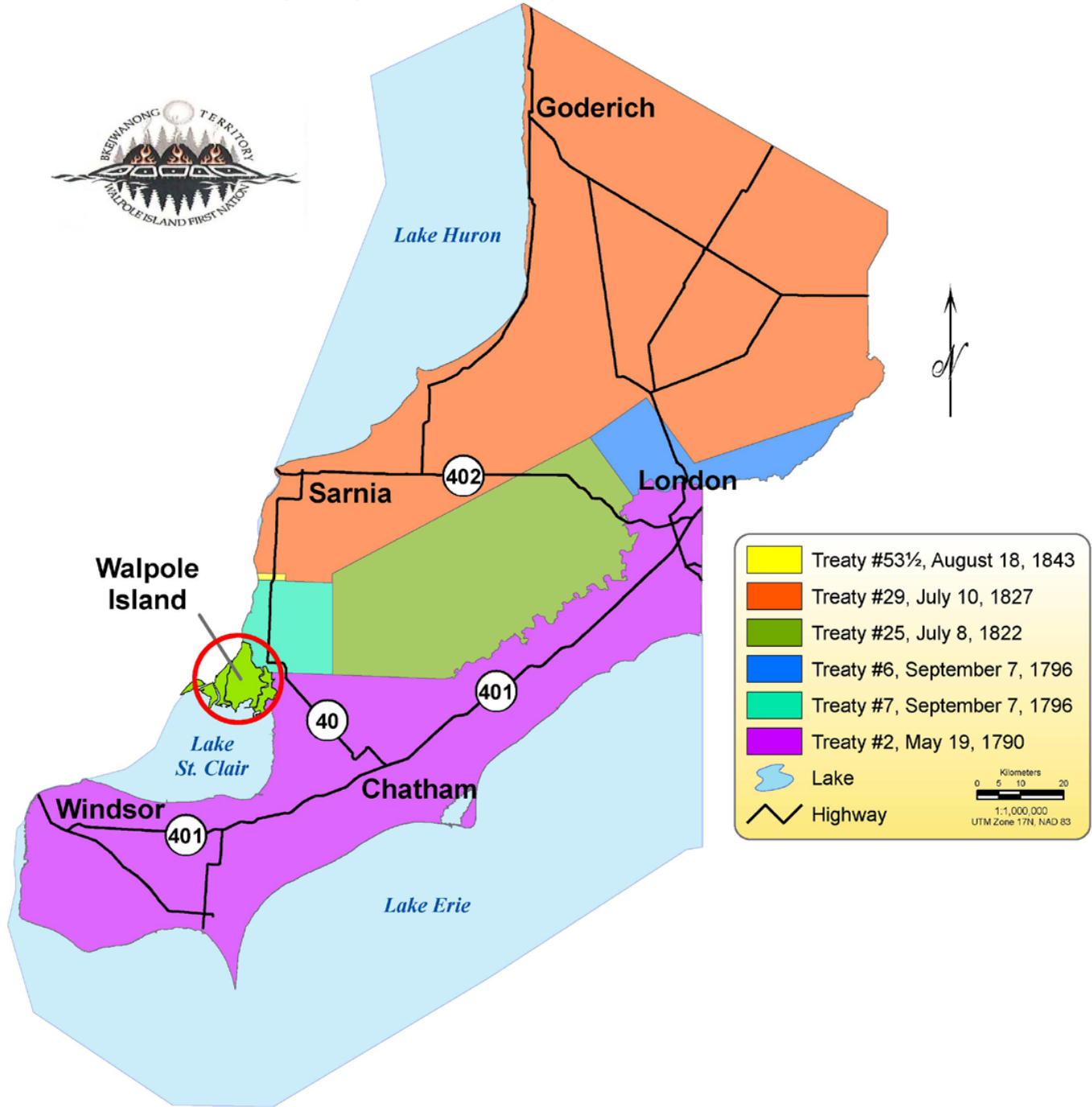
- a. The Crown and Proponent must disclose all relevant Information to WIFN Representatives as it becomes available, throughout the consultation and accommodation process.
- b. WIFN may determine whether it wishes to hold any aspect of consultation and accommodation process with the Crown, the Proponent or both, and expects such parties to respect such decisions if they are reasonable.
- c. Any party to consultation and accommodation processes may involve such experts, lawyers or support persons as are reasonably required.
- d. Generally, notes of and correspondence related to all consultation and accommodation processes are the responsibility of each respective party.
- e. Parties to consultation and accommodation processes may enter into confidentiality agreements and may agree that all discussions and correspondence pertaining to such processes are confidential to the extent allowed by law.
- f. If WIFN requires accommodation through negotiations with the Proponent for an MOA or IBA or the like, the Crown is expected to, when requested by WIFN, assist WIFN to ensure that the Proponent engages in such negotiations pursuant to the portion of the workplan and budget that pertain to same. WIFN expects the Crown to not approve the relevant Activity unless and until agreement is reached between WIFN and the Proponent on the MOA or IBA or the like.
- g. This Protocol and any MOA, IBA or the like that WIFN might enter into, are all without prejudice to WIFN's claim in Ontario Superior Court of Justice

court file no. 00-CV-189329 and any of its other specific claims and land claims.

SCHEDULE A**Walpole Island First Nation's Traditional Territory (in Canada)
consists of the following lands (see also map versions in this Schedule):**

1. The Canadian portions of the beds of Lake St. Clair, the St. Clair River and the Detroit River.
2. That part of the Canadian portion of Lake Huron south of a line drawn from the northeast corner of the boundary of the 1807 Treaty of Detroit to the northwest corner of the boundary of Treaty #29 of 1827 (approximately the Canadian portion of Lake Huron south of Goderich)
3. That part of the Canadian portion of Lake Erie west of the extrapolation of the eastern boundary of Treaty #2 of 1790 (roughly a line drawn south from London)
4. For greater certainty, any islands encompassed within the lands described above.
5. The area which was the subject of Treaty 25 on July 8, 1822 (which treaty was not signed by WIFN or its predecessors)
6. The geographic Township of Anderdon
7. The lands subject to the following treaties:
 - (a) Treaty #2 (19 May 1790)
 - (b) Treaty #6 (7 September 1796)
 - (c) Treaty #7 (7 September 1796)
 - (d) Treaty #12 (11 September 1800)
 - (e) Treaty #29 (10 July 1827)

Treaties with the British Crown



Aboriginal Title Territory

