MAAMUU WIICHEUTUWIN:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PEKUAKAMIULNUATSH FIRST NATION AND THE CREE NATION OF EEYOU ISTCHEE

Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee)/Cree Nation Government

Annual General Assembly



∆אל העאיירהל Cree Nation Government Gouvernement de la Nation Crie

History of Relations

- The Cree have a long history with the Innu of Mashteuiasht (**Pekuakamiulnuatsh**).
- There is a long history of trade, cultural exchange and inter marriages between the Cree and the Pekuakamiulnuatsh.
- Over the years many Chiefs on both sides have initiated discussions.
- Recently after an exchange between Cree and Ilnu leadership Dr. Abel Bosum and Carl Cleary initiated negotiations. In the Spring of 2018 Grand Chief Dr. Abel Bosum and Chief Clifford Moar established June 21st, as a deadline for discussions.



Developing Common Goals

- Through the sharing of our stories our common values came into focus and common goals more easily identified: Protect the land and the traditional way of life.
 - For the Pekuakamiulnuatsh they are under enormous pressure from the disproportionately large non-Native community that they have to live with. In their territory they have to contend with more than 11,000 vacation leases and forestry that moves at a much faster pace than in Eeyou Istchee.
 - On the Cree side our land users in the height of land are constantly under threat of harassment in the practice of their traditional way of life.



Protect the Land and Traditional Way of Life

This common goal explains why teams on both sides of the table quickly came to an Agreement on:

- Provisions related to joint Cree-Innu strategy for an adapted forestry regime;
- Provisions related to cooperation between the Cree-Innu for the protection and conservation of wildlife in the overlap area;
- Provisions related to economic development
- The promotion of cultural programs and exchanges between the two groups outside the overlap area;



The Road Ahead

"MAAMUU WIICHEUTUWIN" – Walking Together is an appropriate name for this Agreement, because it represents a beginning. It sets out those issues that we will prioritize and work on together. It provides some guidance on how we will address these issues.

- Specific Agreements on wildlife, forestry and how we intend to work together on economic development are expected to come in the future;
- How we challenge governments together is also the subject of future discussions once we gauge government reactions;
- How we address common overlaps in the North and West with other First Nations is also a matter that will be the subject of future discussions and hopefully result in an extension of the Agreement and an improvement of relations with them.
- This is a beginning not an ending.



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Section 1 Definitions

Map

Peschitaskaau



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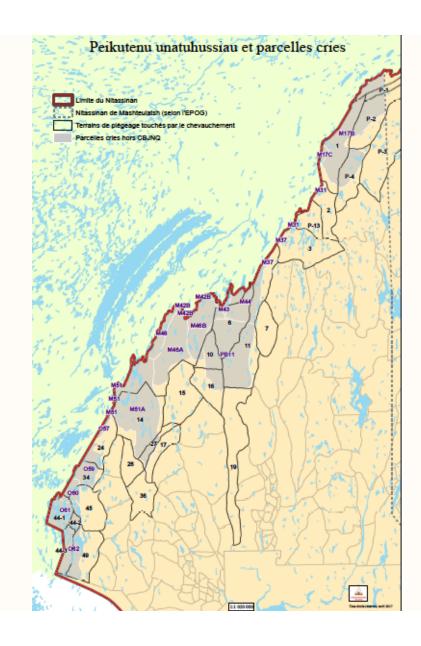
Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Istchee)

Grand Conseil des Cris (Eeyou Istchee)

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Section 2 Purpose of the Agreement

- Establishing a Nation to Nation relationship
- Managing wildlife and development in the overlap area with Aboriginal Rights.
- Assisting the Ilnu in the discussions with Canada and Quebec
- Open the door to inviting each other to hunt
- Promote economic development

Section 3 Mutual Nation to Nation Recognition

- The Cree Nation formally recognizes the sovereignty and title of the Ilnu over Nitassinan.
- The Ilnu formally recognize the sovereignty of the Cree Nation over Eeyou Istchee and specifically recognize Cree Aboriginal Rights in the Overlap Area.



Section 4 Cree-Ilnu Maamuu Wiicheutuwin Standing Liaison Committee

- 3 Ilnu and 3 Cree (Mistissini, OJ and the Cree Nation Government)
- Mandate:
 - Implementation of the Agreement and manage disputes
 - Permanent forum of exchange
 - Address questions from leadership



Section 5 Cree Ilnu Forestry Committee

- 3 Ilnu and 3 Cree (Mistissini, OJ and the Cree Nation Government)
- Mandate:
 - Manage the forestry regime in the area
 - Cree and Ilnu Committee members are responsible for consulting their respective members
- An Agreement has already been signed on how Cree Ilnu representatives will work together through the Joint Forestry Working Groups to control forestry together.



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Section 6 Wildlife and Traditional Activities

- Cree-Ilnu Management Committee on Wildlife and Traditional Activities is composed of 3 Ilnu and 3 Cree (Mistissini, OJ and the Cree Nation Government) and shall respect the following principles in the carrying out of its mandate:
 - Respect for land and game;
 - Respect for Cree and Ilnu traditions;
 - Safety, mutual assistance and sharing between the two Nations and their members;
 - The respect and priority of Cree and Ilnu land users occupying the AREA;
 - Wildlife management in view of perpetuating present and future generations' traditional harvesting activities;
 - Consideration of other stakeholders in the AREA.

Section 6 Wildlife and Traditional Activities

- Cree-Ilnu Management Committee on Wildlife and Traditional Activities mandate:
 - Wildlife Management
 - Develop common rules on harvesting
 - Develop recommendations for minimizing the impact of development on wildlife and harvesting activities
 - Share information on wildlife
- The Parties will have to address the enforcement of common rules and will recognize the role of the Ilnu agents in the area to protect Cree harvesting rights which have been the target of Quebec wildlife protection officers.



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Section 7 Economic Development

- Within the overlap area there shall be equal access to economic development opportunities, including training, employment, contracting, subject to the priority of Cree and Ilnu families of the area.
- Outside the overlap area the we shall prioritize one another after community members.
- The Economic Development Committee is composed of 3 Ilnu and 3 Cree (Mistissini, OJ and the Cree Nation Government) and will:
 - Act as a forum of exchange on economic development
 - Address development in the area
 - Promote partnerships and the sharing of business opportunities



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Section 8 Dispute Resolution

• The Cree and the Ilnu will seek negotiated solutions to problems.



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Section 9 Representations to Third Parties

 Any discussions with Government on the Agreement will be done together.



Section 10 Review

• The Agreement will be reviewed in five (5) years of its signing.



Section 11 Final Provisions

- The Agreement does not affect any rights under the James Bay Northern Quebec Agreement.
- Government or Third Party obligations are not affected by the Agreement.
- The Agreement does not affect the Rights of any other First Nation.

A Beginning

- Meetings will be initiated immediately after signing between leaders and those who participate in the negotiations on both sides to ensure that the spirit and intent of the Agreement is properly transmitted.
- Agreements will need to be reached on:
 - Forestry Operations
 - Wildlife Management and Common Rules
 - Protocols for inviting each other hunting
 - Economic Development Protocols
 - How to manage relations with Quebec
 - Initiating discussions with neighboring First Nations with whom we both have overlaps.