



# Anishinabek Nation Self-Government Mandate & Supporting Capacity Development CHRONOLOGY

## 1980

- The Anishinabek Nation Declaration is proclaimed. It says: "We are Nations. We have always been Nations. As Nations, we have inherent rights that have never been given up. We have the right to our own forms of government. We have the right to self-determination."

## 1995

- Anishinabek Chiefs-in-Assembly direct the Restoration of Jurisdiction (ROJ) to carry out negotiations with Canada to restore jurisdiction, with the initial focus on governance and education.

## 1998

- Framework Agreement on Governance signed November 26, 1998. Negotiations begin with Canada on an Agreement-in-Principle.

## 1999

- Anishinaabe Anokiiwin Aanokiitoojig (Chiefs Committee on Governance) established to guide the negotiations.

## 2001

- Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin (Anishinabek Nation Constitution) development project is established. Leadership and citizen consultations take place to develop individual First Nation Constitutions.

## 2003

- Constitution development workshops begin. The Nation-based model and Traditional model were the preferred governance structures.

## 2005

- Anishinabek Nation Grand Council Resolution 2005/09 directs the Union of Ontario Indians to institute a Comprehensive Self-Government Negotiations process under a revised Negotiations Framework. Canada rejects the plan, and this mandate leads to the identification of key priorities and recommendations of a strategy for moving forward.

## 2006

- Anishinaabemowin adopted as the official Language of the Anishinabek Nation.
- Nelson Toulouse appointed Language Commissioner for the Anishinabek Nation by the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly.

## 2007

- Governance Agreement-in-Principle signed by Anishinabek Nation and Canada.
- Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly authorize development of a draft Citizenship Law (E'Dbendaagzijig Naaknigewin) for Anishinabek Nation First Nations to use when determining their own citizenship.



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## 2008

- Anishinabek Chiefs-in-Assembly approve Appeals and Redress policy to help Anishinabek Nation First Nations to resolve disputes within their communities and territories.

## 2009

- Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly direct a strategy to support the First Nations to finalize and ratify their constitutions.
- Anishinabek Nation E'Dbendaagzijig Naaknigewin (Citizenship Law) is approved.

## 2010

- Draft Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin approved. Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly request further consultations with citizens.
- Governance Working Group established to provide First Nation grassroots input into the Governance Agreement negotiations.

## 2011

- The Ngo Dwe Waangizid Anishinaabe (One Anishinaabe Family) is accepted, and is included as the preamble to the *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement*.

## 2012

- Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin adopted and proclaimed in ceremony by the Anishinabek Nation Chiefs-in-Assembly.

## 2015

- The *Anishinabek Education Agreement* (ANEA) negotiations concluded and the parties signed the Education Agreement on July 30, 2015.

## 2016

- Ratification of the *Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement* with Canada and Ontario completed, and Twenty-three (23) Anishinabek First Nations successfully ratify the *Education Agreement*.

## 2017

- The *Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement* signed by Canada and 23 Anishinabek Nation First Nations on August 16, 2017.
- The *Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement* receives Royal Assent of Bill C-61, the *Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement Act*.

## 2018

- The *Anishinabek Nation Education Agreement Act* came into effect on April 1, 2018.



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## 2019

- Anishinabek Nation and Canada initial final draft of the *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement*, signaling the official end of the negotiations and the start of citizen engagement process.

## 2020

- The proposed *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement* vote was held from February 1-29, 2020.
- Patrick Wedaseh Madahbee appointed Commissioner on Governance unanimously by the Chiefs-in-Assembly in November 2020.

## 2021

- Inaugural Anishinaabe Giizhigad implementation to celebrate the Anishinabek Nation's approval of the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin, June 6, 2012.

## 2022

- Five (5) Anishinabek Nation First Nations and Canada sign the *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement* on April 6, 2022 by a virtual signing ceremony.
- The *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement* receives Royal Assent on June 23, 2022 and now is known as *Bill S-10 Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement Act*.
- The *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement Act* came into effect October 1, 2023.
- The five (5) signatory First Nations through ceremony, name the central governing body **B'MaaKonigan**, when translated means “that which guides, supports and encourages”.
- The B'MaaKonigan signatory First Nations approve the Management and Operations Law in support of the central governing body.
- Under the Management and Operations Law, B'MaaKonigan confirmed the members to the E-Kowabijig (Board Members).
- In addition to the five (5) First Nations three other Anishinabek First Nations join B'MaaKonigan, - Aundeck Omni Kaning, Sheshegwaning, and Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek

## 2023

- The Parties mutually agreed to negotiate an amendment to the *Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement Act* to respect Anishinabek First Nations using their own community decision-making processes to become a Party to the Agreement.
- In September 2023, the Parties signed off on Schedule C-Protocol for the Addition of a First Nation to the Agreement.
- Canada's Federal Approval Process to amend the Agreement was passed December 1, 2023 by way of an Order-in-Council.