



Algonquins of Ontario

Mineral Exploration and Development Protocol Agreement

Who are the Algonquins of Ontario

Algonquins have lived in present-day Ontario for thousands of years before the Europeans arrived. Since 1772, when the first Algonquin Petition was submitted to the Crown, the Algonquins have been on a journey of rebuilding and rediscovery.

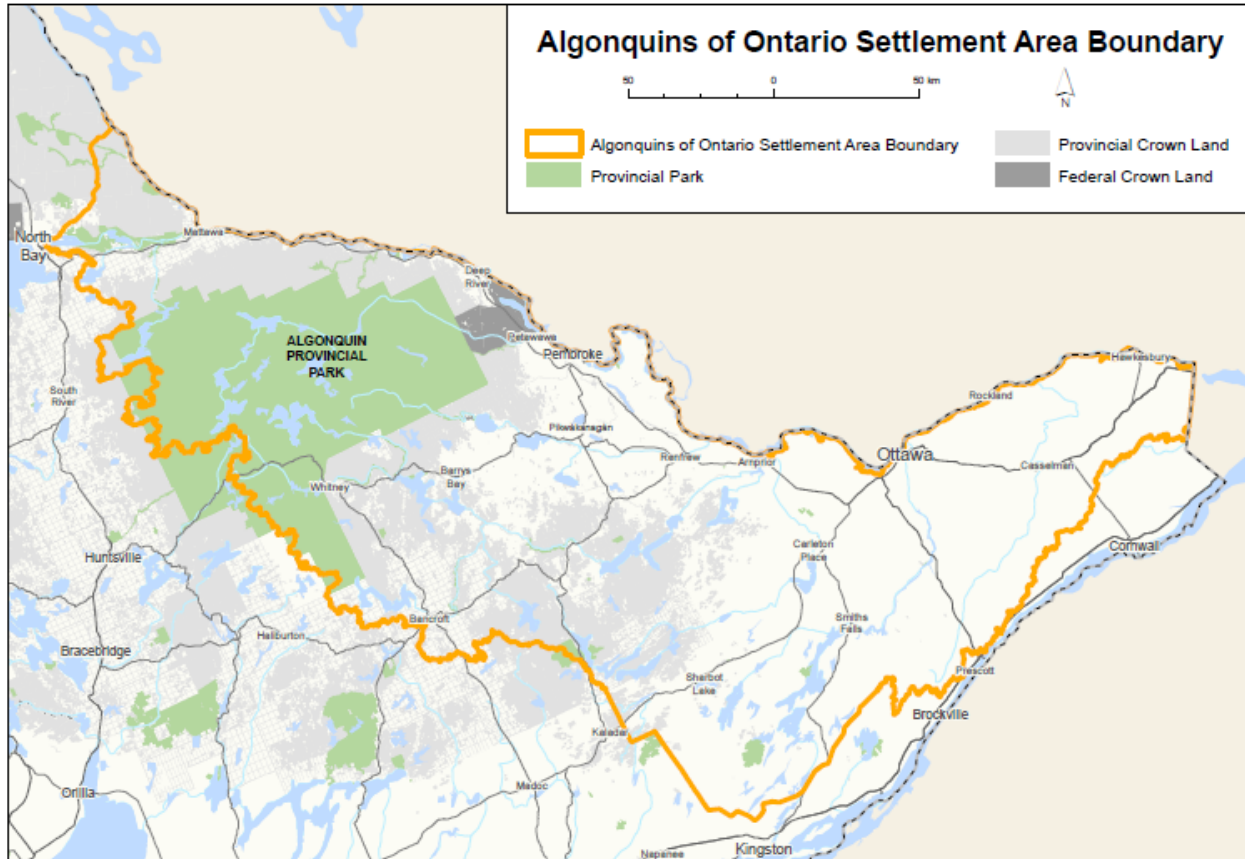
Today, the Algonquins of Ontario (AOO) are comprised of ten Algonquin communities: the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, Antoine, Kijicho Manito Madaouskarini (Bancroft), Bonnechere, Greater Golden Lake, Mattawa/North Bay, Ottawa, Shabot Obaadjiwan (Sharbot Lake), Snimikobi (Ardoch) and Whitney and Area. Based on a Protocol signed in 2004, these communities have been working together to provide a unified approach to reaching a settlement with the Federal and Provincial Crown of the Algonquin land claim.

The Algonquin Negotiation Team consists of the Chief and Council of the Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation, who are elected under the Pikwakanagan Custom Election Code and one representative from each of the nine other Algonquin communities, who are elected by the enrolled Algonquin Voters of each of their communities for a three-year term.

The AOO land claim includes an area of 9 million acres within the watersheds of the Kichissippi (Ottawa River) and the Mattawa River in Ontario, unceded territory that covers most of eastern Ontario including our nation's capital and most of Algonquin Park. More than 1.2 million people live and work within the Settlement Area. There are 84 municipal jurisdictions fully and partially located within the Settlement Area, including 75 lower and single tier municipalities and 9 upper tier counties, please see Figure 1 below for a map of the Settlement Area.

On October 18, 2016, the AOO and the Governments of Ontario and Canada reached a major milestone on their journey toward reconciliation and a renewed relationship with the signing of an Agreement-in-Principle (AIP). The signing of the AIP is a key step toward a Final Agreement and a modern-day Treaty, which will clarify and settle the rights of all concerned and at the same time open up new economic development opportunities for the benefit of the Algonquins of Ontario and their neighbours in the Settlement Area in central eastern Ontario.

By signing the AIP, the AOO and the Crown have expressed in a formal way their mutual intention and desire for a lasting partnership. This event signalled the beginning of a new relationship between the AOO and the Crown, one in which the mistakes of the past must be supplanted by a new type of mutual respect and cooperation.



To view the Algonquins of Ontario Interactive Settlement Area Boundary Map Visit:

<http://www.tanakiwin.com/imap.html>

Or Scan:



Background

The AOO have a broad range of cultural, environmental and economic interests with regard to development in the traditional territory. One such interest is mineral resources on which the AOO place great value, and continue to strive to create cooperative working relationships, partnerships and agreements with mineral exploration and development proponents.

As such, the AOO plans to develop mineral resources in the Territory in a safe, environmentally responsible, and culturally sensitive manner for the benefit of all.

The Mineral Exploration and Development Protocol

On September 14, 2011 the AOO and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) entered into a Mineral Exploration and Development Protocol, which establishes clarity and flexibility with regard to expectations on:

- Communication and information sharing in support of achieving meaningful consultation
- Accommodations where appropriate

[View the Mineral Exploration and Development Protocol Agreement](#)

The guiding principles of this protocol are as follows:

1. Establish and demonstrate an effective, positive and collaborative working relationship between the AOO and MNDM through jointly implementing the protocol, consistent with the consultation process and principles recognized in the [Consultation Process Interim Measures Agreement](#)
2. Minimize the impact of mineral exploration and development activities on health and safety, and the environment
3. MNDM to assist the AOO in developing the capacity to participate in and benefit from any activities associated with the mineral exploration and development sectors within the Territory.

Examples of Mining Activities

Under the jurisdiction of MNDM, the following are examples of the types of activities* to be expected:

- **Exploration and evaluation**
 - Prospecting and taking grab samples
 - Geochemical surveys
 - Geological mapping
- **Development, production and closure**
 - New access (roads/trails)
 - Drainage
 - Disturbance and site preparation for required buildings and infrastructure

**The AOO and MNDM recognize that there will be other activities, including, but not limited to, design and construction of water, sewer, hydro, roads and drainage, tailing ponds and operation of facilities, and other studies and approvals such as environmental assessments and archaeological studies, that are not under the jurisdiction of MNDM (Mineral Exploration and Development Agreement, 2011).*

Summary

This protocol is just one example of the many mechanisms the AOO have in place to ensure the interests of the AOO are effectively recognized and accommodated. This includes:

1. The identification and protection of native values
2. Archaeological, ceremonial sites and traditional uses
3. Interests in the protection of Mother Earth (including waters)
4. Interests in the enhancement of future economic development, employment and capacity building opportunities for the AOO within the Territory

The AOO and MNDM commit to meeting annually or when requested by the other party to review the implementation of this protocol, and to discuss any issues related to implementation.

For more information visit: <http://www.tanakiwin.com>