
How can I find out more about Ktunaxa treaty negotiations?

There are several ways to find out more about Ktunaxa Nation treaty negotiations. You can:

- Attend the following Main Table public negotiations session where you'll hear what is being negotiated and where you can ask the chief negotiators questions following the session:

Tuesday, November 1, 2005
1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Aqam (St. Mary's) Band Hall
7470 Mission Road, Cranbrook
(subject to change)

- Call the contacts listed on the back of the brochure to get on our treaty information mailing list or to book a speaker to come to your meeting or event.
- Go to one of these websites:
www.ktunaxa.org
www.ainc-inac.gc.ca
www.prov.gov.bc.ca/arr
www.bctreaty.net

For further information contact:

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**Ktunaxa Kinbasket
Treaty Council**

Canada



**BRITISH
COLUMBIA**



Ktunaxa Nation Treaty Update



July 2005

What is a treaty?

The Ktunaxa Nation is negotiating a treaty with the Governments of Canada and British Columbia (BC). A treaty is an agreement that will establish a new relationship between the Ktunaxa Nation and the other governments. It will clearly set out the rights, obligations and authorities of the Ktunaxa Nation related to land and self-government within the Constitution of Canada.

Many historic treaties were signed with First Nations east of the Rockies but treaties were never concluded with First Nations in most parts of British Columbia.

Modern treaty negotiations began in 1973 and several treaties have been reached since then in the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Labrador, Quebec and BC (the Nisga'a treaty, which came into effect in 2000). The BC treaty process started in 1992 and there are currently five signed Agreements in Principle (AIPs) in the final stages of negotiation.

What is the status of Ktunaxa Nation treaty Negotiations?

The Ktunaxa Nation, Canada and BC are currently in stage four of the six-stage treaty negotiation process and are negotiating an AIP that will form the basis for negotiating a final agreement.

The AIP covers the basic elements of the treaty, some of which include land ownership, access to resources (including wildlife, forestry and

mineral resources), culture, self-government and financial arrangements.

Some topics currently under negotiation are land, wildlife, fish and migratory birds, parks, cultural resources and governance, among other topics.

Why are the Ktunaxa Nation, Canada and BC negotiating a treaty?

A treaty will clearly set out Ktunaxa land ownership, land rights, jurisdiction (law making power), authorities and management relationships with other governments.

A treaty will increase certainty over the use and management of lands and resources within the Ktunaxa Nation's claimed traditional territory. It will be a key element in fostering a more stable climate for business and investment in the area.

A treaty will contribute to the Ktunaxa Nation's opportunities for economic development, self-governance, social well-being and preservation of the Ktunaxa culture and unique language.



What will Ktunaxa government look like?

Enhanced governance powers under a treaty will enable the Ktunaxa Nation to have more control over its own affairs, make and enforce laws on Ktunaxa-owned lands, manage its public institutions, administer its collective economic interests, and participate meaningfully in regional planning processes for lands and resources throughout Ktunaxa claimed traditional territory.

Negotiations on forestry and mineral resources take shape.

Fifty people attended an open negotiation session in Cranbrook on March 30, 2005. One of the highlights included a decision to publicly release two significant draft chapters: Forestry and Mineral Resources. To obtain a copy of these draft chapters go to www.ktunaxa.org.

A working group was also established to begin land discussions for the first time in these negotiations.

The negotiators also reported that five Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) have been completed. These MOUs deal with a variety of cooperative management issues which the Ktunaxa Nation identified as priorities, including the management of archaeological resources, provincial parks, fish and wildlife, land use planning, and energy and mineral development. These MOUs will help to establish working relationships in preparation for a final treaty. Go to the Lands and Resources section of www.ktunaxa.org for copies of the MOUs.

