AN INTRODUCTION TO THE KOOGNAASEWIN PROJECT: A NORTH SHORE FIRST NATIONS' CHILD WELL-BEING INITIATIVE

The Koognaasewin Child Well-Being Law Project is a collaborative initiative with each of the seven North Shore First Nations: Atikameksheng, Sagamok, Serpent River, Mississauga, Thessalon, Batchewana, Garden River. The Koognaasewin Initiative is here to assist the First Nations in developing their own community-driven Child Well-Being Law. The North Shore Tribal Council October 2018 resolution concerning child welfare recognized the need to restore Anishinabe jurisdiction for child welfare. The development of such law(s) is dependent on the participation of the members of the North Shore First Nations communities.



# **Project Background:**

- 1988 NSTC Resolution: The journey began in 1987 through a decision of the North Shore Tribal Council (NSTC) to pursue work with "... the objective of that planning process is the development of a plan for the re-establishment of community care of children and families of North Shore Tribal Council-affiliated bands".
- October 2018 North Shore Tribal Council on Anishnaabe Child Well-Being Law: In recognition of the need to respond to evolving legislation, structures and relationships in Child Welfare, the First Nations of the North Shore of Lake Huron have expressed a desire to have their own Child Welfare (Child Wellbeing) Law. First Nations each have the inherent right to determine their own path forward in exercising their jurisdiction in providing care and support to children and families. Against the backdrop of broad provincial & national financial and legislative reforms the First Nations of the North Shore of Lake Huron wish to proactively chart their own course and choose the nature and impact of the regulations and programs intended to apply to them. The North Shore Tribal Council and Nogdawindamin Family and Community Services propose to undertake appropriate community engagement, consultation, planning and dialogue to ensure members are able to make informed decisions as full participants in defining their futures.

# KOOGNAASEWIN PROJECT COMPONENTS



RE-IMAGINING THE CURRENT CHILD WELFARE SYSTEM ADDRESSING COSTING AND FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

# COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY

CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT ANISHINAABE LAW CUSTOMS, PRACTICE AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION & ESTABLISH DISPUTE RESOLUTION TO REPLACE ADVERSARIAL COURT SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR COMMUNITIES AND TRANSITION NOGDAWINDAMIN FROM PROVINCIAL REGIME TO ANISHINABE REGIME

## YEAR ONE- 2021- 2022

Begin communications campaign and initial community Education & Awareness sessions Elders & Knowledge Keepers sessions on Anishinabe law & dispute resolution Discussions on developing new child welfare model Preliminary work on Costing Study 1st round of community engagement sessions to get feedback about potential content for the law Review of feedback from 1st Community Engagement for inclusion in 2nd engagement sessions Development of additional information requirements from feedback & anticipate information needs regarding financial & governance issues

### YEAR TWO- 2022- 2023

Complete Anishinabe law research & report Complete dispute resolution research & report Completion of developing new child welfare model report Present initial draft of law & get feedback to prepare next draft of the law Consultation on 1st draft of Anishinabe law Costing study and information/data management

### YEAR THREE- 2023- 2024

Consultations on 2nd draft law Complete costing study Capacity development work on institutional, governance, organizational requirements Planning ratification process Planning Implementation/transition requirements

#### YEAR FOUR AND FIVE- 2024- 2025

Ratification by the rightsholders Negotiating Jurisdiction and Funding Agreements Implementation & transition.