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|  |  | **WHEREAS,** the member First Nations of the Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI) affirm their sovereignty, founded in the responsibilities provided to their respective Nations by the Creator;  **WHEREAS,** First Nations’ self-determination pre-exists contact with external governments and entities. That self-determination and sovereignty remains today, and has not and cannot be surrendered;  **WHEREAS,** treaty First Peoples and Nations possess and continue to maintain valid, legally enforceable Treaty and Treaty rights under international law;  **WHEREAS,** the relationship between First Nations and Canada must be governed by all international law and UN conventions, including: the International Convention on Social; Economic and Cultural rights; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; UN General Assembly Resolution 1803 (XVII) of 14 December, 1962 "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources"; the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the Geneva Conventions; and the Convention of the Rights of the Child;  **WHEREAS,** consent is an integral part of the historic treaty process and is necessary for a true nation-to-nation relationship. The Recognition and Implementation of Indigenous Rights Framework (the Rights Framework) and associated processes openly reject full consent as a guiding principle;  **WHEREAS,** Canada’s consultation and engagement processes cannot be considered consent and are meant to serve Canadian national interest by overriding First Peoples and Nations’ sovereignty. Government engagement processes with non-rights holders and organizations, such as the Assembly of First Nations (AFN), do not constitute consultation and accommodation and cannot be used to obtain consent;  **WHEREAS,** The Canadian Constitution has completely failed to protect the relationship between First Peoples and Nations and Canada. The Canadian Constitution reflects a 200-year-old structure and belief system that sees and treats First Peoples and Nations as inferior to Canadian state institutions;  **WHEREAS,** First Peoples and Nations’ inherent rights and jurisdictions cannot be derived from the *Constitution Act, 1982.* The Rights Framework and associated processes continue to emphasize the supremacy of the Canadian constitutional framework and constrains the possibilities for self-determination among First Nations;  **WHEREAS,** the Rights Framework and associated processes openly support the infringement of the inherent rights of First Peoples and Nations;  **WHEREAS,** only First Peoples and Nations can determine the processes of decolonization. The Rights Framework and associated processes have been established unilaterally by the Federal Government;  **WHEREAS,** the Rights Framework process purposely sidelines important questions of Aboriginal title, consent, treaty obligations, land rights, and access to natural resources.  **THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,** the General Assembly rejects the Recognition and Implementation of Indigenous Rights Framework (the Rights Framework) and will take all necessary steps to prevent the passing of the Rights Framework legislation scheduled to be introduced in Fall 2018;  **FINALLY, BE IT RESOLVED,** that AIAI will: schedule discussion with like-minded First Nations groups and individuals to rally support; carry out an advocacy and awareness campaign; publicly assert their opposition to the Rights Framework; and develop and disseminate a true nation-to-nation framework. |
| **MOVED BY:**  **Chief Mary Duckworth**  **Caldwell First Nation** |  |
| **SECONDED BY:**  **Chief Denise Stonefish**  **Eelŭnaapéewi Lahkéewiit**  **(Delaware Nation)** |  |
| **Certified Copy of a Resolution Adopted on:** |  |
| **June 11-13, 2018**  **Oneida Nation of the Thames** |  |
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| **Grand Chief Joel Abram** |  |
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