

Manajiwin: Respecting Tribes, First Nations and Cultural Resources in Cooperative Landscape and Climate Change Decision Making

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The goal of the Manajiwin Project is to improve Tribal and First Nation engagement in cooperative natural resource conservation efforts. The project will achieve this goal by fostering networking among Tribes, First Nations and other relevant partners in the Upper Midwest – Great Lakes region. It will also involve Tribal and First Nation representatives in the development of a set of principles and strategies for their authentic, robust inclusion in regional resource conservation cooperative frameworks. Finally, the project will conduct a cross case analysis of current climate and landscape change planning initiatives as well as mitigation and resilience-building projects being implemented by Tribes and First Nations in the region. The results will lead to broader inclusion of tribal values, traditional knowledge and cultural resource protection in regional conservation initiatives.

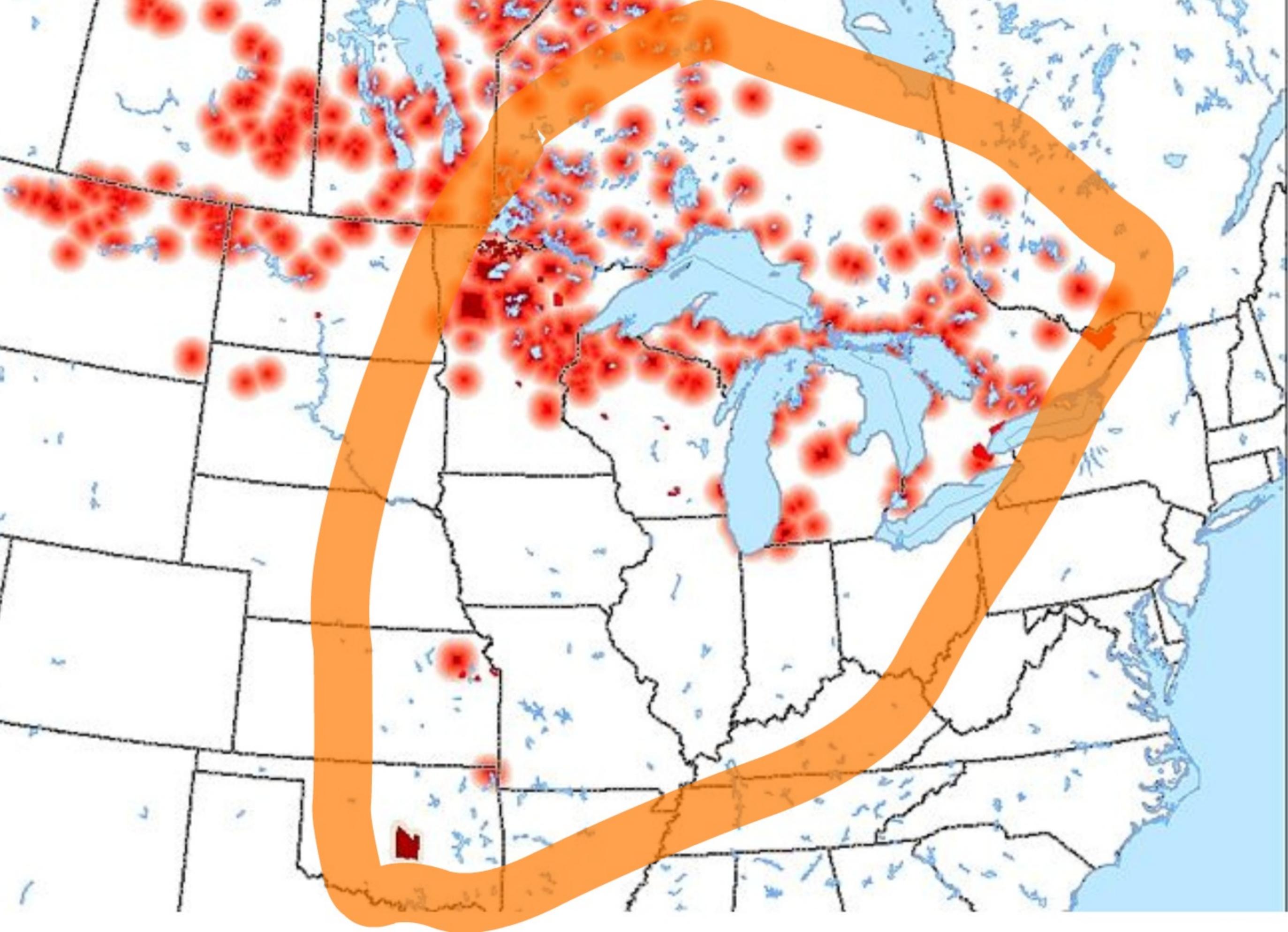


Why is cooperation with tribal nations important?

Tribally significant lands extend off reservation

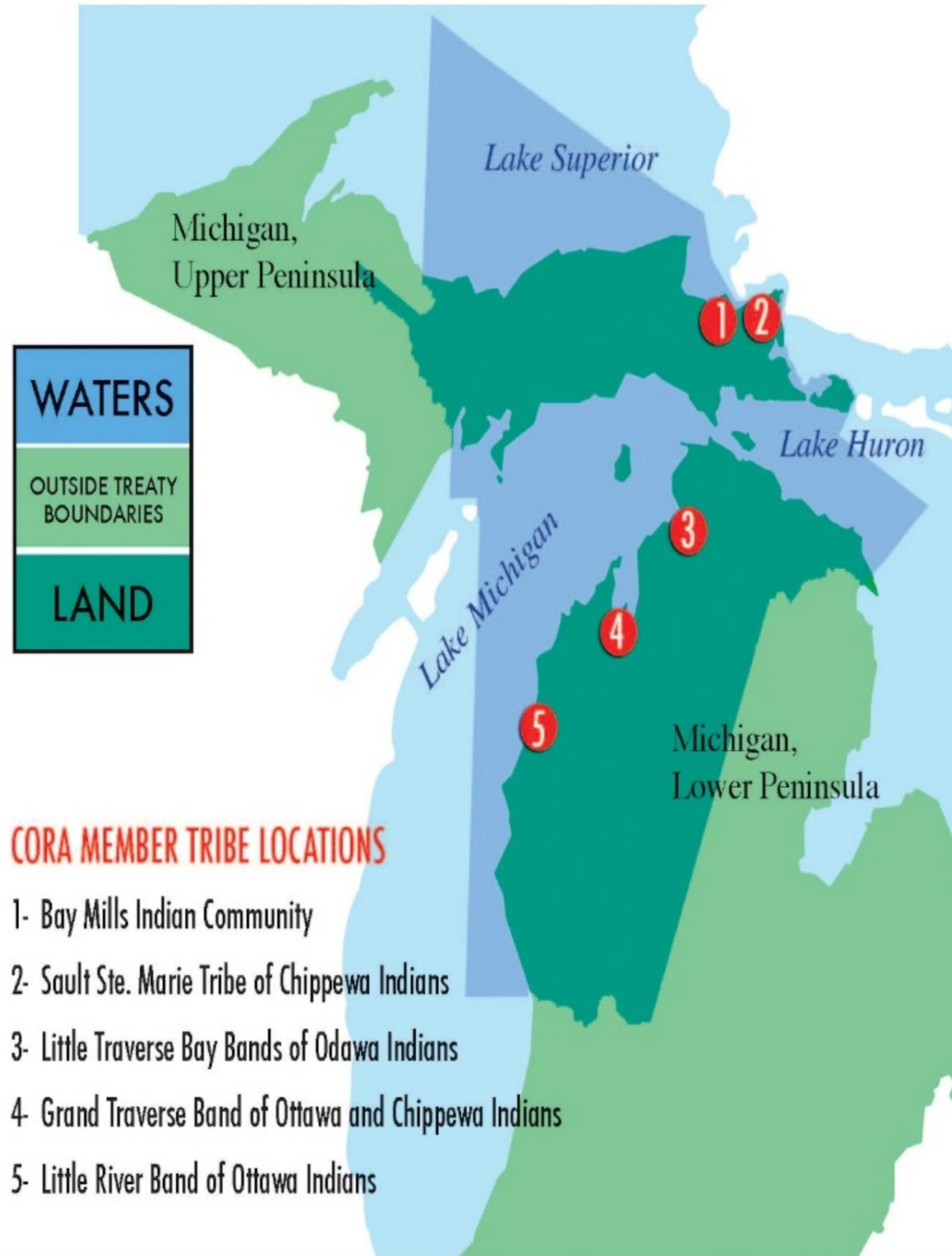
Tribal lands are near public lands

Tribal members have compatible aspirations about landscape scale conservation and climate change response





1836 FISHERY ALLOCATION MAP



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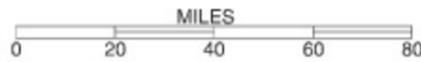
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FEDERAL LANDS AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS

- Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Department of Defense (includes Army Corps of Engineers lakes)
- Fish and Wildlife Service / Wilderness
- Forest Service / Wilderness
- National Park Service / Wilderness

Some small sites are not shown, especially in urban areas.

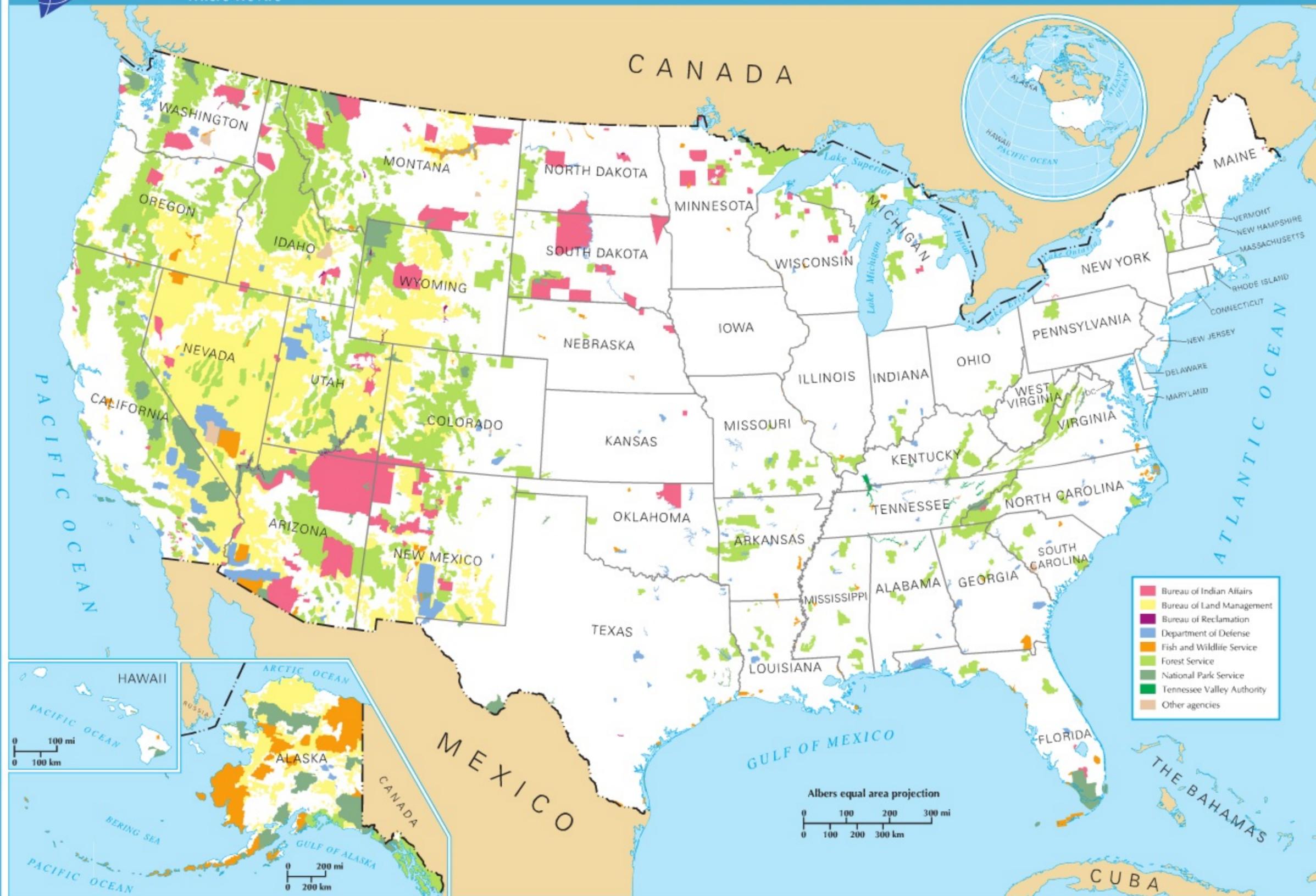


Albers equal area projection

Abbreviations

- IR Indian Reservation
- NWR National Wildlife Refuge





What makes cooperation work?

What factors and principles lead to success or failure in Tribal/First Nations cooperative environmental management of the regional issues that concern the LCC program?



Understanding Tribal Cooperation

We are looking at cooperative responses to regional environmental and natural resource issues involving Tribes and First Nations.

Cooperative: more than one group (Tribe, First Nation, NGO, agency, etc.) is working together

Regional: the project they extends beyond the boundaries of a single reservation, homeland or jurisdictional boundary

We are comparing examples where A) Tribes and First Nations were involved in setting up the cooperatives to B) examples where the structures (rules, goals and objectives, players) were established prior to Tribal and First Nation participation



Research Instruments

- 9 Question Interview Guide
- Sampling framework: Purposive and Snowballing
- Documentary Research
- Structured Telephone Interviews
- Data Analysis
- Focus Groups

