

Canada

Ts'msyen

3000 BC



Early archaeological evidence found in Prince Rupert harbor



1100



First contact with Europeans

1637



First Indian reserve

1763



Royal Proclamation guidelines for European settlement of Indigenous territories

1862



Smallpox epidemic

1876



Indian Act enacted under Canadian law

1880



First residential school opens

1884



Potlatch banned under the Indian Act

Food As Ceremony

Significant cultural event banned

1888



Banning of fishing technologies (weirs, stone traps, nets)

Food As Sustenance

Colonization of fisheries

1890



Permits now required to fish

1960



60's Scoop of Indigenous children

1969



White paper policy proposed to abolish Indian Act

1982



Section 35 of the Constitution Act recognizes and affirms existing Indigenous rights, but does not define them

1990



Abalone harvesting banned

Food As Economy

Traditional food sources cut off / reliance on grocery stores

1996

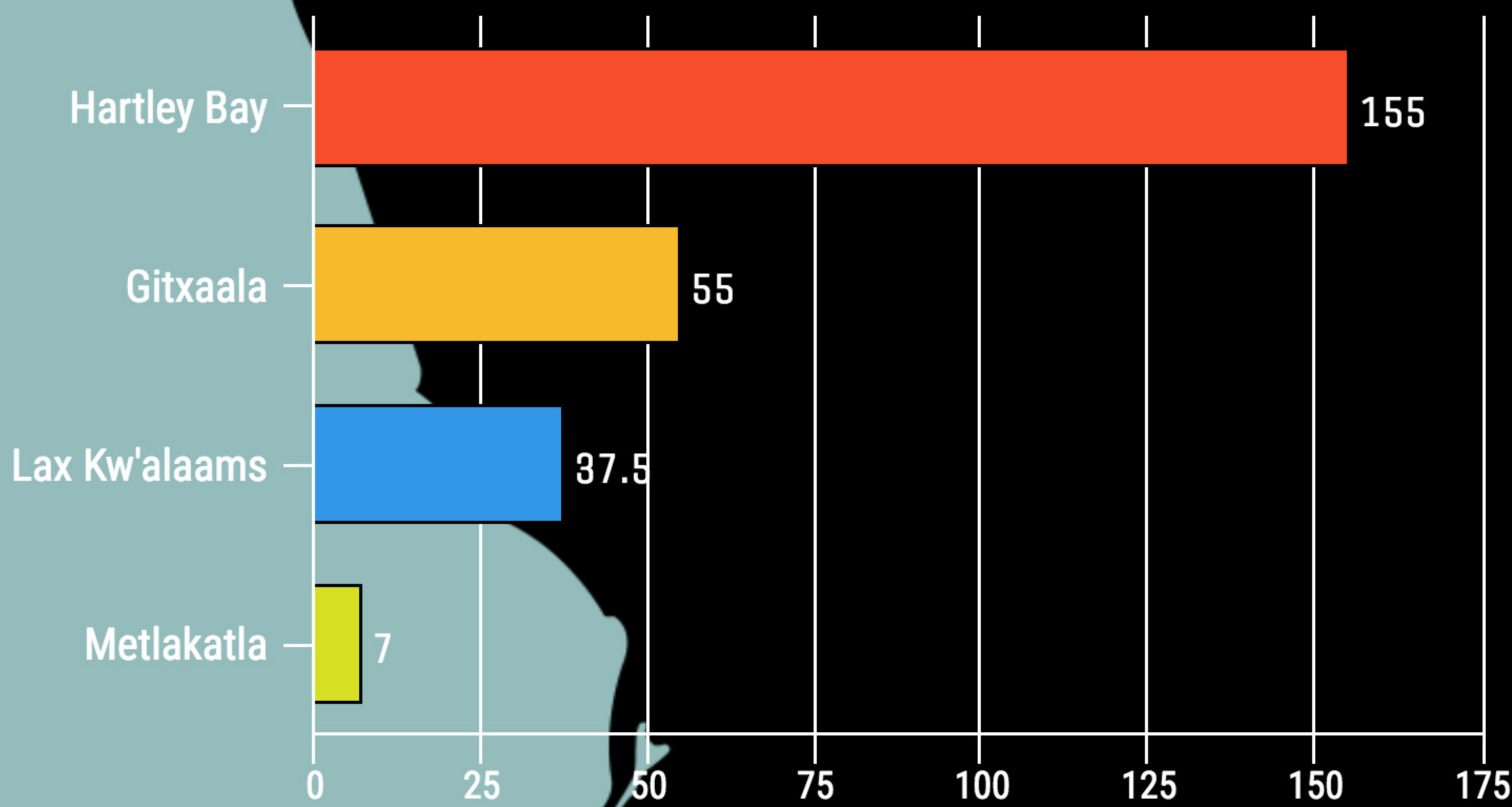


Last residential school closes



Current System

Kilometers To Prince Rupert



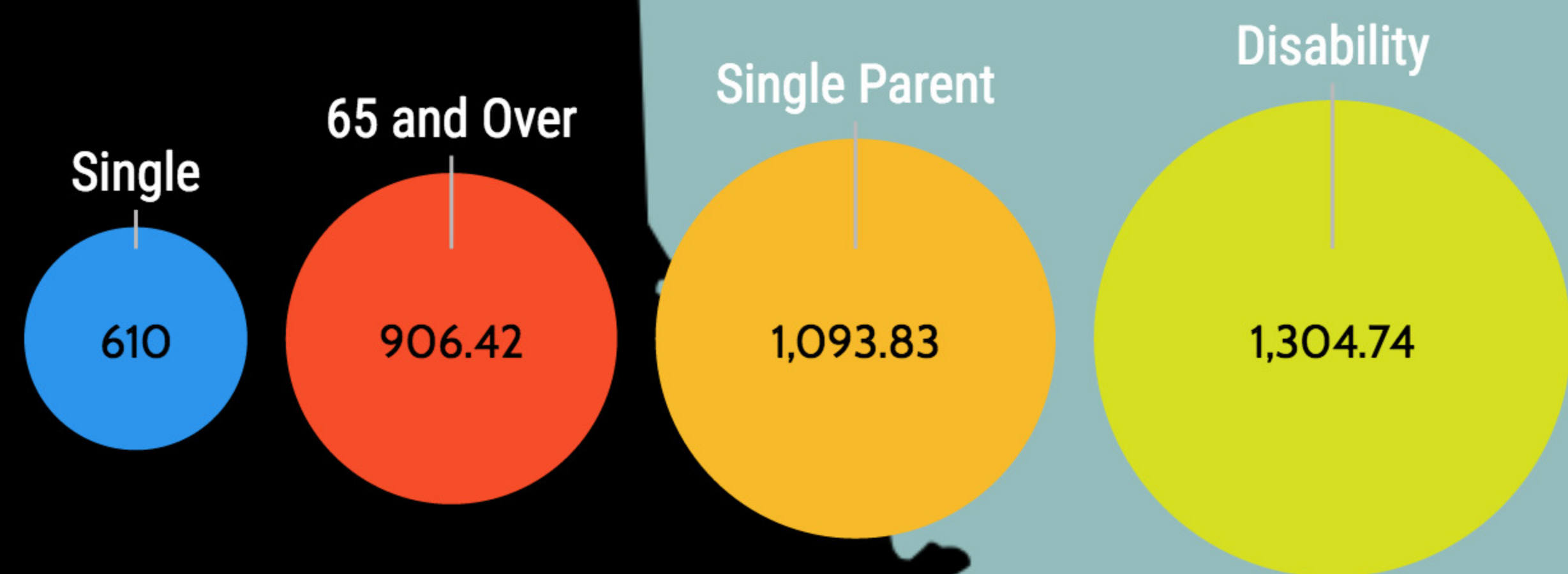
Cost Of Groceries For Family Of 4



Freight Cost Per lb

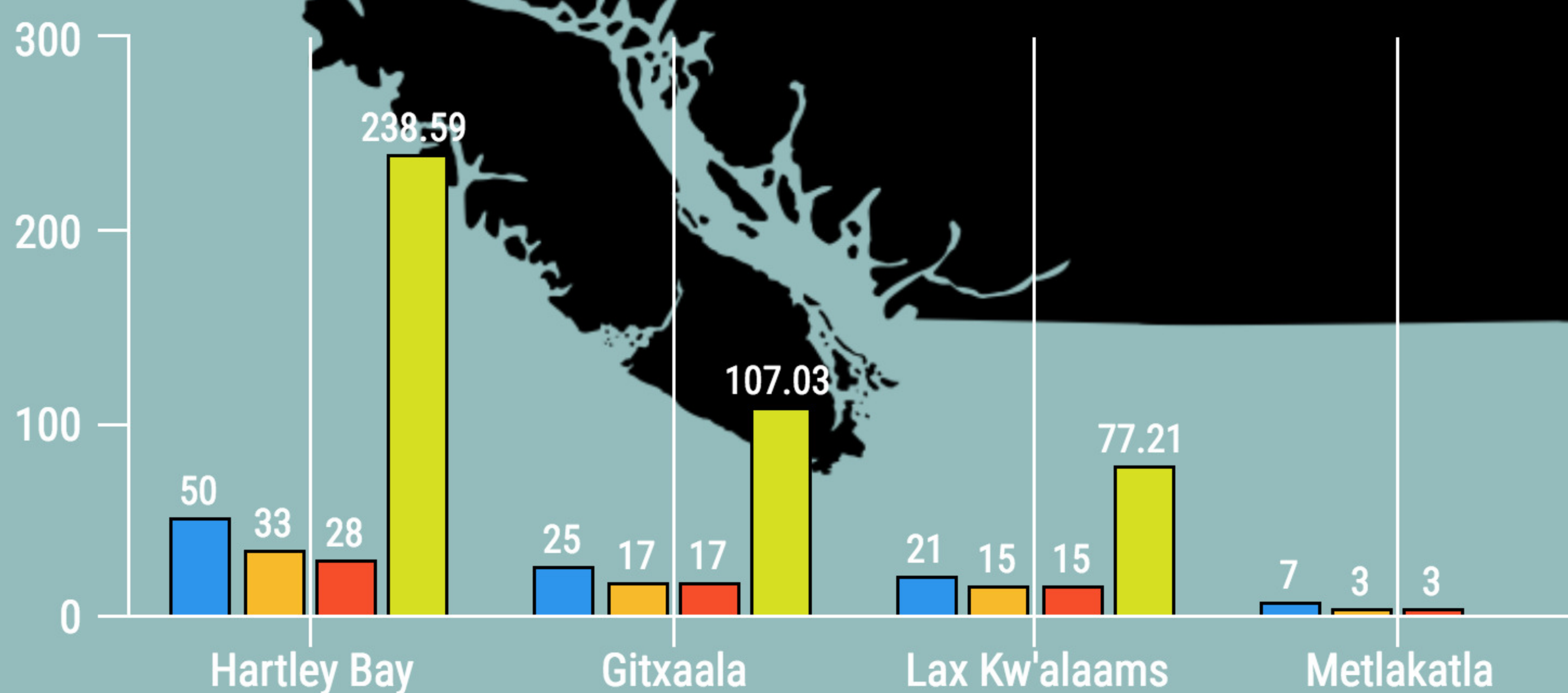


Average Social Assistance Amount Per Month



● Plane ● Boat (Accompanied) ● Boat (Unaccompanied)

Ferry / Float Plane Prices To Prince Rupert One Way

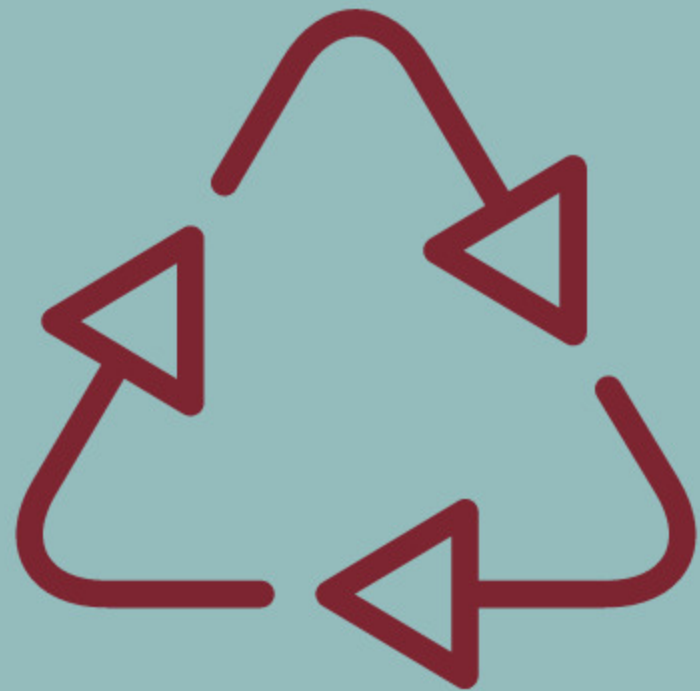


● Adult ● Senior ● Child ● Float Plane

Landscape of Solutions

Existing Community Initiatives

- Greenhouse initiatives (Gitxaala, Lax K'walaams)
- Meals on Wheels Program (Metlakatla)
- Cultural program development
- Food box and subsidies



Public Policy & Programs

- Northern Health's 3 stage system to address food security
- British Columbian governmental initiatives



First Nations Health Authority
Health through wellness



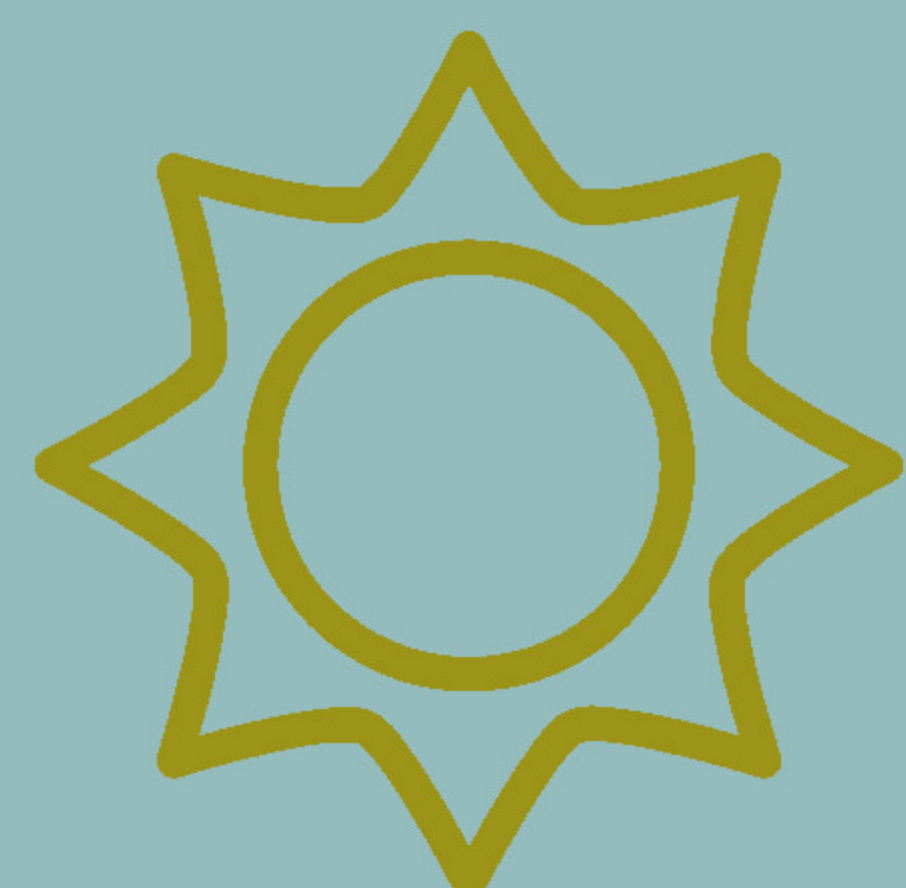
Suggestions

- Bulk buying
- Hunter/fisher cultural program
- Community business ventures
- Collaborative greenhouse

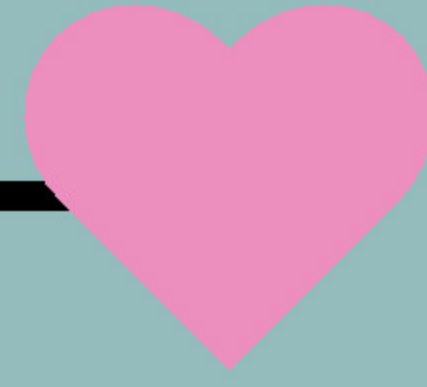


Successful Models / Ideas from other communities

- Garden River First Nations farm
- Shaun Loney's economic model
- T'Sou-ke First Nation solar and greenhouse project
- Arctic Co-operatives Limited
- Tlicho culture camps



What's Missing



Healing from historical and current traumas such as Residential Schools, 60s Scoop & Genocide.

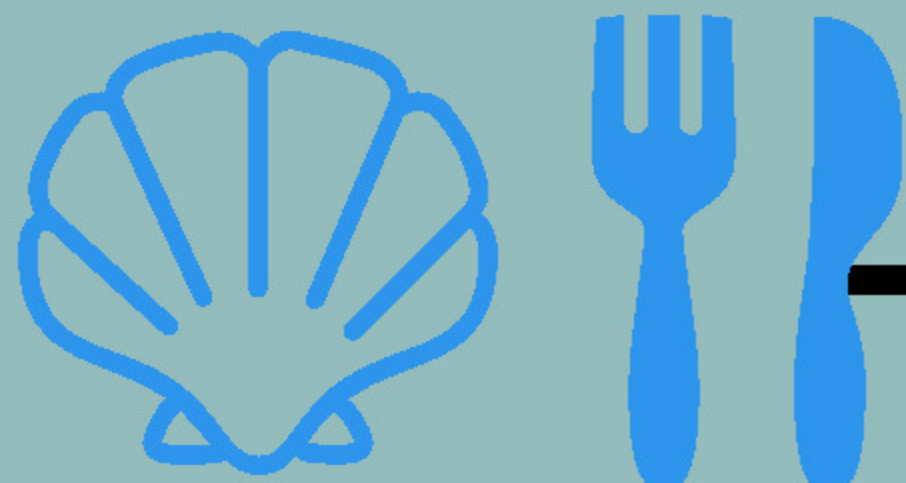
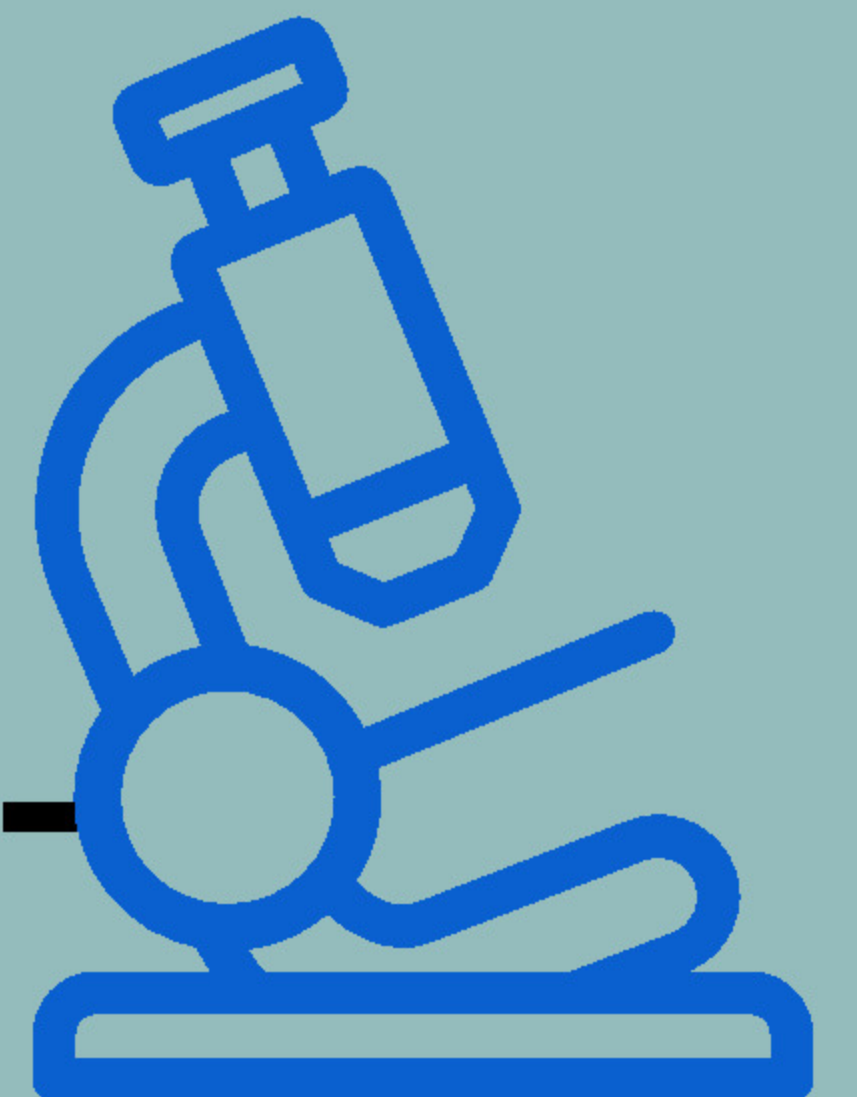
Smalgyax language revitalization.

First Nations communities and culture at the forefront of this healing.

Research needs to be done by Ts'msyen citizens for the benefit of the entire community

Most research conducted by non-Indigenous scholars

Far more beneficial when research is done by someone from the community



An understanding that the definition of food security for First Nations people is different compared to the rest of the population

This needs to be understood and respected by various health care professionals, government, and NGOs

GARDEN HILL FIRST NATION'S FARM

Latitude: 53° 52' 59.99" N Longitude: -94° 38' 33.59" W



1400 CHICKENS & TURKEYS ON SITE
FARM-IN-A-BOX MODEL

UTILIZES LOCAL RESOURCES
MANITOBA

INNOVATIVE CREE 13 ACRES

PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT & GENERATING INCOME

A stylized blue line-art icon of a plant with three leaves, located at the bottom of the brown circle.