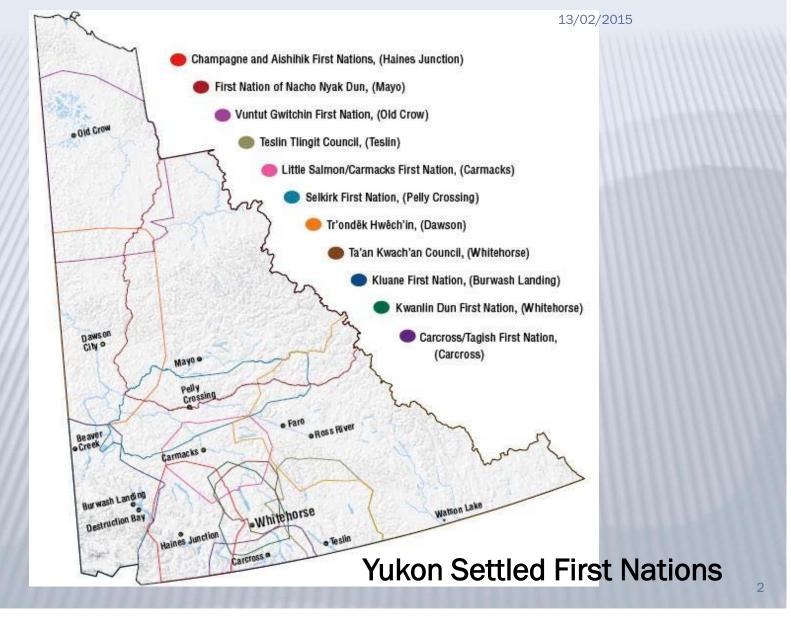
NEW NORTHERN BORDERS: THE GROWTH OF ABORIGINAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION IN THE DETERRITORIALIZATION & RETERRITORIALIZATION OF YUKON

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TRANSBOUNDARY ISSUES

Yukon FN traditional boundaries do not conform to the "superimposed" European concepts delineated by internal Canadian borders, nor the US/Canada IB

Many of the FNs are transboundary, Kaska, Teslin/ Tlingit, White River, CAFN, Han and Vuntut

Equals - challenges for managing cross border resources - mining to migratory herds and salmon

It also divides traditional shared complementary food resources creating hardships VGFN example

TERRITORY AND TERRITORIALITY

Jean Gottmann (1973) Two functions for territory:

- 1) Shelter for Security and a
- 2) Springboard to Opportunity (Fraser Institute)
- Security & opportunity require internal organization of territory and an organization of external relations

The Northern Territories are constantly reworking their relations with Canada through the devolution process

Equally, the First Nations in NWT and Yukon are challenging and attempting to broaden their local state status through negotiations, <u>frequently court</u> <u>challenges</u>

DETERRITORIALIZATION & RETERRITORIALIZATION

Harvey, The Condition of Postmodernity (1989):

...deconstructing social power by reshaping geographical bases

O'Tuathail & Luke, (1994)

Along with devolution in Yukon came FN land claims & the deterritorialization of the Territory itself into numerous new semi-autonomous jurisdictions

These new FN Territories with land and cash are reterritorializing themselves through investments at home and through economic development outside of their Traditional Territories

RADITIONAL TERRITORIES

http://www.env.gov.yk.ca/animalshabitat/documents/traditional territories map.pdf VGFN Land Claims 1993, equals deterritorialization of Yukon

Old Crow reterritorialization investment through NY NY, with VG Dev Corp – one of the remotest places on earth







ALTERNATIVE TERRITORIALITY

Soren C. Larsen (2003) Cheslatta Ten (NC BC)

Leaders used the cultural exchanges & social networks generated by the alliance to fashion territorial initiatives

They channelled popular environmentalism, provincial forestry policies, and ancestral ethnoecology into collective identity, action, and authority

They attained political influence over ancestral lands without participating in the province's treaty settlement process

YUKON FIRST NATIONS TERRITORIALITY

A First Nation's civil service generates the core stability that these small traditional territories require to maintain their security and to generate opportunity

Yukon First Nations have development corporations (at arms length) that are supported by natural resources as well as the investment of treaty funds into industry and land development – Air North, land development etc.

FN TERRITORIALITY & THE COURTS

Calder v. Attorney-General of British Columbia ['73]

The Delgamuukw v. Campbell (1997) acknowledged Aboriginal title – ownership of the Land itself – and the "right to choose" how Aboriginal title lands are used

Roger William v BC: A SCC Decision June 26, 2014, first time a court has granted Aboriginal title to a specific land area in Canada¹ –a remote valley in central BC. The Court found that BC breached its duty to consult when it made land use planning decisions over the lands where title was claimed by the Tsilhqot'in FN

RESOURCES AND LITIGATION

FN gov'ts increasingly challenging Canada & Yukon through court actions – <u>Duty to</u> <u>Consult</u>

They have increased access to funding and an evolving civil service to advance legal positions

Meanwhile, FN Dev Corps have increasingly been taking an active role in regional economic development (example see Carcross/CTFN) On December 27, 2012, the Yukon Court of Appeal ruled in **Ross River Dena Council v Government of Yukon**, that the Yukon government has a duty to consult with First Nations when recording mineral claims in the First Nation's asserted traditional territory (i.e. non-treaty area)

The Court found the duty to consult exists even though the relevant legislation gave essentially no discretion to the officials recording the claims

McMillan LLP, January 2013 Aboriginal and First Nations law bulletin

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YUKON FIRST NATIONS INVESTMENTS

Kilrich Industries





Kwanlin Dun Cultural Centre, Whitehorse, 2013

YUKON FIRST NATIONS TERRITORIALITY

Three Principles that Relate to the Land

(Centre for First Nations Governance) Re: Gottmann - Security & Opportunity

- <u>Territorial Integrity</u> historic and present day connections to the Land
- <u>Economic Realization</u> develop their Land into sustainable economies, for benefit of citizens and government finance
- <u>Respect for the Spirit of the Land</u> asserting inherent rights to protect and preserve the Land & its resources by optimizing the economic opportunities the Land provides



RESEARCH AGENDA

Our research agenda addresses the evolution of First Nation civil services in Yukon through mixed Q & Q research

This presentation stresses baseline data on the First Nation civil service through the StatCan's Survey of Employment and Payroll Hours

YUKON FIRST NATIONS

Have historical linkages to the land/natural resources

- Have a shared history with the land
- Are defined by their own languages, albeit heavily threatened
- Have political credence through negotiated land claims and contiguous settlement and use of the land
- Political terminology: Citizens and Beneficiaries

FIRST NATION POWERS

Yukon FN Bureaucratic structures have a range of civil servants managing a wide range of portfolios:

Housing

Citizenship and Beneficiaries lists

Lands and Resources

Heritage & Culture

In some cases:

Education,

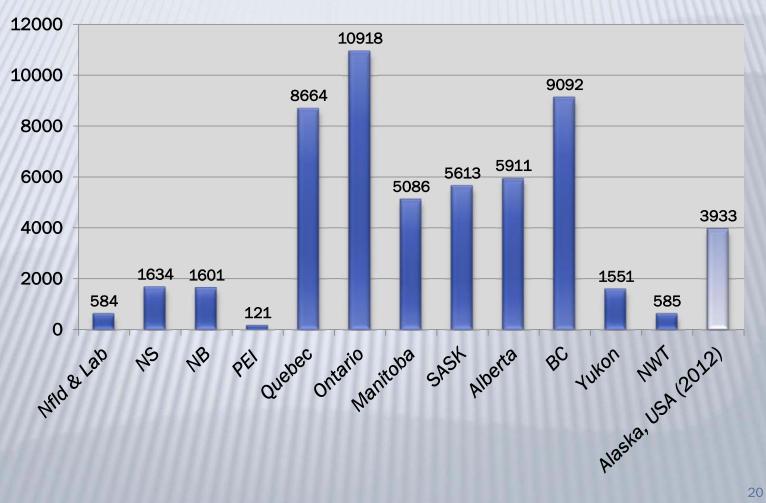
Health, and

Welfare

EMPLOYMENT IN FN GOVERNMENT

Survey of Employment and Payroll Hours SEPH: A pillar for Labour Stats in Canada Origins of Data YBS Number Employed Wages - weekly average Comparisons Yukon, NWT, BC, Canada, Alaska





Aboriginal Public Administration as Percentage of All Employment								
	2002	2003	*2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Canada	0.31%	0.33%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.32%	0.33%
Yukon	6.14%	6.02%	6.43%	7.31%	6.83%	6.42%	6.83%	7.38%
NWT	2.52%	2.69%	1.75%	2.00%	2.05%	1.95%	2.02%	2.08%
* Suppressed Data 2004-2007 Table 281-0024 Employment (SEPH), unadjusted for seasonal variation, by type of employee for selected industries classified using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS),								

annual (persons)(4,14,15)

Comparison Annual Change 2002-2013 in Aboriginal Public Administration							
GEOG.	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	2002	2007	2013	As % Change 2002-2013		
Canada	Aboriginal Public Admin	41,020	43,432	51,361	10,341		
	Annual Change		2,0412	7,929			
	Annual % Change		5.88%	18.26%	25.21%		
Yukon	Aboriginal Public Admin	981	x	1,551	570		
	Annual Change		x	570			
	Annual % Change		x	N/ A	58.10%		
NWT	Aboriginal Public Admin	603	481	585	-18		
	Annual Change		-122	104			
	Annual % Change		-20.23%	21.62%	-2.99%		

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Yukon Aboriginal PA Annual Wages

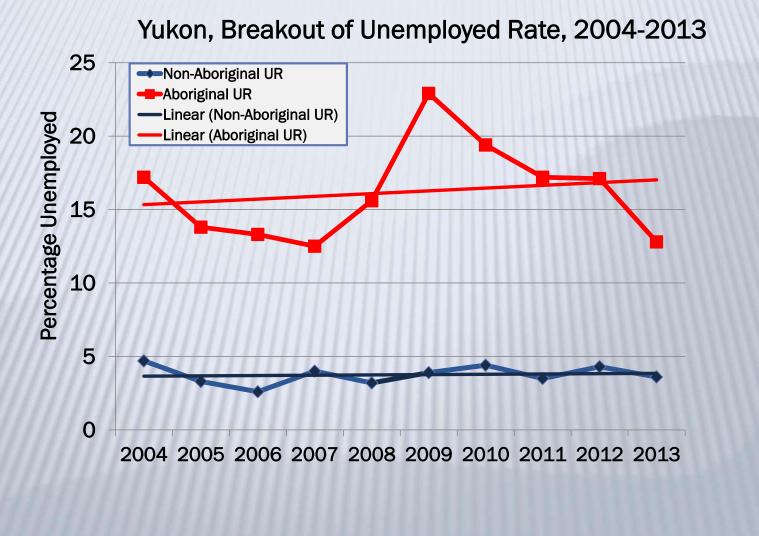
Estimated Total Annual Wages * Suppressed data 2004-2007

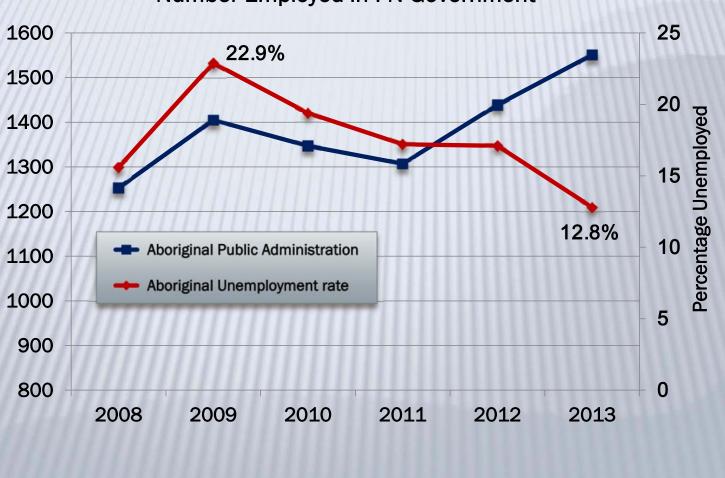
Year	Value	Change	Percentage Annual Change
2002	\$30,767,973		
2003	\$33,418,774	\$2,650,802	8.62%
*2008	\$46,765,966	\$13,347,192	NA
2009	\$56,854,534	\$10,088,568	21.57%
2010	\$53,037,195	-\$3,817,339	-6.71%
2011	\$56,239,296	\$3,202,101	6.04%
2012	\$60,354,049	\$4,114,753	7.32%
2013	\$61,331,122	\$977,073	1.62%

Yukon Real GDP 2007-2012 (in millions of dollars)							
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Aboriginal Public Administration \$	62.2	64.0	68.7	68.3	66.2	68.3	
All Industries \$	1,707.8	1,854.4	1,997.9	2,086.7	2,157.6	2,228.5	
Aboriginal PA as a % of Real GDP	3.64%	3.45%	3.44%	3.27%	3.07%	3.06%	

Publication data source: Statistics Canada CANSIM 379-0028 and 379-0030.

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Correlation Aboriginal Annual Unemployment Rate against Number Employed in FN Government

NEXT STAGE

Mix in Qualitative Research:

Structured surveys with Yukon FN Gov't Staff Executive Directors, Directors of HR Design survey with input from FN Staff

Need to assess:

% First Nation staff vs. Non-Aboriginal staff Recruitment and Retention of Staff Training and career development Role of FN Gov't. - local employment & economy

Pope Francis

While the earnings of a minority are growing exponentially, so too is the gap separating the majority from the prosperity enjoyed by those happy few. This imbalance is the result of ideologies which defend the absolute autonomy of the marketplace and financial speculation. <u>Consequently, they</u> <u>reject the right of states, charged with vigilance for the</u> <u>common good, to exercise any form of control.</u> A new tyranny is thus born, invisible and often virtual, which unilaterally and relentlessly imposes its own laws and rules.

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... To all this we can add widespread corruption and selfserving tax evasion, which have taken on worldwide dimensions. The thirst for power and possessions knows no limits. In this system, which tends to devour everything which stands in the way of increased profits, whatever is fragile, like the environment, is defenseless before the interests of a deified market, which become the only rule. http://www.eco.gov.yk.ca/ images/transboundary_map.pd

1903 Le Canard

THE GRAB ALL



UNCLE SAM: See here young feller, - Don't get excited. I need the money, and I ain't afraid of your parents.

SEPH SOURCED

Number of hours worked, are collected by the Business Payrolls Survey (BPS) which collects monthly data directly from a sample of establishments drawn from the Business Registry The initial BPS sample is made up of 15,000 establishments out of a population of 900,000 The sample is stratified according to geography (province), industry (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), level 3 or 4) and number of employees in the establishments

SEPH SOURCED

The two variables of interest are collected by census method:

total monthly payroll <u>employment</u> and monthly payrolls are extracted monthly from the <u>Canada Revenue</u> Agency Payroll Deduction (PD) administrative source

the payroll deduction source includes all employers with remittances for employee income taxes, CPP/QPP, and Employment Insurance contributions In Yukon 17 FN political entities