

Nío Ne P'ęné Begharé Shúhta Go?epé Nareh?á

Presentation for SRRB/Colville Lake
Public Listening Session
Jan 21-23, 2019

Caribou drawing by Jean Polfus



I am Shúhtaot'ıne



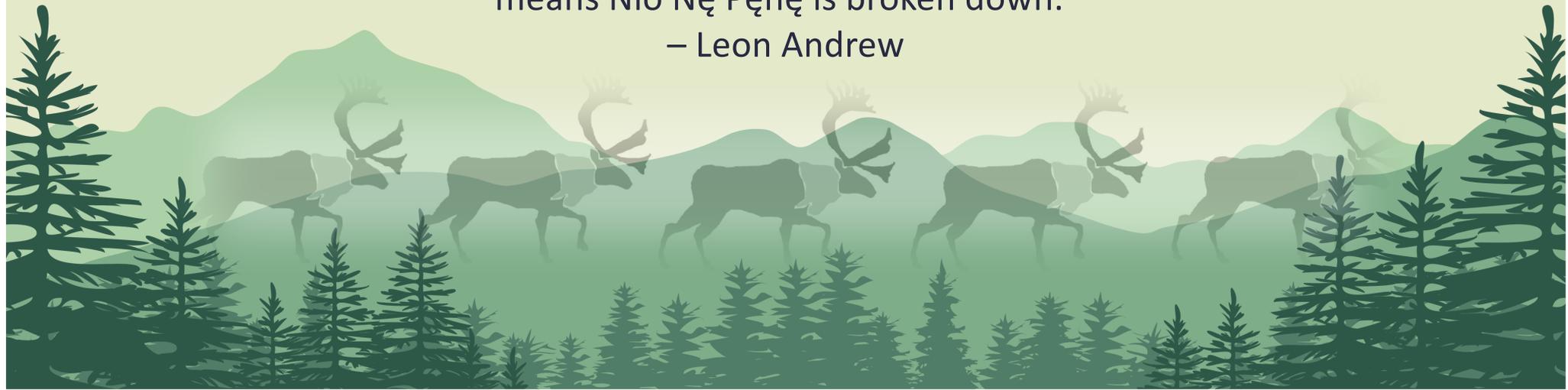
Being Shúhtaot'ine



Introduction to the Nío Nę P'ęné, Plan

“ Nío Nę Pęné is the backbone that holds everything together. Ká Tá - Willow Flats - is the headwaters, where the water is born and begins to flow and divide. Ká Tá is part of Nío Nę Pęné. We say that Nío Nę Pęné preserves nature for us. If Ká Tá dries up it means Nío Nę Pęné is broken down.”

– Leon Andrew



DRAFT Tu Łidlini and Nio Ne P'ene Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area

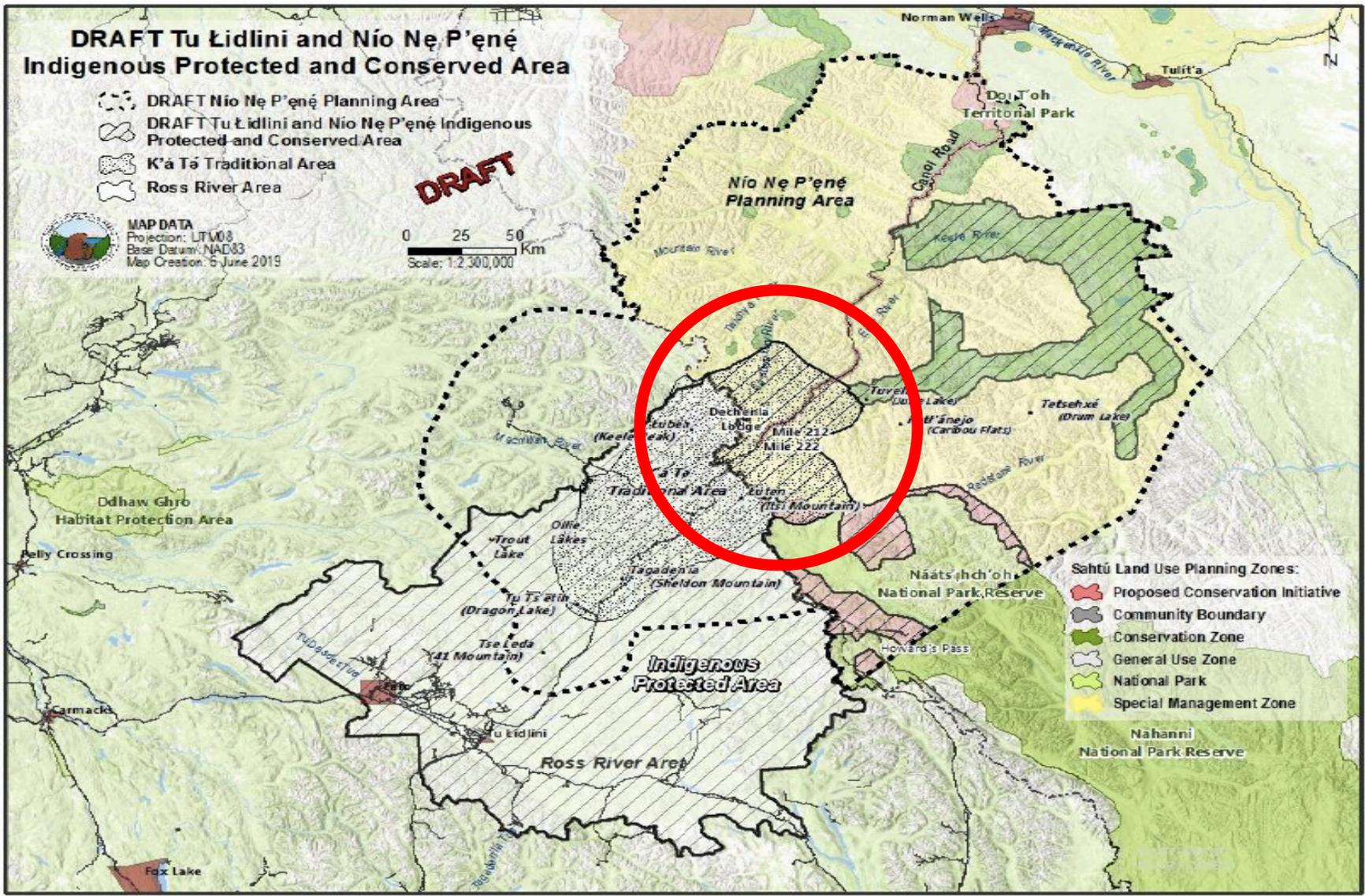
-  DRAFT Nio Ne P'ene Planning Area
-  DRAFT Tu Łidlini and Nio Ne P'ene Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area
-  K'a Tə Traditional Area
-  Ross River Area



MAP DATA
 Projection: UTM08
 Base Datum: NAD83
 Map Creation: 6 June 2019

DRAFT

0 25 50 Km
 Scale: 1:2,300,000



- Sahtú Land Use Planning Zones:
-  Proposed Conservation Initiative
 -  Community Boundary
 -  Conservation Zone
 -  General Use Zone
 -  National Park
 -  Special Management Zone
- Nahanni National Park Reserve

Our Vision for the Plan

Shúhtaot'Inę and Métis continue to peacefully co-exist with shúhta goᑭepé (mountain caribou) in an ecologically diverse and healthy mountain landscape as they have for thousands of years



Our Vision for the Plan



Shúhtaot'ine and Métis are travelling, harvesting, sharing and gathering throughout their territory, keeping Dene kədə (language), Dene ts'ıı (ways of life), and Dene ɁɁ (law / respect) strong.

Caribou flourish if their habitat is protected

Program Area 1:
Land Protection



Our people hunt in rhythm with the animal cycles

Program Area 2: Indigenous Laws



Be conscious that the world is changing



Program Area 3: Reduce Disturbance

“Where we have the capacity to influence, we have to make sure we do the right thing, make the right decisions and give thought to all the consequences of our actions.”

Seek information from other indigenous communities and look for best practices



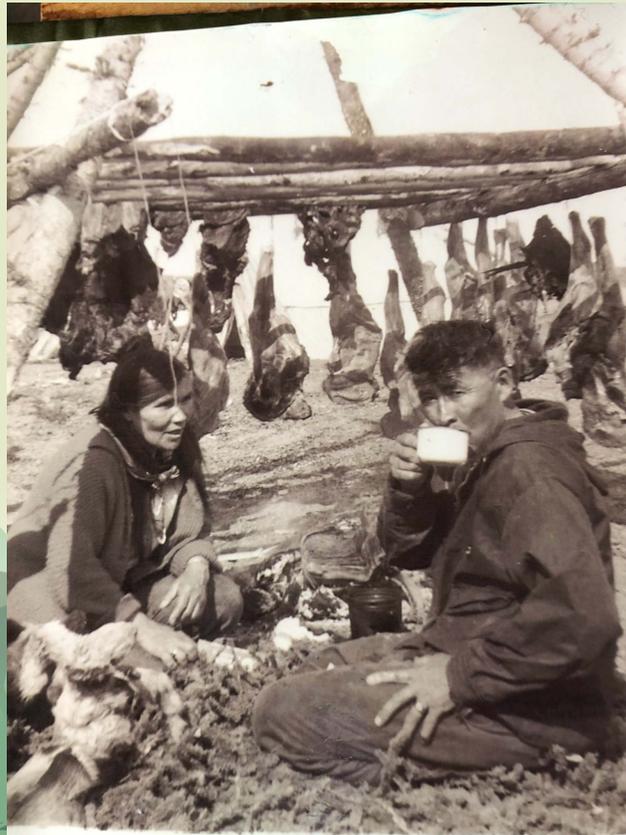
Program Area 4:
Education/Communication

Build programs that involves our land, our people, our knowledge

Program Area 5: Guardians &
Wellness



Food Security



Marie and Joseph
Blondin on Great Bear
Lake near Sahozhú in
the early 1960s

What can we do

- Late season hunting has to be monitored and controlled
- Rotating Land Relief – Replenish and Restore
- Hunt in rhythm with the animal's cycles
- Be conscious that the world is changing
- We need to manage ourselves as well



Why do we care and fight so hard?
Why do we never give up?



It's about the future of our
land, our animals and our
people



Máhsı Cho!

