

George, British Columbia that was being hailed as a national meeting to discuss the management and protection of the boreal forest in Canada. The three parties stated that the meeting was not national in scope, and that the outcome would not reflect a national position of First Nations regarding the CBFA.

- In December 2010, NAN Chiefs-in-Assembly unanimously passed resolution 10/60 calling for the immediate termination of the CBFA.
- Article 32 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) provides, in part, that '*Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources*'. It also provides that First Nations are entitled to '*free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands, territories or other resources*'. The CBFA violates the UNDRIP, which has been endorsed by the government of Canada.
- The proposed area is subject to Aboriginal and Treaty rights guaranteed by section 35 of the Canadian Constitution Act, 1982.
- The CBFA violates several principles and commitments contained in the Conservation and Human Rights Framework (or Conservation Initiative on Human Rights – "CIHR"). The CIHR Framework was signed by several international conservation organizations, including the Nature Conservancy and the World Wildlife Fund. The Nature Conservancy is also a signatory to the CBFA.
- The CBFA is a fundamentally bad deal for most Canadians, but especially First Nations. It is a bold and radical attempt by private interests to force the hand of provincial and federal governments in critical policy areas such as resource development, environmental protection, species protection and First Nation rights.

For more information please contact Amy Harris, Director of Communications – Nishnawbe Aski Nation (807) 625 4906 or (807) 252-2806 mobile or by email aharris@nan.on.ca.