



The Commons Consulting

# LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT GUIDELINES

## Neil Squire Society



Image Credit: Lauren Dietrich

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# Introduction

## Land Acknowledgement

The Commons Consulting would like to acknowledge that our work takes place on the traditional, ancestral and unceded lands of the xwməθkwəy̓ əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and Səlílwətał (Tsleil-Waututh) nations in what is colonially known as Vancouver, BC.

## Important Note

The authors of this report prioritized research and documents written by Indigenous organizations and individuals. However, this is not a suitable substitute for integrating authentic Indigenous knowledge and consultation. We encourage Neil Squire Society to engage in a consultative process with local Indigenous nations within all the territories that they have offices.

## What Are Land Acknowledgements And Why Do We Do Them?

Diverse Indigenous nations have lived in North America (or Turtle Island - the name by which many Indigenous nations refer to North America as) since time immemorial. Land Acknowledgements are part of centuries old protocols carried out by Indigenous communities across Canada. It is a way for guests to show respect to the hosting Métis, Inuit, or First Nations community (Dupuis-Rossi, R. et al, *Disrupting Current Colonial Practices and Structures: In The Immigrant And Non-Profit Sector*). It also acknowledges that Indigenous peoples have lived on these lands and have their own complex systems of governance and kinship, worldviews, language systems, ways of teaching, and ways of passing on intergenerational knowledge. It recognizes the past, the present, and the future of Indigenous peoples in this country. Land Acknowledgements are also one small way that non-Indigenous settlers can cultivate healthy reciprocal relationships and engage in reconciliation work with Indigenous communities.

Importantly, Land Acknowledgements “should not simply be a *pro forma* statement made before getting on with the “real business” of the meeting; they must be understood as a vital *part* of the business (CAUT, [“Guide to Acknowledging First Peoples & Traditional Territory”](#)).

According to Engineers Canada, Land Acknowledgements also serve the following purposes:

- Raise awareness of Indigenous presence and land rights in everyday life, for ourselves and meeting participants.
- Inspire reflection and motivation to improve the relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.
- Acknowledge our personal position within the system of colonization.
- Recognize the ongoing history of colonialism and abuse of Indigenous communities, including the detrimental impacts that the [one’s own] profession has had on Indigenous

communities through discriminatory practices and disregard for Indigenous rights, traditions and knowledge; where decision-making that directly impacts Indigenous communities has ignored the rights of Indigenous Peoples as stewards of their own land; where there has been a lack of free, prior, and informed consent from Indigenous communities with regards to development projects.

- Complement self reflection and cultural competency of staff and volunteers.

*(A guide to acknowledging First Peoples and traditional lands: Land acknowledgements for staff and volunteers, 2021.)*

## How To Do Land Acknowledgements

This guide will support Neil Squire staff to begin doing Land Acknowledgements at the start of both in-person and online meetings, and provide the organization with a digital Land Acknowledgement specific to the cities in which Neil Squire offices are located that can be used in emails and websites.

It is important for you to practice doing Land Acknowledgements in a way that is meaningful for yourself. Speaking from the heart may be uncomfortable at first but with practice it becomes easier.

The first step is to determine who the Indigenous peoples of your particular area are and whether the land that you are acknowledging is on Treaty Territory (seized through the colonial legal system), Unceded Territory (not seized through the legal system), and/or part of Inuit and Métis traditional homelands. Discover the names of the local first peoples who have lived there and review any official formats that have been established for in-person and online meetings (Engineers of Canada, *A Guide to acknowledging First Peoples and traditional lands*, 2021).

See **Appendix A** for a list of cities with their corresponding First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities. Examples of Land Acknowledgements used by other organizations are also provided.

The second step is to make sure that you know how to pronounce the names of the First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities that you will be acknowledging. Whenever possible we have provided links to pronunciation resources and the phonetic pronunciation alongside the lists of Indigenous communities to be acknowledged.

Once you have become comfortable with the Land Acknowledgement statement that has been provided for your area, challenge yourself to add a personal touch. This will make the statements much more meaningful for yourself and those in the meeting. We also encourage you to continue to add to your knowledge of Indigenous communities in your area by doing your own research and by reaching out to Indigenous organizations and community leaders to find out how you can support Truth and Reconciliation work in your area.

Indigenous consultant and facilitator Len Pierre describes how Land Acknowledgements can be considered on a progressive scale that ranges from *Standard Recognition* to *Reflective Recognition* to *Transformative Recognition* (see Fig. 1). To move from a standard recognition that is scripted to one that is reflective of your own cultural identity and your learning journey incorporate your

positionality. By this we mean aspects about your background, your own cultural identity, your relationship to the land that you are on, and your relationship with (or lack thereof) with Indigenous peoples. This type of reflection will allow for more awareness of your own responsibilities and opportunities to support the work of Truth and Reconciliation.

#### Transformative Territory Acknowledgement Scale by Len Pierre Consulting

1. Standard Recognition  
Organizational Standard of practice and scripted
2. Reflection Recognition  
Includes your cultural identity & offers a personal reflection on your relationship to land and Nations, or a demonstration of learning
3. Transformative Recognition  
Off script, includes recognition of on-going colonialism, oppression, racism, and commitment to reconciliation and justice doing

# **Land Acknowledgements**

## **Quick Guide:**

### **Neil Squire Society**

The following are the appropriate land acknowledgements to use depending on the application -

#### **Neil Squire Staff Email Signature**

Neil Squire, with offices across Canada, respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples.

#### **Neil Squire Website/ General Use**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

Our physical head office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Coast Salish Peoples, specifically the territories of the Kwikwetlem, xʷməθkʷəṽəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations.

#### **Neil Squire In-Person Meetings/Virtual Meetings**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the

\*Office location specific statement from the Commons guide for virtual meetings followed by the below\*

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

# Land Acknowledgements Quick Guide: Neil Squire Society (French)

Voici les remerciements fonciers appropriés à utiliser en fonction de la demande -

## **Signature électronique du personnel de Neil Squire**

Neil Squire, qui a des bureaux à travers le Canada, reconnaît respectueusement que son travail s'effectue sur les territoires traditionnels et ancestraux des peuples autochtones.

## **Site Web de Neil Squire / Utilisation Générale**

Neil Squire reconnaît respectueusement que son travail s'effectue sur les territoires traditionnels et ancestraux des peuples autochtones qui sont les gardiens de ces terres, connues sous le nom colonial de Canada, depuis des temps immémoriaux. Les terres autochtones du Canada sont soit des territoires autogérés par les Premières Nations en vertu d'un traité moderne, soit des territoires non cédés, soit des territoires traditionnels dont elles ont été déplacées. Nous sommes reconnaissants de vivre et de travailler sur cette terre.

Notre siège social est situé sur les territoires traditionnels, ancestraux et non cédés des peuples salishes de la côte, en particulier les territoires des Premières Nations Kwikwetlem, xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Sḵwxwú 7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), et Tsleil-Waututh.

## **Site Web spécifique au Nouveau-Brunswick / Utilisation générale**

Neil Squire reconnaît respectueusement que son travail s'effectue sur les territoires traditionnels et ancestraux des peuples autochtones qui sont les gardiens de ces terres, connues sous le nom colonial de Canada, depuis des temps immémoriaux. Les terres autochtones du Canada sont soit des territoires autogérés par les Premières Nations en vertu d'un traité moderne, soit des territoires non cédés, soit des territoires traditionnels dont elles ont été déplacées. Nous sommes reconnaissants de vivre et de travailler sur cette terre.

Notre bureau régional de l'Atlantique est situé sur le territoire traditionnel non cédé des peuples Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq et Passamaquoddy qui ont signé le traité de paix et d'amitié en 1726 avec la Couronne britannique. Les traités ne cèdent pas de terres, mais reconnaissent les titres des Mi'kmaq et des Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) et établissent des règles pour ce qui devait être une relation continue entre les Nations.

## **Réunions en personne et réunions virtuelles de Neil Squire propres au Nouveau-Brunswick**

Je voudrais commencer par reconnaître respectueusement que (*nous nous réunissons aujourd'hui sur/je présente aujourd'hui depuis*) le territoire traditionnel non cédé des peuples Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq et Passamaquoddy qui ont signé le traité de paix et d'amitié en 1726 avec la Couronne britannique. Les traités ne cèdent pas de terres, mais reconnaissent les titres des Mi'kmaq et des Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) et établissent des règles pour ce qui devait être une relation continue entre les Nations.

Nous reconnaissons les droits, les intérêts, les priorités et les préoccupations de tous les peuples autochtones et nous exprimons notre gratitude de vivre et de travailler sur cette terre.



# **Land Acknowledgements Quick Guide:**

## **WorkBC Assistive Technology Services**

The following are the appropriate land acknowledgements to use depending on the application -

### **WorkBC Assistive Technology Services Website/General Use**

WorkBC Assistive Technology Services acknowledges the territories of First Nations around BC and is grateful to carry out our work on these lands. We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples - First Nations, Métis, and Inuit - respecting and acknowledging their distinct cultures, histories, rights, laws, and governments.

### **WorkBC Assistive Technology Services Staff Email Signature**

WorkBC Assistive Technology Services acknowledges the territories of First Nations around BC and is grateful to carry out our work on these lands. We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples - First Nations, Métis, and Inuit - respecting and acknowledging their distinct cultures, histories, rights, laws, and governments.

### **WorkBC Assistive Technology Services Virtual Meetings**

I would like to begin by recognizing the Indigenous Peoples of all the lands that we are on today.

WorkBC Assistive Technology Services acknowledges the territories of First Nations around BC and is grateful to carry out our work on these lands. We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples — First Nations, Métis, and Inuit — respecting and acknowledging their distinct cultures, histories, rights, laws, and governments.

### **WorkBC Assistive Technology Services In-Person Meetings**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the

\*Office location specific statement from the Commons guide for virtual meetings followed by the below\*

WorkBC Assistive Technology Services acknowledges the territories of First Nations around BC and is grateful to carry out our work on these lands. We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples — First Nations, Métis, and Inuit — respecting and acknowledging their distinct cultures, histories, rights, laws, and governments.

# Recommended Land Acknowledgement Statements

The following is the recommended Land Acknowledgement statements to be used by Neil Squire based on the location of their office:

## British Columbia - Burnaby

### Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Coast Salish Peoples, specifically the territories of the Kwikwetlem, Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>1</sup>

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

Our physical head office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Coast Salish Peoples, specifically, the territories of the Kwikwetlem, x<sup>w</sup>məθk<sup>w</sup>əy̓əm (Musqueam), Sk̓wxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations.

### Pronunciation

Kwikwetlem - kwee-kwuh-tlum

Musqueam - mus-kwee-um

Squamish - squa-mish

Tsleil-Waututh - tSLAY-wah-tooth

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<sup>1</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **British Columbia – Kelowna**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Syilx People of the Okanagan Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>2</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Kelowna, BC office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Syilx People of the Okanagan Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Syilx – Sjiilx

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<sup>2</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **British Columbia – Kamloops**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) on the Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc territory within the traditional, ancestral, and unceded lands of the Secwepemc Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>3</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Kamloops, BC office is located on the Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc territory within the traditional, ancestral, and unceded lands of the Secwepemc Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc - te-kamloops-sec-wep-emc

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<sup>3</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **British Columbia – Nanaimo**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the ancestral, and unceded territory of the Coast Salish Peoples, specifically the territory of the Snuneymuxw First Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>4</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Nanaimo, BC office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Coast Salish Peoples, specifically the territory of the Snuneymuxw First Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Snuneymuxw - Snue-ney-mowck

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<sup>4</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## British Columbia – Victoria

### Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Lekwungen, Malahat, Pacheedaht, Scia'new, T'Sou-ke, and WSANEC Peoples.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>5</sup>

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Victoria, BC office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Lekwungen (Esquimalt and Songhees), Malahat, Pacheedaht, Scia'new, T'Sou-ke, and WSANEC (Pauquachin, Tsartlip, Tsawout, Tseycum) Peoples.

### Pronunciation

Lekwungen - Le-KWUNG-en

Malahat - Ma-la-hat

Pacheedaht - pah-chee-dat

Scia'new - chee-a-new

T'Sou-ke - tsa-awk

WSÁNEĆ - wh-say-nech

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<sup>5</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **British Columbia – Castlegar**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Ktunaxa, Syilx (Okanagan), and Sinixt Peoples.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>6</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Castlegar, BC office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Ktunaxa, Syilx (Okanagan), and Sinixt Peoples.

### **Pronunciation**

Ktunaxa - te-nawh-ha

Syilx - Sjiilx

Sinixt - sin-eye-ch-kiss-ta

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<sup>6</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **British Columbia – Penticton**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Syilx People of the Okanagan Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>7</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Penticton, BC office is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Syilx People of the Okanagan Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Syilx - Sjiilx

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<sup>7</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.



## Alberta – Calgary

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional territories of the peoples of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, including the Siksika, the Piikuni, the Kainai, the Tsuut'ina, and the Stoney Nakoda First Nations, including Chiniki, Bearpaw, and Wesley First Nations. We also recognize that Calgary is the home of the Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>8</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Calgary, AB office is located on the traditional territories of the peoples of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, including the Siksika, the Piikuni, the Kainai, the Tsuut'ina, and the Stoney Nakoda First Nations, including Chiniki, Bearpaw, and Wesley First Nations. We also recognize that Calgary is the home of the Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.

### **Pronunciation**

Piikuni - Pee-kah-nee

Siksika - Seeg-see-kah (emphasis on kah) (g/k almost sound the same)

Kainai - G-ai-nah (g and k almost sound the same)

Tsuut'ina - Soot-tenna

Chiniki - Chin-ick-ee

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<sup>8</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## Saskatchewan – Regina

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the Treaty 4 territory, the traditional lands of the Cree, Dakota, Nakota, Lakota, Saulteaux, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>9</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Regina, SK office is located on Treaty 4 territory, the traditional lands of the Cree, Dakota, Nakota, Lakota, Saulteaux, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Saulteaux      Sooh-toh

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<sup>9</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **Manitoba – Winnipeg**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) Treaty 1 territory, the traditional lands of the Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene Peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>10</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Winnipeg, MB office is located on Treaty 1 territory, the traditional lands of the Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji- Cree, Dakota, and Dene Peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Anishinaabeg - ah-NI-shi-NAH-beg

Cree - Kree

Oji-Cree - Oh-jeh-Kree

Dakota - dah-koh-tah

Dene - Deh-nay

Métis - mey-tee

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<sup>10</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## Ontario – Ottawa

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg People.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>11</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Ottawa, ON office is located on traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg People.

### **Pronunciation**

Anishinaabeg - ah-NI-shi-NAH-beg

Algonquin - al-gone-quin

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<sup>11</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **New Brunswick (English) – Fredericton, Moncton, Edmundston, Bathurst, Sackville, Saint John, St-Quentin**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq, and Passamaquoddy Peoples who signed the Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1726 with the British Crown. The treaties did not surrender lands but recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>12</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Fredericton, NB office is located on the traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq, and Passamaquoddy Peoples who signed the Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1726 with the British Crown. The treaties did not surrender lands but recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

### **Pronunciation**

Wəlastəkwiyik - wool-las-two-wi-ig

Mi'kmaq - MEEG-maw

Passamaquoddy - pa-suh-maa-kwuh- dee

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<sup>12</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## **New Brunswick (French) – Fredericton, Moncton, Edmundston, Bathurst, Sackville, Saint John, St-Quentin**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

Je voudrais commencer par reconnaître respectueusement que (nous nous réunissons aujourd’hui sur/je présente aujourd’hui depuis) le territoire traditionnel non cédé des peuples Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi’kmaq et Passamaquoddy qui ont signé le traité de paix et d’amitié en 1726 avec la Couronne britannique. Les traités ne cèdent pas de terres, mais reconnaissent les titres des Mi’kmaq et des Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) et établissent des règles pour ce qui devait être une relation continue entre les Nations.

Nous reconnaissons les droits, les intérêts, les priorités et les préoccupations de tous les peuples autochtones et nous exprimons notre gratitude de vivre et de travailler sur cette terre.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>13</sup>**

Neil Squire reconnaît respectueusement que son travail s’effectue sur les territoires traditionnels et ancestraux des peuples autochtones qui sont les gardiens de ces terres, connues sous le nom colonial de Canada, depuis des temps immémoriaux. Les terres autochtones du Canada sont soit des territoires autogérés par les Premières Nations en vertu d’un traité moderne, soit des territoires non cédés, soit des territoires traditionnels dont elles ont été déplacées. Nous sommes reconnaissants de vivre et de travailler sur cette terre.

Notre bureau régional de l’Atlantique [insert specific location as necessary] est situé sur le territoire traditionnel non cédé des peuples Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi’kmaq et Passamaquoddy qui ont signé le traité de paix et d’amitié en 1726 avec la Couronne britannique. Les traités ne cèdent pas de terres, mais reconnaissent les titres des Mi’kmaq et des Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) et établissent des règles pour ce qui devait être une relation continue entre les Nations.

### **Pronunciation**

Wəlastəkwiyik - wool-las-two-wi-ig

Mi’kmaq - MEEG-maw

Passamaquoddy - pa-suh-maa-kwuh- dee

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<sup>13</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region’s main office must be used.

## **Nova Scotia – New Glasgow**

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) the traditional unceded territory of the Mi'kma'ki Mi'kmaq First Nation.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>14</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire New Glasgow, NS office is located on the traditional unceded territory of the Mi'kma'ki Mi'kmaq First Nation.

### **Pronunciation**

Mi'kma'ki - MEEG-MAGEE

Mi'kmaq - MEEG-maw

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<sup>14</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## Nova Scotia – Halifax

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq, and Passamaquoddy Peoples who signed the Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1726 with the British Crown. The treaties did not surrender lands but recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>15</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Halifax, NS office is located on the traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq, and Passamaquoddy Peoples who signed the Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1726 with the British Crown. The treaties did not surrender lands but recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

### **Pronunciation**

Wəlastəkwiyik - wool-las-two-wi-ig

Mi'kmaq - MEEG-maw

Passamaquoddy - pa-suh-maa-kwuh-dee

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<sup>15</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.



## Prince Edward Island – Charlottetown

### **Spoken Statement - (In-person meetings/ virtual meetings)**

I would like to begin by respectfully acknowledging that (we are meeting today on/I am presenting today from) traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the Abegweit Mi'kmaq First Nation who signed the Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1726 with the British Crown. The treaties did not surrender lands but recognized Mi'kmaq title and established rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

We acknowledge the rights, interests, priorities, and concerns of all Indigenous Peoples and we express our gratitude to be living and working on this land.

### **Written Statement - (For print materials including annual report, public reports, media releases, books, and other professional publications)<sup>16</sup>**

Neil Squire respectfully acknowledges that we do our work on the traditional and ancestral territories of Indigenous Peoples who are stewards of these lands, colonially known as Canada, since time immemorial. Indigenous lands across Canada are either self-governed by First Nations under modern treaty, unceded and surrendered territories, or traditional territories from which they have been displaced. We are grateful to be living and working on this land.

The Neil Squire Charlottetown, PEI office is located on traditional unceded territory of the Abegweit Mi'kmaq First Nation who signed the Treaty of Peace and Friendship in 1726 with the British Crown. The treaties did not surrender lands but recognized Mi'kmaq title and established rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

### **Pronunciation**

Abegweit (or Epekwitk) - ehb-uh-gwihd  
Mi'kmaq - MEEG-maw

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<sup>16</sup> For national print materials, the national (Burnaby) land acknowledgement must be used. For regional specific print materials, the land acknowledgement for the specific region's main office must be used.

## Resources and Wise Practices

- [CAUT Land Acknowledgements for post secondary institutions across Canada](#)
- [UBC, What Is A Land Acknowledgement And How Do You Do It?](#)
- [Territory Acknowledgement video by Len Pierre](#)
- [BC Interactive Map by First Nations BC](#)
- [CNC BC Guide - LA](#)
- [National Map by Canadian Govt.](#) - Interactive Map. Do not solely rely on this.
- [National Collaborating Centre for Indigenous Health](#)
- [Guidelines For Indigenous Territory Acknowledgement](#) (City of Burnaby)
- [A Guide to the Pronunciation of Indigenous Communities and Organizations in BC](#)
- [CBC Original Voices](#)
- [Traditional First Nations Community Names](#) (Manitoba)

# Key Terms and Concepts

## **Traditional Territory**

A traditional territory is the geographic area identified by a First Nation as the land they and/or their ancestors traditionally occupied and used.

## **Ancestral Territory**

Recognizes land that is handed down from generation to generation.

## **Unceded Territory**

Unceded means that Indigenous peoples never ceded or legally signed away their lands to the Crown or to Canada. Importantly, Nations with historic and modern treaties have not 'ceded' territory but are in a Nation-to-Nation relationship with Canada.

## **Indigenous**

'Indigenous' is often an umbrella term used to refer to First Nations, Métis, and Inuit in Canada, but this definition is insufficient. The United Nations defines Indigenous people as the "inheritors and practitioners of unique cultures and ways of relating to people and the environment. They have retained social, cultural, economic, and political characteristics that are distinct from those of the dominant societies in which they live. Despite their cultural differences, Indigenous peoples from around the world share common problems related to the protection of their rights as distinct peoples."

## **First Nations**

The preferred terminology for First Nations peoples of what is now Canada, and their descendants, who are neither Métis nor Inuit. First Nations people who are legally registered as Indian under the Indian Act are considered "status," while those who are not are considered "non-status." A First Nations person's status can have many implications, including on their health and wellness.

## **Métis**

A person who self-identifies as Métis, is of historic Métis ancestry, is distinct from other Indigenous peoples, and is accepted by the Métis Nation (Métis Nation British Columbia, 2003).

## **Inuit**

An Inuktitut term meaning the people who live in communities across the Inuvialuit Settlement Region (Northwest Territories), Nunavut, Nunavik (Northern Quebec), and Nunatsiavut (Northern Labrador) land claim regions. They share a common cultural heritage and language. Inuit are one of three recognized Indigenous peoples in Canada: the others are First Nations and Métis.

## **Cultural Humility**

Cultural humility is a humble and respectful attitude toward individuals of other cultures that pushes one to challenge their own cultural biases, realize they cannot possibly know everything about other cultures, and approach learning about other cultures as a lifelong goal and process.

## **Cultural Safety**

A commonly used definition of cultural safety is as an environment that is spiritually, socially and emotionally safe, as well as physically safe for First Nations people; where there is no assault challenge or denial of their identity, of who they are and what they need. Cultural safety can only be achieved when First Nations, Métis, and Inuit people say it has been.

## **Cultural Competency**

Cultural competence is the ability to understand, communicate with and effectively interact with people across cultures.

## **Cultural Agility**

Cultural agility is the ability to work respectfully, knowledgeably, and effectively with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit people. It is noticing and readily adapting to cultural uniqueness in order to create a sense of safety for all. It is openness to unfamiliar experiences, transforming feelings of nervousness or anxiety into curiosity and appreciation.

## **Anti-Racism**

Anti-racism is the active process of identifying and eliminating racism by changing systems, organizational structures, policies and practices and attitudes, so that power is redistributed and shared equitably.

## **Indigenous Anti-Racism**

Indigenous anti-racism gives recognition to the fact that some forms of non-Indigenous anti-racism can reproduce colonial attitudes and perpetuate systemic bias and racism towards Indigenous peoples through their own struggles for equity. Indigenous anti-racism is explicitly anticolonial, and is often punctuated by international coalitions and solidarity against colonial expansion. The goals of Indigenous-specific anti-racism are often inherently opposed to assimilation.

## **Colonialism/Colonization**

Colonialism is an intentional process by which a political power from one territory exerts control over a different territory. It involves unequal power relations and includes policies and/or practices of acquiring full or partial political control over other people or territory, occupying the territory with settlers, and exploiting it economically.

## **Decolonization**

The active resistance against colonial powers, and a shifting of power towards political, economic, educational, and cultural independence and power that originate from a colonized nation's own indigenous culture. This process occurs politically and applies to personal and societal, cultural, political, agricultural, and educational deconstruction of colonial oppression.

## **Reflexivity / Critical Self-Reflection**

Reflexivity is the process of examining one's own cultural norms and developing awareness of the social processes that underpin knowledge, values, and belief systems. Self-reflection involves examining one's "conceptual baggage" by developing awareness of taken-for-granted assumptions and preconceptions, and how they impact relationships and decision-making processes.

## **Reconciliation**

Reconciliation is a process of healing of relationships that requires public truth sharing, apology, and commemoration that acknowledges and redresses past harms. (Truth and Reconciliation Commission, 2015).

Curated from the following sources:

First Nations Health Authority, Information Booklet: Territory Acknowledgements.

[UBC, What Is A Land Acknowledgement And How Do You Do It?](#)

[National Collaborating Centre for Indigenous Health](#)

[Racial Equity Tools](#)

\*This is not an exhaustive list. We are always looking for opportunities to add to this resource. Contact [info@neilsquire.ca](mailto:info@neilsquire.ca) if you have suggestions for additions or changes.

## Appendix A - Pronunciation Guide & Promising Practices by Region

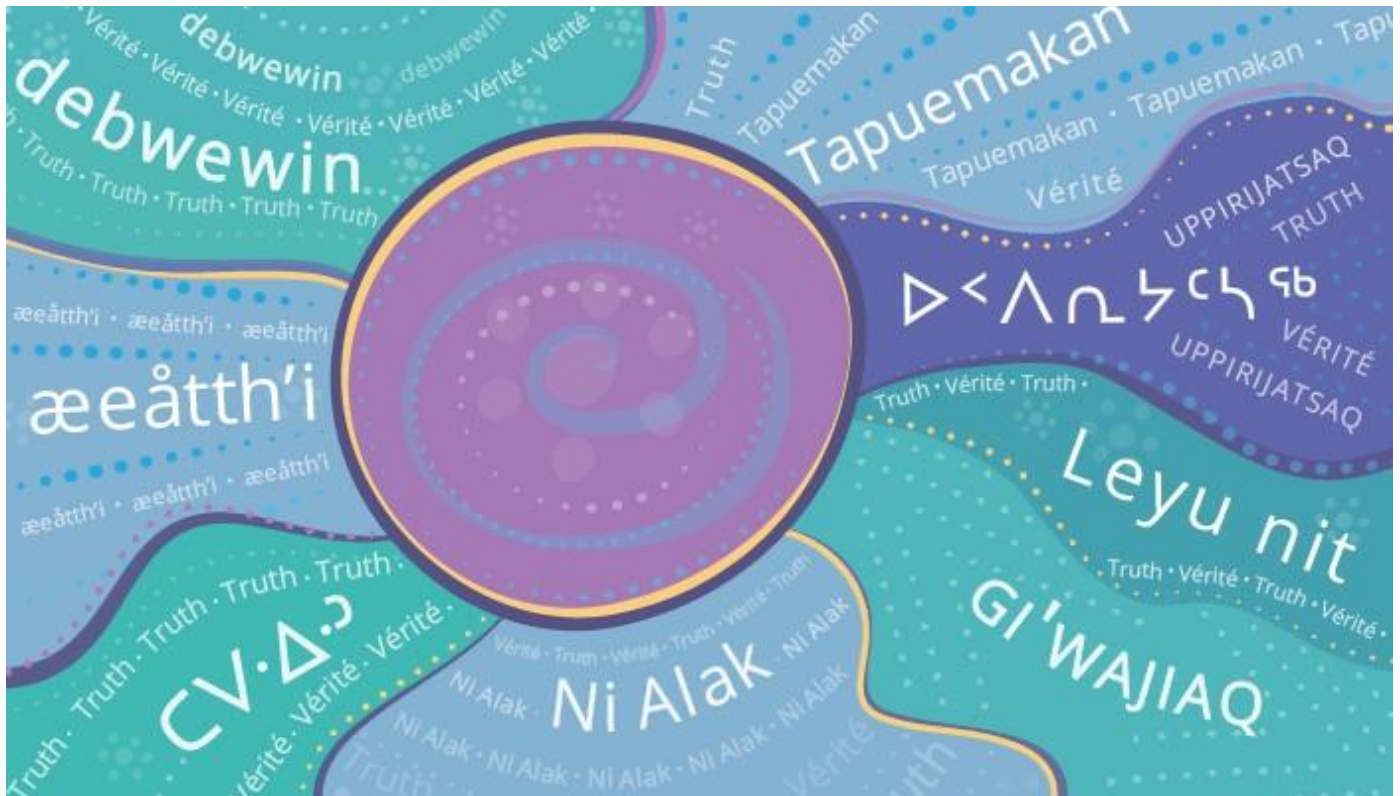


Image Credit: LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

# Burnaby, BC

People: Coast Salish Peoples

Territories:

1. Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish)
2. səlilwətaɬ/Selilwitulh (Tsleil-Waututh)
3. xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam)
4. Kwikwetlem First Nations.

## Pronunciation Guide

(from [Guidelines For Indigenous Territory Acknowledgement](#) (City of Burnaby)\*):

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Squamish > squa-mish

Tsleil-Waututh > tSLAY-wah-tooth

Musqueam > mus-kwee-um

Kwikwetlem > kwee-kwuh-tlum

\*Clips for pronunciation can also be found in this resource

## Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations

### BCIT:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are fortunate to be able to gather on the unceded territory of the Coast Salish People.

### SFU:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of the Coast Salish Peoples,[8] specifically the shared traditional territories of the Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish), Tsleil-Waututh, and xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam) and Kwikwetlem First Nations.

## Kelowna, BC

People: Syilx (Okanagan) peoples Syilx

Language: nsyilxcən

Syilx member communities:

1. Okanagan Indian Band
2. Upper Nicola Band
3. Westbank First Nation
4. Penticton Indian Band
5. Osoyoos Indian Band
6. Lower and upper Similkameen Indian Band
7. Colville Confederated Tribes

References:

[Syilx Okanagan Nation Website](#)

### **Pronunciation Guide:**

[Syilx Language House](#)

[How to pronounce Syilx Okanagan House Nation](#)

### **Phonetic pronunciation:**

Syilx > sjilx

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

#### **UBC Okanagan:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the unceded territory of the Syilx (Okanagan) Peoples.

#### **Okanagan College:**

We [I] respectfully acknowledges that our Kelowna campus is located on the traditional and unceded territory of the Syilx Okanagan people.



## Nanaimo, BC

People: Coast Salish

Peoples Territory: Snuneymuxw

First Nation Language of Snuneymuxw: Halq'eméylem, həŋqəmiŋəŋ, Hul'q'umi'num'

### **Pronunciation Guide:**

[Snuneymuxw pronunciation video clip](#)

### **Phonetic pronunciation**

(from [A Guide to the Pronunciation of Indigenous Communities and Organizations in BC](#)):

Snuneymuxw > snue-ney-mowck

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

#### **Vancouver Island University:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are on the traditional and unceded territory of the Coast Salish Peoples,<sup>[13]</sup> the traditional territory of the Snuneymuxw First Nation.

#### **Nanaimo Child Development Centre:**

We would like to gratefully recognize and acknowledge that we live, learn, and work, on the unceded territories of the Snuneymuxw, Snaw-naw-as, and Stzuminus people. We also acknowledge the ancestral and continued connection to this land of the Métis Nation.

## Victoria, BC

### Communities:

Lekwungen (Esquimalt, and Songhees), Malahat, Pacheedaht, Scia'new T'Sou-ke, W̱SÁNEĆ (Pauquachin, Tsartlip, Tsawout, Tseycum)

### Pronunciation Guide:

[Welcome to the Territory in Lekwungen and English](#)

(featuring Butch Dick, Songhees Nation, Greater Victoria School District 61)

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Lekwungen > Le-KWUNG-en

Esquimalt > es-kwai-malt

Songhees > song-geez

Pacheedaht > pah-chee-dat

Scia'new > chee-a-new

T'Sou-ke > tsa-awk

W̱SÁNEĆ > wh-say-nech

Pauquachin > paw-kwi-chin

Tsartlip > sart-lip

Tsawout - say-out

Tseycum - say-come

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations

#### UVic:

We [I] We acknowledge and respect the Lekwungen-speaking Peoples on whose traditional territories the university stands and the Songhees, Esquimalt and WSANEC peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day.

## **Castlegar, BC**

Ktunaxa, Syilx (Okanagan), and Sinixt Peoples.

### **Phonetic pronunciation:**

Ktunaxa > te-nawh-ha

Syilx > sjilx

Sinixt > sin-eye-ch-kiss-ta

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

#### **Selkirk College:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Ktunaxa, Syilx (Okanagan), and Sinixt Peoples.

## **Penticton, BC**

Syilx (okanagan) people  
Language: Nsyilxcən

### **Phonetic pronunciation:**

Syilx > sjilx

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

#### **Okanagan College:**

We [I] respectfully acknowledges that our Penticton campus is located on the traditional and unceded territory of the Syilx Okanagan people.

#### **Penticton Public Library:**

We respectfully acknowledge that we live, work, and play on the ancestral, traditional, and unceded territory of the Sylix People of the Okanagan Nation

## Kamloops, BC

Territory: Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc

Secwépemc Nations Language: Secwepemctsin

The Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc, 'the people of the confluence', now known as the Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc are members of the Interior-Salish Secwepemc (Shuswap) speaking peoples of British Columbia.

References: [Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc Website](#)

### **Pronunciation Guide:**

[Secwépemc Communities Pronunciation](#)

(Thompson Rivers University)

### **Phonetic pronunciation:**

Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc > te-kamloops-sec-wep-emc

Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations

### **Thompson Rivers University:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land is located in the Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc territory that is situated in the southern interior of British Columbia within the unceded traditional lands of the Secwepemc Nation.

## Calgary, AB

Name: Mohkinstsis (traditional Blackfoot name)

Treaty: 7

People: Niitsitapi (Blackfoot)

Communities:

1. Blackfoot: Siksika, Piikani, Kainai,
2. Tsuut'ina ("many people"/"beaver people" - Dene speakers)
3. the Stoney Nakoda First Nations including Chiniki, Bearpaw and Goodstoney First Nations
4. Métis Nation of Alberta, Region III

References:

[Blackfoot Confederacy Nations Website](#)

Niitsitpiis-stahkoi  $\text{ᑎᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ}$  (Blackfoot / Niitsítapi  $\text{ᑎᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ}$ ) (Territories)

**Pronunciation Guide:**

[Land Acknowledgement - Calgary Foundation](#)

(pronunciations of Treaty 7 Nations begin at 1:17 min)

**Phonetic pronunciation** (from Federation of Calgary Communities):

Piikuni > Pee-kah-nee

Siksika > Seeg-see-kah (emphasis on kah) (g/k almost sound the same)

Kainai > G-ai-nah (g and k almost sound the same)

Tuut'ina > Soot-tenna Chiniki > Chin-ick-ee

**Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

**Canada Public Library:**

With gratitude, mutual respect, and reciprocity, we acknowledge the ancestral home, culture, and oral teachings of the Treaty 7 signatories which includes the Siksika Nation, Piikani Nation, Kainai Nation, the Îethka Stoney Nakoda Nation, consisting of the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Good Stoney Bands, and the people of the Tsuut'ina Nation. We also recognize the Métis people of Alberta Region 3 who call Treaty 7 their home.

**University of Calgary:**

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge the traditional territories of the Blackfoot and the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, which includes the Siksika, the Piikuni, the Kainai, the Tsuut'ina, and the Stoney Nakoda First Nations, including Chiniki, Bearpaw, and Wesley First Nations. I would also like to note that the University of Calgary is situated on land adjacent to where the Bow River meets the Elbow River, and that the traditional Blackfoot name of this place is "Mohkinstsis" which we now call the City of Calgary. The City of Calgary is also home to Métis Nation of Alberta, Region II

## Regina, SK

Treaty 4 Territory, a Treaty signed with 35 First Nations across Southern Saskatchewan and parts of Alberta and Manitoba, and the original lands of the Cree, Saulteaux, Dakota, Nakota, Lakota, and the homeland of the Métis

Name: nêhiyawak originally referred to Regina as oskana kâ-asastêki

References:

[Regina Library](#)

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Saulteaux > sooh-toh

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations

#### University of Regina:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is Treaty 4 and Treaty 6 territory and the traditional territory of the Cree and Saulteaux, Assiniboine and Métis.

#### Regina Public Library:

We wish to acknowledge this land on which we gather as Treaty 4 Territory, the traditional lands of the Cree, Dakota, Nakota, Lakota, Saulteaux and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

## Winnipeg, MB

Treaty 1 territory

Communities: Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene Peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.

### **Pronunciation Guide:**

[Traditional First Nations Community Names](#)

(Manitoba First Nations Education Resource Centre Inc.)

[CBC Original Voices](#)

### **Phonetic pronunciation:**

Anishinaabeg > ah-NI-shi-NAH-beg

Cree > Kree

Oji-Cree > Oh-jeh-Kree

Dakota > dah-koh-tah

Dene > Deh-nay

Métis > mey-tee

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

#### **University of Manitoba:**

The University of Manitoba campuses are located on original lands of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene Peoples, and on the homeland of the Métis Nation. We respect the Treaties that were made on these territories, we acknowledge the harms and mistakes of the past, and we dedicate ourselves to move forward in partnership with Indigenous communities in a spirit of reconciliation and collaboration.

#### **St. John's College:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Treaty 1 territory and that the land on which we gather is the traditional territory of Anishinaabeg, Cree, Oji-Cree, Dakota, and Dene Peoples, and the homeland of the Métis Nation.



## Ottawa, ON

Anishinaabeg Algonquin territory

References:

[Algonquin College Land Acknowledgement](#)

**Pronunciation Guide:**

[CBC Original Voices](#)

**Phonetic pronunciation:** Anishinaabeg > ah-NI-shi-NAH-beg Algonquin > al-gone-quin

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations**

**Carleton University:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg people.

**Algonquin College:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Algonquin Anishinaabeg People.

## Fredericton, NB

Name: Sitansisk (Slightly unsure as the name is for St. Mary's)

Community: Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet)

### Pronunciation Guide:

[Passamaquoddy-Maliseet Language Portal](#)

[Mi'kmaq \(how to properly pronounce\)](#)

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Wəlastəkwiyyik > wool-las-two-wi-ig

Mi'kmaq > MEEG-maw

Passamaquoddy > pa-suh-maa-kwuh-dee

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations

#### UNB:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet) Peoples. This territory is covered by the "Treaties of Peace and Friendship" which Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

#### St. Thomas University:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkewiyyik (Maliseet) whose ancestors along with the Mi'Kmaq / Mi'kmaw and Passamaquoddy / Peskotomuhkati Tribes / Nations signed Peace and Friendship Treaties with the British Crown in the 1700s.

## Moncton, NB

Territory: Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet) and Mi'kmaq peoples

References:

[The Wabanaki Nations Map](#)

**Phonetic pronunciation:** Wəlastəkwiyyik > wool-las-two-wi-ig

Mi'kmaq > MEEG-maw

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organizations

#### Universite de Moncton:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq Peoples. This territory is covered by the "Treaties of Peace and Friendship" which Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

## Edmundston, NB

Name: Matawaskiyak

Territory: Madawaska Maliseet First Nation

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Wəlastəkwiyyik > wool-las-two-wi-ig

Mi'kmaq > MEEG-maw

Passamaquoddy > pa-suh-maa-kwuh-dee

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organization

#### Universite de Moncton:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq Peoples. This territory is covered by the "Treaties of Peace and Friendship" which Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet), Mi'kmaq and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

## Bathurst, NB

Territory: Mi'kmaq

10 mins from Ke'kwapksuk (Pabineau Mi'kmaq First Nation)

[Pabineau Mi'kmaq First Nation Website](#)

## Saint John, NB

Territory: Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet)

### Pronunciation Guide:

[Land Acknowledgement/Welcome by Pabineau First Nation](#)

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Wəlastəkwiyyik > wool-las-two-wi-ig

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organization

#### UNB:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional unceded territory of the Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet). This territory is covered by the “Treaties of Peace and Friendship” which Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet), Mi’kmaq and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi’kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

#### City of St. John:

The City of Saint John/Menagesk is situated on the traditional territory of the Wolastoqiyik/Maliseet. The Wolastoqiyik/Maliseet along with their indigenous neighbours, the Mi'Kmaq/Mi'kmaw and Passamaquoddy/Peskotomuhkati signed Peace and Friendship Treaties with the British Crown in the 1700s that protected their rights to lands and resources.

## New Glasgow, NS

Name: Mi'kma'ki

Territory: Mi'kmaq

(Geographically closest community Pictou Landing First Nation)

[New Glasgow Land Acknowledgement](#)

### Pronunciation Guide:

[Mi'kmaq \(how to properly pronounce\)](#)

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Mi'kmaq > MEEG-maw

Mi'kma'ki > MEEG-MAGEE

### Promising Practices - Examples from other organization

#### Town of New Glasgow:

The Town of New Glasgow would like to acknowledge that we are on the land known as Mi'kma'ki (MEEG-MAGEE), the traditional territory of the Mi'kmaq people.

## Halifax, NS

Territory: Mi'kma'ki (Mi'kmaq people)

### **Pronunciation Guide:**

[Mi'kmaq \(how to properly pronounce\)](#)

### **Phonetic pronunciation:**

Mi'kmaq > MEEG-maw

### **Promising Practices - Examples from other organization**

#### **Dalhousie University:**

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that we are in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq People. This territory is covered by the "Treaties of Peace and Friendship" which Mi'kmaq Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

Dalhousie University sits on the Traditional Territory of the Mi'kmaq. We are all Treaty people.

#### **City of Halifax, D&I:**

The Halifax Regional Municipality is located in Mi'kma'ki, the ancestral and traditional lands of the Mi'kmaq people. The municipality acknowledges the Peace & Friendship Treaties signed in this Territory and recognizes that we are all Treaty People.



# Charlottetown, PEI

Territory: Abegweit Mi'kmaq First Nation

## Pronunciation Guide

[Mi'kmaw Pronunciations for Teaching About the Mi'kmaq \(Mi'kmawey Debert Cultural Centre\)](#)

### Phonetic pronunciation:

Abegweit (or Epekwitk) > ehb-uh-gwihd

## Promising Practices - Examples from other organization

### University of Prince Edward Island:

We [I] would like to begin by acknowledging that the land on which we gather is the traditional and unceded territory of the Abegweit Mi'kmaq First Nation.

We begin by paying respect to the Mi'kmaq people of Abegweit in Mi'kma'ki. We acknowledge that Mi'kma'ki is the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq people, who, in 1725 first signed the Treaties of Peace and Friendship with the British Crown. Those treaties did not deal with the surrender of lands and resources, but instead recognized Mi'kmaq title and negotiated a path toward an ongoing relationship between nations. We acknowledge we carry out our daily work in Mi'kma'ki.

Notes:

1. New Brunswick regional territories: Wolastoqiyik, Mi'kmaq and Peskotomuhkati peoples
2. For provinces including New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, it seems to be common practice to include the treaties signed with the crown. The following is often a part of acknowledgement:

This territory is covered by the "Treaties of Peace and Friendship" which Mi'kmaq Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet), and Passamaquoddy Peoples first signed with the British Crown in 1726. The treaties did not deal with surrender of lands and resources but in fact recognized Mi'kmaq and Wəlastəkwiyik (Maliseet) title and established the rules for what was to be an ongoing relationship between nations.

# References

## Canada-wide:

[Govt. Of Canada - First Nation Interactive Map](#)

[CAUT Guide for Post Secondary Institutions](#)

## BC:

[BC Assembly of First Nations - BC Interactive Map](#)

[CNC BC - Traditional Territories Guide for each city in BC](#)

## NB:

[Comitas Institute for Anthropological Studies - New Brunswick Map](#) [Govt. Of New Brunswick - First Nations Map](#)

[Wabanaki Today - Interactive Map for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and some areas of Quebec](#)

[Govt. of New Brunswick - Map for First Nation Communities across NB](#)

## NS:

[Nova Scotia Website - Map of First Nations in Nova Scotia](#)

[Wabanaki Today - Interactive Map for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and some areas of Quebec](#)