



## The Ipperwash Final Settlement Agreement: A Journey Toward Reconciliation



Canada and the [Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point First Nation](#) (CKSPFN) have negotiated a final settlement regarding the former Camp Ipperwash lands.

### LOOKING AHEAD

#### The Ipperwash Settlement



### LOOKING BACK

The settlement includes \$95 M and safe return of land, marking [a new beginning](#) for CKSPFN in its journey toward healing, renewal and reconciliation.

**April 14, 2016**

Canada and CKSPFN mark signing of final settlement at special ceremony



**74th anniversary**

since Camp Ipperwash land taken from FN

▲ **2015**

▲ **2004**

▲ **1993-1995**

▲ **1981**

▲ **1945**

▲ **1942**

### **Path to Settlement:**

This journey began in 1942 when Canada took Stony Point reserve from the FN for use as a military base.

### Did You Know?

The Kettles that distinguish KSP are of cultural and spiritual significance to the Anishinaabe. According to FN storytellers, the Kettles are Thunderbird eggs. The Thunderbirds are powerful spirits that bring healing rains to the land and people; the point is their nesting place.

The nearby shore of Lake Huron was rife with flint beds and the flint used for tools, weapons, and to make fire. Archaeologists have found the flint from KSP in locations as far away as the southern United States.

Learn more about [CKSPFN culture and heritage](#).







## Looking Ahead: Path toward Community Renewal, Healing and Reconciliation

**2016: After years of negotiation, Canada and Chippewas of Kettle and Stony Point FN concluded a final settlement re: former Camp Ipperwash. We still have more work to do in the spirit of partnership and renewal.**

**The settlement has two parts...**

### **A joint process for safe return of the lands to CKSPFN**

The land was used by the military for 50 years. Remediation work will ensure that land is safe and environmentally sound when returned.

Step 1: Clear land of dangerous material such as [UXO](#) and contaminants.

Step 2: Remediate the lands

Along the way...

Potential job and training opportunities for this very specialized work

Protect and preserve the sensitive local environment and sacred cultural sites

CKSPFN will consult its members on its land use plans. FN to continue dialogue with govts. and neighbours on land issues.

Step 3: As lands cleared and remediated, they will be returned to CKSPFN's reserve land base

### **CKSPFN has \$95 million to invest in brighter future**

CKSPFN developed its own plans to use its settlement funds. This includes investments in:

Compensation for members and Community Infrastructure

Economic Development and Business Partnerships

Community Healing and Renewal



## Looking Back: Path to a Settlement

**2004**

Joint work begins to investigate condition of lands after 50 yrs military use; negotiators use this info to decide how to deal with land in the settlement

**September 13, 1995**

Canada and CKSPFN agree to begin formal negotiations on return of Camp Ipperwash lands

**September 6, 1995**

FN member Dudley George is shot and killed by a police officer during a confrontation at nearby park

**1993-1995**

Some FN members occupy Camp Ipperwash; military withdraws from the base July 29, 1995

**February 26, 1981**

Canada commits to return land to FN when no longer needed for military purposes

**September, 1945**

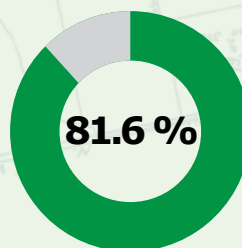
CKSPFN has sought the return of the Camp Ipperwash lands since the end of Second World War

**September 18, 2015**

Majority of CKSPFN voters agree to settlement negotiated with Canada

**April 14, 2016**

Canada and CKSPFN hold ceremony to celebrate the signing of Ipperwash Final Settlement Agreement



**CKSPFN voters say "yes" to negotiated settlement**

51 % of 1,876 members cast a ballot

**The Ipperwash Inquiry 2003-2007**

A [provincial inquiry](#) into the death of CKSPFN member Anthony "Dudley" George in the nearby provincial park led to key recommendations on avoiding such violence in the future. On May 28, 2009, Ontario and CKSPFN signed an agreement to transfer Ipperwash Provincial Park to FN.



**April 17, 1942**

Families at Stoney Point are informed they will be relocated to CKSPFN's other reserve at Kettle Point (causing overcrowding/disruption in both communities)

**April 14, 1942**

Canada takes Stoney Point reserve land from CKSPFN for use as military training base (ie. Camp Ipperwash)