



## 2018/2019 Communities

### **Ontario (5):**

#### 1. Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School, Thunder Bay

Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School, also known as DFC High School, is a high school for aboriginal students located in Thunder Bay, Ontario, and is administered by the Northern Nishnawbe Education Council. It was established in 2000 and serves high school students from many different Sioux Lookout District First Nations. The mission of Dennis Franklin Cromarty High School is to ensure students develop a strong sense of identity in the distinct language, culture and traditions of the Anishnawbek and achieve academic excellence and become active members of society.

DFC students participated in some introductory workshops with Outside Looking In last year but this is their first full year in the program.

#### 2. Grassy Narrows First Nation, Ontario

The First Nation community of Grassy Narrows is located 80 kilometres north of Kenora at the end of Hwy 671, along the English-Wabigoon river system near the Manitoba border. The local school, Sakatcheway Anishinabe School offers classes from Junior Kindergarten to grade 12. The philosophy of Sakatcheway Anishinabe School is to provide all students with a foundation in the culture, skills, and traditions that the Ojibway people will need to function in the modern world and to ensure that each student is equipped to make sound decisions about their life.

This is Grassy Narrows' second year in the Outside Looking In program.

#### 3. Lac La Croix First Nation, Ontario

Lac La Croix First Nation is an Ojibwe First Nation located in Rainy River District in northwestern Ontario, Canada, along the Ontario-Minnesota border. It is approximately 200 km northwest of Thunder Bay, Ontario. The community has year round road access. The First Nation has a total registered population of approximately 400, with about 250 persons living on reserve. In the French language, Lac La Croix translates to mean "The Lake of the Cross". However, to the Ojibwe people, it is traditionally known as Zhingwaako Za'Iganing meaning "Lake of Large Red

Pines”, in reference to the pines that surround the lake and are believed to provide protection to the community.

Lac La Croix was the first Indigenous community to participate in Outside Looking In, back in the charity’s inaugural year, 2008. This year will be Lac La Croix’s 11<sup>th</sup> year in the program.

#### 4. Pikangikum First Nation, Ontario

Pikangikum First Nation is home to over 3000 people. It is located approximately 100 kilometres north of the town of Red Lake. The people in the community speak and write in Ojibwe. While it is a fly-in First Nation Reserve, during the winter season, people have access to other towns through the winter road. Eenchokay Birchstick School is a focal point for the community, serving as its education centre, community gathering space, and hub for a wide range of educational activities. It is the largest building in the community, designed to be a safe and secure place that reflects and celebrates Pikangikum First Nation’s traditional values, cultures and traditions, while incorporating the latest in modern technology and school design.

Pikangikum participated in the Outside Looking In program in the early years, 2009, 2010, 2011. After an absence of six years, the Pikangikum youth made a resounding return last year and are now excelling in the second year of the community’s return to Outside Looking In.

#### 5. Webequie First Nation, Ontario

With a population of more than 850 residents, Webequie First Nation is a growing Ojibway community located on the northern peninsula of Eastwood Island on Winisk Lake, 540 km north of the city of Thunder Bay. Community members enjoy a life that embraces traditional language and cultural practices. Access to the community is only by air or a seasonal winter road. There is no year-round road access. The Simon Jacob Memorial Education Centre is operated by the Webequie First Nation Education Authority. The school is designed to promote a sense of pride of heritage to the students.

This is Webequie’s first year in the Outside Looking In program.

### **Manitoba (5):**

#### 6. Garden Hill First Nation, Manitoba

Garden Hill, Manitoba is located on Island Lake and is located 600 km northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba. With approximately 980 students in its schools, Garden Hill has a growing youth population. It also has the only local arena. In June 2018 a new Northern store opened and provides much more convenient and accessible shopping for community members. Until June, a typical shopping trip involved traveling to nearby Stevenson Island and transporting groceries by boat in the summer months or overland by skidoo, vehicle, or on foot in the winter. Garden Hill is accessible by air and winter road only.

This is Garden Hill's fifth year in the Outside Looking In program.

#### 7. Pinaymootang First Nation, Manitoba

Pinaymootang First Nation is located at Fairford, Manitoba on Fairford 50 Reserve. The community is situated on Hwy #6 in the Interlake Region of Manitoba about 220 kilometers from Winnipeg. The Rural Municipality of Grahamdale forms most of the reserve's land boundary, although it also has a short border with the Little Saskatchewan First Nation as well as significant lakeshore on Lake St. Martin.

This is Pinaymootang's first year in the Outside Looking In program.

#### 8. Saint Theresa Point First Nation, Manitoba

St. Theresa Point First Nation is located in northeastern Manitoba. It is one of four Island Lake communities, with a population of 3182. 2972 people are on reserve and 220 are off reserve. St. Theresa Point First Nation is an isolated community, and is accessible by plane year-round and by road in the winter months to Winnipeg.

This is Saint Theresa Point's fifth year in the Outside Looking In program.

#### Southeast Collegiate, Manitoba

Southeast Collegiate is a high school located in Winnipeg, that offers education and residency for Indigenous students from grade 10 to 12 from thirteen First Nations, primarily from the east side of Lake Winnipeg.

OLI's pilot project at Southeast Collegiate this year was requested by Indigenous youth of three Northern Manitoba communities who had previously been participants in the Outside Looking In program while residing in their home communities. In order to pursue an education with more course options, these youth have relocated to live and attend high school in Winnipeg. They deeply value the positive impact Outside Looking In has had on their overall wellbeing and wanted the opportunity to remain involved. As a result, Outside Looking In is providing the opportunity for Future Leaders attending Southeast Collegiate to participate fully in OLI this year.

#### 9. Wasagamack First Nation, Manitoba

Wasagamack First Nation, with a population of approximately 2,000 people, is located on the western shore of Island Lake, about 12 kilometers north of St. Theresa Point, 281 kilometers southeast of Thompson, and 607 kilometers northeast of Winnipeg. Wasagamack has no airport - the air terminal is maintained at St. Theresa Point, with charter helicopter service or

boat/land taxis when weather permits. With over 500 students from nursery to Grade 12, George Knott School, has made traditional learning a part of the school curricula. The school is named after a former Chief, who belonged to one of the 11 families who formed Wasagamack First Nation.

This is Wasagamack's second year in the Outside Looking In program.

### **British Columbia (1)**

#### 10. Penticton Indian Band, British Columbia

The original people of the Okanagan are known as the Syilx speaking people – the “Okanagans” and according to their history they have been here since the beginning of people on this land, long before the arrival of the Europeans. The Okanagans (Syilx) people occupied an area which extended over approximately 69,000 square kilometers. The northern area of this territory stretched from the area of Mica Creek, just north of modern day Revelstoke, BC and east to Kootenay Lake. The southern boundary extended to the vicinity of Wilbur, Washington and the western border extended into the Nicola Valley. The Okanagans believe they have a collective right and responsibility to protect and manage their land, people, culture, language and spirituality.

This is Penticton's first year in the Outside Looking In program.

### **Nova Scotia (1):**

#### 11. Membertou First Nation, Nova Scotia

Named after the Grand Chief Membertou (1510-1611) the community of Membertou belongs to the greater tribal group of the Mi'kmaw Nation. It is one of five Mi'kmaw communities in Cape Breton, and one of thirteen in the Province of Nova Scotia. Membertou is an urban First Nation community consisting of over 1400 people, and one of five communities that make up the Cape Breton Regional Municipality, with a total population of over 115,000. The community school, named officially Maupeltuewey Kina'matno'kuom, translates into “the place where we learn,” in Mi'kmaq.

This is Membertou's first year in the Outside Looking In program.

### **Nunavut (1):**

#### 12. Iqaluit District Education Authority, Nunavut

The city of Iqaluit is located on Baffin Island, an island known for its ice-capped mountains and tundra valleys, at the northern end of Frobisher Bay near the mouth of the Sylvia Grinnell River. Iqaluit is the territorial capital of Nunavut, the largest and fastest-growing community in the territory. Iqaluit has been a traditional fishing location used by Inuit for thousands of years. The name, Iqaluit, means place of many fish. Inukshuk High School, the community high school, offers grades 9 through 12 to a population of about 450 students. The focus of the school is on teaching Inuit language and culture.

This is Iqaluit's first year in the Outside Looking In program.

As of March 1/19