



WINTER GATHERING REPORT

Thursday, January 18, 2018

**Verdun Borough Hall
4555 rue de Verdun**

ADOPTED ON APRIL 24th, 2018

AGENDA

1. Opening prayer by elder Amelia Tekwatonti
2. Remarks by the NETWORK Co-Chair, Vicky Boldo
3. Adoption of the agenda and of the report of the Gathering held on March 28, 2017
4. Presentation: Public Inquiry Commission on relations between Indigenous Peoples and certain public services in Québec: listening, reconciliation and progress

NETWORKING BREAK

5. Artistic performance by Nina Segalowitz and Lyida Etok
6. Presentation: Smart City project, City of Montreal
7. Southern Quebec Inuit Association presentation
8. DestiNATIONS update
9. Justice Subcommittee update
10. Artistic performance by Craig Commanda

NETWORKING LUNCH

11. Artistic performance by Moe Clark and Marie-Claire Durand
12. Turning our gaze towards the future, facilitated by Percolab
13. Artistic performance by Talia Natowcappo
14. *NETWORKING BREAK*
15. Artistic performance by Emilio Wawatie
16. Homelessness Subcommittee update
17. Iskweu Project update
18. First Peoples Justice Center of Montreal update
19. Community announcements, evaluation forms, door prizes

1. Opening prayer by Amelia Tekwatonti

Dolorès André, a member of the Steering Committee and a representative of the Working Committee on Education and Employability, declared the Winter Gathering opened at 9:15am. She welcomed all participants and thanked them for their presence/attendance. She thanked the Verdun Town Hall where the NETWORK was holding its meeting. Leilani Shaw, the NETWORK's new communications officer, introduced Amelia Tekwatonti, who recited the opening prayer in Mohawk.

2. Remarks by Co-Chair Vicky Boldo

In the absence of the NETWORK's Co-Chair Vicky Boldo, the gathering was shown a video of her speech, in which she thanked the participants as well as the entire NETWORK team for their work, inventiveness and dedication. After thanking funders, she briefly reviewed some of the NETWORK's noteworthy achievements in 2017. She ended by wishing everyone a good Winter Gathering.

3. Adoption of the agenda and of the report of the Gathering held on March 28, 2018

Dolorès André took the floor and thanked several members of the Steering Committee as well as members of the NETWORK and the volunteers. She reminded the assembly of various housekeeping items (Aboriginal artisanal craft booths, lunch and snacks served, the option of not being quoted or photographed, the need to fill in the evaluation form, availability of simultaneous interpretation). She announced that the Percolab team would be present throughout the day to support the development of the NETWORK's new strategic plan: Elizabeth Hunt, Cédric Jamet and Meghan Gilmore would be conducting micro-interviews of each of the participants to gather information to contribute to the design and implementation of the strategic plan. Lastly, the agenda was presented and read to the assembly.

Motion by Trina Slapcoff, seconded Anna-Aude Caouette: THAT THE AGENDA BE ADOPTED. Carried.

Allison Reid, the NETWORK's coordinator, invited participants to move on to the adoption of the minutes of the previous Winter Gathering.

Motion by Aurélie Arnaud, seconded by David Crane: THAT THE REPORT OF THE GATHERING OF MARCH 28, 2018 BE ADOPTED. Carried.
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4. Presentation by the Viens Commission

Dolorès André invited Janet Mark and Marie-Josée Barry-Gosselin to give a presentation on the Public Inquiry Commission on relations between Indigenous Peoples and certain public services in Québec: listening, reconciliation and progress.

Janet Mark, coordinator of relations with Indigenous Peoples, began her presentation by recalling the events that led the Government of Quebec to create the Viens Commission in an effort to deal with a major social crisis.

Marie-Josée Barry-Gosselin, Deputy Chief Counsel of the Viens Commission, recalled that two public inquiries were running concurrently, the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG, national scope) and the Viens Commission (provincial scope). The Viens Commission's mandate was to take stock of relations between public services and Indigenous populations and to follow this up with recommendations on ways of improving public services and the manner in which they are provided. The Viens Commission was studying the six following services:

- Police services
- Correctional services
- Justice services
- Health services
- Social services
- Youth protection services

In turn, the two speakers reviewed the workings of the Viens Commission, its limitations and what it had achieved since its inception. They pointed out that the Commission was fully independent of the government and that the public could access all its archives and hearings on its website. They added that the issue was not simply a matter of a public service not being available to Indigenous populations, but that differences in modes of delivery also had to be considered. They pointed out that a public service that was provided to everyone in the same manner could sometimes be detrimental, even discriminatory, towards the cultures and lifestyles of Indigenous Peoples, thus necessitating the development of adapted services. They described the various ways in which the public could get in touch with the Commission to testify about any form of discrimination whatsoever towards Indigenous populations with respect to the six public services concerned. They explained that it was also possible to present a brief and to obtain the services of a facilitator to gather testimonies from small groups. They ended by recalling that one of the Viens Commission's roles was to listen, and emphasized that it was important to testify so as to strengthen the Commission's final report, the purpose of which was to prevent or eliminate all forms of violence, discriminatory practices and differential treatment with regard to the provision of certain public services to the Indigenous Peoples of Quebec. They invited the NETWORK to give their contact details to all Indigenous individuals and organizations so as to enable the Viens Commission to gather testimonies, with particular emphasis on Inuit communities.

Questions and comments

Lynn Bourque, on behalf of the Rising Sun Childcare Centre, asked how much each of the six public services had invested in the Viens Commission and what funding was being provided by the federal government.

Marie-Josée Barry-Gosselin answered that the Viens Commission's role was to inquire into the actions of six public services with respect to specific situations as well as more general issues. She explained that these services did not work directly with the Commission, that it was the Viens

Commission that questioned them during hearings and that their duty was to reply as fully as possible, in the presence of the Commission's Chief Counsel. She recalled that the Viens Commission's hearings and archives were available online on its website. She reminded the assembly that the public inquiry had been given its mandate from the Government of Quebec and that therefore the Viens Commission could only inquire into matters falling under provincial responsibility. She explained that issues of federal responsibility were being investigated by other organizations, and that whenever the Commission was faced with an issue falling under federal responsibility, it directly referred the situation to the relevant authority.

Nakuset, on behalf of the NETWORK's Justice Subcommittee, stated that she worked with very vulnerable individuals for whom taking part in an inquiry and testifying at hearings was too emotionally challenging. She asked whether there was another way for such persons to give evidence.

Janet Mark replied that the Viens Commission had implemented a number of measures to make it easier for such persons to testify, such as keeping their identity confidential, allowing them to be accompanied by a support person throughout the inquiry, or having evidence presented by an official of the Viens Commission rather than by the individuals themselves. She added that Commission facilitators could enable witnesses to give evidence in small groups.

Maya Cousineau Mollen from EVOQ Architecture thanked the Viens Commission, Janet Mark as well as the Commission official who heard her testimony for having supported and helped her throughout the lengthy deposition process and during the final hearing. She invited participants to question her about her experience so as to better understand what testifying to the Viens Commission entailed.

5. Artistic performance by Nina Segalowitz and Lyida Etok

Nina Segalowitz and Lydia Etok were invited to perform. After explaining throat singing and what it meant to them, they performed four throat songs together.

6. Information from the City of Montreal: Smart City project

Stéphane Guidoin, Acting Director of the City of Montreal's Smart City office, informed the meeting that the federal government has launched a Smart City challenge, in which cities were invited to submit projects eligible for grants worth between 5 million for smaller communities and up to 50 million for large cities. He stated that the Smart City office wished to submit an application containing not only projects relating to the City of Montreal but, more importantly, projects designed by the Montreal community. He explained that the federal government expected the competing projects to include an aspect relating to technology or data use, but that what mattered was that the projects have an impact on citizens' emancipation and empowerment and that they ultimately be reproducible in other cities or communities. A citizen consultation was to be launched at the end of February, as well as a call for projects. The deadline for applications was April 24, 2018, and the winning city should be selected during the summer of 2019. Stéphane Guidoin also made the point that Aboriginal communities could take part in the challenge and that a separate competition was to be announced shortly, aimed exclusively at Aboriginal communities.

7. Presentation by the Southern Quebec Inuit Association

Tina Pisuktie, Director of the Southern Quebec Inuit Association, reviewed the steps that had led to the creation of the association in March 2017 with the support of Tungasuvvingat Inuit (an Inuit cultural association in Ottawa). She stated that the number of Inuit living in urban environments was extremely small, but that this population was beginning to grow. She explained that the goal of the Southern Quebec Inuit Association was to create a more welcoming environment for Inuit living in urban environments by providing them with services and raising the awareness of cities to Inuit culture so as to enable the Inuit community to be recognized and heard. With the help of Laval University, an inquiry into the health of Inuit was to be carried out with the purpose of identifying the number of Inuit living on the Island of Montreal and gathering information about their state of health.

8. Update: DestiNATIONS

André Dudemaine, on behalf of Land InSights (“Terres en vue”), recalling the need to reappropriate the territory of Montreal, stated that this dream would soon be realized thanks to the opening of an arts and culture centre. Working with Québec Aboriginal Tourism, DestiNATIONS had launched this project, which would play an economic role in addition to its cultural and artistic mission, and would disseminate knowledge about the identity of First Nations populations. André is the vice-president, Board of Directors, DestiNATIONS.

Mélanie Lumsden, Manager of engagement and special projects at DestiNATIONS, reviewed the project's latest achievements. She announced that the City of Montreal, the Secretariat for Indigenous Affairs and the Prime Minister's Office had not yet officially endorsed the project but that it had been very favourably received. Positive announcements were expected soon with respect to the legacy project. In response to a letter sent to the new mayor of Montreal, Valérie Plante announced that the project was considered to be of great value and that it would be given the same importance as under the previous administration. A meeting had recently been held with two members of the City's Executive Committee to present the project and move the file forward. Expectations were that the project would be included in the Government of Quebec's April 2018 budget and that the City of Montreal would give an official response soon. Part of the project was to be financed through a 5-million-dollar private fundraising campaign once the municipal, provincial and federal governments officially endorsed it. In response to a request by the Government of Quebec, external experts' reports had been submitted. Currently everything was on track for the three levels of government to support the legacy project. Mélanie Lumsden ended by announcing that the new centre would need all the help and inventiveness of the NETWORK to get up and running and design its arts and culture programming.

Jon Moyal, interim Executive Director of DestiNATIONS, added that discussions were still under way to determine the exact location for the new centre.

9. Justice Subcommittee: update

Nakuset, on behalf of the Social Services Committee of the NETWORK, reported that the Justice Subcommittee was very concerned by the excessive number of fines handed out to Aboriginals in Montreal. She reported that a letter had been sent to former mayor Denis Coderre, who promised to include the issue in the city's next action plan. The Subcommittee would ensure that this was done.

10. Artistic performance by Craig Commanda

Craig Commanda performed three of his own compositions on acoustic guitar.

11. Artistic performance by Moe Clark and Marie-Claire Durand

After the lunch break, Moe Clark and Marie-Claire Durand performed two songs from the First Nations repertoire, followed by a composition by Moe Clark.

12. Turning our gaze towards the future, facilitated by Percolab

Elizabeth Hunt of Percolab invited all participants to sit in a large circle. She recalled that Percolab had been mandated to accompany the NETWORK in two files: developing its strategic plan and collecting lessons learned throughout the NETWORK's ten-year existence with a view to looking to the future. She explained that the upcoming one-hour exercise in collective reflection would allow all participants to share their individual stories about their connection to the NETWORK.

As an ice-breaker exercise to relax participants and enable them to get acquainted, talk to one another and begin the reflection process, Elizabeth Hunt invited everyone to pair up with another participant and spend three minutes discussing what the NETWORK meant to them. She then invited interested participants to share part of their conversation with the meeting. Participants who spoke highlighted the importance of meeting new faces at NETWORK gatherings in addition to the regular members.

In order to make it easier for participants to focus on the NETWORK, its mission, objectives and in particular its way of operating, Elizabeth Hunt asked Allison Reid, the NETWORK's coordinator, to give a brief summary of the organization. Allison Reid reviewed the NETWORK's history, its mission as well as the projects and tools that had been developed by its various Working Committees.

Elizabeth Hunt then invited participants to form groups of three persons and engage in three 7-minute rounds of conversation. Each round of conversation was to focus on one of the following reflection questions:

- 1) What is currently changing for the urban Aboriginal community in Montreal?
- 2) What do these changes mean and how does this matter?
- 3) What is now possible in Montreal, what has reached maturity and is ready to grow and change?

After the three rounds of conversation, Elizabeth Hunt invited participants to return to their seats, on which they would find a blank sheet of paper and a pen. She asked each person to jot down a burning question about the NETWORK. She then opened the floor for a collective reflection on the three questions discussed by participants, to determine where the NETWORK was currently positioned and how it could/wanted to evolve. Many participants shared their questions, wishes and visions for the future. Several points emerged:

- How could greater solidarity be achieved not only within the NETWORK but among all communities?
- The future of the NETWORK was to mobilise everyone towards the better integration of Aboriginal communities.
- Could the NETWORK include and connect with Aboriginal nations outside Canada?

- Thanks to the NETWORK, within ten years there would exist an Aboriginal healing centre, an Aboriginal cultural centre and a school for Aboriginal children.
- One of the current issues of the NETWORK was its visibility, its need to make itself known to all Aboriginals, to inform them of its role and the role they could play.
- The future of the NETWORK was to be a network: a meeting place for people to establish ties and engage in collective reflections about developing projects. A place for people to work together and get together.
- The NETWORK's future was the Aboriginal communities' reappropriation of the territory of Montreal.

To foster a deeper reflection on these issues, Elizabeth Hunt invited participants to brainstorm about the crucial issues and opportunities that the NETWORK could work on now in Montreal to have a greater impact. Participants expressed a range of ideas, wants and wishes:

- Reach out to the most isolated Aboriginals and provide them with adapted services.
- The fact that Montreal had adopted a Strategy of Reconciliation was an opportunity the NETWORK should seize immediately and that would give it greater impact. All institutions now had an obligation to reflect on ways of improving the life of Aboriginals.
- Develop alternative laws and forms of justice with respect to Aboriginals so to enable institutions to recognize the principles relevant to Aboriginal communities and enable members of Aboriginal communities to be less criminalized.
- Share the pleasure of artistic performances together within the NETWORK.
- Accompany Aboriginal women in their search for housing in Montreal with the support of the NETWORK, which could be an incentive to the city to provide affordable housing to these individuals.
- Sensitize the citizens of Montreal to a daily awareness of the circumstances of Aboriginals.

Elizabeth Hunt thanked all the participants and invited them to get in touch with her or her colleagues to hold micro-interviews to gather their personal stories and testimonies on the history of the NETWORK. These interviews would help to design the NETWORK's future projects and determine what means it needed to adopt to implement them. In closing, she suggested that each participant express a wish for the NETWORK in one or two words:

Growth and effectiveness	Friendship	Revolution
More money	Expansion	Financing
Respect and recognition	Visibility	Openness and willingness
Work	Understanding and love	Support
Trust	Empowerment	Respect and peace
Solidarity	Working together	Growth and recognition
Progress	Wellbeing and harmony	Identity and belonging
Collaboration and coordination	Creativity	Common projects
Dynamism and friendship	Communication	Sharing and solidarity
Curiosity and innovation	Success	Impact

Dolorès André ended this point by introducing the partners who enable the NETWORK and its Steering Committee to carry out its strategic planning with the help of Percolab.

13. Artistic performance by Talia Natowcappo

Talia Natowcappo gave a performance of slam poetry.

14. Artistic performance by Emilio Wawatie

Emilio Wawatie performed two songs, accompanying himself on the guitar, and ended with one of his original compositions.

15. Homelessness Subcommittee: update

Adrienne Campbell, on behalf of Projets Autochtones du Québec, recalled that one of the points of the Subcommittee's action plan was to assess the actual housing needs of the Aboriginal population so as to find a solution to this problem. She reported that, during the year, the Sub-Committee on Homelessness had studied the issue of chronic homelessness among a great many Aboriginals, and that this research had highlighted the fact that existing models to enable the homeless to find housing and stop living on the streets were not geared to the lifestyle, values and culture of Aboriginal peoples. These housing models caused unbearable isolation from their families and communities and often led Aboriginals to prefer returning to shelters or to the streets. Adrienne Campbell explained that there was a need to understand the needs of Aboriginals with regard to housing and to develop new housing models. She called on Tealey Normandin to share the result of the study.

Tealey Normandin, on behalf of the Native Women's Shelter of Montreal, thanked the various funders for having made the study possible. She reported that the results showing the usefulness and need for new adapted housing models would be presented at an upcoming meeting bringing together the Aboriginal community and various government bodies and stakeholders, and that the Sub-Committee's significant and impactful recommendations would be presented unveiled on February 16, 2018 and published in the NETWORK's February newsletter.

16. Iskweu Project

Jessica Quijano, coordinator of the Iskweu Project, explained that the idea for the project had come from the NETWORK, which wanted to hire a coordinator to follow up on reports concerning missing Aboriginal women and girls and ensure that the police investigated these disappearances. A protocol had been concluded with the Montreal Police Department (SPVM) to ensure that such disappearances were investigated as effectively and quickly as possible, because the missing women and girls were often at great risk and faced discrimination. Thanks to the Iskweu Project, it was now possible for any organization or member of the Aboriginal community to call for an investigation of cases of missing women or girls, whereas in the past only next of kin or the last person to have seen the missing person could make such a request. A further aspect of the project was its focus on prevention through the identification of dangerous situations and the provision of personalized support to at risk women or girls.

17. First Peoples Justice Center of Montreal: update

Anna-Aude Caouette, coordinator of the First Peoples Justice Center of Montreal, briefly reviewed the history, purpose and mission of the center, which was founded in 2017. She explained that

the center was, among other activities, developing a conflict resolution program, healthy relationships and anger management workshops, and a healing and elder mentorship program. The center also provided individual financial assistance to cover travel costs for persons involved in legal proceedings as well as individual judicial information assistance. In the near future, the center would be working to develop justice circles for the Aboriginal community, alternative measures programs, unconditional or conditional release plans, workshops on Gladue reports, and plans to provide assistance in various situations (e.g. parole, probation and conditional sentences).

18. Community announcements, evaluation forms and door prizes

Before making the community announcements, Dolorès André briefly reviewed the work of the NETWORK's Working Committee on Employability, Training and Education, in particular its Montreal Aboriginal Reference Guide, which contained a wealth of information and resources very useful to Aboriginals newly arriving in the city. She announced that the committee would once again be holding an Aboriginal job fair this year, the details of which still needed to be worked out with the input of fresh ideas and initiatives.

Alan Harrington, founder of the Red Urban Project, invited all participants to the round dance to be held on February 24, 2018 at the Town Hall of the Borough of Verdun. He thanked Brian Perron for having hosted the project the previous year and presented him with one of the jerseys that the Red Urban Project sold to raise funds for its activities. He announced that a pow-wow would be held in Montreal some time around the month of May 2018.

Dolorès André reminded the participants to complete the evaluation form and invited Allison Reid to draw the door prizes.

Dolorès thanked all participants at the Gathering and closed the meeting at 4:20pm.

Presence list – January 18, 2018

No.	Name Nom	First name Prénom	Organization Organisme	Community Communauté
1	André	Dolorès	CDHRPNQ	
2	Appéré	Gwenola		
3	Angus	Lenore	Kiosques	
4	Arnaud	Aurélié	Ville de Montréal	
5	Aubin	Louise	Boucles d'oreilles (kiosques)	
6	Aubin Dubois	Kateri	Boucles d'oreilles (kiosques)	
7	Barry-Gosselin	Marie-Josée	Commission d'enquête	
8	Beaulieu	Danielle	First Peoples' Justice Centre of Montreal	
9	Belleau	Anne-Marie	Ville de Montréal, arrondissement de Verdun	
10	Beauvais	Tammy	Kiosques	
11	Blais-Desnoyers	Rachel	Cactus Montréal	
12	Bourque	Lynn	Rising Sun Childcare Centre	Mohawk
13	Campeau	Audrey	Wapikoni mobile	
14	Campbell	Adrienne	Projets autochtones du Québec	
15	Caouette	Anna-Aude	First Peoples' Justice Centre of Montreal	
16	Caron-Otter	Gabriel	Festival Présence Autochtone à Montréal	
17	Chabot	Marie-Esther	Montréal Autochtone	
18	Chabot-Johnson	Marie	Conseil jeunesse de Verdun	
19	Chamberlain	Gail	Kiosques	
20	Charbonneau	Mélanie	Maison de la culture de Verdun - Quai 5160	
21	Chartrand	Andréa	Commission d'enquête, agente de soutien au mieux-être	
22	Chouinard	Carole	Ville de Montréal	
23	Clark	Moe	Nistamîkwan	Métis
24	Collard	Geneviève	Commission Viens, agente aux enquêtes	
25	Commanda	Craig	Présentation artistique	Anishinaabe - Kitigan Zibi
26	Copeman	Romney	Prométour Educational Tours	Euro-Canadian
27	Cornez	Sylvie	Makivik	
28	Cournoyer	Marie-Eve	Services aux Autochtones Canada	
29	Cousineau Mollen	Maya	EVOQ Architecture	Innu
30	Cowan	Xina		Mohawk

31	Crane	David	NWSM	Saulteaux First Nation
32	Da Ponte	Sarah	RÉSEAU – Homeless Comittee	
33	De Collasson	Dorothee	exeko	
34	Deblois	Annick	Pointe-à-Callière	
35	Deshaies	Marie-Line	Maison l'Océane	
36	Desjardins	Dominique	Ville de Montréal	
37	Drugge	Jeffrey	Indigenous Services Canada	Montreal
38	Dudemaine	Andre	Terres en vues, société pour la diffusion de la culture autochtone	Innu/Mashte uiatsh
39	Durand	Marie-Claire	Présentation artistique	
40	Etok	Lydia	Présentation artistique	kangiqsualujj uaq
41	Eshkibok	Patricia	artisan table	anishinabe
42	Esqurial	Emmanuelle	Prometour	
43	Eve	Cedar	Screenprinted totebag (kiosques)	
44	Francoeur- Maloin	Marie-Hélène	Commission d'enquête, agente aux enquêtes	
45	Germain	Alexandre		
46	Gershuny	Sandy	World Foundation for Prosperity and Autonomy	
47	Giard	Suzanne	Bénévole - Refuge des femmes autochtones de Montréal	Canadienne française et souches Métis
48	Giguère	Véronique	Affaires autochtones et du Nord Canada	
49	Gilbert	Dale	Secrétariat aux affaires autochtones - Direction des initiatives économiques	
50	Gilmore	Meghan	Percolab	
51	Glass	Juniper	Consultant, Lumière Consulting; Community Engagement Committee, Foundation of Greater Montreal	Settler, Montreal community member sometimes working with Indigenous organization s
52	Guidoin	Stéphane	Ville de Montréal, Directeur du Bureau de la Ville intelligente et numérique	
53	Halle	Marlène	Buffets	
54	Harington	Alan	The Red Urban Project	
55	Henderson	Chantel	NA	Ojibway, Sagkeeng & Pinaymootan

				g First Nations
56	Hess	Salinda	Concordia University	Immigrant
57	Hill	Ohshennenhà :wi	Kiosques	
58	Hordyk	Shawn-Renee	UQAM	
59	Hughes	Mélanie	Maison l'Océane	
60	Hunlin	Cory	Earrings (kiosques)	
61	Hunt	Elizabeth	Percolab	
62	Iglesias Gomez	Betty	ASTT(e)Q	Mexican trans woman
63	Ingabire	Marie-Raphaëlle	Centre des femmes de Montréal	
64	Ittoshat	Annie	Diocese of Montreal	Inuk
65	Jamet	Cédric	Percolab	
66	Janin	Anaïs		
67	Julien	Caffin	Concertation en développement social de Verdun	
68	Kasperski	Janelle	McGill University	
69	Kelly-Shepard	Richard	Cactus Montreal	
70	Kovaks	Catherine	Radio-Canada, Journaliste	
71	Lachlan	Madill		Saulteaux/Cree
72	Lacroix	Guy	Arrondissement de Verdun - Ville de Montréal	Québécois
73	Lainesse	Laurence	UdeM	
74	Lapointe	Claire	Comité d'action des citoyenNEs de Verdun (CACV)	Québécoise
75	Larivière	Widia	Commission des droits de la personne et des droits de la jeunesse	Algonquine
76	Lesage	Sophie-Isabelle	Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec	
77	Loft	Martin		
78	Lumsden	Mélanie	DestiNATIONS	Inuvialuit
79	Mackye	James	ASTT(e)Q	
80	Mark	Janet	Commission d'enquête	
81	Martin	Carrie	NWSM	
82	Martin	Lance	Department of Indigenous Services Canada	Mi'gmaq
83	McComber	Lauren	Mini rollerballs (kiosques)	
84	McDonald	Pascale		
85	McDonald	Barbara	Dasiujiit	
86	Mollen-Dupuis	Bérénice	Commission Viens - CERP	Innu, Ekuanitshit
87	Morin	Emmanuel	Commission d'enquête, agent aux enquêtes	

88	Moyal	Jonathan	DestiNATIONS	
89	Nakuset	Nakuset	Native Women's Shelter of Montreal	
90	Natowcappo	Talia	Présentation artistique	
91	Nolin	Marianne	Kiosques	
92	Normandin	Tealey	Native Women's Shelter of Montreal	Mohawk from Kahnawake
93	Panarello	Rosalia	Service Canada	
94	Parent	Marie-Josée		
95	Patry	Stéphane	Ville de Montréal - Service des ressources humaines	
96	Perreault	Marc	Drogues, santé et société	Québécoise
97	Perron	Brian	Epiphany - Verdun	Community
98	Pisutstie	Tina	SQIA	
99	Quijano	Jessica	Native Women's Shelter	
100	Reid	Allison	RÉSEAU	
101	Riverin	Leah	ASTT(e)Q	
102	Scolack	Lisa-Marie	Toit rouge	
103	Segalowitz	Nina	Présentation artistique	kangiqsualujj uaq
104	Shaw	Leilani	NETWORK	
105	Simboli	Touillo	SPVM	
106	Sioui	Wina		Wendat & Anishnabe
107	Sioui Durand	Philippe	Yändata inc.	Huronne- Wendat
108	Slapcoff	Trina		Cree
109	Smaryanakis	Kseniya	Collège Frontière Frontier College	
110	St-Louis	Nadine	Les Productions Feux Sacrés	Micmac
111	Tardie	Su	Solidarite Milton-Parc	Milton-Parc
112	Tekwatonti	Amelia	Aînée	
113	Tessier	Julien	Commission Construction Québec	
114	Tremblay	Véronique	Ville de Verdun	
115	Wawati	Emilio	Présentation artistique	