



# WHO DOES THE LAND BELONG TO ?

	Aboriginal Perspective	Non-Aboriginal Perspective
<b>Who does the land belong to?</b>	No one	The owner
<b>What is the purpose of the land?</b>	It supports the plants and animals that humans can use for survival (food, clothing, shelter).	We need to find it and use it for resources such as fur, wood, ore, etc., to make money and live well.
<b>Where can humans live?</b>	Before the arrival of the Europeans, the First Nations lived where they found the necessary resources: nomads travelled to follow the herds, the sedentary people established villages near rivers and forests.	On the land and in the house that belongs to them or a house they rent.
<b>Who decides where people live?</b>	After the arrival of the Europeans, the government settled Aboriginal peoples in reserves, in territories set aside for them, but which often did not meet their needs (too small, not enough animals for hunting and fishing, no land to farm, etc.).	It depends what they can afford: if they can own land and build a house, they will have an easier life than if they don't have enough money for that and must rent a house and work for someone else.
<b>How are land resources managed?</b>	Today, Aboriginal people must follow the same rules as all other citizens. However, they believe that they can manage the resources themselves (animals, plants, rivers) according to their traditional practices which respect the environment.	For hunting and fishing, you have to buy a licence which indicates the quantity allowed, and go to designated places at a specific times of year, to ensure that the resources do not dwindle away.