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## Indigenous Economic Development

Altman, J., & Biddle, N. (2015). Refiguring Indigenous economies: a 21st-century perspective. In Ville, S., & Withers, G. (Eds.), *The Cambridge Economic History of Australia*. Cambridge University Press. DOI: 10.1017/CHO9781107445222.032

In this chapter, the authors explore the Indigenous economic contribution from a comprehensive historical perspective.

Anderson, R.B., Honig, B., & Paredo, A.M. (2006). Communities in the Global Economy: Where Social and Indigenous Entrepreneurship Meet. In Steyaert, C., & Hjorth, D. (Eds.), *Entrepreneurship as Social Change*. Edwards Elgar.

This chapter endeavours to address the question—Who are the Indigenous? In answering this question, the authors offer some insight into both who and how they are shaping conventional notions of entrepreneurship. (<https://doi.org/10.4337/9781847204424>)

Anderson, R. B., Wingham, D.W., Giberson, R.J., & Gibson, B. (2003). Indigenous Economic Development: A Tale of Two Wineries. *Small Enterprise Research*, 11(2), 49-62. DOI: 10.5172/ser.11.2.49

This paper explores the economic development activities of Indigenous people in the “new global economy” by examining case studies on wine-related businesses in New Zealand and Canada.

Curchin, K. (2015). Two visions of Indigenous economic development and cultural survival: The ‘real economy’ and the ‘hybrid economy’. *Australian Journal of Political Science*, 50(3), 412-426.


This article compares Noel Pearson and Jon Altman’s visions for Indigenous economic development. Pearson advocates greater integration of Indigenous people into what he calls the ‘real economy’, but Altman has produced an alternative approach to Indigenous development – the ‘hybrid economy’ approach – which he suggests is more in keeping with the aspirations of many Aboriginal people to maintain a degree of autonomy from non-Indigenous Australians and to continue living close to ancestral lands.

Groenfeldt. (2003). The future of indigenous values: cultural relativism in the face of economic development. *Futures*, 35(9), 917-929.

This paper argues that a future in which indigenous values can survive and perhaps thrive will depend on pro-active efforts among indigenous groups to define their own development futures reflecting their own cultural values.

Guedel, W. G., & Viles Jr, P. H. (2021). Digital Economic Zones: A Program for Comprehensive Tribal Economic Sovereignty. *Tulsa L. Rev.*, 57, 591.

This article describes a groundbreaking economic development program being undertaken by the Catawba Nation in South Carolina to create the first sovereign Digital Economic Zone (DEZ)



and the first tribally chartered financial system in the United State.  
(<https://digitalcommons.law.utulsa.edu/tlr/vol57/iss3/6>)

Harrington, C., & Clarkson, G. S. (2019). Native American approaches to social entrepreneurship. In *Mission-Driven Approaches in Modern Business Education* (pp. 46-61). IGI Global. DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-4972-7.ch003

This chapter explores how social entrepreneurship has proven an effective avenue for the pursuit of tribal economic development, sustained economic independence, and sovereignty of Native American people. It investigates how American Indian entrepreneurs can leverage knowledge of their distinct history, institutions, indigenous culture, and local economic resources in order to add value to their social entrepreneurial ventures.

Iankova, K., Hassan, A., & L'Abbe, R. (2016). *Indigenous People and Economic Development: An International Perspective*. Routledge.

The successes, difficulties and obstacles to economic development, their solutions and innovative practices in business - all of these elements, based on research findings, are discussed in this book and offer an inside view of the dynamics of the indigenous societies which are evolving in a globalised and highly interconnected contemporary world.  
(<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315588346>)

Jorgensen, M., & Timeche, J. (2021). Native America x Rural America: Tribal Nations as Key Players in Regional Rural Economies. In *Investing in Rural Prosperity* (pp. 107-118). Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and the Federal Reserve Board of Governors.

This article explores the ways in which Native communities already are key contributors to the vitality of rural America—and how they appear poised to have an even greater impact in the years to come. (<https://www.stlouisfed.org/-/media/project/frbstl/stlouisfed/files/pdfs/community-development/investing-rural/chapters/chapter07.pdf>)

Kerins, S., & Jordan, K. (2010). *Indigenous Economic Development through Community-Based Enterprise*. Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy.

This Topical Issue addresses the Australian Government's draft Indigenous Economic Development Strategy (IEDS), with specific lessons learnt from working with Aboriginal people to further their economic development in remote areas.

Lofthouse, J. K. (2020). Culture and Native American economic development. *Journal of Entrepreneurship and Public Policy*, 9(1), 21-39. DOI 10.1108/JEPP-06-2019-0050

The purpose of this paper is to explore how culture affects economic development on Native American reservations by examining how culture directs the attention of entrepreneurs and interacts with formal governance institutions.



Miller, R.J. (2013). Reservation “Capitalism”: Economic Development in Indian Country. University of Nebraska Press.

This book relates the true history, describes present-day circumstances, and sketches the potential future of Indian communities and economics. The author focuses on strategies for establishing public and private economic activities on reservations and for creating economies in which reservation inhabitants can be employed, live, and have access to the necessities of life.

Penna, K. N., Hoffman, E. J., & Carter, T. R. (2022). Indigenous Engagement: Towards a Culturally Sensitive Approach for Inclusive Economic Development. *International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences*, 16(8), 447-453.

In this paper, three issues related to Indigenous engagement and cultural landscape management plans are addressed: (1) the need for effective communication channels between proponents and Traditional Owners (Australian original Aboriginal peoples who inhabited specific regions), (2) the use of a culturally sensitive approach to engage local representatives in the decision-making processes, and (3) how design of new management plans can help in establishing shared management.

Roth, S. (2019). Can Capitalism Be Decolonized? Recentring Indigenous Peoples, Values, and Ways of Life in the Canadian Art Market. *American Indian Quarterly*, 43(3), 306-338.

This article examines capitalist market decolonization efforts in the Indigenous art market in Canada – a market that raises issues of both economic and cultural imperialism.

## Employment

Feir, D., Foley, K., & Jones, M. E.C. (2021). The Distributional Impacts of Active Labor Market Programs for Indigenous Populations. *AEA Papers And Proceedings*, 111, 216-220.

This paper evaluates the distributional impacts of active labor market programming for Indigenous peoples in Canada.

Feir, D., & Gillezeau, R. (2018). Return to the Homeland? The Impact of the Great Recession on Employment Outcomes and Labor Mobility for Native Americans. *Journal of Economics, Race, and Policy*, 1, 60–74.

This study charts the impact of the Great Recession on the employment outcomes of Native Americans, in and outside of their traditional homelands.

## Income

Ilic, L., & Sawada, M. (2021). The temporal evolution of income polarization in Canada’s largest CMAs. *PloS One*, 16(6), e0251430.

This research examines income polarization in Canada's eight largest Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) using data at the census-tract (CT) level between 1971 and 2016.





## Community Well-Being

Blankinship, S., & Lamb, L. (2022). Exploring First Nation Community Well-being in Canada: The Impact of Geographic and Financial Factors. *Economic Papers*, 41(2), 128–154.

In this paper, First Nation community well-being is examined with a lens on the role of geographic location and financial indicators as potential determinants of well-being.

Bouchard, K., Perry, A., West-Johnson, S., Rodon, T., & Vanchu-Orosco, M. (2020). Measuring What Counts to Advance Indigenous Self-Determination: A Case Study of the Nisga'a Lisims Government's Quality of Life Framework and Survey. *International Journal of Community Well-Being*.

The authors examine previous attempts at measuring Indigenous well-being, then reflect on well-being in relation to the Modern Treaty context. Subsequently, the authors provide an example from the Nisga'a Lisims Government, to collect well-being data through the Nisga'a Nation Household Survey using a mixed quantitative-qualitative method developed through a culturally grounded and participatory approach. (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s42413-020-00088-1>)

Bunten, A.C. (2010). More like Ourselves: Indigenous Capitalism through Tourism. *American Indian Quarterly*, 34(3), 285-311.

This article argues that instead of seeing Indigenous tourism as merely a means of alleviating poverty, it can be measured in terms of transmuting cultural and spiritual capital into the potential for economic gain. Returns on Indigenous investments in tourism should be analyzed in terms of overall well-being.

Cooke, M., Mitrou, F., Lawrence, D., Guimond, E., & Beavon, D. (2007). Indigenous well-being in four countries: An application of the UNDP'S Human Development Index to Indigenous Peoples in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United States. *BMC International Health and Human Rights*, 7(9), 1-11. doi:10.1186/1472-698X-7-9

This study intends to determine how the gaps in socioeconomic and health status between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples have narrowed or widened during the decade 1990 to 2000.

Dahlberg, L., & McKee, K. J. (2018). Social exclusion and well-being among older adults in rural and urban areas. *Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics*, 79, 176-184.

This paper examines the association between social exclusion and well-being in older adults from urban and rural areas, focusing on neighbourhood exclusion. (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.archger.2018.08.007>)

Desai, C. (2021). Disrupting Settler-Colonial Capitalism: Indigenous Intifadas and Resurgent Solidarity from Turtle Island to Palestine. *Journal of Palestine Studies*, 50(2), 43-66.

This article explores the resurgence of Indigenous/Palestine solidarity during the Wet'suwet'en land sovereignty struggle in Canada that took place around the same time Donald Trump's Middle East "peace plan" was released in early 2020.



Fixico, D. (2013). *Indian Resilience and Rebuilding: Indigenous Nations in the Modern American West*. University of Arizona Press.

This illuminating and comprehensive analysis of Native nation's resilience in the twentieth century demonstrates how Native Americans reinvented themselves, rebuilt their nations, and ultimately became major forces in the United States.

Fraser, S. L., Parent, V., Weetaltuk, C., & Hunter, J. (2021). Families navigating community resources: understanding and supporting Nunavimmiut families. *International Journal of Circumpolar Health*, 80(1), 1935594.

This article presents secondary analyses of interviews conducted in 2015 with 14 parents living in a community of Nunavik, northern Quebec, accompanied by participatory analysis sessions. A dual data analysis strategy was adopted.

Gall, A., Anderson, K., Howard, K., Diaz, A., King, A., Willing, E., Connolly, M., Lindsay, D., & Garvey, G. (2021). Wellbeing of Indigenous Peoples in Canada, Aotearoa (New Zealand) and the United States: A Systematic Review. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(11).

This article aims to identify aspects of wellbeing important to the Indigenous people in Canada, Aotearoa and the United States. We searched CINAHL, Embase, PsycINFO and PubMed databases for papers that included key Indigenous and wellbeing search terms from database inception to April 2020.

Heinz, W. (2007). Macroeconomics and life satisfaction: Revisiting the "misery index." *Journal of Applied Economics*, 10(2), 237-251.


Motivated by the "Barro Misery Index", this paper reconsiders the relationship between macroeconomics and subjective well-being by including the growth rate and the long-term interest rate as additional variables in life satisfaction regressions.

Jull, J., Sheppard, A. J., Hizaka, A., Barton, G., Doering, P., Dorschner, D., Edgecombe, N., Ellis, M., Graham, I. D., Habash, M., Jodouin, G., Kilabuk, L., Koonoo, T., & Roberts, C. (2021). Experiences of Inuit in Canada who travel from remote settings for cancer care and impacts on decision making. *BMC Health Services Research*, 21(1), 1–11.

The objective of this study was to understand the experiences of Inuit in Canada who travel from a remote to an urban setting for cancer care, and the impacts on their opportunities to participate in decisions during their journey to receive cancer care.

McQuaid, R. J., Schwartz, F. D., Blackstock, C., Matheson, K., Anisman, H., & Bombay, A. (2022). Parent-Child Separations and Mental Health among First Nations and Métis Peoples in Canada: Links to Intergenerational Residential School Attendance. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(11).

These studies examine the relationships between parent-child separation and the Indian Residential School system using a nationally representative sample of First Nations youth (ages



12-17 years) living in communities across Canada (Study 1), and among First Nations and Métis adults (ages 18+ years) in Canada (Study 2).

Moriarity, R. J., Zuk, A. M., Liberda, E. N., & Tsuji, L. J. S. (2021). Health measures of Eeyouch (Cree) who are eligible to participate in the on-the-land Income Security Program in Eeyou Istchee (northern Quebec, Canada). *BMC Public Health*, 21(1), 1–11.

This paper's objective was to assess the health measures of northern Quebec Cree, who were eligible for participation in the Income Security Program.

Oosman, S., Nisbet, C., Smith, L., & Abonyi, S. (2021). Health promotion interventions supporting Indigenous healthy ageing: a scoping review. *International Journal of Circumpolar Health*, 80(1), 1950391.

This scoping review explores the literature on Indigenous health promoting interventions across the lifespan, with specific attention to Indigenous worldview and the role of older Indigenous adults within these interventions.

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. (2020). Linking Indigenous Communities with Regional Development in Canada.

This study focuses on four priority issues to maximise the potential of Indigenous economies in Canada: improving the quality of the statistical framework and the inclusion of Indigenous peoples in the governance of data, improving the fairness and transparency for how Indigenous peoples can secure land tenure and the use of tools, promoting entrepreneurship, and implementing an approach to governance that adapts policies to places, and empowers Indigenous institutions and communities. (<https://doi.org/10.1787/19909284>)


Pendakur, K., & Pendakur, R. (2018). The effects of modern treaties and opt-in legislation on household incomes in aboriginal communities. *Social Indicators Research*, 137(1), 139–165.

Using a difference-in-difference regression methodology, this study finds that standalone comprehensive land claims agreements, both with and without associated self-government agreements, are associated with income gains for Aboriginal households, primarily through increased labour income.

Perreault, K., Lapalme, J., Potvin, L., & Riva, M. (2022). "We're Home Now ": How a Rehousing Intervention Shapes the Mental Well-Being of Inuit Adults in Nunavut, Canada. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(11).

This study explores the ways in which a rehousing intervention shapes the mental well-being of Inuit adults living in Nunavut, Canada, where the prevalence of core housing need is four times the national average.





Priadka, P., Moses, B., Kozmik, C., Kell, S., & Popp, J. N. (2022). Impacts of harvested species declines on Indigenous Peoples' food sovereignty, well-being and ways of life: a case study of Anishinaabe perspectives and moose. *Ecology & Society*, 27(1), 1–15.

This paper provides a case study on perspectives and insights from three Anishinaabe Nations in Ontario, Canada on the importance of a traditional food, moose, and how changes in the moose population are affecting food security, well-being, and ways of life.

## Education

Fredericks, B., Barney, K., Bunda, T., Hausia, K., Martin, A., Elston, J., Bernardino, B., Griffiths, D. (2022). Building the evidence to improve completion rates for Indigenous students. *NCSEHE project final report*. National Centre for Student Equity in Higher Education, Curtin University

This research project has focused on success factors for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander university completion rates. While the number of Indigenous students participating in higher education continues to grow, Indigenous student completion rates remain very low relative to non-Indigenous students.

Ryan, T. G. (2021). Multiple Literacies Within Reformed First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Secondary Curriculum. *International Journal of Educational Reform*, 30(3), 204-221.

This study illuminates reformed literacy expectations via close examination of the recently released 2019 Ontario (Canada), First Nations, Métis, and Inuit Secondary curricular document. A summative latent content analysis of the renewed provincial curriculum found overwhelming support for critical literacy development.

## Entrepreneurship and Business Development


Fisher, W. (2018). Toward Global Protection for Traditional Knowledge. *Centre for International Governance Innovation*.

This paper examines the proper role of law in managing uses of traditional knowledge along with the extent to which groups responsible for the generation of such knowledge should be empowered to control or to benefit from its uses.

(<https://www.cigionline.org/static/documents/documents/Paper%20no.198.pdf>)

OECD. (2018, September 14). Indigenous Employment and Skills Strategies in Canada.

This report looks at a range of key labour market, economic and social indicators related to Canada's growing Indigenous population, which comprises First Nations, Inuit and Métis. The report highlights critical success factors to better link Indigenous People to high quality jobs while also providing recommendations regarding future labour market and skills programming for Indigenous People in Canada.



Pinto, L. E., & Blue, L. E. (2016). Pushing the entrepreneurial prodigy: Canadian Aboriginal entrepreneurship education initiatives. *Critical Studies in Education*, 57(3), 358-375.

This paper applies critical discourse analysis to a corpus of texts, exposing how colonial practices, deficit discourse, and discursive neoliberalism are embedded and perpetuated through entrepreneurial education targeted at Aboriginal students via the Martin Aboriginal Education Initiative's Aboriginal Youth Entrepreneurship Program (AYEP).

Sommerville, M. (2021). Naturalising Finance, Financialising Natives: Indigeneity, Race, and "Responsible" Agricultural Investment in Canada. *Antipode*, 53(3), 643–664.

This article examines the racialized political ecologies inscribed by financial investments in a large-scale corporate farm engaging Indigenous peoples in the Canadian prairies.

World Intellectual Property Organization. (2019, May). Practical Workshop on Intellectual Property, Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Cultural Expressions for Countries from the Arctic Region.

This document is a presentation posted by the World Intellectual Property Organization on promoting and protecting indigenous arts and cultural expressions. The document covers experiences and best practices from the Arctic Region of Iqaluit in Canada.

([https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=52847](https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=52847))

World Intellectual Property Organization Traditional Knowledge Division. (2017). *Documenting Traditional Knowledge – A Toolkit*.

This Toolkit provides basic information about documenting Traditional Knowledge, and in particular the Intellectual Property IP implications, with practical guidance on key issues that need to be thought-through before, during and after documenting Traditional Knowledge.

([https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo\\_pub\\_1049.pdf](https://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/wipo_pub_1049.pdf))


## Governance

Cornell, S. E. (2006). Indigenous peoples, poverty and self-determination in Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States. *Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy; Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development*.

This paper considers the comparability of Indigenous peoples' situations in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States, including the mismatch in all four cases between Indigenous demands for self-determination and state programs to address socio-economic disadvantage.

Jorgensen, M., Lyons, O., & Satsan, H.G. (2007). *Rebuilding Native Nations: Strategies for Governance and Development*. University of Arizona Press.

This book, part report, part analysis, part how-to manual for Native leaders, discusses strategies for governance and community and economic development being employed by American



Indian nations and First Nations in Canada as they move to assert greater control over their own affairs.

Le Teno, S., & Frison, C. (2021). Sea-ice Melting, Collective Inuit Peoples' Rights and the Human Rights Discourse: A Critical Legal Analysis of the Nunavut Governance System. *Environmental Policy & Law*, 51(4), 223–234.

In light of the environmental crisis, this paper carries out a critical analysis of the Nunavut (Canada) legal framework, granting Inuit specific rights regarding their traditional way of life. While recognizing that this framework implements international human rights legal standards, we argue that the human right lens presents limitations in addressing climate change impacts on Inuit livelihood.

Meng, M. (2021). Reconciliation through Exploitation? Alberta's Coal Revival. *Harvard International Review*, 42(3), 34–39.

The article explores the association of reconciliation with fossil fuel exploitation in Canada. Topics discussed include the definition of reconciliation by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the involvement of Indigenous groups as consultants and equity stakeholders in the fossil fuel projects Trans Mountain Pipeline and Elk Valley coal operations, and the rescission of the 1976 Coal Development Policy.

Mowbray, M. (2006). Localising responsibility: The application of the Harvard project on American Indian economic development to Australia. *Australian Journal of Social Issues*, 41(1), 87-103.

Research by the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development finds that government programs in indigenous communities fail. The only policy ever to succeed in combating reservation poverty is 'putting genuine decision-making power in Indian hands'.

The Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development. (2023).

The Harvard Project is the recognized leader in practical research, teaching, leadership development, policy analysis, and pro bono advising for Native communities. Since 1987, the Project has worked to uncover and support the conditions under which sustained, self-determined political, social, cultural, and economic strengthening can be achieved by Indigenous communities. (<https://hpaied.org/>)

Von Der Porten, S. (2012). Canadian Indigenous governance literature: A review. *AlterNative: An International Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 8, 1-14.

This paper reviews contemporary concepts and practices in Indigenous governance. The purpose is threefold: to outline trends in and ways forward for Indigenous governance; to identify some common yet problematic approaches to Indigenous self-determination; and to discuss the different ways that Indigenous self-determination is defined.



## Lands and Resources

Aragón, F. M. (2015). Do better property rights improve local income?: Evidence from First Nations' treaties. *Journal of Development Economics*, 116, 43–56.

This paper examines the effect of an improvement in property rights on a local economy using the case of First Nations' modern treaties.

Figueiredo, L., & McDonald, C. (2019). Making land management work for Indigenous economic development. *OECD*.

This paper establishes an analytical framework for understanding and assessing Indigenous economic development and well-being in a place-based context. It identifies the importance of flexibility in geographic scale for organising policies for Indigenous communities, development objectives that reflect the self-determined and informed choices of Indigenous peoples, and implementing strategies for development based on the identification of local assets.

(<https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/docserver/ac7a11be-en.pdf?expires=1679325060&id=id&accname=guest&checksum=F477E2E2AB34568A2952EA801A8F8910>)

Natcher, D., Owens-Beek, N., Bogdan, A.-M., Lu, X., Li, M., Ingram, S., McKay, R., & Rice, A. (2022). Scenario planning tools for mitigating industrial impacts on First Nations subsistence economies in British Columbia, Canada. *Sustainability Science*, 17(2), 469–484.

In this paper, we describe the methods and scenario planning tools that were developed to estimate how the development of the Montney Play Trend (MPT) might affect the subsistence economies of First Nations in the region.

Parlee, B., Berkes, F., & Teet'it Gwich'in Renewable Resources Council. (2005). "Health of the Land, Health of the People: A Case Study on Gwich'in Berry Harvesting in Northern Canada." *EcoHealth*, 2, 127-137. DOI: 10.1007/s10393-005-3870-z

Through case study research on the berry-harvesting practices of Gwich'in women from the community of Fort McPherson, Northwest Territories, Canada, this paper investigates the values that Teet'it Gwich'in women associate with the land or nan kak.


Pasternak, S. (2015). How Capitalism Will Save Colonialism: The Privatization of Reserve Lands in Canada. *Antipode*, 47(1), 1-279.

This paper surveys the ways in which the First Nations property ownership is the site of both tension and alliance between state, non-state, and local Indigenous interests converging around a common agenda of land "modernization" in Canada.

Paulson, J., & Tomiak, J. (2022). Original and Ongoing Disposessions: Settler Capitalism and Indigenous Resistance in British Columbia. *Journal of Historical Sociology*, 35(2), 154-169.

This paper draws on archival research and theoretical work to articulate the specific histories, processes, and structures of primitive accumulation in British Columbia. As the authors





highlight the agents and infrastructures of dispossession, their research also aims to foreground the importance of agents and infrastructures of resistance.

Pendakur, K., & Pendakur, R. (2017). The Effects of Modern Treaties and Opt-In Legislation on Household Incomes in Aboriginal Communities. *Social Indicators Research*, 137(1), 139–165.

Using a difference-in-difference regression methodology, this paper finds that standalone comprehensive land claims agreements, both with and without associated self-government agreements, are associated with income gains for Aboriginal households, primarily through increased labour income.

## Infrastructure

Amarawansa, G. E. A., Zvomuya, F., & Farenhorst, A. (2021). Water delivery system effects on coliform bacteria in tap water in First Nations reserves in Manitoba, Canada. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, 193(6), 339.

The study included belowground concrete cisterns, belowground fiberglass cisterns, and aboveground polyethylene cisterns stored in insulated shelters, and all the data collection methods showed that the tap water in homes with cisterns were relatively more contaminated with coliform bacteria than the tap water in piped homes. (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10661-021-09114-x>)

Bennett, M. M. (2018). From State-Initiated to Indigenous-Driven Infrastructure: The Inuvialuit and Canada's First Highway to the Arctic Ocean. *World Development*, 109, 134–148.

This study extends work on tribal capitalism to explore the place-based dynamics of Indigenous political economies. It unpacks the scale-oriented strategies Indigenous peoples use to advocate for new roads and increased connectivity, finding that these discourses and practices can complement the state's promotion of nation-building and market capitalism in frontier spaces.

Deaton, B. J., & Lipka, B. (2021). The provision of drinking water in First Nations communities and Ontario municipalities: Insight into the emergence of water sharing arrangements. *Ecological Economics*, 189, 107147.

This paper explores factors influencing First Nation and municipal participation in water sharing arrangements (WSAs) in Ontario. (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2021.107147>)

Doran, C., Crooks, V., & Snyder, J. (2022). Qualitatively exploring the intersection of health and housing needs in Canadian crowdfunding campaigns. *BMC Public Health*, 22(1), 1–10.

This analysis demonstrates that health and housing needs intersect within the crowdfunding space. The findings reinforce the need to consider health and housing needs together as opposed to using a siloed approach to addressing these pressing social issues, while the classification scheme assist with articulating the breadth of what such co-consideration must include.





Du, J. T. (2017). Research on Indigenous People and the Role of Information and Communications Technology in Development: A Review of the Literature. *Journal of the Australian Library and Information Association*, 66(4), 344–363.

This paper presents an examination of research on Indigenous people and information and communications technology by surveying the landscape of existing studies.  
(<https://doi.org/10.1080/24750158.2017.1397857>)

Harvey, R., Murphy, H.M., Mcbean, E.A., & Gharabaghi, B. (2015). Using Data Mining to Understand Drinking Water Advisories in Small Water Systems: A Case Study of Ontario First Nations Drinking Water Supplies. *Water Resources Management*, 29(14), 5129–5139.

The goal of this research is to describe novel data mining tools that identify the factors contributing to drinking water advisories (DWAs) in small drinking water systems.  
(<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11269-015-1108-6>)

Hudson, H.E., & McMahon, R. (2022). Remote and Indigenous Broadband: A Comparison of Canadian and U.S. Initiatives and Indigenous Engagement. *Journal of Information Policy*, 12, 165-194.

This article compares funding and other broadband policies for rural and Indigenous regions in Canada and in the United States. It also includes examples of Indigenous engagement in the policy and regulatory processes in both countries.

Human Rights Watch. (2016). Make it Safe: Canada’s Obligation to End the First Nations Water Crisis. Human Rights Watch.

This report documents the impacts of serious and prolonged drinking water and sanitation problems for thousands of indigenous people – known as “First Nations” – living on reserves.  
(<https://www.hrw.org/report/2016/06/07/make-it-safe/canadas-obligation-end-first-nations-water-crisis>)

Lipka, B., & James Deaton, B. (2015). Do water service provision contracts with neighbouring communities reduce drinking water risk on Canadian reserves? *Water Resources and Economics*, 11, 22–32.

Using a unique data set of 804 First Nations' water systems, this paper explores both factors that influence participation in Municipal Type Agreements, and the effect of participation on the likelihood that a First Nations' water system will be under a boil water advisory.  
(<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wre.2015.08.002>)

McMahon, R. (2014). From Digital Divides to the First Mile: Indigenous Peoples and the Network Society in Canada. *International Journal of Communication*, 8(0), 25.

This paper uses the concept of the First Mile to show how First Nations and Inuit peoples in Canada’s geographic periphery are asserting their self-determination in the sphere of digital ICTs.



McMahon, R. (2020). Co-developing digital inclusion policy and programming with indigenous partners: Interventions from Canada. *Internet Policy Review*, 9(2), 1–26.

This article discusses two examples of digital inclusion co-developed with Indigenous peoples in Canada: a supply-side intervention focused on digital access policy, and a demand-side intervention focused on digital adoption. (<https://doi.org/10.14763/2020.2.1478>)

McMahon, R., & Akçayır, M. (2022). Voices from Northern Canada: Integrating stakeholder expectations in telecommunications policy for rural, remote and Northern regions. *Telecommunications Policy*, 46(9), 102402.

This paper examines a recent public consultation about telecommunication services in these regions, focusing on expectations submitted by individual Northerners and by intermediary organizations representing their interests. Our analysis reveals distinct but complementary functions expressed by these different kinds of intervenors, which we suggest policymakers could take into consideration when planning consultations involving rural and remote regions.

McMahon, R., Akçayır, M., McNally, M. B., & Okheena, S. (2021). Making Sense of Digital Inequalities in Remote Contexts: Conceptions of and Responses to Connectivity Challenges in the Northwest Territories, Canada. *International Journal of Communication*, 15, 23.


This study investigates connectivity challenges—and responses to them—as experienced by residents of small-population, geographically dispersed communities in Northern Canada. Consistent with the paradox of telecommunications development in remote regions, we confirm that speed and cost remain primary challenges—despite desires for better connectivity.

O’Gorman, M. (2021). Mental and physical health impacts of water/sanitation infrastructure in First Nations communities in Canada: An analysis of the Regional Health Survey. *World Development*, 145, 105517.

This paper estimates the magnitude of association between water/sanitation infrastructure and health/well-being for First Nations individuals living on reserve in Canada in 2002/3, 2008/10 and 2015/6. (<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2021.105517>)

O’Gorman, M., & Penner, S. (2018). Water infrastructure and well-being among First Nations, Métis and Inuit individuals in Canada: What does the data tell us? *Environmental Science and Pollution Research International*, 25(33), 33038–33055.

This paper documents the association between water and sanitation infrastructure and health indicators in Canada for First Nations, Métis and Inuit individuals living on and off-reserve in Canada. (<http://dx.doi.org.umi.idm.oclc.org/10.1007/s11356-018-1258-1>)



Parpouchi, M., Moniruzzaman, A., & Somers, J. M. (2021). The association between experiencing homelessness in childhood or youth and adult housing stability in Housing First. *BMC Psychiatry*, 21(1), 1–14.

This study was conducted to examine whether the experience of homelessness in childhood or youth increases the odds of poorer housing stability following entry into high-fidelity Housing First among adults experiencing serious mental illness and who were formerly homeless.

Spicer, Z., Goodman, N., & Olmstead, N. (2021). The frontier of digital opportunity: Smart city implementation in small, rural and remote communities in Canada. *Urban Studies*, 58(3), 535–558.

Drawing upon localised forms of knowledge creation, policy development theories, adoption and local competition literature and primary interviews with private and public officials, this study examines the challenges and opportunities of ‘smart city’ implementation through case studies of small and rural municipalities in Annapolis Valley in Nova Scotia and a remote community, Iqaluit, Nunavut. (<https://doi.org/10.1177/0042098019863666>)

Thompson, E., Post, Y., & McBean, E. (2019). Data Mining to Identify Attributes Associated with Drinking Water Advisories in First Nations Communities. *Journal of Water Resources Planning and Management*, 145(11), 04019050.

Information about drinking water systems on reserves was combined with historical advisory data to investigate the relationships between system attributes and drinking water advisories (DWAs) using data mining. Decision trees were developed to identify key factors linked to the occurrence, frequency, duration, and causes of DWAs. ([https://doi.org/10.1061/\(ASCE\)WR.1943-5452.0001120](https://doi.org/10.1061/(ASCE)WR.1943-5452.0001120))

Walters, D., Spence, N., Kuikman, K., & Singh, B. (2012). Multi-Barrier Protection of Drinking Water Systems in Ontario: A Comparison of First Nation and Non-First Nation Communities. *International Indigenous Policy Journal*, 3(3), n/a.

Using the federal drinking water risk evaluation guidelines, the capacities of First Nations and non-First Nations in Ontario to implement multi-barrier protection of their drinking water systems are compared. (<https://doi.org/10.18584/iipj.2012.3.3.8>)

## Gender

Herr, R. S. (2021). Indigenous Self-Determination and Gender Justice. *Frontiers: A Journal of Women Studies*, 42(3), 1–152.

This paper examines the complex relationship between collective self-determination and gender justice in Indigenous communities by focusing on the case of Indigenous women in Canada.



## Youth

Gergan, M.D., & Curley, A. (2023). Indigenous Youth and Decolonial Futures: Energy and Environmentalism among the Diné in the Navajo Nation and the Lepchas of Sikkim, India. *Antipode*, 55(3), 749-769.

This article suggests that Lepcha and Diné activists are articulating a youthful decolonial futurity—a vision for the future where their generation and the ones to follow can flourish in their own territories and on their own terms.

Shepherd, R.P., & Orchard, T.P. (2022). “We Cause a Ruckus”: Exploring How Indigenous Youth Navigate the Challenges of Community Engagement and Leadership. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(15), 1-16.

Using qualitative data from an interdisciplinary research project about mental health and community engagement with Indigenous youth in Kasabonika Lake First Nation (Ontario, Canada), this paper explores the factors that constrain and facilitate their ability to contribute to the well-being of their community.

## COVID-19 Effects

Moffitt, P., Aujla, W., Giesbrecht, C. J., Grant, I., & Straatman, A.-L. (2022). Intimate Partner Violence and COVID-19 in Rural, Remote, and Northern Canada: Relationship, Vulnerability and Risk. *Journal of Family Violence*, 37(5), 775–786.

The purpose of this commentary is to identify the unique impact of COVID-19 on intimate partner violence both in terms of the bearing on those experiencing abuse and on the service sector in rural, remote and northern communities where the rates of intimate partner violence and intimate partner femicide pre-pandemic are higher than in larger cities.

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