“NOTHING ABOUT US, WITHOUT US.”

A STARTING POINT FOR DIALOGUE ON RECONCILIATION

REFLECTING THE

Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada & The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

AUGUST 2019, 3RD EDITION

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY
We recognize that our places of work and Vancouver Coastal facilities lie on the traditional homelands of the fourteen First Nation communities of Heiltsuk, Kitasoo-Xai’xais, Lil’wat, Musqueam, N’Quatqua, Nuxalk, Samahquam, Sechelt, Skatin, Squamish, Tla’amin, Tsleil-Waututh, Wuikinuxv, and Xa’xtsa.

VCH began committing financial and human resources to the area of Aboriginal health in 1999, in order to work towards meaningful change in Aboriginal communities in our region. Our goal is to work closely with both urban and rural Aboriginal communities to help close the gap between the health status of Aboriginal community members and non-Aboriginal community members in our region.

This document highlights how the work of VCH is directly guided by the calls of action of the *Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada* and the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*:

![Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada](image)

The Reconciliation Framework goals detailed here reference the specific calls to action and articles which inform and guide the goals. Each goal includes a small sample of current and on-going projects, campaigns and programs which seek to fulfill the objectives of the goals.
“NOTHING ABOUT US, WITHOUT US.”

Vancouver Coastal Health – Aboriginal Health honors its commitment to supporting the journey of reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in our region.

We are collectively committed to improving the health and access to culturally safe healthcare of the Indigenous people in our region, and we recognize that we all have a contribution to make in the reconciliation and healing.

With this recognition comes responsibility to ensure authentic and intentional engagement and collaboration with the Indigenous population.
VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH
RECONCILIATION FRAMEWORK

INDIGENOUS PATIENTS, CLIENTS AND FAMILIES can expect and receive culturally safe care.

FIRST NATIONS IN VC REGION role is respected and acknowledged in the territories in which VCH operates.

PARTNERS WITH VCH support alignment with UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action and jointly implement where possible.

VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH – ABORIGINAL HEALTH
FRAMEWORK FOR RECONCILIATION

The final report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) was released in December 2015. It contains several recommendations pertaining specifically to health. The Minister’s mandate letter of 2017 made it clear that provincial agencies such as Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) are required to incorporate the Calls to Action from the TRC report as well as the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). The purpose of this document is to provide background on the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and UNDRIP and to provide a framework and guidance for VCH on meeting these mandate requirements. The VCH Reconciliation Framework aims to demonstrate that by interpreting UNDRIP and the Calls to Action at multiple levels, we can draw connections between everyday work as practitioners and systemic change in our community and beyond.

Focus on Indigenous Patients, Clients and Families
At the individual patient level, each VCH practitioner has a responsibility to develop respectful relationships whether it is in the clinic, at the office, or out in the community. Reconciliation ought to be practiced at home, in our friendships, and in all our spheres of influence. To facilitate an authentic personal response to the TRC Calls to Action, VCH is offering Indigenous Cultural Safety training to its staff (through the VCH Aboriginal Health team) that focus on learning about the journey; reflecting on the dynamics of power and privilege; and impacting on individual practice when engaging with Aboriginal patients. VCH supports the learning with a number of policies, as well as human and educational resources.

Respect for First Nations in whose traditional territories VCH operates
VCH operates in the traditional territories of 14 First Nations across the region. Historically (pre-contact) each of these First Nations would have welcomed visitors to their territories, hosted them and cared for them in order to uphold the pride of the Nation and express their status as ‘respectful hosts’. Conceptually then – VCH should act as ‘agent’ of the First Nation and provide a welcoming, caring and respectful service for people who visit within their traditional territories – as if the Nation itself was providing the care. VCH has an Indigenous Cultural Safety policy that includes land acknowledgment. This expression of acknowledgment is a practical and respectful way of honoring the host Nation(s) and demonstrating the quasi-host role that VCH plays on their behalf. VCH participates in a number of partnership tables already as an expression of the relationship with First Nations.

Respectful partnerships that uphold reconciliation
In the last several years, health organizations have engaged in reconciliation at the partnership level with other agencies who also have responsibility for some element of health and healing – these include the First Nations Health Authority (FNHA); local authorities such as the City of Vancouver; Divisions of Family Practice and their physician members; Indigenous and non-Indigenous service providers, and other provincial Health Authorities. Coordination of the efforts of VCH and partners who often work in the ‘space’ is essential to make efficient use of resources and to align efforts to make it easier for patients and their families.

VCH organization upholding reconciliation efforts
Health organizations can practice reconciliation by focusing attention on culturally safe and inclusive approaches to health and on the unique needs of Aboriginal populations. In doing so, the work can also contribute to quality improvement goals of the organization. For example, the investment in and existence of the VCH Aboriginal Health team to provide strategic and operational advice across the organization is a key indicator of VCH’s commitment. VCH will look at other means of measuring accountability for reconciliation.
THE 94 CALLS TO ACTION AND VCH

The TRC document includes two groups of Calls to Action:

- 42 Calls related to LEGACY: actions to address the impacts of colonisation
- 52 Calls related to RECONCILIATION: actions to help prevent these actions and impacts (ever again) and to build respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in the future

VCH can specifically align with 17 (18%) of the 94 Calls to Actions within its scope and mandate. The remaining Calls to Action affect other sectors and agencies and often fall within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government rather than the Provincial Government or its agencies.

TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION: CALLS TO ACTION

Principles of Reconciliation

The TRC articulates 10 Principles of Reconciliation (2015c), and together, these principles provide a moral foundation for responding to the Calls to Action.

1. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is the framework for reconciliation at all levels and across all sectors of Canadian society.

2. First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples, as the original peoples of this country and as self-determining peoples, have Treaty, constitutional, and human rights that must be recognized and respected.

3. Reconciliation is a process of healing of relationships that requires public truth sharing, apology, and commemoration that acknowledge and redress past harms.

4. Reconciliation requires constructive action on addressing the ongoing legacies of colonialism that have had destructive impacts on Aboriginal peoples’ education, cultures and languages, health, child welfare, the administration of justice, and economic opportunities and prosperity.

5. Reconciliation must create a more equitable and inclusive society by closing the gaps in social, health, and economic outcomes that exist between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.

6. All Canadians, as Treaty peoples, share responsibility for establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships.

7. The perspectives and understandings of Aboriginal Elders and Traditional Knowledge Keepers of the ethics, concepts, and practices of reconciliation are vital to long term reconciliation.

8. Supporting Aboriginal peoples’ cultural revitalization and integrating Indigenous knowledge systems, oral histories, laws, protocols, and connections to the land into the reconciliation process are essential.

9. Reconciliation requires political will, joint leadership, trust building, accountability, and transparency, as well as a substantial investment of resources.

10. Reconciliation requires sustained public education and dialogue, including youth engagement, about the history and legacy of residential schools, Treaties, and Aboriginal rights, as well as the historical and contemporary contributions of Aboriginal peoples to Canadian society.

All of the TRC Calls to Action are summarized in Appendix A and those which VCH has identified alignment with have been highlighted.
UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) was adopted by the General Assembly on Thursday, 13 September 2007, by a majority of 144 states in favor, 4 votes against (Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States) and 11 abstentions. Canada has since committed to a renewed, nation-to-nation relationship with Indigenous peoples based on recognition of rights, respect, co-operation and partnership, and rooted in the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. In November 2010, Canada issued a Statement of Support endorsing the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. In November 2015, the Prime Minister of Canada asked the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs and other ministers, in the mandate letters, to implement the declaration. In May 2016, the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs announced Canada is now a full supporter, without qualification, of the declaration.

Today the Declaration is the most comprehensive international instrument on the rights of Indigenous peoples. It establishes a universal framework of minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the Indigenous peoples of the world and it elaborates on existing human rights standards and fundamental freedoms as they apply to the specific situation of Indigenous peoples.

Appendix B outlines the 46 Articles of UNDRIP.
RECONCILIATION FRAMEWORK GOAL 1

INDIGENOUS PATIENTS, CLIENTS AND FAMILIES ACCESSING VCH SERVICES CAN EXPECT AND RECEIVE CULTURALLY SAFE CARE

VCH RESPECTFUL WORKPLACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY

“A respectful workplace – one in which people work-together collaboratively, efficiently and effectively to meet organizational goals - is a critical ingredient for VCH’s success in delivering excellent care, services and health promotion. A respectful workplace is foundational for a healthy culture that nurtures staff’s physical and psychological well-being, engagement and performance.”

— VCH Senior Executive Team

VCH INDIGENOUS PATIENTS COMPLAINTS PROCESS

VCH INDIGENOUS CULTURAL SAFETY (ICS) PROGRAM

“... I had the opportunity to participate in your Foundational ICS training and I cannot tell you enough how impressed I was with the training. I found it to be very powerful and impactful, and I think everyone in the health care system needs to take this course.”

Evan Wood, MD, PhD, FRCP, FASAM
Executive Director, BC Centre on Substance Use
Professor of Medicine & Canada Research Chair in Addiction Medicine, UBC

“I loved it. Seriously, I went not really knowing what to expect and it was amazing ...life changing even...it was surprising how little I actually knew.”

Workshop participant

“Never have I been so moved and educated in such a caring and open atmosphere. I am truly thankful for this experience and my time with the session leaders. It is rare that I can say that my views were so radically changed as a result of just one session. I was deeply affected and know that it will have a beneficial effect on my teaching and patient care moving forward.”

Alison Parker, Regional Clinic Planner

VCH INDIGENOUS CULTURAL SAFETY POLICY

Ceremonial Use of Tobacco or Smudging Medicine – Procedures

1. Rights to Ceremonial Use of Tobacco or Smudging Medicines

• Aboriginal clients and extended family members may have access to the ceremonial use of traditional medicines such as tobacco, sage, cedar, or sweetgrass while within VCH facilities or programs for use of ceremony or gifting. All other use of tobacco products will comply with the VCH Smoke-Free Policy.

• Aboriginal clients and extended family members may request a smudge or cleansing ceremony while receiving services within a VCH facility.

• The Aboriginal client can participate in a smudging or cleansing ceremony even if unable to physically respond. This can be determined between the client, the family, the VCH health care practitioner, and, if appropriate, the Aboriginal person leading the ceremony.
UNDRIP

Article 1: Human Rights
Article 2: Discrimination
Article 6: Right to a Nationality
Article 7: Living in freedom and peace
Article 9: Freedom to Belong
Article 11: Practice of culture and tradition
Article 12: Spirituality and ceremony
Article 13: Languages and histories
Article 15: Prejudice and Discrimination
Article 22: Special needs groups
Article 24: Traditional Medicines
Article 44: Gender Equality

TRC CALLS TO ACTION

# 3: Jordan’s Principle
# 5: Culturally Safe Parenting Programs
# 18: Indigenous Health Care rights
# 20: Off-reserve services
# 22: Healing, healers and elders
# 33: Address FASD prevention

UNDRIP

Article 1: Human Rights
Article 2: Discrimination
Article 6: Right to a Nationality
Article 7: Living in freedom and peace
Article 9: Freedom to Belong
Article 11: Practice of culture and tradition

GUIDED BY:

TRC CALLS TO ACTION

# 3: Jordan’s Principle
# 5: Culturally Safe Parenting Programs
# 18: Indigenous Health Care rights
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Article 13: Languages and histories
Article 15: Prejudice and Discrimination
Article 22: Special needs groups
Article 24: Traditional Medicines
Article 44: Gender Equality

VCH WELCOMING SPACES AND SACRED SPACES

“Vancouver Coastal Health recognizes the importance for many Aboriginal people to gather around loved ones in times of illness, healing and while receiving care. Comfortable spaces are provided within each facility and where possible spaces are also available for spiritual and cultural healing practices”

– SACRED SPACES & GATHERING PLACES in VANCOUVER COASTAL HEALTH Booklet

VCH ABORIGINAL ELDERS-IN-RESIDENCE PROGRAM

We are honored to be able to support the Elders in their role as members of the care teams and will continue to grow and strengthen Elder inclusion to help create a culturally safe health care organization envisaged by our leadership, and expected by our Aboriginal populations.

“Our work is stressful in the downtown eastside. We’re thrilled that we have an Elder in Residence. She’s there for our clients, but she’s also there for staff. She does smudges, circles and we do a lot of healing as a team. Her presence and service is invaluable.”

Jill Phillips, Interim Manager,
Pender Community Health Centre

ABORIGINAL-SPECIFIC SERVICES

Aboriginal Wellness Program (AWP); Village of Wellness Screening and Aboriginal Addictions and Substance Use Service

“I really love this safe space, where I can share extremely painful experiences, feel honoured, respected and supported, as I become stronger and wiser, by reframing and processing, decades of guilt, loss, and disillusionment.”

“When my husband and I lost our son we needed to find someone to help us…we were lost. We met our Counsellor who is awesome. It makes a big difference seeing an Aboriginal therapist who relates to our grief, our healing, our ways and who listens without judgment. We feel accepted and not stereotyped. AWP honoured us.”

– VCH Aboriginal Health Year in Review 2017-2018

ABORIGINAL WOMEN’S HEALTH INITIATIVES

nacámat and Maternal Child Health

nacámat is planned and hosted in partnership with FNHA, PHSA, City of Vancouver, VanCity, PHS, WAHRS, and the Province of British Columbia.

October 11, 2018 was the third annual nacámat, Indigenous women’s village of wellness. This is the first year the event was planned for and by Indigenous women living in the DTES. The women planned the best attended event yet, with approximately 350 participants.
RECONCILIATION FRAMEWORK GOAL 2
FIRST NATIONS ROLE IS RESPECTED AND ACKNOWLEDGED IN THE TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES IN WHICH VCH OPERATES

TRC CALLS TO ACTION
# 13: Language rights

UND RIP
Article 3: Self-Determination
Article 4: Autonomy and Self-Government
Article 8: Freedom from Assimilation
Article 9: Freedom to Belong
Article 10: No forceable relocation
Article 18: Decision Making
Article 19: Informed Consent

VCH RESEARCH AND DATA ACTIVITIES INCORPORATE OCAP PRINCIPLES
"We affirm and support:

- Indigenous peoples’ right to self-determination, as recognized by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, the Government of British Columbia, and the Government of Canada
- Adherence to the principles of Ownership, Control, Access, and Possession (OCAP®)
- Adherence to the Tri-Council Policy Statement on the Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans, with particular attention given to Chapter 9 “Research Involving the First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Peoples of Canada”
- Adherence to the 4 R’s of Indigenous research: respect, reciprocity, relevance, and responsibility

VCH INDIGENOUS CULTURAL SAFETY POLICY
"Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) is committed to partnering with the First Nations Health Authority and the Vancouver Coastal Caucus to decrease health inequities in the First Nations and Aboriginal populations”

VCH LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT POLICY
"We recognize that our places of work and Vancouver Coastal facilities lie on the traditional homelands of the fourteen First Nation communities of Heiltsuk, Kitasoo-Xai’xais, Lil’wat, Musqueam, N’Quatqua, Nuxalk, Samahquam, Sechelt, Skatin, Squamish, Tla’amin, Tsleil-Waututh, Wuikinuxv, and Xa’xtsa.”

GUIDED BY:
THESE ARE SOME OF THE WAYS WE DEMONSTRATE OUR COMMITMENT TO THESE CALLS TO ACTION:

- Engage and collaborate meaningfully with Indigenous Nations and Partners before, during, and after the MHMC project
- Respect the individual and collective rights of Indigenous Nations and Partners
- Recognize the value and potential of research that is inclusive of Indigenous peoples
- Recognize the diverse knowledges, identities, histories, cultures, languages, and geographies of Indigenous peoples within the VCH region
- Support Indigenous Nations and Partners throughout the MHMC project

- VCH My Health My Community: Principles of Collaboration

Article 20: Economic Activity
Article 21: Economic and Social Conditions
Article 23: Right to own development
Article 25: ‘Traditional Territories
Article 26: Lands and Resources
Article 27: Land Rights
Article 28: Compensation for Land
Article 29: Environmental Protection
Article 31: Intellectual Property
Article 32: Use of lands and resources
Article 33: Identity and membership
Article 34: Indigenous Structures
Article 35: Individual Responsibility
Article 36: Cross Border Relations
Article 37: Treaties
Article 38: UNDRIP Implementation
Article 39: Resources to implement UNDRIP
Article 40: Conflict Resolution
Article 45: Indigenous Rights protected
RECONCILIATION FRAMEWORK GOAL 3

PARTNERS WORKING WITH VCH SUPPORT ALIGNMENT WITH UNDRIP AND THE TRC CALLS TO ACTION

TRC CALLS TO ACTION

# 21: Fund Aboriginal Services

UNDREP

Article 8: Freedom from Assimilation
Article 34: Indigenous Structures
Article 35: Individual Responsibility
Article 38: UNDRIP Implementation
Article 39: Resources to implement UNDRIP

GUIDED BY:

THESE ARE SOME OF THE WAYS WE DEMONSTRATE OUR COMMITMENT TO THESE CALLS TO ACTION:

VCH PARTNERSHIPS:

Tripartite Committee on First Nations Health
Partnership with City of Vancouver
Partnership with PHSA and Providence Health

“We recognize that our places of work and Vancouver Coastal facilities lie on the traditional homelands of the fourteen First Nation communities of Heiltsuk, Kitasoo-Xai’xais, Lil’wat, Musqueam, N’Quatqua, Nuxalk, Samahquam, Sechelt, Skalin, Squamish, Tla’amin, Tsleil-Waututh, Wuikinuxv, and Xa’xtsa.”

SUPPORTING THE FIRST NATIONS AND ABORIGINAL PRIMARY CARE NETWORK

“My job is to help hard-wire Aboriginal lens into the VCH system. Primary Care is one of those areas that is vital and important – it’s an area I am passionate about. This is where most people get looked after first. I like the concept of erasing the lines between on and off-reserve. Collectively we are all a big “team” and we need to do it well together.”

– VCH Aboriginal Health Lead

PARTNERING WITH THE FIRST NATIONS HEALTH AUTHORITY

“The Vancouver Coastal First Nations political leaders and health technicians through the Vancouver Coastal Caucus, the First Nations Health Authority, and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) are working together to increase the influence of First Nation’s decisions for health services in the Vancouver Coastal region with the goal of shared decision-making.”

– VC REGION PARTNERSHIP ACCORD
VCH AS AN ORGANIZATION UPHOLDS UNDRIP AND TRC CALLS TO ACTION TO AN OPTIMAL LEVEL WITHIN ITS MANDATE AND REGULATORY SCOPE

**TRC CALLS TO ACTION**

# 7: Workforce Gaps
# 12: Culturally safe education programs
# 19: Report health outcomes
# 23 (i) & (ii): Increase and retain Aboriginal health professionals
# 23 (iii): Indigenous Cultural Safety for all professionals
# 24: Indigenous Cultural Safety for post-secondary (advocacy and knowledge exchanges)
# 43: Adopt UNDRIP as reconciliation framework
# 44: Reject concept of European sovereignty (privilege): include in Indigenous Cultural Safety training

**UNDRIP**

- Article 14: Education
- Article 16: Media
- Article 17: Employment and Children
- Article 31: Intellectual Property
- Article 43: UNDRIP Minimum Standard
- Article 46: Charter of United Nations

**RECONCILIATION FRAMEWORK GOAL 4**

**VCH AS AN ORGANIZATION UPHOLDS UNDRIP AND TRC CALLS TO ACTION TO AN OPTIMAL LEVEL WITHIN ITS MANDATE AND REGULATORY SCOPE**

**THESE ARE SOME OF THE WAYS WE DEMONSTRATE OUR COMMITMENT TO THESE CALLS TO ACTION:**

**VCH HUMAN RESOURCES STRATEGY FOR RETENTION AND RECRUITMENT OF ABORIGINAL EMPLOYEES**

In June 2018, VCH began collecting Aboriginal identity data for all applicants to vacant VCH positions. This will enable VCH to better understand the difference in success rate between Indigenous and non-Indigenous applicants, and future initiatives will include generating ideas to better support Indigenous applicants at the time of application.

– VCH Aboriginal Health Year in Review 2017-2018

**VCH BOARD: TWO FIRST NATION POSITIONS**

"Indigenous representation on the health authority boards is... increasing. Each health authority now has two board members of First Nations background. Leaders in health policy, community and economic development, and from First Nations are among the government's latest appointees to the province’s health authority boards. This reflects both the considerable breadth of talent and valuable experience individuals from First Nations bring to the boards, and the need for Indigenous perspectives in health-care decision-making, so services are culturally safe and appropriate”

– Minister of Health, January 2019

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– VCH Aboriginal Health Year in Review 2017-2018

**VCH CULTURAL PRACTICES GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH PRACTITIONERS**

**Aboriginal Cultural Practices Guidebook mobile App**

This year we also made the Cultural Practices guidebook into an app that is a free, iOS and Android app developed to support health care staff to provide culturally responsive care services for Aboriginal patients. Created in partnership with local First Nation communities in the Vancouver region, the app gives access to cultural guidelines that aim to help health care staff understand and work with Aboriginal health practices and beliefs.

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APPENDIX A

TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION OF CANADA: 94 CALLS TO ACTION
## LEGACY-RELATED ACTIONS

### CHILD WELFARE
1. FPA reduce number of children in care
2. FPA publish Annual Reports on children in care
3. **Fully implement Jordan’s Principle**
4. Enact Aboriginal child welfare standards
5. **FPA develop culturally safe parenting programs**

### EDUCATION
6. Repeal Section 43 Criminal Code
7. Eliminate education and employment gaps
8. Eliminate inequity in education funding for FNs
9. Publish Annual Reports on Aboriginal education
10. Draft new Aboriginal education legislation
11. Provide funding for FN post-secondary education
12. Develop culturally safe education programs

### LANGUAGE AND CULTURE
13. **Acknowledge Aboriginal language rights**
14. Enact Aboriginal Languages Act
15. Appoint Aboriginal Languages Commissioner
16. Post-secondary Aboriginal language programs
17. Support IRD survivors to reclaim their names

### HEALTH
18. Implement Aboriginal healthcare rights
19. **Publish Annual Report on Health Outcomes**
20. Recognize needs of Aboriginal off-reserve
21. Fund Aboriginal Healing Centres
22. Recognize healing practices, healers and Elders
23. (i) Increase number of Aboriginal health professionals
24. (ii) Retain Aboriginal providers in communities
25. (iii) Cultural safety training for all professionals
26. Learning in medical and nursing programs

### JUSTICE
25. Re-affirm RCMP independence for crimes
26. Amend Statute of Limitations for crimes
27. Cultural training for Lawyers
28. Education for law students post-secondary
29. Expedite IRS Settlement Agreement claims
30. Eliminate inequity in criminal custody
31. Fund alternatives to imprisonment
32. Amend Criminal Code
33. Address FASD prevention programs
34. Reform system for FASD-affected offenders
35. Aboriginal healing lodges in corrections system
36. Appropriate health services for inmates
37. More halfway and transition houses
38. Eliminate inequity in youth in custody
39. Publish data on criminal victimization
40. Create victim-specific programs
41. Appoint inquiry for Aboriginal women
42. Implement Justice system aligned to UNDRIP

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**Focus areas for VCH** | F = Federal Government | P = Provincial Government | A = Aboriginal Government
RECONCILIATION-RELATED ACTIONS

UN DECLARATION: RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
43. FPA fully adopt UNDRIP as reconciliation framework
44. Canada develop a national action plan

ROYAL PROCLAMATION & COVENANT OF REC’N
45. Canada develop a Royal Proclamation
46. IRS Settlement parties sign Covenant of Reconciliation

47. FPA reject concepts of European sovereignty

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PARTIES & UNDRIP
48. Churches adopt UNDRIP as reconciliation framework
49. Religions reject European sovereignty concept

EQUITY IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM
50. Fund Indigenous law institutes
51. Publish opinions on Aboriginal & Treaty rights
52. Adopt & recognize Aboriginal title rights

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RECONCILIATION
53. Enact National Council for Reconciliation (NCR)
54. Provide funding for NCR
55. Government provide reports to NCR
56. Issue ‘State of Aboriginal Peoples’ reports

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS
57. FPA educate public servants on history

CHURCH APOLOGIES & RECONCILIATION
58. Pope to issue apology for Catholic Church role
59. Churches educate their congregations
60. Curriculum for student clergy and staff
61. Fund Aboriginal healing, reconciliation, revitalization

EDUCATION FOR RECONCILIATION
62. Aboriginal content in all education curriculum
63. Ministers of Education commit to Aboriginal education
64. Denominational schools include curriculum
65. National research program for reconciliation

YOUTH PROGRAMS
66. Fund multi-year youth reconciliation programs

MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES
67. National review of museums and UNDRIP
68. Commemorative 150th fund for reconciliation
69. Library & Archives Canada adopt UNDRIP
70. Review archival policies with UNDRIP

MISSING CHILDREN & BURIAL INFORMATION
71. Coroners provide information to TRC/NCR
72. National Res. School Student Death Register
73. Online registry of IRS cemeteries
74. Identify child burial information for families
75. Establish protection for IRS child cemeteries
76. Involve Aboriginal communities in cemeteries

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR TRUTH & RECONCILIATION
77. Governments provide information to NCTR
78. Government commit funding to NCTR

COMMEMORATION
79. Reconciliation for heritage & commemoration
80. National Day of T & R for Canada (holiday)
81. IRS monument in Ottawa Canada
82. IRS monument in all capitals in Canada
83. Council for Arts fund artists for reconciliation

MEDIA AND RECONCILIATION
84. Funding to CBC to support reconciliation
85. APTN support reconciliation initiatives
86. Education in journalism & media curriculum

SPORTS AND RECONCILATION
87. Stories on Aboriginal national athletes
88. Aboriginal athlete development and NAIG
89. Physical Activity and Sport Act & reconciliation
90. Involve Aboriginal people in National plans
91. Indigenous protocols for international events

BUSINESS AND RECONCILIATION
92. Corporate sector adopt UNDRIP

NEWCOMERS TO CANADA
93. Revise information for newcomers &c citizenship
94. Replace Oath of Citizenship
APPENDIX B

UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (MARCH 2008)
UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES (MARCH 2008)

ARTICLE 1: HUMAN RIGHTS
- IPR to full employment of all human rights and freedoms (Charter of UN, Universal Declaration of Human Rights and international Human Rights law)

ARTICLE 2: DISCRIMINATION
- IPR to be free from discrimination based on their Indigenous original or identity

ARTICLE 3: SELF-DETERMINATION
- IPR to self-determination of political status and economic, social and cultural development

ARTICLE 4: AUTONOMY AND SELF-GOVERNMENT
- IPR to autonomy or self-government for their internal and local affairs

ARTICLE 5: RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN STATE
- IPR to maintain their political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions while retaining right to participate in political, economic, social and cultural life of the State

ARTICLE 6: RIGHT TO NATIONALITY
- Every Indigenous Individual has the right to a nationality

ARTICLE 7: LIVING IN FREEDOM AND PEACE
- I/I have right to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person
- IPR to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples (and not be subject to genocide or violence)

ARTICLE 8: FREEDOM FROM ASSIMILATION
- IPR not to have forced assimilation or destruction of culture
- States shall have mechanisms for prevention and redress for assimilation and violence

ARTICLE 9: FREEDOM TO BELONG
- IPR to belong to Indigenous community or nation

ARTICLE 10: NO FORCIBLE RELOCATION
- IP shall not be forcibly removed from their lands without consent or compensation

ARTICLE 11: PRACTICE OF CULTURE AND TRADITION
- IPR to practice and revitalize culture and traditions
- States provide redress and restitution for cultural religious intellectual and spiritual property taken without consent

ARTICLE 12: SPIRITUALITY AND CEREMONY
- IPR to practice spiritual and religious traditions and ceremonies
- States shall support repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains in their possession

ARTICLE 13: LANGUAGES AND HISTORIES
- IPR to revitalize histories, languages, oral and written systems, literatures and names (places and personal)

ARTICLE 14: EDUCATION
- IPR to educational systems for language and culture
- IPR to access State education without discrimination
- States provide cultural and language outside community

ARTICLE 15: PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION
- IPR to dignity, diversity reflected in public information
- States combat prejudice and discrimination and promote tolerance and understanding in society

ARTICLE 16: MEDIA
- IPR to establish own media in own languages
- State-owned media reflects Indigenous diversity

ARTICLE 17: EMPLOYMENT AND CHILDREN
- IPR to enjoy fully all rights under law
- State takes steps to protect Indigenous children
- I/I right not to experience discrimination in employment

ARTICLE 18: DECISION MAKING
- IPR to decision-making on matters affecting them

ARTICLE 19: INFORMED CONSENT
- States consult in good faith and obtain free, prior and informed consent in legislation and measures affecting IP

ARTICLE 20: ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
- IPR to maintain own systems for own means of subsistence and traditional and economic activity
- IP deprived of means of subsistence or economy entitled to just and fair redress

ARTICLE 21: ECONOMIC & SOCIAL CONDITIONS
- IPR to improve economic & social conditions in all areas
- States to support (above) especially for the needs of Indigenous Elders, women, youth children and persons with disabilities

ARTICLE 22: SPECIAL NEEDS GROUPS & UNDRIP
- Particular attention to Indigenous Elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities
- States ensure freedom from violence and discrimination for Indigenous women and children

ARTICLE 23: RIGHT TO OWN DEVELOPMENT
- IPR to involvement in developing health, housing, economic and social programs and to administer in own institutions

ARTICLE 24: TRADITIONAL MEDICINES
- IPR to traditional medicines and health practices – and right to access all social and health services
- I/I equal right to highest standard of physical and mental health.
- States to take steps to achieve full realization of this right

IP/R = Indigenous Peoples / Rights  |  I/I – Indigenous individuals
ARTICLE 25: TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES
- IPR to strengthen spiritual relationships with their traditional owned or occupied lands, waters and territories

ARTICLE 26: LANDS AND RESOURCES
- IPR to lands, territories and resources they have traditionally owned, occupied or used
- IPR to own, use, develop and control lands and resources
- States give legal recognition and protection to these lands and resources with due respect to IP

ARTICLE 27: LAND RIGHTS
- States have processes for fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process to recognize and adjudicate IP rights to lands and resources

ARTICLE 28: COMPENSATION FOR LAND
- IPR to redress for land taken without consent
- States provide compensation in form of land and resources equal in quality, size and status

ARTICLE 29: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- IPR to conservation and protection of environment. States shall support this right
- States not to dispose hazardous materials on I/P lands
- States support restoration of land affected

ARTICLE 30: MILITARY ACTIVITIES
- Military activity on I/P lands (ideally) with consent
- States consult prior to using land for military means

ARTICLE 31: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
- IPR to control cultural heritage, knowledge and cultural expressions (sciences, technologies, resources, medicines, sports, arts, flora etc) and their associated intellectual property
- States take steps to protect the above rights

ARTICLE 32: USE OF LANDS AND RESOURCES
- IPR to develop lands and resources
- States consult before lands used for exploitation of minerals, water and resources on lands
- States provide redress for environmental impacts caused by [above]

ARTICLE 33: IDENTITY AND MEMBERSHIP
- IPR to determine own identity or membership without impairing citizenship of the State they live in
- IPR to determine own structures and membership

ARTICLE 34: INDIGENOUS STRUCTURES
- IPR to develop own institutional structures

ARTICLE 35: INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY
- IPR to determine own responsibilities of members

ARTICLE 36: CROSS BORDER RELATIONS
- IPR divided by international borders have the right to relationships with own and other people across borders
- States support implementation of this right

ARTICLE 37: TREATIES
- IPR right to recognition and enforcement of Treaties and to have States honor these arrangements
- UNDRIP does not diminish or eliminate IPR in Treaties

ARTICLE 38: UNDRIP IMPLEMENTATION
- States and IP take measures to implement UNDRIP

ARTICLE 39: RESOURCES TO IMPLEMENT UNDRIP
- IP can access financial and technical assistance from States to achieve goals of UNDRIP

ARTICLE 40: CONFLICT RESOLUTION
- IPR to prompt decisions in disputes with the State

ARTICLE 41: UN SUPPORT FOR UNDRIP
- UN system contributes to realization of UNDRIP through mobilizing financial and technical assistance

ARTICLE 42: PROMOTION OF UNDRIP
- UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues takes steps to promote respect for UNDRIP

ARTICLE 43: UNDRIP MINIMUM STANDARDS
- All rights and freedoms in UNDRIP constitute minimum standards for survival, dignity and well-being of IP

ARTICLE 44: GENDER EQUALITY
- All rights and freedoms apply to male and female IP

ARTICLE 45: INDIGENOUS RIGHTS PROTECTED
- Nothing in UNDRIP diminishes or extinguishes IPR

ARTICLE 46: CHARTER OF UNITED NATIONS
- UNDRIP not contrary to Charter of the UN
- Exercise of UNDRIP rights subject to international laws
- UNDRIP interpretation to align with principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith