

Calls to Action: What we can do together

This is a conversation about the TRC and what Reconciliation can look like when we work together from the framework of Indigenous lenses and principles. We can all move forward from the past into a future where equity is applied and use our influences to create a true society based on Friendship and Peace that lasts Forever. In this future equity and equality are given true value and implemented by us all.



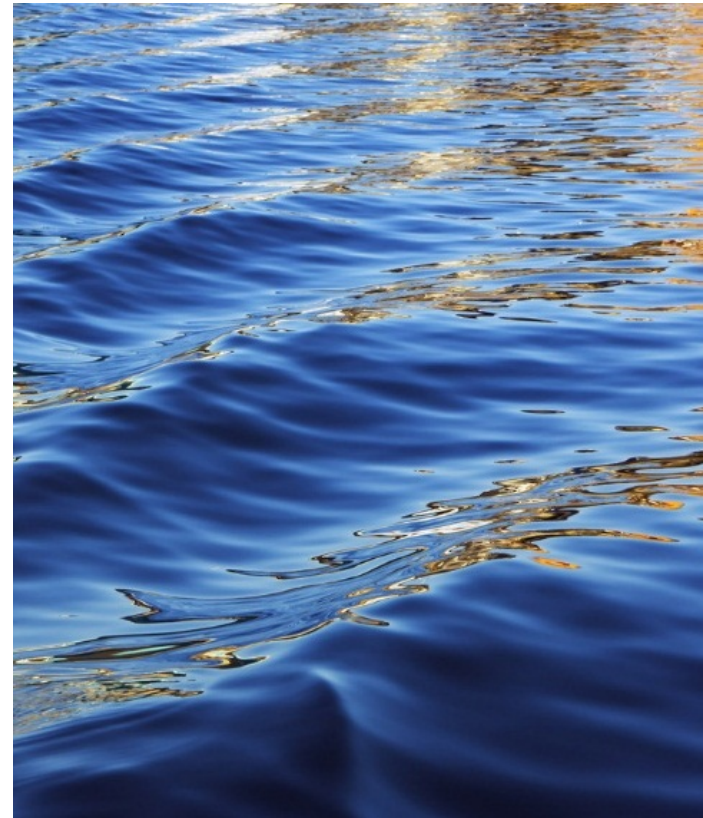
Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action

- 94 Calls to Action broken down by Sector
 - Professional Development and Training for Public Servants
 - 57. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations. This will require skillsbased training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
 - Business and Reconciliation
 - 92. We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a reconciliation framework and to apply its principles, norms, and standards to corporate policy and core operational activities involving Indigenous peoples and their lands and resources. This would include, but not be limited to, the following: **i.** Commit to meaningful consultation, building respectful relationships, and obtaining the free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples before proceeding with economic development projects. **ii.** Ensure that Aboriginal peoples have equitable access to jobs, training, and education opportunities in the corporate sector, and that Aboriginal communities gain long-term sustainable benefits from economic development projects. **iii.** Provide education for management and staff on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations. This will require skills based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.



We are All Treaty People

Land Acknowledgements and meaningful
relationships with Indigenous people



Do you know which Treaty you fall under? Do you know where Indigenous People live in Ontario?



Urban Indigenous Action Plan

- In Ontario, 85.5 per cent of First Nation, Métis and Inuit people live in urban or rural areas. When Indigenous communities and service providers have access to the resources to provide culturally appropriate services that capitalize on the strengths of culture and diversity, community gatherings, safe spaces and meaningful engagement in planning, policy and program development, the result is positive outcomes for Indigenous peoples in urban and rural areas. However, many still face considerable barriers to opportunities or supports available in large and small urban and rural areas, such as education, employment, social services and housing.



References for you

- http://www.trc.ca/websites/trcinstitution/File/2015/Findings/Calls_to_Action_English2.pdf
- https://files.ontario.ca/pictures/firstnations_map.jpg
- <http://www.ofifc.org/sites/default/files/docs/The%20Urban%20Indigenous%20Action%20Plan%202018%20ENG.pdf>
- <https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1309374407406/1309374458958>

