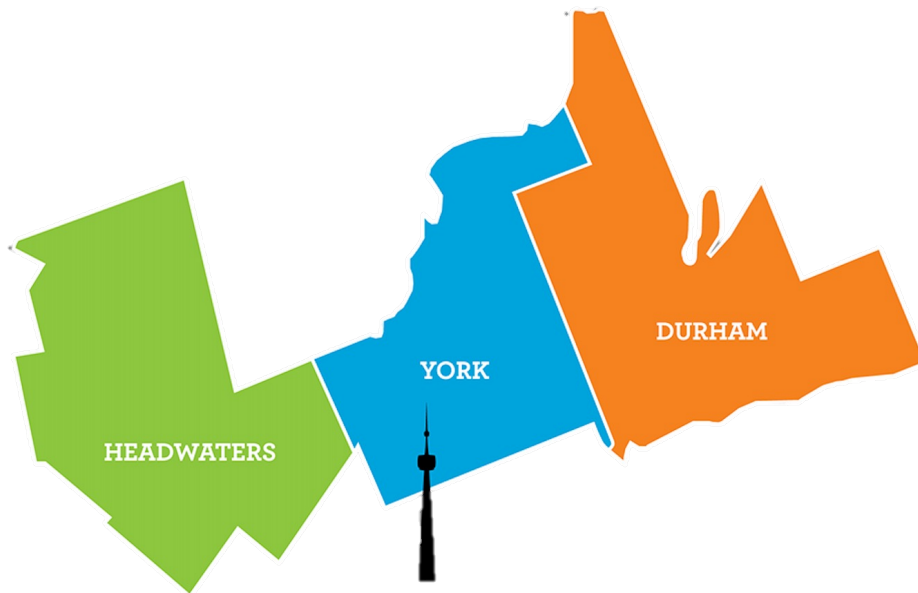




CENTRAL COUNTIES
TOURISM



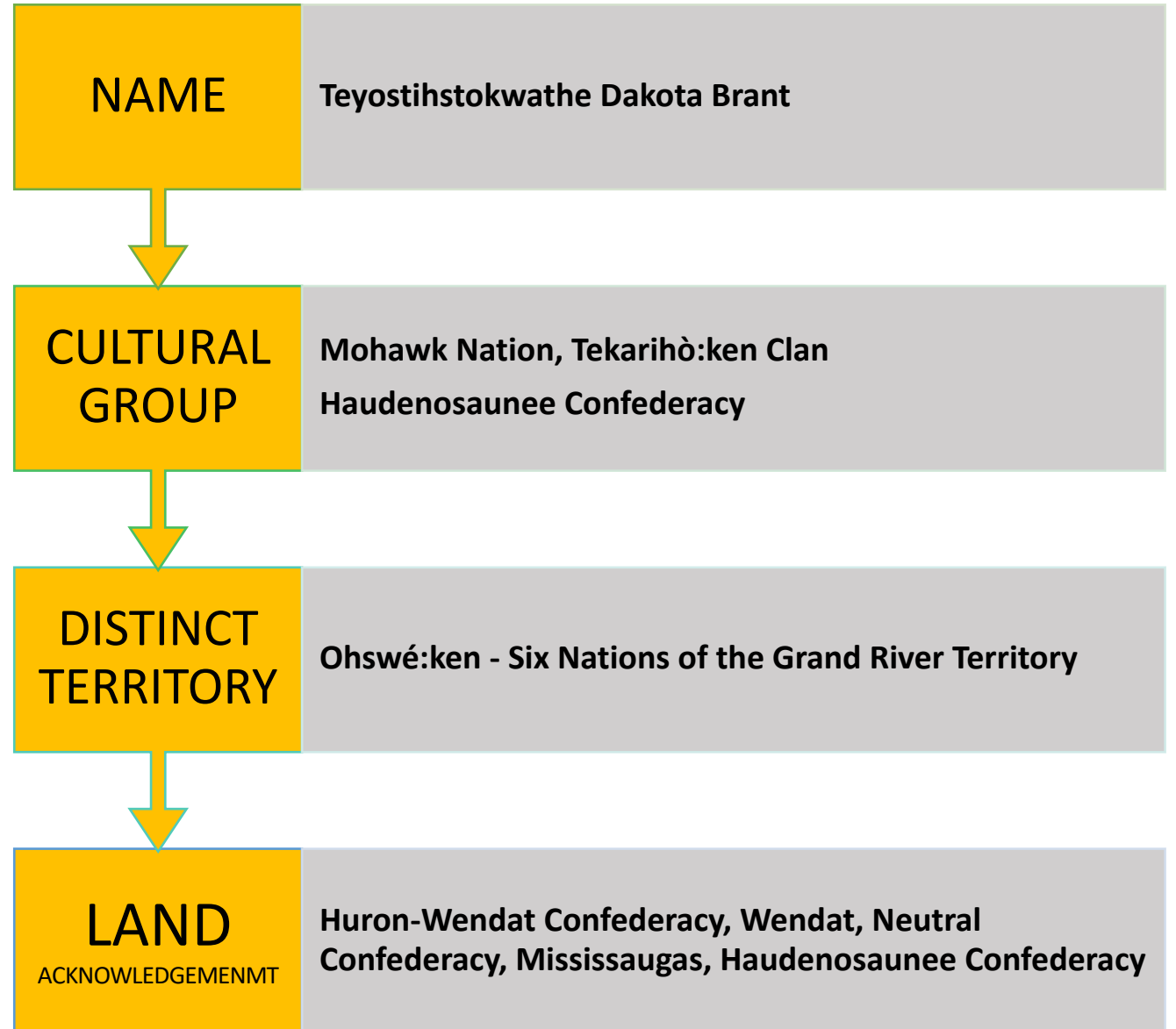
Truth & Reconciliation: Connecting the Calls To Action to Tourism

Teyotsihstokwáthe Dakota Brant, Ma.P

Mohawk, Six Nations of the Grand River Territory

September 27, 2023

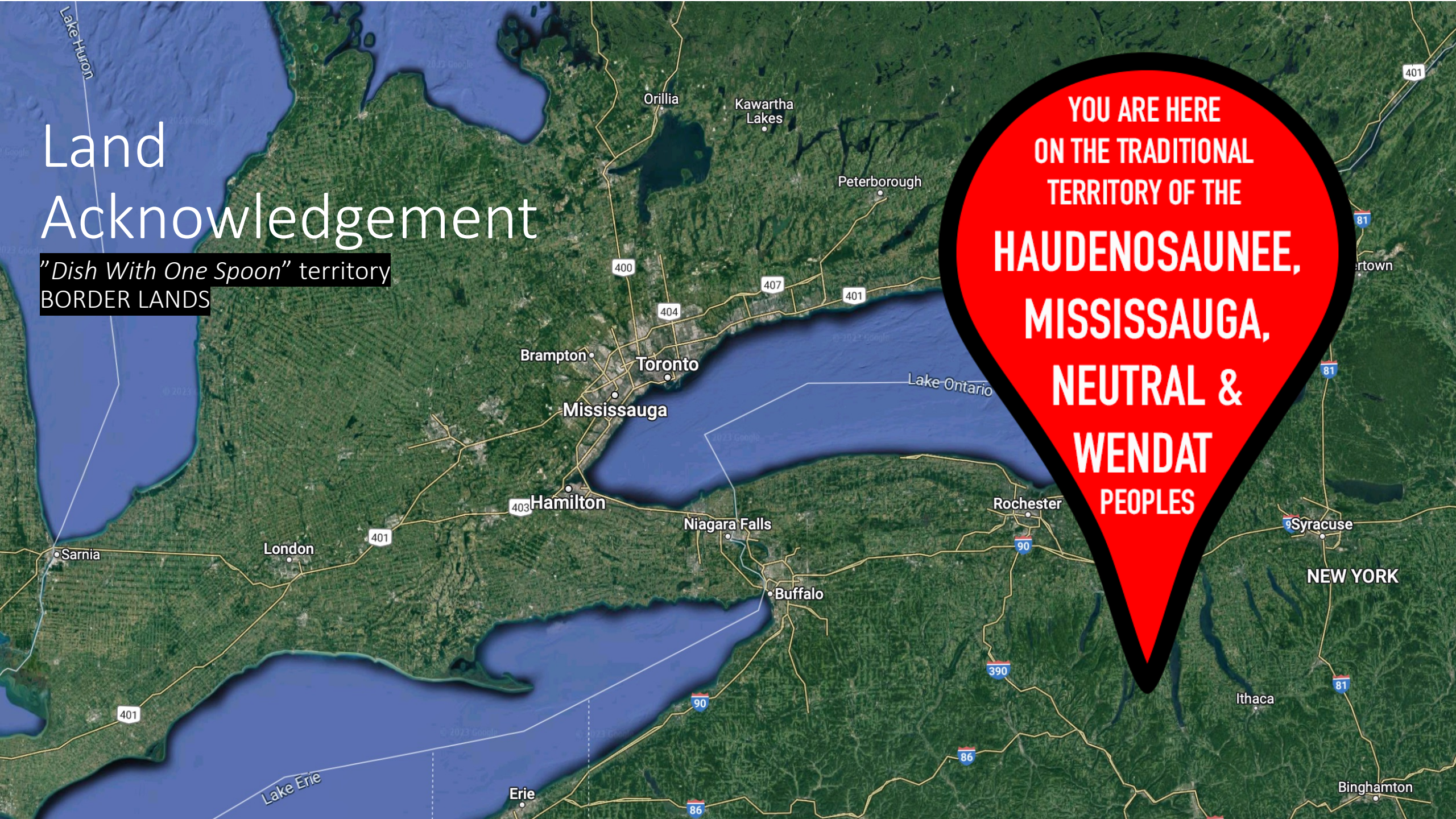
How We Introduce Ourselves

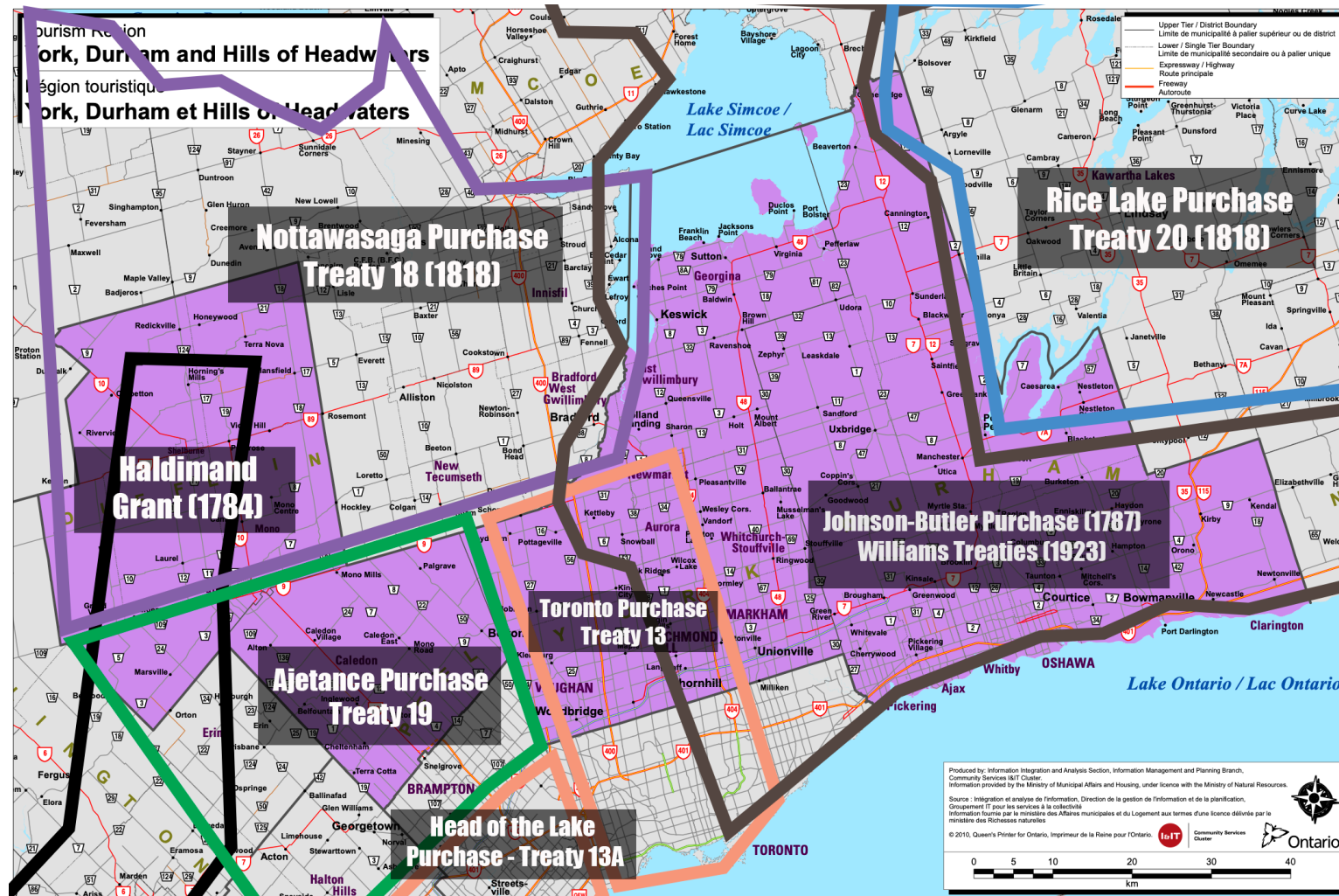


Land Acknowledgement

"Dish With One Spoon" territory
BORDER LANDS

YOU ARE HERE
ON THE TRADITIONAL
TERRITORY OF THE
**HAUDENOSAUNEE,
MISSISSAUGA,
NEUTRAL &
WENDAT
PEOPLES**





Approximate placement of treaties in CCT area. Please note these are approximate and for quick reference only. Not to be considered a complete treaty reference, reflective of local First Nations' data or geographically to-scale.

2019



Truth & Reconciliation Commission

(2008-2015)

- Mandated by Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement (IRSSA) to create a historical record, including survivor testimonies, of the legacy of **Indian residential schools**.
- 150,000 children attended.
- Number of child death's is currently estimated between 3200-30,000.

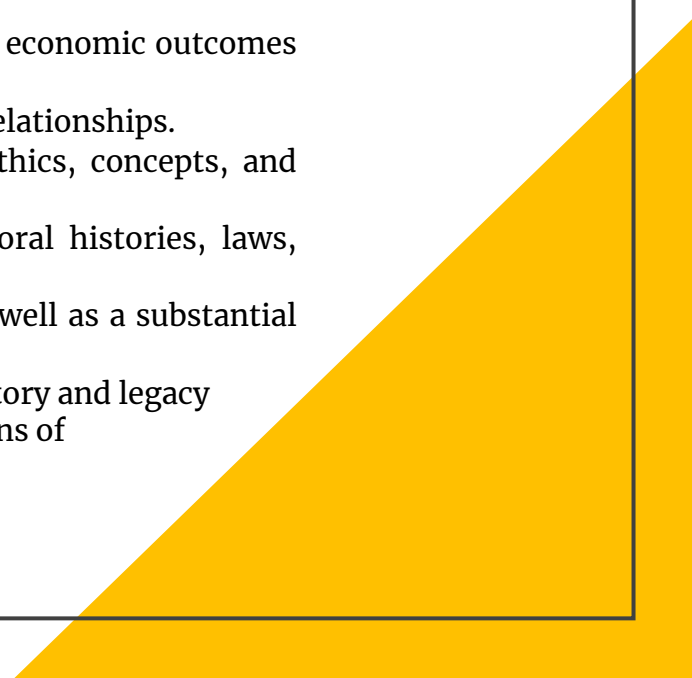


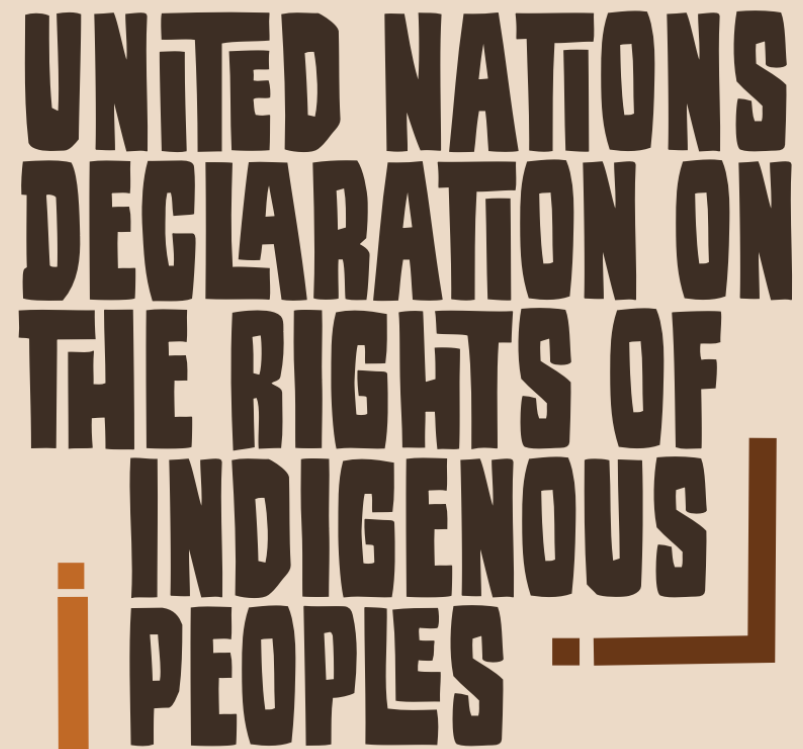

Truth & Reconciliation Commission

10 principles of
Reconciliation

94 Calls
to Action

10 principles of Reconciliation

1. The *UNDRIP* 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 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, 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.
- 



UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



United Nations



1. The *UNDRIP* is the framework for reconciliation at all levels and across all sectors of Canadian society.

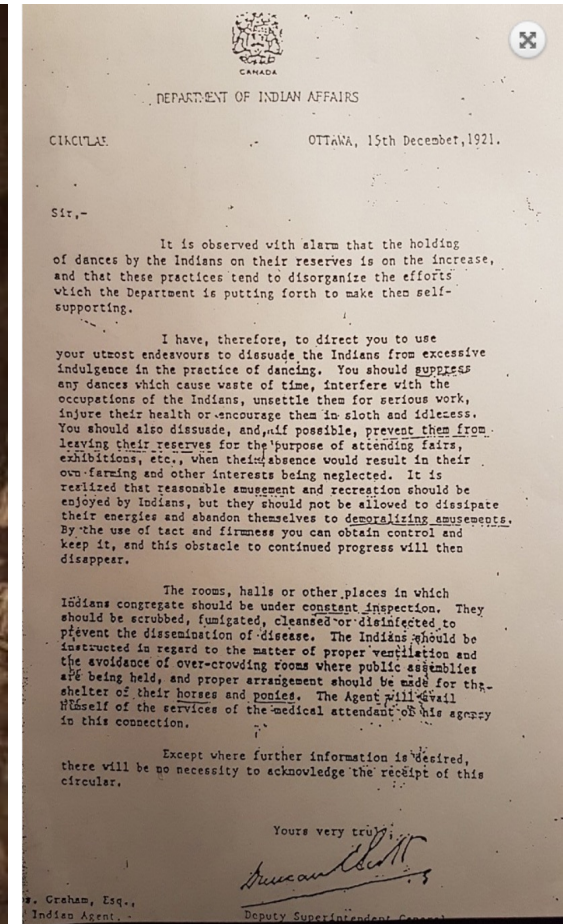
- The right to self-determination
- The right to cultural identity
- The right to free, prior and informed consent
- Protection from discrimination

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.



How the Indian Act's 'blackout period' denied Indigenous Peoples their legal rights

Published: October 11, 2022 1:02pm EDT





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

“City of Reconciliation”

- **February 2013:** City Council passes motion to proclaim June 21, 2013, to June 20, 2014 “*the Year of Reconciliation*” in Vancouver.
- **June 2014:** Council passes motion to formally acknowledge that the City of Vancouver is on the unceded traditional territory of the *Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh* First Nations.
- **July 2014,** City Council passes motion to designate Vancouver as a “City of Reconciliation.”
- Mayor of Vancouver issues a public “*Call to Action*” to other municipalities. Call is answered by Cities of Calgary, Edmonton, and Toronto (among others) who develop reconciliation efforts of their own.
- **September 2014:** Framework for “*City of Reconciliation*” adopted by city council
- **October 2022:** “*City of Vancouver’s UNDRIP Strategy*” is adopted to integrate UNDRIP directly into city municipal governance.





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, administration of justice, and economic opportunities and prosperity.

“

In 10 years, I hope to see Indigenous City Councillors.”

– Indigenous community member

A 10-year strategy to implement 28 actions across 5 themes:

- Restore truth
- Right relations and share power
- Justice
- Financial reparations
- Indigenous Affairs Office



2022-2032 **Reconciliation** **Action Plan**

 **TORONTO**



SEÑÁKW
Squamish Nation

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.



SEN'ÁKW

Project Details

10.5 acres

4,000,000 sf

6,000+ rental homes

1200+ affordable homes

Largest net zero carbon residential project in Canada

Largest First Nations economic development project in Canadian history

Historic architectural, cultural, artistic, construction, and entrepreneurial opportunities for the Squamish Nation



SKW'WÚ7mesh
Úxwumíxw

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



- **Jan 2017** – Signed an ongoing “Agreement of Cultural Collaboration” with Eabametoong First Nation
- **March 2024** – Host city for Little NHL
 - *2018- 209 teams & 3000+ players*



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.





National Centre *for* Truth *and* Reconciliation

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

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.

Truth & Reconciliation Commission “94 Calls to Action”

Actionable policy recommendations meant to aid the healing process in two ways:

- acknowledging the full, horrifying history of the residential schools' system (“**Legacy**”)
- creating systems to prevent these abuses from ever happening again in the future (“**Action**”)

TRC 94 Calls to Action

Legacy

First 42 CTA subcategorized under

1. Child welfare
2. Education
3. Language and Culture
4. Health
5. Justice

Action

CTA #43-#94 subcategorized under

1. Canadian governments and the UNDRIP
2. Royal proclamation and covenant of reconciliation
3. Settlement agreement parties and the UNDRIP
4. Equity for Aboriginal people in the legal system
5. National council for reconciliation
6. Professional development and training for public servants
7. Church apologies and reconciliation
8. Education for reconciliation
9. Youth programs
10. Museums and archives
11. Missing children and burial information
12. National centre for truth and reconciliation
13. Commemoration
14. Media and reconciliation
15. Sports and reconciliation
16. Business and reconciliation
17. Newcomers to Canada

5 Strategic Priorities

1. Invest in Canada's tourism assets
2. Embrace recreation and the great outdoors
3. Partner to grow indigenous tourism
4. Attract more international events
5. Improve coordination through a Federal Ministerial Council

**CANADIAN
TOURISM**

Canada 365: Welcoming The World. Every Day.

The Federal Tourism
Growth Strategy



Canada 365: Federal tourism growth strategy

02.Education (7)
03.Language and Culture (14)
13.Commemoration (79)
15.Sports and Reconciliation (90, 91)
16.Business and Reconciliation (92)

Central Counties Tourism: Connecting tourism to Calls to Action

02. Education (7)
06. Professional development and training
for public servants (57)
10. Museums and archives (67, 69)
13. Commemoration (79)
15. Sports and Reconciliation (87, 88)
16. Business and Reconciliation (92)

TRC 94 Calls to Action

Legacy

2. Education

#7 We call on the Federal government to develop with Aboriginal groups a joint strategy to eliminate educational and employment gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.

TRC 94 Calls to Action

Action

6. Professional development and training for public servants

#57 – We call on all levels of government to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the UNDRIP, 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.

TRC 94 Calls to Action

Action

10. Museums and archives

#67 We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Museums Association to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of museum policies and best practices to determine the level of compliance with the *UNDRIP* and to make recommendations.

#69 We call upon Library and Archives Canada to:

- i. Fully adopt and implement the *UNDRIP* and the *United Nations Joint-Orontlicher Principles*, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
- ii. Ensure that its record holdings related to residential schools are accessible to the public.
- iii. Commit more resources to its public education materials and programming on residential schools.

TRC 94 Calls to Action

Action

13. Commemoration

#79. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal organizations, and the arts community, to develop a reconciliation framework for Canadian heritage and commemoration. This would include, but not be limited to:

- i. Amending the Historic Sites and Monuments Act to include First Nations, Inuit, and Métis representation on the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada and its Secretariat.
- ii. Revising the policies, criteria, and practices of the National Program of Historical Commemoration to integrate Indigenous history, heritage values, and memory practices into Canada's national heritage and history.
- iii. Developing and implementing a national heritage plan and strategy for commemorating residential school sites, the history and legacy of residential schools, and the contributions of Aboriginal peoples to Canada's history.

TRC 94 Calls to Action

Action

15. Sports and Reconciliation

#87 We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the national story of Aboriginal athletes in history.

#88 We call upon all levels of government to take action to ensure long-term Aboriginal athlete development and growth, and continued support for the North American Indigenous Games, including funding to host the games and for provincial and territorial team preparation and travel.

TRC 94 Calls to Action


Action

16. Business and Reconciliation

#92 We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the *UNDRIP* 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:

1. Commit to meaningful consultation, building respectful relationships, and obtaining the free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples before proceeding with economic development projects.
2. 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.
3. 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.

How are you going to measure success in your partnerships with Indigenous peoples?

- Are your partnerships leading to authentic experiences?
 - Are you coming away with an understanding of the concerns Indigenous peoples have in how we are represented in tourism?
 - Are you Supporting Indigenous tourism post-pandemic?
 - We know the tourism industry was the hardest hit by the pandemic and will be the longest to recover.
 - ITAC – Indigenous tourism growth backtracked by nearly 30 years.
 - **Benchmarks for success will always be evolving and changing.** You are dealing with living, breathing people. Your relationships need to be living and breathing.
 - You now have some information and resources; **it's time to start measuring your strengths and how they can be strengths for others.**
- 

Resources

- Truth & Reconciliation: 94 Calls To Action
 - https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/indigenous-people/aboriginal-peoples-documents/calls_to_action_english2.pdf
- Canada 365: Welcoming the World. Every Day. The Federal Tourism Growth Strategy
 - <https://ised-isde.canada.ca/site/canadian-tourism-sector/sites/default/files/attachments/2023/canada-365-welcoming-the-world-every-day-federal-tourism-growth-strategy.pdf>
- City of Toronto: Reconciliation Action Plan 2022-2032
 - <https://www.toronto.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/8d83-City-of-TO-Reconciliation-Action-Plan-for-web.pdf>
- City of Markham-Eabametoong First Nation Cultural Collaboration Agreement
 - https://www.markham.ca/wps/wcm/connect/markham/44a56eb3-bd29-42a7-87e7-b793b1f693f0/cultural-collaboration-agreement.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CONVERT_TO=url&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE.Z18_2QD4H901OGV160QC8BLCRJ1001-44a56eb3-bd29-42a7-87e7-b793b1f693f0-mrQ7pgn
 - <https://www.markham.ca/wps/portal/home/about/city-hall/city-projects-initiatives/current/markham-eabametoong-first-nation-partnership#:~:text=On%20January%2031%2C%202017%20the,northern%20shore%20of%20Eabametoong%20Lake.>
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
 - https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf