

THE PATH TO RECONCILIATION ACT

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

**PREPARED BY
MANITOBA INDIGENOUS AND NORTHERN RELATIONS**

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Executive Summary: The Path to Reconciliation in Manitoba

Manitoba Indigenous and Northern Relations is pleased to present the fourth Path to Reconciliation Annual Progress Report. This year's report focuses on the themes of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's (TRC) 94 Calls to Action, which seek to redress the legacy of residential schools and advance the process of Canadian reconciliation. The Manitoba government reports on its actions following the two broad categories of 'Legacies' and 'Reconciliation,' presented by the TRC in its final report, *Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future: Summary of the Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada*.

The first sections highlight new efforts the Manitoba government undertook between April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019, while the later sections identify the previously reported and ongoing activities. Each year, the Manitoba government implements and supports a number of initiatives that further reconciliation outside of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action. This report includes highlights of these activities.

The section on Legacies outlines the Manitoba government's efforts to address the disparities existing between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Manitoba's social, political and economic systems and institutions. We have collaborated with many different service providers and organizations to address gaps in the areas of child welfare, education, language and culture, and health and justice.

The section on Reconciliation highlights our ongoing work to establish and maintain mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples, and to create a more equitable and inclusive society. The Manitoba government, in partnership with many other organizations, have taken action towards reconciliation under many of the themes outlined in the TRC's calls to action.

Looking forward, the progress that the Manitoba government has made towards reconciliation will help shape the priorities and framework of reconciliation in Manitoba. Our government remains committed to engaging with Indigenous nations and peoples on this framework to guide the development of a reconciliation strategy in our province.

Background

On June 2, 2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) released its report, *Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future: Summary of the Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada*, which included 94 calls to action directed to governments, churches, organizations and all Canadians. The TRC released a final report on December 15, 2015.

In March 2016, the Manitoba government passed The Path to Reconciliation Act, with unanimous support in the Manitoba Legislature. The act sets out the government's commitment to advancing reconciliation, guided by the TRC's calls to action and the principles set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

Our understanding of reconciliation refers to the ongoing process of establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples, to build trust, affirm historical agreements, address healing, and create a more equitable and inclusive society. Guiding our government's efforts towards reconciliation are the principles of respect, engagement, understanding and action that are outlined as follows:

Respect: Reconciliation is founded on respect for Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples. Respect is based on awareness and acknowledgement of the history of Indigenous peoples and appreciation of their languages, cultures, practices and legal traditions.

Engagement: Reconciliation is founded on engagement with Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples.

Understanding: Reconciliation is fostered by striving for a deeper understanding of the historical and current relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples, and the hopes and aspirations of Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples.

Action: Reconciliation is furthered by concrete and constructive action that improves the present and future relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.

Manitoba's commitment to reconciliation has a particular focus on addressing the persistent and long-standing negative impacts of residential schools and reconciling relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Manitoba. The work of the TRC and the courage of survivors who shared their experiences serve as an important catalyst for change. Since

reconciliation has a long history in Manitoba, our efforts are also guided by best practices within the government, partnerships with First Nations, the Métis Nation and other Indigenous communities, and by work within Indigenous organizations and governments.

The Path to Reconciliation Act establishes a transparent mechanism to monitor and evaluate the measures taken by the Manitoba government to advance reconciliation, including the measures taken to engage Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples in the reconciliation process. As mandated by this legislation, Manitoba Indigenous and Northern Relations publishes an annual report on the government's activity to further reconciliation. Throughout this report, a collective responsibility is demonstrated through the many partnerships between the Manitoba government, Indigenous communities and organizations, and the private and not-for-profit service providers that work together to promote reconciliation in Manitoba. As the TRC emphasizes, establishing a collective responsibility is essential for reconciliation to right past wrongs, to heal, and to progress towards reconciled nations.

A Note on Terminology

In the context of this report, 'Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples' are inclusive terms for the original nations and peoples of North America and their descendants, which include: First Nations, Métis, Inuit and those of Indigenous descent who do not identify as one of these three distinct peoples. The term, 'Indigenous' has come to replace 'Aboriginal' in recent years, but some pre-existing programs still use the term 'Aboriginal' in their naming conventions. The reference to 'Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples' is an inclusive term, but we recognize and acknowledge the unique histories, languages, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs of the distinct nations and peoples.

The term, 'Aboriginal' is still used in legal contexts, referring to people with specific legal rights under the *Constitution Act, 1982*. The Canadian constitution recognizes three groups of Aboriginal peoples: Indians (more commonly referred to as First Nations), Métis and Inuit. These are three distinct peoples with unique histories, languages, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs.

First Nation: Status and non-Status Indigenous peoples in Canada who are neither Métis nor Inuit. This term came into common usage in the 1970's to replace the term "Indian," which many find offensive due to its incorrect origin, and connections to discriminatory and colonial policies under the *Indian Act*.

Métis: For purposes of section 35 rights, the term Métis refers to distinctive peoples who, in addition to their mixed First Nation and European ancestry, developed their own customs, and recognizable group identity separate from their First Nation and European forebears. A Métis community is a group of Métis with a distinctive collective identity, living together in the same geographical area and sharing a common way of life.

Inuit: Indigenous peoples in Northern Canada, who come from Nunavut, Northwest Territories, Northern Quebec and Northern Labrador. The word means people in the Inuit language, Inuktitut. The singular of Inuit is Inuk.

Introduction

The fourth Path to Reconciliation Act Annual Progress Report follows the themes presented in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's final report, *Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future: Summary of the Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada*. We present our progress towards reconciliation according to the TRC's 94 calls to action that seek to redress the legacy of residential schools and advance the process of reconciliation in Canada. This report includes a summary of new actions taken by the Manitoba government and our partners between April 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019 and a summary of the previously reported and ongoing activities. This report is composed of six sections:

New Initiatives

- 1) Calls to Action: Legacies
- 2) Calls to Action: Reconciliation
- 3) Other Reconciliatory Actions

Ongoing Initiatives

- 4) Calls to Action: Legacies
- 5) Calls to Action: Reconciliation

6) Looking Forward.

Each section in this report summarizes the actions undertaken to address the various calls to action outlined by the TRC. Engagement with Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples is key to our efforts towards reconciliation and it is reflected in the actions outlined under each theme.

Calls to Action: Legacies - New Initiatives

The section focuses on the addressing the legacy of impacts of residential schools on Indigenous peoples and the resulting disparities that exist between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Manitoba's social, political and economic systems and institutions. We will discuss how we are addressing disparities in the areas of child welfare, education, language and culture, and health and justice.

Child Welfare

TRC Calls to Action: 1-5

In Manitoba, a disproportionate number of children in the care of Child and Family Services (CFS) are Indigenous. These numbers correspond with the circumstances in which many Indigenous families are living and are associated with the legacy of colonization, residential schools and loss of cultural identity. These calls to action require governments to:

- reduce the number of Indigenous children in care
- report on the number of Indigenous children in care and total spending on preventative services
- implement Jordan's Principle
- provide culturally relevant care and enact legislation affirming the right of Indigenous governments to maintain their own child welfare agencies

Progress to Date

Actions to reduce the number of Indigenous children in care include:

- Implementing a new funding approach as part of the Child Welfare Transformation Plan. This initiative builds upon the 2017 block funding pilot project with Child and Family Service Agencies, delivering up front funding based on improved outcomes rather than the size of caseloads or the length of a child's stay in care. The new funding approach was informed by: engagement sessions held by Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak, Southern Chiefs' Organization and the Manitoba Metis Federation; ongoing dialogue with child welfare authorities; broader child welfare reform legislative review consultations; and the results of the block funding pilot project.

Reporting on the number of children in care and preventative services:

- Reported, for the first time in the last fifteen years, the reduction in the number of children in care. Numbers from March 31, 2018 showed that family reunifications increased by more

than eight per cent across Manitoba and apprehensions decreased by more than nine per cent from March 31, 2017.

Jordan's Principle

- Provided supports and services for families raising a child with a developmental or lifelong physical disability living off-reserve in Manitoba. Supports include respite, child development, summer skills programming, after school care, transportation, home and vehicle modifications and consumable supplies.
- Engaging with non-government organizations that received federal investments under the Jordan's Principle Child First Initiative to understand the new mandates and services available to First Nations families and communities.

Child welfare legislation and culturally relevant care

- Established the Child Welfare Legislative Review Committee to consult extensively with Manitobans, including Indigenous and federal partners, Child and Family Service Agencies, Authorities and other stakeholders. A report was submitted with recommendations focused on empowering families and communities, including integrating culturally safe practice, assessments and decision making into the child welfare system and community-based and culturally appropriate services to better support mothers and babies.
- Entering into a partnership with the South First Nations Network of Care (SFNNC) to deliver the province's first ever social impact bond. The two-year pilot project, Restoring the Sacred Bond, will match doulas with Indigenous mothers who are at risk of having their infant apprehended into the child welfare system. The SFNNC will work with the doula service provider, Wiji'idiwag Ikwewag, to support up to 200 at-risk expectant mothers.

Education

Calls to Action: 6-12

Manitoba is seeking to address the legacy of colonialism on the educational success of Indigenous peoples through the delivery of training and employment supports for youth and adults across Manitoba. Poor educational achievement among First Nation, Métis and Inuit youth can be linked to circumstances like poverty, poor housing and health, and family violence. The legacy of impacts also affects the educational achievement and employment success of adults, including survivors and subsequent generations.

Although these calls to action are directed at the federal government, the Manitoba government has addressed many of the calls to action relating to:

- eliminating educational and employment gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians
- eliminating and reporting on the discrepancy in funding between First Nations children educated on and off reserve
- developing culturally appropriate curricula, protecting languages and creating culturally appropriate early education programs

Progress to Date:

Eliminating education and employment gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians

- Collaborating with education stakeholders to develop a *First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education Policy Document and Action Plan* that sets out five key policy directions. Part of the policy strives to increase the achievement and attainment of Indigenous students, including their participation in the labour market.
- Releasing an action-oriented *Indigenous Education Roundtables Report*, based on priorities heard throughout regional Indigenous Education Roundtable engagements. Priorities heard throughout the regional *Indigenous Education Roundtable* sessions on the key themes of Student and Family Well-Being; Student Transitions – Early Childhood Development to Kindergarten to Grade 12 Education; and Student Transitions – Adult Learning, Post-Secondary Education and the Workplace will help to inform policy directions and strategic initiatives that improve educational outcomes for Indigenous students.
- Launching the *Economic Growth Action Plan* and establishing a modern approach to economic development in Manitoba. The plan articulates themes important to all sectors of the economy, including Indigenous economic development and competitiveness.
- Appointing a new Communities Economic Development Fund (CEDF) board with a renewed mandate, to support northern economic development led by northerners. CEDF is the lead entity for the implementation of the Look North initiative.
- Contributing more than \$140,000 towards the new Northern Workforce Development Centre at the University College of the North (UCN). Total investments, including contributions from UCN and local industry, surpasses \$250,000. This initiative supports the priorities of the *Look*

North Report and Action Plan for Manitoba's Northern Economy and provides innovative training in one convenient place to prepare workers for in-demand jobs in Thompson and the surrounding regions.

- Partnering with various Indigenous communities and organizations to deliver education and employment supports across the province, with a particular focus on Northern Manitoba. In 2018/19, Manitoba provided nearly \$900,000 to support initiatives such as:
 - Cross Lake; Wabowden Employment and Training; and Thicket Portage Resource Centres
 - FireSpirit
 - Northernlight Fire Training
 - Employment Links Development Centre
 - Job Readiness and On-the-Job-Training on Rail Line Maintenance
 - Inter-Provincial Examination Preparation for Carpentry Apprentices in Northern Manitoba

Eliminating and reporting on the discrepancy in funding between First Nations children educated on and off reserve

- Delivering over \$200,000 in funding to support Frontier College Summer Literacy Camps. The curriculum uses literacy-embedded activities to reduce summer learning loss and support children's ability, enjoyment, and confidence as readers. Community members and Elders help shape the camps by incorporating traditional language, learning, and culture, and by being an active and encouraging presence for campers.

Developing culturally appropriate curricula, protecting languages and creating culturally appropriate early education programs

- Engaging with licensed child care programs and developing a proposal to support and increase the number of facilities offering Indigenous early learning and child care programming.
- Supporting the Indigenous Early Learning and Child Care Framework by providing nearly \$22.0 million in 2018/19 funding. Manitoba participates on the Manitoba First Nations Education Resource Centre Early Childhood Learning Working Group. This group develops resources that support early childhood development for children in First Nations communities and provides ongoing advice for improving outcomes of First Nations students in Manitoba and in First Nations-operated schools.

Language and Culture

Calls to Action: 13-17

Colonization and the residential school system have affected the sense of identity for many survivors and subsequent generations of First Nation, Métis and Inuit peoples. We recognize that connections to language, culture and heritage are essential, especially to youth, to reclaim identity and connection to community and society. These foundational first steps in reclaiming First Nation, Métis and Inuit identity and promoting an understanding of their languages, cultures and heritage, support the journey of reconciliation.

These calls to action are directed primarily at the federal government, but Manitoba has taken steps in the spirit of the calls to action to support Indigenous languages and culture. Actions within this theme emphasize the preservation and reclamation of Indigenous languages and supporting culture and heritage.

Progress to Date:

Supporting culture and heritage

- Developing *Manitoba's Culture Policy and Action Plan* to preserve and celebrate our Indigenous, Francophone and multi-ethnic cultures, and reconnect with language and traditional practices. Some recommendations under this strategy include: strengthening Indigenous tourism; support for Indigenous artists; broadband support to First Nations, rural and northern communities; and the promotion of Indigenous history, languages, traditions and cultures.
- Partnering with Manitoba Moon Voices to deliver Indigenous Cultural Knowledge Circles. The Circles offer monthly drum and art circles open to members, artists and the community for the purpose of engaging, networking, developing cultural connections and providing information on Creative Manitoba's Indigenous programs and services.
- Celebrating Festival du Voyageur and recognizing the cultural festival that brings voyageur, Métis and First Nations histories to life. Festival du Voyageur received special designation under the Celebrate Manitoba Program that recognizes cultural festivals that have celebrated the province's heritage for 50 years or longer.
- Funding the Métis Elders Teaching in Schools (M.E.T.I.S). Through the program, three Métis educators share their knowledge of Métis history, culture and craftwork within the Boundary Trail Heritage Region.

Preserving and reclaiming Indigenous languages

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

Health

Calls to Action: 18-24

This section calls on all levels of government to acknowledge how the legacy of colonialism and residential schools have led to the poor health outcomes of Indigenous people. The calls to actions address:

- closing the gap in health outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations
- recognizing and using Indigenous healing practices
- improving cultural competencies
- increasing the number of Indigenous professionals in the health care system

Progress to Date:

Closing the gap in health outcomes

- Working towards an Indigenous Strategic Framework to: help close the gap in Indigenous health disparities; address inequities in program delivery; and improve the quality of healthcare and service integration in the health system. Manitoba conducted Indigenous engagement to help inform the new framework.
- Working towards the priorities identified in the *Improving Access and Coordination of Mental Health and Addictions Services: A Provincial Strategy for all Manitobans* document. The Manitoba government, Shared Health, the regional health authorities, leaders at Addictions Foundation of Manitoba, Indigenous communities, and other service providers will work together to plan for, implement, track progress and measure results of actions and initiatives undertaken to improve access to and coordination of mental health and addictions services in the province.
- Collaborating with the Nanaandawewigamig/First Nation Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba (FNHSSM) and the Manitoba Centre for Health Policy on research projects to help close the gaps in First Nations health outcomes. Projects include: *Impact of Diabetes during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding on Subsequent Diabetes in First Nations Mothers and Children* and *Tuberculosis Treatment, Prevention, and Management in Manitoba: A Population Based Investigation*.

Culturally appropriate health care services

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

Improving cultural competencies and increasing the number of Indigenous professionals in the health care system

- Celebrating the 40 youth who graduated in 2018/19 from the Aboriginal Health High School Internship Program offered in the Southern Health – Santé Sud health region. Offered since 2009, this program equips and encourages Indigenous students to seek employment in the health care system.

Justice

Calls to Action: 25-42

The high incarceration rates of First Nation, Métis and Inuit peoples can be linked to colonization, the harmful actions experienced by children in residential schools, and intergenerational trauma. The largest proportion of the calls to action fall under the justice theme. The calls to action directed at provincial governments include:

- eliminating the overrepresentation of Indigenous adults and youth in custody
- providing culturally relevant services to offenders
- finding alternatives to imprisonment and recognizing Indigenous justice systems
- addressing the needs of offenders with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)
- adequately funding Indigenous-specific victim services programs

Progress to Date:

Eliminating the overrepresentation of Indigenous adults and youth in custody

- Investing nearly \$200,000 to provide support and assistance to the Bear Clan Patrol's community crime prevention and intervention efforts. Part of this funding will support infrastructure and safety improvements including a 15-passenger van, first aid kits, safety gear and bikes for the patrol. The funding will enable Winnipeg Police services to work in partnership with the Bear Clan Patrol, supporting information sharing and increased awareness of community situations.

Providing culturally relevant services to offenders

- Establishing and implementing a training program for court staff, the judiciary and legal counsel on the use of the eagle feather in Indigenous culture that included its care along with the importance of the pipe ceremony and smudging.
- Working in partnership with Indigenous community members and elders to introduce eagle feathers for use in Manitoba courtrooms. All victims, offenders, witnesses and other litigants appearing in court now have the option to affirm an oath with an eagle feather. The eagle feather represents an important symbol of reconciliation and inclusiveness in Manitoba's court system.
- Collaborating with Indigenous Language Services to have signs posted recognizing the use of the eagle feather in Manitoba courtrooms at all court centres, victim services offices and legal help centres in seven Indigenous languages.
- Celebrating the use of the eagle feather in Manitoba Courtrooms with a formal ceremony scheduled to take place on September 26, 2019.
- Establishing a Director of Indigenous Relations position within Manitoba Justice. The Director is responsible for building relationships and for departmental consultation on matters of interest to Indigenous peoples and their communities as it relates to the services provided by Manitoba Justice. The goal of this position is to establish, enhance and maintain positive relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations and to ensure an Indigenous lens is applied to any new or ongoing programs, services and policies in existence or under creation. The Director is also accountable for the Indigenous Courtwork Program.

Finding alternatives to imprisonment and recognizing Indigenous justice systems

- Proclaiming November 18th to 25th as Restorative Justice Week and investing in effective restorative justice programs across the province.

Addressing the needs of offenders with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

- Establishing an FASD Court Docket for both youth and adults who have a FASD diagnosis. One of the goals of these dockets is to ensure the sentencing Judge can properly consider to what extent, if at all, the FASD diagnosis contributes to the offending behaviour. If there is a link between the identified impacts of FASD and the offending behaviour, the Court may consider how this link impacts the offender's degree of responsibility and can explore how the sentence imposed would best reflect and respond to that link. Additionally, the Court

also explores the degree of existing and available supports connected to the individual for improved outcomes.

Adequately funding Indigenous-specific victim services programs

- Establishing a new Cabinet Committee on Gender-Based Violence to help integrate services and take a government-wide approach to coordinate policies, legislation and initiatives on pervasive issues, such as domestic and sexual violence and harassment.
- Releasing the Tracia's Trust report, *Collaboration and Best Practices to End Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking in Manitoba*. Annually, the Tracia's Trust Strategy provides approximately \$10.0 million to various non-governmental organizations and supports interdepartmental initiatives related to prevention, intervention, service coordination and providing education, training and awareness.

Calls to Action: Reconciliation - New Initiatives

This section focuses on our government's efforts towards reconciliation. The Path to Reconciliation Act recognizes that Manitoba is situated on the traditional lands and territories of Indigenous peoples. The act also recognizes that the Manitoba government benefited and continues to benefit from the historical relationships and treaties with Indigenous peoples and Indigenous nations. The Manitoba government further recognizes that Indigenous people in Canada have been subject to a wide variety of human rights abuses that have caused great harm since European contact. Through legislation, we recognize that reconciliation is founded on respect for Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples and their history, languages and cultures, and that reconciliation is necessary to address colonization.

Our efforts towards reconciliation are long term and continually evolving. We are committed to the development of a fulsome reconciliation strategy that is informed through engagement with Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples. We would like to emphasize that reconciliation efforts began prior to our legislation and will continue to happen prior to the development and release of our strategy. Manitoba, in partnership with many other organizations, have taken action towards reconciliation under many of the TRC's calls to action themes that include:

- Canadian Governments and United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
- Royal Proclamation and Covenant of Reconciliation
- Settlement Agreement Parties and UNDRIP
- Equity for Indigenous people in the legal system
- National Council for Reconciliation
- Professional development and training for public servants
- Church apologies and reconciliation
- Education for reconciliation
- Youth programs
- Museums and archives
- Missing Children and Burial information
- National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation
- Commemoration
- Media and Reconciliation
- Sports and Reconciliation
- Business and Reconciliation
- Newcomers to Canada

Canadian Governments and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

Calls to Action: #43-44

Manitoba has a duty to consult in a meaningful way with First Nation, Métis and other Indigenous communities when a government decision could affect their ability to exercise their Aboriginal or treaty rights. In addition to our constitutional obligations, Manitoba recognizes the importance of Indigenous peoples' relationships to land and provides support for co-operative natural resources management.

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) refers to a broad spectrum of rights, many of which fall under previous themes, such as Child Welfare, Education and Health. In an attempt to avoid duplication in reporting, the following actions are in response to the UNDRIP articles referring to Aboriginal and treaty rights, land and resource rights, and self-determination.

Progress to Date:

Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

- Releasing the report, the *Manitoba-First Nations Mineral Development Protocol*, which includes key findings and recommendations on ways to create certainty to advance mineral development projects in a timely way. The new protocol creates certainty for First Nations, industry and government and ensures First Nations can be actively involved in all phases of mineral development to create and share in the benefits of the sector growth.
- Signing a forestry agreement with a group of four First Nations to explore Indigenous-led forest development. The forestry option license is a first-of-its-kind forestry development agreement in Manitoba between the provincial government and Indigenous governments, including Black River First Nation, Brokenhead Ojibway Nation, Hollow Water First Nation and Sagkeeng First Nation. This consortium will investigate options such as: preparing a proposal for an Indigenous-owned and operated company to manage, develop, harvest and renew the area's forest; and supporting greater participation by Indigenous communities in economic development and sustainable management of the province's natural resources.
- Supporting the Nekoté Limited Partnership between seven First Nations and Canadian Kraft Paper. This partnership forms the Nisokapawino Forest Management Company (NPMC) and has assumed responsibility for forest management plan development, annual reporting and forest renewal in Forest Management Licence #2. As part of the support for this partnership,

the Manitoba government funded a one-year salaried position for an Indigenous Community Liaison. The Community Liaison will be one of the key tools used to connect the NFMCC Board of Directors with the First Nations communities.

- Working in partnership with four Anishinaabe First Nations - Bloodvein, Little Grand Rapids, Pauingassi and Poplar River - and the Ontario government to achieve World Heritage status for 29,040 square kilometers of boreal forest spanning the Manitoba-Ontario boundary. In July 2018, the Pimachiowin Aki became Canada's first "mixed" cultural and natural World Heritage Site, recognized for its outstanding Indigenous cultural and boreal ecosystem values. Pimachiowin Aki is Anishinaabemowin (Ojibwe) for "the land that gives life."

Land and resource rights and self-determination

- Introducing Bill 29 – the Wildlife Amendment Act (safe hunting and shared management), which would create a safer and more ethical hunting environment for all Manitobans. The government undertook an extensive consultation process to ensure the bill addresses and respects the constitutionally protected rights of Indigenous hunting at night, while balancing the priorities of public safety, ethical treatment of animals and conservation.

Royal Proclamation and Covenant of Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #45-47

These calls to action are directed towards Canada and the parties involved in the residential school system, to recommend a Royal Proclamation and Covenant of Reconciliation that would identify the principles for advancing reconciliation. In response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Final Report, *Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future*, Manitoba proclaimed The Path to Reconciliation Act to guide provincial action towards reconciliation.

Progress to Date:

Principles for Advancing Reconciliation

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

Settlement Agreement Parties and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Calls to Action: #48-49

These calls to action are directed to church parties to the settlement agreement and to religious denominations and asks them to comply with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. These actions are not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Equity for Aboriginal People in the Legal System

Calls to Action: #50-52

These calls to action are directed primarily to the federal government. They refer to establishing funding to support Indigenous law institutes and publishing of legal opinions concerning the scope and extent of Aboriginal and treaty rights. The federal and provincial governments are also called upon to adopt legal principles pertaining to Aboriginal title claims. There are no new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

National Council for Reconciliation

Calls to Action: 53-56

The calls to action are directed primarily to the federal government and Parliament to establish and fund a National Council for Reconciliation to monitor, evaluate and annually report to Parliament on the progress of reconciliation and develop a multi-year national reconciliation plan. Call to action 55 calls upon all levels of government to report on progress towards reconciliation.

Progress to Date:

National Council for Reconciliation

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

Reporting on progress towards reconciliation

- Releasing, *Pathways to a Better Future: Manitoba's Poverty Reduction Strategy* that includes 13 indicators to measure progress. Each year, the Manitoba government will report on low-income rates and where possible, disaggregate outcomes by sub-group populations, including Indigenous peoples.

- Releasing the 2017/18 Path to Reconciliation Act Annual Progress Report, which focused the Manitoba government's efforts towards reconciliation around the themes of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's (TRC) 94 Calls to Action. Collaboration and engagement with Indigenous communities will inform our priorities and methods of evaluating and reporting on progress towards reconciliation.

Professional Development and Training for Public Servants

Call to Action: #57

This calls upon all levels of government to provide education to public servants on the history of Indigenous peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, treaty and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law and Indigenous-Crown relations.

Manitoba offers many corporate education and training opportunities, but individual department and branches have also undertaken initiatives to train their staff to increase cultural awareness and understanding. The decolonization of service and program delivery is also taking place through the promotion of inclusive, respectful and mindful policies and processes. In 2018/19, the Manitoba government invested over \$120,000 on new and ongoing initiatives to train public servants.

Progress to Date:

Education and training for public servants

- Launching Manitoba Agriculture's Certificate in Indigenous Relations Program and training 20 department staff in the first cohort. This program models the ongoing and highly successful training program developed by Manitoba Sustainable Development.
- Providing professional development training to Manitoba Municipal Relations staff across the province, including education on the history between Canadian Indigenous peoples and European settlers.
- Incorporating Indigenous awareness training, such as the history of Indigenous peoples, Residential Schools and treaties, into annual Forestry and Peatlands Branch meetings.
- Organizing annual learning events for Manitoba public servants by the Civil Service Commission, in partnership with touchstone, an Indigenous employee network. The topics

covered for this reporting period were Indigenous languages, and Treaties and Reconciliation.

Church Apologies and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #58-61

These calls to action request apologies and education strategies for church congregations, clergy, religious organizations and other parties to the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement. This theme is not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Education for Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #62-65

Non-Indigenous people must have an understanding of First Nation, Métis and Inuit histories, cultures, and heritage to foster reconciliation. Manitoba recognizes the importance of building this understanding by supporting educational and training initiatives incorporating Indigenous perspectives, knowledge, history, culture and traditions, and establishing educational programs and resources. These calls to action strive to increase every student's knowledge and awareness of the legacy of residential schools, treaties and Indigenous history through inclusion in Kindergarten to Grade 12 and post-secondary curricula.

Kindergarten to Grade 12 Curricula

- Collaborating with education stakeholders to develop a First Nation, Métis and Inuit Education Policy Document and Action Plan that sets out five key policy directions. Part of the policy ensures that all teachers, instructors and students learn about Indigenous histories and perspectives.
- Manitoba continues to be a member of the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) and active on the Council's Indigenous Education Committee (IEC). Through CMEC, Manitoba collaborates on Indigenous education with other provinces and territories. In July 2018, CMEC hosted a symposium on the Indigenization of teacher education in conjunction with the annual meeting of Ministers of Education.

Post-Secondary Curricula

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

Youth Programs

Call to Action: #66

This call to action is directed at the federal government for multi-year funding for community-based youth organizations to deliver programs on reconciliation and share information and best practices for youth programming.

Youth Programs

- Offering \$100,000 through the Northern Youth Empowerment Initiative Fund for proposals that support community and evidence-based, youth-driven models that produce positive outcomes for youth living in Northern Manitoba.
- Partnering with the City of Winnipeg to offer the *Supporting Opportunities Utilizing Recreation, Community and Education* (SOURCE) for youth program. This community-based program is available to students who do not access mainstream educational opportunities due to significant barriers and/or complex needs.

Museums and Archives

Calls to Action: #67-70

Although these calls to action are directed at the federal government, the Manitoba government supports the calls to action relating to:

- reviewing of museum policies and best practices
- funding for commemoration projects on the theme of reconciliation

Supporting and Reviewing Museum Policies and Programming

- Providing support to the Association of Manitoba Museums (AMM) through the Provincial Heritage Agencies Program. The programming support allows the AMM to explore training workshops, policy development and best practices for member museums, as well as support to AMM in their role in addressing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action.
- Supporting the Signature Museums Program in the delivery of exhibits, special events, and public and community education programs in their seven signature museums. Recent activities include: sharing stories of the Métis people through beadwork workshops and the "Dolorès, Grand-mère métisse" Métis Elder program, and meeting with First Nations communities near signature museums to build relationships.

Missing Children and Burial Information

Calls to Action: #71-76

These calls to action are mainly directed at the federal government and relate to identifying and documenting deaths and burial sites related to residential schools.

Progress to Date:

Identifying and collecting records relevant to the history and legacy of the residential school system

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #77-78

These calls to action require all levels of government to work collaboratively with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to maintain records and support research relevant to the history of residential schools. Manitoba has not undertaken activities under these calls to action.

Commemoration

Calls to Action: #79-83

These calls to action are directed primarily towards the federal government to:

- commemorate residential schools and the children who were lost to their families and communities
- honour survivors, their families and communities
- recognize the contributions of Aboriginal peoples to Canada's history.

Manitoba has not undertaken activities under these calls to action.

Media and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #84-86

These actions relate to funding for the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, educating journalists on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the:

- history and legacy of residential schools
- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- treaty and Aboriginal rights
- Indigenous law
- Aboriginal-Crown relations.

The calls to action also request the reflection of diverse Aboriginal cultures and perspectives in media programming. These actions are not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Sports and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #87-91

Sport and recreation are fundamental elements to health and well-being. These calls to action address inclusive sports policies, programs, initiatives and Indigenous athlete development.

Progress to Date

Inclusive sport policies, programs and initiatives

- No new actions identified, refer to ongoing initiatives.

Business and Reconciliation

Call to Action: #92

This call to action recommends that the corporate sector adopt the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and commit to consultation and relationship building with Indigenous peoples. Following these recommendations may potentially result in economic opportunities and benefits, as well as the pursuit of consent before development of natural resources.

Progress to Date:

Relationship building, economic opportunities and benefits in the corporate sector

- Welcoming the mineral exploration agreement between Red Sucker Lake First Nation and Yamana Gold Inc. This historic agreement supports a key recommendation of the *Manitoba-First Nations Mineral Development Protocol* that states that improving relationships through engagement and enhanced community participation is essential to advancing mineral development projects.

- Partnering with the Manitoba Chambers of Commerce, the Look North Task Force and the Communities Economic Development Fund to launch Northern Economic Development Tours. The series of tours allow business leaders to visit local enterprises in the north and meet with key decision makers and stakeholders, highlighting potential economic development opportunities in the communities.
- Supporting the Linkages in Northern Economic Development conference, which brought together over 250 Indigenous and non-Indigenous northern stakeholders to discuss economic development, create partnerships, and build relationships.
- Bringing new economic opportunities to the Pineland Forest Nursery. The new venture, Botanist Organic Growers Corp., agreed to purchase the on-site assets and negotiated a long-term lease for Crown land previously used by Pineland Forest Nursery. The company expects to employ upwards of 200 people over the next three years while making key alliances with First Nations entrepreneurs, farmers, universities and others.
- Supporting a Circles for Reconciliation business community event, offered in partnership by the Winnipeg Chambers of Commerce and Circles for Reconciliation. The session addressed the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Call to Action #92 and provided a framework and examples of how business can effectively engage and partner with the Indigenous community.

Newcomers to Canada

Call to Action: #93-94

These calls to action include:

- revising the citizenship test to reflect an inclusive history of the Indigenous peoples in Canada
- revising the information kits provided to immigrants
- amending the Oath of Citizenship

These actions are not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Other Reconciliatory Actions – New Initiatives

Each year, the Manitoba government implements and supports a number of initiatives that further reconciliation outside of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action. Highlights of new initiatives that support reconciliation include:

- Releasing, *Pathways to a Better Future: Manitoba's Poverty Reduction Strategy*, informed by engagements with Indigenous organizations, service providers and peoples. The strategy supports Manitoba's commitment to forge a strong path to reconciliation by establishing pathways to a better life for Indigenous people.
- Supporting the Southern Chiefs Organization (SCO), Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak (MKO) and Brandon University to develop and deliver the Indigenous Contributions to the Manitoba Economy report, highlighting the economic contributions of Indigenous communities to the overall Manitoba economy.
- Contributing an additional \$5.0 million towards the Winnipeg Art Gallery's Inuit Art Centre, in addition to the 2017 commitment of \$10.0 million over five years. The additional support will help inspire a greater understanding of Northern art and culture.
- Providing financial support to Circles for Reconciliation to further the opportunity for Manitobans to learn about the shared history of Canadian Indigenous nations and peoples. The initiative aims to create trusting and meaningful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.
- Delivering almost \$200,000 in funding to support 60 Indigenous youth attend a week-long Nature Camp offered through Fort Whyte Alive.
- Partnering with First Nations communities and the federal government to purchase and install highway and community boundary signage for First Nations communities in Manitoba. The new signs are designed in consultation with elected leadership from the communities.

Calls to Action: Legacies - Ongoing Initiatives

The section focuses on the addressing the legacy of impacts of residential schools on Indigenous peoples and the resulting disparities that exist between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Manitoba's social, political and economic systems and institutions. These are the ongoing initiatives to address the disparities in the areas of child welfare, education, language and culture, and health and justice.

Child Welfare

TRC Calls to Action: 1-5

Progress to Date

Actions to reduce the number of Indigenous children in care include:

- Continuing to implement the Child Welfare Transformation Plan to achieve better outcomes for children. Manitoba's plan focuses on:
 - reducing the number of children in care
 - reducing the number of days spent in care
 - fostering more lifelong connections
 - enabling greater coordination of services and public accountability.
- Continuing and expanding staff training through CFS authorities and agencies on the intergenerational effects of the residential school system and truth and reconciliation.

Reporting on the number of children in care and preventative services

- Continuing to report on the number of Indigenous and non-Indigenous children in care through the Department of Families Annual Report.

Jordan's Principle

- Participating and playing a supportive role with the Government of Canada to implement Jordan's Principle and support the availability of appropriate disability supports for Indigenous families living on and off reserve.

Child welfare legislation and culturally relevant care

- Continuing to devolve child and family services responsibility to the Southern Chiefs Organization (SCO), Manitoba Keewatinowik Okimakanak (MKO), the Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF).

- Offering culturally relevant services and programming through the following CFS authorities and agencies:
 - Metis Child and Family Services Authority
 - Southern First Nations Network of Care
 - First Nations of Northern Manitoba Child and Family Services Authority
 - General Child and Family Services Authority
- Continuing to support community-based agencies to deliver programs and services that offer culturally appropriate parenting programming.

Education

Calls to Action: 6-12

Progress to Date:

Eliminating education and employment gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians

- Supporting school division programming through the Indigenous Academic Achievement Grant to improve the academic success of Indigenous students. Recent changes to the grant includes that 50% of the nearly \$10.0 million in funding must be allocated to literacy and numeracy programming.
- Funding the Building Student Success with Indigenous Parents Program to enhance parental and community involvement in the education of their children.
- Informing provincial, school and school division planning and programming for Indigenous students through the implementation of the K-12 Framework for Continuous Improvement and the collection of self-declaration information of K-12 students.
- Introducing The Indigenous Identity Declaration Manitoba Schools online training course. The course will provide administrative staff with key information to help them inform parents and guardians about the Indigenous identity declaration process.

- Continuing to deliver approximately \$2.3 million in grant funding to support education and training for Indigenous youth previously in contact with the Child and Family Services system. Programming includes:
 - Futures Forward
 - Advancing Futures Bursary
 - Youth in Care Tuition Waiver Post Secondary Initiative
 - Work2It
- Delivering approximately \$5.7 million in grant funding to connect Indigenous youth with education, training, mentorship and business opportunities:
 - Aboriginal Youth Entrepreneurship Program
 - First Jobs Fund
 - Youth Build
 - Natural Science and Engineering Research Council
 - Bright Futures
 - Young Entrepreneurs Business Grant
 - Partners for Careers
- Partnering on the “Manitoba Collaborative Indigenous Education Blueprint for Universities, Colleges and Public Schools” whose purpose is to increase Indigenous student recruitment, retention and graduation within post-secondary institutions.
- Continuing to fund the Ndinawe Youth Resource Centre (NYRC) to support programming aimed at improving improving the cultural, social, economic and personal prospects of Aboriginal youth. The NYRC provides Indigenous youth (13-24) a safe and supportive environment as an alternative to involvement with gangs, crime, violence and sexual exploitation.
- Supporting adult education, literacy and skill development through the delivery of 32 adult literacy programs, the establishment of 42 adult learning centres across Manitoba, and Adult Learning on Lombard, a full time literacy program serving clients primarily on Employment and Income Assistance. Manitoba provided approximately \$21.0 million to support this programming in 2018/19.
- Supporting the Urban Circle Training Centre through \$775.9 in grant funding. This funding supports individuals receiving Employment Income Assistance in developing their

employability and essential skills to help transition into employment and economic self-sufficiency.

- Providing \$105,000 in grant funding to Ndinawemaaganag Endaawaad Inc. to support their partnership with Red River College. These organizations work together to deliver the Child and Youth Care Certificate Program that provides participants with the skills, knowledge and attitude to assess and formulate strategies to enhance child and youth care.
- Continuing to support capacity development, employment outcomes and business proposals through the delivery of approximately \$5.3 million in grant funding through the Aboriginal Development Program, Aboriginal Economic and Resource Development Program and through support to the First Peoples Economic Growth Fund.
- Continuing to implement the *Look North Strategy and Action Plan*. This plan includes six priority areas of action, based on what was heard through engagements with northern First Nation communities, Indigenous organizations, businesses and industry, economic development agencies and other northern stakeholders. In early 2018, a northern steering committee was established to help coordinate and oversee the next steps and implementation, and help unlock the tremendous economic potential that exists in this region.

Eliminating and reporting on the discrepancy in funding between First Nations children educated on and off reserve

- Supporting several community schools, programming and professional development for on-reserve educators, through educational partnership agreements between First Nation communities and school divisions.
- Collaborating with Indigenous Services Canada and the Manitoba First Nation Education Resource Centre (MFNERC) to deliver programming under the Education Partnership Program. Manitoba provides in-kind support for MFNERC-led education initiatives in First Nation communities.
- On-reserve schools may opt to participate in Grades 3, 7, 8 and 12 provincial assessments. The assessment results are published and the school and school division level results are provided to school administrators to guide future planning. If students self-declare as Indigenous, these results will break down outcomes of Indigenous and non-Indigenous students.

- Delivering approximately \$2.2 million in funding to support 31 schools in urban, rural and northern communities through the Community School Program. Almost half of the program funding is directed towards Indigenous students and their families.
- Continuing to partner with Assiniboine Community College Adult Collegiate and several First Nations Band Councils to deliver vocational/occupational and academic programming in First Nations communities (i.e. Mature Student High School Programming and/or Post-Secondary College Programming, such as nursing, electrical trades, plumbing).

Developing culturally appropriate curricula, protecting languages and creating culturally appropriate early education programs

- Offering the Parent Child Program in Community Schools, which enhances student success and parent involvement through culturally appropriate activities for First Nation, Métis and Inuit families.
- Participating on the Child Care Qualifications and Training Committee with Indigenous educators and community representatives, such as the Louis Riel Institute, the Manitoba First Nation Education Resource Centre and the Inuit Association of Manitoba, to “Indigenize” the Early Childhood Education Program standards. Indigenizing the program standards will influence the diploma training for early childhood educators.

Language and Culture

Calls to Action: 13-17

Progress to Date:

Preserving and reclaiming Indigenous languages

- Proclaiming the Aboriginal Languages Recognition Act in 2010 to recognize Cree, Dakota, Dene, Inuktitut, Michif, Ojibway and Ojibway Cree as the Indigenous languages spoken and used in Manitoba.
- Continuing to lead work on the Manitoba Aboriginal Languages Strategy. This includes supporting Indigenous language programming across several post-secondary institutions in Manitoba (e.g., University of Winnipeg, University of Brandon, Red River College and University College of the North) and developing Indigenous language curricula in high schools.

- The Path to Reconciliation Act directs the Manitoba government to translate annual progress reports required under the act into the seven Indigenous languages identified in The Aboriginal Languages Recognition Act.

Supporting culture and heritage

- Collaborating with Creative Manitoba and the Manitoba Music Industries Association to deliver various training opportunities to Indigenous artists. Training includes:
 - The Art of Managing Your Career - Indigenous Perspectives is an arts business course for Indigenous entrepreneurs who work in both Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.
 - The Indigenous Music Development Program that works with First Nation, Métis and Inuit music entrepreneurs. Manitoba provides \$7.5 million to support programming that delivers presentations and outreach programming to create career awareness among young Indigenous artists.
- Continuing to offer over \$600,000 in operating grants and program funding to cultural institutions and organizations supporting public access to artistic and cultural events and programming, such as:
 - Funding for the annual Manito Ahbee Festival, which celebrates Indigenous cultures.
 - Supporting traditional dance and arts education programs through Aboriginal Cultural Initiatives.
 - Delivering funding under the Urban Arts Centres Program, which supports not-for-profit and cultural organizations to deliver arts-based programming to underserved or underrepresented urban communities. Organizations such as Ndinawe and Red Road Lodge receive Urban Arts Centre Program funding.
- Offering over \$125,000 to assist cultural industry sectors such as the Indigenous music and film making industries.

Health

Calls to Action: 18-24

Progress to Date:

Closing the gap in health outcomes

- Participating as a funding partner on Nanaandawewigamig/First Nation Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba (FNHSSM), which pursues a collaboration between federal, provincial and First Nation governments to deliver a unified health system in Manitoba. Progression towards a unified health system includes health data sharing agreements and the creation of First Nation Community Health Profiles.
- Collaborating with the Nanaandawewigamig/First Nation Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba (FNHSSM) and the Manitoba Centre for Health Policy on the First Nations Atlas Update research project. The atlas will examine the health status, health care uses and socioeconomic determinants of health and service use by First Nations people in Manitoba. The data will be used to inform policies and planning in governments and First Nations communities.
- Delivering funding to organizations such as Ma-Mow-We Tak Friendship Centre, Ma Mawi Chi Itata and Manitoba First Nations Education Resource Centre for early intervention programs for youth. Programs include:
 - Northern Youth Councils Project and Positive Adolescent Sexuality Support to promote healthy adolescent development and reduce adolescent pregnancy.
 - Solvent Abuse Prevention Program, an early intervention and prevention program that promotes healthy lifestyles through leadership, role modelling, and family and community supports
 - Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy Education Initiatives Task Team, to implement education-based youth suicide prevention initiatives, programming and capacity building throughout the province. Initiatives include: safeTALK; Body Positive; the Everyone Matters Education and Awareness program; Best Practices in School-Based Suicide Prevention; School-based Youth Suicide Prevention Initiatives; and Assessing Suicide in Kids
- Providing inpatient health services through the Selkirk Mental Health Centre. The centre provides services to Indigenous patients residing in Manitoba and Nunavut, including First

Nations patients from both on and off reserve.

Culturally appropriate health care services

- Working with federal health partners and the Giigewigamig First Nation Health Authority (Sagkeeng, Black River, Bloodvein and Hollow Water First Nations) to fund and operate the Giigewigamig Traditional Healing Centre in Powerview-Pine Falls. The centre is managed by the four First Nations through the Giigewigamig First Nation Health Authority, and offers Indigenous spiritual and traditional care.
- Continuing to offer services through the Selkirk Mental Health Centre's Indigenous Service Program. Programming includes:
 - weekly pipe ceremonies
 - smudging
 - emotional and spiritual support provided by Elders
 - year-round sweat lodge ceremonies
 - various outings and centre activities that support cultural (re-)connections.
- Continuing to offer services through the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority's Indigenous Health Services. Cultural supports include spiritual and cultural care providers; facilities that accommodate smudging and ceremonial practices; and the Traditional Wellness Clinic at the Health Sciences Centre, which offers traditional approaches to healing.

Improving cultural competencies and increasing the number of Indigenous professionals in the health care system

- Providing funding to First Peoples Development Inc. to deliver the Licensed Practical Nursing Program, a 32-month enhanced nursing diploma program for approximately thirty Indigenous students each session.
- Piloting the online Manitoba Indigenous Cultural Safety Training, within the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority.

Justice

Calls to Action: 25-42

Progress to Date:

Eliminating the overrepresentation of Indigenous adults and youth in custody

- Continuing to use the *Criminal Justice Modernization Strategy* as a foundational guide to implement the necessary changes to modernize the criminal justice system. The four key objectives of the strategy that will support future action, are to:
 - Reduce crime, improve community safety and reduce the number of individuals coming into conflict with the law and the criminal justice system.
 - Deal with each case in a manner appropriate to the seriousness of the offence and the circumstances of the offender.
 - Use restorative justice options more effectively to improve public safety, reduce delay in the court system and ultimately reduce reliance on incarceration, especially in the case of Indigenous offenders.
 - Reintegrate offenders from custody to the community with essential supports to prevent further offences and re-contact with the criminal justice system.

Providing culturally relevant services to offenders

- Continuing to offer cultural supports in both youth and adult correctional centres and in the community correction offices. Cultural supports include:
 - Manitoba Corrections has Indigenous Spiritual Caregivers (Elders) in each adult and youth correctional facility as well as a Manager of Indigenous Spiritual Caregivers assigned to support its Elders and advise senior Corrections Management on matters related to cultural services to Indigenous Offenders.
 - ventilation for smudging in a number of correctional centres and community offices
 - sweat lodges
 - Manitoba Corrections has revised the Indigenous Culturally Appropriate Program (CAP) and rebranded to “Reclaiming Our Identity” (ROI). ROI is a four-day self-awareness program that promotes healing, personal growth and identification through education of the historical impacts of colonization and residential school. Topics include the 60’s scoop, discrimination, racism, and intergenerational trauma. The medicine wheel is used to facilitate the program.

- Working with First Nation's community leadership to enhance probation resources and programming in remote communities through the Centralized First Nations Unit.
- Continuing to seek advice from the Corrections' Aboriginal Staff Advisory Group, which provides a balanced Indigenous perspective on issues and initiatives brought forward by managers, staff, offenders and external Indigenous organizations. The advisory group is comprised of Indigenous corrections staff from both correctional centres and in the community correction offices and includes Aboriginal spiritual caregivers. This group serves an advisory role on recruitment, selection and retention of Indigenous employees, and assists with the development and implementation of policies, standards and service delivery to Indigenous offenders.
- Delivering mandatory Aboriginal Awareness Training to correctional and probation officers.
- Educating Crown Attorneys on Indigenous culture and the impact of colonialism, residential schools, as well as other actions and policies and how they have negatively impacted the lives of individuals involved in the criminal justice system. Ongoing direction, education, and law from the Supreme Court and Parliament have stressed that Crown Attorneys must include all factors into the decisions that are made in all aspects of a prosecution, including whether a matter should proceed to charge or would be better resolved through a restorative justice approach.
- Continuing education of all senior management staff within the Manitoba Justice on issues that may impact Indigenous people involved in the criminal justice system.

Finding alternatives to imprisonment and recognizing Indigenous justice systems

- Continuing to work with Justice Canada to provide Indigenous organizations with Indigenous Justice Program grants and providing more than \$2.3 million in annual funding for a number of community-based, restorative justice programs, such as:
 - Cross Lake Mino-Menostamatowin Restorative Justice Program
 - Fisher River Ochekiwanowesowin Restorative Justice Program
 - Hollow Water Community Holistic Healing Program
 - Manitoba Metis Federation Metis Community Justice Program
 - Manitoba Metis Federation Thompson Community Justice Program
 - Norway House Restorative Justice Program
 - Onashowewin Justice Circle Program

- Onashowewin Bloodvein Fire Inside Program
- Southern Chiefs Organization Restorative Justice Program
- St. Theresa Point First Nation Justice Program
- John Howard Society of Brandon Westman Mediation Services
- John Howard Society of Brandon Westman Parkland Hub
- Providing funding to support:
 - Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak's First Nations Justice Strategy
 - Mediation Services Restorative Action Centre
 - Salvation Army Correctional and Justice Services
 - Community Justice Committees

Addressing the needs of offenders with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)

- Leading the provincial FASD Strategy by funding and delivering prevention and support services, programs and events for individuals and families affected by FASD. Services and programs. Manitoba delivered nearly \$2.2 million in funding to support initiatives, such as:
 - Looking After Each Other: A Dignity Promotion Project
 - FASD Youth Justice Program
 - Manito Ikwe Kagiikwe - The Mothering Project
 - MB FASD Coalition
 - MB FASD Network
 - FASD Family Support Education and Counselling
 - Project Starfish
- Bringing FASD program service providers and Indigenous leaders from across Manitoba together to share knowledge and exchange ideas on how to prevent FASD, and increase support to children and families affected by FASD, in a more culturally relevant manner.

Adequately funding Indigenous-specific victim services programs

- Employing twelve Indigenous staff members in Victim Services, who are trained to deliver culturally appropriate care for victims of crime throughout Manitoba. Services provided include cedar baths, smudging and the support of Elders.
- Supporting several Indigenous organizations that deliver culturally appropriate support to victims of crime through the Victims' Assistance Fund.

- Providing direct support to families of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls through family liaison contacts (FLC), who:
 - Assist families with access to services and information.
 - Attend community and healing events with family members.
 - Connect families with culturally safe programs and counselling services.
 - Serve as a direct link to the police and community agencies.
 - Establish connections with FLCs in other provinces and territories to address requests for information.
- Broadening the Family Information Liaison Unit to include community-based supports for victims of crime and their families. Based on feedback from Indigenous organizations, Manitoba contracts with Ka Ni Kanichihk and Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak to deliver these supports.
- Funding Ka Ni Kanichihk for the Heart Medicine Lodge Program to deliver programming in the community and at the Women's Correctional Centre. This program was the first Indigenous-led healing program for Indigenous survivors of sexual violence.
- Continuing to participate and support the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and continuing to raise awareness of the injustices by establishing October 4 as Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Honouring and Awareness Day.

Calls to Action: Reconciliation - Ongoing Initiatives

Manitoba, in partnership with many other organizations, have taken action towards reconciliation under many of the TRC's calls to action themes that include:

- Canadian Governments and United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
- Royal Proclamation and Covenant of Reconciliation
- Settlement Agreement Parties and UNDRIP
- Equity for Indigenous people in the legal system
- National Council for Reconciliation
- Professional development and training for public servants
- Church apologies and reconciliation
- Education for reconciliation
- Youth programs
- Museums and archives
- Missing Children and Burial information
- National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation
- Commemoration
- Media and Reconciliation
- Sports and Reconciliation
- Business and Reconciliation
- Newcomers to Canada

Canadian Governments and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

Calls to Action: #43-44

Progress to Date:

Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

- Establishing a renewed and strengthened duty-to-consult framework for respectful and productive consultations with Indigenous communities.
- Working cooperatively with 29 entitlement First Nations, Canada and the Treaty Land Entitlement Committee to fulfill the outstanding treaty land entitlement obligations by transferring Crown lands into reserve lands.

- Continuing to negotiate and implement provincial settlement agreements relating to the adverse effects of hydroelectric development and other natural resource-related issues.

Land and resource rights and self-determination

- Committing to reconciliation through Manitoba's Path to Reconciliation Act. The development of a reconciliation strategy will be guided by engagement with Indigenous nations and people, the TRC's Calls to Action and the principles set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- Manitoba is a signatory to the Sioux Valley Dakota Nation Governance Agreement, which recognizes the jurisdiction of First Nations to pass laws and to enforce those laws through local courts and by traditional means.
- Supporting northern communities through connections to the land and increased access to healthy and traditional foods. Partners under the Northern Healthy Food Initiative continue to fund and implement local food security projects.
- Working with representatives from various Indigenous communities on resource management boards and committees to sustain long-term furbearer, moose, caribou, polar bear and fisheries populations.
- Working with various Indigenous communities in the planning, development and implementation of community-specific integrated watershed management plans.

Royal Proclamation and Covenant of Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #45-47

Progress to Date:

Principles for Advancing Reconciliation

- Proclaiming The Path to Reconciliation Act and committing to a public engagement process in collaboration with Indigenous communities and all Manitobans. This will develop a comprehensive reconciliation framework and action plan for advancing Indigenous priorities.

Settlement Agreement Parties and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Calls to Action: #48-49

These calls to action are directed to church parties, to the settlement agreement, and to religious denominations, asking them to comply with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. These actions are not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Equity for Aboriginal People in the Legal System

Calls to Action: #50-52

The Manitoba government notes that the legal principles that apply to the determination of Aboriginal title have been set by the Supreme Court of Canada through several cases including *Delgamuukw*, *Marshall*, *Bernard* and *Tsilhqot'in*.

National Council for Reconciliation

Calls to Action: 53-56

Progress to Date:

National Council for Reconciliation

- In December 2017, the federal government appointed six members to the Interim Board of Directors for the National Council for Reconciliation to help advance their commitment to implementing the calls to action. Over the course of the next six months, the board members will engage with various stakeholders to recommend options for the establishment of the National Council for Reconciliation and the endowment of a National Reconciliation Trust. Although the Manitoba government is yet to be involved in this call to action geared towards the federal government, there is potential for participation in the future.

Reporting on progress towards reconciliation

- Continuing to report on the graduation rate and credit attainment results for Grade 9 English Language Arts and Mathematics. Results are of self-declared Indigenous and non-Indigenous students are publicly available.

Professional Development and Training for Public Servants

Call to Action: #57

Progress to Date:

Education and training for public servants

- Delivering the Indigenous Peoples: Building Stronger Relationships workshop across government.
- Offering department-specific educational and training opportunities to improve understanding and knowledge of the call to action #57 topic. Initiatives include the:
 - Manitoba Families' ReconcileACTION and the Relational Training Program positively affects social attitudes and informs staff practice to deliver excellent customer service and build healthy relationships with Indigenous peoples that respective program areas serve.
 - Integrating Indigenous topics in planning into the annual Manitoba Planning Conference
 - Manitoba Sustainable Development's Certificate of Indigenous Relations Program and annual Provincial Park Interpreter Training on "Interpreting Indigenous Themes."
 - Growth, Enterprise & Trade developed a Reconciliation Working Group to advance reconciliation and renew the relationship with Indigenous peoples. The Group encourages and supports professional development opportunities that share Indigenous perspectives and the history of Indigenous peoples.

Church Apologies and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #58-61

These calls to action request apologies and education strategies for church congregations, clergy, religious organizations and other parties to the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement. This theme is not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Education for Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #62-65

Progress to Date:

Kindergarten to Grade 12 Curricula

- Implementing mandatory learning outcomes relating the history of Indigenous peoples in Canada, residential schools and the treaty relationship in Grades 5, 6 and 11 social studies curricula and textbooks.
- Continuing to review outcomes from the Kindergarten to Grade 12 social studies curricula to strengthen study areas relating to:
 - the historical and cultural contributions of First Nations, Métis and Inuit peoples
 - the history of Treaties and the Treaty Relationship
 - responding to the legacy of Residential Schools and the Sixties Scoop
- Collaborating with the Treaty Relations Commission of Manitoba, Manitoba First Nations Education Resource Centre and Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs on the Treaty Education Initiative to strengthen Social Studies curricula and resources to educate students and teachers about treaties and the treaty relationship.
- Supporting the achievement of Indigenous students in numeracy and literacy, by continuing to deliver the professional development series, Mamahtawisiwin, to educators.
- Developing a special language credit option, including Indigenous languages. Curricula are being developed for Senior Years Indigenous Languages.
- Acknowledging Indigenous cultural and spiritual practices in denominational schools. Manitoba developed documents such as the Smudging Protocol and an educators guide on responding to religious diversity, including First Nations, Métis and Inuit worldviews.
- Delivering over \$300,000 in funding the Louis Riel Institute's Standing Tall Project, a community-based program that works to improve the self-esteem of Métis students, while increasing participation of the Métis community in the public school system. This program was initiated by the Métis, yet it supports all students, especially Indigenous students.

Post-Secondary Curricula

- Continuing to instruct post-secondary institutions in Manitoba to offer a mandatory course in all faculties on “Indigenous Education” and continuing to work on increasing the number of Indigenous teachers, and improving pre-service and professional learning opportunities for all educators.
- Delivering over \$5.0 million in funding to train teachers on how to integrate Indigenous knowledge and teaching methods. Training is delivered through the:
 - Community-Based Aboriginal Teacher Education Program (University of Winnipeg)
 - Winnipeg Education Centre (University of Winnipeg)
 - Faculty of Education (University College of the North)
- Involving Elders and other community members in French and French Immersion schools to support authentic integration of Indigenous perspectives in Union nationale métisse Saint-Joseph du Manitoba.
- Integrating Indigenous ways of knowing and learning into curricula, specifically for Français and French Immersion schools. L'intégration des perspectives autochtones dans le milieu scolaire de langue française supports this work.

Youth Programs

Call to Action: #66

- No ongoing actions identified, refer to new initiatives.

Museums and Archives

Calls to Action: #67-70

- No ongoing actions identified, refer to new initiatives.

Missing Children and Burial Information

Calls to Action: #71-76

These calls to action are mainly directed at the federal government and relate to identifying and documenting deaths and burial sites related to residential schools. Manitoba has not undertaken activities under these calls to action.

National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #77-78

Progress to Date:

Identifying and collecting records relevant to the history and legacy of the residential school system

- Collaborating with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to offer a two-year scholarship/internship to an Indigenous candidate to attend the graduate program in Archival Studies at the University of Manitoba. This scholarship/internship offers \$15,000 for each year develops a trained Indigenous archival workforce that will offer Indigenous peoples ownership of the archival work that supports reconciliation.

Commemoration

Calls to Action: #79-83

These calls to action are directed primarily towards the federal government. Manitoba has not undertaken activities under these calls to action.

Media and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #84-86

The calls to action also request the reflection of diverse Aboriginal cultures and perspectives in media programming. These actions are not applicable to the Manitoba government.

Sports and Reconciliation

Calls to Action: #87-91

Progress to Date

Inclusive sport policies, programs and initiatives

- In 2018/19, the Manitoba government continued to support partner organizations such as, Sport Manitoba, the Winnipeg Aboriginal Sport and Recreation Association, Winnipeg Aboriginal Sport Achievement Centre, the University of Manitoba, Provincial Sport Organizations and community groups. Manitoba delivered over \$700,000 to support ongoing sport programming:
 - Funding Provincial Sport Organizations and community groups to deliver theActive Start, FUNdamentals and the Learn to Train programs. These programs train leaders and coaches and provide disadvantaged children and youth access to community-based sport. Supported sport and recreational activities target under-served and socio-economically disadvantaged places in Manitoba's remote, isolated and inner urban communities.
 - Delivering funding to the Manitoba Aboriginal Sports and Recreation Council Inc. to deliver the X-Plore Sports program and Sports Forums. This funding increases the development of new sport opportunities in Indigenous communities and provide education to rural communities on the values and benefits of sport.
 - Funding the Manitoba Aboriginal Sports and Recreation Council Inc. to deliver coaching programs that deliver culturally relevant sport training and promote the certification, professional development and leadership skills of Indigenous coaches:
 - Aboriginal Coach Module Delivery
 - Canada Games Internship Apprentice Coaching
 - Coach Academies
 - Funding the Winnipeg Aboriginal Sport and Recreation Association and the Winnipeg Aboriginal Sport Achievement Centre, which deliver sport and recreation programs, leadership development and positive role models to Indigenous youth and adults in the highest need community areas.

- Funding Fit Kids Healthy Kids, which delivers training, programming and workshops based on the fundamentals of movement. These services are offered to children, parents, program facilitators and recreation leaders throughout Manitoba.
- Funding the Manitoba Aboriginal Sports and Recreation Council Inc. and the University of Manitoba to deliver a 3-day Sport and Reconciliation Gathering. These organizations will host ongoing sessions throughout the years to provide information, learning sessions and reconciliation ideas to the sport and recreation community in Manitoba.
- Funding support to the University of Manitoba's Aboriginal Youth Mentorship Program. The program develops culturally responsive sport leaders that can plan and facilitate relevant and meaningful sport programs for all youth.

Business and Reconciliation

Call to Action: #92

Progress to Date:

Relationship building, economic opportunities and benefits in the corporate sector

- Working with the Aboriginal Tourism Association of Canada to advance the growth of the Aboriginal tourism sector in Manitoba.
- Continuing to work with Manitoba Aerospace Inc. to deliver training to Indigenous people to increase their participation in the aerospace industry.
- Continuing to deliver the Training to Employment Pathways program and working with industry to train northerners for jobs in the north.
- Collaborating with Manitoba Hydro and Keeyask Cree Nation partners to offer the Keeyask Engagement Project. This initiative identifies barriers to employment faced by job seekers and apprentices from the four Keeyask Cree Nation communities, and refers the candidates for employment and training opportunities at the Keeyask Hydro project.
- Collaborating with the Northern Manitoba Sector Council to offer the Northern Construction Trades Training Program. This program provides northern residents with the opportunity to

become involved in the skilled trades and provides supports such as life-skills training, cultural teachings, and a pathway to complete an apprenticeship and gain certification.

Newcomers to Canada

Call to Action: #93-94

No ongoing activities identified.

Looking Forward

The Path to Reconciliation Act establishes a transparent mechanism to monitor and evaluate the measures taken by the Manitoba government to advance reconciliation, including the measures taken to engage Indigenous nations and Indigenous peoples in the reconciliation process. One of the tools implemented by our government to monitor our progress is The Path to Reconciliation Act Annual Progress Report, outlining our actions that contribute towards reconciliation in our province.

Reconciliation is rooted in respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. Determining what specific actions should be taken can only be done in a collaborative fashion in partnership with First Nations, Métis and Indigenous peoples. The Manitoba government is committed to a public engagement process to hear the reconciliation priorities of Indigenous nations, Indigenous peoples and all Manitobans. This public engagement will guide the development of a reconciliation strategy in Manitoba. The strategy will also be guided by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action and the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Reconciliation in Manitoba is a collaborative effort that involves both Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in Manitoba and all sectors of society. As Manitobans learn about each other and the diverse cultures and histories in our province, we can all journey together along the path towards reconciliation.

Available in alternate formats upon request