



CONGRESS OF
ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

ILLUMINATING THE WAY TO ACTION



MMIWG2S+ Bulletin
June 3, 2024

JUNE 3RD 2024 IS THE **5TH** **YEAR ANNIVERSARY** OF THE **FINAL REPORT AFTER THE** **NATIONAL INQUIRY INTO THE** **MURDERED AND MISSING** **INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND** **GIRLS.**



CAP communities feel that the Government of Canada has abandoned them. With very few of the 231 Calls for Justice complete, matters are only getting worse. This is especially true for women and girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples who Métis, status and Non-status Indians, and Southern Inuit Indigenous People living off-reserve in Canada.

CAP would like to remind the Federal Government that the 231 Calls for Justice are not suggestions for transformative change; they are legal imperatives. These legal imperatives must be put into place to ensure the safety and wellbeing of ALL Indigenous women, girls, and two-spirited+ peoples regardless of status or location.

CAP honours ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples who have gone missing. Lives taken too soon and those who continue to experience violence. We also honour those who are among us. **Survivors and loved ones** who continue to lead the way forward.

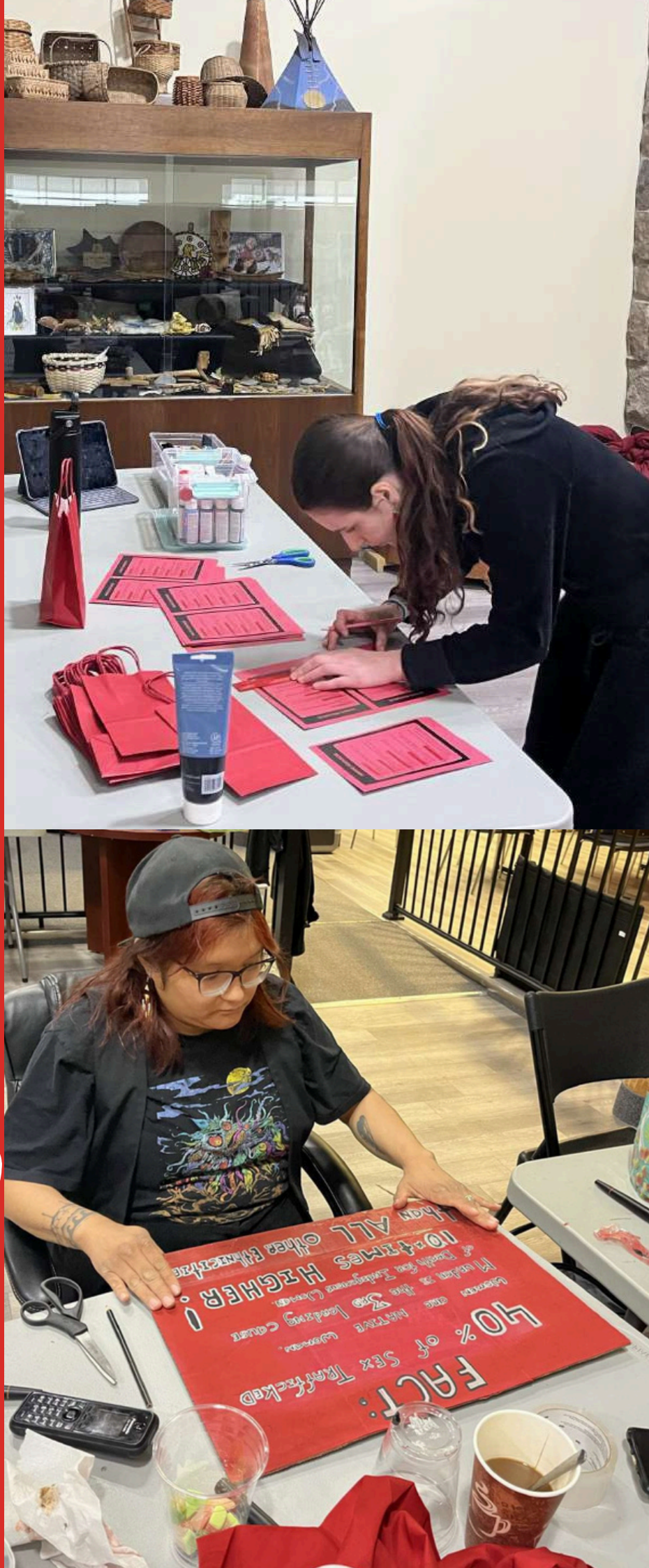
To ensure accountability and action on the **231 Calls for Justice**, CAP embarked on an evaluation of various priorities. Within this bulletin, we are providing our communities with **crucial information on systemic neglect and violence that the Canadian government continues to produce within policy and programs that impact ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples.**

In addition, CAP's bulletin has provided our communities with an in-depth analysis of the steps that CAP has taken to ensure our communities are impacted by our work and begin to feel that ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ regardless of status or location feel safe, valued, respected, and honoured.

Please look at the progress and achievements outlined within this bulletin that CAP, along with our Provincial and Territorial Organizations, have been diligently working together on our steps to creating transformative change.

“
We recognize and honour the matriarchy, the sacred principles of being a giver-of-life and a keeper of traditions – our women, girls and 2SLGTBQQIA+ people are sacred and deserve a world where they can feel safe and respected.”
”

– CAP National Youth Council





CONGRESS OF
ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

PATHWAY TO SAFETY AND WELLBEING

The Congress of Aboriginal Peoples remains frustrated that after five years, very few of the 231 Calls for Justice are complete. Canadian history is deeply rooted in colonial power, policy, and practices that have had detrimental impacts on Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples. These underlying issues of stigma, discrimination, systemic barriers, and ongoing violence have aided in the current crisis of MMIWG2S+ within Canada.

CAP's National Action Plan highlights five key elements that create the framework for the foundation of meaningful, permanent change. These elements are considered priorities by CAP communities to address gaps in services and program that remain non-inclusive of ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, regardless of location or status, as the Final Report of the National Inquiry recommended.

This year, we engaged in an Action Plan Analysis to track and measure progress made on each of the five key elements within current legislation, policy, and within CAP's responsibility to Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ (off reserve status or non-status, Southern Inuit, and Métis) populations.

This analysis provides evidence that policy and legislative gaps remain and continue to create barriers to equitable access to funding, services, supports, and programs for the majority of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples. CAP's Action Plan analysis clearly illustrates that **Canada fails in meeting the goal of Call for Justice 1.1, that "All programs must be no-barrier, and must apply regardless of Status or location."**

Below is a summary of the failure of the Canadian Government to implement actionable change in several key areas CAP honed as priority legal imperatives for ALL Indigenous women, girls, 2S+ people regardless of status or location.

Actioning CAP's Pathway

Securing the voice for Metis, status, and non-status Indians, and Southern Inuit Indigenous Peoples

Safety at the Heart: No one is Left Behind.

No progress has been made to fulfil Call for Justice 1.1. that all programs must be barrier-free and must apply regardless of status or location. Canada's decision to politicize cultural distinctions grossly fails in efforts to provide adequate, safe, non-discriminatory supports and services. The continuity of such exclusionary policy and resulting practice stand in the way of governments responsibility to more than 80% of Indigenous populations. CAP remains committed to inclusive and decolonized approaches to identity and be the national voice for non-status, urban, and rural off-reserve, Métis and Southern Inuit exclusion of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. CAP continues to object to the discriminatory impact of the Federal government distinctions-based approach within policy and legislation that denies equitable access to much needed services and programs.

No progress has been seen in changes to current policy and legislation that would give full access and implementation to the rights, realities, and requirements of rural and urban populations. Paternalistic policies deny equitable access to health, social services, justice, and cultural revitalization. CAP continues to bring a unique perspective to the systemic causes of violence against women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples; our perspective helps to shine a light not only on gaps in policy, legislation, and services but also offers a way forward for better resources and services for families and survivors.

Mobility of Rights: "Not Just Passing Through"

Recognizing mobility of rights and self determination in implementing the MMIWG2S+ Calls for Justice

Access to Programs and Services and application of Daniels lens

Access to Resources as Healing: Moving Beyond "the Forgotten People"

No progress has been made to address inequities in the provision of ongoing funding. No progress has been made to provide barrier-free programs and services to address the service requirements of off-reserve status and non-status urban and rural women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. Canada ignores self-determination rights of the majority of Indigenous populations. Canada continues to ignore the Supreme Court of Canada's decision in Daniels. CAP continues to advocate for barrier-free funding formulas, and for the recognition services and supports for ALL Indigenous people, regardless of status or residency.

No progress has been made and the continuity of colonial practices and policy remains, impacting ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people. Governments are failing in their constitutional responsibilities. Policies and legislative reviews marginalize the majority of Indigenous populations. Governments fail in accountability to the many Indigenous children in care in urban centers. Federal / provincial agreements do not clarify federal, provincial, and municipal service responsibilities for off-reserve, non-status, and Metis peoples, nor do they support Indigenous self-determination. CAP remains committed to decolonizing the underlying factors of discrimination that perpetuate the ongoing violence our communities experience, regardless of status or location.

**Intergovernmental Coordination:
Addressing Jurisdictional Issues**

Meaningful Transformative Change

Creation of Oversight Entities

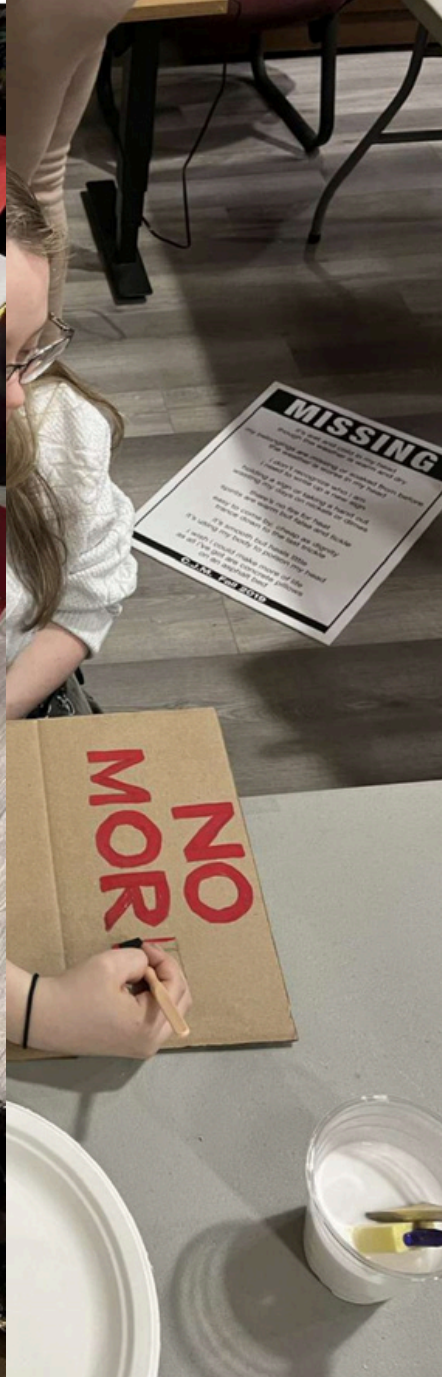
**Accountability:
Building Trust,
Sharing Responsibility**

Some progress has been made on the creation of an oversight entity but only through engagement activities. The work is stalled, which means that there is no oversight entity to monitor progress on the 231 Calls for Justice at the 5th anniversary of the Final Report. CAP is committed to monitoring the progress, through a Daniels lens, on behalf of Métis, status, non-status, Southern Inuit and off-reserve Indigenous people.

Some progress has been made in the creation of a much-needed Indigenous Human Rights Ombudsperson. Indigenous human rights are a legal imperative whereby Canada must be responsible for ALL Indigenous peoples, regardless of status or location. Responsibility remains with Canada to ensure ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2S+ have access to meaningful process for resolution of the violation of their rights. CAP will monitor the inclusion of the voices from our communities and report on the success of this and other accountability mechanisms to include status and non-status Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people who live in rural and urban settings.

**Accountability:
Building Trust,
Sharing Responsibility**

Creation of Indigenous Human Rights Ombudsperson
Lack of accountability remains in Canada.



DATA AND RESEARCH PROGRESS

Indigenous-led Data and Research MMIWG2S+ Project:

We are pleased to announce that much progress has been made on Indigenous ways of knowing and understanding safety and wellbeing within our communities. A transnational investigation to better understand the collection of data using Indigenous methods to ensure practices are done through a culturally safe process. Our research is committed to represent ALL Indigenous women, girls, and two-spirit+ peoples, regardless of location or status.

Our Work Includes:

- Research conducted on safety and wellbeing indicators
- Research in progress on how best to measure community-specific needs as it pertains to safety and wellbeing
- Research framework is inclusive of Indigenous women, girls and two-spirit+ peoples who are off-reserve, non-status, status, Southern Inuit and Metis
- Transnational research on methods to ensure we encompass social justice, human rights, self determination and data sovereignty

MMIWG2S+ Research Goals:

The overall goals of our outcomes are for ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples (regardless of status or location) are celebrated, valued, honoured, respected, treated equitably, are safe, secure and live free from violence. To ensure these outcomes, we must monitor and track the progress of the five themes within the National Action Plan Data Strategy framework:

- 1. Culture Outcomes:** Regardless of status or location, supports are in place to revitalize their cultures and traditional roles to ensure their strength in their identities.
- 2. Health and Wellness:** Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples are barrier-free within the health systems. Free from racism, discrimination, and overall healthcare experiences be improved.
- 3. Human Safety and Security:** Discrimination and violence toward Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people is eliminated. Addressing the socioeconomic factors contributing to violence and the safety of communities must be improved.
- 4. Justice:** Access to justice be improved, fairer, stronger, more inclusive, and representative that respects the rights of ALL Indigenous people, resulting in the elimination of systemic racism currently experienced.
- 5. Organizational Capacity and Coordination Outcomes:** Leadership of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people is strengthen and their voices are reflected in ALL aspects of decision making that impacts their lives. Overall capacity of Indigenous organizations addresses the needs of ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ are improved.

Next Steps:

- Ongoing engagement with our provinces and territorial organizations to ensure support of their regional Action Plan
- Delivery of research and protocol workshops
- Collaborating with PTOs in developing methodologies that are community-specific for measuring progress of safety and wellbeing
- Collaborating and co-develop indicators of safety and wellbeing



“

The Congress of Aboriginal Peoples envisions a world where ALL Indigenous women, girls, & 2SLGBTQQIA+ people are safe, respected, & valued.

”

CAP honours **Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people** who have gone missing, had their lives taken too soon, or continue to experience violence. We honour the **families and survivors** who continue to lead the way forward.

On August 3, 2016 the Government of Canada announced the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

The Inquiry's job was to examine and report on the systemic causes of all forms of violence against Indigenous women and girls, including underlying social, economic, cultural, institutional, and historical causes.

The Inquiry found that the high levels of violence experienced by Indigenous women, girls, and 2Spirited, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Transgender, Queer, Questioning, Intersex, and Asexual (2SLGBTQQIA+) people is the result of race-based genocide stemming from colonialism experienced through child apprehension, residential schools, enforcement of the Indian Act, and denial of the rights of 2SLGBTQQIA+ people.

June 3rd, 2024 marks the 5th year anniversary of the release of the Final Report of the National Inquiry.

Reclaiming Power and Place, which comprises legal imperatives to uphold the human and Indigenous rights of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. The Congress of Aboriginal Peoples is frustrated and discouraged that after five years very few of the 231 Calls for Justice are complete and that matters are getting worse, especially for Métis, Southern Inuit, and status and non-status Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ peoples living off reserve.

CAP communities feel that the Government of Canada has abandoned them along with the principles guiding the implementation of the MMIWG2S+ National Action Plan.



These principles include substantive equality, respect for human and Indigenous rights, self-determination, Indigenous-led solutions, services, and inclusion of all Indigenous women, girls, & 2SLGBTQQIA+ people regardless of status and residency in efforts to **end the violence**.

The Final Report

called for transformative change to resolve the crisis that has devastated Indigenous families and communities across the country. It called for the examination of the effects of colonial structures in how programs and legislation continue to be administered.

CAP and the 11 Provincial Territorial Organizations (PTOs) worked together to create action plans and advocate for change so that Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people can feel safe, valued, and honoured within their communities. Some of these achievements will be highlighted in this Bulletin.

Below are examples of the systemic neglect the Canadian government continues within policy and programs, along with actions taken by CAP.

HUMAN AND INDIGENOUS RIGHTS

Government of Canada

- After 8 years, the SCC Daniels decision has not been implemented. Canada continues to be derelict in its responsibility to Métis and non-status Indigenous peoples.
- Policy silence for off reserve and non-status Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people.
- Canada accepts responsibility for a minority of Indigenous peoples drawing arbitrary and harmful distinctions between and among Indigenous peoples; jurisdictional gaps and neglect continue.
- Canada's discriminatory use of distinctions-based approach excludes CAP communities from their right to self-determination and adequate service delivery.
- Despite the increasing urbanization of Indigenous peoples in Canada, the policy environment in Canada remains focused on the reserve-based population. Gaps in service delivery caused by colonial policy and legislation remain and with negative impact on the lives of off-reserve non-status Indigenous peoples.
- Canada has fallen short of what is required by grassroots organizations and frontline services to adequately provide support to survivors and families.
- Jurisdictional gaps and neglect continue to result in the denial of services to Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people.
- Core and sustainable funding for grassroots organizations is still unattainable with the urban and rural contexts.
- CAP communities continue to demonstrate that women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people are not feeling any safer or seeing any on-the-ground changes.
- CAP excluded from the Federal- Provincial-Territorial Ministers of Justice and Public Safety where issues of security for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people are discussed and workplans are developed.

Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Progress/Commitment

- CAP successfully advocated the inclusion of Measure #90 of the United Nations Declaration Act (UNDA) that calls on Canada to "address policy, program, and socio-economic gaps, and strengthen interdepartmental and intergovernmental relations in full partnership with Métis, non-status, off reserve, and urban Indigenous peoples, consistent with the CAP/Daniels decision.
- Post-Daniels, there is no basis for excluding non-status people.
- CAP continues to advocate that non status Indigenous people to be explicitly recognized as Indigenous peoples with the Federal bureaucracy; with the Daniels decision, the government has little principled ground to refuse.
- CAP highlighted the inclusion of CAP communities including non-status Indigenous peoples in the establishment of a National Indigenous and Human Rights Ombudsperson and a National Indigenous and Human Rights Tribunal.
- CAP continues to represent Métis, status and non-status Indians living off-reserve and Southern Inuit women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people at the national level to advocate for their right to services and to participate in decisions that affect their lives in a meaningful way.
- In line with its National Action Plan CAP provides grassroots community organizations with funding to support the implementation of their action plans and strategies to end the violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in their respective region.
- CAP presented to Senate and provided verbal submissions to the Ministerial Special Representative on the creation of a National Indigenous and Human Rights Ombudsperson and Tribunal.

RIGHT TO CULTURE

Government of Canada

- Assimilationist policies such as the Indian Act continue to have detrimental impacts on the transmission of culture and language.

Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Progress/Commitment

- CAP advocates the equitable access to funding for the revitalization of Indigenous languages within the Indigenous Languages Act that is inclusive of all and does not impose a legislative barrier to off-reserve culture and language initiatives.

- Canada implements a distinction-based approach in the implementation of the Indigenous Languages Act that excludes the right of the majority of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people continue to learn and practice culture and language.
- Impacts of disparity of rights and benefits are still experienced through discriminatory application of a distinctions-based approach to the cultural and language revitalization.
- Discrimination against women and their descendants continues to disenfranchise; measures have not been provided “to restore and revitalize identity, place, and belonging for Indigenous Peoples and communities who have been isolated from their Nations due to colonial violence, including 2SLGBTQQIA+ people and women who have been denied Status”.
- Canada fails to ensure that ALL Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people are provided with safe, no-barrier, permanent, and meaningful access to their cultures and languages in order to restore, reclaim, and revitalize their cultures and identities.

- CAP received a small funding grant from Canadian Heritage to support the communities of CAP in the development of Indigenous languages programming.



RIGHT TO HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Government of Canada

- Jurisdictional disputes still result in the denial of rights and services for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people who are non-status and live off reserve.
- Canada fails to close the service delivery gap and meet the health and wellness needs of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people who live off reserve, status or non-status.
- Anti-Indigenous health discrimination continues to be an issue. Current health services are grossly lacking, inadequate, and often inappropriate and inaccessible.
- Existing services fail to encourage Indigenous health-care professionals to work within urban, rural, and northern communities, non-status and off-reserve perpetuating current gaps in services.
- Access to reproductive health services is an issue within Canada's correctional system, particularly for Indigenous women and gender diverse identities.
- Fails to ensure that All Indigenous families have access to early learning and childcare system. Indigenous children and their families who live off reserve, are Metis and Southern Inuit remain unaccounted for in Federal legislation.

Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Progress/Commitment

- CAP provided a report to Indigenous Services Canada on distinctions-based Indigenous health legislation. Though CAP participated frequently, the question remains whether CAP community members will be included in new legislation.
- CAP communities identified anti-Indigenous racism as a barrier to meeting their health care needs.
- CAP advocates that the provisions of the Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Metis children, youth and families should apply to all Indigenous children regardless of status. The interests and wellbeing of all Indigenous children should drive all decisions relating to him or her and whose connection to his or her community is recognized as central to his or her interests. CAP communities remain excluded in the Indigenous Learning and Child Care framework; lack of access to early learning and childcare for urban, off reserve, and non-status Indigenous children.
- CAP seeks the application of national standards to include non-status Indigenous children and their communities.
- CAP continues to advocate for improved accountability and oversight of policing through bodies that include non-Status and off-reserve indigenous people and measures to improve community safety.

- Where the majority of First Nations live in an urban setting, jurisdictional issues are not answered in the legislation.
- The data for Indigenous children in care in urban centers is not collected and measures to reduce those gaps are therefore not identified and reported/acted upon.
- The Department of Indigenous Services Canada fails to meet its legislative responsibilities to meet the needs of Indigenous children and their families.
- While Indigenous children and the communities to which they belong are broadly recognized in the Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Metis children, youth, and families, Canada, in recognizing only a select few, fails to deliver much needed child and family services.
- Health discrimination for Indigenous people continues to be an issue in the corrections system, same as in the general health system overall. Issues linger related to Indigenous people with diverse gender identities being able to access appropriate care and treatment.



RIGHT TO SAFETY AND SECURITY

Government of Canada

- Through Canadian policy many Indigenous peoples continue to live in poverty and face barriers to housing, food, education, and employment.
- Canada has failed to provide long-term, sustainable funding to meet the needs and objectives as defined by Indigenous Peoples and their communities.
- Governments have failed to provide supports and resources or educational, training, and employment opportunities for all Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people.
- The National Housing Strategy and Canada has committed \$4B funding to the housing needs of urban, rural, and northern women and their children; little action has been taken and housing in this area remain unaffordable and unsafe for the majority of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people.
- Safe and accessible transportation options in rural, remote, and northern communities remain unaddressed in most of the country.
- No progress has been made to establish a guaranteed annual livable income for Indigenous Peoples, to meet all their social and economic needs.
- Falling significantly short, some progress has been made to support the establishment and long-term sustainable funding of Indigenous-led low-barrier shelters, safe spaces, transition homes, second stage housing, and services for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people.
- Some progress has been made toward a Red Dress Alert.– No progress has been made toward building trust relations with police.
- Physical safety of non-status and off-reserve indigenous people continues to be undermined by exclusion from consultative bodies on justice and public safety.

Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Progress/Commitment

- Many off-reserve and non-status Indigenous people seeking post-secondary education remain excluded from opportunities for financial support.
- CAP held National Housing Summit in 2023 where CAP members committed to safe and affordable housing in urban, rural, and northern areas.
- CAP created social media campaigns in recognition of National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ Peoples – May 5.
- CAP continues to advocate for improved accountability and oversight of policing through bodies that include non-Status and off-reserve indigenous people and measures to improve community safety.
- CAP is completing the Family Violence and Shelter Needs Assessment project, sponsored by ISC, designed to assess the current availability of Indigenous led supports for women and families fleeing domestic violence. This scan includes accessibility, length of stay permitted vs needed, types of programming offered & gaps in services etc. This assessment will result in connecting more Indigenous women to existing resources, as well as supporting “non-Indigenous” led shelter to better support their Indigenous clients.

- CAP participates on the Indigenous Shelters and Transition House Steering Committee. Sponsored by CMHC and ISC and is a direct result of the MMIWG Calls for Justice. The \$729m initiative was designed to create 84 new Domestic/Gender based Violence shelters & Transition Home project to support women and families who were fleeing violence.

RIGHT TO JUSTICE

Government of Canada

- The historic and current role of the RCMP and the continued racism and sexism perpetuates Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people lack trust within the Canadian Justice system and police services.
- The criminal justice system fails to hold perpetrators accountable and minimizes the severity of violent offences
- Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people face barriers to equitable, accessible legal services.
- Canada has failed in its promise to support the inherent rights of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people by removing barriers to justice and providing more culturally safe, trauma-informed, justice supports for Indigenous persons navigating the Canadian justice system.
- The justice system fails to implement the 13 Calls for Justice that directly apply to Correctional Services Canada.
- Limited progress has been made to provide support to Indigenous victims of crime and families and friends of Indigenous murdered or missing persons.
- No progress has been made to establish robust and well-funded Indigenous civilian police oversight bodies.
- Some progress has been made to enact missing persons legislation that provides resources, tools, and accountabilities.

Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Progress/Commitment

- CAP submitted its community engagement report with recommendations for the creation of an Indigenous Justice Strategy, identifying inclusion in the administration of justice.
- CAP supports the implementation of Gladue Principles in the mainstream justice system and Indigenous-led responses in order to help reduce the overrepresentation of Indigenous Peoples in the criminal justice and correctional systems.
- CAP continues to seek transformation of the child welfare systems and prohibit apprehension of children on the basis of poverty or cultural bias. Ensure that the children of murdered or missing Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people can be raised by family members in their communities.





CONGRESS OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLES



2015



CAP participates in CIRNAC-led pre-inquiry meetings on the design & scope of the National Inquiry into MMIWG

2016

Federal Government announces the launch of an inquiry into MMIWG

2017



CAP passes a resolution to support the extension of National Inquiry

Truth Gathering Process begins

2018

National Chief & National Vice-Chief attend ceremony for release of Final Report from the Inquiry into MMIWG

Became Party with Standing at National Inquiry into MMIWG

Participated in expert hearings of the National Inquiry into MMIWG

2019



Submitted interim & final reports to Inquiry

CAP & Canada identify MMIWG as a priority area working group under the CAP-Canada Political Accord

Initiated CAP MMIWG Commemoration Project

2020

CAP holds National MMIWG Summit to discuss the 231 Calls for Justice

Creation of CAP Action Plan begins

Provided resourcing to PTOs to hold regional MMIWG meetings

Launch of CAP MMIWG Commemoration project website

2021

CAP holds engagement sessions with affiliated Provincial Territorial Organizations to gather feedback on The CAP Action Plan

Contributed as Indigenous partner in the development of the MMIWG2S+ National Action Plan

2022

Release of *Illuminating The Way: Beholding Power and Place* The CAP National Action Plan on MMIWG & 2SLGBTQIA+

National Chief Presents to the Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples – Review of the Final Report of the National Inquiry into MMIWG2S+

2023

CAP National Chief participates in January inaugural Roundtable on (MMIWG) (2SLGBTQI+) people

Created position of MMIWG Program Manager to support to Provincial & Territorial Organizations with MMIWG action plans & strategies

Held National Summit on the Urban Path to Reclaiming Power & Place, Regardless of Residency

2024

Submitted recommendations to CIRNAC MMIWG Secretariat toward improving reporting within the Annual Progress Report

Met with Health Canada on the implementation of the 231 Calls for Justice

& SIGNIFICANTLY MORE

CAP continues to strongly advocate for the implementation of human and indigenous rights for all urban and rural Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ individuals

We would like to thank the CAP PTOs for their dedication to the development and implementation of regional action plans to address the 231 Calls for Justice. Below are a few highlights of regional activities that have been held bringing communities together in support of ending the MMIWG2S+ crisis.



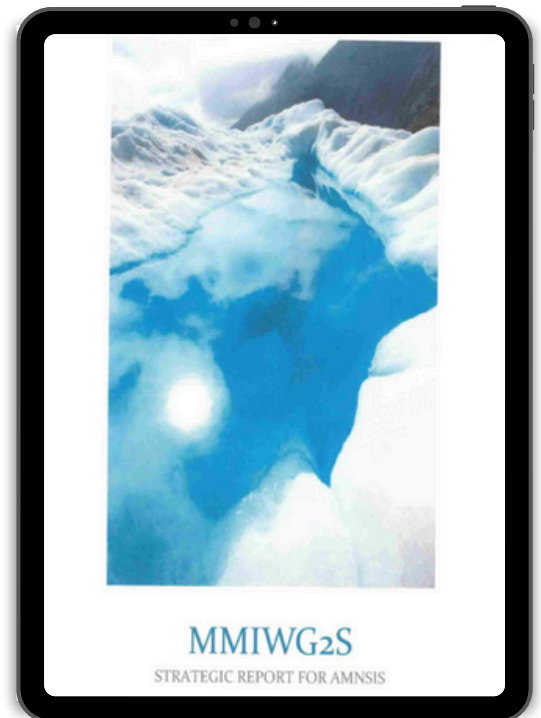


AMNSIS represents Metis, Non-Status, and off reserve Status people and southern Inuit, many of whom are away from their home territory and have no local representation or advocacy.

AMNSIS upholds the grassroots community. We are here to help the kinship come together, unlike any other organization, we hold our kinship relationships as the base. Bringing the families together that the Indian Act and other Legislation has disconnected.

Visit Our Website

REGIONAL ACTION PLAN 2024:



SERIES KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Stephanie Harpe is an International Advocate for MMEIP Murdered or Missing and Exploited Indigenous Peoples, Survivor of every horrific statistic and Family member who was a part of the public testimonies for the National Inquiry. Keynote Speaker for United Nations, traveled 75 Indigenous communities and Metis Settlements across Turtle Island and hosted MMEIP support group for 3 years. Completed 2 Provincial action plans for Alberta for the National Action Plan, Grassroots works with oppressed people on human rights, safety and security. Developed 16 topics for Wellness and Safety Super clinics and lived experience coaching. Tedx Talk titled Indigenous Suffering and Survival to Success. Stephanie's Indigenous truth and training is in high demand as she shares with the world how her people survive their own country called Canada. Daughter of a Murdered Mother and Niece of a Historical Chief of Fort McKay First Nations.



The Association of Métis Non-Status & Status Indians of Saskatchewan

Susan Sinclair of SSinclair Consulting planned, delivered & hosted a small MMIWG event for families of victims. One of the events goals was to identify gaps once a victim has been identified.

Susan herself lost her great niece, Taya Sinclair, 24yrs, mother of two, was reported missing March 14th, 2022. Her body was found the next day, she was murdered, burnt and her body was dumped in Prince Albert, SK



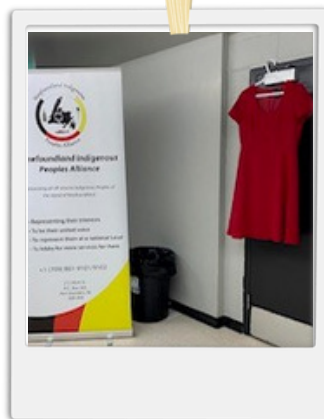
Brian Gallagher is the father of Megan Gallagher. Megan was reported missing Sept 20th, 2020, from Saskatoon, her body was found Sept 2022 near St Louis, SK. Brian was one of the main presenters at the event.





We are Newfoundland Indigenous Peoples Alliance. We represent all off-reserve Indigenous peoples of Newfoundland

Visit Our Website

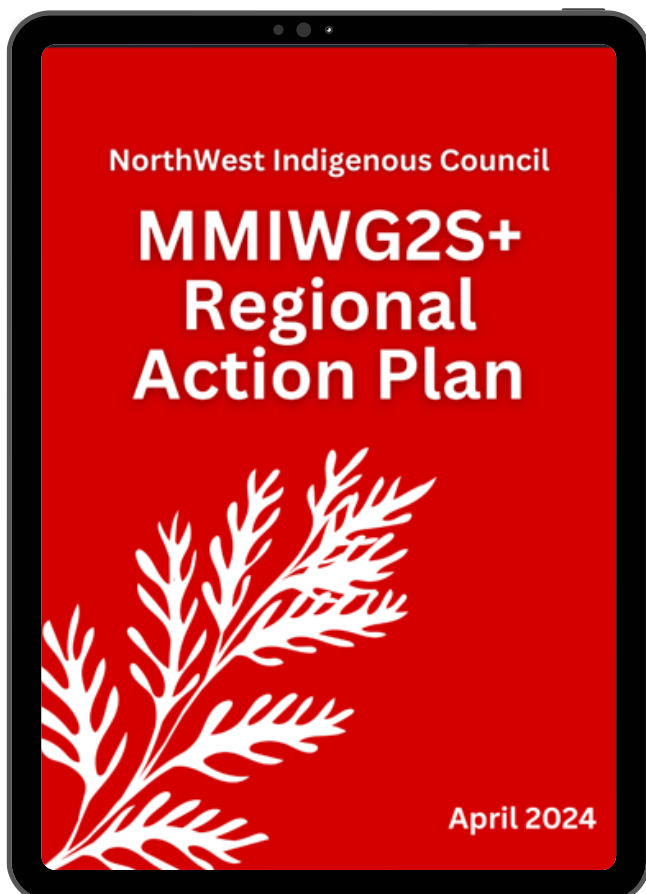




The New Brunswick Aboriginal Peoples Council (NBAPC), once called the New Brunswick Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians, is the voice for approximately 28,260 Status and Non-Status Aboriginal People who reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

Our members are widely dispersed throughout the Province of New Brunswick in villages, towns, cities, and rural areas. They are people of Aboriginal Ancestry for whom NBAPC provides services, programs, and a political voice for their concerns.

[Visit Our Website](#)



The Northwest Indigenous Council looks to connect to the process of self-determination and Indigenous Nation building and works with Indigenous Nations by respecting the territories in which they live.

The Northwest Indigenous Council uses the Social Determinants of Health lens as we seek systems change from segregated silos and a competitive relationship model and supports a placed based model of working in partnership with neighbourhood organizations to provide affective and relevant services to Indigenous citizens living off-reserve.

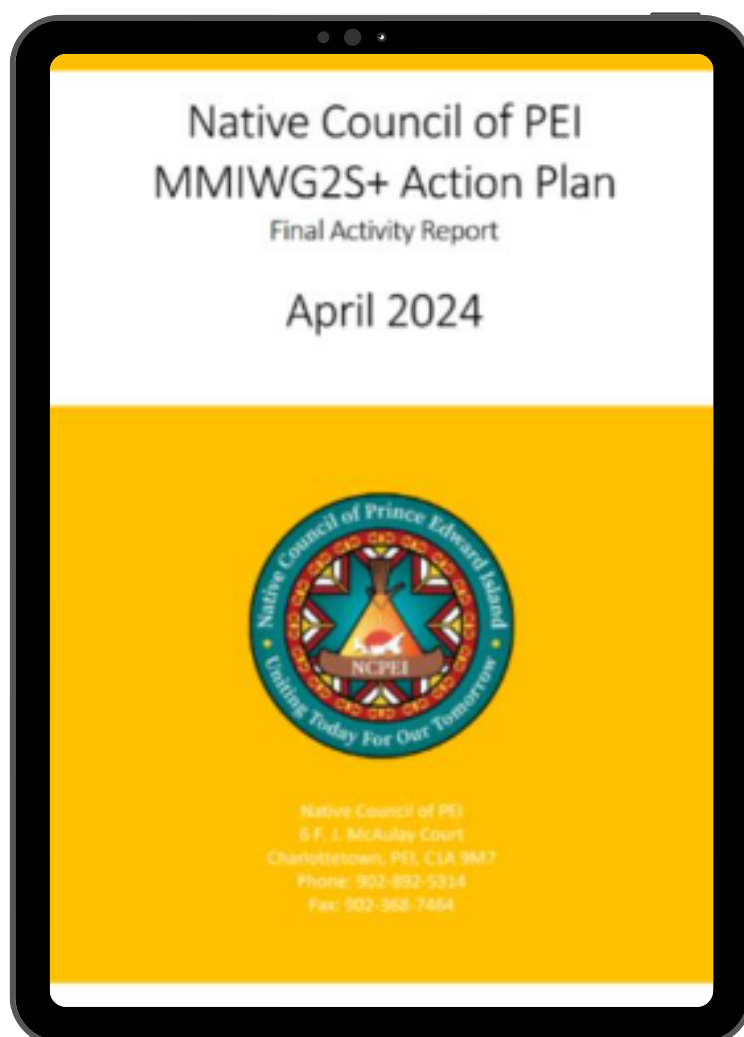
[Visit Our Website](#)



The Native Council of Prince Edward Island is a community of Indigenous people living off-reserve in traditional Mi'kmaq territory. NCPEI is the self-governing authority for all off-reserve Indigenous living on Epekwitk (PEI).

Visit Our Website

REGIONAL ACTION PLAN 2024:



CHIEF COOPER ADDRESSES THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

"In moving forward in the development of the Red Dress Alert, I ask that the Federal Government uphold the inclusive approach to MMIWG promised in the National Action Plan and ensure that the voice of the off-reserve Indigenous peoples, as represented by the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples and its provincial affiliates, can be heard in the development of the Red Dress Alert."



#MMIWG

FACTS ABOUT MMIWGMB2S+



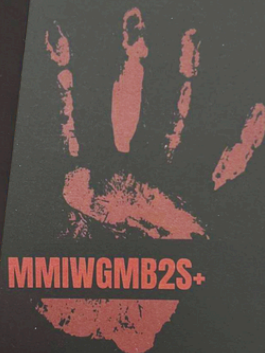
- 1** MMIWGB2S+ stands for Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, Men, Boys and 2Spirit persons.
- 2** The red dresses serve as a way to guide the MMIWGB2S+ spirits back to their loved ones.
- 3** The REDress Project focuses on the women missing or murdered Indigenous women across the country. It is an artistic response to this critical national issue.
- 4** Indigenous Women are 3x more likely to be victims of violence in comparison to non-Indigenous women in Canada.
- 5** Despite making up approximately 3% of the population, Indigenous women and girls make up 19% of all female homicides in Canada.

IMPORTANT DATES

- NATIONAL DAY OF REMEMBRANCE FOR MMIWG (RED DRESS DAY)
- NATIONAL INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY
- NATIONAL INDIGENOUS YOUTH DAY
- NATIONAL DAY OF THE 119 INDIGENOUS PEOPLES
- NATIONAL DAY OF TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION
- NATIONAL DAY OF ACTION FOR MMIWG
- NATIONAL INDIGENOUS VETERANS DAY
- NATIONAL DAY OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN DAY



MMIWGB2S+



MMIWGB2S+

NATIVE COUNCIL OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
6 FJ MacAulay Court, Charlottetown, PE
(802) 892-5314
WWW.NCPEI.COM



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CANADA

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PAPER

100%
RECYCLED
PAPER



DID YOU KNOW?

Despite making up approximately 3% of the population, Indigenous women and girls make up 10% of all female homicides in Canada.

Source: Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)



RED DRESS DAY

Miyawêyihitamowin qujannamiik Woliwon Merci
 qujannamiik We'lalin Niyānān
 Woliwon Miigwech Miyawêyihitamowin
 Miigwech We'lalin
 Miyawêyihitamowin qujannamiik Woliwon Merci
 qujannamiik We'lalin Niyānān
 Woliwon Miigwech Miyawêyihitamowin
 Miigwech We'lalin
 Miyawêyihitamowin qujannamiik Woliwon Merci



**Many thanks to all who have and continue to work
 tirelessly on ending violence against Indigenous
 women, regardless of location or status.**



Read CAP's National Action Plan and learn how
 you can make a change in your community

[National Action Plan](#)



CONGRESS OF
ABORIGINAL PEOPLES

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