



CANADA'S MMIWG2S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

# ANNUAL SCORECARD



An annual report outlining the **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S** progress on implementing the commitments made in their

# MMIWG2S National Action Plan



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Native Women's Association of Canada's (NWAC) Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ People (MMIWG2S) Scorecard will formally track the federal government's progress on implementing the 231 Calls for Justice presented by the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG). This will be done by analyzing the goals made in the *2021 Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ People National Action Plan: Ending Violence Against Indigenous Women, Girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ People (National Action Plan)*, released on June 3, 2021.

## INTRODUCTION

The National Inquiry into MMIWG was tasked with uncovering and assessing the systemic and root causes of all forms of violence, including existing institutional policies and practices, against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people. Its analysis showed that the ongoing violence and deliberate human and Indigenous rights violations "amount to a genocide". The Inquiry's Calls for Justice highlighted the urgent need for a complete paradigm shift to dismantle colonialism and bring an end to the MMIWG crisis. By shifting the narrative and lens through which to view issues relating to the safety and security of Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people "needs" to a "denial of rights".<sup>1</sup>

NWAC's Federal Scorecard will assess the action taken to address the gaps in key human rights areas impacting safety and violence prevention identified in the Inquiry's Final Report and next steps outlined in its Calls for Justice. The Federal Scorecard will do so by assessing the implementation of the short-term priorities and immediate next steps presented in the federal government's *National Action Plan*.

It becomes clear, when assessing the government's National Action Plan goals and the actions deemed necessary to achieve them, that little headway has been made over the past 12 months toward ending the violence. Few of the promised actions have been completed, some have seen a little progress, but far too many remain untouched. This lack of urgency is especially concerning given the fact that the Calls for Justice of the National Inquiry are legal imperatives dictated to end a genocide. For that reason, this report grades the government's performance, one year after the release of its National Action Plan, to be a FAILURE.

<sup>1</sup> National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, *Calls for Justice* (Ottawa: Privy Council Office, 2019), [https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Calls\\_for\\_Justice.pdf](https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Calls_for_Justice.pdf), p.169.



## RECOGNIZING THE CALLS FOR JUSTICE AS LEGAL IMPERATIVES

As stated in the National Inquiry into MMIWG's Final Report, the Calls for Justice are legal imperatives, meaning that their implementation is not optional. There is an urgent need for them to be acted upon to create substantial and systemic change and to end the ongoing rights violations and violence.

The *National Action Plan* was released on June 3, 2021, two years after the National Inquiry presented its Final Report, declaring that the violence experienced by Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people was a genocide. This was a year later than it was promised. On its release, NWAC spoke out about the *National Action Plan*, stating it was an "aspirational document with no funding, timelines or measurable goals".<sup>2</sup> It is a document that sets out broad goals and ideas for moving forward to address the Calls for Justice. However, it lacks details and an implementation plan that outlines detailed funding and resources dedicated to ending the genocide against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people.

In response to the *National Action Plan*, NWAC reported to the Organization of American States (OAS) and the United Nations,<sup>3</sup> as the federal government was not fulfilling its legal responsibility outlined under multiple international human rights treaties, including the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Genocide Convention).<sup>4</sup> According to *A Legal Analysis of Genocide*, genocidal conduct occurs through both action and omission. As stated in the National Inquiry, "the failure to act - can contribute to genocidal conduct".<sup>5</sup> This clearly demonstrates the responsibility of the federal government to respond and act urgently. A failure to do so perpetuates the ongoing genocide.

2 "NWAC Demands Explanation for Appointment of a Non-Indigenous Man to Head Secretariat on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls," Native Women's Association of Canada, accessed May 1, 2022, <https://www.nwac.ca/nwac-demands-explanation-for-appointment-of-a-non-indigenous-man-to-head-secretariat-on-missing-and-murdered-indigenous-women-and-girls/>.

3 Congress of Aboriginal Peoples, *Communication to the United Nations Human Rights Committee* (Geneva: Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, 2021), <https://nbapc.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/CAP-UN-Complaint.pdf>.

4 National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, *A Legal Analysis of Genocide: Supplementary Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls* (Ottawa: Privy Council Office, 2019), [https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Supplementary-Report\\_Genocide.pdf](https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Supplementary-Report_Genocide.pdf), p. 4.

5 National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, *A Legal Analysis of Genocide: Supplementary Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls* (Ottawa: Privy Council Office, 2019), [https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Supplementary-Report\\_Genocide.pdf](https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Supplementary-Report_Genocide.pdf), p. 4.



## NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

The federal government's *National Action Plan* was co-developed by the Government of Canada, provincial, territorial, Indigenous, and municipal governments, and Indigenous partners to address the findings of the National Inquiry into MMIWG, respond to the Calls for Justice, and end the systemic violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse individuals. The Core Working Group and the National Family and Survivors Circle, composed of family members and survivors, along with the eight sub-working groups, established the overarching vision and guiding principles, the short-term goals and priorities, and the proposed immediate next steps and monitoring processes of the *National Action Plan*.

NWAC was disappointed by the lack of critical, actionable, measurable, and costed steps in the *National Action Plan* and expressed concern about their implementation and the ability to make the transformative change necessary to eliminate violence and keep Indigenous women, girls, transgender, and gender-diverse people safe. In fact, NWAC walked away from the federal government's *National Action Plan* process after being shut out of decision-making processes set up to create and implement actions—stating that we “could no longer be part of a process that was so toxic and dysfunctional.” We released our own action plan.<sup>6</sup>

Nearly a year after the release of the federal *National Action Plan*, we have yet to see an implementation plan and the rates of MMIWG2S and violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people continue to be staggering. Violence continues to rise, with Statistics Canada reporting earlier this year that six in 10 Indigenous women will experience physical or sexual assault in their lifetime.<sup>7</sup> At the same time, we continue to see the same barriers for support services and justice, which were recently exemplified in the Chelsea Poorman case. Despite an overwhelming number of unanswered questions, the Vancouver Police Department deemed her death non-suspicious while her family continues to fight for answers.<sup>8</sup>

6 “NWAC Loses Confidence in Government, Walks Away From “Toxic, Dysfunctional” NAP Process to Put Families – Not Politics – First; Announces Own Action Plan: Our Calls, Our Actions,” Native Women’s Association of Canada, accessed May 3, 2022, <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2021/06/01/2239800/0/en/NWAC-Loses-Confidence-in-Government-Walks-Away-From-Toxic-Dysfunctional-NAP-Process-to-Put-Families-Not-Politics-First-Announces-Own-Action-Plan-Our-Calls-Our-Actions.html>.

7 Brooke Taylor, “6 in 10 Indigenous Women Experience Physical or Sexual Abuse: Statistics Canada,” CTV News, May 19, 2021, <https://www.ctvnews.ca/canada/6-in-10-indigenous-women-experience-physical-or-sexual-abuse-statistics-canada-1.5435599?cache=yes%2F7.615402%2F7.573166>.

8 Cory Bilyea, “National Day of Awareness for MMIW2S Ceremonies Meant as a Reminder to Learn More,” Toronto Star, May 16, 2022, <https://www.thestar.com/news/canada/2022/05/16/national-day-of-awareness-for-mmiw2s-ceremonies-meant-as-reminder-to-learn-more.html>.



## BUDGET COMMITMENTS

The Calls for Justice clearly outline the importance of sustainable, long-term funding in order to end the ongoing genocide of MMIWG2S. As such, the federal government has made commitments through Budget 2021 that support the implementation of the Calls for Justice.

In Budget 2021, \$2.2 billion was allocated over five years to respond to the ongoing genocide of MMIWG2S. This includes:

- **\$453 MILLION** over five years to support,<sup>9</sup> promote, and restore Indigenous cultures and languages
- **\$139 MILLION** over five years to ensure equal access, without racism or discrimination, to health, wellness, and social programs
- **\$861 MILLION** over five years to ensure human security and safety through funding commitments in Indigenous-led community safety services and models, as well as in First Nations police programs
- **\$75 MILLION** over three years to address the over-representation of Indigenous people in the criminal justice system
- **\$57 MILLION** over five years to enhance work with partners to ensure regional Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people's organizations have core and sustainable funding

The MMIWG2S funding earmarked in Budget 2021 is slowly being released without a detailed, costed, and actionable implementation plan. No additional funding was announced in Budget 2022. Dedicated funding is critical to responding to the Calls for Justice, but this must be accompanied by transparency in programs and activities with accountability measures that track progress. As stated by Qajaq Robinson, Former Commissioner of the National Inquiry into MMIWG:

“They must do more than show you the Budgets that they've spent, and the line items attached. They must be prepared to show you how it has affected people's lives.”<sup>10</sup>

<sup>9</sup> “Budget 2021, Part 3: A Resilient and Inclusive Recovery,” Government of Canada, accessed May 5, 2022, <https://www.budget.gc.ca/2021/report-rapport/p3-en.html>.

<sup>10</sup> Fraser Needham, “Former Commissioner Suggests Senate Could Embarrass Government into Acting on Recommendations,” APTN News, April 04, 2022, <https://www.aptnnews.ca/national-news/former-commissioner-suggests-senate-could-embarrass-government-into-acting-on-recommendations/>.



## ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

To assess progress on each goal and immediate next step, we will score our progress using the following criteria:

### ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS MADE

This category is reserved for goals that are completed, near-completion, or have seen significant progress.

### SOME PROGRESS

This category outlines goals that have seen some progress, but more work is needed to fully complete the action and answer the targeted Calls for Justice.

### NO PROGRESS

This category defines goals that have seen no progress.

## A NOTE ON TRANSPARENCY

A lack of transparency on the development of initiatives, actions, and funding distribution have made it challenging to evaluate the federal government's progress in implementing the 231 Calls for Justice and the commitments it made in its *National Action Plan*.

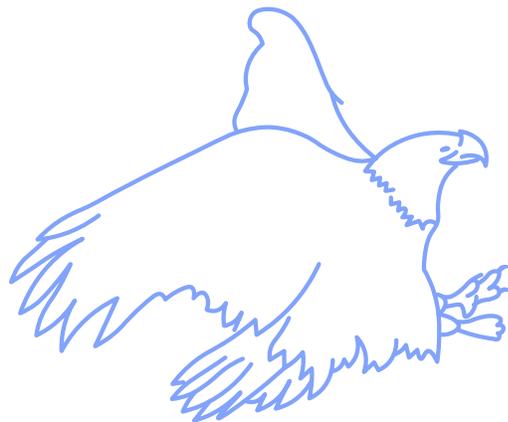
The analysis through NWAC's Federal Scorecard is based on the information currently available to the public on the progress made on outlined goals. Additional progress may be currently underway, however this information has not been released. For instance, the federal government has allocated funds in Budget 2021 to advance its progress on addressing the Calls for Justice and the immediate priorities it identified in the *National Action Plan*. While program funding from Budget 2021 has been announced and funds are beginning to be released, information on how the funding is being distributed, including where the funds are going and the concrete actions that are being taken, is not transparent.



## OTHER ISSUES WITH TRACKING PROGRESS:

- Some funding is designated to support racialized communities more broadly, conflating the needs of Indigenous women, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people with other racialized communities and making it unclear how much funding is actually being allocated to Indigenous women, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people specifically, and if any portion of this funding answers the Calls for Justice. For example, what specific impact does the Federal Anti-Racism Secretariat and Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy have on answering the Calls for Justice and what funding has been allocated through these programs to MMIWG2S?
- There has been no transparency on the creation of oversight bodies, working groups, and/or national task forces, all of which were outlined in the *National Action Plan*.

**NWAC calls for greater transparency around the progress made to implement the Calls for Justice, including the process to develop actions on specific targeted Calls.**



# SCORECARD: SUMMARY

NWAC has tracked the Federal Government's progress on implementing their National Action Plan through eight categories. Below is a summary of their progress:

	GOALS	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S PROGRESS
NO PROGRESS	GOAL #1 Achieve transformative changes in attitudes, behaviours and knowledge within the broader society to prevent and end the root causes of systemic racism, inequality, injustice, and violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people in Canada	Both actions in this section saw some progress.  While we have seen some action through funding earmarked in Budget 2021 for public education, awareness campaigns as well as trauma-informed training for those working with Indigenous people to address racism, more is still needed.  Notably, we need to see an identifiable focus on MMIWG2S and increased transparency and accountability.
SOME PROGRESS	GOAL #2 Keep families and survivors at the centre of the process and provide concrete support to survivors and families of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people	Two actions in this section saw some progress, while one action saw little or no progress.  We did see a number of funding commitments, but once again, funding distributions and measurable outcomes from these funding commitments were unclear. Increased transparency and accountability in reporting is needed.
ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS	GOAL #3 Support the delivery of programs and services by Indigenous organizations, including at the grassroots level, to address all forms of gender- and race-based violence.	Both actions in this section saw some progress.  We have seen a number of funding commitments toward the creation of a distinctions-based mental health and wellness strategy and support for Indigenous communities, including holistic community-based safety models. Funding has been released to support Indigenous organizations with gender-based violence programming, however there is a lack of clarity around the release of the balance of the funding.  Further, it is critical that we see more violence prevention and MMIWG2S-specific programming.
CALLS FOR JUSTICE	GOAL #4 Address the broader root causes of violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people	Four actions in this section saw some progress, while three actions saw little or no progress.  Funding has been earmarked in Budgets 2021 and 2022 to support cultural knowledge and 2SLGBTQQIA+ programs (and the funds are being released), Indigenous infrastructure, however the portions dedicated to housing are unknown, as well toward recognizing Indigenous self-determination.  There is, once again, an overall lack of transparency for how some of these funding allocations have been announced or released, and what impact, if any, they have made at the community level.

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



SCORECARD SUMMARY (CONT.)

NO PROGRESS  
SOME PROGRESS  
ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS  
CALLS FOR JUSTICE

GOAL #5	<p>Develop a national Indigenous human rights accountability mechanism focused on Indigenous human rights that include inherent, Treaty, and Constitutional rights. This mechanism will create shared accountability for upholding the human rights of Indigenous Peoples regarding gender-based violence</p>	<p>On all three actions in this section, we have seen little or no action. There has been no creation of oversight bodies or a national task force, and transparency and monitoring have been sparse. This is incredibly alarming, and speaks to the overwhelming lack of transparency we have outlined throughout this analysis.</p>
GOAL #6	<p>Support a paradigm shift in policies and systems across Canada which defines transformative change in justice, health and wellness, human security, culture, and Indigenous human rights that include inherent, Treaty and Constitutional rights</p>	<p>This section saw three actions with some progress, and one action with little or no progress. We have seen some action through legislation, as well as through funding, but more action is still needed to achieve the systemic changes called upon in the 231 Calls for Justice.</p>
GOAL #7	<p>Establish a culturally appropriate Indigenous data infrastructure reflective of Indigenous and 2SLGBTQIA+ people, based on Indigenous data sovereignty and culturally rooted and distinctions-based indicators</p>	<p>This section saw two actions with little or no progress, and one action with some progress.</p> <p>Overall, improvements to data collection is unclear but we have seen a funding commitment, as well as increased reporting on corrections. Significantly more transparency is needed, and we must urgently see a prioritization of data collection.</p>
IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS	<p>In this section, three actions saw some progress while five saw little or no progress.</p> <p>Again, this is due largely to a lack of monitoring and transparency – which are key in implementing the Calls for Justice. We did not see much action on these immediate next steps – a significant amount of work is needed on these commitments.</p>	
OVERALL	<p>Our overall assessment shows the Federal Government has failed to act upon the 231 Calls for Justice.</p> <p>While we have seen some progress made, there is an overall lack of concrete action, accountability and transparency required to end this genocide. This makes it clear that the Federal Government has not prioritized MMIWG2S.</p> <p>In total, the Federal Government outlined 30 actions in their National Action Plan. 16 of these actions saw some progress, while 14 actions saw no progress. However, there are a significant number of Calls for Justice that are completely unaddressed by their National Action Plan. This is unacceptable – the Calls for Justice are legal imperatives that the Federal Government must respond to. We must see action on every Call for Justice.</p>	



# SCORECARD: ANALYSIS

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To assess the progress made on each goal and proposed immediate next step, our analysis will go through the seven goals, as well as the immediate next steps, outlined in the federal government's ***National Action Plan*** and provide an outline on what has been completed so far.

## SCORECARD: ANALYSIS

To do so, we will analyze progress in the though seven goals, as well as proposed immediate next steps outlined in the *National Action Plan*:

1	<b>ACHIEVE</b> transformative changes in attitudes, behaviours and knowledge within the broader society to prevent and end the root causes of systemic racism, inequality, injustice, and violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people in Canada
2	<b>KEEP</b> families and survivors at the centre of the process and provide concrete support to survivors and families of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people
3	<b>SUPPORT</b> the delivery of programs and services by Indigenous organizations, including at the grassroots level, to address all forms of gender- and race-based violence
4	<b>ADDRESS</b> the broader root causes of violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people
5	<b>DEVELOP</b> a national Indigenous human rights accountability mechanism focused on Indigenous human rights that include inherent, Treaty, and Constitutional rights. This mechanism will create shared accountability for upholding the human rights of Indigenous Peoples regarding gender-based violence
6	<b>SUPPORT</b> a paradigm shift in policies and systems across Canada which defines transformative change in justice, health and wellness, human security, culture, and Indigenous human rights that include inherent, Treaty and Constitutional rights
7	<b>ESTABLISH</b> a culturally appropriate Indigenous data infrastructure reflective of Indigenous and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, based on Indigenous data sovereignty and culturally rooted and distinctions-based indicators

### IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS

GOALS



# GOAL #1:

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Achieve transformative changes in attitudes, behaviours, and knowledge within the broader society to prevent and end the root causes of systemic racism, inequality, injustice, and violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people in Canada.

SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES

PROGRESS

Public education/ awareness campaigns on the issues that Indigenous people experience and to challenge the acceptance and normalization of violence

1.9; 11.1; 16.23; 17.24; 18.1; 18.19-18.21

Action on this short-term priority includes:

An investment of \$3.3 for National Public Education and Awareness Campaign as part of Canada's Anti-Racism Strategy 2019–2022 based on regional and demographic needs that will be informed and developed with impacted communities and Indigenous Peoples<sup>11</sup> and \$5 million to support community led digital and civic literacy programming to address online disinformation and hate speech. It is unclear what allocations there are to address MMIWG2S specifically.

An investment of \$4.6 million to establish the Federal Anti-Racism Secretariat within the Department of Canadian Heritage that will be supported by existing inter-departmental committees and lead a whole-of-government approach in addressing racism. Little information has been released about what they do and what work they do on MMIWG2S specifically.

Raising Awareness through the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking by modernizing the "I'm Not For Sale Campaign". The updated version of the campaign has not been released to the public. Public Safety Canada created an interactive awareness exhibit in Toronto that ran from July 30th to August 2nd 2021 to educate Canadians about human trafficking, including an examination of misperceptions of what human trafficking looks like as well as warning signs to help identify it. This seems to be the only action taken as part of the awareness campaign to date, and no specific focus on MMIWG2S was outlined.

**While there is some progress, actions in this category were minimal. It is problematic that there was no identifiable focus on MMIWG2S.**

Trauma-informed training for those who work with Indigenous people on topics such as history, culture, issues, anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-homophobia, and anti-transphobia

7.6; 10.1; 3.1; 7.6; 16.27; 17.8; 17.13; 17.24; 17.29; 18.1; 18.13; 18.18-18.20; 18.26; 18.32

In response to the death of Joyce Echaquan and ongoing anti-Indigenous racism, the federal government held a series of national dialogues in 2021 with Indigenous health practitioners and leaders, health system partners, federal, provincial, and territorial governmental representatives to discuss ways of ending anti-Indigenous racism in Canada's health system.

In August 2021, they released their response to the National Dialogues on Anti-Indigenous Racism in Health Care Systems and committed \$126.7 million over three years to end anti-Indigenous racism in health care.<sup>12</sup> Additionally, the Addressing Racism and Discrimination in Canada's Health Systems Program, announced in 2022, provides contribution funding for limited time projects that address systemic racism and discrimination in Canada's health systems informed by the lived experiences of Indigenous people to create culturally-safe and inclusive health care<sup>13</sup>. Information on release of funding through has not been accessible nor transparent.

Progress has been made on unconscious bias training for law enforcement. However, there has been little progress on cultural safety training. Significantly more training is still needed, particularly in the context of wellness checks.

We have seen some progress in this section, but more work is needed, especially on transparency and accountability. While funding allocations are important, they must be accompanied by clear measurable outcomes.

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



11 <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/campaigns/anti-racism-engagement/anti-racism-strategy.html> p 15

12 <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/news/2021/09/government-of-canada-honours-joyce-echaquans-spirit-and-legacy.html>

13 Addressing Racism and Discrimination in Canada's Health Systems Program – 2022 Call for proposals - Canada.ca



## GOAL #2:

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Keep families and survivors at the centre of the process and provide concrete support to survivors and families of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people.

SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>3.7</p> <p>Continuous and accessible community-led healing programs and support for children of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people and family members</p>	<p>Budget 2021 allocated \$12.5 million over five years and \$2.5 million ongoing to Indigenous-led healing programs to support the well-being of survivors and families in collaboration with the National Family and Survivors Circle. The first year of program funding (\$2.5 million) has been released to 20 Indigenous organizations for healing projects. <u>While this critical healing funding is important, no MMIWG2S-specific funding for community-led healing was released in the 2021 or 2022 Federal Budgets.</u></p> <p>Budget 2021 committed \$597.6 million over three years for community-based, culturally relevant, and trauma-informed mental wellness support for the wellbeing of Indigenous people by providing assistance and services for their healing journeys. <u>Status on release of funding is unclear, and once again this funding was not specific to the ongoing crisis of MMIWG2S.</u></p> <p>It is alarming that there has been no MMIWG2S-specific funding for community-led healing programs. While other budgetary commitments may support community-led healing, there must be dedicated funding for MMIWG2S survivors and their families to engage in healing.</p>
<p>5.6; 16.29; 17.28</p> <p>Comprehensive approach to support Indigenous victims and families/friends of Indigenous murdered or missing persons, such as victim services, family information liaison units, legal services, access to coroner/hospital reports, and media</p>	<p>Budget 2021 invested \$35 million over five years for enhanced family justice system supports. In response, Justice Canada launched the Justice Partnership and Innovation Program in 2022.<sup>14</sup> Additional funding was earmarked to provide support for racialized to increase their awareness of their rights and fill legal service gaps including culturally appropriate legal information resources as well as piloting legal advice services for racialized communities across Canada. <u>Funding allocated to Indigenous women, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse individuals and addressing the Calls for Justice is unclear.</u></p> <p>Additional funding has been made available for Family Information Liaison Units (FILU), which provides services to the families of MMIWG2S. Since 2016, Justice Canada has committed \$37.68 million in funding to support culturally responsive, trauma-informed community-based services for families of MMIWG through to the operation of FILUs. Justice Canada has provided funding to support FILUs as part of the Federal Victims Strategy. Justice Canada is now providing funding to extend the important supports offered but the FILUs to March 31, 2023.</p> <p><b>It is important to see the extension of funding for FILUs, but once again we need to see clear allocations to justice supports for MMIWG2S and their families, accompanied by measurable outcomes.</b></p>
<p>9.5VII</p> <p>Nationwide emergency number</p>	<p>No progress has been documented to create a nationwide emergency number.</p> <p><b>MMIWG2S advocates, including NWAC, have long been calling for increased emergency support. This includes not only a nationwide emergency number, but also a national MMIWG2S alert system.</b></p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



## GOAL #3:

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Support the delivery of programs and services by Indigenous organizations, including at the grassroots level, to address all forms of gender- and race-based violence.

SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES

PROGRESS

Indigenous-led prevention and healing programs, education, and awareness campaigns for Indigenous families and communities related to violence prevention and lateral violence

Budget 2021 committed broad funding for mental health and wellness, as well as funding programs specifically to address violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. Programs include:

- **\$597.6 MILLION** over three years for a distinctions-based mental health and wellness strategy with First Nations, Inuit and Metis. This also renews funding for the Indian Residential Schools Health Supports Program and Crisis Line. This is funding not MMIWG2S-specific.
- **\$103.8 MILLION** over five years to support Indigenous communities develop holistic community-based safety and wellness models. This has been launched through the Pathways to Safe Indigenous Communities Initiative and is an initiative specific to addressing MMIWG2S.
- **\$36.3 MILLION** over five years and \$8.6 million ongoing to enhance support for Indigenous women's and 2SLGBTQQIA+ organizations. Two programs were announced in 2022 aligned with this goal: Increasing the Capacity of Indigenous Women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ Organizations to address GBV<sup>15</sup> and Supporting Indigenous Women's and 2SLGBTQQIA+ Organizations program.<sup>16</sup> This funding is specifically addressing MMIWG2S.
- **\$35 MILLION** over five years for enhanced family justice system supports. In response, Justice Canada launched the Justice Partnership and Innovation Program in 2022.<sup>17</sup> This funding is not MMIWG2S-specific.

Budget 2022 proposed \$227.6 million over two years to maintain trauma-informed, culturally-appropriate, Indigenous-led services to improve mental wellness and support initiatives, but none were MMIWG2S-specific.

**We see some progress on this goal through funding allocations, two of which are MMIWG2S-specific. However, there is an overall lack of transparency for how some of these funding allocations have been announced or released, and what impact, if any, they have made at the community level.**

1.8, 3.2, 3.3, 7.3, 7.9, 11.2, 16.7, 16.9, 16.22, 16.24, 17.20, 17.27

Through CMHC, there have been the following investments:<sup>18</sup>

Creation of shelters and second-stage/transition housing

**\$724.1 MILLION** for a comprehensive Violence Prevention Strategy to support new shelters and transitional housing for Indigenous people

**\$420 MILLION** over 5 years to support the construction of new shelters and transitional housing

- ISC also committed **\$304.1 MILLION** over five years, and **\$96.6 MILLION** annually, to support operational costs for new shelters and second-stage/transitional housing, as well as the expansion of culturally-relevant violence prevention activities through the Family Violence Prevention Program<sup>19</sup>

**Once again, progress on the distribution of this funding is not clear, but this funding is specific to violence prevention and MMIWG2S.**

4.7, 16.19, 18.25

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE

<sup>15</sup> Supporting Indigenous Women's and 2SLGBTQQIA+ Organizations program (rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca)

<sup>16</sup> Funding Opportunity (justice.gc.ca)

<sup>17</sup> Supporting Indigenous Women's and 2SLGBTQQIA+ Organizations program (rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca)

<sup>18</sup> <https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/professionals/project-funding-and-mortgage-financing/funding-programs/all-funding-programs/shelter-and-transitional-housing-initiative-for-indigenous>

<sup>19</sup> <https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1100100035253/1533304683142>



## GOAL #4:

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Address the broader root causes of violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people.

SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES

PROGRESS

Implement initial steps to ensure stable and sustainable housing and close the housing gap between Indigenous people and non-Indigenous Canadians

Budget 2021 committed to distinctions-based investments of \$6.0 billion over five years, starting in 2021-22, with \$388.9 million ongoing, toward improving infrastructure in Indigenous communities, which includes housing, clean drinking water and road:

- **\$4.3 BILLION** over four years, starting in 2021-22, for the Indigenous Community Infrastructure Fund, a distinctions-based fund to support immediate demands
- **\$1.7 BILLION** over five years, starting in 2021-22, with \$388.9 million ongoing, to cover the operations and maintenance costs of community infrastructure in First Nations communities on reserve.

However, the portion of this funding dedicated to addressing the housing crisis experienced by Indigenous people and gap between Indigenous people and non-Indigenous Canadians is not clear.

In Budget 2022, the Federal Government committed \$4 billion over seven years to accelerate closing the housing gap.

While significant, recommendations from CMHC and the National Housing Advisory recommended \$4.3 billion per year for 10 years and \$6.8 billion over two years respectively. Budget 2022 investments fall short of these recommendations.

Budget 2022 also invested \$300 million over five years to address the Urban, Rural and Northern Indigenous Housing Strategy and \$2 billion to provide long-term funding for First Nation's Child and Family Services to target housing needs for First Nations families and children.

**We have seen some progress through funding commitments, but these commitments still fall short of recommendations to end the ongoing housing crisis in Indigenous communities. Transparency on progress in distributing these funding allocations is also still needed, especially those outlined in Budget 2021 as housing was included under a broad category.**

Immediate action to implement infrastructure to ensure access to high-speed internet

Budget 2021 committed to fund community infrastructure in Indigenous communities, including supporting broadband;

On June 23, 2021, the federal government announced close to 3,000 Indigenous households would benefit from a high-speed Internet initiative in Ontario.<sup>20</sup>

On June 28, 2021, two broadband and wireless projects were announced in Alberta Indigenous communities.<sup>21</sup>

**However, connection to high-speed Internet continues to negatively impact Indigenous communities and additional funding distribution through the community infrastructure funding is unclear.**

4.6; 16.18; 18.25

15.1; 16.5

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE

20 "Government Of Canada Invests Over \$9.5 Million To Bring High-Speed Internet To 6,124 Homes In Rural And Indigenous Communities In Ontario," Government of Canada, accessed April 28, 2022, <https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1100100035253/1533304683142>.

21 "Canada And Alberta Announce Two Broadband And Wireless Projects In Indigenous Communities," Government of Canada, accessed May 1, 2022, <https://www.canada.ca/en/office-infrastructure/news/2021/06/canada-and-alberta-announce-two-broadband-and-wireless-projects-in-indigenous-communities.html>.



SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>4.5; 16.2.0</p> <p><b>Guaranteed annual livable income</b></p>	<p>No measurable landmarks for the creation of an annual livable income have been released to the public at this time. <b>This must be acted upon urgently.</b></p>
<p>2.4; 2.5; 16.4; 17.7; 17.25; 17.26; 18.1; 18.7; 18.17</p> <p><b>Support Indigenous-led initiatives for Indigenous individuals, families, and communities to access cultural knowledge and programs and services for women, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people</b></p>	<p>A number of budget commitments were made in relation to this action, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>\$108.8 MILLION</b> over 2 years to re-establish and revitalize Indigenous cultural spaces. This funding program has launched and funding has started to be released.<sup>22</sup></li> <li>• <b>\$275 MILLION</b> over five years and \$2 million ongoing to Canadian Heritage to support language and culture initiatives. Canadian Heritage launched the Indigenous Languages and Cultures Program in 2021.<sup>23</sup></li> <li>• <b>\$14.9 MILLION</b> over four years to support the preservation of Indigenous heritage through Library and Archives Canada. In 2021, LAC launched the Listen, Hear Our Voices Initiative.<sup>24</sup></li> <li>• <b>\$40.1 MILLION</b> over three years to Canadian Heritage to support the Indigenous Screen Office</li> <li>• <b>\$14.3 MILLION</b> over five years and \$2.9 million ongoing to ensure Indigenous women and girls have access to sports activities. In 2022, Canadian Heritage launched the Community Sport for All Initiative</li> </ul> <p><b>It is unclear how much of this funding has been allocated to violence prevention or MMIWG2S-related activities.</b></p>
<p>3.4; 16.7; 17.23; 18.27</p> <p><b>24-hour in-person support system for Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people, such as wraparound mental health services, trauma, and addictions</b></p>	<p>There has not been a public update on the development of a 24-hour in-person support system.</p> <p><b>It is critical that 24-hour, in-person support is available to support Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people and prevent violence.</b></p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE

22 "Cultural Spaces in Indigenous Communities Program," Government of Canada-Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, accessed May 1, 2022, <https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1628786076040/1628786094489>.

23 "Indigenous Languages Component-Indigenous Languages and Cultures Program," Government of Canada, accessed May 5, 2022, <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/funding/aboriginal-peoples/languages.html>.

24 "Funding Available To Preserve The Diversity And Richness Of Indigenous Heritage," Government of Canada, accessed May 5, 2022, <https://www.canada.ca/en/library-archives/news/2021/11/funding-available-to-preserve-the-diversity-and-richness-of-indigenous-heritage.html>.



GOAL #4 (CONT.)

GOAL 4

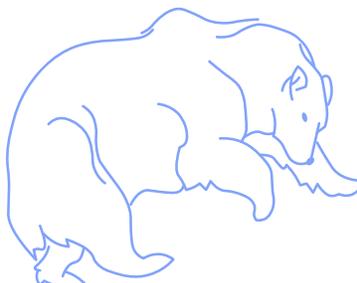
SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>1.2V; 2.2; 12.1; 12.10; 17.17</p> <p><b>Governments recognize Indigenous self-determination and inherent jurisdiction over child welfare and support enhancements for child and family services</b></p>	<p>Budget 2021 and Budget 2022 committed funding to support self-determination and jurisdiction over child welfare and to ensure accessibility to services delivered through Jordan's Principle. Much of this funding is determined by the \$40-billion class-action settlement on child welfare.<sup>25</sup></p> <p><b>Budget 2021 committed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>\$1 BILLION</b> over five years, with \$118.7 million in ongoing funding, to support the First Nations Child and Family Services Program</li> <li>• <b>\$73.6 MILLION</b> over four years to support the implementation of the Act Respecting First Nations, Inuit and Metis children, youth and families.</li> </ul> <p><b>Budget 2022 committed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>\$4 BILLION</b> over six years to ensure First Nations children receive the support they need through Jordan's Principle</li> <li>• <b>\$340.8 MILLION</b> over three years to support Wabaseemoong Independent Nations' exercise of jurisdiction</li> <li>• <b>\$87.3 MILLION</b> over three years to support the implementation of community-led Indigenous child welfare laws</li> </ul> <p>While this is progress, significantly more information on measurable outcomes as a result of these funding commitments are needed, in addition to increased tracking on Indigenous-specific data relating to child welfare.</p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



<sup>25</sup> "Agreements-In-Principle Reached On Compensation And Long-Term Reform Of First Nations Child And Family Services And Jordan's Principle," Government Of Canada- Indigenous Services Canada, accessed May 2, 2022, <https://www.canada.ca/en/indigenous-services-canada/news/2022/01/agreements-in-principle-reached-on-compensation-and-long-term-reform-of-first-nations-child-and-family-services-and-jordans-principle.html>.



## GOAL #5:

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Develop a national Indigenous human rights accountability mechanism focused on Indigenous human rights that include inherent, Treaty, and Constitutional rights. This mechanism will create shared accountability for upholding the human rights of Indigenous Peoples regarding gender-based violence.

GOAL 5

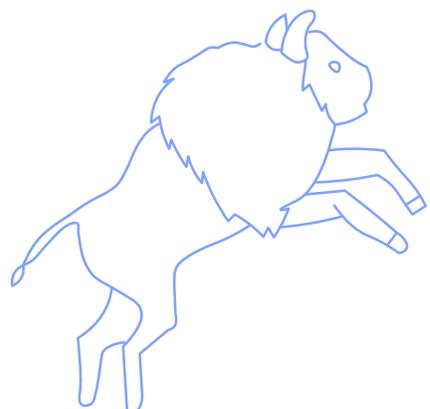
SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>1.7; 5.7; 16.43</p> <p>Oversight bodies, such as an Indigenous Ombudsperson, Human Rights Tribunal, or civilian police oversight bodies to represent the interests of families, survivors, and communities by investigating and addressing complaints of mal-administration or violation of rights</p>	<p>There has been no update on the establishment of any oversight bodies.</p> <p><b>This is not acceptable. Transparency and accountability is key, and the establishment of these oversight bodies must be prioritized</b></p>
<p>9.9; 9.10</p> <p>National task force to review and re-investigate unresolved files of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people; and police services to provide unresolved cases of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse people to the task force</p>	<p>There has been no update on the establishment of a national task force.</p> <p><b>This is extremely concerning, as it is critical that cases are re-investigated to bring families of MMIWG2S closure.</b></p>
<p>1.10; 1.11</p> <p>Make the National Inquiry's public record accessible and report annually to Parliament on the Calls for Justice; implement LFMO Calls for Miskotaha</p>	<p>While Budget 2021 proposed \$20.3 million over five years to ensure appropriate monitoring measures are in place, we have not seen progress on this action. There has been no monitoring and transparency over the past year on the progress of acting on the Calls for Justice, and there has been no update on the establishment of key oversight bodies or the national task force.</p> <p><b>This is alarming. Transparency and accountability are critical to ensure the actions taken are advancing the legal imperatives outlined in the 231 Calls for Justice.</b></p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



## GOAL #6:

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Support a paradigm shift in policies and systems across Canada which defines transformative change in justice, health and wellness, human security, culture, and Indigenous human rights that include inherent, Treaty and Constitutional rights

GOAL 6

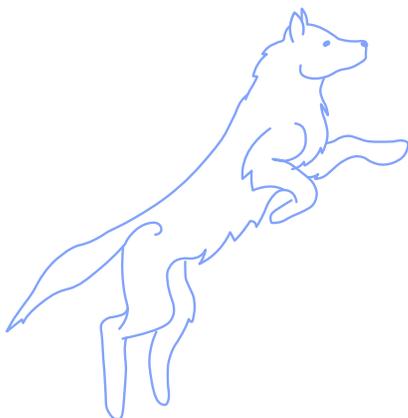
SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>5.2; 5.3; 5.8; 5.14; 5.16-5.20; 14.3</p> <p>Justice Reform Committee to review legislation regarding gender-based violence, including missing persons legislation</p>	<p>There has been no update on the establishment of a Justice Reform Committee.</p> <p><b>The establishment of committees that champion legislation relating to MMIWG2S and violence prevention is critical to achieve the systemic changes called upon in the 231 Calls for Justice.</b></p>
<p>2.1</p> <p>Acknowledge, recognize, and protect the rights of Indigenous Peoples to their cultures and languages as inherent rights</p>	<p>We have seen additional funding to support the operation of Healing Lodge funded through Correctional Services Canada that incorporates Indigenous values, traditions and beliefs, as well as restorative justice programs. This includes \$20.4 million promised to Indigenous-led community-based justice programs and restorative justice programming. It is unclear on progress in distributing funding and what impact, if any, this funding has had.</p> <p>Through the Implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, we have also seen steps to implement UNDRIP. This includes a commitment of \$31.5 million over two years to engage with Indigenous partners on the implementation of UNDRIP. More work is still needed to fully implement UNDRIP.</p> <p><b>There has been some progress on this action, but much more is still needed to fully implement UNDRIP and support the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the justice system. Once again, more transparency on progress is also critical.</b></p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



GOAL #6 (CONT.)

GOAL 6

SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>5.15; 14.5</p> <p>Implement Gladue principles that contribute to addressing systemic barriers, increase the involvement of Indigenous communities and organizations in rehabilitating offenders, and reduce the risk of future harm</p>	<p>We have seen some action on the evaluation of the impacts of Gladue principles through increased funding in Budget 2021. Specifically, \$49.3 million over five years and \$9.7 million ongoing has been committed. The status on the release of this funding is unclear.</p> <p>We have also seen funding allocation toward the Aboriginal Community Reintegration Program and funding to support the operation of Healing Lodge through Correctional Services Canada that incorporate Indigenous values, traditions and beliefs.</p> <p><b>More transparency is needed as the progress on these funding commitments are unclear, especially those delivered through Correctional Services Canada.</b></p>
<p>5.15; 14.5</p> <p>Create Deputy Commissioner for Indigenous Corrections and address issues for Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ offenders, such as prohibiting transfer of women prisoners to male treatment centers; and increase opportunities for education/training in prison</p>	<p>While Correctional Services Canada is in the process of hiring the Deputy Commissioner for Indigenous Corrects, this position has yet to be filled. This must be prioritized, especially as we continue to see the overincarceration of Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people worsen.</p> <p><b>We are also seeing some action through Bill S-224, increasing parole ineligibility for persons convicted of abduction, sexual assault and murder of the same person, and Bill C-5, which seeks to remove a number of mandatory minimum sentences. However, this is still not enough. We need to see <u>all</u> mandatory minimum sentences removed and significantly more support to protect victims of violence.</b></p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



## GOAL #7:

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Establish a culturally appropriate Indigenous data infrastructure reflective of Indigenous and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, based on Indigenous data sovereignty and culturally rooted and distinctions-based indicators

GOAL  
7

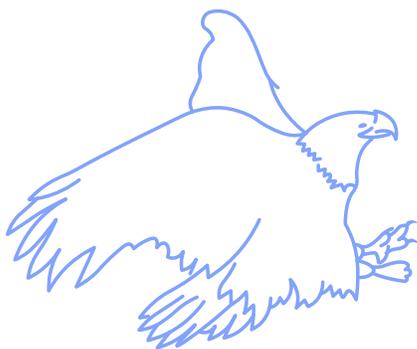
SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES	PROGRESS
<p>5.2; 5.3; 5.8; 5.14; 5.16-5.20; 14.3</p> <p>Address issues related to the accurate tracking of data on MMIWG2S</p>	<p>We have seen funding investments to establish an Indigenous Data Advisory Group, but action on the establishment of this advisory group and action to addressing data-related issues is unclear.</p> <p><b>This requires significant and urgent action. It is not acceptable that ensuring accurate MMIWG2S data has not been acted upon.</b></p>
<p>16.6; 16.44; 17.2; 18.3; 18.4</p> <p>Collect disaggregated data to report on violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people, and on progress and the effectiveness of laws, policies and services</p>	<p>While we saw more inclusive language used in the 2021 Census of Population, progress on disaggregated data collection for violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA+ people is unclear.</p> <p><b>Again, this is alarming. We cannot address an issue we do not know the full scope of. Data collection must be prioritized immediately.</b></p>
<p>5.15; 14.5</p> <p>Collect distinctions-based and intersectional data about Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA+ people in the criminal justice system</p>	<p>We have seen additional data and reporting, including in the recent Auditor General report and in the reports from the Correctional Investigator of Canada, that outlines the overrepresentation of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA+ people in the criminal justice system. <b>However, there must be more consistent and transparent processes to ensure access to this data.</b></p>

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE



## IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS

NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE

IMMEDIATE NEXT STEP

IMMEDIATE NEXT STEPS	PROGRESS
<p><b>Immediate support services for survivors and family members</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide funding to establish accessible healing and support services for survivors and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people wherever they are.</li> <li>• Develop a comprehensive approach for providing support to Indigenous and women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender and gender-diverse victims and families/ friends of Indigenous missing or murdered Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people.</li> </ul>	<p>We have seen action on providing funding for healing support for MMIWG2S survivors and their families.</p> <p><b>Due to the absence of an implementation plan, a comprehensive approach for providing support has not been established.</b></p>
<p><b>Continued involvement of survivors and family members in the implementation of the <i>National Action Plan</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With adequate funding, the National Family and Survivors Circle will develop and implement an engagement strategy that provides further opportunity for family and survivors to provide insight and input into the <i>National Action Plan's</i> next steps.</li> <li>• The contributing partners will continue to complete their action and implementation plans based on their engagement with survivors and family members.</li> </ul>	<p>No engagement strategy or implementation plan has been released at this time.</p> <p><b>This is incredibly alarming as the ongoing genocide of MMIWG2S requires urgent action. This action cannot occur without a clear plan or measurable outcomes.</b></p>
<p><b>Create an oversight body</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The oversight body would represent the interests of families, survivors, and Indigenous communities by investigating and addressing complaints of mal-administration or a violation of right.</li> </ul>	<p>There is no documentation or transparency on progress for the creation of an oversight body.</p> <p><b>This is not acceptable. Transparency and accountability is key, and the establishment of these oversight bodies must be prioritized.</b></p>



Immediate Next Steps (CONT.)

Progress

Public awareness and training

- Begin immediate work to develop a public education/awareness campaign on the issues that Indigenous people experience and to challenge the acceptance and normalization of violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit, transgender, and gender-diverse people.
- Implement trauma-informed training for those who work with Indigenous people on topics such as history, culture, issues, anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-homophobia, and anti-transgender.

A number of course and training opportunities for public servants on topics such as history, culture, issues, anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-homophobia, and anti-transgender, are outlined in the Government of Canada's School of Public Service's course catalogue.<sup>26</sup> It is unclear if these are, in fact, trauma-informed programs.

There is no dedicated public education/awareness campaign on MMIWG2S.

**More transparency and action is needed on public education and awareness. It is critical that this is accessible to all Canadians, and that outcomes from these actions are tracked.**

Immediate development of an implementation plan

- Develop an implementation plan for the *National Action Plan* that includes the short-term priorities identified in the *National Action Plan*, as well as medium- and long-term priorities that will lead to real systemic change.
- Each priority will include specific actions, expected outcomes, timelines, and resources.
- Determine mechanisms and processes for national independent oversight and coordination of the *National Action Plan*, that includes contributing partners and governments with financial support.
- Continuance of contributing partners to continue to develop their implementation plans.
- Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all governments (federal, provincial/territorial, municipal, Indigenous) and Indigenous organizations to implement the 231 Calls for Justice and 62 Calls for Miskotahâ.
- Develop an accountability/results structure for the *National Action Plan*.
- An Indigenous and gender-based analysis plus (GBA Plus) lens will be applied to the implementation plan.

No implementation plan has been released at this time.

**We must urgently see the release of an implementation plan. This crisis cannot end without clear actions accompanied by measurable outcomes and MMIWG2S-specific budget allocations.**

<sup>26</sup> "Learning Catalogue," Canada School of Public Service, Government of Canada, accessed May 1, 2022, <https://www.cspc-efpc.gc.ca/catalogue/topics-eng.aspx/>.



NO PROGRESS

SOME PROGRESS

ACTION COMPLETE OR SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS

CALLS FOR JUSTICE

Immediate Next Steps (CONT.)	Progress <span style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">IMMEDIATE NEXT STEP</span>
<p><b>Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Federal/Provincial/Territorial Table</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Federal/Provincial/Territorial Table to provide a specific forum to consider and coordinate intergovernmental collaboration and discussion on various areas such as administrative issues, policy, resourcing, resolution of interjurisdictional responsibilities, and processes that emerge from the implementation of the <i>National Action Plan</i>.</li> </ul>	<p>While this was outlined as a priority in the Liberal Party's election platform, we have not seen any public confirmation that the MMIWG Federal/Provincial/Territorial table has been created.</p> <p><b>This must be urgently acted upon, especially in the development of the implementation plan and future action to address the 231 Calls for Justice.</b></p>
<p><b>Create accountability mechanisms for the reporting on the 231 Calls for Justice and the 62 Calls for Miskotahâ</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create broad accountability mechanisms rooted in Indigenous data sovereignty focused on truth-telling to ensure the National Inquiry's 231 Calls for Justice and LFMO's 62 Calls for Miskotahâ are implemented by all governments (federal, provincial/territorial, municipal, Indigenous) and organizations, and that their outcomes are measured for effectiveness in creating transformative change and achieving decolonization. This could be part of the responsibilities of the independent committee or working group.</li> <li>• Create data accountability mechanisms rooted in Indigenous data sovereignty.</li> <li>• Create an independent web portal to post annual reports to track the progress on responding to the Calls for Justice and Calls for Miskotahâ.</li> <li>• By June 2022, publish the first annual report on progress in responding to the Calls for Justice and the Calls for Miskotahâ.</li> </ul>	<p>Budget 2021 proposed \$20.3 million over five years to ensure appropriate monitoring measures are in place. <b>However, we have not seen transparency or accountability in monitoring and are unclear on if/how this funding has been allocated.</b></p> <p>We anticipate an update in June 2022, however, we have not seen transparency in progress or monitoring throughout the past year. <b>This must not be a trend moving forward. Ongoing transparency and accountability are critical.</b></p>



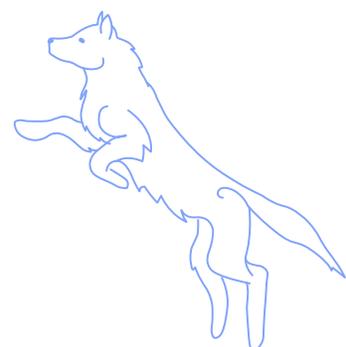
## OVERALL ANALYSIS AND CONCLUSION

In short, the government has failed to adequately address the 231 Calls for Justice. Using the available information, our overall assessment shows that little progress has been made on the minimal actions proposed through the goals they outlined and the 231 Calls for Justice they must respond to. In addition, a very significant amount of resources and work is needed to fully address the legal obligations to answer the Calls for Justice. A significant amount of work is needed to fully complete the government's proposed actions and answer the 231 Calls for Justice. An analysis of each goal and immediate next steps outlined in the Federal Government's National Action Plan clearly indicate that funding promises have been made to address the Calls for Justice, but we are still lacking concrete action, accountability, and transparency required to end the genocide. This makes it evident that the Federal Government has not prioritized MMIWG2S.

It is unclear what actions have been taken outside of budget allocations, including action needed on the creation of oversight bodies, committees, and working groups, as well as how funding is allocated and what impact that funding is having at the community level. The overwhelming lack of information and transparency makes it difficult to assess progress on the implementation of the Calls for Justice with any certainty. That said, transparency and availability of information are outlined quite clearly in the Calls for Justice, as well as in the Federal Government's National Action Plan. On this, we can certainly say the Federal Government has failed to act. Even further, the National Action Plan does not address all 231 Call for Justice in which the Federal Government must respond to [see Annex A], so our analysis only captures a fraction of the Calls for Justice the government is legally obligated to act upon. This constitutes a failure.

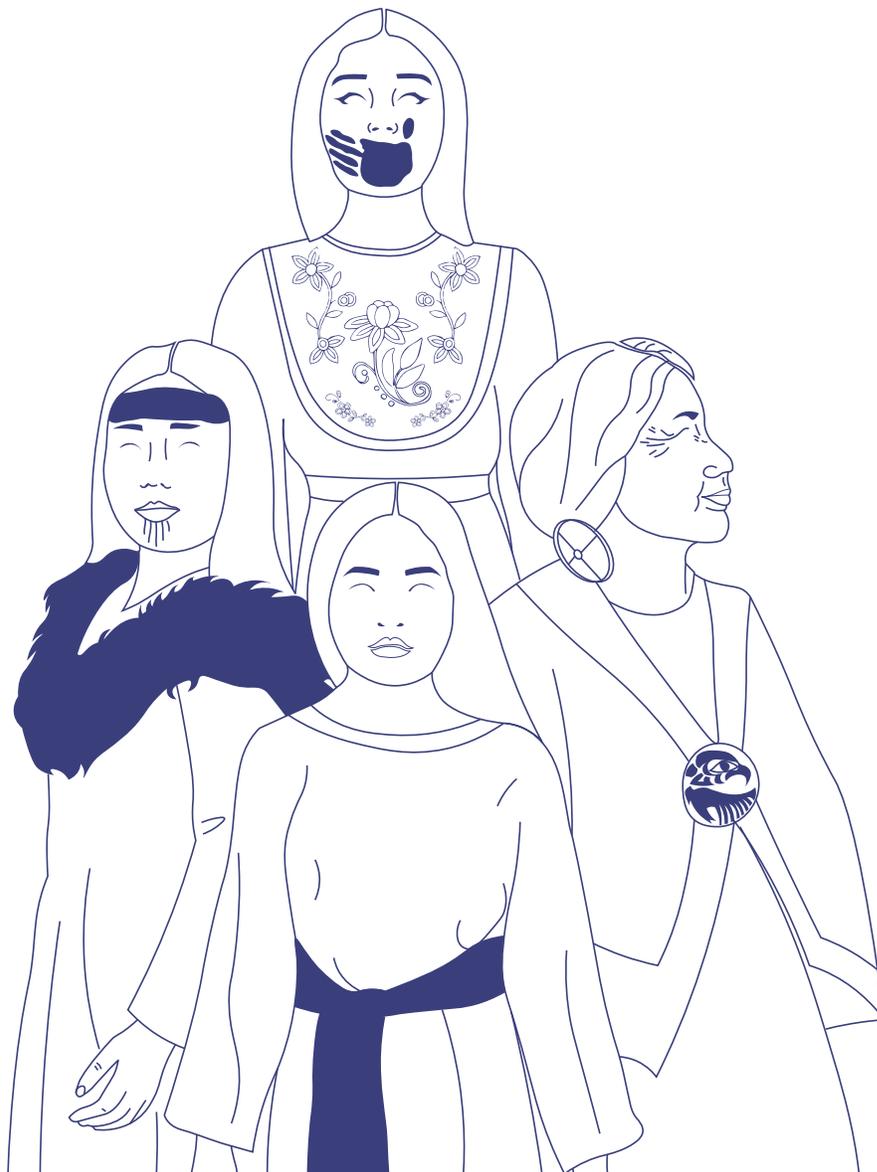
This shows what we have known to be true – the Federal Government has not prioritized the implementation of the Calls for Justice.

Three years after the National Inquiry into MMIWG, we still do not have an implementation plan that is costed and measurable, we are lacking key accountability and transparency mechanisms that were promised a year ago, and key funding commitments for national Indigenous organizations and other partners to implement MMIWG commitments are progressing very slowly. There was no mention of MMIWG2S in Minister Miller's report of his first 100 days as Minister of Crown and Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs 25 and in a recent federal/provincial/territorial meeting with Women and Gender Equality (WAGE), NWAC had to request that MMIWG2S be put on the agenda.



This is consistent with a pattern of inaction that we see with many issues impacting Indigenous Peoples. This includes government inaction to align Canadian law with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), as well as the latest Correctional Investigator's Report, which outlined rates of Indigenous women in federal prisons had reached 50% despite recommendations in *Creating Choices* (1990) that urged Canada to do more.

We urge the government to end this ongoing genocide, by acting upon the legal obligations outlined by the National Inquiry into MMIWG and fulfilling the national and international human rights obligations it made towards reconciliation.



## MOVING FORWARD

Moving forward, we hope to see accelerated action from the federal government to implement every Call for Justice. Specifically, we must see immediate action to:

**1**

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**RELEASE A COSTED, MEASURABLE AND ACTIONABLE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN THAT ADDRESSES EACH OF THE 231 CALLS FOR JUSTICE**

**2**

---

**INCREASE TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN THROUGH THE CREATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISMS AND OVERSIGHT BODIES**

**4**

---

**PRIORITIZE MMIWG2S AND END THE GENOCIDE**

**3**

---

**ACCELERATE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**



we must see a sustained effort from the federal government to accelerate the implementation of every Call for Justice while ensuring measurable outcomes, accountability, and transparency.



## CALLS FOR JUSTICE NOT ADDRESSED IN THE *NATIONAL ACTION PLAN*

In the federal government's *National Action Plan*, every goal listed the Calls for Justice that were being addressed. However, a significant number of Calls for Justice were not included or mentioned. These are legal imperatives that must be responded to. While these are not included in the *National Action Plan*, there may have been activities that relate to some of the calls listed below. However, without transparency or accountability, it is difficult to determine in certainty what action has been taken, if any.

Below is an overview of the Calls for Justice that were not included or mentioned in the *National Action Plan*.

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### CALLS FOR ALL GOVERNMENTS

#### HUMAN AND INDIGENOUS RIGHTS AND GOVERNMENTAL OBLIGATIONS

**1.1**

**DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A COSTED, MEASURABLE AND ACTIONABLE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN.**

- 
- 1.3** | Pursue prioritization and resourcing of the measures required to eliminate the social, economic, cultural, and political marginalization of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people when developing budgets and determining government activities and priorities

- 1.4** | Take urgent and special measures to ensure that Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people are represented in governance and that their political rights are respected and upheld
- 1.5** | Take all necessary measures to prevent, investigate, punish, and compensate for violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people
- 1.6** | Eliminate jurisdictional gap and neglect that result in the denial of services, or improperly regulated and delivered services, that address the marginalization of, and violence against, Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people

## CULTURE

- 2.3** | Ensure all Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people have access to safe, no-barrier, permanent, and meaningful access to their cultures and languages

## HEALTH AND WELLNESS

- 3.5** | Establish culturally competent and responsive crisis response teams in all communities and regions to meet the immediate needs of an Indigenous person, family, and/or community after a traumatic event

**3.6**

**ENSURE SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY  
FOR INDIGENOUS-RUN HEALTH  
SERVICES**

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## HUMAN SECURITY

- 4.1** | Uphold the social and economic rights of Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people by ensuring services and infrastructure that meet their social and economic needs

- 4.2** | Recognize Indigenous Peoples' right to self-determination of economic social development
- 4.3** | support programs and services for Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people in the sex industry to promote their safety and security

**4.4**

**PROVIDE SUPPORTS  
AND RESOURCES FOR  
EDUCATIONAL, TRAINING,  
AND EMPLOYMENT  
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL  
INDIGENOUS WOMEN, GIRLS  
AND 2SLGBTQQIA PEOPLE**

- 
- 4.8** | Ensure adequate plans and funding are put into place for safe and affordable transit and transportation services and infrastructure

## JUSTICE

- 5.1** | Immediately implement the recommendations in relation to the Canadian justice system
- 5.4** | Immediately and dramatically transform Indigenous policing from its current state as a mere delegation to an exercise of self-governance and self-determination over policing
- 5.5** | Fund the provision of policing services within Indigenous communities in Northern and remote areas in a manner that ensures those services meet the safety and justice needs of the communities and the quality of policing services is equitable to that provided to non-Indigenous Canadians
- 5.9** | Ensure that protection orders are available, accessible, promptly issued, and effectively serviced and resourced
- 5.10** | Recruit and retain more Indigenous justices of the peace

- 5.11** | Increase accessibility to meaningful and culturally appropriate justice practices
- 5.12** | Increase Indigenous representation in all Canadian courts, including within the Supreme Court of Canada
- 5.21** | Fully implement the recommendations in the reports of the Office of the Correctional Investigator and the Auditor General of Canada (Preparing Indigenous Offenders for Release, Fall 2016);
- *Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada* (2015);
  - report of the *Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security, Indigenous People in the Federal Correctional System* (June 2018);
  - report of the *Standing Committee on the Status of Women, A Call to Action: Reconciliation with Indigenous Women in the Federal Justice and Corrections Systems* (June 2018);
  - and *Commission of Inquiry into certain events at the Prison for Women in Kingston* (1996, Arbour Report) in order to reduce the gross over-representation of Indigenous women and girls in the criminal justice system
- 5.22** | Return women's corrections to the key principles set out in *Creating Choices* (1990)
- 5.23** | Create a Deputy Commissioner for Indigenous Corrections to ensure corporate attention to, and accountability regarding, Indigenous issues
- 5.24** | Amend data collection and intake-screening processes to gather distinctions-based and intersectional data

5.25

**RESOURCE RESEARCH ON MEN  
WHO COMMIT VIOLENCE AGAINST  
INDIGENOUS WOMEN, GIRLS AND  
2SLGBTQQIA PEOPLE**

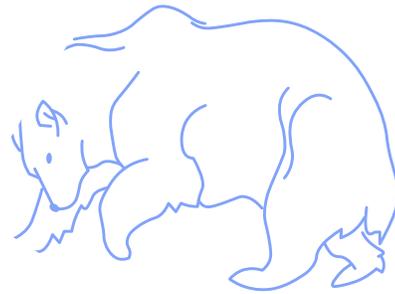
## OTHER CALLS FOR JUSTICE THAT CALL ON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

- 7.1** | Recognize that Indigenous Peoples are the experts in caring for and healing themselves and that health and wellness services are most effective when designed and delivered by them
  - 7.2** | Ensure that health and wellness services for Indigenous Peoples include supports for healing from all forms of unresolved trauma
  - 7.4** | Provide necessary resources, including funding, to support the revitalization of Indigenous health, wellness, and child and Elder care practices
  - 7.5** | Support and provide permanent and necessary resources for specialized intervention, healing and treatment programs, and services and initiatives offered in Indigenous languages
  - 7.7** | Encourage, support, and equitably fund Indigenous people to train and work in the area of health and wellness We have seen funding toward encouraging and supporting Indigenous people to train in the area of health and wellness including the Aboriginal Student Employment Program
  - 7.8** | Create effective and well-funded opportunities, and socio-economic incentives, to encourage Indigenous people to work in the health and wellness field and in their communities
  - 9.3** | Fund an increase in recruitment of Indigenous Peoples to all police services
- 

### 12.2

**TRANSFORM CURRENT CHILD WELFARE SYSTEMS FUNDAMENTALLY SO THAT INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES HAVE CONTROL OVER THE DESIGN AND DELIVERY OF SERVICES FOR THEIR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN**

- 12.3** | develop and apply a definition of “best interests of the child” based on distinct Indigenous perspectives, world views, needs, and priorities
- 12.4** | Prohibit the apprehension of children on the basis of poverty and cultural bias
- 12.5** | Provide financial resources and support to family or community members of children of MMIWG2S
- 12.6** | Ensure child welfare services prioritize and ensure that a family member or members, or a close community member, assumes care of Indigenous children
- 12.7** | Ensure the availability and accessibility of distinctions-based and culturally safe culture and language programs for Indigenous children in the care of child welfare
- 12.9** | Establish a National Child and Youth Commissioner to strengthen the framework of accountability for the rights of Indigenous children in Canada
- 12.11** | Reform laws and obligations with respect to youth “aging out” of the system
- 12.13** | Fully implement the Spirit Bear Plan
- 12.14** | Provide appropriate care and services for children who have been exploited or trafficked while in care
- 12.15** | Fully investigate deaths of Indigenous youth in care
- 13.2** | Complete gender-based socio-economic impact assessments on all proposed projects as part of decision-making and ongoing monitoring of projects
- 13.4** | Fund further inquiries and studies to better understand the relationship between resource extraction and other development projects and violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people
- 13.5** | Anticipate and recognize increased demand on social infrastructure because of development projects and resource extraction



- 16.2** | Create laws and services to ensure the protection and revitalization of Inuit culture and language
- 16.8** | Invest in the recruitment and capacity building of Inuit in the medical, health, and wellness service fields
- 16.10** | Develop policies and programs to include healing and health programs within educational systems
- 16.12** | Ensure that Inuit men and boys are provided services that are gender- and Inuit-specific to address historic and ongoing trauma



**16.13**

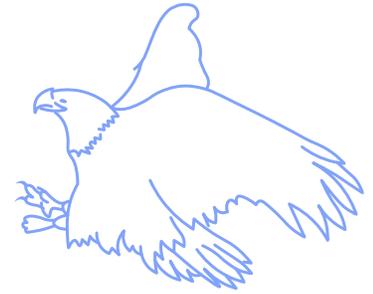
**TAKE ALL MEASURES REQUIRED  
TO IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL  
INUIT SUICIDE PREVENTION  
STRATEGY**

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- 16.14** | Review and amend laws in relation to child and family services to ensure they uphold the rights of Inuit children and families and conform to Inuit laws and values
- 16.15** | Establish an Inuit Child and Youth Advocate with jurisdiction over all Inuit children in care
- 16.16** | Enumerate and report on the number of Inuit children in their care using disaggregated data
- 16.17** | Prioritize supporting Inuit families and communities to meet the needs of Inuit children
- 16.21** | Ensure equitable access to high-quality educational opportunities and outcomes from early childhood education to post-secondary education within Inuit communities

- 16.26** | Establish more post-secondary options in Inuit Nunangat
- 16.28** | Invest in Inuit-specific treatment and rehabilitation services
- 16.33** | Invest in capacity building, recruitment and training to achieve proportional representation of Inuit in the public service in Inuit homelands
- 16.34** | Fully implement the principles and objectives of Article 23 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- 16.35** | Ensure that the intent and objectives of the policing provisions of the James Bay Northern Quebec Agreement are fully implemented
- 16.36** | Ensure there are police services in all Inuit communities
- 16.39** | Support and fund the establishment of culturally appropriate and effective child advocacy centres throughout the Inuit homeland
- 16.40** | Focus on the well-being of children and develop responses to adverse childhood experiences that are culturally appropriate and evidence-based
- 16.41** | Work with Inuit women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA people to identify barriers and promote equal representation within governance bodies
- 16.42** | Ensure long-term, sustainable, and equitable funding of Inuit women's, youth's, and 2SLGBTQQIA people's groups
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## 16.45

**ACKNOWLEDGE THE FINDINGS OF THE QIKIQTANI TRUTH COMMISSION AND WORK TO IMPLEMENT ITS RECOMMENDATIONS**



- 16.46** | Support the work of the Nanivalut project on a long-term basis with sustained funding
- 17.1** | Uphold its constitutional responsibility to Métis people and to non-Status people in the provision of all programs and services that fall under its responsibility
- 17.3** | Ensure equitable representation of Métis voices in policy development, funding, and service delivery, and include Métis voices and perspectives in decision-making
- 17.4** | Fund and support Métis-specific programs and services that meet the needs of Métis people in an equitable manner, and support dedicated Métis advocacy bodies and institutions
- 17.5** | Eliminate barriers to accessing programming and services for Métis
- 17.6** | Pursue the implementation of a distinctions-based approach that takes into account the unique history of Métis communities and people
- 17.7** | Fund and to support culturally appropriate programs and services for Métis people living in urban centres, including those that respect the internal diversity of Métis communities with regards to spirituality, gender identity, and cultural identity
- 17.8** | In partnership with Métis communities, organizations, and individuals, design mandatory, ongoing cultural competency training for public servants (including staff working in policing, justice, education, health care, social work, and government)
- 17.9** | Provide safe transportation options, particularly in rural, remote, and Northern communities, including "safe rides" programs, and monitor high recruitment areas where Métis women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA individuals may be more likely to be targeted.
- 17.10** | Respect Métis rights and individuals' self-identification as Métis
- 17.11** | Support and fund dialogue and relationships between Métis and First Nations communities
- 17.12** | Build partnerships with Métis communities, organizations, and people to ensure culturally safe access to police services

**17.13** | Engage in education about the unique history and needs of Métis communities

**17.14**

WE HAVE SEEN ACTION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADVISORY BOARDS THAT INVOLVE MÉTIS COMMUNITIES

**17.15** | Fund the expansion of community-based security models that include Métis perspectives and people, such as local peacekeeper officers or programs such as the Bear Clan Patrol.

**17.16** | Provide support for self-determined and culturally specific needs-based child welfare services for Métis families that are focused on prevention and maintenance of family unity

**17.17** | Provide more funding and support for Métis child welfare agencies and for child placements in Métis homes

**17.18** | Establish and maintain funding for cultural programming for Métis children in foster care, especially when they are placed in non-Indigenous or non-Métis families

**17.19** | Address Métis unemployment and poverty as a way to prevent child apprehension

**17.20** | Fund and support programs for Métis women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people, including more access to traditional healing programs, treatment centres for youth, and family support and violence prevention funding and initiatives for Métis

**17.21** | Recognize and fulfill obligations to the Métis people in all areas, especially in health, and further call upon all governments for services such as those under FNIHB to be provided to Métis and non-status First Nations people in an equitable manner consistent with substantive human rights standards

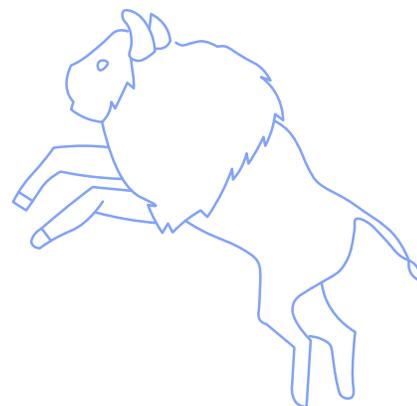
- 17.22** | Respect and uphold the full implementation of the Jordan's Principle with reference to the Métis
- 17.23** | Provide Métis-specific programs and services that address emotional, mental, physical, and spiritual dimensions of well-being, including coordinated or co-located services to offer holistic wraparound care
- 17.24** | Fund and establish Métis-led programs and initiatives to address a lack of knowledge about the Métis people and culture within Canadian society
- 17.25** | Develop programs and initiatives that create greater access to cultural knowledge and foster a positive sense of cultural identity among Métis communities
- 17.26** | Fund and support cultural programming that helps to revitalize the practice of Métis culture, including integrating Métis history and languages in elementary and secondary school curricula

**17.27**

**PURSUE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS, INCLUDING WITHIN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, SPECIFIC TO MÉTIS NEEDS AND CULTURAL REALITIES, TO HELP ADDRESS ROOT CAUSES OF VIOLENCE**

- 17.28** | Provide increased victim support services specific to Métis needs to help Métis victims and families navigate the legal system and to support their healing and well-being throughout the process of seeking justice
- 17.29** | Engage in education and training regarding the history and contemporary realities of Métis experiences
- 18.2** | Be inclusive of all perspectives in decision making, including those of 2SLGBTQQIA people and youth

- 18.5** | Ensure all programs have 2SLGBTQQIA front-line staff and management and culturally-specific support
- 18.6** | Fund and support youth programs that are broadly accessible and reach out to 2SLGBTQQIA individuals
- 18.8** | Support networking and community-building for 2SLGBTQQIA people
- 18.10** | Provide safe and dedicated ceremony and cultural places and spaces for 2SLGBTQQIA youth and adults, and advocate for 2SLGBTQQIA inclusion in these spaces
- 18.11** | Accommodate non-binary gender identities in program and service design, and offer gender-neutral washrooms and change rooms in facilities
- 18.15** | Support and conduct research gathering on pre-colonial knowledge and teachings about the place, roles, and responsibilities of 2SLGBTQQIA people
- 18.16** | Fund and support specific Knowledge Keeper gatherings on the topic of reclaiming and re-establishing space and community for 2SLGBTQQIA people
- 18.24** | Address homelessness, poverty, and other socio-economic barriers to equitable and substantive rights for 2SLGBTQQIA people
- 18.28** | Fund and support expanded, dedicated health services for 2SLGBTQQIA individuals
- 18.29** | Create roles for Indigenous health care workers who would hold the same authority as community mental health nurses and social workers in terms of advocating for 2SLGBTQQIA clients
- 18.30** | Reduce wait times for sex-reassignment surgery
- 18.31** | Provide education for youth about 2SLGBTQQIA health





CANADA'S MMIWG2S NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

ANNUAL SCORECARD



An annual report outlining the **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S** progress on implementing the commitments made in their

# MMIWG2S

## National Action Plan



Native Women's Association of Canada

L'Association des femmes autochtones du Canada