

ISSAAN



OXFORD

June 14th 2023



March 31, 2023

Anishinaabemowin Giizhigad Indigenous Languages Day

Celebrated since 1993 by Indigenous communities in Canada to honour the strength and endurance of our languages and cultures.

#LanguageMatters

Source: afn.ca

Aba washeded
Metalolliog Ho/Han Edl'ánat'e
Wachiya Kway Boozho Tanshi
Kwe March 31 Oki Wachiyeh
Indigenous Languages Day
Kwei Aanii Hello Tansi Shé : kon
Waachiye Yo Watchay Kwe Kwe
Asujutilli Wotziye Kuei
Atamiskátowin
Ullaakut / Ullukkut / Ai

Why Indigenous Languages?



knowledge

Unique systems of knowledge and understanding of the world.



peace

Sustainable development, investment, peace building and reconciliation



rights

Fundamental human rights and freedoms for indigenous peoples



inclusion

Social inclusiveness, literacy, poverty reduction and international cooperation



diversity

Cultural values, diversity and heritage

ānīn tānisi Hau

NATIONAL INDIGENOUS
LANGUAGES DAY



We'd like to acknowledge our language speakers, educators, and learners. Thank you for keeping our languages alive.

Han ?edl'ánet'e Háu



7
thousand

Languages
spoken
worldwide

370
million

Indigenous
people
in the world

90
countries

With
indigenous
communities

5
thousand

Different
indigenous
cultures

2680
languages

In danger

OKI.
TAAN-SHI.
DÂ ÂÛCH YAHINE.
GWANISTËI NANIYA.
BIENVENUE.
WELCOME.



June
**National
Indigenous
Peoples
Month**



JUNE 21
**National Indigenous
Peoples Day**

- Justice for First Nations, Métis and Inuit Peoples
- Justice for MMIWG
- Safe Drinking Water for All





BEAD YOUR STATE/PROVINCE

#BEADYOURSTATE | #BEADYOURPROVINCE



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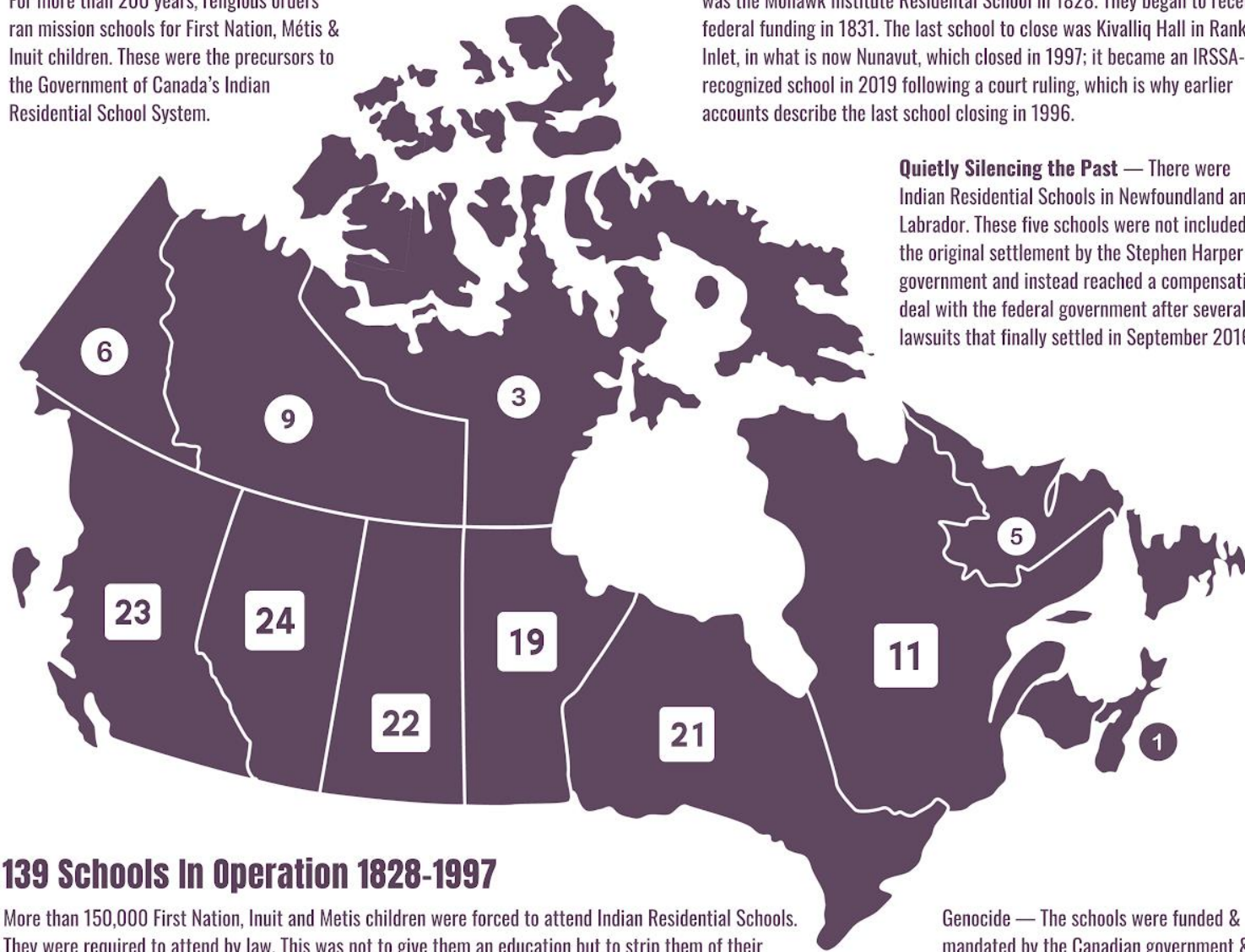


Religious Mission Schools (1600-1800)

For more than 200 years, religious orders ran mission schools for First Nation, Métis & Inuit children. These were the precursors to the Government of Canada's Indian Residential School System.

Indian Residential Schools (1828 - 1997) — The first school to open was the Mohawk Institute Residential School in 1828. They began to receive federal funding in 1831. The last school to close was Kivalliq Hall in Rankin Inlet, in what is now Nunavut, which closed in 1997; it became an IRSSA-recognized school in 2019 following a court ruling, which is why earlier accounts describe the last school closing in 1996.

Quietly Silencing the Past — There were Indian Residential Schools in Newfoundland and Labrador. These five schools were not included in the original settlement by the Stephen Harper government and instead reached a compensation deal with the federal government after several lawsuits that finally settled in September 2016.



139 Schools In Operation 1828-1997

More than 150,000 First Nation, Inuit and Metis children were forced to attend Indian Residential Schools. They were required to attend by law. This was not to give them an education but to strip them of their culture. It wasn't lost as a by-product of attending, it was the sole reason for their attending.

Genocide — The schools were funded & mandated by the Canadian government & operated by various religious groups.

The legal term Indian is both political & racist. Canada's Indigenous population are First Nation, Métis & Inuit. These initial numbers are adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Indian_residential_schools_in_Canada & do NOT include the experimental Indian Hospitals (1920s-1980s)

Indian Residential Schools

THE INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT (IRSSA) HAS FORMALLY RECOGNIZED 139 RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS ACROSS CANADA. THIS NUMBER DOES NOT INCLUDE SCHOOLS THAT OPERATED WITHOUT FEDERAL SUPPORT

- YUKON (6 SCHOOLS)
- NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (9 SCHOOLS)
- NUNAVUT (3 SCHOOLS)
- BRITISH COLUMBIA (23 SCHOOLS)
- ALBERTA (24 SCHOOLS)
- SASKATCHEWAN (22 SCHOOLS)
- MANITOBA (19 SCHOOLS)
- NEWFOUNDLAND (5 SCHOOLS)
- ONTARIO (11 SCHOOLS)
- QUEBEC (11 SCHOOLS)
- NOVA SCOTIA (1 SCHOOL)

Canada's Planned, Funded, Hidden & Ongoing Genocide — Sexual & Physical Abuse, Neglect, Language & Cultural Loss, Torture, Medical Experimentation & Death



FACTS | about residential schools

existed from...

early **1800's**



late **1900's**



government funded and mainly church-run

1 in 25 children died in these schools due to poor conditions, not enough nutrition provided, and attempts to escape

150,000+ Indigenous children attended these schools (around ages 4-16)



The last residential school closed in **1996**



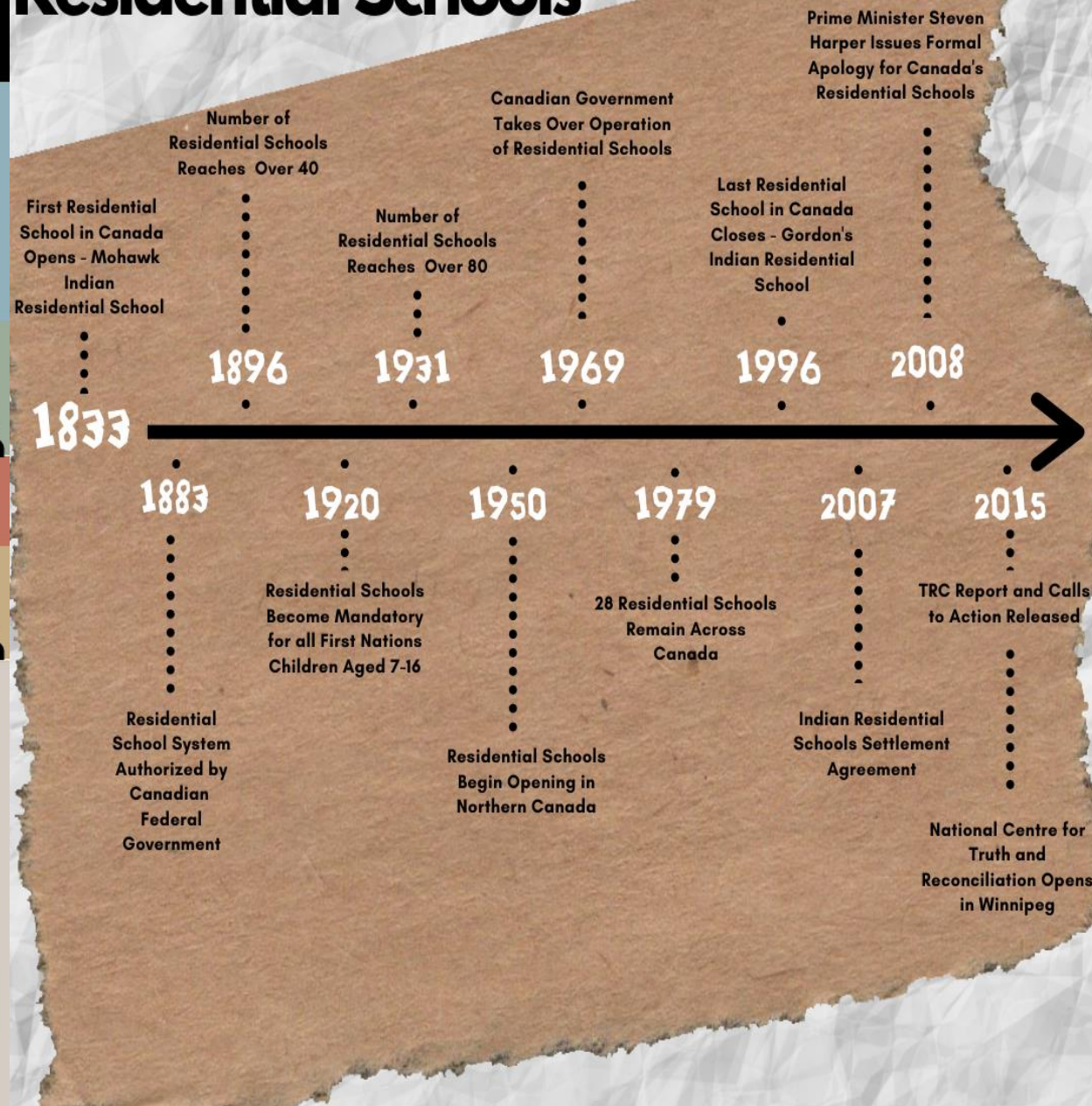
The purpose of these schools was to

assimilate Indigenous children to Christian European ways

Many survivors of these schools reported **emotional, physical, spiritual, sexual, and mental abuse**



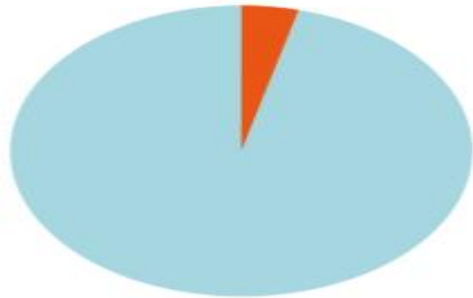
A Timeline of Canadian Residential Schools



Just How Much Violence do Indigenous Women & Girls Experience?



50% of human trafficking victims in Canada are Indigenous women and girls.



5% Less than 5% of the total Canadian population is Indigenous



5x Indigenous women between 25-44 with Indian Status are five times more likely than other women of the same age cohort to die because of violence.



60% of sexually exploited youth in Vancouver are Indigenous.

Sources:

- Canada, Statistics Canada. (2017, October 25). *Aboriginal Peoples in Canada: Key Results from the 2016 Census*.
- Native Women's Association of Canada. (n.d.). *Fact Sheet: Violence Against Aboriginal Women* (Pamphlet). Ottawa, ON.
- Roudometkina, A., & Wakeford, K. (2017). *Trafficking of Indigenous Women and Girls in Canada: Submission to the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights*. Native Women's Association of Canada.
- Sethi, A. (2007). *Domestic Sex Trafficking of Aboriginal Girls in Canada: Issues and Implications*. *First Peoples Child & Family Review*, 3(3), 57-71. doi:10.7202/1069397ar

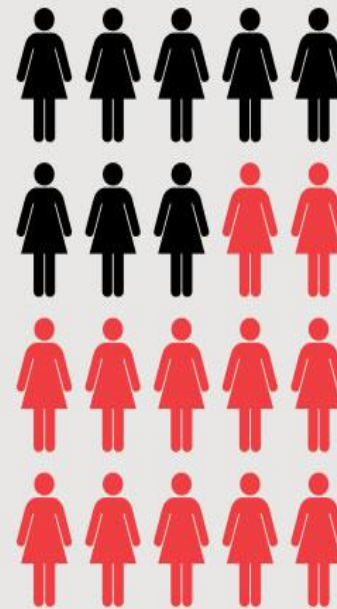
Eliminating the societal factors increasing the vulnerability of Indigenous women and girls to violence requires massive institutional changes, but together we can make the world a safer place and end violence against women

Dixon

<https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/final-report/>



Other women in Canada



Indigenous women

Indigenous women

are 12 times more likely to be **murdered or go missing** than any other women in Canada.

Source: *Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final Report of the National Inquiry Into MMIWG*.



**May 6th 2023
630-830pm**

**Kinsman Participark
Tillsonburg, Ontario**

By the numbers: Drinking water advisories in First Nations communities

1995

2021



The year the longest standing drinking water advisory was put in place, on Neskantaga First Nation in Ontario

The year the Liberals promise to eradicate all drinking water advisories by



32 long-term drinking water advisories have been lifted under this government **22** have been added

Commitment: END ALL LONG-TERM DRINKING WATER ADVISORIES on public systems on reserve

Last updated March 22, 2018

1000+ public drinking water systems included in this commitment by Indigenous Services Canada



ALL long-term drinking water advisories to be lifted by **MARCH 2021**

78 long-term drinking water advisories in effect

57 long-term drinking water advisories lifted on public systems since November 2015

30 have been added



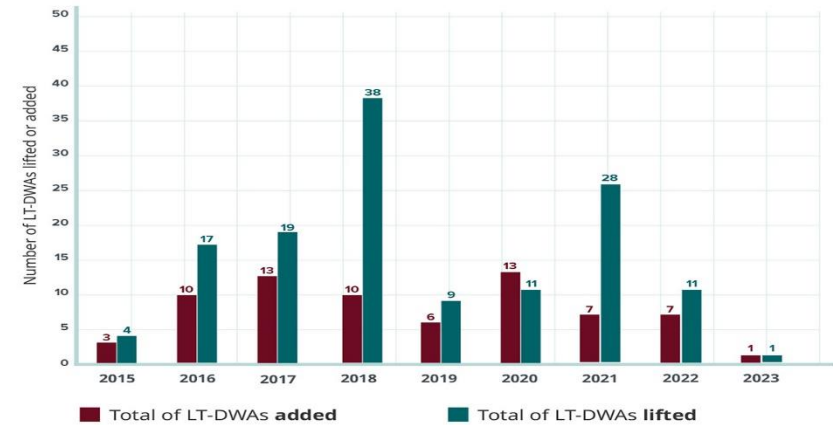
Projects underway or completed will benefit **297** First Nation communities and serve more than **305,000** people



Updated February 3, 2023

138 long-term drinking water advisories lifted since November 2015

32 long-term drinking water advisories in effect in **28** communities



CLEAN WATER MAKES PEOPLE SAFER
FACT Having clean water nearby keeps women and children close to the security of their communities.

SEXUAL ASSAULT & WILDLIFE ATTACKS
 are constant dangers faced by women and children who must travel to remote water sources.

CLEAN WATER MAKES KIDS SMARTER
FACT Kids can attend school regularly when communities have clean water and proper sanitation facilities.

95%
 of teen girls in some rural areas of Ghana miss school due to lack of sanitation facilities.

CLEAN WATER MAKES PEOPLE MORE SUCCESSFUL
FACT Ready access to clean water frees children to go to school & women to build businesses.

20 MILLION
 hours are lost every day by women and children in Africa who must trek long distances to collect water.

1000
 children die each day from illnesses caused by contaminated water

CLEAN WATER IS AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE
FICTION Clean water is not universal.

663 MILLION
 people have no access to clean water. They have no sanitary facilities and have only contaminated water that is dirty, sickening and too-often fatal.

THERE'S NOTHING WE CAN DO.
FICTION Actually, there's a lot we can do and it's simple!

Sources: Indigenous Affairs Canada and Health Canada as of Dec. 21





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Orange Heart Campaign





MARCH FOR TRUTH & RECONCILIATION



IISAN Ingersoll Indigenous
Solidarity & Awareness
Network

Thursday September 30th



Special Guests:

Warrior Womyn of the
Positive Drum group
Facebook: @warriorwomynofpositivedrum

Al Day, Executive Director
N'amerind Friendship Centre
Website: namerind.on.ca

MARCH FOR TRUTH & RECONCILIATION

September 30th 2022



Missing and murdered indigenous women/girls & 2-spirit people



Unsafe drinking water in indigenous communities



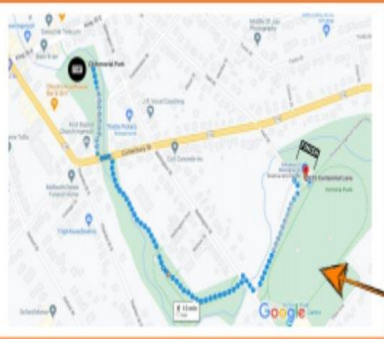
Lives lost & altered by the Canadian Indian residential school system

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH

STARTING AT 5:30 PM



AT YVONNE MOTT MEMORIAL PARK AND WALKING TO THE INGERSOLL CREATIVE ARTS CENTRE



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Ingersoll Indigenous Solidarity & Awareness Network

#everychildmatters



Please wear orange to honour the Indigenous children whose lives were lost and altered by residential schools

For more information:
Facebook: @IISANnetwork
Email: iisannetwork@gmail.com

A very special miigwech to our sponsors







COUNCIL CHAMBER



Reflecting on TRC 63 call to action

"We call upon the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada to maintain an annual commitment to Aboriginal education issues, including:

- i. Developing and implementing Kindergarten to Grade Twelve curriculum and learning resources on Aboriginal peoples in Canadian history, and the history and legacy of residential schools.
- ii. Sharing information and best practices on teaching curriculum related to residential schools and Aboriginal history.
- iii. Building student capacity for intercultural understanding, empathy, and mutual respect.
- iv. Identifying teacher-training needs relating to the above."

[Click to see the commission's findings.](#)

In Ontario, only...

39% of elementary schools offer Aboriginal education opportunities to students or staff

31% of secondary schools, **13%** of elementary schools offer cultural support programs

29% of elementary schools, **47%** of secondary school offer professional development training on Aboriginal issues

Yet:

96% of secondary schools and **92%** of elementary schools have Aboriginal students enrolled

IndigiKNOW



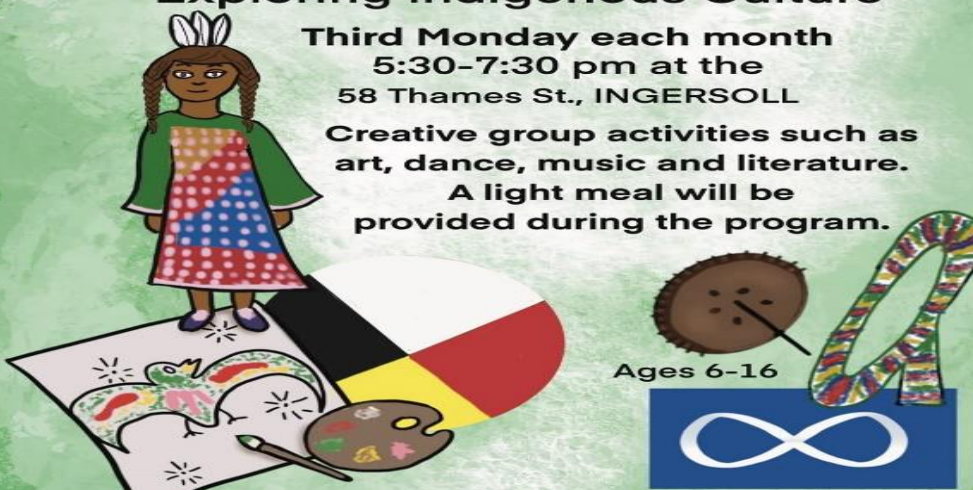
IISAN presents
In partnership with Big Brothers, Big Sisters Oxford County

IndigiKNOW

"Exploring Indigenous Culture"


Third Monday each month
5:30-7:30 pm at the
58 Thames St., INGERSOLL

Creative group activities such as
art, dance, music and literature.
A light meal will be
provided during the program.



Ages 6-16

Contact IISAN at IISANnetwork@gmail.com
Find us on Facebook for more info.
Pre-registration preferred, drop ins welcome

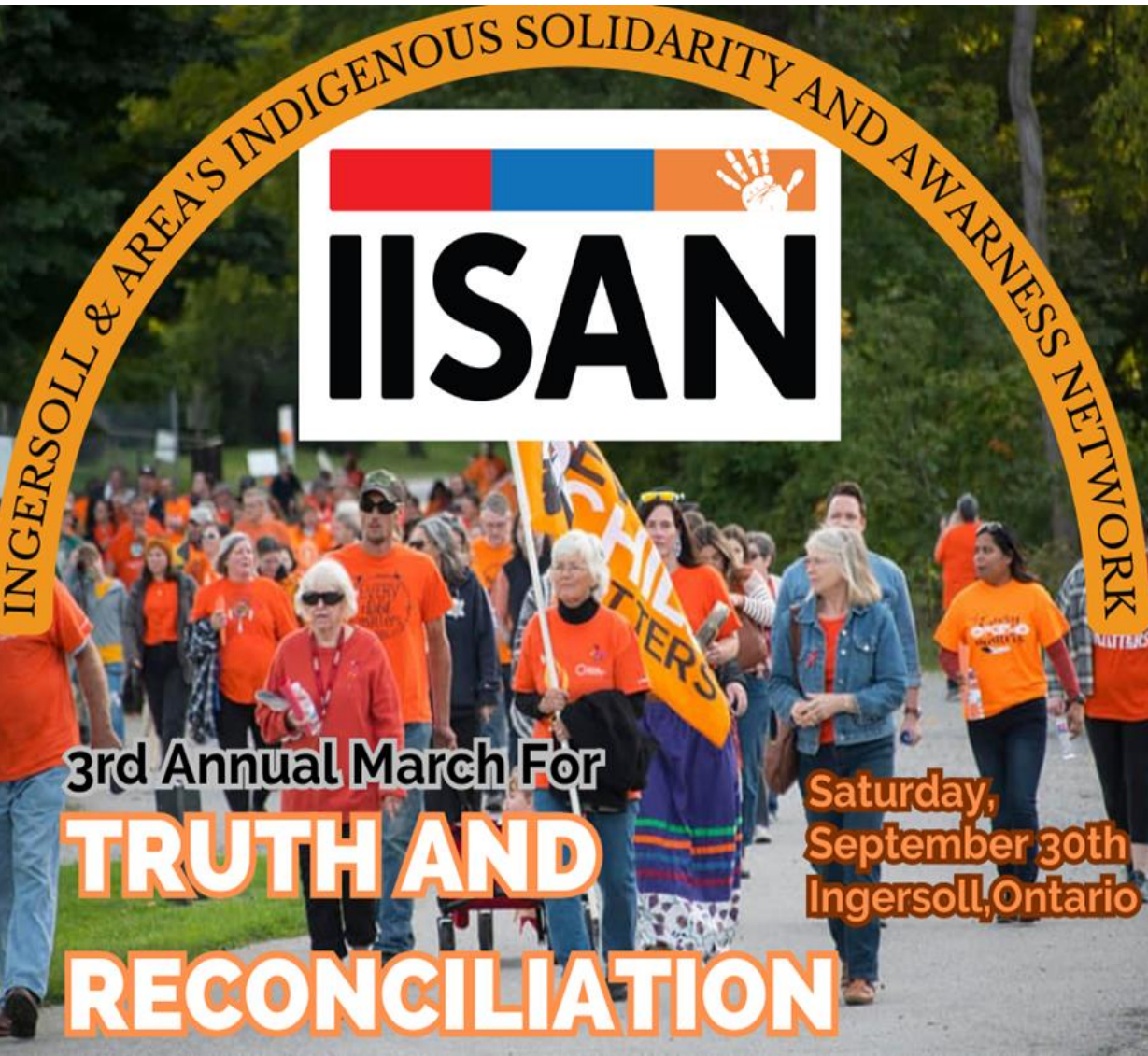
Funded by:  COMMUNITIES BUILDING
Youth Futures
OXFORD COUNTY



Upcoming Events and Projects

- IndigiKNOW June 19th in Ingersoll
- Oxford County Pride Family Day June 17th in Woodstock
- Ingersoll Indigenous Cross walk installation and celebration June 20th
- Frybread Feast with IISAN and STITCH June 22nd in Ingersoll
- Truth and Reconciliation Event September 30th in Ingersoll
- 4 part community education project during 2024 in Oxford County
- IISAN podcast in 2024
- Indigenous History Trail- Oxford County wide by June 2026

March for Truth and Reconciliation 2023





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FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT INDIGENOUS...

DO THE WORK TO **UNLEARN** BIASES YOU HOLD ABOUT INDIGENOUS PEOPLE BY EXPANDING YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS CULTURE. THINK ABOUT WAYS TO **AMPLIFY** INDIGENOUS VOICES. **ADVOCATE** FOR THE RETURN OF INDIGENOUS LAND.

@mentalhealthcoalition





#EVERYCHILDMATTERS

#MMIW2S+

#CLEANWATERFORINDIGENOUSCOMMUNITIES

#TRUTHANDRECONCILIATION

**FOR THOSE WHO
ARE INDIGENOUS...**

**CELEBRATING INDIGENOUS CULTURE
CAN BE **EMPOWERING** AND BOLSTER
MENTAL WELLBEING. REMEMBER YOUR
ANCESTRAL INSTRUCTIONS, LANGUAGE,
AND WAYS OF **HEALING**. YOU CAN
REVITALIZE AND RECREATE THESE
PRACTICES WITH YOUR **COMMUNITY**.**



RECONCILIATION

WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN CANADA



HARMONY

Renew the nation-to-nation relationship, and recognize indigenous rights to lands



CONVERSATION

Have a critical conversation about Canada



CLOSING THE GAP

Improve the life conditions of Indigenous peoples



RESTORATION

Improve the relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people

Further Reading and ISAN-Oxford Contact

TRC Reports can be found at <https://nctr.ca/records/reports/> including information regarding the 98 calls to action

The MMIWG2S+ final report can be found at <https://www.mmiwg-ffada.ca/final-report/>

More information regarding the water crisis can be found here <https://www.sac-isc.gc.ca/eng/1506514143353/1533317130660>

IISAN can be found on facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/IISANnetwork?mibextid=ZbWKwL> or on Instagram by scanning >>>>>>>>>>

You can reach us by email at iisannetwork@gmail.com
226-340-1388(cell-text only)





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