

# ISSAAN



OXFORD

November 2023



# BEAD YOUR STATE/PROVINCE

#BEADYOURSTATE | #BEADYOURPROVINCE









# The Dish With One Spoon

We promise to have only one dish among us; in it will be beaver tail and no knife will be there...which means that we will all have equal share of the game roaming about in the hunting grounds and fields, and then everything will be peaceful among all of the people; and there will be no knife near our dish.



Dish with One Spoon Treaty  
between the Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee and  
Creation itself.  
“The Great Law of Peace”



# Two Row Wampum

---



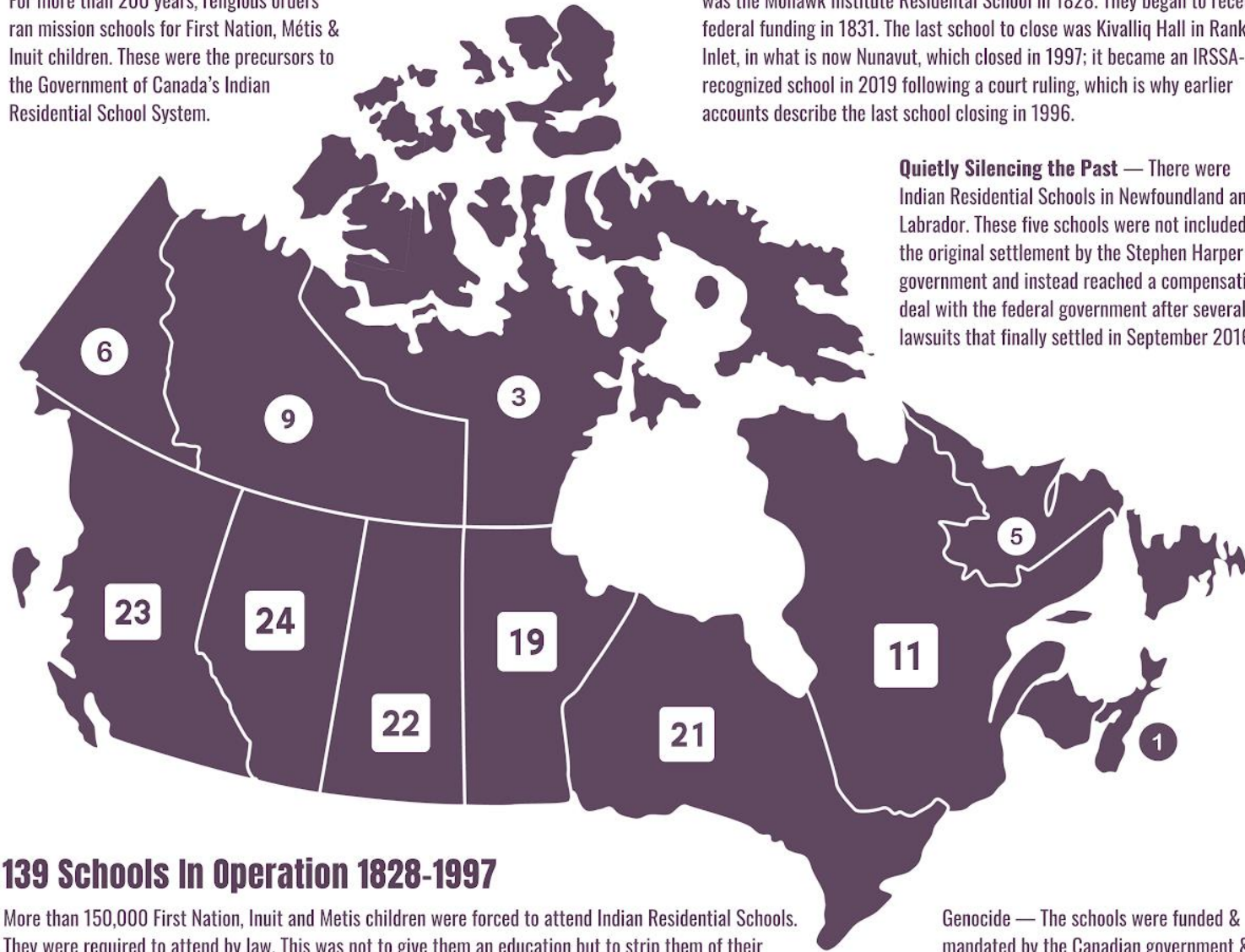


### Religious Mission Schools (1600-1800)

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](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**



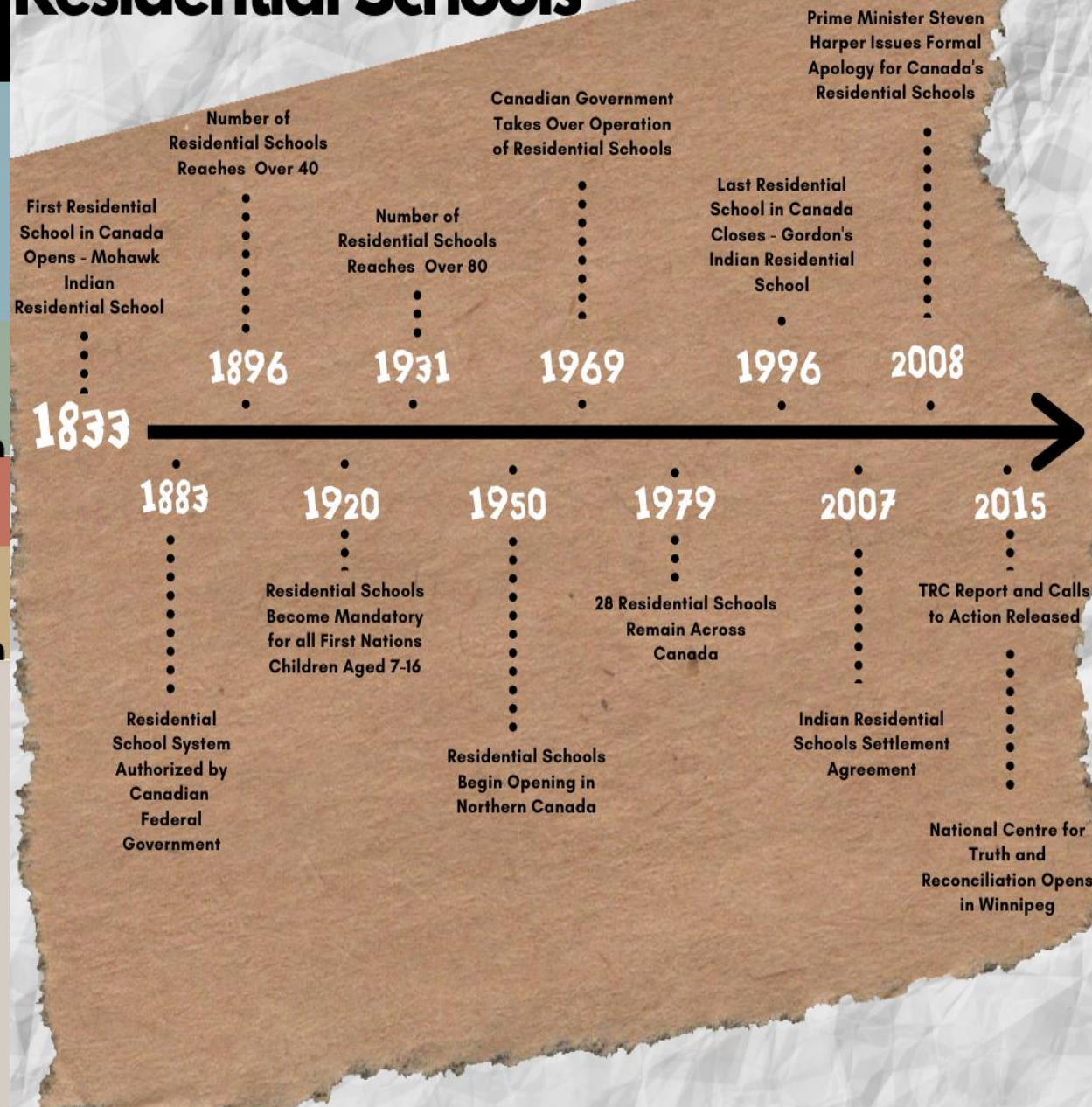
The purpose of these schools was to

**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







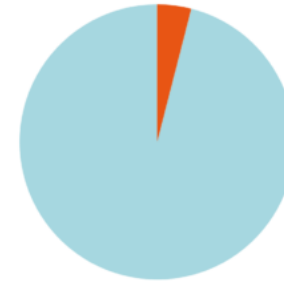
## Just How Much Violence do Indigenous Women & Girls Experience?



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



**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.



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



**60%**  
of sexually exploited youth in Vancouver are Indigenous.





# HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS MMIWG2S+

HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS THE RECRUITMENT, TRANSPORTATION, OR HARBOURING OF PERSONS FOR EXPLOITATION—TYPICALLY FALLING INTO THE CATEGORY OF SEX WORK. FOR INDIGENOUS WG2STGD PEOPLE IN CANADA, WHO EXPERIENCE THE HIGHEST RATES OF VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION, HUMAN TRAFFICKING IS A SIGNIFICANT ISSUE THAT LACKS AWARENESS AND ATTENTION; DOMESTIC TRAFFICKING IN CANADA HAS NOT RECEIVED THE SAME ATTENTION AS INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING. CHRONIC SYSTEMIC MARGINALIZATION AND COLONIZATION HAVE SEXUALIZED AND DEVALUED INDIGENOUS WG2STGD PEOPLE, CREATING THE CONDITIONS FOR VIOLENCE AGAINST THEM AND INCREASING THEIR LIKELIHOOD OF EXPERIENCING EXPLOITATION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

[https://nwac.ca/assets-documents/Issues\\_in\\_Human\\_trafficking\\_and\\_MMIWG2S.pdf](https://nwac.ca/assets-documents/Issues_in_Human_trafficking_and_MMIWG2S.pdf)



# RECOMENDATIONS

- Advocate for and assert our legal right to self-determination and to be adequately resourced.
- Police training: Develop training on Indigenous women and genderbased violence and MMIWG.
- Advocate for improved legal aid services and funding for children and youth.
- Advocate for and review changes in the alert system on missing Indigenous girls and women.
- Provide training and workshops to Canadians to improve their understanding of Indigenous history and colonization.
- Youth engagement program: Continue work on focused programs, policy, and youth engagement on MMIWG and causes of violence and prevention.



## MMIWG2S+ IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Indigenous people make up 51% of human trafficking cases in Canada
- Indigenous women, girls and 2s people are 6x more likely to experience violence, and 16x more than their Caucasian counterparts
- Indigenous people have been going missing from turtle island at alarming rates since the beginning of colonization, MMIWG2S+ is evidence of modern day genocide of Indigenous people





- Since December 2022 the remains of Indigenous women, murdered by a self-professed serial killer have been left to decompose by the Manitoban provincial government. Until the recent election of premier Wab Kinew the province was taking an anti-indigenous peoples' stance by refusing to search the landfill. ISAN stood very loud in demanding the search of the landfills alongside other Indigenous people and advocates.



**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**

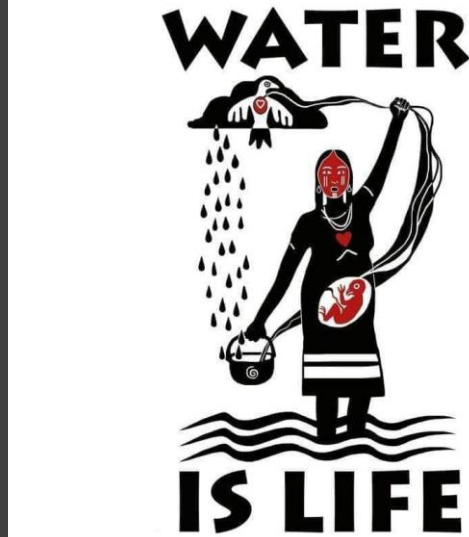
**78** long-term drinking water advisories in effect

**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

Canada

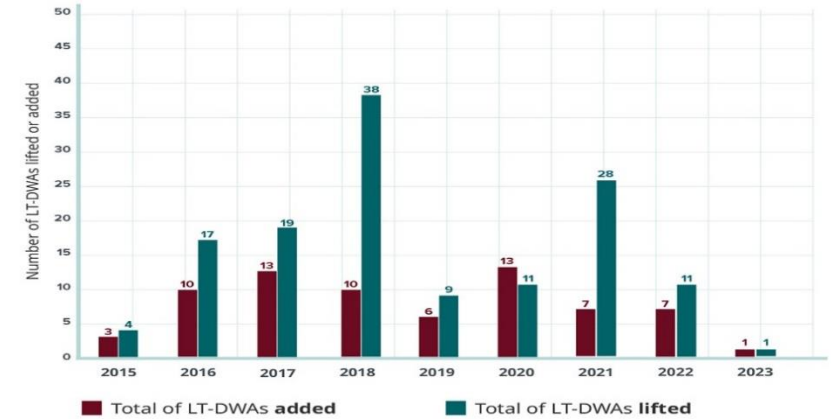


Updated February 3, 2023



**138** long-term drinking water advisories lifted since November 2015

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



**By the numbers: Drinking water advisories in First Nations communities**



**CLEAN WATER**  
 FACT vs FICTION

**well water**

**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 economic 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 kids die in some rural areas of Ghana who school due to lack of sanitation facilities.

**CLEAN WATER ALLOWS CHILDREN TO LIVE LONGER**  
**FACT**  
 Clean water helps keep children safe from deadly water and sanitation-related diseases. **1000** children die each day from illnesses caused by contaminated water.

**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.

**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!

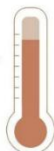




## CLIMATE CHANGE AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN CANADA: HEALTH IMPACTS

The health impacts of climate change on First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples are interconnected and far-reaching. They result from direct and indirect impacts of climate change that exacerbate existing inequities, and affect food and water security, air quality, infrastructure, personal safety, mental well-being, livelihoods, and identity, as well as increase exposure to organisms causing disease.

3X ↑



INUIT NUNANGAT IS WARMING at almost three times the global average.



In the Inuvialuit hamlet of Tuktoyaktuk, coastal erosion is already forcing residents to **relocate their homes** further inland and onto higher ground.



The rate of unintentional injuries was more than three times higher than the Canadian average among Inuit land-users in Nunavut over the period 2006 to 2015, and the number of search and rescue operations has more than doubled over the past decade due to changes in temperature and ice.

Over the period April 2017 to March 2019, nearly 15,000 First Nations residents were evacuated because of floods, fires, and extreme heat.



15,000

FIRST NATIONS RESIDENTS WERE EVACUATED

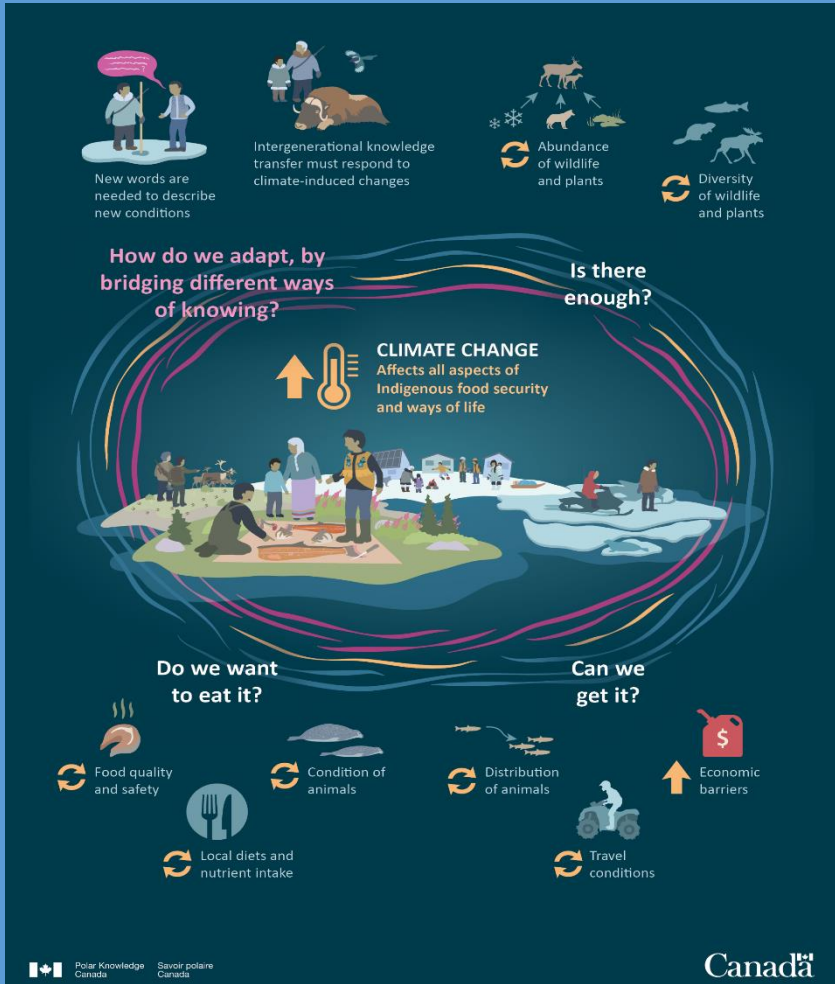
NEARLY 100 FLOODING EVENTS



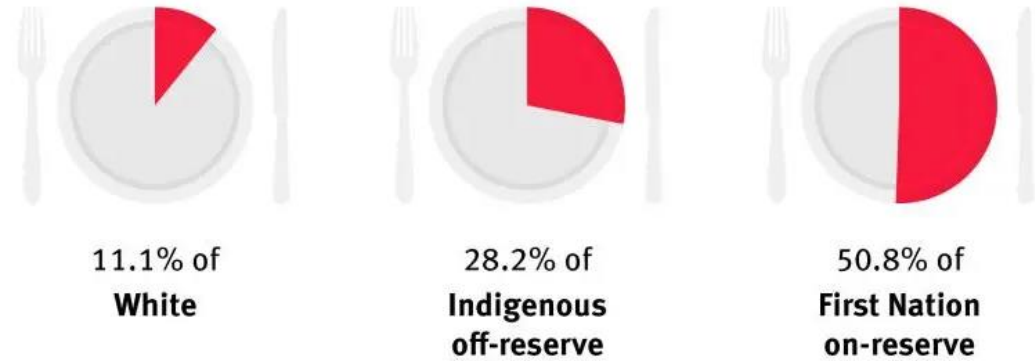
Over the period 2006 to 2016, approximately 67 First Nations communities experienced a combined total of nearly 100 flooding events, causing significant property and infrastructure damage, disruptions to community services, and impacts to health and well-being.







## Percentage of households in Canada that are **food-insecure**



Sources: Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey, 2017-2018;



## • Ring of Fire

- The region associated with the Ring of Fire is a homeland for 33 First Nation communities, with a population of approximately 40,000 people. First Nations have inherent and constitutionally protected rights to use the land, and these rights have been reaffirmed repeatedly in Canadian courts.
- The Ring of Fire is a vast, mineral-rich region located in the remote James Bay Lowlands of Northern Ontario, Canada. Spanning approximately 5,000 square kilometers (1,900 sq mi), the area is rich in chromite, nickel, copper, platinum group elements, gold, zinc, and other valuable minerals.
- Current main mining operations are to source materials needed for EV car production
- The mining in this region is creating dangerous living conditions for the first nations people who call the region home. There was no prior consent or consultation before work began, something that is required by Canadian law for development of Indigenous territory.



## INDIGENOUS CONSENT AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Foundations for a made-in-Canada approach



Agree on a common process



Respect Indigenous worldviews, traditions, and inherent jurisdiction



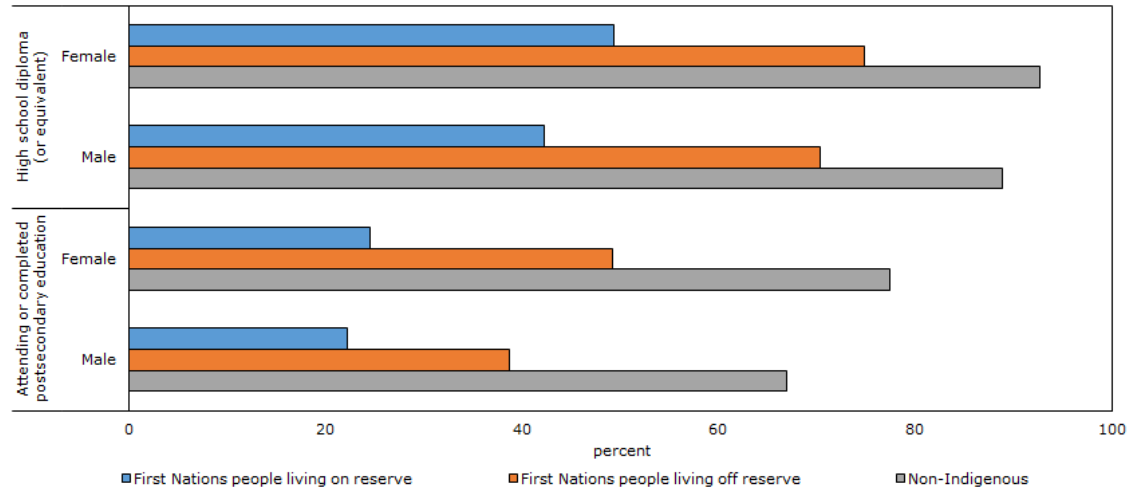
Respect community driven deliberations



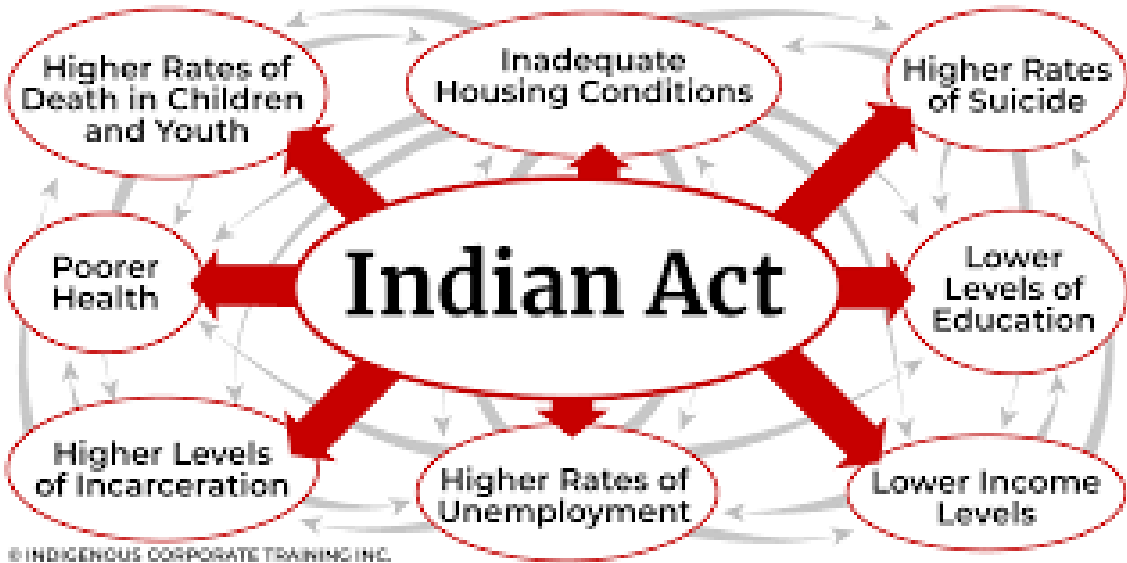
Seek mutually acceptable solutions



**Chart 1**  
**In 2016, First Nations youth residing off reserve were more likely to complete high school and participate in postsecondary than First Nations youth residing on reserve**



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2016.



© INDIGENOUS CORPORATE TRAINING INC.

**First Nations On-Reserve Education System:**



Elementary Education (Kindergarten to Grade 8)



Secondary Education (Gr. 9 to Gr. 12, Adult School)



Post-Secondary Education (Colleges & Universities)



Professional Education (Trades, Certifications, Qualifications)

	Elementary Education (Kindergarten to Grade 8)	Secondary Education (Gr. 9 to Gr. 12, Adult School)	Post-Secondary Education (Colleges & Universities)	Professional Education (Trades, Certifications, Qualifications)
Mandated Legal Jurisdiction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Ministries of Education [<i>Indian Act</i>, 1875 (sec. 114 to 122)]</li> </ul>		Provincial Ministries of Education	Provincial Ministries of Labour
Authority/Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Ministries of Education</li> <li>Individual Band Councils</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provincial Ministries of Education</li> <li>Individual Band Councils</li> </ul>	Provincial Ministries of Labour
Primary Funding Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual Band Councils</li> <li>Provincial Ministries of Education</li> <li>Indigenous Services Canada</li> </ul>		Indigenous Services Canada	Employment & Social Development Canada
Funding/Support Programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education Partnerships Program</li> <li>High Cost Special Needs Education Program</li> <li>First Nation Student Success Program</li> <li>New Paths to Education</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Post-Secondary Partnerships Program</li> <li>Post-Secondary Student Support Program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indigenous Skills and Employment Training</li> <li>Skills and Partnerships Fund</li> </ul>









**ISAN**



**OXFORD**



## Terms of Reference-Guidelines

**Name:** ISAN Oxford- Indigenous Solidarity & Awareness Network of Oxford County

**Land acknowledgement:** for over 10, 000 years the land which we now know as Oxford County has been the ancestral homeland of the Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee and Attawandaron peoples who entered into the Dish with One Spoon treaty with Creation itself. In acknowledging this we understand that colonialism has directly impacted indigenous peoples in a multitude of ways and that it is now our obligation to delve into understanding the truth and honouring the true intentions of treaties, being good treaty partners, upholding land stewardship and the ideals of human rights for all!

**Mission:** Our prime objective is to aid the citizens, leaders, social service agencies, clubs and groups and businesses of Oxford County to become active participants on the path to T&R in Turtle Island. We aim to do this by working in consultation with community groups and building meaningful relationships with Indigenous People and communities. Our intentions are to create a space in Oxford County where Indigenous people can feel safe to belong and thrive, opening the eyes of our community leaders to oppressive and colonial minded policies and practices, uplifting and amplifying Indigenous voices, teachings and people while actively working to educate our community about the recommendations made in the TRC and MMIW final reports and the environmental impacts of colonial land practices. This not only supports Oxford County's number one priority "to belong" as identified in the Safe and Well Oxford Plan but also supports Truth and Reconciliation as it is seen by the TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMISSION.

**Guiding Principles:** as members we honor the principles put forth in the seven sacred or grandfather teachings and promise to treat each other and other with Love- Respect- Courage- Honesty- Wisdom- Humility- Truth. To know Love is to know peace(eagle), to honor all creation is to have Respect(buffalo), Courage is to face all with integrity(bear), to be Honest in both words and actions (Sabe), to cherish knowledge is to know Wisdom (Beaver), Humility is to know you are a sacred part of creation(wolf), truth is to know all of the things(turtle). As members we are also guided by our common goal of raising awareness of the TRUTH and showing solidarity with RECONCILIATION.

**Statement of Composition:** ISAN-Oxford is comprised of like-minded individuals of Indigenous, mixed heritage and allies of nonindigenous ancestry, all working together with the common goal of raising Awareness of the TRUTH and showing Solidarity with RECONCILIATION in the community of Oxford County, recognizing the rippling effects into the neighbouring and beyond communities, both Indigenous and otherwise. Our prime objective is to aid the citizens, leaders, social service agencies, clubs, groups and businesses to become active participants on the path to T&R in Turtle Island.

**In order to do this, we will commit to:**

- Consulting with and taking recommendations from our Elder/ Knowledge Keeper Circle
- Listening to and advocating for our Youth
- Organizing the annual March for Truth and Reconciliation in Ingersoll
- Developing meaningful relationships with Indigenous people and communities.
- Planning and delivering the IndigiKNOW program to break down stereotypes and build cultural awareness of the next generation, exploring age-appropriate topics by means of creative expression and community connection.
- Taking consultation and public speaking requests from within Oxford County (using a sliding scale fee) in order to help the community to understand/meet the recommendations put forth in the TRC and MMIW final report and the environmental effects of colonial land practices.
- Advocating for Indigenous people in all spaces and amplifying Indigenous voices, when possible.
- Organizing educational and fundraising initiatives around the county.
- Maintaining a social media following for purposes of education and community engagement.



# "Ingersoll's 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



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



Unsafe drinking water in Indigenous communities



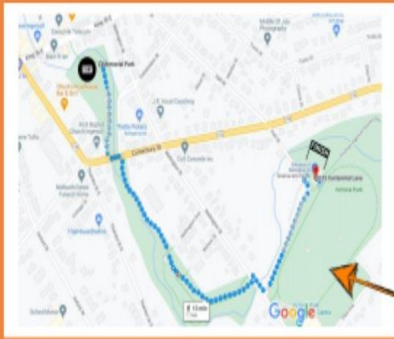
Lives lost & altered by the Canadian Indian residential school system

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH

STARTING AT 5:30 PM



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



**IISAN**

Ingersoll Indigenous Solidarity & Awareness Network

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

#everychildmatters



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

A very special miigwech to our sponsors





Sept 30<sup>th</sup> 2023



**3RD ANNUAL MARCH FOR TRUTH & RECONCILIATION**

**WHEN**  
September 30th 2023  
4:30pm - 8:30pm

**WHERE**  
Ingersoll Ontario  
Yvonne Mott Memorial Park to Ingersoll Cheese and Agricultural Museum Pavilion

**SPEAKERS- VENDORS- MARCH- MMIWG2S+ MEMORIAL TREE**

Also check out the RECONCILIATION FEAST @ STICH SUPPER CLUB on Sept 28th at Trinity United Church 4:30-6pm and a Film Screening of THE SECRET PATH on September 30th @ Woodstock Public Library 2-3:30PM  
Along with the INDIGENOUS AWARENESS ART EXHIBIT @ ICAC, the INDIGENOUS AWARENESS CROSSWALK ON KING ST in Ingersoll & the INDIGENOUS HISTORY EXHIBIT @ CHEESE MUSEUM all September long!

**ISAN**

**WALK TOGETHER TOWARDS TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION IN OXFORD COUNTY**  
MMIWG2S+ TREE  
SEPT 29-30TH

**SEPTEMBER 30TH**

**VENDOR BOOTHS**  
4:30-8:30 PM

**SPEAKERS @ 5 PM**  
 • Professor CODY GROAT of Indigenous Studies at UW-  
 • PATRICIA MARSHAL of ISAN-Oxford

**MARCH @ 6 PM**  
Yvonne Mott Memorial Park to Ingersoll Cheese and Agricultural Museum Pavilion

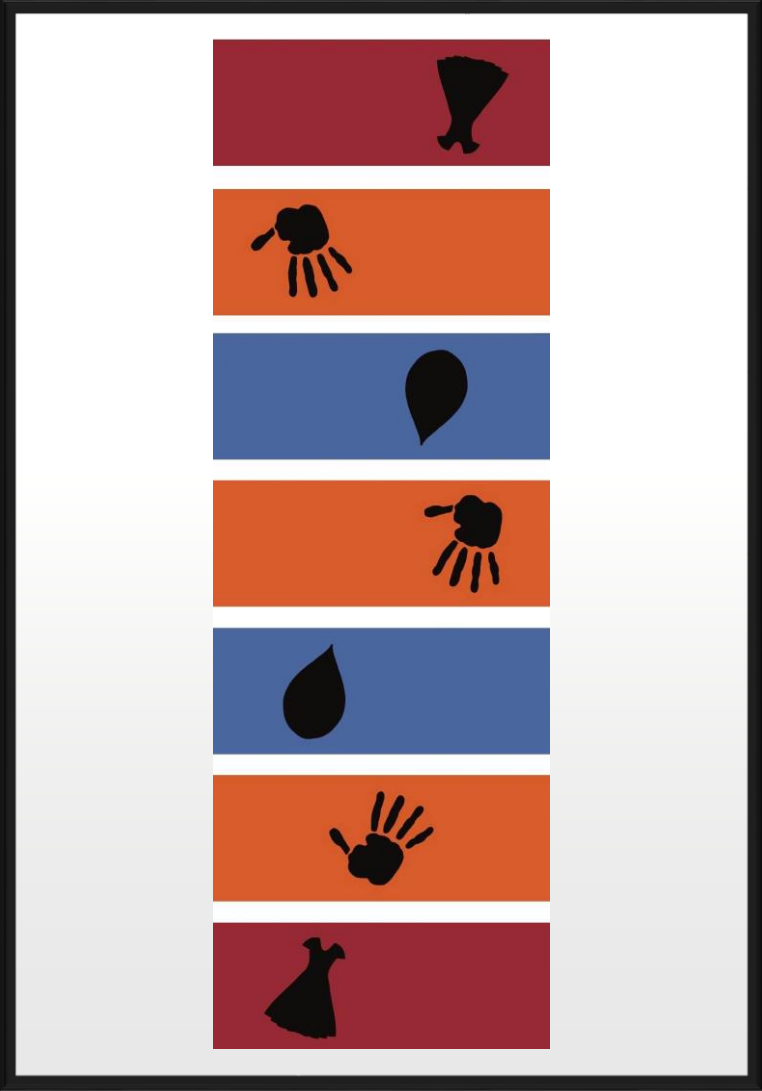
**SPEAKERS @ 7 PM**  
 • Professor RYAN NEEPINN of Indigenous Studies at Laurier  
 • BECCA NEEPINN of ISAN-Oxford

**SPECIAL GUEST DRUM**  
DOREEN GUIMONT of Fox Lake Cree Nation





Ingersoll's Indigenous Awareness crosswalk located on King St.



From concept, to creation to celebration!





ISAN Oxford is inclusive and community focused!



# ISAN Oxford supports communities and is supported by the community!!





# 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.



## IndigiKNOW

- IndigiKNOW is a youth program dedicated to exploring Indigeneity through means of creative expression and community connection.
- This program is run by ISAN oxford, funded by CBYF Oxford and in partnership with BBBS Oxford
- This year the youth from our program have dedicated their T&R artwork to be displayed in the Ingersoll Youth Truth and Reconciliation art display at the creative art centre.



No person or act is too small to spark another!

# BE THE SPARK







## Community Collaboration is the True Spirit of RECONILIATION!

- This year ISAN and STICH began working together in-order to help our community heal, learn and bond over food
- In 2023 the Fry Bread Feast at STICH Supper Club was to honor Indigenous Peoples Day in Ingersoll at Trinity United Church on June 22<sup>nd</sup> and the Reconciliation Feast on September 28<sup>th</sup> from 4:30-6pm
- Chili, Fry Bread, Poultry, Wild Rice and Seasonal Fruits Salad, Three Sisters Succotash, Soup and more!







# Flanders Gitigaaning

Ngoji gitigaaning, me'gwe waaskonenh,  
naami jiihyaatig, niinwi zhimaagnishag nda zhisishnami.  
Gaawii geyaabi ka noondziinaa'aan baashkziganan ji debwe'ig.

Manidook noonggwa ndaawmi.

Ngii-bmaadzimi,

Ngii waamdaanaa

biidaabang miinwaa bigishmok.

Ngii zaagiiwe'mi miinwaa

Ngii zaagigoomi.

Noonggwa dash maampii

bekaa nda zhisishnami.

Ngii-nkweshkaanaa miigaadwin.

Kiinwaa dash noonggwa,

We'eni ginaagdwenjigek,

We'eni ni-bmaadzizik.

Giishpin dash naagdwenjigesiik,

niinwi zhimaagnishak gaa nimaajaajig,

gaawii nga-mnwenziimi,

naami jiihyaatig, me'gwe waaskonenh

zhigishnaang Flander's gitigaaning.

In Flanders Fields

Poem by John McCrae. Translation courtesy of Sandra Peltier

©WBE/WUIR

In Flanders fields the poppies blow

Between the crosses, row on row,

That mark our place; and in the sky

The larks, still bravely singing, fly

Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago

We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,

Loved, and were loved, and now we lie

In Flanders Fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:

To you from failing hands we throw

**The torch; be yours to hold it high.**

If ye break faith with us who die

We shall not sleep, though poppies grow

In Flanders Fields.

## Honoring our "Fallen Feathers"

November 11<sup>th</sup> 2023

Remembrance and Recognition of the unique sacrifices Indigenous veterans have made, including those forced upon them by the Enfranchisement system imposed under the Indian act until 1985







**DART Presents: The Secret Path, Film Screening**



**Saturday September 30th  
2:00-3:30 PM**

**Donations  
accepted to:**



A Community United Conversation Series

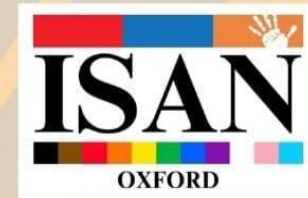
# **BEGINNING THE JOURNEY TO TRUTH & RECONCILIATION IN OXFORD COUNTY**

**Tuesday, September 28th • 7pm**

SPECIAL GUESTS

**PATRICIA MARSHALL  
GLORIA THOMSON  
KIM PARKER**

SPECIAL THANKS



To register for this virtual event,  
email [amanda@unitedwayoxford.ca](mailto:amanda@unitedwayoxford.ca)



PRESENTED BY:  
**United Way**  
Oxford





# ISAN



OXFORD



# 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**.**





- The main goal of colonialism was the eradication or assimilation of Indigenous peoples. A key component of colonial success was the suppression of Indigenous languages. While many languages have been lost, Indigenous youth and elders have been working together to preserve language and ensure they pass on to the next generations. March 31<sup>st</sup> is a celebration of resiliency.

ānīn tānisi Hau

NATIONAL INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES DAY

HELLO

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

Haŋ ?edlānet'e Háu

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

### 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.

<b>7 thousand</b> Languages spoken worldwide	<b>370 million</b> Indigenous people in the world	<b>90 countries</b> With Indigenous communities	<b>5 thousand</b> Different Indigenous cultures	<b>2680 languages</b> In danger
---	--	--	--	------------------------------------

Aba washeded  
Metalolliog Ho/Han Edlānat'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



# #MMIW

Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women is an issue affecting Indigenous people in Canada and the United States, including the First Nations, Inuit, Métis and Native American communities. It has been described as a national crisis.

**#MMIW**  
**National Day of Awareness for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women**  
**May 5th**  
**Actions Calling for Justice!**

TO HONOUR AND RAISE AWARENESS FOR MURDERED AND MISSING INDIGENOUS WOMEN & GIRLS

Honour the lives of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls

1. raise awareness
2. provide support to families who have lost a loved one
3. engage in a movement for social change.

BC accounts for over a quarter of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls in Canada.

Most cases occur in Vancouver's Downtown East Side and along the Highway of Tears near Prince George.

May 5<sup>th</sup> & October 4<sup>th</sup> (MMIWG2S+)

Red Dress Day

National Day of Awareness for Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls & 2 Spirited Peoples

# SISTERS IN SPIRIT DAY

Honour the memories of the more than 1,200 missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls across Canada.

ATHABASCA TRIBAL COUNCIL

PORT MCKAY FIRST NATION

REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF WOOD BUFFALO

WEDNESDAY **4** OCTOBER

RAPHAEL CREE BOAT LAUNCH IN WATERWAYS

- MMIWG2S+ stands for Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women, Girls and Two Spirit people
- May 5<sup>th</sup> is the international day of action to recognize the atrocities of MMIWG2S+ around the world
- October 4<sup>th</sup> is the National day of Action to honour and recognize the effects of MMIWG2S+ in Canada

May 5 Red Dress Day

## NATIONAL DAY OF AWARENESS

for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls, and Two Spirit People (MMIWG2S)

#MMIWG2S  
 #EndTheViolence  
 #NotForgotten

show your support for families that have lost Indigenous women, girls, and Two Spirit folks to violence and show your commitment to creating a world without violence

**hang red clothing outside your house October 1st to 8th**



June 21<sup>st</sup> was first established as National Indigenous Peoples' day in 1996

This is a day of celebration, community and learning for all. A day where the beauty and resiliency of Indigenous peoples is highlighted and honored. Many people of colonial ancestry also treat this as a day of reflection.



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





# NATIONAL DAY FOR TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION

#OrangeShirtDay



## What is Orange Shirt Day?

On Orange Shirt Day, we recognize the 150,000 Indigenous children who endured the residential schooling system, and its trauma that continue to be felt to this day.

We encourage all of you to research more about this history and read Phyllis Webstad's book. Information can easily be found at [orangeshirtday.net](http://orangeshirtday.net)



## ORANGE SHIRT DAY

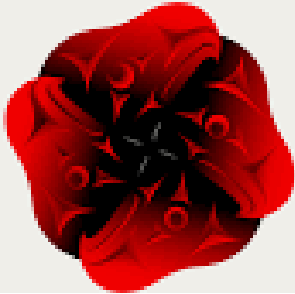
September 30th

*Every Child Matters*



Today, we honour all Indigenous veterans who have sacrificed their lives for our country!

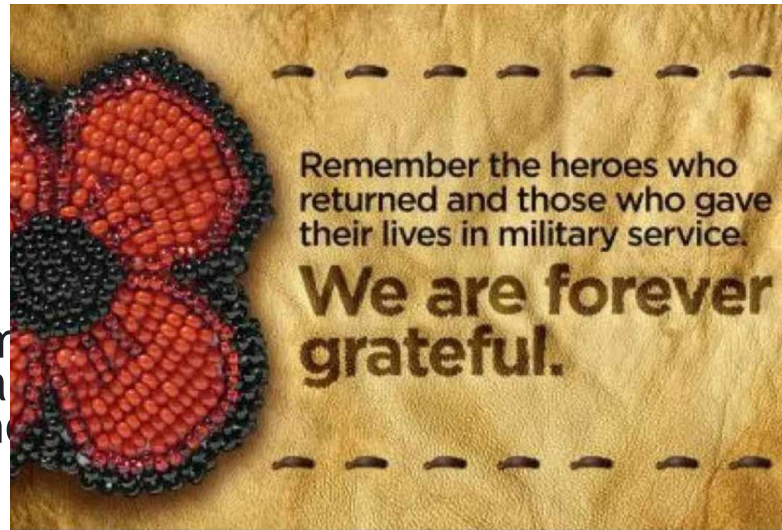
**LEST WE  
FORGET**



NOVEMBER 8 IS  
NATIONAL  
ABORIGINAL  
VETERANS DAY



- Nov 8<sup>th</sup> is known as Indigenous Veterans
- Established on November 8<sup>th</sup> 1994
- First observed in Winnipeg
- Indigenous peoples have served in times of war and peace for more than 200 years since the War of 1812 to Afghanistan and many continue to serve.





# 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/>  
Learn more about the correlation between human trafficking and MMIWG2S+ at [https://nwac.ca/assets-documents/Issues\\_in\\_Human\\_trafficking\\_and\\_MMIWG2S.pdf](https://nwac.ca/assets-documents/Issues_in_Human_trafficking_and_MMIWG2S.pdf)

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

To learn more about environmental and education challenges <https://experiencescanada.ca/youth-development/reconciliation-conversations/reconciliation-resources/>

For more information regarding Indigenous Education and inequities check out <https://indigenouspeoplesatlasofcanada.ca/article/education-2/>

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](mailto:iisannetwork@gmail.com)  
226-340-1388(cell-text only)







# ISAN



OXFORD