

Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action and Adopted City Actions

TRC Call to Action	Recommended City of Mississauga Initiatives to satisfy the Call to Action
<p>Jordan's Principle #3</p> <p>We call upon all levels of government to fully implement Jordan's Principle.</p>	<p>City Council passed a motion in June, 2021, calling upon the Federal Government to cease its appeal of the Human Rights Tribunal decisions related to Jordan's Principle.</p>
<p>Access to health services #20</p> <p>In order to address the jurisdictional disputes concerning Aboriginal people who do not reside on reserves, we call upon the federal government to recognize, respect, and address the distinct health needs of the Métis, Inuit, and off-reserve Aboriginal peoples.</p>	<p>The City's Open Window Hub partners with the Region of Peel and the Peel Indigenous Network to ensure that Indigenous peoples seeking assistance are provided with culturally appropriate services.</p>
<p>Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women #41. We call upon the federal government, in consultation with Aboriginal organizations, to appoint a public inquiry into the causes of, and remedies for, the disproportionate victimization of Aboriginal women and girls. The inquiry's mandate would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Investigation into missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls. ii. Links to the intergenerational legacy of residential schools. 	<p>Currently, the City's libraries and museums hold educational programming about Indigenous matters, including Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. It is recommended that the City continues to provide this programming.</p>
<p>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples #43. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to fully adopt and implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the framework for reconciliation.</p>	<p>It is recommended that the City recognize UNDRIP as per the <i>United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>.</p>
<p>Treaty Relationships #45. We call upon the Government of Canada, on behalf of all Canadians, to jointly develop with Aboriginal peoples a Royal Proclamation of Reconciliation to be issued by the Crown. The proclamation would build on the Royal Proclamation of 1763 and the Treaty of Niagara of 1764, and reaffirm the nation-to-nation relationship between Aboriginal peoples and the Crown. The proclamation would include, but not be limited to, the following commitments:</p> <p>iii. Renew or establish Treaty relationships based on principles of mutual recognition,</p>	<p>It is recommended that the City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continues to reaffirm our relationship with the Mississaugas of the Credit, Six Nations of the Grand River, Haudenosaunee Confederacy and Huron-Wendat First Nation. • Continues to foster relationships and opportunities for organizations led and supporting indigenous peoples within the City of Mississauga • Continues to promote Indigenous place making through public lands and using strategies such as the Moccasin Identifier.

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mutual respect, and shared responsibility for maintaining those relationships into the future.	
<p>National Council for Reconciliation #55. We call upon all levels of government to provide annual reports or any current data requested by the National Council for Reconciliation [NCR] so that it can report on the progress towards reconciliation. The reports or data would include, but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The number of Aboriginal children—including Métis and Inuit children—in care, compared with non-Aboriginal children, the reasons for apprehension, and the total spending on preventive and care Services by child-welfare agencies. ii. Comparative funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves. iii. The educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people. iv. Progress on closing the gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities in a number of health indicators such as: infant mortality, maternal health, suicide, mental health, addictions, life expectancy, birth rates, infant and child health issues, chronic diseases, illness and injury incidence, and the availability of appropriate health services. v. Progress on eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal children in youth custody over the next decade. vi. Progress on reducing the rate of criminal victimization of Aboriginal people, including data related to homicide and family violence victimization and other crimes. vii. Progress on reducing the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in the justice and correctional systems. 	<p>It is recommended that the City provides Council with annual reporting of progress towards reconciliation. This report will be available to the public, including the National Council for Reconciliation.</p>
<p>Indigenous Education to Public Servants #57. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of</p>	<p>The City is currently working to implement mandatory enterprise-wide awareness training. The City had featured Indigenous speakers for staff as education opportunities in advance of National Indigenous Peoples Day with Tanya</p>

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residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations. This will require skills based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.	<p>Talaga and National Day of Truth and Reconciliation with Niigaan Sinclair.</p> <p>The City has also released several Equity alerts focusing on Indigenous topics such as land acknowledgments and Residential Schools, as well as an Indigenous Toolkit for staff to further their learning.</p>
<p>Recognition of Indigenous Holidays</p> <p>#80. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, to establish, as a statutory holiday, a National Day for Truth and Reconciliation to honor Survivors, their families, and communities, and ensure that public commemoration of the history and legacy of residential schools remains a vital component of the reconciliation process.</p>	<p>It is recommended that the City should continue to officially recognize annual Indigenous holidays including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) National Indigenous History Month (June) b) Canada’s National Indigenous Peoples Day (June 21st) c) Orange Shirt Day/ National Day for Truth and Reconciliation (September 30th) d) Treaties Recognition Week in Ontario (First week of November)
<p>Indigenous Athletes</p> <p>#87. We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the national story of Aboriginal athletes in history.</p>	<p>City Council endorsed resolution 0193-2019 on Sept 11th 2019. As a result, the City will continue to not permit the display of any Indigenous images in the City’s sport and recreation facilities that are related to non-Indigenous sports organizations and will work with Indigenous and community sports groups to proactively build awareness of this policy through open communication and education. It is recommended that the City continues on this course of action.</p>
<p>Indigenous Athletes</p> <p>#88. We call upon all levels of government to take action to ensure long-term Aboriginal athlete development and growth, and continued support for the North American Indigenous Games, including funding to host the games and for provincial and territorial team preparation and travel.</p>	<p>It is recommended that the City continues to host the Little National Hockey League Tournament and engage with Indigenous communities for large sporting events. The City will also be hosting the Ontario Games in 2022.</p>
<p>Indigenous Business Opportunities</p> <p>#92. We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a reconciliation framework and to apply its principles, norms, and standards to corporate policy and core operational activities involving Indigenous</p>	<p>The City continues to engage with Indigenous perspectives on its Sustainable Procurement Policy which directly speaks to making procurements available to equity seeking groups, including Indigenous peoples.</p>

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<p>peoples and their lands and resources. This would include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <p>ii. Ensure that Aboriginal peoples have equitable access to jobs, training, and education opportunities in the corporate sector, and that Aboriginal communities gain long-term sustainable benefits from economic development projects.</p>	<p>The City is also examining ways to further promote Indigenous business within the City.</p> <p>It is recommended that the City continue with these strategies</p>
<p>Oath of Citizenship #94</p> <p>We call upon the Government of Canada to replace the Oath of Citizenship with the following: I swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada including Treaties with Indigenous Peoples, and fulfill my duties as a Canadian citizen.</p>	<p>The City adopted the new Oath of Citizenship in its Canada Day event to formally recognize the Treaties with Indigenous Peoples.</p>