

The following provides a summary of the findings from the Progress Report, focusing on activities relating to the common short-term priorities and immediate next steps identified in the National Action Plan.

**Table 1: Common Short-Term Priorities**

Short-Term Priority	Findings (June 2021 - June 2022)
<b>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, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in Canada</b>	
a. Public education/awareness campaigns on the issues Indigenous people experience and to challenge the acceptance and normalization of violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Numerous awareness and education activities identified</li> <li>▪ No information related to activities focused specifically on raising awareness or visibility of 2SLGBTQQIA+ issues or on anti-homophobia and anti-transphobia</li> <li>▪ Limited information as to whether these activities are reaching the targeted audience</li> <li>▪ No information as to whether these activities and events are making a difference in knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours within the broader society</li> </ul>
b. Trauma-informed training for those who work with Indigenous people on topics such as history, culture, issues, anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-homophobia, anti-transgender, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some cultural awareness training is being undertaken</li> <li>▪ Trauma-informed training for those who work with Indigenous people is still in the early stages - there is a need for expanded training for front-line staff and throughout the public service that is Indigenous designed and led</li> </ul>
<b>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, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</b>	
a. Continuous and accessible community-led healing programs and support for children of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people and family members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some services in place across the regions</li> <li>▪ Challenges for grassroots communities to access funding to deliver programs and services</li> <li>▪ Rural and remote communities have little services or programs</li> <li>▪ Few programs for 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> <li>▪ Need for ongoing funding</li> <li>▪ Continued urgency to ensure children and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous women can access community-led support services provided in the community and by community, on the land, or led by Indigenous organizations in urban, rural, and remote areas</li> </ul>
b. 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, media, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some progress on the provision of comprehensive support services; however, these services are not readily or consistently available to all, and some are not distinctions-based</li> <li>▪ Funding for the FILU programs is only available until 2023; therefore, it remains to be seen if the services will be sustainable</li> </ul>
c. Nationwide emergency number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A national emergency number not been created</li> </ul>
<b>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</b>	



Short-Term Priority	Findings (June 2021 - June 2022)
<p>a. Indigenous-led prevention and healing programs, education, and awareness campaigns for Indigenous families and communities related to violence prevention and lateral violence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some federal and provincial/territorial funding has been announced for healing programs for Indigenous families and communities related to violence prevention, education, and awareness</li> <li>▪ Some new programs and services are beginning</li> <li>▪ Still a clear need for additional resources and services in this area</li> <li>▪ Not yet possible to determine the impact that these programs are having on ending violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> </ul>
<p>b. Creation of shelters and second stage/transition housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some federal and provincial/territorial funding has been announced to support the creation of shelters/transitional houses for Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> <li>▪ Some housing strategies have begun to be implemented, and some new shelters and transitional housing have been created</li> <li>▪ However, there is a long way to go to ensure Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people escaping violence have a safe place to stay</li> </ul>
<p><b>Goal 4: Address the broader root causes of violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</b></p>	
<p>a. Implement initial steps to ensure stable and sustainable housing and close the housing gap between Indigenous people and non-Indigenous Canadians</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some federal and provincial/territorial funding has been announced for Indigenous housing</li> <li>▪ Lack of housing and funding for rural and remote communities</li> <li>▪ More information is needed to measure how many houses have been built and the extent to which the funding is having an impact on closing the housing gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Canadians</li> </ul>
<p>b. Immediate action to implement infrastructure to ensure access to high-speed Internet</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some federal and provincial territorial funding has been announced to improve access to high-speed internet in Indigenous communities</li> <li>▪ Some work is underway to improve high-speed internet connectivity in Indigenous communities; however, this is still in the early stages</li> <li>▪ It is too soon to determine what impact, if any, this will have on reducing violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> </ul>
<p>c. Guaranteed annual livable income</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A guaranteed annual livable income has not been put in place</li> </ul>
<p>d. Support Indigenous-led initiatives for Indigenous individuals, families, and communities to access cultural knowledge and 2SLGBTQQIA+ programs and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There have been recent funding announcements for cultural and language programming, which is resulting in the creation of some programs and activities</li> <li>▪ There are a few initiatives for 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, although this does not begin to address the needs of these individuals</li> <li>▪ Barriers often exist for grassroots organizations to access funding for on-the-ground programs</li> <li>▪ Absence of meaningful engagement with community and grassroots organizations on how these funds could be used to</li> </ul>

Short-Term Priority	Findings (June 2021 - June 2022)
e. 24-hour in-person support system for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, such as wraparound mental health services, trauma, addictions, etc.	<p>support Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A 24-hour in-person support system for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people has not been put in place</li> </ul>
f. Governments recognize Indigenous self-determination and inherent jurisdiction over child welfare, and support enhancements for child and family services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Although there has been a significant amount of funding allocated for legislative reform, only some progress has been made in achieving jurisdiction over child welfare.</li> <li>▪ Still significant gaps in child welfare services provided to Indigenous children and youth</li> <li>▪ There are few services for youth who age out of the system</li> </ul>
<p><b>Goal 5: 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</b></p>	
a. Oversight bodies, such as 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ An Indigenous oversight body has not been created</li> </ul>
b. National task force which reviews and re-investigates unresolved files of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people; and police services to provide unresolved cases of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people to the task force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A national task force has not been established</li> </ul>
c. Make the National Inquiry's public record accessible and report annually to Parliament on the Calls for Justice; implement LFMO Calls for Miskotahâ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The National Inquiry's report and material are publicly available through the MMIWG website</li> <li>▪ Although this progress report on the National Action Plan was prepared with partners in an ad hoc way, no independent mechanism to report on the implementation of the National Inquiry's Calls for Justice and Calls to Miskotahâ has been put in place to date</li> </ul>
<p><b>Goal 6: 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</b></p>	
a. Justice Reform Committee to review legislation regarding gender-based violence, including missing persons legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Justice Reform Committee not established</li> </ul>
b. Acknowledge, recognize, and protect the rights of Indigenous Peoples to their cultures and languages as inherent rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A few Acts and initiatives have been put in place relating to the rights of Indigenous Peoples to their cultures and languages as inherent rights</li> <li>▪ There remain many challenges, gaps, and barriers to achieving the inherent rights of Indigenous Peoples to their cultures and languages</li> </ul>



Short-Term Priority	Findings (June 2021 - June 2022)
<p>c. 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some recent funding for implementation of Gladue principles within the criminal justice system has been provided</li> <li>▪ Services, such as Gladue Report writing, continue to be provided by organizations and in communities</li> <li>▪ Although a review of section 84 release planning has started, it is not clear what impact this will have on the involvement of Indigenous communities and organizations in the rehabilitation of offenders</li> </ul>
<p>d. Create a Deputy Commissioner for Indigenous Corrections and address issues for Indigenous women and 2SLGBTQQIA+ offenders, such as prohibiting transfer of women prisoners to male treatment centres; and increased opportunities for education/training in prison</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Deputy Commissioner for Indigenous Corrections has not been created</li> <li>▪ CSC does not have a policy prohibiting the transfer of federally incarcerated women to all-male treatment centres; however, CSC guidelines state that the placement of women in men's Regional Treatment Centres is only for emergency circumstances and for short-term stabilization</li> <li>▪ CSC has identified a new Entrepreneurship course being offered in 2022-23 at Saskatchewan and Alberta CSC sites, including the two women offender sites</li> </ul>
<p><b><i>Goal 7: 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</i></b></p>	
<p>a. Address issues related to the accurate tracking of data on missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ There are longstanding gaps in data relating to Indigenous people in general, and more specifically relating to police-reported data, and data on missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> </ul>
<p>b. Collect disaggregated data (Inuit, Métis, and First Nations) to report on violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people, and on progress and the effectiveness of laws, policies, and services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Working with families and survivors, there is a critical need to build a culturally appropriate data infrastructure to support better information, Indigenous data sovereignty, and Indigenous data governance principles, such as OCAP® principles (ownership, control, access, possession)</li> </ul>
<p>c. Collect distinctions-based and intersectional data about Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in the criminal justice system</p>	

**Table 2: Immediate Next Steps**

Description	Findings (June 2021-June 2022)
<p><b><i>1. Immediate support services for survivors and family members</i></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, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people wherever they are.</li> <li>▪ Develop a comprehensive approach for providing support to Indigenous and 2SLGBTQQIA+ survivors and families/friends of Indigenous missing or murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some services in place across the regions</li> <li>▪ Need for ongoing funding</li> <li>▪ Challenges for grassroots communities to access funding to deliver programs and services</li> <li>▪ Few programs for 2SLGBTQQIA+ people</li> <li>▪ Continued urgency to ensure survivors and family members can access community-led support services provided in the community and by community, on the land, or led by Indigenous organizations in urban, rural, and remote areas</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Some progress on the provision of comprehensive support services; however, these services are not readily or consistently available to all, and some are not distinctions-based</li> <li>Funding for the FILU programs is only available until 2023; therefore, it remains to be seen if the services will be sustainable</li> </ul>
<p><b>2. Continued involvement of survivors and family members in the implementation of the National Action Plan</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 National Action Plan’s next steps.</li> <li>The Contributing Partners will continue to complete their Action and Implementation Plans built upon their engagement with survivors and family members.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Family and Survivors Circle completed a work plan to implement the Calls for Justice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>3. Create an oversight body</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of an oversight body which represents the interests of families, survivors, and Indigenous communities by investigating and addressing complaints of mal-administration or a violation of right.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An oversight body has not been created</li> </ul>
<p><b>4. Public awareness and training</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin immediate work on the development of a public education/awareness campaign on the issues Indigenous people experience and to challenge the acceptance and normalization of violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people.</li> <li>Implement trauma-informed training for those who work with Indigenous people, on topics such as history, culture, issues, anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-homophobia, anti-transgender, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous awareness and education activities identified</li> <li>No information related to activities focused specifically on raising awareness or visibility of 2SLGBTQQIA+ issues or on anti-homophobia and anti-transphobia</li> <li>Limited information as to whether these activities are reaching the targeted audience</li> <li>No information as to whether these activities and events are making a difference in knowledge, attitudes, and behaviours within the broader society</li> </ul>
<p><b>5. Immediate development of an implementation plan</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Each priority will include specific actions, expected outcomes, timelines, and resources.</li> <li>Determine mechanisms and processes for national independent oversight and coordination of the National Action Plan, that includes Contributing Partners and governments with financial support.</li> <li>Continuance of Contributing Partners to continue to develop their implementation plans.</li> <li>Clearly define the roles and responsibilities of all governments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Implementation Plan for the National Action Plan has not been developed</li> <li>Mechanisms and processes for national independent oversight and coordination of the National Action Plan has not been put in place</li> <li>Contributing partners continued to work on their plans/strategies</li> <li>The roles and responsibilities of governments and Indigenous organizations to implement the Calls for Justice and Calls for Miskotahâ has not been defined</li> <li>An accountability/results structure for the National Action Plan has not been developed</li> <li>A GBA Plus lens has not been applied to the implementation</li> </ul>



<p>(federal, provincial/territorial, municipal, Indigenous) and Indigenous organizations to implement the 231 Calls for Justice and 62 Calls for Miskotahâ.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop an accountability/results structure for the National Action Plan.</li> <li>▪ An Indigenous and gender-based analysis plus (GBA Plus) lens will be applied to the implementation plan.</li> </ul>	<p>plan</p>
<p><b>6. 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 National Action Plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Federal-Provincial/Territorial Table has not been established</li> </ul>
<p><b>7. 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 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 which 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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Broad accountability mechanisms have not been created</li> <li>▪ Data accountability mechanisms rooted in Indigenous data sovereignty have not been created</li> <li>▪ Although not necessarily independent, because it is managed through the federal government, the National Inquiry’s website is still active and accessible</li> <li>▪ A website has been created for the National Action Plan, where this first progress report will be accessible to the public</li> <li>▪ Some provinces and territories are creating websites for the Calls for Justice</li> </ul>

*The steps to end and redress this genocide must be no less monumental than the combination of systems and actions that has worked to maintain colonial violence for generations*  
(MMIWG National Inquiry Report, Volume B, p167)