

Visioning the Future: First Nations, Inuit, & Metis Population Health and Public Health

National Collaborating Centre for Indigenous Health

Land Acknowledgement

I want to begin by acknowledging the lands we're all joining from today.

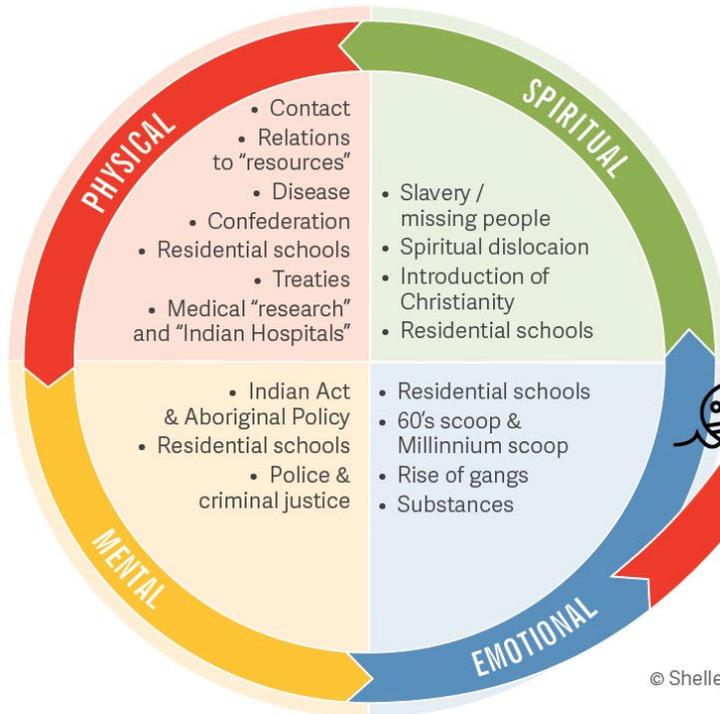
My name is Shelley Cardinal, and I'm presenting from the territories of the Lekwungen speaking people (Esquimalt and Songhees) (Victoria, BC);



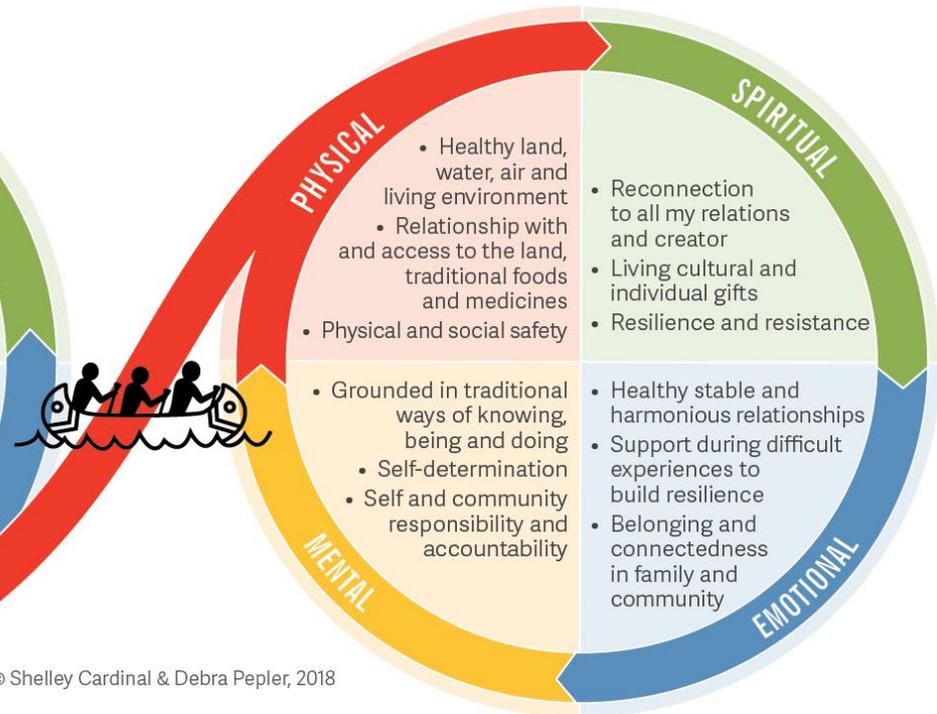
TELAXTEN describing the history of the territory and Douglas Treaty to Kellyann Meloche, top of Mount Douglas, Victoria, BC.

Community Journey to Wellness

CYCLE of VIOLENCE

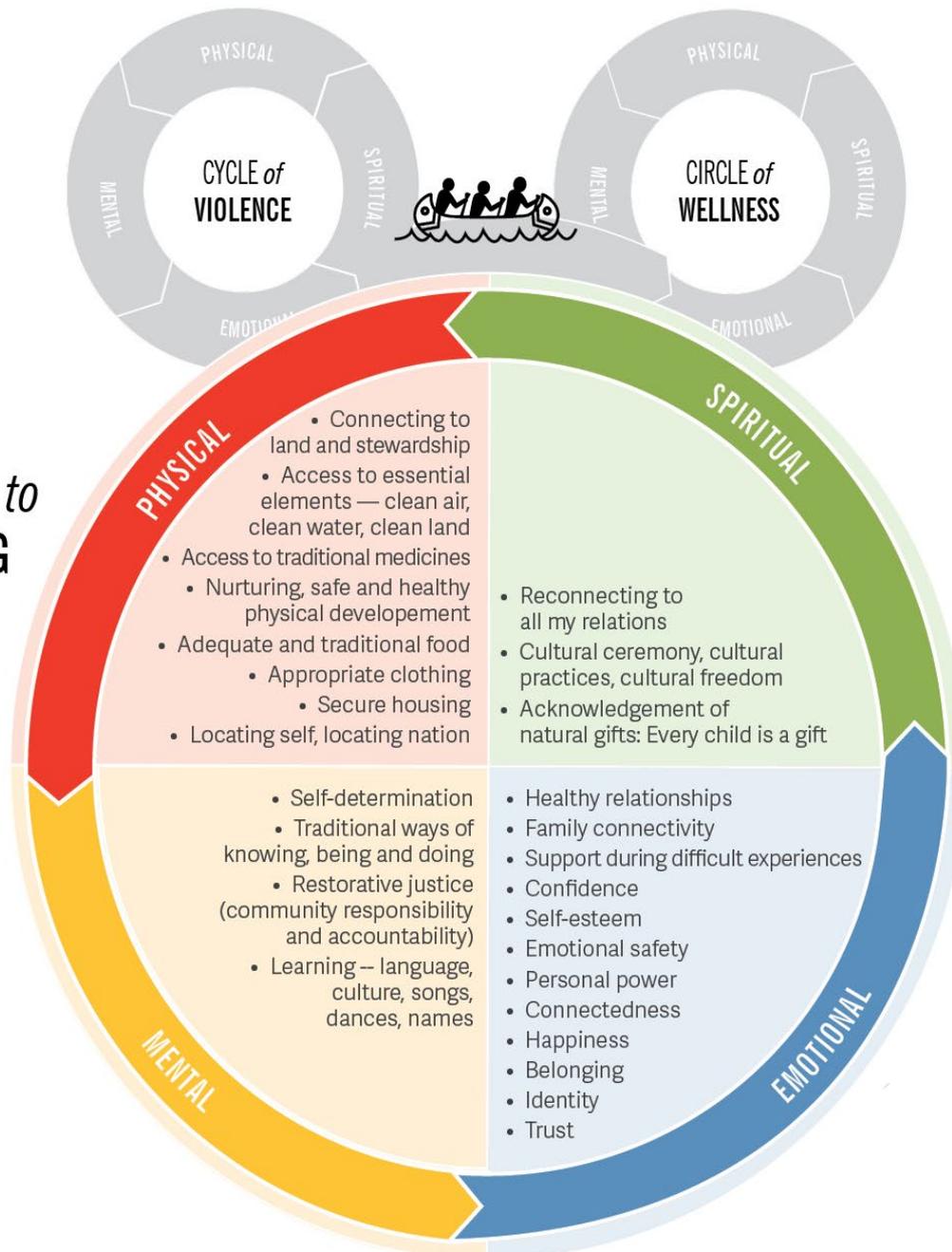


CIRCLE of WELLNESS



Knowledge is encoded in stories and is generated through retelling as an experiential distilling of wisdom—as a transfer from wisdom-keepers to new generations. Circles, cycles, and webs figure heavily in Indigenous knowledge, as does respect for knowledge as a community resource. Indigenous knowledge is generated through experience and dialogue, reflection, and collaboration.

PATHWAYS to HEALING



Assembly of First Nations

We envision a transformative system that is grounded in culture and led by First Nations to inspire, protect, and support individual and collective wellness.

Three overarching goals:

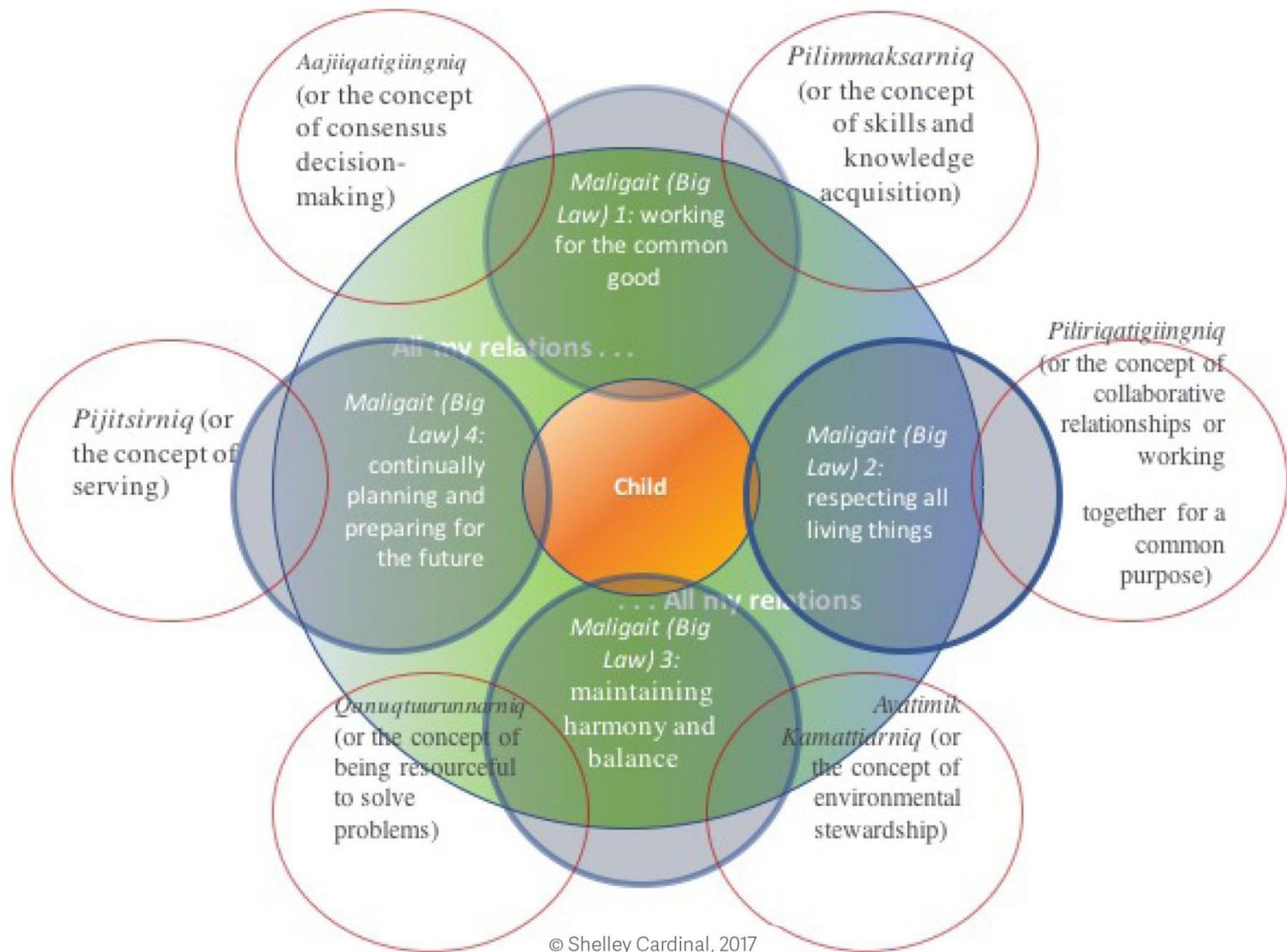
1. Getting the relationship right – FN's are equal partners
2. First Nations capacity first – support community based
3. Sustainable Investments – sustained funding

Metis National Council

- The Metis public health vision also requires collaborative partnerships between federal, provincial, and territorial (FPT) health departments and Metis communities to identify culturally competent research strategies and health interventions to decrease current Metis health disparities.

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami

In Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami's (ITK) vision for the future, Inuit are healthy, thriving, and prospering through unity and self-determination. To achieve this vision, long-standing equity gaps in social determinants of health between Inuit and other Canadians must be closed. Moving forward, Inuit self-determination in public health programs, services, and policies promoting health and preventing injury, illness, and premature death will be essential for confronting the systemic discrimination and racism that created and perpetuate unacceptable health equity gaps for Inuit.



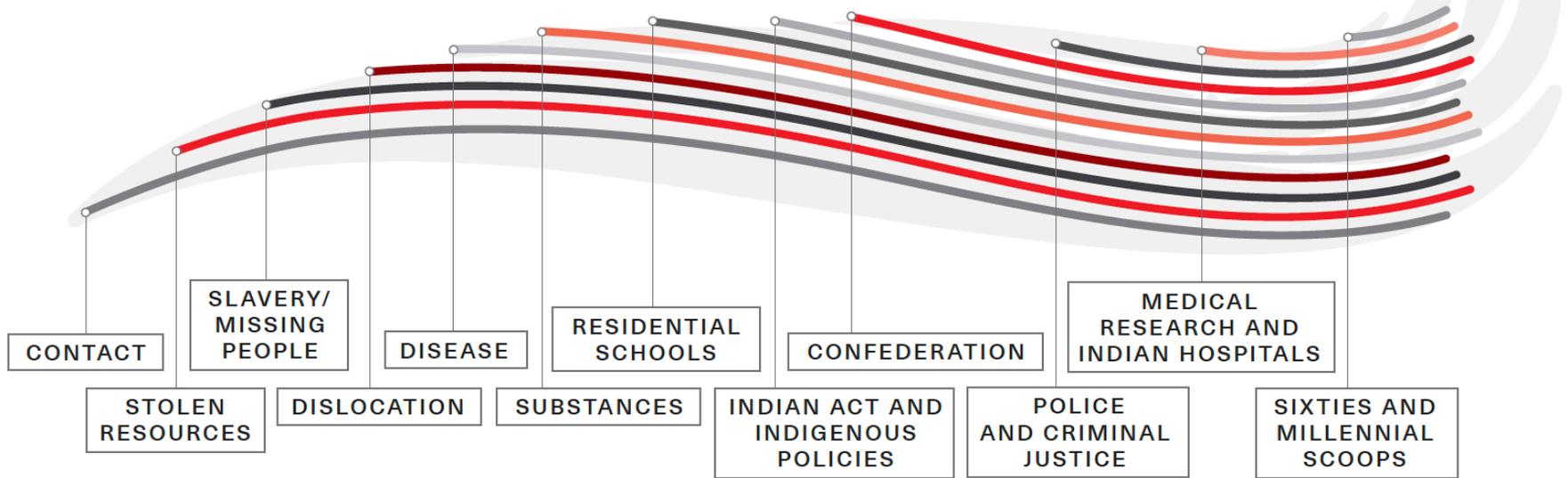
Addressing Racism

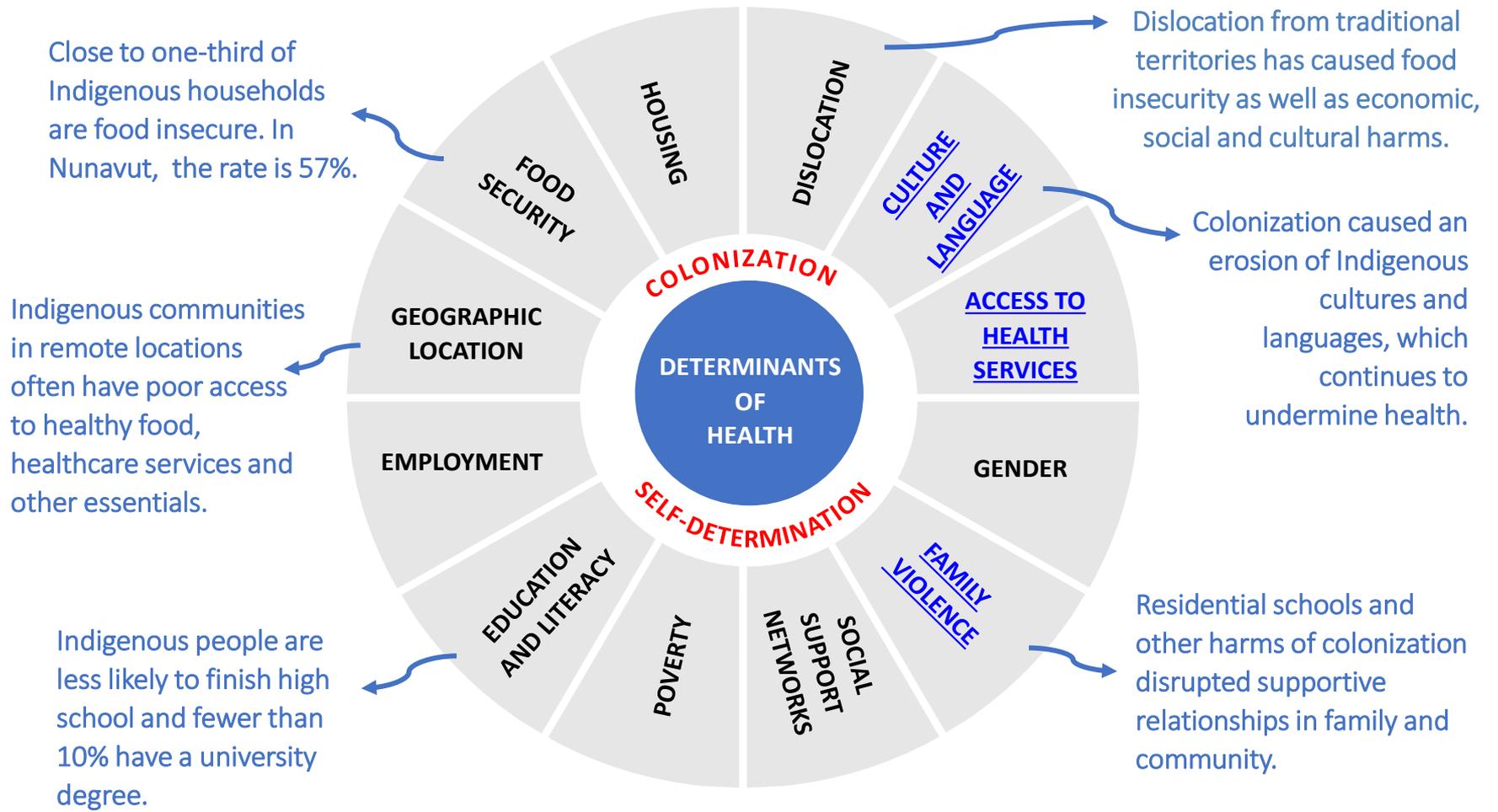
Establishing population and public health care systems that are free of racism and discrimination and in which Indigenous peoples have the choice to access health services that are rooted in both Indigenous knowledge(s) and Euro-Western paradigms is a dream that must be realized.

HISTORY OF HARM

PATHWAY OF DISRUPTIONS

← TIME →





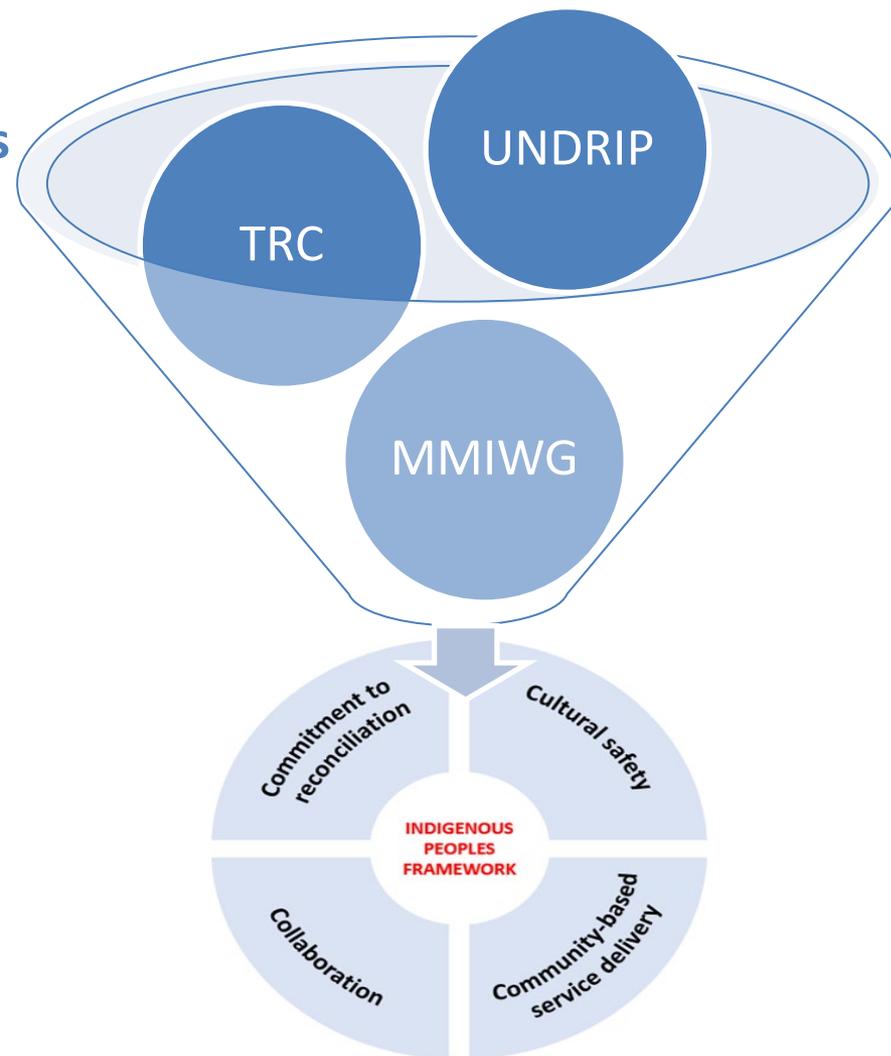
Considerations for Engagement with Indigenous Communities

- Self-Determination
- Safety
- Culture
- Community cohesion

Enabling Protection Frameworks as Drivers for Action on the Determinants of Indigenous Peoples' Health

"...[I]dentify and close the gaps in health outcomes between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities... including 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."

Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Call to Action 19





Determinants of health provide context for the inequity we may see and guide responses that are holistic, culturally safe, decolonizing and centred on the strengths of Indigenous communities.

Thank You and Discussion

