

Model United Nation Forum on United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
Topic: UNDRIP Article 27 - Right to Own, Develop, and Control Lands, Territories, and Resources
Resolution 1.6.0

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT),

RECOGNIZING the urgent need to address historical injustices, disparities and ongoing challenges faced by Indigenous Peoples in the exercise of their right to own, develop, and control lands, territories, and resources,

Acknowledging the significance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the World Conference on Indigenous People's Outcome Document in securing these rights of Indigenous Peoples to their lands, territories, and resources,

1. *Calls upon* all Member States to initiate comprehensive measures, in collaboration with Indigenous communities, to establish and execute an equitable, impartial, and transparent process for recognizing and adjudicating the rights of Indigenous Peoples concerning their lands, territories, and resources:
 - a. Acknowledges ownership and respect Indigenous stewardship of land by understanding land history and ownership and holding nurturing, meaningful conversations about Indigenous lands,
 - b. Promotes Indigenous supervision on usage and management of Indigenous lands and resources to keep external organisations and companies accountable and protect lands and resources,
 - c. Actively applies and furthers transparency within discussions about Indigenous lands and resource use with consideration of Indigenous peoples' cultures and traditions;
2. *Encourages* Member States to conduct a comprehensive review of historical injustices and inequalities affecting Indigenous communities' ownership, development, and control ancestral lands and resources to rectify these disparities:
 - a. Within national and global discussions pertaining to ownership, usage, control, and development of Indigenous lands, there should be an increased Indigenous presence and an increased number of representatives involved in the legislative and negotiation processes both indirectly and directly,
 - b. Fosters reconciliation initiatives by introducing an unbiased third party within legal issues pertaining to Indigenous land, including establishing a mixed jury in judicial processes with both Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples;
3. *Urges* Member States to actively promote the preservation of Indigenous laws, traditions, customs, and land tenure systems within national legal systems:
 - a. Re-establishes land mapping, corresponding with historical records and documentation of Indigenous territories,
 - b. Implements an economic shift to more sustainable development methods in order to establish a greener economy and move away from the overexploitation of traditional Indigenous lands,
 - c. Recognizes and promotes traditional ways of Indigenous knowledge-keeping;
4. *Recommends* the inclusion of specialised primary, secondary, and post-secondary courses on Indigenous governance, land management, and sustainable resource utilisation to deepen understanding of Article 27 principles:

- a. Creates a multilateral fund dedicated to Indigenous education, focused on increasing access to the internet and other necessary infrastructure on reserves,
- b. Authorises land-based, Indigenous-lead counselling centres and mental health supports on traditional territories and reserves,
- c. Implements a mandatory Indigenous-focused course that students must take to graduate secondary school, specific to Indigenous peoples of the area, incorporating land-based and community-based curriculums, led by Indigenous elders and educators;

5. Proposes the creation of an international fund, with voluntary contributions from Member States and the private sector, to empower and support Indigenous communities in acquiring, developing, and sustainably managing their lands, territories, and resources, ensuring economic self-sufficiency and autonomy:

- a. Suggests the creation of global Indigenous-owned companies, so that both Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities can profit from resource extraction,
- b. Implements global land taxes on corporations or individuals using, developing, and extracting resources on traditional Indigenous lands and territories,
- c. Uses funds from taxes and voluntary contributions to promote and support Indigenous economic self-sufficiency within reserves;

6. Acknowledges the diverse approaches of Indigenous cultures to land, territory, and resource governance while emphasising the principle of fairness, independence, and transparency as outlined in Article 27:

- a. Urges the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to establish an educated, trained police force specialising in de-escalation, requiring yearly police retraining and screenings that recognize the sovereignty of Indigenous land,
- b. Endorses an increased ethnic diversity in the police force, including an increase in Indigenous police officers, allowing for Indigenous policing of Indigenous lands,
- c. Reviews government legislation pertaining to Indigenous land rights with Indigenous representatives and councils,
- d. Emphasises an equitable distribution of government funding that prioritises Indigenous reserves with a lower socioeconomic status.



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Model United Nation Forum on United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

Topic: Model United Nations Form on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People United Nations Development Programme

Resolution 6.6.1

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP),

Recalling that the Government of Canada has officially adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) into law on June 21, 2021, recognizing the human rights of Indigenous peoples,

Reaffirming the significance of Article 23 of UNDRIP, which underscores the rights of Indigenous people to determine and shape their development priorities and strategies,

Recognizing the persisting socioeconomic disparities between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, including disparities in income, unemployment rates, housing conditions, and more,

1. Recognizes Indigenous Nations as Sovereign Independent Nations that exist within Westphalian governmental systems and must seek to work outside of these governmental systems. Instead, the UNDP will work with the sovereign Indigenous Peoples existing within the Canadian nation-state:
 - a. Recognizing the pertinent nature of Decolonization and the repatriation of land, resources and opportunities that have been diminished or systematically eliminated because of colonialism hierarchically based governance,
 - i Develops a communication strategy to be rooted in the Decolonization repatriation in resources, land, and life;
2. Aims to create infrastructure critical to the facilitation of Indigenous-led initiatives by:
 - a. Developing methods to work with community members of sovereign independent nations to develop new paths forward that are of said indigenous community's priorities and desires with the end goal of achieving social parity,
 - b. Ensuring equal representation and fair communication of generations of Indigenous peoples developing connections within the communities which include diverse age groups,
 - c. Facilitating a network to empower Indigenous communities to seek economic prosperity how they see pertinent, including but not limited to:
 - i Advocating for the complete ownership and control of the land and resources Indigenous communities preside in,



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- ii Recommending that the UNDP will evaluate the implementation of this clause by utilizing local indigenous governing bodies (i.e.. In Canada the Indigenous and Northern Affairs),
 - iii A dedicated consulting team to support communities in research in accessing archival records and maps to support communities in learning how to access and utilize archival records if requested by the Indigenous community to support existing policy or local governance;
 - d. A dedicated consulting team to support communities in research in accessing archival records and maps to support communities in learning how to access and utilize archival records if requested by the Indigenous community to support existing policy or local governance;
3. Pledges to endorse and support Indigenous institutions such as (but not limited to) the National Indigenous Economic Development (NIEDB) and First Nations Assembly (FNA) to empower Indigenous communities in Canada:
 - a. Collaborating with Indigenous communities whilst recognizing their sovereignty and self-determination, such as but not limited to:
 - i Organizing events,
 - ii Funding initiatives,
 - iii Promoting diplomatic relations with other Indigenous nations;
 - b. Dedicated consulting team with affirmative action policies to ensure that members of Indigenous are selected prior to that appointment of non-Indigenous advisors;
4. Calls to action the improvement and equalization of the determinants of health and Human Development Index of Indigenous communities and the conditions of the settler colonial state, including but not limited to:
 - a. Recognizing the validity of Indigenous methods of medication, traditional healing methods and relational understanding of wellness;
5. Reminds the government of Canada of Indigenous peoples' right to inclusive workspace. Encouraging the Canadian government to create an independent governing body to oversee workplace inclusivity standards as well as both public and private sectors are held accountable to these standards;
6. Acknowledges and understanding the historical and present injustices that have led to socioeconomic inequalities among indigenous communities:
 - a. Utilizing a lens that accounts for the unique dispositions of Colonialism that have impacted the realities faced by Indigenous communities,
 - b. Directed to all levels of jurisdiction in regional and international levels,
 - c. Ensuring the Government of Canada implements the programs listed.





**Model United Nations Forum on United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)
Topic: UNDRIP Article 13 – Promoting Indigenous Language Revitalization through United Nations
Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
Resolution 3.4.1**

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO),

Recalling UNDRIP Article 13, recognizing Indigenous Peoples rights to revitalize, use, and transmit their languages, cultures, and histories,

Emphasizing the importance of preserving linguistic diversity as a crucial element of human cultural heritage, including Indigenous languages,

Acknowledging UNESCO’s role in promoting and empowering cultural heritage, including Indigenous languages,

Affirming commitment to Sustainable Development Goals, particularly Quality Education (Goal 4) and Reduced Inequalities (Goal 10),

Recognizing language revitalization potential to strengthen Indigenous identities, cultures, and sustainable development,

1. Encourages UNESCO to collaborate on a nation-to-nation (First Nations, Metis and Inuit) level to enhance support for Indigenous Language and cultural revitalization initiatives in alignment with UNDRIP article 13;
2. Calls upon UNESCO to create an Indigenous-led working group focused on conducting and collecting research on a Nation-to-Nation level with priorities in:
 - a. First Nation, Metis & Inuit communities requested financial budget to support revitalization initiatives (First Nation, Metis & Inuit communities work with the different levels of government to establish the financial budget collectively for supporting the revitalization initiatives),
 - b. First Nation, Metis & Inuit communities requested resources/tools needed to support revitalization initiatives;
3. Calls upon UNESCO to Implement this country-wide commission to be completed and documented by 2032, in line with the decade of Indigenous languages:
 - a. To ensure the continuity of this call, it should be reenacted and expanded upon every decade;
4. Urges member states to allocate financial and technical resources to document and revitalize Indigenous languages within their territories, in collaboration with Indigenous Peoples;
5. Calls for the inclusion of Indigenous language and cultural revitalization and implementation in subnational education systems, curriculum, and teacher training programs to ensure integration at all educational levels;
6. Recognizing Indigenous languages as an official language at a governmental level (municipal, provincial, or federal) would build the framework for educational facilities to ensure the integration and cultural revitalization of indigenous languages within their systems, curriculum, and teaching programs.



**Model United Nation Forum on United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
(UNDRIP)**

Topic: UNDRIP Article 14 – Promoting Equitable Indigenous Education

Resolution 5.3.1

The General Assembly (UNGA),

Recalling Sustainable Development Goal 4 of the 2030 Agenda, ensuring equal access to education for vulnerable populations, including persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, and disadvantaged children,

Affirming the universal human right to education as vital for child development and growth,

Concerned about historical barriers to Indigenous education resulting from colonization, particularly affecting Indigenous children,

1. Encourages all states to collaboratively design educational systems and programs with Indigenous communities, fostering the teaching, exchange, promotion, and sharing of Indigenous culture, language, and traditions. This includes consulting Indigenous bodies first and foremost in the development of educational programs and adding Indigenous Liaisons adding governance and leaders from all states for proper representation:
 - a. Further requests introducing Indigenous Liaisons and counsellors into respective education systems,
 - b. Aware of the need for proper representation of governance involving leaders of each indigenous tribe,
 - c. Seeking the integration of indigenous culture (including language) into current education system curriculums.
2. Emphasizes the critical importance of preserving Indigenous languages, as thousands worldwide face the risk of extinction annually;
3. Calls for the creation of a United Nations Indigenous Education Trust Fund, funded through public and private partnerships, to support the development of Indigenous education, cultural preservation, and language initiatives in all Member States:
 - a. Further recommends the inception and facilitation of a new, annual forum committed to fostering educational awareness of different Indigenous cultures around the world. This forum would be entitled the Global Indigenous Engagement and Development Forum (GIEDF),
 - b. Through a private partnership model, regional funding would be based on thematic indigenous expertise and mandate in building capacities of governments, private sectors and civil society,
 - c. Encourages all states to take on a facilitation role in developing value chains and engagement across private sectors.

Model United Nation Forum on United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

Topic: UNDRIP Article 18 – Self-Determination of Indigenous Communities

Resolution 3.9.0

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC),

Recalling Article 18 of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, emphasizing the right of Indigenous Peoples to participate in decision-making processes through their chosen representatives,

Recognizing the imperative need to represent and uphold Indigenous People’s rights in national and regional policy changes,

Acknowledging ongoing efforts by various UN bodies and their collaborative actions, Seeking the increase of consideration of Indigenous voices in decision-making processes and spaces to amplify the voices of communities,

Reaffirming the importance of collaboration with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of Indigenous Peoples,

1. Requests governments to elect Indigenous representatives for participation in regional, national, and international government systems,
 - a. Representatives should be elected through processes determined by the Indigenous groups themselves, without external interference, such as,
 - i. Employing traditional Indigenous election procedures;
2. Calls for government institutions to take decisive measures to protect Indigenous identities through measures such as,
 - a. Addressing Indigenous identity fraud as a human rights concern and violation in Canada,
 - b. Requesting admission committees for undergraduate and graduate programs at post-secondary institutions to thoroughly verify claims of Indigenous identity,

- i. Individuals who claim any Indigenous identity should provide the appropriate documentation for the group they identify with,
 - 1. Followed by a proper selection process through face-to-face interviews, highlighting kinship ties to their respective community or connections that they plan on having in the future,
 - c. Proposing measures to recognize Indigenous identity fraud as a colonial tool, perpetuating Indigenous peoples' marginalization, and the erasure of Indigenous identity,
 - d. Highlighting and reiterating the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (hereby known as the TRC)'s work to answer the calls to action;
- 3. Urges member states to create autonomous regions or similar, where Indigenous groups can self-govern and administer their justice systems, free from state interference and ensuring rights of non-indigenous peoples are not violated, this can be achieved by,
 - a. Consulting with indigenous community members through holding gatherings and discussions with both community members and indigenous community organizations on any laws or bills that would positively or negatively impact them,
 - i. Ensuring that we are upholding the voice and consent of the indigenous people through the decision-making process, for example,
 - 1. In climate action policies, the Indigenous people should be consulted before any policies are passed,
 - b. Obligating Indigenous representatives to be involved in policy community conferences and policy-making processes;
- 4. Calls for increased communication between government officials, non-Indigenous peoples, and Indigenous groups within different regions to facilitate accessibility and unbiased information, through,
 - a. Proposing measures such as translating documents into indigenous languages to ensure that all agreements between the government and the indigenous communities are legitimate and understandable,
 - b. Creating research centers and facilities in Indigenous communities that promote Indigenous-focused research,

- i. This will be funded by the collaboration with municipal, provincial, federal and private entities to support and fund data collection and research facilities in communities, promoting autonomy and community empowerment,
 - c. Increasing government funding for indigenous-led think tanks to promote research, development, and dissemination of policies for indigenous peoples,
 - d. Providing financial incentives for people wanting to learn or engage in Indigenous language education;
- 5. Emphasizes the importance of involving Indigenous youth through the creation of a youth forum for communication, providing opportunities beyond their communities,
 - a. Promoting the participation of Indigenous youth on district school boards to influence educational policies on a local level,
 - i. With the hopes of taking the concerns to a provincial and national level,
 - b. Initiating the development of youth councils for each provincial Minister of Education,
 - i. Basing it on models such as the Alberta Education Ministry Youth Council,
 - c. Setting a minimum quota of Indigenous youth membership in each council to contribute to the development of increased Indigenous curriculum materials;
- 6. Strongly condemns human rights violations against Indigenous Peoples, including land development without informed consent, exploitation of resources and protection of Indigenous languages and culture,
 - a. Working with local law enforcement agencies to ensure the appropriate repercussions and address such violations,
 - b. Enhance security and personal safety for the Indigenous community, such as,
 - i. By providing sexual assault support and community groups for Indigenous women and those who have been a victim of these violations,
 - ii. By providing an increase of resources for those who have been victims,
 - c. Taking an increased accountability for the harms that have been done to communities in the past,
 - d. Creating more awareness of the issues that are happening in the indigenous

community by creating media coverage of these issues,

- i. Urging media groups to partner with Indigenous communities in increasing the presence of Indigenous issues;

7. Suggests collaboration with Indigenous Peoples non-governmental organizations and grassroots organizations to address community concerns and ensure consent is obtained before acting, this can be achieved by,

- a. Approving more funding for indigenous grassroots organizations to support the journey of healing and toward truth and reconciliation,
- b. Giving autonomy to indigenous people to define what reconciliation means to them, working with organizations such as,
 - i. Indigenous Climate Action to create and promote positive change towards community issues that are most pressing for individual indigenous community groups,
- c. Supporting the indigenous community through developing their own community programming that precisely fits their needs;

8. Expresses the need to strengthen existing frameworks within businesses, governments, and organizations by conducting regular reviews to ensure inclusivity, consultation mechanisms, equality, Indigenous culture consideration, and elimination of discriminatory practices,

- a. Developing frameworks for private industries, public sector organizations, and Crown corporations to partner with Indigenous communities to develop skills needed for Indigenous self-governance,
- b. The regular reviews will be based on a review framework that can be adapted by respective organizations and governments, including but not limited to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Indigenous Services Canada. Regular reviews should be conducted based on the following criteria,
 - i. An overview of the purpose and objectives of the framework
 1. Reviewing the implementing governments/organization's connection to Indigenous people and their history with Indigenous involvement,
 2. Ensuring the acknowledgement of Indigenous communities that

- were involved in the creation of the framework,
- ii. Policy and procedure evaluation,
 1. Assessing existing policies and procedures in place
 2. Reviewing policy documents related to Indigenous engagement, cultural engagement, and equality,
 3. Identifying which policies impact Indigenous peoples directly, indirectly, or not at all,
 - iii. Stakeholder engagement,
 1. Identifying and recognizing key stakeholders related to Indigenous engagement,
 2. Collecting feedback and concerns from stakeholders,
 3. Analyzing the impact of stakeholder engagements on policies and frameworks and evaluating their contributions,
 - iv. Data collection,
 1. Analyzing collected data to identify trends, challenges, and areas of improvement,
 - v. Action plans,
 1. Using the key findings from the framework data,
 2. Emphasizing the need for concrete timelines and steps,
 - vi. Transparency and reporting,
 1. Establishing protocols for transparent communication of framework data,
 2. Publish these reviews and reports,
 - vii. Enforcing the ability for Indigenous Peoples to decline these reviews;
9. Draws the attention to amending the educational curriculums in elementary, junior high, and high schools across Canada,
- a. Implementing specific programs to ensure access to mental health and academic services to target at-risk Indigenous youth,
 - b. Developing Indigenous language learning programs for physical wellness and sexuality, specifically for Indigenous young women,
 - c. Including increased hands-on First Nations, Métis, and Inuit materials in the

educational curriculum from K-12 and increased Indigenous politics in civic education such as treaties and treaty land rights,

- d. Urging the implementation of an Indigenous First Peoples Studies mandated course for high schools and post-secondary across Canada,
 - i. With an emphasis on the significance of Indigenous culture, traditions, language, and history,
- e. Putting in place an Indigenous federal education framework created in consultation with regional Indigenous communities in each respective school district and the provincial government,
 - i. Pooling that information to the provincial government, who will convey the data to the federal government,
- f. Increasing funding for Indigenous youth-led projects, including but not limited to:
 - i. Youth-led non-profit organizations, mentorship programs and scholarships for higher education.

Model United Nation Forum on United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

**Topic: UNDRIP Article 24 – Indigenous Health and Well-Being
Resolution 4.8.0**

The World Health Organization (WHO),

Recalling Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, “everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for their health...[and] shall enjoy the same social protection,”

Reaffirming the significance of Article 24 of the UNDRIP concerning the health and well-being of Indigenous Peoples,

Acknowledging the specific national circumstances and priorities of Member States while upholding the core principles of UNDRIP Article 24,

Recognizing that access to healthcare is vital for development and flourishing of indigenous communities,

1. Calls upon WHO for the preservation and comprehensive documentation of Indigenous healing traditions, including ancestral remedies and medicinal knowledge:
 - a. Guaranteeing the conservation of vital medicinal flora, fauna, and minerals by ensuring Indigenous harvesting rights,
 - b. Creation of pathways for youth to learn Indigenous methods of Botany and holistic healing through the guidance and direction of Indigenous Knowledge Keepers;
2. Emphasizes the imperative to develop, allocate resources for, and implement national healthcare strategies:
 - a. Ensuring all Indigenous individuals have equitable access to high-quality healthcare services, free from any form of discrimination,
 - b. These services should encompass both traditional and modern approaches to healthcare, and should be available in Indigenous languages,
 - c. Special attention should be paid to reproductive, maternal, and adolescent health, while also respecting and integrating Indigenous healing practices;
3. Urges special focus on universal access to sexual and reproductive healthcare services, including family planning, comprehensive information, and education:
 - a. Integrating reproductive health into national strategies and programs to provide comprehensive care for Indigenous Peoples,
 - b. Recognizing the disparity that Indigenous women face in obtaining accessible healthcare services in comparison to their male counterparts,
 - c. Acknowledges that the disparity between Indigenous and non-Indigenous, women is greater than that seen with non-Indigenous and Indigenous men,

- d. Implement a holistic approach, centered around Indigenous philosophies, towards educating young women about reproductive health care and family planning:
 - i. Creation of Indigenized healthcare services specifically for women in reproductive healthcare settings, in addition to current western practices;
- 4. Stresses the importance of adopting an intercultural and intersectoral approach in shaping public policies related to Indigenous Peoples' health:
 - a. Ensures equitable participation opportunities for indigenous communities, eliminates gender disparities, and overcomes barriers related to geography, disabilities, age, linguistic, diversity, information accessibility, digital connectivity, and other relevant factors,
 - b. Emphasizes the importance of addressing Indigenous peoples' generational trauma through effective counseling strategies, centered around Indigenous philosophies,
 - c. Recalling the numerous incidents in history of missing Indigenous women and children;
- 5. Advocates for an inclusive and participatory approach in research and development endeavors aimed at advancing healthcare for Indigenous peoples:
 - a. Emphasizes the need to consult Indigenous peoples regarding their personal experiences with Westernized healthcare,
 - b. Recognizes that surveys and data collection of healthcare workers' treatment towards Indigenous peoples are integral,
 - i. For the proper implementation of healthcare practices and training for cultural sensitivity;
 - c. Respects and includes Indigenous traditional knowledge and practices in healthcare programs and research,
 - d. Provides safe spaces in community settings for generational and traditional Indigenous methods to be recognized and practiced,
 - i. The use of respectful communication and language is mandatory;
- 6. Encourages any applicable contributions to capacity-building initiatives that empower Indigenous Peoples to conduct health and environmental monitoring and surveillance in their territories:
 - a. Recognizes and safeguards Indigenous cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions, including the utilization of medicinal resources;
- 7. Highlights the importance of addressing the holistic healthcare needs of Indigenous Peoples, including mental health services, adequate nutrition, and expanded immunization coverage:
 - a. It is essential that Indigenous Peoples have unrestricted access, without any form of discrimination to:

- i. Nationally determined sets of promotive, preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative essential health services, regardless of their place of residence;
 - b. Indigenous representation in hospitals and healthcare settings is essential:
 - i. Integration of Indigenous liaisons within healthcare systems is highly recommended,
 - 1. Indigenous representation addresses some of the mistrust Indigenous peoples currently have in the Canadian healthcare system;
 - c. Access to adequate nutrition is highly stressed for importance, in addition to access to clean, drinking water:
 - i. Creation and maintenance of water sources provides job opportunities for Indigenous peoples;
 - d. Reaffirms the need for adequate infrastructure within Indigenous communities;
- 8. Suggests implementation of clear communication channels with indigenous officials:
 - a. Using solutions-based conversations and approaches, as opposed to deficit-based discussions,
 - b. Recommend an active consultation process with Indigenous peoples, specifically Indigenous Knowledge Keepers and youth:
 - i. To better incorporate suggestions into policies within clinical and hospital-settings:
 - 1. Therefore, increasing Indigenous representation in hospitals;
- 9. Urges the importance of providing open access to Indigenous educational resources centered on healthcare:
 - a. Essential to integrate Indigenous homeopathic methods into our healthcare system,
 - b. Recommends further provincial health promotion efforts to spread awareness on Indigenous holistic and medicinal approaches;
- 10. Endorses the preservation of educational Indigenous practices that can be applied to universities and medical schools:
 - a. Encourage generational story-telling,
 - b. Use an active, land-based approach to educate students,
 - c. Providing mental health support through the creation of Indigenous student offices;
- 11. Emphasizes the importance of collecting accurate, qualitative health data that provides a true reflection of Indigenous communities:
 - a. Involves the collection of data in equitable and ethical ways,
 - b. Preservation of data in traditional spaces should be emphasized;
- 12. Strongly supports accessible health care, including the implementation of medical, dental, and mental health clinics in place around Indigenous reserves:

- a. Ensuring adequate proximity and physical accessibility to healthcare locations:
 - i. Through designated snow routes and well-maintained road conditions;
 - b. Educating Indigenous people to know their rights and emphasize what they are entitled to;
13. Endorses the implementation of cultural-sensitivity training for medical professionals:
- a. Takes place within medical school institutions and health-care settings/institutions,
 - b. Upheld and done through a variety ways:
 - i. Workshops on a timely basis (ie. annually),
 - ii. Creation of spiritual rooms for Indigenous peoples (ie. for smudging);
14. Recognizes the importance of addressing homelessness among Indigenous populations:
- a. Creating Indigenous-led programs that educate about addictions and mental health treatment,
 - b. Implementing programs that center around Indigenous housing initiative:
 - i. Taking into account that 2% of BC's population is Indigenous and 33% of BC's Indigenous population is homeless;