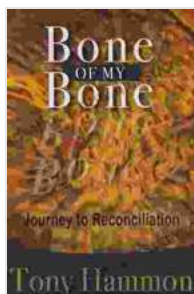


Journey to Reconciliation: The Journey Continues

The journey to reconciliation between Indigenous peoples and non-Indigenous peoples in Canada is an ongoing one. The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) released its final report in 2015, which contained 94 Calls to Action for the government, churches, and other organizations to work towards reconciliation. Since then, there has been some progress made on implementing the Calls to Action, but much more work still needs to be done.

One of the most important aspects of reconciliation is the recognition of the rights of Indigenous peoples. This includes their treaty rights, land claims, and the right to self-government. The government has made some progress in recognizing these rights, but there is still a lot of work to be done. For example, there are still many land claims that have not been settled, and the government has not fully implemented the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.



Bone of My Bone: Journey to Reconciliation (The Journey Continues) by Tony Hammon

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 28752 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 265 pages
Lending : Enabled



Another important aspect of reconciliation is education. It is important for non-Indigenous people to learn about the history of Indigenous peoples in Canada, the effects of colonization, and the importance of reconciliation. The TRC called for the development of new educational resources on these topics, and some progress has been made in this area. However, there is still more work to be done to ensure that all Canadians have access to accurate and culturally appropriate information about Indigenous peoples.

Reconciliation also requires changes to the way that healthcare, justice, and child welfare services are delivered to Indigenous peoples. These systems have historically been discriminatory and have had a negative impact on the health, safety, and well-being of Indigenous people. The TRC called for a number of changes to these systems, and some progress has been made in this area. However, there is still more work to be done to ensure that Indigenous peoples have access to the same quality of services as non-Indigenous peoples.

The journey to reconciliation is a long and complex one, but it is essential for the future of Canada. By working together, Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples can create a more just and equitable society for all.

Here are some specific examples of progress that has been made on reconciliation since the release of the TRC report:

- The government has created a new Indigenous Services Canada department to oversee the delivery of programs and services to

Indigenous peoples.

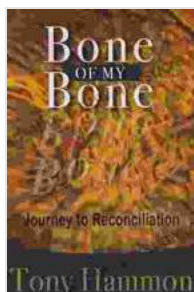
- The government has made a number of financial commitments to Indigenous communities, including funding for education, housing, and infrastructure.
- The government has apologized for the residential school system and has created a compensation program for survivors.
- The government has begun to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- The government has established a National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.
- A number of provinces and territories have adopted legislation to recognize the rights of Indigenous peoples.
- The Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action have been incorporated into the curriculum of many schools and universities.

However, there is still much more work to be done. Here are some specific areas where progress is needed:

- The government needs to fully implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action.
- The government needs to recognize and implement the rights of Indigenous peoples, including their treaty rights, land claims, and the right to self-government.
- The government needs to make changes to the way that healthcare, justice, and child welfare services are delivered to Indigenous peoples.

- Canadians need to learn more about the history of Indigenous peoples in Canada and the importance of reconciliation.

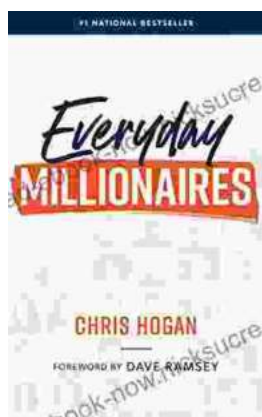
The journey to reconciliation is an ongoing one, but it is essential for the future of Canada. By working together, Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples can create a more just and equitable society for all.



Bone of My Bone: Journey to Reconciliation (The Journey Continues) by Tony Hammon

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language	: English
File size	: 28752 KB
Text-to-Speech	: Enabled
Screen Reader	: Supported
Enhanced typesetting	: Enabled
Word Wise	: Enabled
Print length	: 265 pages
Lending	: Enabled



Chris Hogan: The Everyday Millionaire Who Shares His Secrets to Financial Success

Chris Hogan is an Everyday Millionaire who shares his secrets to financial success. He is the author of the bestselling book "Everyday Millionaires," which has sold over 1...



The True Story of Genius, Betrayal, and Redemption

In the annals of science, there are countless stories of brilliant minds whose work has changed the world. But there are also stories of...