

Some Calls to Action from the **Truth & Reconciliation Commission** as Relevant to Education Workers

- Developing culturally appropriate curricula. (Education, 10, iii)
- Protecting the right to Aboriginal languages, including the teaching of Aboriginal languages as credit courses. (Education, 10, iv)
- Enabling parental and community responsibility, control, and accountability, similar to what parents enjoy in public school systems. (Education, 10, v)
- Enabling parents to fully participate in the education of their children. (Education, 10, vi)
- Respecting and honouring Treaty relationships. (Education, 10, vii)
- The preservation, revitalization, and strengthening of Aboriginal languages and cultures are best managed by Aboriginal people and communities. (Language and Culture, 14, iv)
- Developing and implementing Kindergarten to Grade Twelve curriculum and learning resources on Aboriginal peoples in Canadian history, and the history and legacy of residential schools. (Education for Reconciliation, 63, i)
- Sharing information and best practices on teaching curriculum related to residential schools and Aboriginal history. (Education for Reconciliation, 63, ii)
- Building student capacity for intercultural understanding, empathy, and mutual respect. (Education for Reconciliation, 63, iii)

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For more information, visit the [Urban Indigenous Education Centre](#), which plays a primary role in supporting Indigenous Education at the TDSB.

Some Calls to Justice from the Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women & Girls Inquiry as Relevant to Education Workers

- We call upon all governments to ensure that all Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people are provided with safe, no-barrier, permanent, and meaningful access to their cultures and languages in order to restore, reclaim, and revitalize their cultures and identities. These are rights held by all segments of Indigenous communities, from young children to Elders. The programs and services that provide such access should not be tied exclusively to government-run cultural or educational institutions. All governments must further ensure that the rights of Indigenous children to retain and be educated in their Indigenous language are upheld and protected. All governments must ensure access to immersion programs for children from preschool into post-secondary education. (Culture, 2.3)
- We call upon all elementary, secondary, and post-secondary institutions and education authorities to educate and provide awareness to the public about missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people, and about the issues and root causes of violence they experience. All curriculum development and programming should be done in partnership with Indigenous Peoples, especially Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people. Such education and awareness must include historical and current truths about the genocide against Indigenous Peoples through state laws, policies, and colonial practices. It should include, but not be limited to, teaching Indigenous history, law, and practices from Indigenous perspectives and the use of Their Voices Will Guide Us with children and youth. (Educators, 11.1)
- We call upon all educational service providers to develop and implement awareness and education programs for Indigenous children and youth on the issue of grooming for exploitation and sexual exploitation. (Educators, 11.2)
- We call upon all governments and service providers to fund and support youth programs, including mentorship, leadership, and support services that are broadly accessible and reach out to 2SLGBTQQIA individuals. (2SLGBTQQIA- Specific Calls for Justice, 18.6)

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