



Vision Keeper's Council being commissioned at General Synod 2016

## How has the Anglican Church of Canada Responded?

- At its General Synod, 2010, it endorsed the UNDRIP, requested the Government of Canada to do the same, and committed to adopting the Declaration as a standard of practice within the Anglican Church of Canada.
- In 2016, the Vision Keeper's Council of Indigenous Elders and Youth was commissioned to hold the Anglican Church of Canada accountable to its commitment to UNDRIP.
- The Anglican Church of Canada has endorsed Bill C-262, a Bill to bring Canadian law in harmony with UNDRIP.

## Want to know more?

To learn more about Truth and Reconciliation work in the Anglican Church of Canada, please visit:

<http://www.anglican.ca/reconciliationtoolkit>

to order booklets of the UNDRIP, visit [www.kairos.org/resources](http://www.kairos.org/resources)

### Other titles in the series

- The Doctrine of Discovery
- The Royal Proclamation of 1763
- UN Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

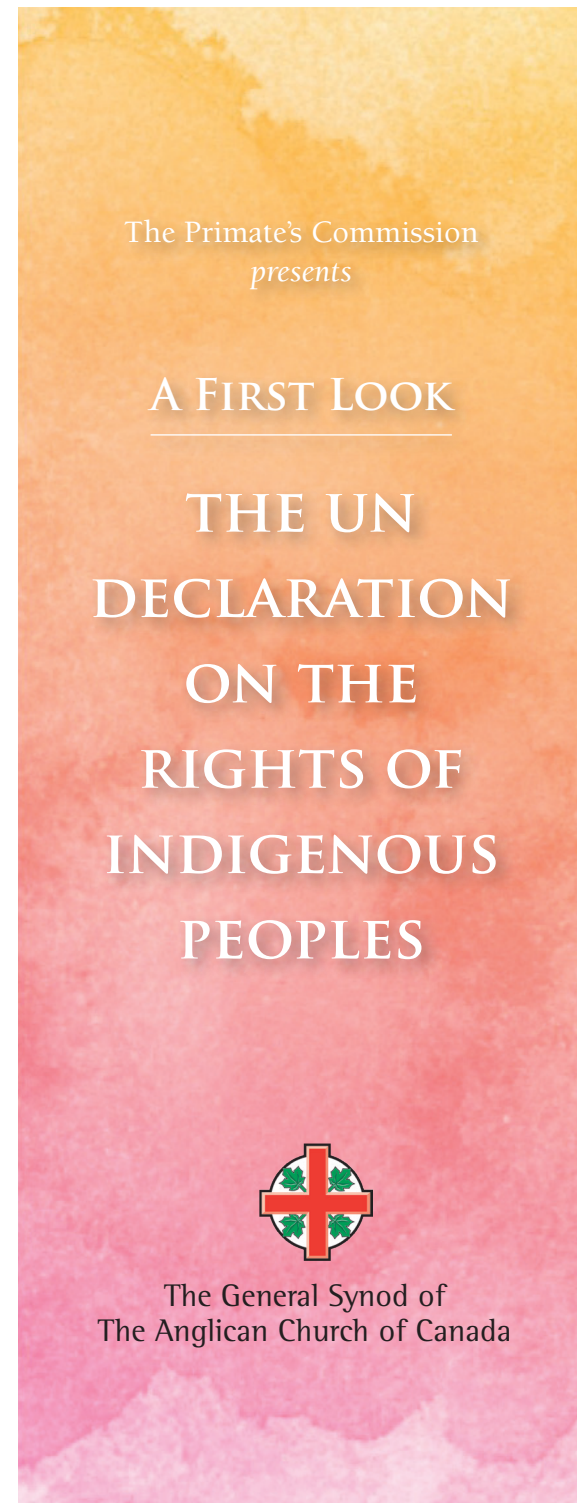
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The Primate's Commission  
*presents*

## A FIRST LOOK

# THE UN DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



The General Synod of  
The Anglican Church of Canada

# THE UN DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

## What is the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples [UNDRIP]?

The UNDRIP sets the minimum standard for treatment of Indigenous people and states that the rights contained within it “constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous people of the world.” The UNDRIP contains 24 explanatory or “preambular” paragraphs and 46 articles. While it is not legally binding, it is a significant milestone on the march to protection and promotion of Indigenous rights.

The purpose is to provide a mechanism to protect the individual and collective rights of Indigenous peoples, as well as their rights to culture, identity, language, employment, health, education, protection of traditional lands, as well as other issues. The Declaration includes many provisions that relate to the right of Indigenous peoples to participate in decision-making.

*“All peoples have the right to freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.”*

- UNDRIP

## What is meant by free, prior and informed consent [FPIC]?

**Free** does not involve coercion or manipulation — from government, company or organization.

**Prior** is made before activities are taken — given enough time to understand and make an informed decision

**Informed** is founded upon an understanding of the full range of issues and potential impacts.

**Consent** involves withholding or granting — saying yes or no to an activity, program or policy according to the decision-making method of their choice.

## What is FPIC about?\*

*It is about* building good relations by creating a starting point of mutual respect.

*It is about* Indigenous peoples’ right to self-determination.

*It is about* re-thinking the way we interact as Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples.

*It is about* reducing conflict by giving those affected an equal voice before conflict-creating decisions are made.

*It is about* dialogue and understanding.

*It is about* ensuring Indigenous communities benefit from activities carried out on their lands.

*It is about* mitigating environmental and social impacts on Indigenous communities through the highest standard of precaution in any decision that could affect Indigenous territories.

*It is about* acknowledging the history of the land and Indigenous peoples’ relationship to it, as well as the historical wrongs of colonization.

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