



UNDRIP FACT SHEET

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

The *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP) is an international law instrument to protect the human rights of Indigenous Peoples worldwide. It recognizes both individual and collective rights, including the rights to self-determination, self-government and non-discrimination. The General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) adopted the Declaration on 13 September 2007. Grand Chief Willie Littlechild from Treaty 6 played an instrumental role in the creation of the UNDRIP.

In May 2016, Minister Carolyn Bennett announced at the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues that Canada is a full supporter of the UNDRIP, without qualification. Since that announcement, the Government of British Columbia has introduced and passed legislation to implement the Declaration.

A copy of UNDRIP is available at:

https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf

Government of Canada Draft Legislation

In order for the UNDRIP to have legal effect in Canada, the Government of Canada must introduce and pass legislation into law. The federal government is planning to introduce legislation in December 2020.

MN-S Consultation

At the end of October, 2020, Métis Nation-Saskatchewan (MN-S) President McCallum invited MN-S Citizens to discuss the implementation of this draft legislation.

The sessions will be held in the first week of November, 2020 to raise awareness about the draft legislation and hear from rights holders on their perspectives and questions. This will be an important conversation about what implementing UNDRIP could mean for our Nation and for the protection and assertion of Métis rights.

President McCallum's open letter and more information about the sessions are here <https://metisnation.sk.com/2020/10/29/mn-s-hosts-information-input-sessions-on-undrip/>