



# Métis Nation British Columbia (MNBC)

## Métis Nation Health Data



# Presentation

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- **Métis Definition**
- **Métis Nation Governance**
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- **Métis Nation Relationship Accord**
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# MNBC Mandate and Vision

**Who is the Métis Nation British  
Columbia?**

# MNBC Mandate

Métis Nation British Columbia develops and enhances opportunities for our Métis communities by implementing culturally relevant social and economic programs.



# MNBC Vision

Métis Nation British Columbia will build a proud, self-governing, sustainable nation in recognition of inherent rights for our Métis citizens.



# Who are the Métis?

## Definition:

**Métis means a person who self-identifies as Métis, is of historic Métis Nation Ancestry, is distinct from other Aboriginal Peoples and is accepted by the Métis Nation.**

## Concepts:

Historic Métis Nation means the Aboriginal people then known as Métis or Half-Breeds who resided in Historic Métis Nation Homeland;

Historic Métis Nation Homeland means the area of land in west central North America used and occupied as the traditional territory of the Métis or Half-Breeds as they were then known;



# Who are the Métis?

Métis Nation means the Aboriginal people descended from the Historic Métis Nation, which is now comprised of all Métis Nation citizens and is one of the “Aboriginal peoples of Canada” within Section 35 of the Constitution Act of 1982.

Distinct from other Aboriginal Peoples means distinct for cultural and nationhood purposes.





# Métis Nation British Columbia

## **Métis Nation British Columbia Governance Structure**

# Métis Nation Governance

➤ **Métis Nation British Columbia has established the following governance documents:**

- **Constitution in 2003;**
- **Senate Act accepted in 2005;**
- **Citizenship Act accepted in 2005;**
- **Métis Nation Governing Assembly Act accepted in 2005; and**
- **Electoral Act accepted in 2007.**

**Métis Nation governance has been designed to work on four key areas; Judicial, Legislative, Governance, and Operations.**





# Métis Nation Governance

**The Constitution and Legislation describe the following:**

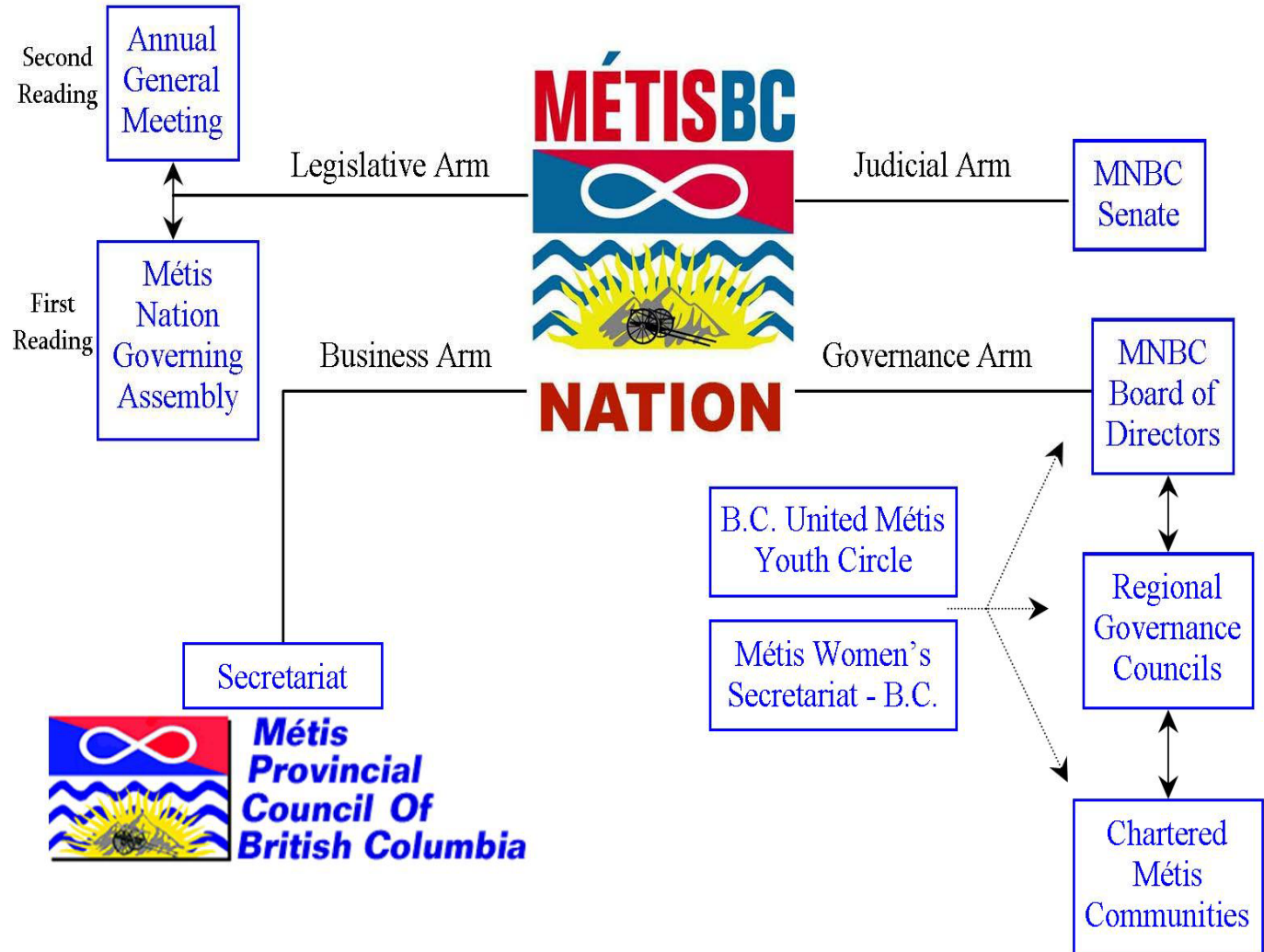
## **Political Bodies**

-  **MNBC Board of Directors**
-  **Regional Governance Councils (7)**
-  **Métis Communities (37)**
-  **Métis Women's Secretariat – British Columbia**
-  **BC United Métis Youth Circle**

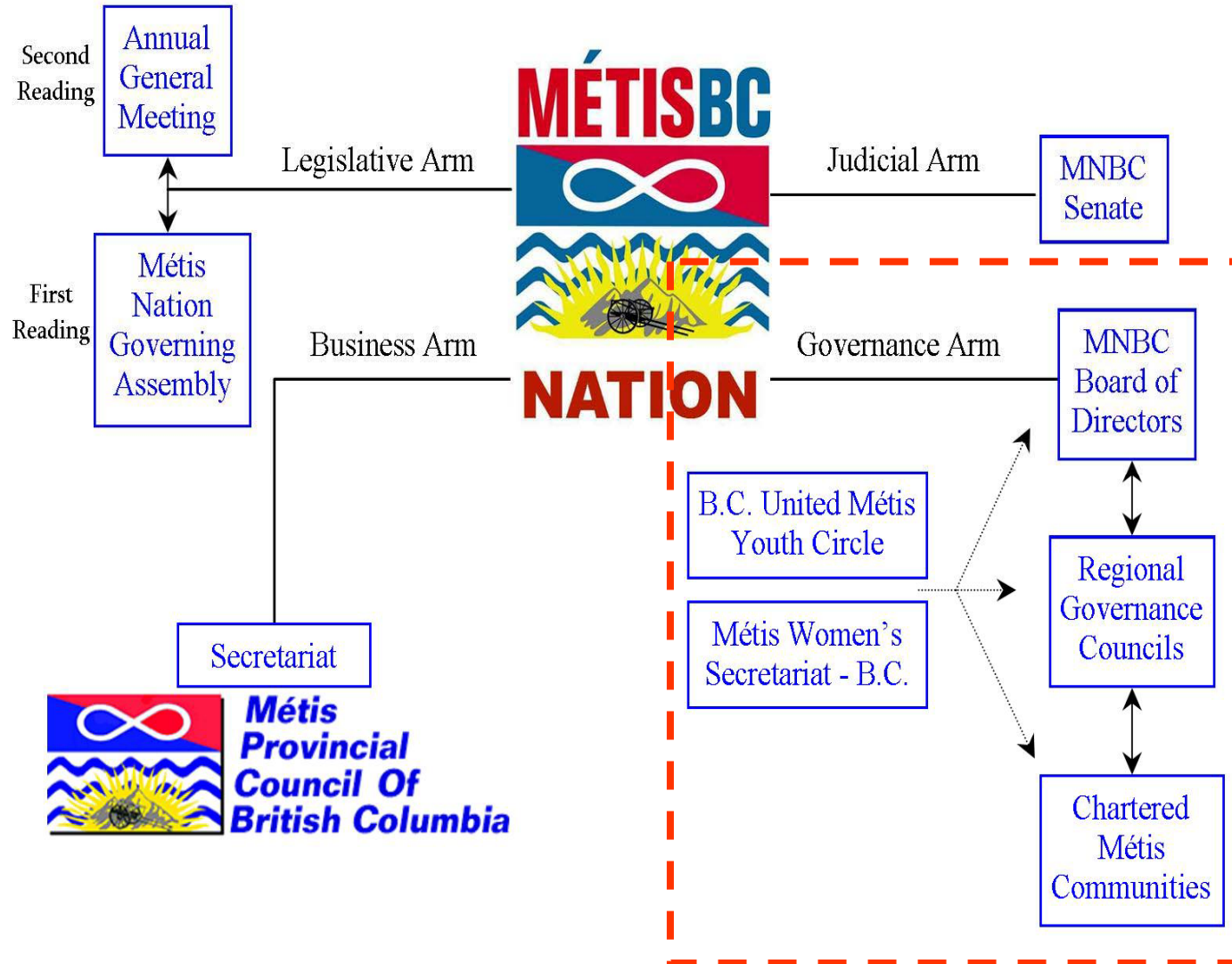
## **Governance Institutions**

-  **Métis Nation Governing Assembly**
-  **MNBC Annual General Meeting**
-  **Senate**

# Métis Nation Governance Overview



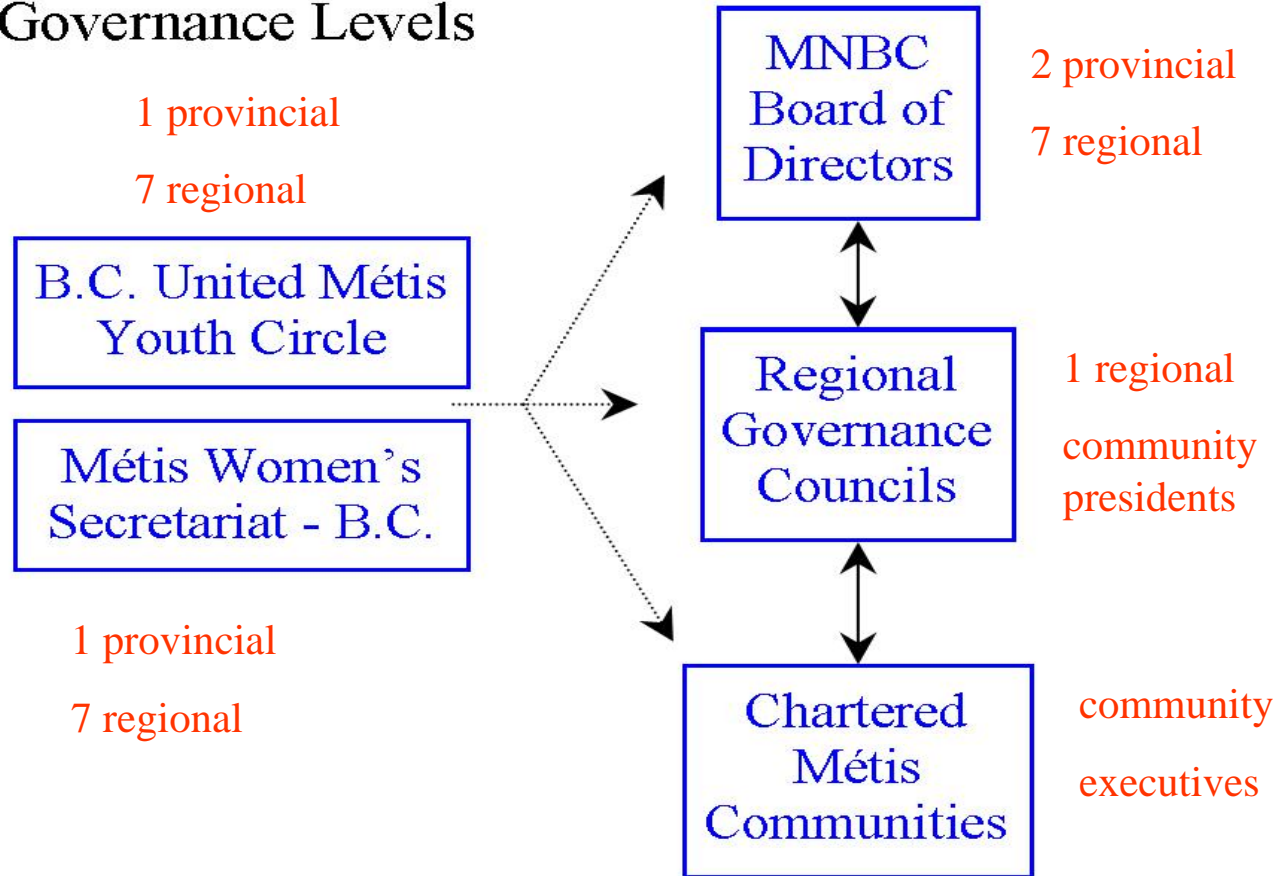
# MNBC - Governance



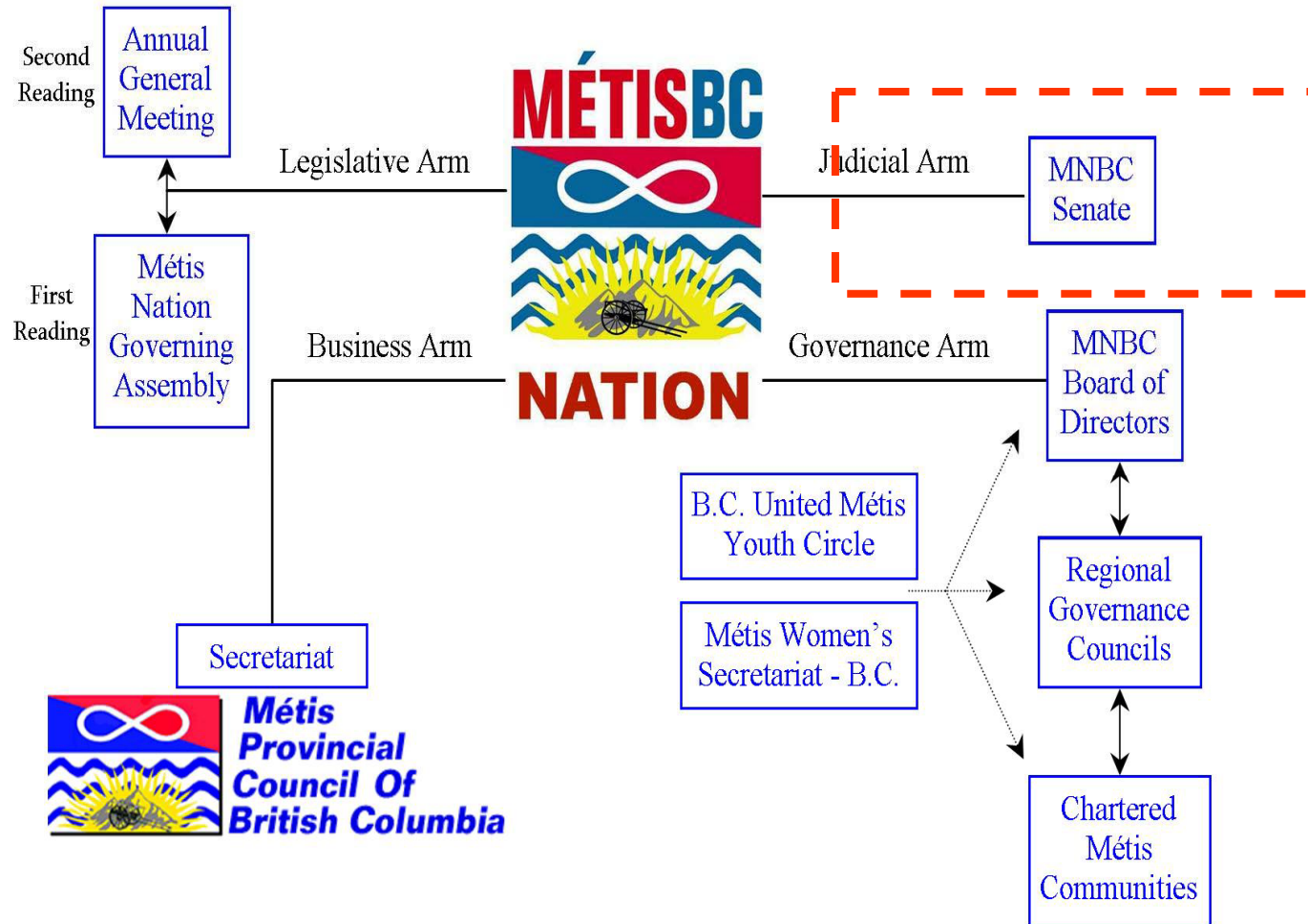
# MNBC – Governance



## Governance Levels



# MNBC - Senate



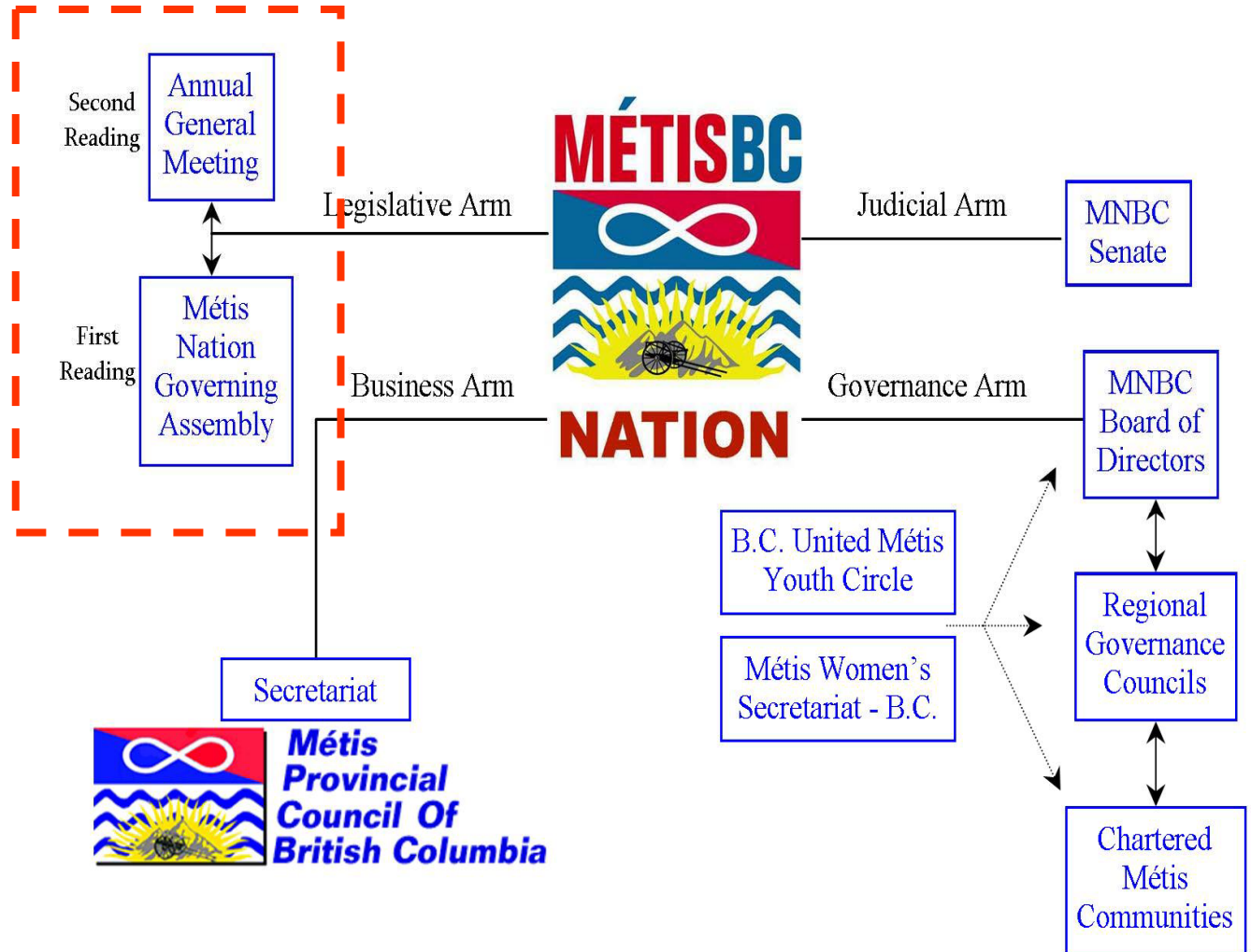
# MNBC – Senate

## ➤ **Senate function includes:**

- **Mediation and Arbitration**
- **Citizenship, to be known as the Citizenship Appeal Committee**
- **Election Appeals**
- **Regional and Community Disputes;**
- **Ceremonial Activities and Exchanges;**
- **Conducting Opening / Closing Prayers;**
- **Directing Swearing-In Ceremonies and Oaths;**
- **Presenting Awards and Gifts of Recognition;**
- **Displaying Métis Flags and Sashes; and**
- **Natural Resources Offences/Appeals.**



# MNBC – Legislative



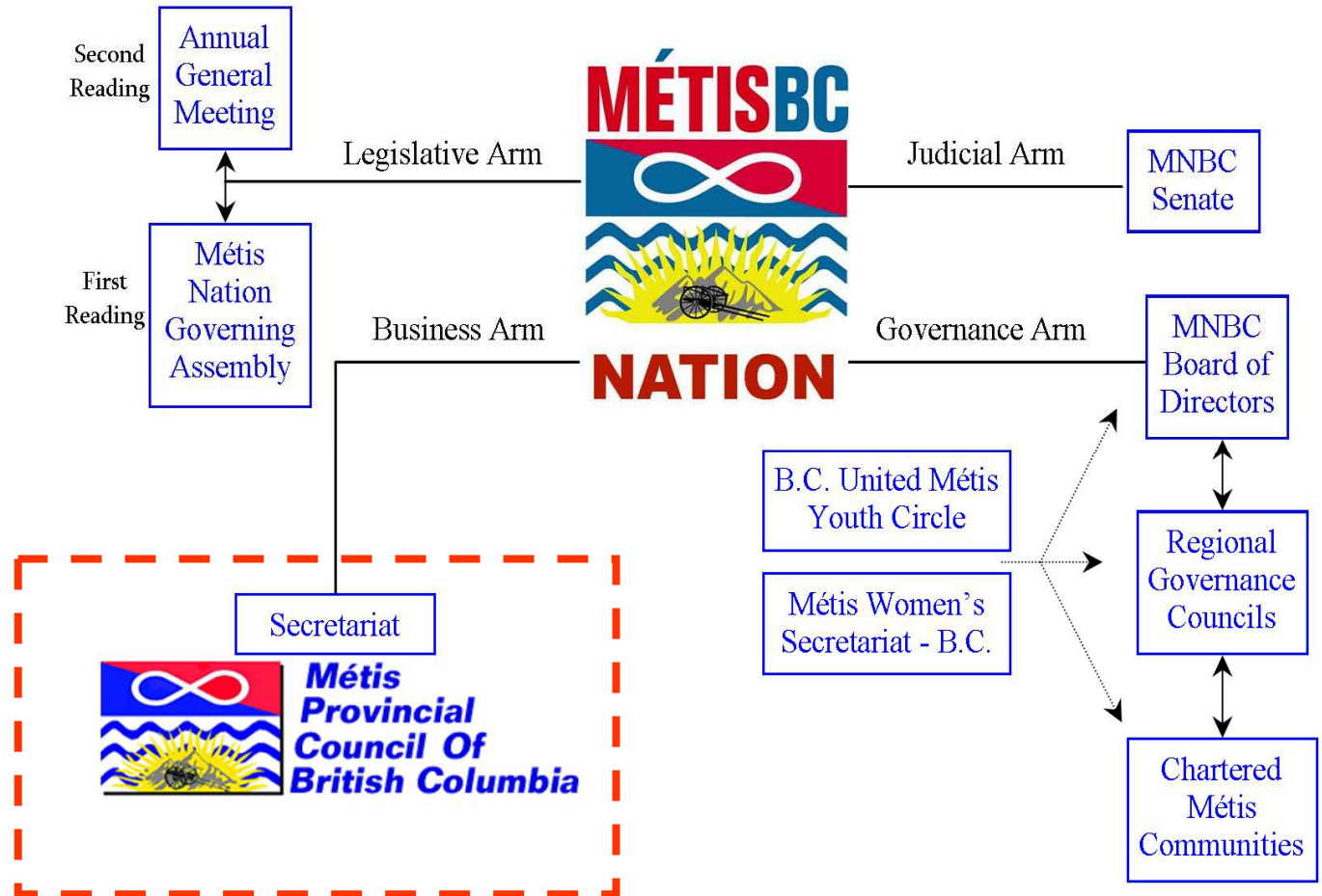
# MNBC - Legislative

- **MNBC leaders have established a two reading process in regards to legislative and constitutional resolutions.**
- **All first reading must be completed during the MNGA members where 75% support an submissions.**
- **Final approval is completed at the AGM.**
- **Each meeting is strategically planned on an annual basis.**



# MNBC – Secretariat

-known as the Métis Provincial Council of British Columbia (MPCBC)

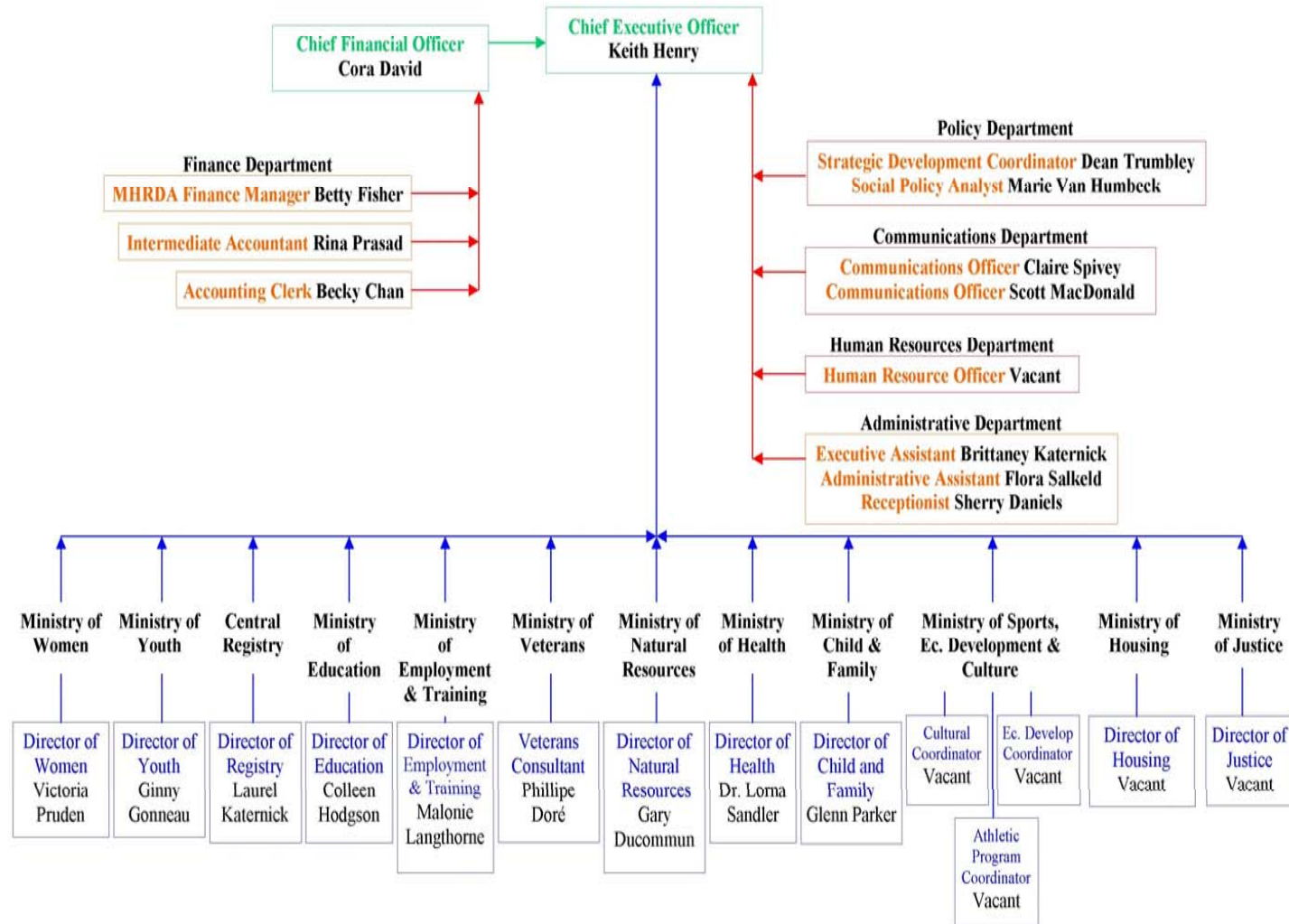


# MNBC – Secretariat

-Métis Provincial Council of BC (corporate operations)



**MNBC Secretariat**





# Métis Nation British Columbia

## **Métis Nation Relationship Accord**

# Métis Nation Relationship Accord

➤ **The MNBC signed the historic Métis Nation Relationship Accord May 12, 2006. The Accord committed both the Province of BC and the MNBC to “narrow the gap” in six key areas:**

- **Education;**
- **Health (individual, family, community);**
- **Housing;**
- **Economic Development;**
- **Renewal of the Tripartite Processes;**
- **Métis identification and data collection;**





# MÉTIS NATION RELATIONSHIP ACCORD

between

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
AS REPRESENTED BY THE  
MINISTER OF ABORIGINAL RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

and

MÉTIS NATION BRITISH COLUMBIA  
AS REPRESENTED BY THE  
PRESIDENT OF THE MÉTIS NATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

*The history of Canada has been greatly influenced by the Métis peoples who emerged in west central North America with their own language (Michif), culture, traditions, and self-government structures.*

These Métis people refer to themselves, and are referred to by others, as the Métis Nation.

This recognition of the participation of the Métis peoples in the development of Canada is noted in section 35(2) of the Constitution Act, 1982, which states that the Aboriginal peoples of Canada includes the Indian, Inuit, and Métis people of Canada. On May 31, 2005, Canada and the Métis Nation entered into the Métis Nation Framework Agreement that identified the need to address five objectives with the Métis Nation and its Governing Members.

At the First Ministers' Meeting on Aboriginal Issues in Kelowna on November 25, 2005, First Ministers committed to strengthening relationships with Aboriginal people based on mutual respect, responsibility and sharing as well as collaboratively working with Aboriginal people in order to close the gap in the quality of life for Aboriginal people in Canada.

The Métis Nation British Columbia embraces these commitments and undertakes to work with the Province of British Columbia in order to make progress and achieve results on a number of fronts including, but not limited to, relationships, education, housing, health and economic opportunities.

A positive working relationship between the province and the Métis people of British Columbia is essential to moving forward on the goals and outcomes identified by First Ministers in Kelowna.

## 1. Objectives of the Métis Nation Relationship Accord

- Strengthen existing relationships based on mutual respect, responsibility and sharing.
- Improve engagement, coordination, information sharing and collaboration.
- Work toward meeting the commitments of the First Ministers' Meeting on Aboriginal issues as they pertain to Métis people and their aspirations to close the gap on the quality of life between Métis people and other British Columbians.

## 2. Subject Matters for the Métis Nation Relationship Accord Process

The Parties agree on the following as a preliminary list of subject matters for the Métis Nation Relationship Accord process. The Parties recognize that some work is already being undertaken in these areas and these efforts provide a foundation for enhanced work, utilizing the existing tripartite process where appropriate:

- Health (Community, Family, Individual)
- Housing
- Education (Lifelong Learning)
- Economic Opportunities
- Collaborative Renewal of Métis Tripartite Processes
- Métis Identification and Data Collection

Additional topics may be added at the request of the parties to the agreement.

## 3. The Métis Nation Relationship Accord Process

The Parties agree to work toward FMM commitments and utilize and enhance the existing tripartite process in order to implement the objectives of the Métis Nation Relationship Accord.

To that end, the Métis Nation and the Province will build upon current processes, such as the existing Tripartite Management Committee. Those processes will develop ongoing discussions and planning in relation to the social and economic challenges facing Métis people.

To support this relationship, the parties to the agreement will each appoint two senior officials. These officials shall constitute the Métis Nation Relationship Accord Secretariat. The Secretariat's primary role will be to review the progress of the Métis Nation Relationship Accord.

The Secretariat will assist in the coordination of strategies designed to address the social and economic "gaps" and arrange meetings on subject matters listed in section 2. Each party will have the responsibility to ensure that relevant representatives will be in attendance based on the agenda topic.

Once a year, the Parties will make best efforts to convene a meeting between the President of the Métis Nation British Columbia and the Province of British Columbia as represented by the Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation.

The Parties agree that the Métis Nation Relationship Accord process will support the overall multilateral process agreed to at the First Ministers' Meeting on Aboriginal Issues on November 25, 2005.

## 4. General

The Métis Nation Relationship Accord process will also recognize and respect existing bilateral and tripartite processes that are in place between the Parties. For greater certainty, nothing in this Accord changes, affects, infringes on, or limits existing bilateral and tripartite processes now in place between the Parties but is intended to complement and enhance these existing dialogues.

This Accord does not recognize, deny, define, affect or limit any Aboriginal rights within the meaning of Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.

MÉTISBC



NATION

www.mnbc.ca

PRESIDENT  
MÉTIS NATION BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINISTER OF  
ABORIGINAL RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION  
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

SIGNED THIS 12<sup>th</sup> DAY May, 2006.

# Métis Nation Relationship Accord

- **MNBC established a planning process to address how the Métis Nation itself was going to make the Accord meaningful**
- **MNBC developed an internal and external business plan that included the identified need for a Métis Nation Provincial Survey. MNBC evaluated the Census Canada information and BC stats but both tools made it challenging for MNBC to analyze community needs. Therefore the first ever MNBC Survey was launched over 9 months in 2006.**





# Métis Nation British Columbia

## **Métis Health Data**

# Métis Health Data

- **MNBC developed a three step implementation plan:**
  - **April 1, 2006 – March 31, 2007 developed base line data initiated by the first ever Métis Nation Provincial Survey.**
  - **April 1, 2007 – March 31, 2012 currently implementing strategies with an annual review process.**
  - **April 2012 benchmark year, and reintroduce the surveys to measure progress and take corrective measures where required.**



# Métis Health Data



- **MNBC continues developing new strategies based on our first survey in 2006 to address how we “narrow the health gaps” and have set our current future work and targets based on the timeframe of 2007-2012.**
- **The question is what has our survey results told the Métis Nation regarding health?**

# Métis Health Data



- **The Métis Nation survey submissions provided 1521 single responses from across the province and the following slides demonstrate some cursory results.**
- **A total of 129 questions were asked addressing a variety of issues; health, education, culture, veteran issues, Métis governance, plus many others.**
- **Please note the entire Métis Nation Provincial Survey is available for public viewing on the MNBC website @ [www.mnbc.ca](http://www.mnbc.ca).**

# Métis Health Data



**MNBC focused health questions on the following 8 areas:**

- **Health Medical Services Plan and Health Insurance**
- **Accessing Health Care Services and Information**
- **Disabilities**
- **Medical Conditions**
- **Mental Health**
- **Home Care**
- **Substance Use**
- **Traditional Healers**

# Métis Health Data

## 🦋 The top health issues reported were:

1. **Arthritis**
2. **Lower back pain**
3. **Stomach and digestive problems**
4. **Diabetes**

## 🦋 The main health concerns were:

- 🦋 **Affordable dental support 19%;**
- 🦋 **Elder care 19% (long-term care);**
- 🦋 **Mental care/addiction support 19%;**
- 🦋 **Affordable prescription assistance 17%;**
- 🦋 **Traditional healing alternatives 14%**
- 🦋 **14% of Métis adults reported not to be able to afford health care (i.e. dental, physiotherapy, etc...)(that's an estimated 6,000+ Métis adults, not including the children within those families);**



# Métis Health Data

- **Unemployment was 16.2% of the Métis adults who responded;**
  - **24% of the Métis adults who responded employed are only employed seasonal;**
  - **30.6% of the Métis adults who responded employed are only employed part-time; thus**
  - **Only 45.4% of the Métis adults who responded employed are truly employed full-time (working more than 6-months out of a year)**
- **55% reported an annual household income less than \$40,000.00;**
- **23% reported an annual household income under \$20,000.00 per household;**
- **15% of Métis households are crowded (that is an estimated 2000+ Métis households);**





# Métis Nation British Columbia (MNBC)

## Conclusion

# Conclusion

- ✿ **MNBC has now designed a Five Year Forecast which is our operational plan to support these initial priorities in Health.**
- ✿ **MNBC has set targets in 2007 for health – “Implementation of a province wide strategy. The strategy must include three new initiatives”.**



# Conclusion

✦ **The MNBC Five Year Forecast included a number of community based recommendations:**

- ∞ **Diabetes awareness needs to be promoted.**
- ∞ **MNBC needs to develop a sustainable health program.**
- ∞ **Why is the province not recognizing the citizenship card for things like health care?**
- ∞ **We need to address drug issues facing our youth.**
- ∞ **Affordable or covered health benefits would greatly assist.**



# Conclusion

## MNBC Health Program Priorities Include:

- **Act Now- Web of Wellness Program**
- **Diabetes Prevention Program**
- **Métis Elders Networking Dynamic**
- **Respect Education**
- **After School Program**
- **Cancer Screening, Prevention and Support Program**
- **Pre-School Program**
- **Dental Health Program**





# Conclusion

- **MNBC is currently work with Health Canada on a Health Human Resource Scholarship and Bursary Program.**
- **MNBC has also submitted a Aboriginal Health Transition Fund (AHTF proposal) but requires a much stronger link with Provincial Health Authorities.**
- **MNBC is please to report initial program on the priorities, however challenges continue to present themselves. We believe this is due to a lack of awareness.**

# Conclusion

**MNBC has designed our own Ministry Responsible for Health to address a number of the issues outline today.**

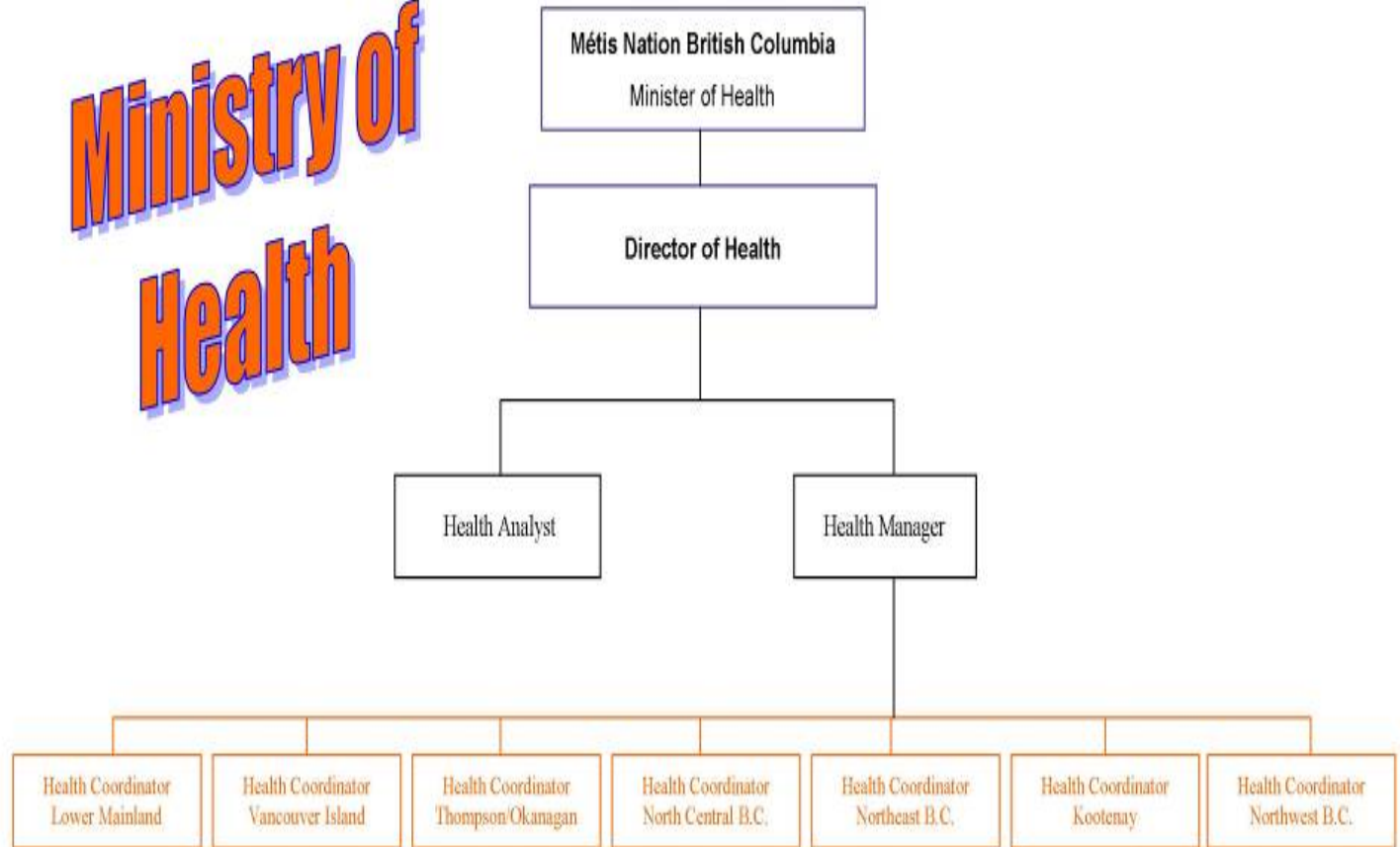
**The overall objectives are:**

- Métis are able to participate in the reduction of their health disparities and monitor their progress
- Increasing data on Métis health
- Supporting communities in delivering appropriate health promotion and education programs
- Support vulnerable populations
- Increasing the supply of Métis Health practitioners



# Conclusion

**Ministry of  
Health**



# Thank-you



**Presented by:**

**Keith Henry, Chief Executive Officer**

