



Relations Couronne-Autochtones et Affaires du Nord Canada

Supporting Indigenous Leadership on Adaptation through Federal Programs

Marlene Doyle Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs ClimateWest Forum May 4, 2023







Canadä

Climate Change and Indigenous Communities

- First Nation Peoples evacuation rate 18x higher than non-Indigenous Canadians
- Reduced access to local food sources, traditional/medicinal plants and landbased activities
- Disrupted transportation networks
- Unpredictable and extreme weather
- Impacts include:
 - Safety on the land
 - Food security
 - Mental health
 - Community and cultural connection
- Impacts often amplified by pre-existing socio-economic vulnerabilities



Flooded houses on Siksika Nation in 2013. Photo: APTN

Flooded houses on Siksika Nation in 2013. Photo: APTN



FIRST NATION ADAPT PROGRAM

Supporting First Nations with community-led projects assessing and responding to climate change impacts on community infrastructure and disaster risk reduction.

OVERVIEW

- Supports First Nation communities south of 60°
- Equips communities with information on how climate change will affect their **infrastructure and emergency management**
- Supports efforts to effectively reduce long-term flood risk for First Nation communities.
- Supports
 - Risk or vulnerability assessments
 - Cost-benefit analyses
 - Flood mapping
 - Adaptation plans



- Inland flooding and shoreline erosion
- Sea level rise, coastal flooding and erosion
- Wildfires
- Drought
- Winter roads

aadnc.adaptation.aandc@canada.ca



INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY-BASED CLIMATE MONITORING PROGRAM

Supporting Indigenous Peoples with tracking climate and the effects of climate change to support adaptation and fill climate data gaps

OVERVIEW:

- Supports climate monitoring projects across Canada
- Distinctions-based
- Projects
 - Are Indigenous-led
 - Use Indigenous Knowledge systems and science
 - Build capacity
 - Support intergenerational knowledge transfer



Tracy Levasseur, 2017

Indigenous Community-Based Climate Monitoring Symposium

surveillanceclimat-climatemonitoring@rcaanccirnac.gc.ca



CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH ADAPTATION

Building capacity for climate change and health adaptation by funding community-designed and driven projects.

- Open to First Nations and Inuit communities and organizations South and North of 60
- Projects relate to supporting **Indigenous health** adaptation
 - Community risks or vulnerability assessments
 - Adaptation planning

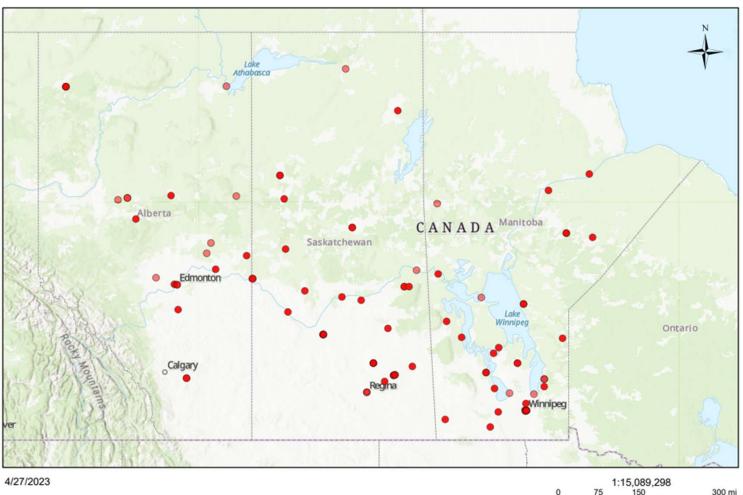
Priority areas

- Mental wellness
- Access to land
- Air or water quality
- Knowledge sharing and education
- Traditional food security
- Traditional medicines
- Travel safety



There are many examples of Indigenous-led adaptation across Canada

Location of Indigenous-led adaptation projects supported by CIRNAC





0 115 230 460 km Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyretsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA,

INDIGENOUS CLIMATE LEADERSHIP AGENDA

Indigenous peoples and Canada collaborate to build a better system for partnership where important decisions about national climate policy are made together, and the resources necessary to take climate action are easy to access.

OVERVIEW:

- Co-developed at regional and community-level with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples
- Process is
 - Distinction-based
 - With national and regional Indigenous representative organizations and governments

OBJECTIVES:



Fundamentally change how Indigenous peoples access funding for climate action.



Ensuring Indigenous peoples to have a seat at the table in climate-related decisionmaking.



Remove systemic barriers to Indigenous climate action, and self-determined responses to climate change.



TOOLS & RESOURCES FOR INDIGENOUS ADAPTATION



www.indigenousclimatehub.ca

Community Adaptation Projects, Members Network, Resource Library, etc.



www.indigenousclimatemonitoring.ca

Climate monitoring steps, stories, ٠ resources, and map of projects





"An Indigenous community portal for climate change and health"







COMMUNITY VIDEOS

www.climatetelling.info

Indigenous community portal for climate change and health



https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/climate-Funding: change/indigenous-partnership/funding.html 8

Example Good Practices in Partnering with Indigenous Communities

- Engage with the community and identify local needs
- Respect community protocols, culture and authority
- Clarify each party's interests and expectations
- Actively pursue opportunities for community leadership, benefit and to build lasting capacity
- Self-reflect on assumptions and positions of power within systems
- Communicate outcomes back clearly; Recognize contributions of Indigenous partners
- Relationship and trust building takes time



Good practices informed by resources on subsequent slide

Contact

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Selected Resources

- First Nations Health Authority. FNHA's Policy Statement on Cultural Safety and Humility: It Starts With Me.
- Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and Nunavut Research Institute. 2007. Negotiating Research Relationships with Inuit Communities: A Guide for Researchers.
- Kitasoo/Xai'xais Stewardship Authority. 2021. Informing First Nations Stewardship with Applied Research: key questions to inform an equitably beneficial and engaged research process.
- Théberge et al.. 2019. Initiative for knowledge co-creation in collaboration with Indigenous Communities. Basic approach: Ethics of research.
- Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. 2015. Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action: Calls to Action.

