



Indigenous Corporate Training Inc.

UDRIP and FPIC

Indigenous voices in Engagement

Forward



Hi there, I'm Bob Joseph, founder of Indigenous Corporate Training Inc., and I have been providing training on subjects like UNDRIP and FPIC since 1994.

My Canadian clients include all levels of government, Fortune 500 companies, financial institutions, including the World Bank, small and medium sized corporate enterprises, and Indigenous Peoples.

I have worked internationally for clients in the United States, Guatemala, Peru, and New Caledonia in the South Pacific.

I hope you enjoy this ebook in which I provide snippet of an article and then provide a clickable link to the full article on our website www.ictinc.ca/blog.

What is UNDRIP

A historical snapshot

On September 13, 2007 the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) was adopted by 144 countries, with 11 abstentions and four countries voting against it. These four countries were Canada, the USA, New Zealand, and Australia. By the close of 2010, all four dissenting countries reversed their positions and endorsed the Declaration.

What is UNDRIP? The UNDRIP is an international human rights instrument adopted by the UN General Assembly following over two decades of negotiations. It 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 preambular paragraphs...

Click the following link to finish this article here.

<http://www.ictinc.ca/united-nations-declaration-on-the-rights-of-indigenous-peoples-snapshot>

FPIC Dates

5 Key Dates for the Indigenous Peoples of Canada

The road to adoption of the *United Nations' Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (UNDRIP) has been a rocky one for Canada. Canada did finally “endorse” the Declaration but not without political pressure by Indigenous Peoples. Click the link below to get a brief synopsis of the timeline leading to endorsement:

September 13, 2007:

The **General Assembly** voted on the adoption of the proposal during its 61st regular session; ...

Get the other key dates here.

<http://www.ictinc.ca/free-prior-and-informed-consent-five-key-dates-indigenous-peoples-canada>

FPIC & Nation to Nation

This article, written by Matthew Hutchinson, takes a look at the subject of FPIC in the context of the Nation to Nation Relationship. It starts off with:

"Last year, the first World Conference on Indigenous Peoples adopted a consensus statement reaffirming support for the 2007 United Nations Declaration on the Right of Indigenous Peoples. Perry Bellegarde, then Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and currently the National Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, spoke at the event, stating afterwards that "it was an opportunity for all states to reaffirm their commitment to working constructively with Indigenous peoples." [1] Canada, however, was the only United Nations Member State to raise objections over the landmark document, maintaining that it could not commit to upholding provisions in the 2007 Declaration that affirm the right of local communities, particularly Indigenous peoples, to 'free, prior and informed consent' (FPIC)."

Click the following link to read the whole article.

<http://www.ictinc.ca/blog/free-prior-and-informed-consent-and-the-nation-to-nation-relationship>

Indigenous or Aboriginal

Which one is correct?

“Which is correct? Indigenous or Aboriginal” is a frequently asked question for us at Indigenous Corporate Training Inc.. The federal government’s move to **Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada**(INAC) from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, while a very positive move for Indigenous Peoples in Canada, has people asking the question...

Gain more insights be reading this article here.

<http://www.ictinc.ca/blog/indigenous-or-aboriginal-which-is-correct>

FPIC & The Duty to Consult

In this article, written in 2014, we wrestle with the notion of the **Free, Prior, and Informed Consent** (FPIC) and the duty to consult with no veto.

When the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples UNDRIP was drafted in 2007, it introduced the right to **Free, Prior and Informed Consent for Indigenous Peoples**.

There is a nugget of direction provided at the end of the article that I think practitioners should focus on.

Read the full article here.

<http://www.ictinc.ca/free-prior-informed-consent>

Consent

A moving target

1. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples is the framework for reconciliation at all levels and across all sectors of Canadian society.

In May 2016 when Canada removed its official objector status and officially endorsed the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) it sparked numerous reactions ranging from joy and empowerment to fear, gloom, doubt and confusion. In this article we are going to focus on the confusion aspect.

The crux of the confusion over UNDRIP is the question “veto or no veto?” Now that Canada has endorsed UNDRIP, can Indigenous Peoples veto a project?

Click the link below to see some of our insights on the subject.

<http://www.ictinc.ca/blog/undrip-consent-a-moving-target>

What's a practitioner to do?

The International Association of Public Practitioners or IAP2 invited me to do a talk on the topic of "Aboriginal Engagement" in Vancouver, BC. I did a survey ahead of the meeting and came up with the topics for the talk.

Topics included: how to engage in a respectful, effective, and successful way, how to build organizational commitment for Aboriginal consultation and engagement, hints and tips for meetings, dealing with difficult meetings and much more...

I took the slide show and added an audio recording to create this video. I also edited out longer questions to keep this video to under 30 minutes.



Things to do

Research the Community

Thank Community by doing Protocol

Establish Relationships ahead of time

Recognize Autonomy

Grab all 27 things to do here!

Things to not do

Go in with Tight Timelines

Tell them you have to treat the equally

Name drop other communities

Assume elected leaders are decision makers

[Grab the full list of 23 don'ts here!](#)

Thanks

Thank you very much for your time. We appreciate the effort you are taking to learning about Engagement with Indigenous Peoples.

UNDRIP and FPIC represent some big change and even bigger opportunities for Indigenous Engagement Specialists and I wish you all the succes when working with communities.