

APPENDIX 5: TERMS & DEFINITIONS

Colonialism: The policy or practice of acquiring full or partial political control over another country, occupying it with settlers, and exploiting it economically.

Decolonization: A long-term, non-linear, process that must adapt to diverse populations impacted by colonialism. Decolonization includes Indigenization and prioritizes peoples authority who have been impacted by colonialism. Decolonization is not turning back time to build a utopian version of the past in the present. Decolonization redresses colonial harm and builds a better present and future.

Indigenization: The process of naturalizing and prioritizing Indigenous knowledge systems, and making them evident to transform spaces, places, and practices. Many times, this involves bringing Indigenous knowledge and approaches together with Euro-American-Western-Colonial knowledge systems. It is the deliberate coming together of these two ways of being.

Reconciliation: The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) defines reconciliation as an ongoing process of establishing and maintaining respectful relationships.

Redress: To remedy or set right.

Repatriation: Recognizing people's stake in their heritage, which in practice can mean such things as negotiated return of objects and related cultural materials, and/or sharing authority and responsibility for care and interpretation of collections in the museum.

Self-determination: The degree to which Indigenous peoples are regaining control over their own lands and resources. Indigenous self-determination is codified in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).

- UNDRIP, Article 3 - Indigenous peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right, they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social, and cultural development.
- UNDRIP, Article 4 - Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.

APPENDIX 5: TERMS & DEFINITIONS - CONTINUED

Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action Calls to Action for Museums & Archives (#67-70)

- #67. We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Museums Association to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of museum policies and best practices to determine the level of compliance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and to make recommendations.
- #68. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, and the Canadian Museums Association to mark the 150th anniversary of Canadian Confederation in 2017 by establishing a dedicated national funding program for commemoration projects on the theme of reconciliation.
- #69. We call upon Library and Archives Canada to:
 1. Fully adopt and implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations Joinet-Orentlicher Principles, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
 2. Ensure that its record holdings related to residential schools are accessible to the public.
 3. Commit more resources to its public education materials and programming on residential schools.
- #70. We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Association of Archivists to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of archival policies and best practices to:
 1. Fully adopt and implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the United Nations Joinet-Orentlicher Principles, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
 2. Produce a report with recommendations for full implementation of these international mechanisms as a reconciliation framework for Canadian archives.