RESPECTING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS PERSPECTIVES ON ECONOMIC RECONCILIATION



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' RIGHTS AND RECONCILIATION

"Reconciliation... is a process flowing from rights guaranteed by s. 35(1) of the Constitution Act, 1982." - Haida Nation v. British Columbia



A Consolidation of

THE
CONSTITUTION
ACTS
1867 to 1982

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CANADA

SECTION 35 RIGHTS ARE PROSPERITY RIGHTS

The **right to thrive** as distinct peoples within their Homelands.

The **right to shape decisions** that affect Indigenous Peoples' lives and livelihoods.



A Consolidation of

THE
CONSTITUTION
ACTS
1867 to 1982

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CANADA

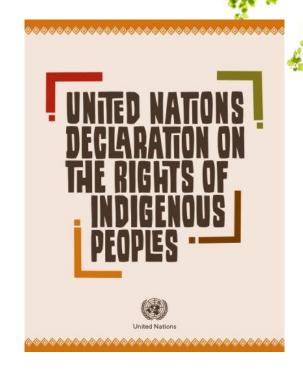
THE INHERENT RIGHT TO ECONOMIC SELF-DETERMINATION

Article 3:

Indigenous peoples have the right to selfdetermination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Article 20:

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.





How can forests become an environment in which economic self-determination and reconciliation can thrive?

