



Exhibit: National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls
Location/Phase: Part 3: Toronto
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Initials	I/D	Entered
<u>63</u>		<u>36</u>

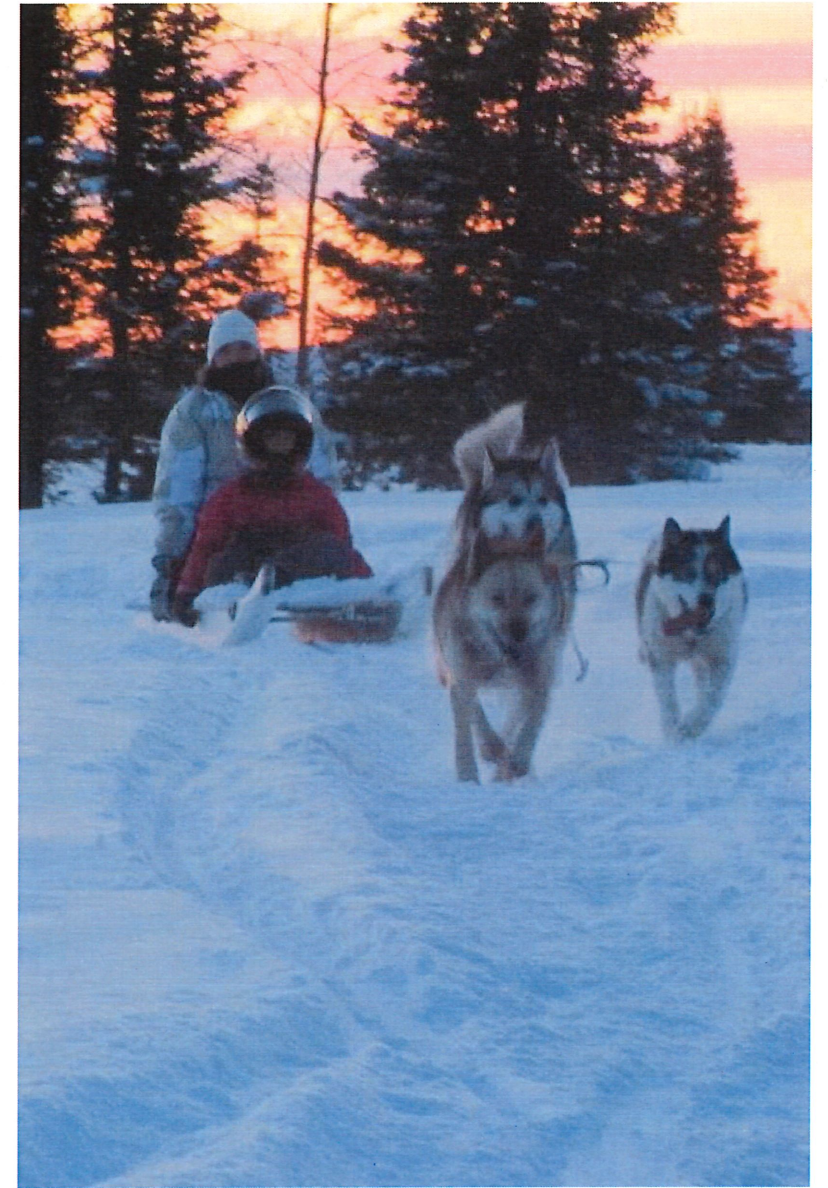
Inuit Women and Racism in Labrador

The women and girls of NunatuKavut and
NunatuKavut Community Council's rights and recognition journey

June 12, 2018

My Story

My home community of Black Tickle



My Grandmothers



The **story** of the Southern Inuit

NunatuKavut means
Our Ancient Land
and is the territory of
the Inuit of NunatuKavut
– the Southern Inuit –
who reside primarily in
southern and central
Labrador.



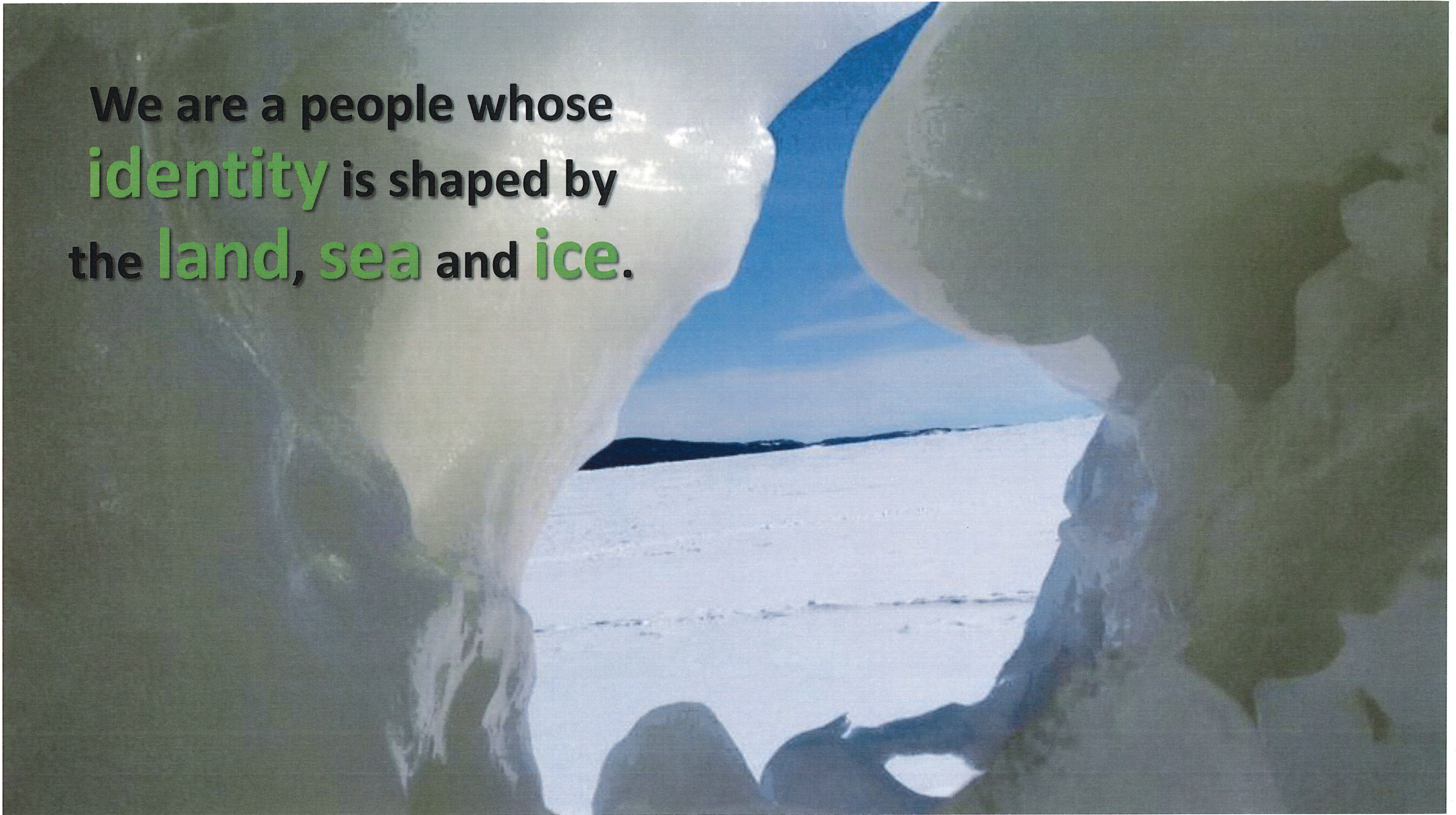


Our **traditional territory** covers the entirety of south central Labrador, the adjacent marine areas and also extends westward to the now Labrador/Quebec border.

The NunatuKavut
Community Council
(NCC) is the
representative
government of
approximately **6,000**
people who belong
to this territory.



We are a people whose
identity is shaped by
the **land, sea** and **ice**.





NCC is a modern **land claimant** organization.

Our Land Claim includes the **Indigenous rights, titles** and **Treaty rights** of the Southern Inuit.

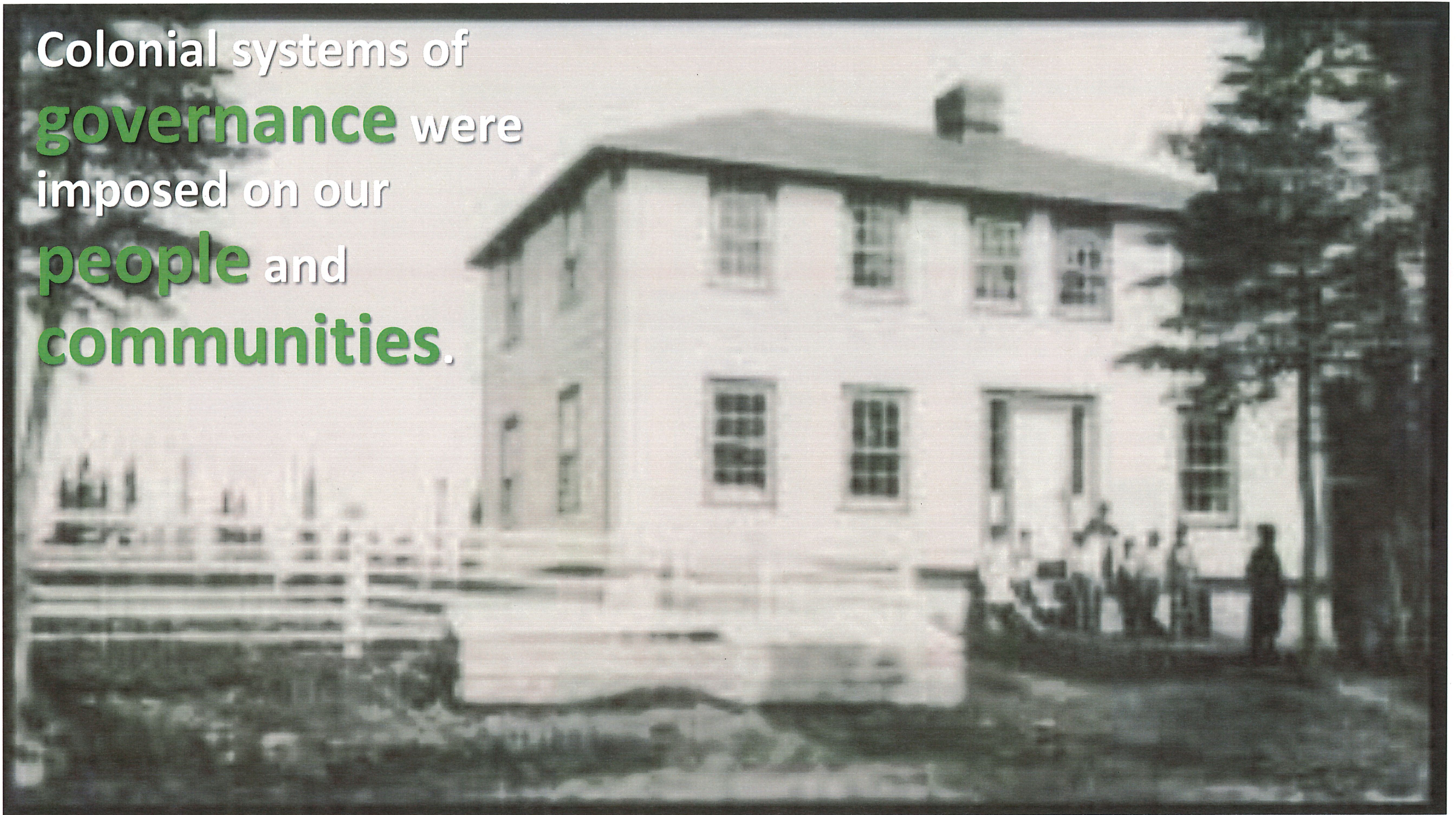


Before Canadian/provincial jurisdiction, Southern Inuit were **self-governing**.

Why is “our” story
integral to
confronting and
overcoming
racism?



Colonial systems of
governance were
imposed on our
people and
communities.





Our women and girls have especially been **vulnerable** to various forms of violence.

We have had inadequate **health** services.



Poor **community** infrastructure.



Lack of culturally-relevant **education** and **community** supports.

33 CARPET—Coates

Libra House Inc.

Emergency Shelter and Services
For Women Who Are Experiencing
Relationship Violence

24 Hour Service

Goose Bay 896-8251
Toll Free 1-877-896-3014

Crisis Line 896-3014
Administrative Office 896-8022

Continued



Enforcement of policies and laws **restrict** our connection to the land and water and **reduce** our ability to provide for ourselves.

But we are resilient.



And rich in **culture.**



Let's consider **Indigenous** feminism.



“For Indigenous women, colonization has involved their removal from positions of power, the replacement of traditional gender roles with western patriarchal practices, the exertion of colonial control over Indigenous communities through the management of women’s bodies, and sexual violence.”
(Huhndorf and Suzack, 2010)

What have we **learned**?

- Southern Inuit women are an integral part of the social and political fabric of NunatuKavut communities.
- Our health and well-being is wholistic.
- Our communities are most healthy when we govern ourselves.



Nakummek.

