



Exhibit: *National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls*

Location/Phase: *Part II: Calgary*

Witness: *Nakuset*

Submitted by: *Christa Big Canoe, Commission*

Add'l info: *P02 P01 P04 01*

Date: *MAY 31 2018*

Initials

I/D

Entered

53

40(a)

Collaborative Agreement between the SPVM and the Montreal Urban Aboriginal Community Strategy NETWORK
June 2015

The province of **Quebec** is made up of many **strong and vibrant Aboriginal communities**. These include First Nations, Métis and Inuit. While they have many similarities, each Aboriginal group has unique current and past realities. In this regard, in 2011, 10.1% of the Aboriginal population in Canada lived in Quebec and from 2001 to 2006, the Aboriginal population in Montreal grew 62% representing the **greatest demographic growth** rate of all Canadian cities. As of 2011, the Aboriginal population in Montreal was 26 285.⁵

The Montreal urban Aboriginal community is **strong** in its linguistic and cultural **diversity**, **resilience**, and **creativity**, and has highly proactive organizations and leaders. However, like other communities in Quebec and Canada, the Aboriginal community continues to face challenges. For example, **Inuit** represent 45% of the homeless Aboriginal population in Montreal even though they make up approximately 10% of the total Aboriginal population in the city.⁶ Moreover, between 2003 and 2008, the number of Aboriginal people in provincial detentions or correctional facilities in Quebec rose 25%.⁷ It must also be said that Aboriginal women are 2.6 times more likely to be victims of homicide as non-Aboriginal women.⁸

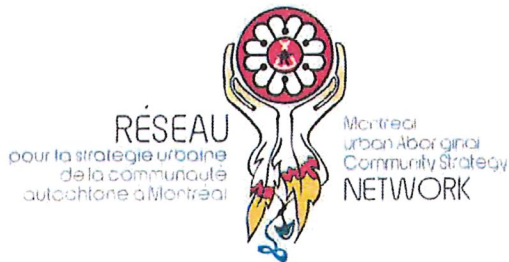
To deal with this issue and as the **urban** Aboriginal population continues to grow in Montreal, it is necessary to set up an agreement of collaboration between the SPVM and the Community.

⁵ Statistics Canada (2014), *NHS Profile, Montréal, CMA, Quebec, 2011*.

⁶ Société Makivik (2012) *Mémoire sur l'itinérance inuit à Montréal*; Kishigam (2012) *Living Conditions and Ways of Life of Inuit People in Montreal: a summary from research conducted in Montreal*.

⁷ R. Brassard, L. Giroux et D. Lamothe-Gagnon (2011). *Profil correctionnel 2007-2008: Les Autochtones confiés aux Services correctionnels*, Québec, Services correctionnels, ministère de la sécurité publique.

⁸ The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (2014), *Missing and murdered Aboriginal women: A national overview*.



Goal 4: Improve prevention and responses regarding missing Aboriginal women

- Develop and implement a protocol and procedure when an Aboriginal woman is reported missing. This protocol, developed with relevant community organizations, and members should include guidelines on ensuring good relationships with families.

M. Nakuset Date: June 25, 2015
Mrs Nakuset - Copresident
Montreal Urban Aboriginal Community Strategy NETWORK

M. Parent Date: 25 juin 2015
Mr Marc Parent - Chief
Service de police de la Ville de Montréal