**Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples - 17th Session**

**Item 3: Study and advice on Constitutions, laws, legislation, policies, judicial decisions, and other mechanisms through which States have taken measures to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, in accordance with Article 38 of the Declaration8 July 2024**

Thank you Chair,

Canada congratulates you on your appointment to the chair, and to the two vice-chairs.

Canada welcomes the EMRIP study on Constitutions, laws, legislation, policies, judicial decisions, and other mechanisms through which States have taken measures to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

In Canada, The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, came into force in 2021. The UN Declaration Act states that the Government of Canada must, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples, take all measures necessary to ensure federal laws are consistent with the UN Declaration. I would like to take this opportunity to highlight one such piece of legislation.

In April of this year, The National Council for Reconciliation Act became law. This legislation is a direct response to The Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s Calls to Action which called upon the Government to establish a National Council for Reconciliation. The National Council for Reconciliation will monitor, evaluate, and report on efforts to advance reconciliation and implement the Calls to Action.

Canada is fully committed to implementing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s Calls to Action and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which together provide us with a roadmap to reconciliation.

Le Canada reconnaît également qu'il reste beaucoup à faire pour réaliser pleinement les objectifs de la déclaration des Nations Unies sur les droits des peuples autochtones. Le plan d'action du Canada a été publié en juin deux mille vingt-trois (2023) et contient cent quatre-vingt-et-un (181) mesures visant à faire progresser les droits énoncés dans la

déclaration des Nations Unies. Le plan d'action n'est pas un point final ou un document statique, mais doit continuer à évoluer en partenariat avec les peuples autochtones. Le Canada reste déterminé à travailler en consultation et en coopération avec les peuples autochtones pour veiller à ce qu'il réponde à leurs priorités.

Nous nous réjouissons des conseils du Mécanisme d’experts sur ces questions et apprécions l'opportunité d'écouter et d'apprendre tout au long de cette session.

Merci. Thank you.