

### MÉTIS NATION PUBLIC HEALTH VISION

Eduardo Vides Senior Health Advisor – Special projects and Partnerships Métis National Council CNHiAP First Meeting Montréal, September 19<sup>th</sup>, 2023

## **Defining Métis Health**

"Health is a state of complete physical, mental, emotional, social and economic wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. It is a state of balance and interconnected relationships between physical, mental, social, spiritual, environmental, and cultural wellbeing. And it is the extent to which Métis people, families, or communities can achieve individual or collective well-being now and for future generations "

Métis Vision for Health (2021)



#### **Principles of Métis Health**

1. Self-Determination

2. Holistic and multi-faceted

3. Place based



#### Impacts of Colonization on Métis Health

- Lack of data detailing specifics of Métis health and well-being.
- Generally, Métis Nation's population have poorer health outcomes than non-Indigenous Canadians.
- Métis people have significantly higher rates of chronic diseases like diabetes, COPD, lung cancer, heart disease, and strokes. There are many Métis people who are living with disproportionate mental health and wellness inequities.



#### Métis Social Determinants of Health



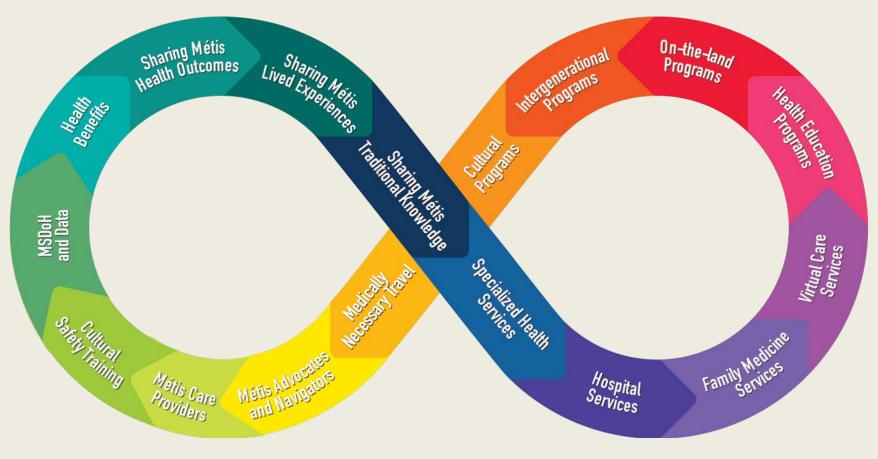
#### Métis Social Determinants of Health (MSDoH) include:

- Income and Social Status
- 🗠 Poverty
- 🗠 Housing
- Race/Racism
- 🗠 Colonialism
- Employment and working conditions
- Education and literacy
- Childhood experiences

- ∽ Physical Environments
- Environment and climate change
- ∽ Social supports and coping skills
- ∞ Healthy behaviours
- Access to health services
- Siology and genetic endowment
- Gender and intersectionality
- ∞ Culture
- Relationship to animals, land, and waters



#### **Métis Health Priorities**



Source: Métis Nation Alberta

#### **Métis Health Priorities**

- 1. Non-Insured Health Benefits
- 2. Mental Health and Substance Use Supports
- Community Based, Long Term Care and Palliative (Hospice) Care
- 4. Building Meaningful, Collaborative Relationships
- 5. Comprehensive Community Health Centres
- 6. Increased Métis Health Human Resources
- 7. Healthy Living, Disease Prevention & Health Promotion

- 8. Strengthening Métis Nation Cultural Supports and Traditional Wellbeing Programming
- 9. Expanding Virtual Health Opportunities
- 10. Métis Research, Needs Assessment and Evaluation
- 11. Building Culturally Competent Health Systems
- 12. Pre- and Post-Natal Care
- 13. Culturally relevant sexual health and reproductive care
- 14. Climate Change Impact on Health

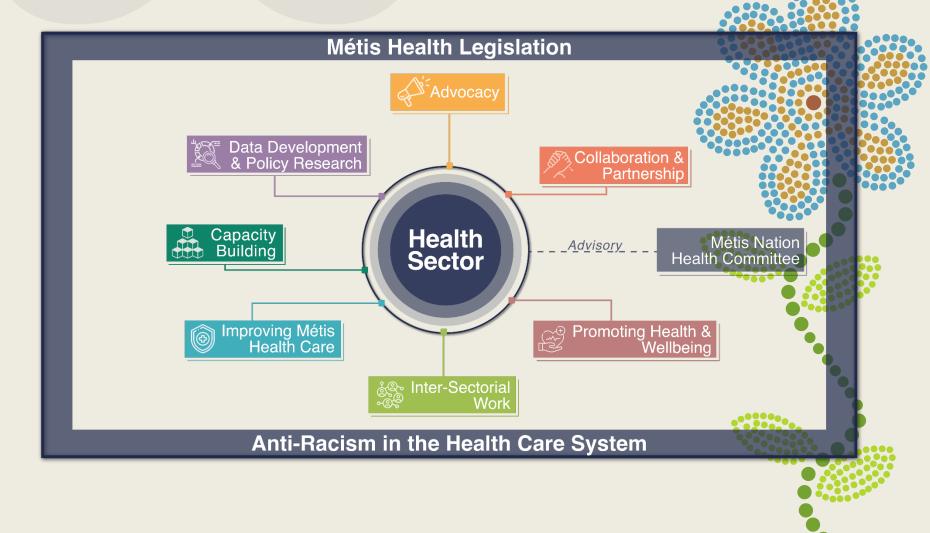




# **Our Vision**

Through Métis self-determined healthcare systems, Métis people are healthy, happy, resilient, grounded in their cultures and languages and thriving as individuals and as members of their Métis families and communities.

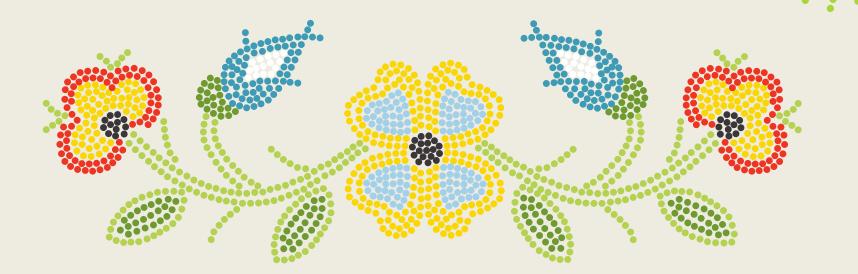
#### **MNC Health Sector- Strategic Areas**



#### Recommendations to Achieve Our Vision

- Investment: distinctions-based, long term, sustainable and predictable funding for Métis Governments to meet Métis health priorities
- Métis Health Legislation: Nation-to-Nation co-development, align with UNDRIP, protect Métis inherent rights.
- System change: programs and policies focus on Métis social determinants of health, protect Métis human rights, respect Métis culture and traditions and consider intersectional identities.
- Region-specific: Métis governments have priorities, structures, plans and accountability mechanisms for each Métis jurisdictions to support Métis health.
- Data: Métis governments must have the capacity to collect, analyze, use and own Métis data.





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