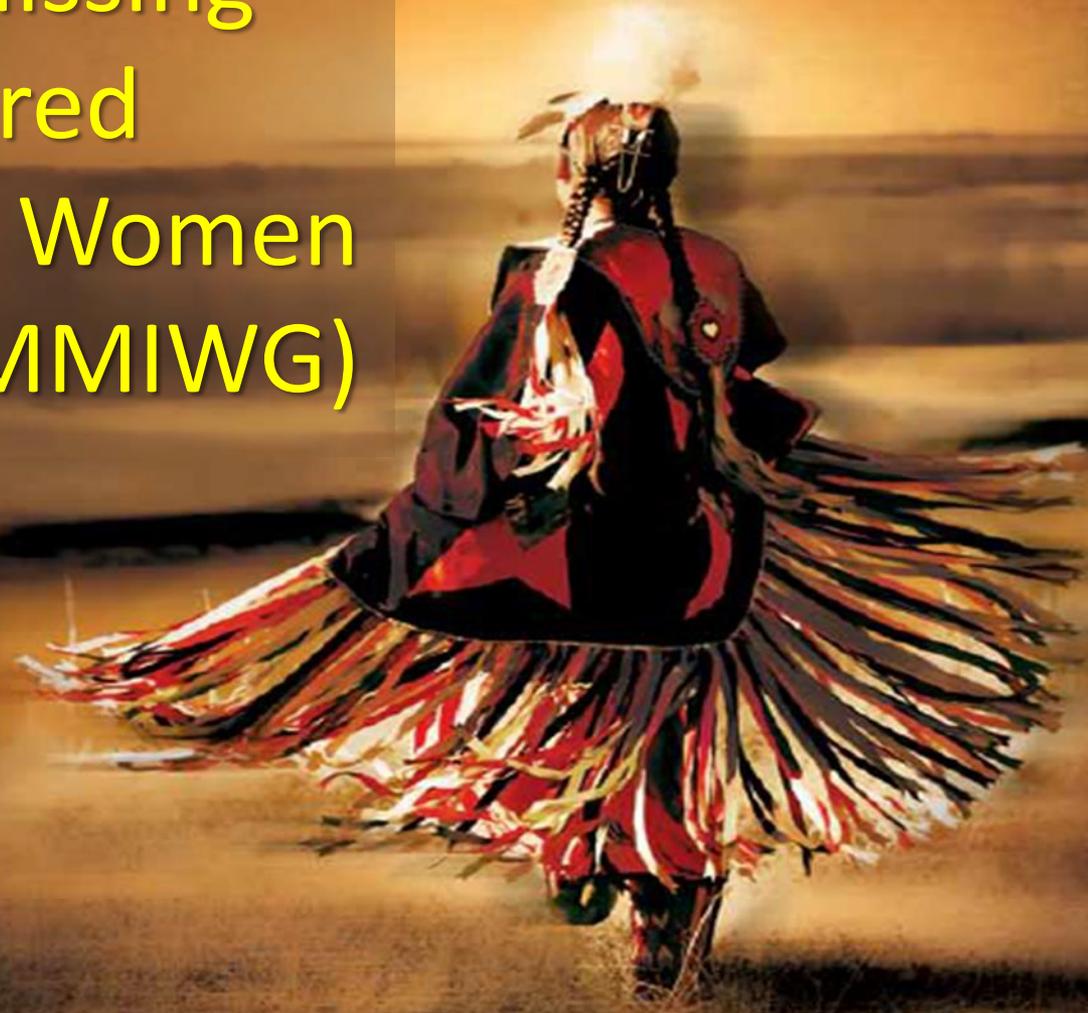


Canada's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG)



Information presented come from two sources:



Fact Sheet

Missing and Murdered
Aboriginal Women and Girls



Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women:
A NATIONAL OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

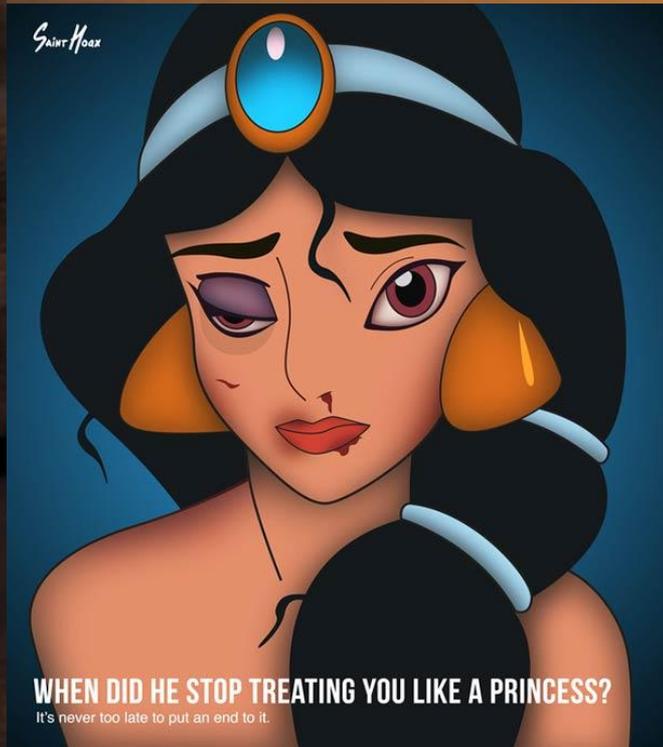


According to the World Health Organization, violence against women affects one-third of women around the globe and represents a health problem of “epidemic proportions.”



Females represented 32% of homicide victims (6,551 victims) across all police jurisdictions between 1980 and 2012.

Aboriginal women are at a higher risk of being victims of violence than non-Aboriginal females.



According to the 2009 General Social Survey (GSS) on Victimization, nearly 67,000 Aboriginal females reported being a victim of violence in the previous 12 months.



The rate of victimization among Aboriginal females was close to three times higher than that of non-Aboriginal females.



There were 1,017 Aboriginal female victims of homicide (between 1980 & 2012), which represents roughly 16% of all female homicides.



Police-recorded incidents of Aboriginal female homicides and unresolved missing Aboriginal females in this review total 1,181 - 164 missing and 1,017 homicide victims.

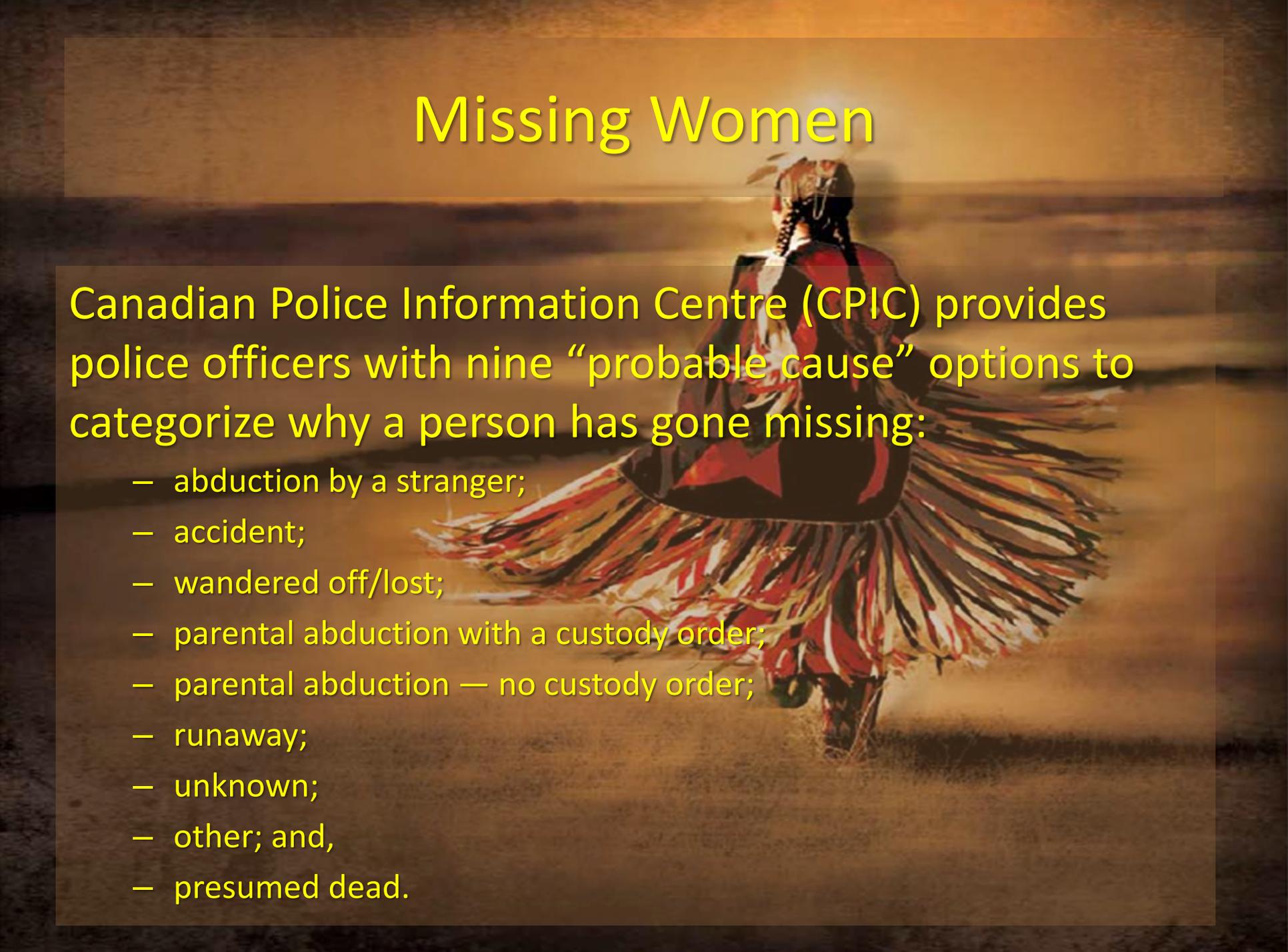
Figure 2 - Female homicides, 1980-2012

(Part of the Northwest Territories became the Territory of Nunavut in 1999.)

Province/ Territory	Aboriginal	Non- Aboriginal	Unknown	Aboriginal victim proportion
NL	10	57	1	15%
PE	0	10	0	0%
NS	5	163	4	3%
NB	5	125	0	4%
QC	46	1445	11	3%
ON	114	1901	48	6%
MB	196	188	13	49%
SK	153	116	7	55%
AB	206	533	2	28%
BC	205	890	8	19%
YK	10	8	0	56%
NT	47	3	1	92%
NU	20	0	0	100%
Total	1017	5439	95	16%

Over-representation of Aboriginal female homicide victims appears to hold for most provinces and territories

Missing Women

A Native American woman is seen from behind, dancing in a vast, open field. She is wearing a traditional dress with a large, circular, patterned skirt and a matching top. Her hair is styled in braids, and she has a feathered headdress. The background is a soft, hazy landscape under a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunset or sunrise.

Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC) provides police officers with nine “probable cause” options to categorize why a person has gone missing:

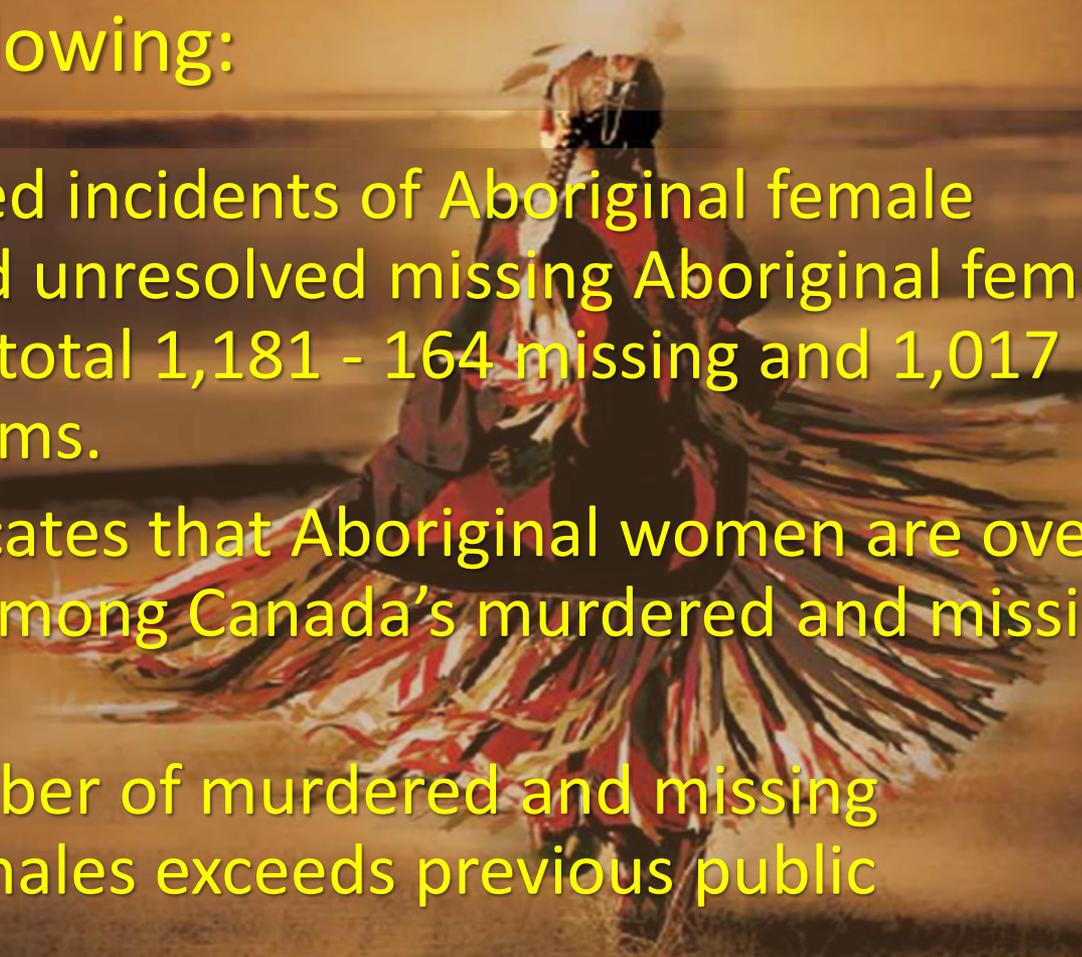
- abduction by a stranger;
- accident;
- wandered off/lost;
- parental abduction with a custody order;
- parental abduction — no custody order;
- runaway;
- unknown;
- other; and,
- presumed dead.



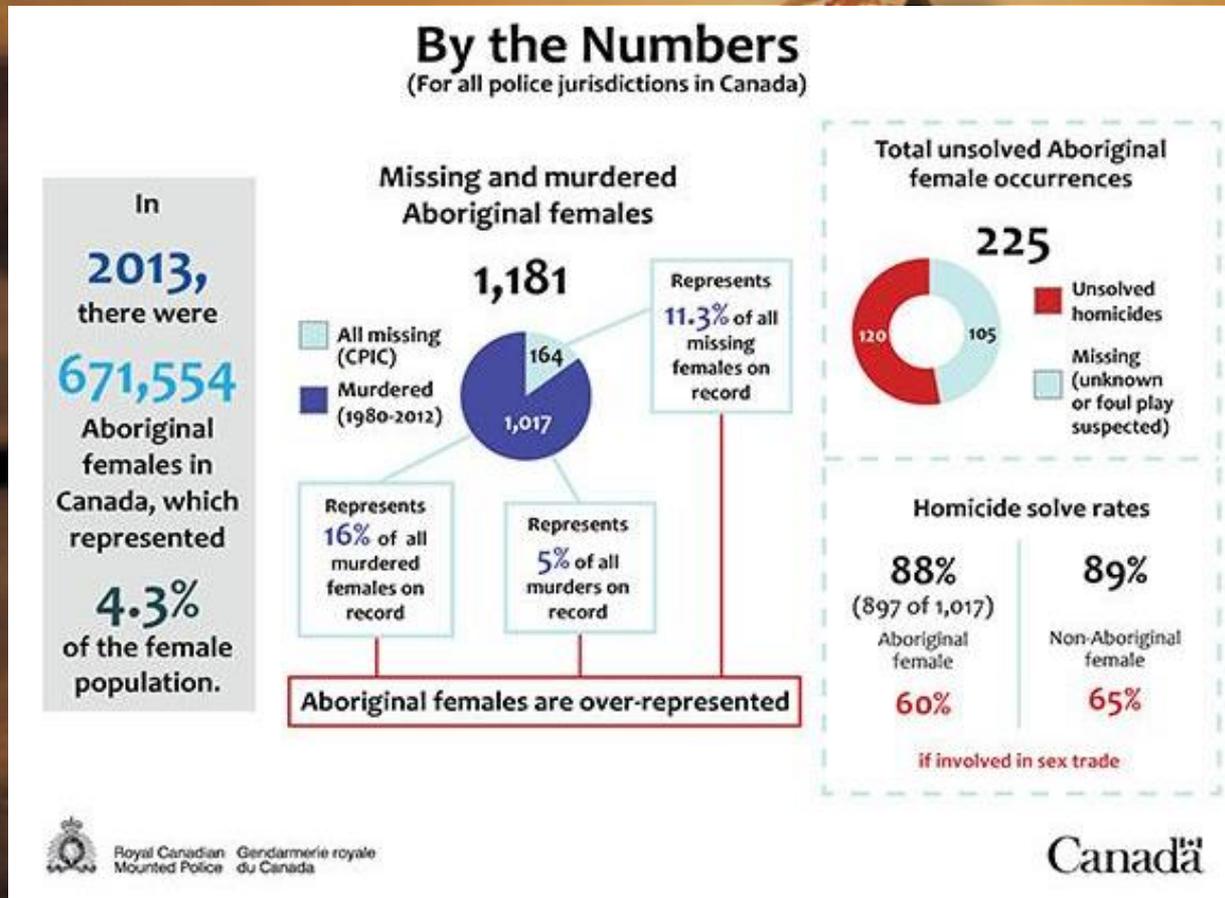
164 instances of reported missing women were assessed to be unresolved cases of missing Aboriginal women as of November 4, 2013.

The RCMP report concludes (among other things) the following:

- Police-recorded incidents of Aboriginal female homicides and unresolved missing Aboriginal females in this review total 1,181 - 164 missing and 1,017 homicide victims.
- The total indicates that Aboriginal women are over-represented among Canada's murdered and missing women.
- The total number of murdered and missing Aboriginal females exceeds previous public estimates.



The statistics presented here are based on NWAC's database as of March 31, 2010.



The number of missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls in Canada is disproportionately high.

Total Missing, as of Nov. 2013

(For all police jurisdictions in Canada, according to CPIC)



Methodological Note: In this research, "missing" means those women who were recorded on CPIC as missing for more than 30 days as of Nov 4, 2013.



Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canada

NWAC's research indicates that, between 2000 and 2008, Aboriginal women and girls represented approximately 10% of all female homicides in Canada. However, Aboriginal women make up only 3% of the female population and most of the cases involve young women and girls.

If you are an

Indigenous Woman in Canada

Life expectancy is **5** years shorter

You are at least **5** times more likely to be murdered

You report **3** times the level of violent victimization

You are **3** times more likely to live in poverty

You are **3** times more likely to live in unsafe or inadequate housing

than non-Indigenous women

Against all the odds, Indigenous women are standing strong and demanding the full realization of their rights. Join them!

AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL 

Just over half of the cases (55%) involve women and girls under the age of 31, with 17% of women and girls 18 years of age or younger.

Only 8% of cases involve women over 45.

Nearly half of murder cases in NWAC's database remain unsolved.



NWAC has found that only 53% of murder cases involving Aboriginal women and girls have led to charges of homicide.

This is dramatically different from the national clearance rate for homicides in Canada, which was last reported as 84%.

Justice

for Missing and Murdered
Indigenous Women



While a small number of cases in NWAC's database have been "cleared" by the suicide of the offender or charges other than homicide, 40% of murder cases remain unsolved.

Clearance rates are low but differ by province.

MISSING PERSON LORETTA SAUNDERS



Call any information to your nearest police detachment today, no information is too small:
OPP 1.888.310.1122 Halifax Police 902.490.5020
or Crime Stoppers 1.800.222.8477(TIPS)



Female 26 y/o 5'7" 120lbs, light brown hair.

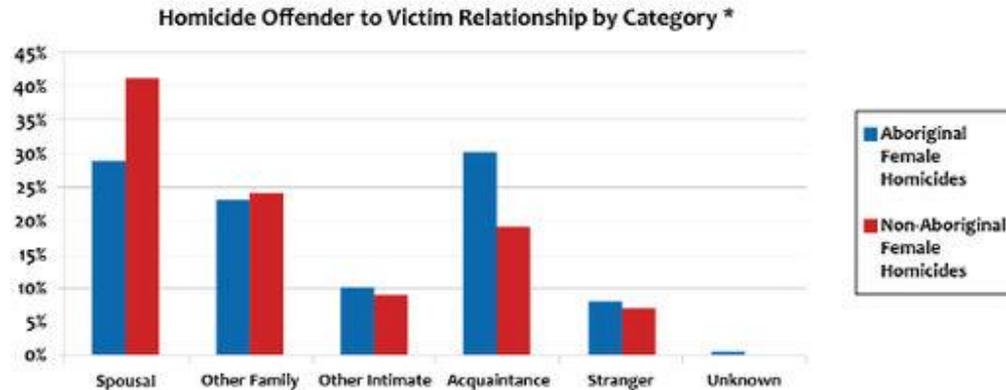
Last seen HALIFAX N.S Feb 13/2014

If anyone has seen LORETTA SAUNDERS, this car or its occupants between Feb 13-19, travelling from Halifax NOVA SCOTIA west bound towards Windsor ONTARIO, CALL YOUR NEAREST POLICE or CRIMESTOPERS NOW!

The car has been located stolen but Loretta is still missing and police would like to speak with anyone who may have seen anything. Please help bring Loretta home to her family & friends.

NWAC has found that clearance rates range from a low of 42% in Alberta to a high of 93% in Nunavut.

Offender to Victim relationship



Rates of stranger-perpetrated homicides were consistent between Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals

(~8%)

Methodological Note:
* Acquaintance category includes many types of relationships, i.e. casual, criminal, business, authority figure, neighbour, close friend.



Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Canada

- 16.5% of offenders are strangers with no prior connection to the woman or girl ;
- 17% of offenders are acquaintances of the woman or girl (a friend, neighbour or someone else known to her); and
- 23% are a current or former partner of the woman or girl.

A Canadian Outrage



Many believe that the number of missing or murdered women in Northern BC exceeds 40



Since 1969 too many women have gone missing along the Highway of Tears

It is called the “Highway of Tears”: an 800 kilometer stretch of highway in British Columbia where more than a dozen young women have disappeared since 1994.

How do we make change happen?



- Bring awareness to the issue through
 - posters,
 - Facebook posts,
 - participating in local events (Red Dress Day, tying red ribbons to bridges, wearing Moose hide patch, etc.)
- Share the missing persons ALERTS
- Challenge media presentations
- Write local, provincial and national authorities

Contact Your Member of Parliament

- Right Honorable Niki Ashton
 - Email:
 - niki.ashton@parl.gc.ca
 - Regular mail:
 - 83 Churchill Drive, Suite 305, Thompson, MB, R8N 0L6
 - Constituency Office Telephone number:
 - 204 677 1333
 - Rules of Engagement
 - introduce yourself as a **constituent**—MPs tend to put much more stock in letters from inside their districts.
 - Be brief and **respectful**.



Contact Your Member of the Legislative Assembly

- Tom Lindsey
 - Email:
 - Tom.Lindsey@leg.gov.mb.ca
 - Regular mail:
 - 93 Main Street, Flin Flon, MB, R8A 1J9
 - Constituency Office Telephone number:
 - 204 687 3246
 - Rules of Engagement
 - introduce yourself as a **constituent**—MLAs tend to put much more stock in letters from inside their districts.
 - Be brief and **respectful**.



Contact NHCN Chief and Council



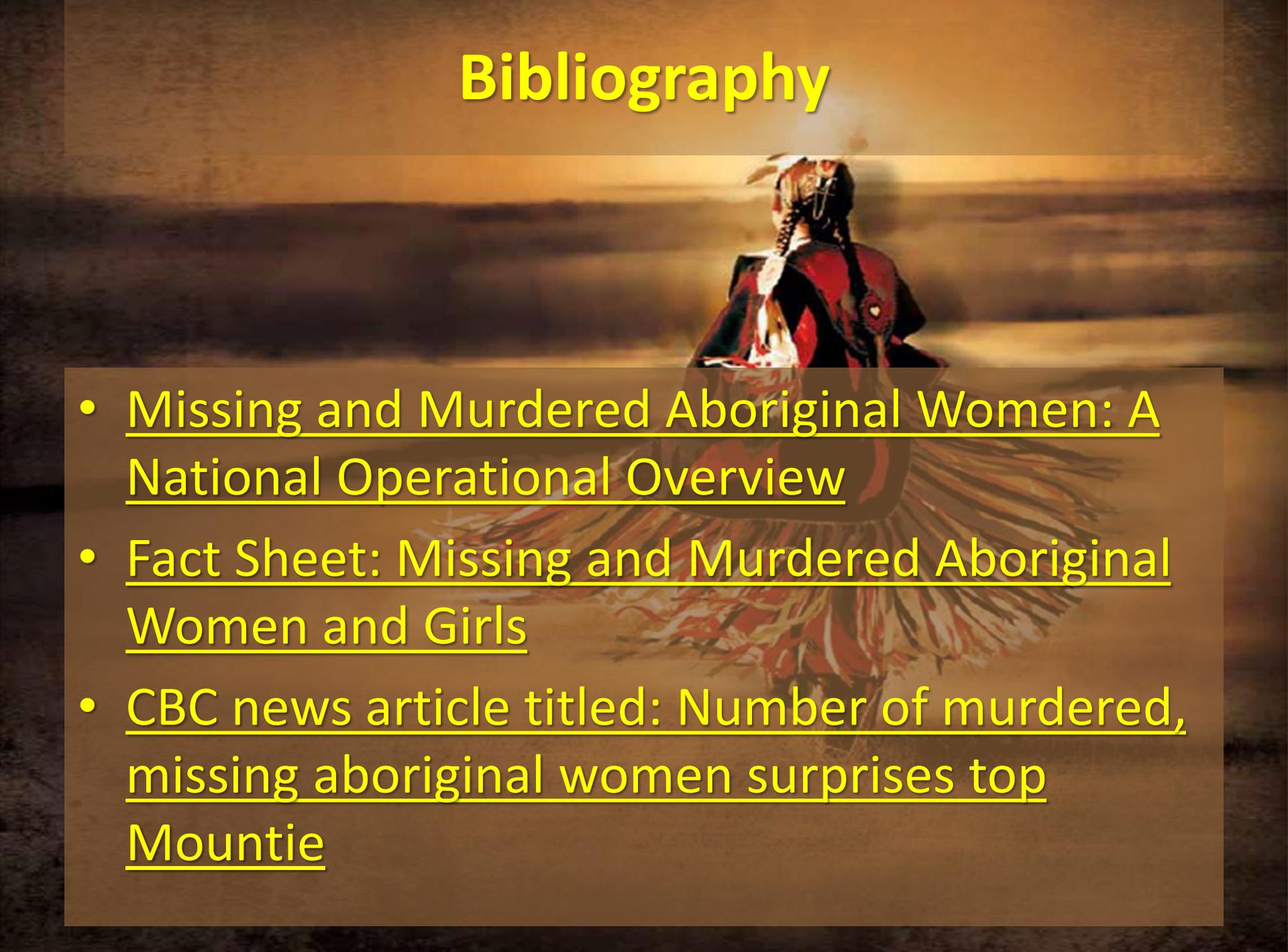
- NHCN Chief and Council
 - Larson Anderson (Chief)
 - Anthony Apetagon (Councillor)
 - Deon Clarke (Councillor)
 - James Dixon (Councillor)
 - Hubert Hart (Councillor)
 - Darlene Osborne (Councillor)
 - Langford Saunders (Councillor)
- Regular mail:
 - PO Box 250, Norway House, MB, R0B 1B0
- Telephone number:
 - 204 359 6786
- Rules of Engagement
 - introduce yourself as a concerned community member
 - Be brief and **respectful**.

Contact Norway House Community Council



- Norway House Community Council
 - Leonard Budd (Mayor)
 - Glen Flett (Councillor)
 - Stanley Hart (Councillor)
 - Gertrude Meikle (Councillor)
 - Lloyd Neilson (Councillor)
 - Danny Swanson (Councillor)
 - Carl York (Councillor)
 - Email
 - info@norwayhouseecc.ca
 - Regular mail:
 - PO Box 5100, Norway House, MB, R0B 1B0
 - Telephone number:
 - 204 359 6719
 - Rules of Engagement
 - introduce yourself as a concerned community member
 - Be brief and **respectful**.

Bibliography



- Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women: A National Operational Overview
- Fact Sheet: Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women and Girls
- CBC news article titled: Number of murdered, missing aboriginal women surprises top Mountie

If he can react then so can you!



- CBC news article titled: Billy Ray reacts to 1,200 missing Aboriginal women