Statement
on
Indigenous-specific Racism
in recognition of the inaugural
National Day for Truth and Reconciliation
30 September 2021

Indigenous-specific racism refers to the unique nature of stereotyping, bias and prejudice about Indigenous peoples in Canada that is rooted in the history of settler colonialism. It is the ongoing race-based discrimination, negative stereotyping and injustice experienced by Indigenous peoples that perpetuates power imbalances, systemic discrimination and inequitable outcomes stemming from the colonial policies and practices.
(Taken from In Plain Sight: Addressing Indigenous-specific Racism and Discrimination in B.C. Health Care, November 2020, p. 8.)

Wherever the word Indigenous is used in FMRAC documents, it is understood to mean First Nations, Inuit and Métis.

The Federation of Medical Regulatory Authorities of Canada (FMRAC) and its members, the 13 provincial and territorial medical regulatory authorities:
- acknowledge that Indigenous-specific racism exists in medicine and medical regulation,
- commit to eradicating Indigenous-specific racism in their work, the work of the physicians they regulate and throughout health care in Canada; and
- commit to being supportive partners in the system at large to contribute to tangible change.

To these ends, FMRAC and each of its members commit to:
1. recognize the right of Indigenous people and communities to self-determination, including health care
2. develop respectful, meaningful and inclusive relationships with Indigenous partners
3. recognize Indigenous-specific racism, and all other forms of racism, as professional misconduct
4. recognize cultural humility as an essential component of professionalism in medicine
5. recognize cultural safety as an essential component of competence in medicine
6. regulate physicians who fail to demonstrate cultural safety and humility