

Cultural safety for Aboriginal children policy

Purpose:

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that Aboriginal children receive culturally safe services and care that recognize and respect their cultural identity and heritage. This policy aims to address the systemic issues that underlie Aboriginal disadvantage and promote the well-being of Aboriginal children in the youth movements and in AZYC.

Scope:

This policy applies to all youth movements, madrichim, shlichim, volunteers, board members or any other person who has anything to do with the youth movements.

Actions:

1. AZYC recognizes and respects the cultural practices and beliefs of Aboriginal communities. All youth movements should be knowledgeable about Aboriginal cultures and should provide services that are sensitive to the needs of these communities.
2. AZYC emphasizes the importance of involving Aboriginal people in decision-making processes that affect their communities. Aboriginal people should have a say in how services are delivered, and should be involved in the design and implementation of policies and programs that affect them.
3. Cultural safety policy emphasizes the importance of addressing the systemic issues that underlie Aboriginal disadvantage. The youth movements programs Will be designed to address the underlying social, economic, and political factors that contribute to Aboriginal disadvantage, rather than simply addressing the symptoms of this disadvantage.
4. The youth movements (madrichim, shlichim, boars) will be culturally competent and have a deep understanding of the historical and ongoing experiences of Aboriginal peoples. This includes recognizing the impacts of

colonialism, residential schools, and the ongoing trauma that many Aboriginal peoples face.

5. The youth movements will acknowledge and respect the diversity of Aboriginal cultures and recognize that cultural practices may vary between communities.
6. The youth movements will prioritize the safety and well-being of Aboriginal children, and must ensure that their care is provided in a way that is consistent with their cultural identity and heritage.
7. The youth movements will engage in ongoing cultural safety training and education to ensure that they are providing the best possible care to Aboriginal children

Conclusion:

Cultural safety policy is essential for promoting the well-being of Aboriginal children and addressing the historical and ongoing oppression of Aboriginal people. By recognizing and respecting Aboriginal cultures and involving Aboriginal people in decision-making processes, we can ensure that Aboriginal children receive the care and services they need in a way that respects their cultural identity and heritage.

full name:

date: