**Module 4-Longer prompt**

**Read the TRC's 94 Calls to Action specific to sport again. Choose one of the Calls to Action that have been answered in full or in part and in 300 words explain the steps that have been taken to fulfill them and provide specific examples of what this looks like. Also reflect on how communities and individuals (particularly settlers) can contribute to addressing these Calls to Action.**

**Call to Action #90:**

From Call to Action 90, it states that the TRC urges the federal government to enhance sports inclusivity specially for the Indigenous peoples by financing community initiatives that honor their cultures and give them a chance to come upfront to take initiative in playing sports. Also, the action is there in assisting Indigenous elite athletes, educating coaches in culturally sensitive methods, and providing anti-racism training all over.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission mainly highlights the necessity of enhancing Canada’s sports framework to be more inclusive and supportive of Indigenous populations and to provide funding for this action and to create a pathway where Indigenous people can also take part in these programs.

The work has already been started, “Canada's primary representative for Indigenous sport, physical activity, and recreation uniting the interests of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities((*Aboriginal sport circle*)”. A national organization is supporting Indigenous sport development and works closely with Sport Canada to build more opportunities for Indigenous communities to take part in their traditional sports as well as other sports athletes want to take part in.

Also, the government has started several programs to spread awareness about Indigenous people so that people should know their values and so that they get the recognized status which can foster anti-racism. Call to action comes into play for non-Indigenous communities who can learn about Indigenous history and their cultural values. In this way, Indigenous people can put their opinions and voices out in the public.

Sports can heal the trauma the Indigenous people have faced in the past. It can bring out joy and they can get back to life by living their life and by following their cultural pride. Creating a space for Indigenous communities can help in reconciliation and can uplift their morals.

**References:**

*Aboriginal sport circle*. Aboriginal Sport Circle. (n.d.). https://www.aboriginalsportcircle.ca/

*Reports*. NCTR. (2025, April 3). https://nctr.ca/records/reports/