



Executive Committee Special Meeting Agenda

Date: August 14, 2024
Time: 1:00 pm
Location: Electronic Meeting, and a physical location to view the livestream of the meeting:
Islands Trust Victoria Office
#200 - 1627 Fort Street
Victoria, BC V8R 1H8

Pages

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
 - 2.1 Introduction of New Items
 - 2.2 Approval of Agenda
3. TRUST COUNCIL COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING PREPARATION
 - 3.1 TC COTW August 22, 2024, DRAFT Agenda 3 - 3

For Executive Committee review.
 - 3.2 Draft TC COTW Meeting Minutes of July 8, 2024

The draft minutes have been posted to the website and will be attached to the August 22, 2024, COTW agenda for adoption.
 - 3.3 TC COTW Follow up Action List and Updates 4 - 4
 - 3.4 Closed Meeting - Under Separate Cover

Closed Session - agenda pending.

EC-2024-XXX
It was MOVED and SECONDED,
that the meeting be closed to the public subject to Section 90(1)(i) of the Community Charter in order to consider receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege and that staff attend the meeting.

CARRIED/DEFEATED

The meeting was closed to the public at xx:xx and reopened at xx:xx.
- 3.5 Trust Area Services

3.5.1 Scan of Local Government Reconciliation Initiatives and UNDRIP Implementation - BRF

5 - 44

For Executive Committee review.

4. NEXT MEETING

Executive Committee's next regular business meeting is scheduled to be held electronically, August 21, 2024, beginning at 9:15 a.m.

5. ADJOURNMENT



Islands Trust Council

Committee of the Whole Special Meeting Agenda

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2024
Time: 6:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.
Location: Electronic Meeting
Public venue to watch the livestream:
Islands Trust's Victoria Office: 200 - 1627 Fort Street, Victoria, BC V8R 1H8

	Pages
1. CALL TO ORDER / LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA	
3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES	
3.1 Draft Trust Council Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes of July 8, 2024	X - XX
For review and adoption.	
4. FOLLOW UP ACTION LIST AND UPDATES	
4.1 Trust Council Committee of the Whole Follow-Up Action List	XX - XX
5. CLOSED MEETING	
That the Islands Trust Council Committee of the Whole close this meeting to the public subject to Section 90(1) (i) of the Community Charter in order to consider matters related to the receipt of advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose, and that staff be invited to remain in the meeting.	
6. RISE AND REPORT	
7. TRUST AREA SERVICES	
7.1 Scan of Local Government Reconciliation Initiatives and UNDRIP Implementation - BRF	X – XX
8. NEW BUSINESS	
9. NEXT MEETING	
9.1 Scheduling future Committee of the Whole meetings	X – XX
10. ADJOURNMENT	

Follow Up Action Report

Committee Of The Whole

Director, Trust Area Services

Progress	Activity	Responsibility	Dates	Status
100%	1 Staff to forward COTW's recommendation to Trust Council asking staff to provide a briefing that presents examples from other jurisdictions' (e.g., regional growth strategies) goals, objectives, policies and indicators related to relations with Indigenous Governing Bodies.	Clare Frater	Meeting: 30-May-2024 Target: 24-Sep-2024	Completed
0%	2 Staff to forward COTW's recommendation to Trust Council that staff amend the draft updated Policy Statement (April 2024 version) by adding a new directive policy re Islets and Small Islands, to identify and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of relatively undisturbed islets and small islands.	Clare Frater	Meeting: 30-May-2024 Target: 24-Sep-2024	In Progress
100%	3 Staff to schedule a Trust Council Committee of the Whole special meeting electronically on August 22, 2024, from 6:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.	Clare Frater	Meeting: 08-Jul-2024 Target: 09-Jul-2024	Completed

BRIEFING

To: Committee of the Whole **For the Meeting of:** August 22, 2024
From: Trust Area Services **Date Prepared:** August 8, 2024
SUBJECT: Scan of Local Government Reconciliation Initiatives and UNDRIP Implementation

PURPOSE: The purpose of this briefing is to provide Committee of the Whole with a snapshot of how the guiding documents of other local governments in the Province address reconciliation with Indigenous Governing Bodies and implementation of the [United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People](#) (UNDRIP).

BACKGROUND: At its meeting of May 30, 2024, Committee of the Whole passed the following resolution:

TC-COW-2024-001

That the Committee of the Whole recommend that Trust Council request staff to provide a staff briefing that presents examples from other jurisdictions' (e.g., regional growth strategies) goals, objectives, policies and indicators related to relations with Indigenous Governing Bodies.

Staff were directed to undertake this COW recommendation by way of a resolution from Islands Trust Executive Committee at its regular meeting of July 24, 2024.

ANALYSIS:

Attachment 1. provides a summary table with excerpts of reconciliation goals, objectives and policies from selected local government guiding documents on the subject of reconciliation and UNDRIP implementation.

Attachment 2. provides a more expansive but less detailed scan of how regional districts across the province are approaching this subject that was undertaken by a consultant on behalf of the Capital Regional District (CRD) as part of a greater [relationship building report](#).

Attachment 3. contains a list of potential UNDRIP implementation outcome indicators proposed by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities in its [UNDRIP: A Guide for Municipalities](#).

As staff are unclear on the purpose of Committee of the Whole's request for this information it is difficult to anticipate what type of analysis might be most useful. However, staff can offer the following observations across a handful of themes:

Draft Policy Statement

The reconciliation principles and policies proposed in the draft Policy Statement are generally consistent with the language used by local governments in British Columbia. However, the May 3, 2024 draft Policy

Statement may surpass the commitments most local governments have made to engage with Indigenous Governing Bodies on land use planning decisions. A few examples of OCP language about Indigenous Governing Body involvement in land use planning decisions are as follows:

Ucluelet

“Endeavour to understand and consider Indigenous perspectives when making decisions on land-use issues.”

Ladysmith

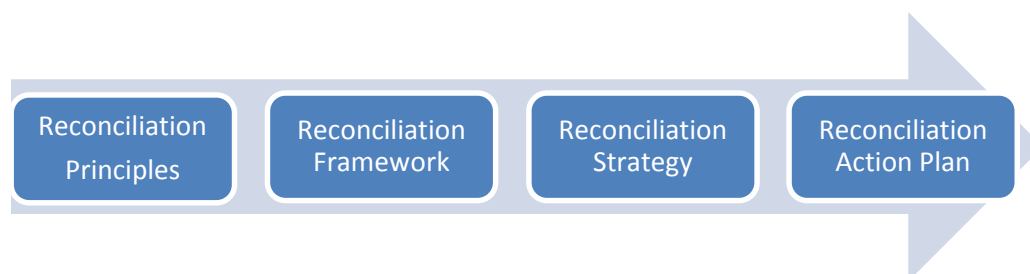
“Continue working with Stz’uminus First Nation to understand and support their land interests within and adjacent to the Town boundaries. Place significant weight on input received by Stz’uminus First Nation regarding development proposals.”

Of the documents reviewed by staff in Attachment 1, only the Municipality of North Cowichan’s OCP seems to make specific commitments related to protection of archaeological or other cultural sites within that local government’s boundaries in its land use planning policies.

Reconciliation Approach

As the table in Attachment 1 and the CRD’s scan of regional districts in Attachment 2 demonstrate, many local governments across the province are interested in relationship building with Indigenous Governing Bodies and their members in one way or another, are taking deliberate steps towards advancing organizational readiness for reconciliation, and are advancing concrete measures to advance reconciliation.

From an outside perspective, those local governments that appear to have the greatest success in their reconciliation initiatives are those that have moved deliberately, with appropriate resources and accountability at the senior staff level, from broad principles to specific actions over a number of years, with the active participation of Indigenous Governing Bodies. This process often seems to involve the sequential development of the following documents:



It appears also that those local governments that have made inroads toward building better, more respectful relationships are those that meet regularly with Indigenous Governing Body representatives, first informally, and then in an increasingly structured way, to better understand each other’s interests at both the personal and governance levels.

Islands Trust approach to reconciliation has been similar to the process illustrated above, although constrained at various times by staff and resource limitations. Nonetheless, notable actions by Islands Trust were highlighted in a case study in the Comox Valley Regional District’s 2021 [reconciliation assessment report](#).

To date, Islands Trust has adopted:

- [Islands Trust Council First Nations Engagement Principles Policy](#)
- [Islands Trust Council Reconciliation Declaration](#)
- [Islands Trust Conservancy Reconciliation Declaration](#)

- [Reconciliation Action Plan for 2019-2022](#)

Islands Trust employees are also guided by the [Draft Principles that Guide the Province of BC's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples](#).

Current initiatives:

The draft Islands Trust Council 2024-2028 Strategic Plan includes an initiative to update and adopt a renewed Reconciliation Action Plan. Staff have begun preliminary work.

The Islands Trust is working towards improved engagement with Indigenous Governing Bodies via development of protocol agreements which offer an opportunity for relationship-building:

- Trust Council has recently received Ministerial approval for an agreement with Snaw-naw-as First Nation
- Executive Committee has requested staff to develop a protocol agreement with Snuneymuxw First Nation and with Quw'utsun (Cowichan) Nation (should this be the wish of the five member First Nations) for Trust Council's consideration
- Staff from three additional First Nations have requested a sample protocol agreement template to review as their Nations are considering requesting protocol agreements with Islands Trust

Should these protocol agreements be completed they would cover all 10 First Nations from which the Islands Trust receives regular, detailed referral responses.

Trust Council has also requested staff to: a) evaluate the implications of a longer referral response window, and; b) consider how Trust Council and local trust committees (LTC's) might consult with First Nations to better understand what changes to the current referral process should be made to both improve communication and to further reconciliation, and report back to Trust Council. Trust Council will receive a progress update briefing in September 2024.

Islands Trust bodies continue to refer Official Community Plan amendments, Policy Statement amendments, Islands Trust Conservancy Plan amendments and most land use bylaws to First Nations using a well-established referral process that has been in place for many years. In the last year, staff have made a significant administrative and records management improvements to correspondence management and communication/engagement tracking.

Staff are also actively working towards administrative improvements and documented procedures related to the reconciliation program.

Indicators

The table in Attachment 1 suggests that few of the local governments whose documents were reviewed by staff have established indicators related to their reconciliation initiatives. This may be because reconciliation is a relationship building process, which does not lend itself well to measurement. Nevertheless, indicators are certainly possible depending on the actions a local government selects, although an action plan that has clearly defined deliverables and associated timelines serves a similar purpose.

In this regard the City of Vancouver's [UNDRIP Action Plan](#) is a noteworthy example with its clearly defined deliverables. It is also worth noting that the Vancouver Plan was developed by a Task Force comprised of a partnership between the Musqueam Indian Band, Squamish Nation, the Tsleil-Waututh Nation and the City of Vancouver.

See Attachment 3 of this briefing for a prospective list of UNDRIP implementation indicators provided in the Federation of Canadian Municipality's UNDRIP guide.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

Several local governments reference UNDRIP in their guiding documents. Rather than language to adopt it outright, some local governments citing it tend to do so as a “framework for reconciliation.” Which is to say, the rights expressed in UNDRIP can be used as a basis around which to develop specific targeted reconciliation initiatives or actions.

Some examples of how UNDRIP is used in guiding documents include:

Comox Valley Regional District

“To explore and respond to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s Calls to Action and the United Nation’s Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a framework for engaging with First Nations peoples and advancing national and provincial objectives/commitments.”

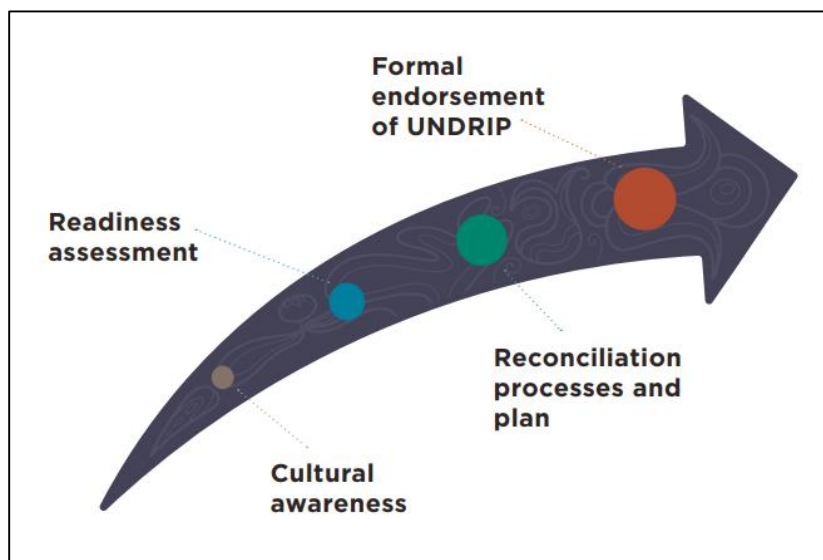
City of Prince Rupert

“The City of Prince Rupert adopts the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) as the framework for reconciliation and committing [sic] to develop an implementation plan in partnership with Indigenous governments, organizations, and individuals. This is the recommended basis of reconciliation according to the FCM as well as the TRC.”

City of Duncan

“The City adopts the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)* as the framework for reconciliation.”

The Federation of Canadian Municipality’s guide to UNDRIP implementation proposes that “The journey of Truth and Reconciliation does not begin with UNDRIP, but comes after other foundational elements are in place, as indicated in the graphic below (from the FCM guide):”



ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1) Reconciliation Initiatives/UNDRIP in BC Local Government Planning Documents
- 2) Excerpt from Capital Regional District’s Government-to-Government Relationship Building Initiative: Summary Report (2024)
- 3) Excerpt from “The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: A Guide for Municipalities.” Outcome Indicators

FOLLOW-UP: Staff will follow up as directed.

Prepared By: Jason Youmans, Senior Policy Advisor
Reviewed By/Date: Clare Frater, Director Trust Area Services, August 9, 2024

Reconciliation Initiatives/UNDRIP in BC Local Government Planning Documents

1) RECONCILIATION FRAMEWORKS

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
Comox Valley Regional District (2020)	To enhance the knowledge and understanding of Indigenous culture and history, including the modern day legacy of colonial history. To build capacity of all staff, elected officials and committee/advisory members to be engaged in collaborative work with Indigenous communities and peoples. To maintain ongoing staff to staff engagement and information sharing, seeking opportunities to collaborate and learn from each other. To explore and respond to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and the United Nation's Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a framework for engaging with First Nations peoples and advancing national and provincial objectives/commitments. To seek ways to maximize Indigenous engagement while minimizing demands on Indigenous peoples time and resources. To evaluate opportunities for Indigenous participation on Board, committee, commission and advisory bodies. To build strong and enduring relationships with First Nations governments and peoples.	Develop policy - Update and amend CVRD plans, policies, procedures and bylaws to reflect the Indigenous relations lens - Explore and respond to TRC's Calls to Action and UNDRIP framework - Align projects with the CVRD Board's strategic priorities Integrate an Indigenous lens into CVRD program development and service delivery (including broad public engagement) Strengthen relationships - Release a statement of reconciliation to signal the organization's commitment to staff but also the larger community - Explore new partnerships with KFN to support KFN in their pursuit of economic development opportunities and conservation efforts (i.e. servicing agreement for future treaty settlement lands, implementation agreements) - Explore new opportunities to partner with First Nations outside of band and council (i.e. UBCM grant program in progress with Wachiay Friendship Centre or CVRD Water Treatment Project) - Create physical spaces that celebrate Indigenous people's history and culture (e.g. installation of Indigenous artwork at new CVRD administrative building) - Develop signage or educational materials for the inclusion of Indigenous history (e.g. Seal Bay Nature Park) - Reach out to KFN early and often (e.g. CVRD/KFN engagement handbook) - Build and enhance relationships and establish new partnerships with Indigenous peoples - Engage with K'ómoks First Nations on how to incorporate an Indigenous lens and ongoing consultation at the CVRD - Engage with First Nations of the Comox Strathcona Waste Management service area on projects of interest and in collaboration with other agencies - Continue with monthly project updates with K'ómoks First Nation Chief and Council; CVRD projects/initiatives are all guided through this process - Engage with other regional districts to share opportunities, learnings and best practices Support learning - Provide staff time for self-directed learning as well as professional development training opportunities such as articles (UNDRIP, TRC Executive Summary) webinars, and online learning - Incorporate into CVRD practices, where appropriate, Provincial and Federal legislative updates relating to Indigenous peoples/reconciliation.		

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		- Commit to co-hosting with KFN annual community-to-community forums to ensure ongoing dialogue and relationship building Identify champions to get the message out to the larger organization - Provide Indigenous cultural training for staff and elected officials - Dedicate at least one of the elected officials forums annually to Indigenous topics with participation of other relevant government agencies (i.e. Islands Trust, School Districts) - Update the CVRD Board annually on progress and findings, including specific tasks undertaken and response to TRC Calls to Action and UNDRIP		
City of Prince Rupert (2022)	The City of Prince Rupert adopts the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) as the framework for reconciliation and committing to develop an implementation plan in partnership with Indigenous governments, organizations, and individuals. This is the recommended basis of reconciliation according to the FCM as well as the TRC.	The City commits to support Ts'msyen Indigenous identity, language, and culture, including but not limited to: - Adoption of policy to better visually and culturally anchor Prince Rupert as Ts'msyen territory, while acknowledging the TRC principle that, 'the preservation, revitalization, and strengthening of Indigenous languages and cultures are best managed by Indigenous people and communities'; - Implementation of a land acknowledgement (verified/supported by neighbouring Ts'msyen communities) at the outset of Council meetings and in public-facing documents, recognizing that this is a symbolic gesture alone and must be accompanied by additional actions; - Continuation of work to support the community's identity visually as Ts'msyen territory, which has begun with the City's adoption of a municipal brand, co-designed by Ts'msyen artist, Russell Mather; - This includes adoption of the wayfinding standards guideline developed by Tourism Prince Rupert which incorporates Indigenous language/design in both content and aesthetic, and has worked with local Indigenous artists and the Local Language Authority, with an intent to continue to integrate Sm'algyax into interpretive signage moving forward; - Development of a new street naming and public space naming bylaw that identifies Indigenous names as priorities for future street and subdivision names as well as parks; - Naming of City streets or parks after local Indigenous figure and/or place names, would be done in consultation with an advisory committee, a local language authority, or other appropriate authority; - Identifying of funding opportunities and/or partnerships to conduct planning around the future of Prince Rupert's traditional poles, the vast majority of which are replicas of Haida poles carved by a Ts'msyen artist. It is noted that moving forward, poles raised on City property should give preference to Ts'msyen origin. - Future interpretive signage for existing poles should note the history of why Haida poles were in Prince Rupert, and their replication, in concert with local knowledge holders. Where possible, accountability for any wrong-doing to obtain the original poles should be noted.		

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		The City will act as an example in employment practices for other governments and Prince Rupert employers, via the following avenues: - Development of an Equity in Employment policy, which focuses both on hiring on the basis of merit and potential, but which sets objectives for equitable representation in the organization. Development of cultural sensitivity training for the City's employees - Development of cultural sensitivity training for the City's employees to ensure that City services are accessible and work environments are welcoming to Indigenous residents and employees. This includes the history of Indigenous peoples, including the legacy of residential schools, UNDRIP, treaties and Indigenous rights, and other issues. This action supports the TRC's Call to Action #57, which calls on governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Indigenous Peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Indigenous rights, Indigenous law and Indigenous Crown relations		
<u>Strathcona Regional District</u> (2024) (taken from an RFQ posted May 2024 seeking qualified vendors)	FRAMEWORK GOALS AND OUTCOMES Develop a Reconciliation Framework in alignment with the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, provincial DRIPPA legislation, and federal UNDRIP legislation. Understand the preferred methods and timing for engagement with local First Nations, identify barriers to effective engagement, and devise strategies to overcome or mitigate these barriers. Formulate short-term and long-term action items that support reconciliation and relationship building. Provide an opportunity for interested First Nations to participate on the SRD board. Enhance staff and elected officials' knowledge and cultural competency to strengthen relationships with First Nations and Indigenous peoples.			

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	Improve intergovernmental coordination and communication processes to reflect the needs and aspirations of local First Nations. Develop a decision matrix for non-routine land use planning matters. Facilitate mutual understanding of First Nations and SRD goals through Community to Community dialogues. Foster and promote opportunities for First Nations engagement in partnerships with the SRD including establishing a process for protocol agreements and memorandum of understandings. Provide a process to Identify and address embedded colonialism and misaligned with DRIPA/UNDRIP within SRD internal policies, procedures, and by-laws and provide recommendations for alignment. Identifying the touchpoints where the SRD interacts with First Nations groups and how these interactions can be improved. Promote Indigenous arts and culture within the SRD communities. Increase employment opportunities for Indigenous people within the SRD organization and within the region. Support health and wellness strategies and investments that benefit Indigenous communities. Integrate lessons learned and best practices from both public sector organizations and First Nations entities to inform the development and implementation of the Reconciliation Framework.			

2) RECONCILIATION ACTION PLANS

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
City of Vancouver (2024)	Too detailed to include here	Too detailed to include here		

3) STRATEGIC PLANS

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
Peace River Regional District (2023) (Within the territory of seven First Nations)	To further our relationships with the First Nations governments and pursue opportunities for partnerships and governance participation	• Advance the development of individual MOUs • Share PRRD strategic goals with First Nations to identify opportunities for cooperation and collaboration • Investigate governance participation models under Local Government Act		
Alberni-Clayquot Regional District (2024) (Within the territory of six First Nations)	To achieve mutual benefits from partnering with First Nations, municipal governments and community partners by sharing and leveraging our resources, developing and implementing effective communication practices, and aligning our effort towards common goals.	• Develop protocol agreements with regional First Nations communities to support reconciliation and partnering efforts • Advance shared service initiatives between regional jurisdictions as informed by regional CAO/ED dialogue, regional strategic plan reviews and government to government meetings • Advance options for legislative change that facilitate the option for adding non-treaty nations to the regional Board in accordance with Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA) legislation		
Cowichan Valley Regional District (2023) (Within the territory of 13 First Nations)	To support efforts to strengthen cooperation, collaboration, and relationships between Indigenous peoples and non-Indigenous in our communities.	• Support community-led reconciliation and relationship building through engagement with First Nations • Support watershed governance and stewardship with local First Nations • Work with local First Nations to develop initiatives that support our shared environmental, social, economic, and governance goals • Develop an Indigenous relations framework to Integrate UNDRIP, DRIPA and implement Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action into our work at the CVRD		
City of Duncan (2023) (Within the territory of 9 First Nations)	Strong relationship with Cowichan Tribes, with UNDRIP as a framework Continue to Support Reconciliation initiatives Work with Cowichan Tribes to build and strengthen relationships	• Support mural project • Council discussion of Truth and Reconciliation calls to action • Update service agreements with Cowichan Tribes • Continue to work on joint projects for mutual benefit • Hold Joint breakfast annually • Meet with CAO two times annually		
Town of Ladysmith (2023)	We will show leadership in building strong relationships with First Nations, reconciliation, and excellence in good governance	• Building on the Naut’Sa Mawt accord, the Town will initiate the co-creation of a Reconciliation Framework that is consistent with UNDRIP, seeking guidance on topics and directions from Stz’uminus First Nation and other First Nations whose traditional territories encompass Ladysmith (<i>OCP policy 1.2</i>)		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
(Within the territory of 1 First Nation and a Treaty Group)	Strengthen communication and meaningful collaboration with Stz'uminus First Nation Demonstrate Council's leadership and continued excellence in governance	- Continue to enhance Council's performance by conducting annual self-assessments - Foster Council excellence through training, workshops, and other opportunities		
<u>City of Nelson (2023)</u> (Within the territory of 3 First Nations)	Our Community is Diverse and Connected City Governance Supports Innovation and Inclusivity		Number of Truth & Reconciliation Commission of Canada 94 Calls to Action Implemented by the City and its partners, including the Nelson Public Library and the Nelson Museum and Art Gallery Number of staff participating in Indigenous learning and awareness events	
<u>City of Port Alberni (2023)</u> (Within the territory of 2 First Nations)	The City continues on a thoughtful and sustainable path of reconciliation with First Nations and First Nation citizens	- Develop and maintain robust, trusting relationships with Tseshaht First Nation, Hupacasath First Nation, Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council, and Port Alberni Friendship Center - Be guided by principles included in UNDRIP		

4) REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGIES

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<u>Fraser Valley Regional District (2021)</u> (Within the territory of 30 First Nations)	Build and strengthen relationships with Indigenous communities and governments	- Recognize that working with Indigenous communities will best serve all residents and facilitate cooperation by fostering a mutual understanding of governing structures, cultures, roles, and responsibilities. - Develop sustaining relationships with Indigenous communities and governments which embody the principles of UNDRIP, by working together to develop a common vision for the future of the region, by remaining open, without prejudice to ongoing treaty and other negotiations, by using innovative opportunities for information sharing, and by coordination of planning and services in areas of mutual interest. - Recognize and support work led by Indigenous governments, both established and developing self-governance structures, and advancing self-determination, as expressed in the principles of UNDRIP. - Support establishing MOUs and service agreements between Indigenous and local governments that address issues of mutual concern, such as transit,		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		transportation, and water and sewer systems that protect public health and the environment • Ensure resort development proposals have undergone meaningful engagement, collaboration, or partnership with Indigenous communities that meets the standard of free, prior, and informed consent • Work with local governments, Indigenous governments, and stakeholders to monitor and address housing affordability at a regional level • Work with member municipalities, Indigenous governments, neighbouring regional districts, and the Province to identify, protect, and enhance ecologically sensitive areas, natural assets, and wildlife corridors • Continue to partner with all levels of government, including Indigenous governments and non-profit organizations to engage volunteers, restore damaged habitat, and monitor long-term ecological health within the region. • Explore innovative ways to address transportation needs in rural areas, including collaborating with Indigenous communities. • Encourage the Province to prioritize the maintenance of resource roads that Indigenous Peoples rely upon for access to their communities. • Work with local governments, Indigenous governments, and stakeholders to set transportation standards and priorities, identify core transit corridors, protect Rights of Way and explore funding options • Support development practices and land use policy that minimizes the use of cars and encourage walking, bicycling, and public transit within and between communities, including Indigenous communities on-reserves. • Ensure rural communities have access to effective and efficient water and sewer systems that protect public health and the environment and support establishing MOUs with Indigenous communities which will improve basic utilities • Consider developing - in collaboration with Indigenous communities and local governments - a regional system for hazard management • Collaborate with local governments, Indigenous governments, the provincial and federal governments, and outside agencies to develop strategies for community recovery and resiliency should an emergency occur. • Encourage individual, municipal, Indigenous community, and region-wide efforts to improve energy and water conservation and efficiency through education and other initiatives. • Collaborate with member municipalities, Indigenous governments and agencies, and senior governments to develop a regional Climate Change Resiliency Plan. • Advocate that senior governments improve weather forecasting and risk level communications to better prepare the public, local governments, Indigenous communities, and businesses for extreme weather events		
	Enhance Relations with Indigenous Communities	The SLRD and member municipalities agree to: • Support processes that advocate the fair and timely resolution of Aboriginal Title and rights for all Indigenous communities and First Nations within whose traditional territory the SLRD is located. This will be pursued through ongoing	The number of meetings held between the SLRD and Indigenous communities and First	

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (2008) (Within the territory of 8 First Nations)		engagement with Indigenous communities, First Nations and senior levels of government. - Continue to support the creation of SLRD-Indigenous Liaison Committees to work on information sharing protocols, learning resources, and engagement tools on matters of joint interest such as land use planning, servicing, economic development, etc. This will be pursued through discussions with Indigenous communities, First Nations - Engage with Indigenous communities and First Nations on the development and implementation of official community plans, zoning bylaws and the RGS shall be encouraged and proceed without prejudice to any Aboriginal Title and rights that may currently exist, or be further defined through treaty or other processes. This will be pursued through referrals to adjacent Indigenous communities and First Nations and by pursuing engagement that is meaningful and timely. - Encourage First Nations to engage with local governments on the development of their land use plans. This will be pursued through discussions with First Nations and referral processes to encourage coordinated land use planning and to jointly improve servicing efficiency and community liveability. - Continue using tools, such as Protocol / Implementation Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding, with all interested First Nations in the Region to assist with improving relationships. - Support an ongoing process of information sharing and mutual learning to increase understanding, build trust, and foster collaboration. This will be pursued by supporting community-to-community forums and other opportunities for mutual dialogue and discovery. - Encourage opportunities to learn about the many First Nations and Indigenous communities within whose traditional territory the SLRD operates, including culture, history, laws, rights, governance, roles, and responsibilities. This will be pursued by exploring opportunities to implement cross cultural professional development training on relevant topics and skills, such as: the history of Indigenous peoples; including the history and legacy of residential schools; the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; Treaties and Aboriginal rights; and intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights and anti-racism.	Nations on an annual basis	

5) OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLANS

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
City of Duncan (2024) (Within the territory of 9 First Nations)	Strong relationship with Cowichan Tribes, with UNDRIP as a framework Improved processes for engaging with Cowichan Tribes that respect Indigenous Rights and Title and are consistent with UNDRIP, enhance and	- The City adopts the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)</i> as the framework for reconciliation. - The City recognizes Cowichan Tribes as a nation and as a level of government that is different than local government, with Indigenous Rights and Title within its territory, extending well beyond Cowichan Tribes' reserve boundaries. Given the unique status and relationship, the City therefore will not refer to		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	value the relationship, and increase the number of cultural, social, environmental, and economic development projects that the City works on in collaboration with Cowichan Tribes.	Cowichan Tribes as a “stakeholder” or solely as a “neighbour” in the context of planning and land use management, in the same manner that local governments like the CVRD and the Municipality of North Cowichan are geographic neighbours that border Duncan. - While the provincial government has stated that <i>DRIPA</i> has no implications for local governments and that there are no plans to amend that <i>Local Government Act</i> or the <i>Community Charter</i> at this point in time, the City supports the implementation of the provincial government’s <i>DRIPA</i> Action Plan. - The City will work with Cowichan Tribes on developing a formal engagement and consultation process, or a relationship protocol agreement. When the City is proposing significant planning and land use management policies, regulations, or projects that may impact the Indigenous Rights and Title of Cowichan Tribes, the City will follow the protocol agreement to engage with Cowichan Tribes on those matters. - The City acknowledges that Cowichan Tribes’ governance and operational processes concerning planning and land use management matters are different than those of the City and local government processes in general. The City will respect the governance and operational processes unique to Cowichan Tribes for engagement and requests for guidance and recommendations, while also acknowledging that the City must operate within its governing legislation – the <i>Local Government Act</i> and the <i>Community Charter</i>. These will be further elaborated on in the protocol agreement noted above. - The City will respect and support the outcomes of the Hul’qumi’num Treaty Group’s treaty negotiation process, and any other treaty-making and reconciliation process Cowichan Tribes may engage in with other levels of government (e.g. Reconciliation Agreement with BC) - The City supports Cowichan Tribes’ cultural, social, environmental, and economic development goals and will extend an offer to Cowichan Tribes to collaborate on areas of mutual interest as possibly stipulated in a relationship protocol agreement. Such a protocol agreement will stipulate whom the City will communicate with Cowichan Tribes on a regular, ongoing basis to avoid missed opportunities.		
Town of Ladysmith (2022) (Within the territory of 1 First Nation and a Treaty Group)	Walk the Path of Reconciliation Ladysmith is on unceded lands, and colonization continues to cause harm across Canada. At the same time, the Town of Ladysmith and Stz’uminus First Nation have been building a strong relationship, exemplified by the Naut’Sa Mawt Accord, which means “working together as one” in the local Hul’qumi’num language. Ladysmith understands and recognizes the common interests and goals of the two communities. It moves beyond positive intent	Recognize the rights of Indigenous peoples as declared by UNDRIP in matters over which the Town has jurisdiction and influence, including but not limited to: - Recognizing the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples, which derive from their political, economic, and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories, and resources - Recognizing that control by Indigenous peoples over developments affecting them and their lands, territories, and resources will enable them to maintain and strengthen their institutions, cultures and traditions, and to promote their development in accordance with their aspirations and needs		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	and takes action in walking the path of reconciliation.	- Building on the Naut'Sa Mawt Accord, the Town will initiate the co-creation of a Reconciliation Framework that is consistent with UNDRIP, seeking guidance on topics and directions from Stz'uminus First Nation and other First Nations whose traditional territories encompass Ladysmith - Make reconciliation a strategic priority within municipal processes by providing the necessary resources - Continue working with Stz'uminus First Nation to understand and support their land interests within and adjacent to the Town boundaries. Place significant weight on input received by Stz'uminus First Nation regarding development proposals - Where feasible, pursue opportunities where unceded Town-owned land can be repatriated to Stz'uminus First Nation and other First Nations whose traditional territories encompass Ladysmith. Encourage other non-Indigenous public and private land owners to contribute to the reclamation of Indigenous jurisdiction over their unceded lands - Support First Nations' ability to organize and protect their rights - Provide learning and capacity building opportunities for Administration and Council to build awareness, understanding, and accountability for decolonization within Town policies, practices, projects, programs, and services - Work with School District 68 and Stz'uminus First Nation to host community dialogues and workshops to build awareness and understanding about the truth of our colonial history and the ongoing impacts on Indigenous people - Work with Stz'uminus First Nation and School District 68 to build and strengthen relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous community members through coordinated activities, gatherings and events - Create learning opportunities in which Indigenous knowledge helps inform planning decisions in Ladysmith. For example, traditional knowledge about the land may inform habitat protection measures - Density bonusing will help ensure that new development contributes to the four priority areas noted in Part D, Section 1: - greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets - affordable housing reconciliation; and - concentrating growth in Priority Growth Areas		
Municipality of North Cowichan (2022)	Support heritage conservation and archaeology sites and resources	Consider creating a heritage protection policy to: - Support the preservation of pre- and post-contact heritage in a publicly accessible repository - Protect archaeological and heritage resources - Support programs and services that enable people to understand and appreciate the community's rich and unique history - Support the revival of local Indigenous languages by using these languages for place names on maps, signage, and wayfinding features in public spaces and in municipal documents, websites, and communication materials	Establishment of protocols with First Nations with respect to archaeological protection	

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
(Within the territory of 5 First Nations)		- Support culturally inclusive programming and teachings that honour and respect local indigenous heritage and knowledge The Municipality will work with others to: - Recognize heritage in the design of new buildings and landscapes - If a subject property overlaps with, or is in close proximity to, a documented protected archaeological site or is in a zone of archaeological potential, engage with First Nations and the archaeology branch to ensure protection of archaeological sites - Support Provincial and Indigenous efforts to improve identification and mapping of lands with high archaeological potential - Develop protocols with neighbouring First Nations for the protection and identification of archaeological sites, implementation of the Archaeological Monitoring Program and appropriate referral processes related to development applications on such sites - Strengthen partnerships with local First Nations and Indigenous community members and look for opportunities to develop mutually beneficial economic (development) projects and initiatives. - Look for opportunities to partner with First Nations and other Indigenous organizations on sustainable local business initiatives.	Increase in the number of North Cowichan archaeological sites documented and protected in the provincial inventory.	
District of Squamish (2017) (Within the territory of 1 First Nation)	Strengthen relationships with First Nations through policies, processes and actions to advance and support Reconciliation in Squamish Recognize and honour local Indigenous traditions, knowledge, wisdom and self-governance within First Nations' traditional territories Strengthen government to government relationships with First Nations and build trust, respect, and resiliency within our shared communities Work together to address issues and policy matters of mutual interest and importance through joint planning wherever appropriate to capitalize on shared opportunities and community benefits within Squamish and the region	- Initiate co-creation of a long-term Reconciliation Framework for partnership and relationship building with First Nations, based on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. - Identify and resource Reconciliation efforts as a strategic priority in the District's Strategic Action Plan for full integration within municipal policies and practices, projects, and programs and services. - Collaborate with Squamish Nation to commemorate and honour missing residential school children and community members impacted by the residential school system, including a visible space or monument within the community. - Respect ongoing processes and Aboriginal Title and Rights matters between First Nations and the Federal and Provincial governments. - Acknowledge Squamish Nation's existing reserve, fee simple and future accommodation lands, both within and adjacent to District of Squamish boundaries, that are vital to the Nation's cultural, environmental, political, and economic interests to serve the needs of their community and future generations. - Explore new ways to bridge municipal and First Nations community planning, a communities work to meet their respective goals, priorities and needs. Facilitate mutual engagement and participation in ongoing District plans respecting natural hazard mitigation, economic development, tourism, education and training, community health and wellbeing, and stewardship and marine planning efforts for Howe Sound. Jointly develop government to government protocols and processes based on		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		principles for Reconciliation for: - addressing long-term land, water and resource planning and economic development opportunities within Squamish Nation's traditional territory; and referrals for land use and economic development matters, and policy initiatives and programs of mutual interest and importancePART 2 - Work with the Nation in good faith in future joint planning respecting lands held by Squamish Nation both within and outside the District's identified Growth Management Boundary. - Subject to an OCP amendment process, the District will remove OCP land use designations and continue to engage with Squamish Nation on future area planning and development servicing (in accordance with joint protocols as they are developed) for future lands confirmed by INAC as <i>Additions to Reserve</i> (ATR) that directly contribute to advancing Reconciliation through improved access to land and resources for community and economic development. - Continue engagement with the Squamish Nation to formalize servicing agreements for the provision of municipal services to current Reserve and future ATR lands. - Partner with Squamish Nation and the health authority on community health education, training initiatives and monitoring to close gaps and improve health outcomes.		
<u>District of Tumbler Ridge (2023)</u> (Within the territory of Kelly Lake Cree First Nation, Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society, McLeod Lake Indian Band, Saulteau First Nations and West Moberly First Nations, within Treaty 8)	The District of Tumbler Ridge will enhance relationships with First Nations and engagement with the residents of Tumbler Ridge, to improve understanding and decision making.	The community will strive to provide the following: - Acknowledge the local First Nations and their connection to this land - Develop opportunities, wherever possible, for public education and storytelling on the contributions of Indigenous peoples, culture, and history - Work with First Nations to incorporate First Nation language and arts into wayfinding and signage, street, park and civic facilities' naming, community events and other opportunities to recognize the First Nations' history and culture - Through relationship building, integrate Indigenous values and knowledge with environmental management and stewardship practices to enhance environmental protection - Provide mandatory Indigenous informed training for Council and District staff		
<u>District of Ucluelet (2022)</u> (Within the territory of 1 First Nation)	To recognise the interests and heritage of local indigenous people and communities To build and strengthen the relationship between the municipality and indigenous communities with a spirit of neighbourliness and mutual support, in this time of reconciliation	- The District of Ucluelet adopts the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the framework for reconciliation (see Appendices). - Make every effort to build on the history of respect and mutual assistance which characterises the relationship between the municipality and the Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ and Toquaht Nation. - Endeavour to ensure that municipal facilities, functions and programs are welcoming and accessible to Indigenous members of the community. - Seek opportunities for mutual benefit when exploring topics of housing, economic development, transportation, utilities, tourism, emergency services and other matters which affect the wellbeing of our communities.		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		• Use the protocol agreement between the District of Ucluelet and Yuułu?iŋ?ath Government as an avenue for dialogue and action on matters of mutual interest, where we come to the table as equal parties. • Explore the potential benefit of establishing a protocol agreement with the Toquaht Nation. • Provide education to municipal employees on the history of Indigenous peoples, including the history of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties (including the Maa-nulth Treaty) and Aboriginal Rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will include skillsbased training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights and antiracism. • The District acknowledges that the Yuułu?iŋ?ath have a relationship with the lands of their traditional territory which now fall within the District of Ucluelet, and that this connection extends back in time over thousands of years. The District respects that the relationship the Yuułu?iŋ?ath have to the land and surrounding sea goes deeper than the typical land use issues encountered by a municipality. • Endeavour to understand and consider Indigenous perspectives when making decisions on land-use issues. • Develop, in partnership with the Yuułu?iŋ?ath Government, a protocol for referral and input on proposed developments and/or operations which might impact Yuułu?iŋ?ath lands, resources and/or culture. • Develop, in partnership with the Yuułu?iŋ?ath Government, a stewardship protocol for lands within the municipal parks network to achieve a respectful balance between ecological conservation and opportunities for indigenous cultural activities including harvest. • Support efforts to establish an Indigenous-led landscape-scale West Coast Stewardship Corridor extending from the Southern to Northern regions of Vancouver Island. • Invite input from the Yuułu?iŋ?ath on the use of traditional names in areas of significance to the indigenous community, and to find opportunities to highlight the Nuu-chahnulth language where appropriate • Include Indigenous housing needs in the development of a community Affordable Housing Needs Assessment. • Work with regional First Nations and housing providers to identify where opportunities may exist to support and/or partner on meeting all community housing needs.		
Resort Municipality of Whistler (2018)	The municipality has initiated the ongoing process towards reconciliation with the Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation Strengthen the relationships with both Nations through initiatives and processes to advance and support reconciliation in Whistler.	• Recognize the TRC Report and the UNDRIP signed by Canada. • Work with both Nations to identify opportunities to work towards reconciliation, such as community dialogue sessions on the TRC Report's findings to build awareness and understanding of the impacts of Canada's residential schools • Provide cultural competency training for the municipality's senior management and other staff, including sessions on the history of Aboriginal peoples and the history and legacy of residential schools		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
(Within the territory of 2 First Nations)	The Lil'wat Nation's and Squamish Nation's history, and the importance of Whistler to the Nations, is widely understood. Increase opportunities to share the rich history and stories of each Nation with Whistler's community members and visitors Strive to develop a strong First Nations cultural presence throughout Whistler Preserve and minimize impacts on sites of cultural significance The municipality has established cooperative government-to-government relationships with the Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation Continue to maintain and build relationships based on the principles of equality, partnership, good faith and mutual respect Implement and leverage the Protocol Agreement entered into by the municipality, Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation The Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation meaningfully participate in the future direction of Whistler and the surrounding region The municipality, Province, Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation have established a collaborative process for Crown land planning Work collaboratively on Crown land use and management processes The Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation participate in a meaningful way in the economic development of fee simple lands in which they have an ownership interest The municipality and the Nations work together on land use and development opportunities that achieve respective interests	- Recognize each Nation's local traditions, knowledge, wisdom and governance within their shared traditional territory - Celebrate the understanding that the people of the Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation and the land are one, and recognize the importance of the place of Whistler as part of this connection - Promote awareness and cultural understanding of both Nations by sharing each Nation's stories and place names that tell of the rich history of the Nations and their traditional lands - Recognizing that traditional knowledge and community history are often transmitted through stories, develop appropriate avenues to maintain - Work collaboratively with the Nations to pursue opportunities for sharing the Lil'wat Nation's traditional language of Ucwalmícwts and the Squamish Nation's traditional language of Skwxwú7mesh Snichem - Explore opportunities to showcase First Nations artists - Support opportunities to share each Nation's history and culture through events and gatherings in Whistler that draw residents and visitors alike - Work with the Nations to better understand the impact of development and recreational uses on the Nations' shared traditional territory and associated cultural and spiritual values - Continue to develop policies to protect the Nations' archaeological, heritage and other cultural interests - Develop practices to include the Nations in trail planning and development to ensure the Nations' interests are considered, such as access to sensitive cultural spiritual areas, including the Lil'wat Nation's A7x7úl̓m̓ecw (Spirited Ground) Areas and the Squamish Nation's Kwa kwayx welh-aynexws (Wild Spirit Places) - Acknowledge the respective governance authorities and traditions of the Squamish Nation, Lil'wat Nation and municipality - Continue to develop a new relationship that is based on a joint commitment to reconciliation and utilizes the spirit of cooperation to achieve mutual benefits - Work with the Nations towards meaningful participation in the future direction of the region - As the provincial and federal governments address unresolved Aboriginal rights and title, the municipality will respect ongoing processes and participate in these discussions, where applicable, and work cooperatively towards solutions that meet the needs of all parties - Implement the principles of cooperation as set out in the Protocol Agreement to encourage open and constructive dialogue based on mutual trust, honesty and respect - Create a Working Committee comprised of political representatives and staff members to foster the intent of the Protocol Agreement - Use the Working Committee to address areas of mutual interest with the goal of recognizing shared opportunities and community benefits - Ensure that opportunities for both Nations' involvement in events and activities that add to the experience of Whistler are explored and considered		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	Seek common understanding on the processes and criteria that apply to consideration of future development proposals The Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation are successfully participating in Whistler's resort economy and regional economic growth Strengthen cooperation and coordination to realize economic benefits Support capacity building through economic opportunities The Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation are working with the municipality to support and improve local and regional transportation systems	• Explore new ways to bridge municipal and First Nations community planning, as the communities work to meet their respective goals, priorities and needs • Promote mutual participation in regional plans related to natural hazard mitigation, economic development, tourism, education and training, community <i>health</i> and well-being, and stewardship efforts • Support development of an ongoing inventory of commercial recreation tenures and activities on Crown land in the region • Participate in provincial Crown land use planning with the Province and the Nations • Continue to collaborate with the Nations on the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF) • Recognize that existing fee simple lands owned by the Nations, lands in which they have interests through existing partnership agreements, and lands that they may acquire, are important to the Nations' cultural, environmental, political and economic interests to serve the needs of their members and future generations • Recognize Whistler's goal of achieving a balanced resort and community capacity that minimizes Whistler's ecological footprint and strives to maintain: Whistler's mountain resort community character; the quality of its natural environment and sense of place; a stable and healthy economy; a high quality of visitor experience; and a high quality of life for Whistler community members—which are fundamental to Whistler's long-term success • Support land uses and development that achieve Whistler's Community Vision and the policies expressed in this OCP that will guide future municipal decision-making • Recognize the significant economic benefits to the Nations and the Whistler resort community associated with the ongoing success of Whistler Mountain and Blackcomb Mountain recreation activities and related land uses and development within the Whistler Blackcomb Controlled Recreation Area • Work together with the Nations on co-management of provincially directed timber resource harvesting in the CCF • Consider creative solutions to optimize land use and respective interests such as partnerships, land exchanges, dedications and amenity zoning • Review development priorities for the Nations and the municipality on an ongoing basis through processes established in the Protocol Agreement • Recognize the ongoing long-term evolution of Whistler, and consider short, medium and long-term time frames for achieving economic benefits from land use and development • Recognize and implement outcomes made between the Squamish Nation, Lil'wat Nation, Province and municipality that have resulted from MOU discussions and have been informed by input from community members through the process of updating this OCP • Ensure that the Nations have access to the municipality's Council and senior staff for direct engagement on, and consideration of, development proposals, including how development proposals meet or could meet OCP amendment		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		and rezoning criteria included in Policies 4.1.6.3. and 4.1.6.4., through the collaborative efforts of the First Nations' Economic Development Committee - The municipality supports the designations and processes for consideration of future development proposals for specified lands, as identified in Schedule B - Work with both Nations and the Province to further develop relationships and to explore opportunities to work together on economic and tourism-related initiatives - Pursue shared opportunities to participate in regional economic growth - Explore opportunities for both Nations to be involved in events and activities that celebrate the authentic place of Whistler - Use the mechanisms provided for in the Protocol Agreement to work together toward capacity building for the members of both Nations - Encourage opportunities for both Nations' members to build capacity of their communities through employment, training and skills development - Recognize opportunities for cross-training and knowledge sharing between the municipality and the Nations - Investigate other options for developing long-term benefits for both Nations from economic development projects		
City of Nanaimo (2022) (Within the territory of 2 First Nations)	The City of Nanaimo acknowledges that ongoing planning and land development occurs on the Traditional Territory of Snuneymuxw First Nation. Respectful relations between City of Nanaimo and First Nations governments with a focus on relationship building as a key component of fostering strong government-to-government relationships. A fully inclusive community that supports the equity, health, and wellbeing of community members of diverse cultural backgrounds, especially those who identify as Indigenous. Recognition of the guiding principles of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's (TRC) 94 Calls to Action, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and the Government of British Columbia's Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA) in all areas where the City has impact or influence. Improved community cohesion and Indigenous belonging through education and awareness of	AWARENESS, EDUCATION, & EQUITY - Recognize and work to implement the guiding principles of the TRC Calls to Action, UNDRIP, and DRIPA in all areas where the City has impact or influence. - Continue to provide learning opportunities for City Staff and community members on the history of Indigenous peoples in Canada with special focus on the First Nations whose Territories the city boundary lies within. This includes the history and legacy of residential schools, hospitals, and other colonial systems, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties, and Indigenous rights. - Contribute any City records to First Nations and the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation that are relevant to the history and legacy of the Indian residential school system and hospitals in Nanaimo. - Work with First Nations and other government partners to support and encourage partnerships and initiatives that improve the health and wellbeing of all Indigenous community members, including those represented by the Métis Nation, Inuit, and other Urban Indigenous peoples. - Continue to work collaboratively with First Nations and other partner organizations to establish culturally sensitive opportunities to honour all the children lost through the residential school system and support healing for survivors and their families. GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS - Engage government-to-government with Snuneymuxw First Nation in accordance with protocol agreements as well as guidance for local governments under the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's (TRC) 94 Calls		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	the culture and strengths of Canada’s Indigenous peoples with a focus on the First Nations whose Territories the city boundary lies within, and taking ongoing actions to address and heal the impacts of colonialism and racism.	to Action, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), and the Government of British Columbia’s Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA). This includes upholding the following guiding principles committed to by the City of Nanaimo and Snuneymuxw First Nation in the 2019 Renewed Protocol Agreement: (a) Act in an open, good faith, and transparent manner toward one another (b) Nurture trust and collaboration between one another to create confidence in the renewed relationship that will further certainty and reliance of the Nanaimo region on the government-to-government relationship between the Parties (c) Mutual recognition and respect for each other, specifically Snuneymuxw’s connection to Snuneymuxw Territory including the spiritual and cultural importance of Snuneymuxw values and way of life (d) Adopt a “solutions oriented” approach in all work together through the creation of a shared vision of greater prosperity and wellbeing for all residents of the Nanaimo region (e) Act consistent with the Draft Principles [of the Protocol Agreement] (f) Advance understanding of the rights, obligations, needs, and challenges of one another - Continue to collaborate on referral processes with Snuneymuxw First Nation to more efficiently and effectively address City land use planning and decisions that impact Snuneymuxw interests, including treaty rights. - Consider collaboration on Traditional Land Use Planning and Studies to support improving City land use planning and decision making processes. - Recognize the importance of Snuneymuxw village sites as identified in the Treaty of 1854 and encourage efforts by the Crown to return land or compensate for losses. - Work with Snuneymuxw First Nation, the Provincial Government, and the Regional District of Nanaimo to investigate opportunities for Snuneymuxw Mustimuxw (peoples) to participate in City elections. - Continue to support collaborative agreements between the City, Snuneymuxw, and other levels of government including the School District, the Regional District of Nanaimo, Nanaimo Port Authority, and BC Housing. - Recognize the overlapping interests and jurisdiction between the City of Nanaimo, Snuneymuxw First Nation, and the Regional District of Nanaimo, and consider tripartite government-to-government agreements to facilitate stronger collaboration and cooperation to achieve reconciliation and other shared interests. - Recognize and acknowledge the Traditional Territories of First Nations at the start of public meetings and events. - Continue to collaborate with First Nations governments on projects of mutual environmental, economic, social, and cultural interest on their Traditional Territories.		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		- Encourage and support First Nations government, and as appropriate, other Indigenous representation on committees, task forces, and tables addressing topics of mutual interest - Partner with First Nations to increase their visible presence and recognize their Traditional Territories through a variety of projects, including signage, place-naming, art, incorporation of Hul'qumi'num language into public spaces, communications materials, and other ideas. - Ensure approval by First Nations governments prior to starting any public art, culture, or heritage projects with Indigenous content to be located in City owned spaces on their Traditional Territories.		

6) Other

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
City of Mission – Reconciliation Principles (2021) (Within the territory of 2 First Nations)	These 9 principles will help the City gain a better understanding of how to engage and build relationships with local First Nations communities and commit to treating them as neighbours, peers, and partners within a shared or overlapping territory.	1) Reconciliation occurs through the development of government to government relationships based on the recognition of indigenous rights. 2) Local governments are crucial to the implementation of UNDRIP and the TRC calls to action. Advancement of this work can occur while recognizing the sovereign to sovereign (or Crown to Nation) relationships that occur between Federal, Provincial and First Nations governments. 3) Plans and strategies for the implementation of UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action will be ‘co-created’ with First Nations communities, namely Matsqui, Sema:th, Kwantlen, Katzie, Sq’ewlets, and Leq’a:mel through engagement and collaboration, including ‘Reconciliation Dialogues’ and ‘Community to Community Forums’. 4) Reconciliation promotes a mutually supportive climate for economic partnerships with regional First Nations communities. 5) Collaboration with First Nation communities will define how best to communicate and engage on economic and land development policy. 6) Continuous learning about indigenous peoples, cultural, traditions and laws is a requirement of reconciliation. 7) Cooperation and collaboration will guide the City’s approach to issues that impact First Nations. 8) Relationships take time, as does exploring what mutual commitment to reconciliation means; we will endeavour to engage our neighbouring First Nation communities to build those relationships around shared interests and common concerns. 9) Systemic racism exists and that there are many ways of understanding the world and ways in which societies create and implement laws and that valid laws existed here before Canada. The City will question assumptions and remain open when faced with different legal traditions and ways of knowing.		
Capital Regional District – Government-to-Government		RECOMMENDATIONS Prioritize Reconciliation with an Intentional Approach to Funding		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
Relationship Building Initiative (2024) (Within the territory of 20 First Nations)		- Prioritize Reconciliation with Resources and Time - Develop and implement protocol agreements and MOUs with First Nations - Move forward with Collaborative Development of a Reconciliation Action Plan - Continue to build on a principled approach to engagement with all First Nations within the CRD's jurisdiction		
Comox Valley Regional District - Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report (2021) (Within the territory of 4 First Nations)		RECOMMENDATIONS (FOUNDATIONAL STRATEGIES) - Use the Assessment Report to engage Indigenous communities and groups on the CVRD's path to Reconciliation - Consider establishing a Reconciliation Working Group or Advisory Committee - Develop a Reconciliation Action Plan		
City of Port Alberni – Reconciliation Report (Within the territory of 2 First Nations)	The objective of this report is to provide council, its partners at Tseshaht and Hupač asath, and the general public an overview of the progress of the committee to date and recommended next steps in the local reconciliation process.	RECOMMENDATIONS Cityscapes - The City of Port Alberni will redesign its logo to incorporate First Nation elements - Within the city, add First Nations words and names to numbered streets and other destinations, locations, and structures. In planning, include First Nations words and names on the City's Approved Street Names list. - Two new flag poles will be installed at City Hall to fly the flags of Tseshaht and Hupač asath. Until they are available, ensure that the flags of both nations are flown at City Hall on National Indigenous Peoples Day Government Relations - Create a working group with the AlberniClayoquot Regional District, the City of Port Alberni, Hupač asath, and Tseshaht with the terms of reference to aid government-to-government relations. - Encourage diversity by engaging and encouraging First Nations people to get involved in local politics, seek political office or join various committees. This could be done by sending expressions of interest notices to First Nations offices in the area for consideration. - Develop a reconciliation protocol to guide collaborative processes between Hupač asath, Tseshaht, and the City. - Develop a process to enable joint grant funding opportunities. — Review community-to-community funding opportunities for the development of a quadpartite agreement between the City, Hupač asath, Tseshaht, and the Friendship Center. - Undergo a review of the City's policies and procedures to ensure they reflect the intent of UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action. - In its next Strategic Plan, the City will seek to include the intent of the Calls to Action and UNDRIP. - The City will develop a policy to establish a government-to-government process for major projects. Education - The City will help make educational opportunities available in the community that will inform people on the history of local First Nations. Funding should be		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		available through grants as it is meeting the recommendations of UNDRIP and the Calls to Action. Events • Hold a KAIROS Blanket Exercise for City staff and councillors. This is a participatory history lesson. Developed in collaboration with First Nations elders, knowledge keepers, and educators, it is designed to “foster truth, understanding, respect, and reconciliation among Indigenous and non-Indigenous people”. • Promote First Nations events on social media and within the city. This can be such things as Orange Shirt Day or National Indigenous Peoples Day. • Proclaim that March 27 will be a day that recognizes reconciliation in the Alberni Valley. • Annually the City, Tseshaht, Hupač asath, and the Friendship Center hold two joint community events. One will be a reconciliation workshop and the other a celebration. These parties will also host a joint screening event of the First Nations series at the Paramount Theatre with support from other organizations. Partnerships • Compile a report identifying obstacles that create inequality in the opportunities for First Nations employment in the workplace. • Identify a means to increase employment opportunities for First Nation people in the City and community. Languages • Draft a letter endorsed by the City, Tseshaht, Hupač asath, and the Friendship Center that contains recommendations on how to further support approaches for teaching traditional languages within Port Alberni’s educational jurisdiction. • Incorporate the Nuu-chah-nulth language into Council meetings, such as making it part of the welcome and acknowledgements of traditional territories. • Educate the public on the original First Nations names for common places around the Alberni Valley Urban First Nations • The committee lobbies to improve access to services for First Nations living away from their traditional territory Other • Commission a joint public art piece that represents the City, Tseshaht, Hupač asath, and the Friendship Center. • The City will seek funding opportunities to hire a person dedicated to leading reconciliation actions, events, and initiatives in the community. • The City will create a program, similar to the Community Investment Program (CIP), for reconciliation events or that a dollar amount from the CIP is dedicated to reconciliation. • That the City embeds funding in their annual budget for reconciliation. The next generation		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		The Reconciliation Committee recommend that the City, Tseshahṭ, Hupač asath, and the board of the Friendship Center support the creation of a new committee similar to the current one with the intention of fostering and advancing reconciliation between Indigenous and non-indigenous people in the Alberni Valley		

REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS

There are 28 regional districts in BC, including the Capital Regional District. Below is a high-level scan of publicly available information as it relates to a regional districts' public commitment to Indigenous reconciliation.

1. Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District (ACRD)

- ACRD was the first municipal government to welcome treaty First Nations to its board as full voting members in April 2012. The four members of the Maa-nulth Treaty - Huu-ay-aht, Toquot, Uchucklesaht, and Yuułu?it?ath - currently all have voting seats on the ACRD Board.
- ACRD's [2024-2027 Strategic Plan](#) identifies a strategic planning focus of partnership and communications. The plan highlights objectives including:
 - o Develop protocol agreements with regional First Nations communities to support reconciliation and partnering efforts.
 - o Advance options for legislative change that facilitate the option for adding non-treaty nations to the regional Board in accordance with Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA) legislation.
 - o Work with Huu-ay-aht First Nations and the Bamfield community on the exploration of a joint community master planning initiative.
 - o Develop airport development plans in collaboration and/or partnership with First Nations whose land the airports operate on.
- The 2021 [Government-to-Government Accord](#) between ACRD and Tseshaht First Nation acknowledge UNDRIP and TRC Calls to Action as guiding principles.

2. Bulkley-Nechako Regional District (BNRD)

- BNRD and the Nechako First Nations have an MOU to rehabilitate Nechako River, 2021. See press release [here](#) and signed MOU [here](#).

3. Cariboo Regional District (CRD)

- At a [Board meeting on May 26, 2022](#), the CRD's Board approved the First Nations Liaison's UNDRIP as a Framework for a Reconciliation Action Plan memorandum.
- The CRD's [2022-2026 Strategic Plan includes a strategic focus area:](#)
 - o To foster a healthy and inclusive region by building and strengthening our relationships with First Nations and embracing the principles of reconciliation.

4. Central Coast Regional District (CCRD)

- The CCRD has a strategic focus of Indigenous relations in their [2022-2026 Strategic Plan](#).
 - o This includes continuing to participation in the Inclusive Regional Governance Program to identify and advance opportunities for First Nations participation in regional governance.
 - o It also includes advancing discussions regarding the development of engagement protocols to guide and support government to government collaboration and communication and investigating the establishment of a liaison position(s) to enhance communication and collaboration with Nuxalk, Wuikinuxv, and Heiltsuk governments.
- In a [November 14, 2019 Board meeting](#), a motion was carried to develop a standalone UNDRIP policy.

5. Central Kootenay Regional District (CKRD)

- CKRD has commemorated a National Day for Truth and Reconciliation.
<https://www.rdck.ca/EN/meta/news/news-archives/2021-news-archive-1/rdck-to-commemorate-national-day-for-truth-and-reconciliation.html>

6. Central Okanagan Regional District (CORD)

- CORD held a [half-day forum in September 2023](#) dedicated to advancing reconciliation and strengthening the collaborative relationship between the two governments.
 - o The forum featured a presentation by Dr. Tim Raybould, focusing on WFN's self-government and the B.C. Government Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (DRIPA) and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).
 - o The forum provided a platform for the two governing bodies to engage in collaborative learning, fostering a comprehensive grasp of DRIPA and UNDRIP and their implications for WFN and the Regional District. Outcomes of the meeting will be used to inform the RDCO's Reconciliation Framework and play a foundational role in RDCO's pursuit of more inclusive governance.
- CORD's [2023-2026 Regional Board Strategic Priorities identifies Truth and Reconciliation as a strategic priority](#):
 - o Complete Regional District Reconciliation Framework
 - o Development G2G relationships
 - o Continue work underway to explore full representation of First Nations on the board.

- CORD engaged JWR Business Group to develop a [discussion paper](#) that outlines potential models for inclusive regional governance.

7. Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD)

- In June 2023, CSRD received a presentation from the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation on [Reconciliation Negotiations in BC](#).

8. Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD)

- Comox Valley Regional District adopted an [Indigenous Relations Framework](#) in 2019. One key action is to explore and respond to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and UNDRIP as a framework for engaging with First Nations peoples and advancing national and provincial objectives/commitments.
- In 2021, the Comox Valley Regional District adopted a [Statement of Reconciliation](#).
 - o In the statement, CVRD identifies self-determination as key theme, and declares its commitment to supporting First Nations when they wish to participate in CVRD's decision-making process. The CVRD will look to First Nations for leadership in understanding how to create new decision-making systems together.
 - o CVRD also acknowledges UNDRIP as the reference framework for the CVRD's commitment to Reconciliation, which builds from the CVRD's Indigenous Relations Framework and aims to address activities within the scope of the CVRD's authority.
- In 2021, CVRD also produced an [Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report](#), which includes a jurisdictional scan of what local governments are doing to advance reconciliation.
- In 2021, CVRD, in partnership with KFN, hosted a meeting to discuss how local governments can move towards implementing the UNDRIP, with presentations and discussions led by the BC Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and an Indigenous Resource Law practitioner and part of the co-development team for the provincial Declaration Act.

9. Cowichan Valley Regional District (CVRD)

- CVRD's [Strategic Plan, 2023-2026](#) identifies a strategic objective of reconciliation,
 - o This includes four actions:
 - Support community-led reconciliation and relationship building through engagement with First Nations.
 - Support watershed governance and stewardship with local First Nations.
 - Work with local First Nations to develop initiatives that support our shared environmental, social, economic, and governance goals.

- Develop an Indigenous relations framework to Integrate UNDRIP, DRIPA and implement Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action into our work at the CVRD.

10. East Kootenay Regional District (EKRD)

- EKRD's [Strategic Plan includes a strategic focus area on Indigenous relations with two key objectives:](#)
 - Extend invitations to meet with each Indigenous government to share and discuss respective goals and objectives and identify opportunities for cooperation and collaboration on areas of mutual interest.
 - Explore Indigenous government interest in, and opportunities for their involvement in Regional District governance through participation on the Regional District Board and committees.

11. Fraser Valley Regional District (FVRD)

- FVRD's [Regional Growth Strategy 2050](#) notes a commitment to a collaborative, government-to-government relationship with Indigenous communities which is built around the principles of UNDRIP.
 - The Regional Growth Strategy includes a goal of collaboration:
 - Recognize that working with Indigenous communities will best serve all residents and facilitate cooperation by fostering a mutual understanding of governing structures, cultures, roles and responsibilities.
 - Develop sustaining relationships with Indigenous communities and governments which embody the principles of UNDRIP, work together to develop a common vision for the future of the region and remain open, without prejudice to ongoing treaty negotiations, to innovative opportunities for information sharing, and coordination of planning and services in areas of mutual interest.
 - Recognize and support work led by Indigenous governments, both established and developing self-governance structures, and advancing self-determination, as expressed in the principles of UNDRIP.
 - Support establishing MOUs and service agreements between Indigenous and local governments that address issues of mutual concern, such as water and sewer systems that protect public health and the environment.
- FVRD's [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) sets out four themes, including one on Indigenous relationships. It includes two priorities:
 - Nurture Strong Relationships Based on Reconciliation and Shared Goals

- The FVRD will invest the time and resources necessary to nurture relationships with Indigenous governments and communities based on the principles of Reconciliation, and the pursuit of shared goals.
- Educate FVRD Directors and Staff on Reconciliation
 - The FVRD will provide opportunities for Directors and staff to learn about Reconciliation, including the Regional District's commitment to Reconciliation, the importance of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples to Reconciliation, and the use of British Columbia's Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act as the framework for Reconciliation.

12. Fraser-Fort George Regional District (FFGRD)

- The Regional District enhances and exercises relationships with First Nations by:
 - coordinating Community-to-Community Forums and other events with First Nations and municipal partners
 - facilitating McLeod Lake Indian Band and Lheidli T'enneh First Nations participation in regional governance, including participation on the Regional District Board of Directors by the Lheidli T'enneh First Nation following final treaty

13. Kitimat-Stikine Regional District (KSRD)

- KSRD's [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) has a strategic focus area on Governance and Partnerships with First Nations with two main strategies:
 1. Advance First Nations governance and participation opportunities with RDKS Board and committee.
 - Fully implement Treaty First Nation Membership Framework and Associate Member provision of the [Procedures Bylaw](#).
 - Note: "Associate Member" means a person, other than a Director, appointed by a treaty First Nation or First Nation actively pursuing Treaty/Self-Governance to participate in Regional District Regular, Special and Committee of the Whole meetings in a non-voting capacity and includes their alternate if acting in the place of an Associate Member.
 2. Understand and fulfill local government responsibilities and opportunities to advance reconciliation with First Nations.
 - Undertake orientation and training for staff and Board with respect to TRCC and UNDRIP and BCDRIPA
 - Develop long-term action plan to address TRCC, UNDRIP and BCDRIPA recommendations and obligations.

14. Kootenay Boundary Regional District

- KBRD's [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) has [goal of fostering relationships and partnership and states:](#)
 - o We value our First Nations residents and actively pursue acts of reconciliation.

15. Metro Vancouver

- Metro Vancouver has an Indigenous Relations Committee, a Statement of Reconciliation, and has adopted the TRC Calls to Action.
- Tsawwassen First Nation, a Treaty First Nation, is on the Board of Directors.
- Metro Vancouver's [Strategic Plan 2022-2026](#) identifies 'reconciliation' as one of its five key priorities.
 - o Action: Strengthen government-to-government relationships with First Nations by building trust through genuine collaboration, creating a mutually respectful space for meaningful dialogue and outcomes, and creating opportunities for Board-to-Nation relationships to thrive
 - o Engage Indigenous Peoples to advance economic reconciliation and Indigenous prosperity through regional economic development opportunities and partnerships/
- In Metro Vancouver's Strategic Plan they also state:
 - o Recent legislation at both the federal and provincial level codifies commitments to aligning laws with the objectives and obligations contained in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
 - o Metro Vancouver is working in particular with the Province and local First Nations, to realize those commitment.
- On February 18, 2020, sə́l'lwəṭəʔt (Tsleil-Waututh) Nation and Metro Vancouver signed a co-operation agreement that will protect and enhance təmtəmx'wəṭən/Belcarra Regional Park.

16. Mount Waddington Regional District

- Mount Waddington Regional District has two Protocol Agreements with First Nations.
 - o <https://www.rdmw.bc.ca/media/NIRPA2010agreement.pdf>
 - o <https://www.rdmw.bc.ca/media/wossagreementunsigned.pdf>

17. Nanaimo Regional District

- NRD has a [Reconciliation Statement](#).
- NRD's 2023-2026 [Strategic Plan](#) has an [Advocacy focus with a goal to effectively communicate the region's challenges, objectives and potential solutions to the provincial and federal governments and compel an appropriate response to the](#)

[critical issues impacting our communities. The goal has two strategies related to First Nations relationships.](#)

- 5.2: Partner with First Nations, local governments, associations, and the Province to modernize the legislative framework within which BC's local governments operate.
- 5.3: Collaborate with First Nations, regional districts, and the Province to facilitate discussion and engagement about First Nation representation on regional district boards outside the treaty process.
- NRD has two agreements with First Nations.
 - [Protocol Agreement 2009 Nanaimo Regional District and Snuneymuxw First Nation](#)
 - [2002 Cooperation Agreement between Nanaimo Regional District and Qualicum First Nation](#)

18. North Coast Regional District

- North Coast Regional District's [2023-2026 Strategic Plan](#) has a few references to collaboration.

19. North Okanagan Regional District

- No information publicly available.

20. Northern Rockies Regional District

- On October 15, 2021, 6 First Nation Chiefs and 7 Mayors in the Treaty 8 region of BC (McLeod Lake/Mackenzie to Fort Nelson) met together for the first time to initiate discussions to work towards reconciliation at a community level. [Media Release: Inaugural Reconciliation Meeting - Northern Rockies Regional Municipality](#)

21. Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District

- No information publicly available.

22. Peace River Regional District

- Peace River Regional District is working on an MOU with Doig River
 - <https://prrd.bc.ca/071122-1/#more-33760>
- Peace River's 2023-2026 [Strategic Plan identifies six priority areas, including "Collaboration and Cooperation with First Nations." This priority area has three goals:](#)
 1. Advance the development of individual MOUs;
 2. Share PRRD strategic goals with First Nations to identify opportunities for cooperation and collaboration; and

3. Investigate governance participation models under Local Government Act.

23. qathet Regional District

- qathet Regional District underwent a name change in 2018 from Powell River Regional District to qathet Regional District.
 - o Elders from the Tla'amin Nation gifted the word 'qathet' to the Regional District. The word, qathet, which is pronounced "KA-thet", means working together.
- qathet's 2023-2027 [Strategic Plan](#) has a focus area on community connections, noting that the District will honor and respect the First Nations on whose land they operate.

24. Squamish-Lillooet Regional District

- In September 2016, the SLRD Board [resolved to be a Regional District of Reconciliation](#), and to continue to work towards turning these words into actions
- SLRD adopted the following TRC Calls to Action, #47, #57, #75, and #77.
- The SLRD, in collaboration with the relevant member municipalities, has recently established two committees to further relationship building efforts:
 - o Northern St'át'imc Intergovernmental Relations Working Group (current representation includes District of Lillooet, P'egp'ig'lha Council – T'it'q'et community, SLRD)
 - o Nukw7ántwał Intergovernmental Relations Committee (current representation includes: Líl'wat Nation, N'Quatqua, Samahquam, SLRD, Village of Pemberton)
- [2018 Protocol Agreement for Communication and Cooperation](#) between SLRD, District of Lillooet, and P'egp'ig'lha Council.
- SLRD with the relevant member municipalities, has recently established two committees to further relationship building efforts:
 - o Northern St'át'imc Intergovernmental Relations Working Group (current representation includes District of Lillooet, P'egp'ig'lha Council – T'it'q'et community, SLRD)
 - o Nukw7ántwał Intergovernmental Relations Committee (current representation includes: Líl'wat Nation, N'Quatqua, Samahquam, SLRD, Village of Pemberton)has a First Nations Relations Task Force but doesn't seem to be meeting.
- SLRD has identified an Indigenous Relations Plan in the Strategic Actions for 2023.

25. Strathcona Regional District

- Under Maa-nulth Final Agreement, Ka:'yu:'k't'h' / Che:k'tles7et'h' became a treaty First Nation and has a seat on the SRD board. In April 2021, they joined the board for the first time.
- Strathcona Regional District's 2023-2027 [Strategic Plan](#) includes a focus area on good governance, which states "Continue to build relationships with First Nations communities and provide opportunities to explore areas of shared focus and interest."
- The Board's vision is to create a connected, resilient, self-sufficient region that honours and values diversity, seeks collaboration and partnership opportunities, promotes reconciliation with First Nations communities and actively stewards our natural environment.
- The Strathcona Regional District has a First Nations Relations Committee of the Board. In April 2023, the Committee [passed a motion to develop a First Nations Consultation policy that aligns with UNDRIP](#).
- For more information on UNDRIP and how the Regional District is considering its implementation, see [here](#).

26. Sunshine Coast Regional District

- shíshálh Nation is a member of the Regional District
- [Strategic Plan](#)
 - o Enhance First Nations Relations and Reconciliation
 - Tactics: shíshálh Nation: Meet at the governance and administration levels to discuss opportunities for collaboration and process improvement; Develop or update protocol agreements with First Nations government

27. Thompson-Nicola Regional District

- [Strategic Plan 2023-26](#): Priority: Relationships and Reconciliation
 - o Carrying out projects with a regional benefit and with a lens on Indigenous culture, processes and reconciliation, and developing stronger relationships and partnerships with First Nations based on trust, mutual respect, and working cooperatively on shared goals.

MUNICIPALITIES

There are 119 municipalities in BC. A few municipalities actively sharing information about their work in Indigenous reconciliation are:

City of Victoria

- In 2017, the City of Victoria began a journey of Truth and Reconciliation. This journey involved the Lekwungen peoples, the Songhees and Esquimalt Nations, on whose homeland the city stands. City Council created the Witness Reconciliation program

and appointed a City Family. This City Family includes members of the Songhees and Esquimalt Nations, other urban Indigenous people, the Mayor and select City Council members.

- In 2022, the City of Victoria established the Reconciliation Contribution Fund. This fund allows voluntary contributions to the Songhees and Esquimalt Nations.

City of Vancouver

- The City of Vancouver was designated a City of Reconciliation when the [Reconciliation Framework](#) was adopted by Council on July 8, 2014. In 2021, City Council created the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP) Task Force that was tasked with providing recommendations and a strategy to implement UNDRIP. The Task Force was assembled in partnership with the Musqueam Indian Band, Squamish Nation, and Tsleil-Waututh Nation, and resulted in the City of Vancouver's [UNDRIP Strategy](#), which was passed by Council on October 25, 2022.
- The Strategy is a comprehensive list of calls to action to the City of Vancouver sorted into colour-coded categories based on complexity.
- The actions are also listed into four themes:
 - o Social, Cultural, Economic Well-being;
 - o Ending Indigenous-Specific Racism and Discrimination;
 - o Self-Determination and Inherent Right to Self-Determination; and
 - o Rights and Title of Indigenous Peoples.

City of Powell River

- The [2003 Community Accord](#) (resigned in 2018) further commits the city and Tla'amin Nation to work together respectfully to address challenges and take opportunities to reconcile relations between our two governments that will ultimately help build a better future for our children.
- In 2014, during an update to the City's Official Community Plan, the City recognized two parcels of Treaty Settlement Land within municipal boundaries as specially designated lands in the new plan. In 2018, at the request of Tla'amin, the City provided consent to designate two parcels of land in the historic townsite area to Tla'amin.
- Over the years, qathet Regional District, Tla'amin Nation, and the City of Powell River have collaborated on a number of regional planning initiatives including a Sustainability Charter (2009), Regional Emergency Plan (2013), Regional Transportation Plan (2014), Regional Trails Plan (2016), and most recently a Regional Recreation Initiative (2018).

- On May 31, 2016, Powell River City Council passed a motion to:
 - o endorse the calls to action in the Truth and Reconciliation Committee Final Report and adopt the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- In May 2021, Tla'amin Executive Council requested the City of Powell River consider a name change in light of the devastating legacy the actions of Israel Powell has had and continues to have on the Tla'amin people. Discussions are ongoing.
- A full summary of reconciliation efforts between the City of Powell River, qathet regional District, and Tla'amin Nation can be found here: https://www.ubcm.ca/sites/default/files/2021-08/Tlaamin_PowellRiver_20190909.pdf

District of Squamish

- In July 2023, the District of Squamish and Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish Nation) signed a [Protocol Agreement](#). The agreement lays the groundwork for the development of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that both the Nation and District will work together on.
- District of Squamish's Strategic Plan states: We will continue our work towards genuine Truth and Reconciliation, actively engaging with the Skwxwú7mesh Úxwumixw (Squamish Nation) to foster equitable and trusting relationships.

City of Mission

- April 19, 2021, Council adopted the [9 principles of Reconciliation](#), as Mission moves forward to becoming a City of Reconciliation. These principles are:
 1. Reconciliation occurs through the development of government-to-government relationships based on the recognition of indigenous rights.
 2. Local governments are crucial to the implementation of UNDRIP and the TRC calls to action. Advancement of this work can occur while recognizing the sovereign to sovereign (or Crown to Nation) relationships that occur between Federal, Provincial and First Nations governments.
 3. Plans and strategies for the implementation of UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action will be 'co-created' with First Nations communities, namely Matsqui, Sema:th, Kwantlen, Katzie, Sq'ewlets, and Leq'a:mel through engagement and collaboration, including 'Reconciliation Dialogues' and 'Community to Community Forums'.
 4. Reconciliation promotes a mutually supportive climate for economic partnerships with regional First Nations communities.
 5. Collaboration with First Nation communities will define how best to communicate and engage on economic and land development policy.

6. Continuous learning about indigenous peoples, cultural, traditions and laws is a requirement of reconciliation.
 7. Cooperation and collaboration will guide the City's approach to issues that impact First Nations.
 8. Relationships take time, as does exploring what mutual commitment to reconciliation means; we will endeavour to engage our neighbouring First Nation communities to build those relationships around shared interests and common concerns.
 9. Systemic racism exists and that there are many ways of understanding the world and ways in which societies create and implement laws and that valid laws existed here before Canada. The City will question assumptions and remain open when faced with different legal traditions and ways of knowing.
- The City of Mission manages the [Stave West Forest & Recreation Area](#) in collaboration with Kwantlen First Nation, Matsqui First Nation, Leq'a:mel First Nation and the Province of British Columbia. This model establishes three voices at the table: local First Nations, the District of Mission, and the Provincial Government,
 - In 2021, [an agreement](#) signed by B.C., Leq'a:mel, Matsqui and Sumas First Nations and the City of Mission to return traditional lands to the First Nations and establish new public parklands and recreation areas. The lands will be subdivided to create a park parcel of approximately 50 hectares, which will be leased to the City of Mission to manage for public use as a community park and recreational area, and two development parcels, to be developed by the First Nations to support much-needed housing in the area and increase economic and social opportunities.
 - In 2022, the City of Mission partnered with Kwantlen First Nation, Leq'a:mel First Nation, Matsqui First Nation, and the Mission Public School District to deliver an Indigenous Guardians Training Program.

City of Courtenay

- In November 2020, the City of Courtenay [adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples \(UNDRIP\)](#), pledging to use it as the framework for indigenous reconciliation.
- The City of Courtenay's Strategic Plan, 2023-2026 is based in its four cardinal directions: reconciliation, equity, climate action, and community well-being.
 - o One action identified in the plan is to develop a Reconciliation Framework.

City of Toronto's approach to accountability on reconciliation actions

The City of Toronto's Indigenous Affairs Office collaborates with community partners as well as all City divisions to develop accountability and reporting measures on implementation of the City's Reconciliation Action Plan commitments. The Office is to report bi-annually to Council, the Aboriginal Affairs Advisory Committee, and Indigenous communities.

Outcome Indicators

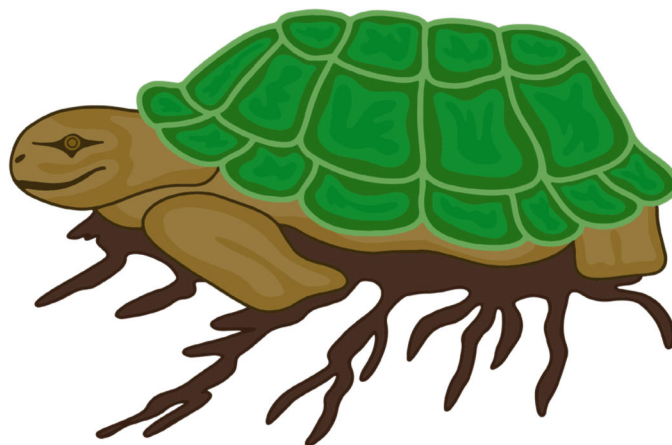
Within the framework of UNDRIP implementation monitoring, different outcomes could be assessed through monitoring of structural, process and outcome indicators.¹⁰

Other indicators that have potential for adaptation in the municipal context include:

- Inclusion of Indigenous Peoples' municipal decision-making processes and participation in planning processes and co-development of programs and services as well as delivery approaches.
- Indicators of control over traditional lands and resources, and participation in environmental matters.
- Recognition and celebration of Indigenous history and culture in distinct aspects of municipal life.
- Restoration and incorporation of Indigenous placenames.
- Municipal funding of Indigenous-focussed initiatives.
- Anti-Indigenous racism initiatives, public education and awareness, and access to cultural awareness training for municipal government staff and leaders as well as citizens/residents.

¹⁰ These indicators are based on approaches suggested by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). See Danish Institute on Human Rights, Indigenous Navigator Tools Database <https://tool.indigenousnavigator.org>

- Events, celebrations, and cultural activities that are inclusive of Indigenous Peoples, culture and history and ceremony, or are Indigenous-focused.
- Inclusion of Indigenous approaches to management of climate change adaptation and mitigation, emergency management planning and recovery.
- Sharing of responsibility with Indigenous-led organizations including in social policy sectors such as housing, health, education, social and family services.
- Improvements in quality of life and community wellbeing indicators.



Conclusion

UNDRIP can be a highly effective tool for addressing Canada's colonial history and the legacies this has imposed on Indigenous Peoples. It also provides a mechanism for setting Indigenous—municipal relationships on a new and right pathway, and for promoting municipal government adoption and implementation of international conventions and standards pertaining to Indigenous Peoples.

When municipal governments adopt and implement UNDRIP, and when they work towards alignment of their actions with UNDRIP, they are contributing to the vision and aspirations of Truth and Reconciliation that are collectively embraced in Canada by both Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples and communities.