



# Islands Trust Council Committee of the Whole Special Meeting Agenda

Date: Thursday, August 22, 2024  
Time: 6:30 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.  
Location: Electronic Meeting  
Public venue to watch the livestream:  
Islands Trust's Victoria Office: 200 - 1627 Fort Street, Victoria, BC V8R 1H8

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	Pages
1. CALL TO ORDER / LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA	
3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES	
3.1 <u>Draft Trust Council Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes of July 8, 2024</u>	3 - 6
For review and adoption.	
4. FOLLOW UP ACTION LIST AND UPDATES	
4.1 <u>Trust Council Committee of the Whole Follow-Up Action List</u>	7 - 7
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 <u>Scan of Local Government Reconciliation Initiatives and UNDRIP Implementation - Briefing</u>	8 - 47
7.2 <u>Discussion Strategies</u>	
Discussion about structuring future Committee of the Whole conversations about the new draft Policy Statement.	
7.3 <u>May 30, 2024 Background on the updated draft Policy Statement - Briefing</u>	48 - 89
8. NEW BUSINESS	
9. NEXT MEETING	

### **9.1 Scheduling future Committee of the Whole meetings**

Proposed future Committee of the Whole meeting dates and times for consideration:

- September Trust Council (Committee of the Whole)
- Thursday, October 3 (2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.)
- Wednesday, November 6 (6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.)
- Thursday, December 12 (6:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.)

### **10. ADJOURNMENT**



## Trust Council Committee of the Whole

### Minutes of a Special Meeting

**Date:** July 8, 2024  
**Location:** Electronic Meeting

**Executive Members Present:**

1. Peter Luckham, Chair, Thetis Island
2. Tobi Elliott, Vice-Chair, Gabriola Trustee
3. David Maude, Vice-Chair, Mayne Trustee
4. Timothy Peterson, Vice-Chair, Lasqueti Trustee

**Members Present:**

5. Judith Gedye, Bowen Island Municipal Trustee
6. Lisa Gauvreau, Galiano Trustee
7. Ben Maberley, Galiano Trustee
8. Joe Bernardo, Gambier Trustee
9. Mikaila Lironi, Lasqueti Trustee
10. Jeanine Dodds, Mayne Trustee
11. Deb Morrison, North Pender Trustee
12. Jamie Harris, Salt Spring Trustee
13. Laura Patrick, Salt Spring Trustee
14. Mairead Boland, Saturna Trustee
15. Lee Middleton, Saturna Trustee
16. Kristina Evans, South Pender Trustee
17. Dag Falck, South Pender Trustee
18. Ken Hunter, Thetis Trustee

**Members Regrets:** 19. Alex Allen, Hornby Trustee

**Members Absent:**

20. Sue Ellen Fast, Bowen Island Municipal Trustee
21. Sam Borthwick, Denman Trustee
22. David Graham, Denman Trustee
23. Grant Scott, Hornby Trustee
24. Susan Yates, Gabriola Trustee
25. Kate-Louise Stamford, Gambier Trustee
26. Aaron Campbell, North Pender Trustee

**Staff Present:**

Julia Mobbs, Interim Chief Administrative Officer  
David Marlor, Director, Legislative Services  
Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services  
Stefan Cermak, Director, Planning Services  
Jason Youmans, Senior Policy Advisor  
Joe Elliott, Senior Indigenous Relations Advisor  
Alexandra Trifonidis, Executive Coordinator  
Lisa Millard, Recorder

**Members of the public:** There were no members of the public in attendance.

**1. CALL TO ORDER / LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Chair Luckham called the meeting to order at 9:10 a.m. He acknowledged that the meeting was held on the territory of the Coast Salish First Nations.

**2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**By general consent** the agenda was approved as presented.

**5. TRUST AREA SERVICES**

**5.1 May 30, 2024, Background on the updated draft Policy Statement – BRF**

Received for information.

**6. ADOPTION OF MINUTES**

**6.1 Draft Trust Council Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes of May 30, 2024**

**By general consent** the Trust Council Committee of the Whole Meeting Minutes of May 30, 2024, were adopted as presented.

**7. FOLLOW UP ACTION LIST AND UPDATES**

**7.1 Trust Council Committee of the Whole Follow-Up Action List**

Received for information.

Trustee Bernardo joined the meeting at 9:14 a.m.

Trustee Middleton joined the meeting at 9:17 a.m.

**9. NEXT MEETING**

**9.1 Scheduling future Committee of the Whole meetings**

Results of a poll seeking feedback on preferred dates and times were reviewed.

**TC-COW-2024-005**

**It was MOVED by Trustee Gedye, and SECONDED by Trustee Maude,** to have a Committee of the Whole meeting scheduled for August 22, 2024, in the evening, to be held electronically.

**CARRIED**

Trustee Lironi joined the meeting at 9:25 a.m.

**8. NEW BUSINESS**

**8.1 Chair of future Committee of the Whole meetings**

In response to an email request sent to all trustees prior to the June, 2024, Trust Council meeting, Trustees Bernardo, Elliott, Maude and Peterson made expressions of interest to chair Committee of the Whole meetings.

**TC-COW-2024-006**

**It was MOVED by Trustee Bernardo, and SECONDED by Trustee Evans,** that Islands Trust Council Committee of the Whole Chair be based on a rotating chairmanship of all interested trustees.

When asked by the Chair if there is any discussion on the motion, a Trustee requested an amendment by changing the term “of all interested parties” to “of the following trustees: Trustee Bernardo, Trustee Elliott, Trustee Maude, and Trustee Peterson.

There were no objections to the amended motion.

The Chair then read the motion as:

**TC-COW-2024-006**

**It was MOVED by Trustee Bernardo, and SECONDED by Trustee Evans,** that Islands Trust Council Committee of the Whole Chair be based on a rotating chairmanship of the following trustees: Trustee Bernardo, Trustee Elliott, Trustee Maude, and Trustee Peterson.

**CARRIED**

Chair Luckham handed chairmanship of the meeting to Vice-Chair Maude prior to closing the meeting to the public.

**3. CLOSED MEETING**

**TC-COW-2024-007**

**It was MOVED by Trustee Morrison, and SECONDED by Trustee Evans,** 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.

**CARRIED**

The regular meeting was recessed at 9:35 a.m. and reconvened at 12:34 p.m.

Trustees Morrison, Evans, and Gauvreau left prior to the close of the in-camera meeting.

Trustees Dodds, Falck, and Gedye left the meeting at 12:34 p.m.

**4. RISE AND REPORT**

Acting Chair Maude reported that legal counsel regarding the draft Trust Policy Statement was received during the in-camera meeting.

**10. ADJOURNMENT**

**TC-COW-2024-008**

**It was MOVED by Trustee Peterson, and SECONDED by Trustee Bernardo,** that the meeting be adjourned.

**CARRIED**

The meeting was adjourned at 12:37 p.m.

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**David Maude, Acting Chair**

**Certified Correct:**

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**Lisa Millard, Recorder**

Minutes are not official until adopted at a subsequent meeting.

DRAFT

## 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

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**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

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**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 COtW 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*

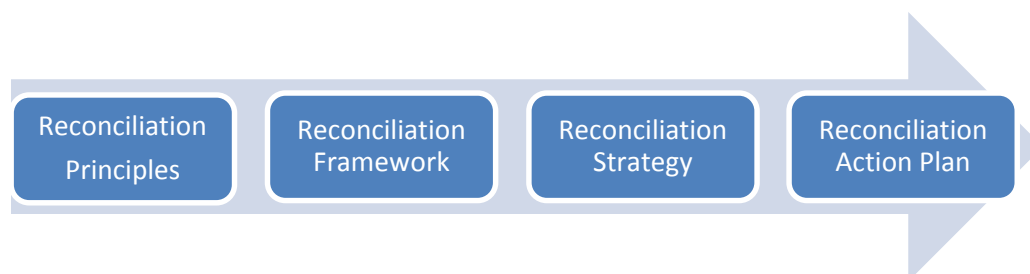
“Continue working with Stz’uminus First Nation to understand and support their land interests within and adjacent to the Town boundaries. Place significant weight on input received by Stz’uminus First Nation regarding development proposals.”

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 in-roads 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.”

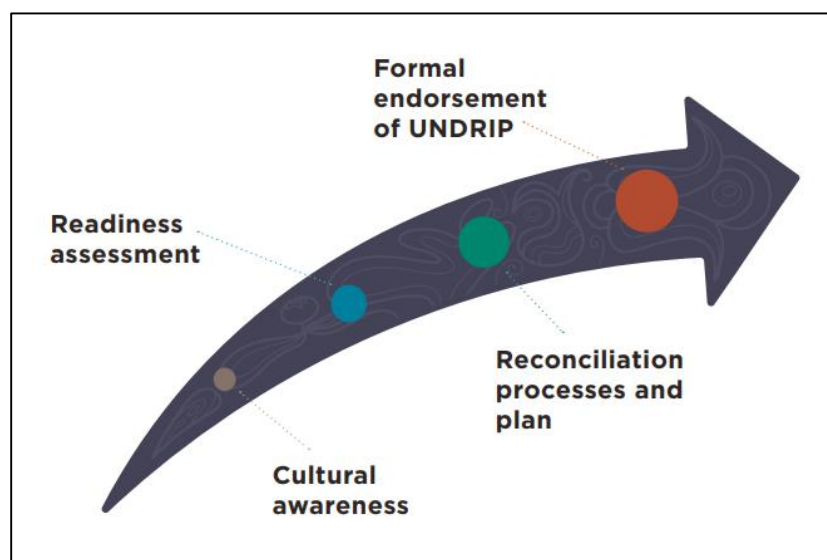
### *City of Prince Rupert*

“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.

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**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
<p><a href="#">Comox Valley Regional District (2020)</a></p>	<p>To enhance the knowledge and understanding of Indigenous culture and history, including the modern day legacy of colonial history.</p> <p>To build capacity of all staff, elected officials and committee/advisory members to be engaged in collaborative work with Indigenous communities and peoples.</p> <p>To maintain ongoing staff to staff engagement and information sharing, seeking opportunities to collaborate and learn from each other.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>To seek ways to maximize Indigenous engagement while minimizing demands on Indigenous peoples time and resources.</p> <p>To evaluate opportunities for Indigenous participation on Board, committee, commission and advisory bodies.</p> <p>To build strong and enduring relationships with First Nations governments and peoples.</p>	<p><b>Develop policy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update and amend CVRD plans, policies, procedures and bylaws to reflect the Indigenous relations lens</li> <li>Explore and respond to TRC's Calls to Action and UNDRIP framework</li> <li>Align projects with the CVRD Board's strategic priorities Integrate an Indigenous lens into CVRD program development and service delivery (including broad public engagement)</li> </ul> <p><b>Strengthen relationships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Release a statement of reconciliation to signal the organization's commitment to staff but also the larger community</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Explore new opportunities to partner with First Nations outside of band and council (i.e. UBCM grant program in progress with Wachiy Friendship Centre or CVRD Water Treatment Project)</li> <li>Create physical spaces that celebrate Indigenous people's history and culture (e.g. installation of Indigenous artwork at new CVRD administrative building)</li> <li>Develop signage or educational materials for the inclusion of Indigenous history (e.g. Seal Bay Nature Park)</li> <li>Reach out to KFN early and often (e.g. CVRD/KFN engagement handbook)</li> <li>Build and enhance relationships and establish new partnerships with Indigenous peoples</li> <li>Engage with K'ómoks First Nations on how to incorporate an Indigenous lens and ongoing consultation at the CVRD</li> <li>Engage with First Nations of the Comox Strathcona Waste Management service area on projects of interest and in collaboration with other agencies</li> <li>Continue with monthly project updates with K'ómoks First Nation Chief and Council; CVRD projects/initiatives are all guided through this process</li> <li>Engage with other regional districts to share opportunities, learnings and best practices</li> </ul> <p><b>Support learning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Incorporate into CVRD practices, where appropriate, Provincial and Federal legislative updates relating to Indigenous peoples/reconciliation.</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Provide Indigenous cultural training for staff and elected officials</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• Update the CVRD Board annually on progress and findings, including specific tasks undertaken and response to TRC Calls to Action and UNDRIP</li> </ul>		
<a href="#">City of Prince Rupert (2022)</a>	<p>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.</p>	<p><b>The City commits to support Ts'msyen Indigenous identity, language, and culture, including but not limited to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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';</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<p><b>The City will act as an example in employment practices for other governments and Prince Rupert employers, via the following avenues:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		
<p><b><u>Strathcona Regional District (2024)</u></b></p> <p>(taken from an RFQ posted May 2024 seeking qualified vendors)</p>	<p><b>FRAMEWORK GOALS AND OUTCOMES</b></p> <p>Develop a Reconciliation Framework in alignment with the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, provincial DRIPPA legislation, and federal UNDRIP legislation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Formulate short-term and long-term action items that support reconciliation and relationship building.</p> <p>Provide an opportunity for interested First Nations to participate on the SRD board.</p> <p>Enhance staff and elected officials' knowledge and cultural competency to strengthen relationships with First Nations and Indigenous peoples.</p>			

JURISDICTION (referenced documents are hyperlinked in the jurisdiction's name)	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	<p>Improve intergovernmental coordination and communication processes to reflect the needs and aspirations of local First Nations.</p> <p>Develop a decision matrix for non-routine land use planning matters.</p> <p>Facilitate mutual understanding of First Nations and SRD goals through Community to Community dialogues.</p> <p>Foster and promote opportunities for First Nations engagement in partnerships with the SRD including establishing a process for protocol agreements and memorandum of understandings.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Identifying the touchpoints where the SRD interacts with First Nations groups and how these interactions can be improved.</p> <p>Promote Indigenous arts and culture within the SRD communities.</p> <p>Increase employment opportunities for Indigenous people within the SRD organization and within the region.</p> <p>Support health and wellness strategies and investments that benefit Indigenous communities.</p> <p>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.</p>			

2) RECONCILIATION ACTION PLANS

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<a href="#">City of Vancouver (2024)</a>	Too detailed to include here	Too detailed to include here		

3) STRATEGIC PLANS

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<a href="#">Peace River Regional District (2023)</a>  (Within the territory of seven First Nations)	To further our relationships with the First Nations governments and pursue opportunities for partnerships and governance participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advance the development of individual MOUs</li> <li>Share PRRD strategic goals with First Nations to identify opportunities for cooperation and collaboration</li> <li>Investigate governance participation models under Local Government Act</li> </ul>		
<a href="#">Alberni-Clayquot Regional District (2024)</a>  (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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop protocol agreements with regional First Nations communities to support reconciliation and partnering efforts</li> <li>Advance shared service initiatives between regional jurisdictions as informed by regional CAO/ED dialogue, regional strategic plan reviews and government to government meetings</li> <li>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</li> </ul>		
<a href="#">Cowichan Valley Regional District (2023)</a>  (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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support community-led reconciliation and relationship building through engagement with First Nations</li> <li>Support watershed governance and stewardship with local First Nations</li> <li>Work with local First Nations to develop initiatives that support our shared environmental, social, economic, and governance goals</li> <li>Develop an Indigenous relations framework to Integrate UNDRIP, DRIPA and implement Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action into our work at the CVRD</li> </ul>		
<a href="#">City of Duncan (2023)</a>  (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support mural project</li> <li>Council discussion of Truth and Reconciliation calls to action</li> <li>Update service agreements with Cowichan Tribes</li> <li>Continue to work on joint projects for mutual benefit</li> <li>Hold Joint breakfast annually</li> <li>Meet with CAO two times annually</li> </ul>		
<a href="#">Town of Ladysmith (2023)</a>	We will show leadership in building strong relationships with First Nations, reconciliation, and excellence in good governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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>)</li> </ul>		

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to enhance Council's performance by conducting annual self-assessments</li> <li>Foster Council excellence through training, workshops, and other opportunities</li> </ul>		
<b>City of Nelson (2023)</b>  (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	
<b>City of Port Alberni (2023)</b>  (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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and maintain robust, trusting relationships with Tseshaht First Nation, Hupacasath First Nation, Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council, and Port Alberni Friendship Center</li> <li>Be guided by principles included in UNDRIP</li> </ul>		

4) REGIONAL GROWTH STRATEGIES

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<b>Fraser Valley Regional District (2021)</b>  (Within the territory of 30 First Nations)	Build and strengthen relationships with Indigenous communities and governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Support establishing MOUs and service agreements between Indigenous and local governments that address issues of mutual concern, such as transit,</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<p>transportation, and water and sewer systems that protect public health and the environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure resort development proposals have undergone meaningful engagement, collaboration, or partnership with Indigenous communities that meets the standard of free, prior, and informed consent</li> <li>• Work with local governments, Indigenous governments, and stakeholders to monitor and address housing affordability at a regional level</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Explore innovative ways to address transportation needs in rural areas, including collaborating with Indigenous communities.</li> <li>• Encourage the Province to prioritize the maintenance of resource roads that Indigenous Peoples rely upon for access to their communities.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Consider developing - in collaboration with Indigenous communities and local governments - a regional system for hazard management</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Encourage individual, municipal, Indigenous community, and region-wide efforts to improve energy and water conservation and efficiency through education and other initiatives.</li> <li>• Collaborate with member municipalities, Indigenous governments and agencies, and senior governments to develop a regional Climate Change Resiliency Plan.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		
	Enhance Relations with Indigenous Communities	<p><b>The SLRD and member municipalities agree to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	The number of meetings held between the SLRD and Indigenous communities and First	

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<p><u>Squamish-Lillooet Regional District (2008)</u></p> <p>(Within the territory of 8 First Nations)</p>		<p>engagement with Indigenous communities, First Nations and senior levels of government.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>This will be pursued through discussions with Indigenous communities, First Nations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>This will be pursued through referrals to adjacent Indigenous communities and First Nations and by pursuing engagement that is meaningful and timely.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage First Nations to engage with local governments on the development of their land use plans.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Support an ongoing process of information sharing and mutual learning to increase understanding, build trust, and foster collaboration.</li> </ul> <p>This will be pursued by supporting community-to-community forums and other opportunities for mutual dialogue and discovery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>	Nations on an annual basis	

5) OFFICIAL COMMUNITY PLANS

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<p><u>City of Duncan (2024)</u></p> <p>(Within the territory of 9 First Nations)</p>	<p>Strong relationship with Cowichan Tribes, with UNDRIP as a framework</p> <p>Improved processes for engaging with Cowichan Tribes that respect Indigenous Rights and Title and are consistent with UNDRIP, enhance and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The City adopts the <i>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)</i> as the framework for reconciliation.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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)</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Town of Ladysmith (2022)</b> (Within the territory of 1 First Nation and a Treaty Group)</p>	<p><b>Walk the Path of Reconciliation</b></p> <p>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</p>	<p><b>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:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	and takes action in walking the path of reconciliation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Make reconciliation a strategic priority within municipal processes by providing the necessary resources</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Support First Nations' ability to organize and protect their rights</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Density bonusing will help ensure that new development contributes to the four priority areas noted in Part D, Section 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets</li> <li>• affordable housing</li> <li>• <b>reconciliation</b>; and</li> <li>• concentrating growth in Priority Growth Areas</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<a href="#">Municipality of North Cowichan (2022)</a>	Support heritage conservation and archaeology sites and resources	<p><b>Consider creating a heritage protection policy to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the preservation of pre- and post-contact heritage in a publicly accessible repository</li> <li>• Protect archaeological and heritage resources</li> <li>• Support programs and services that enable people to understand and appreciate the community's rich and unique history</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	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)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support culturally inclusive programming and teachings that honour and respect local indigenous heritage and knowledge</li> </ul> <p><b>The Municipality will work with others to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize heritage in the design of new buildings and landscapes</li> <li>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</li> <li>Support Provincial and Indigenous efforts to improve identification and mapping of lands with high archaeological potential</li> <li>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</li> <li>Strengthen partnerships with local First Nations and Indigenous community members and look for opportunities to develop mutually beneficial economic (development) projects and initiatives.</li> <li>Look for opportunities to partner with First Nations and other Indigenous organizations on sustainable local business initiatives.</li> </ul>	Increase in the number of North Cowichan archaeological sites documented and protected in the provincial inventory.	
<p><b>District of Squamish (2017)</b></p> <p>(Within the territory of 1 First Nation)</p>	<p><b>Strengthen relationships with First Nations through policies, processes and actions to advance and support Reconciliation in Squamish</b></p> <p>Recognize and honour local Indigenous traditions, knowledge, wisdom and self-governance within First Nations' traditional territories</p> <p>Strengthen government to government relationships with First Nations and build trust, respect, and resiliency within our shared communities</p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Respect ongoing processes and Aboriginal Title and Rights matters between First Nations and the Federal and Provincial governments.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Jointly develop government to government protocols and processes based on</b></p>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<p><b>principles for Reconciliation for:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 importance<b>PART 2</b></li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Continue engagement with the Squamish Nation to formalize servicing agreements for the provision of municipal services to current Reserve and future ATR lands.</li> <li>• Partner with Squamish Nation and the health authority on community health education, training initiatives and monitoring to close gaps and improve health outcomes.</li> </ul>		
<p><b><u>District of Tumbler Ridge</u></b> <b>(2023)</b></p> <p>(Within the territory of Kelly Lake Cree First Nation, Kelly Lake Metis Settlement Society, McLeod Lake Indian Band, Sauteau First Nations and West Moberly First Nations, within Treaty 8)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><b>The community will strive to provide the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acknowledge the local First Nations and their connection to this land</li> <li>• Develop opportunities, wherever possible, for public education and storytelling on the contributions of Indigenous peoples, culture, and history</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Through relationship building, integrate Indigenous values and knowledge with environmental management and stewardship practices to enhance environmental protection</li> <li>• Provide mandatory Indigenous informed training for Council and District staff</li> </ul>		
<p><b><u>District of Ucluelet</u></b> (2022)</p> <p>(Within the territory of 1 First Nation)</p>	<p>To recognise the interests and heritage of local indigenous people and communities</p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The District of Ucluelet adopts the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the framework for reconciliation (see Appendices).</li> <li>• Make every effort to build on the history of respect and mutual assistance which characterises the relationship between the municipality and the Yuuʷuʷiʷiʷaḥ and Toquaht Nation.</li> <li>• Endeavour to ensure that municipal facilities, functions and programs are welcoming and accessible to Indigenous members of the community.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the protocol agreement between the District of Ucluelet and Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ Government as an avenue for dialogue and action on matters of mutual interest, where we come to the table as equal parties.</li> <li>• Explore the potential benefit of establishing a protocol agreement with the Toquaht Nation.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The District acknowledges that the Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ 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 Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ have to the land and surrounding sea goes deeper than the typical land use issues encountered by a municipality.</li> <li>• Endeavour to understand and consider Indigenous perspectives when making decisions on land-use issues.</li> <li>• Develop, in partnership with the Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ Government, a protocol for referral and input on proposed developments and/or operations which might impact Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ lands, resources and/or culture.</li> <li>• Develop, in partnership with the Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ 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.</li> <li>• Support efforts to establish an Indigenous-led landscape-scale West Coast Stewardship Corridor extending from the Southern to Northern regions of Vancouver Island.</li> <li>• Invite input from the Yuułuʔiłʔatḥ on the use of traditional names in areas of significance to the indigenous community, and to find opportunities to highlight the Nuu-chah-nulth language where appropriate</li> <li>• Include Indigenous housing needs in the development of a community Affordable Housing Needs Assessment.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>		
<p><u>Resort Municipality of Whistler (2018)</u></p>	<p>The municipality has initiated the ongoing process towards reconciliation with the Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation</p> <p>Strengthen the relationships with both Nations through initiatives and processes to advance and support reconciliation in Whistler.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognize the TRC Report and the UNDRIP signed by Canada.</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<p>(Within the territory of 2 First Nations)</p>	<p>The Lil'wat Nation's and Squamish Nation's history, and the importance of Whistler to the Nations, is widely understood.</p> <p>Increase opportunities to share the rich history and stories of each Nation with Whistler's community members and visitors</p> <p>Strive to develop a strong First Nations cultural presence throughout Whistler</p> <p>Preserve and minimize impacts on sites of cultural significance</p> <p>The municipality has established cooperative government-to-government relationships with the Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation</p> <p>Continue to maintain and build relationships based on the principles of equality, partnership, good faith and mutual respect</p> <p>Implement and leverage the Protocol Agreement entered into by the municipality, Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation</p> <p>The Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation meaningfully participate in the future direction of Whistler and the surrounding region</p> <p>The municipality, Province, Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation have established a collaborative process for Crown land planning</p> <p>Work collaboratively on Crown land use and management processes</p> <p>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</p> <p>The municipality and the Nations work together on land use and development opportunities that achieve respective interests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize each Nation's local traditions, knowledge, wisdom and governance within their shared traditional territory</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>Recognizing that traditional knowledge and community history are often transmitted through stories, develop appropriate avenues to maintain</li> <li>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 Sk̓w̓x̓wú7mesh Snichem</li> <li>Explore opportunities to showcase First Nations artists</li> <li>Support opportunities to share each Nation's history and culture through events and gatherings in Whistler that draw residents and visitors alike</li> <li>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</li> <li>Continue to develop policies to protect the Nations' archaeological, heritage and other cultural interests</li> <li>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 A7x7ūlm̓ecw (Spirited Ground) Areas and the Squamish Nation's Kwa kwayx welh-aynexws (Wild Spirit Places)</li> <li>Acknowledge the respective governance authorities and traditions of the Squamish Nation, Lil'wat Nation and municipality</li> <li>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</li> <li>Work with the Nations towards meaningful participation in the future direction of the region</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>Create a Working Committee comprised of political representatives and staff members to foster the intent of the Protocol Agreement</li> <li>Use the Working Committee to address areas of mutual interest with the goal of recognizing shared opportunities and community benefits</li> <li>Ensure that opportunities for both Nations' involvement in events and activities that add to the experience of Whistler are explored and considered</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	<p>Seek common understanding on the processes and criteria that apply to consideration of future development proposals</p> <p>The Squamish Nation and Lil'wat Nation are successfully participating in Whistler's resort economy and regional economic growth</p> <p>Strengthen cooperation and coordination to realize economic benefits</p> <p>Support capacity building through economic opportunities</p> <p>The Lil'wat Nation and Squamish Nation are working with the municipality to support and improve local and regional transportation systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore new ways to bridge municipal and First Nations community planning, as the communities work to meet their respective goals, priorities and needs</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Support development of an ongoing inventory of commercial recreation tenures and activities on Crown land in the region</li> <li>• Participate in provincial Crown land use planning with the Province and the Nations</li> <li>• Continue to collaborate with the Nations on the Cheakamus Community Forest (CCF)</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Work together with the Nations on co-management of provincially directed timber resource harvesting in the CCF</li> <li>• Consider creative solutions to optimize land use and respective interests such as partnerships, land exchanges, dedications and amenity zoning</li> <li>• Review development priorities for the Nations and the municipality on an ongoing basis through processes established in the Protocol Agreement</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The municipality supports the designations and processes for consideration of future development proposals for specified lands, as identified in Schedule B</li> <li>• Work with both Nations and the Province to further develop relationships and to explore opportunities to work together on economic and tourism-related initiatives</li> <li>• Pursue shared opportunities to participate in regional economic growth</li> <li>• Explore opportunities for both Nations to be involved in events and activities that celebrate the authentic place of Whistler</li> <li>• Use the mechanisms provided for in the Protocol Agreement to work together toward capacity building for the members of both Nations</li> <li>• Encourage opportunities for both Nations' members to build capacity of their communities through employment, training and skills development</li> <li>• Recognize opportunities for cross-training and knowledge sharing between the municipality and the Nations</li> <li>• Investigate other options for developing long-term benefits for both Nations from economic development projects</li> </ul>		
<p><b>City of Nanaimo (2022)</b>  (Within the territory of 2 First Nations)</p>	<p>The City of Nanaimo acknowledges that ongoing planning and land development occurs on the Traditional Territory of Snuneymuxw First Nation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>A fully inclusive community that supports the equity, health, and wellbeing of community members of diverse cultural backgrounds, especially those who identify as Indigenous.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Improved community cohesion and Indigenous belonging through education and awareness of</p>	<p><b>AWARENESS, EDUCATION, &amp; EQUITY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT RELATIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
	<p>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.</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Act in an open, good faith, and transparent manner toward one another</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(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</li> <li>(e) Act consistent with the Draft Principles [of the Protocol Agreement]</li> <li>(f) Advance understanding of the rights, obligations, needs, and challenges of one another</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Consider collaboration on Traditional Land Use Planning and Studies to support improving City land use planning and decision making processes.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Recognize and acknowledge the Traditional Territories of First Nations at the start of public meetings and events.</li> <li>• Continue to collaborate with First Nations governments on projects of mutual environmental, economic, social, and cultural interest on their Traditional Territories.</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage and support First Nations government, and as appropriate, other Indigenous representation on committees, task forces, and tables addressing topics of mutual interest</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		

6) Other

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<p><b>City of Mission –</b>  <a href="#">Reconciliation Principles</a>  (2021)</p> <p>(Within the territory of 2 First Nations)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Reconciliation occurs through the development of government to government relationships based on the recognition of indigenous rights.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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'.</li> <li>4) Reconciliation promotes a mutually supportive climate for economic partnerships with regional First Nations communities.</li> <li>5) Collaboration with First Nation communities will define how best to communicate and engage on economic and land development policy.</li> <li>6) Continuous learning about indigenous peoples, cultural, traditions and laws is a requirement of reconciliation.</li> <li>7) Cooperation and collaboration will guide the City's approach to issues that impact First Nations.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>		
<p><b>Capital Regional District –</b>  <a href="#">Government-to-Government</a></p>		<p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prioritize Reconciliation with an Intentional Approach to Funding</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
<p><a href="#">Relationship Building Initiative</a> (2024)</p> <p>(Within the territory of 20 First Nations)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize Reconciliation with Resources and Time</li> <li>• Develop and implement protocol agreements and MOUs with First Nations</li> <li>• Move forward with Collaborative Development of a Reconciliation Action Plan</li> <li>• Continue to build on a principled approach to engagement with all First Nations within the CRD’s jurisdiction</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Comox Valley Regional District - <a href="#">Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report</a></b> (2021)</p> <p>(Within the territory of 4 First Nations)</p>		<p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS (FOUNDATIONAL STRATEGIES)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the Assessment Report to engage Indigenous communities and groups on the CVRD’s path to Reconciliation</li> <li>• Consider establishing a Reconciliation Working Group or Advisory Committee</li> <li>• Develop a Reconciliation Action Plan</li> </ul>		
<p><b>City of Port Alberni – <a href="#">Reconciliation Report</a></b></p> <p>(Within the territory of 2 First Nations)</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p><b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b></p> <p><b>Cityscapes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The City of Port Alberni will redesign its logo to incorporate First Nation elements</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p><b>Government Relations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Develop a reconciliation protocol to guide collaborative processes between Hupač asath, Tseshaht, and the City.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Undergo a review of the City’s policies and procedures to ensure they reflect the intent of UNDRIP and the TRC Calls to Action.</li> <li>• In its next Strategic Plan, the City will seek to include the intent of the Calls to Action and UNDRIP.</li> <li>• The City will develop a policy to establish a government-to-government process for major projects.</li> </ul> <p><b>Education</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<p>available through grants as it is meeting the recommendations of UNDRIP and the Calls to Action.</p> <p><b>Events</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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”.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Proclaim that March 27 will be a day that recognizes reconciliation in the Alberni Valley.</li> <li>• Annually the City, Tseshah̓t, Hupač̓ asath̓, 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Partnerships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compile a report identifying obstacles that create inequality in the opportunities for First Nations employment in the workplace.</li> <li>• Identify a means to increase employment opportunities for First Nation people in the City and community.</li> </ul> <p><b>Languages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft a letter endorsed by the City, Tseshah̓t, Hupač̓ asath̓, and the Friendship Center that contains recommendations on how to further support approaches for teaching traditional languages within Port Alberni’s educational jurisdiction.</li> <li>• Incorporate the Nuu-chah-nulth language into Council meetings, such as making it part of the welcome and acknowledgements of traditional territories.</li> <li>• Educate the public on the original First Nations names for common places around the Alberni Valley</li> </ul> <p><b>Urban First Nations</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The committee lobbies to improve access to services for First Nations living away from their traditional territory</li> </ul> <p><b>Other</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission a joint public art piece that represents the City, Tseshah̓t, Hupač̓ asath̓, and the Friendship Center.</li> <li>• The City will seek funding opportunities to hire a person dedicated to leading reconciliation actions, events, and initiatives in the community.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• That the City embeds funding in their annual budget for reconciliation.</li> </ul> <p><b>The next generation</b></p>		

JURISDICTION	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	STRATEGIES/POLICIES/ACTIONS	INDICATORS	OTHER NOTES
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Reconciliation Committee recommend that the City, Tseshaht, 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</li> </ul>		

## **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, sə́íl̓wətaʔt̓ (Tsleil-Waututh) Nation and Metro Vancouver signed a co-operation agreement that will protect and enhance təmtəmíxʷtən/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 Nu'kw7ántwał 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 Nu'kw7ántwał 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](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.<sup>10</sup>

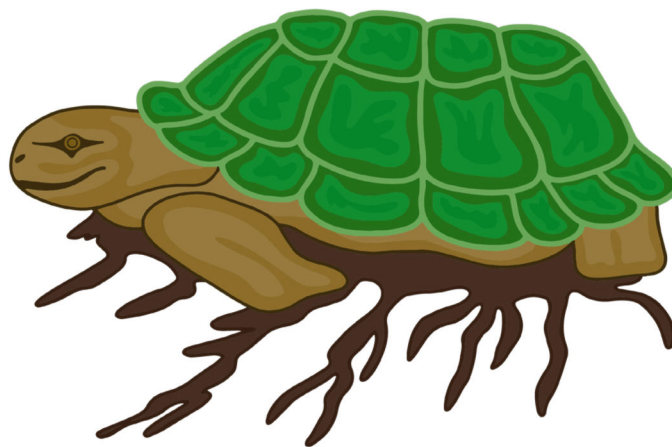
Other indicators that have potential for adaptation in the municipal context include:

- 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.

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<sup>10</sup> 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.



# BRIEFING

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**To:** Committee of the Whole                      **For the Meeting of:** May 30, 2024  
**From:** Trust Area Services                      **Date Prepared:** May 6, 2024  
**SUBJECT:** Background on the updated draft Policy Statement

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**PURPOSE:** To provide the Committee of the Whole with an updated draft Policy Statement, and relevant supporting materials, for consideration during development of recommendations to Trust Council.

**BACKGROUND:**

**General background on the Policy Statement**

Section 15 of the *Islands Trust Act* states that Trust Council must adopt, by bylaw, an Islands Trust Policy Statement that applies to the Islands Trust Area as a whole. The Act specifies that:

- the Policy Statement must be a general statement of the policies of Trust Council to carry out the Islands Trust Object,
- that it may establish different policies for different parts of the Islands Trust Area, and
- that it must be approved by the Minister of Municipal Affairs prior to adoption, who will consider the provincial interest and the Crown’s duty to consult with First Nations.

It is the foundational document for implementing the Islands Trust’s preserve and protect mandate. While the Policy Statement is often looked to as a regional planning or growth strategy, its singular purpose (as defined in the *Islands Trust Act*) is to establish a general statement of policies of Trust Council to carry out the Islands Trust Object to preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment of the Trust Area.

The Islands Trust Council is responsible for establishing and amending the Policy Statement. The Act stipulates that official community plans (OCPs) and regulatory bylaws submitted to Executive Committee or Trust Council must not be approved if they are contrary to or at variance with the Policy Statement; thus, the Policy Statement plays a key role in guiding the development of OCPs and regulatory bylaws by local trust committees and island municipalities. This ensures that the Islands Trust Object is at the core of all land use decision making in the Islands Trust Area. The Policy Statement also guides the work of Trust Council’s Strategic Plan, advocacy activities, and programs.

**General background on the Policy Statement Amendment Project**

In 2019, Islands Trust Council launched the Policy Statement Amendment Project (Islands 2050) to update the Islands Trust Policy Statement to adapt to current and future challenges and opportunities, and to reflect its commitments related to Reconciliation, climate change, and affordable housing. Since 2019, over \$280,000 has been spent on public engagement, First Nations engagement, and other project related expenses, in addition to considerable staff hours.

Following substantial Trust Council discussions in the 2019-2022 term, multiple phases of engagement with First Nations and the public, and requests for changes by Trust Council in 2022, a revised draft of an Islands Trust Policy Statement Bylaw No. 183 is being presented to the Committee of the Whole for

consideration for the purpose of developing recommendations to Trust Council. This draft specifically responds, with principles and policies available within the Trust’s jurisdiction, to Trust Council’s:

- [Reconciliation Declaration](#)
- [Climate Change Emergency Declaration](#)
- [Housing Equity and Workforce Shortage Crisis Declaration](#)
- [32 resolutions](#) (June and September 2022) which were in response to the feedback received from First Nations, referral agencies, and the public on a July 2021 draft version.

### **Background on the drafting process**

After receiving direction from Trust Council in September, 2022 to redraft the document, staff have been working towards developing an updated draft for Trust Council review. Early and ongoing engagement to date has facilitated important relationship building opportunities with First Nation government staff. As a result, several First Nations have provided Trust Council with valuable feedback on how Policy Statement amendments can assist Trust Council to better recognize and respect Indigenous rights and preserve and protect culturally significant sites, areas, and species for Indigenous Peoples, consistent with its commitments to Reconciliation. This feedback, and feedback unrelated to the Policy Statement, will also be provided to planning and Conservancy staff to inform their advice to Islands Trust bodies.

As indicated in the December 2023 update to Trust Council, in early September 2023, staff provided First Nations (those that had requested capacity funding from Islands Trust) and staff at the Agricultural Land Commission (ALC), Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF), Bowen Island Municipality and Island Trust Conservancy, with an early revised working-draft of the Policy Statement, and have received their input. Staff have updated the draft with changes that reflect comments and suggestions. Staff have also made a few changes to language based on continued staff-to-staff reflections and considerations, and deleted a section that is not viewed as required.

### **Highlights of changes since the July 2021 draft**

- A more simple structure and improved readability
- Removal of preamble language about interpretations of the Object
- Removal of advocacy policies, including an advocacy policy about the Trust seeking tree-cutting authority for local trust committees
- Removal of policy about desalination plants
- Refinement of policies about seawalls, private docks, and agriculture
- Use of the term Indigenous Governing Bodies rather than First Nations (this is in keeping with term in *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*)
- New principles and policies addressing reconciliation and cooperation with Indigenous Governing Bodies
- Addition of a glossary

This draft is meant to be read and interpreted as a whole.

Note that a major change staff made to the draft since it was provided to First Nations/select governments/ agencies is deleting preamble language relating to interpretation of the Islands Trust Object.

Although Trust Council has reflected on its interpretation of the Islands Trust mandate and released [a statement](#) about its interpretation, and has adopted the following vision statement

*“While on a journey of Reconciliation, Islands Trust Council envisions a vibrant tapestry of caring, diverse and rural communities within the Salish Sea that flourish in harmony with nature”*

there is no requirement to include a specific breakdown of the Object, to include a definition of unique amenities, or to include vision statement in the Policy Statement bylaw; indeed the document has never had these definitions, but rather goals/objectives and policies.

The Policy Statement approved by Trust Council, read as a whole, will offer Trust Council's:

- vision towards the future of the Trust Area
- its understanding of the unique amenities it wishes preserved and protected
- expression of how it wishes to balance the elements (unique amenities and environment) specified in the Object.

For this reason, staff reflected on the challenges that the Islands Trust Object interpretation section (1.3 in the September 2023 consultation draft) presented in relation to the value offered, and comments received from First Nations, are recommending this section not be included. This would not affect Official Community Plans beginning with a context statement nor Trust Council providing comment on the Object elsewhere.

#### **General notes on feedback from First Nations:**

Staff engagement with First Nations is ongoing, and input on the draft Policy Statement from First Nations may continue to arrive through 2024. Staff will provide this input, and any associated recommendations, to the Committee of the Whole/Trust Council as it is received.

During the engagement with First Nations, staff found that many of the comments received were of similar sentiment and many suggestions helped to refine the document.

While it is hard to generalize, staff have the impression that the principles and values expressed are generally appreciated and there is support for more emphasis on cultural heritage protection. First Nations also raised topics and concepts that staff have not been able to accommodate in the draft, as they are either out of scope of the current direction from Trust Council or beyond the current legislative framework. Staff heard an interest from First Nations in knowing about Trust Council's plan for updating official community plans and land use bylaws and for properly resourcing an actionable implementation plan for a new Policy Statement, once adopted. Staff advised that Trust Council has directed development of a companion handbook, which will be drafted after approval in principle is given to a updated Policy Statement, and that Trust Council will consider actionable implementation items through its Strategic Planning processes.

Staff also heard general support for the guiding principles. For example shíshálh First Nations staff explained that acknowledging the interdependencies between healthy communities and healthy ecosystems is a core shíshálh world view, and that the precautionary principle is very important to the shíshálh so that where they are unclear – they err on side of caution rather than risk impacts.

Prior to first reading staff will provide Trust Council will a fulsome summary of feedback from First Nations that is not directly related to the Policy Statement to inform decision-making and reconciliation actions into the future.

Staff have heard strongly from several First Nations that it would have been better for Trust Council to co-design the Policy Statement amendment process and timelines with First Nations; and that the Policy Statement drafting work should go further in:

- acknowledging Indigenous self-governance and inherent rights to be self-governing decision-makers within their respective territories, and to be stewards;
- reflecting that the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) affirms First Nations' right to participate in decision-making matters and requires the obtainment of First Nations' free, prior and informed consent.

However, there was general support for the project to proceed as a new approved Policy Statement would be an improvement until more foundational provincial direction occurs. Several First Nations asked staff to convey that it is their preference that Trust Council view a new Policy Statement as an interim improvement.

While the Province has not yet amended local government legislation (including the *Islands Trust Act*) to be consistent with UNDRIP, there would be relationship-building and practical benefits of Islands Trust Council working towards better cooperation in anticipation of local government specific legislated requirements. Staff advise that Trust Council and local trust committees continue efforts towards achieving protocol agreements and administrative letters of understanding.

In discussions with First Nations’ staff regarding the First Nations’ interest in co-governance/participation in decision-making/consent, Islands Trust staff have advised that the current method for achieving joint decision-making is a UN Declaration Act Agreement with the Province of BC concerning an Islands Trust body, and at least one First Nation expressed support for the mention of these agreements in the draft.

In acknowledgment of the shifting legislative landscape with respect to UNDRIP and First Nation comment with respect to interest in co-governance and acknowledgement of title and rights, the updated draft includes language that is intended to be applicable to, and supportive of, new decision-making frameworks as they emerge.

Where staff has received consent to make them public, the project library at the bottom of the Islands 2050 webpage contains copies of recommendations and comments from First Nations.

As directed, Trust Council’s new vision statement was provided to participating First Nations. The only feedback received was from Cowichan Tribes staff in their first comment in their response document (linked below).

As staff reviewed the on the document, guided by Trust Council’s 32 resolutions, staff identified additional changes to the document that Trust Council may wish to make:

Change	Section	Topic/ Policy	Rationale
Add new directive policy	Ecosystem Protection	<b>Islets and Small Islands</b> Identify and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of relatively undisturbed islets and small islands.	Staff have heard repeatedly from trustees, public and First Nations that there has historically been too little emphasis on the preservation, protection, and restoration of relatively undisturbed islets and small islands.
Remove directive policy 3.4.16	Transportation	Recommend removal of emergency helicopter policy	This policy is in the 1992 version and no direction to change to date, but is outside Islands Trust jurisdiction (ultra vires )

Staff have also drafted the document to include tables that list the applicable principles from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, the principles established in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and the principles for change used by the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. These tables add three pages to the draft. Should Trust Council wish to keep the document as short as possible, it could request staff to amend the document to simply list the relevant principles by letter/number in the applicable policy instead.

The Committee of the Whole could recommend these changes to Trust Council by resolution.

### Further reading

To inform conversation at Committee of the Whole and Trust Council meetings, the following documents are posted to the Islands 2050 webpage:

1. [Concordance table showing the changes from the July 2021 draft to the updated April 2024 draft](#)
2. [Report on what we heard in phase 3 of public engagement and what we have done in response in the updated draft Policy Statement](#)
3. First Nations and ALC/MAF feedback on the [September 2023 draft](#). Note, also available is a [version showing staff edits to the September 2023 draft](#) that respond to the feedback below and staff insights since initial drafting. (Note: There are no written responses from Bowen Island Municipality and Island Trust Conservancy as this was primarily done collegially).
  - a. [Cowichan Tribes feedback](#)
  - b. [Malahat First Nation feedback](#)
  - c. shíshálh (Sechelt) Nation feedback (verbal advice to staff/written response date TBA)
  - d. [K'ómoks First Nation feedback](#)
  - e. [Squamish First Nation feedback](#)
  - f. Ts'uubaa-asatx (Lake Cowichan) First Nation feedback (due to Islands Trust administrative error response date TBA)
  - g. Xelaltxw (Halalt) First Nation feedback (verbal advice to staff/written response date TBA)
  - h. Snaw-naw-as First Nation (written response expected in mid-May)
  - i. Penelakut First Nation feedback (verbal advice to staff/written response date TBA)
  - j. Lyackson First Nation (verbal advice to staff/endorsees Cowichan Tribes feedback)
  - k. [S̓ÁÚTW \(Tsawout\) First Nation feedback](#)
  - l. [Agricultural Land Commission feedback](#)
  - m. [Ministry of Agriculture and Food feedback](#)
4. A [March 2021 discussion paper on “The Islands Trust Object: Past, Present, and Future”](#)
5. [Public excerpt of Nov 2000 legal opinion re Policy Statement directive policies](#)
6. [November 2020 public legal opinion regarding questions pertaining to amendment of Policy Statement](#)
7. [Trust Council’s Policy Statement Amendment Project Charter \(V8\)](#)

For further history on the project, and for additional helpful resources please see the [Islands 2050 webpage](#).

### ATTACHMENT(S):

1. [Updated Draft Policy Statement](#) (incorporates previous Trust Council direction, as well as input from engagement with First Nations and select agencies, and additional staff review)
2. [2022 Trust Council resolutions and how they were addressed](#)

3. [Prior Trust Council resolutions about the Policy Statement Amendment Project since 2016](#)

**FOLLOW-UP:** The Committee of the Whole should take all the time it needs, possibly through multiple meetings, to deliberate on the updated draft and consider the content.

Once ready, it can recommend the updated draft, or changes to the updated draft, to Trust Council for consideration of approval in principle. Once Trust Council refines the document to its satisfaction, it can direct staff to proceed with public engagement on the approval-in-principle draft.

Staff will continue to advise the public that public engagement will follow approval in principle. If public correspondence is received about the draft prior to consideration of approval in principle it will be added to the public correspondence folder on the Islands 2050 webpage. Trustees can review this folder at any time. Staff will add the correspondence to the Trust Council agenda when approval in principle is being contemplated.

**Please note:** There is a companion briefing in this agenda package setting out options for next steps for consideration of the updated draft.

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**Prepared By:** Clare Frater, Director, Trust Area Services/May 2, 2024

**Reviewed By/Date:** Tyler Brown, Senior Policy Advisor/May 2, 2024  
Russ Hotsenpiller, CAO/May 3, 2024



Islands Trust

**DRAFT for COMMITTEE OF  
THE WHOLE/TRUST COUNCIL**

**Islands Trust Policy Statement  
Draft Bylaw No. 183**

May 3, 2024

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# Acknowledgement

Islands Trust Council respectfully acknowledges that the lands and waters that encompass the Islands Trust Area have been home to Indigenous Peoples since time immemorial and that their relationship to these lands and waters continues to this day. Islands Trust Council acknowledges that residential schools, forced removal, and colonial laws and restrictions of Indigenous governance and cultural practices have displaced and dispossessed Coast Salish peoples and disrupted their relationships with the islands and waters of the Salish Sea. Islands Trust Council is committed to reconciliation and to working together to preserve and protect this ecologically, culturally, and spiritually significant region in the Salish Sea.

The Islands Trust Area is located within Coast Salish Territory, in the treaty lands and territories of:

- **BOŶĒĈEN** (Pauquachin) First Nation
- **K'ómoks** (Comox) First Nation
- **MÁLEXEŁ** (Malahat) First Nation
- **Qualicum** First Nation
- Quw'utsun Nation (comprised of **Cowichan Tribes**, **Xeláłtxw** (Halalt) First Nation, **Lyackson** First Nation, **Spune'luxutth'** (Penelakut Tribe) and **Stz'uminus** (Chemainus) First Nation
- **scáwaθən** (Tsawwassen) First Nation
- **səlilwətał** (Tsleil-Waututh) First Nation
- **SEMYOME** (Semiahmoo) First Nation
- **shíshálh** (Sechelt) Nation
- **Skwúwúmesh** (Squamish) First Nation
- **Snaw-naw-as** (Nanoose) First Nation
- **Snuneymuxw** (Nanaimo) First Nation
- **Songhees** First Nation
- **SŦÁUTW** (Tsawout) First Nation
- **łaʔəmen** (Tla'amin) First Nation
- **Ts'uubaa-asatx** (Lake Cowichan) First Nation
- **Wei Wai Kum** (Campbell River) First Nation
- **We Wai Kai** (Cape Mudge) First Nation
- **W JOŁŁŁP** (Tsartlip) First Nation
- **W SIŶEM** (Tseycum) First Nation
- **Xwémalhkwu** (Homalco) First Nation
- **Xwsepsum** (Esquimalt) First Nation
- **xʷməθkʷəy̓əm** (Musqueam) First Nation

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# Part 1: The Islands Trust Act

In 1974, the Government of British Columbia established the *Islands Trust Act* to preserve and protect the region’s unique amenities and environment against unrestrained growth and development. The Act establishes Islands Trust as a special-purpose provincial government agency equipped with a suite of land use planning powers and a conservation-oriented mandate to preserve and protect the region in cooperation with others. This unique governmental mandate was defined in Section 3 of the *Islands Trust Act* and is commonly referred to as the “Islands Trust Object”:

## 1.1 – The Islands Trust Object

“**The object of the trust** is to preserve and protect the Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment for the benefit of the residents of the Trust Area and of British Columbia generally, in cooperation with municipalities, regional districts, improvement districts, First Nations, other persons and organizations and the government of British Columbia.” (Section 3, *Islands Trust Act*)

## 1.2 – Map of the Islands Trust Area



**NOTE:** This map is a placeholder only. A new map of the Islands Trust Area will be created, identifying the boundaries of each local trust area and island municipality, and will include a legend, scale and recognition of the Indigenous Nations within whose territory Islands Trust operate

## 1.3 – Indigenous Inherent Rights Acknowledgment

Islands Trust Council respectfully acknowledges Indigenous inherent rights as protected under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982. Islands Trust Council respectfully acknowledges Indigenous rights to self-governance and the expressed interest of Indigenous Governing Bodies in working toward co-governance of the Islands Trust Area.

Given the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* and the evolving legislative landscape in British Columbia, this bylaw serves as a starting point for improved cooperation with Indigenous Governing Bodies. Islands Trust Council acknowledges this document does not serve as an endpoint, and commits to an ongoing effort to co-develop processes with Indigenous Governing Bodies within the Islands Trust Area that deliver on the affirmed rights enshrined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

## 1.4– Purpose and Structure of the Policy Statement

### Purpose of the Policy Statement:

Section 15 of the *Islands Trust Act* states that Trust Council must adopt, by bylaw, an Islands Trust Policy Statement that applies to the Islands Trust Area as a whole. The Act specifies that the Policy Statement must be a general statement of the policies of Trust Council to carry out the Islands Trust Object, that it may establish different policies for different parts of the Islands Trust Area, and that it must be approved by the Minister prior to adoption.

The Islands Trust Council is responsible for establishing and amending the Policy Statement, which in turn guides the development of more specific official community plans and regulatory bylaws by local trust committees and island municipalities across the region. The Act stipulates that official community plans and bylaws submitted to Executive Committee or Trust Council must not be approved if they are contrary to or at variance with the Policy Statement. This ensures that the Islands Trust Object is at the core of all land use decision making in the Islands Trust Area.

The Policy Statement represents Trust Council’s vision for the preservation and protection of the Islands Trust Area and its unique amenities and environment. It aspires to reflect the values and interests of island communities, Indigenous government bodies and Indigenous Peoples, partner agencies, and all British Columbians, as well as the silent voices of island ecosystems, species at risk, and future generations.

### Two Types of Policies in the Policy Statement:

1. **Guiding Principles** (as listed in Part 2 of the Policy Statement) are intended to establish general commitments of Trust Council that centre the Islands Trust Object in all daily decision-making across the Islands Trust Area by Islands Trust bodies that are bound by the Policy Statement.
2. **Directive Policies** (as listed in Part 3 of the Policy Statement) are policies that local trust committees and island municipalities must address in their work on local regulatory bylaws and official community plans. These are general policies that are deemed integral to carrying out the Islands Trust Object, but which are general enough that they can be appropriately adapted to local circumstances. Where a directive policy starts with “shall strive to...”, the local body should make best efforts to implement the policy.

All of the policies contained within the Policy Statement are interconnected and interrelate to each other in multiple ways. Therefore, the document should always be considered in its entirety to interpret its intended meaning and vision.

# Part 2: Guiding Principles

In its decision making, Trust Council shall be guided by the following guiding principles:

## 2.1 – General Guiding Principles

In its efforts to carry out the Islands Trust Object, Trust Council commits to the following set of shared principles and priorities to guide daily planning and decision making by all bodies across the Islands Trust Area:

Trust Council commits to be guided by the following principles in its efforts to advance the Islands Trust Object:

Guiding Principles and Priorities:	
2.1.1	<b>Acknowledge and Respect Indigenous Rights</b> To grow understanding of the history and legacy of colonialism in the Islands Trust Area, to acknowledge and respect the rights of Indigenous Peoples in decision making, and to work together with Indigenous Governing Bodies and Indigenous Knowledge Holders to preserve and protect culturally significant areas, sites, and species.
2.1.2	<b>Prioritize Environmental and Indigenous Cultural Heritage Protection</b> To place priority on preserving, protecting and restoring the environment, and preserving, protecting and supporting restoration of Indigenous cultural heritage in all decision making.
2.1.3	<b>Limit the Rate and Scale of Development</b> To define and maintain appropriate limits for the rate and scale of development in order to preserve and protect the unique amenities and environment.
2.1.4	<b>Foster Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Communities</b> To support land use planning decisions that foster sustainable, inclusive, and resilient communities, acknowledging the interdependencies between healthy communities and healthy ecosystems.
2.1.5	<b>Take Guidance From the Precautionary Principle</b> To be guided by the precautionary principle in all decision making to safeguard the environment and cultural heritage where there may be uncertainty over the threats of serious or irreversible damage from development.
2.1.6	<b>Account for Cumulative Effects</b> To strive to account for the cumulative effects of existing and proposed development to avoid detrimental effects on watersheds, groundwater supplies, culturally sensitive areas and cultural heritage sites, and Islands Trust Area species and their habitats.

<b>2.1.7</b>	<p><b>Foster Informed and Balanced Decision Making</b></p> <p>To be informed by a broad range of sources in its decision making processes, including the best available science, Indigenous Knowledge, and local community knowledge.</p>
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## 2.2 – Cooperation Principles

While Trust Council must provide the necessary leadership to carry out the Islands Trust Object, its mandate requires cooperation with partners who each have unique roles to play in preserving and protecting the region.

Trust Council commits to be guided by the following principles in its cooperation efforts to advance the Islands Trust Object:

<b>Trust Council’s Cooperation Principles:</b>	
<b>2.2.1</b>	<p><b>Collaborate with the Islands Trust Conservancy Board</b></p> <p>To collaborate closely with, and be informed by, the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, particularly in the areas of science-based conservation planning, ecosystem mapping, identification of core conservation areas and protected area networks, and protection of species and ecosystems at risk.</p>
<b>2.2.2</b>	<p><b>Work Towards Collaborative Governance with Indigenous Governing Bodies</b></p> <p>To work towards building strong relationships and foundations for collaborative governance with Indigenous Governing Bodies, including through the development of shared decision-making agreements under the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.</p>
<b>2.2.3</b>	<p><b>Work Towards Strategic Inter-Agency Coordination</b></p> <p>To work towards establishing effective inter-agency coordination mechanisms with different levels of government, academic institutions and organizations who have important roles to play in supporting the Islands Trust Object.</p>
<b>2.2.4</b>	<p><b>Work Towards Accessible and Inclusive Public Communications and Engagement</b></p> <p>To work towards accessible and inclusive public communications and engagement strategies that engage a wide range of Islands Trust Area residents, communities, local organizations, and British Columbians.</p>
<b>2.2.5</b>	<p><b>Provide Public Education Opportunities</b></p> <p>To provide education opportunities to Islands Trust Area residents, communities, local organizations, and visitors, highlighting tangible ways they can contribute to preserving and protecting the region’s unique amenities and environment, while respecting the confidentiality interests of Indigenous Peoples and Indigenous Governing Bodies.</p>

## 2.3 – Reconciliation Principles

Trust Council has declared its commitment to reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples of the Islands Trust Area, with the understanding that this commitment is a long-term relationship building and healing process.

Trust Council’s Reconciliation Principles:	
2.3.1	<b>Guidance from Truth and Reconciliation Commission</b> To be guided by the 10 principles established by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) (Table 1).
2.3.2	<b>Guidance from United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</b> To be guided by the principles established in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) including, but not limited to, the following UNDRIP articles (Table 2).
2.3.3	<b>Guidance from Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Calls for Justice</b> To be guided by the principles for change used by the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (Table 3).

Table 1 - Truth & Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) – 10 Principles <sup>1</sup> :	
A	The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) is the framework for reconciliation at all levels and across all sectors of Canadian society.
B	First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples, as the original peoples of this country and as self-determining peoples, have Treaty, constitutional, and human rights that must be recognized and respected.
C	Reconciliation is a process of healing of relationships that requires public truth sharing, apology, and commemoration that acknowledge and redress past harms.
D	Reconciliation requires constructive action on addressing the ongoing legacies of colonialism that have had destructive impacts on Aboriginal peoples’ education, cultures and languages, health, child welfare, the administration of justice, and economic opportunities and prosperity.

<sup>1</sup> From - [https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/indigenous-people/aboriginal-peoples-documents/calls\\_to\\_action\\_english2.pdf](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/indigenous-people/aboriginal-peoples-documents/calls_to_action_english2.pdf)

<b>D</b>	Reconciliation must create a more equitable and inclusive society by closing the gaps in social, health, and economic outcomes that exist between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.
<b>E</b>	All Canadians, as Treaty peoples, share responsibility for establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships.
<b>F</b>	The perspectives and understandings of Aboriginal Elders and Traditional Knowledge Keepers of the ethics, concepts, and practices of reconciliation are vital to long-term reconciliation.
<b>G</b>	Supporting Aboriginal peoples' cultural revitalization and integrating Indigenous knowledge systems, oral histories, laws, protocols, and connections to the land into the reconciliation process are essential.
<b>H</b>	Reconciliation requires political will, joint leadership, trust building, accountability, and transparency, as well as a substantial investment of resources.
<b>I</b>	Reconciliation requires sustained public education and dialogue, including youth engagement, about the history and legacy of residential schools, Treaties, and Aboriginal rights, as well as the historical and contemporary contributions of Aboriginal peoples to Canadian society.

**Table 2 – Applicable UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) Articles<sup>2</sup>:**

<b>Article 3</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.
<b>Article 4</b>	Indigenous peoples, in exercising their right to self-determination, have the right to autonomy or self-government in matters relating to their internal and local affairs, as well as ways and means for financing their autonomous functions.
<b>Article 10</b>	Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the indigenous peoples concerned and after agreement on just and fair compensation and, where possible, with the option of return.
<b>Article 11.1</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to practise and revitalize their cultural traditions and customs. This includes the right to maintain, protect and develop the past, present and future manifestations of their cultures, such as archaeological and historical sites, artefacts, designs, ceremonies, technologies and visual and performing arts and literature.

<b>Article 12.1</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practise, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains.
<b>Article 13.1</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to reserve and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.
<b>Article 18</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions
<b>Article 24</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indigenous peoples have the right to their traditional medicines and to maintain their health practices, including the conservation of their vital medicinal plants, animals and minerals. Indigenous individuals also have the right to access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services.</li> <li>2. Indigenous individuals have an equal right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. States shall take the necessary steps with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of this right.</li> </ol>
<b>Article 25</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinctive spiritual relationship with their traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories, waters and coastal seas and other resources and to uphold their responsibilities to future generations in this regard.
<b>Article 26</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.</li> <li>2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.</li> <li>3. States shall give legal recognition and protection to these lands, territories and resources. Such recognition shall be conducted with due respect to the customs, traditions and land tenure systems of the indigenous peoples concerned.</li> </ol>
<b>Article 29.1</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.
<b>Article 31.1</b>	Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions.

<b>Article 32</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for the development or use of their lands or territories and other resources.</li> <li>2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources.</li> </ol>
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<b>Table 3 – Principles for Change used by the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls<sup>3</sup>:</b>	
<b>Focus on Substantive Equality and Human and Indigenous Rights</b>	Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQA+ <sup>4</sup> people are holders of inherent Indigenous rights, constitutional rights, and international and domestic human rights. In addition, many Indigenous Peoples in Canada are rights holders under various Treaties, land claims, and settlement agreements.
<b>Decolonizing Approach</b>	Recognizes inherent rights through the principle that Indigenous Peoples have the right to govern themselves in relation to matters that are internal to their communities; integral to their unique cultures, identities, traditions, languages, and institutions; and with respect to their special relationship to their resources, which many witnesses described as their relatives
<b>Inclusion of Families and Survivors</b>	Include the perspectives and participation of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQA people with lived experience, including the families of the missing and murdered and survivors of violence
<b>Self-Determined and Indigenous- Led Solutions and Services</b>	Services and solutions must be led by Indigenous governments, organizations, and people
<b>Recognizing Distinctions</b>	Implement in an equitable and non-discriminatory way, addressing the needs of distinct Indigenous Peoples, and taking into account factors that make them distinct such as self-identification, geographical or regional- specific information, residency, and a gendered lens and framework
<b>Cultural Safety</b>	Incorporate services and processes that empower Indigenous Peoples
<b>Trauma-Informed Approach</b>	Incorporate knowledge of trauma into all policies, procedures, and practices of solutions and services

# Part 3: Objectives and Directive Policies

## Objective 1:

### Advancing Reconciliation

This objective advances Guiding Principle 2.1.1 [Acknowledge and Respect Indigenous Rights]. Trust Council is committed to reconciliation and to long-term healing and relationship building with Indigenous Governing Bodies and Indigenous Peoples across the region. The policies in this section aim to acknowledge the history and legacy of Indigenous Peoples in the area since time immemorial, to recognize and respect the existing rights of Indigenous Governing Bodies regarding land use decisions that impact their territories, and to build foundations for collaborative governance and shared decision making.

### Directive Policies - Reconciliation

#### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.1.1	<b>Cooperate with Indigenous Governing Bodies</b> Engage with Indigenous Governing Bodies on discretionary land use decisions that they deem may have potential significant impacts on their territories and the ecological health of the Salish Sea, and when addressing all Policy Statement directive policies (i.e. those under Part 3's Objectives 2, 3, 4, and 5)
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## Objective 2:

### Preserving and Protecting Indigenous Cultural Heritage and Culturally Significant Areas, Sites, and Species

This objective advances Guiding Principle 2.1.2 [Prioritize Environmental and Indigenous Cultural Heritage Protection]. Trust Council recognizes Indigenous cultural heritage as a unique amenity in the Islands Trust Area that must be preserved, protected, and where possible, restored. The Islands Trust Area is home to many culturally significant areas, sites, and species of importance to present and future generations of Indigenous Peoples. This section lays out general types of Indigenous cultural heritage and culturally significant areas, sites, and species that should be identified and protected in each local planning area; this should be guided by Indigenous Peoples, Indigenous governing bodies and Indigenous Knowledge Holders and undertaken in a culturally sensitive manner that respects confidentiality protocols around the sharing of Indigenous Knowledge.

### Directive Policies - Indigenous Cultural Heritage & Culturally Significant Areas, Sites and Species

#### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.2.1	<b>Indigenous Cultural Heritage Sites</b> Through engagement with Indigenous Governing Bodies, identify and protect Indigenous cultural heritage sites including, but not limited to, village sites, burial sites, middens, cairns, petroglyphs, culturally modified trees, fish traps, clam gardens, and pictographs, and known (registered), unregistered, or newly discovered archaeological sites.
3.2.2	<b>Indigenous Harvesting Areas</b> Through engagement with Indigenous Governing Bodies, identify and protect Indigenous harvesting areas on land and marine foreshores including, but not limited to, fish weirs, clam gardens, camas meadows, and other areas used for Indigenous hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering of plants and medicines.
3.2.3	<b>Other Culturally Significant Areas for Indigenous Peoples</b> Through engagement with Indigenous Governing Bodies, identify and protect areas of importance for Indigenous cultural, spiritual, medicinal and ceremonial practices and gathering areas
3.2.4	<b>Culturally Significant Species and Medicinal Plants</b> Through engagement with Indigenous Governing Bodies, identify and protect and support restoration of culturally significant species and medicinal plants.

# Objective 3:

## Preserving and Protecting Healthy and Biodiverse Ecosystems

This objective advances Principle 2.1.2 [Prioritize Environmental Protection]. Trust Council acknowledges that preserving and protecting the ecological integrity of the Islands Trust Area is essential to the Islands Trust Object and to supporting community well-being across the region. The policies in this section aim to identify and protect key ecosystem types and characteristics that safeguard biodiversity (excluding invasive species) and promote resilience to climate change.

### Directive Policies - Ecosystem Integrity

#### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.3.1	<b>Protected Area Networks</b> Identify, establish, and maintain a network of protected areas of sufficient size and distribution to preserve the environmental integrity of ecosystems in their planning area.
3.3.2	<b>Sensitive Ecosystems</b> Identify and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of sensitive ecosystems in the Islands Trust Area, classified as the following ecosystem types: cliff; freshwater; herbaceous; old and mature forest; riparian; wetland; and woodland.
3.3.3	<b>Forest Ecosystems</b> Identify forest ecosystems and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of unfragmented forest ecosystems, with particular focus on remaining stands of relatively undisturbed Coastal Douglas-fir, Arbutus, Garry oak, and Coastal Western Hemlock and their associated ecosystems.
3.3.4	<b>Watershed Ecosystems</b> Identify and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of watershed ecosystems, freshwater sources, and groundwater recharge areas.
3.3.5	<b>Marine Shorelines and Nearshore Areas</b> Identify and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of eelgrass meadows, kelp forests, forage fish spawning areas, clam beds, estuaries, tidal salt marshes, mud flats, and coastal wetlands.
3.3.6	<b>Critical Habitat for Species at Risk</b> Identify and prioritize the preservation, protection, and restoration of critical habitat for species at risk.

# Objective 4:

## Fostering Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Communities

This objective advances Principle 2.1.2 [Limit the Rate and Scale of Growth and Development], and Principle 2.1.4 [Foster Sustainable, Inclusive, and Resilient Communities]. Trust Council recognizes that the Islands Trust Object is for the benefit of residents of the Islands Trust Area (as defined in section 1.3 – Interpretations of the Trust Object, and includes Coast Salish Peoples) and all British Columbians, who in turn have a role in preserving and protecting this region. The policies in this section support the preservation and protection of unique island character and aim to foster sustainable, inclusive, and resilient island communities.

### Directive Policies - Managing Growth and Development

#### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.4.1	<p><b>Sustainable Development</b> Ensure development is compact, energy-efficient, and appropriately situated on the island and on the site in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduce dependency on private automobile use, and support increased use of trail systems, public transportation, and active transportation</li> <li>• be compatible with preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment, and</li> <li>• limit impacts on Indigenous cultural heritage, harvesting and hunting areas.</li> </ul>
3.4.2	<p><b>Density Limits</b> Establish appropriate density limits for efficient and sustainable use of the land base that help to safeguard protected area networks, and is compatible with preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
3.4.3	<p><b>Impacts of Development</b> Consider the aesthetic, environmental, and social impacts of development.</p>
3.4.4	<p><b>Community Facilities and Services</b> Ensure that each community’s current and projected long-term needs for educational, institutional, community, health, cultural, and recreational facilities and services are considered and planned for.</p>
3.4.5	<p><b>Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b> Identify land use strategies, and consider nature-based solutions, to minimize greenhouse gas emissions, and adapt to climate change-related vulnerabilities.</p>
3.4.6	<p><b>Hazardous Areas</b> Identify, with consideration of climate change, areas hazardous to development activities, including, but not limited to, areas subject to flooding, erosion, wildfire, or slope instability, and direct development away from such hazards.</p>

3.4.7	<b>Economic Activities</b> Support economic activities that are compatible with preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities, environment, and community character.
3.4.8	<b>Community Heritage Sites</b> Identify, preserve, protect, and support the restoration of community heritage sites.

## Directive Policies - Housing

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.4.9	<b>Appropriate Locations for Densification</b> Identify appropriate locations where density increases could support the development of safe, secure, diverse and affordable housing while reducing dependency on private automobile use, and increasing use of trail systems, public transportation, and active transportation, and without adversely impacting the area’s unique amenities and environment.
3.4.10	<b>Short-Term Rentals</b> Identify and assess the impacts of short-term rentals of dwellings on the availability of safe, secure, and affordable housing and, where necessary, regulate and limit the number of short-term rentals accordingly.
3.4.11	<b>Floor Area and Lot Coverage Limits</b> Determine appropriate floor area and lot coverage limits for residential development to minimize greenhouse gas emissions and cumulative impacts to the area’s unique amenities and environment, including impacts on agricultural land.
3.4.12	<b>Housing Diversity</b> Support a diversity of housing tenures, including rentals, co-operatives and other alternatives to fee simple ownership.

## Directive Policies - Transportation

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.4.13	<b>Public and Active Transportation Networks</b> Identify and establish appropriately situated, safe, comfortable, and equitable transportation networks, both on the islands and to the islands that reduce dependency on private automobile use, encourage electric vehicles, and support increased use of trail systems, public transportation, and active transportation.
3.4.14	<b>Road Systems</b> Strive to ensure that road location, design, construction, and road systems are compatible with preservation and protection of area’s unique amenities and environment.
3.4.15	<b>Rural Roadways</b> Identify and protect rural roadways, including scenic and/or heritage roads.

3.4.16	<p><b>Emergency Helicopters</b> Identify appropriate areas for the landing of emergency helicopters that do not adversely impact the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
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## Directive Policies - Waste

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.4.17	<p><b>Disposal of Waste</b> Identify appropriate locations for waste transfer stations for the removal of waste from the Islands Trust Area on islands with vehicle ferry service that are compatible with the preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
3.4.18	<p><b>Septic Systems</b> Establish requirements for the location and siting of new septic systems to mitigate adverse impacts on the area’s unique amenities and environment, including Indigenous Peoples’ cultural heritage sites and marine harvesting areas.</p>

## Directive Policies - Recreation

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.4.19	<p><b>Preservation of Natural Heritage</b> Identify, preserve, protect, and support the restoration of natural heritage sites.</p>
3.4.20	<p><b>Location and Types of Recreational Facilities</b> Identify appropriate locations and types of facilities for low-impact and active recreational activities, and discourage high-impact recreational facilities that may adversely impact the preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
3.4.21	<p><b>Access to Recreational Facilities</b> Identify appropriate locations, types, and safe public access to recreational facilities</p>
3.4.22	<p><b>Access to Community Marinas, Boat Launches, and Docks.</b> Identify safe public access to community marinas, boat launches, and docks.</p>
3.4.23	<p><b>Access to Anchorages</b> Identify appropriate and safe small-craft anchorage public-access locations.</p>
3.4.24	<p><b>Trail Systems</b> Identify appropriate locations, types, and safe public access to public pedestrian, equestrian and bicycle trail systems to support active recreation that is compatible with preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
3.4.25	<p><b>Public Shoreline Access</b> Identify and protect areas providing safe public access to marine shorelines and along marine shorelines that are appropriate for low-impact, public recreational use and do not adversely impact unique amenities and the environment.</p>

3.4.26	<p><b>Destination Gaming Facilities</b></p> <p>Prohibit destination gaming facilities such as casinos and commercial bingo halls.</p>
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## Objective 5:

### Fostering Sustainable Stewardship of Lands and Waters

This objective advances Principle 2.1.3 [Limit the Rate and Scale of Growth and Development] and Principle 2.1.2 [Prioritise Environmental Protection]. Trust Council recognizes that sustainable use of lands and waters in the Islands Trust Area is important to the long-term well being and resilience of ecosystems in the Islands Trust Area and the communities that depend on them. This section lays out policies for sustainable land and water use that support the long-term health of ecosystems and sustainability of freshwater.

#### Directive Policies - Freshwater

##### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.5.1	<p><b>Freshwater Sustainability</b></p> <p>Ensure that neither the density, nor intensity of land use is increased in watersheds where the quality or quantity of the supply of freshwater is likely to be inadequate or unsustainable.</p>
3.5.2	<p><b>Freshwater Demand and Supply Projections</b></p> <p>Ensure that existing, anticipated, and seasonal water demand and water availability are considered.</p>
3.5.3	<p><b>Freshwater Quality</b></p> <p>Strive to ensure that freshwater quality is maintained or remediated.</p>
3.5.4	<p><b>Freshwater Self-Sufficiency</b></p> <p>Ensure that islands are self-sufficient in their supply of freshwater.</p>
3.5.5	<p><b>Freshwater Uses</b></p> <p>Strive to ensure that freshwater use is not to the detriment of other uses of the waterway such as fish and fish habitat uses, Indigenous cultural and spiritual uses, aesthetic and recreational uses, and the maintenance of water quality in lakes, streams, and wetlands.</p>

## Directive Policies - Forest Lands

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.5.6	<p><b>Forest Lands for Sustainable Management</b> Retain large land holdings and parcel sizes to support sustainable forest management practices that are compatible with preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
3.5.7	<p><b>Forest Lands and Road Systems</b> Ensure that road systems and utility corridors are appropriately situated to minimize the fragmentation of forest lands.</p>
3.5.8	<p><b>Forest Lands and Wildfire Risk Management</b> Identify land use strategies that mitigate wildfire risk and that are appropriate to the unique biogeoclimatic zones and settlement patterns of each local planning area.</p>

## Directive Policies - Agricultural Lands

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.5.9	<p><b>Protection of Agricultural Lands</b> Identify and protect agricultural lands for current and future use consistent with the Agricultural Land Commission Act and its regulations for agricultural land within the Agricultural Land Reserve while considering downstream impacts, wildlife habitat, and adjacent properties.</p>
3.5.10	<p><b>Agriculture and Adjacent Properties</b> Minimize any adverse impacts of land uses from adjacent properties on agricultural lands.</p>
3.5.11	<p><b>Agriculture and Road Systems</b> Ensure that roads and utility corridors are appropriately situated to minimize fragmentation of agricultural lands.</p>
3.5.12	<p><b>Sustainable Agriculture</b> Strive to preserve, protect, and encourage sustainable farming and sustainability of farming.</p>
3.5.13	<p><b>Economic Viability of Farms</b> Strive to address land uses and activities that support the economic viability of farms without compromising the agricultural capability of agricultural land or adversely impacting the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>

## Directive Policies - Soil and Fill

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.5.14	<p><b>Soil Removal and Deposit</b></p> <p>Foster the preservation, protection, and restoration of soils in the Islands Trust Area.</p>
3.5.15	<p><b>Soil and Fill from Middens and Foreshore Areas of Cultural Significance</b></p> <p>Prohibit alteration, removal or excavation of soil or fill from middens or foreshore areas identified as culturally significant areas.</p>

## Directive Policies - Marine Shorelands

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.5.16	<p><b>Aquaculture Tenures</b></p> <p>Direct commercial aquaculture tenures to appropriate locations that will not adversely impact areas of cultural, spiritual, archaeological, medicinal or recreational significance, or established or designated upland land uses, anchorages or moorages.</p>
3.5.17	<p><b>Setbacks from the Sea</b></p> <p>Consider the current and anticipated impacts of sea level rise and storm surge, and determine appropriate shoreline buffers and setbacks from the sea, taking into account best practices recommended by the federal and provincial governments.</p>
3.5.18	<p><b>Soft Shoreline Protections</b></p> <p>Consider and foster soft shoreline approaches first, such as those identified by the “Green Shores” program, to set requirements for shoreline preservation, and to mitigate erosion of shoreline and foreshore cultural heritage sites.</p>
3.5.19	<p><b>Marinas</b></p> <p>Identify requirements for the location, size, and nature of marinas that are compatible with preservation and protection of the area’s unique amenities and environment.</p>
3.5.20	<p><b>Sharing of Coastal Facilities</b></p> <p>Identify opportunities for the sharing of coastal facilities such as docks, wharves, floats, jetties, boat houses, board walks, and causeways.</p>
3.5.21	<p><b>Private Docks</b></p> <p>Limit or prohibit new private docks in areas identified as culturally significant by Indigenous Governing Bodies and Indigenous Knowledge Holders, in areas that provide critical habitat for species at risk, and in areas of recreational significance; and consider the cumulative effects of docks.</p>

## Directive Policies - Emissions

### Local trust committees and island municipalities shall...

3.5.22	<p><b>Emissions to Air, Land, and Water.</b></p> <p>Regulate land use and development to reduce detrimental emissions, including greenhouse gas emissions, to air, land, and water.</p>
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# Part 4: Implementation

## 4.1 – Policy Statement Implementation

### Statutory Bylaw Approval Process:

The main implementation mechanism to ensure that the Policy Statement is implemented in local land use decision making is the statutory bylaw referral process, as stipulated in the *Islands Trust Act*.

**Local Trust Committees:** Under Section 27 (1) of the *Islands Trust Act*, a local trust committee must submit its bylaws to Executive Committee for approval before adoption. If Executive Committee returns a bylaw with requested changes or refuses to approve a bylaw, the local trust committee may refer the bylaw to Trust Council for approval. A bylaw has no effect until it is approved by Executive Committee or Trust Council. A bylaw adopting or amending an official community plan has no effect until it is approved by the Minister.

**Island Municipalities:** Under Section 38 (1) of the *Islands Trust Act*, the council of a municipality, all or part of which is in the Islands Trust Area, must submit certain bylaws to Executive Committee for approval before adoption. If Executive Committee returns a bylaw with requested changes or refuses to approve the bylaw, the municipality may refer it to Trust Council for approval. If Trust Council returns or refuses to approve a bylaw, the municipality may submit it to the Minister for approval. Bylaws have no effect until they are approved by Executive Committee, Trust Council, or the Minister.

**Executive Committee Approval:** Under Section 15(4) of the *Islands Trust Act*, bylaws submitted to the Executive Committee must not be approved by the Executive Committee, or Trust Council, if they are contrary to or at variance with the Islands Trust Policy Statement. As interpreted by the courts, "contrary to or at variance with," means that there is an absolute and direct collision between the local trust committee or island municipality bylaw and the Policy Statement.

### Organizational Policy Alignment:

All Islands Trust bodies should take general policy direction from the Policy Statement to ensure that all decisions and activities of the organization are centred on carrying out the Islands Trust Object. The Guiding Principles of the Policy Statement should form the basis of Trust Council's strategic planning process. To ensure consistency between the Policy Statement and the activities of Islands Trust bodies, staff should reference the Policy Statement and its relevant sections in meetings, staff reports, work programs, inter-governmental agreements (including protocols, letters of understanding and memoranda of understanding) and responses to referrals from other agencies. All inter-governmental coordination agreements, external communications, and advocacy should be consistent with the principles and policies set out in the Policy Statement.

### Monitoring and Evaluation:

Trust Council will report on its progress in implementing the objectives contained in the Policy Statement each year through the Islands Trust Annual Report.

## 4.2 – Policy Statement Amendments

### Policy Statement Amendment Projects:

At the beginning of each term, in conjunction with its strategic planning process, Trust Council can identify any Policy Statement amendment tasks to be undertaken that term. Newly elected Trust Councils shall cooperate with Indigenous Governing Bodies, and may wish to engage with key partners and interested and affected parties across the Islands Trust Area to define priorities for Policy Statement amendments that term. Any topics that are not able to be addressed in a particular term could be noted on a “Policy Statement Amendment Topic Review Inventory” for consideration by Trust Council at a later date. Once an amendment project is initiated, Trust Council could assign the Executive Committee or a council committee the task of leading and coordinating the Policy Statement review and amendment project, with the support of other committees as appropriate. As part of its annual budget cycle, Trust Council should consider allocating resources required for a Policy Statement amendment project, including for any related communications and engagement.

### Communications, Engagement, and Referrals:

As soon as practicable after the initiation, in cooperation with Indigenous Governing Bodies, of a Policy Statement amendment process, the assigned committee should adopt a communications and engagement plan appropriate to the scope and scale of the amendment project. Referrals are required to Indigenous Governing Bodies and regional district boards. While there are no statutory requirements for public engagement or public hearings related to the Policy Statement, in cases where major amendments are being considered, Trust Council should inform and consult members of the public and relevant partner agencies. Engagement and referral partners could include, but would not be limited to: local trust committees and island municipalities; the Islands Trust Conservancy Board; residents and non-resident property owners in the Islands Trust Area; residents of British Columbia; municipal councils, improvement district boards operating within the Islands Trust Area;; relevant provincial government agencies; and other persons and organizations who would be interested and affected by the proposed Policy Statement amendments.

### Legislative Process:

Adoption of a Policy Statement amendment bylaw occurs only after Trust Council has undertaken four readings of the proposed Policy Statement bylaw and received approval by the Minister.

### Implementation of Policy Statement Amendments:

Policy Statement amendment bylaws become effective upon date of adoption and are not retroactive. Following the adoption of Policy Statement amendments, Trust Council should in consultation with each local trust committee and island municipality develop a “Policy Statement Implementation Plan”. The Policy Statement Implementation Plan will set a timeline for official community plans and regulatory bylaw amendments to bring them into compliance with the amended Policy Statement. As part of its budget processes, Trust Council may allocate resources to support local trust committees and island municipalities to undertake this work.

# Glossary of Terms

**NOTE:** The source references listed in this draft glossary would be removed prior to first reading and are included here solely for informational purposes during the amendment review process. Citations are not typically included in glossaries.

<p><b>Aboriginal</b>  (see Indigenous Peoples)</p>	<p>This is a collective name for all of the original peoples of Canada and their descendants. The Constitution Act of 1982 specifies that the Aboriginal Peoples in Canada consist of three groups – First Nations, Inuit and Métis – with unique heritages, languages, cultural practices and spiritual beliefs. The term Aboriginal peoples should not be used to describe only one or two of the groups. Because Aboriginal peoples is the term used in Canada’s constitution, it has specific importance within a Canadian legal context. Other terms include Indigenous Peoples, Native Peoples, Original Peoples, or First Peoples. For our purposes, the term “Indigenous Peoples” is currently the preferred and most respectful term to use. (Source: Assembly of First Nations)</p>
<p><b>Archaeological Sites</b></p>	<p>Archaeological sites consist of the physical remains of past human activity.  All archaeological sites in British Columbia are protected under the <i>Heritage Conservation Act</i>. This applies whether sites are located on public or private land, and whether the site is known or unknown. Protected archaeological sites may not be altered or changed in any manner without a permit. There are over 60,000 archaeological sites recorded in BC’s Provincial Heritage Register including the remains of village and other habitation sites, as well as resource procurement activities such as fishing weirs and culturally modified trees. These sites may date anywhere from recent times to 14,000+ years ago, and studies continue to uncover new information. (Source: BC Archaeology Branch)</p>
<p><b>Biodiversity</b></p>	<p>Biodiversity (biological diversity) is the variety of living things, including diversity within species (genetic diversity), diversity between species, and diversity of ecosystems. When biodiversity characteristics are assessed for any location or region, three attributes are considered: 1) composition (describes the parts of each biodiversity component in that area – e.g. habitat types, species present, genetic diversity within species); 2) structure (refers to the physical characteristics supporting that composition – e.g. size of habitats, forest canopy structure, etc.); 3) function (means the ecological and evolutionary processes affective life within that structure – e.g. pollination, natural disturbances, predator-prey relationships). (Source: Biodiversity BC)</p>
<p><b>Colonialism</b></p>	<p>Colonizers are groups of people or countries that come to a new place or country and steal the land and resources from Indigenous peoples, and develop a set of laws and public processes that are designed to violate the human rights of the Indigenous peoples, violently suppress the governance, legal, social, and cultural structures of Indigenous peoples, and force Indigenous peoples to conform with the structures of the colonial state. Historical and ongoing colonialism, including the dispossession of lands, has a deep and devastating impact on Indigenous people and communities. (Source: BC Addressing Racism Working Glossary; BC Office of the Human Rights Commissioner)</p>
<p><b>Community Heritage Site</b></p>	<p>A community heritage site is real property that is considered to be heritage property. (Source: Local Government Act)</p>
<p><b>Conservation</b></p>	<p>Actions, legislation, or institutional arrangements that lead to the protection or preservation of a given species, group of species, habitat, natural area, or property or areas of human heritage value or character.</p>

<b>Critical Habitat</b>	Under the federal <i>Species at Risk Act</i> , critical habitat is the habitat that is necessary for the survival or recovery of listed extirpated, endangered, or threatened species, and that is identified as critical habitat in a recovery strategy or action plan. Extirpated species means a wildlife species that no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere in the wild. Endangered species means a wildlife species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction. Threatened species means a wildlife species that is likely to become an endangered species if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction. (Source: <i>Species at Risk Act</i> )
<b>Land Use Density and Intensity</b>	Density is regulated through zoning. Density may be defined by the number of units per given area of land. Density may also be measured by dividing the built area including all floor area, by the total area of the lot, e.g., floor area ratio (FAR) is an example  Intensity of use refers to the impacts of different types of land uses, e.g., certain types of commercial or industrial uses could be more intense with more impacts than residential or vice versa.  Of note, density and intensity of use can combine to increase cumulative impacts of the land use.
<b>Ecosystem</b>	An ecosystem is a collection of communities of both living and non-living things that are connected. The biotic elements in an ecosystem include living things such as plants and animals. The abiotic elements found in an ecosystem include non-living things like land forms or climate. Healthy ecosystems provide important “services,” like clean air and water, healthy forests and farms, and habitat for plants and animals. (Source: Government of BC)
<b>Ecosystem Integrity</b>	Ecosystems have integrity when their native components, such as native species, biological communities, natural landscapes and ecological functions, are intact and are likely to persist. (Source: Government of Canada)
<b>Environment</b>	The components of the Earth, including: 1. land, water and air, including all layers of the atmosphere, 2. all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms, and 3. the interacting natural systems that include components referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b).  (Source: Impact Assessment Agency of Canada)
<b>Equity / Equitable</b>	Equity refers to achieving parity in policy, process and outcomes for historically and/or currently underrepresented and/or marginalized people and groups while accounting for diversity. It considers power, access, opportunities, treatment, impacts and outcomes. (Source: Equity & Inclusion Glossary, UBC)
<b>First Nations</b>	First Nations is not a legal term but came into common use in the 1970s to replace Indian, which some people found offensive. Many communities have also replaced “band” with “First Nation” in their names. Symbolically, the term elevates First Nations to the status of “first among equals” alongside the English and French founding nations of Canada. It also reflects the sovereign nature of many communities, and the ongoing quest for self-determination and self-government. First Nations people may live on or off reserve, they may or may not have legal status under the <i>Indian Act</i> , and they may or may not be registered members of a community or nation. “First Nations” should be used exclusively as a general term as community members are more likely to define themselves as members of specific nations or communities within those nations. (Source: Assembly of First Nations)

<b>Groundwater Recharge Areas</b>	Groundwater recharge areas are terrain that inherently provide geographical and ecological conditions for the infiltration of water from the land surface to the subsurface through soils, sediments, and fractured bedrock to replenish groundwater sources. Groundwater recharge areas can be <i>diffuse</i> where widespread precipitation on the landscape infiltrates into groundwater sources or <i>localized</i> where discrete surface water sources such as streams, lakes, septic fields, and/or irrigation fields infiltrate into groundwater sources. Groundwater recharge areas that have a significant groundwater recharging effect for drinking water sources or groundwater dependent ecosystems in the Islands Trust Area are defined as <i>Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas</i> .
<b>Heritage Site</b>	Heritage site means, whether designated or not, land, including land covered by water, that has heritage value to British Columbia, a community or an aboriginal people.  (Source: BC Heritage Conservation Act)
<b>Inclusive / Inclusion</b>	Inclusion is an active, intentional, and continuous process to address inequities in power and privilege, and build a respectful and diverse community that ensures welcoming spaces and opportunities to flourish for all. (Source: Equity & Inclusion Glossary, UBC)
<b>Indigenous Cultural Heritage</b>	Indigenous Peoples understand and describe cultural heritage according to their distinct perspectives, traditions, and languages. For Indigenous Peoples, cultural heritage refers to ideas, experiences, objects, artistic expressions, practices, knowledge, and places that are valued because they are culturally meaningful, connected to shared memory, or linked to collective identity. Indigenous cultural heritage cannot be separated from either Indigenous identity or Indigenous life. Indigenous cultural heritage can be inherited from ancestors or it can be created by people today as a legacy for future generations. Indigenous Peoples have a right to identify their own cultural heritage, interpret its meaning, and safeguard its value. (Source: Indigenous Heritage Circle)
<b>Indigenous Governing Body</b>	Indigenous Governing Body means an entity that is authorized to act on behalf of Indigenous peoples that hold rights recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the <i>Constitution Act, 1982</i> .
<b>Indigenous Knowledge / Knowledge Holders</b>	There is no single definition of Indigenous Knowledge. For our purposes, we understand "Indigenous Knowledge" as a term that refers to a set of complex knowledge systems based on the worldviews of Indigenous peoples. Indigenous Knowledge reflects the unique cultures, languages, values, histories, governance and legal systems of Indigenous peoples. It is place-based, cumulative and dynamic. Indigenous Knowledge systems involve living well with, and being in relationship with, the natural world. Indigenous Knowledge systems build upon the experiences of earlier generations, inform the practice of current generations, and evolve in the context of contemporary society. Different First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities each have distinct ways of describing their knowledge. Knowledge Holders are the only people who can truly define Indigenous Knowledge for their communities. It is important to note that some Indigenous communities are struggling to maintain their Indigenous Knowledge due to ongoing impacts of colonialism. (Source: Impact Assessment Agency of Canada)
<b>Indigenous Peoples</b>  (see Aboriginal Peoples)	Indigenous Peoples has the same meaning as aboriginal peoples in section 35 of the <i>Constitution Act, 1982</i> . The Assembly of First Nations also states: There is no official definition of Indigenous Peoples. In part, Indigenous communities, peoples and nations can be described as those which, having a historical continuity with pre-invasion and pre-colonial societies that developed on their territories, consider themselves distinct from other sectors of the societies now prevailing on those territories. Other terms include Aboriginal Peoples, Native Peoples, Original Peoples, or First Peoples. (Source: Assembly of First Nations)

<b>Indigenous Rights</b>	The term 'Indigenous Rights' is to be interpreted in accordance with the Province of British Columbia's Distinctions-Based Primer, December 2023.
<b>Middens</b>	<p>Midden, or 'shell midden' archaeological sites are indicative of past First Nations settlement activity. Formed by the accumulation of stratified cultural deposits over thousands of years, shell midden sites represent some of the most complex archaeological sites in the world.</p> <p>Source: McLay et al (2008) <i>A'lhut tu tet Sul'hweentst Respecting the Ancestors</i></p> <p><i>Note:</i> A midden may be an archaeological indicator of village and burial sites, and may contain ancestral remains</p>
<b>Nature-based solutions</b>	<p>Nature-based solutions are actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural and modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously benefiting people and nature.</p> <p>Nature-based Solutions address societal challenges through the protection, sustainable management and restoration of both natural and modified ecosystems, benefiting both biodiversity and human well-being. Nature-based Solutions are underpinned by benefits that flow from healthy ecosystems. They target major challenges like climate change, disaster risk reduction, food and water security, biodiversity loss and human health, and are critical to sustainable economic development.</p> <p>(Source: International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN))</p>
<b>Precautionary Principle</b>	<p>Principle 15 of the Rio Declaration, known as the precautionary principle, states: "In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation." Four central components of the precautionary principle include: taking preventive action in the face of uncertainty; shifting</p>
	<p>the burden of proof to the proponents of an activity; exploring a wide range of alternatives to possibly harmful actions; and increasing public participation in decision making. (Source: <i>The Precautionary Principle in Environmental Science</i>, Kriebel et al., 2001)</p>
<b>Preservation</b>	To maintain in a given condition. Preservation often requires maintaining the processes that generate the desired condition.
<b>Protection</b>	To maintain over the long term by managing, or if necessary limiting, the type and intensity of development or activity to ensure that valued attributes are not compromised or destroyed.
<b>Reconciliation</b>	Reconciliation is about establishing and maintaining a mutually respectful relationship between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples in this country. In order for that to happen, there has to be awareness of the past, an acknowledgement of the harm that has been inflicted, atonement for the causes, and action to change behavior. (Source: Truth & Reconciliation Commission)
<b>Restoration</b>	Restoration is the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. Ecological restoration seeks to initiate or accelerate ecosystem recovery following damage, degradation, or destruction. (Source: Society for Ecological Restoration)

<p><b>Sensitive Ecosystems</b></p>	<p>Sensitive ecosystems are classified as ‘sensitive’ because of their rarity and vulnerability to disturbances such as human impacts and climate change. The BC Sensitive Ecosystems Inventory identifies sensitive ecosystem types, which have been adapted by the Islands Trust Conservancy to identify sensitive ecosystems commonly found in the Islands Trust Area, including:</p> <p><u>Cliff</u>: Steep slopes, often with exposed bedrock. Very little soil accumulation, and only exceptionally hardy trees and plants. Cliffs are important vegetation refugia because they are often inaccessible to deer browsing or livestock grazing and can be important nesting habitat for birds.</p> <p><u>Freshwater</u>: all freshwater networks including but not limited to streams, lakes, wetlands, groundwater sources, springs, and precipitation<sup>5</sup>.</p> <p><u>Herbaceous</u>: Shallow soils characteristic of herbaceous ecosystems support low-growing vegetation, such as grasses, forbs (low, broad-leaved plants), wildflowers, mosses and lichens. Few trees and shrubs survive on these sites due to the fast-drying and often shallow nature of the exposed soils.</p> <p><u>Old and Mature Forest</u>: Dry to moist forests dominated by conifer or deciduous tree species with a canopy cover of over 30%. Old forests have a stand age of over 250 yrs.; Mature forests have a stand age of 80–250 yrs.</p> <p><u>Riparian</u>: Located adjacent to lakes, streams and rivers and characterized by plant communities and soils dependent on increased moisture. Influenced by erosion, sedimentation, flooding and seepage.</p> <p><u>Wetland</u>: Feature moisture-dependent plants that thrive in an environment where water remains at or above the surface of the soil during most of the year. Can be bog, fen, marsh, swamp, shallow water, wet meadow or a mixture of these types.</p> <p><u>Woodland</u>: Dry and open forests dominated by a mix of broadleaf and coniferous tree species with canopy coverage of 10–30%. Generally restricted to south-facing slopes and ridges with shallow soils and bedrock outcroppings. (Source: BC Sensitive Ecosystems Inventory, as adapted in Islands Trust Conservancy Regional Conservation Plan 2018-2027)</p>
<p><b>Species At Risk</b></p>	<p>An extirpated, endangered, threatened species, or a species of special concern. Extirpated species means a wildlife species that no longer exists in the wild in Canada, but exists elsewhere in the wild. Endangered species means a wildlife species that is facing imminent extirpation or extinction. Threatened species means a wildlife species that is likely to become an endangered species if nothing is done to reverse the factors leading to its extirpation or extinction. Species of special concern means a wildlife species that may become a threatened or an endangered species because of a combination of biological characteristics and identified threats. (Source: Federal <i>Species at Risk Act</i>)</p>
<p><b>Stewardship</b></p>	<p>Voluntary, cooperative actions that nurture and take responsibility for the long-term integrity of the environment and amenities in the Islands Trust Area</p>
<p><b>Sustainable</b></p>	<p>Capable of being maintained indefinitely; capable of meeting the environmental, economic, and social needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.</p>
<p><b>Treaties / Treaty Nations</b></p>	<p>Treaties are constitutionally protected, government-to-government agreements that identify, define and implement a range of rights and obligations, creating long-term, mutually binding commitments. Treaties negotiated through the BC treaty negotiations process are tripartite agreements between the governments of Canada, British Columbia, and a First Nation. The goal of treaties is reconciliation. Treaties signed with First Nations in Canada between 1701 and 1923 are commonly referred to as historic treaties. In BC, there are Douglas treaties, signed with First Nations on Vancouver Island, and Treaty 8 covering a portion of northeastern BC. Treaties signed today are called modern treaties, and cover where there are no historic treaties, and can also deal with matters not addressed in historic treaties. (Source: BC Treaty Commission)</p>



# Policy Statement Amendment Project

## 2022 Trust Council Resolutions and how they were addressed in April 2024 draft of the Policy Statement

### Part 1 – Structural Revisions:

	<u>Trust Council Resolution</u>	<u>Notes on how Resolutions were addressed</u>
1	<i>Reformat the draft Trust Policy Statement to simplify the structure and shorten the length to improve readability and understanding, for example, separate the mandatory directive policies from the remainder of the text.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> The structure was simplified and directive policies separated. The document is shorter than typical regional growth strategies which range in length from 65 – 150 pages in regional districts across the Trust Area.
2	<i>Develop a Glossary of Terms used in the Trust Policy Statement to be an appendix to that document.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft glossary at end of revised draft.
3	<i>Remove detailed coordination policies from each subsection and instead develop more general coordination principles in accordance with the object of the Trust.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft section 2.2
4	<i>Remove detailed “commitments of Trust Council” from each subsection and instead develop more general guiding principles in accordance with the object of the Trust.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft section 2.1 and 2.3
5	<i>Add a new category of “recommendation policies” that local trust committees and island municipalities should address in addition to the existing category of “directive policies” (must include in local official community plans and regulatory bylaws).</i>	<b>Not Completed or Recommended.</b> A new category of recommendation policies was not deemed necessary after completing the rewrite. Instead the phrasing “shall strive to” was used in certain policies. See explanation of two types of policies in draft section 1.4.
6	<i>Draft a companion handbook to foster better understanding for Trustees and across the Trust that includes greater detail on the rationale for policies and how local trust committees and island municipalities are expected to implement each policy.</i>	<b>In-Progress.</b> This work is underway. Preliminary work has begun on how the organization can implement a new Policy Statement. The companion handbook could include both implementation information and greater detail on policies. Although preliminary work has begun, the companion handbook would be primarily drafted after Trust Council has given approval-in-principle to a draft document to ensure the effective use of resources. The draft companion handbook would be

		provided to Trust Council prior to its consideration of first reading of Policy Statement bylaw.
7	<i>Separate out introductory/history sections from the official bylaw and place them in the companion handbook.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> Introduction/History sections were removed.  <b>Underway.</b> Preliminary companion handbook drafting is underway, but will be more fully developed once Trust Council have provided approval in principle.
8	<i>Explore updating and integrating Trust Council’s Policy Statement Amendment Policy 1.2.1 and Policy Statement Implementation Policy 1.3.1 into the draft Policy Statement bylaw.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See Part 4 This recommendation was explored by staff. It was determined it was not possible to include Trust Council policies 1.2.1 and 1.3.1 in their entirety without significantly adding to the length and complexity of the Policy Statement. Instead, key implementation and amendment guidelines suitable for a general audience were added in Part 4. It is recommended that Trust Council update and maintain the separate, more detailed Trust Council policies 1.2.1 and 1.3.1 at a later date rather than including all procedural details within the Policy Statement.

## Part 2 – Revisions to Existing Content:

9	<i>Remove the draft directive policy to prohibit new desalination plants.</i>	<b>Completed.</b>
10	<i>Change the term “Indigenous ways of knowing” to “<u>Indigenous Knowledge</u>”.</i>	<b>Completed.</b>
11	<i>Reword “seven generations” language to better reflect relationships to past, present, and future generations.</i>	<b>Completed.</b>
12	<i>Refine the draft directive policy and recommendation policies prohibiting new private docks to highlight areas of concern, for example prohibiting or limiting new private docks in areas that have been identified as culturally significant for First Nations, identified for community use, or in locations that provide critical habitat for species at risk, and/or requiring cumulative effects assessments prior to approval of applications.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft policy 3.5.21. Also note draft policies 3.2.1-3.2.4.
13	<i>Refine the draft agricultural policies and recommendation policies to highlight the value of sustainable agriculture in the Trust Area, while also suggesting preferred</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft policies 3.5.9 – 3.5.13. Mostly reverted to original directive policies from Policy Statement Bylaw 17 as other “new ideas” have been captured elsewhere. This draft section has been reviewed

	<i>approaches that are aligned with the object of the Trust, and First Nations’ rights and interests.</i>	by Ministry of Agriculture/Agricultural Land Commission staff to ensure each policy is implementable and advisable in the context of the Trust Object and our roles with respect to agriculture.
14	<i>Refine the draft directive policy and recommendation policies prohibiting new seawalls or hard shoreline armouring to instead direct local trust committees and island municipalities to consider guidelines as found in Green Shores or other soft shoreline approaches to set requirements for shoreline preservation.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft policy 3.5.18.
15	<i>Remove the draft commitment/ coordination policies and recommendation policies advocating for authority to regulate tree cutting, acknowledging that Trust Council may continue to advocate for this irrespective of the topic’s inclusion in the Policy Statement.</i>	<b>Completed.</b>
16	<i>Explore the inclusion of general guiding principles, recommendation policies, and/or directive policies that aim to ground all decision-making in the ‘Precautionary Principle’, with a clear definition of this term in the Glossary and related implementation guidelines in the companion handbook.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft principle 2.1.5 (Guiding Principle). Definition of the ‘Precautionary Principle’ is included in the Glossary.  <b>In-Progress.</b> Staff intend to include that implementation guidelines in the companion handbook.

### Part 3 – Development of Additional Content:

17	<i>Provide options for draft policy language for the draft Policy Statement to encourage preservation of forest cover in the Trust Area, this will include reference to sustainable forest management practices.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft policies 3.5.6-3.5.8 .
18	<i>Reaffirm Trust Council’s Reconciliation Declaration of March 2019 and its inherent commitment to be responsive to First Nations engagement on the Trust Policy Statement as dictated by the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft principles 2.1.1, 2.1.2, the draft Reconciliation Principles in 2.3 , and draft directive policy 3.1.1 that gives greater priority and profile to Reconciliation.
19	<i>Provide more explanatory context on First Nations rights and responsibilities, and implications of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, with</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft principles 2.1.1, 2.2.2 , the draft Trust Council Reconciliation Principles in 2.3, and draft directive policy 3.1.1 that gives greater priority and profile to reconciliation.

	<i>corresponding “recommendation policies” to guide First Nations engagement and reconciliation work.</i>	<b>In-Process.</b> Greater context can be given in the “companion handbook”. Work on the handbook is underway.
<b>20</b>	<i>Add greater detail on First Nations’ co-governance interests and the need for collaborative frameworks to work together at all stages of policy development and implementation, and in all decision-making.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft section 1.3, draft principles and policies in 2.1, the draft Trust Council Reconciliation Principles in 2.3 , and draft directive policy 3.1.1, and in particular draft principle 2.2.2.  <b>In-Progress.</b> Greater context can be given in the “companion handbook”. Work on the handbook is underway.
<b>21</b>	<i>Strengthen policy language around First Nations’ constitutional rights to access culturally significant areas and healthy ecosystems for their cultural, spiritual, and economic uses.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft section 1.3 which specifically addresses this resolution, as well as draft new principles 2.1.1, 2.2.2, and draft Reconciliation Principles in 2.3.
<b>22</b>	<i>Strengthen policy language around preservation and protection of the coastal and marine environment to support First Nations’ food security in Indigenous marine harvesting areas.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft policies 3.2.1, 3.2.2, and 3,2,3, as well as draft policy 3.4.18.
<b>23</b>	<i>Strengthen policy language around engaging with First Nations and cultural monitors to better protect known and unknown cultural heritage sites, through clearly defined collaborative frameworks.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> See draft section 3.1.1 which specifically addresses this resolution. In addition, draft policies under Part 3, Objective 2 .
<b>Part 4 – Coordination with Referral Agency Partners:</b>		
<b>24</b>	<i>Work with Bowen Island Municipality staff and Islands Trust Conservancy staff to integrate their specific amendment requests.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> Amendment requests have been integrated. Staff have met with BIM and ITC staff.
<b>25</b>	<i>Work with Ministry of Agriculture &amp; Food, and Agricultural Land Commission staff to refine the wording of the draft agricultural policies.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> Wording of the draft agricultural policies has been refined. Staff have worked with Ministry of Agriculture & Food and the Agricultural Land Commission staff.
<b>26</b>	<i>Address regional district staff recommendations for revisions to policies relating to active recreation, active transportation, trails, and climate emergency preparedness, as appropriate.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> As appropriate, amendment requests have been integrated into new structure/content. See draft policies within Part 3, Objective 4.

27	<i>Address improvement district recommendations around water management, including rainwater harvesting, septic filtering, and water conservation, as appropriate.</i>	<b>Completed.</b> As appropriate, amendment requests have been integrated to new structure/content, including draft new septic policy 3.4.18.
28	<i>Postpone the deferred referrals to local trust committees until the next draft of the document has been received by the incoming Trust Council and its committees.</i>	<b>Completed.</b>

## Part 5 – Engagement, Reviews, and Next Steps:

29	<i>Continue to build staff-to-staff relationships with First Nations who provided input to the Policy Statement Amendment Project in Phases 1 and 2 of early and meaningful engagement, and provide additional capacity funding to support continued First Nations engagement on this project.</i>	<p><b>Completed:</b> Additional capacity building funding was provided to 11 First Nations. These Nations have provided comment on the current draft of the Policy Statement, or will provide comment.</p> <p><b>In-Progress.</b> Building staff to staff relationships with First Nations is an ongoing process.</p>
30	<i>Coordinate the provision of expert advice and training to the incoming Trust Council, early in the new term, on the theme of public engagement and consultation, building on lessons learned from the first three phases of Islands 2050 public engagement from 2019 – 2022.</i>	<b>Not Completed.</b> Senior staff will recommend this take place separate from the Policy Statement Amendment Project deliverables – as a training session for Trust Council at a later date.
31	<i>Prepare a new Policy Statement Amendment Project Charter for the consideration of the incoming Executive Committee and Trust Council in early 2023.</i>	<b>Completed.</b>
32	<i>Prepare a Policy Statement Amendment Project Communications Strategy for the consideration of the incoming Executive Committee and Trust Council in early 2023.</i>	<p><b>Completed.</b> Communications Strategy was provided to Executive Committee and Trust Council in early 2023.</p> <p><b>In-Progress.</b> Implementation of the Communications Strategy is underway. It is designed to be adaptable to respond to the project and to community need.</p>



## Islands Trust Council resolutions on the Islands Trust Policy Statement Amendment Project since 2016

Meeting	Resolution #	Resolution (with some rephrasing for clarity)
March 2016	TC-2016-028	That Trust Council replace “Policy 1.2.i Policy Statement Amendment Policy” dated March 6, 1998 with “Policy 1.2.i Policy Statement Amendment Policy” dated March 23, 2016.
	TC-2016-029	That Trust Council replace “Policy 1.3.i Policy Statement Implementation Policy” dated June 16, 2005 with “Policy 1.3.i Policy Statement Implementation Policy” dated March 23, 2016.
	TC-2016-030	That the Islands Trust Council rescind Procedure 1.3.ii Policy Statement Topic Review Framework dated March 10, 2005
Sept. 2016	TC-2016-064	That Trust Council request the Executive Committee to propose amendments to section 9.1 of the Strategic Plan to include a new phase in the Policy Statement amendment process to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. raise public awareness of the role and importance of the Policy Statement in shaping the future of the islands; and</li> <li>2. develop an effective and progressive program to establish a spirit of reconciliation with First Nations.</li> </ol>
	TC-2016-077	That the Islands Trust Council endorse a review of the Islands Trust Policy Statement to ensure that it includes a clear and well-thought out definition of ‘affordability’; includes a clearly articulated vision, goal and objectives for affordable housing; gives affordable housing a greater profile for its role in sustainable communities; and includes a reference to affordable housing in its policy direction to local trust committees and municipalities.
June 2017	TC-2017-026	That Trust Council add Species at Risk to the Policy Statement Topic Review Inventory.
	TC-2017-044	That Trust Council assign the Executive Committee, with involvement from Trust Programs Committee as appropriate, to co-ordinate a review of the Introduction, Part I, Part II and Schedule 1 – Definitions sections of the Policy Statement.
June 2018	TC-2018-064	That Trust Council request Executive Committee and Trust Programs Committee to incorporate climate change themes during the engagement processes for the Policy Statement amendment project in 2018-19
March 2019	TC-2019-021	That Trust Council add climate change mitigation, resilience, and adaptation policies to the Islands Trust Policy Statement amendment project. (Part of larger Climate Change Emergency Declaration resolution)

	TC-2019-038	That Trust Council refer to the Executive Committee, for investigation and report back to Trust Council, the following question - do the provisions of section 4.4.2 of the Trust Policy Statement preclude the approval of developments in which the supply of potable water is solely from rainwater catchment and storage?
Sept. 2019	TC-2019-096	That Trust Council refer Trustee Wright's May 28, 2019 submission re: Islands Trust Act interpretation be referred to Trust Programs Committee for the Policy Statement review process.
	TC-2019-098	That Trust Council refer Trustee Langereis' submission dated September 12, 2019 re Object and Policy Statement to Trust Council be forwarded to Trust Programs Committee project on the review of the Islands Trust Policy Statement.
	TC-2019-099	That Trust Council refer P. Frinton's submission 14.4 re: Islands Trust Policy Statement to Trust Programs Committee for the Policy Statement review process.
Sept. 2020	TC-2020-095	That Trust Council direct staff to address the public engagement concerns raised by the Salt Spring Solutions & Non-Profit Community Groups re: Collective Concern for the Islands 2050 Consultative Process within the development and implementation of ongoing public engagement related to the Policy Statement Update Project.
Dec. 2020	TC-2020-108	That Trust Council request the Trust Programs Committee to prepare questions for trustees regarding themes that have been emerging during discussion of the Policy Statement Amendment Project, with the responses to be provided to the Trust Programs Committee no later than the end of January, 2021.
	TC-2020-109	That Trust Council request Executive Committee to allocate up to a full day of discussion around the Policy Statement at the March Trust Council meeting, 2021.
March 2021	TC-2021-009	That Trust Council define the words "unique amenities" to be inclusive of the cultural heritage of Indigenous Peoples within the Islands Trust Area and that this aspect is prioritized.
	TC-2021-009	That Trust Council affirm its understanding that the object (and thus the mandate) of the Trust contained in s. 3 of the <i>Islands Trust Act</i> includes the concept of and protection of healthy and inclusive communities including (but not limited to) housing and transportation.
	TC-2021-009	That Trust Council affirms its understanding that preservation and protection of the natural terrestrial and marine environment is central to the mandate of the Islands Trust and that this responsibility must be given special and profound consideration in all our decisions and in all we do.
	TC-2021-010	That Trust Council request the Trust Programs Committee and the Executive Committee continue their work on developing proposals for revising the Trust Policy Statement in accord with the current Project Charter including policy related to Sustainable Communities and affordable housing.

July 2021	TC-2021-069	That Trust Council postpone consideration of first reading of Bylaw No. 183, cited as 'Islands Trust Policy Statement Bylaw, 2021' to December 2021.
	TC-2021-072	That Trust Council request staff to develop a revised project charter for public engagement on the draft new Policy Statement for approval and implementation by the Islands Trust Executive Committee by the end of August 2021.
	TC-2021-073	That Trust Council receive the draft new Policy Statement and request that the draft new Policy Statement be referred to First Nations, Bowen Island Municipality, Local Trust Committees, the Islands Trust Conservancy Board, Regional Districts, Improvement Districts, School Districts and Provincial and Federal government agencies or departments having jurisdiction in the Trust Area.
	TC-2021-075	That Trust Council ask all Trustees to share the draft Trust Policy Statement with their Local Trust Area constituents between now and Sept., asking for feedback to be provided to <a href="mailto:Islands2050@islandstrust.bc.ca">Islands2050@islandstrust.bc.ca</a> .
	TC-2021-077	That Trust Council approve an additional transfer of up to \$75,000 from the general revenue surplus fund in fiscal 2021/2022 for enhanced community and First Nations engagement on the draft new Policy Statement subject to approval of the revised engagement project charter by Trust Council.
Sept. 2021	TC-2021-082	That Trust Council approve the Islands 2050 Phase 3 Public Engagement Project Charter scenario 3 and approve a budget of an additional \$82,000, consisting of an additional transfer of \$62,000 from the general revenue surplus fund and the remainder to be funded by any reallocation of funds from the approved 2021/2022 budget to support implementation.
Dec. 2021	TC-2021-133	That Trust Council refer delegation items 7.1.1 Gulf Islands Alliance - Draft Bylaw No. 183 Trust Policy Statement and Affordable Housing and, 7.1.5 Jennifer Margison - Friends of the Gulf Islands Petition to the Trust Programs Committee for consideration as part of the Policy Statement Project.
June/ Sept. 2022	See 32 resolutions document	
March 2023	TC-2023-012	That Trust Council reduce the proposed Policy Statement Amendment Project budget from \$50k to \$30k in recognition of the fact that Executive Committee has proposed a project charter that has shifted public engagement to the 2024/25 fiscal year
	TC-2023-018	That Trust Council approve Policy Statement Amendment Project Charter v6. (Trust Council also received for information an associated Policy Statement Amendment communications strategy)

Sept. 2023	TC-2023-073	That Trust Council approve Policy Statement Amendment Project Charter v7.
March 2024	TC-2024-035	That Trust Council request Staff to create a detailed work plan in addition to the existing project charter to clarify, and specify, the work involved within each step of the Policy Statement Amendment Project.
	TC-2024-036	That Trust Council request that the 'Policy Statement Amendment Project - Project Charter V8' be amended to have the Draft Policy Statement be initially provided to Trust Council at a special meeting.
	TC-2024-037	That Trust Council endorse the Policy Statement Amendment Project Charter Version 8 as amended.