



**General Purposes Committee  
Electronic Meeting**

**Council Chambers, City Hall  
6911 No. 3 Road**

**Monday, November 21, 2022  
4:00 p.m.**

Pg. #      ITEM

**MINUTES**

**GP-3**      *Motion to adopt the **minutes** of the meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on November 8, 2022.*



**DELEGATION**

**Updated**      1.      Judy Dobrowolski, Manager, Capital Projects Communications, BC Hydro, and Antigone Dixon-Warren, Manager, Capital Projects, BC Hydro, to present on the George Massey Tunnel Transmission Relocation Project.

**COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION**

2.      **CITY EVENTS PROGRAM 2023**  
(File Ref. No. 11-7400-01/2022-Vol01) (REDMS No. 6993471 v.10)

**GP-6**

**See Page GP-6 for full report**

*Designated Speaker: Lisa Fedoruk*

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the City Events Program 2023 as outlined in Table 1 of the staff report titled “City Events Program 2023,” dated October 24, 2022, from the Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services be endorsed for the following events and initiatives:*
- (a) *Children’s Arts Festival;*
  - (b) *Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival;*
  - (c) *Neighbourhood Celebration Grants Program;*
  - (d) *Doors Open Richmond;*
  - (e) *Steveston Salmon Festival;*
  - (f) *Richmond Maritime Festival;*
  - (g) *Supporting food security through community-driven events; and*
  - (h) *Visioning Process for a Signature Multicultural Festival.*
- (2) *That expenditures totalling \$775,000 for the City Events Program 2023 with funding of \$73,000 from funds available in the Major Events Provision and \$702,000 from the Rate Stabilization Account be considered in the 2023 budget process.*



MAYOR MALCOLM BRODIE

3. APPOINTMENT OF COUNCIL MEMBER AS LULU ISLAND ENERGY COMPANY COUNCIL LIAISON

COUNCILLOR MICHAEL WOLFE

*Added*

4. **TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION POLICY**  
(File Ref. No.) (REDMS No.)

GP-21

See Page GP-21 for materials

RECOMMENDATION

- (1) *That the City of Richmond create a Truth and Reconciliation Policy, published on our website that outlines our commitment to working towards reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, and developed in consultation with the Musqueam Indian Band. The policy may include:*
- *regular meetings with the Musqueam Council (at least semi-annually, as requested by Musqueam Councillor Howard Grant at the June 14th, 2021, City Council meeting)*
  - *mandatory staff and City Council training on issues of Indigenous-specific racism and decolonization (e.g., Hummingbird Rising Consulting, Kairos Blanket Exercise)*
  - *a plan to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action, that are relevant to municipalities (#s 17, 23, 40, 43, 47, 55, 57, 64, 75, 76, 77, 82, 87, 88, 91, and 92)*
  - *a plan to implement the articles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, that are relevant to municipalities (articles 11, 14, 15, and 19)*
  - *honouring culturally significant sites through public identification of historical middens and archaeological sites, in consultation with the Musqueam*
  - *offering annual community events in recognition of the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation*
  - *including Indigenous history on the City of Richmond's "History of Richmond" webpage*
  - *appoint a committee or task force or a person in charge of addressing Indigenous issues (e.g., Indigenous Relations Manager).*

☐

ADJOURNMENT

☐



## General Purposes Committee

Date: Tuesday, November 8, 2022

Place: Council Chambers  
Richmond City Hall

Present: Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie, Chair  
Councillor Chak Au  
Councillor Carol Day  
Councillor Laura Gillanders  
Councillor Kash Heed  
Councillor Andy Hobbs  
Councillor Alexa Loo  
Councillor Bill McNulty  
Councillor Michael Wolfe

Call to Order: The Chair called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m.

### MINUTES

It was moved and seconded

*That the minutes of the meeting of the General Purposes Committee held on October 17, 2022, be adopted as circulated.*

**CARRIED**

### ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION

1. **COMMUNITY ENERGY & EMISSIONS PLAN 2050: LOCAL GOVERNMENT CLIMATE ACTION PROGRAM FUNDING ALLOCATION**

(File Ref. No. 10-6125-07-02) (REDMS No. 6947388)

A brief discussion ensued with respect to additional EV and e-bike charging opportunities.

**General Purposes Committee**  
**Tuesday, November 8, 2022**

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It was moved and seconded

*That, as described in the report titled “Community Energy & Emissions Plan 2050: Local Government Climate Action Program Funding Allocation”, from the Director, Sustainability & District Energy, dated October 24, 2022, two new Temporary Full Time staff positions and related annual program budget totaling \$566,000 funded by Provincial revenue, be considered for endorsement in the 2023 operating budget.*

**CARRIED**

**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE SERVICES DIVISION**

**2. 2023 COUNCIL AND COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE**

(File Ref. No. 01-0105-01) (REDMS No. 7015682)

It was moved and seconded

- (1) That the 2023 Council and Committee meeting schedule, as shown in Attachment 1 of the staff report dated October 21, 2022, from the Director, City Clerk's Office, be approved; and*
- (2) That the following revisions as detailed in the staff report titled “2023 Council and Committee Meeting Schedule” dated October 21, 2022, from the Director, City Clerk's Office, be approved:*
  - (a) That the Regular Council meetings (open and closed) of August 8 and August 21, 2023 be cancelled; and*
  - (b) That the August 14, 2023 Public Hearing be rescheduled to September 5, 2023 at 7:00pm in the Council Chambers at Richmond City Hall.*

**CARRIED**

**ADJOURNMENT**

It was moved and seconded

*That the meeting adjourn (4:07 p.m.).*

**CARRIED**

**General Purposes Committee**  
**Tuesday, November 8, 2022**

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Certified a true and correct copy of the Minutes of the meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the Council of the City of Richmond held on Tuesday, November 8, 2022.

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Mayor Malcolm D. Brodie  
Chair

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Anderson, Lorraine  
Legislative Services Associate



# City of Richmond

## Report to Committee

**To:** General Purposes Committee  
**From:** Lisa Fedoruk  
Program Manager, Events  
**Re:** City Events Program 2023

**Date:** October 24, 2022  
**File:** 11-7400-01/2022-Vol  
01

### Staff Recommendations

1. That the City Events Program 2023 as outlined in Table 1 of the staff report titled "City Events Program 2023," dated October 24, 2022, from the Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services be endorsed for the following events and initiatives:
  - a) Children's Arts Festival;
  - b) Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival;
  - c) Neighbourhood Celebration Grants Program;
  - d) Doors Open Richmond;
  - e) Steveston Salmon Festival;
  - f) Richmond Maritime Festival;
  - g) Supporting food security through community-driven events; and
  - h) Visioning Process for a Signature Multicultural Festival.
2. That expenditures totalling \$775,000 for the City Events Program 2023 with funding of \$73,000 from funds available in the Major Events Provision and \$702,000 from the Rate Stabilization Account be considered in the 2023 budget process.

*Marie Fenwick*

Marie Fenwick  
Director, Arts, Culture and Heritage Services  
(604-276-4288)

Att. 1

REPORT CONCURRENCE		
<b>ROUTED TO:</b> Economic Development Finance Department Community Social Development Parks Services Recreation Services	<b>CONCURRENCE</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<b>CONCURRENCE OF GENERAL MANAGER</b> <i>Elizabeth Ayres</i>
<b>SENIOR STAFF REPORT REVIEW</b>	<b>INITIALS:</b> <i>CS</i>	<b>APPROVED BY CAO</b> <i>Sen</i>

## Staff Report

### Origin

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a proposed program of events for 2023 and an associated budget for planning purposes and for consideration as part of the 2023 budget process.

This report supports Council's Strategic Plan 2018-2022 Strategy #1 A Safe and Resilient City:

*Enhance and protect the safety and well-being of Richmond.*

*1.4 Foster a safe, caring and resilient environment.*

This report supports Council's Strategic Plan 2018-2022 Strategy #3 One Community Together:

*Vibrant and diverse arts and cultural activities and opportunities for community engagement and connection.*

*3.1 Foster community resiliency, neighbourhood identity, sense of belonging, and intercultural harmony.*

*3.2 Enhance arts and cultural programs and activities.*

*3.3 Utilize an interagency and intercultural approach to service provision.*

*3.4 Celebrate Richmond's unique and diverse history and heritage.*

This report supports Council's Strategic Plan 2018-2022 Strategy #4 An Active and Thriving Richmond:

*An active and thriving community characterized by diverse social and wellness programs, services and spaces that foster health and well-being for all.*

*4.1 Robust, affordable, and accessible sport, recreation, wellness and social programs for people of all ages and abilities.*

The City Events Program 2023 supports the following Strategic Directions set out in the *Richmond Arts Strategy*:

Strategic Direction #1: Ensure Affordable and Accessible Arts for All

*1.1.1 Review the City's offerings of free and low-cost arts programming and events, and assess required resources to keep cost barriers low.*

*1.1.2 Develop or expand opportunities to directly support individual artists, cultural organizations and venues that provide low and no cost public program delivery.*



Strategic Direction #2: Promote Inclusivity and Diversity in the Arts

- 2.1. *Celebrate Richmond's cultural diversity, history, growth and change as a community.*
- 2.1.5 *Connect with the diverse cultural communities of Richmond (including faith-based communities) to encourage sharing of art, food and music.*

The City Event Program 2023 supports the following Strategic Directions set out in the *Community Wellness Strategy*:

Focus Area #1: Foster healthy, active and involved lifestyles for all Richmond residents with an emphasis on physical activity, healthy eating and mental wellness.

Focus Area #2: Enhance physical and social connectedness within and among neighborhoods and communities.

The City Event Program 2023 supports the following Strategic Directions set out in the *Cultural Harmony Plan*:

Strategic Direction #1: Intercultural Connections

- 1.1 *Continue to recognize and celebrate Richmond's diverse cultures and unique heritage through intercultural celebrations and events.*
- 1.2 *Develop and implement a neighbourhood approach to facilitating positive intercultural exchange and understanding between Richmond's diverse cultural communities, such as community-based dialogues, storytelling, and sharing of art, food, and music.*
- 1.5 *Incorporate criteria into the City Grant program that supports programs and events that facilitate intercultural interaction and promote intercultural understanding.*

Strategic Direction #5: Programs and Services

- 5.4 *Strengthen relationships with various cultural and ethnic communities in order to integrate their arts, cultural and heritage practices into the City's programs and events.*

## **Analysis**

### **Background**

As part of the mix of programs and services delivered and supported by the City, events enrich the lives of residents by providing the opportunity for the community to connect, learn and celebrate together. Events contribute to social and economic well-being, provide valuable volunteer opportunities, build a sense of community and enhance our quality of life.

As Richmond continues to emerge from the challenges of COVID-19 and moves into restoring events and community programming to pre-pandemic levels, well-planned and appropriately scaled events that consider equity, access and cultural considerations will be an important means to maximize community connections and contribute positively to short and longer term social wellbeing outcomes.

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a proposed program of events for 2023 and an associated budget. This proposed program for 2023 will enable staff to work with community partners to effectively support a number of key priorities in Council's Strategic Plan as well as a number of Council-approved strategies and plans. All activities will be planned and produced with Communicable Disease protocols in place, any emerging health authority directions should they arise, and in alignment with current City policies.

### City Events Strategy

On March 9, 2020, Council endorsed the following guiding principles for City events:

1. Build local capacity by prioritizing and investing in community-driven events;
2. Provide opportunities for Richmond residents and community groups to collaborate, contribute and participate;
3. Maximize social benefits to the community by fostering volunteerism and increasing sense of community pride and belonging;
4. Celebrate local themes and include programming that is uniquely Richmond;
5. Advance the City's environmental sustainability goals;
6. Ensure events are safe, well-organized and sustainably funded; and
7. Encourage and support the development of unique events with a regional draw that bring economic and community benefit, and raise the profile of Richmond.

Development of the City Events Strategy was put on hold given so many unknowns about the potential short and long term impacts of COVID-19. With the removal of restrictions on gatherings and with greater understanding and experience in safely delivering events, staff are now in a position to re-focus on advancing the strategy in 2023, with the goal to bring a strategy forward for Council consideration in the fall of 2023.

### Overview of 2022 City Events Program

The 2022 City Events Program included a mix of online and in-person engagement opportunities that provided opportunities for individuals, community groups, artists and local businesses to re-connect with each other and with community places and spaces. An overview of the 2022 City Events Program can be found in Attachment 1.

### Proposed 2023 City Event Program

The proposed 2023 City Events Program supports the delivery of a mix of events, including neighbourhood, community, and city-wide events that align with the Council-approved Guiding Principles, celebrating unique, local themes, and appealing to a range of age groups and interests, with a number of events offering the potential for a regional draw.

### **Children's Arts Festival**

*Proposed Program – February 20-24, 2023*

The Children's Arts Festival supports many of the Council-endorsed City Events Strategy guiding principles: providing opportunities for Richmond residents and community groups to collaborate, contribute and participate; increasing sense of community pride and belonging; celebrating local themes and including programming that is uniquely Richmond; and supporting the development of a unique event with a regional draw that raises Richmond's profile.

Similar to the 2022 program, the proposed 2023 program will include arts education experiences at partnering community centres. All programs will be led by professional artist instructors in a wide variety of arts disciplines including visual, literary, performance, media arts and more.

The proposed 2023 Children's Arts Festival's public day will include a more robust program, similar to pre-pandemic conditions, at the Richmond Library/Cultural Centre on Family Day on February 20, 2023 and will be hosted in partnership with the Richmond Arts Centre, Media Lab, Richmond Public Library, Richmond Art Gallery and Richmond Museum. The objective of the event is to engage Richmond's children and expand their horizons through a large assortment of culturally and artistically diverse activities such as:

- participatory art activations;
- drop-in art imagination stations;
- arts and culture workshops; and
- performances led by local artists and art educators.

The Children's Arts Festival represents a unique opportunity for residents, youth and artists to come together to build community. By introducing youth as early as possible to the arts the Festival strives to instill awareness and engagement in the arts and culture sector in the long term to fulfill the goals outlined in the Richmond's Arts Strategy.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$60,000*

### **Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival**

*Proposed Program – April 2, 2023*

The Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival supports many of the Council-endorsed City Events Strategy guiding principles: building local capacity by investing in community-driven events; providing opportunities for Richmond residents and community groups to collaborate, contribute and participate; increasing sense of community pride and belonging; celebrating local themes and including programming that is uniquely Richmond; and supporting the development of a unique event with a regional draw that raises Richmond's profile.

As initially envisioned by the B.C. Wakayama Kenjin Kai, the Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival celebrates the natural and transient beauty of the 255 Akebono cherry trees in bloom at Garry Point Park, while providing festival visitors the opportunity to experience unique Japanese customs and tradition. Initial conversations with the Festival Directors indicate an interest in proceeding with planning for a return to an in-person Cherry Blossom Festival in Garry Point Park that features performances, demonstrations and hands-on activities provided by local Japanese craftspeople. Staff are working with the Festival Directors and the Sister City Advisory

Committee to consider options for incorporating recognition of the 50th anniversary of the City of Richmond's Sister City relationship with Wakayama into the festival.

The proposed budget represents an increase from previous years, to account for cost increases in event supplies such as tents and support services such as portable toilets and traffic management that will allow for well-controlled activations and adequate space for event volunteers and visitors.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$45,000*

### **Doors Open Richmond**

*Proposed Program – June 3 and 4, 2023*

Doors Open Richmond is an annual two-day event featuring free opportunities to explore behind the scenes in Richmond's unique places. The event focuses on promoting intercultural understanding by prioritizing its partnerships with cultural, faith-based and civic partner sites. Working with these partner sites, Doors Open helps organizations and communities share their cultural practices with public in their own way and with their own voice.

For its 16th year, in 2023, the Richmond Museum is planning to host in-person programming at approximately 40 sites across the city, offer a shuttle bus program for sites of faith along No. 5 Road, and continue to provide digital media programming online. To enable the delivery of these activities, the event will also be supported once again by a robust volunteer ambassador program.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$25,000*

It is proposed that any additional funds brought forward by Richmond Museum Society through grants or sponsorships to support this event be used for program enhancements.

### **Neighbourhood Celebration Grants Program**

*Proposed Program - 2023 or to offset City costs.*

The Neighbourhood Celebration Grants Program supports a number of the guiding principles of the City Events Strategy: building local capacity by investing in community-driven events; providing opportunities for Richmond residents and community groups to collaborate, contribute and participate; and maximizing social benefits to the community by fostering volunteerism and increasing sense of community pride and belonging. This program also supports the objectives of the Community Wellness Strategy, and offers opportunities to activate specific actions in the Cultural Harmony Plan at the grassroots level by incorporating criteria that prioritizes proposals that facilitate intercultural interaction and promote intercultural understanding.

The proposed 2023 Neighbourhood Celebration Grant Program will be launched in the first Quarter of 2023 in order to provide additional time to provide capacity-building support to prospective event planners.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$75,000*

## **Steveston Salmon Festival / Canada Day**

### *Proposed Program – July 1, 2023*

The Steveston Salmon Festival supports many of the guiding principles of the City Events Strategy: building local capacity by investing in community-driven events; providing opportunities for Richmond residents and community groups to collaborate, contribute and participate; maximizing social benefits to the community by fostering volunteerism and increasing sense of community pride and belonging; celebrating local themes and including programming that is uniquely Richmond; and supporting the development of a unique event with a regional draw that raises Richmond's profile.

Taking feedback from community members, merchants and exhibitors, staff, and stakeholders into account, as well as considering the potential impacts of site preparation activities supporting the construction of the replacement Steveston Community Centre, it is recommended that the following elements be considered in planning for the 2023 Steveston Salmon Festival:

- Identify additional resources through the Steveston Community Society/Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Society (experienced volunteers and/or event contractors) to support the planning for a return of the parade;
- Identify additional resources through the Steveston Community Society/Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Society to support the Salmon Bake and Chow Mein Booth;
- Identify additional resources to support enhanced programming for children/families;
- Increase number of community food booths and/or food trucks outside of the Steveston Village;
- Consider collaboration with local businesses to provide a beer garden and main stage entertainment featuring local talent; and
- Explore options for a fireworks display and/or an alternative that will provide an end-of-day celebration.

### *Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$300,000*

It is proposed that any additional funds brought forward by Steveston Community Society/ Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Society through grants or sponsorship to support the Steveston Salmon Festival be used for program enhancements.

## **Richmond Maritime Festival**

### *Proposed Program – August 26 and 27, 2023*

The Richmond Maritime Festival embodies many of the guiding principles of the City Events Strategy - building local capacity by investing in community-driven events; providing opportunities for Richmond residents and community groups to collaborate, contribute and participate; maximizing social benefits to the community by increasing sense of community pride and belonging; celebrating local themes and including programming that is uniquely Richmond; and supporting the development of a unique event with a regional draw that raises Richmond's profile.

For its 20th year, the goal of the Richmond Maritime Festival continues to be to serve as Richmond's signature event showcasing the cultural and maritime heritage of Britannia Shipyards National Historic Site and Steveston. In 2023, this will be accomplished through interactive children's activities, as well as focusing on telling the stories of those who lived and worked along the Fraser River through artistic performances and heritage displays.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$200,000*

It is proposed that any additional funds brought forward by Richmond Arts Coalition or Britannia Shipyards National Historic Site Society through grants and sponsorships to support this event be used for program enhancements.

**Supporting food security through community-driven events***Proposed Program - 2023*

Considering the positive community impact of the three farmers markets in different neighbourhoods in 2022, it is proposed that funding be allocated in 2023 to continue to support the existing markets as well as opportunities for other not-for-profit organizations to put forward proposals for community events that support food security and/or promotion of local food and food producers. This proposal directly supports priorities identified in the Community Wellness Strategy.

The 2023 program would meet the following program objectives:

- promoting local farmers and food producers;
- supporting and promoting options for Richmond residents to access local food in an outdoor setting; and
- highlighting opportunities through community events to promote food security/address food insecurity in innovative ways.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$30,000***#RichmondHasHeart***Proposed Program - 2023*

Given that the #RichmondHasHeart program was initiated as a response to the pandemic, it is recommended that it be discontinued for 2023. It is proposed that a model that will allow for evaluation of emerging priorities and opportunities brought forward by the community be considered as part of the City Event Strategy development process.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$0***Visioning for a Signature Multicultural Festival***Proposed Program – 2023*

Funding was allocated in 2022 to undertake a visioning and consultation process to develop the scope and plan for a uniquely Richmond multicultural celebration. Given evolving conditions due to the pandemic and the recognition that this proposed visioning process could be rolled into a more fulsome stakeholder and community engagement process to support the development of a City Events Strategy in 2023, this visioning process was not completed in 2022 and none of the available funding for this process was spent.

Including a signature festival in Richmond's program of annual events that involves and truly represents residents from the diverse cultural groups who call Richmond home is aligned with the priorities identified in both the Cultural Harmony Plan and the Richmond Arts Strategy. It is proposed that as a key component in the development of a City Events Strategy, the City undertake a visioning and consultation process to develop the scope and plan for a uniquely Richmond multicultural celebration that engages community members, cultural leaders, community service organizations, ethno-cultural and faith groups, arts and cultural organizations

and local businesses. This process could involve a series of facilitated design thinking sessions to capture community members' imaginations to collaboratively identify what a "Made in Richmond" celebration of cultural harmony could look like.

*Proposed 2023 City Events Budget: \$40,000*

Table 1: 2023 Proposed City Event Program and Budget

Event	2022 City Events budget	Total proposed 2023 City Events budget	Unspent 2022 funds available in Major Event Provision
Children's Arts Festival (CAF)	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$28,000
Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival	\$35,000	\$45,000	\$5,000
Doors Open Richmond	\$20,000	\$25,000	
Neighbourhood Celebration Grants Program	\$75,000	\$75,000	
Steveston Salmon Festival / Canada Day	\$200,000**	\$300,000	
Richmond Maritime Festival	\$200,000	\$200,000	
Supporting food security through community-driven events	\$30,000	\$30,000	
Richmond Has Heart	\$40,000	0	
Visioning for a Signature Multicultural Festival	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$700,000</b>	<b>\$775,000</b>	<b>\$73,000</b>

\*\*2022 Steveston Salmon Festival was supported by \$45,000 in federal funding, \$107,780 in provincial funding, and \$9,000 in community-level sponsorships. It is anticipated that the provincial funding may not be available in 2023.

### Financial Impact

The Council-approved City funding for the 2022 City Events Program was \$700,000; however, the overall budget for a number of events was supplemented with grants and sponsorships received by community partners.

The Council-approved budget for the City Events program in 2019, the last year that events were delivered at full capacity, was \$1,345,000.

Staff propose a total 2023 City Events Program budget of \$775,000, with funding of \$73,000 from funds available in the Major Events Provision and \$702,000 from the Rate Stabilization Account to be considered in the 2023 budget process.

### Sponsorship

Given the impacts of COVID-19, between 2020 and 2022, event sponsorships have been opportunistic and small scale (e.g. 2022 Steveston Salmon Festival secured several small community sponsorships totalling \$ 9,000).

In 2023, staff plan to work with community partners to secure community-level sponsors where feasible and appropriate. A more comprehensive sponsorship strategy will be reviewed and considered as part of the Event Strategy for 2024 and beyond.

**Conclusion**

Events enrich the lives of residents by providing the opportunity for the community to connect, contribute, learn and celebrate together. They contribute to social and economic well-being, fostering community resiliency, building community capacity and a sense of community identity and contribute to a vibrant city with a strong sense of place and distinct identity. A program of events for 2023 that is flexible enough to be delivered online or in person in response to the pandemic and in alignment with the Restoring Richmond Plan will allow the City to work collaboratively with a range of community organizations to safely deliver on a number of priorities identified in Council's Strategic Plan and contribute to the quality of life of Richmond residents.



Lisa Fedoruk  
Program Manager, Events  
(604-276-4320)

Att. 1: Overview of 2022 City Events Program



## Overview of 2022 City Events Program

The 2022 City Events Program included a mix of online and in-person engagement opportunities that provided opportunities for individuals, community groups, artists and local businesses to re-connect with each other and with community places and spaces.

### **2022 Children's Arts Festival**

The annual Children's Arts Festival is the City's signature event for children aged 3 to 12 years and includes two components: A public day and school days. Arts Services, Recreation and Sport Services and Richmond School District No. 38, supported by the Richmond Public Library and the Gateway Theatre Society, worked collaboratively to deliver this year's program with pandemic limitations in mind. In 2022, the Festival's school program was expanded with students attending venues throughout Richmond over a period of 10 days. These locations included:

- Richmond Library/Cultural Centre (Library, Art Gallery, Museum, Arts Centre, Media Lab, Public Art);
- Gateway Theatre;
- West Richmond, Hamilton, Cambie, Thompson, South Arm, and Steveston Community Centres; and
- Brighthouse, Hamilton and Mitchell Elementary Schools.

In all, 1,770 children from 14 local elementary schools took part in creative, educational activities led by 23 program leaders, many by simply walking to their local community centre.

For the general public, there were a limited number of in-person registered offerings and self-guided opportunities at the Richmond Library/Cultural Centre on Family Day, Monday, February 21, 2022, attended by approximately 600 people.

### **2022 Richmond Cherry Blossom Festival**

Following the cancellation of the 2020 Cherry Blossom Festival and the pivot to an entirely virtual event in 2021 and again in 2022, the 2022 online festival launched on Sunday, April 10 at [www.richmondcherryblossomfest.ca](http://www.richmondcherryblossomfest.ca) and on signage installed in Garry Point Park with QR codes directing visitors to the online program. Celebrating the arrival of spring and the blooming of the park's 255 Akebono cherry trees, the program, developed in collaboration with the Festival Directors from the Wakayama Kenjin Kai, featured eleven participatory "how to" videos along with recorded musical performances and Japanese cultural demonstrations. The theme of the 2022 festival was the Japanese words 絆 (KIZUNA), or "the bonds or connections between people".

Social media content reached more than 66,000 individuals and the videos were viewed more than 7,200 times. The website saw close to 7,400 new users throughout the cherry blossom season, resulting in more than 16,000 page views.

### **2022 Doors Open Richmond**

The 15th edition of Doors Open Richmond was presented from June 2 – 5, 2022 and featured 35 partner sites offering a variety of online and in-person experiences based on each organization's capacity and preference. This included 15 sites offering virtual experiences through social media

platforms using #DoorsOpenRichmond and the Richmond Museum website; 11 sites hosting in-person tours booked in advance; and 10 sites available for drop-in visitation.

Participation in the in-person programming was strong, with most pre-booked tours filling up in advance of the event. This included a guided bus tour featuring sites along the Highway to Heaven that included stops at the Az-Zahraa Islamic Centre, Richmond Jamia Mosque, and Lingyen Mountain Temple. There were over 10,000 in-person visits to sites recorded throughout the weekend.

Public participation in this year's online content was also robust with a total reach of more than 68,500 unique users on social media and over 2,255 video views.

### **2022 Neighbourhood Celebration Grants Program**

The Richmond Neighbourhood Celebration Grant Program was originally established in 2017 as part of the Richmond Canada 150 program to help small, Richmond-based non-profit organizations and neighbourhood groups plan and execute community-building events that connect residents with their local streets, parks and green spaces, and each other.

The launch of the Neighbourhood Celebration Grant Program was announced to the public on May 2, 2022 via the City website, various social media channels, through targeted communications to previous program applicants and in community facilities throughout Richmond. Groups of residents, artists, community champions and community organizations were invited to submit creative proposals for initiatives that offered opportunities to (re)connect residents of diverse backgrounds through shared experiences that could be delivered by the end of 2022.

In total, 105 applications were received by the May 23, 2022 deadline, nearly double the amount received when the program was launched in 2019. Applicants included Parent Advisory Councils, student groups, neighbourhood and strata groups, and non-profit societies.

Of the 105 applicants, 61 projects were recommended for funding totalling \$74,947.96.

### **2022 Steveston Salmon Festival / Canada Day**

The 75th Anniversary Steveston Salmon Festival was successfully delivered in alignment with the vision for the re-imagined festival, providing a much-welcomed family-friendly opportunity for tens of thousands of residents and volunteers to re-connect with each other in person for the first time in three years. Many visitors appreciated the expanded footprint and entertainment that was spread out across the Steveston community.

The activities planned and promoted under the 75th Anniversary Steveston Salmon Festival in 2022 included:

- June 25-26: A pop-up video booth and Steveston Salmon Festival Float at the Kite Festival at Garry Point Park;
- June 30: Drive thru Salmon Sale; and

- July 1:
  - A re-imagined, Steveston Salmon Festival Parade, including a walk, roll or bike-through festival featuring local entertainment and a variety of food options, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. that stretched across four “zones” - Garry Point, Steveston Village, Community Centre and Britannia Shipyards;
  - A welcome ceremony including local, federal and provincial government and First Nations representatives;
  - Traditional Steveston Salmon Festival programming including the Japanese Cultural Show; Horticulture Show and Art Show;
  - Programming to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the Steveston Salmon Festival, that included a pop-up video booth capturing festival and community reflections and the #My SammySelfie contest; and
  - Complementary online and city-wide Canada Day engagement opportunities including a Livestream of the Welcome Ceremony on July 1.

Communications and promotions were focused on digital marketing and traditional advertising targeting a local (Richmond) audience and pointing people to the festival website [www.stevestonsalmonfest.ca](http://www.stevestonsalmonfest.ca) for more information. Between May 4 and July 1, 28,240 users accessed the website. 700 people viewed the Livestream of the Welcome Ceremony on July 1, and 17 community members entered the #MySammySelfie contest on Instagram.

The 2022 festival was delivered in partnership with the City and Steveston Community Society/Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Society, with the support of a number of external contractors and 136 community volunteers recruited through [icanhelp.richmond.ca](http://icanhelp.richmond.ca). A framework is in place for continued collaboration between Steveston Community Society/Richmond Agricultural and Industrial Society and the City to work together to plan and deliver future festivals with the support of external contractors. This year’s planning included expanded stakeholder engagement, including with the Steveston Heritage sites, Steveston Merchants Association, Tourism Richmond, Richmond School District and Steveston Harbour Authority, and it is anticipated that these groups will be interested in continuing to be involved in future festivals.

### **2022 Richmond Maritime Festival**

The 19th annual Richmond Maritime Festival returned to its fully in-person format after two years of virtual and hybrid programming. The event program included: maritime-themed décor and installations throughout the site; roving performances; “pop-up” style heritage storytellers; 12 food and beverage vendors; 10 community outreach partners, and 12 wooden and working boats along the dock that included several locally significant, restored heritage boats.

Participation highlights include:

- In-person attendance at the Festival is estimated at 40,000 visitors to the site over the two days;
- The [richmondmaritimefestival.ca](http://richmondmaritimefestival.ca) website was visited by just over 16,800 users leading up to and through the festival weekend;
- Interest in the festival prior to and during the event dates on social media and through digital promotional content generated over 550,000 impressions;



- More than 50 artists, performers, and heritage storytellers contributed to the festival programming; and
- Approximately 87 volunteers contributed over 660 hours to deliver the event.

### **Supporting food security through community-driven events**

When Farm Fest at Garden City Lands was cancelled in 2020 due to COVID-19, staff were given direction to direct a portion of the funding allocated to that event to support a local farmers market. Due to the relatively high cost for the City to host a single day farmers market on the Garden City Lands, in 2021, Council directed \$20,000 be allocated to support and enhance existing markets. Considering the positive community impact of two farmers markets in 2021, \$30,000 in funding was allocated in 2022 to further support the expansion of existing markets as well as expanding the funding eligibility to include support for community events related to food security and/or promotion of local food and food producers.

In 2022, this funding was used to support:

- Kwantlen St. Farmer's Market (market dates April 26 – November 8);
- Sharing Farm Society (providing enhanced opportunities for local farmers and food security organizations to activate as part of the return of the Garlic Festival);
- Steveston Farmers and Artisans Market (market dates May 8 – Sept 18); and
- Urban Bounty (pilot pocket farmers market in Hamilton running through 2022)

### **#RichmondHasHeart**

The #RichmondHasHeart program was initiated in Spring 2020 in response to the rapidly evolving COVID-19 pandemic. The original objectives of the program included building community spirit and pride and amplifying actions happening organically across the community to show support for front line, essential services and health care workers, and first responders.

In 2022, funding was allocated under the #RichmondHasHeart umbrella for City-directed initiatives that met the following objectives:

- Support participatory activities reflective of the themes of re-connection and in support of local artists, businesses and community organizations that are uniquely Richmond;
- Collaborate with community partners, local businesses and Richmond-based artists to animate local business districts, parks and open spaces, and invite residents back to rediscover neighbourhood offerings and local entertainment; and
- Include programming elements that support priority themes identified in the Cultural Harmony Plan.

Highlights included the following:

- Public programming to support Richmond Art Gallery's *Nourish* exhibition included a series of events that encouraged intercultural exchange through a common interest – food;
- Support for the Steveston Spot Prawn & Seafood Celebration, a collaboration between Tourism Richmond and Steveston Harbour Authority that featured interactive stories of Steveston's fishing history throughout the village, spot prawn sales on the docks directly from local fishing boats, opportunities to learn from professional chefs on the culinary

stage and the invitation to visit local restaurants to enjoy innovative spot prawn-inspired recipes;

- Collaboration with the Big Print Steveston event, which supported six artists from local Musqueam and Japanese Canadian communities to carve unique 4 ft x 8 ft woodblocks, which were then inked and printed on the Labour Day weekend using a full-size City of Richmond steamroller as a press;
- The launch of the first phase of the Rain-Activated Mural Program with a call for budding artists to submit their own stencil designs. Four local professional artists translated submissions from Richmond residents describing the special attributes of their neighbourhoods into graphic designs that were made into stencils. The second phase will feature installation of the selected artworks on neighbourhood sidewalks and public plazas using an eco-friendly hydrophobic paint that is only visible when wet; and
- Support for the *Winter in the Village* initiative, with enhanced creative programming in Steveston Village to complement the festive lighting and individual events planned by the Steveston Merchants Association, Tourism Richmond and the Steveston Heritage sites.

Notice of Motion for the General Purposes Committee meeting on Nov.21<sup>st</sup> 2022

Submitted by Councillor Michael Wolfe

## TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION POLICY

Recommendation:

**That the City of Richmond create a Truth and Reconciliation Policy, published on our website, that outlines our commitment to working towards reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples, and developed in consultation with the Musqueam Indian Band.  
The policy may include:**

- regular meetings with the Musqueam Council (at least semi-annually, as requested by Musqueam Councillor Howard Grant at the June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021, City Council meeting)
- mandatory staff and City Council training on issues of Indigenous-specific racism and decolonization (e.g., Hummingbird Rising Consulting, Kairos Blanket Exercise)
- a plan to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action, that are relevant to municipalities (#s 17, 23, 40, 43, 47, 55, 57, 64, 75, 76, 77, 82, 87, 88, 91, and 92)
- a plan to implement the articles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, that are relevant to municipalities (articles 11, 14, 15, and 19)
- honouring culturally significant sites through public identification of historical middens and archaeological sites, in consultation with the Musqueam
- offering annual community events in recognition of the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation
- including Indigenous history on the City of Richmond's "History of Richmond" webpage
- appoint a committee or task force or a person in charge of addressing Indigenous issues (e.g., Indigenous Relations Manager)

Attachments:

- (1) Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action
- (2) United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples



Truth and  
Reconciliation  
Commission of Canada

# **Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action**



**Truth and  
Reconciliation**  
Commission of Canada

# **Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action**



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**2015**

Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, 2012

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# Calls to Action

In order to redress the legacy of residential schools and advance the process of Canadian reconciliation, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission makes the following calls to action.

## Legacy

### CHILD WELFARE

1. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to commit to reducing the number of Aboriginal children in care by:
  - i. Monitoring and assessing neglect investigations.
  - ii. Providing adequate resources to enable Aboriginal communities and child-welfare organizations to keep Aboriginal families together where it is safe to do so, and to keep children in culturally appropriate environments, regardless of where they reside.
  - iii. Ensuring that social workers and others who conduct child-welfare investigations are properly educated and trained about the history and impacts of residential schools.
  - iv. Ensuring that social workers and others who conduct child-welfare investigations are properly educated and trained about the potential for Aboriginal communities and families to provide more appropriate solutions to family healing.
  - v. Requiring that all child-welfare decision makers consider the impact of the residential school experience on children and their caregivers.
2. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with the provinces and territories, to prepare and

publish annual reports on the number of Aboriginal children (First Nations, Inuit, and Métis) who are in care, compared with non-Aboriginal children, as well as the reasons for apprehension, the total spending on preventive and care services by child-welfare agencies, and the effectiveness of various interventions.

3. We call upon all levels of government to fully implement Jordan's Principle.
4. We call upon the federal government to enact Aboriginal child-welfare legislation that establishes national standards for Aboriginal child apprehension and custody cases and includes principles that:
  - i. Affirm the right of Aboriginal governments to establish and maintain their own child-welfare agencies.
  - ii. Require all child-welfare agencies and courts to take the residential school legacy into account in their decision making.
  - iii. Establish, as an important priority, a requirement that placements of Aboriginal children into temporary and permanent care be culturally appropriate.
5. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to develop culturally appropriate parenting programs for Aboriginal families.

### EDUCATION

6. We call upon the Government of Canada to repeal Section 43 of the *Criminal Code of Canada*.
7. We call upon the federal government to develop with Aboriginal groups a joint strategy to eliminate

educational and employment gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.

8. We call upon the federal government to eliminate the discrepancy in federal education funding for First Nations children being educated on reserves and those First Nations children being educated off reserves.
9. We call upon the federal government to prepare and publish annual reports comparing funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves, as well as educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people.
10. We call on the federal government to draft new Aboriginal education legislation with the full participation and informed consent of Aboriginal peoples. The new legislation would include a commitment to sufficient funding and would incorporate the following principles:
  - i. Providing sufficient funding to close identified educational achievement gaps within one generation.
  - ii. Improving education attainment levels and success rates.
  - iii. Developing culturally appropriate curricula.
  - iv. Protecting the right to Aboriginal languages, including the teaching of Aboriginal languages as credit courses.
  - v. Enabling parental and community responsibility, control, and accountability, similar to what parents enjoy in public school systems.
  - vi. Enabling parents to fully participate in the education of their children.
  - vii. Respecting and honouring Treaty relationships.
11. We call upon the federal government to provide adequate funding to end the backlog of First Nations students seeking a post-secondary education.
12. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to develop culturally appropriate early childhood education programs for Aboriginal families.

#### **LANGUAGE AND CULTURE**

13. We call upon the federal government to acknowledge that Aboriginal rights include Aboriginal language rights.

14. We call upon the federal government to enact an Aboriginal Languages Act that incorporates the following principles:
  - i. Aboriginal languages are a fundamental and valued element of Canadian culture and society, and there is an urgency to preserve them.
  - ii. Aboriginal language rights are reinforced by the Treaties.
  - iii. The federal government has a responsibility to provide sufficient funds for Aboriginal-language revitalization and preservation.
  - iv. The preservation, revitalization, and strengthening of Aboriginal languages and cultures are best managed by Aboriginal people and communities.
  - v. Funding for Aboriginal language initiatives must reflect the diversity of Aboriginal languages.
15. We call upon the federal government to appoint, in consultation with Aboriginal groups, an Aboriginal Languages Commissioner. The commissioner should help promote Aboriginal languages and report on the adequacy of federal funding of Aboriginal-languages initiatives.
16. We call upon post-secondary institutions to create university and college degree and diploma programs in Aboriginal languages.
17. We call upon all levels of government to enable residential school Survivors and their families to reclaim names changed by the residential school system by waiving administrative costs for a period of five years for the name-change process and the revision of official identity documents, such as birth certificates, passports, driver's licenses, health cards, status cards, and social insurance numbers.

#### **HEALTH**

18. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to acknowledge that the current state of Aboriginal health in Canada is a direct result of previous Canadian government policies, including residential schools, and to recognize and implement the health-care rights of Aboriginal people as identified in international law, constitutional law, and under the Treaties.
19. We call upon the federal government, in consultation with Aboriginal peoples, to establish measurable goals to identify and close the gaps in health outcomes

between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities, and to publish annual progress reports and assess long-term trends. Such efforts would focus on indicators such as: infant mortality, maternal health, suicide, mental health, addictions, life expectancy, birth rates, infant and child health issues, chronic diseases, illness and injury incidence, and the availability of appropriate health services.

20. In order to address the jurisdictional disputes concerning Aboriginal people who do not reside on reserves, we call upon the federal government to recognize, respect, and address the distinct health needs of the Métis, Inuit, and off-reserve Aboriginal peoples.
21. We call upon the federal government to provide sustainable funding for existing and new Aboriginal healing centres to address the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual harms caused by residential schools, and to ensure that the funding of healing centres in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories is a priority.
22. We call upon those who can effect change within the Canadian health-care system to recognize the value of Aboriginal healing practices and use them in the treatment of Aboriginal patients in collaboration with Aboriginal healers and Elders where requested by Aboriginal patients.
23. We call upon all levels of government to:
  - i. Increase the number of Aboriginal professionals working in the health-care field.
  - ii. Ensure the retention of Aboriginal health-care providers in Aboriginal communities.
  - iii. Provide cultural competency training for all health-care professionals.
24. We call upon medical and nursing schools in Canada to require all students to take a course dealing with Aboriginal health issues, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, and Indigenous teachings and practices. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

## JUSTICE

25. We call upon the federal government to establish a written policy that reaffirms the independence of the

Royal Canadian Mounted Police to investigate crimes in which the government has its own interest as a potential or real party in civil litigation.

26. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to review and amend their respective statutes of limitations to ensure that they conform to the principle that governments and other entities cannot rely on limitation defences to defend legal actions of historical abuse brought by Aboriginal people.
27. We call upon the Federation of Law Societies of Canada to ensure that lawyers receive appropriate cultural competency training, which includes the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
28. We call upon law schools in Canada to require all law students to take a course in Aboriginal people and the law, which includes the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
29. We call upon the parties and, in particular, the federal government, to work collaboratively with plaintiffs not included in the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement to have disputed legal issues determined expeditiously on an agreed set of facts.
30. We call upon federal, provincial, and territorial governments to commit to eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in custody over the next decade, and to issue detailed annual reports that monitor and evaluate progress in doing so.
31. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to provide sufficient and stable funding to implement and evaluate community sanctions that will provide realistic alternatives to imprisonment for Aboriginal offenders and respond to the underlying causes of offending.
32. We call upon the federal government to amend the Criminal Code to allow trial judges, upon giving reasons, to depart from mandatory minimum sentences and to impose restrictions on the use of conditional sentences.

33. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to recognize as a high priority the need to address and prevent Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), and to develop, in collaboration with Aboriginal people, FASD preventive programs that can be delivered in a culturally appropriate manner.
34. We call upon the governments of Canada, the provinces, and territories to undertake reforms to the criminal justice system to better address the needs of offenders with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD), including:
  - i. Providing increased community resources and powers for courts to ensure that FASD is properly diagnosed, and that appropriate community supports are in place for those with FASD.
  - ii. Enacting statutory exemptions from mandatory minimum sentences of imprisonment for offenders affected by FASD.
  - iii. Providing community, correctional, and parole resources to maximize the ability of people with FASD to live in the community.
  - iv. Adopting appropriate evaluation mechanisms to measure the effectiveness of such programs and ensure community safety.
35. We call upon the federal government to eliminate barriers to the creation of additional Aboriginal healing lodges within the federal correctional system.
36. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to work with Aboriginal communities to provide culturally relevant services to inmates on issues such as substance abuse, family and domestic violence, and overcoming the experience of having been sexually abused.
37. We call upon the federal government to provide more supports for Aboriginal programming in halfway houses and parole services.
38. We call upon the federal, provincial, territorial, and Aboriginal governments to commit to eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal youth in custody over the next decade.
39. We call upon the federal government to develop a national plan to collect and publish data on the criminal victimization of Aboriginal people, including data related to homicide and family violence victimization.
40. We call on all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal people, to create adequately funded and accessible Aboriginal-specific victim programs and services with appropriate evaluation mechanisms.
41. We call upon the federal government, in consultation with Aboriginal organizations, to appoint a public inquiry into the causes of, and remedies for, the disproportionate victimization of Aboriginal women and girls. The inquiry's mandate would include:
  - i. Investigation into missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls.
  - ii. Links to the intergenerational legacy of residential schools.
42. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to commit to the recognition and implementation of Aboriginal justice systems in a manner consistent with the Treaty and Aboriginal rights of Aboriginal peoples, the *Constitution Act, 1982*, and the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, endorsed by Canada in November 2012.

## Reconciliation

### CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS AND THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

43. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to fully adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation.
44. We call upon the Government of Canada to develop a national action plan, strategies, and other concrete measures to achieve the goals of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.

### ROYAL PROCLAMATION AND COVENANT OF RECONCILIATION

45. We call upon the Government of Canada, on behalf of all Canadians, to jointly develop with Aboriginal peoples a Royal Proclamation of Reconciliation to be issued by the Crown. The proclamation would build on the Royal Proclamation of 1763 and the Treaty of Niagara of 1764, and reaffirm the nation-to-nation relationship between Aboriginal peoples and the Crown. The proclamation would include, but not be limited to, the following commitments:

- i. Repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous lands and peoples such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*.
  - ii. Adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation.
  - iii. Renew or establish Treaty relationships based on principles of mutual recognition, mutual respect, and shared responsibility for maintaining those relationships into the future.
  - iv. Reconcile Aboriginal and Crown constitutional and legal orders to ensure that Aboriginal peoples are full partners in Confederation, including the recognition and integration of Indigenous laws and legal traditions in negotiation and implementation processes involving Treaties, land claims, and other constructive agreements.
46. We call upon the parties to the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement to develop and sign a Covenant of Reconciliation that would identify principles for working collaboratively to advance reconciliation in Canadian society, and that would include, but not be limited to:
- i. Reaffirmation of the parties' commitment to reconciliation.
  - ii. Repudiation of concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous lands and peoples, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*, and the reformation of laws, governance structures, and policies within their respective institutions that continue to rely on such concepts.
  - iii. Full adoption and implementation of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as the framework for reconciliation.
  - iv. Support for the renewal or establishment of Treaty relationships based on principles of mutual recognition, mutual respect, and shared responsibility for maintaining those relationships into the future.
  - v. Enabling those excluded from the Settlement Agreement to sign onto the Covenant of Reconciliation.
  - vi. Enabling additional parties to sign onto the Covenant of Reconciliation.

47. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous peoples and lands, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*, and to reform those laws, government policies, and litigation strategies that continue to rely on such concepts.

#### **SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT PARTIES AND THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

48. We call upon the church parties to the Settlement Agreement, and all other faith groups and interfaith social justice groups in Canada who have not already done so, to formally adopt and comply with the principles, norms, and standards of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a framework for reconciliation. This would include, but not be limited to, the following commitments:
- i. Ensuring that their institutions, policies, programs, and practices comply with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
  - ii. Respecting Indigenous peoples' right to self-determination in spiritual matters, including the right to practise, develop, and teach their own spiritual and religious traditions, customs, and ceremonies, consistent with Article 12:1 of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
  - iii. Engaging in ongoing public dialogue and actions to support the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
  - iv. Issuing a statement no later than March 31, 2016, from all religious denominations and faith groups, as to how they will implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.
49. We call upon all religious denominations and faith groups who have not already done so to repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous lands and peoples, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and *terra nullius*.

#### **EQUITY FOR ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM**

50. In keeping with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, we call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal organizations, to fund the establishment of Indigenous institutes for the development, use, and



understanding of Indigenous laws and access to justice in accordance with the unique cultures of Aboriginal peoples in Canada.

51. We call upon the Government of Canada, as an obligation of its fiduciary responsibility, to develop a policy of transparency by publishing legal opinions it develops and upon which it acts or intends to act, in regard to the scope and extent of Aboriginal and Treaty rights.
52. We call upon the Government of Canada, provincial and territorial governments, and the courts to adopt the following legal principles:
  - i. Aboriginal title claims are accepted once the Aboriginal claimant has established occupation over a particular territory at a particular point in time.
  - ii. Once Aboriginal title has been established, the burden of proving any limitation on any rights arising from the existence of that title shifts to the party asserting such a limitation.

#### **NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RECONCILIATION**

53. We call upon the Parliament of Canada, in consultation and collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, to enact legislation to establish a National Council for Reconciliation. The legislation would establish the council as an independent, national, oversight body with membership jointly appointed by the Government of Canada and national Aboriginal organizations, and consisting of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal members. Its mandate would include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - i. Monitor, evaluate, and report annually to Parliament and the people of Canada on the Government of Canada's post-apology progress on reconciliation to ensure that government accountability for reconciling the relationship between Aboriginal peoples and the Crown is maintained in the coming years.
  - ii. Monitor, evaluate, and report to Parliament and the people of Canada on reconciliation progress across all levels and sectors of Canadian society, including the implementation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action.
  - iii. Develop and implement a multi-year National Action Plan for Reconciliation, which includes research and policy development, public education programs, and resources.
- iv. Promote public dialogue, public/private partnerships, and public initiatives for reconciliation.
54. We call upon the Government of Canada to provide multi-year funding for the National Council for Reconciliation to ensure that it has the financial, human, and technical resources required to conduct its work, including the endowment of a National Reconciliation Trust to advance the cause of reconciliation.
55. We call upon all levels of government to provide annual reports or any current data requested by the National Council for Reconciliation so that it can report on the progress towards reconciliation. The reports or data would include, but not be limited to:
  - i. The number of Aboriginal children—including Métis and Inuit children—in care, compared with non-Aboriginal children, the reasons for apprehension, and the total spending on preventive and care services by child-welfare agencies.
  - ii. Comparative funding for the education of First Nations children on and off reserves.
  - iii. The educational and income attainments of Aboriginal peoples in Canada compared with non-Aboriginal people.
  - iv. Progress on closing the gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities in a number of health indicators such as: infant mortality, maternal health, suicide, mental health, addictions, life expectancy, birth rates, infant and child health issues, chronic diseases, illness and injury incidence, and the availability of appropriate health services.
  - v. Progress on eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal children in youth custody over the next decade.
  - vi. Progress on reducing the rate of criminal victimization of Aboriginal people, including data related to homicide and family violence victimization and other crimes.
  - vii. Progress on reducing the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in the justice and correctional systems.
56. We call upon the prime minister of Canada to formally respond to the report of the National Council for Reconciliation by issuing an annual "State of Aboriginal Peoples" report, which would outline the government's plans for advancing the cause of reconciliation.

## PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

57. We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, and municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal–Crown relations. This will require skills-based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

## CHURCH APOLOGIES AND RECONCILIATION

58. We call upon the Pope to issue an apology to Survivors, their families, and communities for the Roman Catholic Church's role in the spiritual, cultural, emotional, physical, and sexual abuse of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children in Catholic-run residential schools. We call for that apology to be similar to the 2010 apology issued to Irish victims of abuse and to occur within one year of the issuing of this Report and to be delivered by the Pope in Canada.
59. We call upon church parties to the Settlement Agreement to develop ongoing education strategies to ensure that their respective congregations learn about their church's role in colonization, the history and legacy of residential schools, and why apologies to former residential school students, their families, and communities were necessary.
60. We call upon leaders of the church parties to the Settlement Agreement and all other faiths, in collaboration with Indigenous spiritual leaders, Survivors, schools of theology, seminaries, and other religious training centres, to develop and teach curriculum for all student clergy, and all clergy and staff who work in Aboriginal communities, on the need to respect Indigenous spirituality in its own right, the history and legacy of residential schools and the roles of the church parties in that system, the history and legacy of religious conflict in Aboriginal families and communities, and the responsibility that churches have to mitigate such conflicts and prevent spiritual violence.
61. We call upon church parties to the Settlement Agreement, in collaboration with Survivors and representatives of Aboriginal organizations, to establish permanent funding to Aboriginal people for:
- i. Community-controlled healing and reconciliation projects.

- ii. Community-controlled culture- and language-revitalization projects.
- iii. Community-controlled education and relationship-building projects.
- iv. Regional dialogues for Indigenous spiritual leaders and youth to discuss Indigenous spirituality, self-determination, and reconciliation.

## EDUCATION FOR RECONCILIATION

62. We call upon the federal, provincial, and territorial governments, in consultation and collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal peoples, and educators, to:
- i. Make age-appropriate curriculum on residential schools, Treaties, and Aboriginal peoples' historical and contemporary contributions to Canada a mandatory education requirement for Kindergarten to Grade Twelve students.
  - ii. Provide the necessary funding to post-secondary institutions to educate teachers on how to integrate Indigenous knowledge and teaching methods into classrooms.
  - iii. Provide the necessary funding to Aboriginal schools to utilize Indigenous knowledge and teaching methods in classrooms.
  - iv. Establish senior-level positions in government at the assistant deputy minister level or higher dedicated to Aboriginal content in education.
63. We call upon the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada to maintain an annual commitment to Aboriginal education issues, including:
- i. Developing and implementing Kindergarten to Grade Twelve curriculum and learning resources on Aboriginal peoples in Canadian history, and the history and legacy of residential schools.
  - ii. Sharing information and best practices on teaching curriculum related to residential schools and Aboriginal history.
  - iii. Building student capacity for intercultural understanding, empathy, and mutual respect.
  - iv. Identifying teacher-training needs relating to the above.
64. We call upon all levels of government that provide public funds to denominational schools to require such schools to provide an education on comparative religious studies, which must include a segment on



Aboriginal spiritual beliefs and practices developed in collaboration with Aboriginal Elders.

65. We call upon the federal government, through the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, and in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, post-secondary institutions and educators, and the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation and its partner institutions, to establish a national research program with multi-year funding to advance understanding of reconciliation.

### YOUTH PROGRAMS

66. We call upon the federal government to establish multi-year funding for community-based youth organizations to deliver programs on reconciliation, and establish a national network to share information and best practices.

### MUSEUMS AND ARCHIVES

67. We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Museums Association to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of museum policies and best practices to determine the level of compliance with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and to make recommendations.
68. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, and the Canadian Museums Association to mark the 150th anniversary of Canadian Confederation in 2017 by establishing a dedicated national funding program for commemoration projects on the theme of reconciliation.
69. We call upon Library and Archives Canada to:
- i. Fully adopt and implement the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and the *United Nations Joint-Orontlicher Principles*, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
  - ii. Ensure that its record holdings related to residential schools are accessible to the public.
  - iii. Commit more resources to its public education materials and programming on residential schools.
70. We call upon the federal government to provide funding to the Canadian Association of Archivists to undertake, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, a national review of archival policies and best practices to:

- i. Determine the level of compliance with the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and the *United Nations Joint-Orontlicher Principles*, as related to Aboriginal peoples' inalienable right to know the truth about what happened and why, with regard to human rights violations committed against them in the residential schools.
- ii. Produce a report with recommendations for full implementation of these international mechanisms as a reconciliation framework for Canadian archives.

### MISSING CHILDREN AND BURIAL INFORMATION

71. We call upon all chief coroners and provincial vital statistics agencies that have not provided to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada their records on the deaths of Aboriginal children in the care of residential school authorities to make these documents available to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation.
72. We call upon the federal government to allocate sufficient resources to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to allow it to develop and maintain the National Residential School Student Death Register established by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada.
73. We call upon the federal government to work with churches, Aboriginal communities, and former residential school students to establish and maintain an online registry of residential school cemeteries, including, where possible, plot maps showing the location of deceased residential school children.
74. We call upon the federal government to work with the churches and Aboriginal community leaders to inform the families of children who died at residential schools of the child's burial location, and to respond to families' wishes for appropriate commemoration ceremonies and markers, and reburial in home communities where requested.
75. We call upon the federal government to work with provincial, territorial, and municipal governments, churches, Aboriginal communities, former residential school students, and current landowners to develop and implement strategies and procedures for the ongoing identification, documentation, maintenance, commemoration, and protection of residential school cemeteries or other sites at which residential school children were buried. This is to include the provision of

appropriate memorial ceremonies and commemorative markers to honour the deceased children.

76. We call upon the parties engaged in the work of documenting, maintaining, commemorating, and protecting residential school cemeteries to adopt strategies in accordance with the following principles:
- i. The Aboriginal community most affected shall lead the development of such strategies.
  - ii. Information shall be sought from residential school Survivors and other Knowledge Keepers in the development of such strategies.
  - iii. Aboriginal protocols shall be respected before any potentially invasive technical inspection and investigation of a cemetery site.

#### **NATIONAL CENTRE FOR TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION**

77. We call upon provincial, territorial, municipal, and community archives to work collaboratively with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to identify and collect copies of all records relevant to the history and legacy of the residential school system, and to provide these to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation.
78. We call upon the Government of Canada to commit to making a funding contribution of \$10 million over seven years to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation, plus an additional amount to assist communities to research and produce histories of their own residential school experience and their involvement in truth, healing, and reconciliation.

#### **COMMEMORATION**

79. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal organizations, and the arts community, to develop a reconciliation framework for Canadian heritage and commemoration. This would include, but not be limited to:
- i. Amending the Historic Sites and Monuments Act to include First Nations, Inuit, and Métis representation on the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada and its Secretariat.
  - ii. Revising the policies, criteria, and practices of the National Program of Historical Commemoration to integrate Indigenous history, heritage values, and memory practices into Canada's national heritage and history.

- iii. Developing and implementing a national heritage plan and strategy for commemorating residential school sites, the history and legacy of residential schools, and the contributions of Aboriginal peoples to Canada's history.

80. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, to establish, as a statutory holiday, a National Day for Truth and Reconciliation to honour Survivors, their families, and communities, and ensure that public commemoration of the history and legacy of residential schools remains a vital component of the reconciliation process.
81. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Survivors and their organizations, and other parties to the Settlement Agreement, to commission and install a publicly accessible, highly visible, Residential Schools National Monument in the city of Ottawa to honour Survivors and all the children who were lost to their families and communities.
82. We call upon provincial and territorial governments, in collaboration with Survivors and their organizations, and other parties to the Settlement Agreement, to commission and install a publicly accessible, highly visible, Residential Schools Monument in each capital city to honour Survivors and all the children who were lost to their families and communities.
83. We call upon the Canada Council for the Arts to establish, as a funding priority, a strategy for Indigenous and non-Indigenous artists to undertake collaborative projects and produce works that contribute to the reconciliation process.

#### **MEDIA AND RECONCILIATION**

84. We call upon the federal government to restore and increase funding to the CBC/Radio-Canada, to enable Canada's national public broadcaster to support reconciliation, and be properly reflective of the diverse cultures, languages, and perspectives of Aboriginal peoples, including, but not limited to:
- i. Increasing Aboriginal programming, including Aboriginal-language speakers.
  - ii. Increasing equitable access for Aboriginal peoples to jobs, leadership positions, and professional development opportunities within the organization.
  - iii. Continuing to provide dedicated news coverage and online public information resources on issues of concern to Aboriginal peoples and all Canadians,

including the history and legacy of residential schools and the reconciliation process.

85. We call upon the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, as an independent non-profit broadcaster with programming by, for, and about Aboriginal peoples, to support reconciliation, including but not limited to:
  - i. Continuing to provide leadership in programming and organizational culture that reflects the diverse cultures, languages, and perspectives of Aboriginal peoples.
  - ii. Continuing to develop media initiatives that inform and educate the Canadian public, and connect Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Canadians.
86. We call upon Canadian journalism programs and media schools to require education for all students on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations.

#### **SPORTS AND RECONCILIATION**

87. We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the national story of Aboriginal athletes in history.
88. We call upon all levels of government to take action to ensure long-term Aboriginal athlete development and growth, and continued support for the North American Indigenous Games, including funding to host the games and for provincial and territorial team preparation and travel.
89. We call upon the federal government to amend the Physical Activity and Sport Act to support reconciliation by ensuring that policies to promote physical activity as a fundamental element of health and well-being, reduce barriers to sports participation, increase the pursuit of excellence in sport, and build capacity in the Canadian sport system, are inclusive of Aboriginal peoples.
90. We call upon the federal government to ensure that national sports policies, programs, and initiatives are inclusive of Aboriginal peoples, including, but not limited to, establishing:
  - i. In collaboration with provincial and territorial governments, stable funding for, and access to, community sports programs that reflect the diverse

cultures and traditional sporting activities of Aboriginal peoples.

- ii. An elite athlete development program for Aboriginal athletes.
  - iii. Programs for coaches, trainers, and sports officials that are culturally relevant for Aboriginal peoples.
  - iv. Anti-racism awareness and training programs.
91. We call upon the officials and host countries of international sporting events such as the Olympics, Pan Am, and Commonwealth games to ensure that Indigenous peoples' territorial protocols are respected, and local Indigenous communities are engaged in all aspects of planning and participating in such events.

#### **BUSINESS AND RECONCILIATION**

92. We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* as a reconciliation framework and to apply its principles, norms, and standards to corporate policy and core operational activities involving Indigenous peoples and their lands and resources. This would include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - i. Commit to meaningful consultation, building respectful relationships, and obtaining the free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples before proceeding with economic development projects.
  - ii. Ensure that Aboriginal peoples have equitable access to jobs, training, and education opportunities in the corporate sector, and that Aboriginal communities gain long-term sustainable benefits from economic development projects.
  - iii. Provide education for management and staff on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal-Crown relations. This will require skills based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.

#### **NEWCOMERS TO CANADA**

93. We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with the national Aboriginal organizations, to revise the information kit for newcomers to Canada and its citizenship test to reflect a more inclusive history of the diverse Aboriginal peoples of Canada, including

information about the Treaties and the history of residential schools.

94. We call upon the Government of Canada to replace the Oath of Citizenship with the following:

I swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada including Treaties with Indigenous Peoples, and fulfill my duties as a Canadian citizen.

## Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada

1500-360 Main Street

Winnipeg, Manitoba

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Telephone: (204) 984-5885

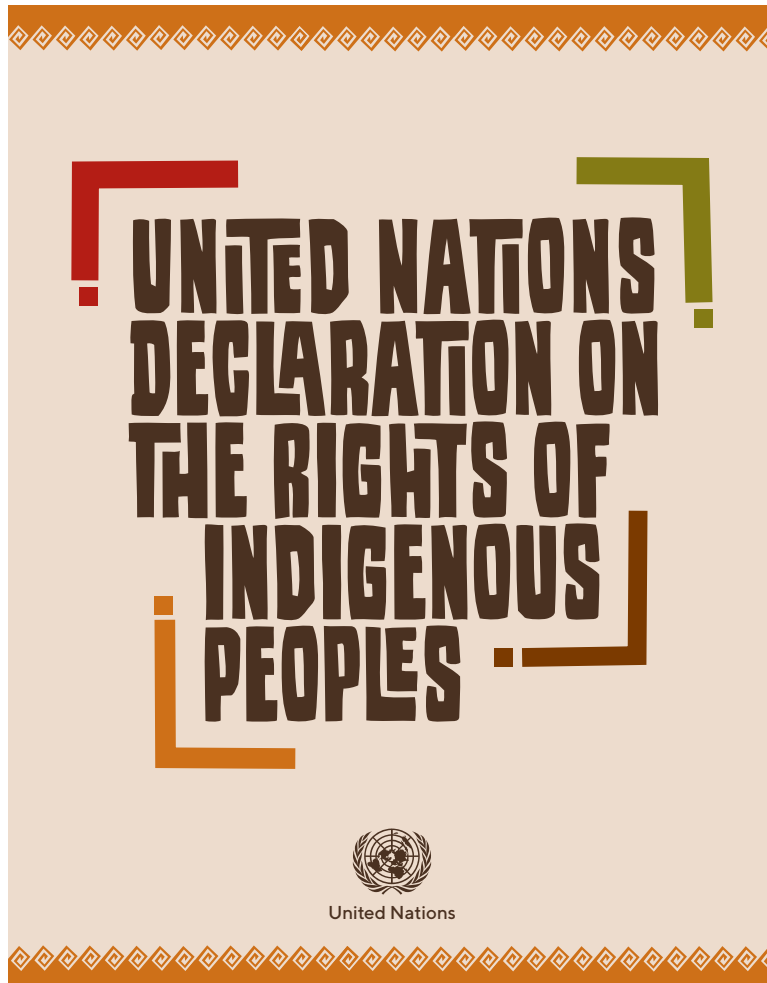
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# UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



United Nations



## **Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 13 September 2007**

*[without reference to a Main Committee (A/61/L.67  
and Add.1)]*

### **61/295. United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

*The General Assembly,*


*Taking note* of the recommendation of the Human Rights Council contained in its resolution 1/2 of 29 June 2006<sup>1</sup>, by which the Council adopted the text of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,

*Recalling* its resolution 61/178 of 20 December 2006, by which it decided to defer consideration of and action on the Declaration to allow time for further consultations thereon, and also decided to conclude its consideration before the end of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly,

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<sup>1</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/61/53), part one, chap. II, sect. A.





***Adopts*** the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as contained in the annex to the present resolution.

*107th plenary meeting  
13 September 2007*

#### **Annex**

#### **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

*The General Assembly,*

***Guided*** by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter,

***Affirming*** that indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples, while recognizing the right of all peoples to be different, to consider themselves different, and to be respected as such,

Affirming also that all peoples contribute to the diversity and richness of civilizations and cultures, which constitute the common heritage of humankind,



***Affirming*** further that all doctrines, policies and practices based on or advocating superiority of peoples or individuals on the basis of national origin or racial, religious, ethnic or cultural differences are racist, scientifically false, legally invalid, morally condemnable and socially unjust,

***Reaffirming*** that indigenous peoples, in the exercise of their rights, should be free from discrimination of any kind,

***Concerned*** that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising, in particular, their right to development in accordance with their own needs and interests,

***Recognizing*** the urgent need to respect and promote the inherent rights of indigenous peoples which derive from their political, economic and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their lands, territories and resources,

***Recognizing*** also the urgent need to respect and promote the rights of indigenous peoples



affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements with States,

***Welcoming*** the fact that indigenous peoples are organizing themselves for political, economic, social and cultural enhancement and in order to bring to an end all forms of discrimination and oppression wherever they occur,

***Convinced*** 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,

***Recognizing*** that respect for indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment,

***Emphasizing*** the contribution of the demilitarization of the lands and territories of indigenous peoples to peace, economic and social progress and development, understanding and friendly relations among nations and peoples of the world,



***Recognizing*** in particular the right of indigenous families and communities to retain shared responsibility for the upbringing, training, education and well-being of their children, consistent with the rights of the child,

***Considering*** that the rights affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples are, in some situations, matters of international concern, interest, responsibility and character,

***Considering*** also that treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements, and the relationship they represent, are the basis for a strengthened partnership between indigenous peoples and States,

***Acknowledging*** that the Charter of the United Nations, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights<sup>2</sup> and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,<sup>2</sup> as well as the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,<sup>3</sup> affirm the fundamental importance of the right to self-determination of all peoples, by

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<sup>2</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>3</sup> A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.



virtue of which they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

***Bearing*** in mind that nothing in this Declaration may be used to deny any peoples their right to self-determination, exercised in conformity with international law,

***Convinced*** that the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples in this Declaration will enhance harmonious and cooperative relations between the State and indigenous peoples, based on principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, non-discrimination and good faith,

***Encouraging*** States to comply with and effectively implement all their obligations as they apply to indigenous peoples under international instruments, in particular those related to human rights, in consultation and cooperation with the peoples concerned,

***Emphasizing*** that the United Nations has an important and continuing role to play in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples,



***Believing*** that this Declaration is a further important step forward for the recognition, promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of indigenous peoples and in the development of relevant activities of the United Nations system in this field,

***Recognizing and reaffirming*** that indigenous individuals are entitled without discrimination to all human rights recognized in international law, and that indigenous peoples possess collective rights which are indispensable for their existence, well-being and integral development as peoples,

***Recognizing*** that the situation of indigenous peoples varies from region to region and from country to country and that the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical and cultural backgrounds should be taken into consideration,

***Solemnly proclaims*** the following United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a standard of achievement to be pursued in a spirit of partnership and mutual respect:

***Article 1***

Indigenous peoples have the right to the full enjoyment, as a collective or as individuals, of all



human rights and fundamental freedoms as recognized in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>4</sup> and international human rights law.

#### ***Article 2***

Indigenous peoples and individuals are free and equal to all other peoples and individuals and have the right to be free from any kind of discrimination, in the exercise of their rights, in particular that based on their indigenous origin or identity.

#### ***Article 3***

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.

#### ***Article 4***

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.

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<sup>4</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).



#### ***Article 5***

Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and strengthen their distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions, while retaining their right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State.

#### ***Article 6***

Every indigenous individual has the right to a nationality.

#### ***Article 7***

1. Indigenous individuals have the rights to life, physical and mental integrity, liberty and security of person.
2. Indigenous peoples have the collective right to live in freedom, peace and security as distinct peoples and shall not be subjected to any act of genocide or any other act of violence, including forcibly removing children of the group to another group.





#### **Article 8**

1. Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right not to be subjected to forced assimilation or destruction of their culture.
2. States shall provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:
  - (a) Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
  - (b) Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
  - (c) Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
  - (d) Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
  - (e) Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them.



#### ***Article 9***

Indigenous peoples and individuals have the right to belong to an indigenous community or nation, in accordance with the traditions and customs of the community or nation concerned. No discrimination of any kind may arise from the exercise of such a right.

#### ***Article 10***

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.

#### ***Article 11***

1. 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.



2. States shall provide redress through effective mechanisms, which may include restitution, developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples, with respect to their cultural, intellectual, religious and spiritual property taken without their free, prior and informed consent or in violation of their laws, traditions and customs.

#### ***Article 12***

1. 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.
2. States shall seek to enable the access and/or repatriation of ceremonial objects and human remains in their possession through fair, transparent and effective mechanisms developed in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned.

#### ***Article 13***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalize, use, develop and transmit to future genera-




tions their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.

2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that this right is protected and also to ensure that indigenous peoples can understand and be understood in political, legal and administrative proceedings, where necessary through the provision of interpretation or by other appropriate means.

#### ***Article 14***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish and control their educational systems and institutions providing education in their own languages, in a manner appropriate to their cultural methods of teaching and learning.
2. Indigenous individuals, particularly children, have the right to all levels and forms of education of the State without discrimination.
3. States shall, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, take effective measures, in order for indigenous individuals, particularly children, including



those living outside their communities, to have access, when possible, to an education in their own culture and provided in their own language.

***Article 15***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information.
2. States shall take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society.

***Article 16***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect indigenous



cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.

***Article 17***

1. Indigenous individuals and peoples have the right to enjoy fully all rights established under applicable international and domestic labour law.
2. States shall in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples take specific measures to protect indigenous children from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development, taking into account their special vulnerability and the importance of education for their empowerment.
3. Indigenous individuals have the right not to be subjected to any discriminatory conditions of labour and, inter alia, employment or salary.

***Article 18***

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.

***Article 19***

States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

***Article 20***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain and develop their political, economic and social systems or institutions, to be secure in the enjoyment of their own means of subsistence and development, and to engage freely in all their traditional and other economic activities.
2. Indigenous peoples deprived of their means of subsistence and development are entitled to just and fair redress.



#### ***Article 21***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security.
2. States shall take effective measures and, where appropriate, special measures to ensure continuing improvement of their economic and social conditions. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities.

#### ***Article 22***

1. Particular attention shall be paid to the rights and special needs of indigenous elders, women, youth, children and persons with disabilities in the implementation of this Declaration.
2. States shall take measures, in conjunction with indigenous peoples, to ensure that indigenous women and children enjoy the full protection and guarantees against all forms of violence and discrimination.





#### ***Article 23***

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions.

#### ***Article 24***

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.
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.



#### ***Article 25***

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.

#### ***Article 26***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned, occupied or otherwise used or acquired.
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.
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.



#### ***Article 27***

States shall establish and implement, in conjunction with indigenous peoples concerned, a fair, independent, impartial, open and transparent process, giving due recognition to indigenous peoples' laws, traditions, customs and land tenure systems, to recognize and adjudicate the rights of indigenous peoples pertaining to their lands, territories and resources, including those which were traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used. Indigenous peoples shall have the right to participate in this process.

#### ***Article 28***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to redress, by means that can include restitution or, when this is not possible, just, fair and equitable compensation, for the lands, territories and resources which they have traditionally owned or otherwise occupied or used, and which have been confiscated, taken, occupied, used or damaged without their free, prior and informed consent.
2. Unless otherwise freely agreed upon by the peoples concerned, compensation shall take



the form of lands, territories and resources equal in quality, size and legal status or of monetary compensation or other appropriate redress.

***Article 29***

1. 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.
2. States shall take effective measures to ensure that no storage or disposal of hazardous materials shall take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples without their free, prior and informed consent.
3. States shall also take effective measures to ensure, as needed, that programmes for monitoring, maintaining and restoring the health of indigenous peoples, as developed and implemented by the peoples affected by such materials, are duly implemented.



#### ***Article 30***

1. Military activities shall not take place in the lands or territories of indigenous peoples, unless justified by a relevant public interest or otherwise freely agreed with or requested by the indigenous peoples concerned.
2. States shall undertake effective consultations with the indigenous peoples concerned, through appropriate procedures and in particular through their representative institutions, prior to using their lands or territories for military activities.

#### ***Article 31***

1. 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.

2. In conjunction with indigenous peoples, States shall take effective measures to recognize and protect the exercise of these rights.

#### ***Article 32***

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.
2. States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order 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.
3. States shall provide effective mechanisms for just and fair redress for any such activities, and



appropriate measures shall be taken to mitigate adverse environmental, economic, social, cultural or spiritual impact.

***Article 33***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine their own identity or membership in accordance with their customs and traditions. This does not impair the right of indigenous individuals to obtain citizenship of the States in which they live.
2. Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the structures and to select the membership of their institutions in accordance with their own procedures.

***Article 34***

Indigenous peoples have the right to promote, develop and maintain their institutional structures and their distinctive customs, spirituality, traditions, procedures, practices and, in the cases where they exist, juridical systems or customs, in accordance with international human rights standards.



#### ***Article 35***

Indigenous peoples have the right to determine the responsibilities of individuals to their communities.

#### ***Article 36***

1. Indigenous peoples, in particular those divided by international borders, have the right to maintain and develop contacts, relations and cooperation, including activities for spiritual, cultural, political, economic and social purposes, with their own members as well as other peoples across borders.
2. States, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take effective measures to facilitate the exercise and ensure the implementation of this right.

#### ***Article 37***

1. Indigenous peoples have the right to the recognition, observance and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements concluded with States or their successors and to have States honour and re-





spect such treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

2. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as diminishing or eliminating the rights of indigenous peoples contained in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements.

***Article 38***

States in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, shall take the appropriate measures, including legislative measures, to achieve the ends of this Declaration.

***Article 39***

Indigenous peoples have the right to have access to financial and technical assistance from States and through international cooperation, for the enjoyment of the rights contained in this Declaration.

***Article 40***

Indigenous peoples have the right to access to and prompt decision through just and fair procedures for the resolution of conflicts and disputes with States or other parties, as well as to effective



remedies for all infringements of their individual and collective rights. Such a decision shall give due consideration to the customs, traditions, rules and legal systems of the indigenous peoples concerned and international human rights.

***Article 41***

The organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations shall contribute to the full realization of the provisions of this Declaration through the mobilization, inter alia, of financial cooperation and technical assistance. Ways and means of ensuring participation of indigenous peoples on issues affecting them shall be established.

***Article 42***

The United Nations, its bodies, including the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and specialized agencies, including at the country level, and States shall promote respect for and full application of the provisions of this Declaration and follow up the effectiveness of this Declaration.



***Article 43***

The rights recognized herein constitute the minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the indigenous peoples of the world.

***Article 44***

All the rights and freedoms recognized herein are equally guaranteed to male and female indigenous individuals.

***Article 45***

Nothing in this Declaration may be construed as diminishing or extinguishing the rights indigenous peoples have now or may acquire in the future.

***Article 46***

1. Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, people, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to the Charter of the United Nations or construed as authorizing or encouraging any action which would dismem-



ber or impair, totally or in part, the territorial integrity or political unity of sovereign and independent States.

2. In the exercise of the rights enunciated in the present Declaration, human rights and fundamental freedoms of all shall be respected. The exercise of the rights set forth in this Declaration shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law and in accordance with international human rights obligations. Any such limitations shall be non-discriminatory and strictly necessary solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and for meeting the just and most compelling requirements of a democratic society.
3. The provisions set forth in this Declaration shall be interpreted in accordance with the principles of justice, democracy, respect for human rights, equality, non-discrimination, good governance and good faith.

