



A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLANNING



ALDERHILL



OBJECTIVES

1. Provide a brief history of Indigenous planning.
2. Define Comprehensive Community Planning.
3. Explore themes within Comprehensive Community Planning.
4. Secret Sauce.





INTRODUCTION

HISTORY OF INDIGENOUS
PLANNING



A BRIEF HISTORY OF PLANNING



A BRIEF HISTORY OF PLANNING



INDIGENOUS PLANNING

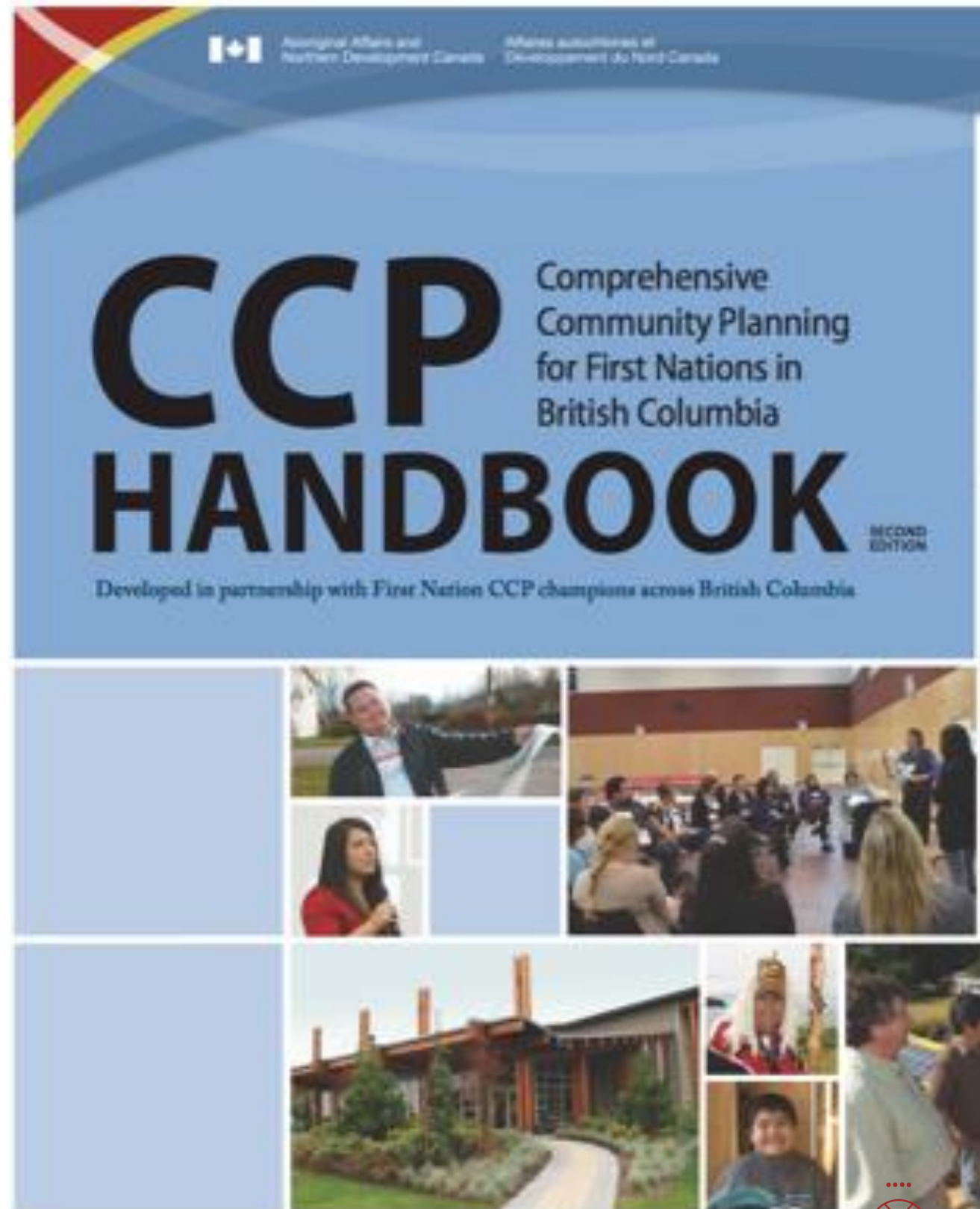


INDIGENOUS PLANNING



INDIGENOUS PLANNING

- ▶ Modern planning in aboriginal communities began in the early 1980's as INAC began moving away from a centralized planning approach.
- ▶ The recent revival of planning in First Nations communities, known as Comprehensive Community Planning, began in 2004 with 5 communities.





Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada

Affaires autochtones et du Nord Canada

CCP HANDBOOK

Comprehensive
Community Planning
for First Nations in
British Columbia

THIRD
EDITION

Developed in partnership with First Nation CCP champions across British Columbia



SO WHAT IS
IT?



CCP HANDBOOK

Comprehensive
Community Planning
for First Nations in
British Columbia

SECOND
EDITION

Developed in partnership with First Nation CCP champions across British Columbia



“IT IS A HOLISTIC
PROCESS THAT
ENABLES A
COMMUNITY TO
BUILD A
ROADMAP TO
SUSTAINABILITY,
SELF-SUFFICIENCY
AND IMPROVED
GOVERNANCE
CAPACITY.”

CCP Handbook



IT IS A PARTICIPATORY COMMUNITY-DRIVEN PROCESS THAT ARTICULATES A VISION AND A CLEAR WAY FORWARD AND IT INCORPORATES ALL ASPECTS OF THE COMMUNITY: CULTURE, ECONOMY, GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP, INFRASTRUCTURE, HEALTH, EDUCATION, NATURAL RESOURCES AND LAND USE.

96 Best Practices



1.2 What is a Comprehensive Community Plan?

A Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a document that includes all the elements important to a community – lands, governance, education, health, safety, environmental protection, cultural values, and sustainability – then sets out a vision or future target for each of these elements. A CCP reflects input from K'ómoks First Nation members and establishes a time horizon for making things happen in the community. Having a Plan benefits the community by clarifying how positive change can be achieved while still protecting the values and ways of the community. The Plan also helps a community be proactive – able to seek out opportunities and plan for the future – instead of only reacting to outside influences and situations.

A CCP is a reference document for elected officials, staff, and community members and provides a level of assurance that change will move in agreed-on directions. It can also be a guide for other governments, organizations, school districts, economic development agencies, or any other entities interested in working with the K'ómoks First Nation on mutually beneficial projects. In summary, the Plan:

- Helps the community decide on a preferred future
- Provides a foundation for all policies, regulations, decisions on land use and development
- Guides economic, environmental, design, development, and social decision-making
- Helps to make good use of resources by focusing on what is important to the community
- Reinforces community values
- Sets priorities for people, finances, and land uses
- Builds expertise among community members
- Prevents conflict among competing priorities
- Helps the communities pursue new economic development opportunities and attract investment.

The Comprehensive Community Plan is a living document. It sets out a course for the community but can also be adapted to new opportunities and situations.



THE PLAN

What is the CCP?

A Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a high-level plan that looks at all aspects of a community and includes a holistic community-driven process. The CCP identifies a vision and provides direction on how to reach that vision. The plan includes goals and strategies that guide the community towards the vision. The plan also includes principles that support future decision making and direction.

This CCP is a tool to build a healthy and sustainable community and improve quality of life for everyone in the community. It enables Skeetchestn to plan for future development in a way that meets the community's needs and aspirations. This plan takes a long-term view and considers all aspects of community life, such as governance, land and resources, health, infrastructure development, culture, social issues and the economy and as such encompasses all of Skeetchestn Traditional Territory.

How we developed the plan.

Skeetchestn has engaged in a number of different forms of community planning over the years. The community has not, until now, developed a Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) and the time was right to involve the community and create a Vision and Goals that will guide planning over the next few decades. With financial support from the New Relationship Trust and AANDC, Skeetchestn contracted with Leslie Lax, STRATEGIC Management Consulting to work with the community to develop a Comprehensive Community Plan that reflects the community's hopes, dreams and aspirations. Over the period November 2014 through June 2015, Leslie worked with stakeholders throughout the community to gather input from individuals, leadership, administration and management.

The work was guided by a Community Planning Team comprised of Holly Deneault (Community Champion), Terry Deneault (Council Representative), Emily Bara (Elder Representative), Terri Soltys (Youth Representative) and France Lamontagne (Administration Representative). These team members generously gave of their time, energy and enthusiasm to support this project and we would not have the result we do without their input and guidance.

Community engagement is the most important piece of the development of a CCP. We conducted a community survey that received a response from over 25% of the community, hosted two community gatherings with significant community participation and gathered more, in-depth information through focus groups with Elders, Chief and Council, Department Managers, the Skeetchestn Community School, The Natural Resources Department and Youth. Having more than one opportunity for participation ensured that each round of community input served to enrich and confirm the information gathered previously.

In addition, information was incorporated from previous planning efforts including:

- Skeetchestn Community Development Plan (2007 – 2011);
- Skeetchestn Indian Band Capacity Development Project (2013);
- Knucwentwécw Development Corporation's Economic Development Strategy Report (2013);
- Social Development Department Survey results (October 2014);
- Natural Resources Department Business Plan (September 2014); and
- Skeetchestn Indian Band Strategic Planning Report (February 2015).

This Comprehensive Community Plan is reflective of community engagement and presents the community's Roadmap to a Bright Future!

"We have unlimited opportunities for development here at Skeetchestn. With good planning and time, growth will manifest."

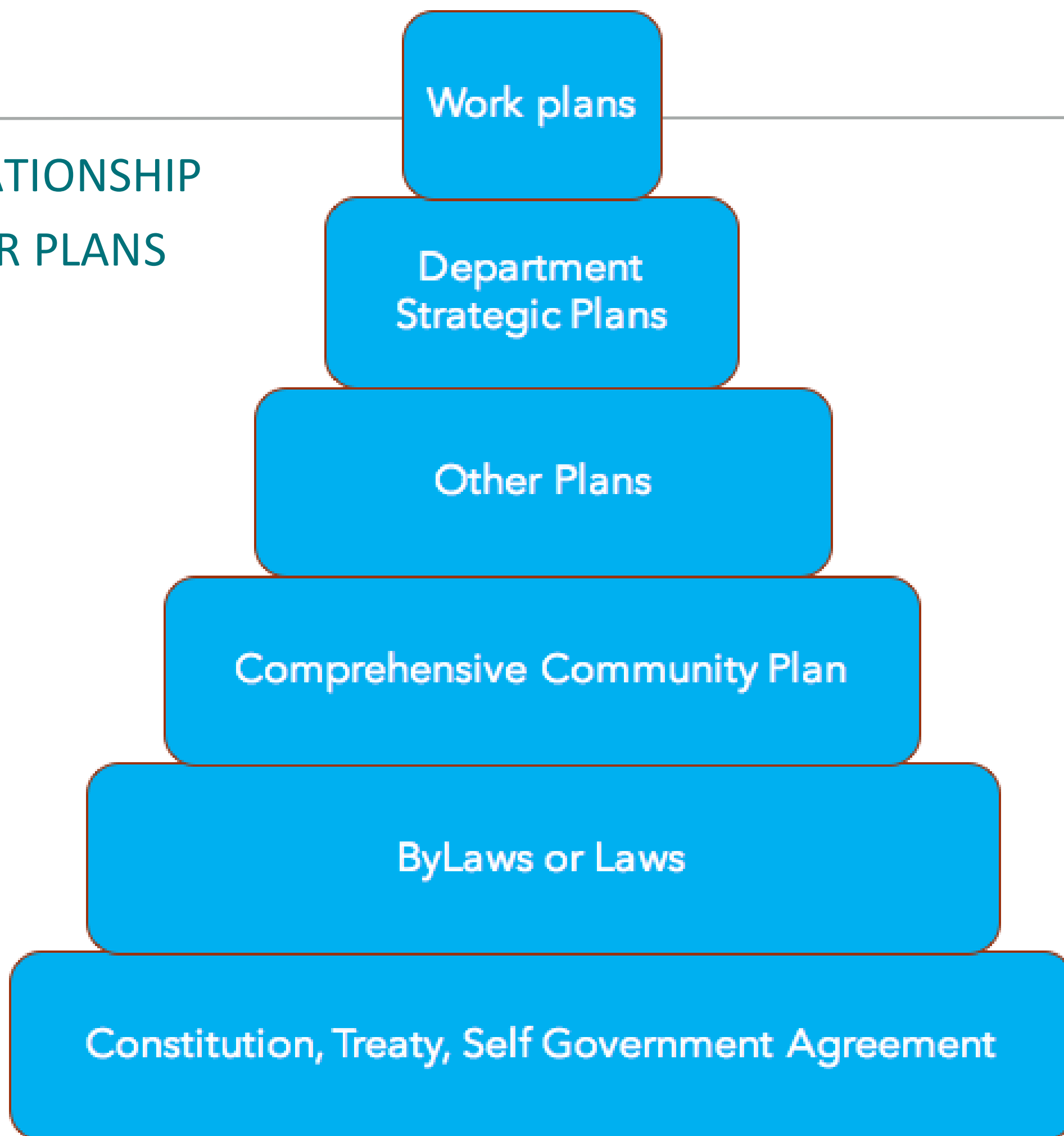


The plan includes goals and strategies that guide the community towards the vision. The plan also includes principles that support future decision making and direction.

WHAT IS CCP?

- ▶ It is a plan to guide all aspects of the community.
- ▶ It is a way to begin, implement, or build upon existing steps towards self-government.
- ▶ It is the communities vision for its present and future.
- ▶ Its a tool that can be used to address deep rooted issues and move the community toward healing.
- ▶ A culturally appropriate approach to community improvement.
- ▶ A plan developed by the people for the people.

CCP RELATIONSHIP
TO OTHER PLANS





WHY PLAN?

BENEFITS OF
PLANNING

WHY PLAN?

- ▶ Community Improvement
- ▶ Begin the process of community healing.
- ▶ Opportunity to Attract Resources
- ▶ Improve Decision-Making
- ▶ Collective Understanding Informing a Range of Processes
- ▶ Develop Community Capacity
- ▶ Mobilize Community Members and Other Stakeholders
- ▶ Improve Council's Relationships with the Community

Quality of Relationship

CCP Implementation

High

Membership Informs

Council Consults

Council Informs

Degree of Engagement

Low

"My Way"

Inform

Inform
Listen
Feedback

Inform
Listen
Feedback
Adjust

Consensus

All
the
Way

Council Decides

Public
Meetings

Workshops

Advisory
Committees

Negotiations

Permanent
Commissions



Council

Members

HIGH RISK

HIGH DISPUTE

THE POWER
CIRCLE

ENGAGEMENT AXIS

My Way

I will Tell you

I will Listen to you

I will Receive your input under advisement

I will Respond to your feedback

I will Seek a resolution process

I Promise not to act unilaterally

Our Way

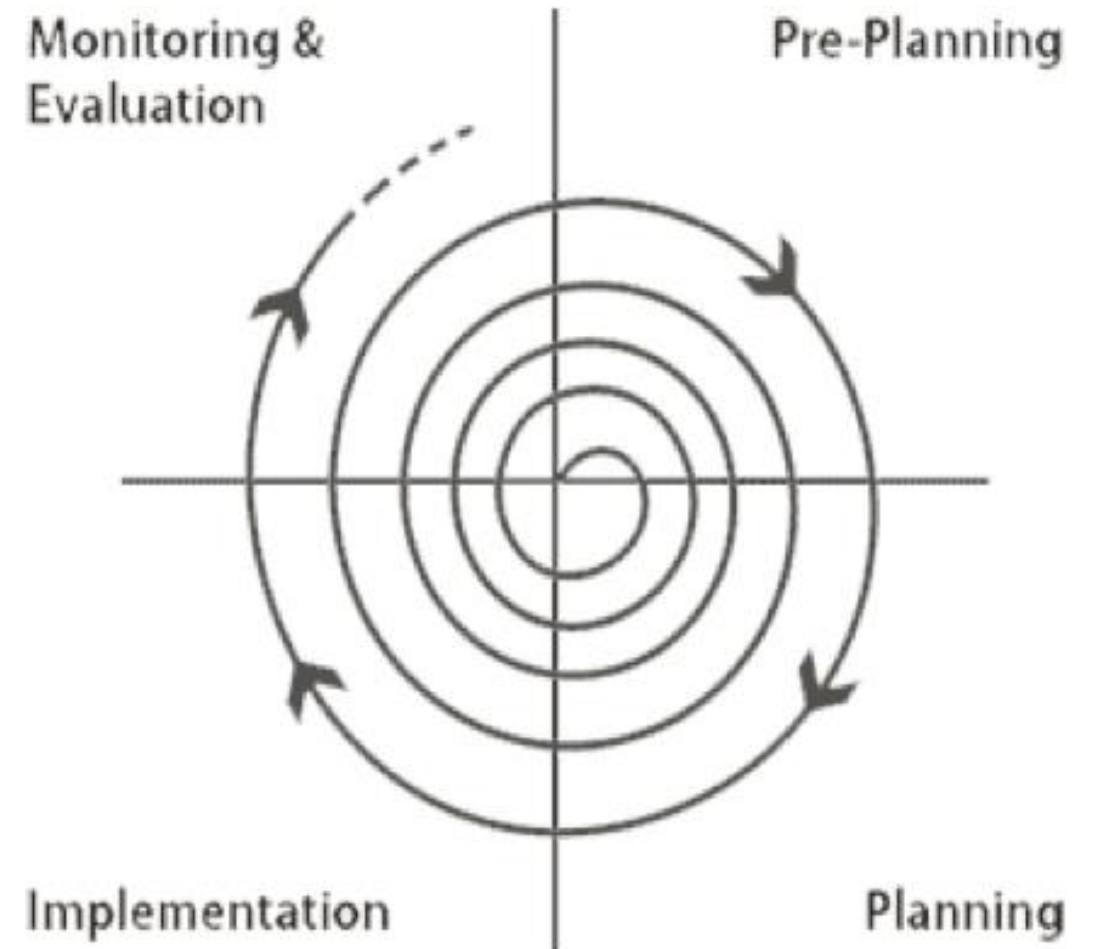
CERTAINTY

CCP

CONSENSUS

POWER and ENGAGEMENT / RISK and UNCERTAINTY

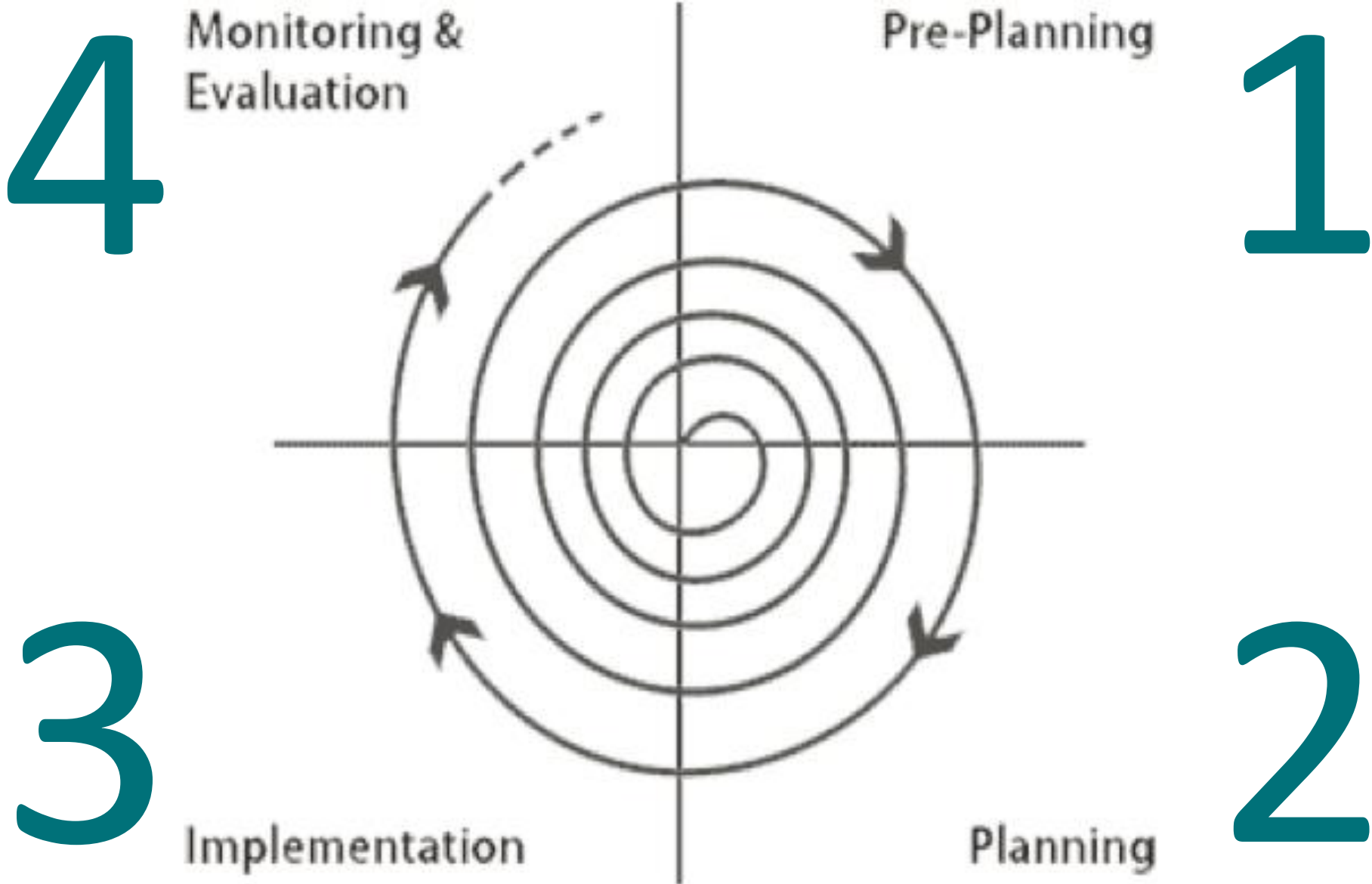


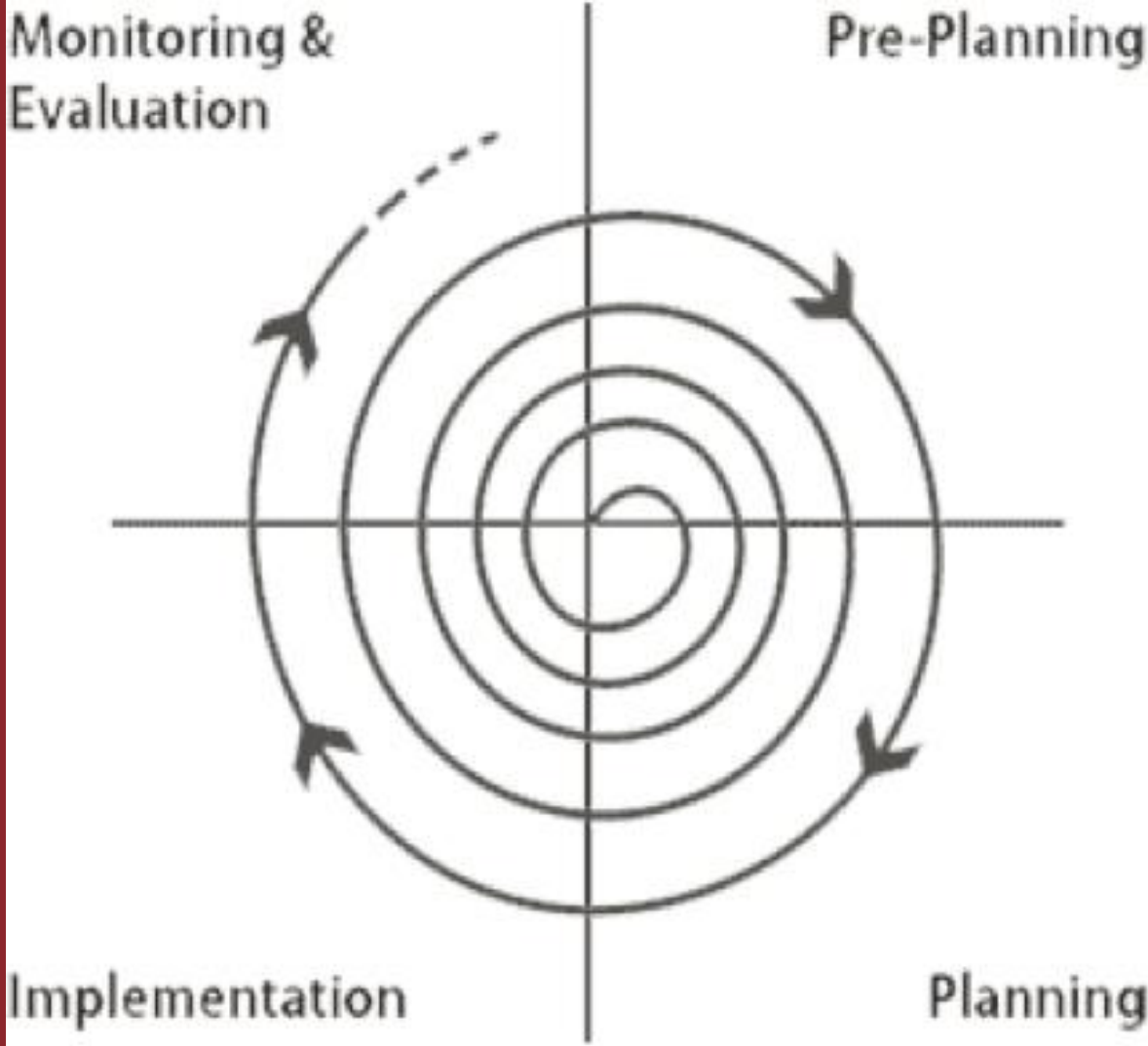


STAGES IN THE CCP PROCESS

CCP STEP BY STEP

PLANNING STAGES





“PLANNING IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS- IT NEVER REALLY ENDS...EVER”

AH, GOOD. SO
WHERE'S THE
TEMPLATE...



...UMM THERE IS NO
TEMPLATE. BUT THERE
ARE SOME COMMON
THEMES.



SOME COMMON THEMES

There are no rules as to what should and shouldn't be in a CCP. CCPs contain a variety of topics, and come in a wide assortment of formats. No two are alike.

Subjects often overlap or are repeated, which speaks to the wholistic approach to planning. The lack of segmented planning areas allows for a more organic process to unfold during engagement.

Culture and language plays a central role in the development and implementation of the CCP.

CCP is becoming a tool for nation building at the tribal council level.



SOME COMMON THEMES

CCPs are also venturing into planning for traditional territories.

The CCP process is not consultant driven.

The CCP process is led by a community champion that uses consultants as advisors. The community champions also have a growing community of practice to rely on for help and guidance.

There is a focus on process rather than a product. Some CCPs take 4-5 years to finish.



BOTTOM LINE THERE ARE
NO TWO PLANS OR
PROCESSES THAT ARE
ALIKE.



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Appendix B: Priority Amenity List
Appendix C: Vision Charts

BREAKING IT DOWN

SECTIONS OF THE PLAN



ALDER HILL

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STS'AILES CCP

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MORE ABOUT STS'AILES

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SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

- Introduction and Background
 - Letters
 - Acknowledgments
 - Purpose of the plan
- Definition of a Comprehensive Community Plan

I. PROLOGUE

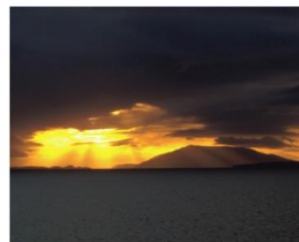
IN THIS SECTION:

- A. INTRODUCTION
- B. PURPOSE, SCOPE & DURATION
- C. LAWS & AGREEMENTS
- D. COMMUNITY PLAN PREPARATION
- E. 2010 WESTBANK FIRST NATION COMMUNITY PLAN RELATIONSHIP



WHAT IS A COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN?

A Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a plan that is developed by and for the community. The CCP helps First Nations to plan for future development in a way that meets the community's needs. The plan takes a long-term view and takes into consideration all aspects of community life, such as culture, governance, land and resources, health, education, infrastructure development, social issues and the economy.



6



The CCP helps to identify Tsawout's core values and priorities, a vision for the future, and a way of achieving that vision through a clearly defined set of steps. The plan also sets out the type of land uses which will be permitted within specific areas of the community.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF PLANNING TO TSAWOUT?

- Empowers the community to create positive change.
- Celebrates Culture and Tradition as part of the planning process.
- Promotes healing and cooperation as members work together.
- Improves governance and community decision making.
- Promotes accountability and transparency to community members.
- Helps to plan for the best use of land and resources.
- Creates economic opportunities by helping to attract investment with other businesses, building relationships with other First Nations, municipalities and private sector partners.
- Acts as a blueprint for community development.
- Creates a communications tool for education and awareness.
- Supports funding applications.

PART 2:

COMMUNITY OVERVIEW



SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

- Community Overview and History
 - Maps
 - Traditional Territory
 - Pre-colonial history
 - Post-colonial
 - Statistics

SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

1.0 Setting Out On a Journey

This first section describes the Comprehensive Community Plan process and how the Plan was built by K'ómoks First Nation community members.



Left to right: Verna Scow, Mike Sheerbrooke, Anthony Hardy, Melanie Norris, Nicole Everson, Renée Mitchell, Krissy Brown, Stan Frank

Photo Credit to: Unknown

- Planning Process
 - Describes the process undertaken to gather information and engage with members
 - Lists number of meetings, key research documents, how members were engaged
 - Planning Principles - values or rules adhered to during the planning process



SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

4.0



WHERE DO WE WANT TO GO?

This section looks at our community's vision and the larger community development objectives we used to guide the development of this plan.



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- Vision, Mission, and Values
 - Vision (desired future state), Mission (defines purpose), Values (desired culture)
 - Planning principles - rules or values followed in creating the plan. These can be rooted in culture and language.

SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

Chapter 2:

Culture and Language

Naqsmist

“Many coming together as one.”



- Culture and Language
 - Describes culture of the nation or community
 - Incorporates culture into the planning process
 - Provides a cultural context or foundation of the CCP
 - Expresses desire to revitalize, re-discover, or re-create culture in a modern context

SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

G. COMMUNITY PLAN SECTIONS

1. GOVERNANCE: CHIEF BLACK BEAR

- 1.1. Government
- 1.2. Leadership
- 1.3. Inter-governmental Relationships
- 1.4. Aboriginal and Indigenous Rights
- 1.5. Taxation
- 1.6. Non-Member Residents

2. ECONOMY: CHIEF SPRING SALMON

- 2.1. Community Economic Development
- 2.2. Business Development
- 2.3. Employment

3. LAND: CHIEF BITTERROOT

- 3.1. Land Management
- 3.2. Planning and Development
- 3.3. Sustainability and Environment
- 3.4. Community Infrastructure
- 3.5. Traditional Territory and Natural Resources
- 3.6. Parks and Recreation

4. COMMUNITY: CHIEF SASKATOON BERRY

- 4.1. Culture and Language
- 4.2. Health and Wellness
- 4.3. Community Safety
- 4.4. Education
- 4.5. Housing
- 4.6. Elders
- 4.7. Youth
- 4.8. Families
- 4.9. Westbank First Nation Member Benefits

- Planning Topics

- Broken down into key planning areas
- Brief descriptions of the topic which can include a description of the desired future state.
- Includes goals, objectives, actions, policies.
- Sometimes related topics are categorized into sections.



PLANNING TOPICS

GOVERNANCE

Among many things, good governance builds trust within the community and is critical to achieving Tsawout's vision, as well as the sustainability of the community plan. Accountability and transparency, as a part of good governance, can help members feel that they are being treated fairly and empower them to take part in community decision-making.



OBJECTIVE

To promote good governance and decision making in an open and transparent manner, while respecting aboriginal and treaty rights.

POLICY HIGHLIGHTS

Encourage Chief and Council, Committees, and each Administrative Department to regularly report to the members on their performance on a semi-annual or annual basis.

- Prevent development on lands that would negatively impact or interfere with Treaty Rights.
- Promote active, timely and regular flow of information to the community via email, website, newsletters, and other means of communication.
- Involve youth in community decision making; such as but not limited to creating a youth representative position(s) on Council and Committees or youth council.
- Develop community consultations for Council, Lands Advisory Committee, and the Lands Department for all matters concerning community well being.

4.5 Governance

Community members support a system of governance that is fair and equitable. Post Treaty, the Nation will no longer be under the *Indian Act* and will no longer be required to ask permission before making decisions. Once authority is transferred to KFN, the government and people will be able to:

- Make laws that apply to K'ómoks Treaty Lands and Kómoks people
- Decide how to use and develop our land, sea, and freshwater resources
- Collect taxes
- Educate our children in ways that reflect our language and culture
- Determine citizenship in our Nation
- Care for our children in need, including providing foster care and adoption services
- Preserve, protect, and develop our culture and language
- Fish, hunt, and gather in the traditional way.

Ideally, everyone will feel like they are part of the Nation and accountable for doing their part in creating a better community. Keeping members informed and part of governance is critical to community success. K'ómoks First Nation is committed to keeping members informed and part of the decisions that shape the Nation.

Goals for Governance

1. Ensure that K'ómoks First Nation is widely recognized as a government with jurisdiction over our people, lands, waters, and other matters by other local, provincial and federal government organizations.
2. Maximize the KFN benefits of Treaty and self-government by using the tools which treaty provides, including: law making, ability to prioritize service delivery, and KFN control over budgets.
3. Be efficient and effective in all programming, projects, fiscal work and management activities.
4. Maintain open and transparent communications and accountability to the K'ómoks Nation.
5. Ensure the strength of our youth is used, maintained and a part of KFN self-government.

Objectives for Governance

1. Work with surrounding jurisdictions to develop protocol agreements and/or memorandums of understanding on how each organization will share information, referrals, decisions, and work together for the betterment of all communities.
2. Support youth and Elder involvement in decision-making through committees, community meetings and other opportunities for participation.
3. Share all information relevant to members as soon as possible to ensure transparency and openness.
4. Develop new methods of sharing information in addition to the website and newsletter while continuing with traditional methods (meetings, home visits, and discussions).
5. Ensure that all members both home and away are fully informed on what is happening at KFN.
6. Ratify a K'ómoks First Nation Constitution. This will be the highest form of law of K'ómoks First Nation post-Treaty. Everything K'ómoks does under Treaty will be consistent with the K'ómoks First Nation Constitution.



SECTIONS IN THE PLAN

axá? i? k^wu syilx i? sq^wa?q^w?altət k'əl t'ə sx^wuys The Okanagan Declaration

axá? i? k^wu syilx axá? i? sq^wa?q^w?altət k'əl t'esx^wuys ʔapná? sʔəlʔsáit k'əl i? kscmiscúts
yʔat i? səncuwiptət, ul k'əl k^wasic
We the Okanagan Nation make this declaration today as a sign for every generation to come.

ʔal itli? ki? təlx^wusntm axá? ʔapna?
Therefore, we hereby declare that:

lut swit k^wu t'ə kswillqntəm axá? i? k^wu t'əlla?xwilx i? təl təm^wula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət
We are the unconquered aboriginal peoples of this land, our mother

təl k^wəlncutən sx^wic'c'xtət axá? i? təm^wxula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət
The Creator has given us our Mother

mnimltət i? k^wu a cxa?a?x?it i? k^wu cuwilx alá? i? l təm^wxula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət ul way'
k^wu sʔala?x təl tspnici? ul way' atá? k^wu xi?wilx
We, the first inhabitants, have lived with our mother from time immemorial;

axá? i? k^wu syilx i? ksc'əʔ^wʔipla?tət i? kstr'ipla?ts, ʔal yʔat kscnʔəstmists yʔat stim' i? təl
təm^wx ula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət
Our Okanagan Governments have allowed us to share equally in the resources of our mother;

lut pnkin' t'ə lunikstmntəm i? stəltaltət i? k'əl təm^wx ula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət kem' yʔat
a cnʔəstmistəm i? təl təm^wx ula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət, kəm' i? sc'əʔ^wʔipla?tət, kəm' i?
nunx^wina?ntət
We have never given up on our rights to our mother, our mother's resources, our governments, and our religion.

cəm' nisip k^wu ksʔalá?a?x, məl t'əsx^wuys kctk^wənk^winpla?stəm i? skc'əʔ^wʔipla?ts i?
təm^wx ula?x^w, i? l'əʔl'ʔaptət ul ca?k^w ma? a nx^wəlx^wəltantət klnʔəstantət k'əl t'əsx^wuys
We will survive and continue to govern our mother and her resources for the good of all for all time.

- Other sections can include:
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring & Evaluation
 - Glossary - English and Indigenous Languages
 - Appendices
 - Pictures
 - CCP Logo
 - Plan Revisions
 - Land Use Plan



nə́cəmat tə ʃxʷqʷeləwən ct

When we first started this project, our community members told us that *Comprehensive Sustainable Community Development Plan* was a bit of a mouthful to say and it was not a very 'Musqueam name'.

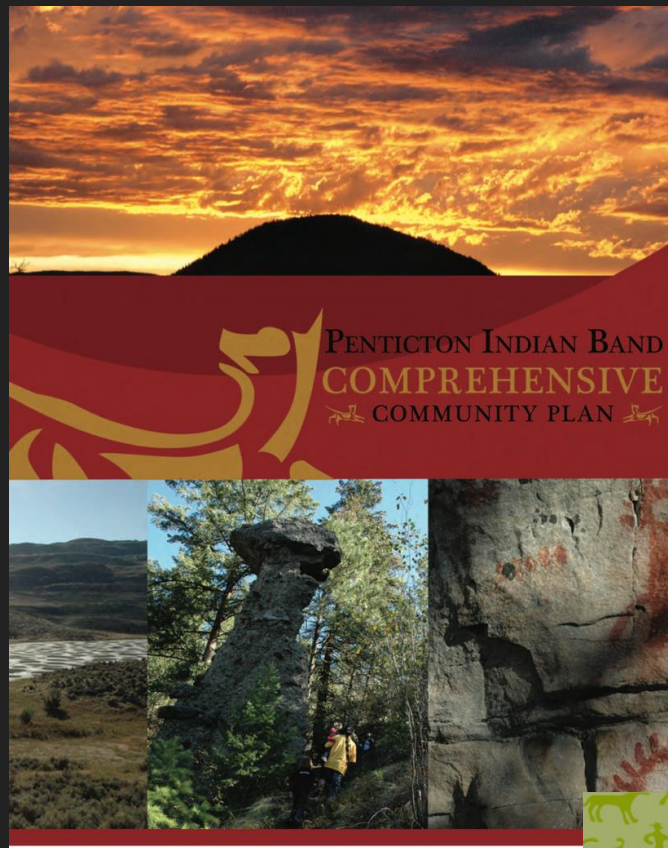
We asked the community for help. Our Musqueam youth creative writing class was up to the challenge and created a name and a design that not only captured the spirit of the planning process, but also embraced the long-term guiding vision for our community.

The logo the youth created represents a traditional Musqueam spindle whorl – we are well-known weavers – and is meant to show how this plan will weave together different parts of our community in one comprehensive plan. The wolf represents family and the thunderbird represents strength, honour and integrity. The name, *We are of one heart and mind*, or nə́cəmat tə ʃxʷqʷeləwən ct in our language, is a traditional Musqueam expression that underscores the essence of our planning process. Artist Debbie Sparrow worked with youth to finish the logo, while Elder Larry Grant helped with the hə́nqəmíñəm translation.



Gwa'sala-'Nakwaxda'xw CCP Logo Designed By Wayne Walkus

Some communities created a community planning logo to brand the planning process and CCP. A short description can be included in the final CCP.

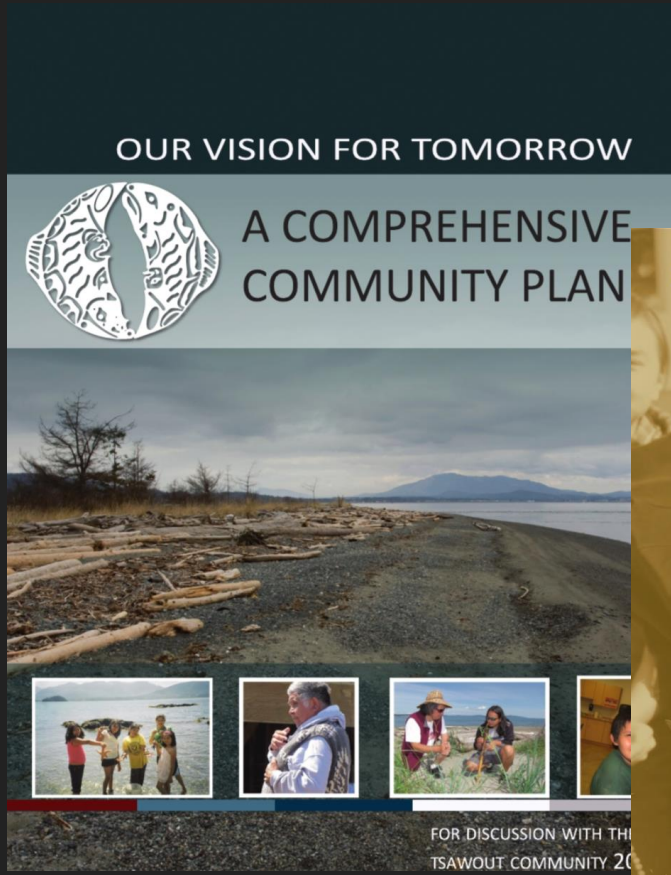


**PENTICTON INDIAN BAND
COMPREHENSIVE
COMMUNITY PLAN**



**MUSQUEAM
FIRST NATION**
A Comprehensive Sustainable Community Development Plan

JULY 2011



OUR VISION FOR TOMORROW



**A COMPREHENSIVE
COMMUNITY PLAN**

2010

GWA'SALA-NAKWAXDA'XW NATIONS

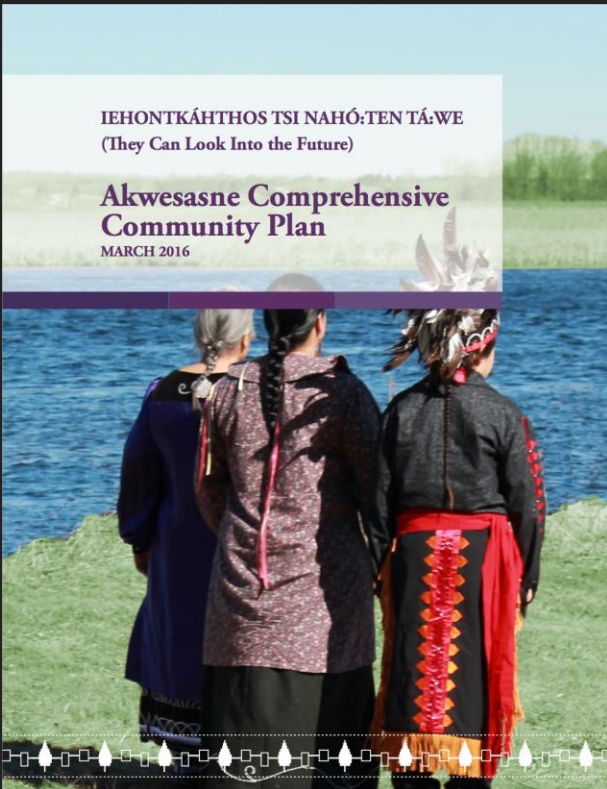
**COMPREHENSIVE
COMMUNITY
PLAN**
SUMMARY

FOR DISCUSSION WITH THE
TSAWOUT COMMUNITY 20



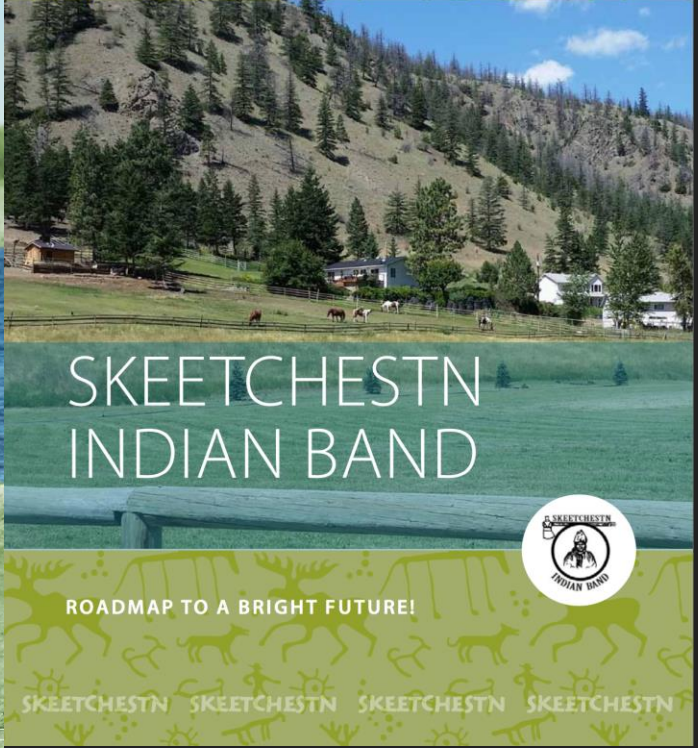
**COMPREHENSIVE
COMMUNITY PLAN**

June 2015



IEHONTKÁHTHOS TSI NAHÓ:TEN TÁ:WE
(They Can Look Into the Future)

**Akwesasne Comprehensive
Community Plan**
MARCH 2016



**SKEETCHESTN
INDIAN BAND**

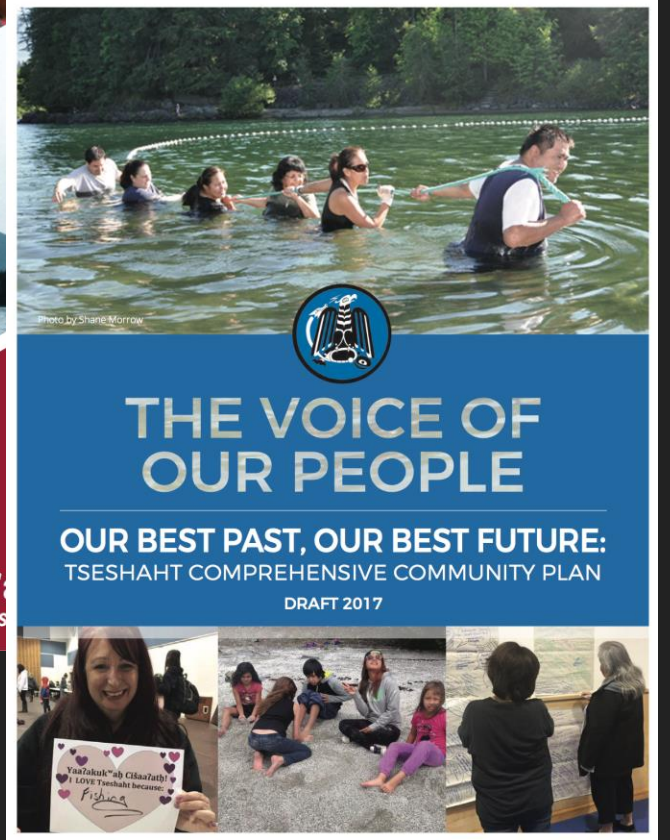


ROADMAP TO A BRIGHT FUTURE!

SKEETCHESTN SKEETCHESTN SKEETCHESTN SKEETCHESTN



Kw'elam te letsemot Sts'
One heart, one mind, one spirit, we are S



**THE VOICE OF
OUR PEOPLE**

OUR BEST PAST, OUR BEST FUTURE:
TSESHAHT COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLAN
DRAFT 2017



ALDER HILL

Summary - COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK - ACTION PLAN

KEY PLANNING AREAS	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	PROJECTS & ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self governance Community involvement Jurisdiction/transparency 100% accountability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Negotiate a beneficial treaty agreement Reach high (100) % of community in better communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief & Council-longer governing (4 yrs) Youth council High % to vote for treaty-yes / no "AIP" Achieve treaty agreement beneficial to whole community and implement
LAND MANAGEMENT RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jurisdiction responsible stewardship of Reserve land and resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land use planning, policy, regulations, laws, agreements to be developed, ratified and implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environment, archeological policing, development of Reserve lands, monitoring regulations and enforce by-laws
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jurisdiction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate education with First Nations culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> K-5 school on Reserve On-line on-Reserve further education Develop partnerships with Camosun and Uvic
HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve quality of health of community members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve funding & services administration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt and implement T.T.H.A. (Tribal Tribal Health Authority) Establish essential living facility on reserve (D & A treatment centre on Reserve)
INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renew/improve outdated infrastructure road access from highway, sewers, administration buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide services to allow for future development Investigate renewable energy sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe access to main road Improve sidewalks New stop lights & crosswalk/bridge to schools Connect Reserve 1 and 2 to sewage system New administration building Solar installation, energy systems
CULTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Celebrate being Aboriginal Enhance opportunities to exercise rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish protected areas Establish 'Tribal Journey' committee Establish outlet for First Nations arts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New Longhouse New heritage building and museum to house Aboriginal artifacts T'Souke Nation arts and crafts annual festival exhibition Host 'Tribal Journey' singing and dancing
SOCIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full suitable employment Alleviate social barriers Full access to training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to encourage and cultivate among opportunities Provide capacity building Working with partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshops Continued health development Generating employment on Reserve and learning opportunities
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic sustainability and independence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full employment within the community plus self-employment opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mall - Retail outlets Commercial, light industrial, live/work development Medical centre Photovoltaic Electricity plant with "feed in" to Hydro Housing developments
FISHERIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic development Self-sufficiency Food-social, ceremonial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment Training Funding Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clam beach tenures and deperation plant Commercial fisheries Halibut and Black Cod renew and extend licence



WHY DOES THIS
WORK?



INDIVIDUALS ARE PROVIDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO REBUILD THEIR COMMUNITY'S AND STRENGTHEN THEIR NATIONS THROUGH POSITIVE INTERACTIONS WHILE REDISCOVERING THEIR CULTURE AND LANGUAGE.



COMMUNITY



FOCUS ON PROCESS (NOT OUTCOMES)

- ▶ The process fundamentally changes the conversation allowing new possibilities to be explored and developed.
- ▶ The process focuses on communities strengths, assets, resources, and talents.
- ▶ Planning brings people together voluntarily.
- ▶ Communities begin to identify and solve problems for themselves.
- ▶ The process builds social capital by leveraging existing relationships and building new ones.
- ▶ The process allows people to recognize their agency and freedom to act outside of government programs and services.
- ▶ The planning process provides for incremental change with no clear or predefined outcomes.



NATION



NATION BUILDING APPROACH

1. Assertion of decision making power.
2. Creation of effective governance institutions.
3. Governing institutions are based on culture.
4. Decision making is strategic.
5. Leaders serve as mobilizers and community builders.



CULTURE



COMMUNITY OWNED, COMMUNITY DRIVEN

- ▶ CCP has the potential to change community culture.
- ▶ CCP is a grassroots defined and owned process that returns agency to members allowing them to create unimagined possibilities.
- ▶ The process is driven by the community, allowing members to choose the priorities for their community.
- ▶ Successful CCPs are built on community engagement.
- ▶ The plan is built on culture; it provides a canvas for cultural rediscovery that ensures there are no two plans that are alike.







A L D E R H I L L

LIM'LEMT

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