

vision·plan·empower



CCP 101

PART 1



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Photo Credit:
Fort McMurray First Nation
No. 468 CCP Summary



WHY ARE YOU HERE?

INTRODUCTIONS

1. WHY ARE YOU HERE?

2. HOW DO YOU FEEL?

3. WHAT DO YOU HOPE TO GET OUT OF THE DAY?

4. REPORT BACK

SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION



WHAT IS YOUR PLANNING EXPERIENCE?

DOTMOCRACY

OUTLINE

1. Introduction to CCP
2. A Brief History of Planning, Indigenous Planning, and Comprehensive Community Plans
3. Defining CCP
4. Planning Context
5. The Benefits of Planning

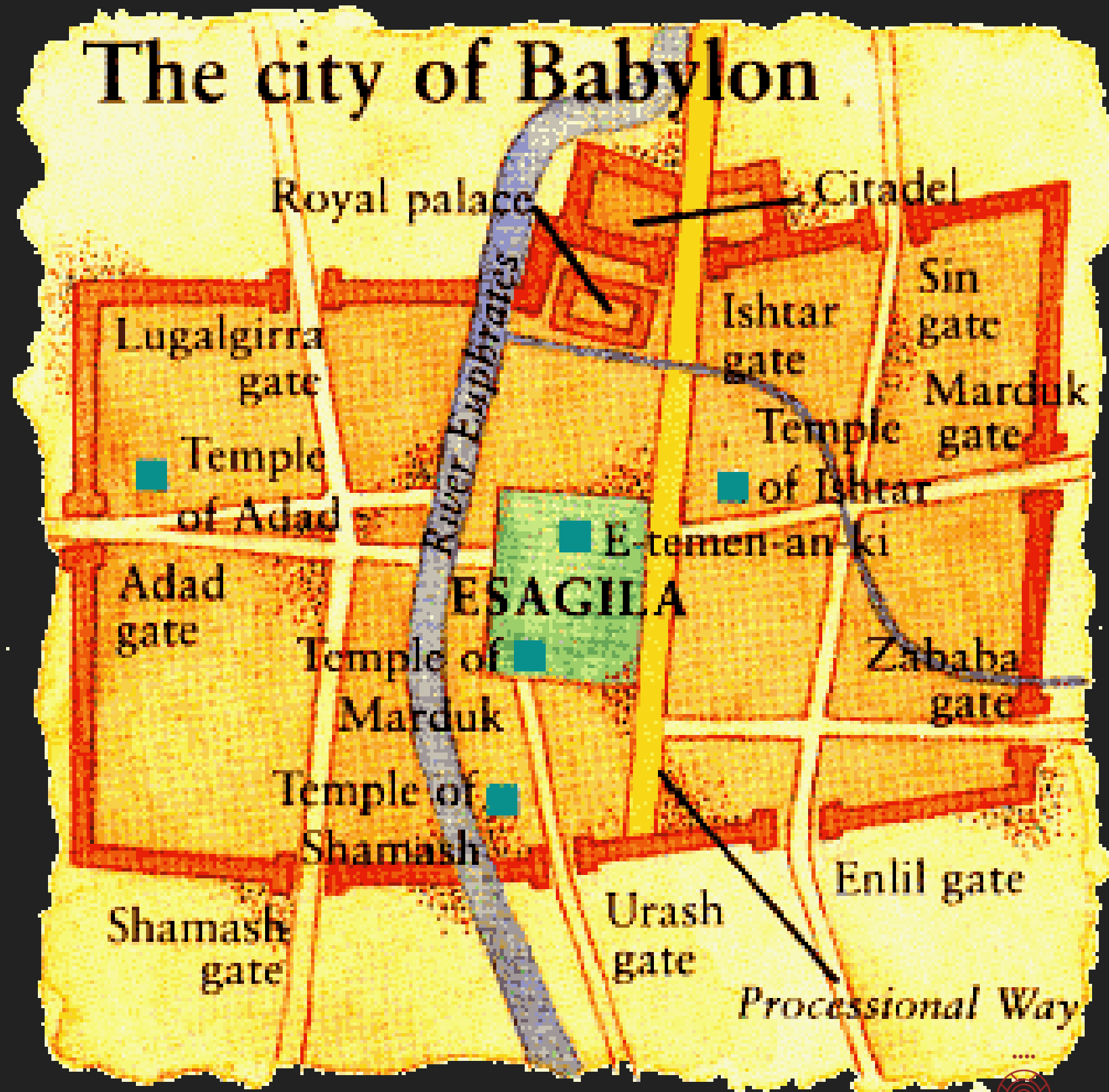


INTRODUCTION

WHAT IS COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLANNING

A BRIEF HISTORY OF PLANNING

- ▶ Archeological records have revealed that humans, in the 'old world', began settling in cities around 5000BCE.
- ▶ Babylon was home to an estimated population of 10,000 and encompassed 2 sq/km.
- ▶ When people settle a need for planning arises to meet the challenges of increased densities, scarce resources, security, sanitation, cultural development, and guaranteeing the regal power of kings, princes, and aristocrats



A BRIEF HISTORY OF PLANNING

- ▶ Modern planning is referred to as Urban Planning, City Planning, Town Planning, Community Planning, Comprehensive Community Planning.
- ▶ Addresses growth and development challenges of cities towns, & rural communities.
- ▶ Function of the legislative regimes that delegates planning to local governments.



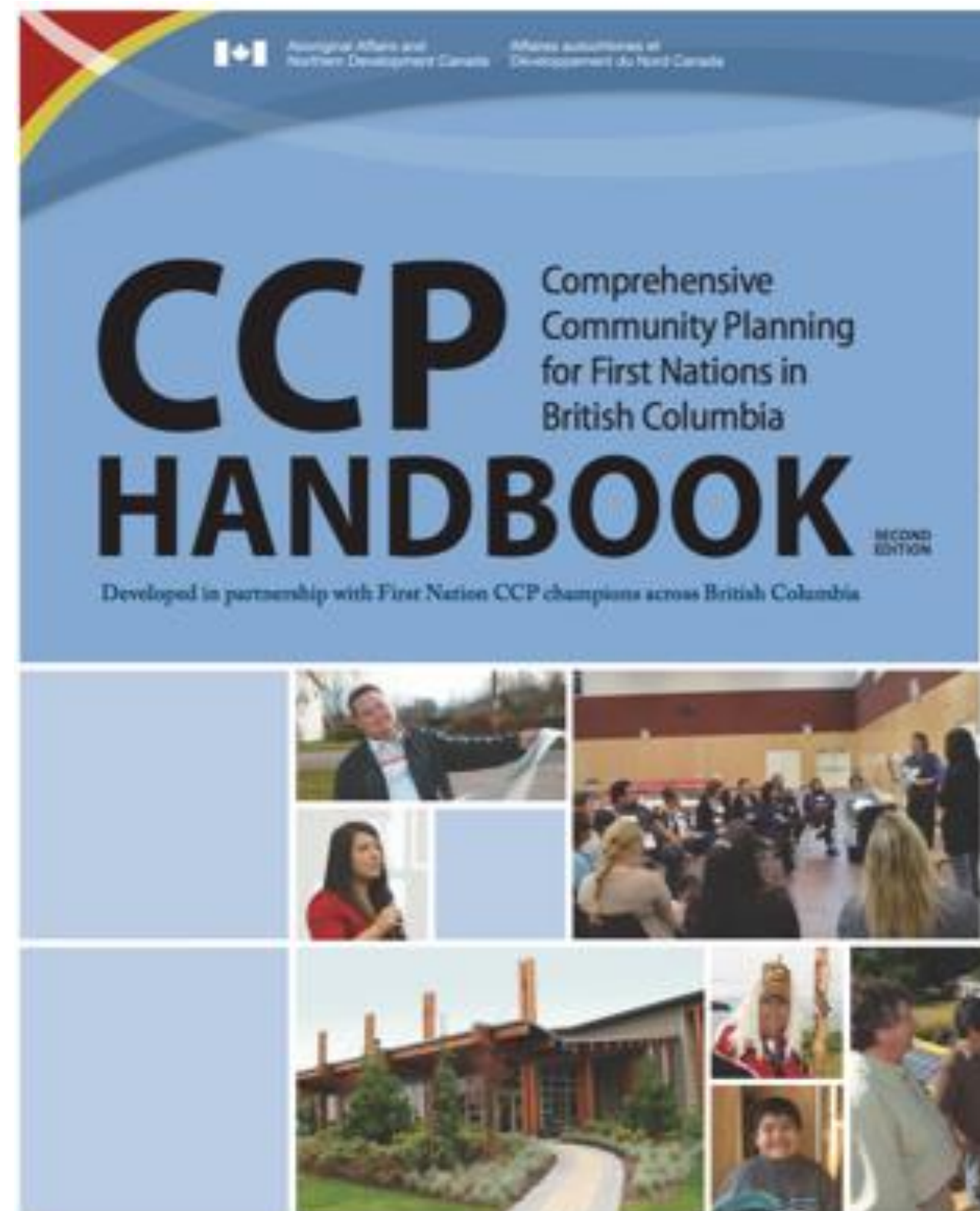
INDIGENOUS PLANNING

- ▶ Archeological records indicate that settlement in North America began as early as 12,500 years ago along the BC Coast.
- ▶ Our oral traditions as expressed through stories reveal a rich planning tradition that encompassed all aspects of our societies.



INDIGENOUS PLANNING

- ▶ Modern local 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 PLANNING

- ▶ 1st Edition of the CCP Handbook was published in 2006 based on best practices in those communities .
- ▶ Yearly CCP Workshops since 2006
- ▶ 2nd Edition of the CCP Handbook was published in 2010 with updated best practices.
- ▶ 3rd Edition was published in 2016.
- ▶ As of September 2015 70 CCP's have been completed in BC.
- ▶ National recognition- The success of CCP is being exported across the country.
- ▶ CCPs are now being developed by communities across Canada.
- ▶ International interest – influencing policy & research in Australia.



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



1. WHAT IS COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLANNING?

SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION

WHAT IS COMPREHENSIVE COMMUNITY PLANNING?

- ▶ This may be the question you find yourself answering over and over again.
- ▶ It is important that you define what CPP is, what it includes and, contemplate how it will affect the community.
- ▶ This will set the foundation for the Plan and what direction your planning process will take.
- ▶ Take time to read, research, and ask questions so you can answer this question for yourself and your community.
- ▶ Think about this question throughout the next 3 days.



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“IT IS A
HOLISTIC
PROCESS
THAT
ENABLES A
COMMUNITY
TO BUILD A
ROADMAP TO
SUSTAINABI
TY, SELF-
SUFFICIENCY
AND
CCP Handbook
IMPROVED
GOVERNANCE
CAPACITY”



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



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

- ▶ Focused social planning for the community.
- ▶ High level & visionary.
- ▶ Provides a narrative vision for the community to aspire towards.
- ▶ Provides direction to social, governance, cultural, and economic development.
- ▶ Acts as a guide to other planning documents (ie. Health Plan, LUP, Housing Plan, Strategic Plan, etc.)

LAND USE PLAN

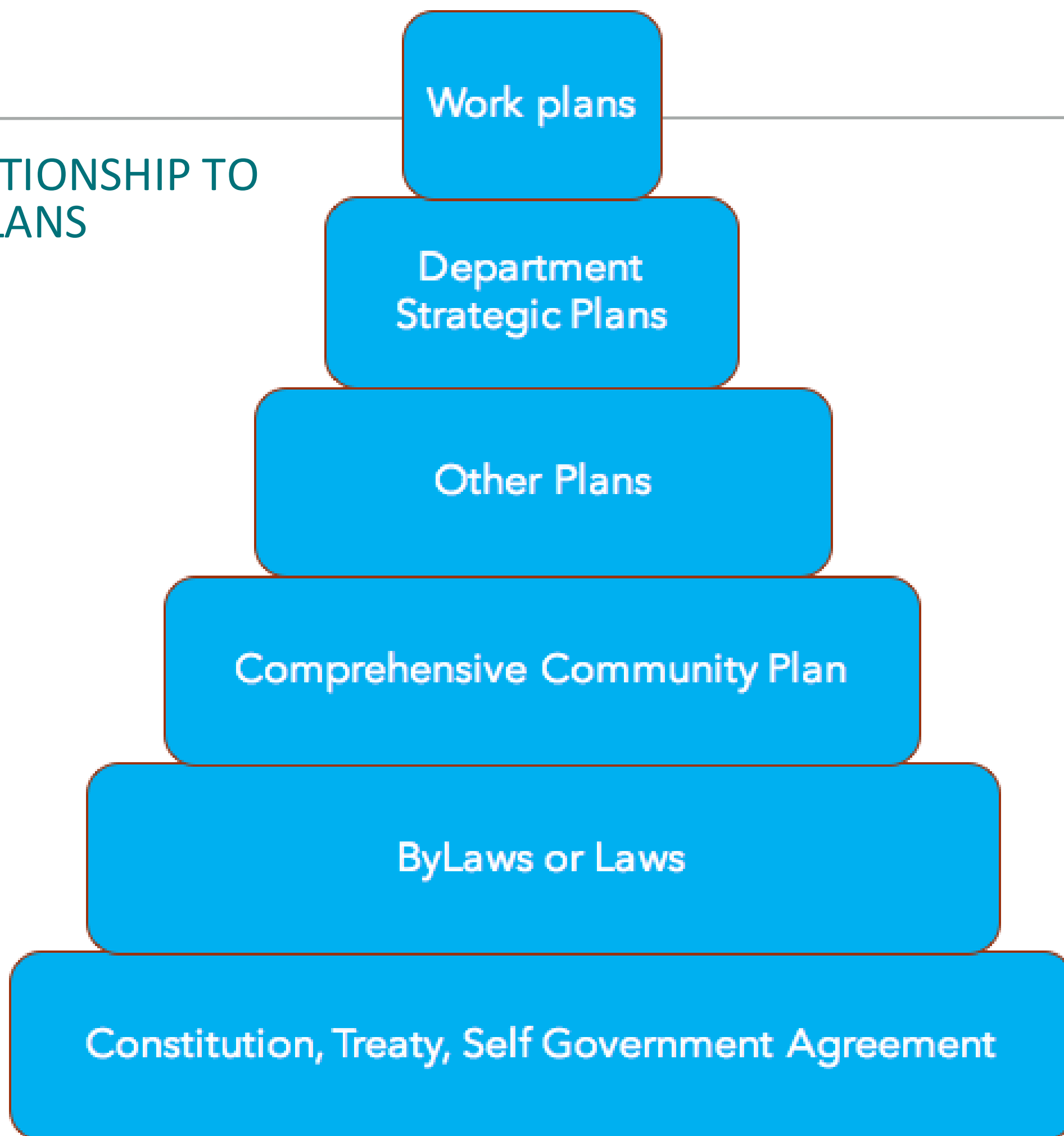
- ▶ Focused on land use and zoning for development.
- ▶ Very detailed and prescriptive.
- ▶ Maps, Zoning, Uses – protected, special management, residential, commercial, etc.
- ▶ Mitigates the relationship between people & development.
- ▶ May include aspects from the CCP (i.e. vision, values, principles, direction)

STRATEGIC PLAN

- ▶ Focused on a department or specific planning topic.
- ▶ Specific goals, objectives and timelines.
- ▶ Assigns tasks to specific departments or staff.
- ▶ SMART goals.
- ▶ Flows from the CCP as an implementation tool.
- ▶ Usually does not include community input.



CCP RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS



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.





WHY PLAN?

BENEFITS OF
PLANNING



WHY PLAN?

1. Solve problems and challenges.
2. Achieve goals or aspirations.



WHY PLAN?

- ▶ Community Improvement
- ▶ 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
- ▶ Revitalize Culture and Language

Quality of Relationship

High

CCP Implementation

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



TO BE

CONTINUED...



A L D E R H I L L