

Meeting Summary
Collaborative Stewardship Gathering
January 27-28, 2020
Richmond, BC

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Executive Summary:

The intended outcomes of the January 2020 CSF Gathering were to:

- Collectively celebrate successes of CSF, milestones reached and acknowledge challenges to date;
- Collaboratively identify and confirm a future vision for CSF;
- Showcase highlights from each regional forum, and identify opportunities for future collaborative stewardship between Indigenous and Provincial governments;
- Identify opportunities for shared learning between the CSF forums and with the Environmental Stewardship Initiatives (ESI) regional forums;
- Work together on solidifying the path forward for CSF to become a long-term program.

Over 90 Indigenous and Provincial government participants were present from the five Collaborative Stewardship forums as well as representatives from Environment Canada and Climate Change, and the Province's land use planning, water management, fish & wildlife management, and integrated monitoring teams, to better understand our work and opportunities for partnership.

The vision for Collaborative Stewardship speaks to a true and enduring partnership in reconciliation and in the stewardship of land, water, fish and wildlife; an enduring program for collaborative stewardship co-designed and delivered by Indigenous and Provincial governments. The vision incorporates: shared responsibility, decision-making, power and authority; blending of Indigenous and western knowledge, laws and practices; mutual understanding, trust and respect; sustainable economy; and transformation and self-determination.

Intended cross-forum outcomes encompass:

- Enhanced stewardship on the ground, e.g., guardian programs, cumulative effects assessment and management, resulting in the improved health of our lands, water and wildlife, and related culture and wellness;
- Common, trusted base of information that reflects Indigenous and western knowledge, interests and rights to inform natural resource decision-making;
- Self-determination and Nation-building;
- Improved Indigenous government and public trust in natural resource management;
- Improved certainty for sustainable economic development;
- Thriving and resilient communities.

Opportunities for shared learning and collaboration between the forums are grounded in these shared intended outcomes.

Two years into the journey, CSF Forums are developing projects, processes and initiatives that support the Province and Indigenous Nations to collaboratively:

- Set stewardship objectives for natural resource values;
- Collect and managing information on natural resource values (including Indigenous knowledge);
- Assess the condition and trend of natural resource values;
- Develop management options and recommendations for natural resource values;

- Monitor and report on compliance and effectiveness of natural resource management activities; and
- Report on the status and trend of natural resource values and project outputs.

Indigenous participants and the provincial government are reviewing progress and collaboratively developing recommendations for the long-term vision of the CSF in the Spring of 2020. The jointly-produced CSF Year 1 Progress Report provides a foundation for assessing CSF progress and developing recommendations on next steps. Inputs from the Gathering, the breakout sessions, the Survey on CSF successes and challenges, and the newly formed CSF Governance Working Group (GWG) also provide an Indigenous voice and guidance to the future direction of Collaborative Stewardship in BC.

Collaborative Stewardship Gathering Meeting Summary

This summary captures the key content, messages, identified needs and actions discussed at the January 27-28 2020 Collaborative Stewardship Gathering in Richmond, B.C. Over 90 Indigenous and Provincial government participants were present from the five Collaborative Stewardship Forums.

Intended Outcomes

- Collectively celebrate successes of CSF, milestones reached and acknowledge challenges to date;
- Collaboratively identify and confirm a future vision for CSF;
- Showcase highlights from each regional forum, and identify opportunities for future collaborative stewardship between Indigenous and Provincial governments;
- Identify opportunities for shared learning between the CSF forums and with the Environmental Stewardship Initiatives (ESI) regional forums;
- Work together on solidifying the path forward for CSF to become a long-term program.

The full Collaborative Stewardship Gathering Agenda is located in Appendix 1.

Participants' list is found in Appendix 2.

Facilitator: Dan George, Four Directions Management Services Ltd.

Facilitation Support: Lisa Helmer, Alanya Smith, Carley Cocola

Meeting Scribes and Support: Alanya Smith, Carley Cocola, James Prsala, Lior Likver, Maryam Mofidpoor, Alexis DiGeorgio, Kristy Ciruna, Robyn Clark, Oliver Dann, Ashleigh DeSoto, Hans Erasmus

II Opening Prayer

Mark Point of Sto:lo Nation provided an inspiring opening prayer, where he reminded the Gathering attendees of the work we have in front of us, and the importance of working together, in a respectful way. He also acknowledged the land on who's territory we were gathered to do our work: the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations.

III Opening Remarks

Tom Ethier, Assistant Deputy Minister

Resource Stewardship Division, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development (FLNRO):

- FLNRO truly believes that the Collaborative Stewardship Framework is one of today's leading examples of reconciliation in action, between the Province of BC and Indigenous governments and communities. Through CSF, we are collectively demonstrating how we work together in shared responsibility for the stewardship of land, water, fish and wildlife.
- The Province's vision for initiating the Collaborative Stewardship Framework is "the Province and Indigenous Peoples as partners in reconciliation and in land stewardship".
- When we met in November 2018 at our inaugural CSF Gathering, we talked about the amount of work ahead us, and the *significance* of that work. CSF had been established earlier that year, and we met to discuss how we were going to co-design the Framework. We needed to co-design the vision, goals and performance measures, so that this year, 2020, we would know what success looked like.
- I'm excited to be here today to recognize that the work identified in 2018 has not only been *successfully completed*, but has been done with diligence and dedication, and is a major source of pride for everyone involved.
- I want to recognize the five CSF Forums: the Southern Dakeh Nation Alliance, the Ktunaxa, the Nicola Bands, the Skeena 3Nations Society, and the Solh Temexw Stewardship Alliance, all represented here today. I am so impressed with the work you have done. The governance structures, the technical committees, the training, and the project managements skill that have been applied in less than two years is remarkable, and I want to thank each of you for your devotion to collaborative stewardship.
- Granted, there is more work to be done. I know that over the next two days, you will be discussing your vision for CSF, your goals, and the work required to meet that vision. I know that you are here at this Gathering to roll up your sleeves, to collectively identify successes and challenges, and to agree on a path forward.
- I also want to acknowledge that there have been tough times. I want to acknowledge that in 2018, the vision included a funding model that would cover the five pilot Forums over a three-year period, and that some of you have experienced interruptions in that model this past year.
- I want to tell you that I am acutely aware of those challenges, and I thank you for weathering the storm, for being resilient and adaptable. I cannot make promises that funding will flow in future years at pre-determined amounts. I am sensitive to the realities of the recourse economy in BC at present, and I can tell you that the provincial government is

working hard to sustain a positive economic outlook. However, when budgets are tight provincially, fiscal prudence becomes paramount.

- Resiliency will be key for all of us we navigate forward. I encourage you over these next two days to talk about resiliency, creativity and perseverance, and to explore how CSF will persevere and endure, through economically uncertain times. I have no doubt that this program will continue to evolve and grow, and I commit myself and my team to ensuring that we fully support this integral initiative.
- As the lead ADM accountable for delivery of the Collaborative Stewardship Framework, I'd like to share some of my thoughts on the Collaborative Stewardship Framework.
- From a Provincial government perspective, the Framework operates at the intersection of Government's interests in reconciliation and effective land management. The CSF is the centrepiece of collaboration over land management; informed by your perspectives, knowledge and historical connection to the land. CSF represents a key step towards a new way of managing the land base; informed and guided by the Collective, such that resource management decisions are trusted, and that we have identified mechanisms for *informed* decision making.
- From the perspective of land management, CSF has the opportunity to profoundly impact the stewardship of our natural resources by:
 - creating a base of information that reflects western and Indigenous knowledge, laws and practices in an equitable manner;
 - creating dedicated funding for Nation re-building and *healing*, and for collaboratively stewarding our lands, water and wildlife based on mutual priorities and needs.
- Some key intended outcomes of the CSF from my perspective are:
 - Improved government to government relationships grounded in the principles of UNDRIP and TRC Calls to Action
 - Healthier lands, waters and wildlife
 - Increased capacity for Nation building and for First Nations involvement in stewardship of their territories
 - More natural resource decisions fully considering Indigenous knowledge, rights and interests
 - Increased certainty for economic development and rural community resilience on the land base.
- The Collaborative Stewardship Framework is cornerstone to our government's goal of improving Indigenous governments trust and involvement in natural resource management, embodying a shared responsibility for land stewardship.
- The Collaborative Stewardship Framework continues to be well positioned to support regional delivery of government's other stewardship mandates with Indigenous partners. This could include improving wildlife management and habitat conservation, revisions to the Environmental Assessment process, Forestry Revitalization, cumulative effects assessment, stewardship monitoring and, as I mentioned before, modernized land use planning.
- The CSF forums also support the large amount of engagement conducted on Provincial policies, in an effort to reduce engagement fatigue. However, I continue to remind my staff, that engagement on other mandates and initiatives is only to occur where it doesn't hinder or impact the important operational work of the Forums.
- I mentioned in 2018 that the five forums have an opportunity to test what is possible in each of your unique areas. Test how a base of information reflecting western and

Indigenous knowledge can enhance natural resource decision-making through a collaborative land stewardship approach.

- You have started to do this over the past year and a half, with milestones such as changes to the Wildlife Regulations in Skeen Region and the renaming of Chilliwack Lake Park to Sxotsaqel in the South.
- We are now almost two years into the CSF mandate. You have some early results, and a lot of hard work, under your belt. We have been asked to go into Cabinet in March of 2020, to convey early successes and results of the CSF and the Environmental Stewardship Initiative or ESI. We have much to show Cabinet. We are working hard right now to collaboratively develop a request for a mandate renewal. A renewed mandate request will include recommendations for a long-term province-wide program, and will include continued support for the existing nine CSF and ESI forums and onboarding of new forums across the province.
- We have heard from First Nations Leadership that Collaborative Stewardship, whether ESI or CSF, is one of the highest priorities for our province's future, and that the work being completed under these initiatives represents one of the few *live* examples of UNDRIP implementation.
- We have Assistant Deputy Minister champions across the natural resource agencies including myself and Eamon O'Donoghue from FLNRO; Trish, who you have heard from this morning, with Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, and her colleague ADM Jennifer Melles; Simon Coley from Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources; Jim Standen and Jennifer McGuire from Environment; and Ken Paulson from the BC Oil and Gas Commission, who are committed to ensuring the Collaborative Stewardship Framework is well resourced and positioned for success.
- I am proud to champion the Collaborative Stewardship Framework and to support this team in furthering the model for stewarding our province's natural resources in collaboration with our Indigenous partners – we are well on our way now.
- I want to thank you for inviting me here today. I am excited to see how this Gathering unfolds, as you meet together to prepare for your next chapter. There is a palpable air of confidence and enthusiasm around CSF in this room, and I know that collectively, this group can make a monumental difference in the way environmental stewardship is carried out across BC. Thank you for travelling here today, for taking the time away from your communities and your families. You have my full support, and the support of my staff, as you gather here today, and I wish you luck in the proceedings.

Trish Balcaen, Assistant Deputy Minister

Reconciliation, Transformation and Strategies, Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR):

- What we are doing together in CSF is all about deepening our relationships and growing our understanding of one another so we can work better together towards our common goals of good stewardship.
- All of government, but my Ministry especially, is so proud of the new *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*.
- I truly believe that the model for collaboration we are building together supports the vision that is expressed in that Act.
- Collaboration - or "working together" can be tough sometimes.

- Some of your forums have many participating First Nations, each with different views and ideas -and possibly priorities. On top of that, the province has different ministries participating - and sometimes that can be hard to coordinate!
- What you have achieved so far in coming together and defining how you will work together respectfully and productively for a shared purpose is extremely admirable.
- Speaking of collaboration - I see that there are representatives from the Environmental Stewardship Initiative here as well. It is excellent that these two initiatives that share many similarities are open to sharing their learnings with one another.
- As I look at the types of projects that each forum is undertaking I am excited by the innovation and the potential in every forum to move the dial towards greater collaboration and shared decision making.
- As products and results from your projects are generated, I look forward to working with CSF to ensure that the information is communicated so it can be used to make a difference on the ground.
- I am also interested in learning from you how CSF is working out and what it means to you. How is it able to benefit your communities? What could be done better? I understand that some of those discussions may take place over the next couple of days.
- Finally, I simply want to thank you again for your invitation. Good luck and enjoy the remainder of your Gathering.

Chief Angie Bailey

S'ólh Téméxw Stewardship Alliance (STSA) and Chief of Aitchelitz First Nation:

- STSA is an alliance of 16 communities. It oversees the burden of administering referrals and also protecting and promoting member rights. It supports Stó:lō in making strong stewardship decisions and maintain relationship with the land.
- The STSA CSF is working to co-develop a shared decision making model, with six areas of focus:
 1. Government to government organization structure and relationship building (two-way cultural training)
 2. Watershed health and cumulative effects
 3. Land use planning, parks, mining tenures, and forestry
 4. Cultural site protection – e.g. Sumas Mountain, lightening rock, Heritage Conservation Act Section 4 pilot
 5. Monitoring and enforcement – guardian program
 6. Economic development and revenue sharing and advance shared decision making

Feddie Louie

3 Nations CSF

Ray Warden

Ktunaxa Nation

IV Forum Presentations

Each of the forum teams presented an overview of their work together. Presentation slide decks can be found on the CSF Sharepoint site, and are also available through the CSF Corporate Team and the CSF Forum Leads and Co-Chairs.

V Keynote Address from the Honourable Grand Chief Steven Point

The Honourable Grand Chief Steven Point provide an uplifting message to the audience, in the evening of Day 1. His message to CSF participants was to believe in the work we are doing, and to continue with the commitment and perseverance. It is not easy, and there is much to do, but what we are doing through CSF is ground-breaking, and sets the stage for change.

VI Breakout Sessions

The focus of the breakout sessions was to initiate the discussion on a suite of key and emerging topics of interest to the Forums. Recognizing the Gathering as a unique opportunity for Cross-Forum communication, the breakout sessions were extended to include substantive discussion on topics that benefit from the sharing of ideas, success, challenges and innovations.

The Breakout Sessions focussed on answering the following questions, as a guide to the discussion:

1. What is the Desired Future State? What are we working towards together?
2. To be able to achieve our Vision, what priority areas do we need to focus on?
3. Success Measures and Metrics. What does success look like? What will have changed in our relationship, and what will have changed on the land base.
4. What tools do we need to get there?

The topics for Breakout were:

1. **Partnership and Stakeholder/Industry Engagement & Outreach**
2. **Guardians**
3. **Performing Monitoring**
4. **Shared Decision Making and Co-Governance**

1. **Partnership and Stakeholder/Industry Engagement & Outreach**

Define:

- Who we need to engage with
 - provincial agencies
 - industry stakeholders (Outfitters for wildlife)
 - Public (municipalities/regions)
 - First Nations
 - Determine subject and context to lead to stakeholder definition

- Determine levels of engagement based on group -- define who we are engaging with

Challenges:

- Barrier to engagement ; entitlement -- stakeholders can feel entitled to resources where permission from province has been granted
- Negative response -when groups aren't engaged and decisions are made “behind the scenes” they feel threatened
- Need to reach out early to keep dialogue positive
- Time, and respect education of relevant groups to create support
- Create initial awareness of public regarding timing -- engagement is a step --cannot get there pre-emptively—must be transparent.
- Hidden agenda --need to avoid this in order to keep trust at the tables
- Do we have internal capacity? -- Database of specialized facilitators
- Plan ahead and use professionals to avoid or mitigate anger around “heated topics” -- keep meetings productive through conflict management
- Diversified engagement -- face to face -- broad public and industry facing
- Communication an education on high level reconciliation imperatives (UNDRIP)
 - government current messaging has changed things positively
 - government still needs to take on educating and informing public groups
 - need for overarching messaging on CSF
- Risk around premature engagement -- need time for forums to mature
- Messaging to be informed by indigenous values
 - 4 values -- worldview shift (over emphasis on current material and wealth value)
- Timing --early identification of relevant stakeholders -- early engagement
- Information sharing --communication
- Develop big picture message --government needs to create awareness --put broader message out in a way that creates local/regional/grassroots awareness
- Alignment of initiatives -- how does CSF fit into the other related initiatives (i.e., Together For Wildlife and Environmental Stewardship Initiative)
- Strategic approach to communication -- broad provincial wide plan leading to targeted, specific engagement
- Not using the right skills and specialists for engagement --not providing the right tools for effective engagement -- understand audiences
- Challenge for leadership to have sufficient time to engage
- Hard wired decision making structures with regional engagement
- Community and stakeholder centric engagement
- Timing -- adequate time spent in communities needed to communicate effectively
- Lack of broad communication strategy --need consistent elevator speech --early identification of key stakeholders for targeted engagement
- Limited expertise -- share resources and expertise across forums
 - make sure right skill sets are delivering message -- trusted people who have relationships with communities
- Education
 - how does our work fit into broader context – social relevance of the work
- Technology is key to delivering trusted information

- Bringing the industry in (not just going out to engage)
 - participation vs. engagement
- Sensitivities following caribou
- Engagement fatigue
- Information gap with public and stakeholders regarding current state of law
- Tension point as a leader in collaborative stewardship -- needs to bring relevant groups up to speed
- GCPE holding pen on materials
- Community Engagement
 - Challenge bringing community/Leadership into the loop
 - bringing nations to work together through forums
 - provincial practices in engagement create challenges
 - need community buy in for CSF work to advance
- Provincial communication to broader public on reconciliation to set the stage for engagement on form specific work
- Need to bring indigenous and non indigenous communities into discussion
- Define scope N roll of engagement depending on the group being engaged
- Focus on collective communication strategy for the public
 - education for public to be prepared for change
- Province needs to play a role in mitigating negative public reactions to ensure it doesn't fall on the First Nations
- Educate public on section 35 rights as starting point for collaborative discussions with public
- Engagement timelines are generational
 - success factor = engagement needs to be thoughtful and strategic
- Terminology : engagement is provincial word -- now in G2G context
- Trust : communication must be clear
 - Indigenous governments are being recognised

Critical Next Steps/Path Forward:

- E.g Fires: harm reduction has created awareness, traditional knowledge and practices
- Consideration of indigenous knowledge on decision making
- Indigenous continuity of indigenous knowledge and values – “bring forward past to sustain our future “
- Communication of indigenous values to industry
- Messaging mediums
 - Video on caribou management was powerful (showed collaboration and values)
 - account for diverse learning styles
 - social media as a platform
- Broader provincial communications --work together to develop strategy through the community of practice --- looking at different existing frameworks to inform strategy
- Timing -- short term needs (forum specific) to be balanced in consideration of broader provincial strategy
- Critical short term steps -- coherent and aligned messaging

- Mutual support (Provincial / First Nations) In stakeholder engagement
 - serving needs and “taking heat” together
 - sharing the lead on engagement but always supporting each other
- Look at stakeholder engagement through a “change management” lens
- Recognise the need to inform externally to create support for change
- Diversify engagement: systems/network approaches
 - Guardians play key role in relational element
 - G2G system
 - community/stakeholder systems
 - ensure indigenous and non indigenous engagement occurs
- Need for internal branding/communication
- Video is an effective tool for community engagement
- Information sharing and system to support is needed to assess relevant interests to engage with
- CSF is an example of change
- Lack of indigenous public servants needs to be addressed
- Final thoughts :
 - huge steps in a short time
 - need to work together given state of environment
 - absolute recognition from province regarding rights
- First Nations need to be heard and included

2. Guardians

Foundations

- Inventory -- what's out there ? what worked and what didn't work ? (e.g Marine Areas Partnership Planning, or MaPP)
- Consideration of Watchmen in training
- Terminology -- what does a Guardian do?
- Consistency and understanding
- Formalizing the Guardian idea program
- Data management
- Monitoring community of practices
- Understanding of terminology and what do we mean by using the term “Guardian”
- Understanding linkages (e.g monitoring vs decision making)
- Inventory of existing initiatives and lessons learned from the past initiatives and current initiatives (e.g Haida Watchmen)
- Understanding and clarity on jurisdiction (e.g Parks, Conservation Officer Service)
- Indigenous guardians toolkit (federal resource)
- VIU training program – examine
- How to implement a Guardian Program

Current State

- Ktunaxa: Lots of interest, Strategic Planning stage, Pre-implementation
- STSA: Looking to bring on resources, Planning stage

- Nicola : Intent is to have a Guardian program
 - Elephant Hill wildlife recovery -- nations took over management of mushroom harvest (good example)
 - 3N -- trying to bridge across Guardian programs / nation rebuilding initiative

Future State/ Where we see ourselves in 5 years?

- Permit system in place
- Self governance
- Sustainable career path
- Other governments recognize First Nations authority – ability to enforce Indigenous Law
 - Crown – Indigenous relations and recognition of institutions
- Community reporting – community engagement (e.g through an app)
- Engage and leverage community
 - Youth involvement Guaranteed and consistent
 - Recognition
 - formal recognition of guardians authority on territory and value of guardians
 - provincial support and validation
 - Education and awareness
 - e.g protocols on land
 - youth (e.g similar to Park Rangers in schools)
 - Legislation to support
 - Enforcement
 - Presence on the land
 - Better stewards on the land and better informed on values
 - Behaviour change
 - Data collected by community
 - Collaboration and partnerships to fill enforcement gaps
 - Improve relationship between the province and indigenous communities
- Conduit for traditional knowledge
- Self determination
- Career path and sustainable employment
- Information sharing and standardised data collection methods -- understanding outcomes from actions
- Recognition of authority and enforcement
- Enforcement of traditional law
- Integrated enforcement and timely enforcement
- Delegated authority
- Mentorship opportunities and professional development
- Community engagement
- 3N - Assist the province enjoy inspections (e.g mining), role in compliance and enforcement
- Partnership with province to address existing gaps
- Indigenous laws being observed on lands and waters
- Legislative change and connections in legal structure (aboriginal and provincial law)
- Output in Guardian programs = input into decision making

- Sustainable funding system and sustainable commitment
- Awareness of program and trust of the system/program
 - citizen reporting and trust
 - buy in from communities
- Sustainable employment (guardians and data)
- Standard and consistent data practices

What do we need to get there?

- Information sharing and learning from other forums (leveraging other examples)
- Shared training and training offered in community
- Shared “tool box” / hub for training
- Authority – what authority do you have on the ground?
 - scope
 - safety considerations
- Partnerships
- Training set by community and recognition of knowledge held by community
- Enforcement – legal requirements/training
- Consistent/ guaranteed funding
- Education – e.g signage, provincial channels
- Building relationships through face to face interactions on the land
- Address seasonal challenges in employment
- Consistency and direction from the province (e.g training recommendations)
 - how can the province support ?
- Recognition of each community's interest in Guardian programs and in the development of
- Long term consistent funding and resources
- Equipment/gear/training -- capacity building
- Standardised training and alignment/leveraging -- training where possible
- Economies of scale/accessible
- Provincial resource to bring together/inventory initiatives
- Partnerships/working together
 - e.g with educational institutions
- Safety considerations
- Working through the “grey areas”/policy development
- Collectively approaching feds for funding/resources ?
- Recognition and space for local knowledge and interest
- Roll up and clarity on different funding opportunities
- How to work on economy of scale
 - e.g leveraging training and developing curriculum (core training)
- Developing partnerships (e.g BC parks, Ranger training, conservation officer service)
- Input from other (non-CSF) Guardian programs
- Cross-jurisdictional jurisdiction (e.g working at watershed level)
- Lessons learned/ analysis of previous programs (knowing our history)
- Economic analysis of guardians
- Funding and resources
 - challenges in accessing federal funding including for established and existing

programs

- Consistency and reliable stable funding

- Unified training (base) -- accreditation
- Secondments (e.g between COS and communities etc)
 - Example: Joint Haida and Westbank
- Pooling of resources
- Examining questions under DRIPA
- Enabling programs by sharing work
- Finding value in Guardian programs
- Public education -- outdoor education/indigenising education/social awareness
- Raise an highlighted for cabinet
- Equipping of guardians
- Data management practices/framework -- need for standards and consistency in data gathering
- Focus on hunting – permit system (3N Forum)
- How to best support individual First Nations under BC/STSA umbrella
- Developing goals/vision/structure
 - e.g what to examine/type of program/enforcement of Ktunaxa or provincial law?
- Building relationships
- Knowing and understanding each First Nations protocols
- Community/people piece of guardian program
- Build the business case (e.g Australia example)
 - includes social dimensions (purpose, jobs etc)
- Bottom up approach
- Understand baseline – monitor change over time
- Understanding what's out there (e.g apps etc)
- Guardian community of practice
 - Sharepoint
- Get industry on board/ on side
- Sustainable/consistent funding and diversity of funding/capacity funding
- Target partnerships (industries, businesses etc)
- Alignment of training/capacity building opportunities
- Structure/vision and relationship with government
- Communication (e.g with community, COS etc)
- Equipment and training to operate
- Youth involvement and programming

3. **Performance Monitoring**

Foundations

- Balancing priorities of Province and Indigenous Peoples
- Promising relationships
- Visioning self-determination and decision making
- Work together to create a better system
- What are the baselines?
- Common indicators for success

- Are all groups envisioning success commonly?
- “Can’t manage what you can’t measure”
- Province needs to give Indigenous Peoples more time to hear Indigenous concerns (1 hour is not enough)
- Consistency is key
- What is being measured?
 - Change in relationships
 - Change in provincial structure
 - Monitoring systemic change
 - Measuring against principles
 - DRIPA
 - Community engagement
- Qualitative and quantitative performance
- Time, sustainability, security
- Outcomes vs outputs
- “We trust we other”
- What is our work doing the people?
- How do we navigate “going slow to go fast”?
- Spreading knowledge to communities
- Showing results “on the ground”
- Influencing how government does business with Indigenous Peoples
- Bringing places back to spaces
- Going beyond the “colonial ghost”
- Minister vs Chief perspective
- Should be auxiliary objective of what we want to do
- Performance of what?
 - Ideas on what we are measuring?
- Different themes to be mapped out by CSF
- Success and indicators of success
- Cooperation is difficult to measure
- Needs to involve all stakeholders
 - Document learnings as you go
- How do we measure the relationship?
 - Qualitative questionnaire
 - Increasing youth participation
 - Community engagement
- Use an extreme monitor?
- Engage videographer for tables
- Between CSF/G2G’s – we’ll achieve clarity and relieve the strain on capacity that currently exists
- Increase role clarity between tables
- Performance = do communities/stakeholders know about CSF? Measuring the effectiveness of outreach
- Use spot checks to understand how team members are doing
- Proactive communication is essential

- Who is the audience?
 - Indigenous leaders/provincial leadership
 - Team members
 - Community at large
- Tell the story
 - How does it change feelings?
 - How does it change how people think?
 - How has trust grown?
 - What is the baseline?
 - Are we making decisions differently?
 - How do we measure long term relationships?

How do we measure relationships?

- Performance – For Nicola, we're able to rely on stakeholder engagement/endorsement as opposed to regulatory measures to achieve water conservation measures
- How do you measure the commitment?
 - Evaluate not only Indigenous FTE's, but also provincial contributions for staff capacity
- Increase performance = better decisions
 - This can be measured via community surveys. Are people satisfied/happy with decisions and feeling engaged?
- There has been performance measure work done by some (STSA) forums. This should be shared across all forums
- Can also look at performance as success. Nations working together
- UBCM preparation by being able to draw on relationships with Nations to know specifics of concerns
- Measuring success What does it do for the people?
- About transformative relationships
- Balancing qualitative and quantitative measures
- Outcomes not outputs
- Movement beyond the status quo
- "One mind"
- Recognition of Indigenous values, protecting the sacred
- Co-management → Co-governance
- "What tools do we need to put in our canoe?"
- Spreading knowledge to community and getting Elder feedback
- Preserving knowledge
- What is of concern to our people?
- Who's performance are we monitoring?
 - Indigenous peoples?
 - The province?
- Tracking
 - How are we feeling?
 - Are things changing?
 - How are they changing?
- Who's goals are we measuring?

- Performance measuring implies that we are accountable for more than our community
- Moving from colonized systems of control
- How did we measure success before colonization?
- Focus on commonalities – What can we share together?
- The task is to save for future generations
- Prosperity is not money, it is the land
- Suggested targets:
 - Health of land
 - Upholding rights
 - Supporting one another

4. **Shared Decision Making**

Foundations:

- Defining terms/jurisdictional authority
- Challenges of joint SDM – who has ultimate final decision
- Opportunities for shared decision making without SDM
- Learning/adapting with experience – have to start somewhere
- Shared recommendations to SDM
- Involving SDM during decision making process
- Community of practice to establish commonalities/info sharing
- Letting go of control
- Proposals/recommendations written/submitted together
- Learn from failures – don't be afraid to try new things

Next Steps:

- Shared decision design “Charette”
- Several layers – Governance for project/technical working groups
- Equal input
- Sharing decisions about financial management and budgets
- Data collection/analysis together
- Changing legislature
- Learning from other current shared decision making models in action
- Understanding/respecting each others values/ways of being
- Developing trusted relationships
- Short/medium/long term visions to tackle shared decision making
- Getting to a place where there is jurisdictional space
 - Moving beyond making decisions based on provincially led ideas
- Identifying Indigenous laws – support through funding
- Pilot projects/test case to trial shared decision making
- Opportunities for shared decision making outside of Treaty areas
- Identify barriers in current legislation (i.e., FRPA)
- Develop common/consistent definitions of terms
 - Provincial consistency? Or unique to each Forum?
- Education regarding Indigenous cultures/values
- Aligning Indigenous values into provincial policy (i.e., Forest Act objectives)

- Federal legislation required that gives Indigenous governments/peoples same authority as BC to develop trust by Indigenous peoples
- Identify areas where Indigenous peoples want shared decisions vs where Indigenous peoples want authority vs supporting provincial decision based on Indigenous values
- Methods to creating jurisdictional space (i.e., section 7 of declaration, EA Act)
- Opportunities for Indigenous people (i.e., tenure reform)
- Changes to legislation to support shared decision making
 - Amendments to delegate Indigenous decision making
- Decision making “tree” – identifies when, who, how
- Cross fertilization of policies missing from some groups
- Identify who will be impacted by decisions
- Opportunity for positive institutional/social change that supports reconciliation
- Decentralization of authority
- Phased in approach to allow development of structure/capacity to effectively contribute to shared decision making
- Identify scope/areas where shared decision making can start without overwhelming the process – don’t take it all on at once
- Identify a common management concern (i.e., Wildlife) to develop a common share decision making model
- Identify current decision making and where opportunities exist to influence policy collaboratively

VII Closing Remarks

- We now have the space we have been striving for – a true partnership in reconciliation and shared stewardship of our lands, waters and wildlife
- Collaboration requires energy, commitment, trust, challenging of mental models and worldviews, and testing our assumptions
- It has been constructive to come together as a group. CSF spans the Province. Nice to be able to come together, in person, to learn and share with each other.
- We will take what we’ve learned over these two days, and apply to our work going forward. We will commit to continue to partnerships and the dialogue beyond the Gathering, and will connect via Communities of Practice.

Appendix 1: Agenda

Collaborative Stewardship Framework Regional Forum Gathering: Agenda

January 27-28, 2020

Westin Wall Centre, Richmond, B.C.

Intended Gathering Outcomes:

- Collectively celebrate successes of CSF, milestones reached and acknowledge challenges to date;
- Collaboratively identify and confirm a future vision for CSF;
- Showcase highlights from each regional forum, and identify opportunities for future collaborative stewardship between Indigenous and Provincial governments;
- Identify opportunities for shared learning between the CSF forums and with the Environmental Stewardship Initiatives (ESI) regional forums;
- Work together on solidifying the path forward for CSF to become a long-term program.

Facilitated by: Dan George, Four Directions Management Services

Day 1: Monday January 27th 2020

10:30am – 4:30pm

Time	Agenda Topic	Lead
10:15am	Arrival	
10:30am	Opening Prayer & Welcome	
10:45am	Introduction to the Gathering Agenda Review Rules of Engagement Intended Gathering Outcomes Introductions	Dan George
11:15am	Collaborative Stewardship Framework: Opening Remarks: Indigenous and Provincial governments as partners in reconciliation and land & water stewardship Chief Angie Bailey, Aichelitz First Nation Feddie Louie, 3 Nations CSF Co-Lead Trish Balcaen, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministry of Relations and Reconciliation; Tom Ethier, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development. Ray Warden, Ktunaxa Lands & Resources	CSF Chiefs and Leadership; Trish Balcaen Tom Ethier
12:05pm	Lunch	
12:50pm	Collaborative Stewardship Forums: 30 min presentation from each CSF Forum 3 Nations Ktunaxa	CSF Co-Chairs and Leads

Time	Agenda Topic	Lead
	Nicola	
2:20pm	Break	
2:35pm	CSF Presentations continued SDNA STSA Sto:lo	
3:35pm	CSF Forum Presentation Wrap-Up	Dan George
3:50pm	Open Plenary Session	
4:20pm	Day 1 Closing Comments	Dan George
4:30pm	Closing Prayer and Adjourn	
6:00pm	Dinner & Keynote Address: Honourable Grand Chief Steven L. Point	
6:15pm		
7:00pm	Dinner served Keynote Address	

Day 2: Tuesday January 28th 2020

7:45am - 3:00pm

Time	Agenda Topic	Lead
7:45am	Breakfast	
8:45am	Opening Prayer & Welcome	
9:00am	Welcome Back, Introduction to the Day Review Day 1 Outcomes Rules of Engagement Agenda Review and Intended Outcomes for today	Dan George
9:20am	Breakout Session #1 (2 sessions, choose 1)	
10:20am	Break	
10:35am	Breakout Session #2 (2 sessions, choose 1)	
11:35am	Breakout Sessions Report Out	Dan George
12:00pm	Lunch	
12:50pm	Presentation from ESI: Shared Learnings across Collaborative Stewardship Programs	ESI representatives
1:30pm	CSF: The Path Forward	Dan George
2:15pm	Summary of Findings	Dan George
2:30pm	Next Steps: Getting There Together	Lisa Helmer
2:50pm	Closing Comments Closing Prayer & Adjourn	Dan George

Appendix 2: Participants' List

Per request

Appendix 3 – Communities of Practice

1. Guardians
2. Monitoring and evaluation (performance metrics)
3. Funding opportunities
4. Land stewardship planning
5. Defining co-governance and policies
6. Communications, External Engagement (with Industry and Stakeholders) and Community Outreach
7. Cumulative Effects Assessment Protocols and Procedures
8. Provincial Indigenous Knowledge Policy and Procedures
9. Training
 - Guardians
 - Technical and Field-based Training Opportunities
 - Management of Training Program
 - Project Management and Administration