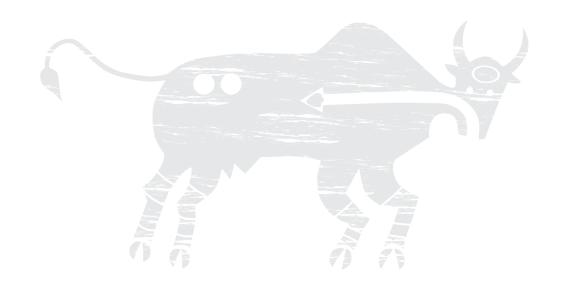




The Land We Walk On:

Reconciliation and Decolonizing Planning in Education







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Land Acknowledgment



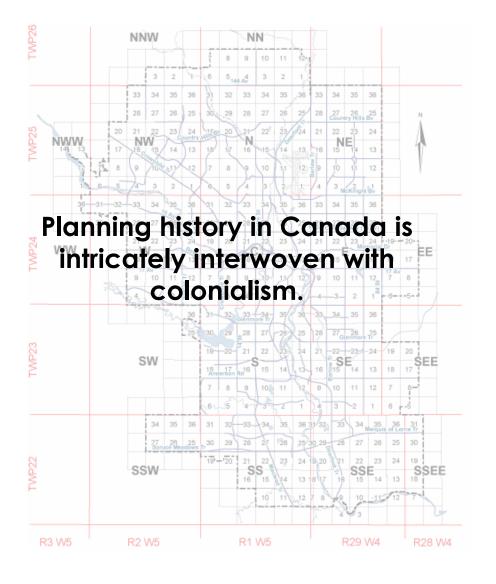
Image source: Fort Calgary

Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

We are located on the traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta. This includes the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprising the Siksika, Piikani, and Kainai First Nations), as well as the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Wesley First Nations). The City of Calgary is also home to Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.



The Challenge



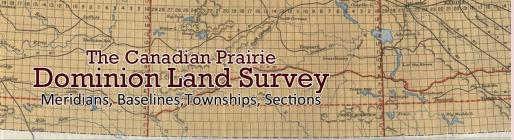


Image source: Kalmakov Image source: Manitoba Historical Society Image source: Library and Archives Canada Bloa PROPOSED LAND USE CHANGE Tell Us What You Think Submit comments to The by March 16, 2019 at Image source: Katherine Fry Calgary.ca/development Reference Number: LOC2019-0022 Phone: 403-268-5311

Image source: CTV News Calgary



The Projects

Decolonizing Planning History

Related to: Planning History and Theory, SAPL, University of Calgary

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Education for Reconciliation

Project Funder: 2022 ii'taa'poh'to'p Capacity Building Grant, University of Calgary

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Decolonizing Planning History (DPH)

This project aims to **foster a discussion about the history of planning in Canada** and its impact on Indigenous people.

Key Questions Addressed:

- What impacts do documents like the Treaty 7 have on First Nations and Metis communities and on modern planning approaches?
- How should students and practitioners read and interpret the signed Treaty documents?
- What is the meaning of the Territorial Acknowledgement in the context of the design disciplines?
- What could "decolonization" mean?
- How can the planning profession work towards implementing the TRC recommendations?











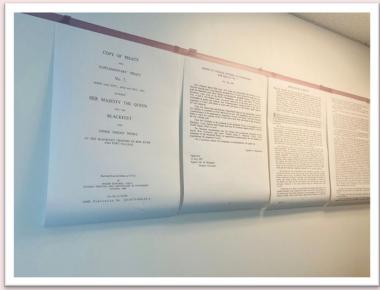
Our Work so far

Decolonizing Planning History

- Explored literature:
 - Treaty 7
 - Indian Act
 - Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Report and Recommendations
 - United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
 - First Nations Land Advisory Board Framework Agreement
 - Many more...
- Treaty 7 installation at SAPL (an installation in progress)



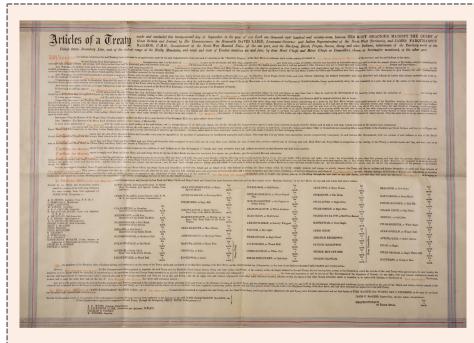
Picture from Treaty 7 Installation at University of Calgary



Picture from Treaty 7 Installation at University of Calgary



Treaty 7



Objectives of Her Majesty:

"to open up for settlement the tract of country"

Obligations of the 'Indians':

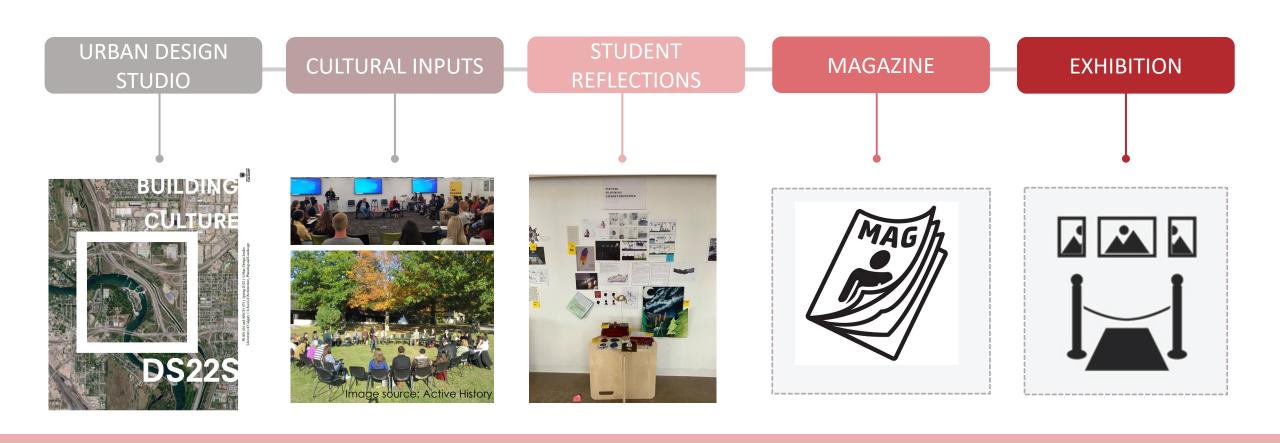
to "hereby cede, release, surrender, and yield up to the Government of Canada for Her Majesty the Queen and her successors for ever, all their rights, titles, and privileges whatsoever to the lands included within the following limits."





Education for Reconciliation(EFR)

This project aims to contribute to the path of reconciliation and the decolonization of the curriculum.





Our Work so far

Education for Reconciliation

- Attended ceremonial acknowledgement of project, pipe ceremony
- Engaging with PLAN 616 student reflections on Elder inputs and stories
- Drafting of a magazine with student responses to Elder inputs
- Engaging with elders and getting feedback



Picture from the Pipe Ceremony in University of Calgary

"To touch a few of you, and you help touch others."
- Elder Casey Eagle Speaker



How do we move forward?

"We have two eyes to see, two
ears to listen, but only one
mouth to speak."
- Pikanai Elder

We need to:

- Learn more about Indigenous cultures
- But also learn more about the impacts of colonialization
- Enter dialogue as there is still too much silence and denial
- Actively reflect on how planning and planning education can acknowledge the truth and contribute to reconciliation
- Critically evaluate and challenge colonial systems
- Develop strategies to move forward in a good way



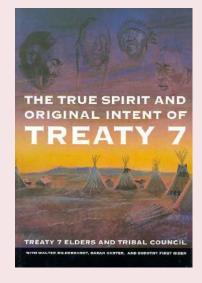
Reflective Question – for you

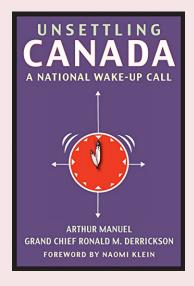
What can you contribute to the path of reconciliation, as an individual and especially as an aspiring planner?

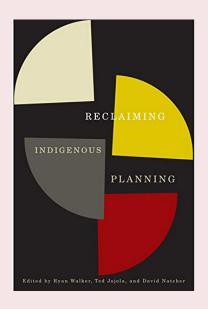


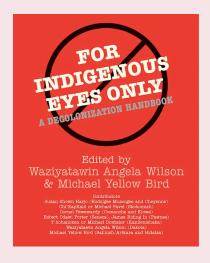
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