



DISTRICT OF SICAMOUS EXPRESSION OF INTEREST



EOI Number: 21-0409

Issue Date: April 9, 2021

Closing Time: 4:00 p.m. PST on May 14, 2021

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Town Manager

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District of Sicamous (DOS) has been awarded partial funding in part to allow for the investigation into the best practices design and programming of a new community health and healing centre. The purpose of this Expression of Interest (hereinafter referred to as the “EOI”) is to solicit Proposals from qualified sources to provide specific design and programming conceptual designs and cost analysis for the proposed project in Sicamous, B.C. known as the “Shuswap Healing Centre”. The completed Project will comprise such services as Home Health, Public Health, Mental Health and which may include primary care, dental health, Adult and Youth Day Program Services including treatment, consultation and related services.

This document is a guide for Proponents to prepare a Proposal that demonstrates experience, skill, and business preparedness and to illustrate to the District of Sicamous the Proponent’s understanding of the integration of operating philosophy, management and building design.

The outcome of this process will be the selection of one or more Proponents with whom a Contract may or may not be negotiated for the Shuswap Healing Centre.

The evaluation criteria included in this Expression of Interest outline specific requirements for the Project, as well as value-added criteria that add additional weight and consideration for the award process.

INDIGENOUS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to respectfully **acknowledge** that the land on which we gather is in the traditional lands of the Secwepemc Nation including Splantsin, and we **acknowledge**, with respect, the diverse histories and cultures of all the **Indigenous Peoples** of British Columbia.

PROTOCOL AGREEMENT

The DOS and the Splantsin signed a Protocol Agreement in 2014 the purpose of which was to outline the overall intention of the Band and the DOS to enter a more formal arrangement respecting the long-term cooperative and collaborative working relationship between the parties. This agreement was followed with a Friendship Agreement in 2019.

FRIENDSHIP ACCORD

The DOS, The City of Enderby and the Splantsin signed a Friendship Accord in 2019 which affirmed the intention of these government to establish stable and effective government to government relations and a desire to work together in a co-operative manner for the benefit of all residents in their respective areas. The Accord states that the Councils intend to develop mutual protocols and activities which engage indigenous leaders on initiatives which include economic development and wellness. A copy of the Friendship Accord is attached as EXHIBIT A to this document.

COMMUNICATIONS ACCORD

DOS and regional local governments, as well as the Secwepemc Nations signed a Communications Accord in late 2018. This document highlighted the need to share information and work on joint projects benefiting the entire region. The construction of a Wellness/Healing centre geographically centred in Sicamous is in keeping with the Communications Accord. The facility will welcome indigenous and non-indigenous residents stretching from Chase, BC to Enderby, BC. A copy of the Communications Accord is attached as EXHIBIT B to this document.

The Communications Accord is based on the foundation of adopting the Truth & Reconciliation Calls to Action by ensuring that all signatories adopt policies reflecting this Federal initiative.

TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION CALLS TO ACTION

The foundation of this facility lies in the Truth & Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action report issued in 2015. The Report identifies a number of Calls to Action with respect to the Health and Wellness of the Indigenous Peoples, including Call to Action #21 which focuses on the creation of healing centres addressing mental issues affecting Indigenous peoples across Canada. For the DOS and the larger communities served by the DOS, the creation of a regional Healing Centre addressing these Calls to Action is both warranted and necessary. A copy of the Truth & Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action Report is attached as EXHIBIT C to this document.

UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission called on the federal government to implement the Declaration as the framework for reconciliation. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (the Declaration) is a comprehensive international human rights instrument on the rights of Indigenous peoples around the world. Through 46 articles, it affirms and sets out a broad range of collective and individual rights that constitute the minimum standards to protect the rights of Indigenous peoples and to contribute to their survival, dignity and well-being.

In 2016, the Government of Canada endorsed the United Nations on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples without qualification and committed to its full and effective implementation.

In December 2020, the Government of Canada introduced legislation to implement the Declaration which if passed by Parliament, the legislation will provide a roadmap for the Government and Indigenous peoples to work together to fully implement the Declaration.

The DOS recognizes that the Declaration is a key building block in fully recognizing, respecting, protecting and fulfilling the rights of Indigenous peoples.

FIRST NATIONS HEALTH AUTHORITY (FNHA)

The FNHA is responsible for planning, designing, managing and funding the delivery of First Nations FNHA is committed to "Health through wellness" in its programs, services and initiatives. FNHA is addressing some of the key health resource issues facing First Nations. This Project will be including consultation and the involvement of the FNHA in the development of the Project design and programs to be accommodated within the Project. FNHA will contact other stakeholders whom they deem appropriate to have additional comment and provide a comprehensive response to DOS. Additional information regarding the First Nations Health Authority can be found at www.fnha.ca.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES (CACHC)

The Canadian Association of Community Health Centres is the federal voice for Community Health Centres and community-oriented, people-centred primary health care across Canada. The CACHC supports the belief that community residents, in partnership with providers and funders of health services, must be involved in identifying the needs of their community and in designing and overseeing service delivery, and evaluating health services programs and further promotes a strong emphasis on health promotion and illness prevention in health service provision. The

DOS is a member of the CACHC. Additional information about CACHC can be found at www.cachc.ca.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES

The British Columbia Association of Community Health Centres (BCACHC) is the voice for Community Health Centres and community-oriented, people-centred primary health care throughout British Columbia with a mission is to support and increase access to Community Health Centres so that more individuals, families and communities throughout British Columbia have access to the integrated, high-quality health and social services they deserve. BCACHC collaborates and partners actively at the federal level with Community Health Centres across the country and the [Canadian Association of Community Health Centres](#). The DOS is a member of the BCACHC. More information about BCACHC and its members can be found at www.bcachc.org.

ALTERNATIVE HEALING CONSIDERATIONS

Within the Secwepemc Society, there are four foundational pillars upon which the culture is based. These are: (1) Laws and Jurisdiction; (2) Language (3) Land and Territory; and (4) Healing.

The successful proponent will also take into consideration the unique cultural holistic methods for healing embraced by the Splatstn People. These traditional methods such as” smudging, sweats, healing circles and ceremonies (which include dance, drumming, singing, the use of tobacco and herbs) are an important aspect of the Healing Centre and are central to the focus of the Project and the use of the building. Space consideration and mechanical solutions are necessary to accommodate these healing methods so as not to conflict with other design requirements and uses which must be compatible within the space and create both separation of building systems and spatial uses.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this EOI is to solicit competitive Proposals which will identify and allow for the contracting of a Project Development Manager and specific sub-consultants (if any) to assist the Development Manager to prepare a comprehensive design for the Healing Centre Project as well as provide preliminary budgeting for the construction of the facility to ensure that the proposed design will meet the capital objectives and funding capability of the DOS.

SERVICE POPULATION

The District of Sicamous is an incorporated municipality in the Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD). Sicamous is strategically located at the intersection of Hwy #97A & the Hwy #1 (TCH). The community is equidistant to Calgary and Vancouver (5 hours by car). The community swells to a population of 15,000 during the high tourist summer season.

Splatstn has a population around 1000 and is headquartered in Enderby, BC, 30 minutes south of Sicamous. Splatstn is part of nine bands that form the Secwepemc Nation (SECWPEMPC PEOPLES). Member governments of the Secwepemc Nation include: Adams Lake Indian Band (Sexqeltqin) Kamloops Indian Band (T'Kemlups) Shuswap Indian Band (Kenpesq't, at Invermere) Little Shuswap Indian Band (Quaaout, at Chase) Neskonlith Indian Band, (Sk'etsin at Salmon Arm and Chase) Skeetchestn Indian Band, (at Savona)Splatstn, (Splatstn Enderby, Armstrong, Sicamous and Salmon Arm) Bonaparte Indian Band (St'uxwtews, near Cache Creek) Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band (Pelitq't, at Clinton) North Thompson Indian Band (Simpcw, at Barriere).

In addition, the CSRD is comprised of rural area A, B, C,D,E,& F. This large area serves the SECWPEMC peoples originating from the nine surrounding Bands. The economies of the local governments and SECWPEMC nation are inexorably linked. Adams Lake Indian band already owns and operates a Spiritual centre on their reserve. This facility serves the eastern part of the SECWPEMC landscape starting in Kamloops and reaching west to Salmon Arm.

It is not the intention to compete with this existing facility but to add and enhance services to the entire SECWPEMC area. The Shuswap Wellness/Healing Centre being proposed will serve the western and southern area of the SECWPEMC Nation. The population of the corresponding local governments and SECWPEMC Nation are as follows: The population of the CSRD is roughly 51,000 which comprises of four incorporated municipalities (Salmon Arm, Golden, Revelstoke, and Sicamous, as well as six unincorporated areas. These six rural electoral areas have a regional population of just over 20,000. This is the target market for the Shuswap Wellness/Healing centre based in Sicamous. The aboriginal population of the Sicamous (DM - Census subdivision) is approximately 2410 (2016 Census). See attachment. The recently signed Communications Accord between the SECWPEMC nation and local governments signifies the commitment to foster discussions and work collaboratively on regional projects benefiting the entire area.

ROLE OF PROPONENT

The role of Proponent shall be to present a singular unified team (either employed or sub-contracted) answerable and under the direction of the Proponent who will provide a clear design (interior and exterior and site) for the Shuswap Healing Centre that addressed ALL the requirements of the District which shall include as primary scope of work the architecture design of the Project, the operational interior design as a Community Health Centre and Centre for Healing, Truth and Reconciliation, and the development management of the construction of the Project to completion.

COMMUNITY HEALTHCARE MODEL OF CARE

The overarching intent of the Project is to provide of culturally sensitive healing care melded with birth to end of life general family practice health team care with specific design to support easy and timely accessibility to the following: Culturally appropriate services in 'upstream' prevention supports, Chronic Disease and Pain Management, Mental Health and Addiction Recovery, Trauma Recovery (Post-traumatic/Societal) and Dementia Support for the Shuswap North Okanagan Region.

The Shuswap Healing Centre is intended to offer a 'one stop shop' access to a wrap-around healthcare service serving the regional community. In addition to complete family practice care from birth and end of life we would be specializing in upstream Health Prevention programming and supports, Chronic Disease and Pain management, Mental Health, addictions (both substance and gambling) Post traumatic recovery and societal based trauma healing would be a focus with access to intense, long duration life-style change, mental health programs and consultation both for individuals and families, Indigenous and Non Indigenous.

To facilitate management of chronic disease, addictions and the needed behaviour change amenity space for access to gym facilities, hydro-therapy, yoga programs and other alternate supports that strengthen wellness and recovery may be included in the programmed offering.

The successful proponent will provide evidence of their background in Community Healthcare, and more specifically, their experience in the design and programming of a Patient Centred Medical Home Model of Care in a primary care setting.

LIVE MORE STRATEGY PROJECT GOALS

The District of Sicamous has adopted a “Live More” strategy (attached as Exhibit D to this EOI). The strategy aims to consider the critical and interconnected role of the community’s Social, Economic, Natural and Built environments working together to create and foster a strong and healthy community where all individuals can reach their full potential. It is an important consideration of the Project that the Live More goals are considered and applied, including the following core principals of the strategy:

Address the Social Determinants of Health

Healthy outcomes at a community level can be influenced by many factors; however, there are many components to community and individual health that a local government can have a direct and positive impact. It is a stated project goal for the completed Project to address some of the social determinants and create a positive catalyst for change in the District of Sicamous and the population we serve.

Promote the Livable Community

A connection exists between individuals and their social, economic and natural environments; this directly affects their mental health and overall well-being. Strong, positive and physical connectedness through good urban design and plentiful opportunities between social, economic and natural environment realms can better an individual’s overall health and well-being. It is a goal of the Project to consider how the design of the Project affect the health and well-being of individuals and or the overall community.

Neighborhood Interface

The connection and interface between the Project and the existing neighborhood is critical to fostering strong social connectivity. The “Active Edge” facing the street should create spaces that benefit people of all ages and abilities. It must be safe, interesting and provide easy access to public and offer gathering spaces that encourage people of all ages and backgrounds at the interface of the Project.

Transportation

Transportation is also closely related with the Neighbourhood Building Interface. Building strong, good physical connections will promote a healthy community. Access to the Project must provide for easy, safe options for walking, biking or vehicle transit. Healthier non-automotive friendly decisions (like walking) should be addressed and promoted within the Project Design.

Arts and Culture

A vibrant culture and arts segment foster those community connections that we know are critical to community health and wellbeing. The Project shall provide for a vibrant and strong connection to culture and arts including specific acknowledgement of the important cultural connections between the Sicamous of today and the history of our surrounding communities.

RURAL LOCUM PROGRAM

As a smaller, seasonal resort community the DOS has included as part of its operational service model of care for the Shuswap Healing Center access to funding through Locums for Rural BC, a division of HEABC Recruitment Solutions, which includes Health Match BC, Practice Ready Assessment BC, and the BC Care Aide and Community Health Worker Registry. The program provides full support and assistance to physicians and specialists practicing in rural communities so they can take reasonable periods of leave from their practices for continuing medical education (CME), vacation, and health needs. Full support and assistance with placement and travel to rural communities throughout British Columbia is also provided to locum physicians. Additionally, where there is a vacancy in the physician supply plan that is causing serious health care service access problems and/or an unreasonable workload being placed on a host physician, the health authority may request Locums for Rural BC to facilitate locum coverage. Additional information for this program may be found at www.locumsruralbc.ca

The successful proponent will demonstrate familiarity with this program and understand the additional nuances of attracting and retaining rural medical professionals and will provide evidence in past healthcare work in frontier or rural communities.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The Proponent shall incorporate the following aspects into any design to reduce the institutional feel and appearance of the Project:

- Create a sense of hospitality with a residential undertone promoting a quiet and calm atmosphere;
- Incorporate features that support way-finding and orientation;
- Incorporate features that create interest such as textures/finishing, use of natural lights, etc.
- Provide safe access to outdoors areas such as gardens, patios, and walkways;
- Emphasize unobtrusive safety and security features;
- Provide for post COVID circulation and safe distancing embedded within the design;
- Reflect the importance of Indigenous community, culture and history;
- Provide for a design based in the fundamentals of a patient centred medical home using as a model a community approach to health care; and
- Provide for sustainable development and use of materials and principles

PROJECT ACCESSIBILITY COMPLIANCE

DOS completed their Official Community Plan in 2016. Nine guiding principles make up this plan including 'Encourage Age Diversity'. These principles have been incorporated into the District's OCP including all future developments in the downtown core. (Section 2.4 of the OCP). The Proponent shall ensure that principles of Universal Design are applied to the Project to ensure the inclusivity of the built and social environment.

The facility will be designed and constructed in accordance with all standards referred to in Section 3.8 of the 2018 BC Building Code, which outlines the design parameters for Building Requirements for Persons with Disabilities.

BC ENERGY STEP CODE COMPLIANCE

*In April 2017, the Province of British Columbia adopted the BC Energy Step Code as regulation. The new standard is a tool designed to assist local governments and industry to chart a course to a future in which all new construction across the province is 'net-zero energy ready' by 2032. (*BC Energy Step Code - A best practices guide for local governments). The District of Sicamous and Splat-sin are committed to establishing a strategy to meet the goals and objectives of this program. It is the goal to have this facility be designed and permitted as a BC ENERGY STEP CODE building due to its size, scope, and regional importance.

PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

The Project is intended to be gauged throughout its design phase and construction phases with energy modeling and air tightness testing to not only ensure the building is meeting its intended targets but also to have the ability to quantify its potential savings.

The overarching effort in sustainable design is to reduce energy consumption in the construction and operation of buildings in order to cut down on greenhouse gas emissions and general electricity use. The principal strategies may include:

- passive solar design
- wall and roof insulation levels that exceed Building Code minimums
- reduction of air leakage through building envelope
- energy efficient mechanical and lighting systems
- onsite power generation (i.e. solar panels)
- use of local materials during construction
- use of local trades during construction
- use of electrical vehicle charging stations
- promotion of local transit systems
- promotion of pedestrian and bicycle transportation.

The successful proponent will demonstrate their prior experience in documented and certified sustainable development including past experience including Canadian Passive House Institute and/or LEED (Leadership in Energy & Environmental Design).

COMMITMENT TO RECONCILLATION AND CULTURAL SAFETY

In acknowledgement of the importance of the resident Secwepemc Nation including the Splat-sin People and in recognition of the Declaration of Commitment: Cultural Safety and Humility in Health Services Delivery for Indigenous People in British Columbia, including the Splat-sin people. The design and construction of the Shuswap Wellness/Healing centre will involve focused and meaningful Splat-sin consultation and collaboration. This regional facility will address the support of both indigenous and non-indigenous residents who seek physical and mental health support services.

Proponents design will reflect a commitment to Indigenous reconciliation, cultural safety, and that includes consultation and the direct involvement and participation with local Indigenous community partners.

PROPONENT MEETING & SITE VISIT

A Preliminary Proponent Information Meeting is scheduled for April 23 at 1:00 pm PST. At the Proponent Information Meeting, which will take place via teleconference/WebEx, the District will outline the key requirements in the EOI and answer any general questions a Proponent may have in relation to the EOI. The District will not provide minutes of the Meeting. Proponents may not rely upon information provided at the Information Meeting. Proponents may submit inquiries in writing to the Contact Person and may rely upon written Responses provided by the Contact Person. An optional Site Visit is scheduled for April 26, 2021.

At the site visit the District will provide an overview of the site and discuss expectations included in the EOI with respect to the Project. Information regarding the site visit will be shared with interested parties. Depending on the number of interested parties, the exact time may be adjusted to ensure social distancing.

Attendance at the Proponent Meeting, Site Visit, and Collaborative Meetings is at the discretion of each Proponent. Please contact the Contact Person for information on accessing the meeting.

COLLABORATIVE MEETING

The District will make available certain of its personnel to participate in one-on-one Collaborative Meetings with the Proponents prior to the Closing Time. The District expects the Collaborative Meetings to take place as follows:

1. Proponents who have submitted a response acknowledgement will be invited to meet with the District prior to the Closing Time;
2. The purpose is to provide a process that will assist the Proponents to develop optimal solutions while minimizing risk that a Proponent's solution is unresponsive and to permit a Proponent to discuss with the District any feedback on major issues and approaches that the Proponent may be considering for various aspects of its Proposal. The Proponent may bring forward elements of the proposed solution which will not comply with the specifications outlined in this EOI in order to solicit the District's position on alternatives proposed.
3. To facilitate free and open discussions at the Collaborative Meetings, Proponents should note that any comments provided by or on behalf of the District during any Collaborative Meeting and any positive or negative views, encouragement or endorsements expressed by or on behalf of the District will not in any way bind the District and will not be deemed or considered to be an indication of a preference by the District even if adopted by the Proponent; and
4. If for the purposes of the preparation of its Proposal a Proponent wishes to rely upon anything said or indicated at a Collaborative meeting, then the Proponent must submit an Enquiry describing the information it would like to have confirmed and if such information relates to a clarification, explanation or change to the provision of this EOI, request an Addendum to this RFP.
5. By participating in the Collaborative Meetings, a Proponent confirms its agreement with these procedures. The District will consult each Proponent to confirm a specific date for the Collaborative Meeting. At least five days prior to the Collaborative Meeting, the Proponent should provide the District with a proposed meeting agenda, a list of issues it would like to discuss and any materials relevant to such issues.

PROPONENT SKILLS

The District is seeking Proposals from organizations with experience in healthcare project development and more specifically in the field of community healthcare with patient centred medical home design experience.

In addition to a strong healthcare background the successful proponent should demonstrate:

- a) experience in sustainable design (LEED, Passive House, etc.)
- b) experience in designing and working with Indigenous community projects;
- c) expertise in the hands-on management of project design in a collaborative environment;
- d) the ability to manage the development and guide the construction of the Project through completion and occupancy by the District.

The Successful Proponent will demonstrate a proven ability to secure and manage all aspect of the design by offering a competitive, affordable solution, while demonstrating sound project budgeting to allow for a competitive bid and procurement process for the construction of the Healing Centre.

LAND UTILIZATION

The District currently owns land at on Main Street in Sicamous, B.C. which will be utilized for the Project (EXHIBIT E) The efficient use of the Lands while taking into account the larger goals of the District in the context of a downtown revitalization and the role of the Indigenous community will be key to the overall design and execution of the Project.

The District's goals for the redevelopment of the Lands include: (a) create a vibrant community of residential and commercial uses, with sufficient parking (which may include both above and below grade parking); (b) facilitate development; (c) enhance public parking, servicing, open space, a pedestrian-friendly downtown and community amenities; (d) Enhance healthcare facilities and services for the District.

DOWNTOWN SITE UTILIZATION SCHEMATIC CONCEPTS

The successful proponent will ensure that the Project design will take into account a number of factors already in motion within the DOS and the downtown community. The DOS has engaged and completed its Downtown Revitalization Plan which provides for comprehensive ideas that help the DOS to define the future direction of the downtown areas and the connections between the lands, the community and its Indigenous Partners.

The successful proponent will demonstrate an understanding of the goals of the DOS as part of its overall Mainstreet revitalization strategy and incorporate these concepts into the visioning of the Shuswap Healing Centre.

EAGLE VALLEY AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECT

In 2018 the Eagle Valley Senior Citizens Housing Society (EVSCHS) is proposed to build a multi-family development with up to 36 units. The intent of the project is to house low to moderate income individuals (seniors, persons with disabilities and families) in a mix of one, two and three-bedroom units that are fully accessible for people with a range of mobility issues. The concept is to create a pocket style neighbourhood encouraging interaction among neighbours through the orientation of the units on the land facing internally with amenity space to support a range of activities (e.g., community garden, green space, walk path, playground, and licensed childcare). Units are designed as small homes that offer independent living while being strategically

integrated on a 3.86 parcel located in the heart of the town center with access to the local health centre, schools, grocery, drug store and other services.

Funding for this project was confirmed in 2019. Given the importance of this independent project to the downtown revitalization and the proximity of the project to the Shuswap Healing Centre, it is important to consider the impact of the Eagle Valley project. In order to promote a unified feel and compatible architecture for the exterior of the two projects it will be important to ensure that there is design discussion and clear communication between the successful proponent and the Eagle Valley development team.

A number of schematic studies have been completed related to the Eagle Valley Housing project a copy of a sample schematic site study is attached as EXHIBIT F to this document.

CONTEXT PLAN OVERLAY

A conceptual overlay showing the location of the Project lands, the Eagle Creek residential project and the surrounding downtown main street have been completed (intended to serve only as a means of providing the proponent context around the ongoing developments considered by the DOS (attached as EXHIBIT G).

PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The Proponent shall work with the District to begin the process of obtaining the following approvals to for the Project. (Any and all fees associated with these approvals/requirements will be at the expense of the District)

- to apply and obtain the subdivision requirements
- to apply and obtain the required zoning approval
- to apply and obtain the required demolition permits
- to apply and obtain the required Development Permit
- to coordinate the application for a Building Permit and any other regulatory permits required to commence construction once a design is approved and a General Contractor or developer engaged.

The District desires the commencement of services for the Healing Centre in a timely manner. Preference will be given to Proponents whose can demonstrate a pathway and a schedule which provide evidence of project feasibility through reasonable, indicative milestones.

The successful Proponent will be required to demonstrate a keen environmental consideration by providing insight to initiatives that promote sustainable and green development.

The Proponent is expected to have committed Project Management resources in place to ensure project oversight and delivery. A robust project management framework must be in place and include regular progress reports, status updates, recurring meetings, and proactive engagement with the District is essential.

VALUE ADDED

The evaluation criteria will review and score value added features. Value added features are those elements of the Proposal which provide additional benefit to the Project without adding additional cost to the District. Value added and innovative strategies should quantify, where possible, any proposed financial benefit as well as describe in detail any non-financial (e.g. holistic, resident-focused) operational benefits that may differentiate your team from other Proponents.

Proponents are encouraged to consider value-added features which complement the services to be provided and/or which could provide an enhanced service to the District arising from the selection of your company as a preferred Proponent.

PROCUREMENT PROCESS

This Expression of Interest process will be governed by the General Terms and Conditions provided in EXHIBIT H.

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST SCHEDULE

The below table outlines the anticipated EOI process schedule. The timing and sequence of events resulting from this EOI may vary and shall be determined by the District.

Event	Date (2021)
EOI Invitation Issued	April 9
Proponent Introductory Meeting (virtual)	April 23
Site Visit (Subject to COVID restrictions)	April 26
EOI Notice of Intent to Respond Due	April 28
Collaborative Meetings (virtual)	May 3 - 7
Closing of Submissions	May 21
Proposal Evaluation (including interviews with selected Proponents)	May 24– June 11
Contract awarded	June 18

NOTICE OF INTENT TO RESPOND

Proponents should acknowledge their intention to respond to this EOI prior to 4:00 pm on April 28, 2021 Acknowledgements are to be sent via email to the Chief Administrative Officer with a hardcopy written notice to the Contact Person in a format substantially similar to that found in EXHIBIT I.

This acknowledgement should:

1. Clearly identify the Proponent;
2. Clearly state the intention to submit a Proposal;
3. The Proponent will provide evidence of the required diverse skills and resources sufficient to support the facility design development and construction procurement and management; and
4. Provide letters of support and references will corroborate the Proponent's capacity to successfully complete the Project.

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS & FORMAT

Proposals should be delivered to the Contact Person before the Closing Time listed on the front cover of this Expression of Interest.

The Proposal should contain a table of contents illustrating the page numbers of all major sections as well as identifying relevant appendices or attachments. Each page is to be numbered and clearly marked with the Proponent's name. The Proposal should be based on the structure outlined in the evaluation criteria using clearly defined sections. Sections should be easily identified using tabs or other formatting which clearly segregates Proposal sections.

The District requests the Proponent submit in separately bound sections as follows:

- 1) submit an electronic copy (PFD) to the Contact Person of the Proposal; and within 24 hours
- 2) submit Four (4) identically printed copies of the written Proposal;
- 3) Additional information can be provided as an Exhibit to your submittal.
- 4) The Total Submission should not exceed 30 pages and must follow the General Terms and Conditions in Exhibit H.

***PROPOSALS RECEIVED AFTER THE CLOSING TIME WILL NOT BE OPENED
AND WILL NOT BE EVALUATED.***

ENQUIRIES

All Enquiries and communications regarding any aspect of this EOI should be directed to the Contact Person in writing by email ("An Enquiry").

The following applies to any Enquiry:

- a) All enquiries and responses will be recorded by the District;
- b) If the District responds, the response will be in writing;
- c) In order to ensure clarity and consistency of review and response, any verbal enquiry (not followed up a written request) will not be responded to or deemed to have been communicated to the Contact Person as part of the EOI review process.
- d) A Proponent can request that an Enquiry be kept confidential by clearly identifying it as Commercial in Confidence if the Proponent considers the Enquiry is commercially confidential to it however, if the District decides that an Enquiry marked "Commercial in Confidence" or the District response to such an Enquiry must be distributed to all

Proponents, then the District will permit the enquirer to withdraw the Enquiry rather than receive a response and if the Proponent does not withdraw the Enquiry, then the District may provide its response to all Proponents; and

- e) Notwithstanding the former, if the District determines there is any matter which should be brought to the attention of all Proponents, whether or not such matter was the subject of an Enquiry, including an Enquiry marked “Commercial in Confidence”, the District may, in its discretion, distribute the Enquiry, response or information with respect to such matter to all proponents.
- f) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in order to allow for more rapid transmission of simple questions, the Proponents may contact the Contact Person at Evan Parliament 250–836-2477 during regular business hours with a concurrent email request.

Information offered from sources other than the Contact Person with regard to this EOI is not official, may be inaccurate, and should not be relied on in any way, by any person for any purpose.

ADDENDA

The District may, in its absolute discretion through the Contact Person, amend this EOI at any time by issuing a written Addendum.

PROPOSAL EVALUATION

Proponents should demonstrate their understanding of the requirements contained in the bid solicitation as outlined herein and explain how they will meet these requirements. Proponents should demonstrate their capability in a thorough, concise, and clear manner for carrying out the work.

The evaluations will be conducted by the Evaluation Committee. Proposals may not be evaluated if the Proponent’s current or past corporate or other interests may, in the opinion of the District, give rise to a conflict of interest in connection with this EOI.

The District may decide not to complete a detailed evaluation of a Proposal if the District concludes, having undertaken a preliminary review of the Proposal, that the Proponent or Proposal is not in contention to be selected as the Preferred Proponent.

MANDATORY CRITERIA

The evaluation committee will first review compliance with Section 1 – Mandatory Criteria and continue reviewing only those Proposals fully meeting the Mandatory criteria. Proposals not clearly demonstrating that they meet the following mandatory criteria will be excluded from further consideration during the evaluation process.

WEIGHTED CRITERIA

Proposals meeting all of the mandatory criteria will be further assessed against the following weighted criteria. The Evaluation Committee will perform a final evaluation and ranking of Proposals and will recommend a Preferred Proponent(s) to the District on the basis of the following criteria

EVALUATION CRITERIA	WEIGHTING
Corporate History and General Experience	10
Demonstrated Ability to Work with Indigenous Communities	20
Understanding of indigenous Community Goals	10
Demonstrated Experience Design and Development of Rural Community Health Centres	15
Demonstrated Experience in sustainable and green development and construction practices	5
Demonstrated background in operational aspects of Community Healthcare	15
Demonstrated Project Management skills to advance the Project	5
Ability to meet and Manage the Project Schedule	5
Financial Model and Compensation alignment with Project	5
Past Experience in working with Government directed systems/entities	5
Value Add	5
TOTAL WEIGHTED SCORE	100

CLARIFICATION

If the Evaluation Committee decides that a Proposal is unclear or deficient in some aspects, but that these deficiencies are capable of being clarified, the Evaluation Committee may in its sole discretion, but is not required to, invite a Proponent to provide clarifications. The Evaluation Committee will be able to consider any supplementary information received through such clarifications in the evaluation of Proposals.

INTERVIEWS

The Evaluation Committee may in its sole discretion, but is not required to, request interviews or presentations with any, all or none of the Proponents to clarify any questions or considerations based on the information included in Proposals and clarifications during the evaluation process. Interviews or presentations will be scheduled at a time and location and will be of a length of time to be determined by the Evaluation Committee. The Evaluation Committee will be able to consider any supplementary or clarifying information received through such interviews or presentation in the evaluation of Proposals.

VERIFICATION

The District may, in its sole and absolute discretion, but is not required to conduct reference checks relevant to the Proposal with any or all of the references cited in a Proposal, or with any other person not listed in a Proposal, to verify any and all information regarding a Proponent, including its directors, officers and key individuals and the Evaluation Committee may in its sole and absolute discretion rely on and consider any information received as a result of such reference checks, background investigations, requests for clarification or supplementary information and interviews/presentations in the evaluation of Proposals.

Any references that are included must have agreed to act as a reference. References should be able to supply objective opinion(s) of the Proponent and not have conflicting interest in the outcome of the EOI. Contact information for those who have agreed to act as references should also be included (name, designation, phone number and, if possible, e-mail address).

The Proponent acknowledges that in providing references, it will be deemed to have irrevocably consented (a) to the District contacting any or all such references in such manner and at such times as the District deems appropriate without further notice to the Proponent and, (b) to any and all such references providing comments and information to the District regarding the Proponent, the business history and experience of the Proponent and such other matters as the District may reasonably require in connection with its evaluation of the Proposal.

DEBRIEFING

Following negotiation of a final contract, Proponents may request a debriefing from the Authority. The District may, at its absolute discretion, provide such a debriefing, at which time, the District may advise the Proponent, in a general manner, the reason for the non-acceptance of the Proponent's response. During such debriefing, the District will discuss the relative strengths and weaknesses of that Proponent's Proposal, but the District will not disclose or discuss any confidential information of another Proponent.

SELECTION OF PREFERRED PROPONENT AND AWARD

The Evaluation Committee may recommend a Preferred Proponent to the Authority. The District may accept or reject the Evaluation Committee's recommendation. If the District selects a Preferred Proponent, the District will invite the Preferred Proponent to enter into final discussions to settle all terms of an engagement, based on the Preferred Proponent's Proposal, including any clarifications that the Preferred Proponent may have provided during the evaluation of Proposals. If for any reason the District determines that it is unlikely to reach final agreement with the Preferred Proponent, then the District may terminate the discussions with the Preferred Proponent and proceed in any manner that the District may decide, in consideration of its own best interests, including:

- a) Terminating the procurement process entirely and proceeding with some or all of the Project in some other manner including using other contractors; or
- b) Inviting another Proponent to enter into discussions to reach final agreement for completing the Project.

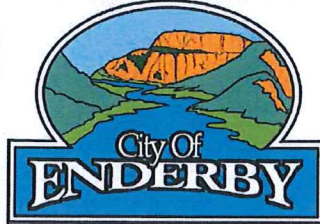
Any final approvals required by the District will be conditions precedent to the final execution or commencement of any engagement.

EXHIBITS TO THE EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

EXHIBIT A	FRIENDSHIP ACCORD
EXHIBIT B	COMMUNICATIONS ACCORD
EXHIBIT C	CALL TO ACTION FOR TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION
EXHIBIT D	COMMUNITY WELLNESS PLAN
EXHIBIT E	LOCATION INFORMATION
EXHIBIT F	EAGLE VALLEY SENIOR CITIZENS HOUSING SCHEMATIC CONCEPT
EXHIBIT G	CONCEPT AREA OVERLAY PLAN
EXHIBIT H	GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
EXHIBIT I	NOTICE OF INTENT TO RESPOND

FRIENDSHIP ACCORD

BETWEEN Splantsin, City of Enderby and the District of Sicamous
Three Communities – One Heart



WITH RESPECT The Chief and Council of Splantsin, the Mayor and Council of City of Enderby and the Mayor and Council of District of Sicamous (hereafter called the Councils) recognize and accept that they share common boundaries and interests; and

The Councils and the communities they represent, located within the traditional territory of the Secwepemc First Nation, recognize the significant service of and contributions made by all peoples and organizations within the three communities as well as other neighbouring communities; and

The Councils desire to work together in a cooperative manner for the benefit of all residents of their respective areas; and

The Councils wish to strengthen the social, spiritual and economic ties that exist between the three communities and to establish relationships based upon mutual respect and recognition; and

The Councils unanimously agree that arrangements which support harmonization and mutual respect of these interests are beneficial for all communities.

PURPOSE The Councils as governing bodies wish to establish stable and effective 'government to government' relations and a framework that will strengthen, enhance and honour our historical, political, economic, social and cultural relationships.

The Councils will develop mutual protocols and activities that engage First Nations leaders or their representatives on initiatives related to community economic development, respect for heritage, and the provision of services which are participatory, culturally appropriate and socially inclusive. This may include a range of sectors, including, but not limited to:

- Recreation
- Tourism
- Business
- Wellness

VISION

We will share our wisdom to build a better future for our children and generations to follow. We are three communities committed to building trust, celebrating and respecting one another, our ancestors and our environment.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES

The Councils commit to:

Build and maintain strong mutual trust and respect;

Acknowledge the history, past experiences and differences that impact our perspectives, values and opinions;

Respect each other's customs and beliefs; share values and culture in spirit and practice;

Strengthen the cooperative and supportive bond between governing bodies to promote the well-being of all for future generations;

Develop an effective and meaningful process that promotes cooperation on common issues, concerns, pursuits and initiatives based on ongoing opportunities for open communication and 'face to face' meetings;

Enhance communication and information sharing by committing to open, frank, honest and straightforward interaction;

Commit together to the importance of implementing solutions to address heritage protection and environmental stewardship;

Celebrate our shared lifestyle;

Improve our communities by making the region more economically vibrant and sustainable;

Invest in our youth, who are the future of our communities, by ensuring cultural, recreational, educational and career opportunities are readily available;

Address root causes relating to public safety, so that all residents and visitors feel safe in the community and region;

Listen to and consider concerns and suggestions expressed in good faith; and

Respect each other's diversity and respective jurisdictions, governing authority and governance practices.

PROCESS

The Councils agree to meet regularly, at least quarterly, to promote open and constructive dialogue and to agree on common priorities;

The Councils agree to establish a Joint Committee to identify processes to address these common priorities and to deal with any interim matters that arise between joint meetings;

The Councils agree to establish working groups, from time to time as required, to work on identified common priorities;

This agreement will be regarded as a 'living agreement' intended to evolve as the parties' relationship evolves. Any Council can initiate a change process to the agreement any time, with the understanding that any amendments must be mutually agreed to by all Councils.

LIMITATION

Nothing in this agreement will be construed:

- To abrogate or derogate from any Aboriginal, Constitutional or Treaty rights of the Secwepemc First Nation;
- To prejudice or affect any statutory power of decision or discretion of any of the Councils or any appointed officer or official of Splantsin, City of Enderby or District of Sicamous; or
- To limit, prejudice or affect any continuing or future negotiations on land claims with the Government of Canada and/or Province of British Columbia.



Chief Wayne M. Christian
Splatsin

Mayor Greg McCune
City of Enderby

Mayor Terry Rysz
District of Sicamous

Shuswap Local and Secwépemc Governments Communications Agreement

Purpose of the Communications Agreement

To i) establish and maintain a long-term, cooperative government-to-government relationship and open communication across the Shuswap watershed portion of Secwépemc'ulecw¹, ii) complement existing local protocols, and iii) support the development of local agreements where none exist².

Guiding Principles of Communication

1. A relationship is the foundation of communication.
2. Trust, mutual respect and recognition of each other as legitimate governments, and that this carries over beyond election cycles and political terms.
3. Openness, transparency and "no surprises" from neighbouring governments.
4. Acknowledgement of the existence of Secwépemc title and rights, and that they were never surrendered.

Goals

1. Integrate local government and Secwépemc communities on areas of mutual interest through regular communication and working together on joint initiatives³.
2. Provide a collective voice to the governments of BC and Canada on common issues.
3. Raise awareness of Secwépemc'ulecw and Secwépemc traditions.
4. Deliver joint education opportunities⁴ for elected officials, staff and residents, members and constituents.

Therefore the signatories of this communications agreement will:

1. Communicate in many formats (e.g., letters, emails, phone calls), but recognize that in-person meetings are most desirable from a relationship-building perspective.
2. Meet with each other at least once per year in a formal setting of elected officials at a mutually beneficial time with respect to elections (e.g., joint council/board meetings, delegations to each other's meetings, annual community to community forum).
3. Meet and communicate with each other informally (e.g., coffee, share a meal, text)
4. Encourage and direct staff to communicate with staff in similar roles in neighbouring governments.
5. Collaborate to work together on initiatives of joint benefit to local and Secwepemc governments.
6. Develop a more detailed, formal agreement⁵ in a smaller geographic area as needed, or where a consultation process needs to be established.
7. Raise awareness of this agreement and its content with their residents, members and constituents.

Term, Amendments and Opt-out Clause

This agreement is intended to be long-term, and is proposed to have no term. It may be reviewed periodically at joint meetings (#2 above) and amended with the agreement of all parties as needed. If a signatory wants to opt-out of this agreement, it shall be discussed at a joint meeting (#2 above); an amendment to this agreement shall be proposed and discussed.

Signatories – signed Joan Arnoise 2018 at Sept 28

Joan Arnoise
JOAN ARNOISE
LITTLE SHUSWAP INDIAN BAND
COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING OATHS
IN THE PROVINCE OF BC
MY APPT EXPIRES: MARCH 31, 2019
No. 2013-0381

<u>Cliff Arnoise</u> Cst'elneq (Adams Lake Indian Band) 	<u>Skwlax</u> (Little Shuswap Lake Indian Band) 	<u>Sk'atsin</u> (Neskonlith Indian Band) 	<u>Splatsin</u> 	<u>On Behalf of Elders</u> 
<u>Rhona Martin</u> Columbia Shuswap Regional District 	<u>Regional District of North Okanagan</u> 	<u>Village of Chase</u> 	<u>City of Salmon Arm</u> 	
<u>City of Enderby</u> 	<u>Village of Lumby</u> 	<u>District of Sicamous</u> 		

¹ Territory of the Secwépemc people
² Protocols are known to exist between Chase and Neskonlith, Chase and Adams Lake Indian Band, Enderby and Splatsin, Lumby and Splatsin, and Sicamous and Splatsin.
³ Topics to be discussed may include, but are not limited to: annual priorities; land use and development; environmental protection; water; infrastructure and cost-sharing approaches; emergency management and response; health, healing, local foods and wilderness camps; skills training and education.
⁴ Joint education opportunities may include, but are not limited to: clarification of which order of government makes decisions on different topics; sharing and supporting information about Secwepemc history and traditions; and sharing information about how Secwepemc governments, regional districts and municipalities operate, generate revenue, make decisions, their jurisdiction and decision making authority
⁵ Agreement could be a communications agreement, a memorandum of understanding, or a letter of intent



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 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 law 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-Orientlicher 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-Orientlicher 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

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DRAFT *Sicamous*

LIVE MORE LIVE WELL



SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

The Sicamous Live More, Live Well Strategy

Environments

This strategy aims to consider the critical and interconnected role that our Social, Economic, Natural and Built environments as they work together to create and foster a strong and healthy community where all individuals can reach their full potential.

What do we mean by 'Environment'?

Social Environment

A social environment is the sociocultural realm that includes the immediate physical surroundings, social relationships and cultural settings within which we interact and come together as a community. Events and community celebrations are examples of

Economic Environment

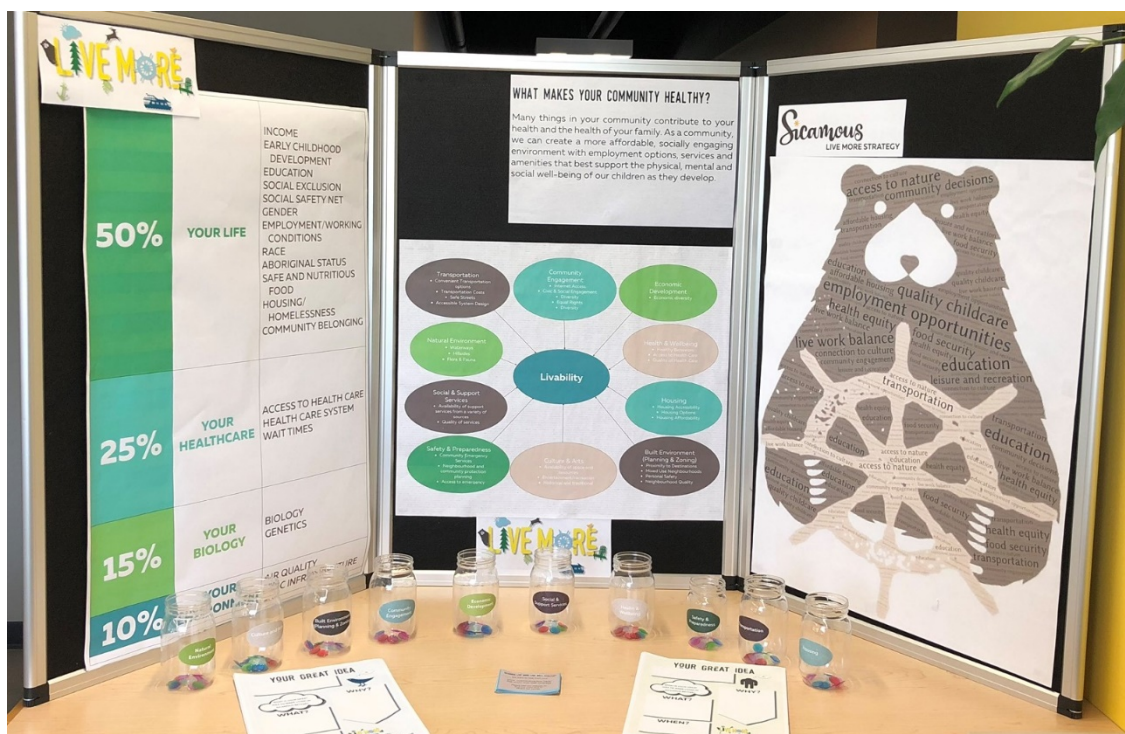
Socio-economic factors such as employment strongly impact health outcomes and community vitality. More than simply jobs or business, the Economic Environment considers elements as long term

Natural Environment

The Natural Environment is a key component that shapes the identity of Sicamous and the surrounding areas. The mountains, lakes and waterways, parks and trails connect us to our surroundings and that connectivity has shaped our environments to align with our natural surroundings.

Built Environment

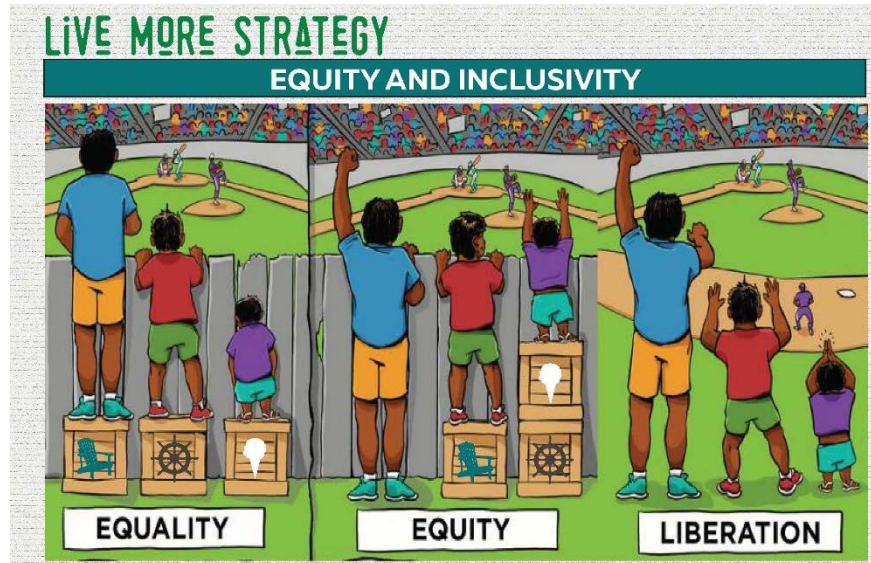
As a community focused on growth and development, improving neighbourhoods and physical connectivity is critical to healthy outcomes and strengthens our physical and social connections.



SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

Why is Equity and Inclusivity Important?

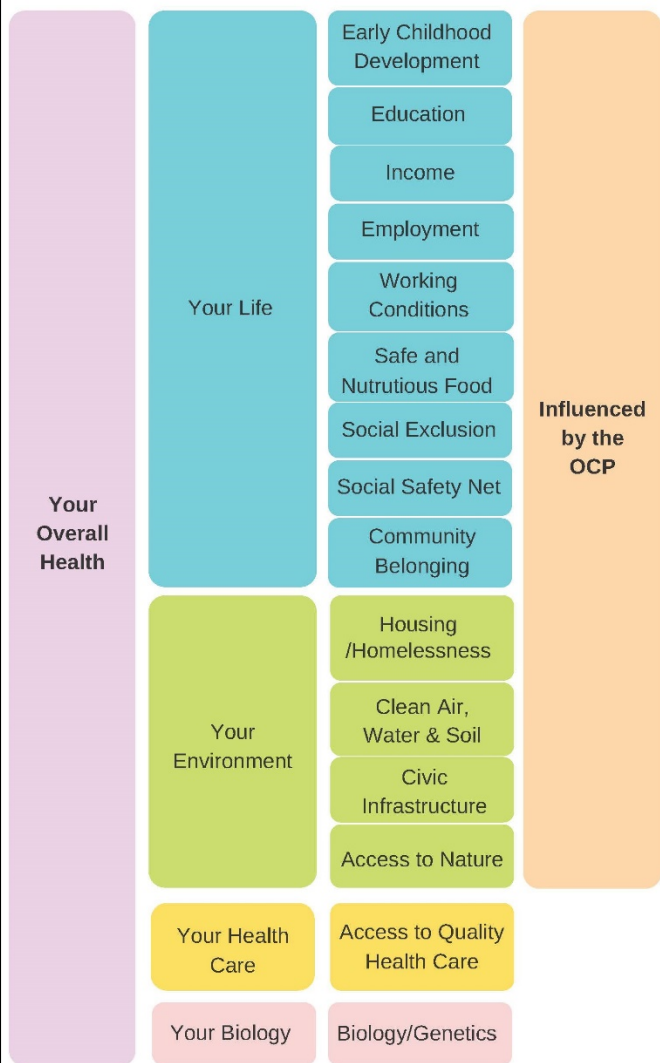
Importantly, applying an equity lens to decision making and goal setting ensures that the needs of all people in the community are considered when creating supports and services. When considering approaches or solutions to community issues it is important that decision makers recognize that providing the same supports to all community members does not ensure or better accessibility. Rather, when supports and services are provided in an approach that takes into consideration diversity in need then all community members benefit. Ideally, a livable community removed all barriers to participation and interaction.



Community Health & Livability

HEALTH & OCP INFLUENCES

Research shows that approximately 60% of what influences our individual health is related to elements found within our everyday lives and the environment that we live in. An Official Community Plan (OCP) has the ability to significantly impact the way our communities are planned, and therefore significantly influence the individual health of community members. Below is a breakdown of what type of things influence a person's health and what can also influence an OCP:



Determinants of Health – A Story

An infant does not have a say in the conditions which they are born into. Their lives begin with their parents' ability to provide for them. The opportunities and barriers the person experiences as they move through their life will have a significant impact on their health, and the health of their children. These include things such as early childhood development, education, income and safe working conditions, safe and nutritious food, safe, affordable and appropriate housing, having people to interact with and support them in times of trouble and their sense of belonging in the community. They may experience social exclusion due to their race, gender, age, religious beliefs or physical or mental capabilities, which could make it more difficult to gain an education or employment, which in turn could lead to less income for housing, healthy food and social interaction. Their community, including the people, services, employment and natural and man-made world around them create the opportunities and barriers they experience.

The sense and vitality of the community is affected by the people who live there. A community can be thought of as a woven fabric in which the people and their interactions with each other and the natural, built and economic environments are inter-connected and cannot be separated from each other. To thrive, and its residents and businesses to thrive, the economic, environment and social pillars must all be well balanced and supported.

The Live More Strategy is about identifying what is going well in Sicamous, and what can be improved, and then developing a list of actions to strengthen all aspects of Sicamous. In this way, the District of Sicamous and community members will know what needs to be done to create a well-balanced thriving community.

Healthy outcomes at a community level can be influenced by many factors; however, there are many components to community and individual health that a local government can have a direct and positive impact.

What does a Livable Community Look Like?

When a community is perfectly balanced, the community thrives and each bubble is of similar proportion. In the simplest of terms livable communities are built for people of all ages and communities where people of diverse backgrounds can:

- Go for a walk
- Cross the streets
- Ride a bike
- Get around without a car
- Live safely and comfortably
- Work or volunteer
- Enjoy public spaces
- Socialize
- Spend time outdoors
- Find the services they need
- And make their neighbourhood a lifelong home

The work involved to bring us closer to a balanced community is long road that involves overcoming historical development and ideologies to realigning community growth and prosperity in a direction with new goals and with new partners. It is important to keep in mind these important steps toward Livability.

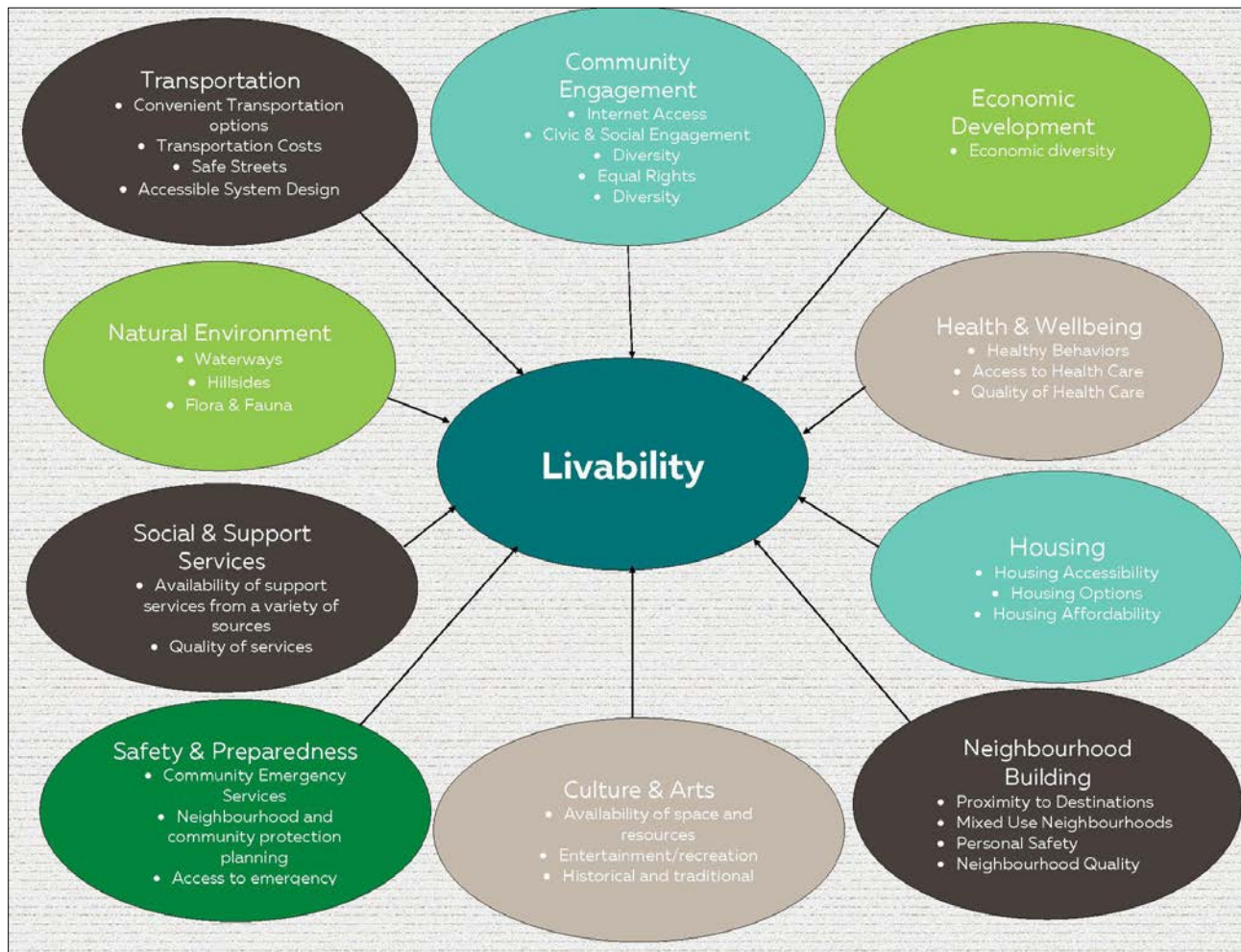
- Livable communities are good for community health and the natural environment
- Livable communities promote social equity
- Livable communities meet community needs for all members regardless of age, income, physical ability, race or other factors
- Livable communities engage residents
- Livability is good for the economy



SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

The Sicamous Approach: Livability Bubbles

Thinking about how our social, economic, natural and built environments impact our health outcomes helps us to understand why being a Livable Community is so important. There are many influences that contribute to a Livability. The graphic below was created with the Community Wellness Committee to illustrate the influences specific to Sicamous and how these contribute to community Livability. This model helps to facilitate decisions in a fluctuating reality. As its core, a livable community is a community that can balance these influences and in decision making processes is aware of how decisions make affect the balance.



The Sicamous Official Community Plan

Sicamous is a thriving, diverse and beautiful four season community nestled in the natural beauty of the surrounding mountains, lakes and rivers. The community is the centre of recreation in the Shuswap and offers a unique and attractive place to live, work and play. (Sicamous Official Community Plan, 2016)

In 2016 the District adopted a new Official Community Plan (OCP). The vision statement above encapsulates how the community envisions itself now and into the future. The OCP provides guidance and direction for decision makers in considering community growth and development. It prioritizes community desires for the future of the community and includes 9 Guiding Principles with which to consider the future growth of the community.

In addition to the Guiding Principle of Social and Physical Connectivity, the District's Official Community Plan utilizes the Principles of Universal Design in considering community growth and development opportunities. The 7 principles of Universal Design are:

Principle 1: Equitable Use – design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities

Principle 2: Flexibility In Use – design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities.

Principle 3: Simple and Intuitive Use – use of design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills

Principle 4: Perceptible Information – Design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities.

Principle 5: Tolerance for Error – Design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences or accidental or unintended actions.

Principle 6: Low Physical Effect – Design can be used efficiently and comfortably with a minimum fatigue.

Principle 7: Size and Space for Approach and Use – appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulations and use regardless of user's body size, posture or mobility.

The Live More, Live Well Strategy is intended to build from the goals and principles of the OCP.

Economic Development

Supporting sustainable economic opportunities is a Guiding Principle in the District’s Official Community Plan and underpins many projects lead by or supported by the District. More than job creation or employment retention Economic Development as it related to a healthy, livable community is a perspective that looks at economic opportunities and evaluates those opportunities for more than the monetary benefit, but the positive and negative impacts can have on the different components of a livable community. A livable community is good for the economy bringing financial benefit to homeowners, businesses and local government. The principles of livability and health lens applied to economic decisions improve overall economic performance and a more vibrant, desirable and competitive environment for housing and commercial investment.

<p>Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilizing Land Use tools and incentivizing initiatives that will stimulate and encourage economic diversity the District will evaluate proposed projects to support fair opportunities for citizens of all ages and backgrounds. • Livable investments are those financial, social and political investments that positively contribute to a balanced livable community. The District recognizes the importance of making livable investments in the community and in decision making will consider impact of decisions in relation to the other 9 influences of Livability. • The District recognizes that economic development does not happen in isolation and will support initiatives that seek to diversify the economic environment of the community and in doing so will consider the negative and positive impacts to the other 9 contributing factors to community livability and see opportunities that foster collaboration between different organizations and governments 	<p>Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District will establish or expand diverse economic opportunity projects in Sicamous by partnering with community groups, organizations, local businesses, and regional government partners such as CSRD and Splatsin. Including establishing and developing the Sicamous to Armstrong Rail Trial initiative, developing a regional Healing Centre, affordable housing for families and seniors and developing a community campground. • The District will actively recruit businesses based renewable resources and alternative energy. Research and provide infrastructure needs that these types of businesses demand. • The District recognizes the importance of the labour market and education to meet labour demands now and into the future. The District will support and facilitate opportunities for education and training in multiple fields for all ages and abilities that can foster diversity within the community and will actively seek partnerships to provide these services to the community. • Continue to seek and provide leadership in activities and events that foster diversity for all ages and backgrounds.
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Health and Well Being

In livable community people of all ages feel safe, can volunteer or work, socialize and find the services that they need. Increasingly, research in health and urban design is finding that strong connections that individuals have between their social, economic and natural environments directly affects their mental health and overall well being. Strong, positive and physical connectedness through good urban design and plentiful opportunities between social, economic and natural environment realms can better an individual's overall health and well being. In considering community projects and endeavors, when applying this lens, it is important to consider how the outcome of a decision may positively, or negatively, affect the health and well being of an individual or the overall community.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide plentiful opportunities and spaces for individuals to socialize, realize full economic potential and access a and clean natural environment. • To increase access to services and opportunities that have direct benefits to individual health. • To ensure that that a community health lens is applied to decision making models. • To partner with community groups and organizations to ensure strong connections that provide for diversity in engagement with people or all ages and a background. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the recreational opportunities for all ages and backgrounds and throughout the entire year, seeking winter and summer events and programming that encourage strengthening connections to social, economic and natural environments. • Ensure that community development and growth is compact and interconnected to the social and public places that foster our healthy and livable community. • Develop recreational programs and events that provide training and learning camps for motorized sports. • Support and encourage partnerships and volunteer opportunities with various community groups, within the District and at a regional level. • Advocate for and support growth and development opportunities that result in cleaner, safer water and air. • Explore ways to fund promotion activities, including MRDT tax programs and partnering with non-governmental organizations to develop a regional health facility with various services that promote both physical and mental health.

Neighbourhood Building

Social and Physical Community Connectivity are Guiding Principles in the Official Community Plan and the design of quality neighbourhoods and the interconnectedness of those neighbourhoods (eg. Residential areas to Town Centre or public places) is critical to fostering strong social connectivity. Quality neighbourhoods are spaces that benefit people of all ages and abilities, are safe, interesting and when well supported, can greatly influence healthy outcomes. The topography of Sicamous is advantageous to great neighbourhood building as most social and public spaces within Sicamous accessible via a flat landscape, thus providing easy access to public and gathering spaces that encourage people of all ages and background to participate in the community.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support and create accessible, compact, interconnected development and mixed land uses that encourage strong connections to social, economic and natural spaces. • To provide and support affordable health services, food services and other features that influence positive health outcomes and better the livability of the community. • To ensure that the Principles of Universal Design are considered in evaluating opportunities that foster community growth and development. • Encourage and support safe and efficient connectivity between neighbourhoods. • Encourage quality neighbourhood design that promotes human contact and social activities. • Encourage public parks and spaces that reflect local culture and history. • Prioritize infill development to encourage economic development and discourage sprawl. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritize capital projects that foster better walking and biking connections between neighbourhoods and public spaces such as community parks and schools. • Amend Land Use tools to encourage mixed uses wherever possible. • Create a tool to include the principles of Universal Design into District's decision-making. • Ensure that new opportunities for community growth and development are evaluated in the context of the other Livability influences. The evaluation should include the positive and negative impact that an opportunity may have on those influences. • Seek opportunities that will encourage neighbouring communities to foster strong social and economic attachments to Sicamous.

SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

Transportation

Community Engagement for this project found that convenient and accessible transportation options for all ages and abilities, both within the District of Sicamous and between neighbouring communities, is a common desire. In Livable Communities people of all ages can go for walks, cross streets with ease, get around without a car and make their neighbourhoods their lifelong home. Research into connected communities and healthy communities shows that when provided with easy, safe options for walking, biking or community transit, healthier decisions like walking to a destination instead of driving are easier to make. This related very closely with Neighbourhood Building because building strong, good physical connections to community spaces better's community health.

Complete Street designs and prioritizing active transportation are key to a strong transportation network. In the case of Sicamous and surrounding area, establishing and supporting active transportation networks and multi-modal options that accessible for all ages and abilities is a key contribution to the Livability model – how we get to our social, economic and natural environments is essential to the use and importance of those environments to our overall community health and well being.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support and encourage compact, complete streets with emphasis on accessibility for all ages and abilities.• Encourage healthy transportation networks in regional and local projects.• Integrate Principles of Universal Design into transportation projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Integrate age and ability accessibility into all capital and infrastructure projects, emphasizing multi-modal forms of transportation and prioritizing connecting social and public places to one another by non-vehicular means.• Develop and utilize a tool that can be used in infrastructure project planning that incorporates an accessibility and user age assessment when considering design options.• Provide bike shelters and rest areas along connections to common public areas and spaces.• Use appropriate signage to designate modes of transportation and connections to common destinations.• Increase community transportation options that will assist citizens of all ages and abilities to access services and spaces.• Maintain multi-modal connections year around, considering alternate modes for changes in season (eg. X-country ski trails on nature trails).

Community Engagement

Civic and social engagement underpins a vibrant and diverse community. From a community health perspective, community engagement is important to all of the influences of a livable community because, when engagement is done well, it facilitates community cohesion and builds social capital. Effective community engagement encourages interaction from a diverse cross section of the community and takes into account many different lived experiences and knowledge to gain better outcomes for the whole community. Engagement process need to be inclusive and encourage diversity and include and cater to the needs of whole community. An equity lens on this approach means that who is included in engagement is as important as recognizing who may not be included and how to reach individuals or groups that may be considered 'difficult' to connect with.

Making engagement meaningful can be complicated and in the pursuit of creating a more livable community it is critical to consider the type of engagement and the tools used to undertake that engagement, carefully considering approaches to engagement and who is and may not be included when using particular approaches.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake community engagement that is inclusive and incorporates the viewpoints of a diverse cross section of the community. • Ensure that community members know what services and activities are available and have access to information on those services and activities by various methods (i.e. online, paper, print, events, etc). • Make inclusivity and diversity a priority in community engagement efforts to capture those in the community that are not often reached through traditional means of engagement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District will take the lead in developing communication plans that are appropriate and prioritize inclusivity. • The District will seek technological and other means to ensure continued engagement with the community. • The District will support partners and community groups in their efforts to engage the community and support strengthening community connectivity in a social sphere. • The District will encourage and develop a strong communication and engagement process with Splantsin and regional partners in the positive growth of the community. • The District will recognize that diversity in the landscape of the community is important in place-making and social sustainability, therefore, the District will engage with various community groups and voices in the development of key infrastructure projects. • The District will enhance communication so that local community groups and citizens are informed and empowered in planning and local government processes.

SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

Culture & Arts

A vibrant and livable community has a variety of programs and opportunities for community members to access and express themselves through culture and arts. More than painting or sculptures, in a livable community, members see themselves in the community-built landscape and their cultural values are respected and shared. A vibrant culture and arts segment foster those community connections that we know are critical to community health and wellbeing. Research also shows that those communities with vibrant and strong connections to culture and arts become communities that people want to live and work.

Community engagement in the development of this plan shows that strengthening cultural connections between the Sicamous of today and the history of our surrounding communities with the recognition of Splatsin development prior to Sicamous are important in moving forward. The history of the land shapes the future growth and understanding and recognizing the physical representations of history on the landscape is important in strengthening bonds within our community and beyond.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encourage a vibrant Culture and Arts programming that is inclusive and supports interaction with a broad demographic and diverse histories.• Encourage the development of physical spaces to express culture and arts and support resources in the development of those spaces and programming.• Encourage and foster engagement with youth.• Seek programming that encourages diverse histories with traditional and non-traditional modes of delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The District will support the development of community spaces that provide expression and programming that is diverse and inclusive.• The District will provide a variety of spaces and resources to inclusive programming to incorporate all ages and backgrounds.• The District will partner with other community groups and governments to support inclusive principles in community lead projects and infrastructure.• The District will work on a public art plan with the goal of providing policies and direction for the acquisition and retention of public art.• The District will enhance projects and endeavours by including youth representation on committees and panels.

Housing

Safe, affordable housing was identified as one of the most important things that people felt made their community more livable. The development and retention of attainable non-market and market housing is complex. More specifically, it was noted that limited options of housing and limited accessible housing options sited people at a greater distance from the services and employment areas that they need access on a regular basis. The distance adds to the cost of living and time and effort spent to secure transportation to and from those services and employment areas.

As our population ages and we seek to attract families and diversity, the need for appropriate housing intensifies. Providing options for aging in place and securing varied housing formats to suit future needs is critical to a livable community. The Official Community Plan seeks Attainable Housing as a Guiding Principle and through development considers the provision of housing that allows people to age in place, design-built family housing and worker housing as priorities to addressing current and future needs. In considering housing through a community health lens we can add to those goals that, the provision of attainable and safe housing gives the community a secure environment and that is a critical component of livable community.

SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide safe, attainable housing designed to allow for different ages and abilities. • To provide varied flexible housing options that can accommodate changes in ages and abilities over time. • To support the development of attainable housing options by both the private and public sectors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District will work with regional government and non-governmental partners in developing affordable housing within the community. • The District will amend land use bylaws and policies to incentivize the development of affordable housing for all ages and abilities. • The District recognizes its role in the influence of land market values. When planning infrastructure projects and considering development, the District will consider the impacts of the projects on the neighbouring land values and how that may affect affordability. • The District will undertake a Housing Needs Assessment that will evaluate current and future needs for housing across the housing spectrum and provide tools to incentivize those segments of the housing spectrum that needed to development a healthy housing options for a diverse population.

Natural Environment

The natural environment encompasses the interaction of all living species, climate, weather and natural resources that affect human survival and economic activity. Through population health studies growing linkages are showing that there are direct and strong connections that can be drawn between clean and safe natural environments to overall mental and physical health. The cleanliness of the air and water are increasing as important as the connections to accessing natural areas as spaces for respite and recreation. Livable communities are communities where people spend time outdoors, live safely and comfortably and can go for walks.

The abundance of clean water, large forested areas accessible for recreation are some of the notable strengths of Sicamous noted by respondent to the surveys for this project. The economic development and vitality of the community are understood to be directly linked to the pristineness of our natural surroundings and access to those areas.

Sicamous and the neighbouring areas' natural environment is one of its defining and most unique features. The mountains, lakes and rivers sets this area apart from any other community in the Shuswap and shapes the community identity. Maintaining clean quality

SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

waterways, pristine mountain ranges and quality air conditions are vital to ensuring community sustainability.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enhance and protect natural areas to ensure the health and vitality of the community. • To preserve and regenerate natural environments for health and well-being. • Promote active lifestyles by ensuring the distribution of green spaces and connectivity to those spaces in an equitable manner. • To improve local air, land and water quality and minimize the impacts of exposure to pollutants and contaminants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District will undertake a natural spaces inventory and with that provide actions that can be taken to enhance those areas. • The District will endeavor to provide opportunities and programming that focusses on access to the natural areas and recreational opportunities where and when appropriate. This could include creating public areas for recreation and the enjoyment of the natural areas such as lakes and waterways to limit these activities to less sensitive areas. • The District will work with local, provincial and federal jurisdictions to take steps in the long-term health effects associated with climate change and will seek means to ensure community resilience in the effects of climate change. • The District will support and encourage the local agricultural economy as a means to support local economy and to provide access to an adequate supply of healthy food. • The District will undertake a food systems analysis in a regional context to evaluate food supplies and security.

Safety & Preparedness

In 2012 the District of Sicamous and surrounding area were greatly impacted by a series of high-water events. Many lessons have been learned from that event and have been put into practice in subsequent events. Since then the community has been made acutely aware of other potential hazard events that impact public safety – such as wildfire interface areas, debris flows, active dangerous rail transportation, etc. A livable community is one in which people live safely and comfortably. Our natural setting leaves us prone to forces that may be out of our control; however, have effective planning and processes betters us to be resilient to these events. Critical in viewing this through a healthy community lens is considering the availability of emergency services, appropriate neighbourhood planning and access to emergency services. Key to all of these measures is the communication of emergency preparedness plans and ensuring that in an event, the public is kept abreast of current facts and information. During the engagement for this project it was noted that although there is confidence that during an emergency event, measures will be taken to ensure that the public were kept adequately informed and procedures are in place for public safety, seniors were

SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

particularly concerned their needs in situations such as community evacuations were not being planned for.

Goals	Actions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that potential hazards are identified and emergency needs in the event of a hazard event are planned for at the local and regional level. • To provide consistent access to emergency services. • To ensure that community preparedness planning and services meet the needs of a broad demographic. • To communicate emergency planning processes to the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District will work with governmental and non-governmental organizations to create emergency preparedness programs and communication those plans and efforts to the public • The District will undertake effective Emergency Preparedness Planning will be inclusive of age, background and abilities of a diverse community. • The District will seek opportunities to ensure the consistent access to emergency services in the community

Social and Support Services

As a small, largely rural, area Sicamous and surrounding area have benefited from the wide and strong interconnectedness of many different social and support services. These programs, largely brought to the community through volunteer efforts, provide crisis and emergency support services for people in the community and the programs are also where a large segment of the population volunteers their own time and efforts. A livable community is one in which people feel the connectedness of social support and networks in the delivery and the provision of those services. Strong, inclusive and resilient communities support the social development of all citizens and reduce social and health inequalities.

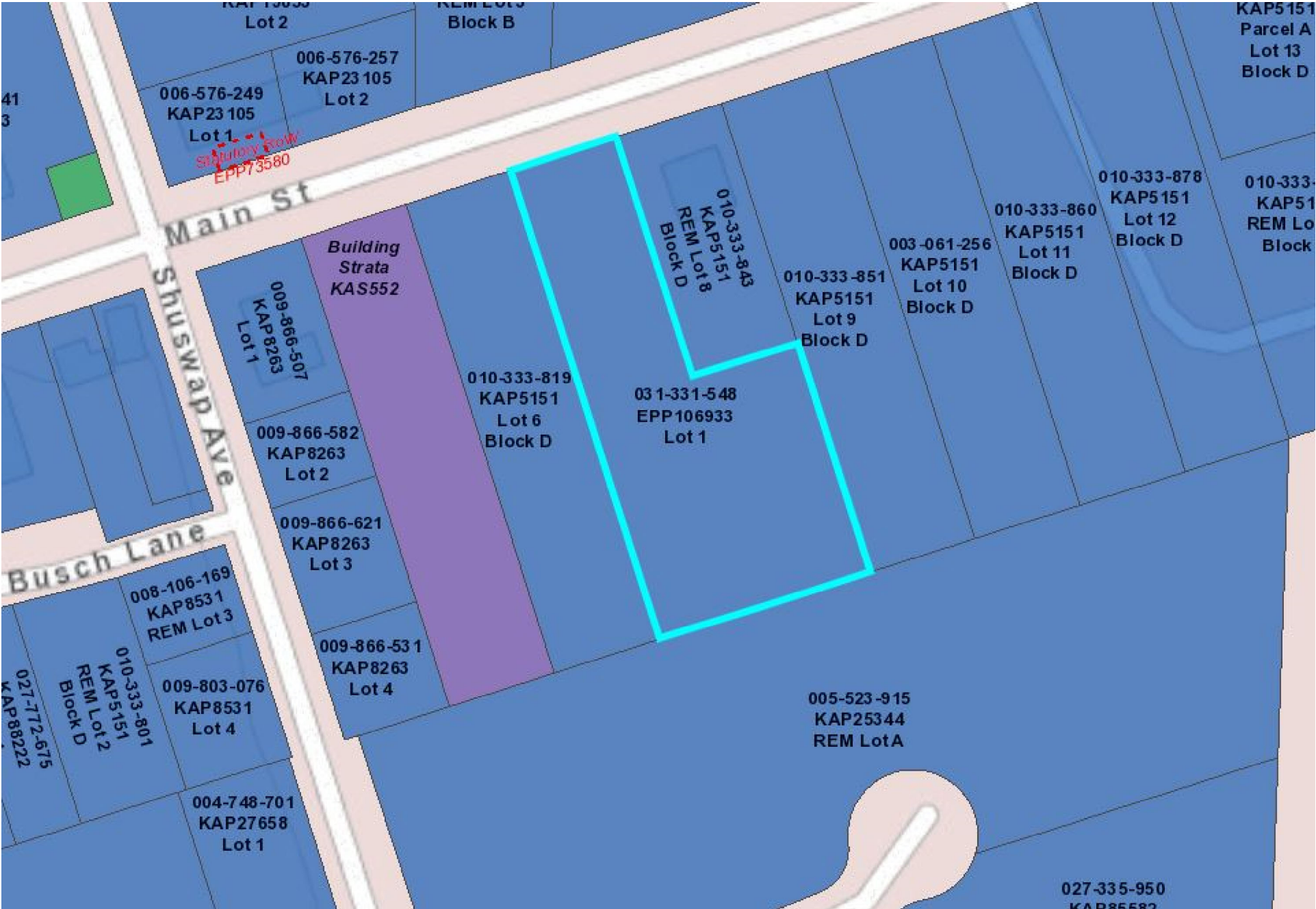
SICAMOUS LIVE MORE LIVE WELL

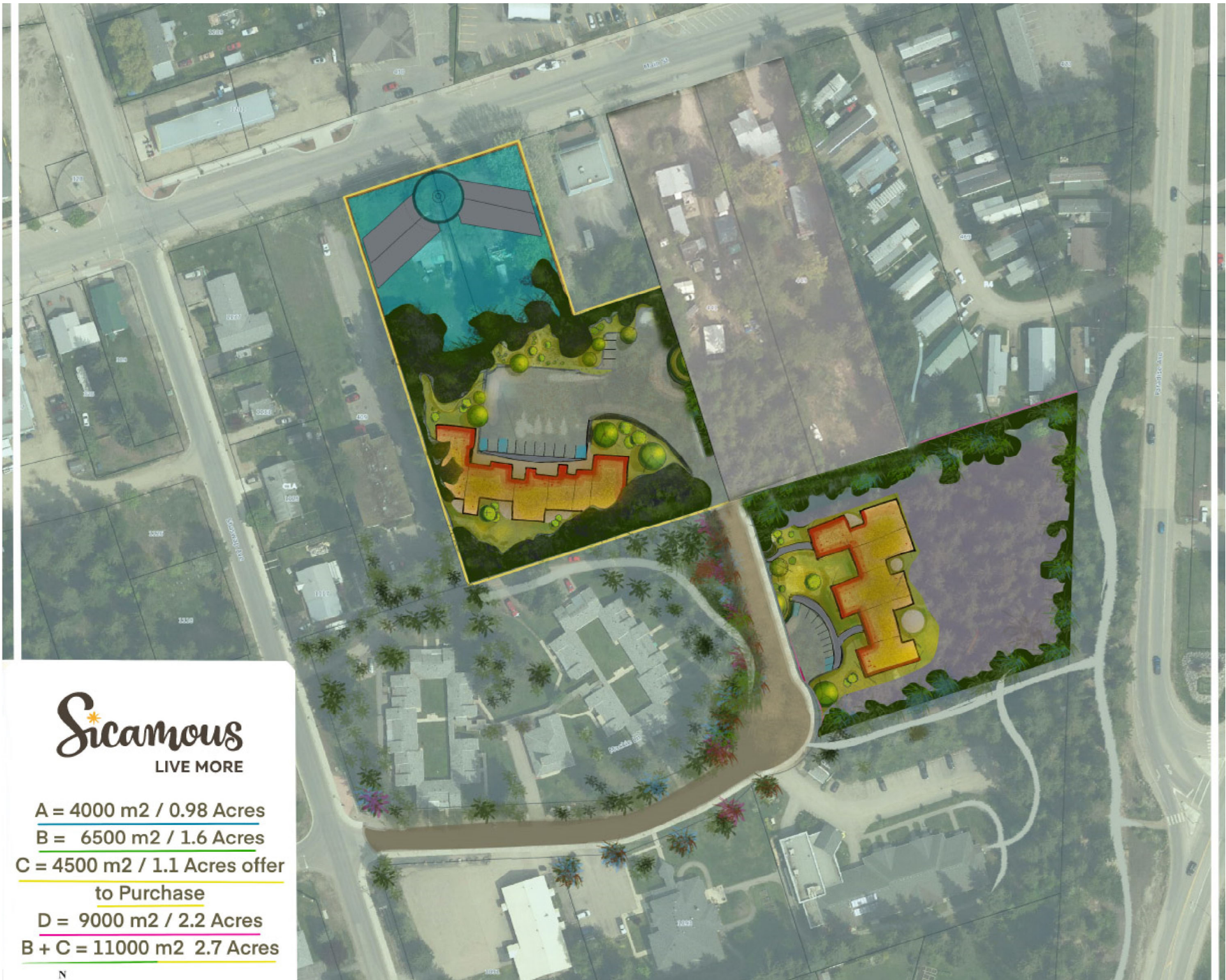
Goals

- To ensure that social and health equity considerations are incorporated into all community strategies and decisions made by community groups and leaders.
- To recognize the diverse needs of those living close to services within Sicamous and those living in neighbouring and more remote areas and to provide support and resources that support.
- To foster and support social and support service organizations.

Actions

- The District will partner with social and support service organizations to support the community and ensure that the diverse needs of community are considered in decision making processes.
- The District will support and encourage community groups that provide social and support services with in-kind support and resources wherever requested and possible.
- The District will seek opportunities that are aimed at providing year around full time, consistent emergency and community care services.





Sicamous
LIVE MORE

A = 4000 m2 / 0.98 Acres

B = 6500 m2 / 1.6 Acres

C = 4500 m2 / 1.1 Acres offer
to Purchase

D = 9000 m2 / 2.2 Acres

B + C = 11000 m2 2.7 Acres



A - 3800 sqm/ .9 Acre (approx)

B - 2200 sqm/ .5 Acre (approx)

C - 4300 sqm/ 1.06 Acre (approx)

D - 4500 sqm/ 1.1 Acre (approx)

2.0 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN EOI SUBMISSIONS

2.1 General

This Section outlines the specifics of the form of submission. The EOI must include the information outlined in this section. To facilitate uniformity of presentation and ease of evaluation, EOI submissions shall be limited to 30 pages total (not including schedules, resumes, brochures and fee portion) and shall address the following:

- .1 Project Methodology, Work Tasks and Work Schedule
- .2 Corporate Qualifications and Related Projects
- .2 Project Team Qualifications and Experience
- .3 References
- .4 Knowledge of local conditions
- .5 Schedule of fees

2.2 Letter of Introduction

- .1 One page, introducing the proponent and signed by the person(s) authorized to sign on behalf of and bind the proponent to statements made in response to this EOI.

2.3 Table of Contents

- .1 Include page numbers.

2.4 Executive Summary

- .1 A one or two page summary of the key features of the submission and the firm's strengths with respect to completing the project.

2.5 Project Methodology, Work Tasks, and Work Schedule

- .1 Provide a list which expands the scope of services into a series of tasks or work activities to provide a detailed and comprehensive Scope of Services. Provide a bar chart schedule of the key work activities and deliverables in terms of weeks after notification to proceed.
- .2 Provide a clear description of your methodology to successfully accomplish this assignment.
- .3 Provide a list of project deliverables.
- .4 Demonstrate how your project management approach will control consulting costs.
- .5 Provide details of any optional services and deliverables which the project team can provide and may be of value to the DOS in the context of the project.
- .6 Provide all pricing in Canadian dollars.
- .7 Demonstrate your understanding of the project through a discussion of the key issues.
- .8 Discuss your team's approach to the project tasks and overall project.
- .9 Provide a general work task schedule showing the assumed timeline for completion of each of the activities.

2 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN EOI SUBMISSIONS (continued)

2.6 *Project Staff Qualifications and Role*

- .1 Provide a project organization chart. Make it project specific. Identify only those staff members that will be actively and directly contributing to the project, and as such named in the fee structure.
- .2 Identify all of the key personnel involved on the project. Describe each staff member's role in this project and their qualifications and experience on similar projects to successfully take on the role.
- .3 Describe each staff member's availability to perform the tasks required in relation to any other project or corporate responsibilities for the duration of the assignment.
- .4 The Consultant(s) shall not change key staff or firms without written permission of the DOS. The DOS reserves the right to request reasonable changes to key personnel to suit the requirements of the project.

2.7 *Project Firm Qualifications*

- .1 Identify all firms (joint ventures, prime consultant, sub-consultants and others) that will be utilized to undertake this project. Identify specific role or discipline each firm will contribute to the project. Provide a corporate organization chart to show how firms relate/report to each other.
- .2 Provide brief history, size and background of all firms involved. Describe nature of any joint ventures involved.
- .3 Describe corporate qualifications and ability of each firm to undertake this project. Identify corporate resources in the context of this assignment.
- .4 Describe corporate projects that have been completed by the project firms within the last five years only, and that are relevant to the subject project. Demonstrate experience with health care/healing centre projects. Include project name, location and description, client, scope of services provided, value of fees, and key personnel named on this project that were involved in the previous work.

2.8 *References*

- .1 Provide up to three specific recent (within the last five years) references that clearly relate past experience to the scope of services to be undertaken in this assignment.
- .2 For each past project, provide project name, project location, value of services provided, contact name, contact title, phone number, fax number.
- .3 Describe the relevance of the referenced projects and clients to this assignment.

2 INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN EOI SUBMISSIONS (continued)

2.9 *Rates and Charges, and Order of Magnitude Cost*

- .1 Provide a schedule of personnel rates, fees and disbursement charges including any sub-consultants to be utilized.
- .2 All rates shall be fixed for the duration of the project.
- .3 Travel and subsistence costs for out-of-town personnel shall be provided per day/trip.
- .4 No mark-up for sub-consultants fees will be paid to the prime consultant and no mark-up for disbursements will be paid. Fees may be billed on an hourly basis or percentage complete basis, by task.
- .5 Provide an 'order of magnitude' cost estimate for the work to be undertaken for this project.

EXHIBIT I – NOTICE OF INTENT TO RESPOND

District of Sicamous

NOTICE OF INTENT TO RESPOND FORM

(To be submitted by the Authorized Representative of the Proponent **ON OR PRIOR TO April 28, 2021**)

Healing Centre – Sicamous B.C.

PROPOSER CONTACT INFORMATION			
Proponent Name			
Street Address			
City		Province	
Country		Postal/Zip Code	
Mailing Address (if different)			
Fax No.		Telephone No.	
Proponent Contact Person			
Name		Title	
E-mail			

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF TERMS OF RFP

The undersigned is a duly authorized representative of the Proponent and has the power and authority to sign this Notice of Intent to Respond Form on behalf of such Proponent or other interested party.

Authorized
Representative: _____

Date: _____