

DECOLONIZATION, ARTS AND CULTURE Evolving Urgent Work

Regular Board Meeting Monday, June 21, 2021





- The purpose of this presentation is to:
 - provide an overview of the new department of Decolonization, Arts and Culture
 - provide a re-positioning of the Reconciliation and Decolonization work in a broader social context



Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation RECONCILIATION MISSION, VISION & VALUES

MISSION

Decolonize the Vancouver Park Board

The Park Board recognizes the institution's colonial history and upholds the Board's commitment to the 11 Reconciliation Strategies.

VISION

An evolvable organization in which every employee and Commissioner recognizes the humanity in themselves by recognizing and respecting the humanity of First Peoples; and an organization that sets a worldwide example in treating Reconciliation as a decolonization process.

VALUES

These values are your compass to help guide the way you work, interact with colleagues, external partners and the public.

PATIENCE



Colonialism didn't happen overnight. Untangling it takes time. We will pace ourselves for the marathon, not the sprint. We will adjust deadlines to ensure things are done well and respectfully.

CLARITY

We will focus on how colonialism functions to exclude, not on how to include.

PRAGMATISM

All staff are inheriting a system not of our making. The Park Board Reconciliation Team (PBRT) is here to assist colleagues with examining the ways colonialism continues to damage others. Blame is unproductive.

LEADERSHIP

We will nurture and sustain each other, demonstrating Indigenous principles in the way we function as a team.

We consent to learn in public. We will make mistakes. We will sit with those mistakes, be transparent about them, and use them both to learn and to teach. Our mistakes will be diagnostic tools.







- Supports the implementation of the Vancouver Park Board Arts Policy (2003)
 - "The Park Board holds a vision of a city where the arts are an integral part of everyday life"
- Public art, monuments and memorials program
- Applies a cultural planning lens to park planning and development



- The Park Board's approach to public art is informed by:
 - The Vancouver Park Board Arts Policy (2003)
 - Park Board 11 Reconciliation Strategies (2016)
 - The Park Board Reconciliation Mission Vision & Values (2018)



- Decolonizing Arts and Culture
 - Prioritizing place-based and land-based approaches to arts and culture
- A place-based approach to public art is grounded in the heritage, cultures, landscapes and experiences of a particular locality. The artwork may be in dialogue with or a reflection of a place. A landbased approach to public art addresses the relationship with the land (natural, spiritual, etc.)



Arts, Culture and Engagement (ACE)

What ACE Programmers Do



- Support professional arts and culture-makers who engage in social practice, community-engaged arts and interventionist work
- Broadens beyond the notion of art as a presentation of work by artists to passive audiences
- Supports decolonizing practice by working with Indigenous cultural leaders
- Supports non-Indigenous artists in positioning their work in the context of unceded territory





Reconciliation

Reconciliation Team



- Leads or collaborates on Reconciliation Initiatives
 - Colonial Audit
 - Decolonization Strategy
 - Stanley Park Intergovernmental Working Group
 - Indigenous naming
- Supports Park Board Organization-wide on implementing Reconciliation principles



Decolonization, Arts and Culture Organizational Context

DAC Organizational Context



- Arts & Culture Planning, ACE and Reconciliation already existed
- Bringing them together:
 - Allows for reciprocal learning between on the ground practice, physical projects, and policy needs all through a decolonizing lens
 - Opens a pathway for Park Board learn and demonstrate a new, decolonized relationship with cultural expression
 - As part of the suite of wellness services Park Board provides
 - Demonstrate a decolonized relationship with land, community, and cultural practice



Decolonization Right Now



The country mourns

Indigenous people relive the trauma



KAMLOOPS INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL The school was built in 1890, then re-built in 1923 due to a fire and remained open until 1977. In the 1920's, Native children aged 4-15 years were forcibly taken and prohibited from seeing their families, practicing their languages, cultures, and traditions. Children attending K.I.R.S. experienced extreme isolation and segregation. PROVINCE OF COLUMBIA BRITISH 19

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Phyllis Webstad, not wearing her orange shirt









What do we do about it?







WHAT Can i Do?

Decolonizing Purposefully





Reciprocity: A process with no conclusion.

And a presentation to be continued...





