
Rezoning for Housing

City of Calgary Meeting of Council
Public Hearing, Item 7.2.1
2024-April-22



The Reconciliation Action Group (RAG), formerly “Rename Langevin”, exists to amplify Indigenous voices working to hold institutions and governments accountable for the implementation of the:

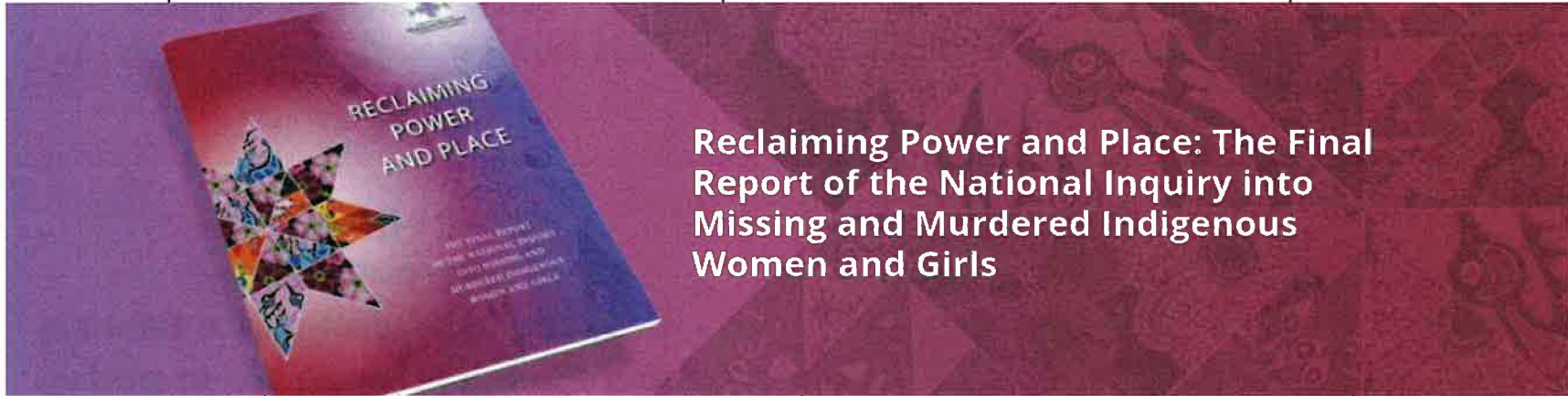
- Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s 94 Calls to Action
- Calls to Justice from the Final Report on Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women, Girls, and 2-Spirit (MMIWG2S)
- Articles in the United Nations’ Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and,
- Pathways to Justice (Alberta)

We work to challenge systemic racism and dismantle white supremacy.

1.01

1.03

3.1



Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls

3.2

3.6

3.7

CITY OF CALGARY
RECEIVED
IN COUNCIL CHAMBER
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CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

**Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final
Report of the National Inquiry into
Missing and Murdered Indigenous
Women and Girls
- 2019 -**

*1 - Human and Indigenous Rights and
Governmental Obligations:*

0.1 We call upon federal, provincial, territorial, municipal, and Indigenous governments (hereinafter “all governments”), in partnership with Indigenous Peoples, to develop and implement a National Action Plan to address violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people, as recommended in our *Interim Report* and in support of existing recommendations by other bodies of inquiry and other reports. As part of the National Action Plan, **we call upon all governments to ensure that equitable access to basic rights such as employment, housing, education, safety, and health care is recognized as a fundamental means of protecting Indigenous and human rights**, resourced and supported as rights-based programs founded on substantive equality. All programs must be no-barrier, and must apply regardless of Status or location.

0.3 We call upon all governments, in meeting human and Indigenous rights obligations, to pursue prioritization and resourcing of the measures required to eliminate the social, economic, cultural, and political marginalization of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people when developing budgets and determining government activities and priorities.

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3 - Human Security:

3.1 We call upon all governments to uphold the social and economic rights of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people by ensuring that Indigenous Peoples have services and infrastructure that meet their social and economic needs. **All governments must immediately ensure that Indigenous Peoples have access to safe housing, clean drinking water, and adequate food.**

3.2 We call upon all governments to recognize Indigenous Peoples' right to self-determination in the pursuit of economic social development. All governments must support and resource economic and social progress and development on an equitable basis, as these measures are required to uphold the human dignity, life, liberty, and security of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people. All governments must support and resource community-based supports and solutions designed to improve social and economic security, led by Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people. This support must come with long-term, sustainable funding designed to meet the needs and objectives as defined by Indigenous Peoples and communities.

**Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final
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- 2019 -**

3 - Human Security, cont:

3.6 We call upon all governments to immediately commence the construction of new housing and the provision of repairs for existing housing to meet the housing needs of Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people. This construction and provision of repairs must ensure that Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people have access to housing that is safe, appropriate to geographic and cultural needs, and available wherever they reside, whether in urban, rural, remote, or Indigenous communities.

3.7 We call upon all governments to support the establishment and long-term sustainable funding of Indigenous-led low-barrier shelters, safe spaces, transition homes, second-stage housing, and services for Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people who are homeless, near homeless, dealing with food insecurity, or in poverty, and who are fleeing violence or have been subjected to sexualized violence and exploitation. All governments must ensure that shelters, transitional housing, second-stage housing, and services are appropriate to cultural needs, and available wherever Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people reside.

2019

The Urban Indigenous Housing Experience of NIMBY-ism in Calgary, Alberta

Yale D. Belanger, PhD
Professor, Political Science
University of Lethbridge
Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada

Kathryn A. Dekruyf, MA
Independent Researcher
Calgary, Alberta

Allison Manclieff
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University of Lethbridge

Thomas Kazakoff
Research Assistant
University of Lethbridge

Final Report prepared for the Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and Homelessness (ASCHH), Calgary, Alberta.

30 September 2019



“The Urban Indigenous Housing Experience of NIMBY-ism in Calgary, Alberta” Final Report prepared for the Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and Homelessness, 2019:

(2b:) guaranteeing Indigenous people have the ability to live in the neighborhood of their choice without discrimination;

(9:) Determine strategies that improve the potential of Indigenous peoples’ progression from renters to homeowners.

The Strategy offers four Strategic Pathways supported by 107 Calls to Economic Prosperity, Indigenous-led and driven.

This strategy presents pathways for Canada to be the global leader in upholding Indigenous rights. Implementation of the strategy requires the purposeful engagement of governments, corporate Canada, institutions, and all Canadians.

1. People Vision:
 - The capacity of Indigenous Peoples is strengthened. Indigenous people are empowered to choose how they define, generate, and redistribute wealth.
2. Lands Vision:
 - Land Management: Indigenous communities have the tools, resources, knowledge, and rights to develop their land for sustainable economic development
3. Infrastructure Vision:
 - Indigenous communities have the infrastructure necessary for health and prosperity, the capacity to participate in development, and the ability to easily travel, establish food sovereignty, and ensure sustainable housing.
4. Finance Vision
 - Revenue Sources: Systemic and legislative barriers are removed, and Indigenous People have an equal voice in managing and benefiting from natural capital.

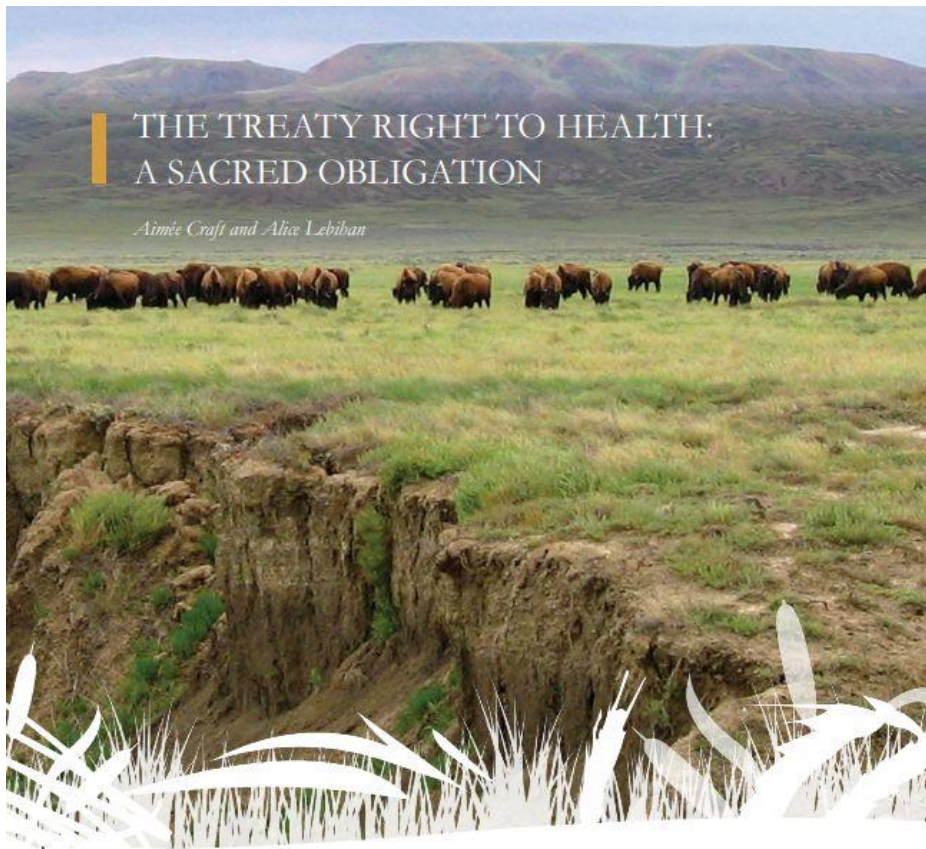
National Indigenous Economic Strategy

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To Do:

- Review the full reports





“The Treaty Right to Health: A Sacred Obligation”
National Collaborating Centre for Indigenous Health,
2021:

- health and wellness are synonymous for First Nations people
 - includes mental, physical, emotional, and spiritual health and well-being
 - intimately connected to socio-economic and environmental factors
 - Intimately connected to the health of lands and waters within Indigenous territories

 - reconciling the harm we’ve inflicted through policy will require political will, joint leadership, trust building, accountability, and transparency.
-

RECONCILIATION ACTION GROUP

"Together, we must do more than
just talk about reconciliation;
we must learn how to practise
reconciliation in our everyday lives"

Truth & Reconciliation Commission Final Report

Reconciliation Action Group supports this proposal.

We must see ourselves as Treaty partners, and enact policy that advances truth, reconciliation, gender violence prevention and the equity centered solutions already given by testimonies in the reports listed.
