

# Regional Community to Community Forum

*Funding provided by Province of British Columbia and  
Government of Canada*

## 2006/2007 REPORT August 2007



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# Background

In January 1997, the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) and the First Nations Summit (FNS) jointly organized the first province-wide Community to Community (C2C) Forum. This event brought together First Nation and local government community leaders from around BC to discuss common goals and opportunities for joint action. Its success was due to a spirit of goodwill and an open exchange of concerns, ideas, and constructive viewpoints. There was consensus among the participants that C2C forums at regional and local levels should be encouraged.

It was recognized that financial support would be one of the key factors in First Nations and local governments getting regional C2C Forums off the ground. Since 1999, as a result of continued support from the provincial Ministry of Community Services and the federal Department of Indian Affairs (BC Region), over 170 regional C2C Forums have been held in communities across the province.

*"I cannot recall being involved in anything more significant in my career. Building peoples' futures rather than building 'things' is much more satisfying"*

- City Manager,  
Prince George

## Regional C2C Forum Program

A regional C2C Forum is a jointly organized meeting between elected leaders from neighbouring First Nations and local governments. The events bring together members of municipal councils and/or regional boards with First Nation band council members and other community leaders.

The goal of a regional C2C Forum is to increase understanding and to improve overall relations between First Nations and local governments. A C2C Forum provides a time and place for dialogue on issues of mutual interest and concern. These issues may relate to economic development, land use planning, natural resource management, service delivery and other areas of common responsibility or interest.

## Purpose of this Report



This purpose of this report is to provide a status update on the Regional Community to Community Forum program and to provide a window into the emerging themes and community stories that have developed in the 2006/2007 funding cycle.

# Program Highlights

As of March 31, 2007 a total of 48 C2C Forums were approved for the 2006/2007 funding cycle. This number of applicants is evidence of the ever-growing interest at the local level in improving First Nation – local government relations. It is also an increase in the number of applications from 2005/2006 and is the highest number of applications in any year of the C2C Forum program.

Due to unforeseen circumstances arising within the communities that had applied, 11 of the 48 applicants ultimately withdrew their applications. However, of the 37 remaining applications, 45 separate events were held in 2006/2007.

*"It was agreed that both communities can only benefit from a cooperative and sharing approach to the creation of a new government system adjacent to the District of Ucluelet."*

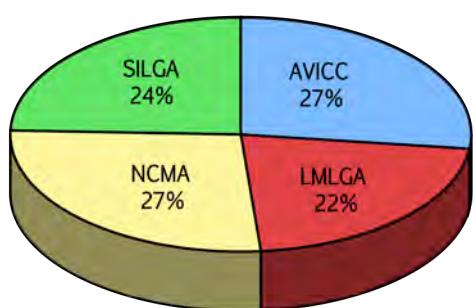
- District of Ucluelet Forum Final Report

## Distribution of Forums

Similar to previous years, C2C forums have been distributed across the province. Chart 1 details the breakdown of C2C forums by Area Associations.

Although First Nations are not members of area associations, these organizations provide five convenient geographic entities from which provincial distribution may be considered. It is notable to point out that no forums were held within the Kootenay & Boundary Local Government Association in the 2006/2007 year.

Chart 1: C2C Forums by Area Association



### Area Associations

- AVICC – Assoc. Vancouver Island & Coastal Communities
- LMLGA – Lower Mainland Local Government Association
- NCMA – North Central Municipal Association
- SILGA – South Interior Local Government Association

## Forum Hosts

Currently, all local governments and First Nations in BC are eligible to host a C2C Forum in their community or region. In previous years only local governments were eligible to apply and, due to this, local governments have tended to host the most forums. In 2006/2007 this was the case in 60% of the events. However, First Nations are beginning to plan and host more events. In 2006/2007 First Nations hosted 18 of the events; the most of any round of C2C Forum funding to date.

It is interesting to note that there has been an increase in the number of communities that have used C2C Forum funding to hold more than one event with neighbouring First Nations or local governments. In 2006/2007, nearly 25% of the

applications were to host more than one event – accounting for the total of 45 C2C events. For some communities this entailed hosting a series of events with the same participants. For example:

- The City of Vernon hosted three events with the Okanagan Indian Band.
- The Upper Similkameen Indian Band held 3 meetings with the Town of Princeton and hosted the Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District as well as the Town of Princeton at 2 additional forums.

At other C2C Forums the host held more than one event with different participants at each forum. For example, the Okanagan Indian Band took this approach by hosting three events with City of Kelowna and District of Lake Country (November 2006), City of Armstrong (January 2007) and Township of Spallumcheen (January 2007).

## Multiple Participants

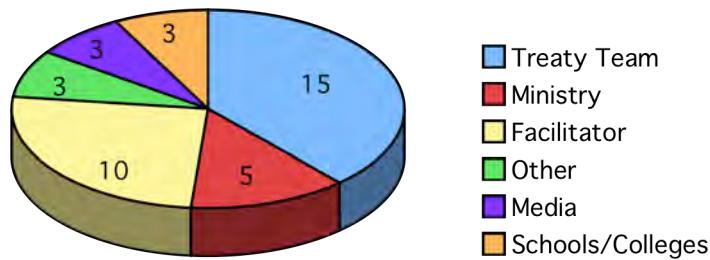
A C2C Forum is a dialogue between a First Nation and local government; however at a number of forums held in 2006/07 more than one First Nation and/or more than one local government participated. For example the:

- Cayoose Creek Indian Band hosted the District of Lillooet, Lilooet Tribal Council of Chiefs, Squamish-Lillooet Regional District and the St'at'imc Chiefs Council.
- Fraser-Fort George Regional District hosted a forum with 5 First Nations and 7 local governments.

Due to this trend of multiple participants, 2006/07 C2C forums provided an opportunity for more than 60 local governments and nearly 80 First Nations to come together in dialogue and relationship building.

Numerous forums have also included participants other than First Nations or local governments, such as colleges, school districts and community-based organizations. Chart 2 provides a detail of the most common participants at 2006/07 events.

**Chart 2: Common Participants at C2C Forums**



# Objectives

To qualify for funding under this program, a C2C forum must include dialogue between neighbouring First Nation and local government elected officials and must work toward one or more of the following objectives:

- Educating and informing the participating governments about current issues in relationships between the First Nations and local governments.
- Providing a forum for dialogue on a specific concern or topical issue.
- Strengthening relationships and fostering future co-operative action by building stronger links between First Nations and local governments at the political and administrative/staff level.
- Determining opportunities for future collaboration and joint action.

*"Finally, a foundation has been poured and the future will be constructed out of respect and honour."*

- Stó:lo Lands Department Nov. 30/06 Newsletter

In the 2006/2007 funding cycle numerous goals, objectives and intentions were outlined in the application materials and final reports. Table 2 highlights the most common objectives and the following section provides community stories that showcase four main themes that emerged in the objectives of the C2C forum.

Table 2: Common Objectives

Objective	%
Relationship building	45%
Dialogue/communication	42%
Joint problem solving/projects	36%
Awareness of goals/plans/issues	35%
MOU/agreement/accord	27%
Plan next steps	18%
Ceremony/celebrate	11%
Partnerships/collaboration	7%
Share history/culture	4%

## Relationship Building & Celebration

In twenty-two of the 45 forums relationship building was described as an objective of the event. For example, "to better understand and respect each other as individuals and communities" was an objective the **District of Lillooet's** dialogue with four local First Nations and the **Squamish-Lillooet Regional District**. Initial relationship development was also an important element. For the **District of Lantzville**, dialogue with the **Snaw-Naw-As First Nation** was a central component of introducing two new Councils to each other.

Celebration was another important aspect of relationship building. For example, the **Fraser Valley Regional District** and **In-SHUCK-ch Nation** used their forum to celebrate the political and organizational relationships that had been forged.

In other communities, C2C forums were used to celebrate the undertaking or completion of an agreement. For the **Chemainus First Nation** and **Town of Ladysmith** a signing ceremony was used to commemorate the achievement of a Community to Community Accord. In **Fraser-Fort George Regional District** dialogue with the **Lheidli-T'enneh First Nation** the relationships formed as part of the Lheidli T'enneh Treaty process were celebrated and participants were given the opportunity to “reflect on the best practices established over the past 6 years.” As well, the **Village of Queen Charlotte** used their dialogue with the **Haida Nation** as an opportunity to sign a “historic” protocol agreement.

*“What is necessary  
to make a  
relationship  
successful?”*

*Communication  
Trust  
Cooperation  
Tolerance  
Dedication  
Wisdom  
Honesty  
Respect”*

- Village of Burns Lake forum notes

## Opening Lines of Communication

The application materials for two-thirds of the events described the opportunity for dialogue, discussion and communication as a main objective of the event. For the **Musqueam First Nation** and **City of Vancouver**, who came together in dialogue for the first time in 2006/2007, opening communication channels was an important first step.

In other communities communication tools were considered to be an important element. For example, the **Okanagan Indian Band**, in their three events held with local governments, identified the development of a communications plan that would “monitor and evaluate progress towards goals” as a key objective.

For some participants communication was focused on a specific issue. For example, the **Village of Burns Lake** and **Lake Babine Nation** developed a forum in order to hear from youth representatives. This element of communication was carried forward into their recommendation that multi-community strategy be developed to address youth issues.

## Awareness



Awareness of each other's organizational goals, plans and procedures, and community and cultural issues was an important objective for 16 of the forums. For example, for the **City of Coquitlam** and the **Kwikwetlem First Nation** increasing awareness and understanding of each other's communities was a central concern. For this reason the forum provided opportunities for each group to present their history, mandate, current initiatives and challenges.

Cultural awareness was also at the forefront of the dialogue between the **Village of Pemberton**, **Lil'wat First Nation** and **Squamish-Lillooet Regional District** where sharing information on Lil'wat language, history and culture was a main objective.

Similarly, awareness was an important element for the **Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District** dialogue with the **Penticton Indian Band** where gaining an understanding of concerns was identified as a “means of finding common ground.”

*“During the social time and throughout dinner, everyone mingled, provided updates and exchanged ideas with members of other communities”*

- District of Hudson's Hope Final Report

## Joint Problem Solving

Working together to brainstorm, identify opportunities and craft joint solutions was also an important objective for 35% of the forums. In some communities, discussions of joint processes were preliminary. For example, the **City of Williams Lake**, **Cariboo Regional District** and **Cariboo Tribal Treaty Society** were simply hoping to find ways they can “work together for the benefit of all those living in the Cariboo,” while the **Village of Burns Lake** and **Lake Babine Nation** came together to “explore opportunities for joint problem solving and collaboration on issues of mutual concern.”

In other communities the objective of the forum was to address joint action on specific issues. For example, agreements for joint water and sewer works was a main objective of the dialogue between the **Village of Hazelton** and **Gitanmaax First Nation**. In the **Town of Smithers**, in their forum with 8 local First Nations and local governments, joint action on economic development opportunities was a key element.

As well, for the **District of Chetwynd**, in their dialogue with the **McLeod Lake Indian Band**, **Peace River Regional District**, **Salteau First Nation** and **Moberly First Nation**, a specific objective of “discussion of future joint plans for the area and new development” resulted in the formation of a Joint Community Forest working group.



# Outcomes & Next Steps

In many communities that C2C forum was a major accomplishment in itself. For example, the **Kwikwetlem First Nation** declared their dialogue with the **City of Coquitlam** a “very historic day.” For other local governments and First Nations the forum was an opportunity to identify next steps and recommendations for future dialogue and collaboration. The following section highlights a number of the common outcomes and next steps that were identified in the 2006/2007 funding cycle.

*“The spirit of cooperation and willingness to work together was recognized as a necessity for the health of the Central Coast community.”*

Oweekeno-  
Kitasoo~Nuxalk  
Tribal Council Final  
Report

## MOUs, Agreements & Accords

Fifteen of the 45 forums identified the undertaking or signing of an agreement or accord as an outcome of the C2C Forum. For example, the **Ucluelet First Nation** identified the use of a protocol agreement for overlapping boundary and land uses as a next step in their work with the **Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District** and **District of Ucluelet**.

As well, the **Village of Queen Charlotte** agreed with the **Council of the Haida Nation** that a protocol agreement would be an important tool for public works excavations in the event that remains or articles of cultural significance are uncovered. Participants agreed to work together to draft and sign this document.



A ‘Memorandum of Understanding Working Group’ was formed after the **District of Sooke** and **T’Sou-ke First Nation** shared a traditional salmon dinner and cultural performances from both participants. For the **City of Pitt Meadows** and **Katzie First Nation**, a dinner meeting provided the opportunity to sign a Servicing Agreement for Pitt Meadows to provide water, sewer and fire protection to the First Nation.

## Future Meetings & Forums

Commitment to working together in the future was also a common theme. More than 25% of the communities indicated future, scheduled meetings between the First Nation and local government as an important next step and 20% of the communities recognized the need for more communication between the First Nation and local government. In addition, 10 communities identified a future Community to Community Forum as a tool to move forward.

For the **City of Williams Lake**, **Cariboo Regional District** and **Cariboo Tribal Treaty Society** future meetings and events were identified as a tangible next step, including co-hosting the North Central Municipal Association meeting, hosting additional C2C forums and planning for senior staff meetings.

The **Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District** and **Penticton Indian Band** planned to establish set dates for future meetings. One direct outcome of the **District of Lillooet** dialogue with the **Sek'wélw'as**, **T'ítq'et**, **Tsallah**, **Xwísten** and the **Squamish-Lillooet Regional District** was the direction for staff to meet quarterly in order to develop a framework for communication and dispute resolution protocols.

## Joint Projects & Committees

One specific tool that was identified at 15 forums was undertaking joint projects or planning for joint representation on committees and task forces. Five communities also identified future collaboration on specific plans.

For example, the **Musqueam First Nation** and the **City of Vancouver** will be appointing members to a Liaison Committee in order to develop briefing notes for the priority issues identified at the forum and develop a work plan.

In order to work together on mountain pine beetle issues, the Mayor of the **District of Lillooet** will seek agreement from Council to invite a representative from the **St'at'imc Chiefs Council** to join the Forestry Committee. In the **District of Chetwynd** forum participants have agreed to work together on numerous issues, including community forestry, health care facilities and shared resources.

After three successful events in **Vernon**, the City and the **Okanagan Indian Band** will be applying for joint membership to the International Centre for Sustainable Cities and the band will be given an opportunity to join the local Crystal Meth Task Force.



## Relationship Building

Final reports from the 2006/2007 C2C forums often indicate the value of sharing a meal and the meaningful exchanges that happen during the informal portions of the forums as a welcome factor. Perhaps due to this, many communities identified relationship building as a significant outcome of their events.

For example, the **Xeni Gwet'in First Nation**, from their dialogue with the **Cariboo Regional District** and **City of Williams Lake**, reported taking “steps to build relationships” and continued “dialogue to create opportunities for networking and partnerships” as their next steps.

For the **City of Victoria** and **Te'mexw Treaty Association** the establishment of personal relationships, between local governments, First Nations and community members, was an important outcome of their salmon barbecue.

In order to continue the process of relationship building and open communication, the **District of Hudson's Hope**, **Halfway River First Nation**, **Salteau First Nation** and **West Moberly First Nation** identified attendance at each others Council meetings, exchanging minutes, creating a blog, conducting teleconferences, and sharing through newsletters, e-mails and faxes as potentially valuable tools.

*“Sharing this meal gave the participants the further opportunity to have more casual, personal and informal discussions and it was apparent that participants were enjoying themselves.”*

- Fraser Valley  
Regional District  
Final Report



# Progress Between Events

Local governments and First Nations are able to apply for more than one event per year and are eligible to apply each year C2C Forum funding is offered regardless of the number of events they have hosted, or participated in, in past years. This has resulted in two trends: communities that hold multiple events each year and those that are repeat applicants.

In both cases, communities are asked to report on the progress that has been made between events. By far, the most often cited progress between events is continued discussion and communication. Holding additional or regular meetings is another significant indicator of progress, while for some communities progress has been in the form of signing agreements or accords.

*"Each event lessens the distance between the communities, which physically are very near to each other, but sometimes socially are very distant."*

- Village of Pemberton Forum Final Report.

## Repeat Applicants

In the 2006/2007 funding year, more than 60% of event hosts had applied for forums in previous years. This does not necessarily indicate that forums have been held between similar participants each year; instead the 23 repeat applications indicate that the host organization has applied in past years.

Appendix 1 provides a summary of the C2C Forum hosts from 2001 to the 2006/2007 year. To date, more than 85 First Nations and local governments have hosted an event and more than 30 of these applicants have hosted an event in more than one year. Notable repeat applicants include the:

- **Central Coast Regional District** and **East Kootenay Regional District** – hosted an event each year from 2001 to 2005.
- **Village of Hazelton** – have hosted an event every year since 2001.
- **City of Vernon** – hosted an event each year (except 2005) including 3 separate forums in 2006/2007.

## Multiple Meetings Per Year

Many local governments and communities have realized the benefit of hosting more than one event each year. For example, the **Upper Similkameen Indian Band** was host to five separate forums in 2006/2007 and the **City of Vernon** hosted three.

It is also interesting to note the trend of reciprocity that has developed wherein a local government and First Nation take turns filling the role of host and participant. For example the **District of Lillooet** hosted **Cayoose Creek Indian Band** at an event in the fall of 2006 and the Band then hosted the District the following January. This was also the case in **Ucluelet** where the District hosted an event in December 2006 and the **Ucluelet First Nation** played host to the local government the following March.

# Moving Forward

Throughout BC, First Nations and local governments are finding opportunities for partnership, collaboration and joint action. For some, treaty negotiations have played a role in this transition while for others community development and quality of life issues have provided an impetus for coming together. In all cases, relationship building is a tremendously important factor.

To a large extent, this has been the value of the Regional Community to Community Forum program. Sharing meals, celebrating common successes and finding a time and space for dialogue are all foundations on which relationships are built and, ultimately, nurtured to fruition.

The 2006/2007 C2C program has once again provided the platform for the work of relationship building. This funding cycle has also had many highlights, including:

- The most applicants and events to date - 48 applications of which 37 applicants ultimately held more than 45 events.
- The most First Nation forum hosts to date - 12 applications from First Nations were received and First Nations hosted 18 events.
- More than 60 local governments and nearly 80 First Nations and First Nation organizations participated in one or more forums.

The Union of BC Municipalities and First Nations Summit are looking forward to continuing the Regional Community to Community program for 2007/2008. Funding from the Ministry of Community Services and Indian and Northern Affairs (BC Region) has already been secured and applications have been received.

It is our hope that the positive highlights and emerging themes documented in this report will carry over in the new funding cycle and the First Nations and local governments will continue to come together in dialogue, celebration and commitment.

*"This forum will be instrumental in cementing the relationships between our respective governments and discussing sustainable communities."*

- Chetwynd Forum  
Final Report



## Appendix 1 - 2001-2006 Forum Hosts

	Forum Applicant	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	Abbotsford			•			
2	Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District				•		
3	Alert Bay			•			
4	Bulkley-Nechako Regional District				•	•	
5	Burns Lake			•	•	•	•
6	Cache Creek	•			•	•	
7	Capital Regional District			•			
8	Cariboo Regional District			•			
9	Carrier Sekani				•		
10	Cayoos Creek Indian Band						•
11	Central Coast Regional District	•	•	•	•	•	
12	Central Saanich				•		
13	Chemainus First Nation						•
14	Chetwynd			•	•	•	•
15	Chilliwack	•					
16	Comox-Strathcona Regional District	•			•		
17	Coquitlam				•		•
18	Creston				•		
19	Ditidaht First Nation						•
20	East Kootenay Regional District	•	•	•	•	•	
21	Enderby		•				
22	Fort St. James			•			
23	Fraser Fort George Regional District	•	•				
24	Fraser Lake		•				
25	Fraser Valley Regional District			•	•	•	•
26	Gitanmaax Band					•	
27	Hamatla Treaty Society			•			
28	Hazelton	•	•	•	•	•	•
29	High Bar First Nation						•
30	Hornby Island Local Trust		•				
31	Hudson's Hope						•
32	Islands Trust	•		•			
33	Keremeos	•					
34	Kwantlen First Nation				•	•	
35	Ladysmith				•		
36	Lantzville			•			•
37	Lillooet		•	•	•	•	•
38	Logan Lake				•		
39	Lower Mainland TAC	•					
40	Lower Similkameen Indian Band					•	
41	Lytton	•			•		
42	MacKenzie						•
43	Mt. Waddington Regional District	•	•				

	<b>Forum Applicant</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>
44	Musqueam First Nation						•
45	Nanaimo						•
46	Nazko Band Government				•		
47	New Hazelton				•	•	
48	North Central Municipal Association			•			
49	North Cowichan				•	•	
50	Northern Rockies Regional District			•	•		
51	North Saanich						•
52	North Vancouver (City)					•	
53	North Vancouver (District)				•		
54	Northwest Tribal Treaty Nations				•		
55	Okanagan Indian Band					•	•
56	Okanagan-Similkameen Regional District					•	•
57	Osoyoos			•			
58	Oweekeno-Kitasoo-Nuxalk Tribal Council						•
59	Pemberton			•		•	•
60	Penticton		•	•	•	•	
61	Pitt Meadows						•
62	Port Coquitlam				•		
63	Port Hardy	•	•	•			
64	Powell River			•		•	•
65	Prince Rupert	•		•	•		
66	Queen Charlotte						•
67	Simpcw First Nation						•
68	Smithers		•		• •		•
69	Sooke						•
70	Squamish			•	•		
71	Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	•					
72	Sto:lo First Nation				•		•
73	Sunshine Coast Regional District			•	•		
74	Thompson Nicola Regional District			•	•		
75	Tofino	•		•			
76	Tseycum First Nation					•	
77	Ucluelet	•					•
78	Ucluelet First Nation						•
79	Upper Nicola Indian Band					•	
80	Upper Similkameen Indian Band						• • •
81	Vernon	•	•	•		•	• • •
82	Victoria						•
83	Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band						•
84	Williams Lake			•		•	
85	Winalagalis First Nation					•	

	<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>
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## Appendix 2: 2006/2007 Forum Summaries

Host	Date	Description	Total Funding
Burns Lake	March 15, 2007	Dinner meeting with Lake Babine Nation	\$3,458.15
Cayoose Creek Indian Band	January 29, 2007	Day long meeting with District of Lillooet, Lilooet Tribal Council of Chiefs, Squamish-Lillooet RD and St'at'imc Chiefs Council	\$1,500
Chemainus First Nation	January 27, 2007	Community lunch and signing ceremony with Town of Ladysmith	\$3,029.53
Chetwynd	October 19, 2006	Evening meeting with McLeod Lake Indian Band, Peace River RD, Salteau First Nations and West Moberly First Nations	\$2,727.50
Coquitlam	December 12, 2006	Lunch meeting with Kwikwetlem First Nation	\$1,575.00
Fraser Valley Regional District	February 28, 2007	Day long event with lunch with the In-SHUCK-ch Nation	\$3,184.50
Fraser-Fort George Regional District	October 19-20, 2006	Two day event beginning with dinner and social with the Lheidli First Nation and City of Prince George	\$3,000.00
Hazelton	May 12, 2006	Event was held with Gitanmaax First Nation after two days of consultation and research involving member of administration from both organizations	\$4,724.00
Hudson's Hope	September 28, 2006	Dinner meeting with Halfway River First Nation, Salteau First Nation and West Moberly First Nation	\$1,150.00
Lantzville	March 8, 2007	Dinner meeting with Snaw-Naw-As First Nation	\$637.50
Lillooet	November 14, 2006	Full day event with Sek'wélw'as (Cayoose Creek Band), Squamish-Lillooet RD, T'ít'q'et (Lilooet Indian Band), Tsallah (Seton Indian Band) and Xwísten (Bridge River Band)	\$2,435.73
Mackenzie	June 21, 2006	National Aboriginal Celebration Day with McLeod Lake Indian Band	\$374.00
Musqueam Band	December 19, 2006 and February 28, 2007	Two events with City of Vancouver	\$7,712.63
Nanaimo	December 20, 2006	Dinner and evening forum with Snuneymuxw First Nation	\$1,175.00
North Saanich	March 23, 2007	Full day event with lunch with Tseycum First Nation	\$3,900.00
Okanagan Indian Band	November 10, 2006	Forum with City of Kelowna and District of Lake Country	\$3,135.75
	January 11, 2007	Forum with City of Armstrong	
	January 30, 2007	Forum with Township of Spallumcheen	
Okanagan-Similkameen	October 21, 2006 and March 23, 2007	Two events with the Penticton Indian Band	\$5,775.00
Oweekeno-Kitasson-Nuxalk Tribal Council	September 20, 2006	Day long event with Central Coast RD and Heiltsuk Nation	\$5,000

<b>Host</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Total Funding</b>
Pemberton	March 26, 2007	Dinner meeting with Lil'wat Nation and Squamish-Lillooet RD	\$1,550.00
Pitt Meadows	January 15, 2007	Dinner meeting with Katzie First Nation	\$673.00
Powell River	April 4, 2007	Half-day meeting with lunch with Powell River RD and Sliammon First Nation	\$1,390.00
Queen Charlotte	November 21, 2006	Potlatch dinner with speeches and dialogue with Haida Nation (including 350 community members)	\$5,000
Simpcw First Nation	March 1, 2007	Day long meeting with Thompson-Nicola RD	\$2,010.00
Smithers	March 1, 2007	Half-day event starting with lunch with Bulkley-Nechako RD, Village of Burns Lake, Village of Granisle, District of Houston, Moricetown Band Council, District of New Hazelton, Village of Telkwa and Office of Wes'suwet'en	\$700.00
Sooke	March 2, 2007	Salmon dinner and cultural performances with T'Sou-ke Nation	\$2,976.50
Sto:lo Nation Lands Department	November 21, 2006	Dinner meeting with City of Chilliwack	\$3,900.00
Ucluelet	December 4, 2007	Dinner meeting with Ucluelet First Nation	\$574.00
Ucluelet Indian Band	March 29, 2007	Day long meeting with Alberni-Clayoquot RD and District of Ucluelet	\$425.00
Upper Similkameen First Nation	May 9, 2006	Dinner meeting with Town of Princeton	\$6,514.07
	September 13, 2006	Dinner meeting with Okanagan-Similkameen RD and Town of Princeton	
	October 17, 2006	Dinner meeting with Town of Princeton	
Upper Similkameen First Nation	March 13 and 20, 2007	Two meetings with Okanagan-Similkameen RD and Town of Princeton	\$1,783.73
Vernon	April 20, 2006	Full day event with Okanagan Indian Band	\$569.15
Vernon	October 18, 2006	Afternoon and dinner meeting with Okanagan Indian Band	\$765.61
Vernon	March 15, 2007	Dinner meeting with Okanagan Indian Band	\$702.15
Victoria	August 24, 2006	Salmon barbecue for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people with Te'mexw Treaty Association	\$3,225.00
Whispering Pines-Clinton Indian Band	September 26, October 21 and December 7, 2006	Series of meetings with Village of Clinton and High Bar First Nations	\$3,450
Williams Lake	May 11, 2006 and March 7, 2007	Two workshops held with Cariboo Regional District and Cariboo Tribal Treaty Society	\$3,310.00
Xeni Gwet'in First Nation	March 16, 2007	Full day event with Cariboo RD and City of Williams Lake	\$3,295.79