



REPORT TO COUNCIL

STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON CITY FINANCE AND SERVICES

FEBRUARY 1, 2023

A meeting of the Standing Committee of Council on City Finance and Services was held on Wednesday, February 1, 2023, at 9:33 am, in the Council Chamber, Third Floor, City Hall. This Council meeting was convened by electronic means as authorized under the Part 14 of the *Procedure By-law*.

PRESENT: Councillor Rebecca Bligh, Chair* (Leave Of Absence for Civic Business 9:30 am to 11 am)
Mayor Ken Sim* (Leave Of Absence for Civic Business 1 pm to 4 pm)
Councillor Peter Meiszner
Councillor Christine Boyle
Councillor Adriane Carr
Councillor Lisa Dominato* (Leave Of Absence for Civic Business 12 pm to 4 pm)
Councillor Pete Fry
Councillor Sarah Kirby-Yung
Councillor Mike Klassen
Councillor Brian Montague
Councillor Lenny Zhou, Vice-Chair

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE: Paul Mochrie, City Manager

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE: Lesley Matthews, Acting Deputy City Clerk
Alyse Stewart, Meeting Coordinator

* Denotes absence for a portion of the meeting.

WELCOME

The Vice-Chair acknowledged we are on the unceded homelands of the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh People. We thank them for having cared for this land and look forward to working with them in partnership as we continue to build this great city together.

The Vice-Chair also recognized the immense contributions of the City of Vancouver's staff who work hard every day to help make our city an incredible place to live, work, and play.

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VARY AGENDA

MOVED by Councillor Kirby-Yung

THAT the Committee vary the order of the agenda to move item #3 to be the last order of business.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
AND BY THE REQUIRED MAJORITY
(Councillor Bligh absent for the vote)

Note: For ease of reference, the minutes are recorded in chronological order.

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MATTERS ADOPTED ON CONSENT

MOVED by Councillor Dominato

THAT Council adopt Item 2, on consent.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08986)

1. Update on the Development of a Sewage and Rainwater Management Plan for Vancouver (the “Healthy Waters Plan”) January 12, 2023

Staff from Engineering Services introduced the item, and staff from Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability provided a presentation and responded to questions.

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During questions to staff, it was

MOVED by Councillor Carr

THAT Council suspend the rules of Section 5.4(d) of the Procedure By-law in order to allow an additional round of questions to staff.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
AND BY THE REQUIRED MAJORITY
(Councillor Bligh absent for the vote)

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The Committee heard from one speaker in support of the recommendations.

MOVED by Councillor Carr

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

- A. THAT Council approve the Strategic Framework of Guiding Principles, Goal Areas and Objectives, as outlined in this report, to guide development of the Healthy Waters Plan.
- B. THAT Council direct staff to report back in 2024, with a progress update on the outcomes of Phase 2 work and key directions for Council to inform long-range investments, policy and other actions in sewage and rainwater management in the coming years.

amended

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Klassen

THAT the following be added as C:

THAT Council direct staff to report back by Q1 2024 with an evaluation of the environmental, social and financial costs and benefits of the Country Lane (2002) demonstration pilot, and make recommendations on ways to increase adoption of country lane-style features that can be incorporated into select alleyways across the City of Vancouver to improve permeability and liveability, address overland flooding and urban runoff, and offset the climate impacts of traditional asphalt paving.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08982)
(Councillor Bligh absent for the vote)

The amendment having carried, the motion as amended was put and CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08983).

FINAL MOTION AS APPROVED

- A. THAT Council approve the Strategic Framework of Guiding Principles, Goal Areas and Objectives, as outlined in this report dated January 12, 2023, entitled "Update on the Development of a Sewage and Rainwater Management Plan for Vancouver (the "Healthy Waters Plan")," to guide development of the Healthy Waters Plan.
- B. THAT Council direct staff to report back in 2024, with a progress update on the outcomes of Phase 2 work and key directions for Council to inform long-range investments, policy and other actions in sewage and rainwater management in the coming years.

- C. THAT Council direct staff to report back by Q1 2024 with an evaluation of the environmental, social and financial costs and benefits of the Country Lane (2002) demonstration pilot, and make recommendations on ways to increase adoption of country lane-style features that can be incorporated into select alleyways across the City of Vancouver to improve permeability and liveability, address overland flooding and urban runoff, and offset the climate impacts of traditional asphalt paving.

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At 11:10 am Vice-Chair Zhou returned the Chair to Chair Bligh.

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**2. Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy
January 6, 2023**

THAT the Committee recommend to Council

- A. THAT Council approve, in principle, amendments to the Building By-law to update the Still Creek floodplain boundary and associated flood construction level requirements generally in accordance with Appendix A of the Report dated January 6, 2023, entitled “Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy”;

FURTHER THAT the Director of Legal Services be instructed to bring forward for enactment the amendments to the Building By-law generally in accordance with Appendix A of the above-noted report.

- B. THAT, at the time of enactment of the proposed amendments to the Building By-law, the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability be instructed to bring forward for approval by Council the updated Flood Plain Standards and Requirements generally in accordance with Appendix B of the Report dated January 6, 2023, entitled “Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy”;
- C. THAT, at the time of enactment of the proposed amendments to the Building By-law, the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability be instructed to bring forward for approval by Council the updated Grandview Boundary Mixed Employment Area Plan generally in accordance with Appendix C of the Report dated January 6, 2023, entitled “Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy”;
- D. THAT, at the time of enactment of the proposed amendments to the Building By-law, the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability be instructed to bring forward for approval by Council the updated Grandview Boundary Mixed Employment Area Rezoning and Development Policies and

Guidelines generally in accordance with Appendix D of the Report dated January 6, 2023, entitled “Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy”;

- E. THAT, at the time of enactment of the proposed amendments to the Building By-law, the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability be instructed to bring forward for approval by Council the updated Rupert and Renfrew Interim Rezoning Policy generally in accordance with Appendix E of the Report dated January 6, 2023, entitled “Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy”;
- F. THAT, at the time of enactment of the proposed amendments to the Building By-law, the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability be instructed to bring forward for approval by Council the updated Secured Rental Policy in accordance with Appendix F of the Report dated January 6, 2023, entitled “Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy”;
- G. THAT Recommendations A through F be adopted on the following conditions:
 - (i) THAT passage of the above resolutions creates no legal rights for any person, or obligation on the part of the City and any expenditure of funds or incurring of costs is at the risk of the person making the expenditure or incurring the cost;
 - (ii) THAT any approval that may be granted following the public hearing shall not obligate the City to enact any rezoning by-laws; and
 - (iii) THAT the City and all its officials, including the Approving Officer, shall not in any way be limited or directed in the exercise of their authority or discretion, regardless of when they are called upon to exercise such authority or discretion.

ADOPTED ON CONSENT (Vote No. 08986)

4. Industrial Modernization and Intensification Framework Development Process Update (Members’ Motion B.3)

At the Council meeting on January 31, 2023, Council referred the above-noted motion to the Standing Committee on Policy and Strategic Priorities meeting on February 1, 2023, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

The Committee heard from two speakers in support of the motion.

MOVED by Mayor Sim
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

- 1. In October 2020, Vancouver City Council received an *Employment Lands and Economy Review* report from City staff;

2. The *Employment Lands and Economy Review* included forecasts showing that, over the long term, the city is facing a potential gap between anticipated demand and potential supply. Under a high demand scenario, the city could face a gap of up to ~1.2M sq. ft. by 2051;
3. Technological innovations are fundamentally changing the relationship between employment, productivity, and how industrial lands are occupied and used. Many new businesses, notably industrial tech and high tech businesses, do not fit neatly within the traditional paradigm of ‘heavy’ or ‘light’ industrial use and may also be less impactful in terms of external nuisances while exhibiting non-traditional levels of employment density;
4. Providing for and maintaining space to accommodate industrial businesses and services, especially in the context of the rapidly changing nature of industrial activities and the importance of new technology and high tech industries, is vital to the economic well-being of our city and its success, prosperity, and sustainability;
5. As the preferred location for employers in the region, and with more than half of the city’s jobs located on only 10% of the land, Vancouver’s employment lands – particularly the city’s industrial lands – are under tremendous pressure from competing needs for space. This has led to rising commercial and industrial rents in high demand areas and is leading some industrial businesses, and the jobs they provide, to leave the city;
6. The desired space needs, location preferences, and associated employment and transportation requirements are becoming more diverse and specialized, particularly for technology businesses and tech industry land uses, amid the rapidly evolving nature of business and industrial activities in the city;
7. City staff have outlined a number of ways in which the city’s limited industrial land supply can be used more efficiently, including intensification of built forms where local development restrictions, geotechnical / soil conditions, and market factors permit;
8. The City has a draft *Industrial intensification and Modernization Framework* that is intended to provide overarching guidance for the future of Vancouver’s industrial lands, including work on recommended regulatory and policy changes that will be brought forward to implement the framework;
9. In November 2021, Mayor and Council received an update memo from the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability (*Industrial Modernization and Intensification Framework*). The memo made note of staff’s ongoing program of work toward the development of a comprehensive policy framework for modernizing and intensifying Vancouver’s industrial areas and advancing key directions identified in the City of Vancouver’s *Employment Lands and Economy Review* (“ELER”), as well as key directions in the Metro Vancouver Regional Industrial Lands Strategy (“MVRILS”);

10. The City's draft *Industrial Intensification and Modernization Framework* includes information regarding a series of incremental changes to facilitate the intensification of industrial land use in the city in support of employment growth over the long term;
11. The *Framework* reportedly has four key objectives:
 - i. Protect industrial lands for employment use
 - ii. Enable balanced industrial intensification
 - iii. Facilitate the right users in the right spaces
 - iv. Monitor, Coordinate and Report on industrial change;
12. The economic well-being of our city and its ongoing future success, prosperity, and sustainability require that we provide for and maintain spaces to accommodate industrial activities, businesses, and services to support employment growth, bring jobs closer to people's homes, reduce commute times, lessen the negative impacts of industrial rent price escalation over the long term, as we incrementally intensify, preserve, and even expand the city's industrial lands.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council direct staff to report back by the end of Q3 2023 with an update on the *Industrial Modernization and Intensification Framework* development process, including information regarding any additional resources required to advance key directions identified in the City of Vancouver's *Employment Lands and Economy Review* ("ELER"), as well as key directions identified in the Metro Vancouver Regional Industrial Lands Strategy ("MVRILS");

FURTHER THAT staff be directed to include specific information for Council in the update report regarding:

- i. potential opportunities and/or strategies to accelerate the *Framework's* development process, as well as challenges to date;
- ii. staff recommendations to limit land speculation on the city's vitally important, and limited industrial land base;
- iii. an overview of regulatory and policy changes that could potentially be brought forward and considered by Council to facilitate the modernization, preservation, and intensification of the city's industrial and employment lands, including advice on any need to impose a moratorium on the rezoning of existing industrial lands for other land uses and an evaluation of the concept/principle of one-for-one and two-for-one land swaps similar to provisions in ALR policy;
- iv. a general current state overview of the city's industrial lands and any challenges faced by the City's and staff's efforts to date to preserve employment and industrial lands and spaces in the city, particularly those industrial and employment lands supported by rapid transit (planned and/or existing rapid transit and major transit routes).

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08984)
(Councillor Klassen absent for the vote)

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MOVED by Councillor Carr

THAT the meeting extend past noon in order to complete Item 5.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY AND
BY THE REQUIRED MAJORITY

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**5. Supporting and Expanding Vancouver's Tech Hubs, Clusters, and Districts
(Members' Motion B.4)**

At the Council meeting on January 31, 2023, Council referred the above-noted motion to the Standing Committee on Policy and Strategic Priorities meeting on February 1, 2023, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

The Committee heard from two speakers in support of the motion.

MOVED by Mayor Sim
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

1. The City of Vancouver is widely recognized as the economic and cultural centre of the rapidly growing Metro Vancouver region, with globally recognized strengths in many key tech sectors including film and television, clean-tech and climate solutions, life sciences, tourism, arts, and culture;
2. Vancouver is home to 34 percent of the region's jobs and has more than 1,100 high tech businesses representing 40% of all high tech businesses in the region, with the largest cluster located in downtown Vancouver accounting for 1/5 of all high tech businesses in the region;
3. Technological innovations are fundamentally changing the relationship between employment, productivity, and how industrial and employment lands are occupied and used;
4. Many emerging tech and industrial tech businesses and their land use do not fit neatly within the traditional paradigm of 'heavy' or 'light' industrial use and may also be less impactful in terms of external nuisances while exhibiting and supporting non-traditional levels of employment density;

5. The tech sector encompasses a wide range of activities including light manufacturing, media and digital entertainment production, clean-tech and biotech, software and hardware design, and various other uses;
6. The city of Vancouver is quickly becoming known as a preeminent North American tech hub with “world-class talent and few immigration headaches” as well as “great views in a convenient time zone.”;
7. Tech companies of all shapes and sizes, including “major players” like Microsoft, Amazon, Apple, Cisco Systems, Samsung, SAP, and Zenefits, are choosing Vancouver as a place to do technology business;
8. According to British price-comparison website Money.co.uk, Vancouver was recently ranked as the No. 7 tech city in world, reportedly higher than any other city outside the U.S., based on earnings, number of startups, and pedigree of local universities. The quest for educated workers, and access to top-tier universities, is one of the factors that give Vancouver competitive edge over other cities as a global tech hub;
9. The space needs of tech businesses can vary widely, but typically require a diversity of spaces at different scales, including offices, production space, and logistical facilities;
10. High tech hubs and clusters drive innovation and entrepreneurship supported by access to capital, knowledge, and talent;
11. Vancouver’s tech sector is supported by a first-class education system that is graduating tomorrow’s tech leaders and innovators from top-calibre institutions and speciality schools;
12. Vancouver is an emerging centre for Artificial Intelligence (AI) with over 64 AI companies thanks to an already established talent pool in visual computing and graphics;
13. Some of the best schools for software development and AI are located in Vancouver, including UBC which is ranked as the number 2 tech school in Canada, and in the top 25 in the world according to the QS World University Ranking;
14. The City of Vancouver, as part of a unified vision for future land use in the city, notably as articulated in the Vancouver Plan and Broadway Plan, is committed to protecting, expanding, and supporting industrial and employment land areas, business districts, campus institutions, and a broad and diverse base of jobs and services in the city;
15. As the preferred location for employers in the region, and with more than half of the city’s jobs located on only 10% of the land, Vancouver’s employment lands – particularly the city’s industrial lands – are under tremendous pressure from competing needs for space which has led to rising commercial and industrial rents in high demand areas;

16. City staff have indicated that efforts currently underway to support the tech sector and preserve employment and industrial lands and spaces supported by transit (particularly regional rapid transit initiatives), not only include the Broadway corridor but are also reflected in the Rupert and Renfrew industrial lands planning processes;
17. In November 2021, the then Mayor and Council received an update memo from the General Manager of Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability (*Industrial Modernization and Intensification Framework*) regarding staff's ongoing program of work toward the development of a comprehensive policy framework for modernizing and intensifying Vancouver's industrial areas and advancing key directions identified in the City of Vancouver's *Employment Lands and Economy Review* ("ELER"), as well as key directions in the *Metro Vancouver Regional Industrial Lands Strategy* ("MVRILS");
18. The economic well-being of our city and its ongoing future success, prosperity, and sustainability require that we not only have strategies to provide for, expand, and maintain lands and spaces to accommodate traditional industrial activities and businesses, but that we also ensure that we secure spaces for the integration and growth of high tech hubs and clusters in the city that drive innovation and entrepreneurship in the city's tech ecosystem and are well-supported by access to capital, knowledge, and talent.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council direct staff to explore strategies to facilitate and aggregate new and existing tech hubs and clusters in the city and for staff to report back by the end of Q3 2023 with recommendations and strategic directions for Council to consider to ensure that spaces for integrating and growing high tech hubs and clusters in the city, whether they be in the city's traditional industrial lands or located in new and/or renewing areas, are suitably reflected in the City's planning processes so that Vancouver can sustainably attract and support 21st century economic activities to drive innovation, collaboration, and entrepreneurship within and surrounding the city's evolving tech ecosystem;

FURTHER THAT staff be directed to co-ordinate their recommendations and strategic direction advice to Council, and otherwise integrate these within, the context of staff's ongoing program of work toward the development of a comprehensive policy framework for modernizing and intensifying Vancouver's industrial areas and advancing key directions identified in the City of Vancouver's *Employment Lands and Economy Review* ("ELER"), as well as key directions in the *Metro Vancouver Regional Industrial Lands Strategy* ("MVRILS").

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08985)

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After completion of Item 5, the Committee recessed at 11:58 am and reconvened at 1:05 pm.

At 1:05 pm Chair Bligh relinquished the Chair to Vice Chair Zhou, in order to introduce Item 3 and participate in debate.

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3. Piloting a Culturally Appropriate, Indigenous-led Supportive Housing and Wellness Centre Project in Partnership with Indigenous Peoples (Members' Motion B.2)

At the Council meeting on January 31, 2023, Council referred the above-noted motion to the Standing Committee on Policy and Strategic Priorities meeting on February 1, 2023, in order to hear from speakers, followed by debate and decision.

The Committee heard from one speaker in support of the motion.

MOVED by Councillor Bligh
THAT the Committee recommend to Council

WHEREAS

1. In July 2014, The City of Vancouver officially became a City of Reconciliation with the formal adoption – on July 8, 2014 – of a Reconciliation Framework pursuant to and resulting from the June 2013 Council declaration of a “Year of Reconciliation in Vancouver”;
2. Since July 2014, the City and successive Councils have created new policies to support Reconciliation efforts. Council continues to explore ways to work toward Reconciliation with the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations, and the urban Indigenous communities and peoples living in Vancouver;
3. The City of Vancouver has the third largest urban Indigenous population of any Canadian city, and there is a longstanding recognition of the need for Indigenous-specific programs and services in the city that are able to provide traditional, spiritual, and cultural health and healing supports, notably, but not exclusively, in the Downtown East Side (DTES);
4. The Reconciliation goals of the City include establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples and to respect the rights of the local First Nations and urban Indigenous peoples;
5. The City of Vancouver has an Urban Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Committee, the mandate of which is to advise Council and City staff on enhancing access and inclusion for urban Indigenous Peoples and enabling their full participation in City services and civic life;
6. The City of Vancouver recognizes that Indigenous populations in Vancouver experience some of the greatest systemic inequities in health and well-being, and

that the systems, methods, concepts, and indicators used to understand these inequities must themselves be created and grounded in the knowledge within Indigenous communities, rather than being imposed from outside;

7. The 2016 census estimated that 61,455 Indigenous persons live in Metro Vancouver, with the City of Vancouver having the largest urban Indigenous population in the region with nearly 14,000 people counted in the census (potentially an undercount due to the fact that many census respondents reportedly do not self-identify);
8. Within the City of Vancouver, the largest numbers of Indigenous residents live in central and north-eastern neighbourhoods, with Strathcona and Grandview-Woodland having the largest percentage of population identifying as Indigenous;
9. Access to traditional, culturally appropriate, and safe health care practices are believed to be equally, if not more important, than access to mainstream nonIndigenous health care. Indigenous concepts of wellness are distinct from western notions of wellness, and are unique to each Indigenous community's respective worldview. As such, there is a growing recognition of the need for indicators – such as those in the City's Healthy City Strategy (HCS) – that reflect Indigenous notions of wellness;
10. The province's First Nations Health Authority (FNHA) has the formal mandate to plan, design, manage, and fund the delivery of First Nations health programs across BC and actively works to transform and reform the way health care is delivered to Indigenous people in BC. The FNHA is committed to supporting Indigenous individuals, families, and communities in achieving the highest level of health and wellness;
11. The FNHA subscribes to the belief that wellness starts with individuals who then influence their families, who then influence their communities, who in turn influence their regions. Each "champion of wellness" has circles of influence through connections in their family, in their work, and in their own communities. Wellness can be championed by sharing the history of Indigenous wellness, sharing one's own stories, persisting through setbacks, and shifting focus from Illness to Wellness;
12. Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) is likewise committed to supporting the journey of reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in the region and is committed to improving the health of and access to culturally safe healthcare for the Indigenous people in the health region. The VCH Indigenous Health team collaborates, coordinates, and integrates their health programs and services with FNHA to achieve better health outcomes for Indigenous peoples;
13. The April 2022 "City of Vancouver Housing Needs Report" notes that Indigenous households face unique housing challenges and are disproportionately more likely to be renters than owners, with almost half of Indigenous households spending 30% or more of their income on shelter. Homelessness and housing insecurity remain significant issues in Vancouver, with Indigenous persons

overrepresented among those experiencing homelessness. Responses to Indigenous housing needs are reflected in work of local First Nations and groups such as the Aboriginal Housing Management Association (AHMA) which advocate for partnerships to deliver secure, affordable housing for Indigenous people in Vancouver and the region;

14. The City of Vancouver is committed to strengthening its relationship with urban Indigenous organizations and community groups that offer culturally appropriate services to the urban Indigenous peoples living in Vancouver;
15. The City of Vancouver has an “Indigenous Healing and Wellness Grants” program that supports projects that provide for traditional, spiritual and cultural healing and wellness activities in Vancouver's urban Indigenous community;
16. Culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness project examples in the city that the City of Vancouver has been involved in include the Aboriginal Land Trust project at 52-92 E Hastings, Women Deliver Project, and the UNYA redevelopment project;
17. There are potentially other projects in the city, either being developed by the City or by other organizations, which might offer additional opportunities to deliver culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness centres.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council direct staff to report back by the end of Q2 of 2023 with a review of options and opportunities to deliver new culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness centre projects in the city in partnership with Indigenous peoples, including information regarding potential contributions to these projects by the City (e.g., land, funding, other support, etc.);

FURTHER THAT staff be directed to consult with all relevant stakeholders on the relevant options and opportunities for projects, including but not limited to consultation with the xwməθkwəy̓ əm (Musqueam Indian Band), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish Nation), sə́ lílwətaʔ (Tsleil-Waututh Nation), the city's urban Indigenous communities and peoples, the City's Urban Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Committee, the FNHA, VCH, the Metro Vancouver Aboriginal Executive Council, the Urban Native Youth Association (UNYA), and other urban Indigenous organizations and community groups that offer culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness services in the city and region generally.

amended

AMENDMENT MOVED by Councillor Boyle

THAT the following be added:

AND FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to include investments within the 2023 City Operating Budget to ensure this work is sufficiently resourced. And that this include funding to continue work underway on implementing recommendations from the National Inquiry into Missing and

Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) (*Approximately \$150,000*).

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During debate on the amendment, Councillor Montague raised a point of order on the amendment, noting it was not in order, under section to 8.7(f) of the Procedure By-law. After a brief recess, the Vice-Chair ruled the amendment in order.

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Following the Chair's ruling, the amendment was put and CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08988) with Mayor Sim absent for the vote.

The amendment having carried, the motion as amended was put and CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY (Vote No. 08989) with Councillor Dominato and Mayor Sim absent for the vote.

FINAL MOTION AS APPROVED

WHEREAS

1. In July 2014, The City of Vancouver officially became a City of Reconciliation with the formal adoption – on July 8, 2014 – of a Reconciliation Framework pursuant to and resulting from the June 2013 Council declaration of a “Year of Reconciliation in Vancouver”;
2. Since July 2014, the City and successive Councils have created new policies to support Reconciliation efforts. Council continues to explore ways to work toward Reconciliation with the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations, and the urban Indigenous communities and peoples living in Vancouver;
3. The City of Vancouver has the third largest urban Indigenous population of any Canadian city, and there is a longstanding recognition of the need for Indigenous-specific programs and services in the city that are able to provide traditional, spiritual, and cultural health and healing supports, notably, but not exclusively, in the Downtown East Side (DTES);
4. The Reconciliation goals of the City include establishing and maintaining mutually respectful relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples and to respect the rights of the local First Nations and urban Indigenous peoples;
5. The City of Vancouver has an Urban Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Committee, the mandate of which is to advise Council and City staff on enhancing access and inclusion for urban Indigenous Peoples and enabling their full participation in City services and civic life;
6. The City of Vancouver recognizes that Indigenous populations in Vancouver

experience some of the greatest systemic inequities in health and well-being, and that the systems, methods, concepts, and indicators used to understand these inequities must themselves be created and grounded in the knowledge within Indigenous communities, rather than being imposed from outside;

7. The 2016 census estimated that 61,455 Indigenous persons live in Metro Vancouver, with the City of Vancouver having the largest urban Indigenous population in the region with nearly 14,000 people counted in the census (potentially an undercount due to the fact that many census respondents reportedly do not self-identify);
8. Within the City of Vancouver, the largest numbers of Indigenous residents live in central and north-eastern neighbourhoods, with Strathcona and Grandview-Woodland having the largest percentage of population identifying as Indigenous;
9. Access to traditional, culturally appropriate, and safe health care practices are believed to be equally, if not more important, than access to mainstream nonIndigenous health care. Indigenous concepts of wellness are distinct from western notions of wellness, and are unique to each Indigenous community's respective worldview. As such, there is a growing recognition of the need for indicators – such as those in the City's Healthy City Strategy (HCS) – that reflect Indigenous notions of wellness;
10. The province's First Nations Health Authority (FNHA) has the formal mandate to plan, design, manage, and fund the delivery of First Nations health programs across BC and actively works to transform and reform the way health care is delivered to Indigenous people in BC. The FNHA is committed to supporting Indigenous individuals, families, and communities in achieving the highest level of health and wellness;
11. The FNHA subscribes to the belief that wellness starts with individuals who then influence their families, who then influence their communities, who in turn influence their regions. Each "champion of wellness" has circles of influence through connections in their family, in their work, and in their own communities. Wellness can be championed by sharing the history of Indigenous wellness, sharing one's own stories, persisting through setbacks, and shifting focus from Illness to Wellness;
12. Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH) is likewise committed to supporting the journey of reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in the region and is committed to improving the health of and access to culturally safe healthcare for the Indigenous people in the health region. The VCH Indigenous Health team collaborates, coordinates, and integrates their health programs and services with FNHA to achieve better health outcomes for Indigenous peoples;
13. The April 2022 "City of Vancouver Housing Needs Report" notes that Indigenous households face unique housing challenges and are disproportionately more likely to be renters than owners, with almost half of Indigenous households spending 30% or more of their income on shelter. Homelessness and housing

insecurity remain significant issues in Vancouver, with Indigenous persons overrepresented among those experiencing homelessness. Responses to Indigenous housing needs are reflected in work of local First Nations and groups such as the Aboriginal Housing Management Association (AHMA) which advocate for partnerships to deliver secure, affordable housing for Indigenous people in Vancouver and the region;

14. The City of Vancouver is committed to strengthening its relationship with urban Indigenous organizations and community groups that offer culturally appropriate services to the urban Indigenous peoples living in Vancouver;
15. The City of Vancouver has an “Indigenous Healing and Wellness Grants” program that supports projects that provide for traditional, spiritual and cultural healing and wellness activities in Vancouver's urban Indigenous community;
16. Culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness project examples in the city that the City of Vancouver has been involved in include the Aboriginal Land Trust project at 52-92 E Hastings, Women Deliver Project, and the UNYA redevelopment project;
17. There are potentially other projects in the city, either being developed by the City or by other organizations, which might offer additional opportunities to deliver culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness centres.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council direct staff to report back by the end of Q2 of 2023 with a review of options and opportunities to deliver new culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness centre projects in the city in partnership with Indigenous peoples, including information regarding potential contributions to these projects by the City (e.g., land, funding, other support, etc.);

FURTHER THAT staff be directed to consult with all relevant stakeholders on the relevant options and opportunities for projects, including but not limited to consultation with the xwməθkwəy̓ əm (Musqueam Indian Band), Sk̓wx̓wú7mesh (Squamish Nation), sə́ lílwətaʔt (Tsleil-Waututh Nation), the city's urban Indigenous communities and peoples, the City's Urban Indigenous Peoples' Advisory Committee, the FNHA, VCH, the Metro Vancouver Aboriginal Executive Council, the Urban Native Youth Association (UNYA), and other urban Indigenous organizations and community groups that offer culturally appropriate, Indigenous-led supportive housing and wellness services in the city and region generally;

AND FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to include investments within the 2023 City Operating Budget to ensure this work is sufficiently resourced. And that this include funding to continue work underway on implementing recommendations from the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) (*Approximately \$150,000*).

The Committee adjourned at 1:48 pm.

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**COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
STANDING COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON
CITY FINANCE AND SERVICES**

FEBRUARY 1, 2023

A meeting of the Council of the City of Vancouver was held on Wednesday, February 1, 2023, at 1:48 pm, in the Council Chamber, Third Floor, City Hall, following the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services meeting, to consider the recommendations and actions of the Committee.

PRESENT: Councillor Adriane Carr, Acting Mayor
Mayor Ken Sim (Leave Of Absence for Civic Business 1 pm to 4 pm)
Councillor Rebecca Bligh
Councillor Christine Boyle
Councillor Lisa Dominato (Leave Of Absence for Civic Business 12 pm to 4 pm)
Councillor Pete Fry
Councillor Sarah Kirby-Yung
Councillor Mike Klassen
Councillor Peter Meiszner
Councillor Brian Montague
Councillor Lenny Zhou

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE: Paul Mochrie, City Manager

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE: Lesley Matthews, Acting Deputy City Clerk
Alyse Stewart, Meeting Coordinator

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Report of Standing Committee on City Finance and Services
Wednesday, February 1, 2023

Council considered the report containing the recommendations and actions taken by the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services. Its items of business included:

1. Update on the Development of a Sewage and Rainwater Management Plan for Vancouver (the "Healthy Waters Plan")
2. Rupert and Renfrew Station Area Plan – Updating Still Creek Floodplain and Interim Rezoning Policy
3. Piloting a Culturally Appropriate, Indigenous-led Supportive Housing and Wellness Centre Project in Partnership with Indigenous Peoples (Members' Motion B.2)

4. Industrial Modernization and Intensification Framework Development Process Update (Members' Motion B.3)
5. Supporting and Expanding Vancouver's Tech Hubs, Clusters, and Districts (Members' Motion B.4)

Items 1 to 5

MOVED by Councillor Zhou
SECONDED by Councillor Bligh

THAT the recommendations and actions taken by the Standing Committee on City Finance and Services at its meeting of February 1, 2023, as contained in items 1 to 5, be approved.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

ADJOURNMENT

MOVED by Councillor Kirby-Yung
SECONDED by Councillor Bligh

THAT the meeting be adjourned.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Council adjourned at 1:49 pm.

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