

From: [Mochrie, Paul](#)
To: [Direct to Mayor and Council - DL](#)
Cc: [City Manager's Correspondence Group - DL](#); [Wittgens, Margaret](#)
Subject: Council Memo - Report Back on Cultural Food Assets and Intangible Cultural Heritage - RTS# 15128 & 16137
Date: August 29, 2024 8:27:37 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ACCS - GM - Memo \(Council\) - Cultural Food Assets and Intangible Cultural Heritage - RTS 15128 16137 \(2024-08-28\).pdf](#)

Dear Mayor and Council,

Attached please find a memo from Margaret Wittgens, GM, Arts Culture and Community Services regarding a Report Back on Cultural Food Assets and Intangible Cultural Heritage (relates to RTS 15128 & 16137). Of note:

- This memo provides an update on Council-directed work resulting from a [March 29, 2022 Council motion](#) on *Protecting and Supporting Cultural Food Assets and Other Forms of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Vancouver*; and
- an overview of the approach for the upcoming engagement and implementation phase, [as requested by Council on December 12, 2023](#) during 2024 Operating Budget deliberations and decisions.

Work outlined in this memo is ready to proceed. Submission of this memo is a condition of Council approval to release funding for the project (\$150,000 from the City's General Stabilization reserve).

This work aligns with Council's Strategic Priority No. 1 - Vibrant and Diverse: Support diverse cultural communities which includes actions to:

- o (a) protect and enhance cultural food hubs and culturally significant small businesses, and
- o (b) update heritage policies to include intangible cultural heritage.

Should Council have any further questions please contact Margaret directly at margaret.wittgens@vancouver.ca and she will ensure questions are addressed through the weekly Q&A.

Best,
Paul

Paul Mochrie (he/him)
City Manager
City of Vancouver



The City of Vancouver acknowledges that it is situated on the unceded traditional territories of the xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), and səlilwətaʔ (Tseil-Waututh) Nations.

MEMORANDUM

August 28, 2024

TO: Mayor & Council

CC: Paul Mochrie, City Manager
Armin Amrolia, Deputy City Manager
Karen Levitt, Deputy City Manager
Sandra Singh, Deputy City Manager
Katrina Leckovic, City Clerk
Maria Pontikis, Chief Communications Officer, CEC
Teresa Jong, Administration Services Manager, City Manager's Office
Trevor Ford, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office
Mellisa Morphy, Director of Policy & Deputy Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office
Josh White, General Manager, Planning, Urban Design and Sustainability

FROM: Margaret Wittgens, General Manager, Arts, Culture and Community Services

SUBJECT: Report Back on Cultural Food Assets and Intangible Cultural Heritage

RTS #: 15128 & 16137

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memo is to: (1) provide an update on the City's work in relation to the March 29, 2022 Council motion: *Placekeeping: Protecting and Supporting Cultural Food Assets and Other Forms of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Vancouver*; and (2) provide an overview of the approach for the upcoming engagement and implementation phase, as requested by Council on December 12, 2023 during 2024 Operating Budget deliberations and decisions.¹

BACKGROUND

Cultural food assets represent a form of intangible cultural heritage and are generally understood as aspects of our food system that promote, maintain, and transmit culture. Cultural food assets such as green grocers and restaurants help achieve community food security, contribute to the city's social, cultural, and economic life, and represent a significant portion of

¹ In the 2024 Operating Budget, Council referred an amendment to staff and requested a report-back in the form of a memo to approve a one time investment of \$150,000 towards community consultation and implementation of Council directed work on cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage. Council direction can be found in the [session minutes on page 13](#).

the city's tangible and intangible cultural heritage. They are particularly significant for Vancouver's newcomer and migrant communities who rely on these spaces for culturally preferred foods and engaging with their cultural identities (e.g., exposure to familiar sights, sounds, language, etc.). See Appendix A for a primer on cultural food assets.

In March 2022, Council passed the *Placekeeping* motion, directing staff to initiate work on developing approaches and tools to protect and promote cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage.² The motion identifies types of cultural food assets that may be vulnerable, existing City policy and programmes that are in alignment with this motion, and several approaches the City may consider exploring to protect cultural food assets.

The motion supports Council's [Vibrant Vancouver](#) strategic priority No. 1 - *Vibrant and Diverse* and includes actions to (a) protect and enhance cultural food hubs and culturally significant small businesses, and (b) update heritage policies to include intangible cultural heritage. The motion also supports the Healthy City Strategy goal of "a healthy, just, and sustainable food system" and aligns with existing City policy such as the Vancouver Plan, the UNDRIP Strategy, Culture | Shift, and the Vancouver Food Strategy (see Appendix B).

DISCUSSION

Key Findings of the Work to Date

In Summer 2022, staff from Arts, Culture, and Community Services commissioned consultant reports to (i) better understand the context of the City's cultural food assets; (ii) consider how other jurisdictions and agencies have approached work – including potential policy approaches and programmes – on retaining and advancing cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage; and, (iii) assess the applicability of these approaches in Vancouver's context.

The reports highlighted numerous challenges impacting the availability and viability of cultural food assets and related businesses in Vancouver, including:

- Some ethno-cultural community and historic areas, and commercial hubs, are struggling to retain and attract businesses serving long-standing communities. More ethno-cultural businesses are establishing their operations outside these areas and in neighbouring municipalities to follow their customer base and/or reduce overall operational costs.
- Redevelopment pressure along arterial streets (e.g. Kingsway, Fraser St., Victoria Dr.) and older commercial locations is increasing the risk of displacement for businesses who rely on these historically more affordable locations.
- Negative impacts of historic and ongoing policies, systems and norms continue to limit Indigenous cultural practices (e.g., barriers to accessing to traditional food systems or the distribution of traditionally harvested foods). Identifying and uplifting Indigenous food assets must be done in conjunction with dismantling barriers preventing Indigenous communities from regaining and retaining control of their traditional food system.

² City of Vancouver, March 29, 2022. [Council members motion - Placekeeping: Protecting and Supporting Cultural Food Assets and Other Forms of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Vancouver.](#)

The jurisdictional scan revealed that municipalities and agencies across North America use varying approaches to scope and target their programs and initiatives related to cultural food assets. For instance, the City of Boston offers preferential procurement arrangements and access to capital to support Black- and Latino-owned businesses; the City of San Francisco directs resources to long-standing community-serving businesses under its Legacy Business Registry. The array of approaches identified includes: retail support; commercial tenant protections; land use tools; developer requirements; financial and taxation supports; place-making initiatives; and incubator programs.

City of Vancouver Actions Underway

The consultant reports also identified areas where the City of Vancouver is already taking action. Below are examples of current and upcoming City initiatives that are aligned with, and/or complementary to, upcoming work on cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage:

- City-wide business and economy initiatives:
 - [Commercial Tenants Assistance Program \(CTAP\)](#) provides support for relocation planning and decision-making for businesses impacted by redevelopment in the city. The webpage includes translated resources for businesses to navigate common processes and challenges.
 - **Corner Stores** and **Home-based Businesses** are two planning initiatives intended to increase opportunities for businesses and non-profits to operate in spaces that have historically been restricted and aims to create lower-barrier spaces for new businesses or culturally appropriate services.
- Initiatives focused on ethnocultural community areas:
 - **Chinatown initiatives:** Aims to strengthen and sustain the community's cultural heritage, including recognition and support of cultural food assets and culturally significant businesses. Food-related elements featured prominently in the [Chinatown Neighbourhood Assets Map](#). Work includes the Chinatown Heritage Assets Management Plan (CHAMP), Uplifting Chinatown, and individual projects support through grants.
 - **The Special Enterprise Program (SEP)** is a 5-year pilot (2021-2026) in the Downtown Eastside including Chinatown that provides funding to community partners implementing a suite of tactics aimed at (1) preventing the displacement of heritage and community-serving businesses, social enterprises, and non-profit organizations, and (2) supporting the activation of vacant storefronts.

These examples demonstrate that considerable work is taking place that directly or indirectly supports the retention and/or advancement of cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage. However, a cohesive approach is needed to meaningfully address community concerns and the risks to retention of important cultural and food-related spaces and resources.

Scope of Work Going Forward

Given the complexity and broad scope of the motion’s objectives, ACCS and PDS staff are leading this work in collaboration with other City departments over three phases as follows:

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Future work program
2022 Q4 – 2024 Q1	2024 Q3 – 2025 Q1	2025 Q1 – 2025 Q3	TBD
Pre-planning: Reports commissioned on defining cultural food assets, jurisdictional scan of municipal action, and opportunity identification in Vancouver.	Engagement: Connect with groups and businesses to validate understanding of challenges, identify gaps in City knowledge.	Early policy analysis and quick start identification: Work with cultural businesses and organisations to develop policy options and identify quick start actions. Staff will report back to Council with recommendations at the end of this phase.	Integration into broader planning program: Inputs from Phase 2 and 3 will feed into a future cohesive planning program.

The next phases of work to advance the *Placekeeping* motion (Phase 2 and 3) will identify immediate actions that can be achieved within existing food system programs and City initiatives, guided by an initial engagement with cultural businesses and organisations. Per Council direction, staff will focus primarily on ethno-cultural community areas noted in the Vancouver Plan, and cultural food assets and areas noted in the *Placekeeping* motion and 2024 Operating Budget deliberations.

Briefly, Phase 2 and 3 entails the following:

- Engage with the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations regarding: (1) how the City can contribute to their food system priorities and flag potential projects of interest (e.g. Nation-owned/operated food infrastructure); (2) their potential interest in engaging in this work with the City and how their involvement can best be supported; and, (3) protocols related to engagement, including with urban Indigenous communities.
- Engage cultural organisations and businesses located in Chinatown, Punjabi Market, Hogan’s Alley, Joyce-Collingwood, Little Saigon, Davie Village, Paueru-gai and Little Italy to determine their capacity, interests, and supports needed for their involvement.³
- Identify challenges faced by cultural communities, including urban Indigenous communities, related to cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage, identify and evaluate prospective approaches, and map critical food system supply chains and vulnerabilities.

³ The *Placekeeping* motion identifies the following organisations: hua foundation, Chinatown Concern Group, the City of Vancouver’s Chinatown Legacy Stewardship Group, Youth Collaborative for Chinatown, Yarrow Intergenerational Society; The Punjabi Market Collective; The Joyce St Action Network; and The Hogans Alley Society. The motion also articulates the importance of engaging with urban Indigenous communities.

- Convene and support ongoing coordination between relevant staff departments to guide engagement, identify data and evaluation needs, and identify opportunities and strategies within existing food system programs and current City initiatives.
- Report back to Council on engagement findings, early policy options, and staff recommendations for quick start actions and next steps.

Staff have identified several preliminary areas of interest to explore. These have been raised by community organisations (e.g., Vancouver Food Justice Coalition) and previous public engagements (e.g., the Vancouver Plan) and align with the City's jurisdiction. They include:

- Recognising how cultural food assets contributes to community health and social wellbeing by integrating them and other culturally significant small businesses into the City's current planning, land use, and regulatory work;
- Exploring options to support cultural food businesses that are threatened with displacement to continue serving their communities;
- Improving access and enabling improvements to affordable commercial spaces that can be activated by new and existing ethnocultural food businesses;
- Generating and enabling food infrastructure and programming to support cultural food businesses, including economic development resources and initiatives; and
- Expanding opportunities for cultural food business startup, protection, and support through regulatory changes in coordination with the Province and health authorities, where necessary.

Staff will continue to coordinate with related initiatives that advance City's priorities related to supporting diverse communities including the Healthy City Strategy renewal and the Vancouver Plan's identified Ethnocultural Community and Cultural Redress Areas.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In the 2024 Operating Budget, Council approved a one-time investment of \$150,000 towards community consultation and implementation of work on cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage, conditional on the submission of this memo. In phases 2 and 3, these Council-approved funds will be directed towards the following:

- Referral meetings with the Musqueam Indian Band, Squamish Nation, and Tsleil-Waututh Nation.
- Consultant support for designing and conducting targeted engagement activities, analysis of engagement findings and development of recommendations towards supporting cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage.
- Supports to convene and facilitate the involvement of cultural organisations and businesses, including outreach, meals, honoraria, interpretation, and translation.

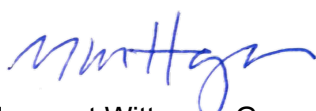
The work planned and outlined in this memo is expected to be fully completed by Q3 of 2025. Staff will request that the current operational funding for work that remains to be completed in 2025 be carried over to the 2025 operating budget.

NEXT STEPS

Staff will begin the community consultation in Q4 2024 as well as continue internal alignment across City work. The results of this engagement, along with analysis and recommendations will be reported back to Council in 2025.

FINAL REMARKS

If Council requires further information, please feel free to contact me directly at margaret.wittgens@vancouver.ca and I will provide response through the weekly Council Q&A.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'm Wittgens', is positioned above the typed name.

Margaret Wittgens, General Manager
Arts, Culture, and Community Services

margaret.wittgens@vancouver.ca

APPENDIX A: Primer on cultural food assets and intangible cultural heritage

Cultural food assets are generally understood as aspects of our food system⁴ that promote, maintain, and transmit culture. Some examples of cultural food assets include businesses such as green grocers, restaurants, and manufacturers of culturally preferred foods important for certain communities, while others may be community-led projects such as food and medicine gardens that acts as spaces of food production and ceremony. Although cultural food assets are commonly associated with purveyors of 'ethnic foods,' a broader definition may include aspects of the food system important to cultural groups whose identities are not based on race or ethnocultural background (e.g., 2SLGBTQ+).⁵

While cultural food assets are instrumental in achieving food security,⁶ cultural food businesses have also contributed to the development of the city's historic districts and ethnocultural community areas such as Chinatown, Punjabi Market, Little Saigon, Commercial Drive, and Davie Village. These places carry significant meaning and connection for many residents as sites of traditions, rituals, and celebrations. In many cases, these places were established as a community response against racial discrimination and displacement. These areas, and with the cultural food assets within them, contribute towards the city's social, cultural, and economic life – and represent a significant portion of the city's tangible and intangible cultural heritage.⁷

In recent decades, Vancouver's ethnocultural community areas have encountered significant changes that have also raised concerns from community members. The socio-demographic makeup of the community surrounding the ethnocultural shopping districts have shifted, and many ethnocultural business operators are having difficulty adapting to the loss of their traditional customer base. For example, a hua foundation report from 2017 noted that over 50% of Chinatown's fresh food stores such as greengrocers, meat shops, and fishmongers had closed between 2009 and 2016.⁸ Punjabi Market used to be home to over 300 shops, including 20 food businesses; however, by the mid-2000's, many of these businesses began moving to neighbouring municipalities.⁹

A significant amount of development has also occurred in and around Joyce-Collingwood and along Kingsway, where concentrations of Filipino- and Vietnamese-serving businesses are

⁴ The City of Vancouver defines a just and sustainable food system as one in which food production, processing, distribution, consumption and waste management are integrated to enhance the environmental, economic, social and nutritional well-being of our city and its residents.

⁵ Recent explorations on the role of food and culture in LGBTQ2S+ communities include [Food and Wine's Queer as Food](#) (2020) and [Bon Appetit Food is Queer](#) (2022).

⁶ [The BC Centre for Disease Control defines food security](#) as "everyone [having] equitable access to food that is affordable, culturally preferable, nutritious and safe; everyone has the agency to participate in, and influence food systems; and that food systems are resilient, ecologically sustainable, socially just, and honour Indigenous food sovereignty."

⁷ In contrast to tangible heritage, which typically refers to historical sites, monuments, and objects, [UNESCO defines intangible heritage](#) to mean practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage.

⁸ hua foundation, 2017. [Vancouver Chinatown Food Security Report](#).

⁹ City of Vancouver, 2022. *Council Memo RTS 13413 - Punjabi Market Update*. Appendix E: A Short History of Punjabi Market.

located, respectively. The accelerating pace of change has generated a sense of uncertainty about the future of these neighbourhoods and their cultural food assets.¹⁰

There are also several Calls to Action within the City's UNDRIP Strategy related to supporting the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh Nations' on restoring the ecologies of, and access to, traditional harvesting sites and food systems. This direction recognises that the land and waterways of what is now referred to as Vancouver has long contained vital food sources for Indigenous peoples. Historically, prior to the colonial removal of its residents, Señákw (also commonly spelled as Snauq), a Squamish village located in what is now commonly referred to as Kits Point, contained "lands and waters [that] were ideal for fishing, hunting, and harvesting traditional resources."¹¹ Lee Miracle describes in a short story *Goodbye Snauq*:

"Other women at Snauq tend the drying racks and smoke-shacks in the village. Inside them, clams, sturgeons, oolichans, sockeye, and spring salmon are being cured for winter stock. Men from Squamish, Musqueam, and T'sleil Waututh join the men at Snauq to hunt and trap ducks, geese, grouse, deer and elk.

*... By 1907, the end of Chief George's life, the trees had fallen, the villagers at Lumbermans Arch were dead, and the settlers had transformed the Snauq supermarket into a garbage dump."*¹²

In the context of Indigenous food sovereignty, actions aimed at protecting and promoting cultural food assets must be determined by the Nations, which may include the restoration of traditional food systems (e.g. clam gardens) as well as supporting contemporary elements (Indigenous-owned food businesses). When thinking about what it means for cultural food assets to exist on unceded lands, it must be in relation to Indigenous peoples' right to a self-determined food system as articulated in the UNDRIP report. This entails recognising the history of colonisation and giving space for Indigenous peoples to nurture their living culture in the present and to plan for their future in the city.

¹⁰ Heritage Vancouver, 2021. Top 10 Watch List. [2. Food Hub Near Joyce Station](#); [7. Kingsway](#)

¹¹ Senakw.com, 2024. [History of the Señákw lands.](#)

¹² Lee Miracle, 2010. *First wives club: Coast Salish style*; Theytus Books.

APPENDIX B: Alignment to Relevant Policies and Priorities

Vibrant Vancouver: City Council’s Strategic Priorities 2023-2026 (2023)

Strategic Objective	Articulated Commitments
1 Vibrant and Diverse	Support diverse cultural communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance cultural food hubs and culturally significant small businesses • Update heritage policies to include intangible cultural heritage
3 Supporting Business	Provide support to green economy sectors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support local food production
8 Reconciliation	Advance the CoV UNDRIP Task Force recommended actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance priority recommendations of the City of Vancouver’s UNDRIP Strategy Provide programs and services to support local Indigenous Peoples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support community-identified urban Indigenous priorities

Vancouver Plan (2022)

Direction	Articulated Commitments
2.6 Shared Prosperity	Advance accessible and equitable economic opportunities for Vancouver’s diverse residents - prioritizing people most often excluded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.6.2 Advance work to define and identify Special Market Areas (e.g., Punjabi Market) and their connection to ethno-cultural community areas. Develop programs to recognize and secure their economic, social, and cultural importance as they serve and attract a city-wide, regional and/or ethnic customer base, and do not rely on local residents alone.
8.3 Heritage Stewardship	Ensure meaningful and respectful stewardship of tangible and intangible heritage resources, in particular supporting Indigenous and equity-denied communities’ perspectives and approaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.3.2 Explore methods and expand planning tools to protect tangible and intangible heritage assets, heritage values, and historic places with a focus on ethnocultural community areas and cultural redress areas. • 8.3.5 Identify and protect new heritage districts or cultural landscapes where there is a high concentration of tangible or intangible heritage assets, including development of historic context statements.
9.1 Indigenous Stewardship	Support the Nations in shaping public spaces <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9.1.2 Seek opportunities to create public spaces specifically designed for the Nations’ use, including land and water access, artistic and cultural expression, and traditional harvesting.
9.3 Grow and Enhance the Network	Grow and protect the public space network, to provide ample, high-quality public spaces and robust connections across all neighbourhoods

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.3.1 Identify opportunities to provide a full spectrum of public space types and uses for each neighbourhood, to support: gathering and social connection; cultural expression and celebration; civic action and democratic expression; respite and connection to nature; physical activity, health, and well-being; food security and local economic vibrancy.
11.1 Equitable and Resilient Food System	<p>Support the development of an equitable and resilient food system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11.1.1 Improve food access across the city by supporting food-related retail and services (e.g., grocery stores, food banks, farmers markets, restaurants) and by expanding commercial-retail opportunities in more neighbourhoods. Include consideration for culturally appropriate options where possible.

City of Vancouver’s UNDRIP Strategy (2022)

Calls to Action	Articulated Commitments
Theme 1: Social, Cultural, Economic Well-Being	<p>1.10 Within food policy and other areas, support Indigenous food sovereignty in ways that follow Musqueam, Squamish and Tsleil-Waututh people’s own stewardship knowledge and practices, and support community-led initiatives to heal the lands and restore access to healthy food systems.</p> <p>1.12 Restore access for Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh people to traditional harvesting sites for ongoing cultivation and stewardship.</p>
Theme 4: Rights and Title of Indigenous Peoples	<p>4.7 Identify ways to support Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh to practice their traditions on the land.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Co-develop mechanisms and agreements for co-management and transfer of title of parks and protected areas with Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh to ensure their rights, title and interests, and cultural heritage are addressed. c) Support Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh with exclusive access to cultural sites in ways that protect privacy and allow for cultural practices without interference. d) Support the restoration of self-determined cultural practices and food sovereignty, through reducing entry of contaminants into air, waters and soils to meet benchmarks protective of Indigenous values (e.g. Burrard Inlet Water Quality Objectives), and through remediation of contaminated areas. e) Work with Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation and other jurisdictions to restore ecologies of traditional harvesting sites, on land and foreshore and intertidal areas, and support/follow Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh self-determination on governance, use, and access to those sites.

Chinatown Heritage Assets Management Plan (CHAMP) (2022)

Theme	Articulated Commitments
2 Cultural Heritage as the Foundation and Future	Goal 5: Chinatown’s intangible cultural heritage is celebrated and supported
3 A Cultural Heritage Economy	Goal 9: A cultural heritage economy is developed and centred on Chinatown’s values and cultural food assets

Culture | Shift: Blanketing the City in Arts and Culture (2019)

Strategic Direction	Articulated Commitments
3 Cultural Equity and Accessibility	<p>Goal 3: Prioritize Intangible Cultural Heritage & Promote Cultural Redress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action 1: Incorporate cultural heritage & intangible cultural heritage into the Heritage Program Action 2: Support the ongoing vitality of cultural heritage & recognition of cultural redress in neighborhoods where communities have faced discrimination

MMIWG2S Response Report (2019)

Report	Articulated Commitments
Reclaiming Power and Place: The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (2019) Calls for Justice	<p>Human Security: 4.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Red Woman Rising Recommendations	<p>Recommendations to Guarantee Economic Security for Indigenous Women in the DTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24. Rectify Indigenous women’s exclusion from the economy by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Creating jobs that value and compensate skills such as weaving, beading, drum making, food harvesting, and traditional healing, and support the creation of an Indigenous women’s cooperative in the DTES. <p>Culturally safe healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Opportunities for urban Indigenous women to learn traditional and land-based healing practices and develop peer-based holistic health support programs and activities such as regular opportunities to go canoeing, pick medicines, and harvest foods.

Making Space for Arts and Culture (2018)

Goal	Articulated Commitments
2 Prioritize Cultural Heritage, Equity and Accessibility	<p>Action 4: Protect Cultural and Intangible Heritage</p> <p>Action 5: Community Stewardship of Hogan’s Alley</p> <p>Action 6: Chinatown UNESCO Asset Mapping and Preservation</p> <p>Action 7: Celebrate Punjabi Market</p> <p>Action 8: Japanese Canadian Cultural Heritage</p>

Vancouver Food Strategy Action Update (2017)

Focus Area	Articulated Commitments
1 Diversity of Voices and Inclusion	1.1 Engage and build relationships with the Musqueam, Squamish, and Tsleil-Waututh First Nations and Urban Aboriginal serving groups to align with Indigenous food system goals
2 Food Access: Financial Accessibility and Availability	<p>2.1 Preserve and encourage more healthy, lower cost, and culturally diverse food retail.</p> <p>2.2 Revisit and broaden food assets definition and examine opportunities for preserving and incorporating these diverse assets into planning processes and new developments.</p>

Healthy City Strategy (2013)

Goal	Articulated Commitments
Goal 3: Feeding Ourselves Well - Vancouver has a healthy, just, and sustainable food system	Target: Increase city-wide and neighbourhood food assets by a minimum of 50 per cent over 2010 levels
2 Food Access: Financial Accessibility and Availability	<p>2.1 Preserve and encourage more healthy, lower cost, and culturally diverse food retail.</p> <p>2.2 Revisit and broaden food assets definition and examine opportunities for preserving and incorporating these diverse assets into planning processes and new developments.</p>