





City of Victoria

Presented by Greg Baeker, Director of Cultural Development

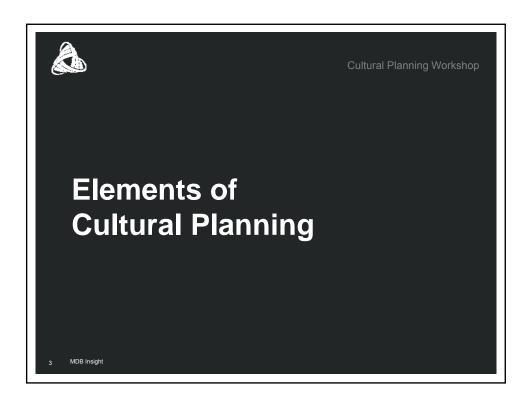
December 18, 2015

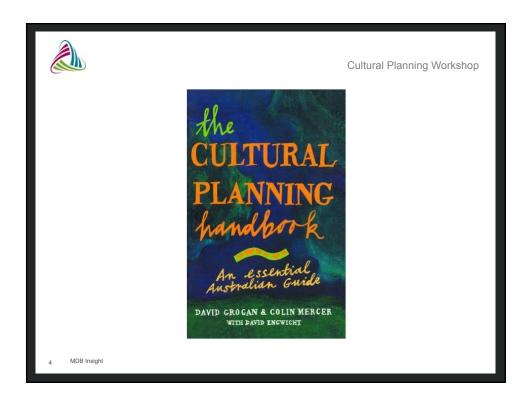


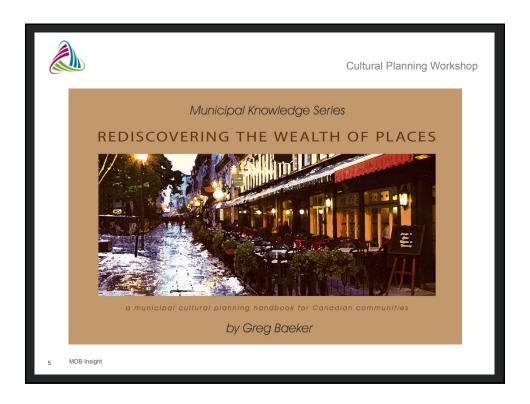
Cultural Planning Workshop

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- 1. Elements of Cultural Planning
- 2. Cultural Resources and Cultural Mapping
- 3. Why Bother?
- 4. Questions and Discussion











Cultural Planning Definition

- Cultural planning is a government-led process for
 - Identifying and leveraging a community's cultural resources
 - Strengthening the management of those resources,
 - Integrating cultural resources across all facets of local government planning and decision making.
- Cultural planning is part of an integrated, place-based approach to development that takes into account four pillars of sustainability: economic prosperity, social equity, environmental responsibility and cultural vitality.

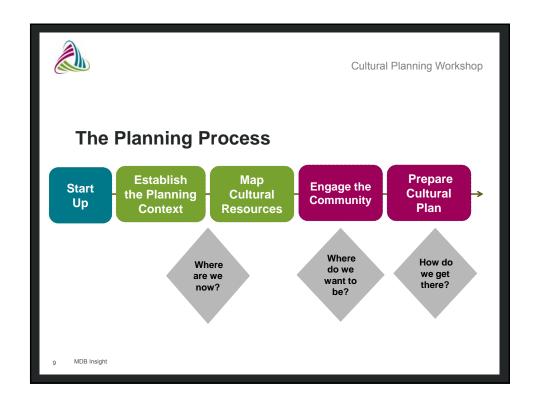
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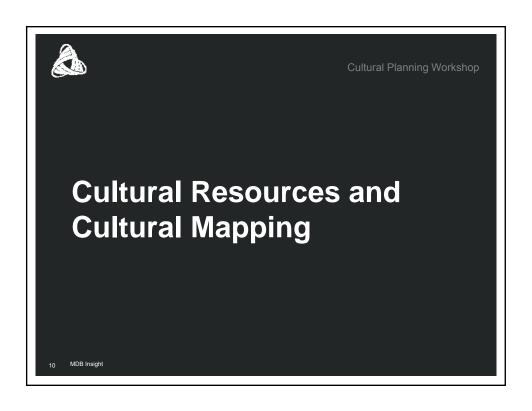


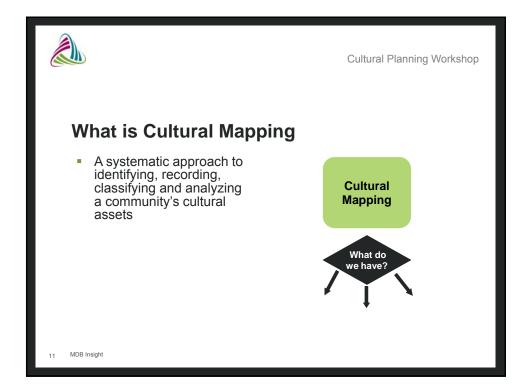
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Sample Cultural Plans

- Small Rural: Prince Edward County, Minto, Springwater; East Gwillimbury, Dysart/Haliburton, Midland, Gravenhurst, Stony Plain (Alberta), Kawartha Lakes, Mississippi Mills, Minto, Mississippi Mills
- Mixed Rural/Urban: Oxford County, Orillia, Region of Niagara, Chatham-Kent, Hastings County and Quinte Region, Aurora, West Kelowna (BC), Coquitlam (BC), Wood Buffalo (AB)
- Larger Urban: Toronto, Hamilton, Oshawa, Oakville, Richmond Hill, Vaughan, Mississauga, Saskatoon, Regina, Calgary



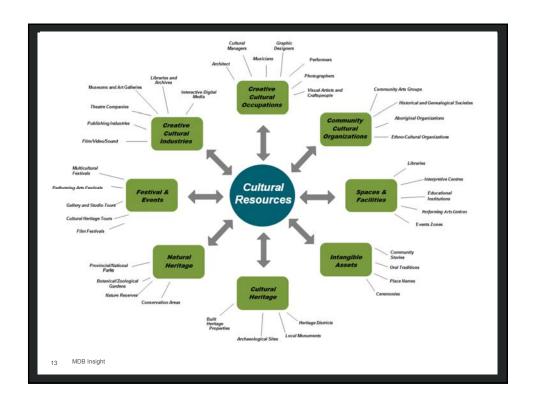


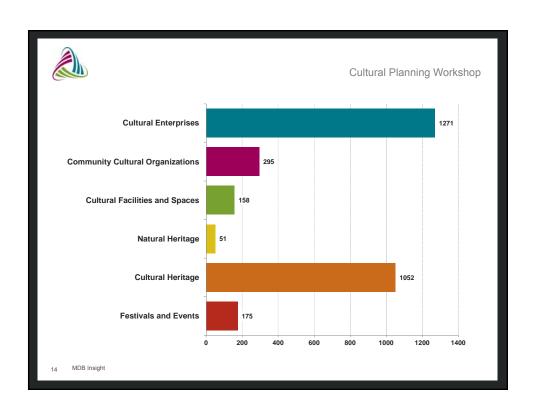


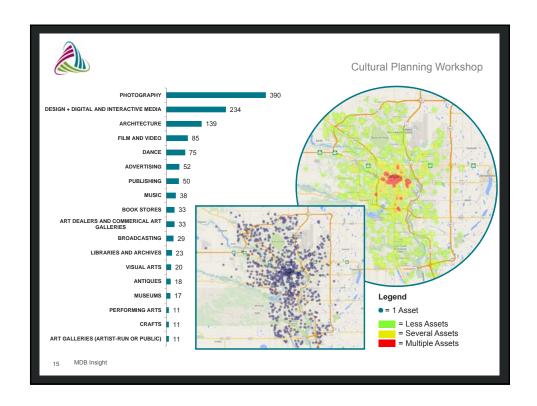


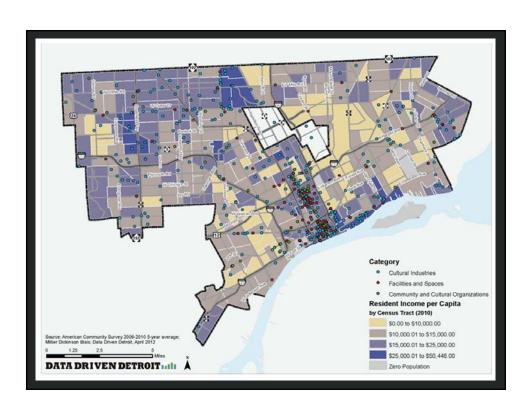
The Cultural Resource Framework

- The Cultural Resource Framework identifies a broad set of assets in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors that are understood as being cultural resources.
- Adopted from Statistics Canada's Framework for Cultural Statistics











Mapping Intangible Cultural Resources

- Widest definition includes community stories, oral traditions, customs, traditions, social practices, rituals, songs, music, celebrations, skills and crafts, among others
- Community stories represent authentic intangible cultural resources while stimulating community engagement
- Stories can honour the past, celebrate the present or envision the future

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Establish the Planning Context

- Part of cultural planning is developing a clear picture of the wider planning and policy context within which the Cultural Plan is being developed.
- The Municipal Framework Review identifies opportunities where cultural resources can contribute to advancing a planning goal in another area of municipal governance.

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Municipal Framework Review - Example

There is strong support for the principles of cultural development in the current policy framework, however the treatment of culture is fractured, and tends to be vague. Examples include:

- The uses of the term culture varies among the documents. Culture is often associated with sports, and the arts, but sometimes, as in the Municipal Development Plan, with places of worship
- Heritage, public art, and community spaces are all treated separately, in silos.
- The potential role of culture in supporting immigrants to Calgary, or in ensuring the city is reaching its commitment to the social bottom line, as defined in the Fair Calgary Policy, is limited.

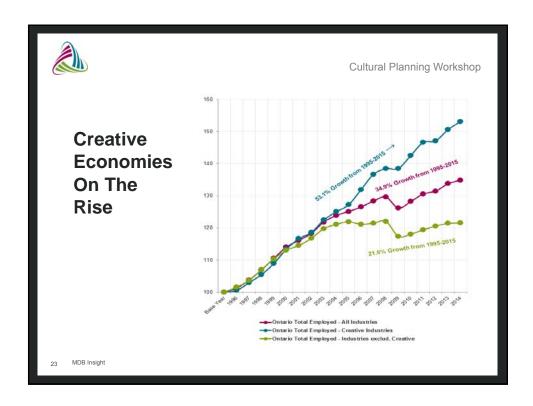


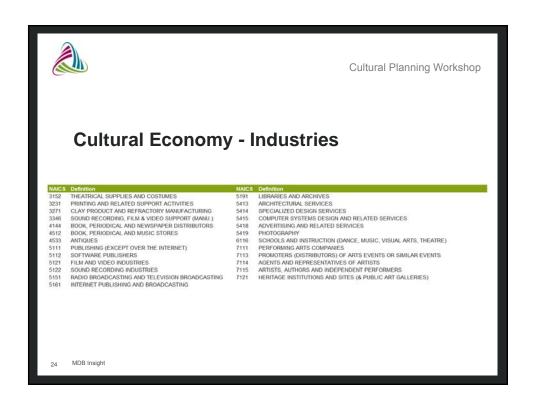


Culture-Led Economic Development

- Quality of place
 - o Cultural assets and amenities attract people and talent
 - o Culture and heritage help define a community's unique identity
- Expanding Creative Cultural Industries
 - $\circ~$ One of the fastest growing economic sectors \rightarrow growing 2.5 times faster than the general economy globally
 - In Canada rapid growth in cultural occupations and industries/enterprises → low barriers to entry
- Cultural tourism
 - o \$ 8 billion Canadian industry
 - o Place-based not attractions based

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Culture as the 4th Pillar of Sustainability

- Brundtland Commission (1987) 3 pillars of sustainability
 - Integrated planning taking into account social, economic and environmental impacts outcomes
 - Culture understood as part of social
- Culture as the Fourth Pillar of Sustainability Jon Hawkes (2001)
 - Integrated Community Sustainability Plans
 - Quadruple bottom-line



