

# VALUES MAPPING

## WHAT IS VALUES MAPPING?

Rightholders, over the course of generations, have developed **rich sets of knowledge about the natural world, their land, health, technologies and techniques, rites and rituals, and other cultural expressions.**

Values that each community holds, based on this knowledge, for **their well being and progress as a community** can be grouped into the following broad categories:

- PAST AND PRESENT LAND USES
- CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS - RITES AND RITUALS
- FAUNA - HUNTING AND FISHING
- FLORA - GATHERING
- STORIES OF THE LAND

Values can be grouped into **critical, moderate, and low importance** based on each community's discretion.

## WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Understanding significant sites and areas will be valuable for the following stages of the EAP:

### PHASE 2 - DETERMINE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Ensure the waste management system aligns with the values deemed most important by each First Nation.

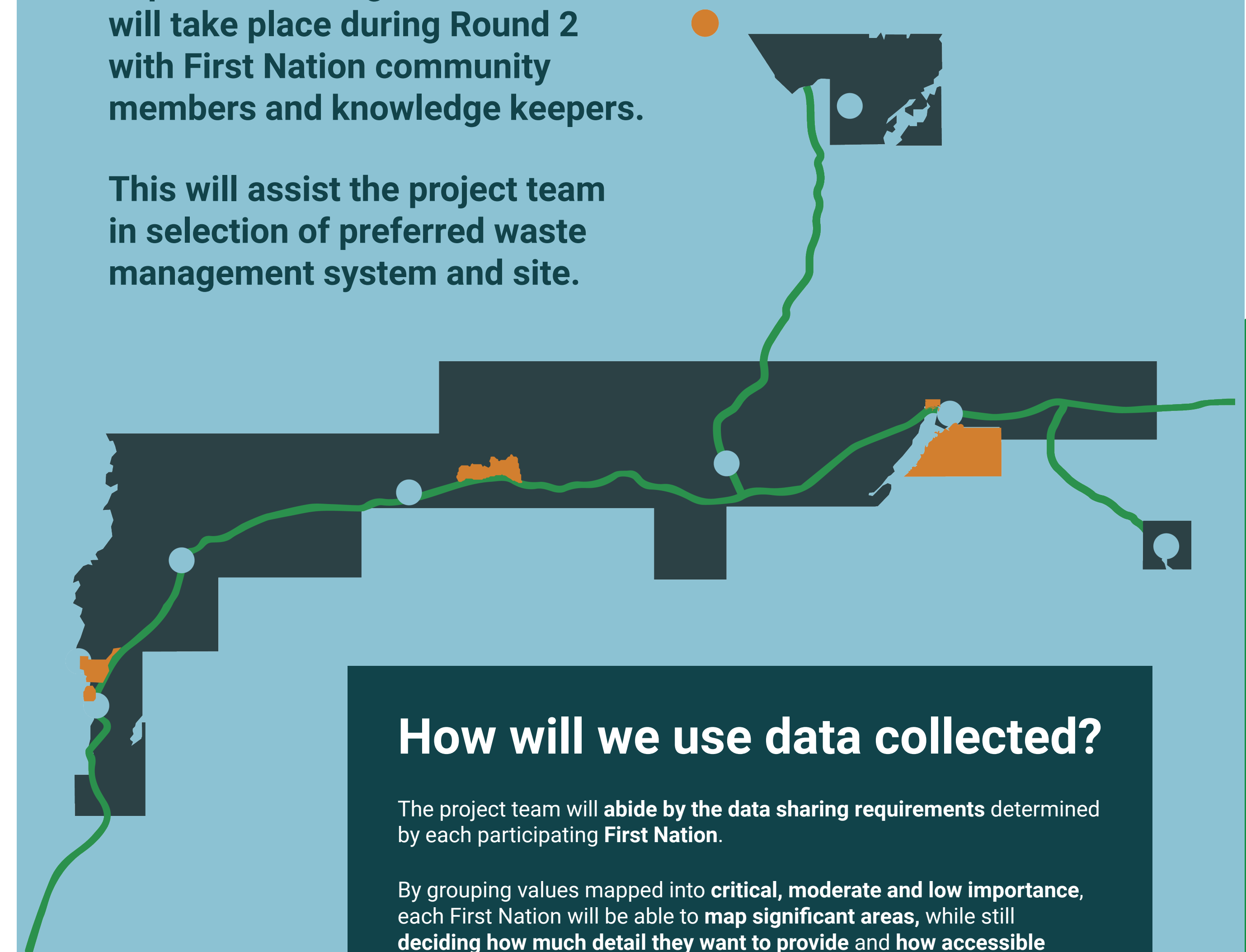
### PHASE 3 - SITE SELECTION

- Identify sites suitable to locate selected waste management system.
- Identify areas to avoid that are deemed critical or moderately important to the communities.

## ROUND 2 ENGAGEMENT

Documentation and mapping of important and significant sites will take place during Round 2 with First Nation community members and knowledge keepers.

This will assist the project team in selection of preferred waste management system and site.



### How will we use data collected?

The project team will abide by the data sharing requirements determined by each participating First Nation.

By grouping values mapped into **critical, moderate and low importance**, each First Nation will be able to **map significant areas**, while still **deciding how much detail they want to provide and how accessible these details will be to the project team and the larger public.**