TRADITIONAL TERRITORY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

What is a Traditional Territory Acknowledgment?

Territory Acknowledgments honour and show respect to the nations who have lived, worked, and played in a location since time immemorial.

In SD 62, we acknowledge the traditional territories to honour and respect:

- our direct working relationships with T’Sou-ke Nation, Scia’new Nation – Coast Salish, and Pacheedaht Nation – Nuu-chah-nulth
- the nations on which our schools are built, including T’Sou-ke Nation, Scia’new Nation, Pacheedaht Nation, and all South Island Coast Salish Nations, specifically Esquimalt Nation and Songhees Nation

We are proud of the relationships we have with our three local nations, and use the words gifted by them in our territory acknowledgements. Posters of the Douglas Treaty, local map, and Territory Acknowledgements can be found in Westshore Schools. The Douglas Treaty area is unceded territory or land that has never been surrendered historically. Pacheedaht Nation does not have a treaty and is unceded territory.

Where does the protocol of acknowledging Traditional Territories originate from?

Customarily, when entering another nation’s traditional territory, the people entering the traditional territory would seek permission from the traditional stewards of the area and be welcomed through an opening ceremony. The protocol is based on First Nations’ concepts of “host” and “guest”.

What is the difference between a Territory Welcome and a Territory Acknowledgment?

A Territory Welcome is made by First Nations who are traditionally from the Territory.

A Territory Acknowledgment is made by Non-Aboriginal or Aboriginal attendees who are not traditionally from the territory.

*Please note this is not a legal document, but rather a tool to support classroom teachers as they work to incorporate Territory Acknowledgements into their teaching practice.
Who should acknowledge the territory?

Generally, at a meeting or event, the host acknowledges the territory. Anyone hosting an event, regardless if they are Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal should acknowledge the territory. Administrators, teaching staff, support staff, students, elders, and other knowledge keepers can acknowledge the territory.

Which territory/territories do I acknowledge at my school?

The territory you acknowledge depends on the school site. In SD62 there are four traditional territory acknowledgements: one for Port Renfrew Elementary School, one for Milnes Landing Schools, one for Westshore Schools, and one for Hans Helgesen Elementary School.

When should we acknowledge territory?

In a meeting or event, and for weekly school announcements or assemblies, the acknowledgment or welcome is typically the first item on the agenda. It should be read before the singing of O Canada. If missed, the acknowledgement can be made at some point during the gathering. If a school trustee is in attendance it is advised to acknowledge their presence after the territory acknowledgement.

How can a traditional Territory Acknowledgement be integrated into the learning environment?

There are a variety of ways to integrate a traditional Territory Acknowledgement into your learning environment. Below is a list of suggestions made by SD62’s Aboriginal Education Support Workers and Aboriginal Education Teachers:

1. Administrators:

   - Include Territory Acknowledgments in school newsletters/ monthly announcements/ school websites
   - Share Territory Acknowledgement at school assemblies
   - Acknowledge the territory on morning announcements
   - Type the Territory Acknowledgment at the top of staff meeting agendas
   - Encourage staff members to share the Territory Acknowledgment at staff meetings
   - Invite a local elder to do the Territory Acknowledgment at your school/ assembly/ event. (Fill out appropriate honorarium form and send to the SBO.)

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2. Teaching Staff & Support Staff:
   - Post the appropriate Territory Acknowledgment in your classroom
   - Start your week or day with the Territory Acknowledgment in your classroom
   - Include Territory Acknowledgments in class newsletters
   - Volunteer to do the Territory Acknowledgment at monthly staff meetings
   - Welcome visiting Role Models to the respective territory

3. Student:
   - Acknowledge the territory at the beginning of in-school and land-based lessons
   - Acknowledge the territory on morning announcements
   - Share Territory Acknowledgement at school assemblies
   - Join a Role Model in doing the Territory Acknowledgment
   - Welcome visiting Role Models to the respective territory

4. Territory Acknowledgement Tips:
   - Remember that acknowledging the local territories places students on the land on which they live
   - Access the Territory Acknowledgement in English or French from the ABED Department
   - Don’t be afraid of making a mistake - the nations we work with are supportive and forgiving
   - Copy the Territory Acknowledgment on the front/back of your schedule or attach a copy to a lanyard so it is readily available
   - Be sincere – the Territory Acknowledgment should sound as natural as possible and fit into what you are doing
   - A one-line acknowledgment such as “Today, I would like to acknowledge the traditional Coast Salish/ Nuu-chah-nulth Territory of ____________ Nation” can be used for ‘on-the-spot’ moments
   - For more formal occasions, Territory Acknowledgments can follow a script and should include the names of the three Nations SD62 works with

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WESTSHORE SCHOOLS (except Hans Helgesen School)

Sooke District Schools would like to acknowledge the traditional territories of the Coast Salish, specifically Esquimalt Nation and Songhees Nation on which the school is built; and the nations SD62 works with Beecher Bay, Scia’new Nation, T’Sou-ke Nation, and Nuu-chah-nulth Pacheedaht Nation to the west. We recognize the territory and nation. We thank them for sharing this beautiful land.

Hych’ka – Coast Salish Kleco Kleco – Nuu-chah-nulth

HANS HELGESEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Sooke District Schools would like to acknowledge the traditional territories of the Coast Salish, specifically Scia’new Nation on which the school is built; and the nations SD62 works with Beecher Bay, Scia’new Nation, T’Sou-ke Nation, and Nuu-chah-nulth Pacheedaht Nation to the west. We recognize the territory and nation. We thank them for sharing this beautiful land.

Hych’ka – Coast Salish Kleco Kleco – Nuu-chah-nulth

MILNES LANDING SCHOOLS

Sooke District Schools would like to acknowledge the traditional territories of the Coast Salish, specifically T’Sou-ke Nation, on which the school is built; and the nations SD62 works with Beecher Bay, Scia’new Nation, T’Sou-ke Nation, and Nuu-chah-nulth Pacheedaht Nation to the west. We recognize the territory and nation. We thank them for sharing this beautiful land.

Hych’ka – Coast Salish Kleco Kleco – Nuu-chah-nulth

PORT RENFREW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Sooke District Schools would like to acknowledge the traditional territories of the Nuu-chah-nulth, specifically Pacheedaht Nation, on which the school is built; and the nations SD62 works with Beecher Bay, Scia’new Nation, T’Sou-ke Nation, and Nuu-chah-nulth Pacheedaht Nation to the west. We recognize the territory and nation. We thank them for sharing this beautiful land.

Kleco Kleco – Nuu-chah-nulth Hych’ka – Coast Salish

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