

# VITAL CAFE MAY 13TH, 2021

## Parenting & Pandemic Pressures: How Can We Sustain Family Life in Whistler?

Thursday, May 13, 2021 from 4:00 pm to 6:00 pm on Zoom with Whistler Public Library

### Event Snapshot

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This summary's goal is to provide a snapshot of the event's breakout room conversations. We looked at how the past fourteen months has affected families in Whistler through a lens of five Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We invited community members onto the panel that represented these SDGs through their lived and work experience.

The Vital Signs team take data from this event, others like it, as well as from other local, provincial and federal sources to create an annual report. The goal of this report is to use this knowledge to highlight and measure the vitality of the Whistler community and support action towards improving collective quality of life. We align this data to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDG framework allows us to measure local and Canadian data against common global indicators and that of communities around the world. It is the hope of [Agenda 2030 to realize all 17 SDGs](#).

### Thank You to Vital Cafe Sponsors

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Whistler Public Library and Leith Wheeler Investment Counsel

Please visit our website for more information about [Whistler Community Foundation](#) and other Vital Signs initiatives such as our most recent report 'A Vital Exploration'.

### Panel Members

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#### Sue Oakey, a Teacher / Librarian, parent, spoke to SDG #4 Quality Education

Sue is currently the Teacher-Librarian at Spring Creek elementary school. She grew up in Vancouver and has lived in Whistler since 1996. Sue wears many hats: writer, artist, teacher, guide and, most important, mom to 14-year-old Sam. She taught for many years in Vancouver's high schools, coaching sports and being a part of an incredible outdoor education program called Trek. In Whistler, Sue has been the safety manager for Whistler Minor hockey the past 6 years. She has also volunteered as an outdoor leader in Whistler's English and French schools and was the chair of the PAC for 5 years. In Whistler, Sue has also worked at Whistler Secondary, and Myrtle Philip and Spring Creek elementary schools as a teacher and parent. As a teacher-Librarian she has supported literacy in schools through programs such as Authors in Schools. She loves our community!

### Diana Chan, Chair of the Chamber Board and business owner in Whistler, spoke to SDG #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Diana is a recent entrepreneur, drawing on over 25 years of corporate experience, as the owner and operator of Moguls Coffee House Inc. and Zogs Eatery Inc. Diana has a unique professional experience that combines the business acumen of a Chartered Professional Accountant with extensive human resources leadership and organizational governance. Prior to her move to Whistler, she held executive positions in HR, Communications and Governance, primarily in the credit union system. Diana is the vice chair for BlueShore Financial, chair of the Whistler Chamber of Commerce and has also served as a director with a number of not-for-profit organizations including the YWCA Metro Vancouver and Basketball BC.

### Jackie Dickinson, Executive Director of Whistler Community Services Society and parent, spoke to SDG #2 Zero Hunger

Jackie Dickinson moved to Whistler in 2008 from Toronto. Jackie briefly worked in tourism and guest relations but returned to her skills as a high school teacher with an opportunity as a Drug and Alcohol Educator throughout the Sea to Sky School District. This chance to support youth, individuals and families with their mental health and addiction challenges eventually led to a role as an Outreach Worker in 2009 with Whistler Community Services Society (WCSS). Jackie has worked in a variety of roles at WCSS for over 12 years and currently is the Executive Director. As a frontline outreach worker, she has acquired training in the areas of Mental Health First Aid and Critical Incident Debriefing and has developed many programs and services that reflect her advocacy for community well-being, mental health, food security, and harm reduction initiatives.

### Izumi Inoue, Settlement Worker for the Whistler Welcome Centre and parent, spoke to SDG #10 Reduced Inequalities

Izumi Inoue came to Whistler from Japan 17 years ago to spend the season skiing, and she stayed. Her love of making coffee for a living came to halt when single-parenting her two girls (11, 14) became a struggle. She has been a Settlement Worker for the Whistler Welcome Centre for the past three years; supporting immigrants and newcomers, just like herself. Her work as a Settlement Worker has been a rewarding one as it made her aware of the evolving diversity and inclusivity within this mountain town. Izumi's wish is to have diverse community member participation in an inclusive environment, one where they feel safe to share their voice. To create that environment, Izumi knows it requires the awareness of community members and a willingness to be open to changing the norms and comfort levels. Izumi enjoys spending time cross-country skiing with her dog Bruno, learning some new tunes on uku/guitar and most of all enjoying the warm sunshine.

### Olivia Bayley, physician and parent, spoke to SDG #3 Good Health and Well-being

Dr Olivia Bayley is a Whistler family doctor and mum of three. Before moving to Whistler, she worked in family practice in London, England and she has also worked in maternal and child health in Malawi, Africa. She is passionate about primary care and empowering people to live healthy, fulfilling lives.

## Breakout Rooms and Summary of Answers

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Each breakout room was represented by a Vital Signs host, a panellist and participating community members. Each room's questions were asked and answered through the lens of their given SDG. These summaries represent the Vital Café participants and panel members lived experiences and opinions.

### Breakout Room 1 – SDG #4 Quality Education

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**Facilitator, Sue Oakey**

#### Questions

1. What is your experience with, or knowledge of education in Whistler for children and teens?
2. How has the topic of education and families been affected in the past year?
3. What can we do as a community or as individuals in regard to ensuring quality education and support to families in Whistler?
4. If in 2030 we quality education for children and teens, what have we done as a community to support this and the families of these youth?

#### Overview

The consensus was that we have a good education system in Whistler with public, private and francophone opportunities for education from K to 12.

At the beginning of the pandemic, schools extended the spring break for two weeks and then for the balance of the school year, only open for children of essential front-line workers. There was a huge increase in stress for students, parents and teachers. Teachers were scrambling to learn new online form of delivering lessons to their students. Students were trying to change to the new style of learning.

The stress for parents was immediate; some had lost their jobs so had critical financial worries, all had to work out how to supervise their children and assist them with their schoolwork. Space at home was seen as a luxury, difficult for those who did not have separate spaces for learning. The public library was closed, so this community space was not an option. Online learning was especially difficult for immigrant parents where English may not be their first language or others who may not have the computer skills to assist their children.

The priority for the Ministry of Education was to:

- Provide safe and healthy leaning environments.
- provide services for children of essential workers.
- support vulnerable students.
- provide continuity of education for all students.

Most schools were able to provide laptops for each student if there wasn't one for their home use. Students that were doing well already and were self-starters, continued to do well. Those students who were struggling, continued to struggle and many did worse.

Children took on the stress of their parents as they witnessed their parents struggling. There was a rise in transmissions over the summer and this was an incident of Covid cases in the schools in the Fall, then after the Christmas and Spring breaks. Many kept their children home at this stage and there was seen to be increases worry around changing protocols: masks/no masks, the size of learning cohorts, is the virus transmittable on surfaces etc.

Stress at home with different families have varying rules and comfort levels for interactions with others, caused further stress at home. As this is a time of importance social identity with peers, a lack of motivation was seen in the high school.

**In 2030, if all the SDGS were met,** we would have a multi-model education system where children of all abilities would be included and could learn in a variety of ways. Teachers, teacher assistants, administrators and staff would be supported to deliver the curriculum in a meaningful, safe and collaborative way to students.

## Breakout Room 2 — SDG #2 Zero Hunger

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**Facilitator, Jackie Dickinson**

### Questions

1. What do you know about hunger in Whistler? About Food Security and families?
2. How has the topic of hunger and food security for families been affected in the past year?
3. What can be done in Whistler to ensure that we can achieve Zero Hunger?
4. If in 2030 we have achieved Zero Hunger, what have we done as a community?

### Overview

People were aware of the work of the Food Bank and the growing need for this service over the past four decades that it has been operating in Whistler. Poverty and hunger are not very visible in Whistler and many people think of hunger associated with our small homeless population or seasonal workers who may experiences a drop in finances.

The advent of Covid and the subsequent closure of Whistler Blackcomb saw our major employer having to let go many people. As such there was a dramatic drop in tourism and so reality reduced need to hotels and food and beverage business. The ripple effect was felt in all sectors as people lost their jobs and left the valley.

People who had never considered they would need a food bank were lining up. Municipal workers, for example from the Whistler Public Library (that was closed), assisted in staffing the Food Bank. The huge numbers of bags being given out each day, meant that the service had to relocate to the Conference Centre for several months. In April 2020, one of two calls to WCSS were from people in crisis. After Whistler Blackcomb closed early this past season, on April 18th, 2021, one in four calls were from people in crisis. The calls to outreach were more complex and challenging. People were faced with food insecurity due to loss of work, this led to pressure on family relationships and dynamics. WCSS felt the strain as well, multitasking to make it work, to be everything to everyone. Fundraising, generous community members and the kindness of the hotels and food and beverage industry bolstered the financing of the increased quantity of food required for the Food Bank.

By normalizing the need for help, people would take less time to ask for assistance. Encourage friends, family and co-workers to see our small community as an advantage. If you know the person who gives you bag at the food bank or who answers the phone, see it a form of access rather than a barrier. See that as a positive, reaching out as a sign of strength. If we can take the worry of our food needs off our list of concerns, this is a good thing for individuals and families. The precariousness of food insecurity is debilitating for all. Jackie Dickinson said, “Chronic unpredictability is malignant to the brain, impacting our health and wellbeing.” We need to normalize the need to ask for help, make the access to food (or any help), stigma free.

There is a great abundance of food programs from WCSS and one of the new one since the pandemic, Kids Can Cook, is providing life skills to our youngest citizen and speaks to future food security.

**In 2030, if we were to meet the goal of Zero Hunger**, our community would have put our people first. This would be achieved through liveable wages, job security, equality, good working conditions and healthy, safe housing.

## Breakout Room 3 — SDG #3 Good Health and Wellbeing

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**Facilitator, Olivia Bayley**

### Questions

1. What do you know about health in Whistler? The state of the community’s well-being?
2. How has the health and well-being of families been affected in the past year?
3. What can we do as individuals and as a community to ensure the improvement of our family’s health and well-being?
4. If in 2030 we have achieved Good Health and Wellbeing for our Whistler families, what have we done as a community to achieve this?

### Overview

There was a perception that the health of established population is good; they have a GP and feel well supported with care and specialist’s access. Some felt for a small town, the care is very good.

This is a different picture for those newly arrived, not established, transient or are part of our immigrant population. These groups find it very difficult to find a GP and to access care. Language can also be a barrier.

For some who work in helping the community with basic needs e.g., the food bank, outreach workers etc., work and life has been full, a busy workplace, with lots of people around them. This contrasts with a deserted village, highlighting the loss of jobs and income. The village was empty of visitors and local families. Teens aren’t gathering and young parents with their babies and toddlers aren’t meeting up. This was seen to be a huge loss for this sector. As such mental health, by way of anxiety and depression was evident in young parents and teenagers.

For healthcare professionals the work is very challenging. The cost of running a practice (A GP operates like a small business) with the high price of commercial rents in Whistler is difficult. Some clinics have failed and closed, resulting in more community members without access to a family doctor.

Working in the schools has been challenging and everyone, students and staff are exhausted. There was a comment that following the rules, the constant changing of guidelines was extremely stressful and challenging for parents with differing tolerance for 'safe' protocols.

There is concern for the future and how we will open back up safely. There is some reservation and anxiety over this. People found it difficult to manage the swings in mood, the inability to travel to see loved ones, especially if they were ill. The loss of people, friends (having to move due to job losses) and businesses from Whistler, took its toll.

Families and individuals struggled with the loss of social support. Every family has been affected differently: home schooling, job losses, single parenting. One parent asked twenty questions about Covid in April 2020 and one question was, Is Daddy a good teacher, the answer was that he was terrible. When the child was asked the same question April 2021, the child's answer was that he was a great teacher! The resulting comment was that many kids have accepted the restrictions and saw value in more time at home with parents.

People expressed discomfort in calling others out, whether neighbours or co-workers on using the correct protocol. There have been difficulties for parents and kids who are following the guidelines. Ridiculed by others who are laxer. This compounded the feeling of loneliness and isolation. Everyone has experience loss, it is very trying and tiring and can lead to depression for some.

There is guilt for some who have maintained their jobs. People spoke about triggers and grief that come out of nowhere and emotions run high. There is a need to honour your feelings, support friends and colleagues. To tell them I've got your back!

Teens are used to being independent and apart from parents. There was increase stress from being together, financial pressure and an increase in domestic violence. Some have the luxury of space, with everyone on a device and different corners of the room/house. Others found the restriction of close quarters and lack of privacy very debilitating.

There is a Primary Care Task Force in Whistler with community members and doctors involved. It is looking at addressing the inequalities to health care and access problems. This is especially seen in the transient and immigrant population where language may be a barrier. The task force will come up with a viable solution to present to the public.

In 2030 if we were to meet all the SDGs, community members would have made multiple, diverse community connections and would maintain these connections. We would have learned patience and to slow down. We would have a diverse, accessible offering of medical and social services programs where practitioners can afford to stay, and patients have low barrier access. We would have chosen healthy choices for coping. Diverse and vulnerable populations with multilayers of issues, would be included and part of decision making. There would be awareness of who we are and who makes our community.

A healthy and well community is one where everyone is healthy and their wellness is fulfilled, no matter who they are.

## Breakout Room 4 — SDG #10 Reduced Inequities

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Facilitator, Izumi Inoue

### Questions

1. What do you know about inequality Whistler, does it exist?
2. How has the subject of inequality for families been affected in the past year?
3. How can we as individuals reduce inequalities in Whistler?
4. If in 2030 we reduced inequalities in Whistler, what have we done as a community to achieve this?

### Overview

It was recognized that Whistler is staffed by many newcomers from different cultures and due to an inability to have their credentials recognized here, are mostly working in entry level positions in hospitality. Due to the nature of Whistler as a tourism economy, there are relatively few positions requiring tertiary training. The number of people from diverse cultures has dramatically increased over the past years, particularly since the 2010 Olympics when many workers were brought over to staff the increased need.

People who come to Whistler as a temporary foreign worker, have their position tied to one employer. During the pandemic and the closure of Whistler Blackcomb, this led to a very sharp decline in visitors and so these temporary foreign workers lost their jobs. As their visas were tied to one employer, they couldn't apply for another job. Their difficulties were compounded when their home country borders were closed. There were a great many of people who were stuck. No job, no way to get home, and still a rent to pay. There was a discussion about how inequalities can quickly compound, made more difficult by language barriers and lack of access to social support.

Our social services offerings may not be a good fit for all cultures, and many people find it hard to ask for help. The intersectionality of inequities compounds the difficulties for; single parents, inadequate housing, working from home, lack of access to computers, Wi-Fi.

Covid has highlighted the systemic racism in Whistler. It has been talked about but now all the sector end to embrace a positive change. Inequalities referred to in the SDG pertain to: age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, gender, origin, religion or economic or other status within a community. Whistler is not immune to all these inequalities and a thriving community is one where all people are recognized, included, have a voice and are valued.

Diversity takes a long time, but inclusion starts right away. Talk to someone you wouldn't normally talk to, reach out and include them, listen, and learn.

**In 2030, the goal would be** to have more diverse voices at the table, more equity around pay, and inclusive equitable housing. There would be visibly in our diverse population in all walks of life and work. Our friends and colleagues would represent our diverse community. Whistler would be diversity-focused and would have other thriving non-tourism economies.

## Breakout Room 5 — SDG #8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

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Facilitator, Diana Chan

### Questions

1. What do you know the economy Whistler? What about the question of jobs and work?
2. How has goal of decent work and economics growth been affected in the past 14 months, in particular for families?
3. What can we do as individuals, as a community to ensure that all families enjoy decent work and we have economic growth in Whistler?
4. If in 2030 we have achieved Decent Work and Economic Growth, what have we done as a community?

### Overview

It was recognized that Whistler is a resort town and has had a huge success in the past, especially after the 2010 Olympics. We are a hospitality town, and so most jobs are entry level service jobs. Since Vail bought Whistler Blackcomb, dozens of middle and upper management positions evaporated and are being managed by their head office. It is recognized as we have very few middle and upper management jobs, that it is a hard town to break into and there is a job ceiling. Prior to the pandemic if you had housing, you could have your pick of hospitality jobs. In regard to the lack of housing, and therefore a limited, expensive inventory, even if you are offered a job, for example a teacher or librarian, the housing costs were prohibitive. Businesses were then expected and relied upon to provide housing.

In the first few weeks of the pandemic, after Whistler Blackcomb shut it was chaotic, many people lost their jobs, people moved away, and job security evaporated overnight.

There is a concern that people have now found jobs and more affordable accommodation elsewhere, and we may not attract the seasonal workers we need for the upcoming summer and winter seasons. This is the time of year where Whistler Blackcomb is actively recruiting for the Fall. Those people who were able to stay have been shown to be value by their employers.

The question was raised, how are we are going to open the doors with no one to pour the coffee or open the lifts. These are hard jobs to recruit for.

It was noted that some employers are recognizing they need to do more for their employees. The employers bear some responsibilities for supporting life after work, i.e., decent, affordable housing. This is a time where employees can be choosy, and they will choose to work for someone who can offer a better quality of life.

The people in real estate have seen a huge outflow of long-time residents. These people had deep roots in the community, and we are seeing an intrinsic knowledge drain. People are cashing in and leaving. The new people coming in are well heeled and there is hope they will bring asset new knowledge and a willingness to be community minded and volunteer.

There was recognition that it is a challenging time, when it comes to opening to a huge influx of tourists. Employers rely upon temporary foreign workers and seasonal staff to fill their jobs. There is a concern that we will not see these people choosing Whistler as an option to live and work, which asks, how with businesses both small and large plan?

New people to Whistler don't see it as a community, only a place for tourists and seasonal workers. It is a pleasant surprise to see the industry the dedicated employees, employers, and volunteers, both short and long term. How do we change our perception of Whistler?

We have seen so much change from 2010 to 2020. It was discussed what we would need to achieve to attain decent work and growth in 2030. The WHA housing development has created an opportunity for people to stay which has helped stabilize the community for families and individuals. The challenge for the community now asks what more can be done? How can we provide for better community housing? What is the role of the RMOW, the community and business to create a revised housing strategy?

There was recognition that our housing is an issue and a barrier for employment. It was also recognized that we have many empty houses, many that have suites, but owners are not interested, or do not need to rent. In past years there was a protocol for new builds to have suites. diversification of our economy.

It was recognized that apart from Covid, there is a brain drain with people close to retirement or retirees leaving the community. The municipality has received a UBCM grant to set up an age-friendly advisory group who will be looking at some solutions for safe spaces, senior activities, medical and social support connections, contribute and volunteer. This will aid to keep people with a depth of experience, so they can age-in-place, volunteer and contribute their knowledge on committees, boards, groups, and tasks forces. There is a will amongst some senior to work parttime and the Chamber of Commerce is looking at the need to employ teens and retirees.

Events that seek the community's engagement are: The Whistler Institute is holding a discussion on regenerative tourism and the conversation of sustainable tourism, diversification of our economy, lifelong learning, and education. Also, Municipal Councillors and Mayor will be hosting town hall meetings, which will be an opportunity for the community to talk about connections, concerns, celebrations, and recognitions.

**In 2030, Whistler would have a** diverse sustainable economy that would be a world leader in resort communities for innovative practices. Workers would enjoy a work-life balance, equity of pay and employment, healthy housing and opportunities for education and career advancement.

## Final Thoughts

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### Overarching Takeaways

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The overarching takeaways from all breakout rooms were:

- Parents with babies and very young children have been isolated.
- Teens have not done well, a time of social identity and this was taken away.
- Diminished free social time for kids and teens.
- Those children who were falling behind in their education fell further.
- The Food Bank has been utilized by many people who never thought they would need one.
- Conflicting, changing and minimal information about protocols. Adds to stress.
- Job loss, loss of self-esteem, of status. Financial burden.
- Teachers, parents, students are all at burnout stage. Mental health is a big concern.
- Navigating at-home work and online learning, access to Wi-Fi for students and parent.
- Immigrant and racialized populations were also disproportionately impacted – all of which hold a higher number of tourism-based employment than others. Many lost their jobs. Some jobs were tied to visas, and when they lost their jobs, they lost their status.
- Women have been set back at least a decade in terms of equality as they continue to shoulder the majority of in-home work that has also increased with home schooling and work-from-home arrangements.
- Housing situation for many of our front-line worker is crowded and so fostered the spread of Covid.
- Mental health for parents and teens suffered.
- Following protocols for some people has been a game of weighing up mental health risk vs physical risk.
- Domestic violence saw an increase.
- People were reluctant to seek medical help for non-Covid related illness, so diagnoses were missed.
- It is past time to have our community members from different cultures represented on the many arenas where conversations are had, and decisions are made. These are at the level of government, committees, boards, and groups in our community.
- There is hope! We have many people taking the time to improve our community, and there were many creative plans put in place during the pandemic. We need to keep that trajectory of positivity, ingenuity and creatively going and utilize it to tackle the issues around education, hunger, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities and health and wellness in order to meet the SDG in 2030.

## A 2030 realization of all the SDGs

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*In 2030: If all 17 SDGs were met in 2030, what would that look like in Whistler?*

### SDG #1 No Poverty

- workers are paid a 'living wage' that enables them to work one job if they wish, with a balance of free time.
- housing is healthy and affordable, where residents and seasonal workers can live here if they wish.
- more food is sourced locally and grown sustainably.
- food co-op established, where families and individuals share expenses on bulk buying,
- stigma is taken away from needed assistance.
- recognition that we are all part of the solution.

### SDG #2 No Hunger

- there is no need for a food bank. See above\*.

### SDG #3 Good health and wellbeing

- everyone (including seasonal workers and newcomers) has access to a family physician.
- mental health access will be low barrier, where people are triaged, urgent cases are given immediate priority. There is enough service staff, to provide easy access and very reasonable wait time.
- access to outdoors is accessible to all members of community (eliminating barriers e.g., gear, pass, etc.)
- we would have integrated Indigenous perspectives on health into wider community and have learned from that.
- we have learned from elders towards building community through social, emotional, and spiritual health.
- we make and keep connections.
- we have found healthy coping mechanisms for stress.
- there would be an intertwining of western, traditional, and holistic health care.
- wrap-around support for workers when they are injured.
- there would be a hospice and community support for chronically sick kids and youth.

### SDG #4 Quality Education

- education looks at the whole person, where education and service providers are available to parents and students.
- a percentage of the learning is done outdoors.
- alternate education by pairing retirees with young people. Retirees have time and experience, possibly wisdom and no pressure and expectation.
- children are not left behind but find a learning solution that suits their learning needs.

### SDG #5 Gender Equality

- people of all genders are treated with respect and equality.
- no stigma or wage discrimination to any one gender
- youth will find their community and support.
- It would be taught and accepted in schools.
- no need to think about inclusivity as would happening in all elements (work, school, community, etc.)

### SDG #6 Clean water and sanitation

- we have a high quality of water and sanitation.

### SDG #7 Affordable and clean energy

- individual houses, businesses, strata, and hotels will have access to charge electric vehicles.
- all business and housing are using clean energy, and this is the only option for purchase.

### SDG #8 Decent work and economic growth

- people who wish to work, are able to earn a 'living wage' and are meeting/working towards their career goals.
- there is room for advancement and education in Whistler.
- our economy has been diversified and is sustainable.

### SDG #9 Industry, innovation, and infrastructure

- Whistler is a leader in eco design, industry and innovation in regard to utilizing existing bricks and mortar.
- to be a leader in the resort industry for this goal.

### SDG #10 Reduced Inequalities

- connection between permanent and seasonal community.
- differences will be celebrated.
- no need to think about inclusivity as would happening in all elements (work, community, etc.). Youth will be bigger influencers in the world.
- People from all cultures will be represented on committees, boards, groups and government. They will be included in discussion and decision making.

### SDG #11 Sustainable cities and communities

- affordable and safe housing is in place.
- heritage from our indigenous community is known and respected.
- transit is readily available and runs on clean energy.
- the need for a personal vehicle is less.
- lit pathways making for safer walking.
- we would celebrate the diversity within the community.

### SDG #12 Responsible consumption and production

- practising a goal of zero waste and low consumption, with products sourced from local manufacturers and producers.
- using sustainable, compostable and recyclable products.

### SDG# 13 Climate action

- single vehicle use would be lower, and most personal vehicles would be electric.
- electric/propane buses for local and regional transport.
- energy-efficient upgrades in homes and businesses are supported by grants and subsidies.

### SDG #14 Life below water

- no pollutants are entering our rivers and lake systems; no invasive species are introduced to lakes and rivers.
- we have a healthy stock of aquatic life.

### SDG#15 Life on land

- invasive species of plants are a thing of the past.
- all life is respected and sustainable.

### SDG #16 Peace and justice strong institutions

- that after the global effect of the pandemic, Whistler has recovered and rebuilt with human rights as the centre of this recovery.
- that the justice system treats no one; an individual, race or gender as unequal.
- language services are provided for all that need them.
- affordable access for all sectors of the community.
- provision for safe housing.
- provision for safe, supervised space for those who are temporally apprehended.

### SDG #17 Partnerships to achieve the goals.

- we have collaborated with our populations, individuals and cultural communities, organizations and groups in the Sea to Sky Corridor on all the goals and paved the way to share resources to attain all 16 goals.

## Local Resources for Information and Opportunities to Get Involved

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Communities that Care: [www.ctcwhistler.ca](http://www.ctcwhistler.ca) 2017 report: <https://ctcwhistler.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/CTC-2017-PreventionNeedsAssessment.pdf>

Ecole la Passerelle: French language school, kindergarten to grade 7  
<https://www.frenchlanguageschoolsbritishcolumbia.ca/en/region/1/south-coast-british-columbia/school/2/la-passerelle>

Howe Sound Women's Centre Society: <http://hswc.ca/our-purpose/>

McCreary Report: Report on schools in our area.  
[https://www.mcs.bc.ca/pdf/balance\\_and\\_connection\\_northshorecoastgaribaldi.pdf](https://www.mcs.bc.ca/pdf/balance_and_connection_northshorecoastgaribaldi.pdf)

Medical Clinics:

- Whistler Medical Clinic: <http://whistlermedicalclinic.com/>
- Town Plaza Medical Clinic: <http://www.medicalclinicwhistler.com/>

Mental Health and Substance Use Support Services in Whistler: [http://www.vch.ca/locations-services/result?res\\_id=849](http://www.vch.ca/locations-services/result?res_id=849)

Options for Sexual Health, Whistler: Sexual and reproductive health services for all ages, all genders, and all orientations. <https://www.optionsforsexualhealth.org/clinic/whistler-opt-clinic/>

Sea to Sky School District #48: <https://www.sd48seatosky.org/>

Vancouver Coastal Health, Whistler: [http://www.vch.ca/Locations-Services/result?res\\_id=1352](http://www.vch.ca/Locations-Services/result?res_id=1352)

Vital Signs: An Initiative of the Whistler Community Foundation,  
<https://whistlerfoundation.com/work/vital-signs/>

Whistler Blackcomb Foundation: Mental Health Survey report  
<https://whistlerblackcombfoundation.com/pages/mental-health-survey>

Whistler Community Services Society: <https://mywcss.org/programs/reduce-reuse-recycle/>

Whistler Institute: learning and leadership opportunities: <https://whistlerinstitute.com/>

Whistler Public Library: Jeanette Bruce, Program Coordinator - [jbruce@whistlerlibrary.ca](mailto:jbruce@whistlerlibrary.ca)

Whistler Secondary School: Grade 8 through 12 - <https://www.sd48whistlersecondary.org/>

Whistler Waldorf: Independent education, preschool through grade 12  
<https://whistlerwaldorf.com/>