FACT SHEET

Quick facts on Dasiqox Tribal Park

- A proposed land, water and wildlife management area located in traditional Tšilhqot’ín territory
- Tšilhqot’ín name Nexwagwezʔan - “[it is] there for us” in English
- Located 125 kilometres southwest of Williams Lake, BC
- Includes about 300,000 hectares of wilderness and wildlife habitat
- Borders a number of existing parks and protected areas
- Three main features: ecological protection, sustainable livelihoods and cultural revitalization

What is Dasiqox Tribal Park?
Dasiqox Tribal Park, or Nexwagwezʔan (“there for us”), is an expression of Tšilhqot’ín self-determination initiated in 2014 by the Xeni Gwet'in First Nation and Yunesit'in Governments, and supported by the Tšilhqot’ín National Government. It presents an alternative vision, for the management and governance of the land that reflects the values of our people.

What is a tribal park?
Tribal parks are Indigenous-led conservation areas for land, water and wildlife where Aboriginal rights can be exercised that also offer options for aligning and reconciling competing interests in the area. In the case of the Dasiqox, our vision is for an area that allows us to protect the land and revitalize Indigenous culture, while also creating opportunities for sustainable economic development for both Tšilhqot’ín and the broader community.

Why are you creating a Tribal Park?
This area is under significant and ongoing pressure for development by the forest and mining industries, and our people have a right and responsibility to be involved in any decisions regarding how our traditional territory is managed. Our planning for Dasiqox Tribal Park offers an alternative vision for the management and governance of the land that reflects the values of our people. Our vision requires Indigenous values and laws to be taken into consideration when making decisions about the land, and to guide us in reconciling competing interests and plans for the land.

What’s next?
Currently, we are working to define, both for the Tšilhqot’ín and the broader community, our proposed management plan for the area. Developing a management approach through community engagement, for an Indigenous protected area in a region where there is no existing model, takes time.

In 2018, we will be sharing our community vision and goals for the park with Tšilhqot’ín community members, and will then reach out to local residents, businesses, ranchers, community organizations and local governments. This process will take place over the course of the year.