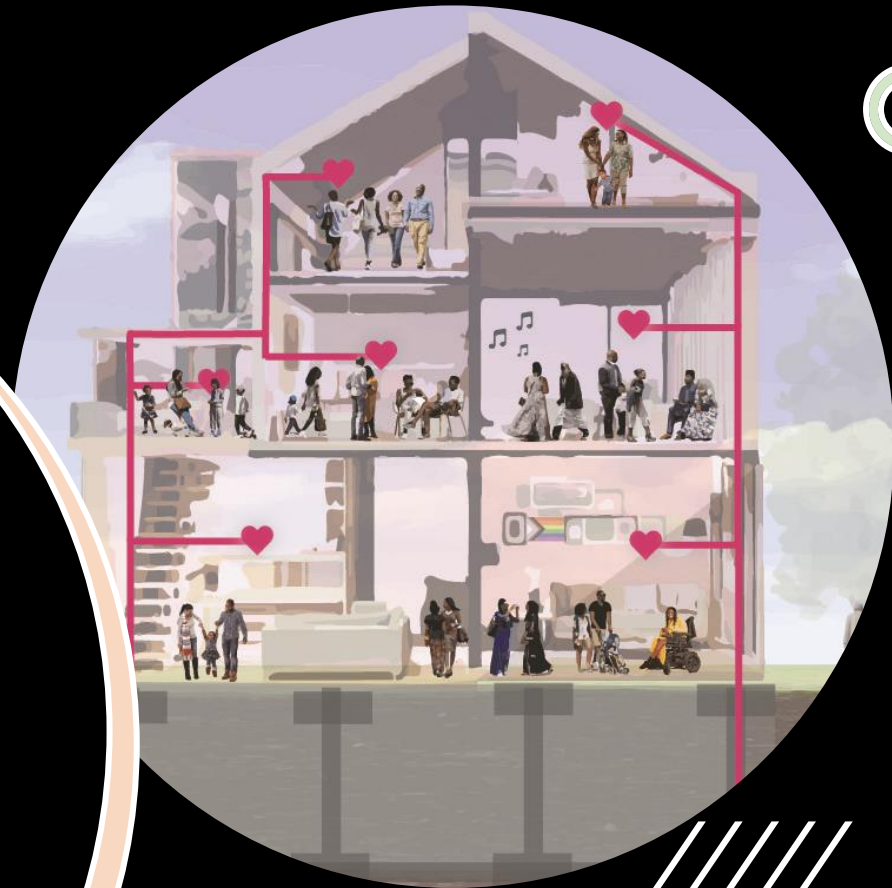


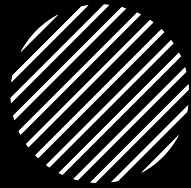
**SEEING IN COLOUR:
TOWARDS A
FRAMEWORK TO
ADDRESS ANTI-BLACK
RACISM IN HOUSING
AND HOMELESSNESS**

Presenter: Marie Cecile Kotyk
Doctor of Design Candidate
School of Architecture, Planning and Landscape
Architecture
University of Calgary



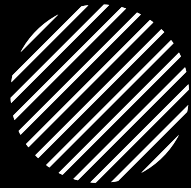
UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY
SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE,
PLANNING AND LANDSCAPE

Presentation Outline



- Doctoral Research (In Progress)
 - Background
 - Objectives
 - Purpose
- Methodology and Timeline
- Past
 - History
- Present
 - Results from consultations
- Future
 - Next Steps
- Takeaways

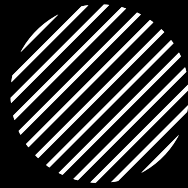
Doctoral Research



Background

- Existing legacies of Canada's colonial past
- Persistence of contemporary inequities
- Housing delivery remains Eurocentric

Doctoral Research



Introducing a Paradigm Shift...

Research Objectives

- Understand the impacts of anti-Black systemic racism on Black Canadians
- Develop a framework to address anti-Black racism

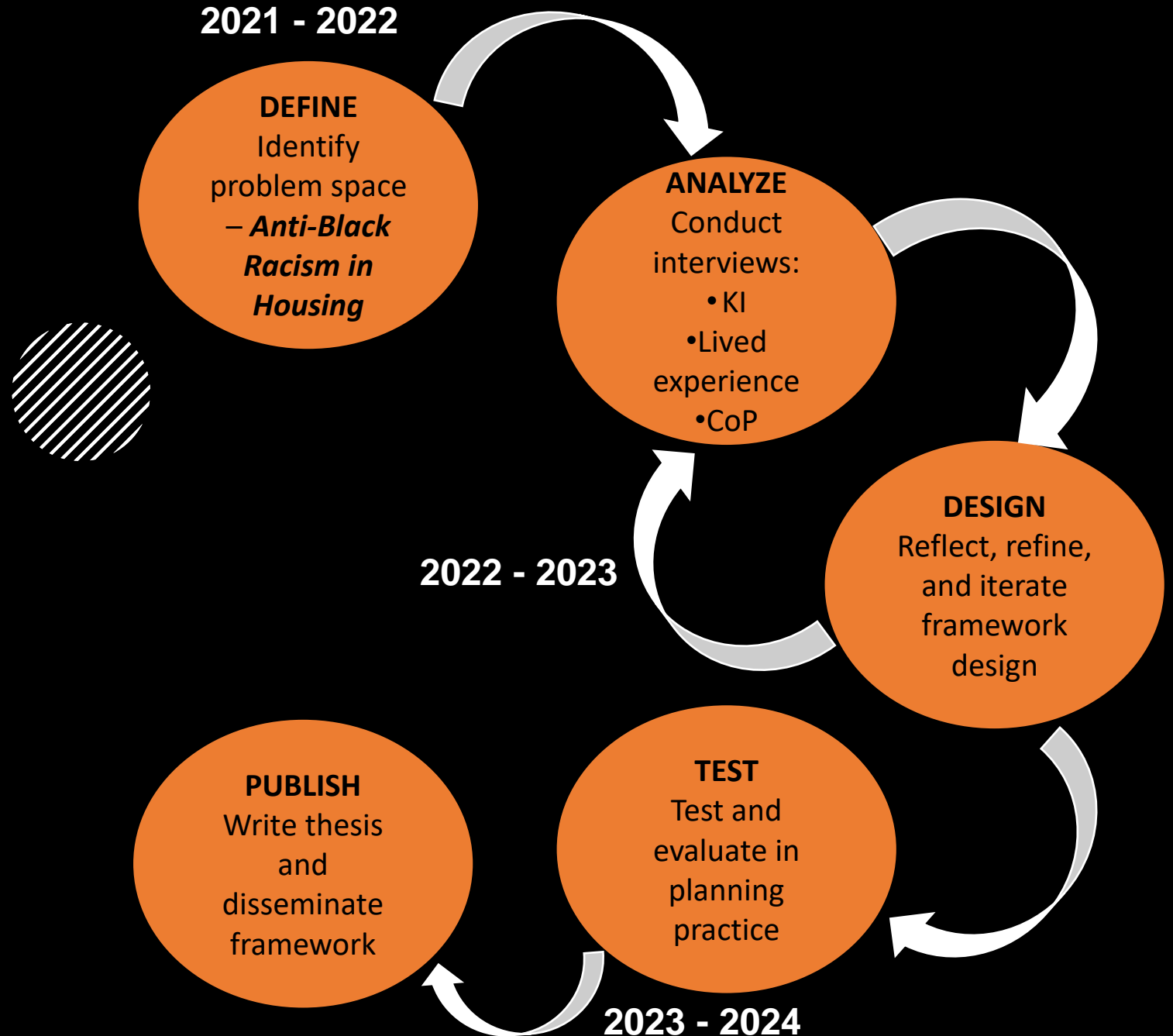
Purpose

- Raise awareness and address discriminatory housing practices and inequities amongst Black Canadians.

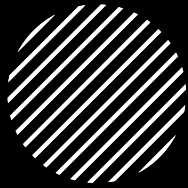
Methodology and Timeline

Multi-method approach

- Design Science Research Methodology
- Afrocentric Research Methodology
- Autoethnographic Research Methodology



Past: Black History



Prize, Lawrence Dooling, for Jamaica

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN-AWAY from the Subscriber, A Negro Slave named *Jamaid* about 35 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, pretty much marked with the Small-pox, wears his own Hair which is black, long and curly; has black Eyes, broad Shoulders, and tone of voice peculiar to New-England, where he was born; speaks English tolerably well, and can speak a little French: He had on an old Hat bedaubed with white Paint, an Oxbow Pink and Towler, a check Shirt, a short white flannel Jacket, and a pair of Moccasins.

If any person apprehends said NEGRO, and gives notice thereof to the Subscriber living at the Barre-gate, he or she shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward, besides all reasonable Charges; but, whoever carries him off, catches, or employs him after this public notice, will be prosecuted according to Law.

JOHN TURNER.

Mercury, July 16, 1779.

THIS is to inform the Public, that JOHN DOYLE,

Source: Halifax Bureau (2021)

NEGRO LOSES SUIT AGAINST A TAVERN

Supreme Court Dismisses Appeal of Christie Refused Beer by Montreal Vendors

Montreal Gazette, December 11, 1909

Source: Henry (2014)

PETITIONS REMONSTRATING AGAINST NEGRO IMMIGRATION ARE CIRCULATED

TELUS

Source: Telus Optik Local (2017)

CANADIAN BLACK History

- 1400s**

FIRST AFRICAN IN THE COLONY OF NEW FRANCE

 - Mathieu Da Costa
 - Arrived in 1604 as a multilingual interpreter
- 1600s-1834**

SLAVERY

 - Canada's earliest documented occurrence of slavery was in the early 1600s.
 - Slavery was abolished in 1834, but discrimination persisted.
- 1700s-1980s**

RACIAL SEGREGATION

 - Black people were systematically segregated and denied access to education, employment, housing, transportation, immigration, healthcare and commercial establishments.
 - The last segregated school closed in 1983.
- 1900s-1967**

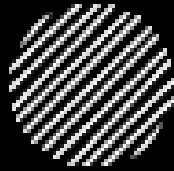
IMMIGRATION

 - In 1910, the Canadian government implemented an Immigration Act barring Black immigrants.
- 1900s-PRESENT**

PLANNING & SEGREGATION

 - Urban planning has historically and systematically contributed to the racial segregation and displacement of racialized communities. Unfortunately, these discriminatory practices continue to this day.

**Present:
Results**



Stories From the Shelter...

Anti-Black Systemic Racism as a Pathway to Housing Instability

Justice System

"They put you in the system at a young age. They put a curfew on you, and you can't go to work. They call your house, and if you are not there, they arrest you. You are in the system."

Education

"They treat White kids better than us. For little things, you get into trouble and suspended for weeks. They don't give you chances."

Employment

"I worked with youth who would call me a Nigga. Being the only Black person in my job, I couldn't talk to other people about it."

Healthcare

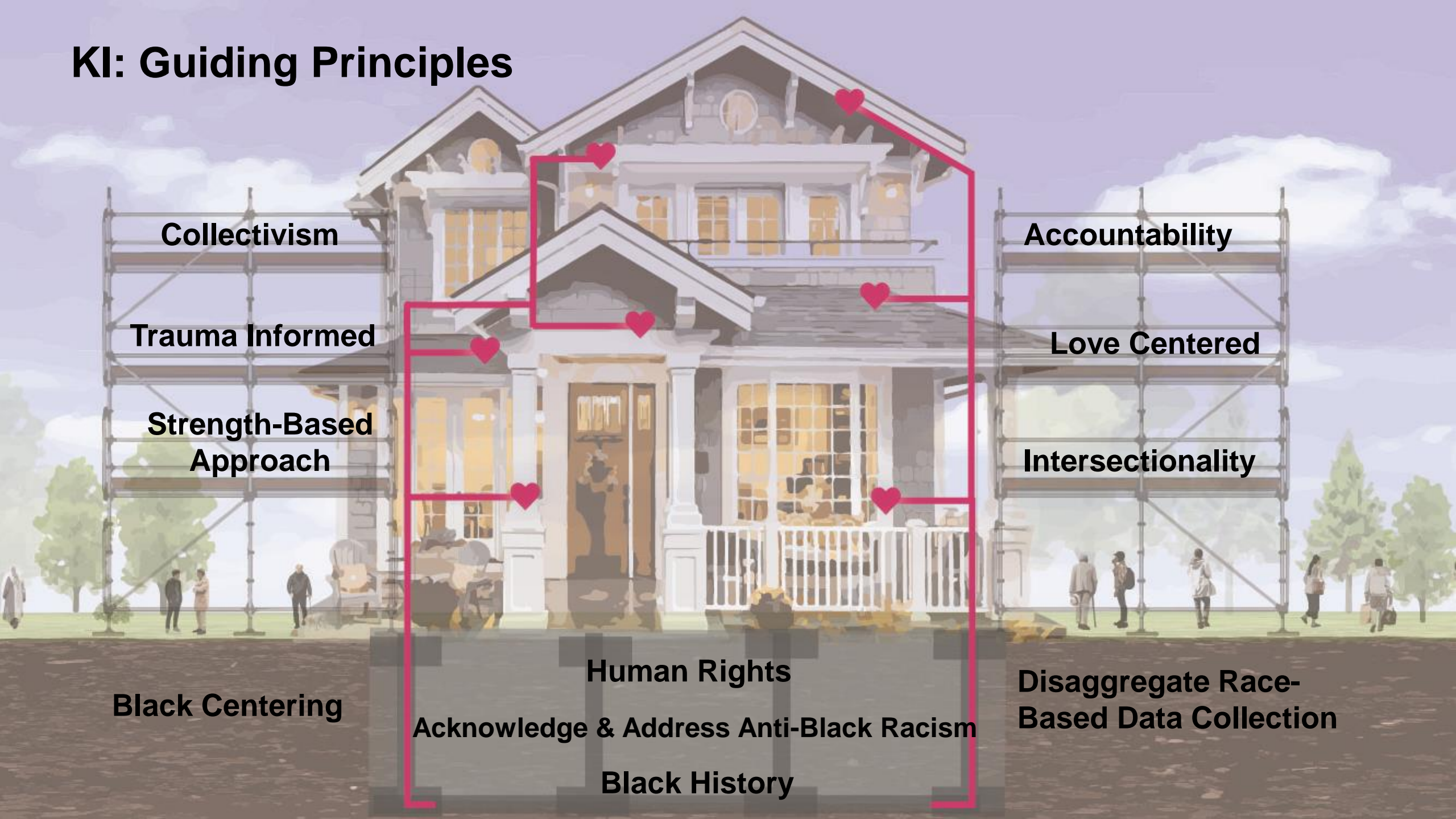
"I met with a mental health navigator and did not feel understood. What would be helpful is someone who understands my background."

Housing

"They only want a certain race to rent. They would say Indian, Asian or something like that. When you search it up on Kijiji, you would notice."



KI: Guiding Principles



Collectivism

Trauma Informed

Strength-Based Approach

Black Centering

Accountability

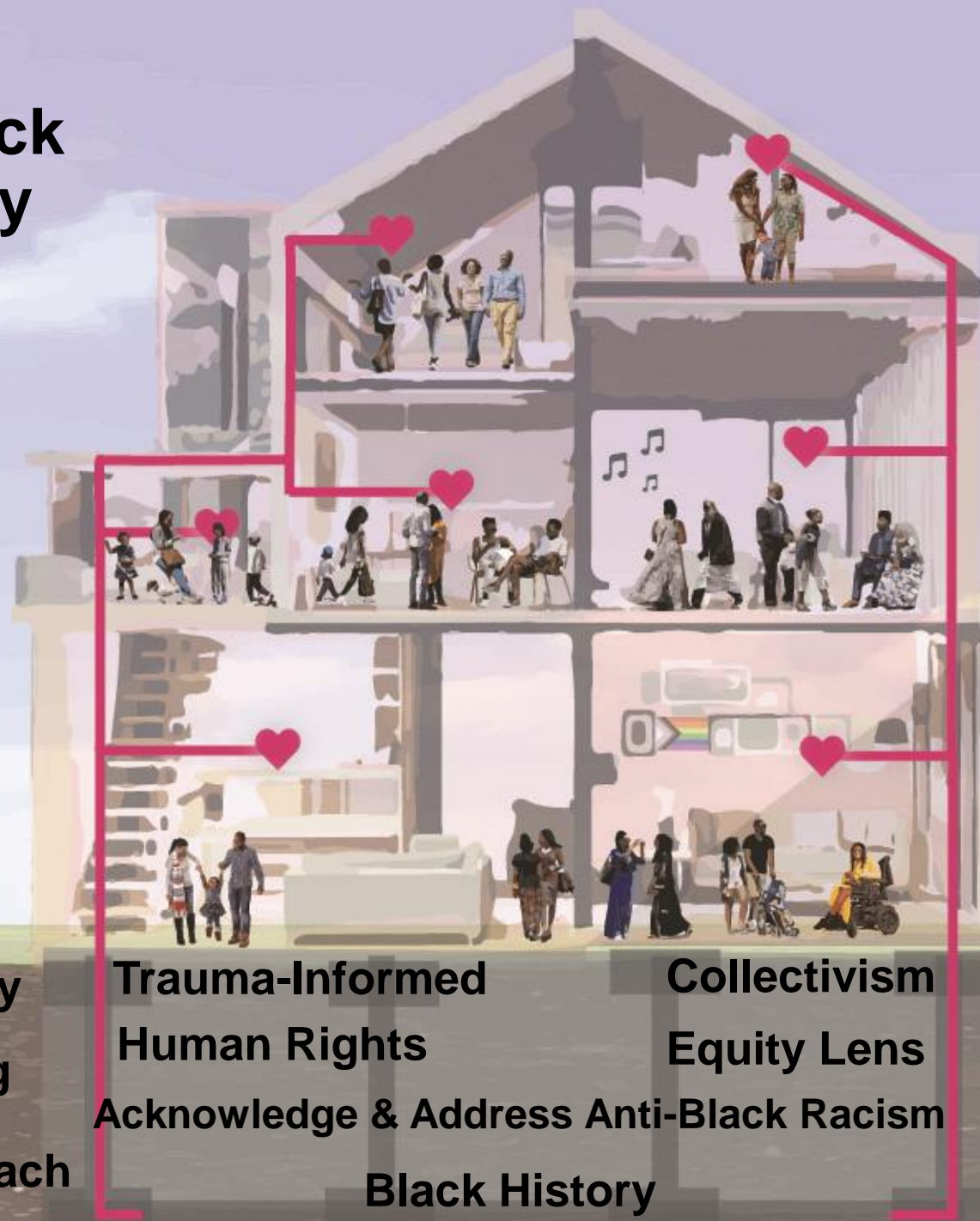
Love Centered

Intersectionality

Disaggregate Race-Based Data Collection

Human Rights
Acknowledge & Address Anti-Black Racism
Black History

Towards a Black Housing Equity Framework



Intersectionality

Black Centering

Strength-Based Approach

Trauma-Informed

Human Rights

Acknowledge & Address Anti-Black Racism

Black History

Collectivism

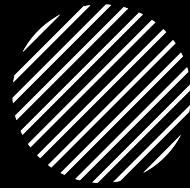
Equity Lens

Accountability

Disaggregate Race-Based Data Collection

Love Centered

Next Steps



2022 - 2023

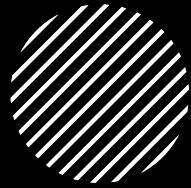
2023 - 2024

Design the
Framework

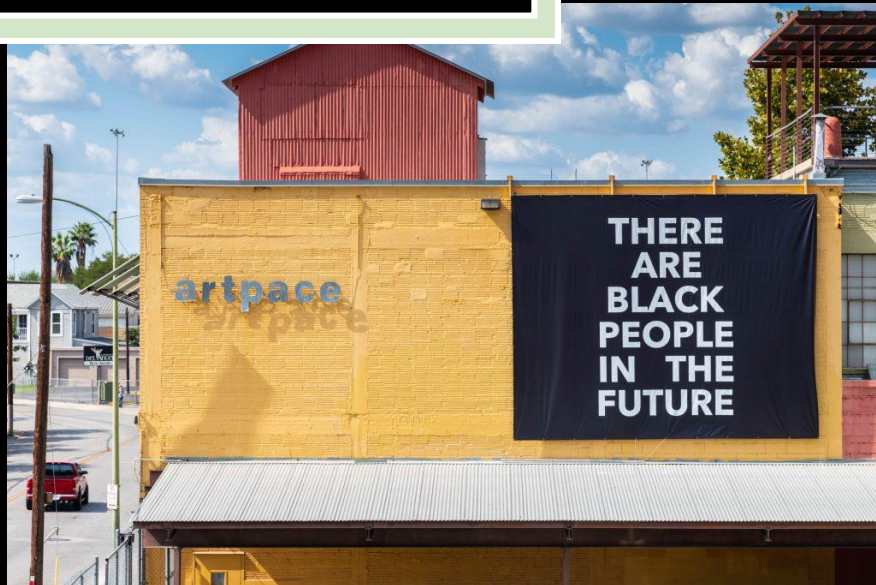
Test and
Evaluate
the
Application

Document
Results

Takeaways



- There is an emergent need to address anti-Black racism
- Anti-Black racism is embedded in every institution
- Lack of culturally appropriate services and representation
- Anti-Black systemic racism acts as a pathway to housing instability and homelessness





“In a racist society, it is not enough to be non-racist. We must be anti-racist.”

– Angela Davis

THANK YOU

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Anti-Black Systemic Racism as a Pathway to Housing Instability



JUSTICE SYSTEM:

"They put you in the system at a young age. They put a curfew on you, and you can't go to work. They call your house, and if you are not there; they arrest you. You are in the system."

EMPLOYMENT:

"I worked with youth who would call me a Nigga. Being the only Black person in my job. I couldn't talk to other people about it."



EDUCATION:

"They treat White kids better than us. For little things, you get into trouble and suspended for weeks. They don't give you chances."



FOOD INSECURITY:

In 2018, Black adults were 2.8 times more likely to experience food insecurity.

HEALTH CARE:

"I met with a mental health navigator and did not feel understood. What would be helpful is someone that understands my background."



HOUSING:

"They only want a certain race to rent – they would say Indian, Asian or something like that. When you search it up on Kijji, you would notice."



DATA:

Severe lack of data on Black Canadians. In 2020, Black people were 3.7 times more likely to experience homelessness in Vancouver.