

Agenda Including Addeds

Community and Protective Services Committee

The 6th Meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee

March 30, 2021, 4:00 PM

2021 Meeting - Virtual Meeting during the COVID-19 Emergency

Please check the City website for current details of COVID-19 service impacts.

Meetings can be viewed via live-streaming on YouTube and the City website

Members

Councillors J. Helmer (Chair), S. Lewis, M. Salih, A. Kayabaga, S. Hillier, Mayor E. Holder

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Childcare Advisory Committee

Report

The 1st Meeting of the Childcare Advisory Committee
February 22, 2021
Advisory Committee Virtual Meeting - during the COVID-19 Emergency

Attendance PRESENT: D. Gordon (Chair), N. Blanchette, T. Blaney, S. Carter, B. Jackson, J. Keens, D. MacRae, and K. May.

ABSENT: J. Hanbuch

ALSO PRESENT: A. Benton, J. Bunn (Acting Committee Clerk), P. D'Hollander, H. Gerrits, J. Noel, A. Pascual, A. Rae, C. Smith and B. Westlake-Power.

The meeting was called to order at 1:31 PM; it being noted that the following Members were in remote attendance: N. Blanchette, T. Blaney, S. Carter, D. Gordon, B. Jackson, J. Keens, D. MacRae, and K. May.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

1.2 Election of Chair and Vice Chair for the remainder of the current term

That it BE NOTED that the Childcare Advisory Committee elected D. Gordon and J. Keens as Chair and Vice Chair, respectively, until the end of the current term.

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Licensed Home Child Care

That it BE NOTED that the presentation from J. Keens, with respect to Licensed Home Child Care, as appended to the agenda, was received.

3. Consent

3.1 3rd Report of the Childcare Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 3rd Report of the Childcare Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on October 30, 2019, was received.

3.2 Notice of Planning Application - Official Plan Amendment - Argyle Community Improvement Plan

That it BE NOTED that the Notice of Planning Application, dated January 28, 2021, from I. de Ceuster, Planner I, with respect to an Official Plan Amendment related to the Argyle Community Improvement Plan, was received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

4.1 Adopt a Councillor

That it BE NOTED that a verbal update from J. Keens, with respect to the Adopt a Councillor program, was received.

5. Items for Discussion

5.1 Respectful Workplace Policy

That it BE NOTED that the Respectful Workplace Policy document, as appended to the agenda, was received.

5.2 CCAC Terms of Reference

That it BE NOTED that the Childcare Advisory Committee (CCAC) held a general discussion with respect to the CCAC Terms of Reference document, as appended to the agenda.

5.3 Advisory Committee Review

That it BE NOTED that the Childcare Advisory Committee held a general discussion with respect to the ongoing Advisory Committee Review; it being noted that a verbal update from B. Westlake-Power, Deputy City Clerk, with respect to this matter, was received.

5.4 Service Area Work Plan for 2021

That it BE NOTED that a verbal presentation, with respect to the Service Area Work Plan 2021, from C. Smith, Managing Director, Neighbourhood, Children and Fire Services and P. D'Hollander, Manager IV, Neighbourhood Operations, was received.

5.5 City of London Update

That it BE NOTED that a verbal update from A. Rae, Manager, Children's Services, with respect to an overview of the City of London's childcare initiatives, was received.

5.6 Thames Valley District School Board Update

That it BE NOTED that a verbal update from H. Gerrits, Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB), with respect to the TVDSB updates, was received.

5.7 London District Catholic School Board Update

That it BE NOTED that a verbal update from A. Benton, London District Catholic School Board (LDCSB), with respect to the LDCSB updates, was received.

5.8 Licensed Child Care Network Update

That it BE NOTED that the report from B. Jackson, Licensed Childcare Network, as appended to the Added Agenda, with respect to the Licensed Child Care Network Update, was received.

5.9 Service for Special Needs Update

That it BE NOTED that the report from L. Cross, Program Manager, All Kids Belong, as appended to the Added Agenda, with respect to services for children with special needs, was received.

5.10 Nshwaasnangong Child Care and Family Centre

That it BE NOTED that a verbal presentation from J. Noel, with respect to the Nshwaasnangong Child Care and Family Centre, was received.

5.11 Francophone

That it BE NOTED that a verbal update from N. Blanchette, Executive Director of La ribambelle, with respect to the French Child Care Service Centre and Program updates, was received.

5.12 London Community Recovery Network

That it BE NOTED that the report from D. Gordon, as appended to the Added Agenda, with respect to the London Community Recovery Network Update, was received.

6. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:43 PM.

Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee Report

The 1st Meeting of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee
February 25, 2021

Advisory Committee Virtual Meeting - during the COVID-19 Emergency

Attendance PRESENT: B. Gibson (Chair), J. Campbell, B. Fragis, T. Khan,
L. Krobisch, D. Luthra, B. Madigan, and J. Slavin.

ABSENT: I. Bielaska-Hornblower, L. Fay, M. Hackett, D.
MacRae, and B. Rankin.

ALSO PRESENT: J. Bunn, T. Fowler, A. Pascual (Acting
Committee Clerk), M. Schulthess, and B. Westlake-Power.

The meeting was called to order at 12:17 PM; it being noted that
the following Members were in remote attendance: J. Campbell,
B. Fragis, B. Gibson, T. Khan, L. Krobisch, D. Luthra, B.
Madigan, and J. Slavin.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

1.2 Election of Chair and Vice-Chair for the remainder of the current term

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention
Advisory Committee elected B. Gibson and T. Khan as Chair and Vice
Chair, respectively, until the end of the current term.

2. Scheduled Items

None.

3. Consent

3.1 3rd Report of the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 3rd Report of the Community Safety and Crime
Prevention Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on February 20,
2020 was received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

None.

5. Items for Discussion

5.1 Respectful Workplace Policy

That it BE NOTED that the Respectful Workplace Policy document, as
appended to the agenda, was received.

5.2 CSCP Terms of Reference

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee held a general discussion with respect to the CSCP Terms of Reference document, as appended to the agenda.

5.3 Advisory Committee Review

That it BE NOTED that the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee held a general discussion with respect to the ongoing Advisory Committee Review; it being noted that a verbal update from M. Schulthess, Deputy City Clerk, with respect to this matter, was received.

5.4 Service Area Work Plan for 2021

That it BE NOTED that a verbal presentation from T. Fowler, Manager, Neighbourhood Strategic Initiatives and Funding, with respect to the Service Area Work Plan for 2021, was received.

5.5 CSCP 2020 Work Plan

That the Community Safety and Crime Prevention Advisory Committee held a general discussion with respect to its 2020 Work Plan.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 12:53 PM.

Report to Community and Protective Services Committee

To: Chair and Members, Community and Protective Services Committee Meeting
From: Kevin Dickins, Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home
Subject: Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response April to June Extension – Single Source Procurement (#SS21-15)
Date: March 30, 2021

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Acting Managing Director of Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home, with the concurrence of the Director, Financial Services, that the following action be taken:

- That single source procurements **BE APPROVED** with existing agreements with various hotels and motels within the City of London at a total estimated cost of \$685,000 (excluding HST) for a period between April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021, with two (2) one (1) month options to extend subject to funding, in accordance with section 14.4d) of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy;
- That single source procurements with Impact London, Canadian Mental Health Association Elgin-Middlesex, Atlohsa Family Healing Services, and Mission Services of London **BE APPROVED** for isolation space, monitoring space and social distancing space staffing support with a total estimated cost of \$550,000 (for a period between April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021, with two (2) one (1) month options to extend subject to funding, in accordance with section 14.4e) of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy;
- That single source procurement **BE APPROVED** for The Salvation Army to provide meals to various hotels and motels within the City of London with a total estimated cost of \$82,500 (for the period between April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021, with two (2) one (1) month options to extend subject to funding, in accordance with section 14.4 e) of the Procurement of Goods and Service Policy; and
- That Civic Administration **BE DIRECTED** to take all necessary steps to allocate funding to extend the Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response by continuing to fund the operation of the isolation Space, monitoring Space and social distancing space, and continuing staffing support by Impact London, Canadian Mental Health Association Elgin-Middlesex, Atlohsa Family Healing Services, and Mission Services of London until June 30, 2021.

Executive Summary

Homeless Prevention is recommending extending all hotels/motels, staffing support and support services from April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021, as part of the Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response.

Approval for the use of local motels and hotels as temporary housing and staffing support, for the period of November 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 was provided by City Council in October, 2020. Hotels and staffing support were then extended for a two-week period from April 1-15, 2021 through the City of London Procurement of Goods and Services Policy, Section 14.2 Procurement in Emergencies.

The Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response is being extended as a result of continuing need for isolation space, monitoring space, and social distancing space for individuals and families experiencing homelessness in London.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

- Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response and Funding Overview (CPSC: April 28, 2020)
- Canada's COVID-19 Economic Response Plan Funding Agreement (CPSC: April 28, 2020)
- Municipal Council Approval of the Housing Stability Plan 2019 to 2024 as Required Under The Housing Services Act, 2011 (CPSC: December 3, 2019)
- Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response (CPSC: October 6, 2020)

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 Purpose

Homeless Prevention is recommending extending all hotel/motels, staffing support and support services from April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021, as necessary, in response to COVID-19. Council approval was provided in October, 2020 for the extension of all hotels and motels and staffing support for the period of November 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021.

2.2 Background

City of London, Homeless Prevention Response

The City of London Homeless Prevention team is working with community partners to prevent the spread of COVID-19, in accordance with guidance provided by the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness and through the Reaching Home Directives provided by Employment and Social Development Canada.

City of London Homeless Prevention has taken the following actions to increase social distancing and reduce the risk of outbreak within emergency shelters by providing safe spaces for individuals and families to self-isolate. Since March 2020, the following spaces have been set-up at various locations throughout London through the use of local motels and hotels.

1. **Isolation Space** for COVID-19 positive individuals. Maximum occupancy is 26 individuals.
2. **Testing and Monitoring Space** for individuals who have screened positive for COVID-19, and individuals deemed close contact to a positive COVID-19 case who are required to isolate. Maximum occupancy is 24 individuals.
3. **Physical Distancing Space** in local motels and hotels for vulnerable participants including those that are high-risk and over fifty-five years of age, those that have a cardiac or respiratory disease, those who are immunocompromised, and families. Physical distancing space is also being provided for women fleeing violence, as well as Indigenous culturally appropriate space. The maximum occupancy is 132 rooms.

The City of London Homeless Prevention team has worked closely with community partners to coordinate staffing at each site, as well as provide food, cleaning and laundry, and safe transportation.

The aim of the Homeless Prevention team is to reduce the use of hotel and motel rooms in a wind down phase between April 15, 2021 and June 30, 2021, by actively engaging individuals and ensuring they are paper and document ready to secure permanent housing. However, the cost projected below is based on the current number of rooms being utilized, assuming these remain utilized and in the event that Homeless Prevention

is unable to reduce the total number of rooms due to other factors (ex: surge in new COVID-19 cases, outbreak in shelter).

COVID-19 – Increased Risk for Homeless Individuals and Families

Due to a high risk of a COVID-19 outbreak in emergency shelters, the City of London Homeless Prevention team has been working closely with emergency shelters and homeless serving organizations to take immediate action to limit the spread of the virus amongst some of London's most vulnerable populations since March, 2020.

Employment and Social Development Canada identifies a number of factors for individuals and families experiencing homelessness that increase the risk of contracting COVID-19, including:

- People living unsheltered have limited ability to prevent infection. If they become ill, transience makes sustained contact for medical monitoring difficult.
- Many people experiencing homelessness have pre-existing health issues that create compromised immunity, and they may not seek or have access to health care.

The Government of Canada identify the following as COVID-19 Vulnerable Populations:

- Older adults (for London, in consultation with Middlesex London Health unit, this has been determined to be 55+);
- at risk due to underlying medical conditions (e.g. heart disease, hypertension, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, cancer); and
- at risk due to a compromised immune system from a medical condition or treatment (e.g. chemotherapy).

The ESDC Canada Reaching Home Directives note the following:

“The public health guidance to mitigate risks of infection, such as self-isolation and social distancing, assumes access to a private home. Inability to follow these guidelines represents a significant risk of community transmission. In addition, overcrowded drop-ins and shelter sites, congregate housing environments, and inadequate resources to maintain proper hygiene and infection control practices exacerbate vulnerability for people who work, volunteer, and reside in these settings. These risk factors underscore the need for communities to take active measures to limit the risk of contracting COVID-19 among people experiencing homelessness, and the staff and volunteers who work with this population.”

2.3 Procurement Process

During the initial onset of COVID-19, hotel and motel rooms, along with the staffing support for isolation spaces were procured under section 14.2, Procurement in Emergencies, of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy. Based on that experience and the anticipation that these services will be required at least until the end of June 30, 2021, Civic Administration is recommending that these procurements be made under section 14.4 Single Source of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy.

For the procurement of hotel and motel rooms, section 14.4d) would be applicable:

“There is a need for compatibility with goods and/or services previously acquired or the required goods and/or services will be additional to similar goods and/or services being supplied under an existing contract (i.e. contract extension or renewal).”

For the procurement of isolation space staffing, section 14.4 e) would be applicable:
 “The required goods and/or services are to be supplied by a particular supplier(s) having special knowledge, skills, expertise, or experience.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

3.1 Funding

The estimated total cost of the Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response from April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021 is estimated at \$1,401,000 as outlined below:

Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response Expense	Cost Estimate (April 15, 2021 – June 30, 2021)
Hotels/Motels	\$685,000
Staffing Support (to support individuals and families in hotels)	\$550,000
Client Meals (Salvation Army)	\$82,500
Other Services (cleaning & laundry, transportation, damages, food, security, pest control, supplies, etc.)	\$83,500
Total	\$1,401,000

This Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response has been 100% funded by the Government of Canada COVID-19 Economic Response Plan Funding Agreement and Government of Ontario Social Services Relief Fund since March, 2020.

Continuation of the Homeless Prevention COVID-19 Response from April 15, 2021 to June 30, 2021 will be 100% funded by the Government of Canada COVID-19 Economic Response Plan Funding Agreement, and the Government of Ontario Community Homeless Prevention Initiative, and Social Services Relief Fund (SSRF).

Homeless Prevention will continue to monitor the need for such spaces, following this identified extension and subject to vaccination roll-out in London’s emergency shelter system, and under the recommendation from the Middlesex-London Health Unit (MLHU).

Prepared by: Anthony Dolcetti, Manager Homeless Prevention Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home
Submitted by: Craig Cooper, Manager Homeless Prevention Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home
Recommended by: Kevin Dickins, Acting Director Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home
Concurred by: Ian Collins, Director Financial Services

Report to Community and Protective Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee
From: Kevin Dickins, Acting Managing Director, Housing Social Services and Dearness Home
Subject: Proposed Implementation of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan
Date: March 30, 2021

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home, that the following actions Be Taken with respect to the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan attached as Schedule 1:

- (a) To Endorse and Approve the proposed Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan for implementation in principle;
- (b) that Civic Administration Be Directed to understate all administrative acts which are necessary to seek sources of funding from federal and provincial funding Partners to support the implementation of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan, including supporting the City of London in accessing new funding by becoming a designated Indigenous Community Entity for Indigenous homelessness under the Reaching Home federal funding program; subject to the approval of a) above;
- (c) that Civic Administration Be Directed to undertake all administrative acts which are necessary to return to the appropriate standing committee with a financial plan for any available municipal funding to support the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan; subject to the approval of a) and b) above, and
- (d) that Civic Administration Be Directed to undertake all administrative acts which are necessary to fulfill the submitted business case, including supporting Atlohsa Family Healing Services in acquiring an appropriate location for an Indigenous Housing Hub, with the advice and support of Realty Services, subject to the approval of a), b) and c) above.

Executive Summary

This report is seeking approval of the proposed Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan (attached to this report as Schedule 1), to undertake all administrative acts and resources necessary to implement the proposed plan. Under the leadership of Atlohsa Family Healing Services and through the Giwetashkad advisory circle, programs will be delivered to meet the needs of Indigenous individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan: The Giwetashkad plan in the Strategic Direction 1 includes a strategy to “Create an Indigenous Housing Hub, including emergency and resting space beds.” Securing a location and additional funding are required to implement this component of the plan, and this report seeks approval to provide administrative support to Atlohsa Family Healing Services to seek and secure these resource needs from all levels of government.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

2019-2023 Strategic Plan for the City of London

Municipal Council’s 2019-2023 Strategic Plan identifies “Strengthening our Community” and “Creating a Safe London for Women and Girls”. The recommendation in this report

will support Londoners in accessing the supports they need to be successful in achieving housing stability, and will help ensure safety for our community's most vulnerable populations.

Housing Stability for All: The Housing Stability Action Plan for the City of London (2019-2024)

London's Homeless Prevention and Housing Plan, Housing Stability for All: The Housing Stability Action Plan for the City of London (Housing Stability for All Plan), is the approved guiding document for homeless prevention and housing in the City of London, and was developed in consultation with Londoners. The Housing Stability for All plan aligns with and supports strategic initiatives and goals, including the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan.

The Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan, 2020

Atlohsa Family Healing Services, in collaboration with the Giwetashkad advisory circle has developed The Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan, which is supported by The City of London and will align with the Housing Stability Action Plan, 2019. The Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan represents culturally sensitive perspectives of community members with lived and/or living experience and sets out a vision of home as a place of safety and belonging for all peoples.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

Sole Source Award for the Implementation of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan (CPSC: March 2, 2021)

Truth and Reconciliation Commission Recommendations Update on City of London Efforts (SPPC: January 26, 2021)

Single Source Procurement of Resting Spaces (Single Source #SS20-29) and Programs (Single Source #SS20-37) for Indigenous Individuals Experiencing Homelessness (CPSC: December 15, 2020)

Municipal Council Approval of the Housing Stability Plan 2019 to 2024 as Required Under the Housing Services Act, 2011 (December 3, 2019)

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan Implementation

The Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Plan supports access to culturally appropriate housing and homelessness services for Indigenous peoples.

As the sole provider of Indigenous homelessness services in London, Atlohsa Family Healing Services led the development of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan in consultation with stakeholders, including individuals with lived experience of homelessness. The Giwetashkad Advisory Circle, an advisory group that includes key stakeholders, supported the development of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan. An advisory group representing key stakeholders will be in place to provide guidance and to monitor the progress of the plan implementation.

Approval of this report would endorse the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan, and approve that Civic Administration undertake all administrative acts and resources necessary to implement the proposed plan. Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan: The Giwetashkad plan in the Strategic Direction 1

includes a strategy to “Create an Indigenous Housing Hub, including emergency and resting space beds.” A location and additional funding are required to implement this component of the plan. Funding from all levels of government will be sought to support the plan’s implementation.

Programs will be aimed at reducing homelessness and creating housing stability for Indigenous individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness and will work within London’s Coordinated Access System.

2.2 Indigenous Housing Hub

The Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan details the development of an Indigenous Housing Hub. The Housing Hub will be an Indigenous-led physical space providing shelter, resting space, and housing supports for indigenous individuals and families in London. The Housing Hub will employ a low-barrier harm-reduction approach, utilizing Indigenous Housing First principles to support people in acquiring housing and achieving housing stability.

The Housing Hub will also work from a trauma-informed approach, recognizing the historical and ongoing trauma faced by London’s indigenous community members, and taking steps to support participants in healing from past traumatic experiences on their journey toward permanent housing.

Furthermore, the Housing Hub will be operated from an Indigenous cultural framework, utilizing an indigenous definition of homelessness and an Indigenous worldview. To date, this approach has assisted Atlohsa Family Healing Services in dissipating challenging behaviours and fostering a sense of mutual respect between staff and participants who face stigma, discrimination, and isolation. The Housing Hub will also offer traditional medicines to all participants, access to smudging and traditional healing foods with meals, and provide access to cultural teachings.

2.3 Definition of Indigenous Homelessness

While the City of London has, to date, largely supported individuals experiencing absolute homelessness, the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan operates using a focused definition of Indigenous Homelessness:

“Indigenous homelessness is a human condition that describes First Nations, Métis and Inuit individuals, families or communities lacking stable, permanent, appropriate housing, or the immediate prospect, means or ability to acquire such housing. Unlike the common colonialist definition of homelessness, Indigenous homelessness is not defined as lacking a structure of habitation; rather, it is more fully described and understood through a composite lens of Indigenous worldviews. These include: individuals, families and communities isolated from their relationships to land, water, place, family, kin, each other, animals, cultures, languages and identities. Importantly, Indigenous people experiencing these kinds of homelessness cannot culturally, spiritually, emotionally or physically reconnect with their Indigeneity or lost relationships (Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and Homelessness, 2012).”

The Housing Hub, and other strategies within the Giwetashkad Plan, seek to provide holistic supports to indigenous individuals and families based on this definition of Indigenous Homelessness.

2.4 Municipal Calls to Action

The following are the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) Calls to Action that were directed specifically to municipalities, followed by information about actions taken by the City of London in response.

Supporting the Giwetashkad plan aligns with the commitments and Calls to Action set out in the Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future Summary of the Final Report, of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada report and are consistent with the City of London's continued commitment to work to support truth and reconciliation. As an Organization, the City of London has taken additional actions, not identified through the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) in which work is being done to build and strengthen relations with the urban Indigenous community, the surrounding First Nations communities and people in and around London. Principles that have guided this work include the following:

- Indigenous led
- Focused on education and learning
- Committed to decolonizing
- Offering culturally appropriate services
- Intersectional approach that acknowledges the ways in which people's lives are shaped by their multiple and overlapping identities and social locations, which, together, can produce a unique and distinct experience for that individual or group.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

There is currently no immediate financial impacts..

Conclusion

The City of London will undertake all necessary work to gather the required information to support the implementation of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan, which will include providing administrative support to assist Atlohsa Family Services to acquire additional funding and real estate in order to implement an Indigenous Housing Hub.

Prepared by:	Jonathan Rivard, Manager, Homeless Prevention
Submitted by:	Craig Cooper, Manager, Homeless Prevention
Recommended by:	Kevin Dickins, Acting Managing Director Housing Social Services and Dearness Homes

SCHEDULE 1



Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan

2020-2023



ATL O H S A
FAMILY HEALING SERVICES

**Nookomis Nibaa Ningashkendam
(Grandmother Sleeps Sad)**

As I'm sleeping in the park
or camping behind the Ark,
I hear the laughter of my grandchildren
forever after the stars have dimmed.
I will always remember them.
Being homeless in this old city was not by choice.
The abuse and the addictions silenced my voice.
As an invisible minority I will fall through the cracks.
Chased and traced by bureaucratic facts!
They inform me that it's easy to do.
Be upstanding, critical and non-addicted too.
The streets can be lonely with nobody to greet.
Waiting for the helpers I'll never meet.
I'm a temporary, homeless, faceless fixture
inside the over thought, under funded picture.
Please help us find the peace
by allotting us the help we need.
Community has been extremely compassionate and kind
to devote energy and resources to help us find
answers for questions that are never asked.
Do we have a future without acknowledging our past?
As I'm sleeping in the park
or camping behind the Ark,
I hear the laughter of my grandchildren
forever after the stars have dimmed.
I will always remember them.

**Elaine V Antone
March 2019
London, Ontario**

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PREAMBLE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Giwetashkad Indigenous Homelessness Strategic Plan (Giwetashkad Plan) was developed through a multi-year, Indigenous-led community engagement process.

We gratefully acknowledge all contributors to the Giwetashkad Advisory Committee, who provided an abundance of support, ideas, and direction to all aspects of the planning process.

A very special thank you to all participants in the community engagement process. To the Indigenous people with lived and/or living experience of homelessness, your courage and honesty in sharing your stories and knowledge contributes to the healing of Indigenous people experiencing homelessness in London and the surrounding area.

We are grateful to the City of London for its generous funding and support of this project.

MEMORIAL STATEMENT

We honour the memory and the lives of those who were with us for just a short time. We honour the strength and hope of those who are missing, that they will be reunited with those by whom they are loved. We honour the lives of those who are disconnected from their families, communities, and territories.

No more homeless deaths; no more homeless missing; no more homeless isolation. Bring people back home.

THE GIWETASHKAD PLAN LOGO AND CONCEPT

Why Giwetashkad Was Chosen for the Name of This Plan

Giwetashkad is an Anishnaabemowin (Ojibwe language) word and concept that can roughly be translated to “circle.” Because the Anishnaabemowin language is not primarily noun based, “circle” can only be understood as an action of moving in a circular fashion or as “coming back around.”

As the root word “giiwe” means “home,” and is also the root of the word “giiwedining” or the Northern direction – where the spirits go home – “Giwetashkad” is a term that evokes movement through the cycles of life, rebirth, and renewal.

This name was initially given to this project to represent the aspect of community coming together. The Giwetashkad Advisory Committee (the Circle) began coming together in April 2017, bringing together Indigenous and non-Indigenous service providers, cultural knowledge keepers, and individuals with lived and/or living experience of homelessness.

Circle members gathered to talk about Indigenous homelessness in our communities. As the discussions evolved, we came to a deeper understanding of the ways this name speaks to the process of bringing people home and coming around again to our families, communities, ways of being, and land.

The Giwetashkad Plan Logo



The crest in the logo is held within a circle, which is a sacred and strong symbol of community, the interconnected relationship of all things, and a home for everyone. The logo recognizes all peoples as being part of one community with a vision of unity in the city of London.

The graphic in the middle depicts a lodge with a tree resting on top or in the distance. The tree's roots form a lodge - a motif to symbolize core values. The logo recognizes the link for Indigenous peoples between the land and home; it is the land itself that brings people home.

The choice of the great white pine is deliberate. It echoes the story of the formation of the Haudenosaunee, the Great Law of Peace, where Six Nations cast their weapons into a pit under an uprooted tree and replanted a great white pine as a symbol of peace. No more would the Six Nations use their tools of war, which would forever be held under the mighty roots of the sacred tree. The Giwetashkad Plan invokes this sacred gesture by putting hopelessness into the ground and committing ourselves to providing a home for those who have been displaced from their communities.

DEFINITION OF INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS

Indigenous homelessness is a human condition that describes **First Nations, Métis,** and **Inuit** individuals, families, or communities lacking stable, permanent, appropriate housing, or the immediate prospect, means, or ability to acquire such housing.

Unlike the common colonialist definition of homelessness, Indigenous homelessness is not defined as lacking a structure of habitation; rather, it is more fully described and understood through a composite lens of Indigenous worldviews.

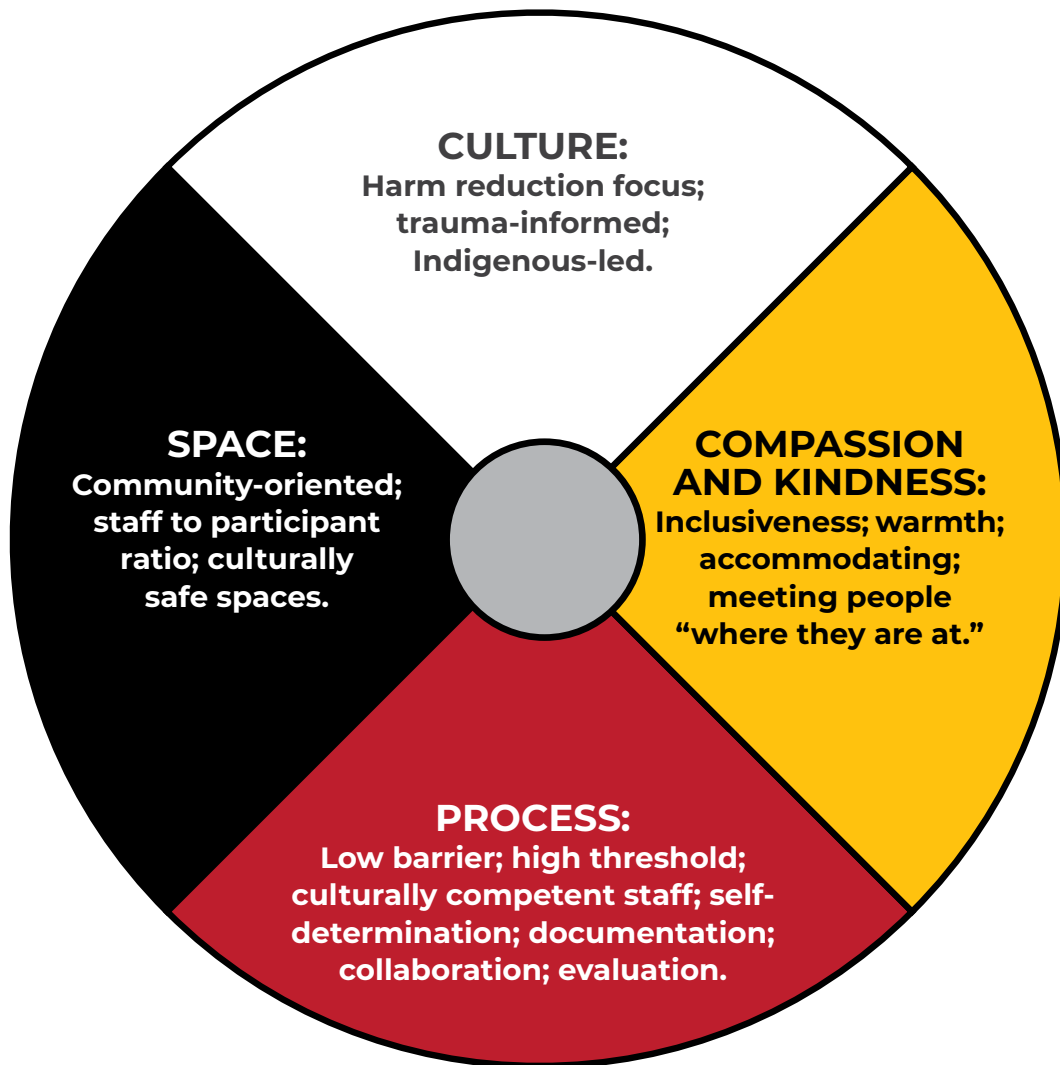
These include: individuals, families, and communities isolated from their relationships to land, water, place, family, kin, each other, animals, cultures, languages, and identities. Importantly, Indigenous people experiencing these kinds of homelessness cannot culturally, spiritually, emotionally, or physically reconnect with their Indigeneity or lost relationships.¹

¹ Aboriginal Standing Committee on Housing and Homelessness (ASCHH). (2012). Plan to End Aboriginal Homelessness in Calgary. Retrieved from <http://www.aschh.ca/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/ASCHH-Aboriginal-Plan-Final.pdf>

ABOUT INDIGENIZED HOUSING FIRST

Evidence has shown that Housing First is effective for Indigenous people experiencing homelessness when it is adapted to meet specific cultural needs and the regional context. That is to say, Indigenized Housing First is a best practice for Indigenous people experiencing homelessness.

The Giwetashkad Indigenized Housing First Model adapts mainstream Housing First practices and philosophy, based within a medicine wheel framework as follows:



INTRODUCTION

THE GIWETASHKAD INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS STRATEGIC PLAN

The Giwetashkad Plan sets out a vision of home as a place of safety, belonging, and relationship. It provides specific recommendations for addressing Indigenous homelessness.

Using a community-driven, Indigenous-led, and culture-based community engagement process, the voices and perspectives of Indigenous community members with lived and/or living experience of homelessness are at the heart of this plan.

The Giwetashkad Plan shares a community story of “home” based in local knowledge and history, intergenerational resiliencies, and the difficult realities of homelessness for Indigenous people in London.

There is alignment with the strategic areas of focus found in the City of London’s Housing Stability Action Plan: 2019-2024, as well as with national and provincial housing and homelessness strategies and plans. Together, we are partners in this work.

Finally, the Giwetashkad Plan represents a shared journey towards transformation in the spirit of truth and reconciliation. Reconciliation involves breaking the cycles of historic and ongoing trauma by acknowledging the truth of Indigenous experiences in Canada within a framework of cultural knowledge and practice. The Giwetashkad Plan is rooted in this primary belief.

HOW THE GIWETASHKAD PLAN WAS DEVELOPED

Since 2016, the Indigenous community in London has been coming together with its allies to identify a way forward to bring our people home. The Giwetashkad Plan is the outcome of that culture-based, collaborative, community-driven, and Indigenous-led process.



PARTNERS IN THE GIWETASHKAD PLAN

The Giwetashkad Plan requires bold leadership, collaborative partnership, and focused action from:

- **Individuals With Lived and/or Living Experience of Homelessness:** Individuals with lived and/or living experience of homelessness will be invited to share their expertise, experience, and stories that will drive recommendations and actions.
- **Indigenous Organizations:** Indigenous organizations will continue to have a strong voice and be partners through implementation.
- **All Three Levels of Government:** Municipal, federal, and provincial partners will provide knowledge, resources, and investments to support implementation.
- **Community Partners:** Both non-profit and private sector partners will assist in providing health, well-being, and housing solutions.



THE NEED FOR AN INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS PLAN IN LONDON

FACTS AND STATISTICS ABOUT INDIGENOUS HOMELESSNESS

Indigenous Population in and Around London

9,725 

Indigenous people reside in London, which is **2.6% of the total population**²

6th 

largest Indigenous population in Ontario is in London

27,000 

is the estimated number of Indigenous peoples **living within Southwestern Ontario**

There Is an Epidemic of Indigenous Homelessness

30% 

of London's homeless population is Indigenous, yet Indigenous people represent only **2.6% of London's total population**

285 

unique individuals have **accessed Atlohsa's Resting Space** since April 2019

Indigenous people are largely overrepresented on the streets and in the shelters in London. There is a strong need for Indigenous-led and culture-based strategies for alleviating Indigenous homelessness that recognize historic and ongoing colonization, including residential schools, the Sixties Scoop and ongoing Millennial Scoop, missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and two-spirited people, and continued land displacement, as the foundation of Indigenous homelessness.

The Dish with One Spoon territory, otherwise known as London and the surrounding area, has been home to Indigenous peoples for thousands of years. When treaties were signed, it was agreed that there would be sharing of the land, with shared responsibilities between settlers and Indigenous peoples to take care of each other and the land that they were living on.

² Statistics Canada. (2017). London, CY [Census subdivision], Ontario and Saskatchewan [Province] (table). Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released November 29, 2017. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E>

Through the process of colonization, that intention was not fulfilled to Indigenous peoples, who have continued to be displaced. This is evident within the city of London, with Indigenous peoples being overrepresented amongst those experiencing homelessness. The number of Indigenous peoples living in public spaces will continue to increase if they are not supported with a Housing First model that is culturally specific, as outlined in the Giwetashkad Plan.

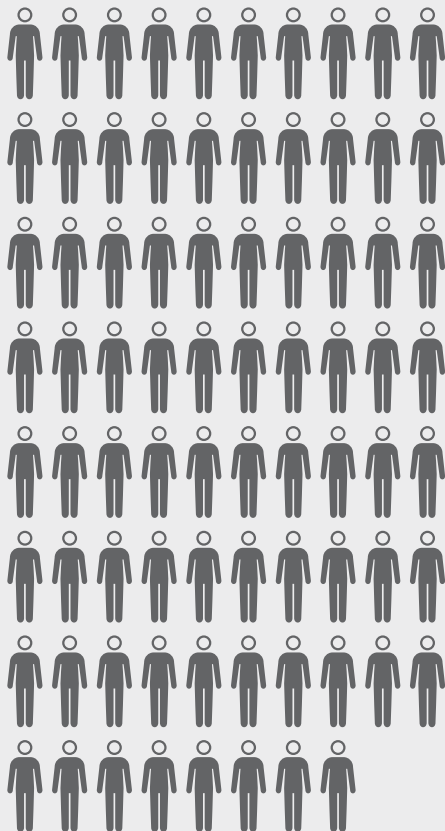
NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RESULTS

This section presents the collective results from the needs assessment and community engagement process.

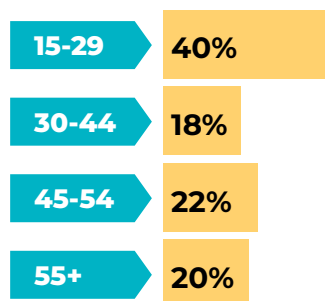
Who Participated?

78 individuals

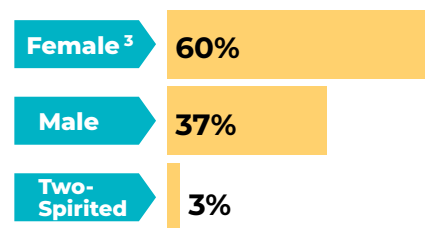
with lived and/or living experience of homelessness who self-identified as Indigenous participated in the needs assessment or community engagement process



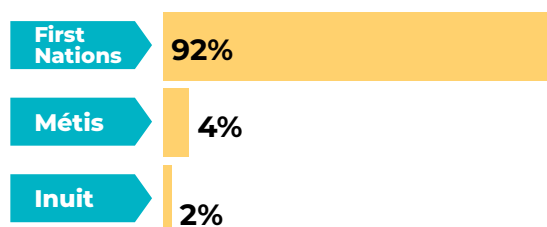
Age (n=51)



Gender (n=78)



Nation of Origin (n=51)



Disability or Health Issue (n=27)



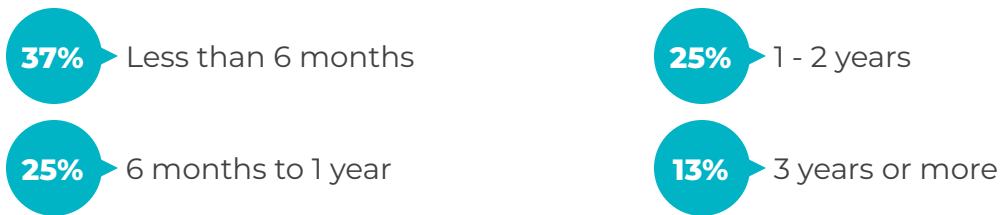
75%

reported having a disability or health issue

³ Circle members noted that it is unique to have so many women represented. This is due to Atlohso having a number of programs and services for Indigenous women experiencing homelessness.

What Were Individuals' Experiences of Homelessness?

Length of Time Experiencing Homelessness (n=56)



Chronic homelessness is defined as a period of homelessness lasting six months or more in the last year. A total of 63% (n=35) of respondents reported experiencing chronic homelessness.

Contributing Factors to Respondents' Current Experience of Homelessness (n=51)



Individuals reported multiple factors that contributed to their experience of homelessness. The intersectionality of these factors needs to be considered in addressing homelessness.

Housing Goal or Plan (n=27)



What Recommendations Did Individuals Have to Solve Homelessness?

The following recommendations were provided by individuals with lived and/or living experience of homelessness through the needs assessment and community engagement process.

1 Access to Land and Culture

- **80%** of individuals described having a very strong connection to culture
- **74%** of individuals indicated they had attended ceremonies and cultural events

Historic and ongoing colonization has displaced Indigenous peoples from the land and targeted cultural practices. From an Indigenous worldview, the land and culture provide everything that is needed to live a good life. Land and cultural practices are the foundations of wholistic wellness and are crucial for alleviating Indigenous homelessness.

Through the needs assessment and community engagement process, individuals expressed a strong desire to learn about and reconnect with cultural teachings, have access to Elders/cultural knowledge keepers and other role models, and have opportunities to participate in cultural and traditional practices, such as smudging, as part of the various services offered in London as well as in their own homes.

Obstacles to participating in cultural practices included: the feeling and perception of no longer being welcomed or comfortable in home communities; it being too difficult or expensive to travel to home communities; and a lack of understanding of or connection to the cultural practices of nearby Indigenous communities.

Individuals also pointed to the central importance of connection to the land and described their interest in reconnecting with the land. This included the need for at least one culturally appropriate outdoor space where Indigenous people living in London could spend time together and build community connections, solidarity, and pride. Individuals shared they wanted more opportunities to meet other Indigenous people, socialize, make friends, and find support.

Many individuals expressed the need for more gatherings, feasts, and other cultural and spiritual events in London. Two important themes emerged in relation to the desire for social togetherness. Firstly, individuals explained there was inadequate advertising of cultural events and they often found out about events like powwows after the fact. The recommendation was to improve marketing of these opportunities. Secondly, individuals experienced challenges with finding transportation to these events and recommended providing transportation to attend events.

2 Indigenous-Led, Culture-Based Supports and Services

- Individuals expressed discontent with the barriers they often experienced when trying to access social services
- Individuals emphasized the importance of an Indigenous-led, culturally safe approach to service delivery

When asked about a culturally safe approach to service delivery in emergency shelters or support services for individuals experiencing homelessness, the general consensus was that non-Indigenous agencies do not have services that are culturally safe for Indigenous community members and that they “treat everybody the same.”

Although the current model of treating all community members equally means well, it does not recognize the effects of historical and ongoing colonization and intergenerational trauma faced by Indigenous people. The lack of Indigenous-led, culturally safe social services does not facilitate healing, as Indigenous peoples must navigate systemic barriers within Western-focused services. A culturally safe approach is crucial for the health and well-being of Indigenous people.

Further, respondents expressed extreme discontent with the lack of cultural awareness when accessing emergency shelters, stating that their experiences were not understood in the context of historic and ongoing colonialism. Instead, individuals’ relationships to culture were often dismissed, leading to mistrust towards staff and overall discomfort within the emergency shelters.

In comparison, those who expressed satisfaction with emergency and/or Violence Against Women shelters often stayed at culturally relevant shelters. Respondents stated that while staying in an emergency shelter that also supported cultural practice, they were able to live in solidarity with the rules and structure, which also worked to empower individuals towards their own healing.



3 Stronger Relationships with Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Service Providers

- Individuals stated that due to a lack of general prioritization towards Indigenous people, they do not believe they will receive adequate support
- Individuals recommended that stronger relationships be cultivated amongst Indigenous and non-Indigenous service providers

Amongst the Canadian institutions with which many Indigenous people experiencing homelessness interact, including social services, justice, health care, and child welfare, there is a lack of understanding of Indigenous culture, the effects of historic and ongoing colonialism, and intergenerational trauma. Despite best efforts, these systems often end up putting up barriers to people trying to heal and can be re-traumatizing.

Individuals explained that workers in service organizations need to be better informed about Indigenous people. Some individuals reported they had taken it upon themselves to educate non-Indigenous workers. At times, they were proud to share their knowledge, but at other times, they resented having to do so.

In order to make social services more accessible for Indigenous peoples, it is imperative that service providers are educated in culturally safe service delivery. In learning to recognize the impacts of colonialism and cultivating compassion for Indigenous peoples, trust can be built.

Many Indigenous people face barriers in accessing social services due to personal perceptions that they will not be prioritized or helped. Through cultivating a culturally safe approach, social services can come to an understanding of Indigenous lived experiences of trauma/colonial violence, leading to increased compassion for the Indigenous community.



4 Strengthened Family Healing Supports

- It is estimated that **74%** of Indigenous people experiencing family violence do not report their victimization⁴
- Indigenous women are 2.5 times more likely to be victims of violence and 3 times more likely to be victims of spousal assault than non-Indigenous women⁵

Respondents identified a need for strengthened family healing supports that are inclusive of all members of the family and extended family unit. As the processes of colonization ultimately targeted the family unit, many families and communities are impacted by intergenerational trauma.

Indigenous peoples with lived and/or living experience of homelessness shared about the significance of extended family, particularly grandmothers. Approximately 40% of the respondents spoke about having children. Overwhelmingly, respondents expressed love, protectiveness, pride, and gratitude in relation to their children. There is an identified need for services that support family reconciliation, healing, and integration.

Many Indigenous people identified requiring specific cultural supports in their own home, such as visits from an Elder/cultural knowledge keeper to smudge the home in preparation for a move-in and/or on an ongoing basis while the person is living in the home. Programs can also support immediate and extended family relationships that are culturally important while a person is settling into a new home through mentorship and connection.

⁴ Scrim, K. (2017). Aboriginal Victimization in Canada: A Summary of the Literature. Victims of Crime Research Digest No. 3. Canadian Department of Justice. Retrieved January 26, 2018, from <https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/cj-jp/victim/rd3-rr3/p3.html>

⁵ Canadian Observatory on Homelessness. (2017). Domestic Violence. Homeless Hub. Retrieved January 26, 2018, from <https://www.homelesshub.ca/about-homelessness/legal-justice-issues/domestic-violence>



5 Indigenous Outreach

- **66%** of respondents indicated that additional support and guidance would help them in their efforts to overcome their current homelessness
- Individuals identified outreach, counselling, and housing stability services as critical to assisting individuals experiencing homelessness

The need for more Indigenous support workers to perform outreach around London was raised. In particular, respondents envisioned Indigenous support workers distributing resources and assisting people to find in-the-moment supports leading to long-term housing.

Many individuals identified a need for one-on-one assistance from Indigenous workers who could “take you around and help you do whatever,” in particular by helping to facilitate apartment viewings, acting as a referral, and assisting with interpreting and completing forms. Later in the process, respondents explained that these support workers could assist by providing pre-emption interventions, enabling individuals to maintain housing stability.

The desire for Indigenous outreach to combat loneliness and prevent isolation amongst those experiencing homelessness was also voiced. Very often, individuals said they just needed someone to “listen and understand.” This leads back into the dimension of Indigenous homelessness being about a loss of connection to community and culture.

In addition, Indigenous individuals identified a crucial need for one-on-one counselling support that is Indigenous-led and culture-based.





THE GIWETASHKAD PLAN

VISION

Bringing people home.

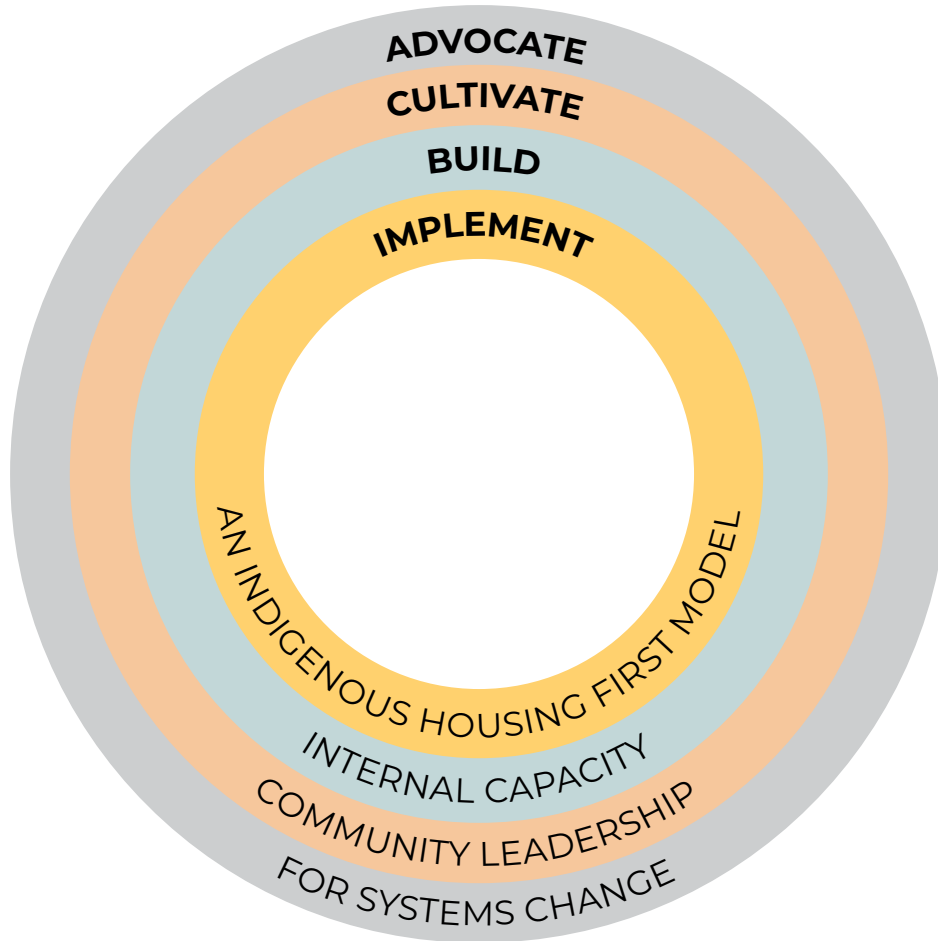
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following principles guide our work together.

- 1. Strengths-Based:** Acknowledging the inherent strengths of individuals, families, and communities.
- 2. Trauma-Informed:** Using trauma-informed practices.
- 3. Culture:** Implementing cultural practices as the basis of our understanding.
- 4. Intersectionality:** Recognizing that the experience of every individual is unique.
- 5. Indigenous Leadership and Inclusion:** Prioritizing the engagement and employment of Indigenous individuals, families, communities, and organizations.
- 6. Environmental Stewardship:** Honouring the land that we come from and treating it with great respect.
- 7. Collaboration:** Affirming the role of community in the development, implementation, and evaluation of all activities.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

To achieve the vision of *bringing people home*, four strategic directions will be implemented. Each strategic direction has a goal, expected result, strategies, and description.



Strategic Direction 1: Implement an Indigenous Housing First Model

Goal: Indigenous peoples at risk of or experiencing homelessness have culture-based services and supports to secure and maintain housing.

Strategic Direction 2: Build Internal Capacity

Goal: The appropriate resources are available to address the needs of Indigenous peoples at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

Strategic Direction 3: Cultivate Community Leadership

Goal: Culturally safe services are available to support Indigenous people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

Strategic Direction 4: Advocate for Systems Change

Goal: A coordinated and connected system of service provision to meet the needs of Indigenous people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1:

IMPLEMENT AN INDIGENOUS HOUSING FIRST MODEL

Goal

Indigenous peoples at risk of or experiencing homelessness have culture-based services and supports to secure and maintain housing.



Strategies

1. Create a culture-based outreach program to engage street-involved individuals.
2. Create an Indigenous Housing Hub, including emergency/resting space beds.
3. Develop and implement a culture-based Healing and Housing First Model.

Expected Results

- A decrease in the number of Indigenous peoples at risk of or experiencing homelessness.
- An increase in the number of Indigenous peoples maintaining housing stability.

About This Strategic Direction

We see an opportunity for transformative change in how we address Indigenous homelessness in London. The development of the Giwetashkad Indigenous Housing First Model is crucial to ensuring a continuum of services and programs that address the causes of Indigenous homelessness in London.

Through a culture-based Indigenous Housing First approach, the emotional, mental, physical, and spiritual needs of Indigenous people at risk of or experiencing homelessness will be addressed.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2:

BUILD INTERNAL CAPACITY

Goal

The appropriate resources are available to address the needs of Indigenous peoples at risk of or experiencing homelessness.



Strategies

1. Engage Indigenous people to support the work to be completed through the Giwetashkad Plan.
2. Secure the financial, physical, and material resources required to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the Giwetashkad Plan.
3. Facilitate community engagement to better understand the needs of Indigenous people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.
4. Implement evaluation practices to measure progress and report on outcomes.

Expected Results

- An increase in the number of Indigenous people employed in leadership positions and engaged in efforts related to addressing Indigenous homelessness.
- An increase in resources available to support the implementation of the Giwetashkad Plan.
- An increase in quality data to inform decision-making related to Indigenous homelessness.

About This Strategic Direction

Indigenous peoples and organizations have the skills and expertise to lead our community towards solving Indigenous homelessness. Through a focus on strong leadership, knowledgeable staff, and peer mentorship, we are confident that the strategic priorities outlined in the Giwetashkad Plan can be realized.

Solving Indigenous homelessness also requires resources and knowledge. Resources required will be in the form of financial investment, physical space, and materials. Knowledge will be developed through local community engagement by exploring and listening to the needs, ideas, and insights of individuals with lived and/or living experience of homelessness and cultural knowledge keepers. Knowledge will also be developed by evaluating our work against our intended outcomes to determine whether we are having a positive impact.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3:

CULTIVATE COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

Goal

Culturally safe services are available to support Indigenous people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.



Strategies

1. Develop culturally relevant needs assessment tools and materials.
2. Establish culturally safe discharge, referral, and warm transfer processes for agencies.
3. Provide cultural safety training for homeless serving programs and supports.
4. Develop an interagency Indigenous housing support network.

Expected Results

- An increase in knowledge of culture-based services, supports, and tools to meet the needs of Indigenous peoples.
- An understanding of Indigenous lived experiences of trauma/colonial violence, leading to increased compassion for the Indigenous community.
- A decrease in the number of individuals discharged to homelessness.
- An increase in the number of warm transfers and referrals.

About This Strategic Direction

It is crucial that all services work to improve access for Indigenous peoples. To alleviate Indigenous homelessness in our community, it is essential that community members and service providers at all levels understand the impact of historical trauma and its effects on the health and well-being of Indigenous peoples.

By addressing Indigenous homelessness using a culturally safe approach, service providers can offer recognition and support; this is only possible through collaborative, cooperative, and supportive relationships with allies.



STRATEGIC DIRECTION 4:

ADVOCATE FOR SYSTEMS CHANGE

Goal

A coordinated and connected system of service provision to meet the needs of Indigenous people at risk of or experiencing homelessness.

Strategies

1. Advocate for the development of formal relationships between the City of London and the local First Nations.
2. Engage and include First Nations on Indigenous homelessness and housing issues and initiatives.
3. Partner with homeless serving agencies, government, and funders to influence policy change to meet the needs of Indigenous people.
4. Collaborate with emergency shelters and service agency intake systems in the city of London to ensure Indigenous self-identification is captured and reflected.

Expected Results

- An increase in the number of partnerships between government, service providers, and First Nations.
- Improved policies, processes, and practices to support Indigenous people with lived and/or living experience of homelessness.
- Improved data collection processes and practices related to Indigenous self-identification.

About This Strategic Direction

We urge the City of London to continue to develop formal relationships with the three local First Nations: Chippewas of the Thames, Oneida Nation of the Thames, and Munsee-Delaware Nation.

First Nations will be actively engaged to address Indigenous homelessness and housing. Engagement will be ongoing and includes traditional governance structures. Through collaboration, it is possible to find a practical and effective solution to the crisis of Indigenous homelessness.

To truly find a solution, we must not only create effective interventions towards housing stability, but also address colonization as the root cause leading to homelessness for Indigenous people. This will be achieved through policy changes at federal, provincial, and municipal levels.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GIWETASHKAD PLAN

MOVING FROM STRATEGY TO ACTION

The Giwetashkad Plan is a commitment to move beyond strategies towards action. It is through action that we will achieve the goals and expected results outlined in this plan.

There are four critical and immediate next steps to begin the implementation of the Giwetashkad Plan. These are described below.

- 1. Prepare an Implementation Plan:** While there are strategic directions and strategies outlined in this plan, annual implementation plans will need to be created. Implementation plans will have specific actions and timelines that correspond to each strategy.
- 2. Develop a Governance Structure:** The work of the Giwetashkad Plan will be community-led. A governance structure will be required to outline the key roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships. A strong governance structure will serve as the backbone for the implementation of the plan.



3. Create a Business Plan for the Giwetashkad Housing First Program:

The Giwetashkad Housing First Program requires a business plan. The business plan will serve to clearly define the core components of the Giwetashkad Housing First Program, along with the administrative and financial resources required for operations.

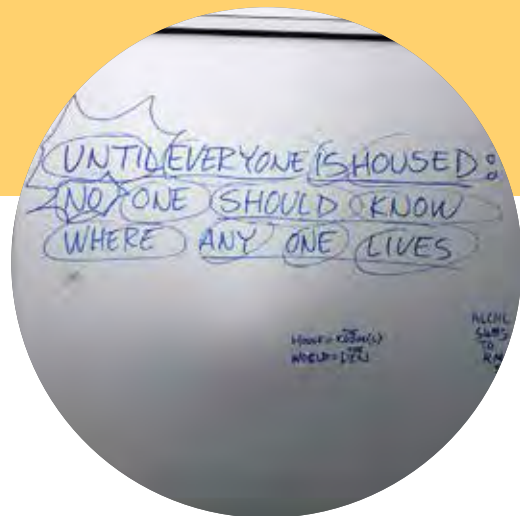
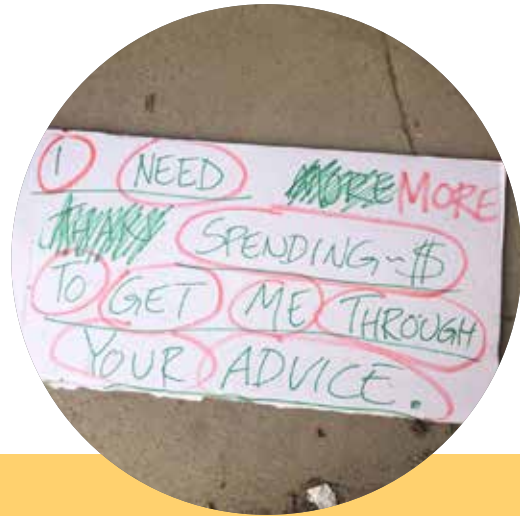
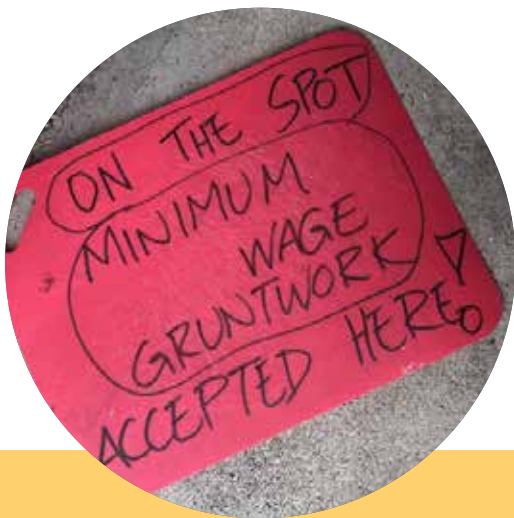
4. Secure Financial Investment: The implementation of the Giwetashkad Plan requires financial investment. Opportunities through government, private donors, and foundations will be explored to secure the financial resources necessary to implement this plan.

These are only the initial steps towards implementation. The implementation plan will further outline the critical actions to be taken over the next three years.



EVALUATION AND MONITORING

We will closely monitor and evaluate our work over the next three years. On an annual basis, we will review and reflect on our progress by exploring what's working, what's not working, and what needs to be changed. We will use benchmarks and key metrics to determine whether our efforts are having the intended impact. We will use our results to make informed decisions on how to move the Giwetashkad Plan forward.



The artwork in these photos was created by an individual who has accessed Atlohsa's Resting Space. It is his personal commentary on his experience of homelessness.

Photo Credit: We would like to thank Art Connelly, Andrea Jibb, Daniel Londono, and Darr Sands for contributing the photography included in this report.



**Giwetashkad Indigenous
Homelessness Strategic Plan**
2020-2023



ATLOHSA
FAMILY HEALING SERVICES

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Report to Community and Protective Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee

From: Kevin Dickins, Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home
Anna Lisa Barbon, Managing Director, Corporate Services and City Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer

Subject: Single Source SS21-12 – Architect to Act as Prime Consultant for Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion

Date: March 30, 2021

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home, and the Managing Director, Corporate Services and City Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, the following actions be taken:

- a) The fee proposal submitted by MMC Architects, 127 Brant Ave. Brantford, ON, N3T 3H5 for the provision of Consulting Services for the Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion in the amount of \$211,000 excluding HST in accordance with Section 14.4 (d) of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy BE ACCEPTED;
- b) The financing for this project BE APPROVED as set out in the Sources of Financing Report attached as Appendix “A”;
- c) The Civic Administration BE AUTHORIZED to undertake all administrative acts which are necessary in connection with this project;
- d) The approvals given herein BE CONDITIONAL upon the Corporation entering into a formal contract with the consultant for the work; and,
- e) The Mayor and City Clerk BE AUTHORIZED to execute any contract, statement of work or other documents, if required, to give effect to these recommendations.

Executive Summary

Council approved expansion of the auditorium at Dearness Home in March 2020 as part of the 2020-2023 Multi-Year Budget (Additional Investment Business Case #8), with capital funding for the project approved for 2021.

The auditorium expansion will allow the residents to view or participate in larger events without any distractions or discomfort, and because of this the number and variety of such events will be expanded. It will also permit concurrent resident activities when a large space is not needed through the use of sliding walls to sub-divide the area. The auditorium will greatly expand the number and potential variety of events that residents can enjoy.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Strengthening our Community: The auditorium expansion at Dearness Home is aligned with Strengthening Our Community as it will increase programming and activities for residents and families at Dearness Home.

The auditorium expansion will strengthen the community by allowing larger Home events (such as the Remembrance Day service) to be safely enjoyed by all residents who wish to participate. Furthermore, because it will be capable of sub-division, it will

also permit several smaller resident, family/community, or staff focused events to be held simultaneously.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

2020-2023 Multi-Year Budget Additional Investment Business Case #8:

<https://london.ca/sites/default/files/2020-11/2020%20to%202023%20Multi%20Year%20Budget%20Business%20Case%20Cerlox.ah%20FINAL%20as%20of%20November%203%2C%202020.pdf>

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 Context

When Dearness Home was rebuilt in 2005 an auditorium was not part of the original project. Dearness Home staff identified a need for an auditorium for the residents as a top priority when asked in early 2019 what their strategic priorities would be. Management concurred and put forward the proposal, which eventually led to the creation of a conceptual plan by the original Dearness Home architect. Based on the conceptual plan, a capital budget request was put forward and approved as part of the 2020-2023 Multi-Year Budget as indicated in Business Case #8.

The auditorium will function as a large space where residents, staff and/or members of the community can safely gather to enjoy events, entertainment or education. As Dearness is a large Home with 243 residents, the lack of this space significantly reduces the opportunities for community events. Large gatherings that do occur, such as the Remembrance Day event, must utilize the lobby area of the Home, where sightlines and sound are compromised.

While the impacts of COVID-19 and related Ministerial Orders as well as direction taken by the Home to limit gatherings has altered traditional events in the Home for residents, it has also highlighted the need for additional and appropriate large multi-purpose space to provide safe physically distanced activities. The auditorium construction, when complete will hold even more importance with the need for residents to continue to socialize and be active while having the space to be physically distanced and in a controlled setting which will benefit any Infection Prevention And Control (IPAC) measures. The auditorium will also provide an opportunity when not in use by residents, for Dearness staff a place to conduct safe staff briefings, COVID testing, and temporary space for potential training.

It is anticipated that construction will start in early 2022 with completion by mid-2022.

2.2 Purchasing Process

A formal request for Quotation (RFQ) was issued to MMMC Architects on February 10, 2021 and closed on March 2, 2021. It is recommended that MMMC Architects be awarded a contract for the work in accordance with Section 14.4 (d) of the Procurement of Goods and Services Policy.

“There is a need for compatibility and/or services previously acquired or the required goods and/or services will be additional to similar goods and/or services being supplied under an existing contract (i.e., contract extension or renewal)”

Reasons to support single source recommendation of MMMC Architects are as follows;

- They are the architect of record on the Dearness Home rebuild completed in 2005,

- They have intimate knowledge of the existing materials and methods used to construct Dearness Home,
- Have on file existing drawings and records, therefore less time and effort required to investigate existing conditions,
- Their design of the new addition and interior spaces will reflect the existing building characteristics, and
- Their firm has a strong focus on long term care facilities.

In addition to ensure the best value for the City of London, MMMC Architects solicited 3 bids for each sub consultant that will be involved in the project.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

Capital and operating funding for the Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion was approved through Additional Investment Business Case #8 in the 2020-2023 Multi-Year Budget.

Conclusion

MMMC Architects be awarded the contract to provide design services and construction administration for the Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion due to their previous experience in providing these same duties for the original design and construction administration of the Dearness Home.

Prepared by: Tim Wellhauser C.I.M. Division Manager, Facilities
Recommended by: Kevin Dickins, Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home
Recommended by: Anna Lisa Barbon CPA, CGA, Managing Director, Corporate Services, and City Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer

c.c: Leslie Hancock, Administrator - Dearness Home
 Billy Sevier, Procurement Officer – Purchasing & Supply

Appendix A
Source of Financing

Appendix "A"

#21035

March 30, 2021
(Award Contract)

Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee

RE: Single Source SS21-12 - Architect to Act as Prime Consultant for Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion
(Work Order #2518960)
Capital Project DH1100 - Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion
MMMC Architects - \$211,000.00 (excluding HST)

Finance and Corporate Services Report on the Sources of Financing:

Finance and Corporate Services confirms that the cost of this purchase can be accommodated within the financing available for it in the Capital Budget, and that, subject to the approval of the Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Dearness Home, the detailed source of financing is:

Estimated Expenditures	Approved Budget	This Submission	Balance for Future Work
Engineering	250,000	214,714	35,286
Construction	1,930,000	0	1,930,000
City Related Expenses	10,000	0	10,000
Other	50,000	0	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,240,000	\$214,714	\$2,025,286

Sources of Financing

Debenture Quota Note 1)	2,240,000	214,714	2,025,286
Total Financing	\$2,240,000	\$214,714	\$2,025,286

Financial Note:

Contract Price	\$211,000
Add: HST @13%	27,430
Total Contract Price Including Taxes	238,430
Less: HST Rebate	-23,716
Net Contract Price	\$214,714

Note 1: Note to City Clerk: Administration hereby certifies that the estimated amounts payable in respect of this project does not exceed the annual financial debt and obligation limit for the Municipality from the Ministry of Municipal Affairs in accordance with the provisions of Ontario Regulation 403/02 made under the Municipal Act, and accordingly the City Clerk is hereby requested to prepare and introduce the necessary by-laws.

An authorizing by-law should be drafted to secure debenture financing for project DH1100 - Dearness Home Auditorium Expansion for the net amount to be debentured of \$2,240,000

Jason Davies

Manager of Financial Planning & Policy

km

Report to Community and Protective Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee

From: Scott Stafford, Managing Director, Parks and Recreation

Subject: Application to UNESCO for London to be designated a 'UNESCO City of Music'

Date: March 30, 2021

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Parks and Recreation, the following actions be taken with respect to the potential designation of the City of London as a UNESCO City of Music:

- a) the above noted initiative **BE APPROVED**;
- b) the Mayor **BE DIRECTED** to provide the required letter of formal introduction and support of the application, on behalf of the Municipal Council; and,
- c) the Civic Administration **BE DIRECTED** to undertake the application process with respect to this matter.

Executive Summary

The purpose of this report is to seek Council direction to apply to the UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) for London to be designated a 'UNESCO City of Music'. The application form is attached as Appendix A.

The Mayor of an applicant city must provide a formal introduction of support at the beginning of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network application.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

The 'UNESCO City of Music' designation supports the City of London's 2019 – 2023 Strategic Plan and would be aligned with the following strategic area of focus:

Growing our Economy

- London will develop a top-quality workforce
- London is a leader in Ontario for attracting new jobs and investments
- London creates a supportive environment where entrepreneurs, businesses and talent can thrive

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

- Cultural Prosperity Plan Update, February 20, 2019
- Request for Funding 2019 JUNO Awards, December 11, 2018
- London's JUNO Bid, September 18, 2017
- London Music Industry Initiative Pilot, May 29, 2017
- London Music Strategy Update, November 6, 2016
- London Music Strategy, August 27, 2014

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 UNESCO Creative Cities Network

Joining the UNESCO Creative Cities Network that was created in 2004 is a commitment to fostering a culture of sustainable development, and to promoting international cooperation between the 246 cities of 72 countries that make up this Network. There are currently 47 'UNESCO Cities of Music' in this Network. A 'UNESCO City of Music' international designation would propel the London community forward as the first municipality in Canada with this distinction.

Creative cities who are categorized in the UNESCO creative fields of music, media arts, film, design, gastronomy, literature, and crafts and folk art strengthen their creative industries as well as cultural creation, production, distribution and dissemination. They also improve access to cultural life and support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The UCCN is looking to expand its network of cities, including mid-sized cities such as London, in North America. Currently, there are three Canadian UNESCO Creative Cities including: Montreal City of Design (2006), Toronto City of Media Arts (2017) and Quebec City Creative City of Literature (2017).

2.2 Benefits of the Designation for London

London meets the necessary requirements to secure a UNESCO Creative City title. Applying for this designation represents an opportunity to leverage the following music sector assets:

- 50+ live music venues/spaces
- 4,700+ live music events annually
- 15 recording studios
- 21 instrument retailer/rental/repair companies
- 36% of London venues book music on their patios
- 1,024 post-secondary music students with 55 full time faculty + 78 part-time staff
- \$11 million annually paid in staff wages self reported by venues
- 963 full-time equivalent jobs supporting live music

(Source: Information provided through the 2019 London Music Census)

London was the second municipality in Canada to approve a Music Strategy (2014) and hire the London Music Industry Development Officer (2015). The London Music Strategy (attached as Appendix B), outlines 13 priorities to advance London's music sector and the community.

This designation would provide a global appeal through international cooperation between London and other cities that have recognized creativity as a strategic factor of their sustainable development.

London is developing internationally recognized, award-winning talent (artists, producers, engineers) through post-secondary schools at Western University, Fanshawe College and Ontario Institute of Audio Recording Technology (OIART).

Tourist spending brings new money to the community and generates spending beyond music. London has hosted nationally significant events that include the Canadian Country Music Awards (2016) and the JUNOS (2019).

Community partners have elevated London's name in the international music sector. Access to music for all Londoners is important to strengthen the social fabric of our community. Music is a bridge builder connecting culture and languages while supporting mental health and well-being of individuals.

London is a member of the United Nations Coalition for Inclusive Communities and a United Nations Safe City for Women and Girls and the UNESCO Creative Cities Network is also heavily involved with these partnerships related to sustainable development goals of a society.

Becoming a 'UNESCO City of Music' will elevate London's brand nationally and internationally and provide our city with greater outreach and learning from access to UNESCO's national and global network of creative cities.

2.3 Application Submission Process and Eligibility Requirements

Application Timeline

The application submission process takes place once every two years. The following are key dates for submission for London's application:

- April 27, 2021 - Applications are to be submitted to the Canadian Commission for UNESCO in Ottawa;
- May 2021 - The Canadian Commission will submit eligible applications to a review panel of the Creative City Network of Canada (CCNC);
- May 31, 2021 - Based on that review, the Canadian Commission will confirm their endorsement to municipalities;
- June 30, 2021 - Canadian Commission for UNESCO submits endorsed applications to UNESCO; and,
- October 30, 2021 - The UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN) will announce their newly designated creative cities on World Cities Day.

A summary chart that outlines the application requirements and the eligibility of London is attached as Appendix C.

The organizational structure supporting this 'UNESCO City of Music' designation initiative, attached as Appendix D, consists of the following organizations:

- The City of London Parks and Recreation Division of Culture, Special Events and Sport Services;
- Music Resource Group (the London Arts Council, Tourism London, Culture Office, London Economic Development Corporation, City of London Government Relations);
- London's UNESCO Community Application Committee (Post-Secondary Schools, Community Arts Investment Program Organizations, Local UN Designation Leads); and,
- The Business of Music Committee (Venues, Production Companies, Studios, Engineers, Composers, Musicians).

If City Council directs staff to proceed with an application to the UNESCO Creative Cities Network and should London be designated a 'City of Music', letters of support would be requested from key national, provincial and local music organizations accompanying London's application.

2.4 Ongoing Requirements of the 'UNESCO City of Music' Designation

To continue to maintain designation status as a 'UNESCO City of Music', London would be required to:

- commit to all objectives laid out in the UCCN Mission Statement including improving access to and participation for marginalized or vulnerable groups and individuals in cultural life and fully integrate culture and creativity into sustainable development plans;
- participate (Mayor and/or designate) in the UCCN annual international conference specific to the music designation. There could be additional UCCN national and international conferences that London may wish to attend, but they are not a requirement;
- support development of UCCN objectives through local and international partnerships;
- collaborate within other creative fields whenever possible;
- continue to commit to the activation of London’s four year ‘City of Music’ designation plan (2021-2024) and provide a bi-annual update to the UCCN; and,
- update London’s “City of Music’ designation plan every four years and submit to UCCN.

UNESCO Creative Cities Network “City of Music” Four Year Designation Plan

The UCCN requires London to have a four year “City of Music” designation plan attached to the application. The foundational elements of the UCCN “City of Music” designation plan have already been completed through the ongoing implementation of the London Music Strategy. The UNESCO designation plan would build upon this existing London Music Strategy framework for 2021 - 2024.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

3.1 Financial Requirements of the Application

There will be no financial impact to the City of London to receiving the international ‘UNESCO City of Music’ designation. It is expected that additional expenses such as conference travel could be accommodated within existing budgets and additional sources of funding for new music initiatives could be explored through the City’s community partners.

Conclusion

London receiving the designation of a ‘UNESCO City of Music’ provides a unique, one-of-a-kind distinction as Canada’s first recognized ‘City of Music’. This honour acknowledges the importance that music plays in defining a community’s economic and cultural identity and our continued commitment to its development.

This designation would be part of a post-COVID-19 recovery strategy, bringing employment, education, performance and networking opportunities to London. Obtaining this designation places London on an international stage, connecting our local music sector to the world.

Acknowledgement and appreciation is extended to: The London Arts Council, Tourism London, the London Economic Development Corporation, London’s UNESCO Community Application Committee and the Business of Music for their ongoing support toward making London a City of Music and specifically related to their support of this UNESCO application.

Prepared by: Robin Armistead, Manager of Culture
Cory Crossman, Music Industry Development Officer

Submitted by: Jon-Paul McGonigle, Division Manager of Culture,
Special Events and Sport Services

Recommended by: Scott Stafford, Managing Director, Parks and Recreation

Appendices

- Appendix A - 'UNESCO City of Music' Designation Application
- Appendix B – Key Priorities of the London Music Strategy
- Appendix C – Application Eligibility Requirements
- Appendix D – London Organization Structure Supporting Application

Appendix A

UNESCO CREATIVE CITIES NETWORK - 2021 CALL FOR APPLICATIONS APPLICATION FORM

Please note that word limits in the Form are enforced and that it will not be possible to enter more text once the limit is reached. Using the “Word Count” function will facilitate this process.

The form Cession of Rights and Register of Photos in the annex hereto shall also be duly completed.

1. NAME OF CITY:

2. COUNTRY:

3. CONTACTS:

3.1 Mayor of the City

Title (Mr/Ms):

Family name:

First name:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

3.2 Representative of the Mayor

The representative will facilitate the communication between the Mayor (the Municipality), and the UCCN Secretariat and provide political support to the designated “Main executive contact” of the city (see point 3.3).

Title (Mr/Ms):

Family name:

First name:

Institution/function:

Status/type of institution:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other important information:

3.3 Main executive contact

The main executive contact will be the focal point of the city for all communication and coordination concerning the UNESCO Creative Cities Network. This person should belong to the unit or structure executing and managing the designation. In case of the city’s designation, this person should be officially designated by the Mayor or competent municipal authorities (see point 10.4).

Title (Mr/Ms):

Family name:

First name:

Institution/function:

Status/type of institution:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other important information:

3.4 Alternative contact

The alternative contact will provide support and backup to the “Main executive contact”.

Title (Mr/Ms):

Family name:

First name:

Institution/function:

Status/type of institution:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other important information:

4. CREATIVE FIELD:

Please choose only one between: Crafts and Folk Art, Design, Film, Gastronomy, Literature, Media Arts, and Music [Click on the drop-down menu].

5. GENERAL PRESENTATION OF THE CITY:

Presentation of the main geographical, demographic, cultural and economic characteristics of the city; mode of governance, principal cultural facilities and infrastructures, international connections, etc. (1500 characters maximum).

6. MAIN DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FACING THE CITY – USING CREATIVITY AS A DRIVER FOR ACTION:

Every city is unique and pursues its own objectives according to its particular context and priorities. In this section, candidate cities are invited to explain how they consider that culture and creativity – particularly in the creative field concerned – can act as a driver for identifying opportunities and challenges, and then proposing interventions that seek to maximize potential of the creative field concerned for sustainable urban development and mitigate and resolve the challenges they face (1200 characters maximum).

7. GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES:

Presentation of the city’s main and global development strategies and policies, particularly those in line with the international development agendas, such as the United Nations’ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (1000 characters maximum).

8. EXPECTED IMPACT OF THE DESIGNATION AND THE MEMBERSHIP ON THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY:

Presentation of the main reasons behind the decision to submit an application to the UNESCO Creative Cities Network and the expected long-term impact of the designation for the sustainable development of the city, particularly over the next four years following the eventual designation (1200 characters maximum).

9. PREPARATION PROCESS FOR THE APPLICATION:

The design and preparation of the application submitted by the city must involve stakeholders in the creative field concerned, drawn from the private and public sectors, academia and civil society, as well as creators, professionals and practitioners. Describe how each of these groups have been consulted and/or engaged in the process of preparing the application; and how each group will benefit from the designation and membership to the Network (1000 characters maximum).

10. COMPARATIVE ASSETS OF THE APPLICANT CITY MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NETWORK:

In the following fields, candidate cities are invited to present their main cultural assets – particularly those in the creative field concerned – that may be highlighted and tapped into locally and internationally to further the Network’s objectives: making creativity, especially in the creative field concerned, an essential driver of sustainable urban development. Applicants are strongly advised to avoid presenting lists and to provide

succinct and relevant information so that the city's cultural and creative assets can be assessed properly (1000 characters maximum for each field).

10.1 Role and foundations of the creative field concerned in the city's history and development

10.2 Current economic importance and dynamism of the cultural sector and, in particular, of the creative field concerned: data, statistics and other indicators on its contribution to economic development and employment in the city, number of cultural enterprises, etc.

10.3 Different communities and groups engaged in, and/or that earn their livelihoods from, the creative field concerned

10.4 Major fairs, conferences, conventions, congresses, and other national and/or international events organized by the city over the past five years, aimed at professionals and practitioners in the creative field concerned (creators, producers, marketers, promoters, etc.)

10.5 Major festivals, conventions and other large-scale events organized by the city in the past five years in the creative field concerned and aimed at a local, national and/or international general audience

10.6 Main mechanisms, courses and programmes to promote culture and creativity, as well as arts education for youth in the creative field concerned, both within the formal and informal education systems, including existing active institutions providing capacity-building in this field

10.7 Lifelong learning, tertiary education, vocational schools, training centres, residencies and other higher education institutions specialised in the creative field concerned

10.8 Research centres, specialized institutes and programmes in the creative field concerned

10.9 Recognised infrastructure for the creation, production and dissemination of activities, goods and services in the creative field concerned, at the professional level (for example, centres for professionals, cultural enterprise incubators, chambers of commerce with specific programmes for cultural goods and services, etc.)

10.10 Main facilities and cultural spaces dedicated to practice, promotion and dissemination in the creative field concerned and aimed at the general public and/or specific audiences (youth, women, vulnerable groups, etc.)

10.11 Present a maximum of three major programmes or projects developed by the city in the past three years to promote wider participation in cultural life, especially in the creative field concerned, particularly those aimed at disadvantaged or vulnerable social groups

10.12 Present a maximum of three major programmes or projects developed in the past three years in the creative field concerned that have helped to create and/or strengthen relations of cooperation between different actors, including the city, the private sector, creators, civil society, academia and/or other relevant stakeholders

10.13 Role and impact of the main professional and non-governmental civil society organizations that are active in the city in the creative field concerned

10.14 Main initiatives, policies, guidelines, programmes and measures, implemented by the city in the past five years to improve the status of creators and to support creative work, particularly in the creative field concerned

10.15 Main initiatives, policies, guidelines, programmes and measures, implemented by the city in the past five years to support and enhance local cultural industries in the creative field concerned

10.16 Main international and/or regional cooperation initiatives in the creative field concerned, developed with cities from different countries in the past five years

10.17 Major programmes or projects implemented in the last three years that directly or indirectly support and create synergies with at least one of the other creative fields in the Network

10.18 Main international cooperation initiatives and/or partnerships developed in the past three years involving at least two of the seven creative fields covered by the Network (crosscutting and/or trans-sectoral projects)

10.19 Main facilities and infrastructures made available as well as events (fairs, conferences, conventions, etc.) organized by the city in the past three years aimed at promoting the creative fields covered by the Network, other than the main creative field concerned by the application

10.20 Provide the city's overall earning and expenditure account over the last five years, showing amounts devoted to the creative field concerned

11. CONTRIBUTION TO ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE NETWORK

In this section, the candidate cities are invited to present an appropriate medium-term (four-year) action plan describing the main initiatives that the city commits to achieving the Network's objectives: using creativity as a driver of sustainable development at the local and international levels.

The proposed initiatives must correspond to the objectives and the areas of action specified in the Creative Cities Network Mission Statement. Please have a full knowledge of this document before filling in this part. The action plan and proposed initiatives should be realistic, coherent and feasible, in line with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is recommended to describe the main planned initiatives in a meaningful manner rather than multiple theoretical lists of actions. In case of designation, the city will be expected to implement this action plan in case of its designation and to report on the implementation of the plan in its compulsory quadrennial Membership Monitoring Report (in other terms, in case of designation following the 2021 Call for Applications, the city shall submit its first report in 2025).

11.1 Presentation of a maximum of three major initiatives, interventions, programmes or projects aimed at achieving the objectives of the Network locally (city level) by enhancing the role of culture and creativity in the sustainable development of the city

Two of the proposed initiatives should correspond to the creative field concerned and one of the initiatives presented should be of a cross-cutting nature and link with at least one of the other creative fields covered by the Network. The presentation of the proposed initiatives should notably include the scope, objectives, outreach and stakeholders (partners, participants and beneficiaries), the expected results and impact to highlight the quality, diversity and innovation of the approach. Initiatives supported by the city involving the public and private sectors, civil society, professional associations and cultural institutions are encouraged (3200 characters maximum).

11.2 Presentation of a maximum of three major initiatives, programmes or projects aimed at achieving the objectives of the Network on an international level, particularly those involving other member cities in the Network

The presentation of the proposed initiatives should notably include the scope, objectives, outreach, stakeholders (partners, participants and beneficiaries) and expected results and impact, to highlight the quality, diversity and innovation of the approach. Initiatives supporting the extension of the Network in under-represented

regions and countries, as well as actions involving cities in developing countries, are encouraged. A cross-cutting initiative linking several of the creative fields covered by the Network may be presented (3200 characters maximum).

11.3 Estimated budget for implementing the proposed action plan

It is recommended to present the estimated overall annual budget for implementing the proposed action plan over a period of 4 years, as well as the respective percentages that will be earmarked to local and international initiatives. All of the resources that the city expects to contribute should be mentioned, not only including financial resources but also other resources (personnel, facilities, etc.). Please indicate any existing funding or funding applications envisaged to national and international funding bodies such as regional and national development banks and institutions, in order to complement the budget from the Municipality itself. Alternative and innovative fundraising mechanisms may be presented (500 characters maximum).

The evaluation will not be made on the basis of the size of the proposed budget but in terms of its feasibility, coherence, achievability and sustainability in relation to the action plan.

11.4 Intended structure for the implementation and management of the action plan

Presentation of the organization and governance structure of the city, as well as the resources in terms of personnel and/or the entity that will be established to ensure the planning and implementation of the proposed action plan and an active contribution by the city to the achievement of the Network's objectives. It is recommended that the person in charge of this entity will also be the focal point of the city in case of designation. Brief presentation of the organizational structure and the planned working arrangements of the entity, as well as the potential partners to implement the action plan with names, designations and contact details of key experts, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and academic institutions (1500 characters maximum).

11.5 Intended plan for communication and awareness-raising

Presentation of a plan for the communication and awareness-raising for promoting the Network and its objectives to a wide audience, as well as the expected outcomes and impact of the proposed action plan (1000 characters maximum).

12. SUBMISSION OF THE MEMBERSHIP MONITORING REPORT

If designated, the city shall provide every four years, a Membership Monitoring Report as requested by UNESCO, which provides detailed information on the effective implementation of activities related to its designation as a UNESCO Creative City and on their impact. The first such report will be expected in 2023 for cities designated following the current Call for Applications.

13. PARTICIPATION IN ANNUAL CONFERENCES OF THE NETWORK

If designated, the city shall ensure the participation of a delegation from the city, including at least one representative, ideally together with the Mayor, in the Annual Conferences of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network and shall be responsible for covering any travel and subsistence costs incurred. In the event that more than one representative attend (exclusive of the Mayor), it is recommended that the aforementioned city focal point should be included.

14. PROVIDING INFORMATION TO THE SECRETARIAT

If designated, the city shall provide regularly and in time relevant and up-to-date information related to the implementation of the city's membership, notably any change in the contact details (see sections 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4)

15. COMMUNICATION MATERIALS

In order to prepare communication materials about your city in the event of its designation, please complete the following fields. This information will be used on the UNESCO website and in other communication materials of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network.

Therefore, please kindly note that the city is **fully responsible for the quality and accuracy of the submitted communication materials**. In order to facilitate the preparation of these materials, you may refer to the UCCN website where a city page for each current member is presented.

15.1 Brief and pertinent presentation of the cultural assets and creative industries of the city in the creative field concerned and avoid merely promoting the city's tourism. Data, statistics and other indicators in the field of cultural and creative fields are highly recommended (1300 characters maximum).

15.2 Contributions of the city in terms of achieving the objectives of the Network according to the proposed action plan (700 characters maximum, presented in bullet points)

15.3 A maximum of three URL links to websites related to the creative field concerned and the contents of the application

15.4 List of the city's membership in other UNESCO's cities networks (including UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities, International Coalition of Inclusive and Sustainable Cities, and Megacities Alliance for Water and Climate), as well as other major international and inter-regional cities networks or platforms

Name:

Mayor of the city of:

Date:

Signature¹:

1 The Mayor of the city should sign the present Application Form with his/her digital signature. In case the digital signature is not available, please send a separate scanned copy of the page 2 (where personal information about the mayor appears) and the last page, both signed in written.

ANNEX OF THE APPLICATION

UNESCO CREATIVE CITIES NETWORK - 2021 CALL FOR APPLICATIONS CESSION OF RIGHTS AND REGISTER OF PHOTOS

I, the undersigned, _____ hereby grant to UNESCO the non-exclusivity rights to use, publish, reproduce, distribute, display, communicate or make available to the public, in any language or form and by any means including digital, the following material(s), in whole or in part. I grant these rights to UNESCO irrevocably, for an unlimited period of time and for the entire world.

Identifier (for instance file name)	Brief informative caption (no more than 40 words in English or French)	Date	Credit (© , year)	Photographer (if not mentioned in the credit)

1. I further grant to UNESCO the non-exclusive right to sub-license third parties to uses the material(s) in whole or in part, solely for non-profit educational or public information uses.

2. These rights are granted subject to the condition that the respective above-mentioned credit, or its equivalent, is provided if and when the material(s) is/are used.

3. I certify that I am entitled to grant all the rights under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this agreement and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the material(s):

(a) is/are in no way whatever a violation or an infringement of any existing copyright or license; and

(b) is/are in no way whatever a violation or an infringement of any customary practices governing access to the heritage depicted or incorporated, and contain(s) nothing obscene, libelous or defamatory.

NAME:

DATE:

ADDRESS:

SIGNATURE:

Appendix B

Key Priorities of the London Music Strategy

- 1.** Create a permanent ongoing Volunteer Music Committee
- 2.** Create a permanent London Music Position and/or Office
- 3.** Increase live music city wide
- 4.** Enhance audience development and engagement
- 5.** Review and update bylaws, policies, practices and procedures to create favourable business conditions for venues, festivals, performances and music businesses
- 6.** Obtain investment for specific implementation strategies of the London Music Strategy key priorities
- 7.** Create future music presentation spaces
- 8.** Co-ordinate and disseminate directories, websites, mailing lists, and enhance the music resource inventory
- 9.** Create a marketing strategy with demographic study - Increase advertising
- 10.** Support music tourism
- 11.** Actively seek and locate/relocate high tech and music businesses to London
- 12.** Host more music residencies
- 13.** Assist in exporting London talent

Appendix C

Application Eligibility Requirements

Application Requirements	Eligibility of London
<p>Domestic or international platforms dedicated to particular genres of music and/or music from other countries</p>	<p>London has incredible musicians from the past and present performing diverse music including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Band (Guy Lombardo) • Country (Tommy Hunter) • Classical (Stephen Moccio) • Folk (Stan Rogers) • Hip Hop (Shad, Haviah Mighty) • R&B (McAuley Boys) • Rock (Graham Lear/Santana) • South African Jazz (Lorraine Klassen) • Electronic (John Aquaviva, Loud Luxury) • Punk (Single Mothers) • Metal (Helix, Kittie) • Noise (Nihilist Spasm Band)
<p>Music schools, conservatories, academies, and higher institutions specialised in music</p>	<p>London is a music education hub responsible for developing world class artists, engineers and producers that have been educated through the internationally renowned post-secondary institutions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western University (Don Wright Faculty of Music) • Fanshawe College (Music Industry Arts, Audio Post Production, Television and Film Production) which has been recognized as Canada's best Music School three years in a row at Canadian Music Week. • Ontario Institute of Audio Recording Technology (OIART).
<p>Informal structures for music education, including amateur choirs and orchestras</p>	<p>The City of London Community Arts Investment Program (CAIP) administered by the London Arts Council (LAC) invests in the following community music organizations and programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belong to Song LAC Program • Aeolian Hall's El Sistema • Choirs (Amabile, Karen Schuessler Singers, Pride Mens Choir, The London Signers, London Pro Musica) • Orchestras (London Symphonia, Fanshawe Symphonia Chorus, London Youth Orchestra, Jeans & Classics)
<p>Experience hosting music festivals and events at a national or international level</p>	<p>London, through Tourism London, has hosted the following international and national events related to music:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JUNO Awards (2019) • Canadian Country Music Awards (2016 and 2021) • World Figure Skating Championships (2013)

Application Requirements	Eligibility of London
Recognized centres of musical creation and activity	<p>Private sector studios such as eMac Studio, Sugar Shake, and Charterhouse Studios are recognized as centres of musical creation and activity.</p> <p>There are also many media outlets operating in London such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio (Corus Radio, Bell Media, Blackburn Radio) • Community Radio (CHRW Radio Western & Fanshawe Radio) • Tech Sector (Voices.com, Big Blue Bubble, Big Viking Games, Digital Extremes) • Music Video Production (Ed Platero, Sarah Legault)
Cultural spaces suited for practicing and listening to music	<p>London has an inventory of music venues, practice spaces, and community spaces to listen to music outlined on the London Music Office Website www.LondonMusicOffice.ca. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venues: Centennial Hall, Budweiser Gardens, Grand Theatre, Aeolian Hall, London Music Hall, London Music Club, Call The Office, Richmond Tavern, 765 Old East, Palasad, Rum Runners, Wolf Performance Hall • Practice: Centennial Hall, Von Kuster Hall (Western University), TAP Centre for Creativity, McManus Studio • Listening: London Public Library, Western Performance Hall
Promotion of the music industry in all its forms	<p>Music is promoted through the City's partner organizations such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism London – www.londontourism.ca • London Arts Council - www.londonarts.ca • Forest City London Music Awards & Hall of Fame https://fclma.ca/

Appendix D

London Organization Structure Supporting Application



Report to Community and Protective Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee

From: Scott Stafford, Managing Director, Parks and Recreation

Subject: Film Update – Moving Forward

Date: March 30, 2021

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Parks and Recreation, the attached proposed by-law (Appendix “A”) **BE INTRODUCED** at the Municipal Council meeting to be held on April 13, 2021 to:

- a) AUTHORIZE and APPROVE an amending agreement (substantially in the form attached as Schedule “A” to the by-law) between the City of London and the London Economic Development Corporation for the purpose of adding London’s Film Strategy to London Economic Development Corporation’s (LEDC) Purchase of Service Agreement; and,
- b) AUTHORIZE the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the amending agreement approved in part a) above.

Executive Summary

1.0 Executive Summary

As part of the 2021 Budget Update process, City Council approved Budget Amendment #9, London’s Film Strategy Plan. This approval allocates \$300,000 per year for 2021, 2022, and 2023 from the City of London’s Economic Development Reserve Fund to support: funding and advocacy, marketing and promotion, attraction, growth and retention, and workforce development.

The purpose of this report is to provide City Council with Civic Administration’s recommendations for moving this project forward. This includes amendments to the Purchase of Service (POS) Agreement between the City of London and the London Economic Development Corporation (LEDC). The POS Agreement with LEDC is approved for 2020-2023.

Should City Council approve the recommendations included in this report, the City of London will add the \$300,000 per year allocation to LEDC’s POS Agreement for the implementation of the deliverables.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Growing our Economy:

- London will develop a top-quality workforce
- London is a leader in Ontario for attracting new jobs and investments
- London creates a supportive environment where entrepreneurs, businesses and talent can thrive

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

- London’s Film and Multi-Media Update, November 2020
- London’s Film and Multi-Media Update, August 2019
- Strategic Plan for the City of London 2019 – 2023, April 2019
- Growing London’s Film and Multi-Media Industry, May 2017
- The City of London Special Events Manual Annual Review, March 2017
- London’s Community Economic Road Map, November 2015
- City of London Strategic Plan 2015- 2019, March 2015
- London’s Cultural Prosperity Plan, March 2013

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

Civic Administration has considered different models to implement the deliverables as approved by City Council and has worked with community partners throughout the process. This work included discussions with other jurisdictions focusing on how they model and provide film services to the sector, as well as a local scan of what bodies may be best positioned to provide success for City Council.

Throughout these discussions and scans, it became evident that the City of London’s current involvement in the sector, mainly being reactive through the issuance of Film Permits, requires an increased proactive economic development lens and approach to better support growth in the sector and London’s attractiveness as a film hub and destination. These discoveries have led to deeper discussions with LEDC and the potential alignment of London’s Film Strategy within their scope of expertise and responsibility.

The City of London currently purchases services from LEDC, and that agreement is in place until December 31, 2023. It being noted that this LEDC POS is aligned well with the timelines of the funding for the Film Strategy as approved by City Council, being 2021, 2022, and 2023.

As noted in Section 3 of the [LEDC POS](#):

“The Corporation agrees to purchase from the LEDC and the LEDC agrees to provide to the Corporation the following broadly described economic development services and, in order to provide such services, the LEDC shall:

- a) act as the primary economic development body on behalf of the Corporation
- b) attract new businesses and jobs to the city
- c) support the retention and expansion of existing businesses in London
- d) develop and connect the workforce to meet the needs of businesses and job seekers
- e) continue working relationships with partner community organization
- f) may provide funding with respect to Community Improvement Plans (CIP)

It should also be noted that Section 5 of the [LEDC POS](#) includes the following clause:

“**Changes to Services.** The Corporation and the LEDC may agree in writing from time to time to add, eliminate, transfer or vary the economic development services purchased by the Corporation from the LEDC and supplied by the LEDC to the Corporation hereunder, recognizing that the annual fee paid by the Corporation to the LEDC may be adjusted to reflect such changes in purchased services.”

2.1 Proposed Purchase of Service Amendments

Section 3

- Addition of a new clause, 3.g., support the development and implementation of London's Film Strategy, focused on funding and advocacy, marketing and promotion, attraction, growth and retention, and workforce development.

Section 9

(a) Section 9. is deleted and replaced with the following new section 9. as follows:

"9. **Consideration.** For the services purchased and provided, the Corporation shall pay the LEDC a fee (the "**Fee**") of:

(1) \$2,196,000 plus HST for each twelve-month period ending December 31, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, and, subject to the City of London Budget approval, beginning in 2020 and thereafter annually during the term of this Purchase of Service in the amount of \$2,196,000 shall be adjusted by either the percentage change over calendar 12 months in the Labour Index (Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0213-01 Fixed weight index of average hourly earnings for all employees by industry, monthly, Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses) or by the percentage change over calendar 12 months (December) in the Consumer Price Index for Canada (Statistics Canada. Table 18-10-0004-01 Consumer Price Index, monthly, not seasonally adjusted, All Items), whichever of the two is lower, but in any event no adjustment shall be made if either or both the percentage changes are less than 0; and,

(2) an additional \$300,000 per year (inclusive of HST, and not adjusted annually), subject to City of London annual budget approval, for the period ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter for each twelve-month period ending December 31, 2022 and 2023 related to the services outlined in subsection 3 g;

and payments are subject to the below and the parameters contained in Sections 3 and 4:

- a. the actual amount paid by the Corporation to the LEDC for services rendered during the period is subject to Municipal Council's approval of the Corporation's budget;
- b. one-twelfth of the amount mentioned thereafter, or such other proportion as may be agreed upon, shall be paid monthly based on an invoice for payment submitted by the LEDC to the Corporation containing such particulars or accompanied by such supporting information as the Corporation may require;
- c. amounts paid by the Corporation shall be for the services specifically purchased by the Corporation consistent with the Corporation's Strategic Plan and/or Multi-Year Budget; and,
- d. the amounts mentioned above shall be adjusted to reflect the addition, elimination, transfer or variance to the economic development services agreed upon from time to time by the Corporation and the LEDC."

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

There is no additional financial impact to the City of London as the \$300,000 annual allocation for 2021, 2022, and 2023 to support the further development and implementation of London's Film Strategy was approved as part of the 2021 Budget Update process (Budget Amendment #9).

Conclusion

As part of the 2021 Budget Update process, City Council approved Budget Amendment #9, London's Film Strategy Plan. This approval allocates \$300,000 per year for 2021, 2022, and 2023 from the City of London's Economic Development Reserve Fund to support: funding and advocacy, marketing and promotion, attraction, growth and retention, and workforce development.

The recommendations in this report provide City Council with Civic Administration's preferred course of action to move London's film sector forward, noting that there is alignment between the film deliverables and the services currently purchased from LEDC through its current POS and provides the right economic development expertise to build on work done to date.

Prepared and Submitted by: **Jon-Paul McGonigle, Division Manager,
Culture, Special Events and Sport Services**

Recommended by: **Scott Stafford, Managing Director,
Parks and Recreation**

APPENDIX A

Bill No.
2021

By-law No.

A By-law to approve the Amending Agreement to the January 1st 2020 Purchase of Service Agreement between The Corporation of the City of London and London Economic Development Corporation; and to authorize the Mayor and City Clerk to execute the Amending Agreement.

WHEREAS subsection 5(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended, provides that a municipal power shall be exercised by by-law;

AND WHEREAS section 9 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under this or any other Act;

AND WHEREAS The Corporation of the City of London and London Economic Development Corporation (“LEDC”) entered into a Purchase of Service Agreement with effect as of January 1st, 2020 (“2020 Purchase of Service Agreement”) regarding the purchase of economic development services for the City of London;

AND WHEREAS The Corporation of the City of London and LEDC wish to amend the Agreement with respect to growing a film sector in the City of London;

NOW THEREFORE the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. The Amending Agreement to the 2020 Purchase of Service Agreement, entered into between The Corporation of the City of London and LEDC, substantially in the form attached as Schedule “A” to this by-law, is authorized and approved.
2. The Mayor and the City Clerk are authorized to execute the Amending Agreement authorized and approved under section 1 of this by-law.
3. This by-law shall come into force and effect on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council _____, 2021.

Ed Holder
Mayor

Catharine Saunders
City Clerk

First reading -
Second reading -
Third reading –

SCHEDULE "A"

THIS AMENDING AGREEMENT with effect as of April 15, 2021.

B E T W E E N:

LONDON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(the "LEDC")

- and -

THE CORPORATON OF THE CITY OF LONDON
(the "City")

WHEREAS the LEDC and the City entered into a Purchase of Service Agreement with effect as of January 1st, 2020, regarding the purchase of economic development services for the City of London (the "Agreement");

AND WHEREAS the LEDC and the City wish to amend the Agreement with respect to growing a film sector in the City of London;

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSES that in consideration of the premises and the mutual covenants contained in the Agreement, and subject to the terms and conditions of this Amending Agreement, the parties agree as follows:

1.0 AMENDMENTS

- (a) Section 3. ("Services Being Purchased and Provided") is amended by adding a new subsection 3 g. as follows:

"g. support the development and implementation of London's Film Strategy, focused on funding and advocacy, marketing and promotion, attraction, growth and retention, and workforce development."

- (b) Section 9. is deleted and replaced with the following new section 9. as follows:

"9. **Consideration.** For the services purchased and provided, the Corporation shall pay the LEDC a fee (the "**Fee**") of:

(1) \$2,196,000 plus HST for each twelve-month period ending December 31, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023, and, subject to the City of London Budget approval, in the amount of \$2,196,000 shall be adjusted by either the percentage beginning in 2020 and thereafter annually during the term of this Purchase of Service change over calendar 12 months in the Labour Index (Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0213-01 Fixed weight index of average hourly earnings for all employees by industry, monthly, Industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses) or by the percentage change over calendar 12 months (December) in the Consumer Price Index for Canada (Statistics Canada. Table 18-10-0004-01 Consumer Price Index, monthly, not seasonally adjusted, All Items), whichever of the two is lower, but in any event no adjustment shall be made if either or both the percentage changes are less than 0; and

(2) an additional \$300,000 per year (inclusive of HST, and not adjusted annually), subject to City of London annual budget approval, for the period ending December 31, 2021, and thereafter for each twelve-month period ending December 31, 2022 and 2023 related to the services outlined in subsection 3 g;

and payments are subject to the below and the parameters contained in Sections 3 and 4:

- a. the actual amount paid by the Corporation to the LEDC for services rendered during the period is subject to Municipal Council's approval of the Corporation's budget;
- b. one-twelfth of the amount mentioned thereafter, or such other proportion as may be agreed upon, shall be paid monthly based on an invoice for payment submitted by the LEDC to the Corporation containing such particulars or accompanied by such supporting information as the Corporation may require;
- c. amounts paid by the Corporation shall be for the services specifically purchased by the Corporation consistent with the Corporation's Strategic Plan and/or Multi-Year Budget; and,
- d. the amounts mentioned above shall be adjusted to reflect the addition, elimination, transfer or variance to the economic development services agreed upon from time to time by the Corporation and the LEDC."

2.0 AGREEMENT BINDING

- 2.1 Except as amended by this Amending Agreement, the Agreement shall remain binding and in full force and effect.
- 2.2 This Amending Agreement shall be binding on the parties and their respective permitted successors and assigns.

3.0 EXECUTION

- 3.1 The City and the LEDC acknowledge that it has each read this Amending Agreement, understands it and agrees to be bound by its terms and conditions.
- 3.2 This Amending Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument.
- 3.3 (a) This Amending Agreement may:
 - (i) be executed and delivered by scanning the manually signed Amending Agreement as a PDF and delivering it by email to the other party; or
 - (ii) subject to the City's prior written consent, be executed and delivered electronically by the other party.
- (b) The respective electronic signature of the parties is the legal equivalent of a manual signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the City and LEDC have signed this Amending Agreement by their authorized representatives.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON

Date:

Ed Holder, Mayor

Catharine Saunders, City Clerk

LONDON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Date:

*Per:

Name:

Title:

Date:

*Per:

Name:

Title:

*I/We have authority to bind the corporation

Report to Community & Protective Services Committee

To: Chair and Members
Community & Protective Services Committee

From: Scott Stafford, Managing Director – Parks & Recreation

Subject: Invasive Species Management Update and Funding Plan

Date: March 30, 2021

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Parks and Recreation:

- a) the invasive species management update provided in this report BE RECEIVED for information purposes;
- b) the financing for the continuation of the invasive species management program in 2021 BE APPROVED as set out in the Sources of Financing Report attached hereto as Appendix “A”; and,
- c) Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to bring forward a budget amendment case during the 2022 Annual Budget Update to establish funding from 2022 to 2024 for the further continuation of the invasive species management program.

Executive Summary

In 2017, the City of London was one of the first municipalities to bring forward a comprehensive City-wide Invasive Plant Management Strategy. With Council’s approval of the Strategy, a three year budget was established from the Woodland Acquisition and Management Reserve Fund to carry out yearly implementation – primarily in London’s parks and open space system. This report seeks funding approval for 2021 to continue the Program.

Several City Divisions have carried out numerous projects across the City to remove invasive species, with a particular focus on Phragmites. A summary of those projects is outlined in this report.

Linkage to the Corporate Strategic Plan

Building a Sustainable City – London has a strong and healthy environment: protect and enhance waterways, wetlands and natural areas.

Analysis

1.0 Background Information

1.1 Previous Reports Related to this Matter

Planning & Environment Committee – September 25, 2017. A report seeking Council’s approval of the London Invasive Plant Management Strategy (LIPMS) and establishing capital funding to carry out yearly implementation.

2.0 Discussion and Considerations

2.1 LIPMS Program Summary

The LIPMS set out a detailed vision for controlling multiple invasive species across the entire City. The following recommendations were identified to implement the strategy.

Some recommendations require their own specific strategy to fully and effectively address the problem:

- 1) Develop a *Phragmites* control program. This is the City's highest priority species, as it poses the biggest threat to the ecological integrity and long term health of the City's Natural Heritage System, and creates potential health and safety concerns.
- 2) Further expand what the City is already implementing in our Environmentally Significant Areas. Further expanding control measures will provide a significant net benefit to the City's ESAs over the long-term.
- 3) Further expand the City's Woodland Management Program to address invasive species City-wide more quickly.
- 4) Implement the Council approved Thames Valley Corridor Plan (TVCP), including the Natural Heritage, stewardship, and protection sections of the TVCP Action Plan regarding invasive species.
- 5) Over the long-term, develop further control programs for listed priority species over time, once recommendations 1 through 4 have been implemented and their effectiveness has been tracked, monitored, and verified.
- 6) Develop a process to include in the LIPMS a trigger to identify, map and treat *Phragmites* on vacant lands and future development lands and to work with the various owners.

The Ontario Invasive Plant Council noted that "The City of London is a provincial leader in municipal action against invasive plants. They're doing great work prioritizing invasive plant species and populations to help safeguard urban biodiversity hubs. London's strategic approach to invasive plant planning has helped provide a model for other municipalities to build from."

2.2 Invasive Species Projects

As a top priority, in 2018 staff finalized a city-wide *Phragmites* eradication program that has been implemented by several Divisions within their Programs: ESA Management; Storm Water Ponds; Road-side Operations, Parks Operations and Urban Forestry. All Areas need attention, as invasives species left in road-side ditches and storm ponds eventually migrate to London's downstream natural areas. Working through Service London, a specific process was established for people to report locations of *Phragmites* to the City that require attention. To date, we have received 108 reports.

Many of the City's capital projects now have a process to identify priority invasive species like *phragmites* within the project area and eliminate them before or as part of the project. This requires extra effort early on in the process to address the invasives before the construction project begins. Further education of project managers, and modifications to our internal processes are being looked at to make this effort more efficient.

Most contract documents now include "clean equipment" protocols, to help ensure that invasive species seeds are not transported to other invasive-free sites. More work is needed to make this new process consistent across many Service Areas.

Projects by Service Area:

In London's Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) three of the five priority species in the LIPMS including *Phragmites*, Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed have in large part been addressed, and are being monitored. Over 17,600 sq m of *Phragmites* in 50 sites in our ESAs has been eliminated. Dog Strangling Vine is being managed in Kilally Meadows following an Integrated Pest Management approach that includes removals

and a biocontrol agent approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. In some ESAs including Kains Woods and Meadowlily Woods, the majority of the Buckthorn has also been removed, but in other ESAs Buckthorn control is still underway to protect and enhance the ESAs.

In 2019, the City received a letter of commendation from the National Invasive Species Centre for the excellent work completed under the LIPMS and the Adopt an ESA program: “Beyond the tremendous ecological benefits of this strategy, London is enabling community-led engagement around invasive species control such as the notable buckthorn removal work undertaken at the Kilally Meadows Environmentally Significant Area.”.

Within London’s 85 larger park woodlands, Common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) is the primary invasive plant species that is affecting woodland diversity and health. Buckthorn is problematic as it is aggressive and thrives in poor conditions. It creates dense thickets that put their leaves out first in the spring and are one of the last species to lose them in the fall. It out competes native plants and creates monocultures. It can even alter soil composition so that it suits its own growth and not others. It also produces berries that contain seeds that are very long-lived in the soil “seed bank”. Due to all these factors it is very challenging to manage.

Since 2017, the invasive plants species program in woodlands has gained traction. Fifty one woodlands have been managed for buckthorn encompassing about 125 Ha. Whereas it sprouts from seeds, suckers when cut to the ground and is spread to new locations by birds, follow up applications are needed. Each year, all previous year’s sites are revisited as part of the program and “spot” treated where needed. Although progress has been seen in some woodlands, it is expected that 3-5 years of annual retreatment of the area is needed to eradicate buckthorn.

Woodlands are tracked as part of the City’s Corporate Asset Management (CAM) program. The presence of buckthorn stands affects the structural diversity and biodiversity attributes which make up 60% of the level-of-service rating. Addressing buckthorn in woodlands improves not only the natural forest system but also has a positive impact on the recreational user’s experience in the woodland.

In 2021, there are 21 new woodlands proposed for buckthorn removal along with revisits and spot treatment where needed. In addition to buckthorn, other invasive plant species that are managed in woodlands include: patches of phragmites, garlic mustard, wild carrot, thistle and Japanese knotweed.

Throughout London’s parks, 76 of 166 phragmites sites were addressed, equaling approximately 4.8Ha of land. About two-thirds of those sites are now “clean”, while the rest require the normal follow-up treatment in 2021. Additional park sites will be addressed in 2021.

Along London’s roadways, the Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority (LTVCA) coordinated Phragmites management along the roadsides in their watershed in 2018-2019. The City split the cost for this work with LTVCA for the roadsides inside the City limits. Subsequently, a contractor was engaged to start to control the remaining 939 identified phragmites sites. To date, 12% of the sites (27% of the area of Phragmites) have been addressed. Annual work on the remaining sites should continue to control further spread and eliminate known phragmites on our roadsides.

In London’s storm water management ponds there are many factors in which we are dependant on in becoming invasive free (including phrag), the largest of which depends on the elimination of these types of species on lands adjacent to and upstream of SWM facilities. This is a longer term joint effort with land owners and developers to address. Through 2018 – 2020, specific actions included 54 stormwater management facilities being treated for invasive species (wet ponds). Of these, several facilities were treated twice over 2 consecutive years, and several were treated 3 times over consecutive years.

Work needs to continue to complete the treatments of these ponds and several new sites, and to begin working upstream.

Within the Thames River Corridor some work has been undertaken in natural areas and parks as part of the Programs above. Starting upstream at the Fanshawe dam, a specific project to eliminate Dog-strangling Vine (DSV) was undertaken, as it spreads its seeds downstream with river flow. Our contractor has removed over 31 hectares of DSV and it is monitored and addressed up as needed.

A specific comprehensive project along the Thames will be undertaken as part of the larger River Management Plan that was a recommendation of the One River EA. This work will first focus on the river banks between Boler Road and Wonderland Road and be coordinated with the Springbank Dam removal and shoreline restoration works.

3.0 Financial Impact/Considerations

3.1 Program Funding

To support an increase to the City’s efforts to control invasive species, in 2017 Council approved an additional \$350,000 per year in 2018 and 2019 and the funds were allocated to five Program Areas as follows: Thames Valley Corridor; Environmentally Significant Areas; Woodlands; Parklands; Storm Water Ponds; and Roadsides.

With the exception of the funding allocated for works specifically along the Thames River, each Division has utilized its portion of the funding from 2018 and 2019 and additional funding is required to continue work in 2021. This report seeks approval of \$375,000, as set out in Appendix “A”, to fund the work in 2021. The allocation of funding will be as follows:

Program	Proposed 2021 Budget
Environmentally Significant Areas	\$75,000
Woodlands	\$75,000
Parklands	\$75,000
Storm Water Management Ponds	\$25,000
Road-sides	\$100,000
Thames Valley Corridor	\$25,000
Totals	\$375,000

A funding request for continuation of the program implementation to eliminate invasive plant species in 2022 through 2024 will be brought forward in a budget amendment case as part of the 2022 Annual Budget Update process.

Conclusion

London’s proactive and comprehensive Invasive Plant Management Strategy is a provincially and nationally recognized Program to address the growing issue of invasive species in urban areas. The Program directly addresses one of Council’s Strategic Goals to protect and enhance our natural areas. With the proposed funding in 2021, London can continue to eliminate invasive species across the City.

Prepared and Submitted by: Andrew Macpherson
Division Manager, Parks Planning & Operations

Recommended by: Scott Stafford
Managing Director, Parks & Recreation

C J. Davies, J. Parsons, J.A. Spence, L. McDougall, B. Weber

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APPENDIX A

Appendix "A"

#21038

March 30, 2021
(Establish Budget)

Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee

RE: Invasive Species Management Update and Funding Plan
(Subledger NT21PK01)
Capital Project UF1001 - Invasive Species Management

Finance and Corporate Services Report on the Sources of Financing:

Finance and Corporate Services confirms that financing for the continuation of the invasive species management program, while not currently included in the Capital Budget, can be accommodated by a drawdown from the Urban Forestry Reserve Fund and that subject to the approval of the Managing Director, Parks and Recreation, the detailed source of financing is:

Estimated Expenditures	Approved Budget	This Submission	Revised Budget
Construction	0	375,000	375,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$375,000	\$375,000
Sources of Financing			
Drawdown from Urban Forestry Reserve Fund (note 1)	0	375,000	375,000
Total Financing	\$0	\$375,000	\$375,000

Note 1: The funding requirement is available as a drawdown from the Urban Forestry Reserve Fund (formerly Woodland Acquisition and Management Reserve Fund). The reserve fund will have an uncommitted balance of \$2.3M with the inclusion of this program. A budget amendment case will be brought forward during the 2022 Annual Budget Update to establish funding from 2022 to 2024 for the further continuation of this program.

Kyle Murray
Director of Financial Planning and Business Support
lp



Nature London

P.O. Box 24008
London ON N6H 5C4
www.naturelondon.com

March 25, 2021

Chair and Members
Community and Protective Services Committee
City of London

Re: item 2.8 of your March 30, 2021 agenda

The Conservation Action Committee of Nature London supports the staff recommendation. Continued efforts to control invasive species in our City helps protect and enhance Environmentally Significant Areas and Significant Woodlands. Our compliments to you and staff for continuing this important program.

Sincerely,

Sandy Levin
Chair, Conservation Action Committee
Nature London

January 8, 2021

Community and Protective Services Committee Members
Via email: CPSC@london.ca

Dear Community and Protective Services Committee Members:

RE: Request for Delegation Status

Youth Opportunities Unlimited (YOU) is requesting delegation status at the Community and Protective Services Committee. Accountability has always been a top priority for YOU with our funding partners. The purpose of this request is to provide Council with a report regarding the funding awarded to YOU in 2017 and to answer any questions about London's Housing First Emergency Youth Shelter.

The bold step taken by the City of London in 2016 to release an RFP calling for proposals to create a youth shelter based on Housing First principles has led to fundamental change for our community's marginalized youth. The capital investment by Council and the community fundraising by YOU has created a game-changing model for youth shelter services.

Creating a Housing First shelter has not only created a safe roof for youth experiencing homelessness but has created a structured path to permanent housing. We look forward to reporting to Council how this model has resulted in many youth finding permanent housing.

We look forward to meeting with the CPSC to report on this project and answer any questions from Councillors.

Sincerely,



Terry Gillis,
President,
Board of Directors



Steve Cordes
CEO



Max Doucet
Youth Shelter Manager



February 25, 2021

Community and Protective Services Committee Members
Via email: CPSC@london.ca
Cc: jhelmer@london.ca; mcassidy@london.ca

Re: Request for Delegation Status

Dear Community and Protective Services Committee Members,

Mission Services of London (MSL) is requesting delegation status at a future Community and Protective Services Committee (CPSC) meeting. The purpose of this request is to provide City Council with a report regarding the following three topics.

1. Funding awarded to MSL by the City of London as administrator of the federal government’s Homelessness Partnering Strategy/Reaching Home strategy

Beginning in 2014, funding allocated by the City as part of the federal government’s Homelessness Partnering Strategy, now known as Reaching Home, led to an influential research project. The research findings informed and brought about a novel program called Prevention of Homelessness among Families (PHAF) offered by MSL at Rotholme Family Shelter. The investment made by the City enabled MSL to first research and develop PHAF, a Housing First program, and then to seek funding from other sources to ensure its sustainability. PHAF is comprised of three components: shelter diversion, housing selection, and housing stability.

2. Head leases MSL has with the City of London

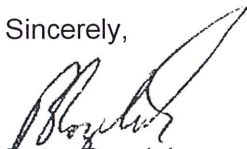
Beginning in 2018, a novel head lease partnership between the City and MSL involving City-owned houses along a proposed BRT route has provided families with safe, affordable, and adequate housing.

3. Observations on Homelessness funding

We would like to provide very brief comments on our perspective of funding challenges and realities.

We look forward to sharing with and reporting to the CPSC and Council on how PHAF and the head lease partnership have resulted in London families avoiding emergency shelter, finding permanent housing, and securing it for the long-term.

Sincerely,


Peter Rozeluk
Executive Director

Administration Office
4-797 York Street
London, ON N5W 6A8
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F. 519.434.1956
missionservices.ca

Community Mental
Health Programs
457 York Street
London, ON N6B 1R3
T. 519.672.8500

Men’s Mission
459 York Street
London, ON N6B 1R3
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Quintin Warner House
477 Queens Avenue
London, ON N6B 1Y3
T. 519.434.8041

Rotholme Family Shelter
42 Stanley Street London,
ON N6C 1B1
T. 519.673.4114

Mission Store
4-797 York Street
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T. 519.438.3056
missionstore.ca



Presentation to Community and Protective Services Committee – March 30, 2021

Peter Rozeluk JD, CPA, CA
Executive Director
Mission Services of London

Mission Services of London

Our Mission:

We actively respond to people experiencing need, affirm human dignity, and inspire hope.

Our Values:

Compassion

Hope

Integrity

Diligence

Shelter Diversion Pilot Program

Family at risk of homelessness
calls Rotholme Family Shelter

Family is connected with
Housing Crisis Worker

Together, they explore alternative
housing arrangement and supports

Family is diverted from shelter,
connected with supports

Decreased pressure on shelters



Shelter Diversion Initial Findings

3%

90%

Shelter Diversion Initial Findings

3% - Low percentage of families ended up in shelter when accessing diversion program
(between April-Dec 2017)

90% of families were known to be housed at 18-month follow up

Family homelessness can be **prevented** with early intervention



Prevention of Homelessness
Among Families (PHAF):

Shelter Diversion

Housing Selection

Housing Stability



Prevention of Homelessness Among Families (PHAF)

Shelter Diversion:

Assistance maintaining current housing or sourcing alternative housing to prevent the need for a stay in emergency shelter altogether

Housing Selection:

Assistance transiting out of emergency shelter and finding/securing permanent housing

Housing Stability:

Life skills coaching, help advocating with landlords or planning community support systems so that once a family returns to permanent housing, they can avoid future homelessness/shelter dependency

A letter from a PHAF client:

Hello my name is Yvonne and to be honest without the Shelter Diversion Program, I am literally petrified to think about what could have been. I thank my blessings and Chantelle who guided me and helped me stay strong through hard times. Mary-Jo is an amazing support who helped with budgeting, how to make the move easier on my family. Chantelle was very helpful in explaining where to go to apply for housing, when to meet up to look at a place and has been a continued support. I couldn't thank Mary-Jo and Chantelle enough for all the amazing encouragement and support they have given me. Without the housing stability help from Mary-Jo like budgeting, life skills, and coaching me, I would find myself in a shelter instead of being in my home for a year and a half with not a single red card from hydro or eviction notice. It is such a relief to have met such inspiring women.

Sincerely

Yvonne

Shelter Diversion Today

74%

69%

Shelter Diversion Today

74% families diverted in
2019

69% families diverted in
2020

The effectiveness of
shelter diversion has not
been significantly
impacted by the
reduction of rooms
available.

2020 PHAF Statistics

26

46

179



PHAF Statistics

2020...

33 families staying at the Rotholme site and **13 families** staying at a local hotel secured permanent housing in the community. That is a total of **46 families** or **179 individuals**.

26 families are currently receiving Housing Stability support to help them maintain their housing and foster necessary community supports and services.



Housing First

“The basic underlying principle of Housing First is that people are better able to move forward with their lives if they are first housed. This is as true for people experiencing homelessness and those with mental health and addictions issues as it is for anyone. Housing is provided first and then supports are provided including physical and mental health, education, employment, substance abuse and community connections.”

Homelessness Hub, 2021



BRT Head Lease Program

8

9

16

24



BRT Head Lease Program

8 City-owned houses along the proposed BRT corridor subleased to families leaving Rotholme Family Shelter

9 families (**16** adults, **24** children and dependents) have benefitted from the program with one moving on to rent-geared-to-income housing

The world has changed for these **40** individuals, having a significant and long-term impact for the children and dependents.

Funding Realities

Range of City funding
2011-2021 Men's Mission

1. 72% – 85% of total shelter
costs

Range of City funding
2011-2021 Rotholme

2. 42% - 84% of total shelter
costs

- Donations
- Empathy
- Difficult choices

Funding to Mission Services of London

Mission Services of London Program	2020 – 2021 City of London CHPI Funding Allocation	Proposed 2021 – 2022 City of London CHPI Funding Allocation
Men’s Mission	\$ 1,850,000	\$1,300,000
Rotholme Family Shelter	\$ 915,000	\$460,000

Figures represent a **30% reduction** in City funding for Men’s Mission and **50% reduction** for Rotholme Family Shelter.

Emergency
Shelter Budgets:

Complicated

Fixed costs

Variable costs

Measurement Metrics

Internal factors

External factors

Availability of housing

Natural attrition

Serving London Neighbours

	2019	2020
Families Housed	62 (239 individuals)	46 (179 individuals)
Families Diverted	97 (74%)	31 (69%)
Men Housed	78	70 (Mar-Dec)
Overdose Responses	19	22





Thank you

Peter Rozeluk JD, CPA, CA

Executive Director

prozeluk@missionservices.ca

519-433-2807 ext. 2102

“One Body”

This participatory project, ‘One Body’, invited clients from Mission Services of London to be part of imagining the future of the organization by sharing their input on the struggles and solutions for those experiencing poverty, homelessness, addiction, and mental health issues. Through sharing stories, painting, and more, the above art piece was created to express their messages.

Accessibility Advisory Committee

Report

2nd Meeting of the Accessibility Advisory Committee

February 25, 2021

Advisory Committee Virtual Meeting - during the COVID-19 Emergency

Attendance PRESENT: J. Menard (Chair), M. Bush, T. Eadinger, A. McGaw, P. Moore and P. Quesnel and J. Bunn (Committee Clerk)

ALSO PRESENT: L. Livingstone; D. Baxter, A. Husain, C. Saunders and M. Stone

ABSENT: N. Judges, D. Ruston and K. Steinmann

The meeting was called to order at 3:03 PM.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

2. Scheduled Items

None.

3. Consent

3.1 1st Report of the Accessibility Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 1st Report of the Accessibility Advisory Committee, from its meeting held on January 28, 2021, was received.

3.2 Notice of Planning Application - Official Plan Amendment - Argyle Community Improvement Plan

That it BE NOTED that the Notice of Planning Application, dated January 28, 2021, from I. de Ceuster, Planner I, with respect to an Official Plan Amendment related to the Argyle Community Improvement Plan, was received.

3.3 Public Meeting Notice - Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments - 403 Thompson Road

That it BE NOTED that the Public Meeting Notice, dated February 11, 2021, from L. Maitland, Site Development Planner, with respect to Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments related to the property located at 403 Thompson Road, was received.

3.4 Public Meeting Notice - Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments - 345 Sylvan Street

That it BE NOTED that the Public Meeting Notice, dated February 11, 2021, from L. Maitland, Site Development Planner, with respect to Official Plan and Zoning By-law Amendments related to the property located at 345 Sylvan Street, was received.

3.5 Notice of Planning Application - Zoning By-law Amendment - 16 Wethered Street

That it BE NOTED that the Notice of Planning Application, dated February 10, 2021, from A. Riley, Senior Planner, with respect to a Zoning By-law Amendment related to the property located at 16 Wethered Street, was received.

3.6 Community Diversity and Inclusion Strategy (CDIS) Priority 4 - Meeting Minutes

That it BE NOTED that the Community, Diversity and Inclusion Strategy: Priority 4 meeting minutes, from the meeting held on January 25, 2021, as appended to the agenda, were received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

None.

5. Items for Discussion

5.1 New Sidewalks in 2021 Infrastructure Reconstruction Projects - Delegation - J. Menard

That the attached statement, from Jay Menard, BE ENDORSED by the Accessibility Advisory Committee to be read by Mr. Menard at the Civic Works Committee meeting to be held on March 15, 2021, related to the installation of sidewalks in the City of London.

5.2 (ADDED) Accessibility Terminology in Documents

That the Civic Administration BE REQUESTED to undertake a review of City of London planning related documents and by-laws, in particular the City's Zoning By-law, to ensure that terminology used in the documents is reflective of current language and terminology related to accessibility.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 3:52 PM.

Please note that I stand before you, authorized by the accessibility advisory committee to speak on its behalf as Chair. As well, this statement was read at the Feb. 25, 2021 ACCAC meeting and received unanimous endorsement from the committee as an approved representation of its sentiments.

At this moment, we are at the cusp of determining whether an unintentional systemic barrier becomes an intentional one.

This city has done a lot to support the dismantling of discriminatory practices. We are quick to support anti-BIPOC racism efforts. We are quick to condemn issues against LGBTQ2+. But when it comes to systemic barriers that preclude people with disabilities from fully being a part of the community, they're met with a shrug. I don't think it's unrelated that we have representation of both the BIPOC and LGBTQ2+ communities on council, whereas we don't have representation from people with disabilities. And it shows.

The bigger issue is that as a community, we use the term "accessibility" as a way to soft-sell the issues. Accessibility is a concept that makes it much easier to ignore those issues, deprioritize them, or even commoditize them because they're not framed as discussions on basic human rights.

We are no longer talking about accessibility. We are saying what this truly is: ableism.

Now, I'm not saying that everyone who doesn't want a sidewalk on their street is ableist. However, it is reflective of our societal beliefs that has enabled the establishment and maintenance of barriers that prevent people with disabilities from fully participating in society.

Here are a couple of examples:

- As a committee, we once received a request from a local company doing renovations asking for an exemption to the minimum number of accessible parking spots because, "we don't have any disabled employees working here." And that request, had it been granted, would send a very strong message to people with disabilities that they're not welcome to apply in the future, creating a self-fulfilling prophecy.
- A couple of years back, one of Old South's self-proclaimed leaders was quoted as saying, "Do we want to be the first generation that paves The Green?" when the idea for an accessible path through that park was brought up. Which I would rather have been phrased, "Don't we want to be the first generation that allows all people, regardless of their ability, to have equitable access to the community and all the events that go on?"

Our actions, though maybe not intended to do so, have a dramatic impact on perception. If you swapped out either of those above statements with "people of colour" or "LGBTQ2+" those notions wouldn't be even considered -- much less be stated comfortably without fear of reprisal.

Why? Because accessibility is nothing but a concept -- an inconvenience. That's why we must frame this as ableism.

I appreciate the desire to maintain canopies and the costs of retrofitting communities. But ultimately, there are more dramatic costs. Under AODA laws, this entire province needs to be accessible by 2025 -- no exceptions. And at the point, the City could be very much at risk that someone with a disability comes forward and files a complaint about lack of equitable access. Resolving that would come at a much greater cost.

But I don't like to make this about money. Again, if we were talking about other marginalized communities, money would not be a consideration. As a society, we'd do it. So why do we feel comfortable reducing accessibility to a transactional cost? Why are we willing to put people with disabilities on a ledger and balance them against costs?

Because accessibility is a concept that can be seen as an expense. If we frame it as ableism, does that change the balance?

Sure, there may not be anyone with a disability on a street currently, but accessibility isn't just about wheelchairs and canes. Accessible built environments support all members of the community: older adults with mobility challenges, young families pushing strollers -- neither of whom should be on the street.

And hopefully this never happens, but what if someone has a catastrophic accident and is now paraplegic? Or has a stroke? Are we confining them to their homes because we're not willing to make a pathway that can be used by all. As we argued in the unsuccessful Medway Valley accessible path debate, there are significant environmental benefits. Accessible pathways have a beneficial side effect of keeping people on paths and away from treading on potentially sensitive environmental areas.

Absent accessible pathways, a neighbourhood no longer becomes famous for its canopy. It now sends a message that people with disabilities aren't welcome.

There is room for compromise. We don't need a sidewalk on both sides of every street. Some areas just don't make sense. But our stance is that unless there is a reason that puts people at significant critical risk for danger (e.g., adding a sidewalk would compromise the integrity of an area, resulting in residual damage), the expectation should be for universal accessibility.

This should not be up for debate. Creating and maintaining a fully inclusive community should be the foundation upon which all decisions are made.

I appreciate the cost considerations, I really do. But what's being presented is neighbours' concern about costs. Yes, there are costs, but they are the cost of essentially undoing the historic societal barriers that we have put up -- largely unintentionally -- that prevent certain members of OUR community from fully participating in THE community. That, sadly, does come with a cost, but what is the cost of not being inclusive?

It sounds like there's a solution that satisfies both parties, but one that has a price tag attached. But I ask what is the cost of determining which members of our community get to fully participate and which must be excluded because we're not providing them the equitable access they need? My belief -- and I say this as an able-bodied person -- is that we shouldn't be perpetuating artificial barriers that say, "You have to meet this community threshold to join" -- especially when there's a solution that will meet both sides' needs.

In our minds, this is about systemic ableism and we have a choice to make right now. We are dealing with an unintentional accessibility barrier. If we choose to perpetuate that barrier, it no longer is a representation of unintentional systemic ableism. If we perpetuate this now, we have chosen to actively and intentionally maintain a systemic barrier.

This is not the first time we've had this discussion. The precedent has already been set when council allowed exemptions last year to mandatory sidewalks. We are here again today with new opposition to inclusivity. If you approve this exemption today, I have no doubt there will be more. We can learn from our past to create a better future. Today represents an opportunity.

Today we have an opportunity to put to the test as to whether the City's expressed commitment towards -- and I'll quote from the Diversity and Inclusion Policy for the City of London -- "removing systemic barriers to accessibility and access as experienced by our community by listening and responding to the voices of those who are marginalized" are more than mere words on a page.

We have identified a systemic barrier. We have shared those voices. Now it is upon you to choose how you respond.

Thank you for your time.

Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

Report

The 2nd Meeting of the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee
March 4, 2021

Advisory Committee Virtual Meeting - during the COVID-19 Emergency

Attendance PRESENT: W. Brown (Chair), M. Blosh, A. Hames, P. Lystar, M. Szabo, and M. Toplack.

ALSO PRESENT: O. Katolyk, M. McBride, A. Pascual
(Committee Clerk), and B. Westlake-Power.

The meeting was called to order at 5:02 PM; it being noted that the following Members were in remote attendance: M. Blosh, W. Brown, A. Hames, P. Lystar, M. Szabo, and M. Toplack.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

2. Scheduled Items

None.

3. Consent

3.1 1st Report of the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

That it BE NOTED that the 1st Report of the Animal Welfare Advisory Committee from its meeting held on February 4, 2021, was received.

4. Sub-Committees and Working Groups

None.

5. Items for Discussion

5.1 Trap, Spay, Neuter and Release Program

That the revised attached "Recommendations to promote the Trap, Spay, Neuter and Release Program" BE FORWARDED to the Civic Administration for implementation or action, where appropriate.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 5:33 PM.

Friday March 5, 2021

RE: Recommendations to promote the Trap, Spay, Neuter and Release Program

City of London

From: Animal Welfare Advisory Committee

To: Heather Chapman
Orest Katolyk
Michelle McBride

Thank you for bringing your request for suggestions to enhance the Trap, Spay, Neuter, and Release Program with the City of London. Please review the additions, edits, and rationales to the previous word document provided to you by AWAC, and outlined in this updated set of recommendations gathered at our March 4th/21 AWAC Subcommittee meeting as follows:

Increase awareness for Londoners via various media platforms to raise public awareness regarding the program, benefits, issue and impacts for cats, their welfare, and the environment.

- City of London social media page
- City of London website
- Print media
- CTV London, CBC Radio 1 London public awareness campaign

Create a “catchy” slogan for the program that could be used and embedded into various written formats such as brochures, poster, web pages and media platforms.

*Assessment of the City of London TSNR website information recommends:

The TSNR Program be front and center under the heading that exists “Feral Cats”. Currently the information is not visible unless one clicks on FAQ and **only** if one clicks on the final question answer under “What is the City of London doing...”

Consider provision of a QR code to the program for easier access (Orest to consult Communications as discussed during AWAC Meeting on March 4/21)

Under the final question answer no information is provided to inform the reader that residents **can access** resources to trap and bring feral cats to be spayed/neutered and may inadvertently lead the reader to assume the City is already taking care of that for them.

*Given the link between pet owners on limited incomes/living in poverty unable to afford to spay/neuter and the overall feral cat population, AWAC has reviewed the information on the site. To be helpful, AWAC recommends:

- Consider that many folks on low incomes/living in poverty have unlicensed cats due to cost concerns and the current climate of rent, housing crisis, and costs of living do not align with ODSP and OW benefits.

- Provide a link to the cost in relation to OW and ODSP rates to incentivize
- Consider allowing and informing folks visiting the site that their pets **can/must enter into licensing upon accessing this program** if not already licensed (so as not to inadvertently deter folk from participating in this vital program.)
- Forward info regarding the program to London’s social agencies working with OW and ODSP recipients such as CMHA Elgin Middlesex, OW, ODSP, Salvation Army Centre of Hope, Addiction Services Thames Valley, etc. so service providers can assist folks either as trustees or encourage participants to access this program.

Create a poster and brochure that could be downloaded and printed out from the City of London-Animal Services page to provide an overview of the TSNR program, “what is a feral cat” and how to access the program. *The AWAC Committee would be pleased to assist to develop a comprehensive brochure with the goal to promote the program in mind and to communicate that healthy communities steward good animal welfare.

Provide the brochures to:

- London Public Libraries
- London Business Associations
- Neighborhood/community groups
- Universities and College Sites
- Nature London
- Urban League London (an umbrella group whose members consist of neighborhood associations, community groups, and individuals across London)
- London Veterinarian Clinics

Posters could be provided to local businesses for the purpose of display and assistance with feral cats.

Gather data regarding location of feral colonies and create a formal volunteer program through LACC that could be trained and deployed to assist residents and locate feral colonies that need to be addressed through the program. *Provide a workshop to educate and train interested rescue groups, volunteers, and residents. The workshop can also be offered “virtually” or perhaps at LACC/alternate suitable location.

Invite the public as well as cat rescue groups to a Presentation/Workshop-awareness, education, impacts for cats, the environmental implications, benefits, trapping, the program, how it works...

As discussed during AWAC Meeting, assign student placement to assist with tasks associated with promoting the TSNR program.

On behalf of AWAC Committee members, we look forward to discuss further and to make inquires to you to help us better understand how this program has been promoted in the past, availability re: hours of operation, fee to borrow traps, how many traps are available, process when trapping kittens that are adoptable.

Members of Community and Protective Services Committee

Dear colleagues:

While we remain focused in the present, and for good reason, on “flattening the curve,” in a post-COVID London, there are other curves that must also be flattened. I think first and foremost of rising poverty, lack of affordable housing, and a lack of supports for London’s most vulnerable. These curves continue to rise, and must be crushed with the same determination, the same level of community involvement, and the same commitment as has been summoned against COVID-19.

In February 2021, London became the first city in Canada to achieve functional zero for veteran homelessness. It is a truly remarkable accomplishment, one that should instil in us not only pride and confidence, but also a motivation to aim higher, think bigger, and challenge ourselves to do even more. Instead of stopping at functional zero for veteran homelessness, why not functional zero for homeless women, or mothers with children fleeing abuse? Why not functional zero for our homeless Indigenous population, or those with addictions, or those cut off from family and related supports?

Why not functional zero for chronic homelessness, period?

That was the goal announced at my 2021 State of the City address, and in order to do this, we would require an additional 3,000 affordable housing units. Based on our current pace, it would take 20 years to achieve. That’s unacceptable. The Housing Stability Action Plan aims to do it in 10 years. I believe, with your support – along with assistance from Civic Administration, other levels of government, not-for-profits, social agencies, and the private sector – we can make this a reality in 5 years.

It must be said, and it must be understood: London’s most vulnerable don’t ‘choose’ their circumstances. They are where they are, largely, due to a lack of choices. However, we are in the unique position to support our most vulnerable by making different choices, more compassionate and caring choices.

As such, I am requesting the following actions be taken with respect to the creation of affordable housing units in London:

- a) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to expedite the development of needed 3,000 affordable housing units as set out in “Housing Stability Action Plan” (HSAP) to be in place in five years, instead of ten years as set out in the Plan; and,
- b) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to report back to a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee with an implementation plan, inclusive of financial impacts, that sets out the best supports for the development of affordable housing units.

Respectfully submitted,



Ed Holder, Mayor

Dear Colleagues,

Concerns yet remain about the sustainability of our municipal golf system. For this reason, I request support for the following motion:

That Staff report back at a future meeting of the SPPC with a plan to address the capital and operational needs of municipal golf courses in London.

Sincerely,

Michael van Holst
Councillor, Ward 1

DEFERRED MATTERS

COMMUNITY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMMITTEE

as of March 22, 2021

File No.	Subject	Request Date	Requested/Expected Reply Date	Person Responsible	Status
1.	<p><u>Proposed Accessible Vehicle for Hire Incentive Program – Update</u> That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Development and Compliance Services and Chief Building Official the following actions be taken with respect to the staff report dated September 10, 2019 related to an update on a proposed accessible vehicle for hire incentive program:</p> <p>b) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to hold a public participation meeting at a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee with respect to amending the Vehicle for Hire By-law to make the necessary changes to implement an incentive program for accessible vehicles for hire.</p>	September 10, 2019	TBD	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	
2.	<p><u>Special Events Policies and Procedure Manual</u> That the following actions be taken with respect to the “Special Events Policies and Procedure Manual”:</p> <p>a) the communication dated September 6, 2019 from Councillor A. Kayabaga, with respect to the “Special Events Policies and Procedures Manual” BE RECEIVED; and,</p> <p>b) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to review the City’s “Special Events Policies and Procedures Manual” and report back on possible amendment to the Manual to address the following matters:</p> <p>i) the disruption caused by special events being held in the evenings prior to a work and/or school day;</p>	September 10, 2019	July 2021	S. Stafford	

File No.	Subject	Request Date	Requested/Expected Reply Date	Person Responsible	Status
	ii) the application of the same rules/restrictions that are in place for Victoria Park to Harris Park; and, iii) increased fines and penalties for special events that contravene the Manual.				
3.	<p><u>Proposed Core Area Action Plan</u> That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Planning and City Planner, and the City Manager, the following actions be taken with respect to the proposed Core Area Action Plan:</p> <p>e) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to report back to the Community and Protective Services Committee with respect to clarification as to proposed wording that would be included on any "Kindness Meters";</p>	November 12, 2019	Q4, 2021	G. Barrett	<p>Implementation delayed due to COVID-19 impacts. New target date: Q4 2021</p> <p>PEC Report July 14, 2020 https://pub-london.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=73475</p>
4.	<p><u>Swimming Pool Fence By-law - Proposed Amendments</u> That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Development and Compliance Services and Chief Building Official, the following actions be taken with respect to the staff report dated February 19, 2020 related to proposed amendments to the Swimming Pool Fence By-law:</p> <p>a) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to prepare amendments to the Swimming Pool Fence By-law to modernize the regulations and enhance public safety and hold a public participation meeting at a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee; and,</p> <p>b) the above-noted staff report BE RECEIVED.</p>	February 19, 2020	Q1 2021	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	
5.	<p><u>Suppressing Crime Through Business Licensing Regulations - Theft of Gasoline and Scrap Metal</u> That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Development and Compliance Services and Chief Building Official, the following actions be taken with respect to the staff report dated February 19, 2020 related to suppressing crime through business licensing regulations for the theft of gasoline and scrap metal:</p>	February 19, 2020	Q1 2021	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	

File No.	Subject	Request Date	Requested/Expected Reply Date	Person Responsible	Status
	<p>b) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to continue to consult with the affected Licensees and prepare amendments to the Business Licensing By-law to address the issues of scrap metal theft and hold a public participation meeting at a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee;</p> <p>d) the Mayor BE REQUESTED to encourage the provincial government to review the request from the Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police, within the above-noted staff report, to implement a province-wide regulation related to pre-payment technology to counter gas theft in Ontario; and,</p> <p>e) the request for delegation, as appended to the agenda, from C. Gelin, Specialized Recycling Inc., BE REFERRED to the future public participation meeting with respect to this matter;</p>				
6.	<p><u>Short-Term Accommodations - Proposed Regulations</u></p> <p>That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Development and Compliance Services and Chief Building Official, the following actions be taken with respect to the staff report dated February 19, 2020 related to short-term accommodations:</p> <p>a) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to amend all necessary by-laws to address short-term accommodations and hold a public participation meeting at a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee;</p> <p>b) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to continue consulting with short-term accommodation platforms on the further collection of Municipal Accommodation Tax; and,</p> <p>c) the above-noted staff report BE RECEIVED; it being noted that a communication from G. Webster, as appended to the Added Agenda, as well as the attached presentation from N. Musicco, Specialist I, Municipal Policy, with respect to this matter, were received.</p>	February 19, 2020	Q1 2021	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	

File No.	Subject	Request Date	Requested/Expected Reply Date	Person Responsible	Status
7.	<p><u>New Licensing and Licensing Renewal Requirements</u> That the following actions be taken with respect to the payment of new licensing and licensing renewal requirements:</p> <p>a) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to defer payment of the required licence fee for new applications for Food Premises business licences under the Business Licensing By-law L.-131-15, as amended, for three months from the date of the issuance of the licence;</p> <p>b) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to defer payment of the required licensing renewal fee for Cab Drivers, Cab Owners, Accessible Cab Owners, Accessible Cab Drivers and Limousine Owners under the Vehicle for Hire By-law L.-130-71, as amended, for three months from the date of the expiry of the current licence;</p> <p>c) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to report back on other actions that could be taken to reduce the burden on other businesses that have been impacted by COVID-19; it being noted that these actions are being taken to ease the financial impacts on those businesses and services that have been deemed to be essential and non-essential services by the Federal and Provincial Governments; and,</p> <p>d) subject to the approval of a) and b) above, the City Clerk BE DIRECTED to bring forward the required amendments to the Business Licensing By-law L.-131-15, as amended and the Vehicle for Hire By-law L.-130-71, as amended, to implement the above-noted changes.</p>	March 31, 2020	Q4 2020/Q1 2021	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	
8.	<p><u>Residential Video Surveillance By-law</u> That the communication, dated July 2020, from D. Johnstone, with respect to a by-law to protect individuals being video recorded in their own private residential backyards BE REFERRED to the Civic Administration for review and a report back at a future</p>	July 15, 2020	Q1 2021	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	

File No.	Subject	Request Date	Requested/Expected Reply Date	Person Responsible	Status
	meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee with a delegation from D. Johnstone at that time.				
9.	<p><u>Graphic, Unsolicited Flyer Deliveries to Residential Properties</u></p> <p>That the following actions be taken with respect to graphic, unsolicited flyer deliveries to residential properties:</p> <p>a) the Civic Administration BE DIRECTED to investigate options to address community concerns around graphic, unsolicited flyer deliveries to residential properties and report back to a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee, outlining information and options including, but not limited to:</p> <p>i) steps taken by other municipalities with respect to this matter; and,</p> <p>ii) potential amendments to the existing municipal nuisance by-law or introduction of a new by-law with respect to this matter;</p> <p>b) the communication, dated November 1, 2020, from Councillor van Holst, with respect to this matter, BE REFERRED to the Civic Administration for consideration;</p> <p>c) the delegation request by M. McCann, London Against Abortion, BE REFERRED to a future public participation meeting with respect to this matter; it being noted that a communication from M. McCann, dated October 30, 2020, with respect to this matter, was received;</p>	November 3, 2020	Q3 2021	G. Kotsifas O. Katolyk	
10.	<p><u>London Community Recovery Network - Ideas for Action by Municipal Council</u></p> <p>That, on the recommendation of the Managing Director, Neighbourhood, Children and Fire Services, the Acting Managing Director, Housing, Social Services and Deerness Home, and the Managing Director, Parks and Recreation, the following actions be taken with respect to the staff report dated</p>	February 9, 2021	TBD	C. Smith K. Dickins S. Stafford	

File No.	Subject	Request Date	Requested/Expected Reply Date	Person Responsible	Status
	<p>February 9, 2021 related to the London Community Recovery Network and ideas for action by Municipal Council:</p> <p>ii) the implementation plan for item #2.3 Downtown Recovery – free transit to the downtown, as it relates to transit initiatives to the downtown, BE REFERRED back to the Civic Administration to continue working with the London Transit Commission on this matter, with a report back to a future meeting of the Community and Protective Services Committee (CPSC) when additional details are available; and,</p> <p>iii) implementation plan for item #2.3 Downtown Recovery – free transit to the downtown, as it relates to parking initiatives in the downtown BE REFERRED back to the Civic Administration with a report back to a future meeting of the CPSC when additional details are available;</p>				