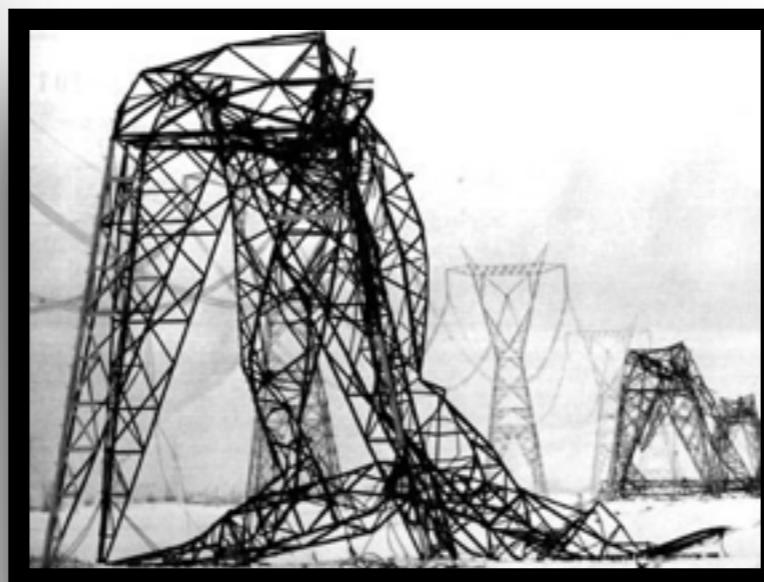


A festive background featuring a light blue sky with soft white clouds. Two large balloons, one yellow and one pink, are the central focus, each with black streamers trailing downwards. Scattered throughout the scene are several small, colorful circular confetti pieces in shades of green, purple, and red. The overall mood is celebratory and bright.

HAPPY NATIONAL HOUSING DAY



Canada's first national housing day - 1998



SMILE!



YOU'RE ON CAMERA



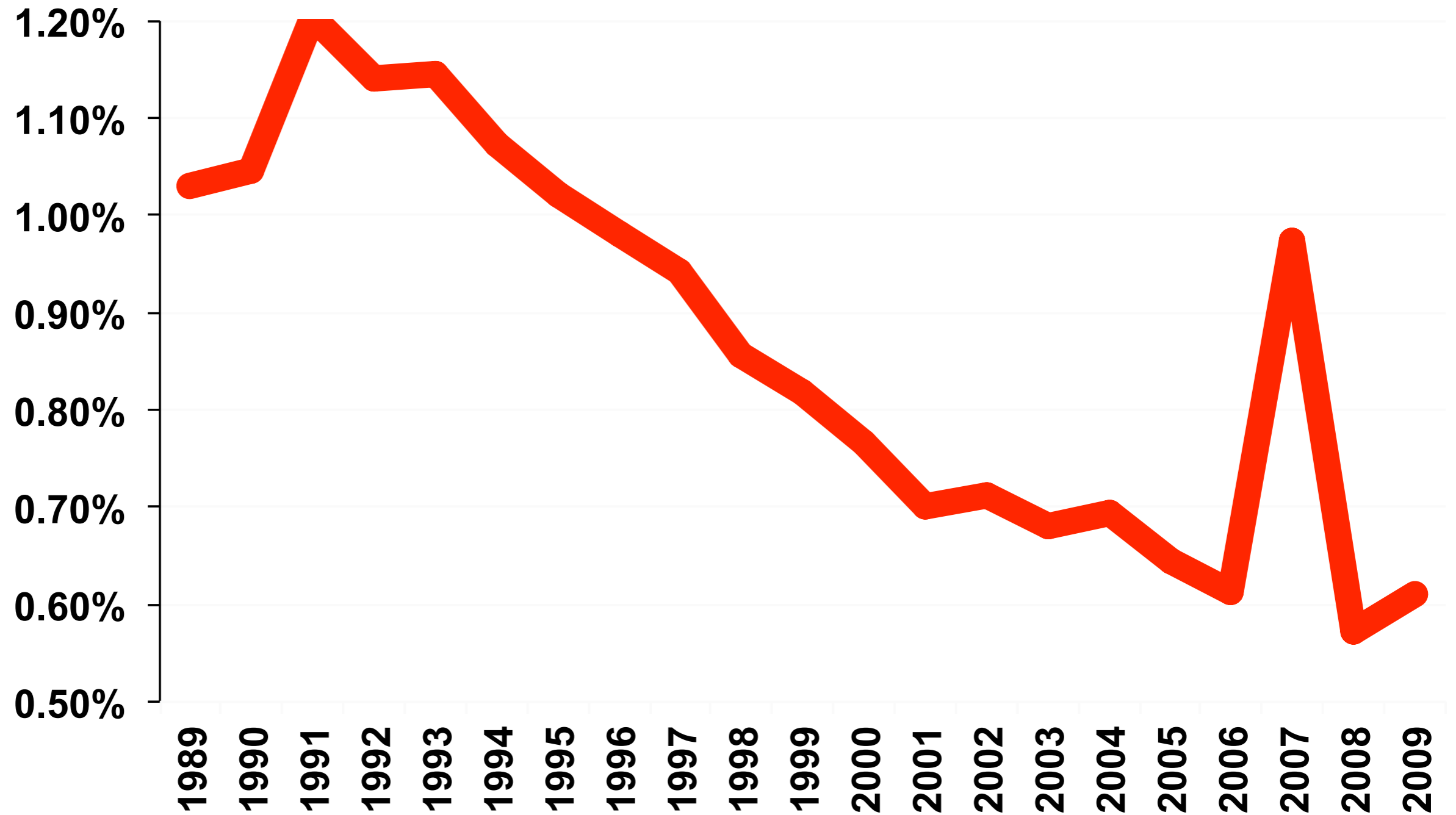
Looking back: Two lessons from past decade (and more)

Looking forward: Two challenges we face

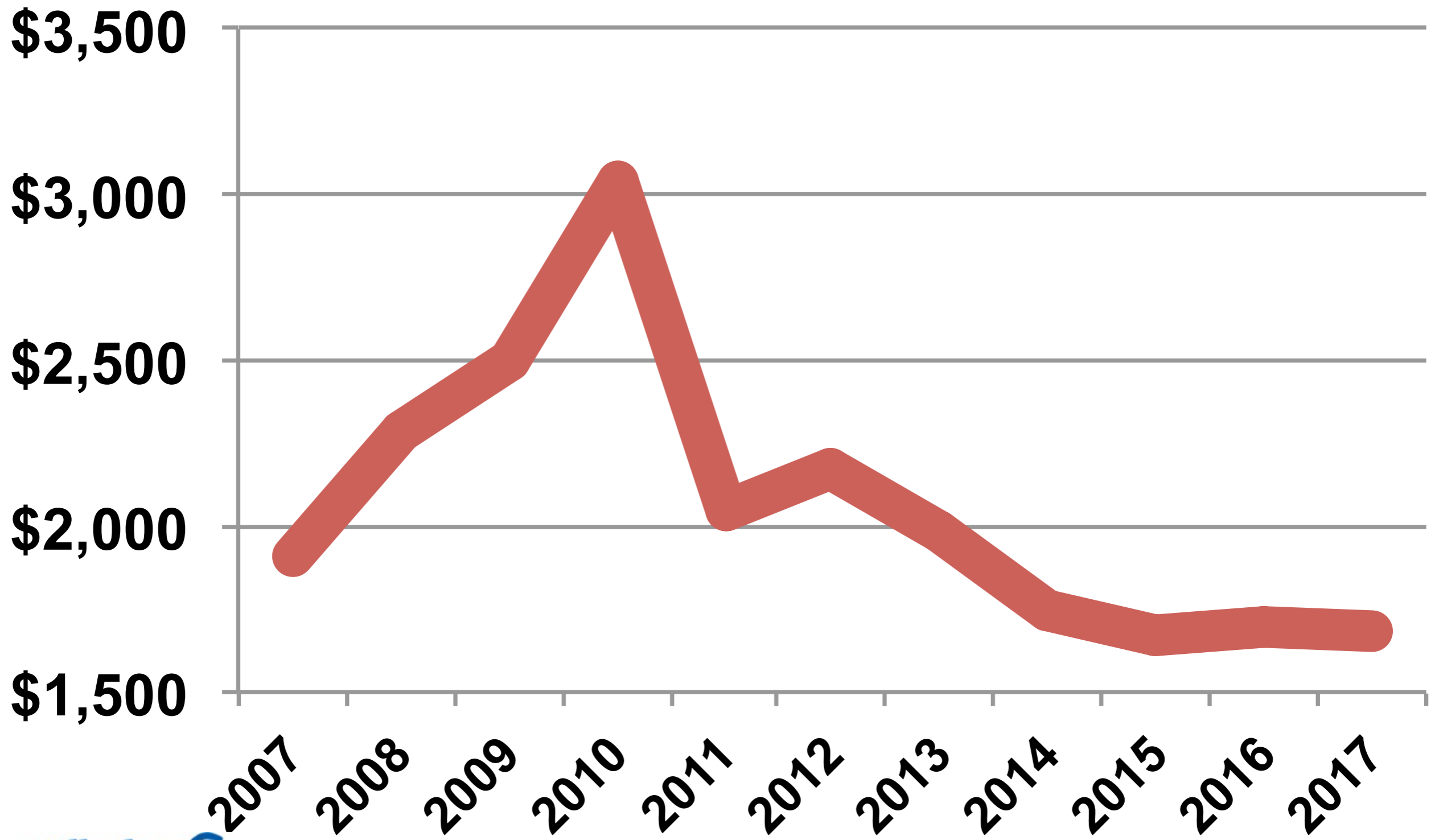
Lesson
one:
Money
matters



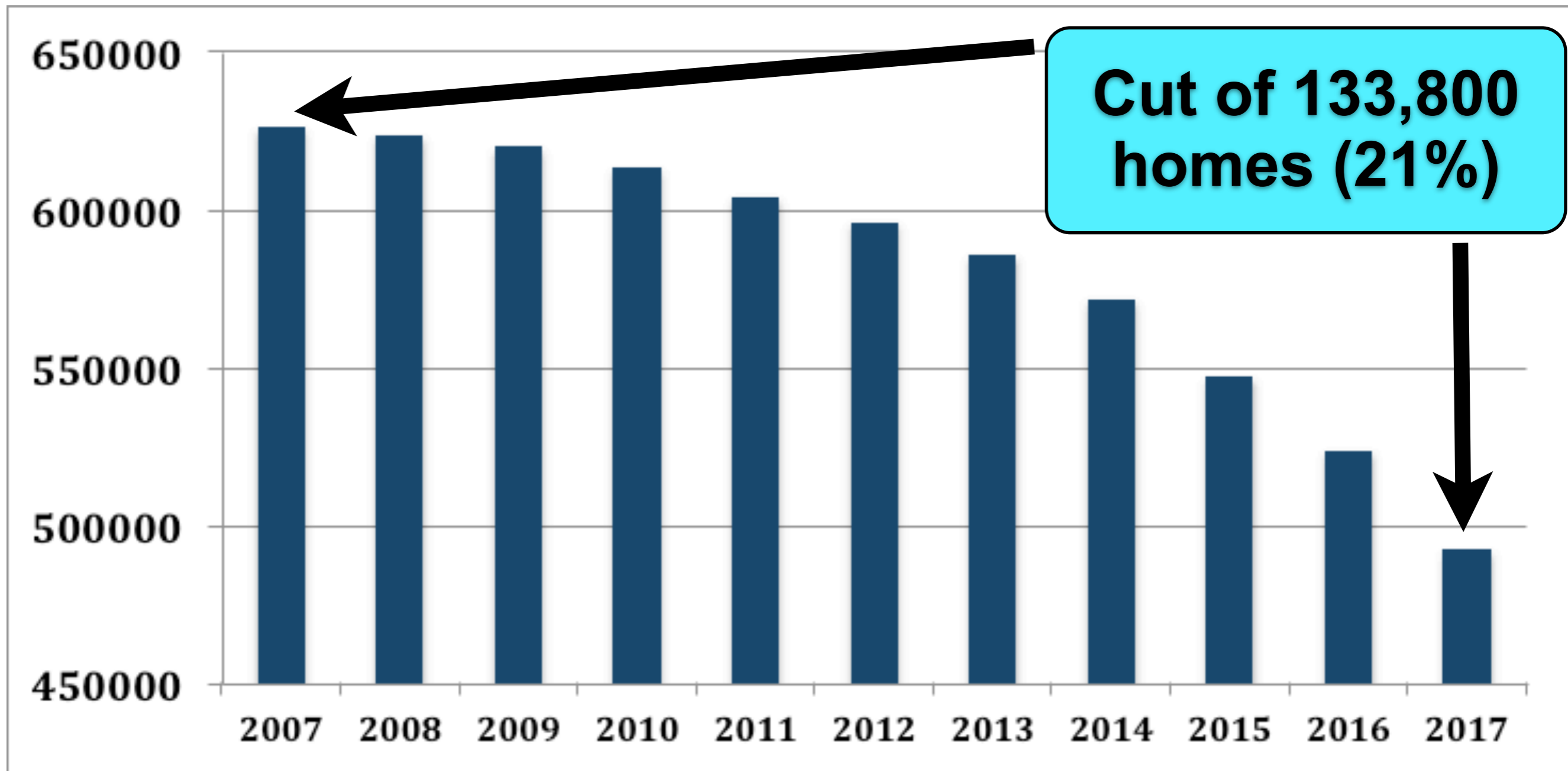
Declining federal investments (housing investments as % of GDP)



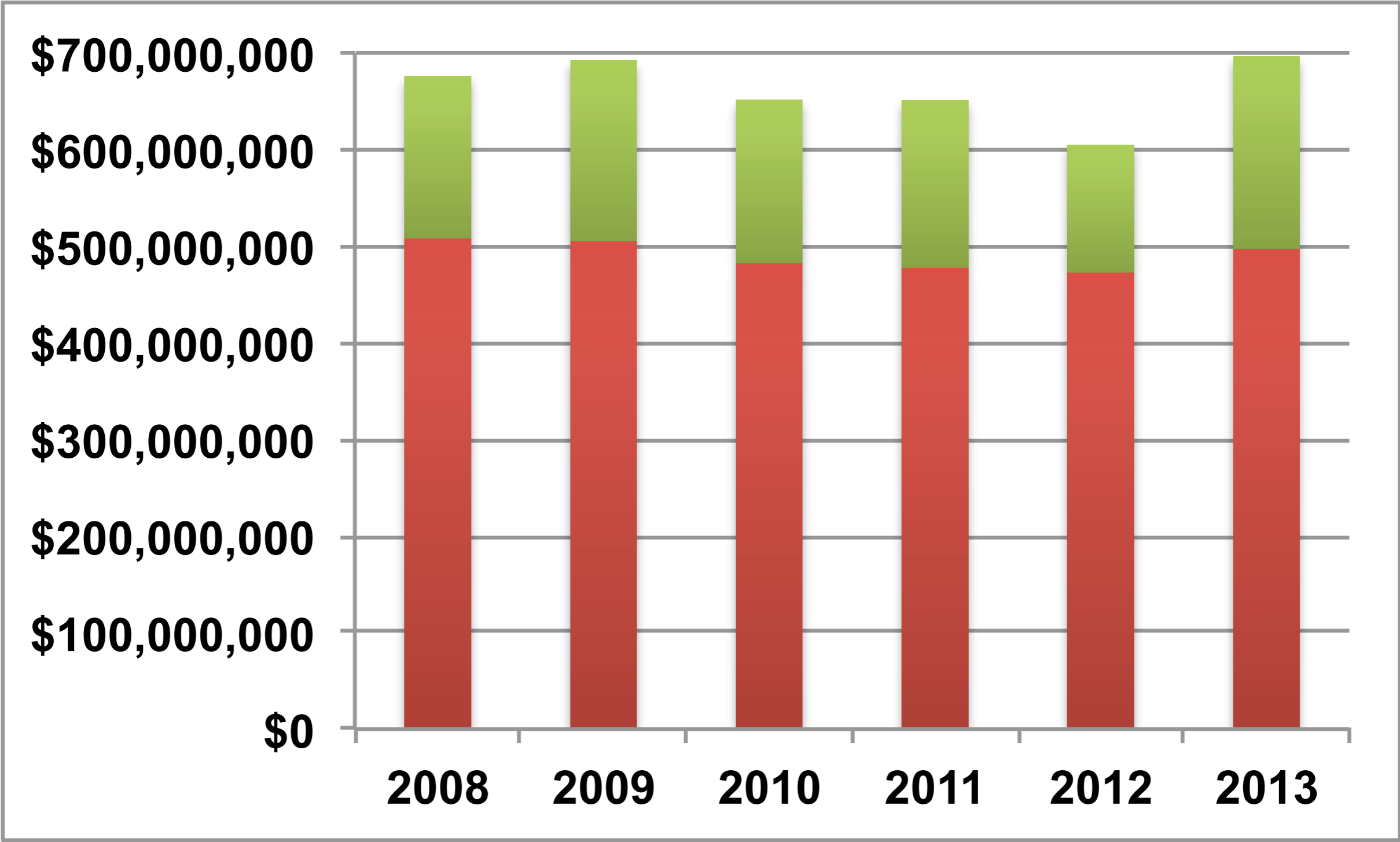
Federal housing investments (millions)



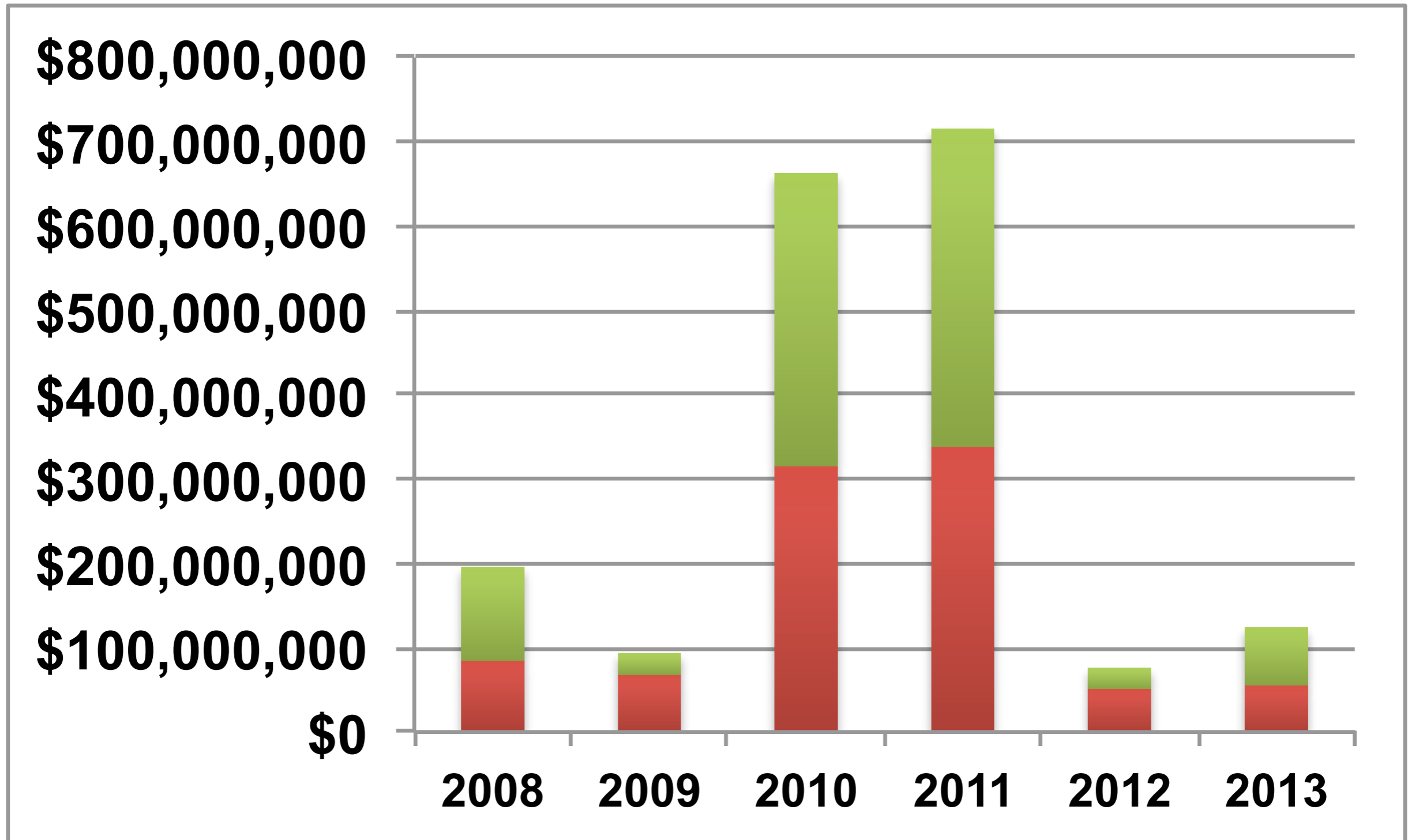
Shrinking number of federally subsidized homes



Ontario affordable housing: Operating funding



Ontario affordable housing: Capital funding



Federal budget 2013

1. \$119 million per year over five years for the **Homelessness Partnering Strategy** using a “*Housing First*” approach.
2. \$253 million per year over five years to renew the **Investment in Affordable Housing**.
3. \$100 million over two years to support the construction of **housing in Nunavut**.



Fixing Canada's

HOUSING CRUNCH

FCM survey:

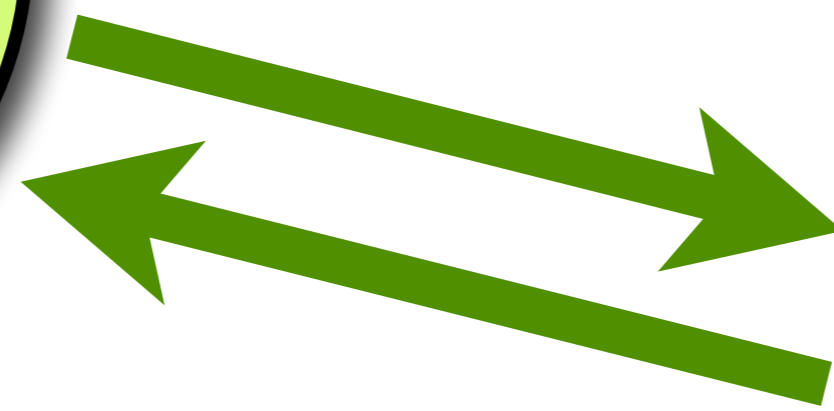
73% want increased focus on ending homelessness

71% want national housing plan

66% want increased federal funding for homelessness

65% want increased incentives for rental housing

Lesson two:
**The many
dimensions
of housing**



MAKING THE CONNECTIONS

OUR CITY, OUR SOCIETY, OUR HEALTH



Systems thinking:
How interconnections
in complex, dynamic
world impact our lives
and our health

Bad housing makes you sick!



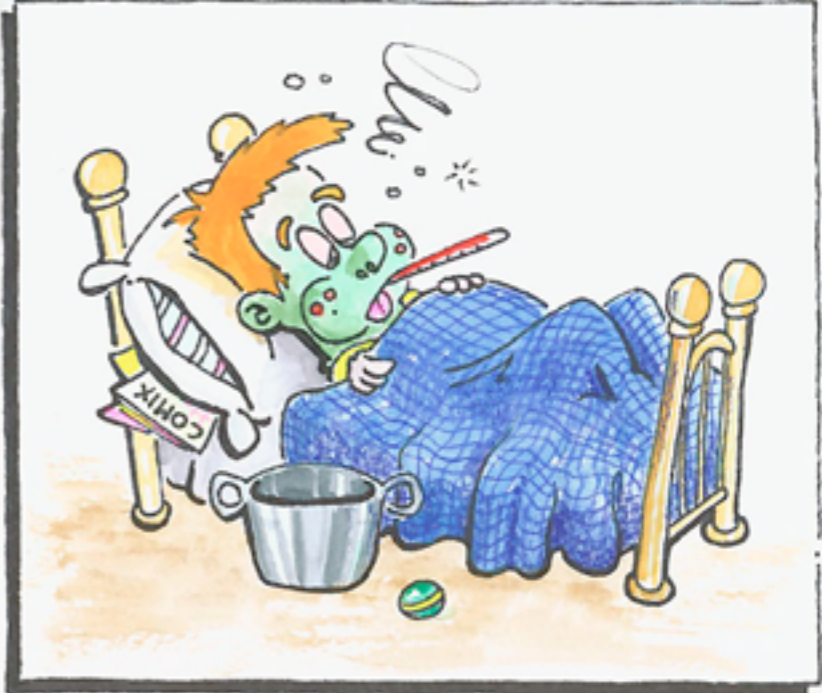
Homelessness:
Increased morbidity
Increased premature mortality

Contextual:
Individual / neighbourhood deprivation
networks / friends / crime

Biological / physical:
Chemicals, gases, pollutants
Design (accidents) / crowding

Socio-economic:
Affordability / energy
Transportation / income / jobs

Mental health:
Alarming rates... especially
Clinical depression and anxiety
Control / meaning
Collective efficacy



Good housing good for health!



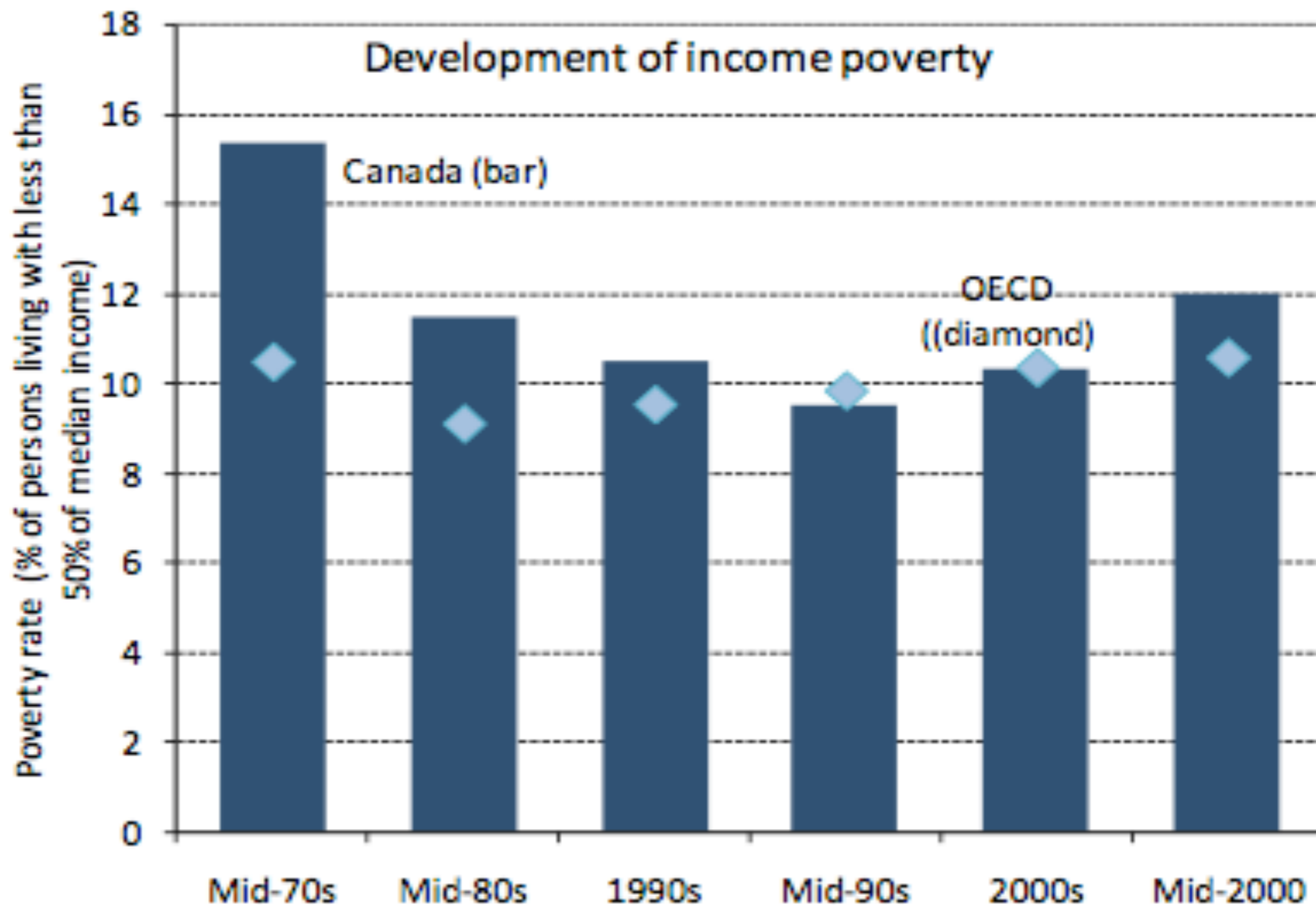
Physical and mental health:
Better health outcomes /
decreased health care utilization

Environment / physical infrastructure:
New housing, repairs, heating, noise,
indoor + outdoor environmental issues,
allergens, water + sanitation

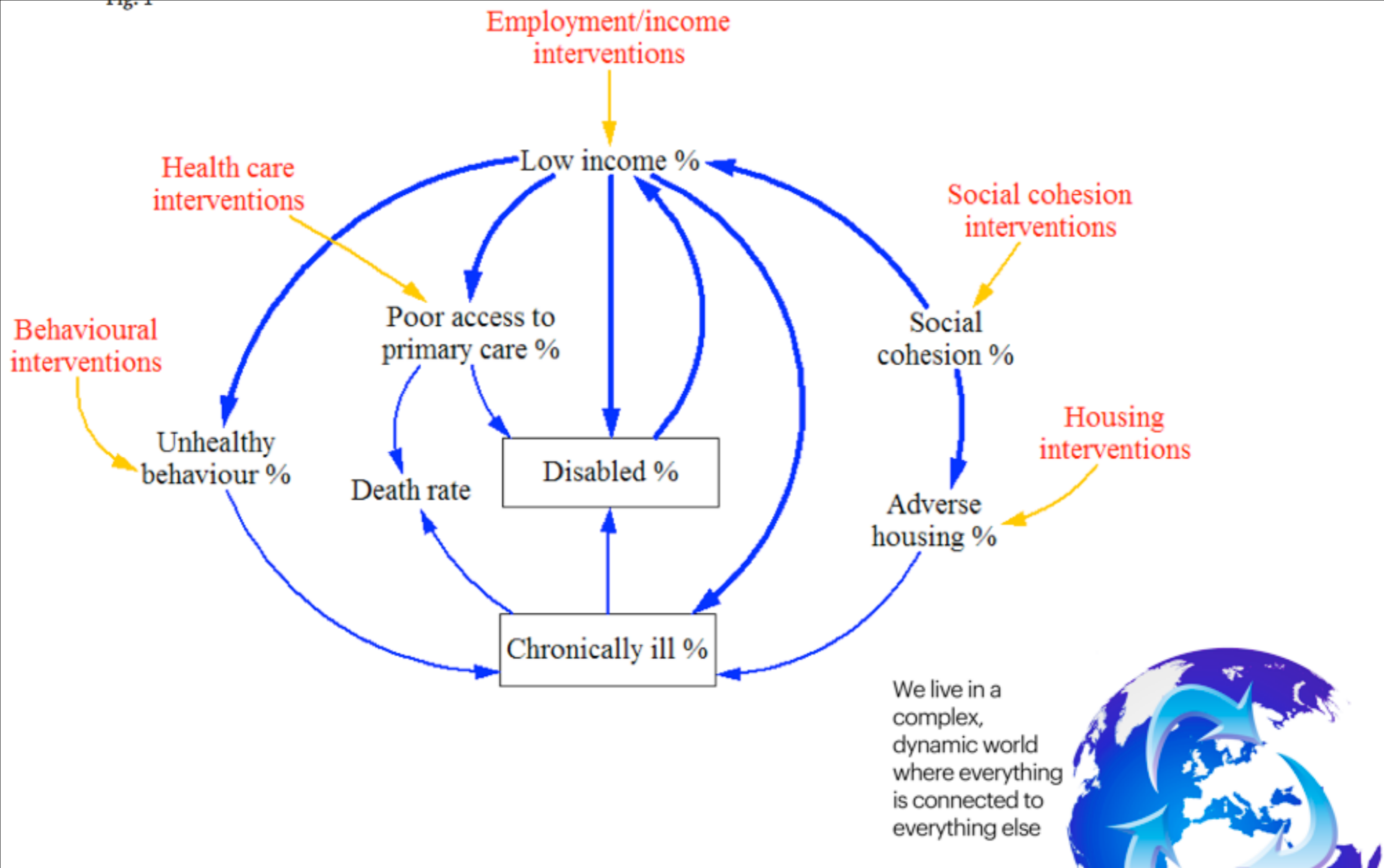
Community safety:
Reduced recidivism among
people leaving incarceration

Affordability interventions:
Income-based housing subsidies





“After 20 years of continuous decline, both **inequality and poverty rates have increased rapidly in the past 10 years**, now reaching levels above the OECD average.”



We live in a complex, dynamic world where everything is connected to everything else



We need better approaches to study, understand and manage complexity

Human Services Integration Project

The Human Services Integration Project (HSIP) is a joint initiative launched in 2006 by the Ontario Municipal Social Services Association (OMSSA) and the Service Manager Housing Network (SMHN) to promote the improved integration and delivery of human services across Ontario. The Social Housing Services Corporation (SHSC) joined the project as a partner in Spring 2008.



Community Capital Framework

How the principle of community capital works at different scales

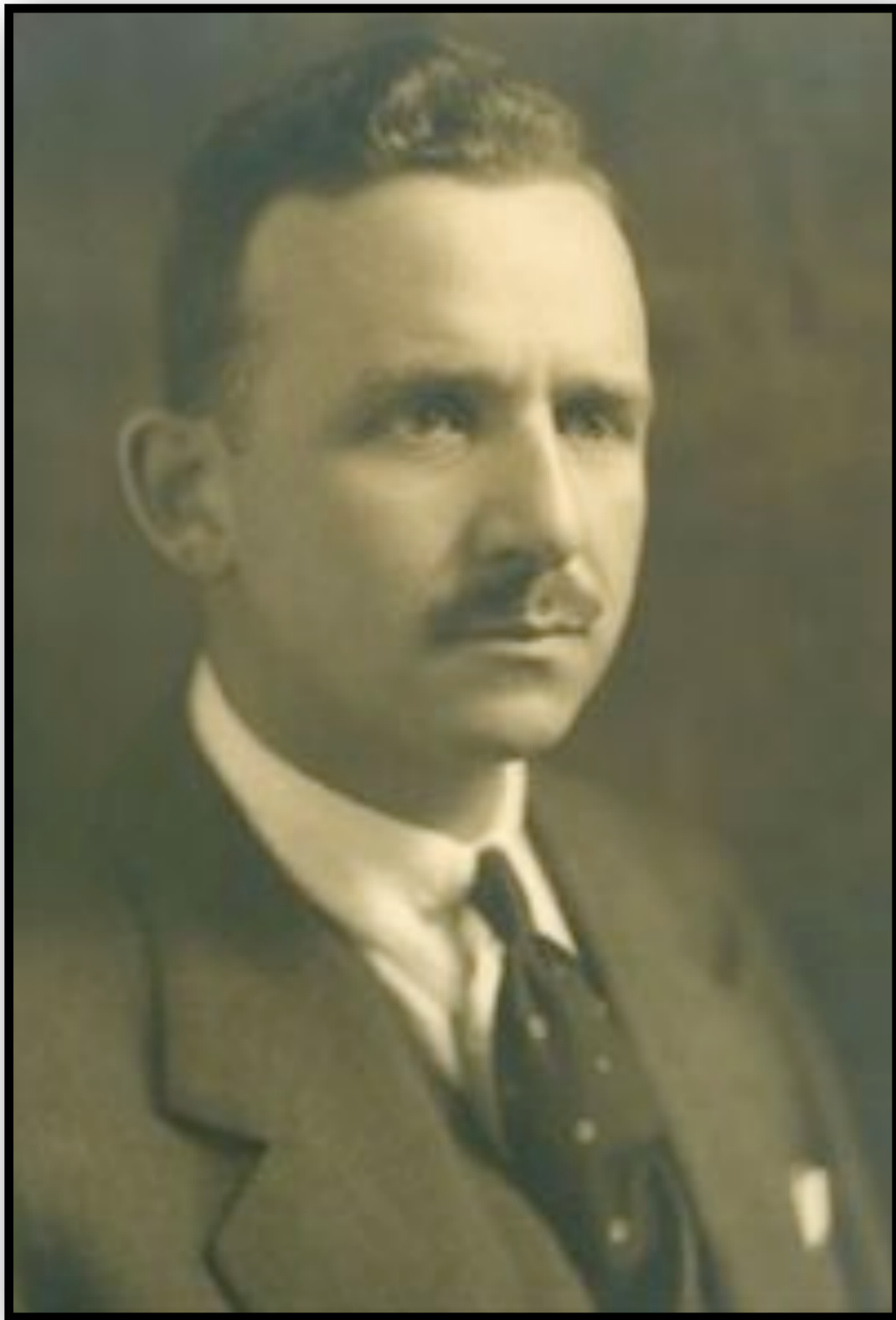
	Natural	Social	Financial	Built	
Rooted	NATIVE The incorporation of species and materials adapted or suited to the area, e.g. reflect the local area in gardens and landscaping	BELONGING Identification between people and place expressed through friendship, culture and local traditions, e.g. hold community events in a public building or place	STEWARDSHIP Secure and diverse forms of tenancy and community management of assets, e.g. enable the community to create housing and services suited to their needs	PLACE-MAKING Delightful places that people love and want to be in, e.g. craft buildings that consider local styles, materials, climate and context and give a distinct local character	Rooted
Connected	ECOSYSTEMS Local ecosystems remain whole by retaining and creating links, e.g. maintain wildlife corridors and natural water courses	SOCIAL EXCHANGE A network of social and community organisations that promote connections between people, e.g. support clubs, sports teams, cafés, and volunteer opportunities	INTEGRATED Accessible capital and local goods as well as supported commercial hubs and local trading, e.g. facilitate local markets and supply chains	INTERCONNECTED Neighbourhoods with linked walkable streets allowing access to public spaces and transportation, e.g. develop logical routes where all daily needs are within a five-minute walk	Connected
Balanced	BIODIVERSE HABITAT A sustainable relationship between man, animals and plants, e.g. produce diverse crops around a town for food security	MIXED An inclusive, diverse and mixed population that is tolerant and respectful, e.g. provide homes that the community can afford	DIVERSE A mixed local economy and a mixed profile of investment, e.g. make local goods available and affordable	PROPORTIONAL Places with beautiful and well-scaled architecture and a mix of building types, e.g. design a high street with decorated shop fronts	Balanced
Resilient	REGENERATIVE The ability for the natural environment to respond and adapt to changes in climate and human activity, e.g. include natural drainage systems to reduce the risk of flooding	LOCAL GOVERNANCE Local planning and organising frameworks and life-long education opportunities, e.g. promote education and skills training opportunities for all ages	ADAPTABLE A flexible economic framework with a broad range of economic activities at different scales, e.g. build new housing in phases, using a sustainable growth model	DURABLE Building types, spaces and uses that are suited for the region that can adapt and change over time, e.g. plan houses that could become flats, businesses or small shops	Resilient
Prudent	CONSERVATION The protection, management and enhancement of natural resources, e.g. use sustainably harvested timber and other natural materials	ACCESS TO SERVICES Safe community facilities and amenities for people, e.g. maintain a centrally located library and health and job centres	REINVESTMENT Frugal financial planning with a vision of quality giving long-term returns, e.g. incorporate timely maintenance and community reinvestment schemes	PRESERVATION A priority to refurbish and renovate with recycled and lasting materials and renewable resources, e.g. use passive cooling and heating and employ renewable energy sources	Prudent
	<i>Sustainable Urban Drainage, Upton, UK Masterplan by The Prince's Foundation</i>	<i>The Library, Rose Town, Jamaica, Masterplan by The Prince's Foundation</i>	<i>Local commerce in the market at Brownsword Hall, Poundbury</i>	<i>A high-density, mixed-use neighbourhood in Waterloo</i>	



*First
challenge:*
**Putting
people at
the centre**



‘...good housing at reasonable cost is a social right of every citizen of this country. ...[This] must be our objective, our obligation, and our goal. The legislation which I am proposing to the House today is an expression of the government’s policy, part of a broad plan, to try to make this right and this objective a reality’



Human rights: proud Canadian tradition

**John Peters
Humphreys**



International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Article 11

1. The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the **right of everyone** to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and **housing**, and to the **continuous improvement of living conditions**. **The States Parties will take appropriate steps to ensure the realization of this right...**



**City of Kitchener (2010)
Ontario Municipal Board
Discriminatory municipal bylaw on spatial
separation**

“Statutory tribunals empowered to decide questions of law are presumed to have the power to look beyond their enabling statutes in order to apply the whole law to a matter properly in front of them.... The presumptive power to look beyond the tribunal's enabling statute is triggered simply where a tribunal (with the authority to decide questions of law) is confronted with "issues... that arise in the course of a case properly before" it....”



Ontario
Human Rights Commission
Commission ontarienne des
droits de la personne

Policy on
HUMAN RIGHTS and
RENTAL
HOUSING
What every tenant needs to know.
www.ohrc.on.ca



C-400

First Session, Forty-first Parliament,
60-61 Elizabeth II, 2011-2012

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL C-400

An Act to ensure secure, adequate, accessible
housing for Canadians

FIRST READING, FEBRUARY 16, 2012

C-400

Première session, quarante et unième législature,
60-61 Elizabeth II, 2011-2012

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES DU CANADA

Court File No. CV-10-403688

**ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE**

BETWEEN:

**JENNIFER TANUDJAJA, JANICE ARSENAULT, ANSAR MAHMOOD,
BRIAN DUBOURDIEU, CENTRE FOR EQUALITY RIGHTS IN ACCOMMODATION**

Applicants

- and -

**HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA,
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF ONTARIO,
ATTORNEYGENERAL OF CANADA and
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO**

Respondents

APPLICATION UNDER Rule 14.05(3)(g.1) of the *Rules of
Civil Procedure*, R.R.O. 1990, O. Reg. 194 and under the
Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

TO THE RESPONDENT

A LEGAL PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED by the Applicants. The claim
made by the Applicants appears on the following page.

THIS APPLICATION will come on for a hearing at Toronto, Ontario.

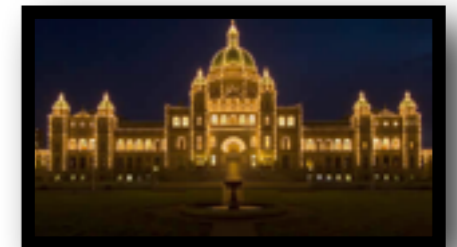


‘Governments don’t grant human rights ...people take them’

- Barbara Hall, Chief Commissioner, Ontario Human Rights Commission



Direct action



Legislatures



United Nations



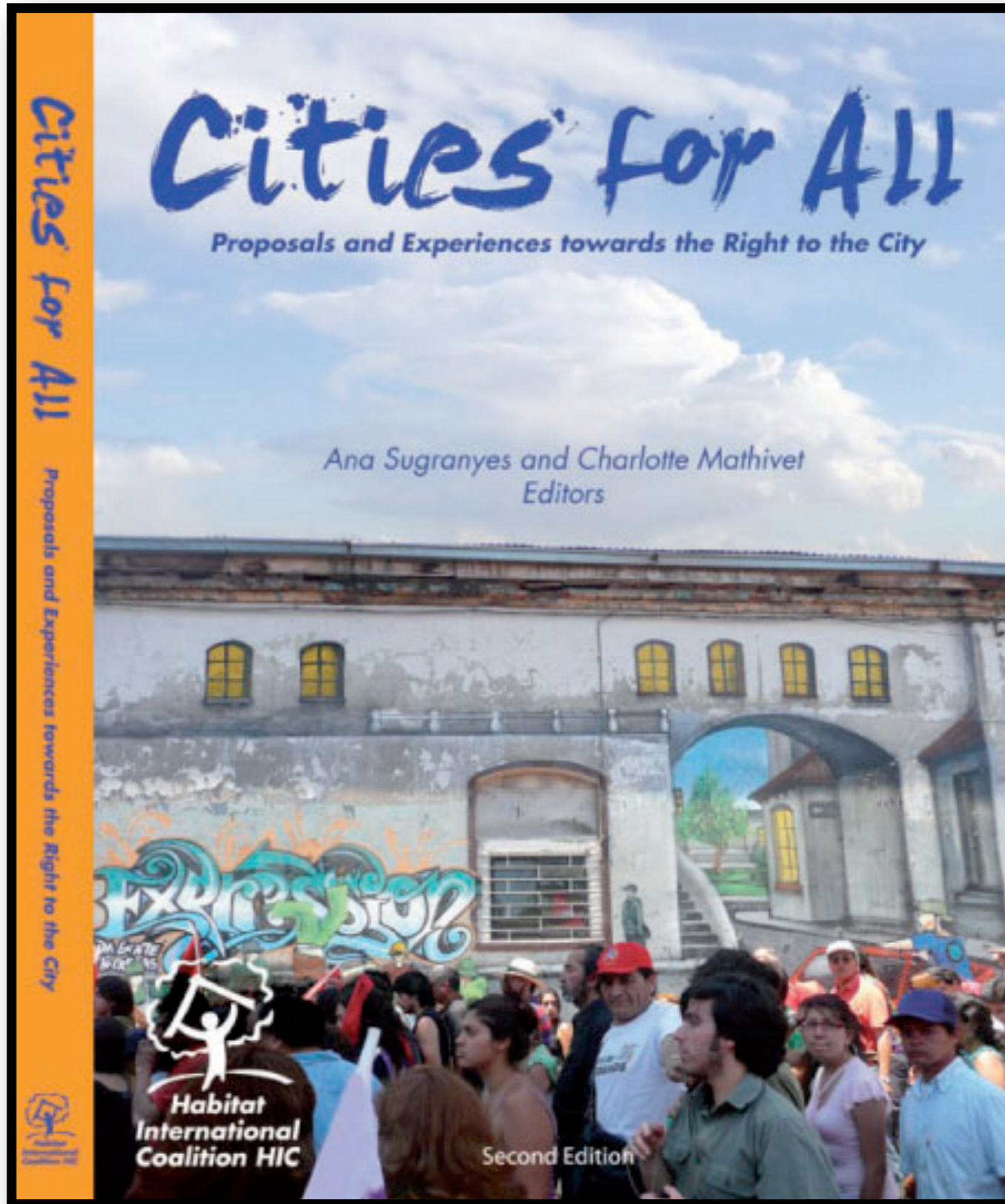
Law courts

Right to the city!





**Habitat
International
Coalition**
www.hic-net.org



greetings from
ALBERTA
CANADA

**Second
challenge:
Seize the
moment**





7 cities on housing and homelessness

Calgary Homeless Foundation

City of Grande Prairie

City of Lethbridge

Homeward Trust Edmonton

Medicine Hat Community Housing Society

Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo

City of Red Deer

**Step one:
A plan, not a
dream
(robust local
plans)**

**Step two:
Engage the
provincial
government**

**Step three:
Funding,
tools, good
practices**



A PLAN FOR ALBERTA

ENDING HOMELESSNESS
IN 10 YEARS

FCM

FEDERATION
OF CANADIAN
MUNICIPALITIES

FÉDÉRATION
CANADIENNE DES
MUNICIPALITÉS



THE COUNCIL
OF THE FEDERATION





*'We are confronted with
the fierce urgency of now'*

www.wellesleyinstitute.com

Thank you!

