

The background image shows a city street scene. On the left, a stone building with a doorway is visible. In the foreground, several people are walking, their figures blurred to suggest motion. In the background, there are tall brick and stone buildings, typical of a downtown urban area.

Community Safety and Well-Being Strategy

Federal, Provincial and Municipal Responsibilities

Community and Public Services Committee

October 25, 2022

Overview

1. What we heard
2. Division of powers
3. Multilateral systems
4. Fostering better systems
5. Discussion

Review of direction

1. Central question to address: What are the roles and responsibilities of different governments with respect to community safety and wellbeing?
2. Themes from further discussions:
 - a. How do we know the programs are effective?
 - b. What do we do when our partners don't engage?
 - c. The many examples of people experiencing poor situations suggests that governments should be doing more.
 - d. Where are the limits of each government's role?

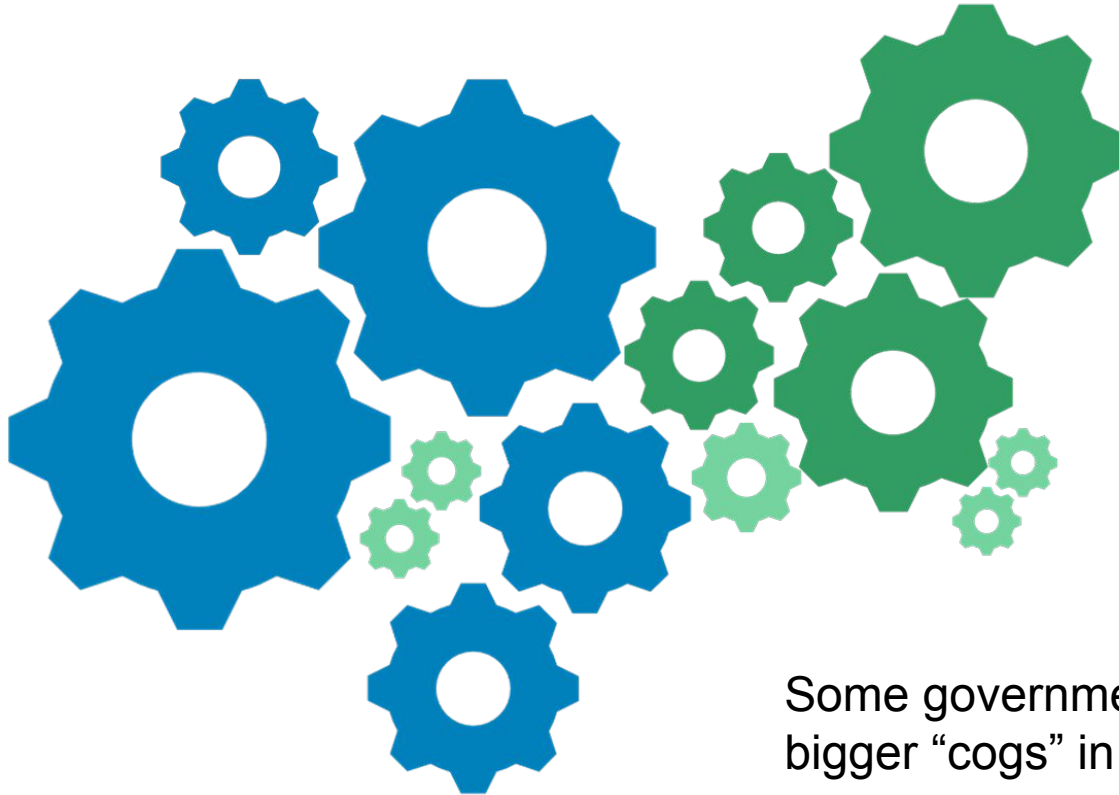
The division of powers allows overlap

- The Constitution sets out distinct spheres of legislative power for the federal and provincial governments, but these are not necessarily fields of action, and they don't limit governments from spending in overlapping ways.
- Federal, provincial and municipal governments all have relevant roles in each of the pillars of the CSWB strategy.

Samples from the division of powers

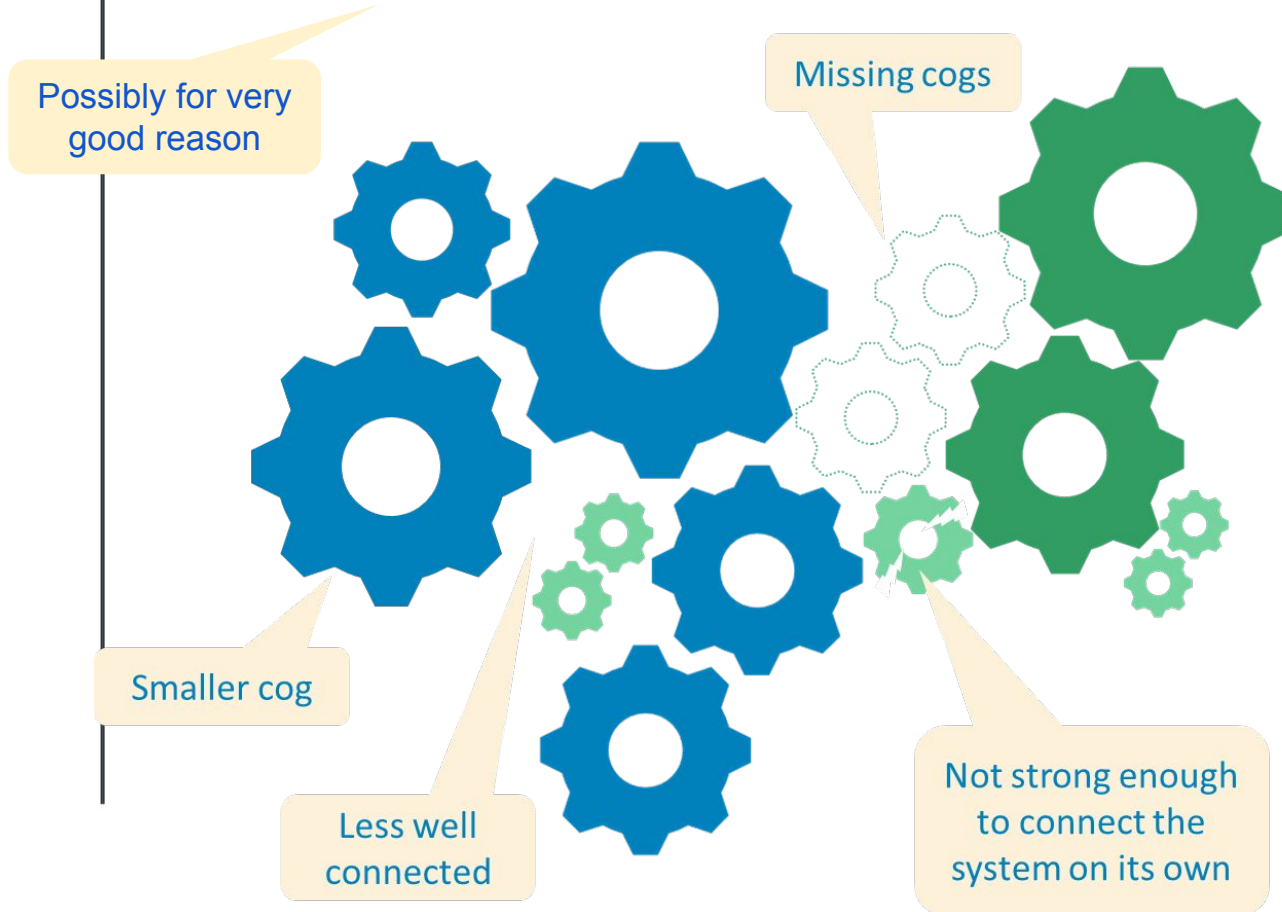
	Federal	Provincial	Municipal
Well being	Public Health Canada Council CST/CHT National Parks Drugs	Health Grants Provincial Parks Festival AB Foundation for the Arts	Libraries Local Festivals Rec Centres Arts Council Grants
Crime & Crisis	RCMP Criminal Law Corrections Public Safety Cyber-security	Civil Law Peace Officers Prisons Remand Child Protection	EPS Park Rangers Fire Rescue Encampment response REACH
Poverty	CMHC National Housing Act ELCC GIS Old Age Security	AISH Housing Management Bodies FCSS Tenancy Regulations	Extreme weather protocol Land allocation for affordable housing
Equitable Processes	Human Rights Commission OHS EI Accessibility Grants	Labour Relations Board OHS WCB Safety Codes building code	DATS Safety Audits Rec Centres Accessibility Policy WAVE Cttee
Inclusive Spaces	Immigration Passports CBSA Citizenship Telecoms Regulation	Alberta Works Employment Standards Settlement Services	Services for Newcomers Diversity and Inclusion Community Grants
Reconciliation	Indian Act Reserves Treaties Duty to Consult CIRNA ISC	Ab Indigenous Opportunities Corp Duty to Consult Relationship Agrmts	Indigenous Relations Framework IRO Grants to local organizations
Anti-racism	Cdn Race Rels Foundation Anti-Racism Action Program	AB Human Rights Commission Anti-Racism Action Plan	Anti-Racism Advisory Body Capacity-Building Grants

Each set of programs is a system



Some governments can afford
bigger “cogs” in the system

If you change a “cog” it changes the system



Municipal stop-gap measures can patch the system



Systems work best when they are dynamic

Goal: responsive,
effective,
resilient systems

1

What “cogs” can
the COE adjust
itself, within its
own jurisdiction?

CSWB
Strategy

2

What “cogs” can
we encourage our
intergovernmental
partners to add,
adjust or stop?

Attachment 1

Intergovernmental strategies

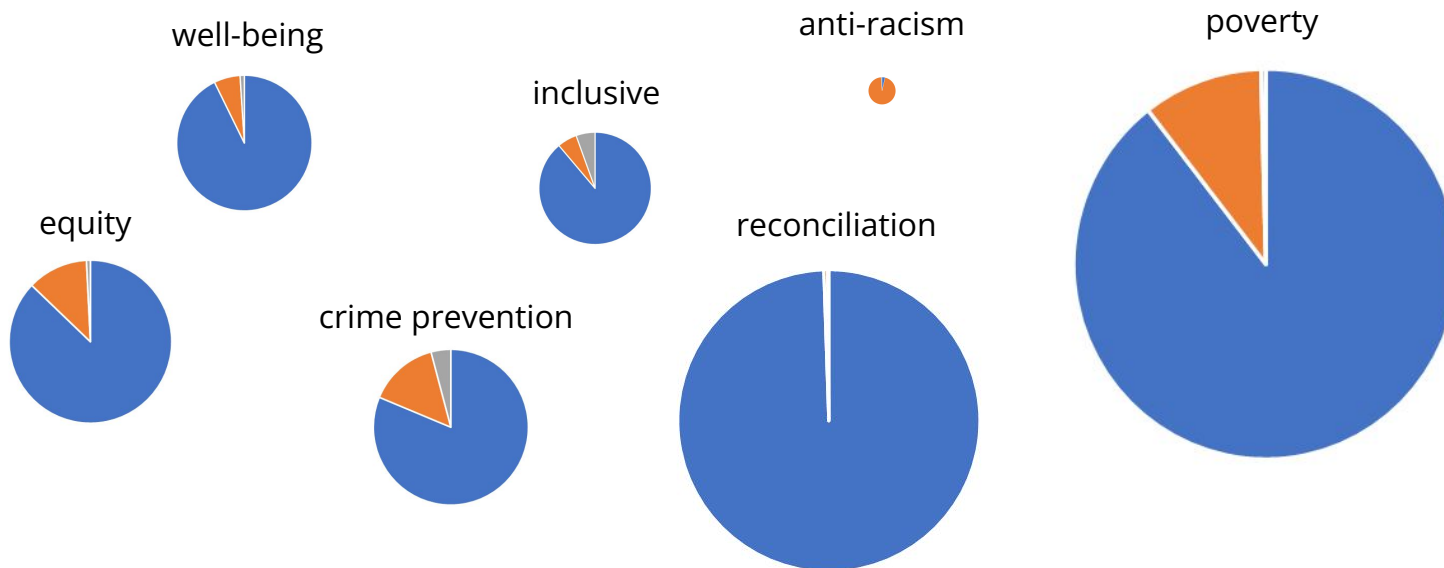
Edmonton

What is in the system?

CSWB Pillar	Federal	Provincial	Municipal
Well-being	<p>Direct Services - Health Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada, Canada Council for the Arts, National Seniors Council, Parks Canada, Enforcement in national parks, interpretation/programming in nat'l parks; national archives, museums, food safety, nutrition</p> <p>Legal, Regulatory & Policies - Canadian Multiculturalism Act, Canada Council for the Arts Act, Canada National Parks Act</p> <p>Supportive - Grants, funding Mental health services: Wellness in First Nations and Inuit communities, Canadian Armed Forces members and families</p>	<p>Direct Services - Alberta Foundation for the Arts, Sport Connect, ASRPW, Francophone Secretariat, Interpretation / Programming and Enforcement in Provincial Parks; Royal Alberta Museum, Film Classification; Conservation Officers,</p> <p>Legal, Regulatory & Policies - Provincial Parks Act</p> <p>Supportive - Grants for events, festivals, operational funding for provincial bodies</p>	<p>Direct Services - Libraries. City archives, Local festivals and events; recreation & sport facilities development and operations</p> <p>Legal, Regulatory & Policies --</p> <p>- City Policy C211H Community Investment Grants to Organizations and Individuals</p> <p>Supportive - community grants and organizational development, funding Arts Council, Heritage Council and ArtsHAb, Sports Council, Edmonton Historical Board, Edmonton Chamber of Voluntary Organizations (ECVO)</p>

How big are the levers?

Relative spending related to CSWB pillars



■ Government of Canada ■ Government of Alberta ■ City of Edmonton

Who holds the levers?

Government of Alberta
Advanced Education
Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Economic Development
Children's Services
Communications and Public Engagement
Community and Social Services*
Culture and Status of Women
Education
Energy
Environment and Parks
Health
Indigenous Relations
Infrastructure*
Jobs, Economy and Innovation
Justice and Solicitor General*
Labour and Immigration
Municipal Affairs
Seniors and Housing
Service Alberta
Transportation
Treasury Board and Finance



Government of Canada (simplified)
Canadian Heritage
Canada Revenue Agency
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs
Economic Development Agencies
Employment and Social Development*
Environment and Climate Change
Finance
Fisheries and Oceans
Global Affairs
Health
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship
Indigenous Services*
Infrastructure + CMHC*
Innovation, Science and Industry
Justice
National Defence
Natural Resources
Public Safety + RCMP
Public Service and Procurement
Transport
Treasury Board
Veterans Affairs

Encourage system alignment

- Art of the possible
- Develop common ground and data points
- Maintain awareness
- Share information and goals
- Build credibility
- Explore wayfinding opportunities
- Note system stress and points of divergence

Tools to address gaps and weaknesses

- Measure your success against your levers
- Identify gaps clearly and constructively
- Seek opportunities for collective review of the system
- Hold to account *and* build relationships
- Address and leverage citizen expectations
- Engage at admin and political levels
- Expect change and strive for improvement

Summary

01	All governments are invested in addressing aspects of CSWB.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• dozens of departments involved, running hundreds of programs, and spending billions of dollars.
02	We all agree this is important, but our work overlaps.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We don't always agree on the best path forward.• Sometimes, changes by one government leave others scrambling to put stop gap measures in place.
03	CSWB Strategy outlines COE's direct work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The COE can use its programs within the City's mandate to advance CSWB.• The City will report publicly on these results
04	Intergovernmental partners are part of a robust system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Many interconnected intergovernmental players• Fostering more robust systems is a balance between building relationship and holding partners to account



Questions?

Edmonton