APPENDIX A: BARRIERS/SOLUTIONS FOR COMMUNITY HUBS, Summarized from "Community Hubs in Ontario: A Strategic Framework and Action Plan"

BARRIERS TO:	ISSUES IDENTIFIED FOR THE PROVINCE:	RECOMMENDATIONS	CONCRETE ACTIONS (excerpted)
Coordinated Planning	-No cross-ministry table for coordinated community planning -Multiple local planning tables, with non- aligned boundaries, reporting relationships, funding relationships -Lack of role clarity re: "who leads" hub development	Establish a Central Provincial Lead for Community Hubs -Support Integrated and Longer-Term Local Planning	 -Require integrated planning to ensure client-focused services regardless of jurisdictional boundaries -Work with the municipal sector and local stakeholders to explore levers and legislation to strengthen community hubs
Integrated Service Delivery	 -Lack of funding for start-up and administration of community hubs -Funding silos -Inconsistent accountability agreements -Inconsistent reporting and measurement -Inconsistent rules for sharing/protecting client information -Limited local capacity to design the plan 	-Remove Barriers and Create Incentives -Ensure Financially Sustainable Community Hubs -Increase Local Capacity -Evaluate and Monitor Outcomes	 -Establish incentives for agencies that demonstrated integrated service delivery -Work with the Information and Privacy Commissioner re: apppropriate and safe information sharing -Simplify the capital approval process for community health agencies and offer flexibility in design, funding, and operating requirements to enable programming that reflects community needs -Review the liability, security, access, and property management issues for relevant ministries to maximize use of school space by community partners
Community Use of Space (Community Infrastructure and Public Properties)	 -No accessible comprehensive public propertie database; limited circulation list -No cross-ministry coordinated capital planning -Fair Market Value unaffordable -No measures of community use of school space -Property management of community use of schools -Uncoordinated and inflexible capital funding processes for new builds -New facilities are not designed to be multi- purpose/responsive to community change -Need for Population/ Region-Specific facilitie 	s Develop a Provincial Strategy for Public g Properties	 -Change the disposition process for public properties to review public needs and explore the feasibility of potential partnerships before a final decisions -Review the Fair Market Value mandate to sell public properties -Develop methodologies for cost-benefit analysis of surplus properties that consider broader social and economic benefits to communities -Develop measures of community use of provincially supported properties to better inform decision-making on surplus space -Explore how public buildings can be designed for multiple, long-term uses Explore use of innovative financing models for community hubs, including social finance (Social Impact Bonds), social enterprise, public private partnerships, and alternative financing and procurement