EX12.2

Attachment 2: Intergovernmental Context

Both the Federal and Provincial governments are in the midst of their own policy development processes and public consultations with respect to digital infrastructure. An overview of some of this work follows.

Government of Canada

On December 10, 2019, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada released advice to Parliament of the Government of Canada on the Privacy Act and the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA). At the time this report was written, it is unknown how the Government of Canada will respond specifically to this advice. However on December 13, 2019 the Prime Minister released Mandate Letters for members of Cabinet. Included in the Mandate Letter for the Honourable Navdeep Bains, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, are key priorities related to data including:

- Work with the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada and the Minister of Canadian Heritage to advance Canada's Digital Charter and enhanced powers for the Privacy Commissioner, in order to establish a new set of online rights, including: data portability; the ability to withdraw, remove and erase basic personal data from a platform; the knowledge of how personal data is being used, including with a national advertising registry and the ability to withdraw consent for the sharing or sale of data; the ability to review and challenge the amount of personal data that a company or government has collected; proactive data security requirements; the ability to be informed when personal data is breached with appropriate compensation; and the ability to be free from online discrimination including bias and harassment.
- With the support of the Minister of Canadian Heritage, create new regulations for large digital companies to better protect people's personal data and encourage greater competition in the digital marketplace. A newly created Data Commissioner will oversee those regulations.
- With the support of the Minister of Digital Government, continue work on the ethical use of data and digital tools such as artificial intelligence for better government.

The Mandate Letters can be found at the following link: <u>https://pm.gc.ca/en/mandate-letters</u>

Government of Ontario

On February 5th, 2019, the Ontario Government launched consultations to create an Ontario Data Strategy. The consultations explore three topics:

- Promoting Public Trust and Confidence: In the face of growing risks, ensure public trust and confidence in the data economy by introducing world-leading, best-in-class privacy protections.
- Creating Economic Benefits: Enabling Ontario firms to develop data-driven business models and seize the commercial value of data.
- Enabling Better, Smarter, and Efficient Government: Unlocking the value of government data by promoting use of data-driven technologies.

Consultations have included the release of three discussion papers, one for each topic, public roundtables and an online consultation website. The Ontario Government also created a Minister's Digital and Data Task Force, who will participate in the development of Ontario's Data Strategy and provide recommendations and advice to the Minister.

To leverage this ongoing work, and to discuss and coordinate respective actions, an inter-governmental working group began meeting in March 2019. This working group was enabled by the City's involvement in the tri-governmental partnership of Waterfront Toronto. The working group meets on a monthly basis and includes participation from:

- Federal Government of Canada
 - Infrastructure Canada
 - Innovation, Science and Economic Development
- Provincial Government of Ontario
 - Ministry of Government and Consumer Affairs
 - Ministry of Infrastructure
 - Cabinet Office
- Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario
- City of Toronto
 - Information and Technology Division
 - City Planning Division
 - City Clerk's Office