

ResilientTO

ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY:

Strategic Foresight Vision Workshop Steering Committee Principles Workshop



INTRODUCTION

Toronto is one of the fastest growing, most diverse, and safest cities in the world. Right now, we're having a 'moment', as our city gains global attention as one of the best places to live, work, and play.

Like other cities, though, Toronto's success is paired with significant challenges. Inequality is growing, especially between those living in downtown neighbourhoods and in the inner suburban neighbourhoods. Toronto's changing climate will also mean more extreme weather, which will be felt most by Toronto's most vulnerable residents. We need strategies to support our communities as they deal with these challenges.

With the support of 100 Resilient Cities (pioneered by The Rockefeller Foundation), we are building a citywide Resilience Strategy to ensure Toronto is inclusive, liveable, and prosperous for many years to come.

The Resilience Strategy will help us support our communities as they deal with these challenges. By drawing on the strengths of our diverse communities, we will work together to prepare Torontonians for whatever change the future may have in store for us.



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THE STRATEGY PROCESS

Phase 1: INITIATE
(June - December 2017)

Phase 1 commenced in June 2017 with the creation of Toronto's Resilience Office and appointment of a Chief Resilience Officer (CRO), as well as the completion of a Preliminary Resilience Assessment (PRA).

Phase 2: STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT (January - December 2018)

Starting in January 2018, the development of the Resilience Strategy has been led by the Resilience Office, with significant support from City staff and external partners.

Phase 2 comprises of a series of projects and programs created to support and address the discovery areas identified in Phase 1. These projects and programs are being undertaken by both City staff and external partners, and have been grouped into five workstreams:

- Neighbourhood Resilience
- Climate Resilience
- Preparedness & Recovery
- Smart Cities & Resilience
- Engagement

Phase 3: FINALIZE & IMPLEMENT (January - June 2019)

Phase 3 will involve synthesizing results from Phase 2 to produce a final Resilience Strategy in early 2019 for Council approval.

As part of the Engagement workstream, the Chief Resilience Officer began an extensive community engagement program, using a suite of engagement tools to engage as diverse and large a set of residents as possible.

This report summarizes the Vision and Principles Workshop and the Joint Steering Committee Meeting held on Sept. 7, 2018 and Sept. 17, 2018 respectively.

The purpose for the Vision and Principles workshop was to understand residents' visions for a future resilient Toronto. The Joint Steering Committee met to generate a set of principles to use as a guide during the development of the strategy.

These workshops were the culmination of the work that occurred throughout Phase 2 of the project (see the Strategy Process column for more detail) and served to drive the process forward while preparing the team to deliver the final Strategy (Phase 3).

To see the Vision and Principles Workshop and the Joint Steering Committee Meeting attendees' lists, see Appendix I and II.

THE VISION AND PRINCIPLES WORKSHOP: WHAT IS THE VISION FOR A FUTURE RESILIENT TORONTO?

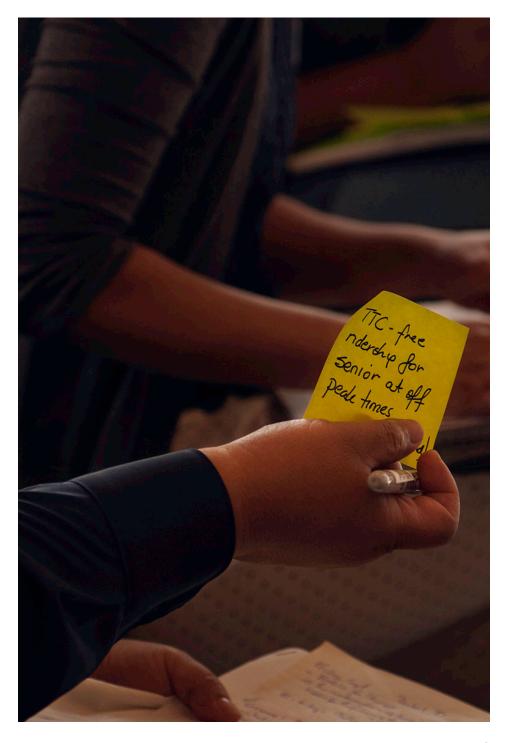
The Vision and Principles workshop was held on Sept. 7, 2018 at OCAD U CO. It convened a group of over 80 professionals from the social services sectors, industry, academia, and government as well as community leaders from Neighbourhood Improvement Areas, to think about Toronto's resilient future.

The work was facilitated by OCAD University's strategic foresight practitioners, who used a Three Horizons* foresight method to diagnose the current state of resilience in the City of Toronto, imagine an aspirational "hoped for" state, and consider how to bridge the two.

With over 80 different people at the table, and over 80 partners involved in resilience in the city of Toronto, we have a complex environment and multi-faceted stakeholder groups. The benefit of using the Three Horizons method is that it is easier to shape consensus on what a "hoped for" future might look like for a very broad group of people. It allows for all voices to be heard, and for many unique viewpoints to be considered while helping to solidify what a vision for a future resilient Toronto looks like.

The outcomes of this process will inform a Resilience Strategy that helps get us to that vision.

To learn more about the Three Horizons method, and to see the framework the group used, see Appendix III.





SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF THE VISION WORKSHOP

We combined data from the public engagement completed in summer 2018 with the results of the Vision and Principles workshop held on Sept 7, 2018. Together, there were 155 issues that residents brought forward. These issues influence life in the city right now, and what the vision for a future resilient Toronto might be.

The issues laddered up to 16 themes, which were then ranked based on their "intensity".

Intensity is a measure of:

- How long community members spoke about each theme
- 2. How connected the community felt each theme was to others
- 3. How many times the theme was addressed in the session
- 4. How important the theme was to community members in our survey

The following pages represent the findings as they were sorted - from issues to key themes ranked in order of intensity (see the above criteria for "intensity") starting with the **HIGHEST INTENSITY**, followed by **MEDIUM INTENSITY**, and finally, ending with the **LOWEST INTENSITY** themes



A VISION FOR A MORE RESILIENT TORONTO

At our Vision & Principles workshop, we collected hundreds of data points about our desired resilient future. We took this information and distilled it down into a concise vision of the kind of place we want Toronto to be once our first ever Resilience Strategy is fully implemented.

A resilient Toronto is ...

A place that values, engages with, and nurtures its diversity.

A city of connected communities, where residents feel heard, share common goals, and have broad empathy and understanding for one another.

A place where residents feel empowered to help shape their communities, and where government works well - with and for - the people it represents.

Led by brave and caring people who truly reflect the diversity of the communities they govern.

Connected to long-term climate and sustainability practices that are embedded in how we do things.

A place where we each feel accountable to for the changes we make to the natural world, thinking about the now as well as far into the future.

Easy to move around in, whether by foot, on a bicycle, in a car, or by transit, with multiple options that are efficient, safe, and affordable for every resident.

Home. A place where housing is a right, and every resident has a safe, decent, and affordable place to live.

A place where every resident can thrive.

COMMUNITY FINDINGS: 155 ISSUES BROUGHT FORWARD DURING THE ENGAGEMENT

Cost of education **Emerging education** models Underrepresented groups Outdated skills Resilience training Free post-secondary education Resilience training New models of community learning Local / alternative economies Planning Small scale opportunities **Economic priorities** Growth Taxes **Employment** Redefining growth Tools for monitoring future growth Diversity of economy Data collection Privacy Regulation Use data for planning Long wait times in health Healthcare affordability

Mental health Isolation Access to services Collective health Wellbeing of youth Happiness Nutrition Mental health Universal healthcare Community safety Gun control Safe streets Policing and justice Congestion Overcrowded transit Transit pilots Cycling and waking Accessibility of transit Mobility Transit fares People-centred transit Emerging transit tech Affordable transit Efficient transit Regional transit Distribution of jobs Income inequality Lack of job opportunities Basic income

Skills development Poverty Job security Work-life balance Food insecurity Food waste Affordable food Food sharing Food provision New models of food Food education Local food Infrastructure investment Infrastructure standards Aging infrastructure Infrastructure capacity Risk assessments Perception of risk Risk responsiveness Risk reduction Homelessness Affordable housing Home sharing Housing planning Housing models Diversity of housing Housing amenities Housing rights Carbon footprint

Green buildings Public space Climate change impacts Renewables Green space Water quality Recycling programs Corporate sustainability Lifecycle waste management Indigenous values Behaviour change Sense of belonging Community spaces Community access Resident engagement Diversity in government Participatory processes Trust in government Alternative systems Collaborative governance Local and regional power

Cultural integration

Fundina opportunities Vulnerable populations Division and polarization Access to quality resources Indigenous rights Unified goals Decolonization Racial justice Cultural empathy Prioritizing issues Lack of hope Lack of collective action Long-term planning Accountable government Resilience mindset Design thinking approach Futures thinking



COMMUNITY FINDINGS: HIGH INTENSITY* KEY THEMES

1. EQUITY AND INCLUSION

This theme is about the opportunities that are available to residents in the city, through the ways that they are welcomed and included, the access they have to the things they need, and the ways their views are integrated into the goals of the city.

FROM

unequal access to resources, funding, and opportunities, polarized ideologies, and lack of awareness of vulnerabilty

PRESENT STATE

TO

people feeling heard, a sense of common goals, and broad empathy & understanding.

- Slow pace of cultural integration, communities being pushed outward
- Lack of funding for some organizations
- · Unequal concentration of wealth
- · A need to understand vulnerability in the city
- Ideological divisions, lack of alignment on perspectives
- Poverty as a barrier to service access
- · Unequal access to resources
- A lack of education, awareness, knowledge and visibility of indigenous issues

FUTURE STATE

- Everyone feels heard, a system built from diverse knowledge
- · Working toward a common purpose
- · A common vision, common goals
- A city that reflects its people, through cultural integration & celebration, diversity and inclusion, and Indigenous rights
- · Racism doesn't exist
- Cultural empathy & understanding

*Intensity is a measure of:

- How long community members spoke about each theme
- · How connected the community felt each theme was to others
- · How many times the theme was addressed in the session
- How important the theme was to community members in our survey

2. MODERN GOVERNMENT

This theme is about power: the things that influence the ways we make decisions, whose voices are included in decisions, and how we approach leadership.

FROM

lack of diversity of those in power positions, inequity in decision making power, and low civic engagement

TO

diverse and equitable representation, increased civic engagement, and efficient & accountable leadership

FROM

a short-term view of natural resources, and uncoordinated, inconsistent sustainability efforts

TO

3. CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABILITY

This theme is about building practices, use and

and our relationship with the environment.

protection of natural resources, preparedness from

weather events, our values around the natural world,

a connection to the environment, an understanding of our effects on the natural world, and coordinated, large scale sustainability efforts

PRESENT STATE

- · Power not evenly distributed at a local level
- Need for more opportunities for local decision-making
- Planning not integrated
- Difficult for residents to engage with city planning
- Inequity in who has power to make decisions
- Low access to /interest to civic information
- · Low civic engagement
- · Ideological divides

FUTURE STATE

- Learning from diverse worldviews
- Diverse people in positions of power
- · Residents are actively engaged
- Participatory governance
- · Community healing and relationship building
- · Increased transparency, stability, and accountability
- New standards, limited political terms, planning beyond term limits
- · More collaboration, less competition

PRESENT STATE

- · Differing abilities to contribute to a low carbon future
- Few fuel alternatives
- Green building practices, like the City's Tower Renewal Program, not widespread enough
- Desire to rethink approaches to land use through repurposing, land trusts (i.e. Evergreen Brick Works)
- Need for more preparedness from increasing heat/cold weather effects, flooding, etc.
- Need more efforts to restore natural systems (i.e. Monarch Butterflies project, renewable energy in city buildings)
- Need more connected open green spaces
- Desire to protect drinking water
- · Desire to ban single use plastics

- · Anti-flooding measures, water resistant housing
- Corporate accountability for resilient development
- Indigenous Values: 7 generations thinking, visible indigenous history
- Net zero buildings, retrofitted building stock
- Energy independent communities
- · Gamification of desirable behaviours
- Meet carbon reduction footprint
- Change industry relationship with water, clean rivers and lakes
- A greener city, the stars are visible

COMMUNITY FINDINGS: HIGH INTENSITY KEY THEMES

4. HOUSING

This theme is about equity of access to housing, housing affordability, and the limits and opportunities for housing that come from land use planning.

то

inequality of housing access, unsure futures, and lack of creativity in solutions

diverse, creative housing solutions that provide affordable housing options as a human right

5. MOBILITY

This theme is about how we move around the city, how we access transit, and the infrastructure that supports movement.

6. CONNECTED COMMUNITIES

This theme is about how people belong in their community: how people live in their community spaces, and how people want to relate to each other, both interpersonally and through the systems that support everyday life.

poor, limiting, and expensive mobility options

то

efficient, inexpensive, and multiple mobility options

FROM

a disparate, disconnected community

TO

a connected community where people feel a sense of belonging

PRESENT STATE

FUTURE STATE

FROM

- Unequal access to housing
- Limited quantity of affordable housing
- Lack of creative solutions for different groups to live in the same
- Inability to look at the future of housing development
- Not enough housing ownership models
- Need for different types of housing
- Critical details are overlooked like elevators, wayfinding, and playgrounds

FUTURE STATE

- Access to many different types of affordable, quality housing
- Different types of housing
- Housing as a human right

PRESENT STATE

FROM

- Overcrowded transit during rush hour
- Traffic-related incidents

Dense traffic congestion

- Lack of pedestrian and bike infrastructure
- Poor access to transit
- Poor mobility throughout the city
- High cost for transit
- Transit system that reflects the needs of the residents who use it
- Efficient bike and pedestrian infrastructure in place that is easy to navigate
- New transportation technology that is efficient and fits the needs of the city
- Inexpensive transit system
- Comprehensive and efficient transit system
- Integrated transit system across the city
- Low congestion when moving throughout the city
- Affordable and accessible transit for all residents
- Abundant and reliable public transportation

PRESENT STATE

- Lack of sense of community and connectedness, feelings of
- Lack of funding, need for more public spaces, cultural assets and community hubs.
- People being displaced by development, unequal distribution of funding to community groups
- Desire for a stronger "social fabric" people who can rely on each other in times of need without government intervention; local champions - residents involved and engaged in supporting common needs

- Opportunities for condo/apt dwellers to be civically engaged, more opportunities for communication & collaboration
- Valuing local (economies, food etc.)
- More public and community spaces
- Feeling connected to people and the neighborhood, having access to art and culture
- Improved services and resources, more diverse funding models

COMMUNITY FINDINGS: MEDIUM INTENSITY KEY THEMES

7. CRIME AND SAFETY

This theme is about justice and security: how people feel safe in the city and how we manage crime and violence.

FROM

a strong feeling of neighbourhoods around the city being unsafe то

every resident feeling protected and safe in every corner of the city

8. WORK

This theme is about how people make money: how we learn skills for work and the opportunities available to us for decent work.

TO

9. HEALTH AND WELLNESS

This theme is about physical and mental health, healthcare services and public health, as well as general well-being.

FROM

precarious, unequal opportunities for work

abundant. flexible. stable work

FROM

poor access to healthcare services

то

accessible and affordable healthcare for all residents

PRESENT STATE

- Limited safety measures in place within communities
- High number of gun-related violence across city neighbourhoods

FUTURE STATE

- · Every resident feels safe when walking on the street
- Strict gun control measures with stronger coordinated responses to gun violence
- Police officers better equipped to deal with offences in different and more impactful ways

PRESENT STATE

- Limited quality jobs across the city and job dependency on declining industries and sectors
- · Incomes in decline and a growing income inequality
- Lack of available jobs for vulnerable and emerging groups like contract workers, 40+, and youth
- Desire to explore basic income and guaranteed employment models
- Lack of skill improvement opportunities outside the knowledge industry
- · Continued poverty across the city
- Inconsistent use of Community Benefits Agreements to promote local employment

FUTURE STATE

- A range of decent work options and pathways in multiple sectors
- Secure, stable, work at a living wage with benefits, even for contract work
- Living wages, reduced gender wage gaps, and basic income close the income gaps
- Flexible work arrangements with work options close to home
- Fair access for disadvantaged youth to employment opportunities
- Community Benefits Agreements used in all major municipal infrastructure projects

PRESENT STATE

- Long delays for medical services
- High prices for certain healthcare needs
- Mental health services under threat
- · Growing sense of loneliness and isolation
- Lack of programs to combat youth mental health
- Low visibility to healthcare services
- · Low health and wellbeing of Toronto neighbourhoods

- Youth activities are accessible and affordable in all aspects of their lives
- · Happy residents who prosper
- Healthy food available at affordable prices
- Easy access to mental health services that are integrated seamlessly within communities
- Healthcare is accessible and affordable for all residents

COMMUNITY FINDINGS: MEDIUM INTENSITY KEY THEMES

10. TRANSFORMATION

This theme is about the ways that we approach change -both in the methods we use and in the mindsets and worldviews we need to make change happen.

11. RISK & CRISIS MANAGEMENT

This theme is about how we measure, perceive, and manage risks and crises.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE

This theme is about the built environment: buildings and systems that support living in the city.

FROM

short-term thinking, a lack of collective action, and disconnected approaches

TO

long-term thinking, a sense of optimism, working across sectors, and a resilience mindset

FROM

reactive, unprepared responses to risks and crises

TO

proactive, incentivized risk management

FROM

tenuous and varied building and infrastructure standards

TO

de-risked, scalable infrastructure investments

PRESENT STATE

- · Lack of agreement of key priorities
- Tension between optimism and despair, fear of failure, lack of flexibility
- Lack of collective action
- Reactive

FUTURE STATE

- Resilient people
- · Long term thinking and planning

Successes are celebrated

- · Learning from the past
- · Taking proactive action

PRESENT STATE

- No go-to method for risk assessment
- Negative perception of risk
- · Lack of household preparedness

FUTURE STATE

- Incentives are available for reducing and democratizing risk
- · Risk assessments are deployed

PRESENT STATE

- Lack of investment in school infrastructure and austerity on infrastructure spending
- Risky building practices and current best practices; but signs of hope with passive buildings
- Lack of maintenance planning for old buildings and infrastructure
- Limited capacity of infrastructure and low adaptability to changing population

- Zero-deficit investments that are screened for resilience and with a clear business case; dedicated budgets for resilience
- Integrated facilities and services for greater efficiency on infrastructure
- Infrastructure is built for present and future needs in ways that sale

COMMUNITY FINDINGS: LOW INTENSITY KEY THEMES

13. FOOD SECURITY

This theme is about access to affordable, diverse, nutritious foods, and where we get our food from.

14. TECH & DATA

This theme is about the use of data and technology as part of creating, delivering, and supporting city planning and services.

15. ECONOMY

This theme is about economic growth, opportunities for employment, and local markets.

FROM

inaccessible, limited, and expensive food options

TO

local, shared, affordable food experiences

FROM

poor use of data and technology

то

strong data regulation and efficient use of data and technology

FROM

an inability to keep up with a high-growth economy

TO

a proactive approach to the future growth of the economy

PRESENT STATE

- · Lack of access to fresh, healthy, affordable food
- · Positive food waste policies
- Food prices are increasing beyond what is affordable for Torontonians
- Desire to see more food sharing options like community gardens and food fridges
- Provision: limited use of urban farming local kitchen / catering options
- Lack of education on various ethnic food options available in Toronto

FUTURE STATE

- · Access to healthy food in locally available and affordable format
- Community gardens are the norm
- Many innovative models (like Scadding Court shipping containers or TTC grocery pickup)

PRESENT STATE

- Poor data collection
- · Concerns over data privacy

FUTURE STATE

- Strong data and privacy protection
- Regulatory body responsible for monitoring safe data practices and keeping up with modernization in data and technology
- · Data used for smart city planning

PRESENT STATE

- Desire for greater use of sharing economy and bartering models
- Limited planning for growth and financing
- Lack of smaller scale economic opportunities like microlending and smaller storefronts
- Money takes priority over people
- Inability to keep up with the economic growth of the city
- · Inefficient use of taxes to support growth

- · Strong local employment opportunities
- Robust circular economy
- Reliable tools in place to gather data for the economic growth of the city
- Diverse economic models that keep up with new types of businesses

COMMUNITY FINDINGS: LOW INTENSITY KEY THEMES

16. EDUCATION

This theme is about formal elementary, secondary and post-secondary education, as well as skills based training, learning environments, and opportunities for learning in the community.

FROM

little to no formal education about skills for resilience, reliance on old education infrastructure, unequal access to education opportunities

то

learning environments with strong communities of diverse learners, increased access to post-secondary education, and more opportunities for learning resilience skills

PRESENT STATE

- High cost of education
- · Traditional education models are no longer relevant to keep up with current needs
- Lack of representation for marginalized groups
- Limited access to skills development and few opportunities to keep up with new employment requirements
- People are not prepared to respond to emergencies and crisis

- · Free Post-Secondary Education
- · Residents have the skills to respond to emergencies
- Connected groups of learning communities

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF THE JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

On September 17, 2018, we held a meeting of the Joint Steering Committee, where we asked group members to consider the results of the community engagement Vision and Principles Workshop. Attendees of this meeting brought their rich experience to help advance the strategy development process. Conversation points from each table were gathered on post-it notes and clustered into themes for consideration when building the strategy.

The group was responding to the question, "What would need to be true to make this future vision of a resilient Toronto possible?"

The following summary reflects the themes that emerged during the workshop, which evolved into a series of principles that will guide the future development of the strategy.

What would need to be true?

SUMMARY OF THE INTERNAL WORKING GROUP/STEERING COMMITTEE ADVISORY WORKSHOP

 Trust in Government: Inclusive decision making, how we approach leadership, how we deliver and how we communicate

This theme is about:

- The ability for people to influence decisions
- The willingness to take bold action
- The need to balance power to have power that represents the makeup of the city

The groups referenced the need for an understanding of equity in decision making, the need for political will for change (and engagement from all residents), and the need for courage and strength to make bold decisions and challenge the status quo in governance.

2. Having a Balanced Portfolio: How we engage with risk & mitigate risk

This theme is about:

- The willingness to take risks
- The ability for the city to be resilient enough to take risks with fewer concerns about negative implications

The groups referenced the challenges of "bold leadership", and they highlighted a need for the City to have confidence in the decisions that are made for this strategy. This also came up as the need to re-frame risk as the risk of not acting. And the need for political alignment around that. People also talked about the need for the City to build balance into their strategy. That we must recognize multiple, different ways of building resilience and engage multiple, varied tactics.

"We need to reframe risk – as the risk of not acting. The risk of not investing."



SUMMARY OF THE INTERNAL WORKING GROUP/STEERING COMMITTEE ADVISORY WORKSHOP

3. How we share & model success

This theme is about:

- How we consider actions over time and how to plan far into the future
- How we share information about our successes
- How we could act as a model of success for other cities

The groups referenced the need to measure resilience in the short- and long-terms, so that we can talk about "moving the needle" when small wins happen. They talked about the need to recognize that our future may not look like our present, and we need to consider the implications of our choices over longer timelines, while demonstrating action for the strategy over shorter timelines. We also heard that on the whole, the City needs to be more vocal about the things we are doing. This conversation also addressed the idea that Toronto should feel confident sharing success on a global scale when we experience progress.

4. Building Bridges and Bonds: How we engage & connect communities

This theme is about:

- Ensuring communities are connected to each other (to build bridges)
- · Ensuring people are interested and involved in civic action
- Ensuring continued, ongoing, deep and meaningful public engagement is part of this work (bonds with community)

The groups referenced the fact that public engagement is a crucial part of this work, that there is civic interest in this work, and that we need to create opportunities to build bridges within economic differences, political differences, and geographic differences in Toronto. It included thoughts around the need for opportunities for people to build "bridging" capital, where they have opportunities to make connections with people who are not like themselves.

"This broad consultation could turn into inspiring action with residents."

SUMMARY OF THE INTERNAL WORKING GROUP/STEERING COMMITTEE ADVISORY WORKSHOP

5. How we communicate & collaborate

This theme is about:

 Making collaboration possible and how collaborations might be structured.

The group referenced the need to move away from silos to develop cross sectoral partnerships. They talked about the need to create terms of reference to support common language about this topic area. Overall, we heard that this work must use open communication to support collaboration.

"More collaboration between notfor-profits themselves. And more cooperation with government. We could do more if we planned together!"

"When you find meaningful partnerships with the private sector, we need to leverage existing power. Support that. There are people out there that have solutions we need. Nurture that. Leverage that."

6. How we plan and implement this work.

This theme is about:

- The need for this work to be focused and prioritized on specific actionable areas to create impact
- Desired approaches to building the strategy like having a long-term vision and being able to communicate shortterm wins to show progress
- Remembering to compromise on some things (with an eye for getting movement on things that have been prioritized)
- The importance of the need to get funding to make this happen

The group referenced the desire to create a strategy that will be implemented. We heard multiple times about the need to move this to action and how to make this happen. We also heard that this work should connect to the City's Strategic Plan.

"This should connect directly to the strategic plan for the City."

"We must act and not just plan."

Based on this input from the advisory workshop, the development of a Resilience Strategy should be guided by the following principles.

Resilient TO should:

- 1. Be a bold leader while making space for champions of this work
- 2. Embrace risk and advocate for change
- 3. Measure, show, and share successes
- 4. Stay connected to communities
- 5. Focus for impact, prioritize actions that are implementable, and secure resources
- 6. Build and leverage partnerships across sectors to advance implementation



NEXT STEPS

The consultation outcomes that have been outlined in this report are a significant step towards the completion of the City of Toronto's first ever Resilience Strategy.

The Vision and Principles presented here are in draft form, and will be subject to further consultation with workshop participants and the general public. The themes will inform consultation that will occur with stakeholders and the general public in December, when the draft actions of the Strategy will be determined.

A draft Strategy will be made available to the public in the early part of the new year, and will be sent to Council for approval in the late winter/early spring.

APPENDIX I

ATTENDEES OF THE VISION AND PRINCIPLES WORKSHOP

Aderonke Akande Ajeev Bhatia Alastair Woods Alexander Hay Ali Asgary Allan Barry

Amanda Smith Amy Buitenhuis

Andrew

Anne Gloger Annette Synowiec

Ashley Sealey Brad Freeman

Cherise Burda

Christina Marciano

Christopher Penrose

Dan Metcalfe Daniel Fusca

Dave Harvey
David Kellershorn

Denise Pinto

Donna Yong
Dusha Sritharan

Effie Valchoyannacos

Elliott Cappell

Elsa Ngan Eunice Wong Fadi Masoud Faroza Mohamed

Gabriella Sicheri Gaby Kalapos

Gillian Coyles

Glenn Milner

Hallie Siegel

Haney Mussa Hanifa Kassam

Hazel Breton Helen Kerr

Isaac Seah

Isabel Cascante

Jane Welsh

Janvere Lyder Jeb Brugmann

Jia Lu

Jorn Leeksma

Julia Langer Kevin Morris

Kashfia Rahman

Kate Gaffigan

Kevin Tudhope Kofi N Hope Linda Hazzan

Lindsay Kretschmer

Lorraine Randell Madeline Webb Marjan Lahuis Mark Bekkering

Mathura Mahendren

Matti Siemiatycki

Mel de Jager

Mercedes Sharpe Zayas

Michael Cook

Natasha Apollonova

Nessa Babli Patrick Boyd Paul Kulig

Pramila Javaheri Rachna Kumar

Ray Park

Rebecca Ramsey

Rene Devries Safia Parveen

Sarah Harris

Shannon Holness

Simone Dalton Stewart Dutfield

Suganthine Sivakumar

Teresa Catalano Todd Stewart

Uthman Olago

Vezna Stevanovic

Wayne Chu Yuill Herbert Zahra Ebrahim

APPENDIX II

ATTENDEES OF THE JOINT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

Amanda Smith
Amy Buitenhuis
Anne Marie Nasr
Arthur Lofsky
Beth Waldman
Bruce Hoang
Chris Murray
Cindy Ochieng

Constanza Allevato Daniel Fusca

Edna Ali

Eileen de Villa Elliott Cappell

Enid Slack Gregg Lintern

Heather Taylor

Helen Kerr Jim Baxter Josie Scioli Kevin Morris Kevin Tudhope Kwame McKenzie Lorraine Randell

Mazyar Mortazavi Medhat Mahdy

Michael D'Andrea Mike Williams

Nabil Harfoush Natalia Moudrak

Natasha Apollonova

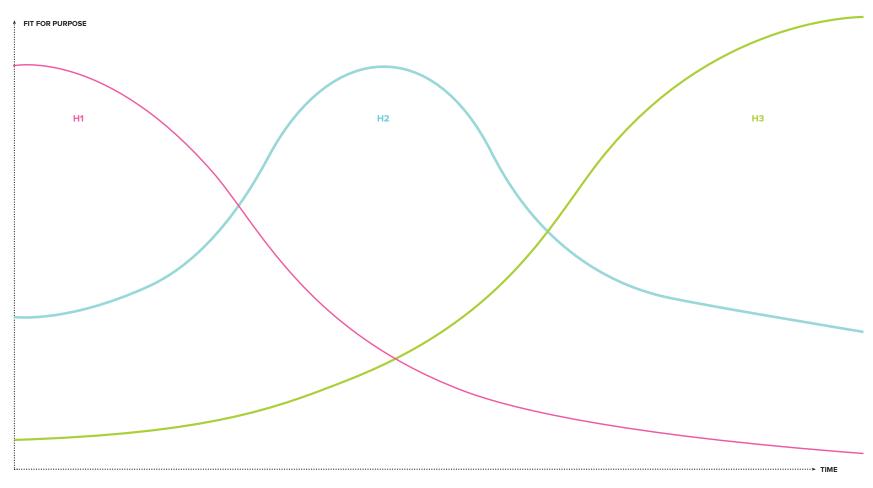
Sean Gordon Sharon Avery

Vincent Sfrerazza Will Johnston

William Fernandes

APPENDIX III

THREE HORIZONS MODEL



The Three Horizons Framework was created by Bill Sharpe, who developed this method to support strategy and foresight activities.

The model is used to map the current state (here shown in pink as H1), the ideal future state (here shown in green as H3), and to identify the required activities that span between them - here identified in turquoise as H2. This is the model that we used to determine the ideal future that shaped the vision for a future resilient Toronto.