

Jane-Finch Initiative



Welcome to the first virtual Public Meeting for the Jane-Finch Initiative!

These information boards will help you:

- ✓ **Learn** about the study
- ✓ **Review** work completed so far
- ✓ **Tell us** how you would like to be engaged in the future



**Tell us
what you think!**
What are your favourite
places in Jane-Finch?

Why undertake this study?

Significant change and development are expected along Finch Avenue West in the coming years. A light rail transit line (LRT) is under construction along the corridor between the TTC's Finch West Station and Humber College, with expected completion in 2023

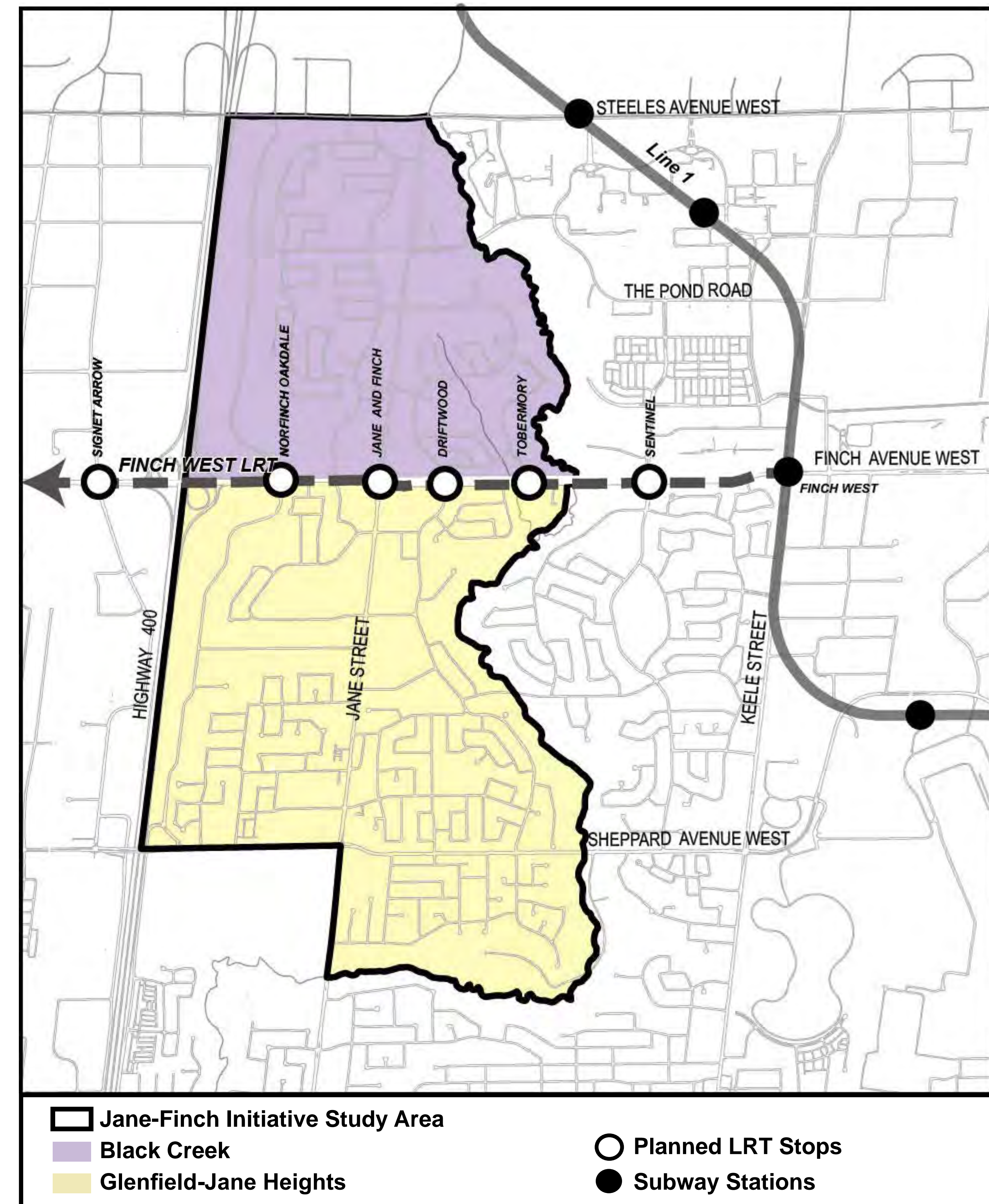
The LRT will provide convenient and reliable rapid transit to residents, businesses and institutions, bringing improved connections to the City's higher-order transit network for a part of the city that has been long underserved.

In December 2015, City Council directed staff to undertake planning studies for focus areas along Finch Avenue West to leverage the public investment in transit infrastructure for the benefit of local communities.

In June 2020, City Council directed staff from several City Divisions to commence a collaborative community planning process. Engagement is at the core of the Jane-Finch initiative, so that local residents, businesses and community groups can shape the future of their community.



Map of the Finch West LRT line. The LRT will be 11 kilometres long and have 18 stops when complete. The LRT is anticipated to be completed in 2023.

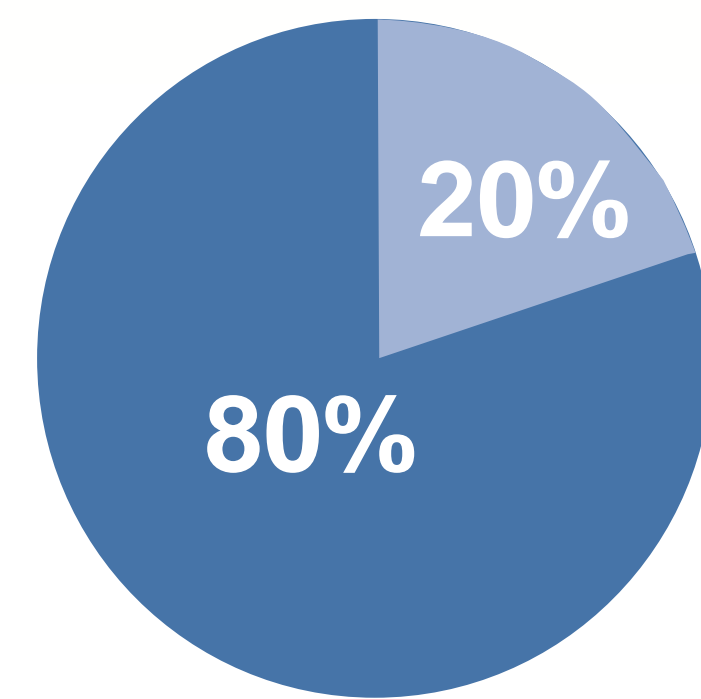


Map of the initial Jane-Finch Initiative study area, which is composed of the Black Creek and Glenfield-Jane Heights neighbourhoods.

Who lives and works in the area?

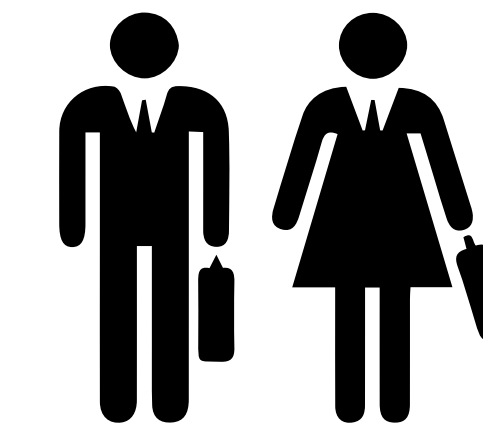


52,521
people live in the area.



80% of households have children living at home. This is higher than the city-wide average of 65%.

With children Without children



9500
jobs in the area.

4000 of these jobs are within walking distance (800 meters) of the intersection of Jane and Finch.

78%

of the community identifies as visible minorities, compared to the city-wide average of 51%.



39%

39% of residents in the study area have a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree. This is lower than the city-wide rate of 69%.

Top 5 Occupations by Sector, 2017

Business, finance and administration



18%



13%

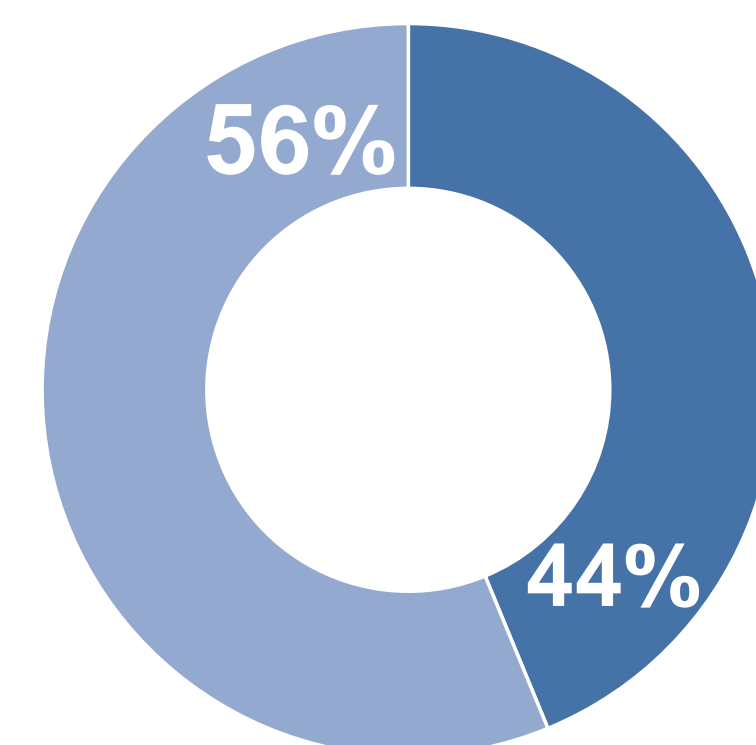
Social science, education, government service & religion



59% of residents in the Jane and Finch area are immigrants to Canada, which is higher than the city-wide rate of 47%.

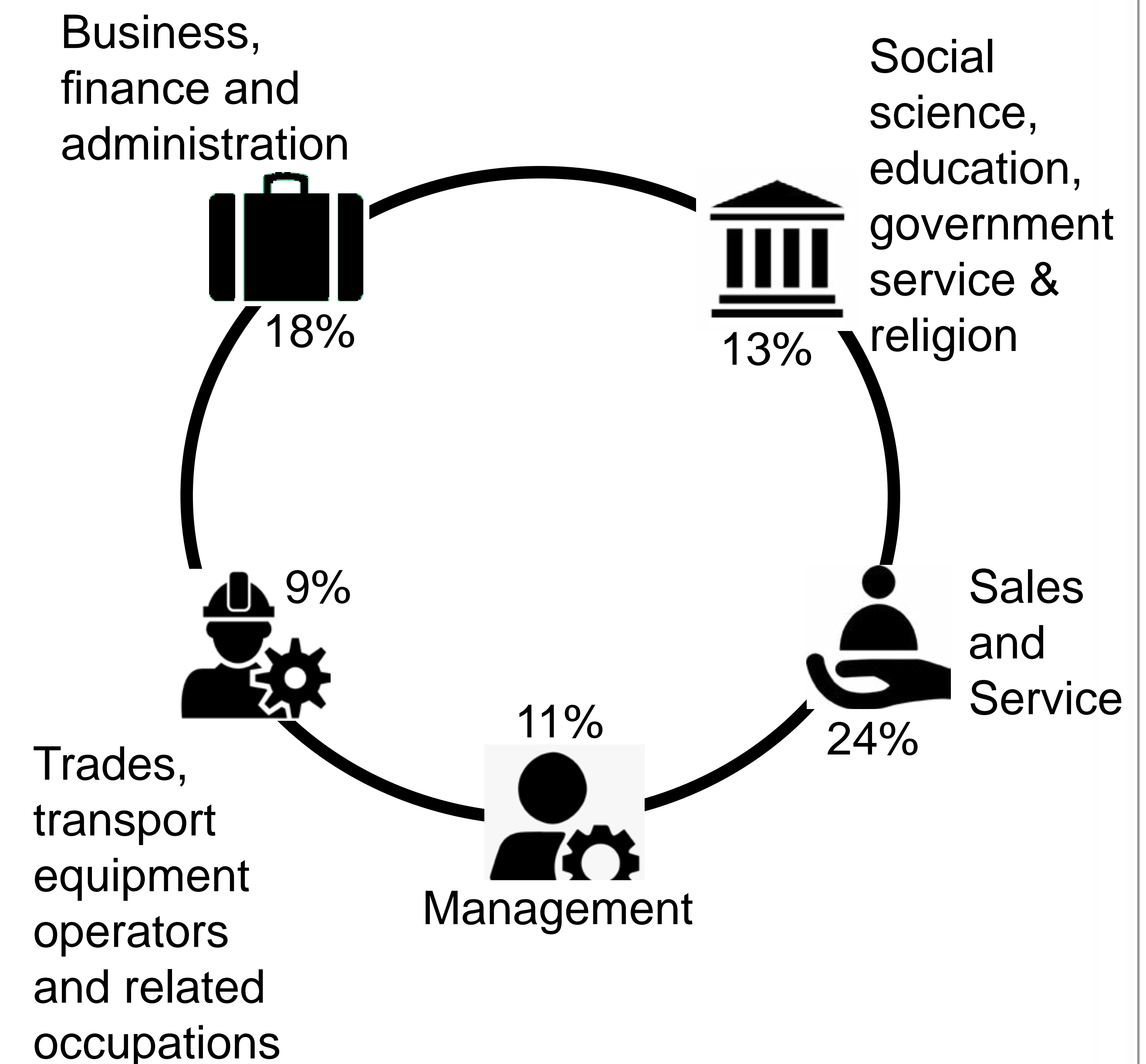
59%

The majority of immigrants in the area are from Vietnam, Italy, Guyana, Jamaica, the Philippines, Iraq and Nigeria.



Owners Renters

More than half (56%) of the occupied dwellings in the study area were rented. This is higher than the city-wide average where 47% of dwellings are rented.



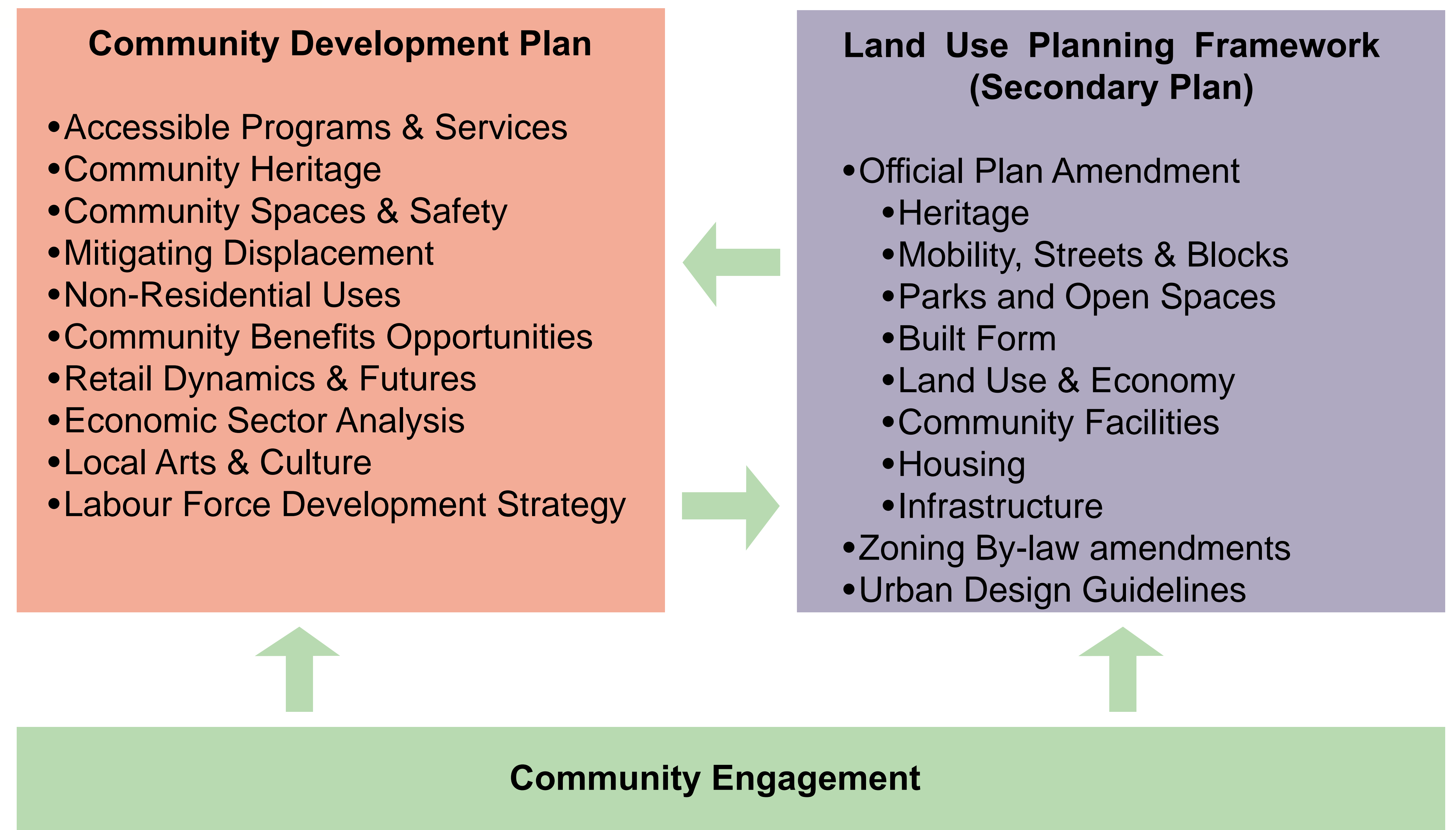
Three Streams of Work



The initiative would involve three integrated streams of work:

1. comprehensive engagement;
2. a community development plan, including a local economic opportunities plan; and
3. an update to the land use planning framework.

The community development plan and the updated land use planning framework would work in tandem to advance social equity and economic inclusion for current and future residents, manage future growth and development, and guide investment in infrastructure and services.



What is a Secondary Plan?

A secondary plan is a detailed plan that establishes local development policies to guide growth and change. It builds on the city-wide Official Plan by providing more specific context-sensitive direction in a defined area of the city. A secondary plan guides development and identifies supporting public infrastructure (such as parks, transportation, community facilities) for an area. A secondary plan does not provide details on specific developments, but sets out how development may occur.

What is a Community Development Plan?

A Community Development Plan involves a community planning process that includes residents, grassroots groups, community organizations, local business, local government and other community members. A Community Development Plan is the process for community members to identify opportunities, gaps and to develop a collective vision, objectives and identify resources to guide the investment intended to support the community throughout and beyond the major change.

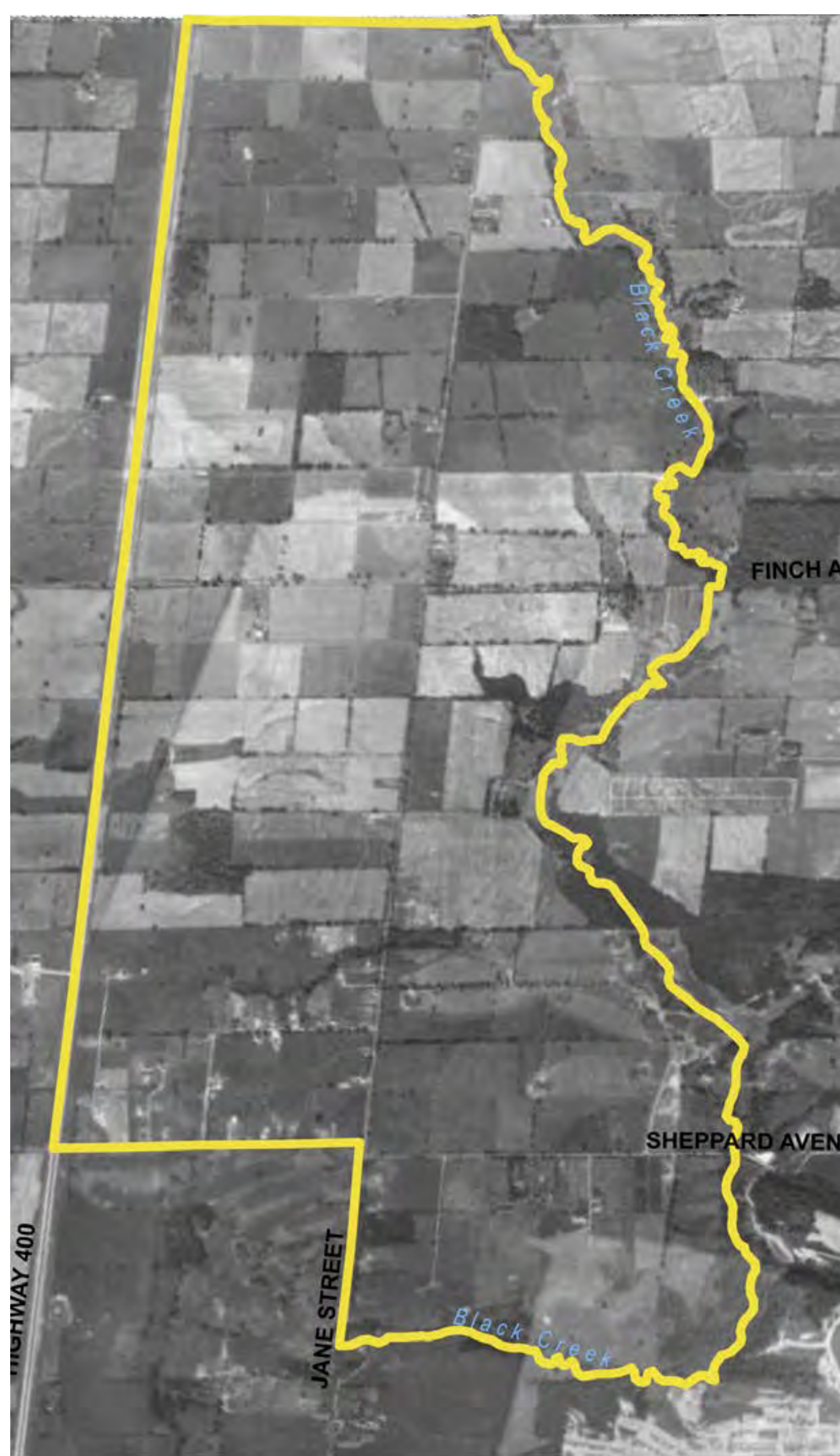
Settlement History

The Jane-Finch we know today retains elements from three significant periods of its history, including thousands of years of Indigenous history; colonial settlement and related agricultural development; and significant urban development and growth following World War II.



Representatives of the Huron-Wendat Nation, including children from Wendake, Quebec, unveil plaques for the Huron-Wendat Trail in Driftwood Park in 2013. The plaques mark the important Huron-Wendat history in the Jane-Finch area.

1954



1965



1978



Cultural Heritage Resource Assessments

Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment

City Planning will be undertaking a Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment (CHRA) to document the development history of the Jane-Finch Initiative study area to ensure that properties of cultural heritage value or interest are appropriately identified, understood and conserved.

A CHRA applies provincial criteria to evaluate properties for their cultural heritage value or interest. That evaluation is informed by community engagement and historical research. A CHRA results in an understanding of the history of an area, and identifies built heritage resources that are important to that history.

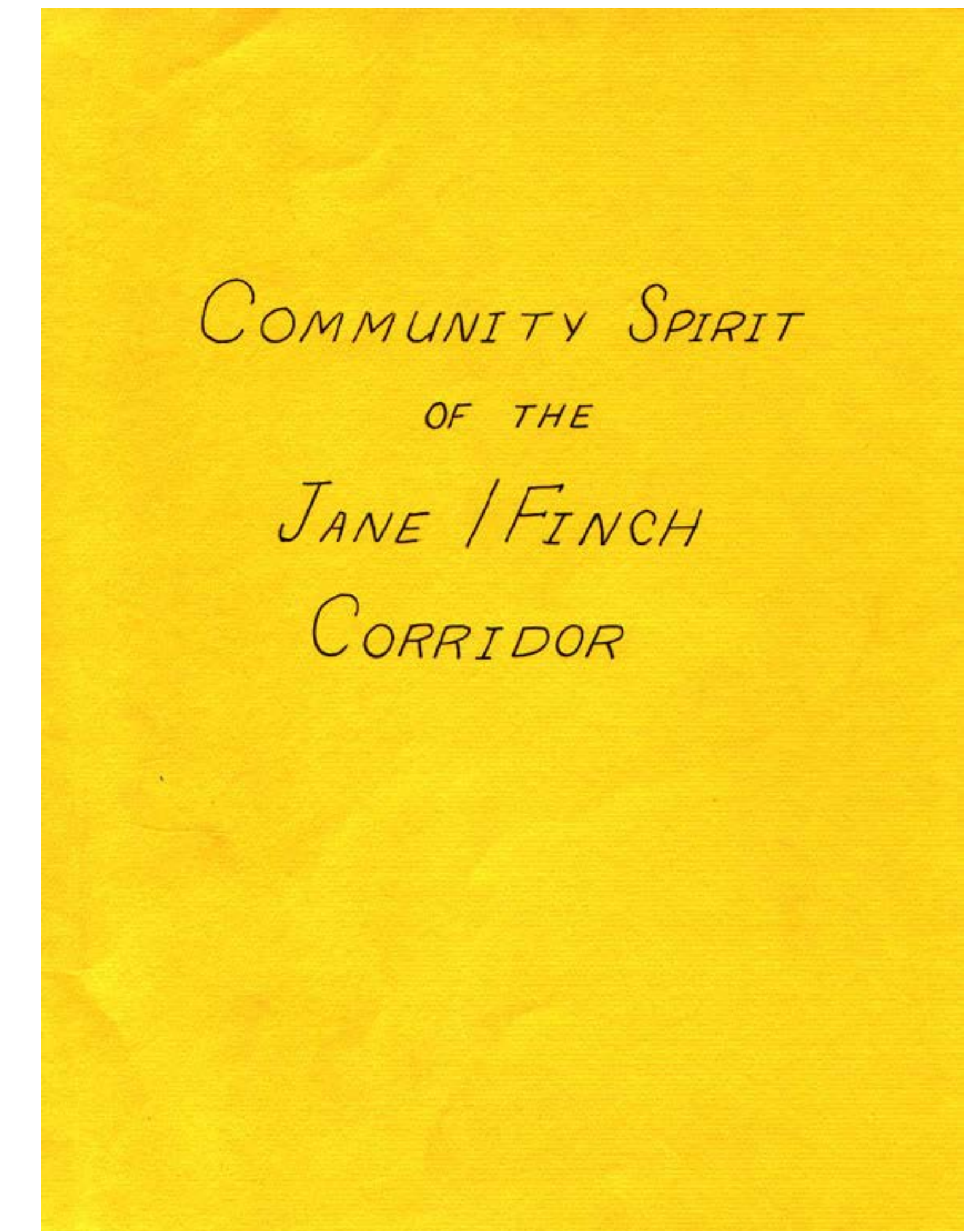
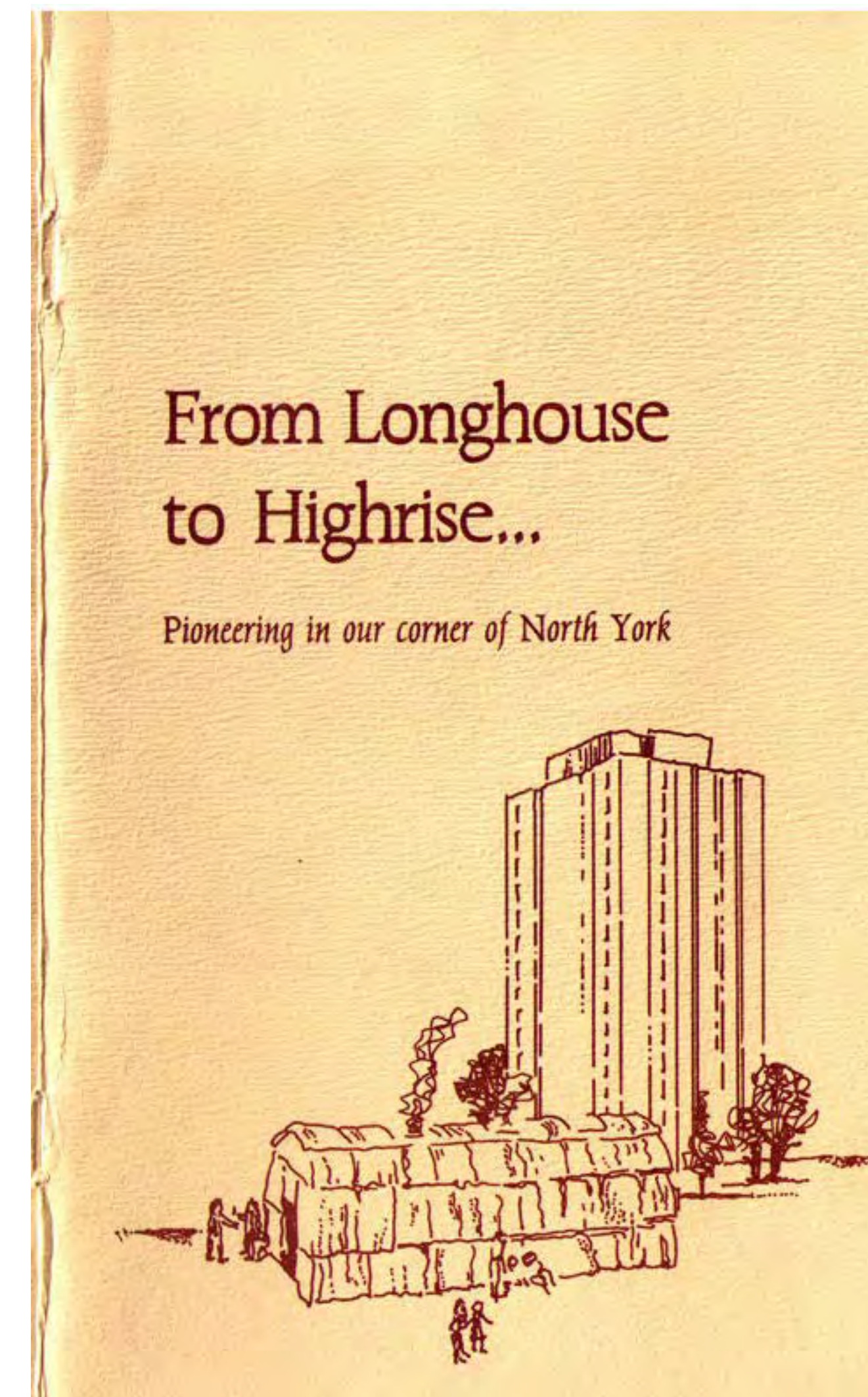
How are the Results of a CHRA Used?

Properties identified as heritage resources inform planning policies and guidelines to make sure that they are an integral part of the future. These properties will also be considered for inclusion on the City of Toronto's Heritage Register.



An example of a map showing properties identified through a CHRA.

Source: Map 4, Danforth Avenue Urban Design Guidelines.



Covers of past documents containing community histories of Jane and Finch: *From Longhouse to Highrise: Pioneering in our Corner of North York* (1986) and *Community Spirit of the Jane/Finch Corridor* (1984) by Beth Bow. Images Courtesy of Jane-Finch.com

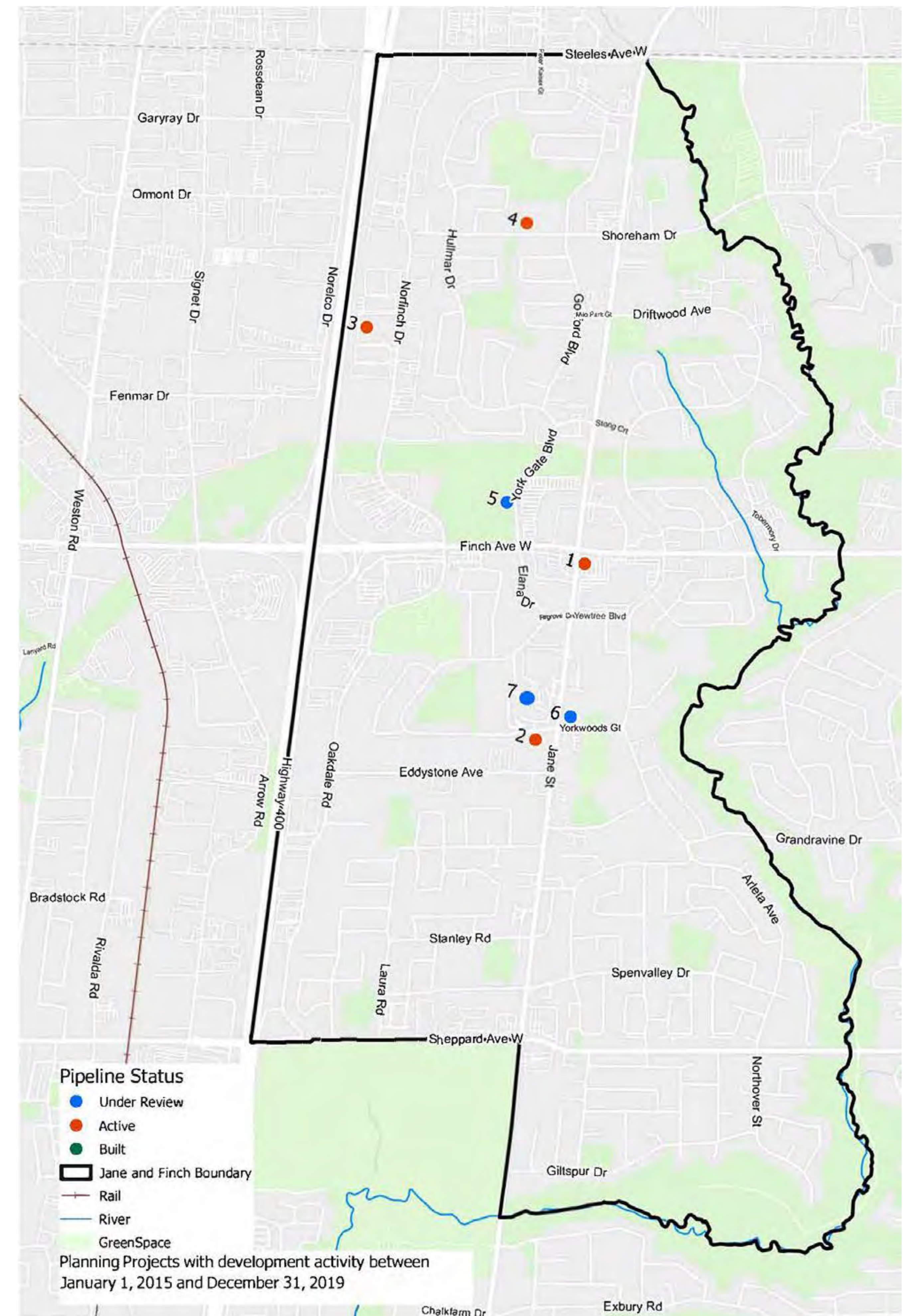
**Tell us
what you think!**

- What specific themes or aspects of the history of the area do you think are important to understand as part of our heritage study?
- What buildings, areas or features should be conserved given their importance to the history of Jane-Finch?

Development Activity

Between January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020

#	Address	Status	Description
1	1911 Finch Ave West	Building permits issued	Renovation of an existing shopping centre and a building addition into southwest section of existing parking lot to permit a new supermarket.
2	134 Norfinch Drive	Under review	Proposal to obtain site plan approval for a one storey front cold storage warehouse addition.
3	2850 Jane Street	Under review	Proposed 36-unit rental apartment building (stacked townhouse form) on the western portion of the larger site that also contains a 13-storey rental apartment building. The existing apartment building is to be retained.
4	98 Shoreham Drive	Construction completed	Application to permit two-storey addition consisting of 4 classrooms, meeting room, small auditorium/stage and additional gym space to existing elementary school.
5	2839 Jane Street	Under review	Proposal for a 12 storey mixed use building with 190 dwelling units; retail uses at ground floor and 3 storey below grade parking for 250 parking spaces.
6	50 York Gate Boulevard	Under review	Maintenance and Storage Facility for the Finch West LRT.
7	3, 36 Marsh Grassway, 7, 11 Blue Grassway, 4, 17 Cane Grassway; 5, 10, 40 Turf Grassway, 1, 2, 8 Dune Grassway	Under review	Application to re-develop the site with 8 new blocks, 6 new residential buildings, a community centre, a public park, public roads and private driveways. The buildings would range in height from 4 storeys to 25 storeys and consist of townhouses and apartment units.



Existing Physical Context

Metrolinx's Maintenance and Storage Facility (MSF) for the Finch West LRT is to be located on the north side of Finch Avenue West, between York Gate Boulevard and Norfinch Drive.

An institutional-commercial cluster which consists of a hospital (Reactivation Care Centre-Finch Site), assisted living and care facilities, office uses associated with the institutional sector and several hotels

Light industrial uses are concentrated along Norfinch Drive, Oakdale Road and Eddystone Avenue, adjacent to Highway 400.

The area has a network of 22 parks supplemented by natural areas within the adjacent Black Creek ravine and open spaces along the hydro corridor.

The commercial core of the area is centred at the Jane Street and Finch Avenue West intersection, which includes the Jane-Finch Mall and Yorkgate Mall where residents have access to local services and retail, including a supermarket.

Jane Street and Finch Avenue West are intersecting arterial roads that divide the area into four quadrants, which are serviced by a network of curvilinear streets and large blocks with few local connections to the surrounding area.

Residential areas include a range of housing types. High-rise and low-rise apartment buildings and townhouses are predominantly concentrated along Jane Street, as well as along Finch Avenue West to the east of Jane Street.



Planning Framework

Mobility

The mobility component of the Jane-Finch Initiative will, as a first step, gain an understanding of the why, how, when and where people are moving within the Jane-Finch area, across Toronto and into the larger urban region.

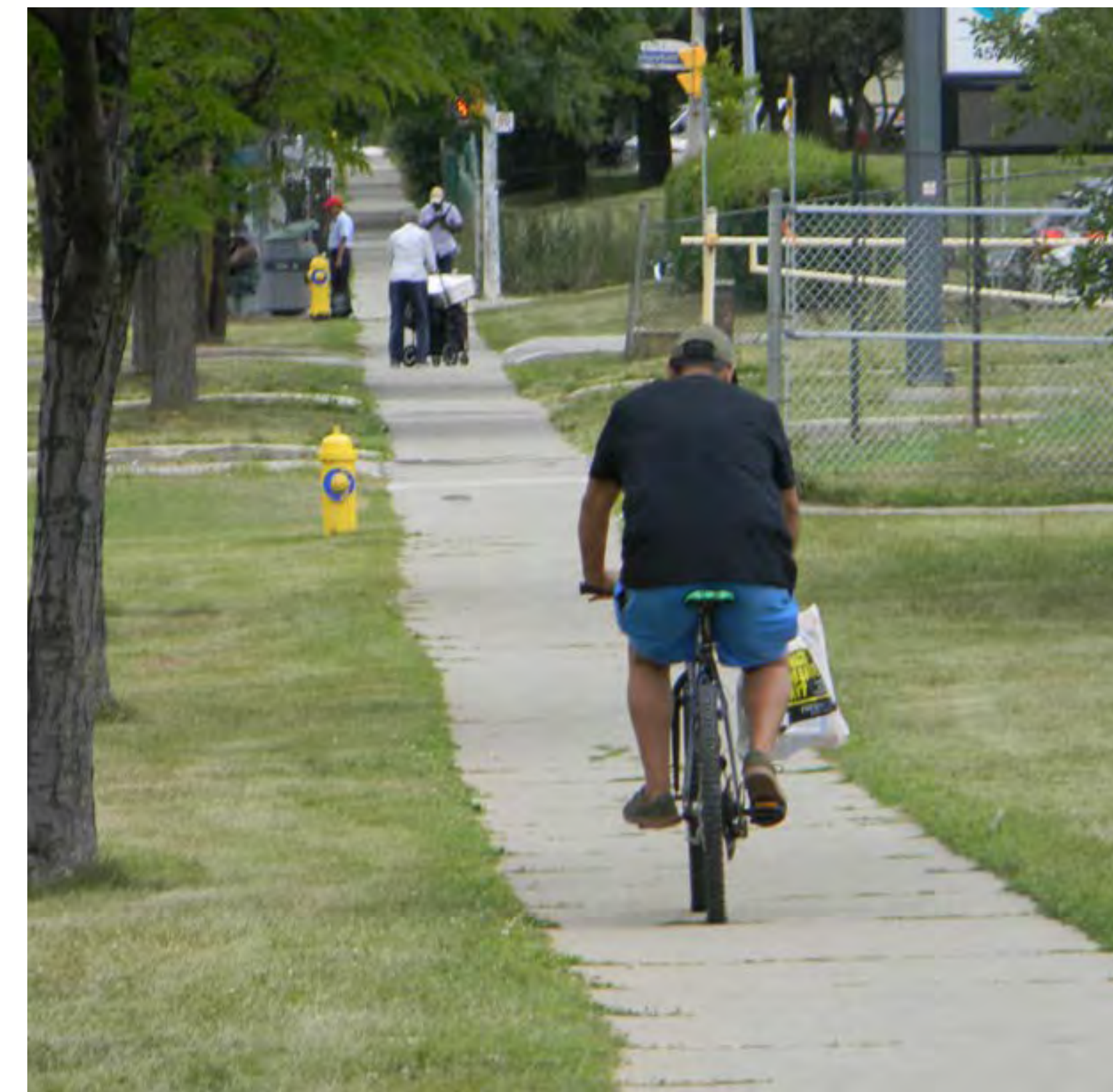
Development of a new planning framework for Jane-Finch would need to consider the structure of the area and the potential to strengthen mobility networks to increase community safety, support walkability and cycling, and improve accessibility for all residents and visitors to Jane Finch.

An important theme would be to explore opportunities to improve walking and cycling connections between LRT stops and neighbourhood destinations such as parks, schools, community centres, community meeting spaces, libraries, local shops and places of work.

Other considerations would include safe cycling infrastructure connected to the broader city-wide cycling network and improved access to trails within the ravine and hydro corridor.

Large sites that may have development potential (such as the malls) offer opportunities to reimagine a future streets and blocks pattern to improve mobility.

The transportation requirements of local employers and movement of goods within the area is another important consideration.



A cyclist in the Jane-Finch area



A pedestrian at the Jane-Finch intersection

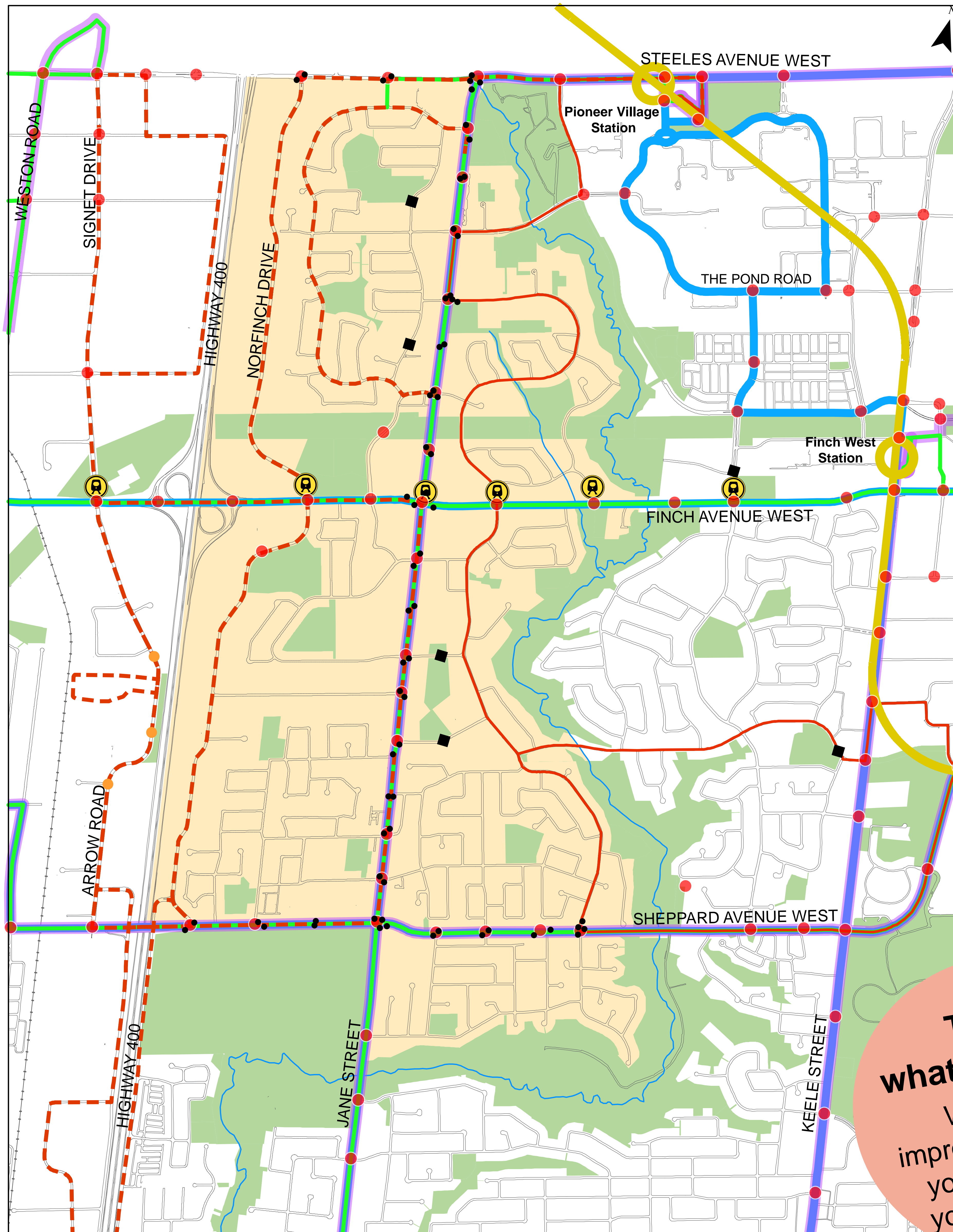


The 35 Jane bus route is one of the five busiest routes in the city.

Planning Framework

Mobility: Transit

Existing Conditions Map



Tell us what you think!
 What transit improvements would you like to see in your community?

Jane-Finch Initiative

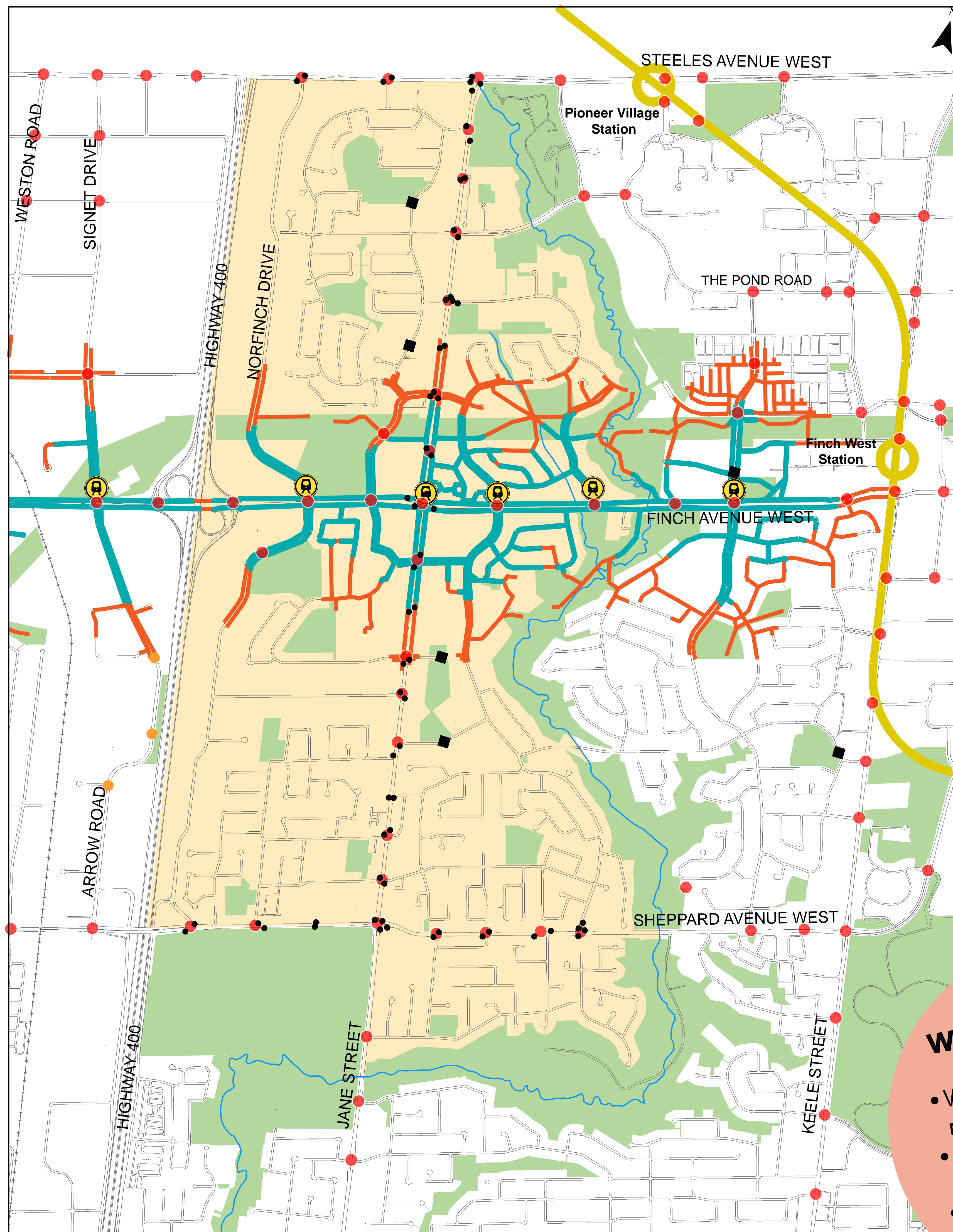
Transit Routes

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------|
| | Subway Stations | | Subway |
| | Traffic Signal | | Express |
| | Flashing Beacon | | Limited |
| | Pedestrian Crossover | | Night |
| | TTC Stops within Study Area | | Regular |
| | Finch West LRT Stop | | Ten Minute |
| | | | Study Boundary |
| | | | Green Space |

Planning Framework

Mobility: Walking

Neighbourhood Walkability



Tell us what you think!

- Where do you walk to in your neighbourhood?
- Do you feel safe on your route?
- How could the pedestrian network be improved?

Jane-Finch Initiative

Walkshed Maps: Walkability to Proposed Finch West LRT Stops

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------|
| | Subway Stations | | Walksheds |
| | Traffic Signal | | 500-metre pedestrian network (approximately 10 minutes) |
| | Flashing Beacon | | 800-metre pedestrian network (approximately 15 minutes) |
| | Pedestrian Crossover | | Study Boundary |
| | TTC Stops within Study Area | | Green Space |
| | Finch West LRT Stop | | |

The walksheds are calculated based on Pedestrian Network.

Planning Framework

Mobility: Cycling

Neighbourhood Cyclability



Tell us what you think!

- Do you cycle in your community?
- Where do you like to bike to?
- Do you feel safe?
- What cycling network improvements would you like to see in the future?

Jane-Finch Initiative

Cycling Network

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | Subway Stations | | Major Multi-Use Pathway |
| | Traffic Signal | | Minor Multi-Use Pathway |
| | Flashing Beacon | | Bikeway |
| | Pedestrian Crossover | | Park Road Cycling Connection |
| | TTC Stops within Study Area | | Quiet Street Cycling Route |
| | Finch West LRT Stop | | Suggested On Street Route |
| | Study Boundary | | New Cycling Route |
| | Green Space | | Renew Cycling Route |
| | | | Study Cycling Route |

In Focus

RapidTO: Jane Street

The RapidTO program, part of the TTC's 5-Year Service Plan & 10-Year Outlook, aims to move people more efficiently on transit by improving reliability, speed and capacity on some of the busiest surface transit routes in the city.

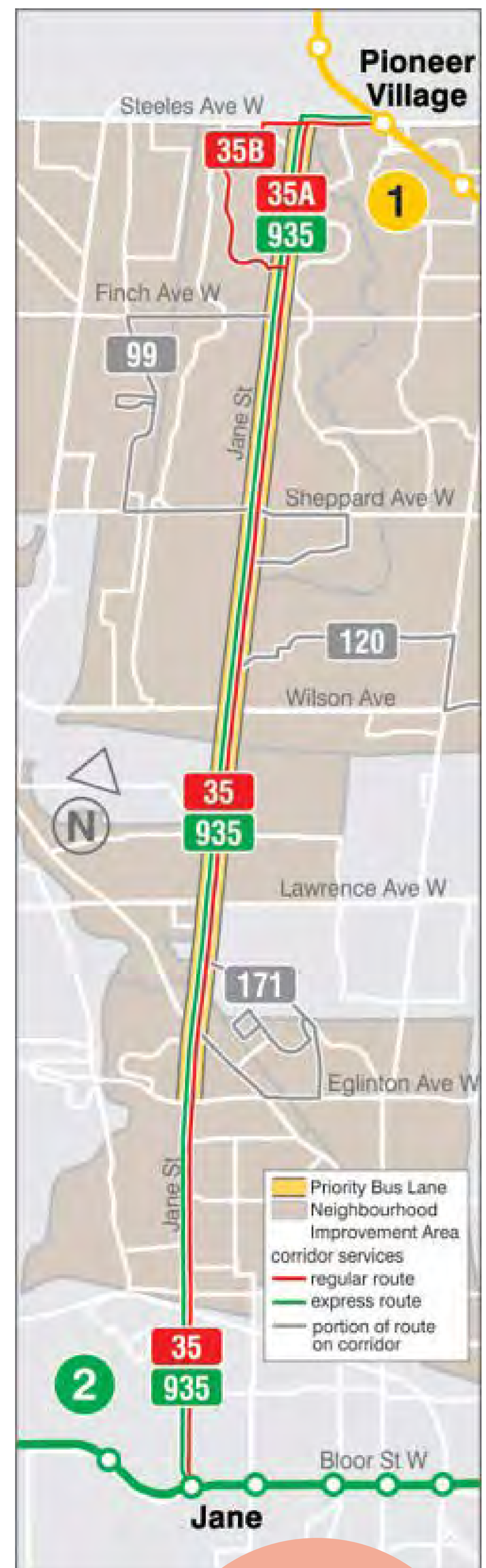
More reliable bus routes with increased capacity will improve access to employment, healthcare and community services, as well as improve transit equity.

In December 2019, the Toronto Transit Commission (TTC) Board approved the TTC's 5-Year Service Plan & 10-Year Outlook (the Plan) which identified service improvements to public transit in the City of Toronto in 2020-2024 and beyond. The Plan identified five candidate corridors one of which is Jane Street, between Eglinton Avenue West and Steeles Avenue West.

Next Steps

Staff from the City and TTC are developing options to improve the speed and reliability of transit service along Jane Street. Preliminary feedback has identified a number of challenges which must be addressed. City and TTC staff are now working to address these before consulting with the public in early 2021 and reporting to Council by Q2 2021.

In addition to improving the transit service, this work will also identify measures to improve placemaking and comfort around busy transit stops, including additional tree planting, public art, shelters, benches and bike parking.



For more information, visit

www.toronto.ca/RapidTO

Telephone: 416-393-3030

Email: buslanes@ttc.ca

Tell us what you think!
Which bus stops would benefit from improvements which add a sense of place and comfort?

Planning Framework Public Realm

Why look at Parks and Public Realm within this Study?

- Our streets, parks, open spaces and public buildings need to be designed to be comfortable, safe and accessible as a shared asset for everyone. These public spaces draw people together, become the stage for our festivals and civic life as well as for daily casual contact, and help to create a sense of community.
- An update to the planning framework for Jane-Finch would need to consider how improvements and expansions to public spaces can be accessible, inclusive and welcoming to all people who live, work, learn and visit the area.
- The study can consider matters such as sidewalk widths, pedestrian amenities such as seating, street trees to provide greenery and shade, and building setbacks that can allow for an additional row of trees and plantings. What are other things you'd like us to consider based on your lived experience?
- New streets and pedestrian connections can divide larger development sites (such as the malls) into smaller development blocks, creating connections and space for pedestrians, bicycles and landscaping, as well as providing essential access.
- A new secondary plan for the Jane-Finch area provides an opportunity for the community to work with City staff to develop policies that can shape the expansion and improvement to public spaces as development happens in the future.

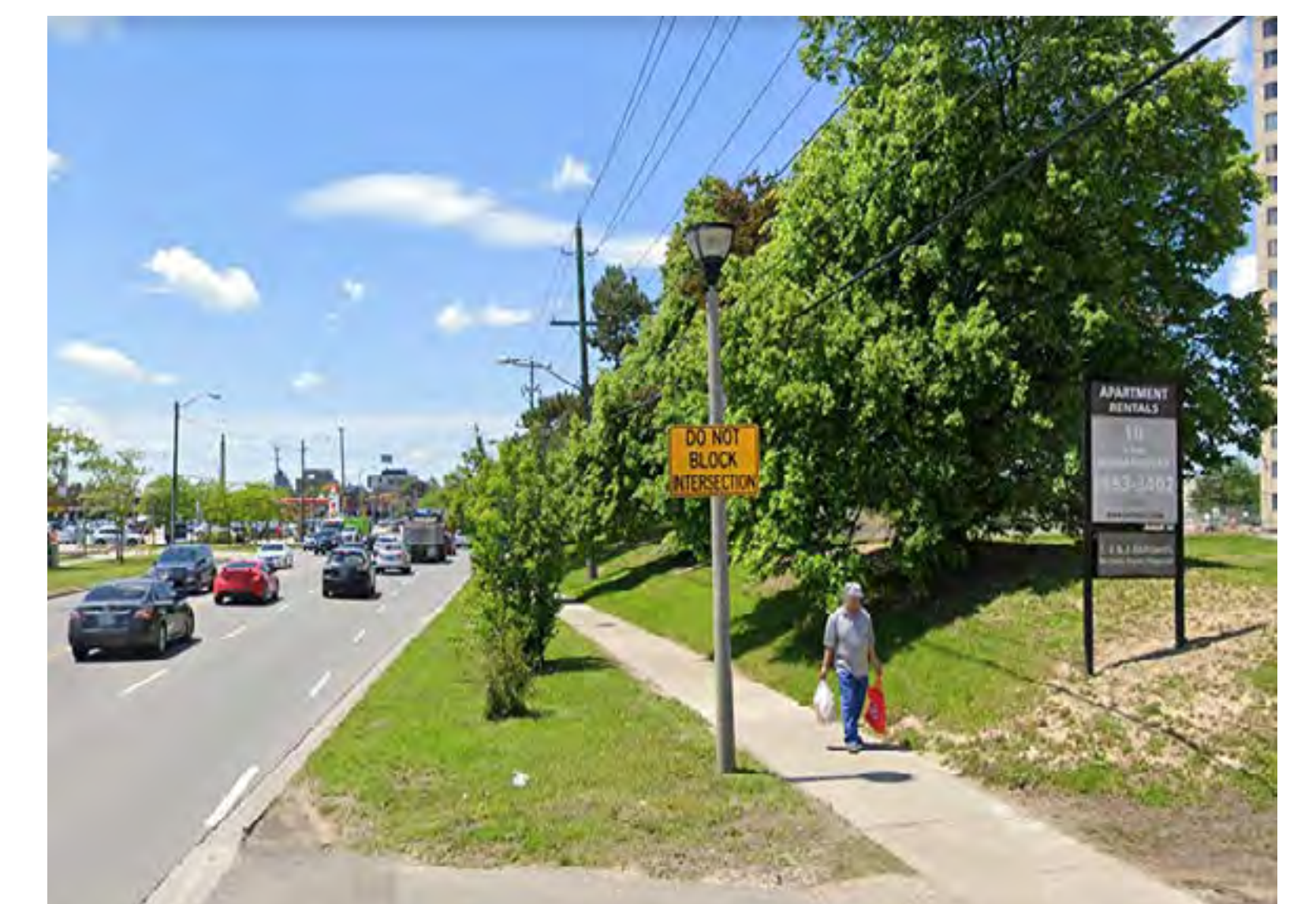
What is the Public Realm?

The public realm is defined as the publicly owned places and spaces that belong to and are accessible by everyone. These can include municipal streets, lanes, squares, plazas, sidewalks, trails, parks, open spaces, waterfronts, public transit systems, conservation areas, and civic buildings and institutions.

Urban Design Guidelines in the City



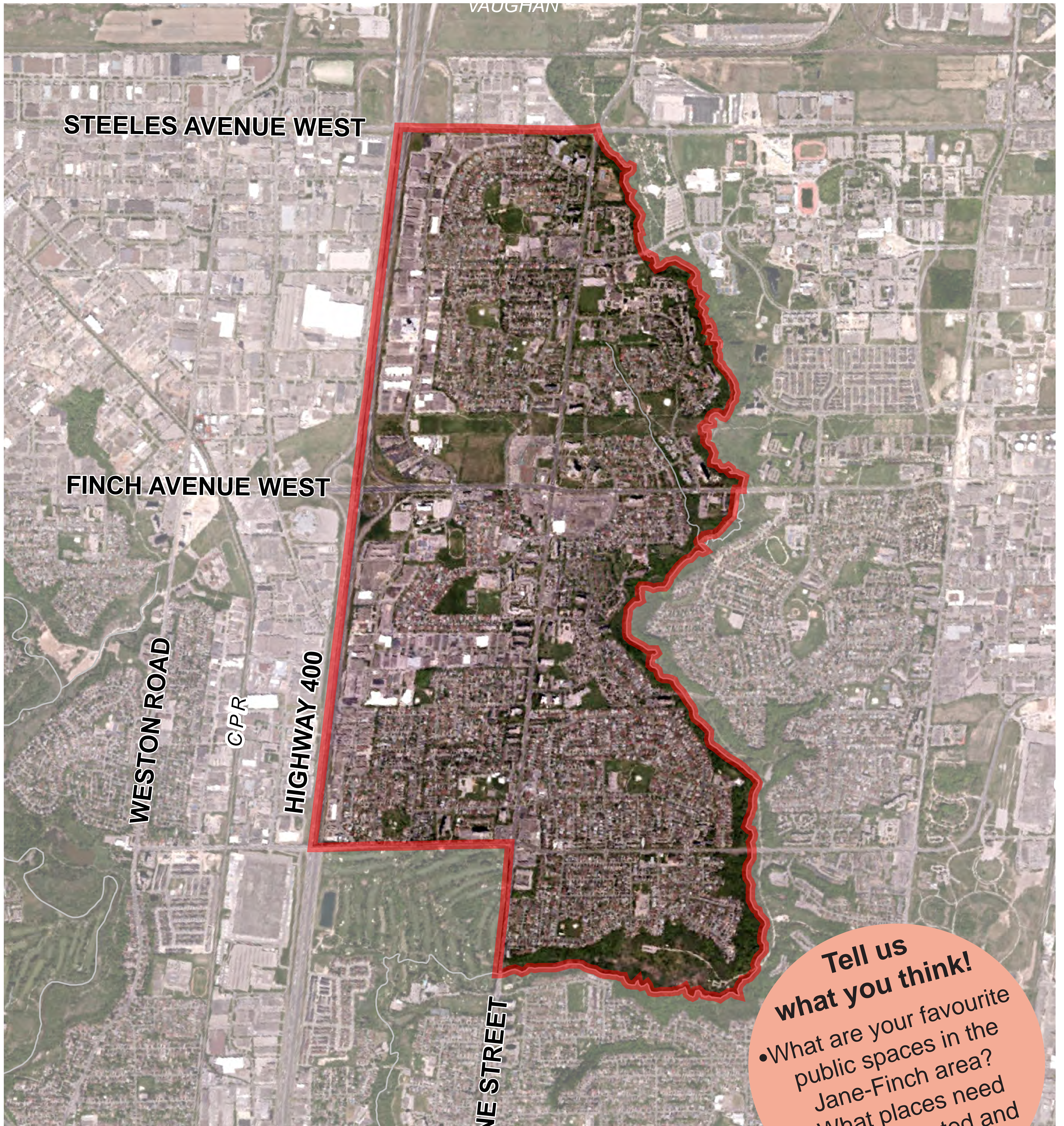
Open space for congregating



Wider sidewalks, more trees and plantings

Planning Framework

Public Realm: Favourite Places



Tell us what you think!

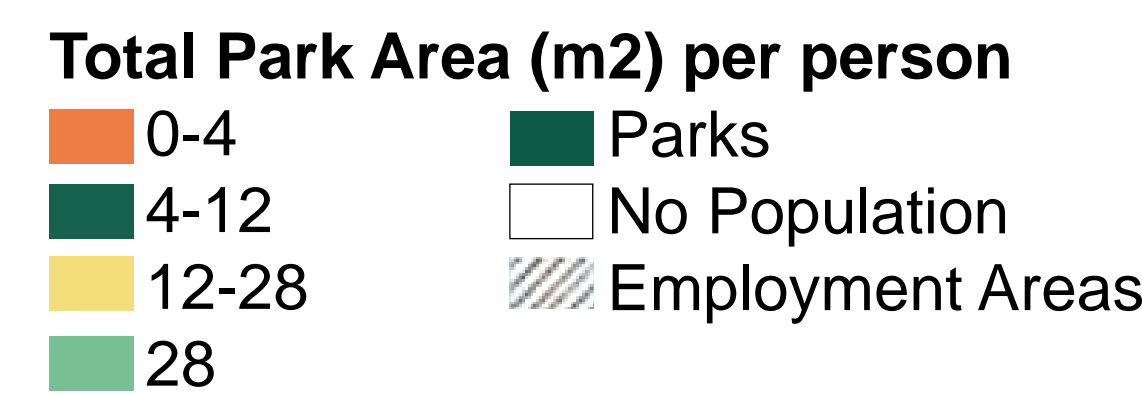
- What are your favourite public spaces in the Jane-Finch area?
- What places need to be protected and honoured?

Planning Frameworks

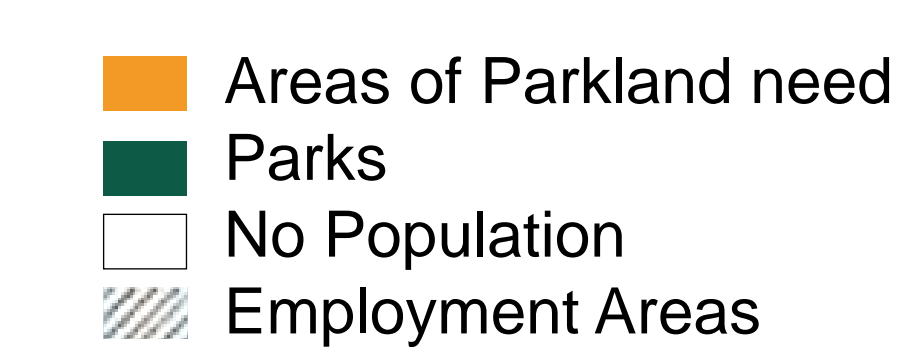
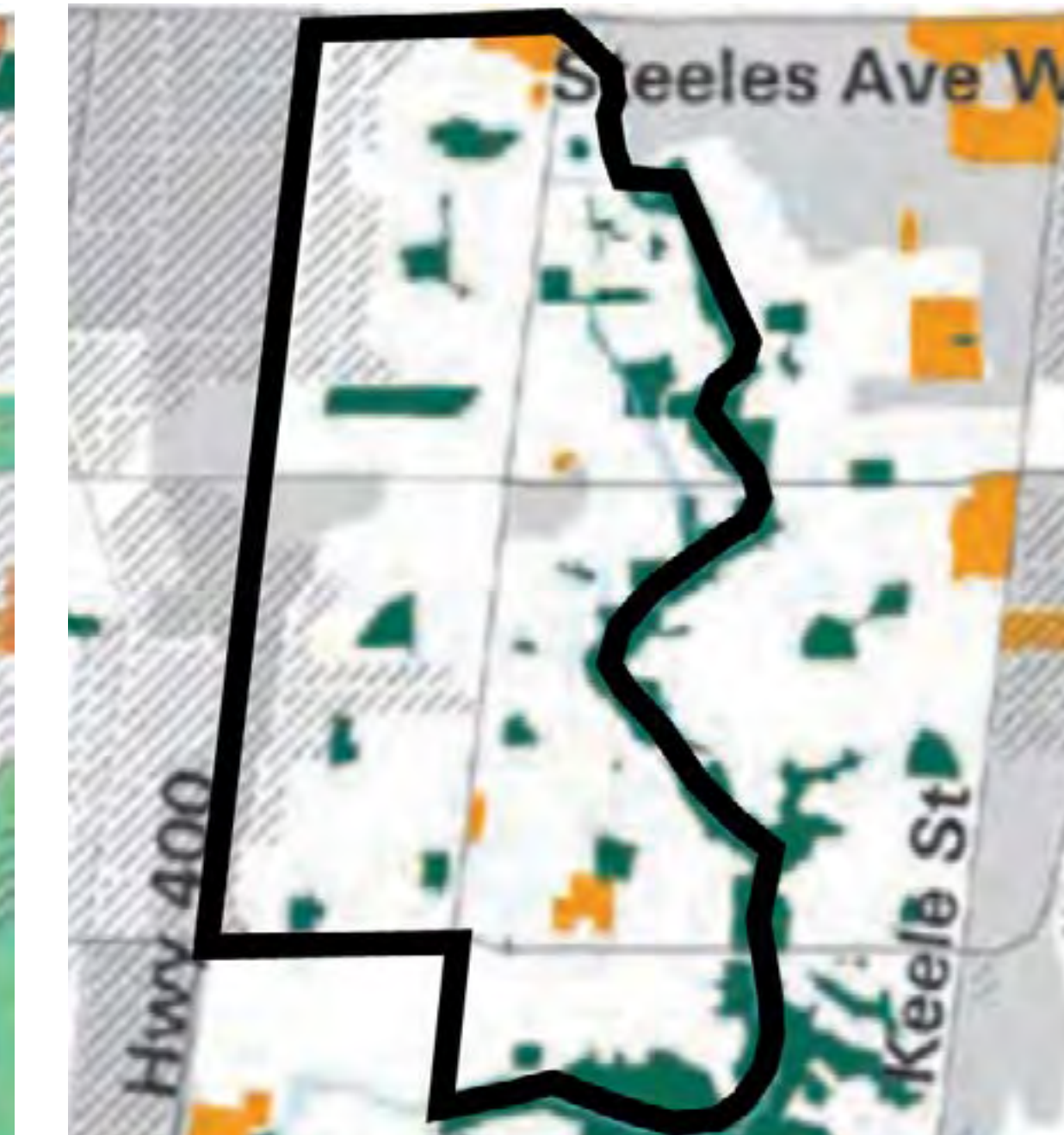
Parks and Open Spaces

- There is an inter-connected public open space system in the Jane-Finch area comprised of parks, ravines and pedestrian and bike trails along the Black Creek, as well as a variety of outdoor recreation facilities such as sports courts.
- There are **22 parks** totalling over 2 million square metres of parkland that are entirely or partially within the Jane-Finch area that are accessible to the area's population.
- According to the updated Parkland Strategy methodology, the existing parkland provision level in the majority of the Study Area is 28+ square metres per person, which is at or above the City-wide average provision level (2016 Census data). However, there is variability in parkland provision and there is currently a provision gap in the north-west and south-west quadrants of the Study Area, as shown in the map

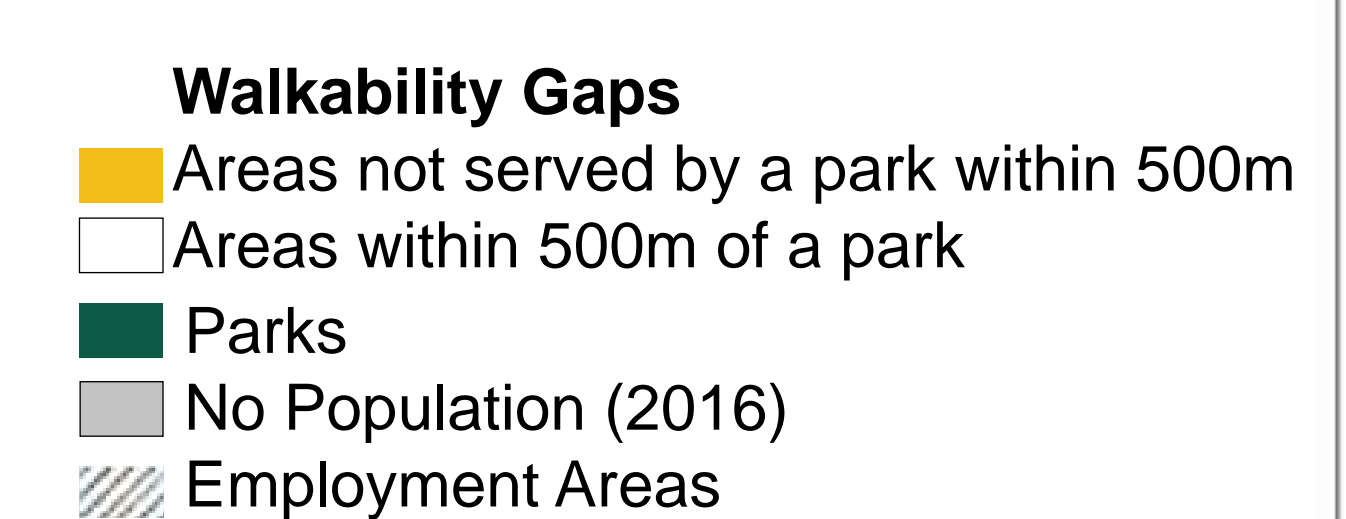
Parkland provision (supply)



Priority areas for new parkland



Areas not served by a park within 500m



How are New Parks Created?

As Toronto grows, the City has the power to require a portion of lands under development to be dedicated by developers for a public park. This means that developers who wish to build a new building must give a portion of land to the City for parks purposes. In some cases, where a park may not be suitable in a certain location, the City can require developers to pay the cash equivalent of the value of the land. The City can also directly purchase land for the purpose of a park somewhere else using the cash contributions.

The City's ability to require parkland dedication comes from the Ontario [Planning Act](#), the [Parkland Dedication By-Law](#) (Toronto Municipal Code Chapter 415, Article III), and the City's Official Plan ([section 3.2.3](#))



Check out the City's [Parkland Strategy](#) for more information about the City's park supply and system.

Planning Frameworks Parks and Open Spaces

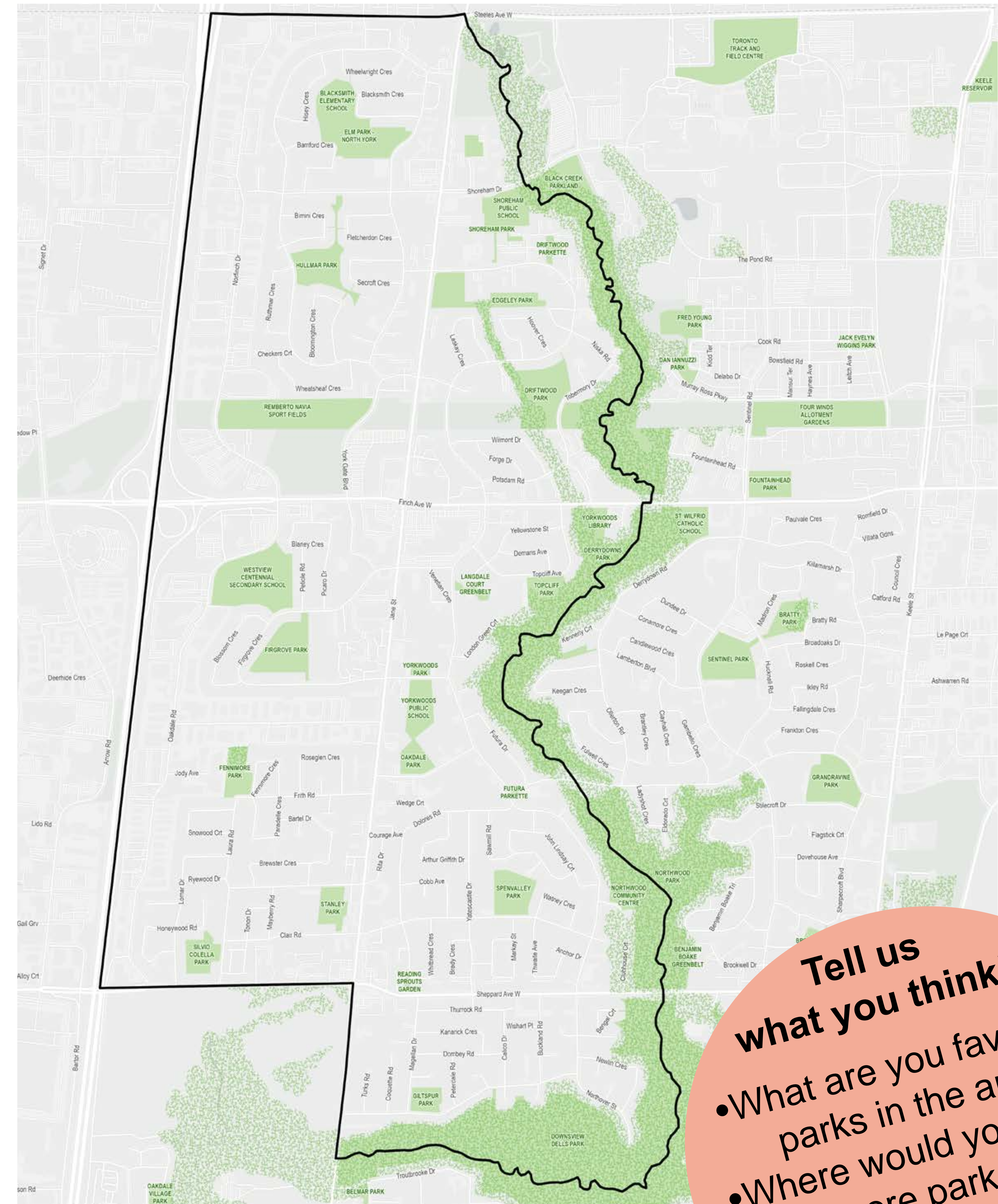
How does the City Plan and Design Parks

There are four principles that can guide the planning and design of parks in the Jane-Finch area:

1. **EXPAND** the parks system by creating new parks
2. **CONNECT** parks and open spaces, physically and visually, to allow for easy pedestrian connections and navigation
3. **IMPROVE** the quality and function of existing parks through spaces and facilities for active recreation, relaxation and leisure, and access to nature
4. **INCLUDE** everyone by removing barriers so that parks and open spaces are inclusive, inviting, and accessible places

Planning for new recreation facilities in parks is guided by the [Parks and Recreation Facilities Master Plan Implementation Strategy \(FMP\)](#). The FMP is a 20-year plan for new recreation facilities across the city, based on the principles of quality, sustainability, innovation, and equity.

The FMP identifies the need for various new recreation facilities in and around the Jane-Finch area, particularly: soccer fields, cricket pitches, ice rinks/skating trails, basketball courts, and skateboarding facilities.



Tell us what you think!

- What are your favourite parks in the area?
- Where would you like to see more park space?
- What improvements could be made to existing parks?

Planning Framework

Community Services and Facilities

What are Community Services & Facilities?

Community services and facilities (CS&F) contribute to the social, economic and cultural development of the city and are vital in supporting liveable communities.

CS&F are publically accessible, non-profit facilities and places where City Divisions, agencies and boards, and school boards deliver programs and services. These include child care centres, libraries, recreation facilities, schools and community space for human services.

Accessible, high-quality community services and facilities support the health, safety and wellbeing of those living and working in our communities and are essential to building community capacity and fostering complete communities.

Why look at CS&F for this Study?

Ensuring the provision of CS&F meets both current and future community needs is fundamental in planning for new growth and development in local communities. The CS&F component of this Study will review the services and facilities currently serving the area and examine the particular needs of the community, now and in the future, to understand what services and facilities are required to support a growing population.



Driftwood Community Centre



St. Charles Garnier Catholic School



Playground at Shoreham Public Sports and Wellness Academy

Planning Framework

Community Services and Facilities



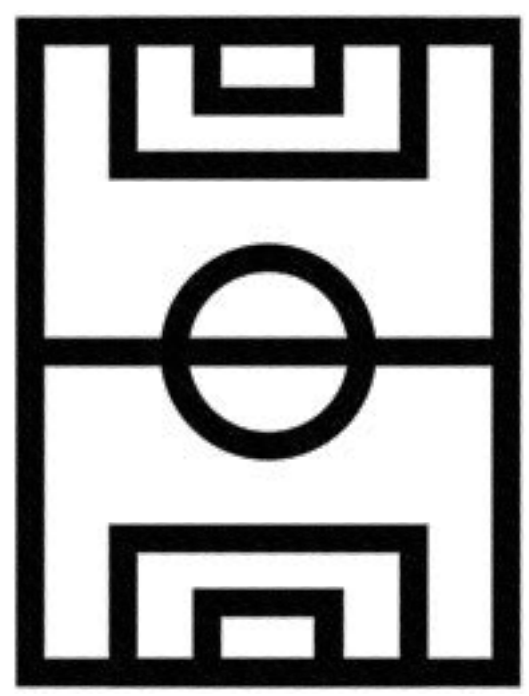
12 TDSB schools
6 TCDSB schools



17 Child Care centres



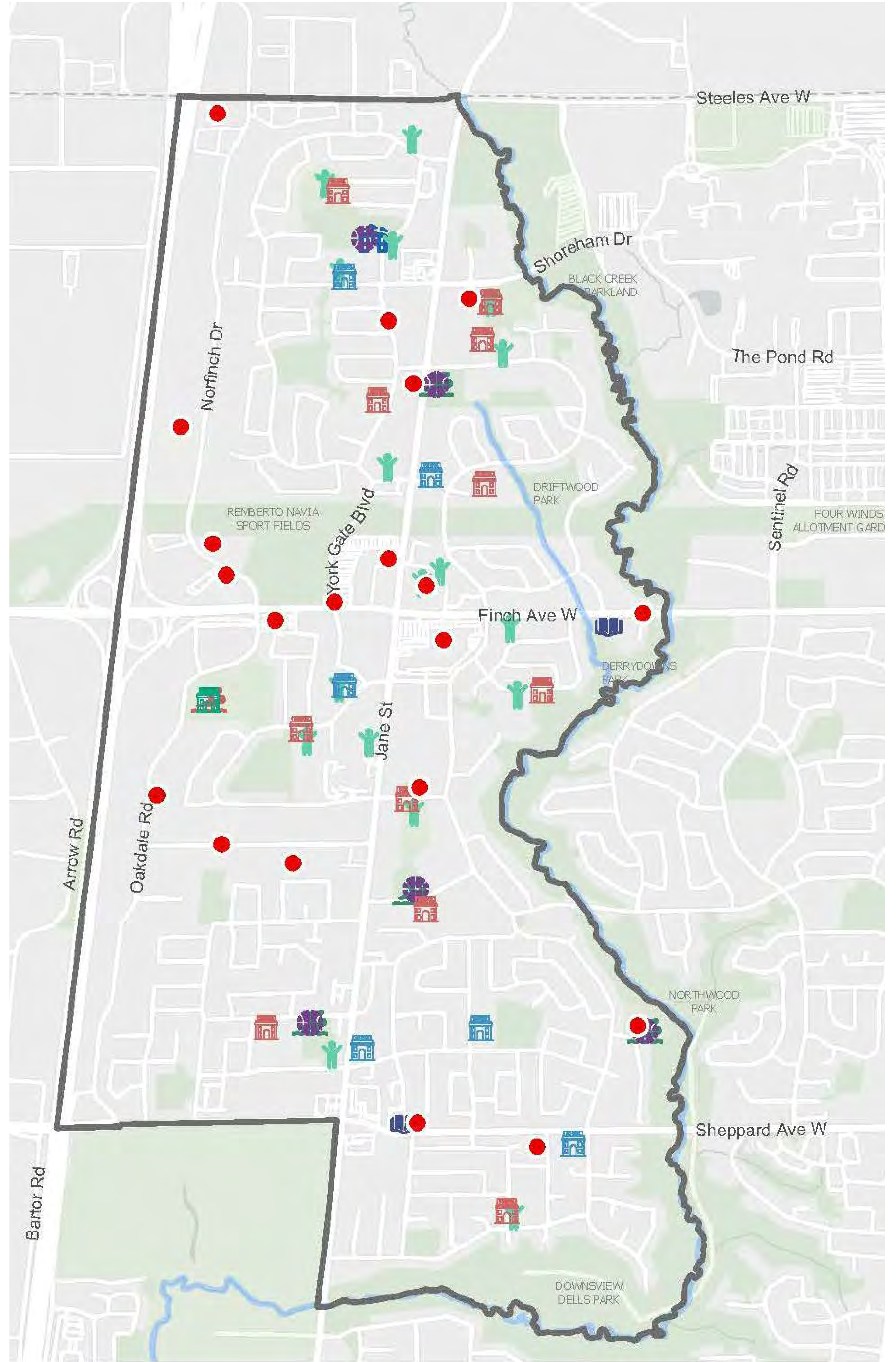
2 Libraries



4 Community Recreation Centres
1 Arena
4 Outdoor pools



25+ Human service agencies



- Public Elementary (PE)
- Public Secondary (PS)
- Catholic Elementary (CE)
- Child Care (C)
- Library (L)
- Community Recreation (CR)
- Indoor Pool (IP)
- Outdoor Pool (OP)
- Arena (A)
- Human Services

Features

- Jane Finch Study Area

Tell us what you think!

- Which community facilities do you use the most in your area?
- What community services and facilities would you like to see more of or improved?

In Focus

York Woods Library Renovation

The York Woods library branch plays a vital role in the community by providing multipurpose space for various uses, such as programming, studying, multilingual services, theatre, cultural or arts events and a youth hub.

The branch is now closed until the Fall of 2021 to accommodate a major renovation by Toronto Public Library. The renovation of the branch will:

- Revitalize all public service areas, including programming space
- Re-imagine zoned areas for adults, teens and children
- Incorporate customer service improvements and efficient staff spaces
- Improve the library building facade and improve the streetscape

During the branch closure, the library will provide services in a 3,000 square-foot space on the concourse level of the Yorkgate Mall.



York Woods Library



Rendering of the renovated York Woods Library

Planning Framework

Housing



The City of Toronto's Role in Housing

- **Planning:** determines housing types and location, requires rental replacement
- **Licensing:** inspects dwelling rooms, rental buildings, RentSafe TO
- **Social Housing:** owns TCHC + oversees other social housing providers
- **Long-term Care:** operates long-term care facilities
- **Housing supports:** rent subsidies, housing allowances, access list
- **Housing stability:** housing stability fund, eviction prevention, shelters
- **Housing development:** funding + programs to build affordable rental



The City of Toronto Housing 2020-2030 Action Plan advances actions across the housing spectrum.

What is affordable housing?

The City's Official Plan currently defines affordable rental housing as housing where the total monthly shelter cost (gross monthly rent including utilities) is at or below one times the average City of Toronto rent, by unit type, as reported annually by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

The City is consulting on a proposed new definition of affordable housing that would incorporate an income-based approach. The proposed definition would calculate affordability based on a set income percentile paying no more than 30 percent of income towards shelter costs (inclusive of utilities). Affordable rents would be published on an annual basis.

Ongoing Work in Housing

HousingTO 2020-2030 Action Plan: The [HousingTO 2020-2030 Action Plan](#) builds upon the City's last 10-year housing plan, Housing Opportunities Toronto: Affordable Housing Action Plan 2010-2020. It proposes a number of actions to address critical needs across the housing spectrum including emergency shelters and transitional housing, social and supportive housing, market and affordable rental housing and homeownership.

Housing Now: Housing Now is creating a mix of affordable rental, market rental and ownership housing options to serve Toronto residents. The new affordable rental homes will remain affordable for 99 years, providing quality housing opportunities for future generations. The affordable homes will be affordable for households earning between approximately \$21,000 and \$56,000 per year.

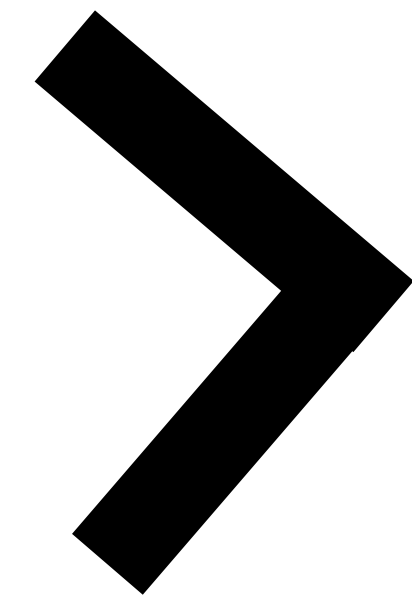
Inclusionary Zoning: The City of Toronto is developing an inclusionary zoning policy that would require new residential developments to include affordable housing units, creating mixed-income housing. Inclusionary zoning is one solution among a range of City initiatives to help address Toronto's housing needs.

Growing Up Guidelines: The [Growing Up Urban Design Guidelines](#) focus on how new mid-rise and tall buildings can be developed as vertical communities to support social interaction and better accommodate the needs of all households, including those with children.

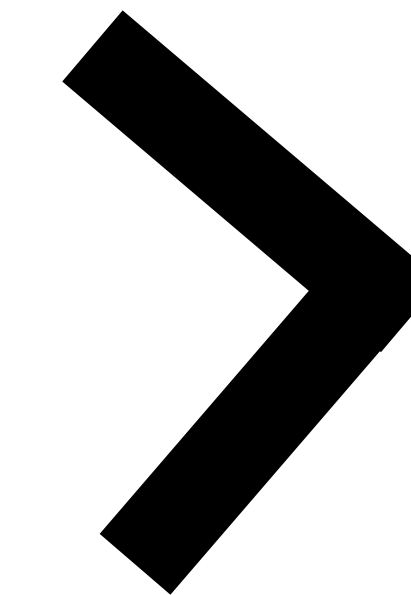
Community Development Plan



Identify opportunities



Determine gaps



Create a Vision with Objectives, Actions and Resources

The Community Development Plan may include the following activities:

Identifying Opportunities and Community Assets, which may include:

- Local Entrepreneurship
- Grassroots Leadership
- Local Artists and Local Heritage

What opportunities would you include?

Identifying And Analyzing Challenges which may include:

- Employment Opportunities
- Food Security
- Housing Displacement

What are the challenges that should be identified in this plan?

Creating a Vision with Objectives And Identified Resources. This could include the following Vision Statement elements for example:

- “A community where no one is displaced and all call home...”
- “A Community where we all feel safe...”
- “All residents have a say in community decisions...”

What are the Vision Statements that you would want included in this plan?

Objectives and Resources may include the following:

- A Community Safety Plan
- A Community Benefits Framework
- A Business Incubator with private and public sector start-up funds
- A Youth Education Attainment Plan
- Long-term Funding for Education Programs and Scholarships.

What are the Objectives or Resources that should be included in this plan?

Community Development Plan

Economic Development

Inclusive Economic Opportunities

There are currently 9,762 number of jobs and 900 business establishments in the Jane-Finch study area in a variety of industries.

The Jane-Finch Initiative Community Development Plan seeks to advance inclusive economic opportunities by maintaining places of employment, expanding the number of local jobs and connecting residents to job opportunities.

- What industries are currently thriving in the study area?
- How can land be maintained to accommodate employment?
- How can businesses be engaged to provide quality job opportunities, particularly to local residents?
- How can the City support local entrepreneurs?

Economic Access

- Inclusive economic development requires access to supports. These include affordable internet, childcare, healthy food options, and banking/finance
- What economic supports are in place or lacking in Jane-Finch?
- How can they be strengthened?

Connecting Residents to Jobs

- Inclusive economic development requires that job creation benefits local residents
- What is the landscape of workforce development supports in the area? What is the City's role?
- What role can businesses and business associations play in providing more quality job opportunities and career paths?
- What Community Benefit Agreements and procurement projects are underway or possible in the study area? How can they be supported to set and achieve targets?



Tell us what you think!
 What economic opportunities should the City be supporting?

Community Development Plan

Economic Development

Sector in Focus: Retail

Among the largest and most important economic sectors in the Jane-Finch study area is retail. Retail businesses are particularly concentrated at the intersection of Jane Street and Finch Avenue West, in the Yorkgate Mall on the northeast corner, the Jane Finch mall at the southeast corner and the Norfinch outdoor plaza to the southwest. Together, these locations include many small and large format stores offering a wide range of goods and services. Although many of the businesses are large chain establishments, many others are independently owned.

However, the current retail landscape in Jane-Finch is potentially vulnerable. Redevelopment could propose fewer or different retail options. Further, construction of the LRT could impact access, and even when complete, could impact rents.

Why look at Retail within this Study

The Community Development Plan will look at several industry sectors and examine how they can be supported to provide additional employment and entrepreneurship opportunities. Retail is one of these sectors and has been highlighted here for the reasons listed above. The Community Development will explore several questions including:

- How can local retail be maintained through future development? Are there particular types of retail that are more important to focus on, for example grocery stores?
- Are there opportunities for pop-ups and other spaces for new independent retail businesses?
- What can be learned from other areas impacted by transit construction and retail displacement?

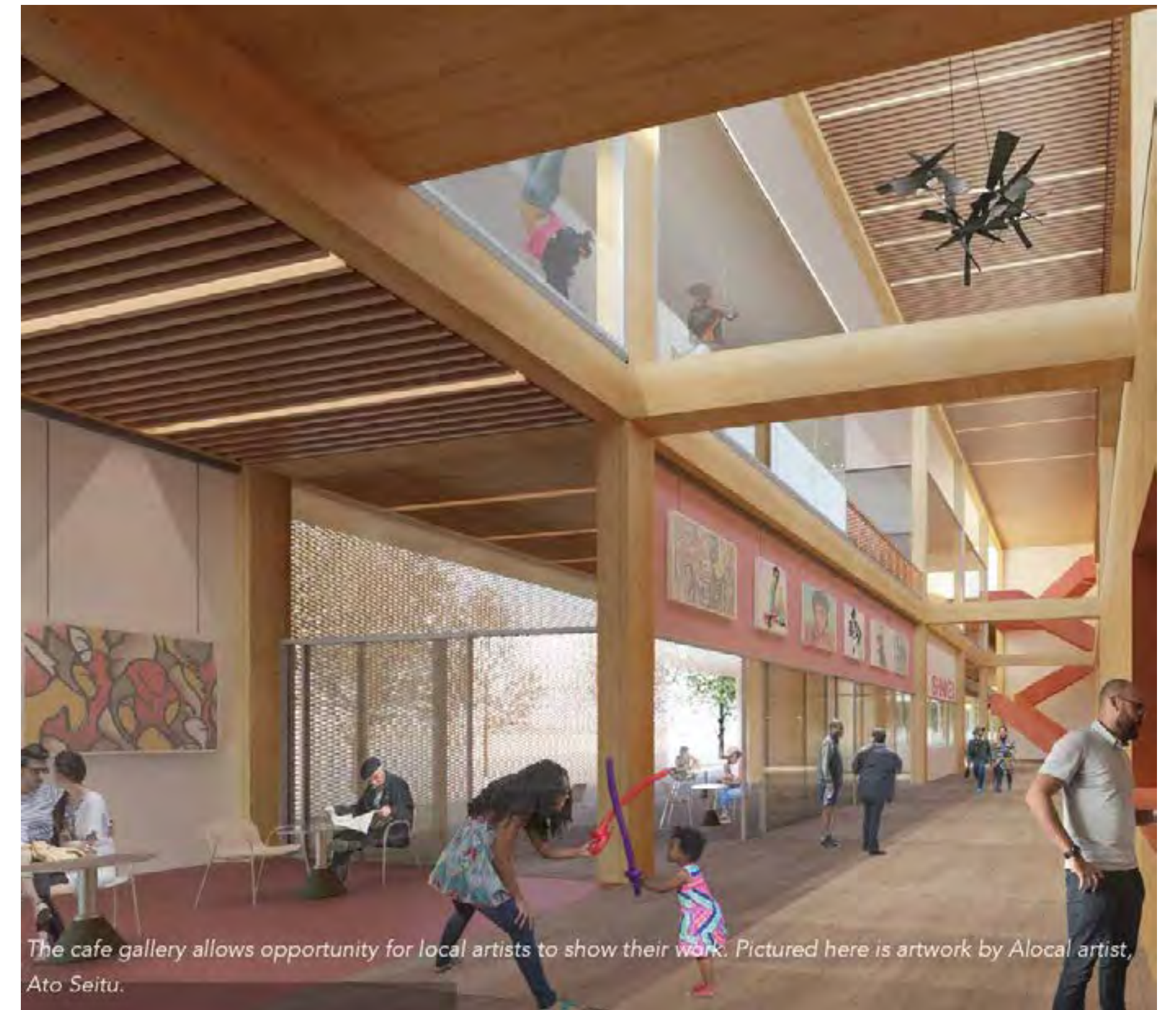


Tell us what you think!

- What types of local retail establishments do you rely on?
- What else could they provide?

In Focus

Jane Finch Community Hub and Centre for the Arts



The Maintenance and Storage Facility (MSF) for the Finch West LRT, under construction immediately west of the Yorkgate Mall, provides an opportunity for a community facility in the area.

Collectively, local community organizations and residents advocated for land on the MSF site to be set aside for a community hub and centre for the arts.

Metrolinx has agreed to convey to the City of Toronto a 32-metre deep and 274-metre wide setback along the Finch Avenue West frontage for the purposes of building the proposed facility.

Beginning in 2017, the Jane/Finch Community and Family Centre and the Community Action Planning Group, working with community facilitators, undertook a local engagement process to develop the vision, programming, concept design, business plan and governance structure for the proposed new community hub and centre for the arts.

The community's study outlines a vision for a "community-driven, community-operated multipurpose facility that supports creative, social, recreational, and entrepreneurial programs for residents of the Jane-Finch neighbourhood and beyond."

Jane-Finch Initiative

Confronting Anti-Black Racism

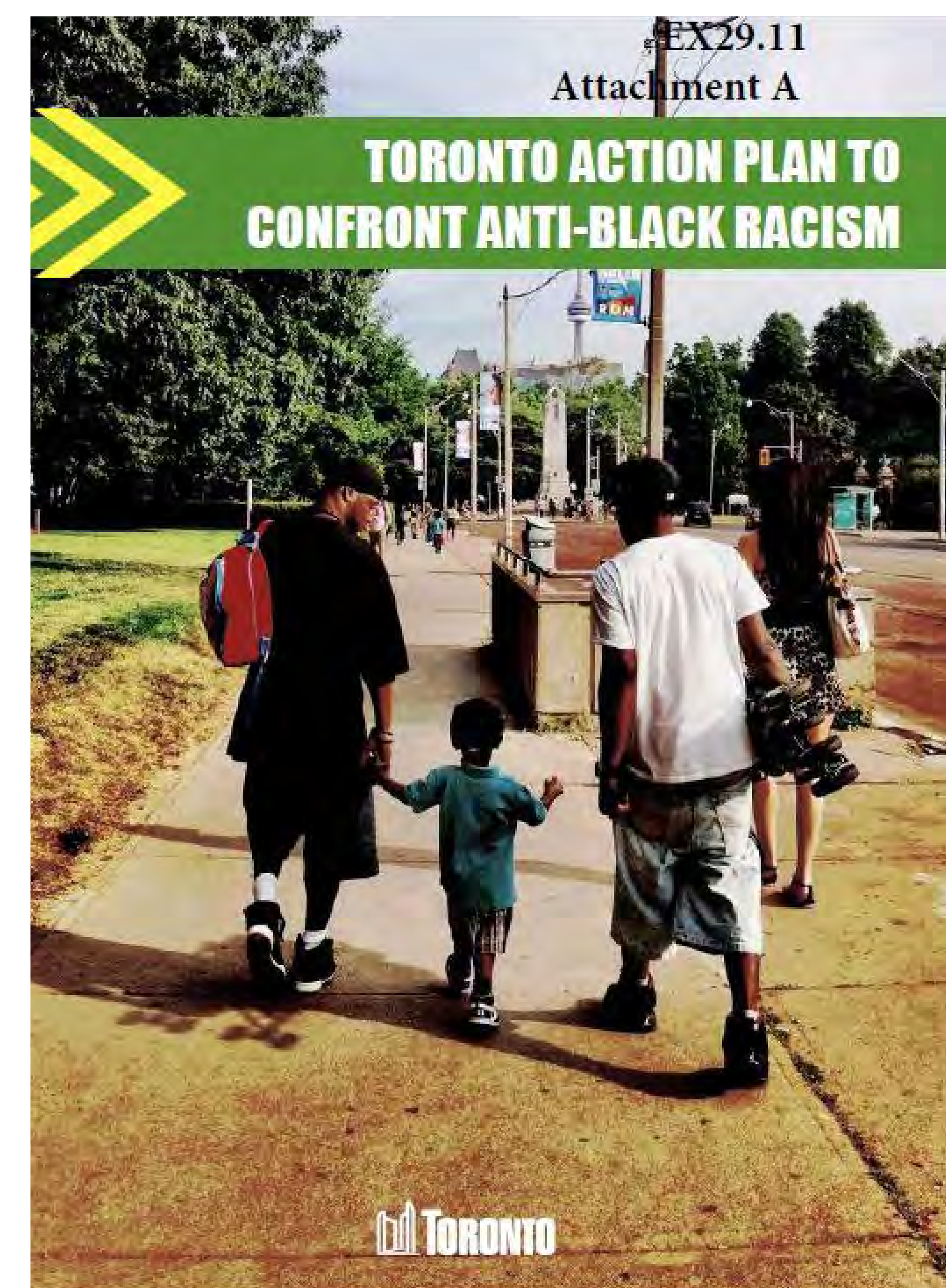
The City's [Confronting Anti-Black Racism](#) unit (CABR) is responsible for rolling out the Toronto Action Plan to Confront Anti-Black Racism.

The [CABR Action Plan](#) calls for improved engagement of Black communities which entails a more inclusive approach to the city building processes

In January 2020, staff and Jane-Finch community leaders co-designed a set of guiding principles and terms of reference for the respectful engagement of Black communities across the city, with particular emphasis on the Jane-Finch area.

The CABR Terms of Reference for Equitable Community Engagement also includes a set of placemaking principles which acknowledges the exclusionary history of urban design and the importance of centering people in placemaking principles intended to increase urban equity—this includes access to personal wellness/health, social, and economic opportunities.

The Jane-Finch Initiative is also aligned with Growing in Place, which is researching the destabilizing impacts that transit expansion can have among African, Caribbean and Black (ACB) residents and businesses in Toronto.



The Toronto Action Plan to Confront Anti-Black Racism was adopted by City Council in December 2017 and addresses themes related Children and Youth development, Health and Community Services, Job Opportunities and Income Supports, Policing and Justice System, and Community Engagement and Black Leadership.

Jane-Finch Initiative

Thank you



Let's stay connected

For more information, or to provide feedback, please contact the Project Team at: janefinch@toronto.ca or call 416-392-9435



How would you like us to engage with you?

- City-led Workshops
- Do-It-Yourself Workshops (grants available)
- Office hours
- Open Houses
- Information Block Parties/Barbeques
- Community Advisory Groups
- Pop-Up information sessions and surveying
- E-update digital newsletter
- School-based activities
- Online survey tools
- Other ideas? We would love to hear them.



New to the study?

Visit the project page at toronto.ca/janefinch on the City of Toronto's website for more information.



We have an e-newsletter!

Subscribe to our email newsletter at toronto.ca/janefinch to receive periodic updates and notices about upcoming meetings and events.



On Twitter?

Just use the hashtag #janefinch. From time to time, we will post information from the official City Planning account [@CityPlanTO](https://twitter.com/CityPlanTO).

**Tell us
what you
think!**