

The Canadian CED Network



Towards Strong, Fair, Sustainable Communities

The Canadian CED Network – Manitoba's Policy Resolutions 2014

Co-operatives. Employment Development. Energy Efficiency. Housing. Poverty Reduction. Support for CED organizations. Social Enterprise. Ethical Procurement. Neighbourhood Renewal Corporations. Local Food. Vibrant Communities Charter. Green Jobs. CED Policy Framework. Child Care. Accessibility Rights. Co-operatives. Employment Development. Energy Efficiency. Housing. Poverty Reduction. Support for CED organizations. Social Enterprise. Ethical Procurement. Neighbourhood Renewal Corporations. Local Food. Vibrant Communities Charter. Green Jobs. CED Policy Framework. Child Care. Accessibility Rights. Co-operatives. Employment Development. Energy Efficiency. Housing. Poverty Reduction. Support for CED organizations. Social Enterprise. Ethical Procurement. Neighbourhood Renewal Corporations. Local Food. Vibrant Communities Charter. Green Jobs. CED Policy Framework. Co-operatives. Child Care. Co-operatives. Employment Development. Energy Efficiency.



www.ccednet-rcdec.ca

Director's Message

During the summer and fall of 2013, members of the Canadian Community Economic Development Network - Manitoba (CCEDNet - Manitoba) worked together to create a set of policy resolutions that articulated policy priorities for the network and for our communities. These resolutions described the current context and conditions in the relevant area of CED activity. They also explained how a policy change would impact those CED activities and the communities who benefit from them. Finally, they clearly stated a position and/or policy that CCEDNet---Manitoba could advance in the coming years.

An in-person member meeting was held on November 19th, 2013 at the West End Commons. Each resolution was read in full and explained by the member who was moving the resolution. The merits of the resolution were discussed and debated, and then each resolution was voted on by the members of the network who were in attendance. This document represents the set of policy resolutions that was approved at this meeting.

It is not an exhaustive or comprehensive set of policies. However, along with CCEDNet – Manitoba's 2012 and 2013 policy resolutions, this provides a solid collection of ideas that would create significant change in people's lives and in our communities if they were to be implemented. Some address needs that allow communities to participate in CED activities (such as access to housing, child care, and accessibility rights). Others support specific areas of CED activity (such as job creation, education and training, community owned renewable energy, social enterprise, and housing co--operatives). These constitute important pieces of the CED puzzle that represent our members' work of building fairer and stronger local economies, reducing poverty and homelessness, and creating more sustainable communities. If implemented, these policy priorities would create a more supportive and enabling environment in which our members could more effectively achieve their missions and goals.

The network will report back to members on results achieved in advancing these policies, and the set of resolutions will be revisited when we look ahead to 2015. Members will once again have the opportunity to draft resolutions and collectively decide on which to adopt as priorities for our network in Manitoba.



Brendan Reimer, Regional Director – Prairies & Northern Territories

About the Canadian CED Network – Manitoba

CCEDNet - Manitoba represents the provincial membership of CCEDNet, a national non-profit organization. CCEDNet - Manitoba is a member-led provincial network of community-based organizations that work to build fairer and stronger local economies, reduce poverty and homelessness, and create more sustainable communities.

More than one hundred members are represented by CCEDNet – Manitoba. Please refer to the final page of this document for a visual representation of our membership. Our members represent hundreds of community organizations that are working with thousands of community members across the Province.

The goal of CCEDNet - Manitoba is to promote CED as a comprehensive and integrated approach to improving economic, social, and environmental conditions in communities. This approach understands that solutions to complex community challenges will be most successful and sustainable when they are community-led. Our focus, as directed by our members, revolves around communications and information brokering, research on innovative and effective practice, network building, promoting CED policy, leadership and skill development opportunities, and building the capacity of non-profit organizations.

Our wide range of work reflects our diverse membership base, but it is to the common objective of building stronger, fairer, and more sustainable communities that we are most importantly committed.

For more information about CCEDNet - Manitoba, including our policy work, please visit our regional website at www.ccednet-rcdec.ca/manitoba.

You can also contact our office at 204-943-0547 or breimer@ccednet-rcdec.ca.

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2011 Policy Resolution Expiration

As per CCEDNet - Manitoba's policy, policy resolutions are active for three years. Therefore the 2011 policy resolutions adopted by members in the fall of 2010 expired in the fall of 2013. Policy resolutions that members wished to remain within CCEDNet - Manitoba's mandate were reintroduced and passed at our policy summit as new policy resolutions.

2014 – 1 CED Tax Credit

Mover: Peg City Car Co-op

Seconded: Anne Lindsay

Whereas: Communities acting together to create local economic opportunities to enhance social conditions, employment, and services in their communities face the challenge of access to capital in order to pursue their CED initiatives.

Whereas: Locally and collectively owned enterprises are responsive to local priorities, are more likely to be committed to service the community rather than simply serving profit, and have a much higher rate of sustainability. For instance, 62 per cent of new co-ops are still operating after five years, compared with 35 per cent for other new businesses. After 10 years, the figures are 44 per cent and 20 per cent respectively.

Whereas: Collectively owned community businesses create economic democracy, root ownership locally, distribute profits equitably, and often create jobs and services in communities where they are otherwise lacking.

Whereas: Various financing models catered to local contexts that include the mobilization of individuals as investors and the provision of equity investments with financial incentives are succeeding across Canada, and a recent report by CCEDNet - Manitoba analyzes the need and potential for a Manitoba-specific model.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba has created the CED Tax Credit that has been successfully used to create approximately a dozen community-owned businesses around Manitoba, investing approximately \$2.25 million in community enterprises.

Whereas: There is insufficient support for community groups to apply for the Manitoba CED Tax Credit and insufficient education and promotion of the CED Tax Credit such that most co-op, community, and economic developers in Manitoba are unaware of its existence and potential.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to strengthen the Manitoba CED Tax Credit by:

- a. Creating and implementing marketing tools in consultation with industry stakeholders to ensure community enterprises know the steps required to effectively apply for CED Tax Credit status as well as to sell shares;
- b. Implement commitments made in 2012 to streamline and simplify the application process for CED Tax Credit status, removing unnecessary administrative challenges and ensuring the responsible office is positioned in an appropriate government department with sufficient capacity and expertise;
- c. Build and support a central resource housed in the co-operative community to champion the CED Tax Credit, through public promotion, applicant support and network capacity building;
- d. Develop tools and a strategy to educate and train co-op developers, existing co-operatives in Manitoba, economic development officers, and anyone else involved in business and co-op development in Manitoba to ensure that they are confident in using and supporting the use of the CED Tax Credit model; and
- e. Increase investment incentive by raising the CED Tax Credit from 30% to 35% and by creating additional incentives for investment term renewals after 5 and 10 years.

2014 – 2 Co-op Visioning Strategy

Mover: Manitoba Cooperative Association

Seconder: Assiniboine Credit Union

Whereas: There are more than 375 co-operatives, credit unions, and caisses populaires in Manitoba, comprising of over 900,000 memberships and more than \$22 billion in assets. Co-operatives are a more sustainable business model given their collective ownership and community commitment; 62 per cent of new co-ops are still operating after five years, compared with 35 per cent for other new businesses. After 10 years, the figures are 44 per cent and 20 per cent respectively.

Whereas: A comprehensive strategy for the strengthening and growth of cooperatives in Manitoba is required to ensure that results for our economy and our communities are achieved.

Whereas: A strategic action plan for co-op development is most effectively achieved through the sufficiently resourced co-production of the vision, policy, and action plans.

Whereas: Co-operatives create economic democracy, root ownership locally, distribute profits equitably, and often create jobs and services in communities where they are otherwise lacking.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba, in partnership with the co-operative sector, has co-constructed and co-produced good policy, public education, and co-op development results from a successful five year Co-op Visioning Strategy that is set to expire.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to build upon their commitments to strengthening the co-op community by allocating the required resources to co-create and co-produce a second 5-year Co-op Visioning Strategy in full partnership with the co-op sector.

2014 – 3 Housing, Green Jobs – A Pathway out of Poverty

Mover: Manitoba Green Retrofit

Seconded: Brandon Neighbourhood Renewal Corporation

Whereas: Manitoba's social housing inventory includes approximately 18,000 homes meeting the needs of low-income people, yet much of the social housing requires substantial condition and energy efficiency upgrades. There is also a great need to build more social housing units to meet the needs of 85,000 Manitobans in core housing need.

Whereas: Residents of social housing often have shared characteristics, which include living in areas with high rates of poverty and unemployment, facing multiple barriers to employment, and requiring comprehensive training and supports to succeed in the work force. Thus, those in need of social housing are also those in need of jobs with comprehensive supports. Ensuring that training and job opportunities benefit people with barriers to employment will reduce the growing need for housing assistance and income support.

Whereas: The Province has committed to establish 1500 affordable housing units and 1500 social housing units between 2009 – 2014, committed to establish an additional 500 affordable housing units and 500 social housing units over three years in Budget 2013, committed to increasing the quality and functionality of their existing housing portfolio, and has included affordable housing, training, and employment as target areas for its *ALL Aboard: Manitoba's Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion Strategy*.

Whereas: Increasing energy prices grow the financial burden to social housing providers and low-income households paying their own utilities while decreasing the affordability of adequate housing for low-income Manitobans. This adds pressure to the Province's housing and income support programs to bridge the affordability gap of housing for low-income Manitobans.

Whereas: Construction, maintenance, and energy efficiency retrofits provide the most immediately available, attainable and cost effective job investment opportunities for employment development. Job creation with the necessary supports and training programs, particularly when focused on creating opportunities for marginalized populations such as the rapidly growing young population within the Aboriginal community, helps to stabilize communities and raise people out of poverty. Furthermore, generating local employment can keep money circulating in the local economy, thus improving social and economic conditions for all.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province, utility corporations, housing providers, and Manitoba municipalities to ensure the creation, renovation, maintenance, and energy and water efficiency improvements for affordable housing incorporates employment development strategies that target low-income people, such as contracting social enterprises to do the work.

2014 – 4 Living Wage for All Manitobans

Mover: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives – Manitoba

Seconded: Social Planning Council of Winnipeg

Whereas: A living wage is the amount needed for a household to meet its basic needs, taking into account government transfers and deductions, and sets a higher test for quality of life than the minimum wage by reflecting what earners in a family really need to earn based on the actual costs of living.

Whereas: The living wage alleviates severe financial stress for families by lifting them out of poverty and providing a basic level of economic security.

Whereas: Research has shown that paying a living wage has concrete benefits for employer:

- Reduced absenteeism
- Increased skill, morale and productivity levels
- Improved customer satisfaction
- Enhanced employer reputations

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba and Manitoban municipalities have a significant connection with a large number of workers in Manitoba. However not all government employees, either those directly employed or those working for companies that sell goods and services to government, receive a living wage.

Whereas: Governments have a responsibility for the well being of the citizens in their jurisdiction, their families, and the local economies.

Whereas: 140 US cities and a number of municipalities in the United Kingdom have implemented a living wage; New Westminster, BC is the first Canadian city to implement a living wage policy. In Manitoba, the Assiniboine Credit Union has adopted a living wage policy.

Whereas: The living wage in Manitoba in 2013 for a family of four with two parents working fulltime is \$14.07/hour.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba and Manitoban municipalities to adopt a Living Wage Policy, to be determined in partnership with the community, for their employees and contracted services for the purpose of reducing poverty.

2014 – 5 Local & Sustainable Food Procurement

Mover: Food Matters Manitoba

Second: Manitoba Alternative Food Research Alliance

Whereas: Manitoba municipalities and the Province of Manitoba, including all related agencies and institutions, purchase significant amounts of food for its institutions and food services.

Whereas: Food is connected to health, the environment, the economy and community. Therefore, the purchase of this food can be used to enhance the local economy and environmental sustainability.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba has committed to sustainable procurement in the Sustainable Development Act, committed to healthy communities through the creation of the Department of Healthy Living, and to the well being of rural communities and our local agricultural producers through the creation of the Department of Manitoba Agriculture, Food, and Rural Development.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba has committed to a two-year pilot project for voluntary institutional purchasers to track and increase their purchasing of local and sustainable food products in partnership with Food Matters Manitoba.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Manitoban municipalities and the Province of Manitoba to mandate its own departments and agencies (academic institutions, school boards, and health and social service providers) to participate in the pilot and develop a long-term framework to build on this pilot towards local, sustainable procurement by provincial institutions with targets and timelines for incremental implementation.

2014 – 6 Manitoba Social Enterprise Strategy

Mover: Manitoba Green Retrofit

Seconded: Aboriginal Council of Winnipeg

Whereas: Social enterprises strategically use a business model to realize social outcomes, such as the creation of jobs for people with barriers to employment, provide important community services, generate revenue for non-profits, and are more effective at building fairer, stronger and more sustainable local economies and communities than traditional business models.

Whereas: Creating a robust social enterprise ecosystem in Manitoba requires a methodical and strategic approach to ensuring:

- The ability to identify opportunities and mobilize stakeholders to create social enterprises
- Development of management capacity
- Access to appropriate funding and financing
- Expanded access to markets
- Recognition and promotion of the added value to our communities and economies of social enterprises
- A supportive policy environment
- Support and participate in networks and opportunities for knowledge exchange

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba, in partnership with the co-operative sector, has co-constructed and co-produced good policy, public education, and co-op development results from a successful five year Co-operative Community Strategy and also invests significant resources in supporting the creation and growth of traditional businesses in Manitoba.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba has adopted the Community Economic Development Policy Framework and Lens, created the Neighbourhoods Alive Tax Credit in support of social enterprise capitalization, partnered with CCEDNet Manitoba's Enterprising Non-Profits program to support social enterprise development, engaged social enterprises through government procurement in support of job creation for people with barriers to employment, and invested in the creation of the Social Enterprise Centre and other social enterprise support organizations.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to build upon their commitment to social enterprise development by allocating the required resources to co-create and co-produce a Manitoba Social Enterprise Strategy in full partnership with the social enterprise community, with a particular focus on social enterprise development, where the mission is job creation and training for people with barriers to employment.

2014 – 7 Poverty Reduction Plan & Legislation

Mover: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives - Manitoba

Seconded: Social Planning Council of Winnipeg

Whereas: Far too many Manitobans continue to live with inadequate incomes and face multiple barriers that prevent them from participating fully in community life, and Aboriginal people, newcomers, people with disabilities, people with mental health challenges, single parents, seniors and women are more likely to live in poverty.

Whereas: Basic needs for individuals, families, and communities including safe and affordable housing, sufficient healthy food, adequate income, access to childcare, education at all life stages, and health services are a prerequisite for communities to create solutions to local challenges.

Whereas: A comprehensive and integrated approach must be taken to effectively address the multiple and inter-related causes of poverty and social exclusion.

Whereas: Outcome based targets and timelines on actions and indicators make governments accountable, provide an incentive to follow through with actions to reduce poverty and social exclusion, and provide a basis from which progress can be measured.

Whereas: Poverty reduction and social inclusion legislation is essential to making poverty reduction and social inclusion a manifest commitment.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba is committed to significantly reducing poverty in Manitoba, legislated *The Poverty Reduction Strategy Act* in 2011 and launched ALL Aboard: Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion Strategy, which includes seven priority areas for 2012 – 2016 with 21 indicators.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba has launched action plans for three target areas (Sustainable Employment, Food Security, and Targeted Supports for Those Most in Need), but has not set any timelines or targets for achieved results correlated to the ALL Aboard indicators.

Whereas: In OurWinnipeg, the City of Winnipeg acknowledged its role in working with community partners to foster an inclusive and equitable community, and in working within its service areas as a collaborator on poverty reduction, the City of Brandon Poverty Committee and the City of Thompson have signed on to Make Poverty History Manitoba, and other municipalities are taking action to reduce poverty in their communities.

Whereas: A comprehensive poverty reduction strategy will help achieve the objectives of community based poverty reduction and neighbourhood renewal efforts and will provide a framework within which various pieces of a CED policy agenda can come together.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to make ALL Aboard more comprehensive and effective by identifying outcome based targets and timelines for achieved results.

Be it Further Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the City of Winnipeg and Manitoba municipalities to partner with community based organizations and key stakeholders to create and implement comprehensive poverty reduction strategies with targets and timelines.

2014 – 8 Procurement for Community Benefit & Poverty Reduction

Mover: Local Investment Towards Employment (LITE)

Seconded: AKI Energy

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba and Manitoban municipalities purchase significant amounts of goods and services, while social enterprises and co-operatives use a business model to create community benefit: creating jobs, reducing poverty, providing community services, renewing communities, and building a fairer, stronger, and more sustainable local economy.

Whereas: Increasing purchases from social enterprises and co-operatives will scale up their impact and their intended economic, social, and environmental outcomes.

Whereas: The procurement policies and practices of the Province of Manitoba and Manitoban municipalities would be greatly enhanced by building into a procurement process an effective valuation of social, environmental, and economic benefit through Community Benefit Clauses.

Whereas: The Province of Manitoba has committed to sustainable procurement in the Sustainable Development Act, committed to purchasing from Aboriginal businesses through the Aboriginal Procurement Initiative, created the Community Economic Development Policy Framework and Lens, committed to poverty reduction through the *Poverty Reduction Strategy Act*.

Whereas: Shifting purchases and contracts to social enterprises and co-operatives will result in greater return on investment to government and society, and will result in more jobs for people with barriers to employment, poverty reduction, increased community services, community renewal, and fairer, stronger and more sustainable economies and environments.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba, City of Winnipeg, and other Manitoban municipalities to implement a procurement strategy that takes into account the added economic, social and environmental value of purchasing through the weighted inclusion of Community Benefit Clauses in contracts and purchases.

Be it Further Resolved: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to immediately implement a procurement strategy targeting social enterprises that create jobs for people facing barriers to employment.

2014 – 9 Provincial & Municipal CED Policy Framework & Lens

Mover: Thompson Neighbourhood Renewal Corporation

Second: Daniel McIntyre / St. Matthews Community Association

Whereas: Manitoban communities face complex challenges including poverty, social exclusion, income inequality, unemployment, urban decline, environmental and ecological degradation, and community sustainability. CCEDNet recognizes that these challenges must be addressed with a holistic and flexible approach. Community economic development (CED) provides that approach.

Whereas: CED is community-led action that creates economic opportunities while enhancing social and environmental conditions. It is flexible in that it allows each community to pursue development strategies that respond to its unique needs and priorities.

Whereas: The objective of a provincial and municipal CED policy framework is to ensure that CED principles are incorporated into provincial and municipal government policies so that policies better respond to the economic, social and environmental needs of local communities. By achieving this objective, a provincial and municipal CED Policy Framework would promote strong, inclusive, sustainable and resilient Manitoba communities.

As part of a provincial and municipal CED Policy Framework, the following CED principles should, wherever possible, be incorporated into all government policies and programs:

1. Use of locally produced goods and services
2. Production of goods and services for local use
3. Local re-investment of profits
4. Long-term employment of local residents
5. Local skill development
6. Local decision-making
7. Public health
8. Physical environment
9. Neighbourhood stability
10. Human dignity
11. Interdepartmental and Intergovernmental collaboration

Whereas: Manitoba has implemented a cross-governmental CED policy framework with an accompanying lens.

Whereas: Many municipalities in Manitoba should adopt and apply a CED lens to their policies and programs.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work to strengthen the awareness, understanding, and implementation of the CED Policy Framework and Lens across all government departments at the provincial level; and

Be it Further Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work to strengthen the awareness, understanding, and implementation of the CED Policy Framework and Lens with municipal governments throughout Manitoba.

2014 – 10 Municipal Food Policy Councils

Mover: Food Matters Manitoba

Seconded: Norwest Co-op Community Health

Whereas: There are significant opportunities in Winnipeg to enhance food security, green our communities, engage neighbourhoods in urban agriculture, and create economic opportunities in our communities.

Whereas: Food is connected to our health, our environment, our economy, and our community.

Whereas: Municipalities can play a key role in facilitating and planning for a food secure community and developing an enabling regulatory structure.

Whereas: Municipalities across Canada have developed food policy councils and municipal food strategies, fostered cooperation between municipal departments and community agencies, and encouraged citizen involvement in the food system.

Whereas: A comprehensive municipal food strategy will strengthen food security in Winnipeg, create opportunities for the neighbourhood building that results from community gardening, and contribute to a local food economy and economic opportunities for regional producers.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the City of Winnipeg and Manitoban municipalities to create Food Policy Councils mandated to develop and implement a municipal food strategy in partnership with community agencies.

2014 – 11 Co-op Housing Appeal Tribunal Reform

Mover: The Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada

Seconded: Manitoba Co-operative Association

Whereas: There are 49 housing co-operatives with 2,814 homes in Manitoba.

Whereas: Consultations facilitated by the Registrar of Cooperatives were held with housing co-operatives to discuss proposed amendments to *The Cooperatives Act* during 2010 and 2011.

Whereas: The amendments to reform the special tribunal that hears appeals from members of housing co-operatives facing eviction or termination of their membership were passed in 2011 as part of Bill 17, *The Cooperatives Amendment Act*.

Whereas: The reforms to the tribunal process would enhance procedural protections and fairness and would result in better-trained tribunal panellists.

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to proclaim into law the reformed appeal tribunal process that was passed in 2011 as part of Bill 17, *The Cooperatives Amendment Act*.

Appendix Progress Report: CCEDNet - Manitoba's Policy Resolutions 2011/12/13

The resolutions that follow were adopted at CCEDNet - Manitoba's Policy Summit in November 2010, 2011, and 2012. Each resolution is followed by a brief update on the progress that has been made toward its implementation as of November 19th, 2013 when the 2013 Policy Summit took place. CCEDNet - Manitoba staff and members work individually and as part of various coalitions and working groups to advance these resolutions. CCEDNet - Manitoba will continue to work toward achieving implementation of 2011, 2012 and 2013 resolutions that have not yet been implemented.

In the case of amended resolutions, only the amendment is listed and not the original.

2011 RESOLUTIONS

2011-1 Ethical Procurement

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to implement a procurement strategy that recognizes and takes into account the added social and economic value of ethical purchasing, and create an accountability mechanism to ensure procurement practices reflect established principles articulated in the CED Policy Framework and Lens.

Actions & Progress:

Manitoba Housing continues to contract with social enterprises for building and maintenance work. The City of Winnipeg has on a few occasions added community benefit clauses into their procurement contracts.

2011-2 Local & Sustainable Food Procurement

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to create a Local & Sustainable Food Procurement policy and strategy with targets and timelines for incremental implementation.

Actions & Progress:

Through Food Matters Manitoba, the Province has launched a two year pilot project to coordinate third party certification of local and sustainable food as part of a new local sustainable food initiative that will increase purchasing from local agricultural producers and ensure local farmers bring more fresh healthy foods into public institutions and facilities. It has also signed onto the Social Purchasing

2011-3 Winnipeg Food Policy Council

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the City of Winnipeg to create a Food Policy Council, a mechanism through which the City of Winnipeg will work through community partnerships to respond to food needs as identified by communities.

Actions & Progress:

The Network continues to recommend the creation of a Winnipeg Food Policy Council as part of the City of Winnipeg's implementation latest 25 year plan. The City has not yet committed to the creation of a Food Policy Council.

2011-6 Co-operative Vision Strategy

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to continue with resourced commitment toward the strengthening of the co-operative community through full implementation of the Co-operative Vision Strategy in full partnership with the co-operative sector.

Actions & Progress:

The Network continues to partner with the Province and others in the co-operative community to implement the Co-operative Vision Strategy. The Province continues to provide the resources to make this possible.

2011-7 CED Tax Credit

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to strengthen the Manitoba CED Tax Credit by ensuring sufficient capacity to support community groups applying for the CED Tax Credit, and creating an education and promotion strategy to ensure that all those who might benefit from the CED Tax Credit are fully aware of its existence, benefits, and application process support.

Actions & Progress:

The Province has committed to simplifying the application process, ensuring support from government staff, and promoting the tax credit. Provincial staff have been identified to support community groups applying for the tax credit.

2011-8 Poverty Reduction Plan and Legislation

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to build upon the existing AllAboard poverty reduction strategy by making it more comprehensive, by identifying outcome based targets and timelines, and by adopting accompanying poverty reduction and social inclusion legislation.

Be it Further Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the City of Winnipeg to partner with others to develop and implement a comprehensive Winnipeg poverty reduction strategy with targets and timelines.

Be it Further Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge municipalities in Manitoba to partner with others to develop and implement comprehensive poverty reduction strategies with targets and timelines.

Actions & Progress:

The Province introduced the Poverty Reduction Strategy Act in 2011 and released poverty reduction indicators in 2012 without accompanying targets and timelines. The Province is developing action plans for the All Aboard: Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion Strategy which will run through 2016. No municipality in Manitoba has developed a poverty reduction strategy.

2011-9 Neighbourhood Renewal Corporations (NRCs)

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba will advance the need for an increase to Neighbourhood Development Assistance core funding for NRCs at a level that is mutually agreed upon by the NRCs.

Actions & Progress:

There has been no increase to core funding for NRCs in 2012. A 1% increase was announced in 2011.

2011-10 Vibrant Communities Charter

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba will work with all levels of government including First Nations and Métis and Inuit, the private sector, non-government organizations, and community members to achieve the vision of Vibrant Communities as outlined in the Vibrant Communities Charter.

Actions & Progress:

The Network continues to work with government and non-government partners on a number of initiatives that contribute toward achieving the vision of Vibrant Communities as outlined in the Vibrant Communities Charter.

2011-12 Housing, Green Jobs – A Pathway Out of Poverty

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge all levels of government to ensure the creation of affordable housing and renovation, maintenance and retrofitting of existing affordable housing is done in tandem with comprehensive employment development strategies that target low-income people and reduce the growing need for housing assistance and income support.

Actions & Progress:

Provincial housing-related policies and contracts have contributed to the growth of local social enterprises and employment development programs targeting unemployed low-income individuals, which has created over 235 jobs and generated over 6.5 million dollars of work through Manitoba Housing.

2011-13 Provincial and Municipal CED Policy Framework and Lens

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work to strengthen the awareness, understanding, and implementation of the CED Policy Framework and Lens across all government departments at the provincial level.

Be it Further Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work to strengthen the awareness, understanding, and implementation of the CED Policy Framework and Lens with municipal governments throughout Manitoba.

Actions & Progress:

The Network has emphasized the need to strengthen the implementation of the CED policy framework in its correspondence with the Province and used it as leverage for the creation of new policies. At least one government department has prioritized strengthening its implementation of the CED policy framework.

2011-14 Social Enterprise Capacity Building

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to work with the social enterprise community to develop and implement a strategy for investing in skill development and capacity building in social enterprises.

Actions & Progress:

The Province supports CED organizations that build capacity for social enterprises. It has created the Co-op Development Tax Credit to provide capacity building resources for co-ops. It has confirmed support for a five-year faculty position on Co-ops at the U of W Business School and is supporting Enterprising Non-Profits Manitoba to build skills and capacity in non-profits looking to create and grow social enterprises.

2011-15 Social Enterprise Animation

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to strengthen the capacity of the social enterprise sector to animate, develop, and support social enterprises through the identification of market opportunities, marshalling of resources for the opportunity, and the creation of the framework for the social enterprise.

Actions & Progress:

The Province continues to support CED organizations that are developing social enterprises. It is also supporting the creation of ENP – Manitoba which will animate, develop, and support social enterprises.

2012 RESOLUTIONS

2012-1 Multi-stakeholder Co-operative Legislation

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to support the use of the multi-stakeholder co-operative structure through education and provision of technical assistance where appropriate.

Actions & Progress:

Since legislation passed in June 2011, 7 co-ops have incorporated under the multi-stakeholder co-op model and are in different stages of development. The Province has 3 co-op developers actively educating and supporting groups interested in the multi-stakeholder co-op model.

2012-2 Co-operative Development Tax Credit

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to continue to support education of all co-operatives on the use of this tax credit and its multiple benefits for the broader community.

Actions & Progress:

The Tax Credit was implemented in 2010. The Province continues to fund a tax credit outreach position within the co-operative sector. As of October 23, 2013, Manitoba co-ops have contributed \$302,500 which provides small grants and technical assistance to new and expanding co-ops.

2012-4 Co-operative Housing Development

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba engage the Province of Manitoba to identify all policy and financing options in support of the creation and maintenance of more housing co-operative units in Manitoba.

Actions & Progress:

A sector-led co-op housing policy forum took place in Sept. 2012 where policy and financing options for co-op housing development were explored for integration into the Province's co-op housing strategy, which is to be released in 2013. The Province has also implemented a pilot program using one version of a limited equity co-op housing model that it hopes will lead to the creation of more housing co-ops.

2012-5-Capacity Building Supports for Housing Co-operatives

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to strengthen the sector's capacity-building supports in Manitoba to provide advice, guidance, and direct technical assistance to existing and emerging housing co-operatives, including co-operative governance, management and development.

Actions & Progress:

The Network continues to push the Province to provide supports to existing and emerging housing co-ops, and the Province has created a Housing Co-op Developer position hosted at SEED Winnipeg.

2012-6 Multi-year, multi-program funding and integrated reporting mechanism for community-based non-profits that employ the CED model

Be it Resolved That: The Province of Manitoba expand support for community-based non-profit organizations that employ the CED model by providing multi-year, multi-program funding that reflects increased costs of program delivery accompanied by an integrated reporting mechanism.

Actions & Progress:

The Province implemented a pilot strategy to establish multi-year funding agreements and consistent, streamlined reporting template for approximately 135 non-profit organizations provincially. It is now conducting an interim evaluation of the pilot, which will be used to consider systemic changes to its funding and administrative relations with non-profit organizations.

2012-7 Ensure Basic Assistance Rates Meet Basic Needs

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work in concert with Make Poverty History Manitoba to urge the Province of Manitoba to raise basic assistance rates to the present value of 1992 levels (and then index annually to inflation) and to enhance opportunities for social assistance recipients to increase their incomes and build their assets.

Actions & Progress:

The Network led a Make Poverty History Manitoba campaign to increase the EIA Shelter Allowance Rates. This resulted in a \$6 million increase to RentAid, amounting to \$20/month for RentAid recipients. Beyond that, EIA rates did not increase.

2012-8 Enhancing Education and Training Opportunities for Social Assistance Recipients

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work in concert with Make Poverty History Manitoba to urge the Province of Manitoba to extend income supports for all social assistance recipients who wish to pursue education and training beyond the current two-year limits for up to four years or aligned with an individual's learning goals.

Actions & Progress:

The Network brought this resolution to a meeting with senior provincial staff and has worked with relevant stakeholders to begin to inform the Province of specific training/education programs this resolution will allow Employment and Income Assistance recipients to access.

2012-9 Tax Credit in Support of Social Enterprise

Be it Resolved That: The Province of Manitoba support and continue to monitor use of the Neighbourhoods Alive! Tax Credit to ensure its effectiveness in supporting social enterprises.

Actions & Progress:

Two provincial staff members are available to respond to inquiries about the tax credit and provide technical support to those who are interested in using it. They have been monitoring its use and developing amendments as necessary to ensure its effectiveness. The tax credit has been used once.

2012-10 Reducing Utility Bills While Creating Economic Opportunities for Low-Income Manitobans

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba coordinate a province wide endorsement campaign to see a hundred or more organizations provide written support for legislation that will:

- Mandate Manitoba Hydro to ensure that 40,000 or more homes “where low income families and individuals live” (including where social assistance recipients and renters live) receive deep retrofits in the next 8 years in order to lower their utility bills;
- Take a neighbourhood approach – meaning entire low income neighbourhoods and/or communities will be retrofitted at one time;
- Give Hydro all tools necessary to meet their mandate including permitting Manitoba Hydro to finance energy efficiency retrofits in a similar fashion to how they offer energy services via charges on utility bills; and
- Require Hydro to work with social enterprises who hire people that are underrepresented in the trades to do the work.

Be it Further Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the government of Manitoba to pass this legislation.

Actions & Progress:

The Energy Savings Act received Royal Assent on June 14, 2012. Hydro has implemented the Pay As You Save model. A neighbourhood by neighbourhood approach is being taken, with one neighbourhood started. A province wide campaign has not been enacted, targets are not set, and to date social enterprises are not endorsed contractors for the LEAP program.

2013 RESOLUTIONS

2013-1 Community Owned Wind Power

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to amend the Manitoba Hydro Act to recommit Manitoba Hydro to support the development of 50 MW of community owned wind power by:

- Implementing a long-term Feed-In-Tariff along with provisions to appoint an independent committee to set an acceptable price.
- Allowing and directing Manitoba Hydro to purchase power from community owned wind power projects and that these projects be developed in consultation by the communities affected.
- Exploring opportunities for community-owned wind power projects on Aboriginal and rural communities.

Actions & Progress:

Budget 2013 committed \$3.2 million for emerging clean energy production and technologies. Our Network will urge the Province to ensure that these investments support community-owned renewable energy projects.

2013-2 Child Care

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba work with the child care sector to urge the Province of Manitoba to:

- Create enough new licensed early learning and child care spaces to meet the demand for child care services as determined by the Online Child Care Registry, with priority given to creating child care spaces in lower-income neighbourhoods including in rural and Northern communities.
- Fund a provincial salary scale that is at current market competitive rates and that applies to all child care professionals.
- Invest in resources and training supports to recruit, train and retain Aboriginal, Francophone and Visible Minority communities to the childcare profession.

Actions & Progress:

Budget 2013 committed funding for 2,000 child care spaces by 2015, and the Province is holding consultations on Early Learning and Child Care until Spring 2014, which CCEDNet-MB has submitted to. The Province is also taking steps to help recruit and retain more early childhood educators.

2013-3 Strong & Effective Provincial Accessibility-Rights Legislation

Be It Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba support Barrier Free Manitoba's call for strong and effective provincial accessibility-rights legislation in Manitoba.

Actions & Progress:

The Accessibility for Manitobans Act (Bill 26) was tabled in the Legislative Assembly by Minister Jennifer Howard on April 24, 2013, providing a legislated framework for the prevention and timely removal of barriers to accessibility

2013-4 Energy Savings Act: Maximizing Potential Through Social Enterprise

Be it Resolved That: The Energy Efficiency Plan include targets for the number of units to be retrofitted annually by social enterprises as well as a strategy for achieving those energy efficiency targets which ensures:

- Funding for the establishment of new and the growth of existing social enterprises that can assist in the realization of efficiency improvements on a neighbourhood-wide basis.
- Funding for community-based organizations to work with their communities and with social enterprises to assist in the realization of efficiency improvements on a neighbourhood-wide basis with the objective of having begun work in 14 neighbourhoods by 2014.

Actions & Progress:

Manitoba Hydro created an energy efficiency plan but without targets for the number of units to be retrofitted annually by social enterprises. Funds have been made available for the growth of social enterprises, and funding has been provided for one community based organization working in one neighbourhood.

2013-5 Affordable Social Housing

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba will continue to work with the Right to Housing Coalition to ensure that:

- Municipal governments use the planning tools and powers at its disposal to encourage the creation and preservation of affordable and social rental housing including by providing incentives to the private and social enterprise sectors to create and maintain affordable rental housing.
- Municipal governments regulate the conversion of rental stock to condominium when vacancy rates fall below 4%.
- The City of Winnipeg continue to fund the Housing Rehabilitation and Investment Reserve or subsequent relevant budget reserve and develop a regular and transparent process for reviewing and adjusting its size to ensure it adequately meets housing needs in Winnipeg.
- The Province of Manitoba follow through on its commitment to create social housing and to explore ways that it can increase the supply of affordable rental housing province-wide.
- The Province lobbies its provincial counterparts and the federal government to create and fund a national housing strategy.

Actions & Progress:

Budget 2013 made a commitment to invest in the development of 500 affordable rental and 500 social housing units over the next three years. The Province has also developed a new Rental Housing Construction Tax Credit to stimulate the development of affordable rental housing in the private market. The City of Winnipeg is on the verge of announcing a new housing policy and the Network has been working to ensure that the priorities of this resolution are integrated into the policy.

2013-6 Housing Cooperatives – End of Operating Agreements

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to enter bilateral discussions with a delegation comprised of delegates from Co-operative Housing Federal of Canada, Manitoba housing cooperatives, and representatives from CCEDNet - Manitoba, for the purpose of bringing clarity to:

- Financing option that will be available to housing cooperatives, with an emphasis on co-ops experiencing difficulty;
- Manitoba's plans on how affordability for low-income Manitobans will be preserved when existing subsidies end and how subsidies to support the development of new affordable cooperative housing will occur;
- A framework for achieving the Province of Manitoba's public policy goals for housing cooperatives, including protection of both physical assets and affordability.

Actions & Progress:

The Province is creating agreements with housing co-operatives that wish to continue to provide subsidized units after the end of operating agreements.

2013-7 “Affordable Housing First” Land Use Policy

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba and all Manitoba Municipalities to establish “Affordable Housing First” land use policies for all provincial and municipal surplus land disposal and ensure non-profit and cooperative housing providers are prioritized for receiving surplus land for the purpose of creating affordable housing and that social enterprises be prioritized to do the work.

Actions & Progress:

The City of Brandon's Roadmap for Growth has an Affordable Housing pillar which includes an Affordable Housing First Policy.

2013-8 Co-operative Housing Land Trust

Be it Resolved That: CCEDNet - Manitoba urge the Province of Manitoba to work with the co---op housing community to ascertain the feasibility of a co-operative-based central land trust as a mechanism to finance the growth of sustainable mixed income housing in Manitoba.

Actions & Progress:

The co-op housing community is exploring opportunities to receive support for conducting research on the feasibility of a co-operative based central land trust as a mechanism to finance the growth of sustainable mixed income housing in

The Canadian CED Network Manitoba



Together we are creating **stronger, fairer,**
more sustainable communities