

Workshop Report:

CREATING HEALTHY & SAFE COMMUNITIES

September 19, 2019



PARTNERS

This workshop was kindly supported by a Community Wellness Grant from Island Health. We would like to thank all the organizations involved in making this workshop a success:



COMMUNITY HEALTH NETWORK
In the Capital Region



OBJECTIVES & OVERVIEW

On September 19, 2019, the Regional Outcomes Monitoring Group - Community Health Network (ROM-CHN) hosted a Creating Healthy and Safe Communities workshop at the University of Victoria. This was a full day of knowledge sharing, networking, and identifying shared priorities around four theme areas: Housing, Transportation, Climate Change, and Community Safety.

The workshop featured presentations from key experts, a panel discussion, and break discussions around the four theme topics. The **objectives of this session** were to leave participants with a better understanding of:

- The public health & safety implications of planning work;
- Tools, data and case examples to support the creation of healthy communities for all;
- Community Health Networks, collective impact, and its role in our region;
- Healthy & Safe Environment indicators for our region to support the work of policy makers and decision makers.
- New connections for ongoing learning, support, and collaboration.

Attendees included:

- Local government land use planners, engineers, recreation coordinators, park planners, sustainability planners, transportation planners, elected officials/decision makers
- Key leaders and content experts in healthy and safe environments from Island Health, post-secondary, non-profit organizations, and the provincial government
- Coordinators, co-chairs, and other highly engaged representatives from the Community Health Networks

A total of 77 participants attended the workshop at the University of Victoria. The organizations represented were welcomed to the Lekwungen territory by Barb Hulme and included: City of Victoria, District of Saanich, District of Central Saanich, Town of Sidney, Township of Esquimalt, City of Colwood, District of Highlands, District of Sooke, CRD, Island Health, Ministry of Advanced Education, Ministry of Housing and Municipal Affairs, Ministry of Forest & Lands, South Island Prosperity Project, Victoria Placemaking Network, Rethink Urban, Climate Action Secretariat, BC Healthy Communities, Community Social Planning Council, Intercultural Association, Coalition to End Homelessness, Centre for Youth and Society, Capital Regional District, and Victoria Placemaking Network.

For the workshop, the Community Social Planning Council prepared a backgrounder providing research around the built environment in relation to climate change, transportation and housing, and community safety, and how environmental health can impact the health and safety of the community members who reside in the Capital Region.



SUMMARY OF THE DAY

The workshop was divided into three parts - the morning was spent gaining a shared understanding of the impact of the healthy built environment on health and well-being through Dr. Trevor Hancock's keynote presentation, exploring the availability of data, looking at a case example of the built environment and its impact on health, and a panel discussion on community health networks on Vancouver Island. The afternoon session consisted of panel presentations from content experts on the workshop's four themes (housing, transportation, climate change, and community safety). The workshop ended with breakout sessions discussing shared regional priorities, identify indicators to help monitor performance in those areas, and possible next steps.

Overview of Healthy and Safe Environments: Dr. Trevor Hancock, retired public health physician, provided an overview of healthy and safe environments by looking at health equity and vulnerable populations, how indoor and outdoor factors impact health and well-being, and the effects of built environment on mental health. The built and natural environment affects our health. In Canada, we are 80% urbanized and we spend 90% of our time indoors — and of course we live 100% of the time within natural ecosystems. Thus the natural and built environment is a key determinant of our health, impacting the physical, mental and social well being of individuals and communities. Research demonstrates that health is influenced by people's behaviours, social lives, economic circumstances, and physical environments; it is essential to include health considerations within community planning and design. The presentation for this session can be found [here](#).

Healthy Built & Social Environments: Jade Yehia, Island Health's Built Environment consultant, shared how the environments in which we live our lives affect our health and well-being. Those environments, which include social and economic environments, like income levels, set the context for how we live, and what resources (like a good job, a good education, or good quality housing) we have access to. These environments also influence our social networks and the ways in which our communities function, which in turn, affect our lifestyles (i.e. kinds of foods we eat and how active we are). She walked the group through the [Healthy Built Environment linkages toolkit](#). Tricia DeMacedo, Senior Planner of the Township of Esquimalt, shared their [Designing Density](#) project, which came out of Island Health's comments on the draft Esquimalt OCP in 2018 and the importance of sustaining and creating livability and a sense of community as density increases in the city. The presentation from this session can be found [here](#).



Improving Health of our Communities: Maritia Gully, Island Health's Manager of Population Health Assessment and Epidemiology, shared data sources and resources that can be used to inform local planning with examples in transportation, food systems, healthy neighborhood design, and building connected communities. Other examples included using data to inform policy such as vaping in school-aged children and youth. She also discussed the importance of engagement and partnerships in order to make an impact. The presentation from this session can be found [here](#).

Community Safety: Steve Woolrich, Principal of Rethink Urban, provided an overview of [Full Spectrum Community Safety & Development](#). This new approach fuses a number of best practices together including Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), placemaking, and health impact assessment. It supports an upstream approach to crime reduction and health by improving our built environment and creating better outcomes leading to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime, and an improvement in quality of life. The presentation from this session can be found [here](#).

Community Health Networks across Vancouver Island - Panel: Amanda Ng, Community Health Network Coordinator of the Capital Regional District (CRD) provided an overview of the Community Health Network model (CHN) and its beginnings as the Regional Outcomes Monitoring Collaborative, a multi-sector group of stakeholders looking to identify data and indicators to monitor health and well-being outcomes in the region. Marcie Dewitt, the CHN Coordinator for Alberni Clayoquot, and Christine Bossi, the CHN Coordinator Sooke Regional District shared the background history of their network development and current priorities. Presentations from this panel can be found here: [CRD ROM-CHN](#), [Alberni Clayoquot CHN](#), [Sooke Regional District CHN](#).

Healthy and Safe Communities Panel:

Dave Thompson, Principal of PolicyLink Research Canada, moderated a panel consisting of content experts in Housing, Transportation, Climate Change, and Community Safety. Dave spoke about the implications in the types of metrics that we choose. A copy of his presentation can be found [here](#). A high level summary of the presentations and a link to the presentations can be found below.

Theme Area: Housing

- John Reilly, Manager of CRD Regional Housing, spoke about the Regional Housing First program.
- Started in 2019 and helped 26 people transition out of supportive housing to tenant based independent suites. Facilitated engagement with tenants in their suites helped overcome the lack of collective space in the development thereby decreasing the potential for isolation among tenants.
- This example demonstrated the place making principle of how creating spaces where residents in a community can connect socially, both indoors and outdoors and lead to improved health and well being.



Theme Area: Transportation

- Dr. Murray Fyfe, Medical Health Officer of Island Health, presented on the clear connection between feeling good with one's self and the connection with community. Overall, in BC, when looking at youth (in particular) there is a clear connection between feeling good about one's self and the connection to community. For instance, 22% of youth do not feel connected to their community. Of those, who do not feel connected, there is a direct relationship to their sense of self worth (see presentation slide 1).
- Active Transportation has a positive impact on social connection, capital, and mental wellbeing. Such that, health evidence shows when individuals walk or cycle, this increases their sense of social well-being, mental health, and decreases stress¹. Other benefits of active transportation is getting that daily dose of physical activity (for an adult that is 150 minutes of moderate to vigorous intensity aerobic activity/week)². Regular physical activity reduces your risk of heart disease, stroke, hypertension, Type 2 diabetes (slide 2). Active commuting is significantly and independently associated with reduced BMI and percentage body fat for both men and women.
- A further benefit to active transportation is its many positive impacts on air quality. Any improvements to air quality have a positive effect, on a population health level, to curb asthma rates, cancer, heart disease and improve lung function. Moving away from cars and toward active transportation reduces greenhouse gas emissions, harmful carbon monoxide, hydrocarbons, oxides of nitrogen and particulate matter¹.
- There are many challenges, to implementing health and safe transportation infrastructure, such as funding, legislation, design, shifting our car culture, education, data and research, and solidifying partnerships. However, the clear benefits and impacts outweigh the obstacles.
- A copy of Dr. Fyfe's presentation can be found [here](#).

¹BCCDC (2018). Healthy Built Environment Linkages Toolkit. Retrieved from: <http://www.bccdc.ca/health-professionals/professional-resources/healthy-built-environment-linkages-toolkit>

²PHSA (2019). Physical Activity. Retrieved at: <http://www.phsa.ca/health-info/staying-healthy/healthy-habits-for-life/physical-activity>

Theme Area: Community Safety



- Dallas Gislason (Director of Economic Development of the South Island Prosperity Project), Gene Miller, Lorne Daniel (Founder of Victoria Placemaking Network), and Steve Woolrich (Principal of Rethink Urban) were the panelists for Community Safety.
- Placemaking was described as the process through which we work together to shape our public spaces. Rooted in community-based participation, Placemaking involves the planning, design, management and programming of shared use spaces. It brings together diverse people (including professionals, elected officials, residents, and businesses) works towards improving a community's cultural, economic, social and ecological situation.
- The City of Memphis has created 'toolkits' and 'how to' guides that help not only citizens but people within organizations (such as municipal staff) to create opportunities, facilitate resident activity, and enable healthier community connectedness.
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a framework designed to ensure communities are healthy and safe and can be a useful tool for municipal staff when considering what programs or policies to put in place.
- We need to approach the economics of public safety with a holistic approach by addressing the systemic causes of crime.
- Governance is at the root of solving complex problems and governments can play the role of a facilitator rather than being seen as being "accountable for everything", which is often the way issues are framed in the media through public discourse.
- The South Island Prosperity Partnership is an example of how governments collaborate among each other and local stakeholders to pursue a goal. This can be done at neighbourhood, municipal, regional and inter-regional levels depending on the issue or goal.
- This can be done at neighbourhood, municipal, regional and inter-regional levels depending on the issue or goal.
- The need for dynamic data and progress measurement but it must be linked to governance otherwise it's not useful.
- The South Island Prosperity Index was developed to get the region and its citizens, stakeholders and business leaders to think about what needs to be done to move our region forward and how the region is progressing each year.



Theme Area: Climate Change

- Ken Porter shared details around the CleanBC Plan, which was released in December 2018 – It continues to move us towards a cleaner, healthier and more sustainable future while creating a stronger economy and good jobs for the people of this province.
- Managing risks associated with a changing climate – and recognizing that they will have a range of impacts on British Columbians and the communities we live in – is essential to protecting our health and well-being and ensuring our communities and economy continue to thrive.
- With greater levels of granularity, relevance, completeness, accuracy and transparency, in data and reporting, the greater the opportunity to inform evidence-based policies, target setting, and monitoring for local governments across British Columbia.
- Community level transportation metrics and emissions continues to be a priority area for the province of British Columbia. Transportation metrics intersect with healthy and safe environments through telling stories on physical activity, air quality, walkability, mode split, congestion, commute and walk times, distances to necessities, general livability, etc.
- A copy of Ken's presentation can be found [here](#).

BREAKOUT SESSIONS

Participants broke out into small groups to identify and explore common priorities and challenges faced by different players in their chosen theme areas (Housing, Transportation, Climate Change, Community Safety) with a panelist facilitating the group discussions. The first section of the breakout discussions encouraged participants to ask any burning questions they had after the panel presentations. The groups were then asked to discuss the following:

- What are your priorities for action (or challenges) in this topic area (housing, climate change, transportation, community safety)?
- What important narratives should we be telling at a regional level together? What are the most compelling stories that move us in the right direction?
- How do we use metrics to help us do that?
- Are there areas where you feel like you're not getting traction? And why?

Please note some groups focused more time on several areas compared to others. The facilitation questions were meant to help guide the discussions without restricting the organic flow of the conversation.



Breakout Session: Climate Change

What important narratives should we be telling at a regional level together?

- need to turn narrative into positive story and talk about the co-benefits and all of the opportunities (i.e. co-benefits of active transportation)
- empowerment is important - give people opportunities to influence the situation and identify something concrete
- don't want to scare people but alot of young advocates are going that way - people will act when they personally think they will lose something and we need to ground more with personal impacts
- can't just be about individual action but also about community change and advocacy
- treat climate change not as end of the world but better prepared (i.e. cooling centres)
- we need to build a community that cares about others - equity implications need to be embedded you have to have a vision and representatives of the whole community to ensure equity + climate action - need to create new narrative of living beyond carbon accounting
- Frame important co-benefits
- Need strategies on how to facilitate communication amongst communities that are already built
- Trends show that cultural shifts have slow then rapid acceleration - how do we accelerate the transition faster It's all about building culture

Areas where you are not getting traction?

- people think climate isn't going to be that bad
- people are worried: water, drought, wildfire, food
- need proper planning/strategies to substantiate funding, policy, implementation
- Infrastructure turnover considerations



How do we use metrics help us tell the narratives we need for action?

- tracking 20 minute neighborhood zones (how many of these exist?)
- reporting important to Council/developers/decision makers
- transit ridership
- housing energy efficiency
- # of people walking that didn't walk before
- modal split
- increase in number of jobs
- # of building retrofits to non-fossil
- # of buildings built to higher levels of energy/efficiency
- transit consistency
- sidewalks (kms)/+ within 500m of business/type of path
- we need to be careful with what proxies we use and need to know what kind of outcomes we are looking at first
- We need to acknowledge that all indicators are wrong or only part of the story - need to combine with other pieces of the story
- Health indicators that matter:
 - physical activity/obesity
 - air quality disease
 - # wildfire days/air quality/hospital visits
 - climate change and depression
 - hrs spent in nature
 - food deserts
 - park and green space deserts
 - heating degree days
- Need to identify gaps to figure out how to get data:
 - walkscore (leader)
 - transit access deserts
 - land use (densification)
 - job creation/security/living wage/quality access to internet services
 - work from home data
 - mental health aspects

Resources discussed in this breakout session:

- ICLEI Canada Adaptation Indicator Toolkit
- Professor Shephard + CALP (Community Engagement Programs)
- Climate Action Secretariat



Breakout Session: Transportation

What important narratives should we be telling at a regional level together?

- Measurement of transportation over time is constantly changing.
- Push back from, e.g. the City of Victoria putting in bike lanes is less than it was in the late 1990's.
- Local politicians need to move the direction of sustainable transportation forward and not be worried about the push back they will receive from voters.
- Sustainable transportation is also a health issue, and stated that chronic diseases, such as diabetes and obesity, is on the rise.



- Research out of SFU is being done on the impact of transportation. There is a longitudinal study on bicycling in mid-size cities (Kelowna & Victoria - INTERACT, B.C.).
- Another big challenge regarding transportation is that there are a lot of people that commute from different areas of South Vancouver Island. It seems unlikely that commuters that are travelling that far will be travelling by bikes down the Malahat.
- There needs to be more assets from the Provincial government to get new infrastructure projects off the ground.
- Most of the responsibility is on the municipality for transportation infrastructure.
- Basic standards should be consistent across all municipalities; i.e., crossings for pedestrians and bicycles.
- There also needs to be consistent messaging about the economic and health benefits.
- People are not seeing the potential savings (economically) for alternative transportation.
- Policy makers need to be focusing on choices. Policy makers need to work together, and that tough policy changes need to be made by politicians to develop new strategies and change directions.
- Rate of change right now in Victoria is amazing. Change can happen. Politicians need to understand that they are not going to lose their jobs by making tough choices that contribute to change.
- Island Health is always happy to provide a letter of support to your local council. If there is something specific, you see being done well in your local council, say “thank you” to your local council member.

How do we use metrics help us do that?

- Local council also needs infographics to see the difference that is being made in regards to transportation.
- My Health, My Community is a survey gathering data.
- Some responses were walkability, funding, and municipal planning.

Are there areas where you feel like you're not getting traction? And why?

- Municipalities need to set realistic goals when it comes to transportation.



Breakout Session: Community Safety

What are your priorities for action?

- You don't know what you don't know.
- Increase training/awareness/education; particularly for children and youth.
- Safeguard the children and their future. Increase play (fun) in learning.
- Should include soft skills of compassion and empathy.
- Balance the tolerance: crime index measurement vs calls for service vs perception of safety.

What important narratives should we be telling at a regional level together?

- Governance – establish who is responsible.
- Bring people together and cross the boundaries of silos.
- How we measure crime is primarily based on downtown Victoria, not Greater Victoria.
- Regional policing will increase the levels of efficiency and tell a more accurate story.
- Standardize the measures for using crime prevention strategies and methodologies.
- How to create safer communities? Take Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design more seriously by eliminating it being done off the side of someone's desk (typically City Planners) and create more capacity! While not an exhausted list, activated spaces – music events, murals, etc./engaged people The way that we've been designing cities actually tends to prevent human interaction – we must change the way we are doing urban planning. CPTED is not being used to its fullest potential and must be included in land use bylaws in order for it to shift the way we design the built environment to a more holistic model. It creates more accountability for developers.
- Street piano example. It is a good example of business, community and persons with lived experiences of homelessness becoming stewards of the project. Police calls for service dropped in the area surrounding the piano in downtown Red Deer, AB. [See Ross Street Piano](#). Jane Jacobs reference – “Citizen Jane.” See [Film Trailer](#). ‘Jane’s Walks’ are a worldwide initiative intended to lead community walks that have a view through the public realm.

How do we use metrics help us tell the narratives we need for action?

- App – to report crime in real time by residents.
- Work currently underway by Criminology students at Mount Royal University, Calgary, AB. Pilot Project – that includes CPTED, health impact, placemaking and economic leadership to establish baselines and measure the impact of projects taken on by municipalities.
- Dynamic Data: integrating health data with police data and economic data.
- Innovative work underway by the Community Safety Knowledge Alliance. See [Community Safety & Well-being – Concept, Practice, and Alignment](#).

Areas where you are not getting traction?

- Mental health and addictions are some of the greater underlying causes of crime
- Having police deal with these areas through enforcement and punishment is short-sighted, reactive and inappropriate. Political leadership tends to fail to address root causes – most political platforms are based upon police, parks and pavement.
- Current approaches and resources tend to be placed upon reactive-based policing – demonstrated by the # of resources/officers in crime prevention, which tends to be quite low

Other: Can you speak the perception of safety?

- Perception of Safety is relevant and demonstrates that this plays heavily into community safety. See [Tracking Fear – Measuring Safety Perceptions](#) in Saskatoon, SK.
- The number of conversations surrounding this topic needs to increase in order to educate the general public.
- [Placemaking](#) is a good solution to bring people together to not only increase the # of conversations (about this and other topics, and also to provide an increase in activity (which in turn, shifts perception).
- Police can be part of these activities, however will not drive/lead this type of community safety strategy.
- When using CPTED to address concerns of community safety, it is important to understand the difference between a CPTED desktop review and CPTED project. A desktop review ensures that the site plans meet the CPTED principles (primarily 1st generation or physical aspects of the built environment). A CPTED project is onsite, includes both 1st & 2nd generation principles (social) and takes into account the surrounding area of the built environment. Full Spectrum expands even further to include health impact, placemaking and economic leadership.



Breakout Session: Housing

What are your priorities for action?

- The concern is always on how low-income people will bring in demand on social service that we cannot provide.
- Doing advocacy work so that affordable housing can come along with the best practice.
- How do we bring the health lens into the argument? Knowing that affordable housing is associated with better health in the community?
- The government needs to put together a data set that everyone can draw information from. It is housing that needs more reporting, not just affordable housing.



What important narratives should we be telling at regional level together?

- Need more education and training in decision makers and volunteers to bring them to best practice. Because their experience is not updated to where we are at now (e.g., 70 years old white decision maker). Moving away from just data and numbers, but humanizing these things may have a bigger impact. If we are talking about housing as a human right, then the barriers to housing are not just something that numbers can elicit. Problems such as drug and alcohol can be seen in housing too, they are not just problems on the streets. How do we broaden our discussion to people who are traditionally not in this discussion.

Areas where you are not getting traction?

- We often shame people. It is often white, middle-age people who have time to attend to these discussions.
- People don't feel comfortable coming to engagement sections because they feel the negativity and do not want to engage even if they are professionals.
- Other priority to address in housing, in terms of current concerns? If there is a will, there is a way. There are lands, and there are lands that can have multi purpose, but it needs the power of policy. Use zoning to restrict affordability.
- Affordability is always associated with families with low-income.
- Recommendations: Need to get good stories out there Increase budget to educate people Putting a CRD logo, people won't respond well Let people know that their response is going to benefit them back Gather young families who need affordable housing Have some fun and build our community Unless we change the fundamental process, nothing can be changed As a region we can advocate, change strata acts Listening and learning Build tools that are useful Try to provide data in a way that helps the municipality to build healthy communities

Recommendations based on group discussion:

- Need to get good stories out there.
- Increase budget to educate people.
- Putting a CRD logo, people won't respond well.
- Let people know that their response is going to benefit them back.
- Gather young families who need affordable housing.
- Have some fun and build our community.
- Unless we change the fundamental process, nothing can be changed.
- As a region we can advocate, change strata acts.
- Listening and learning.
- Build tools that are useful.
- Try to provide data in a way that helps the municipality to build healthy communities.

CLOSING

To conclude the workshop, attendees were asked to fill out an evaluation survey to answer:

1. *What were the most valuable outcomes for you from the workshop today (i.e. networking opportunities, learning about best practices, sharing experience and resources with other planners, networking opportunity with others doing similar work, etc.)*
2. *How might the Regional Outcomes Monitoring Group - Community Health Network support the work that you do?*

Results can be found on the next page. In terms of next steps, the ROM-CHN will be hosting follow-up sessions in February 2020. These sessions will be tailored based on the feedback received from the evaluation surveys and allow for attendees to expand on the discussions from the breakout groups.

Highlights from Evaluation Surveys

We asked workshop participants what they saw the **biggest value-add would be from the Community Health Network** for the CRD. Here were the responses:

53%

Share data, infographics, provide data supporting projects that are being undertaken

13%

Workshops, opportunities for further dialogue and networking



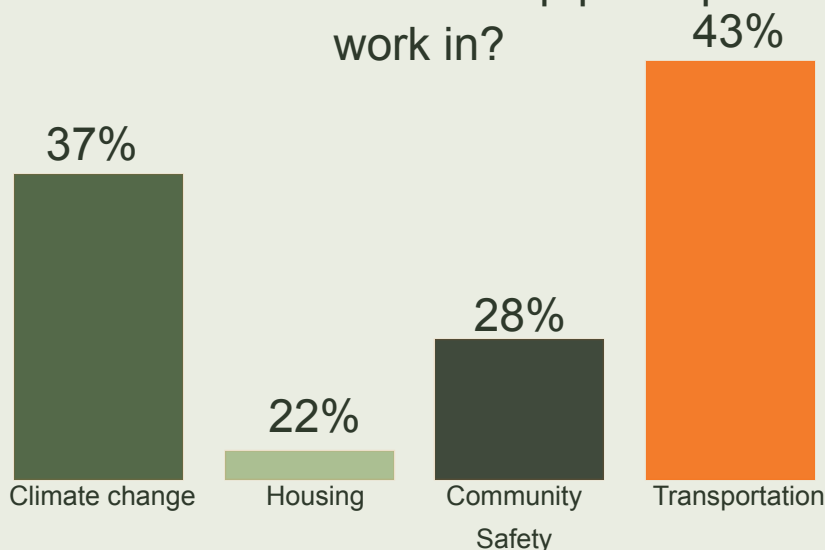
34%

Other

Examples of what we heard:

- Presentations to municipal staff and Councils
- Create avenue for municipalities to share research more broadly
- Understanding who within the region is working on similar priorities
- Opportunities for strategic partnership

Which areas did workshop participants work in?



APPENDIX A

Amanda Ng is a Healthy Communities Planner with the Capital Regional District and the Coordinator for the Regional Outcomes Monitoring Group - Community Health Network. Amanda holds a Master's in Public Health and Social Policy from the University of Victoria and has experience in community engagement, facilitating stakeholder collaboration, developing healthy public policy, and conducting research with the non-profit sector, provincial government, and federal government. She is very passionate about building relationships, fostering collaboration, and helping our community understand how socio-economic factors impact health and well-being.

Christine Bossi has extensive experience in managing non-profit programs for over 15 years internationally, nationally and regionally. Her academic background consists of Political Science, Project Management and Philanthropy. She worked within Humanitarian Aid under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the Canadian Red Cross and is presently a coordinator with the Sooke Region Communities Health Network and the Executive Director of Victoria Literacy Connection.

Dallas Gislason has played instrumental roles in many economic development projects in Canada, the USA, and overseas over the past 15 years. Most recently, after several years of effort he helped create the South Island Prosperity Partnership in 2016 - a regional alliance of local and First Nations governments, post-secondary institutions, non-profits and businesses working towards a more vibrant future for Greater Victoria. Dallas has served on a number of boards, including Business Retention and Expansion International, the International Council on National Youth Policy, Junior Achievement of Saskatchewan, Camosun College Technology Access Centre, and the Greater Victoria Placemaking Network.

Dave Thompson has established the sustainable communities program for Sustainable Prosperity, a national research and policy network based at the University of Ottawa. With Masters degrees in environmental law, environmental economics, and a strong focus on sustainable communities, he has published and worked on local government issues across the country. He is currently a Principal with PolicyLink Research Canada.

Dr. Murray Fyfe is a certified in Public Health and Preventive Medicine with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, and has an MSc in Epidemiology. He has more than twenty years of experience working in public health, as a Physician Epidemiologist at the BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC) and Medical Health Officer for Island Health. He is a Clinical Assistant Professor with the UBC School of Population and Public Health and is currently chair of the BC Injury Prevention Committee and of the CRD Traffic Safety Commission.

Dr. Trevor Hancock is a public health physician and recently retired as a Professor of Public Health at UVic. He was one of the founders of the international healthy cities and communities movement, serving as a consultant to the WHO Healthy Cities Project in Europe from 1986 until the mid-1990s, and working with cities and communities around the world. He is also well known for his work on the links between human health and the health of the Earth's ecosystems, and now combines his interests in a focus on creating healthy One Planet communities.

APPENDIX A (cont'd)

Gene Miller came to Victoria from New York City in 1970. He founded Open Space Cultural Centre in 1971; Monday Magazine (and affiliated publications) in 1975; initiated the First Urban Conference and associated events; conceived/organized the seven Gaining Ground Urban Sustainability Conferences in Victoria, Vancouver and Calgary; conceived the “houseplex” concept ASH (Affordable Sustainable Homes), a first expression of which is expected to be available in 2020; has promoted the urban land use concept of gentle density; and has been a FOCUS Magazine columnist for a dozen years.

Jade Yehia is a specialist with degrees in Environmental Health, Human Geography, and a Master of Science (MSc) in the field of Health Impact Assessment. For the past eleven years, she has been working in the Health Protection & Environmental Services departments with the BC Regional Health Authorities. Her work focuses on ways of bringing a health lens to land-use planning. Jade has led Island Health’s – Healthy Built Environments program, and her work includes topics such as, Housing, Transportation, Climate Change Adaptation... to name but a few, both internally with Island Health and externally with local government and community partners (essentially everything Environmental Health doesn’t traditionally regulate but has a clear linkage to health).

John Reilly hails from Newfoundland and settled in Edmonton in the 1980s where, as a member of a mixed-income housing cooperative, he developed a passion for housing policy. He earned a Masters in Social Work (Community Development and Social Planning) in 1995, and has experience in municipal government, social planning and community organizing. He came to Victoria in 2011 and is currently Manager of Housing Planning and Programs for the Capital Regional District.

Ken Porter is Senior Policy Analyst with the Climate Action Secretariat (CAS). He undertakes climate change policy and analytical research to support the development of legislation, regulation, policies, programs, and initiatives. With eight years of experience across multiple program areas at CAS, he has continually strived to improve data accessibility and literacy to inform the decision-making process. Ken has a M.Sc. in Geography from the University of Western Ontario, where his research focused on the impacts of urban environments on atmospheric dynamics.

Lorne Daniel is an urban change and public engagement consultant here in Victoria. His work has won awards from the Canadian Institute of Planners and the International Downtown Association. He was the founder of the Greater Victoria Placemaking Network and is active in PlacemakingX, an international movement to improve urban environments

Marcie Dewitt assumed the role of Coordinator for the Alberni Clayoquot Health Network in January 2015 and was an active participant in the network since its inception in 2012. Marcie has been a consultant and contractor engaged in systems and social change initiatives for almost a decade. She has had the privilege to be involved with projects leading multidisciplinary networks, conducting community engagement, planning and advocacy initiatives aimed at increasing health equity and addressing complex social issues. Marcie has a passion for social justice and creativity. Combined with her background in psychology and project management theses skills and attributes have led to a rewarding career building and facilitating community driven process.

APPENDIX A (cont'd)

Maritia Gully is the Manager of Population Health Assessment and Epidemiology, and leads a team of Analysts and Epidemiologists at Island Health, based in Victoria. Maritia completed her MSc in Epidemiology at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine in the UK and has over 14 years of experience working in Epidemiology and Public Health within local (Vancouver Coastal and Island Health Authorities), provincial (BC Centre for Disease Control and First Nations Health Authority) and national (Health Canada and Public Health Agency of Canada) public health organizations. She has knowledge and expertise in public health surveillance, health assessment and applied epidemiology for communicable disease control, non-communicable disease and population health improvement.

Steve Woolrich has established a reputation for excellence in his professional pursuits. He studied Justice Administration, majoring in Police Science at Mount Royal University in Calgary, Alberta. Steve completed additional studies at Kean College, New Jersey and worked with the New York Police Department as part of his practicum during the summer of 1984. Steve is a certified Crime Prevention practitioner and is considered a leading expert in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). He has been applying CPTED methodology in his work since 1999 and has a keen interest in social issues and community development throughout Canada and abroad. Steve is the principal of Rethink Urban, a Victoria-based company dedicated to improving safety, well-being and quality of life in communities.

Tricia deMacedo recently joined the Township of Esquimalt as Policy Planner, working on a wide variety of issues ranging from Sustainability to Climate Action to Social Planning. Prior to this, she worked for 20 years as a biologist and environmental planner with First Nations, municipalities and the provincial government. Born and raised in Victoria, Tricia holds a biology degree from U.Vic, a Master's of Resource and Environmental Management from SFU and is a Registered Professional Planner.