Corporate vision
To be a vibrant and healthy city which places its highest priority in quality of life for all its citizens.

Corporate mission
Working together to achieve affordable, responsive and innovative public service.
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Winnipeg lies within Treaty No. 1 territory and the traditional homeland of the Métis Nation. The water we drink comes from Shoal Lake 40 First Nation on Treaty Three territory.

The City of Winnipeg recognizes the importance of First Nations, Métis and Inuit Peoples connected to the founding of our city, and the vibrant, diverse people who make up Indigenous communities today.

The City of Winnipeg acknowledges the harms and mistakes of the past, and we dedicate ourselves to moving forward in partnership with Indigenous communities in a spirit of truth, reconciliation and collaboration.

*Niimaamaa*, by KC Adams, Val Vint and Jaimie Isaac, means “my mother” in Cree, Ojibway and Michif. It represents motherhood, that water is life, and the need to protect Mother Earth.

**Land and Water Acknowledgement**
Authority for the Plan

As a creation of the Province, The City of Winnipeg (the “City”) is bound by provincial legislation including The City of Winnipeg Charter Act (the “Charter”). Section 224 of the Charter provides that the City must, by by-law, adopt a development plan. OurWinnipeg is the City’s development plan, which sets a vision for the next 25 years. The Province of Manitoba must approve OurWinnipeg before it can be adopted by Council. Section 234 of the Charter provides that secondary plans, including Complete Communities Direction Strategy 2.0 (Complete Communities), must be consistent with the development plan.

Section 235 of the Charter provides that, while OurWinnipeg does not require that any public works, undertakings and development be proactively undertaken, it does require that all secondary plans and development within the city be consistent with OurWinnipeg policies.

In addition to consistency with OurWinnipeg, the Charter also requires that all development proposals be consistent with any secondary plans, including the Complete Communities Direction Strategy By-law that is a secondary plan by-law and applies city-wide. OurWinnipeg 2045, articulates the City’s goals and aspirations at the highest level, and serves to guide the physical, social, environmental, and economic objectives and sustainable land uses and development of our city.

OurWinnipeg 2045 will serve to align all other strategic City documents such as shorter term Corporate Strategic Plans, budgets and implementation tools on specific issues or areas. The City’s development plan must also align with the forthcoming capital region plan under development by the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region.

Figure 1: Authority of plans guiding City of Winnipeg activities
Urban Structure

An urban structure is a planning tool that differentiates between areas of the city based on their periods of growth and characteristics. This approach recognizes the uniqueness of different neighbourhoods and provides the basis for fitting policies and strategies to the specific development opportunities and limitations in each area of the city. An urban structure map provides a framework to prioritize growth and change in places where it has positive environmental, economic, health, social, and city building outcomes.

Periodically, changes to Complete Communities’ urban structure may be necessary or advisable. For Council to make any of the following changes to the urban structure, Council will be required to amend OurWinnipeg as well as Complete Communities:

- Changing any land from the “Rural and Agricultural” designation to another designation
- Changing any land from the “Airport Area” designation to another designation
- Changing any land from another designation to the “Airport Area” designation

To make any other change to the urban structure, Council needs to amend only Complete Communities. In the event of a change to the boundaries of The City of Winnipeg, Council will be required to amend Complete Communities and OurWinnipeg accordingly.
MAP OF URBAN STRUCTURE

Figure 2: Urban Structure Map from Complete Communities
How to Use OurWinnipeg

OurWinnipeg is meant to be referenced at all stages and levels of City decision-making to ensure there is alignment with the framework used to identify and respond to community needs. Policy context is framed by a community vision expressed through six interconnected sustainable development goals. The narrative describes the City’s role in controlling or influencing desired outcomes. OurWinnipeg also functions as an accountability tool to validate the alignment of Council decisions with policy.

This Plan is organized by goals, objectives, and policies. As this is a 25 year plan, the framework provides a cascading level of detail, from high-level vision to policy directions that inform and align all other detailed City plans and strategies for community benefit (see Figure 3). It defines the community’s vision and identifies the City’s commitment to implementing that vision. Plans for implementation are outlined later in this Plan.

**Goals**: provide brief, clear, statement of outcomes to be achieved.

**Objectives**: provide key building blocks to achieve the goals, that can be measured over time.

**Policies**: provide high-level direction that is structured in a consistent “what, for whom and why” format, to provide clarity about policy intent. The policy intent is highlighted at the beginning of each policy for ease of reference. In some cases there are multiple policies with the same intent but prescribe different goal lenses or approaches to achieve the same outcome. The Policy Index (see Figure 4) is a tool that creates a list of all of the policy intent for quick reference.

**Goal Initials**: Abbreviations highlight beneficial goal interconnections and considerations applicable to the policy. Goal abbreviations include:

- **LG**: Leadership and Good Governance
- **ER**: Environmental Resilience
- **EP**: Economic Prosperity
- **HW**: Good Health and Well-being
- **SE**: Social Equity
- **CB**: City Building
Goal: Social Equity

Objective: Build bridges spanning ideas, cultures, identities and generations on a foundation of truth, understanding and rights-based reconciliation.

Policy:
5.4 Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples

Goal Initials: LG, ER, EP, HW, CB
### POLICY INDEX

The policy index is a quick reference tool to help locate policy of interest by scanning a short title to describe the policy intent or topic. The index organizes the policy titles alphabetically and cross-references policy by goal and number.

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PROCESS
Over the course of the plan review, public engagement activities aimed to reach and involve as many Winnipeggers with as many backgrounds and experiences as possible, through both in-person and online opportunities. SpeakUpWinnipeg.com has served as the information hub throughout the review. In-person engagement included presentations, meetings, workshops, group discussions, pop-up consultations, and discussions around specific background studies and topic areas. Thank you to all community members and organizations who shared their experiences, perspectives and expertise to strengthen the review process and outcomes.

An OurWinnipeg Community Advisory Committee was also established, that included 14 community members who provided diverse perspectives and inputs throughout the review process. In addition, a number of external organizations were identified and engaged, representing broad and diverse community perspectives. The resulting policy is the co-creation of internal stakeholders throughout the City of Winnipeg, and members of the public, through the process mentioned above.

The OurWinnipeg 2045 Vision

The majority of the world’s people now live in cities, and urban governments are on the forefront of global development. More than ever before, cities are the leading production centres for culture and innovation, the leaders on global issues like climate change, and, now competing for growth based on the ability to deliver sustainability and a high quality of life.

Today’s Winnipeg is a vibrant, growing, city. Between 2009 and 2019, the City of Winnipeg’s population grew by 100,419 people, or 15 per cent. As Winnipeg’s population continues to climb toward a million strong – the city’s population is estimated to reach over 819,000 by 2024 – we are at a pivotal moment in our history.

THINK GLOBALLY, ACT LOCALLY: WHERE OURWINNIPEG 2045’S GOALS COME FROM
With its role defined by provincial legislation, and also limited by its fiscal means, The City of Winnipeg has neither the jurisdiction nor the capacity to address all of the needs within its boundaries. However the issues and opportunities for our community moving forward will frequently defy jurisdictional boundaries.

OurWinnipeg 2045 recognizes this fact. Its goals, objectives, and policy directions are based on 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG’s) adopted by the United Nations in 2015 part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and endorsed by the Government of Canada. These SDG’s constitute a set of internationally-recognized standards for community development; while some of the goals extend beyond the reach of civic governments, civic governments have a role in attaining them.

OurWinnipeg 2045 localizes the United Nations (UN) 17 Sustainable Development Goals into six key goals for the City of Winnipeg (as illustrated in Figure 5) – six goals designed to link the City’s efforts with those of our federal and provincial partners, and with those of community organizations, businesses, and individuals at all levels.

The vision for OurWinnipeg is best expressed through these goals, and is essential to Winnipeg’s future sustainability and long-term quality of life for all residents. This sustainability framework provides context for policy direction that will ensure these goals are pursued today and sustained for future generations.

In summary, the vision for OurWinnipeg is to be a thriving, sustainable, and resilient city, grounded in a strong commitment for human rights, that is welcoming and contributes to an equitable, and high quality of life for all.

OurWinnipeg 2045 isn’t intended to provide all of the answers, but rather a lens or way to analyze and evaluate community needs, and prioritize municipal services, from both 10,000 feet up and in day-to day operations. We all must work together to achieve the goals.
OURWINNIPEG 2045: REALIZING THE VISION

This is a momentous time, for the City of Winnipeg. Recent years have brought renewed population growth, economic development, and opportunity to the City. These changes have brought great entrepreneurial, scientific, and cultural achievement, and the beginnings of what will be a transformative Journey of Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. They have also brought distinct signals about the need for resilience, globally and locally, that can’t be ignored.

The opportunities and challenges of this extraordinary time call for truly visionary planning. The City of Winnipeg has made a strong commitment to pursue fiscal sustain-

ability with its new multi-year budget process. OurWinnipeg 2045 seeks to further these efforts by seeking sustainability not only in the City’s environmental, economic, health and social endeavours – but also in its very governance, commitment to resilience, and pursuit of equity for all.

By enshrining internationally-recognized goals, and developing action plans for their achievement, OurWinnipeg 2045 seeks to make our prairie city, a city which thinks and acts globally – to meet its challenges, seize its opportunities, and make the next quarter-century its own.

Figure 5: Six localized goals for Winnipeg, developed using the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development lens.
Living in a Sustainable City

Many of the themes articulated in OurWinnipeg 2045 are not new. Greater sustainability, which is at the heart of this new plan, has been a long-standing goal of the City over many years. OurWinnipeg 2045 builds on the insights of its predecessor plans, and on consultations with Winnipeggers from a wide range of backgrounds and experiences, including a Community Advisory Committee. New areas of focus were inspired by, and developed in consultation with internal and external stakeholders and the public engagement process.

OurWinnipeg 2045, through the Sustainable Development Goals clarifies what defines a sustainable city. This Plan puts additional emphasis to the six localized sustainable development goals that will:

- Strengthen proactive leadership and good governance;
- Build Winnipeg on the foundation of human rights, equity, and reconciliation; and,
- Strengthen civic systems that support community resilience – whether related to the environment, the local economy, healthy built environments, or disaster preparedness.

LEADERSHIP AND GOOD GOVERNANCE

Characteristics of leadership and good governance in the municipal context include:

- Acting in the intergenerational, and city-wide public interest, for broad community benefit
- Responsiveness to community needs and human rights
- Committing to value, align and implement policy in decision making processes and procedures
- Decision-making that is transparent, accountable, and evidence-informed
- Achieving meaningful community participation and representation in civic processes, programs, and services
- Leveraging government and community partnerships toward plan implementation
- Practicing sound and sustainable fiscal management of public funds

The entire community benefits from having elected officials, the Public Service, partners, and residents working together to assess community needs and advance evidence-informed decisions that respond to and invest in long-term priorities. Leadership is about the practice of democracy as a human right.

Leadership reflects listening, building relationships and taking the lead from the community to envision and build a healthy and inclusive city that offers all members a high quality of life. Residents impacted by decisions must be informed on the issues and engaged when their feedback can meaningfully influence outcomes.

The extent to which leadership and governance systems can be resilient and responsive to change is critical to the success of all other municipal activities.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESILIENCE

Environmental resilience is essential to Winnipeg’s overall aim to be a sustainable city. This goal encompasses all aspects of natural resource preservation, renewal, enhancement and reuse. It requires respect for the essential role that nature plays in the enrichment of urban quality of life, seeks to minimize the most harmful impacts of climate change, and is ultimately focused on sustaining life. The following are essential components of achieving environmental sustainability:

- Providing equitable access to, and responsible management of, potable water and urban sanitation
- Providing equitable access to affordable, reliable, and renewable energy sources
- Providing responsible consumption, production, and end-of-life management of non-renewable resources
- Eliminating sources of pollution, including carbon pollution, and other hazardous materials
- Supporting biodiversity and ecosystem health by enhancing connectivity of green spaces and parks, as well as protecting ecologically significant natural areas and wetlands
- Safeguarding and enhancing the capacity of the urban forest and urban agriculture
- Reducing the embodied energy used in the built environment, including conservation of heritage resources and districts, and infrastructure
- Conserving waterways resources, including riverbanks, and the upland and aquatic life systems they support
- Assessing, and preparing for the risks and opportunities associated with a changing climate
- Using evidence to inform decisions, monitor progress and implement actions
- Supporting the experiential aspects of our natural environment that reflect our natural heritage, improve mental and physical health, and garner long-term appreciation of identity and place

It is estimated that cities are responsible for approximately 70 percent of global energy consumption and energy-related greenhouse gas emissions. Cities are also likely to bear a major share of the burden of the costs and risks
associated with climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as the responsibility of establishing more climate-resilient infrastructure. As such, cities have the most to contribute and gain from pursuing climate action, engaging in resiliency planning, and embracing environmental stewardship.

As part of managing its infrastructure, the City will need to use the best available data to prepare for more severe and frequent extreme weather events and natural disasters. Planning and collaboration will be required both within Winnipeg’s boundaries and across the region and watershed, so that the city remains a competitive and attractive community with a high quality of life.

Municipal governments are responsible for planning and regulating land use and land development within its jurisdiction, as well as building and managing associated transportation systems. They have direct influence over development patterns, density, complete communities, and related impacts on land consumption and waterways, as well as regulation of pollution from industrial land uses, and conservation of natural ecosystems. Development patterns also impact transportation choices and associated greenhouse gas emissions.

Similarly, the City is responsible for ensuring the municipal water supply meets or exceeds minimum regulatory requirements for health protection, as well as for managing municipal wastewater and land drainage. The City can become more efficient in its water usage from source to tap through responsible consumption and conservation, of this essential life-giving resource with planning and management at the watershed level.

Responsibilities for municipal sanitation and solid waste management enable municipal government to have direct influence over greenhouse gas emissions from landfills, waterways, ecosystem pollution, and local consumption and production patterns. Municipal governments also play a leading role in encouraging people to reduce, reuse, and recycle, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and related environmental impacts.

As the owner and operator of public facilities and fleet vehicles, the City can directly control the affordable, reliable, and renewable use of energy through its adoption of effective standards related to consumption, efficiency, waste reduction and diversion, adaptive re-use, and carbon neutrality. The City also has a leadership role to play in regulating the retrofitting of existing buildings, and the construction of new buildings in the residential and commercial sectors.

As a major purchaser of goods and services, the City can directly pursue environmentally and socially responsible consumption and sustainable production practices, through procurement that reflects lifecycle costs and community return on investment.

Finally, within the scope of all municipal services provided, the City has an opportunity to communicate environmental impacts associated with its services and regulations, and to increase public and employee awareness and understanding of their roles and opportunities to participate in activities that promote environmental resilience. Enhanced collaboration with government bodies and key stakeholders will be required to make the most of resources and modernize environmental legislation.

**ECONOMIC PROSPERITY**

Economic prosperity is based on sustainable local production, consumption, and investment. Economic prosperity also involves finding opportunities for distribution and trade on a larger scale, that support individual and community self-sufficiency and long-term quality of life. Continued sustainable growth requires pursuing innovation, setting sound priorities for development, and addressing social and economic barriers, to provide an even stronger foundation for the future – a future in which all Winnipeggers have an opportunity to benefit.

Sustainable economic growth is enabled by identifying and supporting key industry sectors of opportunity, supporting an educated and ready workforce, creating a facilitative governance framework, promoting diversity, innovation, and entrepreneurship, and fully leveraging economic assets that make Winnipeg and the region attractive for investment. Cities that offer a sustainable quality of life are well-positioned to build workforce capacity, generate economic opportunity, and increase living standards and prosperity.

In pursuit of this desired outcome, persistent socio-economic urban issues involving health, safety, education, poverty, housing, inequity, and a sustainable built environment must be addressed effectively, relying integrally upon a network of strategic partnerships. Only when these issues are effectively addressed, will the city be able to optimize future capacity to prosper, and ensure that no one is left behind.

The City can directly and indirectly influence the long-term prosperity and quality of life for its residents and business community through its roles as: policy creator, land use and development regulator, public asset owner, infrastructure planner and investor, local economic development facilitator, life-long learning enabler, public safety services provider, procurer of goods and services, and major employer.
The City is in the business of public service delivery, with long-term community quality of life as its mission. It is prudent to direct attention to long-term sustainability goals and focus on key industry sectors that provide a positive return on investment to the community. This approach can also advance the City's long-term financial sustainability by focusing on proactive, strategic and community-beneficial service and infrastructure investments to achieve sustainable economic growth.

GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
A healthy city supports the physical, social, cultural, mental, and spiritual well-being of its communities and residents. Promoting well-being for all, at all ages and abilities, is vital to building prosperous societies. A city that supports good health and well-being is built in ways that preserve natural environments; create complete, compact and connected communities; support active and safe transportation networks; provide quality and affordable housing; and increase access to healthy and affordable foods.

Good health and well-being are often viewed as the result of individual behaviours and choices. However, health is also significantly influenced by the places where we live and the community and societal structures that surround us. Where we live, learn, grow, work, and play influences our options and opportunities for what really matters to our health and well-being.

A healthy city supports the provision of basic needs, social determinants of health, and human rights through equitable access to food, water, housing, income, employment, transportation, recreation, literacy, and social inclusion. These needs are best addressed through effective cross-sector collaboration, promoting good physical and mental health for all.

A healthy city also represents a mix of cultures, ideas, and values. Our urban environment is inseparably tied to our identity, cultural perspective, and sense of place. This facet of our identity provides us with variety in neighbourhood design and architecture, expresses various social values, and provides an invaluable legacy of resources that are distinctly our own. Health equity is a key component of achieving good health and well-being for a city.

Health equity means that all people can reach their full health potential and should not be disadvantaged from attaining it because of social or economic status, social class, race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, ability, gender, gender identity, sex, sexual orientation or other socially determined circumstance. Health gaps result between those privileged with social and economic advantages and those blocked by disadvantages. Health gaps that arise from social, economic and environmental conditions are preventable and unjust, and are referred to as health inequities.

A municipal government can fulfill its role on behalf of this sustainability goal by planning a city that is designed and built to create access to conditions, circumstances, and social determinants of health that support good health and well-being, and public safety. Supporting the provision of healthy and affordable local food choices; prioritizing natural and built environments that support daily physical activity; conserving heritage values; providing local and accessible recreation opportunities; working to ensure poverty reduction; promoting literacy; and maintaining inclusive and mixed-income neighbourhoods, all help to provide a safe and welcoming sense of place for all.

SOCIAL EQUITY
A socially equitable community is one that embraces the following principles:

- People are treated fairly and municipal resources are distributed based on need rather than social or economic advantage
- The City and residents work and learn together to recognize, respect, celebrate, and accommodate differences including age, ability, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, income level, ethnicity, access to official languages, cultural expression, or where one lives
- Systemic barriers are addressed and removed to provide all people with quality of life consisting of equitable access to basic needs, economic and employment opportunity, democratic participation, and sense of belonging
- A foundation of truth and reconciliation with and stemming from Indigenous peoples that strengthens governance processes, services, and programs through an understanding and implementation of human rights and responsibilities

A greater acknowledgement and disruption of societal systems of privilege and colonization that continue to concentrate political and economic power and influence, is needed to achieve equity. These systems influence every decision made whether realized or not. Left unchecked, the gap between rich and poor will grow larger and perpetuate itself. Therefore prioritizing the intersectional needs of systemically disadvantaged, underrepresented, and underserved groups will need to be reconciled so their voices are heard and respected.

Investing and collaborating in proactive interventions to mitigate or address root causes of societal issues can have a positive ripple-effect on the community. The municipal
cost of reactive intervention can also be reduced when social, environmental, political, and economic opportunities are created for people who would otherwise experience barriers to participation that contribute to poverty and other inequities.

CITY BUILDING

Growth and change bring opportunities to create a better, more dynamic city. As the City takes steps to ensure that Winnipeg is livable, affordable, and desirable over the next 25 years and beyond, it needs to plan for the basics, like sewer and water services. The City should also be attractive and well-designed, with a range and mix of housing and sustainable transportation options, amenities, vibrant cultural institutions, and healthy natural ecosystems.

A successful strategy for sustainable city growth uses a variety of planning approaches. It strikes a balance between ‘growing out’ and ‘growing up’, offering choices ranging from traditional, single-family neighbourhoods to denser forms of urban housing and new neighbourhoods designed around a mix of land uses and a sustainable transportation system.

Through land use regulation, asset management and transportation network planning, the City directly influences sustainable approaches to land development, resource management, and the protection of significant built, cultural, natural, and heritage assets including buildings, structures, landscapes, and neighbourhoods.

The City’s role in shaping settlement and development patterns, in turn influences the extent to which the community achieves broader sustainability outcomes through the evolution of the built and natural environments.

City Building goals and objectives are articulated in much greater depth and breadth in Complete Communities, which is a city-wide secondary plan that guides growth, development, and land use in the City of Winnipeg.

To achieve a high quality of urban life, the City is committed to building and maintaining complete communities. Promoting the completion of Winnipeg’s established neighbourhoods, and guiding the creation of new complete communities will be paramount in making sure that the city is a vibrant and sustainable place.

Complete communities are integral to supporting a high-quality urban life. They are healthy, safe, equitable, resilient, and sustainable by virtue of the following physical attributes:

• Proximity of services, amenities, and community resources to ensure that the daily necessities of life are available;
• Provision of equitable access to, and responsible management of, potable water and urban sanitation
• A range of safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transportation options
• Adequate, safe, and affordable housing for all residents
• Options for local employment
• Safe, inclusive, and universally accessible spaces
• Protection, preservation, and promotion of cultural, built and natural heritage resources

Building a city of complete communities provides the following additional benefits:

• Minimization of environmental impacts per capita, in support of better air quality, resource efficiency, waste management, and climate change mitigation
• Adaptability to climate change and resilience to natural hazards
• Promotion of more active lifestyles and increased social interaction
OurWinnipeg Goal: Leadership and Good Governance

OBJECTIVES

1. Establish and implement priority actions through evidence-informed decision-making processes. Evidence-informed goals and policy lead transparent and accountable decision-making related to determining the long-term public interest and the appropriate trade-offs in levels of service, taxation, and budget priorities.

2. Promote trust and government responsiveness through meaningful, inclusive and informed community engagement. Build trusting and responsive relationships between the City and residents, businesses, community-based organizations, and with other bodies of government – empowering all Winnipeggers to participate in respectful dialogue, and decision-making processes, leading to joint action on community issues.

3. Achieve community-responsive service delivery through an aligned, integrated, collaborative and results-oriented organizational culture. Foster an organizational culture of leading by example in the community. As a large employer, demonstrate proactivity and adaptability, strengthening interdepartmental coordination and providing adequate resourcing and communications to improve responsive service delivery.

POLICIES

1.1 Organizational Alignment
All City policy implementation and enforcement tools must be aligned with the localized United Nations Sustainable Development Goals framework, consisting of Leadership and Good Governance; Environmental Resilience; Economic Prosperity, Good Health and Well-Being; Social Equity; and City Building contained in this Plan. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.2 Policy Implementation
Develop a Strategic Priorities Action Plan that identifies priority actions to support achievement of this Plan. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.3 Integrated Service Planning and Outcomes
Advance operational implementation plans that align with this Plan’s sustainability goals through responsive, innovative and integrated government leadership. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.4 Integrated Knowledge and Resources
Coordinate inter-departmental systems, projects and resources, making the best use of internal and external expertise to better understand service needs, find the most appropriate solutions, optimize resources, and maximize community outcomes. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.5 Evidence-Informed Decisions
Invest in data and technology in order to support objective, evidence-informed decision-making; support open government and open data principles for collection and sharing; help coordinate records and information management; and improve process efficiency and results-based service delivery. Residents are entitled to know, understand and consent to the data collected about them. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.6 Results-Based Budgeting
Use this Plan as a foundation for municipal budget priorities to achieve integrated, intergenerational life-cycle planning that maximizes community return on investment. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB
1.7 Equitable Service Access
Identify and provide access to, a base level of municipal services to everyone, directly or facilitated through partnerships. Remove systemic barriers to participation, based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status, family status, physical or mental ability, a conviction for which a pardon has been granted or a record suspended, official language used, citizenship status, socio-economic status, geographic location or climate change vulnerability. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.8 Accountable Revenue Generation
Pursue municipal revenue generation based on a predictable, equitable and evidence-informed methodology that offsets service costs while achieving this Plan’s sustainability goals. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.9 Responsive Change Management
Monitor and evaluate municipal investment and divestment, activities, risk of action or inaction, and outcomes for effectiveness, through a relevant set of sustainability goal indicators, benchmarks and targets, and analysis of local and global community trends. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.10 Representative and Participatory Democracy
Accommodate civic engagement and co-creation opportunities that achieve local democratic participation from a representative and demographically diverse population. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.11 Representative and Participatory Democracy
Create meaningful engagement opportunities with impacted residents and stakeholders, ensuring notification and information-sharing on decision-making processes and when public feedback will influence the outcome. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.12 Integrated Regional Planning
Partner with Indigenous governments, community leaders and the Winnipeg Metropolitan Region as stakeholders in coordinating and investing in climate change mitigation and adaptation, regional economic competitiveness, and cost-sharing resiliency and adaptability. Areas of partnership should include policy areas such as land resource and watershed management, natural area and urban forest canopy conservation, housing choice, communications technology infrastructure, connectivity, and sustainable infrastructure development and maintenance. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB

1.13 Indigenous Economic Development
Facilitate the process of reclamation of Indigenous land for urban reserve development by building respectful relationships with Indigenous governments and leadership to establish or maintain processes and protocols for service provision, bylaw harmonization, and land-use planning. ER, EP, HW, SE, CB
1.14 **Youth Leadership**  
Support youth leadership through municipal activities in a variety of areas such as climate change action, community development, recreation, training, work experience, volunteer capacity building, and employment opportunities. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.15 **Community Capacity Development**  
Partner with community organizations to enable community development, leadership and empowerment opportunities, by leveraging municipal programming and service resources including recreation, libraries and the arts, in particular for systemically disadvantaged groups and for those living in areas of highest need. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.16 **Equitable Funding Distribution**  
Decisions on external requests for public funding and resources must be determined using predictable and transparent criteria to prioritize community-led organizations that respond to the needs of systemically disadvantaged groups, and demonstrate long-term community benefit through this Plan’s goals. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.17 **Neighbourhood Needs Assessment**  
Invest in neighbourhood revitalization and supportive land uses, without contributing to gentrification or the displacement of systemically disadvantaged people, by layering interdepartmental and community data to better understand socio-economic needs, gaps and resource pooling required for collaborative action. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.18 **Responsive, Representative and Resilient Workforce**  
Provide responsive municipal service delivery, through an accountable, informed, qualified, competent, creative, healthy and productive workforce that is representative of the community it serves. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.19 **Equitable Service Access**  
Achieve best practice standards in equitable customer service and communications, enabling all community members to understand and navigate municipal service-delivery systems and decision-making processes, in the official language of their choice. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.20 **Succession Planning**  
Provide ongoing employment, professional and leadership development opportunities within the City, including for systemically disadvantaged groups. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*

1.21 **Strategic Procurement**  
Utilize coordinated interjurisdictional government procurement strategies that support and enable the scaling up of community economic development opportunities to deliver on this Plan's goals. *ER, EP, HW, SE, CB*
OurWinnipeg Goal:

**Environmental Resilience**

**OBJECTIVES**

1. **Prioritize the transition to a resilient, low-carbon future through demonstrated organizational and community leadership, and collaborative actions that mitigate and adapt to a changing climate.**
   
   Recognize that climate changes will have significant impacts on community assets and services, and include consequences for human health, social welfare, the natural and built environments and ecosystems, the economy, and urban infrastructure. Adapt government regulation, policy, resource allocation, organizational culture and leadership, partnerships, and resident behaviours and awareness, to empower the community to realize the many benefits that emerge when mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, preparing for and reducing risks to lessen the shocks, stresses and other negative impacts of climate change.

2. **Prioritize sustainable transportation as the mobility options of choice.**
   
   Transition to a sustainable transportation system that safely and efficiently moves people, goods and services, increases access to a variety of affordable mobility choices, encourages less reliance on personal vehicle travel, reduces travel time, mitigates congestion and related greenhouse gas emissions, and supports the development of denser, better-connected, healthy and complete communities.

3. **Promote low-carbon, energy-efficient buildings through low-energy building design, construction and retrofitting.**
   
   Reduce energy demand, consumption and greenhouse gases associated with new and existing buildings, working towards carbon-neutral buildings. Provide facilitative tools, resources, and incentives, to support green building.

4. **Minimize and divert waste from landfill.**
   
   Prioritize a sustainable waste management system that conserves resources, minimizes waste, creates integrated resource recovery opportunities, and mitigates greenhouse gas emissions through diversion of waste including: residential, commercial and industrial sources, organics, construction and demolition, and plastics.

5. **Protect and value ecosystems as essential components to quality of life.**
   
   Ensure that natural ecosystems continue to provide clean air, clean water, biodiversity, local food systems, natural habitats, ecological restoration, carbon sequestration, cooling of urban heat island effect, and opportunities for improved mental and physical health.
Policies

2.1 Climate Action Targets
Achieve an overall greenhouse gas emissions reduction target of 20 percent by 2030 and 80 percent by 2050, relative to 2011, through partnerships with the community, businesses, governments and Indigenous leadership. LG, EP, HW, SE, CB

2.2 Climate Action Investment
Prioritize the economic benefits of sustainability and climate action in municipal decision-making processes, including the budget, investment planning and procurement processes. LG, EP

2.3 Climate Action Leadership
Demonstrate municipal environmental leadership through an integrated, proactive organizational culture that applies innovative practices, including piloting new initiatives and evaluating and sharing results to eliminate the use of fossil fuels and enhance climate resilience in the built and natural environment. LG, CB

2.4 Climate Resilient Growth
Facilitate compact, dense, complete and physically and virtually connected communities through integrated land use, transportation, and infrastructure planning, to achieve climate change mitigation and adaptation goals and objectives, and greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. CB, HW, SE

2.5 Climate Resilient Growth
Actively explore innovative approaches to city building, sustainable transportation and related infrastructure capacity enhancements that mitigate the impact of climate risk on infrastructure; leverage targeted densities as detailed in Complete Communities; and minimize conflict between different street functions and users. CB, HW, SE

2.6 Integrated Regional Planning
Enable a collaborative and integrated solution to transportation system connectivity and efficiency on a regional scale, in a manner that addresses infrastructure costs, promotes public health benefits, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions. LG, CB, HW, SE

2.7 Air Quality Conservation
Collaborate in community-wide efforts to achieve or exceed local air quality standards, including through the reduction of air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. HW

2.8 Climate Action Leadership
Adapt municipal practices to enable a shift in employee behaviours that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, resource consumption and waste. LG, HW

2.9 Reduce Road Congestion
Increase the efficiency, convenience and usage of the public transit system, to improve air quality, provide a viable alternative to the automobile, and reduce current and future road congestion. EP, CB
2.10 **Digital Communications**
Facilitate equitable access to effective and affordable digital communication infrastructure capacity, to enable remote employment, education and entertainment opportunities that reduce transportation requirements. *EP, CB*

2.11 **Eliminate Fossil Fuel Dependence**
Pursue an increase in the use of alternative fuels, electric and zero-emission vehicles and charging infrastructure as part of a sustainable transportation system and green fleet. *EP, HW*

2.12 **Eliminate Fossil Fuel Dependence**
Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from existing and new buildings, including municipally-owned buildings and facilities, and associated infrastructure, through the promotion of renewable energy sources; energy efficiency use and performance measures; and low-carbon construction, retrofit and demolition methods that maximize the lifecycle of buildings. *EP, CB, HW*

2.13 **Renewable Energy Production and Equity**
Facilitate an increase and diversification of neighborhood-scale renewable building energy production and efficiency, to achieve climate equity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy poverty rates. *EP, SE, CB, HW*

2.14 **Heritage Conservation**
Identify, designate and conserve heritage resources and districts that illustrate the broad range of heritage values, as defined in *Complete Communities*, while supporting efforts for carbon-neutral and energy-efficient buildings that reduce embodied carbon. *HW, CB*

2.15 **Circular Economy**
Advocate Winnipeg’s circular economy to support waste reduction. *LG, EP, HW*

2.16 **Waste Minimization**
Improve and sustain performance of the waste reduction and diversion system. *EP, HW*

2.17 **Regional Water Resource Management**
Engage in comprehensive watershed planning and partnerships that protect people and property by addressing the long-term capacity of water-related systems and resources, including: potable water quality, flood protection, and storm and wastewater management. *LG, HW*

2.18 **Potable Water Conservation**
Provide a safe, reliable and sustainable supply of potable water, by ensuring responsible consumption and conservation of resources, while respecting the Indigenous communities impacted by the sourcing of Winnipeg’s water supply. *HW, SE*

2.19 **Leverage Green Infrastructure**
Value, protect and integrate green infrastructure solutions within the urban environment, to promote biodiversity and ecosystem integrity and mitigate servicing capacity constraints. *HW, CB*

2.20 **Leverage Green Infrastructure**
Conserve, manage and enhance parks and natural areas year-round, to support climate change adaptation and mitigation through the ecological functioning of natural systems. Work to improve access to play, social interaction, active living and connection of people with nature. *HW, CB, SE*

2.21 **Leverage Green Infrastructure**
Conserve and enhance the urban forest as a key contributor to good air quality, carbon sequestration, storm water management, efficient energy resource consumption, shade, improved health and well-being, and mitigation of and adaptation to the urban heat island effect. *HW, SE*

2.22 **Local Food Security**
Enable sustainable, local, affordable, healthy agricultural food systems that include access to land, scalable production, processing, storage, distribution, preparation, consumption and disposal, to achieve food security and build community cohesion. *EP, HW, SE, CB*

2.23 **Urban Soil Regeneration**
Value healthy soil by enabling the conservation of agricultural land, and soil remediation and regeneration on both previously developed lands and in new developments. *HW, CB*

2.24 **Low-Impact Ecosystem Management**
Prioritize sustainable, integrated plant and pest management, that achieves humane, safe, low-carbon, and low-chemical solutions to support the health of local ecosystems. *EP, HW*
OurWinnipeg Goal:

Economic Prosperity

OBJECTIVES

1. **Ensure transparent and predictable conditions are in place to support desired business growth through attraction, investment, and retention.**
   Create the conditions to support development and business growth that aligns with this Plan’s goals, through strategic municipal investments, regulatory processes, service delivery, research, communications, and partnerships.

2. **Advance strategic economic opportunities through a focus on innovation.**
   Grow the economy by providing opportunity for innovative technologies and industries, including those that can address significant and long-standing municipal issues through creative solutions and demonstrated leadership.

3. **Address poverty as an unacceptable and costly outcome of systemic barriers, through collaboration with the community and other government bodies.**
   Collaborate with the community and other levels of government to identify and implement strategies and actions for community return on investment related to housing, education, training and employment, physical and mental health, and social supports for the individuals, families and communities who are most impacted by poverty.

4. **Make strategic use of community and regional assets to optimize local economic competitiveness.**
   Enable resilient and diversified economic development that strengthens local business activities and workforce retention; connects people, goods and services; and builds on industry sectors and investments that secure Winnipeg’s long-term relevance in a competitive global economy.

POLICIES

3.1 **Strategic Enterprise Supports**
   Provide a predictable and supportive regulatory framework to facilitate growth of existing and new enterprises that demonstrate a commitment to innovation, local employment, workforce diversity, and community reinvestment. **LG, SE**

3.2 **Strategic Enterprise Supports**
   Incorporate municipal asset investment and divestment criteria into decision-making that promotes sustainable economic growth, through the evaluation of long-term economic impact and community return on investment. **LG**

3.3 **Economic Research and Innovation**
   Facilitate research, innovation, and applied best practices, through partnerships with leading organizations, agencies, institutions and governing bodies – to leverage a productive municipal role in local, competitive, and sustainable economic growth. **LG**

3.4 **Community Economic Development**
   Facilitate new, community-beneficial economic opportunities by leveraging municipal assets and operations to test innovative solutions including climate-friendly, share- or care-based community economic development through practical application and scalability of technology advancements. **ER, SE, CB**
3.5 **Strategic Enterprise Supports**  
Invest in employment land servicing based on an analysis of municipal and regional supply, municipal return on investment, and future land requirements in industry sectors that are integral to achieving sustainable, local economic growth. **CB**

3.6 **Downtown Economic Investment**  
Prioritize the Downtown by leveraging private and public investments, including entrepreneurship, arts, entertainment, and tourism, that advance its status as an economic driver. **HW, CB**

3.7 **Heritage Investment**  
Facilitate the economic viability of heritage conservation by working with agencies, partnerships, and other governments to provide leadership, incentivize the conservation of heritage resources, and districts as defined in Complete Communities. **LG, ER, HW, CB**

3.8 **Culture and Heritage Value**  
Enhance the economic value of cultural and heritage resources in the community by promoting awareness, education, viable adaptive re-use, and other effective conservation tools. **LG, CB**

3.9 **Strategic Enterprise Supports**  
Leverage the retention and growth of creative and innovative enterprises, through strategic public infrastructure investments that support collaboration, the achievement of critical mass, affordable occupancy, and a skilled, productive workforce in underutilized mixed-use districts. **HW, CB**

3.10 **Indigenous Economic Development**  
Prioritize Indigenous heritage, culture, art, entrepreneurial and tourism-related economic opportunities. **LG, SE**

3.11 **Community Economic Development**  
Support local enterprises and employment in neighbourhoods through strategic investments in transit, active transportation, and a pedestrian-oriented public realm, that result in well-connected, mixed-use activity nodes, to enable residents to participate in economic activity in close proximity to where they live. **ER, HW, CB**

3.12 **Poverty Reduction**  
Support poverty reduction through a community economic development approach that addresses systemic barriers to opportunity and participation, particularly in areas of highest need. **HW, SE**

3.13 **Poverty Reduction**  
Achieve a living wage minimum standard for municipal employees, for those contracted and subcontracted to provide City services and for organizations who receive City funding. **LG, HW, SE**

3.14 **Strategic Enterprise Supports**  
Adapt municipal procurement criteria to create local employment opportunities for people who face barriers to workforce participation, such as through community benefit agreements and social enterprise. **LG, SE**
3.15 **Community Capacity Development**  
Support economic agencies, institutions and community development organizations who are providing workforce education and skills development that aligns with emerging, evidence-informed economic opportunities. **LG**

3.16 **Optimize Facility Access**  
Maximize the use of existing municipal assets to promote recreation, community development, and social interaction, while optimizing equitable access, infrastructure reinvestments, service delivery methods and resource management. **LG, HW, SE, CB**

3.17 **Sustainable Transportation Connectivity**  
Prioritize enhancements to the public transit system and active and public transportation network that improve their viability and access to places such as educational institutions, employment opportunities, recreation and library facilities, providers of essential goods and services and health providers, especially for neighbourhoods most impacted by poverty. **SE, HW, ER, CB**

3.18 **Digital Communications**  
Facilitate equitable access to communications technology infrastructure networks to enable digital literacy, employment, education, and entertainment opportunities as strategic community and enterprise supports. **SE, CB**

3.19 **Community Capacity Development**  
Partner in providing life-long literacy opportunities through municipal facilities and programs including libraries and access to official languages, to advance learning, skills development and self-sufficiency, especially for people who face barriers to economic opportunity. **HW, SE**

3.20 **Strategic Enterprise Supports**  
Regulate economic activities and uses that disproportionately and negatively impact systemically disadvantaged groups and are contrary to this Plan's goals, based on type, location and concentration. **LG, SE, CB**

3.21 **Community Capacity Development**  
Support volunteerism opportunities and partnerships that promote skill development, resource sharing and community-building. **LG, HW**
OurWinnipeg Goal:

Good Health and Well-Being

OBJECTIVES

1. Enable access to basic needs for good physical and mental health.
   Proactively invest in and remove structural, social and economic barriers to health equity that enable individuals and communities to access opportunities, build capacity and achieve full potential.

2. Support positive health outcomes through the built and natural environments.
   Design, develop, and maintain healthy and inclusive built and natural environments that facilitate access to basic needs, encourage active lifestyles, and strengthen social- and nature-based connections.

3. Proactively identify and address threats to community safety and well-being.
   Promote physical and mental health by mitigating, planning for, responding to, and recovering from, emergencies, disasters and crime.

POLICIES

4.1 Health Equity
Provide municipal services through a health equity lens, to fully leverage desired health and safety outcomes through proactive community development opportunities. LG, SE

4.2 Evidence-Informed Health Action
Leverage strategic partnerships on community health and development activities that promote resource pooling, data collection, information sharing, and joint action. LG

4.3 Proactive Health Intervention
Utilize social determinants of health to understand and achieve poverty reduction, crime prevention and harm reduction. Practice early intervention and engage in community partnerships that fully leverage wrap-around supports, recreation and resources, and enable opportunities for all, and especially for those who are systemically disadvantaged. LG, SE

4.4 Affordable and Supportive Housing Options
Enable collaborative partnerships that provide a continuum of existing or new affordable housing, making use of municipal supports such as fiscal, regulatory and measurement tools to ensure those most in need have increased access throughout the resident and building life-cycle. LG, ER, EP, SE, CB

4.5 Healthy Food
Pursue access to locally-sourced, healthy food production and distribution as a fundamental component of community health, climate change mitigation and poverty reduction. ER, EP, SE

4.6 Community Safety
Facilitate a culture of safety and crime prevention across the City and community, by building trusting relationships to enable collaborative action. LG, SE

4.7 Community Safety
Provide capacity to prepare, mitigate, assess risk, respond to and recover from the impacts of climate change, extreme weather, human or natural emergencies, disasters, and diseases, to promote community resilience within a changing hazard landscape. LG, ER, SE
4.8 Building Safety
Enforce compliance with building codes and property maintenance standards, to ensure housing quality, safe building occupancy, and extended building lifecycles. **LG, ER, SE, CB**

4.9 Inclusive Public Places
Provide and promote the amenities, and the design and maintenance standards, necessary to ensure accessible, safe and sanitary conditions in gathering spaces frequented by the public. **SE, CB**

4.10 Transportation Safety
Design, construct, maintain, and regulate multi-modal urban transportation systems and related infrastructure that optimize safe, connected and reliable mobility, and minimize severe injuries and fatalities. **CB**

4.11 Equitable Service Access
Prioritize equitable access to recreation and parks systems, services, and infrastructure, in order to: enable active living; connect people and nature; create supportive environments; build community capacity; and achieve desired health outcomes, with a focus on children and youth. **ER, SE, CB**

4.12 Inclusive Public Places
Invest in inclusive pedestrian-oriented public amenities, and active transportation in prioritized development areas on Urban Mixed Use Corridors and other priority routes, to promote year-round accessibility, physical activity and social interaction. **ER, CB**

4.13 Inclusive Public Places
Integrate public art and green infrastructure into neighbourhood-scale public gathering spaces, to promote usability, beauty, pride, belonging and sense of place. **CB**

4.14 Community Safety
Enforce animal control and promote animal welfare standards awareness, to enable responsible pet ownership and safe interaction in the urban environment.

4.15 Digital Communications
Facilitate accessible, effective, affordable digital communication technology infrastructure to enable public safety, and social interaction, that enable residents to be connected to their local and global communities. **CB**
OurWinnipeg Goal:
Social Equity

OBJECTIVES

1. **Uphold human rights so that no one is left behind.**
   Achieve a safe, resilient, and inclusive community by eliminating systemic barriers that result in discrimination, and creating opportunities for social, economic and political inclusion.

2. **Build bridges spanning ideas, cultures, identities and generations on a foundation of truth, understanding, and rights-based reconciliation.**
   Develop meaningful relationships among and between individuals and groups on a foundation of truth, and reconciliation, self-determination, and intercultural understanding and respect of rights, responsibilities, values, knowledge and protocols.

3. **Build social cohesion through community development solutions, coordinated, effective partnerships, and responsive service delivery.**
   Learn from community knowledge and leadership, work to be responsive to community needs, and align government processes, resources and services accordingly.

POLICIES

5.1 **Equitable Service Access**
Provide municipal services through a lens that promotes equitable access for all, with a focus on the youngest, oldest, and systemically disadvantaged members of the community. **LG, HW**

5.2 **Affordable and Supportive Housing Options**
Conserve and increase development of a continuum of affordable and supportive housing throughout the city as a fundamental human right. **ER, EP, HW, CB**

5.3 **End Homelessness**
Use a Housing First approach to enable development of housing and supports for people experiencing, or at risk of, homelessness. **HW, EP**

5.4 **Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples**

5.5 **Indigenous Lens**
Include an Indigenous lens and leadership in municipal governance processes, to recognize, respect and advance Indigenous rights, and build cooperative and mutually beneficial relationships toward reconciliation. **LG, ER, EP, HW, CB**

5.6 **Equitable Service Access**
Welcome and support newcomers, and those who migrate from rural communities and reserves, through strategic collaboration and action that expedites service access and sense of belonging for residents. **LG, ER, EP, HW, CB**

5.7 **Community Cohesion**
Promote opportunities for life-long learning and cross-cultural, inter-generational relationship-building, as a means of preventing social isolation, discrimination and racism. **LG, EP, HW**
5.8 **Community Cohesion**
Provide opportunities for creative, cultural, and artistic expression through municipal facility design, public place-making, and community-led initiatives to promote community relationship-building, identity and sense of belonging. *HW, CB*

5.9 **Heritage Conservation**
Provide opportunities for heritage education, truth-telling, and reconciliation, through the commemoration, conservation, and stewardship of both tangible and intangible heritage resources, including public names, places, and art; museum artifacts; and archived information. *LG, HW*
**OurWinnipeg Goal:**

**City Building**

### OBJECTIVES

1. **Responsibly plan, prioritize and accommodate growth in areas that best support Complete Communities principles, to achieve this Plan’s sustainable development goals**
   
   Facilitate growth and change strategically within Winnipeg’s unique Transformative Areas and Established Neighbourhoods, to enhance the ability of the urban environment to contribute towards this Plan’s goals.

2. **Integrate resilient land use, transportation and infrastructure planning, and investments.**
   
   Ensure that land use, transportation, and infrastructure planning are aligned to provide the conditions for compact, complete and connected communities, supported by sustainable transportation options and municipal infrastructure capacity.

3. **Facilitate development opportunities that complete established communities, and plan new communities as complete and connected from the outset.**
   
   New and existing communities are complete when they demonstrate: universally designed environments; mixed-income neighbourhoods; a continuum of housing types; multi-modal connections within and to elsewhere in the city; heritage conservation; opportunities for physical activity, social interaction, and access to healthy food, daily needs, employment, education, recreation, and green infrastructure.

### POLICIES

6.1 **Sustainable Urban Growth**

The City must accommodate physical development that reflects this Plan’s goals, and achieves a continuum of complete and connected communities over the lifecycle of the Plan. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.2 **Complete Communities Characteristics**

The characteristics of complete communities must be identified and defined in Complete Communities and will include, at minimum: safe and affordable housing for all incomes; local employment opportunities; health-supportive amenities, access to nature, and social interaction opportunities; sustainable transportation options; and digital communication technology infrastructure to align with this Plan’s goals. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.3 **Urban Structure**

*Complete Communities* must prescribe land use development policy in detail to guide growth and development in the city through the Urban Structure, as reflected in an Urban Structure Map. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.4 **Urban Structure**

Distinguish Urban Structure areas, based on their ability to accommodate growth and change through Transformative Areas and Established Neighbourhoods. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.5 **Climate Resilient Growth**

The intensification target adopted in *Complete Communities* must align with climate change mitigation and adaptation goals, objectives, and adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. **ER, HW**
6.6 **Intensification Target**
Achieve the intensification target by making development in existing built-up areas easier and more desirable and predictable, as directed in *Complete Communities*. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.7 **Fiscally Sustainable Growth**
Ensure that growth is fiscally sustainable through the use of financial tools; guidelines that outline the fair and equitable sharing of costs for servicing and the subdivision and development of land; fiscal impact analysis for new development; and collaboration with other levels of government on legislative and regulatory reform initiatives, to enhance the authority of the City to collect revenue to finance land development. **LG, EP**

6.8 **Plan For and Accommodate Forecasted Growth**
Provide for predictable development, through the timely delivery of City-funded growth-enabling and growth-supportive infrastructure, within the City’s financial capacity. **LG, EP**

6.9 **Transformative Areas**
Designate Downtown, Corridors, Mixed Use Centres, Major Redevelopment Sites and New Communities as Transformative Areas within the Urban Structure in *Complete Communities*, representing lands that provide the best opportunities to accommodate significant growth and change. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.10 **Established Neighbourhoods**
Designate Established Neighbourhoods within the Urban Structure, representing lands that will accommodate additional growth in a context-sensitive manner, while promoting the efficient use of land, cost-effective municipal servicing, enhanced housing choice and affordability, and conservation of green infrastructure and heritage resources and districts, as defined in *Complete Communities*. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.11 **Downtown Economic Investment**
Support development that reflects the Downtown’s designation as a Transformative Area and preeminent complete community, as detailed in *Complete Communities*. **EP, HW**

6.12 **Downtown Economic Investment**
Facilitate the intensification of Downtown commercial and office uses, innovation, and local enterprises that promote the Downtown as a primary location for economic activity. **EP**

6.13 **Downtown Economic Investment**
Facilitate the intensification of Downtown residential development that supports the diversity of housing needs, and builds on the character of existing Downtown districts and destinations. **EP, HW, SE**
6.14 **Corridors**
Designate Corridors within the Urban Structure as targeted segments of the primary transit network that provide the best opportunity for mixed use intensification outside of the Downtown. Prioritize the creation and maintenance of vibrant pedestrian and transit-oriented places in Urban Mixed Use Corridors, while encouraging the transition of Regional Mixed Use Corridors towards this character over the longer term. **EP, ER, HW**

6.15 **Regional Mixed Use Corridors**
Recognize that a primary function of designated Regional Mixed-Use Corridors is for the efficient movement of people, goods and services, while transitioning the functional design over time to support mixed-use intensification and transit-orientation. **EP, HW**

6.16 **Complete Streets**
Apply complete streets principles in the design, reconstruction, construction and operation of designated Urban Mixed Use Corridors, and other areas of the city where appropriate, to enhance the safety and usability of a mixed transportation network based on a hierarchy of users which safeguards those most at risk of fatality and injury. **EP, HW**

6.17 **Urban Mixed Use Corridors**
Prioritize the creation of a comfortable pedestrian environment and attractive public realm along Urban Mixed Use Corridors through design guidelines and infrastructure investments. **EP, ER, HW, SE**

6.18 **Transit-Oriented Development**
Support Rapid Transit and other primary transit corridors with strategically located transit stations, that facilitate transit ridership through development intensification, a mix of complementary land uses, and a pedestrian and cycling-friendly environment consistent with transit-oriented development principles. **ER, EP, HW**

6.19 **Mixed Use Centres**
Designate Mixed Use Centres within the Urban Structure, representing the largest commercial areas in the city with the ability to accommodate major retail uses, and become pedestrian-friendly areas connected by multiple modes of transportation, and offering a variety of housing, employment, amenity and service options. **EP, HW**

6.20 **Major Redevelopment Sites**
Designate Major Redevelopment Sites within the Urban Structure for land uses that provide transformative, sustainable, well-designed and walkable urban environments, through a comprehensive and collaborative secondary planning process. **ER, HW**

6.21 **New Communities**
Designate New Communities within the Urban Structure, representing large undeveloped land areas identified for future urban development, that are not currently served by a full range of municipal services. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.22 **New Communities**
Designated Precincts within New Communities must have secondary plans, to ensure these areas are developed as complete and connected communities from the outset, and are available to accommodate growth. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.23 **New Communities**
Plan New Communities to identify and include a defined level of service for public infrastructure and resource requirements, or approved alternative, to achieve complete communities including transit, recreation, parks, libraries, emergency services, and digital communications technology infrastructure. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.24 **Reinvestment Areas**
Identify Reinvestment Areas as representing a subset of Mature Communities that normally have a desirable character, but would benefit from reinvestment through infill and redevelopment. **LG, ER, EP, HW, SE**

6.25 **Employment Lands**
Designate Employment Lands within the Urban Structure areas, to accommodate larger-scale employment opportunities according to land use categories that include Core Industrial, General Industrial, Business Parks and Institutional, and proximities through design and development standards that ensure community health and safety. **ER, EP, HW**

6.26 **Rural and Agricultural Areas**
Designate Rural and Agricultural Areas within the Urban Structure, as non-urbanized lands that are suitable for food production and supportive uses, as well as rural living that is only permitted under existing, adopted secondary plans, and does not require a full range of municipal services. **ER, HW**

6.27 **Major Open Space**
Designate Major Open Spaces within the Urban Structure, to represent areas of City-wide importance that have important natural habitat and provide for passive nature-oriented activities and a variety of active recreation areas, and conservation of natural features and habitats that promote this Plan’s goals. **LG, ER, HW**
6.28 **Airport Lands**  
Designate Airport Lands within the Urban Structure, to accommodate development consistent with regulations that support and protect the role and 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week operational status of the James Armstrong Richardson International Airport, as a major economic hub for passenger and cargo transportation. *LG, EP*

6.29 **Airport Vicinity Protection Area**  
Adhere to the Airport Vicinity Protection Area Secondary Plan By-law and periodically review the plan, at approximately 10-20 year intervals, in cooperation with relevant stakeholders. In order to maintain compatible land use relationships, and regulate land use and building regulations for all those neighbourhoods or portions thereof significantly affected by airport related noise, through:

- The Airport Vicinity Protection Area Secondary Plan By-law 6378/94
- Airport Vicinity Protection Area Planned Development Overlay 1

6.30 **Full Range of Municipal Services**  
Require a full range of municipal services in urban land use designations, as detailed in *Complete Communities*, to protect public health and life safety, minimize negative environmental and property impacts, and facilitate planned and orderly development. *LG, ER, EP, HW*

6.31 **Transit-Oriented Development**  
Achieve a more balanced modal split through the integrated planning and development of compact, walkable and connected mixed-use neighbourhoods, that enable a transition to active and public transportation mobility. *ER, EP, HW*

6.32 **Transit-Oriented Development**  
Direct the highest residential and employment densities to areas that can provide the best transit service. *ER, EP, HW*

6.33 **Affordable and Supportive Housing Options**  
Facilitate affordable and supportive housing in all neighbourhoods, through a continuum of private and non-profit housing development that includes a mix of sizes, forms and tenures; resilient, low-carbon, and energy-efficient construction; adaptable, universal design accessibility; and proximity to sustainable, multi-modal transportation options. *EP, ER, HW, SE*

6.34 **Commercial Areas**  
Encourage the redevelopment, infill, and expansion of existing commercial areas as the preferred method of accommodating new commercial development, while also accommodating local commercial amenities in new neighbourhoods, to ensure they can be complete from their inception. *EP*

6.35 **Inclusive Public Places**  
Practice and enforce a high standard of urban design, that supports a sustainable quality of life and sense of place through the development of a safe, resilient, high-quality, high-functioning and pedestrian-oriented urban environment. *LG, ER, EP, HW, SE*

6.36 **Inclusive Public Places**  
Leverage investment in public amenities in partnership with private investors, to create a safe, vibrant, and pedestrian-oriented public realm in areas prioritized for mixed-use development. *LG, EP, HW, SE*

6.37 **Heritage Conservation**  
Conserve cultural, natural, and heritage resources and districts, as defined in *Complete Communities*, to celebrate sense of place through community history, architecture, civic identity and cultural perspectives. *ER, HW*

6.38 **Compatible Growth**  
Protect green and built infrastructure from incompatible development that would compromise achievement of this Plan’s goals. *LG, ER, EP, HW, SE*

6.39 **Neighbourhood Connectivity**  
Partner in the pursuit of feasible rail location and relocation alternatives that would create opportunities to equitably densify and enhance mobility within and between new and established neighbourhoods. *LG, ER, EP, HW, SE*

6.40 **Brownfield Land**  
Collaborate with other levels of government and stakeholder partners in pursuit of the context-sensitive remediation and redevelopment of brownfield lands, in keeping with this Plan’s goals. *LG, EP, HW, SE*

6.41 **Compatible Growth**  
Consult with the Public Schools Finance Board and affected school divisions during the preparation of neighbourhood secondary plans. *LG*
OurWinnipeg 2045 Implementation

Publication of OurWinnipeg 2045 is just the beginning of implementing Winnipeg’s 25-year plan. This document sets out the goals, objectives, and policy priorities which will guide the City. These goals, objectives, and policy priorities are aligned with national and international standards, but have been refined through the consultation and public engagement process, to reflect Winnipeg’s unique opportunities, challenges, and needs.

Effective implementation of OurWinnipeg 2045 will involve two further steps:

- Identification and alignment of key indicators to recognize data and trends, identify issues, and measure progress in alignment with established goals, objectives, and priorities
- Development of a Strategic Priorities Action Plan

The success of OurWinnipeg can only be achieved through a coordinated and committed organization-wide effort, including collaboration with other government bodies, external agencies and other community partners to work towards achieving the Plan’s goals.

More specifically, Council is responsible for approving OurWinnipeg; for any subsidiary plans, policies, programs, budgets and actions to implement the Plan; and for any possible future amendments. Council has the authority to approve activities that will implement OurWinnipeg, and the authority to approve associated budgets. Council has the ability to direct the Public Service to prepare the subsidiary plans, policies and actions that are needed for OurWinnipeg’s ongoing implementation.
**OurWinnipeg Strategic Priorities Action Plan**

The *OurWinnipeg 2045 Strategic Priorities Action Plan* will set out a detailed list of prioritized actions necessary to deliver on *OurWinnipeg 2045*’s policy commitments. It will provide guidance to City departments as they develop budget proposals, service plans, and partnership plans.

The City of Winnipeg *Community Trends and Performance Report* has provided relevant context and evidence to inform policy development, and will do so in the development of the *OurWinnipeg Strategic Priorities Action Plan*.

The development and endorsement of an *OurWinnipeg Strategic Priorities Action Plan* is a critical and necessary step towards achieving the goals and objectives of this Plan. More specifically, the *OurWinnipeg Strategic Priorities Action Plan* will seek to:

- Align City services and budget to policy
- Confirm local evidence and indicators
- Develop decision-making criteria based on community needs for resource distribution
- Require interdepartmental collaboration to determine the best solutions to achieve the outcomes
- Identify priority actions
- Identify what specific value these actions have towards implementing the policy commitments and goal outcomes of *OurWinnipeg*
- Identify interjurisdictional, interdepartmental and agency roles related to each action
- Contain a schedule, and measurements of success

**INDICATORS**

During the *OurWinnipeg* engagement process, we heard that: indicators are needed to recognize trends, document changes over time, identify priorities, report on results, and inspire action. Indicator identification, alignment, and development depended on policy development first to set the direction.

Further to the development of this document, indicator development work has begun, as described below, but more work is to be completed. This work includes the establishment of benchmarks, targets, and processes to monitor the City’s impact on the indicators, as part of the *OurWinnipeg Strategic Priorities Action Plan*.

Indicator development is complex and fortunately, Winnipeg has an existing community indicator system Peg (mypeg.ca) that aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. This indicator system was developed by United Way Winnipeg, and the International Institute for Sustainable Development.

Peg was developed through an extensive, multi-sectoral engagement process, and was endorsed by community partners who explored hundreds of indicator options to land on a set of approximately 60 indicators. That set has been reviewed, modified, and maintained as data sources have changed and been updated.

Building on Peg, the City will develop greater capacity to refine its goals, and measure the impact of its initiatives across the policy spectrum. While Peg provides the indicators, the important addition within *OurWinnipeg* is to align the indicators with the directions of the six sustainable development goals. In other words, how will the indicators show whether the Goals are being met? Appendix 1 is a table that, at a high level, sets the framework to link the Peg indicators to *OurWinnipeg*. It provides a sample set of Peg indicators that begin to tell a story of the state of our community and the influence municipal responsibilities and activities can have on future indicator trends.
# Appendix 1: Preliminary community indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>Population data refers to the total number of people who live within a defined area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Identifying as Indigenous</td>
<td>Aboriginal identity refers to persons who self-identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrant Population</td>
<td>Immigrant Population refers to the total number of immigrants who live within a defined area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Life</td>
<td>Quality of life measures the percentage of Winnipeggers who believe that the quality of life in Winnipeg is good or very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sense of Belonging</td>
<td>Sense of belonging measures the percentage of people who say that they have a very strong or somewhat strong sense of belonging to their community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voter Turnout (Municipal Election)</td>
<td>Voter turnout measures the percentage of registered voters who turn out to vote in elections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income Cut Offs After Taxes (Lico-At)</td>
<td>The Low Income Cut-Offs After Tax (LICO-AT) measures the percentage of families that spend a higher than average percentage of their income on basic needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Based Measure</td>
<td>The Market Based Measure tracks low income based on a specific basket of goods and services developed by Employment and Social Development Canada.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income</td>
<td>Median household income measures the total income (before tax) of all members of a household.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Disposable Income</td>
<td>Personal disposable income measures how much money is available for personal spending after taxes and other amounts are deducted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation Rate</td>
<td>The participation rate measures the percentage of people of working age that are part of the labour force (either working or looking for work).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core Housing Need</td>
<td>Core housing need measures the number of households whose housing: i) costs them more than 30% of their income, ii) requires major repairs, or iii) is not big enough for their family size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homelessness</td>
<td>Homelessness is measured as the number of people who identified as experiencing homelessness as part of the Winnipeg Street Census Survey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGEND:**

- **Leadership and Good Governance (LG)**
- **Environmental Resilience (ER)**
- **Economic Prosperity (EP)**
- **Good Health and Well-Being (HW)**
- **Social Equity (SE)**
- **City Building (CB)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Year</th>
<th>Baseline Data</th>
<th>Desired Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>753,700 people in city of Winnipeg</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10% of total population</td>
<td>● ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>25% of total population</td>
<td>● ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>93% Good or Very Good</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>70% positive</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>42% of voters registered</td>
<td>● ○ ○ ● ● ○ ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>8% spend more than average % of income on basic needs</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10% are low income based on a specific 'basket' of goods &amp; services</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$60,000 city-wide average</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$35,000</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>70% for people of working age</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>13% of households are in need</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,400 experiencing homelessness</td>
<td>○ ○ ● ● ● ● ○</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ● Directly Relevant
- ○ Indirectly Relevant
- ○ Not Relevant
### Appendix 1: Preliminary community indicators cont.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Starts</td>
<td>Housing starts measures the number of new housing units in a community (per year).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwelling Density</td>
<td>Dwelling density measures how many dwellings there are in a given amount of land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Stability</td>
<td>Measures the percentage of the population that has remained at the same address for five or more years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Use</td>
<td>Water use measures the average amount of water used per person on a daily basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Waste Going to Landfill</td>
<td>Waste measures the amount of material that ends up in a landfill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Waste Going to Recycling</td>
<td>Waste going to recycling measures the amount of material that is diverted to a recycling facility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commuting Patterns</td>
<td>Measures the primary mode of transportation taken to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transit Trips per Capita</td>
<td>Public transit trips per capita measures the average number of public transit trips taken on Winnipeg Transit annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collision Victims</td>
<td>Collision victims tracks the number of traffic accidents resulting in injuries or fatalities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perception of Safety</td>
<td>Perception of safety measures the percentage of people that feel safe walking in their neighbourhood alone at night.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Safety</td>
<td>Personal safety looks at the number of assaults, homicides, sexual assaults and robberies per 1,000 people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perceived Health</td>
<td>Self-rated health measures the percentage of people who say their health is 'good' or 'very good' in response to the question: &quot;In general, would you say your health is: ‘excellent,’ ‘very good,’ ‘good,’ ‘fair’ or ‘poor?’”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
<td>Substance abuse measures the number of people aged 10 or older who have been diagnosed as abusing drugs or alcohol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readiness to Learn</td>
<td>Readiness to learn measures the percentage of children that are assessed as ready to learn when entering kindergarten.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Graduation Rates</td>
<td>High school graduation measures the percent of students who graduate on-time within four years of starting Grade 9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children in Care</td>
<td>Children in care measures the percentage of children who are removed from their families and placed in the care of another adult.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEGEND:**

- Leadership and Good Governance (LG)
- Environmental Resilience (ER)
- Economic Prosperity (EP)
- Good Health and Well-Being (HW)
- Social Equity (SE)
- City Building (CB)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Year</th>
<th>Baseline Data</th>
<th>Desired Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5,000 annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>600 dwellings per square km on average</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>60% at same address 5+ years</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>225 litres consumed per capita</td>
<td><img src="arrow_down" alt="Decrease" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>250 kilograms of waste per capita</td>
<td><img src="arrow_down" alt="Decrease" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>65 kilograms of waste per capita</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>77% car; 15% bus; 8% active</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>70 trips per capita per year</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9 fatalities</td>
<td><img src="arrow_down" alt="Decrease" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>80% feel safe walking alone at night in their neighbourhood</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>10 victims per 1,000 people</td>
<td><img src="arrow_down" alt="Decrease" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>60% good or very good</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5% of people age 10 or older</td>
<td><img src="arrow_down" alt="Decrease" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>70% ready</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>82% within four years of grade 9 entry</td>
<td><img src="arrow_up" alt="Increase" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5% removed from family care</td>
<td><img src="arrow_down" alt="Decrease" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ![Directly Relevant](bullet)
- ![Indirectly Relevant](circle)
- ![Not Relevant](square)
Appendix 2: Glossary

The listed terms are described as they are intended to be interpreted in this document. Sources are available upon request.

**Air Pollution**
Degradation of air quality with negative effects on human health or the natural or built environment due to the introduction, by natural processes or human activity, into the atmosphere of substances (gases, aerosols) which have a direct (primary pollutants) or indirect (secondary pollutants) harmful effect.

**Active Transportation**
Any human-powered mode of transportation such as cycling, walking, skiing and skateboarding. While the main emphasis is on travel for a specific purpose, it does not exclude recreational travel.

**Adaptable Housing**
Can be upgraded, expanded, divided into extra units or used for a variety of purposes throughout its life. It incorporates flexible features that can accommodate occupants’ changing requirements easily and inexpensively - using the principles of universal design. Features such as wider doors and corridors, entrances without steps, lever hardware, height-adjustable or removable cabinets, and wall reinforcement for grab bars or rails, are less expensive when incorporated during initial construction.

**Adaptation (Climate)**
Any initiatives or actions in response to actual or projected climate change impacts and which reduce the effects of climate change on built, natural, and social systems.

**Adaptive Reuse**
The change in use (and often structure) of a building whose original use is no longer needed. This is typically done with old industrial and warehouse buildings, but also happens with more modern buildings.

**Affordable Housing**
Housing is generally considered affordable if all costs related to shelter, including rent or mortgage payment (principal and interest), taxes, and utilities require 30% or less of gross household income. It should also take into account the concept of housing hardship that considers if a household can afford basic non-housing expenses like food and transportation after paying for housing.

**Asset Management**
A core business function of the City and is a systematic process that facilitates decision-making in regards to the construction, acquisition, operation, maintenance, renewal, replacement, and disposition of assets in the most cost-effective manner.

**Brownfield**
Abandoned, idled or underused industrial and commercial sites, where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

**Built Environment**
Human-made physical components of the urban environment ranging in scale from landscaped areas to parks, buildings and roads and bridges.

**Carbon Sequestration**
The process of capture, absorption and storage of carbon from the atmosphere.

**Circular Economy**
A way of thinking about consistently reusing resources so there is no detrimental effect to the environment. This is different from what is typical today where people extract, make, use, and dispose of resources.

**City**
When included with a capital “C” refers to the City of Winnipeg as the municipal corporation of The City of Winnipeg, continued under section 8 of The City of Winnipeg Charter.

**City (city)**
When included with a lower case “c” means the geographical area located within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City.

**Climate Change**
Refers to a statistically significant variation in either the mean state of the climate or in its variability, persisting for an extended period (typically decades or longer). Climate Change may be due to natural internal processes or external forces, or to persistent anthropogenic changes in the composition of the atmosphere or in land use.

**Climate Equity**
Ensures that all people have the opportunity to benefit equally from climate solutions, while not taking on an un-equal burden of climate impacts.

**Community**
A group of people with similar or shared culture, concerns or geography (OurWinnipeg, 2011).
Community Benefits
A tool to help local communities organize and leverage public infrastructure investments to create good jobs and apprenticeships, grow social enterprises, build affordable housing, and more for people who don’t usually benefit from capital projects.

Community Benefit Agreement
A legal framework for community coalitions to organize and negotiate with developers regarding job access, wages, training, community oversight and other benefits a proposed development might bring to the surrounding neighborhood or city. These are binding contracts that clarify and align the expectations of developers, community coalitions, and public officials.

Community Development
The planned evolution of all aspects of community wellbeing (economic, social, environmental and cultural). It is a process whereby community members come together to take collective action and generate solutions to common problems.

Community Economic Development
Action by people locally to create economic opportunities that improve social conditions, particularly for those who are most disadvantaged. CED is an approach that recognizes that economic, environmental and social challenges are interdependent, complex and ever-changing. To be effective, solutions must be rooted in local knowledge and led by community members. CED promotes holistic approaches, addressing individual, community and regional levels, recognizing that these levels are interconnected.

Community Need
Can be assessed by understanding populations’ unmet needs and community capacity, through a combination of obtaining information and views from community members themselves, and referring to recognized community indicators that can focus priorities to achieve a minimum standard for quality of life.

Complete Communities
When italicized and capitalized, it refers to the Complete Communities Direction Strategy. When not italicized or capitalized, it refers to an area offering a mix of urban features which enable residents to live, work, shop, learn, and play without leaving the neighbourhood.

Complete Streets
An approach that integrates people and places in the planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of transportation networks. This helps to ensure streets are safe for people of all ages and abilities; balance the needs of different modes; and support local land uses, economies, cultures, and natural environments.

Conservation
1. Preservation or restoration from loss, damage, or neglect.
2. Specific to heritage resources, all actions or processes that are aimed at safeguarding a heritage resource so as to retain its heritage value and extend its physical life.

Critical mass
The smallest number of people, or amount of change, investment, development, or growth necessary to produce a sustainable and long-lasting effect.

Culture
A set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices.

Density
Refers to the number of dwelling units, square metres of floor space, or people per acre or hectare of land.

Determinants of Health
Are the broad range of personal, social, economic and environmental factors that determine individual and population health. These relate to an individual’s place and experiences in society, such as identity, access to income, education, employment, and social supports.

Development Plan
A development plan, required by the City of Winnipeg Charter, sets out the goals, policies, and guidelines intended to direct all physical, social, environmental, and economic development in a city now and into the future.

Diversion
Refers to changing the destination of waste material from landfills or incineration to recycling, composting, or reuse.

Embodied Carbon
The emissions associated with the production, transportation, assembly, use, and eventual decommissioning of materials used in a building’s construction.

Employment Lands
Lands designated for clusters of business and economic activities including, but not limited to, manufacturing, warehousing, offices, institutional uses, and ancillary retail and commercial facilities.

Energy Poverty
Refers to the experience of households or communities who struggle with meeting their home energy needs.

Equity
Means equitable outcomes for all. It requires identifying and removing barriers and accommodating differences. Different treatment, rather than treating everyone the same, is necessary to obtain equal results.
Evidence-informed
Describes the process of distilling and disseminating the best available evidence from research, practice and experience, and using that evidence to inform and improve public decision-making, policy and practice.

Full Range of Municipal Services
Refers to a full range of municipal infrastructure services including piped water, piped wastewater, piped land drainage and an urban standard roadway.

Food Security
A condition in which all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life.

Goods Movement
The transportation of goods (freight or commodities) by road, rail, or air.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide) that are released into the atmosphere from human-induced and natural occurrences. These gases trap heat from the sun within the atmosphere, causing a greenhouse effect.

Green Infrastructure
A broad category that integrates natural assets, and designed and engineered elements that have been created to mimic natural functions and processes in the service of human interests; and also, the stock of natural resources or ecosystems that are relied upon, managed, or could be managed by a municipality, regional district, or other form of local government for the sustainable provision of one or more municipal services.

Hazard Landscape
All hazards that could impact a geographical area, irrespective of cause or source of the hazard.

Heritage Resource
A building or land, or element of a building or land, that embodies heritage values.

Heritage Values
Those which convey aesthetic, architectural, historic, scientific, cultural, social or spiritual importance or significance for past, present and future generations.

Human Rights
Everyone in the world is entitled to the same fundamental human rights, including a life of equality, dignity, respect, and a life free from discrimination.

Homelessness
The three dimensions rooted in human rights that describe homelessness include: first, the absence of a home in the material and social aspects; second, the systemic discrimination and social exclusion that comes from the social identity of how “homeless” is constituted as a social group; and third, the recognition that people experiencing homelessness are rights-holders with agency to transform the systems that limit the right to adequate housing.

Housing First
A recovery-oriented approach to ending homelessness, that centers on quickly moving people experiencing homelessness into independent and permanent housing, and then providing additional supports and services as needed, including physical and mental health, education, employment, substance abuse and community connections.

Indicator
A specific, observable, and measurable accomplishment or change that shows whether progress has been made toward achieving a specific output or outcome.

Indigenous
Indigenous communities, peoples and nations are those which, having a historical continuity with pre-invasion and pre-colonial societies that developed on their territories, consider themselves distinct from other sectors of the societies now prevailing on those territories, or parts of them. They form, at present, non-dominant sectors of society and are determined to preserve, develop and transmit to future generations their ancestral territories, and their ethnic identity, as the basis of their continued existence as peoples, in accordance with their own cultural patterns, social institutions and legal systems.

Infill
A type of development occurring in established areas of the city. Infill can occur on long-time vacant lots, or on pieces of land with existing buildings, or can involve changing the land use of a property from one type of land use to another.

Infrastructure
Physical elements of the urban environment for which the City holds responsibility for ownership, maintenance or management.

Integrated Planning and Service Delivery
Inter-governmental, inter-sectoral, interdepartmental collaboration between stakeholders who work together in an integrated manner to effectively identify, obtain, and deploy resources; enhance system capacity; and address service gaps to achieve desired results.

Level of Service
The optimal service or infrastructure output standard that can be provided, using a defined amount of resource inputs.
Lifecycle Costing
Incorporates the total cost of the good or service over its lifetime, including the costs from planning, acquisition, use, maintenance, and disposal.

Life Safety
The condition of being protected from harm or other critical non-desirable outcomes.

Literacy
The ability to identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts. It involves a continuum of learning in enabling individuals to achieve their goals, to develop their knowledge and potential, and to participate fully in their community and wider society. Examples of types of literacy include reading and writing, physical or recreational, civic, digital, multicultural, and media.

Living Wage
The amount needed for a family of four with two parents working full-time to cover basic necessities; support healthy development of children; escape financial stress; and participate in the social, civic, and cultural life of the community.

Low-Carbon
Describes activities, practices, and policies that aim to minimize the output of greenhouse gases into the environment. A transition to Low-carbon requires a series of outcomes leading to more significant reductions in community-wide energy consumption and greenhouse gases emissions.

Mitigation
The promotion of policy, regulatory, and project-based measures that contribute to the stabilization or reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. Renewable energy programs, energy efficiency frameworks, and substitution of fossil fuels, are examples of climate change mitigation measures.

Mixed-income
The inclusion of a range of income levels within a development, including low, moderate and/or higher incomes.

Must
When used in policy direction that direction will be complied with and enforced without compromise upon adoption of the Plan.

Newcomer
New residents including people arriving from countries outside Canada, such as recent immigrants, refugees, refugee claimants or asylum seekers, and temporary residents.

Official Languages
English and French are the official languages in which Winnipeg residents can request that City services be provided.

Plan
When included with a capital “P” refers to OurWinnipeg, the City’s development plan as specified in section 226 of The City of Winnipeg Charter Act.

Peg Community Indicator System
A community indicator system, tracking measures called ‘indicators’ that reflect and measure Winnipeg’s health and well-being.

Procurement
Accounts for social and environmental factors in the purchasing of goods, services, and outcomes along the supply chain, including lifecycle costs, local opportunities for people with barriers to employment, and community return on investment.

Poverty
Describes the situation when people do not have income adequate for basic human needs such as clean water, nutrition, health care, clothing, and shelter, and therefore lack sufficient resources to participate in the social and economic life of their community.

Regional Mixed Use Corridors
Specific designated corridors within the Urban Structure that will accommodate development and transportation needs, in keeping with the policy detail in Complete Communities.

Resilience
The capacity of a system, community, or society exposed to hazards to adapt, by resisting or changing in order to reach and maintain an acceptable level of functioning and structure.

Resident
An individual inhabitant of the City of Winnipeg

Return on Investment
A framework for measuring value much broader than financial return, that seeks to account for outcomes such as reduced inequality, environmental resilience and improved well-being by incorporating social, environmental and economic costs and benefits.

Sense of Place
When a set of characteristics make residents feel that an area is special or unique.
Social Enterprise
Refers to a business that seeks to achieve a defined social, cultural or environmental goal and the majority of net profits are reinvested in the social, cultural or environmental goal. It often involves a mandate to hire, train and provide wrap-around supports for people facing multiple barriers to employment.

Supportive Housing
Housing and programs for low-income individuals or those who need assistance in order to live independently, including assisted living, accessible housing and substance-use recovery programs.

Sustainable Development
Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. While the term is most associated with its environmental implications, it has economic and social implications as well.

Systemically Disadvantaged
Individuals or groups of people within the community who are negatively impacted by socio-economic outcomes of systems that are beyond their ability to influence, due to under-representation within that system.

Transit-Oriented Development
A concept designed to maximize access to public transport, and typically involves mixed-use, higher-density pedestrian-oriented infill development within a five- to ten-minute (400m – 800m) walk of a transit station.

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals
In 2015, under the guidance of the United Nations, representatives of the world’s nations adopted a set of goals to target many of the world’s most pressing issues. Referred to as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), these 17 goals and their targets seek to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by promoting inclusive, equitable, safe, and sustainable societies. The SDGs confront issues, identify root problems, and set objectives to leave no one behind as we transform nations, cities, and neighbourhoods into places where we can all live and prosper.

Universal Design
Refers to the design of inclusive environments, products, services, and communications that can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible - regardless of a person’s age, size, ability, or disability. It follows the seven principles of equitable use, flexibility in use, simple and intuitive use, perceptible information, tolerance of error, low physical effort, and size and space for approach and use. The human-centered approach to design that Universal Design supports is user-friendly and convenient, as well as respectful of user dignity, rights and privacy.

Urban Agriculture
The growing of plants and the raising of animals within and around cities that it is integrated into urban economic and ecological systems.

Urban Design
The complete arrangement, look and functionality of any area(s) within a town, city or village.

Urban Forest
Trees, forests, greenspace and related abiotic, biotic and cultural components in areas extending from the urban core to the urban-rural fringe.

Urban Heat Island Effect
Describes urban areas that are hotter than nearby rural areas, due to closely-packed buildings and paved surfaces that amplify and trap heat.

Urban Main Street Corridors
Specific designated corridors within the Urban Structure that will accommodate development and transportation needs, in keeping with the policy detail in Complete Communities.

Urban Reserve
Canada continues to owe land, referred to as ‘Treaty Land Entitlement’ (TLE) to specific First Nations under the terms of the original treaties (signed between 1871 and 1910). As part of the settlement process, some First Nations have an opportunity to acquire land and apply to the Federal Government to have it designated as ‘reserve’. Regardless of the function or use, lands given reservation status in urban areas are commonly referred to as ‘urban reserves’.

Urban Structure
A spatial articulation of city building objectives based on land use, physical layout, and design.

Vulnerability
The degree to which a system is susceptible to, or unable to cope with, adverse effects of climate change, including climate variability and extremes. Vulnerability is a function of both the sensitivity and the adaptive capacity of a given sector.

Winnipeg Metropolitan Region
The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region is comprised of 18 municipalities that include and surround the City of Winnipeg. The Winnipeg Metropolitan Region provides the platform for municipalities to work on projects that cross boundaries, in support of good growth, good stewardship and good governance.
City Contact Information

Information on the City of Winnipeg is available at winnipeg.ca/ourwinnipeg
Inquiries may also be directed to 311 | Outside of Winnipeg: 1-877-311-4974

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