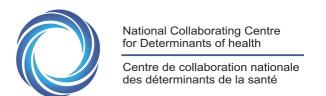


Stéphane Leclair, Executive Director New Brunswick Economic and Social Inclusion Corporation



Bridging the Gap February 2012



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The Environment



- 4% of residents live in poverty
- 45% of single mothers live in poverty
- 16.4% of children (under the age of 18) live in poverty
- 10.9% of seniors live in poverty
- Approximately 38,984 residents receive social assistance.



Getting to the plan



(October 2008 to November 2009)

PHASE I

Launch of the initiative

Lancement de l'initiative

October 2008

Octobre 2008

DIALOGUE SESSIONS

SÉANCES DE DIALOGUE

Winter 2009 Hiver 2009

WHAT WAS SAID REPORT (Draft)

Rapport (ébauche) CE QUI A ÉTÉ DIT

Spring 2009 Printemps 2009 WHAT WAS SAID REPORT (Draft) Comments from public

Rapport (ébauche) CE QUI A ÉTÉ DIT **Commentaires** du public

WHAT WAS SAID **FINAL REPORT RAPPORT FINAL** CE QUI A ÉTÉ DIT

Summer 2009 Été 2009

















PHASE II

ROUNDTABLE SESSIONS SÉANCES **DES TABLES RONDES**

> June-Sept. 2009 Juin-Sept. 2009

OPTIONS FOR ACTION OPTIONS POUR DES ACTIONS

> Sept. 2009 Sept. 2009

PHASE III

FINAL FORUM FORUM FINAL

> Nov. 2009 Nov. 2009



POVERTY REDUCTION PLAN

PLAN DE RÉDUCTION DE LA PAUVRETÉ















The Issue/Challenge



Goal: By 2015, New Brunswick will have reduced income poverty by 25% and deep income poverty by 50%.

How can ESIC stimulate action at the community level to achieve the ambitious poverty-reduction goal set out in the provincial strategy?

Delivery Structure & Priority Actions









Provincial Economic and Social Inclusion Board

Being

- Social Assistance Reform
- Improved Access to **Health Services**
- Minimum Wage
- Homelessness
- Roomers and Boarders

Becoming

- Early Learning
- Co-op/Trades Education
- Access to Post-Secondary Education

Belonging

Housing



12 Community **Inclusion Networks** (volunteers and paid staff)

Government

Business

Non-Profit Citizens

United Municipalities Community Community \ Foundations Ways Colleges

- Developing a Local Plan
- Establishing priority neighbourhoods for Housing Projects
- Catalysing Social Enterprise Projects
- Building Community Transport Network
- Coordinating Literacy Mentoring Programs
- Internships for Co-op Students





- Economic and Social Inclusion Fund
- Literacy Mentors Bank



The Environment



Community Inclusion Networks (CINs):

- An infrastructure to enable all groups and citizens to work together on local issues
- A mechanism through which communities can meet, identify priorities, obtain resources and take action on issues of concern to them.



The Environment



CINs develop poverty reduction strategies that:

- Are inclusive, with input from all members
- Demonstrate regional needs, backed-up with data
- Are consistent with goals of Overcoming Poverty Together
- Meet regional objectives
- Include a budget, a timeline, and a description of the region
- Demonstrate the CIN's ability to secure resources and partners



Group Work (20 minutes)



Given the importance of evidence-based planning, how would you guide community leaders to build a plan that meets the community's needs as well as the provincial poverty-reduction goals, and is based on best available evidence?



Partners & Stakeholders



Keys to the success in establishing a CIN in each region were:

- Previous relationships and understanding of the communities
- Meeting potential participants through face-to-face meetings and knocking on doors
- Finding a true leader well-connected, respected, track record
- Using leaders' and members' networks to draw out community assets

"Getting the right person to lead the community initiative is key. A leader will bring others to the table. Coordinators are important, but community leaders build the networks."





Competition

"They are trying to create a whole new way of doing business in the province - building joint ownership and common solutions to problems. NGO's are not used to working with each other. This is a culture change that will take time."





Awareness

"NGO's are an industry in New Brunswick. They understand government processes and are motivated to get involved, because that's where their funding comes from. Businesses have no idea about the process or how to get involved. People living in poverty are afraid to step in. They have some great ideas, but don't feel comfortable in the forums."





Motivation

"Good luck with that! Poverty will always be with us."





Human Resources

"We are drawing on the same pool of volunteers to accomplish an awful lot. We need to figure out how to work together better."





Sustainability

"A good coordinator brings people together and holds the mirror up, to reflect the community's strengths and show them what they have to build upon, long-term."





Finances

"Unfortunately, most NGOs still focus on the money. They see the strategy as a way to fund their existing programs. We need to get that out of their minds, and shift their thinking towards programs and benefits."







Evidence-based plans

"We can't just bring evidence to a community and say, 'This is where you need to focus.' We need to start with the knowledge in the community, and involve researchers to help develop the evidence base. That way, researchers become partners in the process and we develop priorities together."





Short time-lines

"This is a brand new initiative, a new culture, with very little time to accomplish a lot. There are a lot of 'firsts' and a lot of pressure to do things well. We need community buy-in to accomplish anything and that takes time."



Group Work (20 minutes)



How can these challenges be overcome in implementing the provincial poverty reduction strategy?

- Competition
- Motivation
- Sustainability
- Evidence-based plans





Competition

- Government renewal process throughout the province
- All CINs equally funded
- Emphasis on partnerships, creativity
- A new way of working, a new attitude





Motivation

- Process gives voice to the people puts their ideas in motion
- Solutions will come from the community
- Different sectors will motivate each other
- Successes will motivate everyone
- New way of working/thinking streamlining for success





Sustainability

- CINs are provided with seed funding
- Gifts-in-kind are encouraged
- Short-term funding forces groups to think beyond government support





Evidence-based plans

- Local data
 - Local knowledge
- New Brunswick Social Policy Research Network
 - "Showcase and Sharing" workshops
- Direct links to researchers in key areas:
 - Community transportation
 - Social enterprises
- Committee members and their contacts



Group Work (10 minutes)



Having heard about the approach taken in New Brunswick, what are the elements you think will lead to its success?

How would you apply those elements to your own situation?



Strengths



- Focus on community assets
- Build on community knowledge
- Help CINs work with the poverty reduction plan to meet their community's needs
- Capitalize on members' strengths and networks



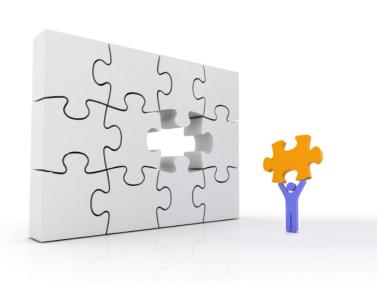
Strengths



"The power of the network is to have members celebrate each other."

ESIC coordinator





We are all a piece of this puzzle...