

Public Engagement Guiding Principles

The following principles represent a road map to guide government officials and staff in establishing a consistent, effective and high-quality public engagement process. They incorporate examples from other communities and have been adapted for Council's consideration.

These questions help define the engagement approach and provide clarity around expectations.

- 1) What is the decision?
- 2) Who decides?
- 3) What promise are we making to those involved?
- 4) How will the input inform the final outcome?
- 5) What is achieved by involving the public in the decision?

These principles are intended to set out what the public can expect from the City, while retaining the flexibility in the way individual city departments carry out their work.

Principles	Characteristics	Outcomes/Benefits
1) Accountability City leaders and staff are accountable for ensuring meaningful public engagement.	 Resources are applied appropriately to public engagement activities Community members' time and resources are respected and used effectively Public engagement processes are evaluated on a regular basis to foster ongoing learning and improvement Evaluation methods are tailored to different audiences to ensure meaningful feedback from all parties involved in a process, including community members, stakeholder groups, staff and management Best practices are identified and shared 	 Improved strategies and tools for outreach and decision-making Increased sense of trust in government from the community Improved internal reporting mechanisms

Principles	Characteristics	Outcomes/Benefits
2) Inclusiveness Public dialogue and decision- making processes, reach out to, and encourage participation of the community.	 Effort to accommodate diverse needs, background, values and challenges Participation in the process reflects the diversity of the community affected by the outcome Culturally appropriate and effective strategies and techniques are used to involve diverse constituencies directly affected City staff follow-up with under-engaged groups to see how the process worked for their community members Assessment is made to identify communities impacted by a program, project or policy. The active participation of these communities is identified early on, influence the process design and are reaffirmed throughout the process Two-way channels to share information and provide opportunities for open and constructive dialogue Community members feel heard and feel that their input is valued and informs the process City staff engage in ongoing monitoring of relationships 	 City policies, projects and programs respond to the full range of needs and priorities in the community Trust and respect for government increases among community members City staff and members of more traditionally-engaged communities understand the value of including under-engaged communities Equity is increased by actively involving communities that historically have been overlooked from decision-making processes Members of under-engaged communities increase their participation in civic life Process leaves neighbourhoods and communities stronger, better informed and increases their capacity to participate in the future; helps develop new leaders

Principles	Characteristics	Outcomes/Benefits
3) Transparency Public decision-making processes are accessible, honest and understandable.	 Public decision-making processes are accessible, open, honest and understandable and occur with enough lead time to participate effectively Closes the loop shows how input was used Refines the purpose of the engagement to effectively manage relationships and expectations 	 Community members have a better understanding and are able to participate effectively Builds credibility and trust Continues to build on cooperation and respect Government understanding of community opinions and needs is enhanced
4) Fiscally Sustainable Ensure methods and <i>resources</i> for public notice and engagement reflect the magnitude and complexity of the initiative.	 Appropriate level of resources are used effectively and efficiently Helps manage expectations and prioritize corporate resources 	 Improved resource allocation will achieve engagement goals
5) Early Involvement Helps identify issues and look at opportunities and challenges during concept development, design and implementation of City policies, projects and programs.	 Community members are involved as early as possible Community members help define the problem/ issues to inform the final outcome of policies, projects and programs Community members help inform the process for outreach and decision making 	 Better project scoping, more predictable processes and more realistic and pragmatic assessment of process time and resources needed Early and broad community support for the policy, project or program Identification of potential problem areas before they become an issue

Principles	Characteristics	Outcomes/Benefits
6) Timely communications Ensure there is enough time within the engagement process to provide information to the community.	 Ensure the community is informed and kept up to date Communications occur at appropriate defined stages Communications includes two-way response 	 Community trusts that the City will report out on in a timely manner on issues that affect them
7) Clear and accessible information	 Ensures the use of plain language in a wide variety of formats and channels of communication 	• Community members can easily access information and understand the goals and objectives and their opportunities for involvement
8) Suitable process Design and implementation of public engagement <i>processes</i> and <i>techniques</i> that reflect the magnitude and complexity of the initiative. Processes adapt to changing needs and issues as they move forward.	 Community members are allowed an opportunity to give meaningful input regarding what the community needs from government Process facilitators have the skills, experience and resources needed to be effective Careful planning of project timelines take into account the length of time for effective public engagement Touch points in the process to periodically check in to see how it's working 	 Builds understanding around the purpose of the policy, project or program and why it's being done Conflict is reduced as are challenges to the process Communication is more efficient and effective Outcomes are sustainable Public confidence and trust built through good processes can carry on to future process Clearly define purpose of engagement early on to manage expectations

*Guiding Principles endorsed by City Council on January 14, 2013 **Guiding Principles Best Practices: Municipalities of Victoria, Burlington, Oakville, Edmonton and Portland

Related Policies

OCP Policy 10.2.1:

Stakeholder Involvement: Involve a broad range of interests identifying solutions for emerging issues, including residents, businesses, non-profits, major institutions, and utility providers, with a particular effort given to involving those typically not engaged in community decisions.

Sustainable Municipal Infrastructure Policy 352:

The City will engage the public in the ongoing evolution of the "multiple-bottom line" framework to ensure that the public interest is met.

Council Policy 190: Healthy Community

Council Policy 272: Handling of Petitions Received by the Public

Council Policy 305: Guidelines for Communications and Cooperation Between the City and Residents Associations