DESIGNING A WAY TO EVALUATE SAFETY, CLEANLINESS & INCLUSION INITIATIVES IN PRINCE GEORGE

Event Journal April 21 & May 11, 2022

Facilitated by Coeuraj

A synopsis of why and how we gathered over two days of virtual workshops

We convened participants from across Prince George over two half-day virtual workshops, building off our in-person workshops 1 and 2 in March

This included **24 participants in Workshop 3** and **29 participants in Workshop 4** across municipal and provincial government agencies, NGO organizations, business, and peers groups.

PARTICIPANTS

- Axis
- BC Housing
- BC Schizophrenia Society Prince George Branch
- Carrier Sekani Family Services
- Chu Cho Environmental
- City of Prince George Bylaw Services Team
- City of Prince George Downtown **Economics**
- City of Prince George Outreach Workers
- **Community Arts Council**
- Connective
- Downtown Prince George Business & **Property Owners**

- First Nations Health Authority
- Homespun Refillery
- Lheidli T'enneh Band
- Ministry of Social Development and **Poverty Reduction**
- Northern Health
- Northern John Howard Society
- Positive Living North
- Pounds Project Society
- RCMP
- Select Committee on a Clean, Safe & **Inclusive Community**
- YMCA of Northern BC

• Prince George Chamber of Commerce

Our core team co-designed this journey

DESIGN TEAM

- Charlotte Peters, Manager Bylaw Services, City of Prince George
- Chris Wetmore, Coordinated Access & Assessment Manager, BC Housing
- Christina Doll, Workforce Development Officer, Economic Development, City of Prince George
- Colleen Van Mook, Executive Director, Prince George Downtown Business Improvement Association
- Eoin Foley, Nancy O's, Betulla Burning, Birch & Boar Restaurant/Business Owner, Restaurateur, Prince George (all downtown locations) and President of the executive board for the Prince George Downtown Business Improvement Association
- Nicole Doucette, Aboriginal Homelessness Team Lead, PGNAETA- Prince George Nechako Aboriginal Employment and
 Training Association
- Shane DeMeyer, Director of Specialized Services, Northern Health Authority
- Chief Superintendent Warren Brown, District Commander, "E" Division North District, RCMP

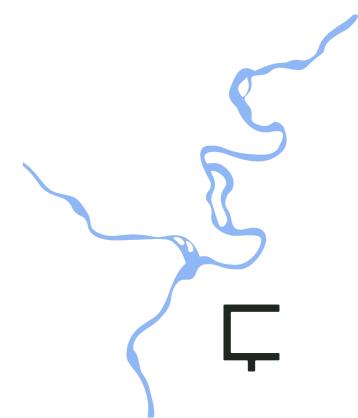
COEURAJ FACILITATION TEAM

- Adam Shaw
- Dani Prapavessis
- Elena Dudarenko
- Gina Doxtator
- John Hibble
- Karli Ferriolo
- Max Lindley-Peart
- Nikkie To

CORE CITY OF PRINCE GEORGE TEAM

- Bonnie Mercedes
- Chris Bone
- Sarah Brown

iation Prince George (all downtown wement Association original Employment and



Based on our first workshops, we had some more specific questions about change in **Prince George**

Questions we are asking:

- How can we enhance safety, cleanliness, and inclusion (SCI) efforts? What do these things mean to you?
- How can we understand the impact of safety, cleanliness, and inclusion interventions and initiatives?
- What does social change mean to you? What types of change do you want to see in Prince George?
- How can we increase relationships across the system?
- How can we move from collective intent to collective action?

OBJECTIVES WORKSHOPS 3 and 4

Together, we will...

- Learn about a case study that illustrates an approach to an evaluation framework
- Focus and refine the work we've done on each theme for the problem, aspiration and solution spaces.
- Review our starting point for an evaluation framework
- Review our current change logic and make sure we are measuring the right things
- Share our perspectives on how we might prioritize within our evaluation scope
- Learn about our baseline evaluation capacity (process, data, and skills).
- Understand the remaining evaluation plan ('sprints') for this year

OUTCOMES

Together, we will...

- Gain clarity on the systemic conditions that we need to focus on for systemic change
- Refine our definition and greater alignment on the problem, aspiration and solution spaces for each theme
- Increase our capacity in systems thinking and evaluation frameworks
- Agree upon our draft evaluation framework
- Focus our change-logic
- Create a list of evaluation tools, data, and skills we have
- Develop a preliminary plan for the evaluation sprints and the work ahead

Our agenda for the two workshops built upon and refined the work from previous sessions

WORKSHOP 3 April 21 at 9:00 - 12:00

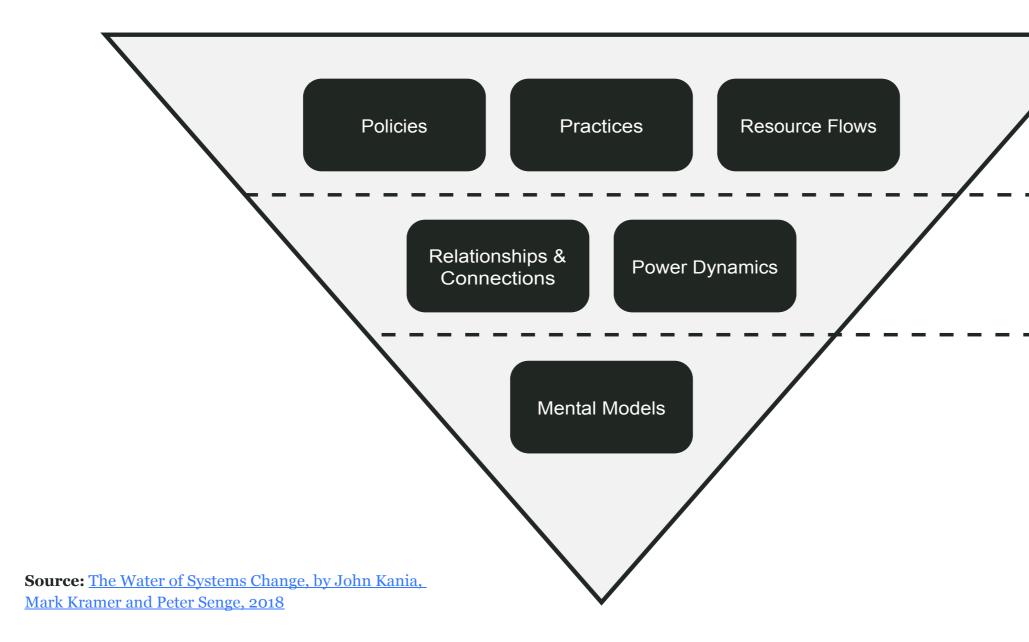
- Welcome and opening
- Check-in
- Case study
- Establishing a baseline
- Refining problem space
- Refining aspiration space
- Share
- Close

WORKSHOP 4

May 11 at 8:30 - 1:00

- Welcome and opening
- Check-in
- Refining North Star
- Prioritization
- Capacity evaluation • Identifying actors
- Share
- Close

We explored the 6 Conditions model to determine what is holding the problem in place



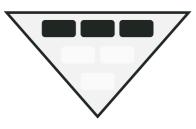
Structural Change

explicit

Relational Change semi-explicit

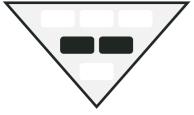
Transformative Change *implicit*

What are the conditions that are holding the problem in place?



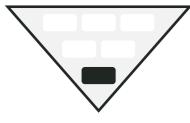
Policies: Government, institutional and organizational rules, regulations, and priorities that guide the entity's own and others' actions.

Practices: Espoused activities of institutions, coalitions, networks, and other entities targeted to improving social and environmental progress. Also, within the entity, the procedures, guidelines, or informal shared habits that comprise their work.



Relationships & Connections: Quality of connections and communication occurring among actors in the system, especially among those with differing histories and viewpoints.

Power Dynamics: The distribution of decision-making power, authority, and both formal and informal influence among individuals and organizations.



Mental Models: Habits of thought-deeply held beliefs and assumptions and taken-for-granted ways of operating that influence how we think, what we do, and how we talk.

Resource Flows: How money, people, knowledge, information, and other assets such as infrastructure are allocated and distributed.

Source: The Water of Systems Change, by John Kania, Mark Kramer and Peter Senge, 2018

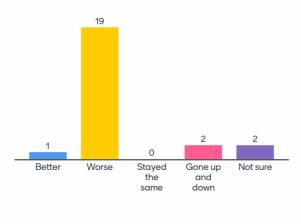
We set the stage by evaluating the state of the five themes derived from our research and work with the design team in Prince George

Participants shared their thoughts in a survey which asked, "Over the past 5-10 years in Prince George, have the circumstances for each of the following conditions gotten better or worse?"

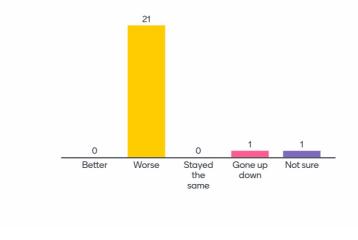
- 1. Perception of safety
- 2. Opioids and mental health
- 3. Housing crisis and unsheltered peoples
- 4. Graffiti, garbage, needles, and biohazards
- 5. Downtown lacks vibrancy

Each theme has gotten worse over the last 10-15 years

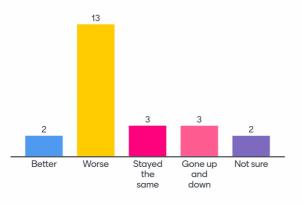
Over the past 5-10 years in Prince George, have circumstances for unsheltered peoples gotten...



Over the past 5-10 years in Prince George, has the situation with opiods and mental health gotten...



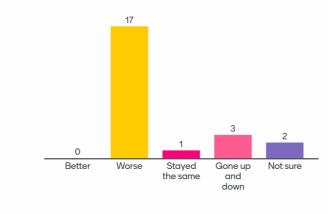
Over the past 5-10 years in Prince George, has your perception of safety gotten...



Over the past 5-10 years in Prince George, has grafitti, garbage, needles and biohazards in downtown gotten...

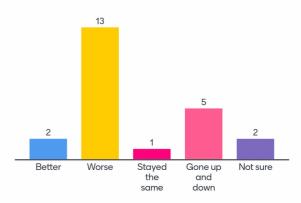
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Over the past 5-10 years in Prince George, has the vibrancy in downtown gotten...



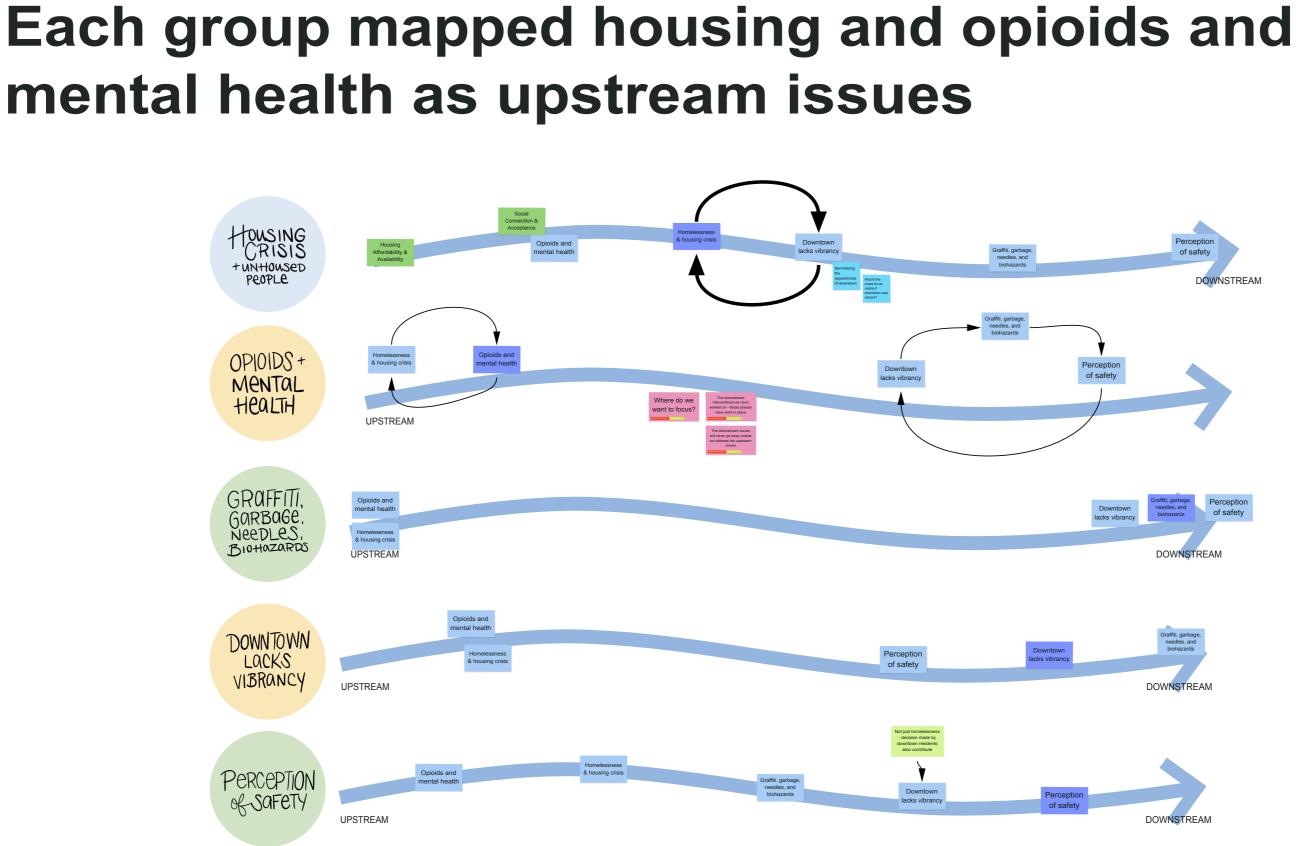
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Through individual and small group work, we began by defining problems and aspirations for each of these themes

In breakout groups, participants did a deep dive into a specific challenge area, working through the following activity prompts:

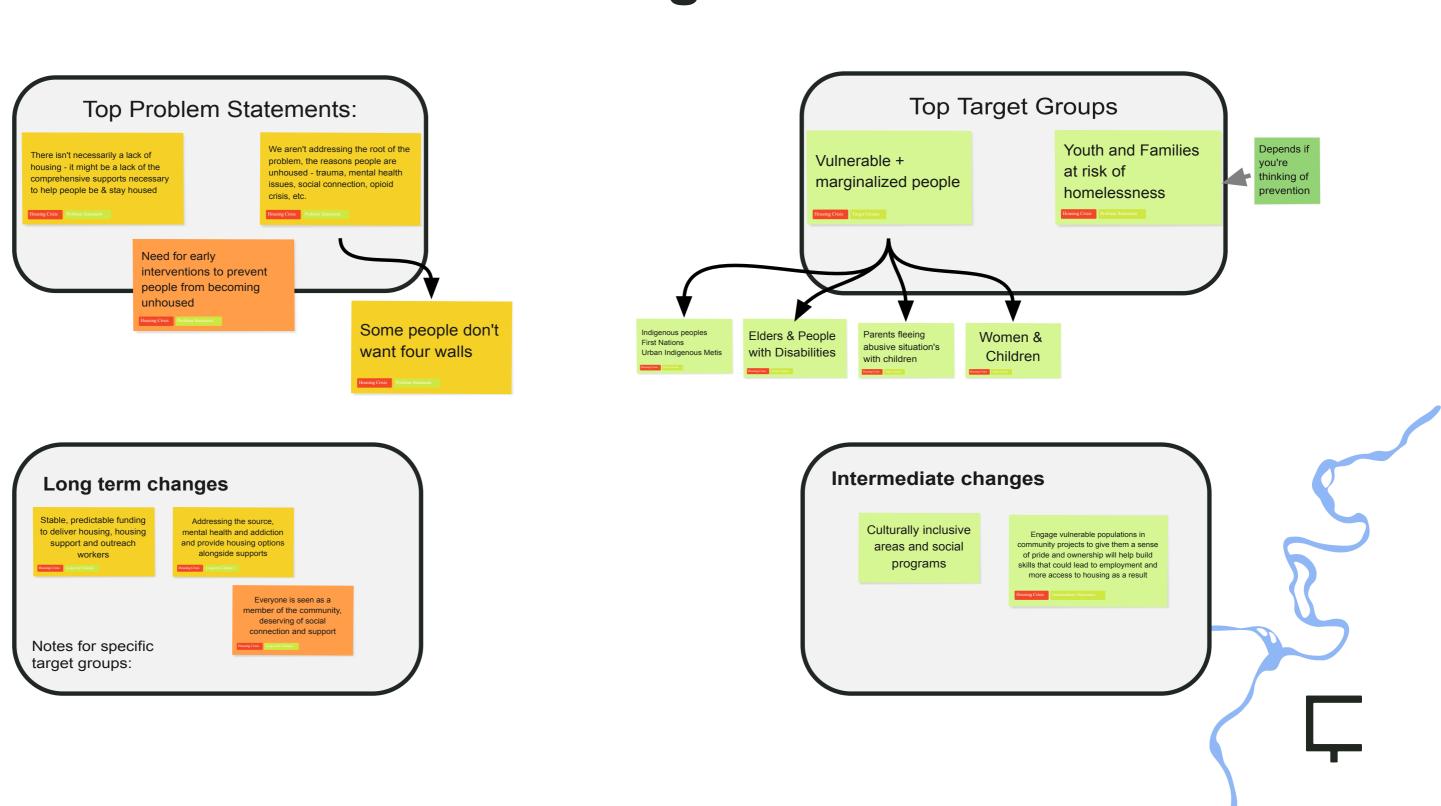
- Identify the conditions that are holding the problem in place
- Refine our problem statement and target groups
- Refine our long-term and immediate changes (outcomes)
- Map our existing interventions

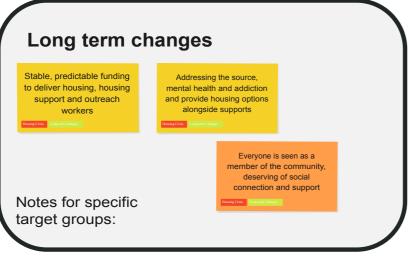
mental health as upstream issues

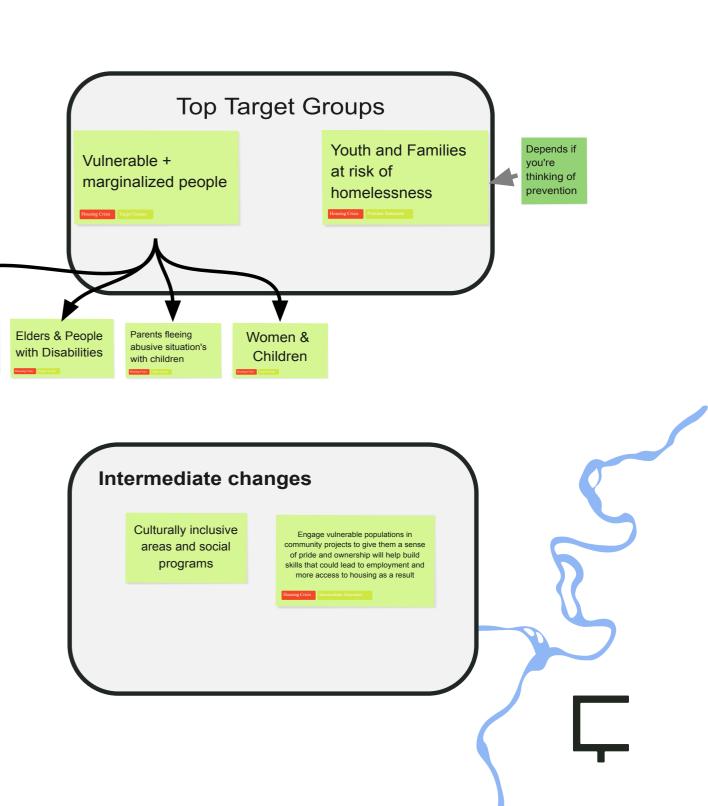




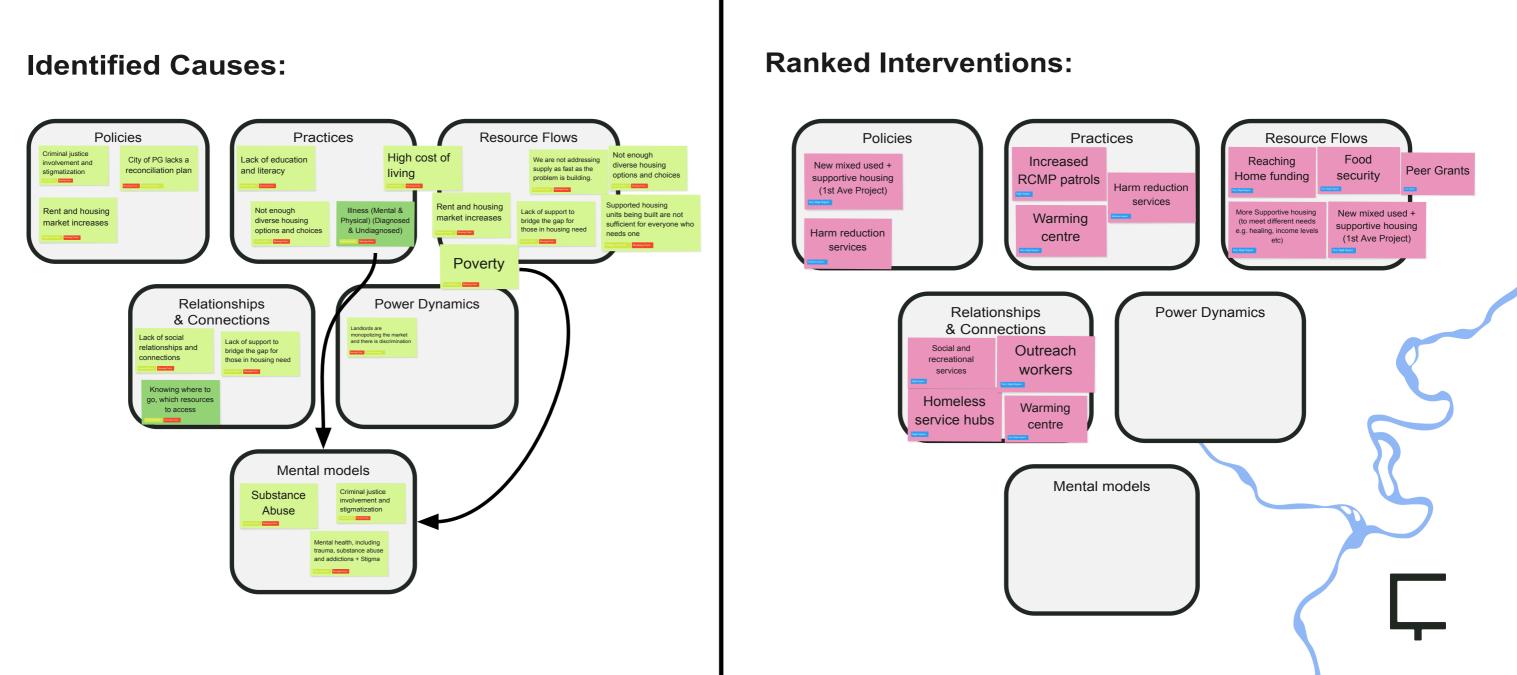
Homelessness & Housing Crisis



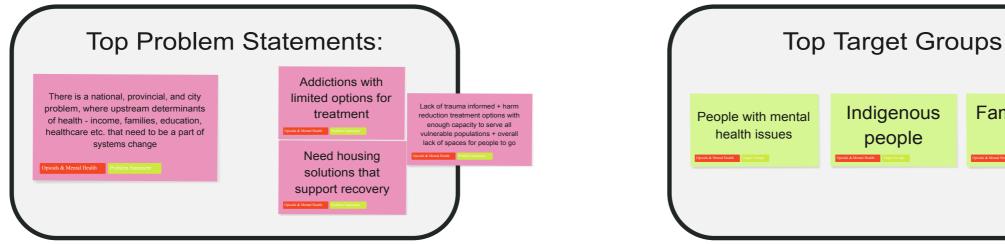


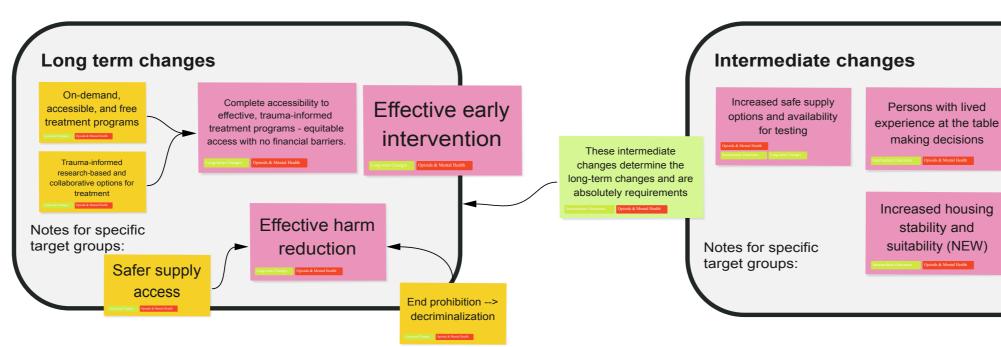


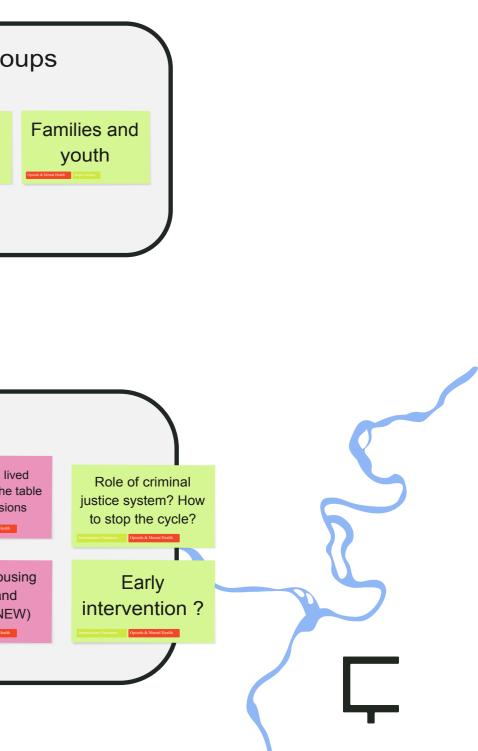
Homelessness & Housing Crisis



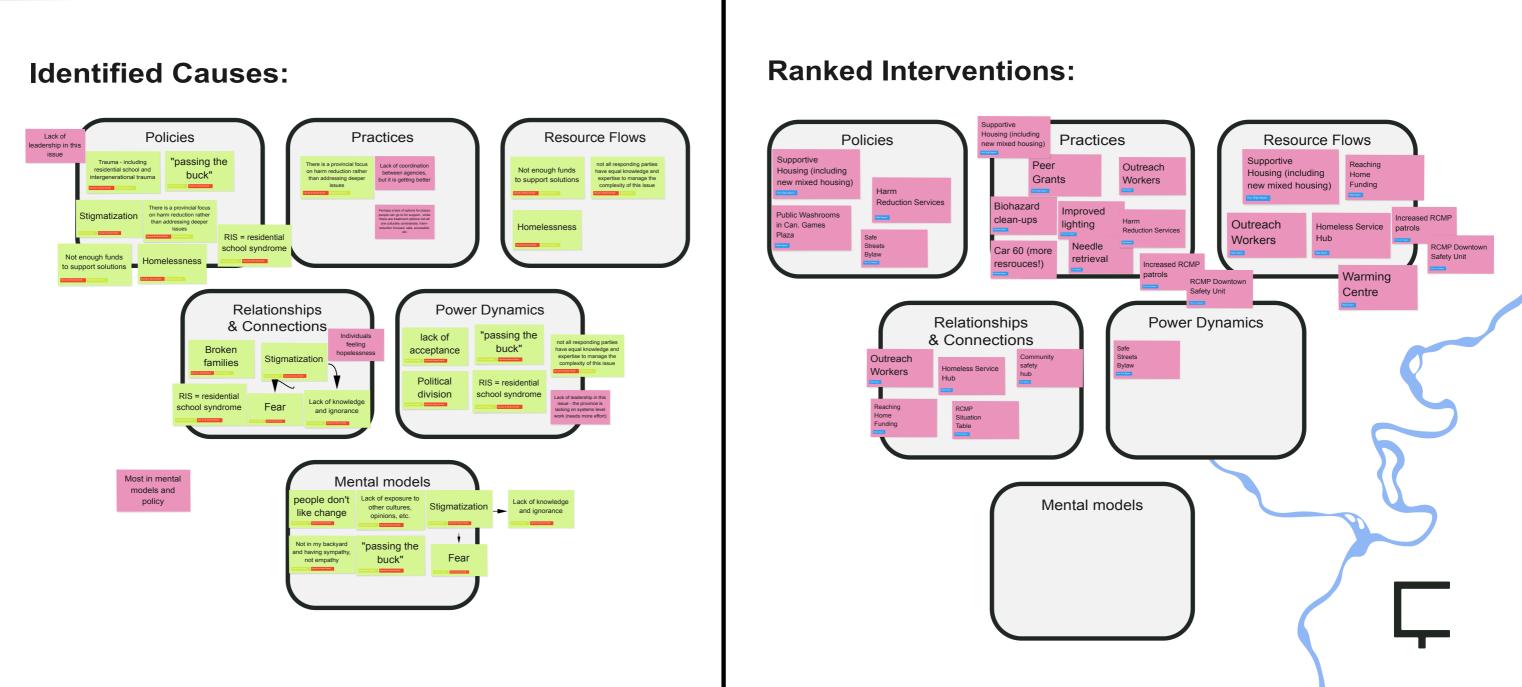
Opioids & Mental Health







Opioids & Mental Health



Graffiti, garbage, needles, and biohazards

Top Problem Statements:

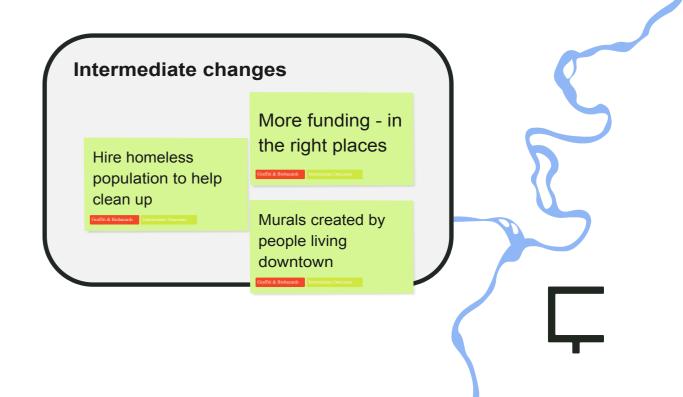
Not enough resources to help solve overflowing garbage issues

fiti & Biohazards Problem Statemen

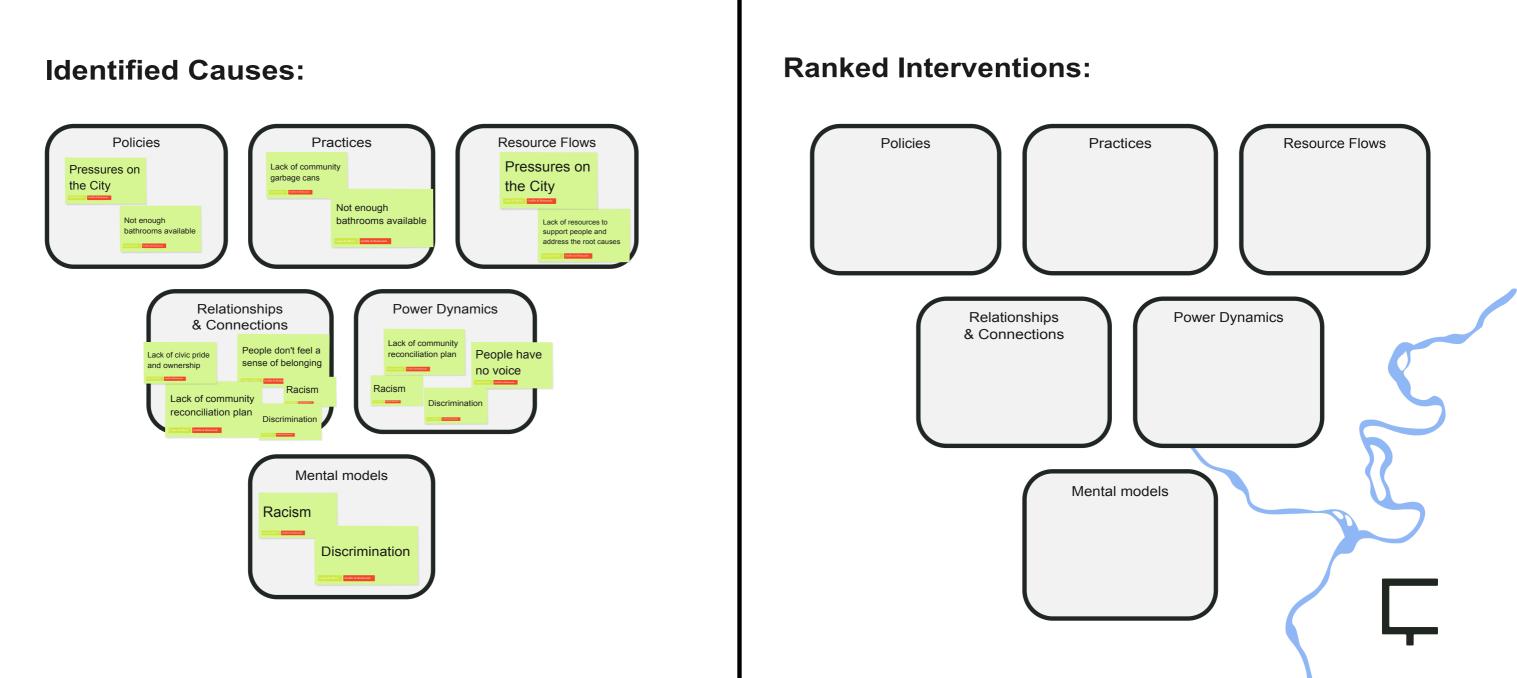
Lack of options that enhance cleanliness: garbage cans, sharps bins etc.







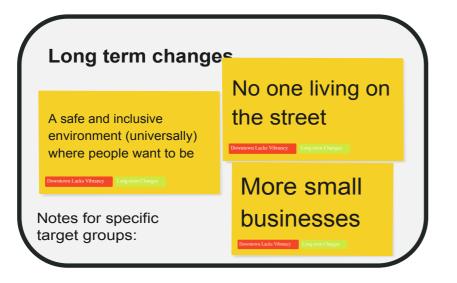
Graffiti, garbage, needles, and biohazards

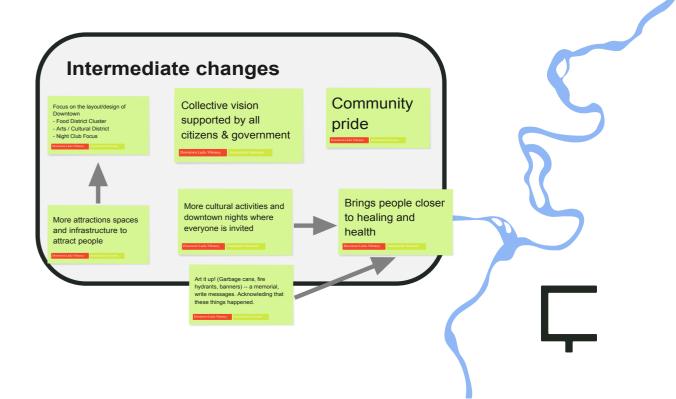


Downtown Lacks Vibrancy

Top Problem Statements:					
If we address other issues (i.e. addiction and mental health) people and business will come back	There is a lack of housing options and access to amenities causing downtown to lack vibrancy. Prince George smells groups - pollution, not enough bathrooms for unsheltered population	with the current demand of housing and a lot of units being build with high cost of rent and not enough rental units for low subsidy			
Lack of presence of people shopping, walking the streets - Prince George is low density and sprawled with no clustering of services and businesses.	Lack of a key attraction, major facility, or event space that acts as a draw, especially during the winter				

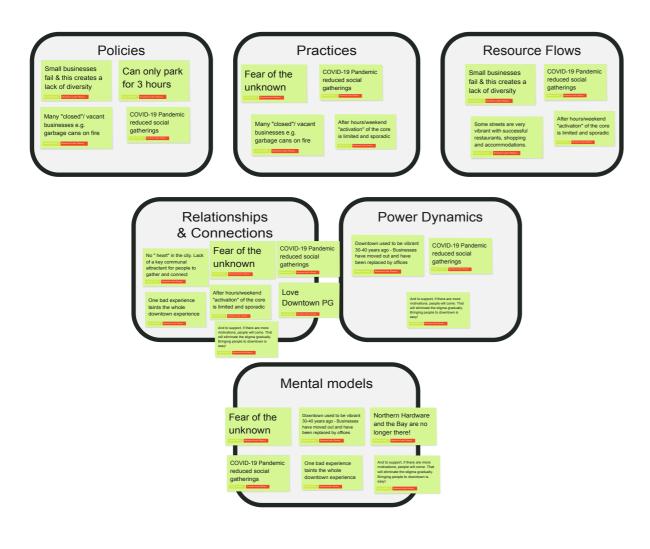




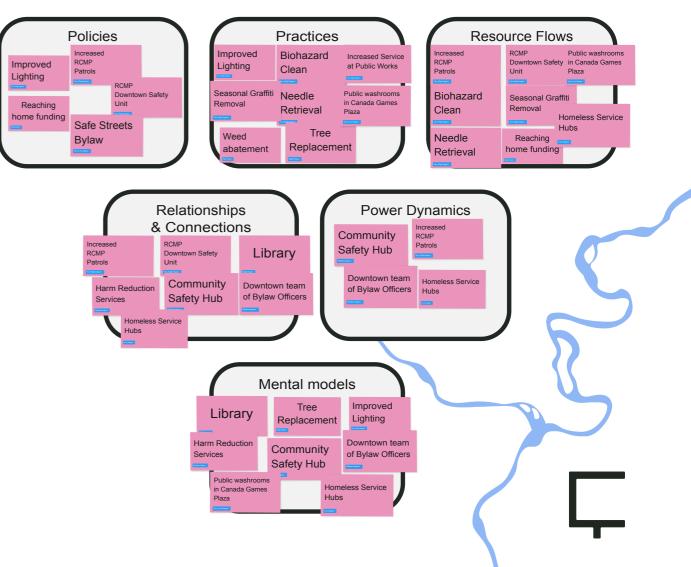


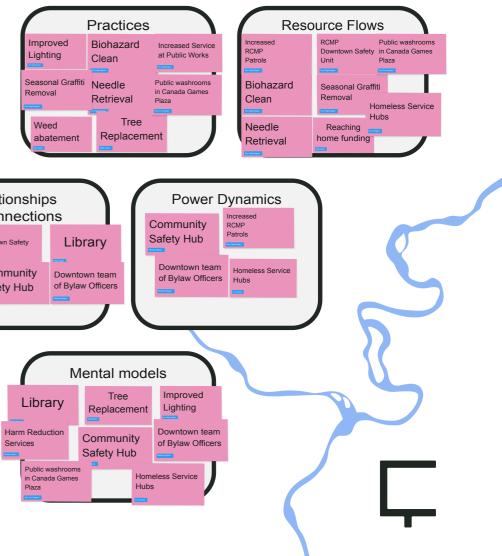
Downtown Lacks Vibrancy

Identified Causes:



Ranked Interventions:





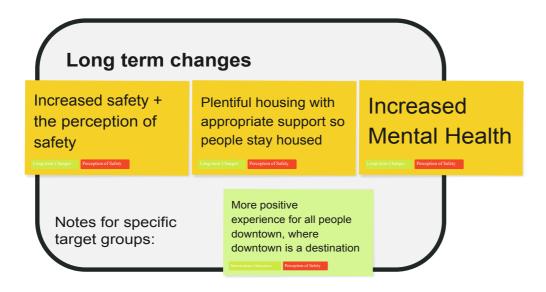
Perception of Safety

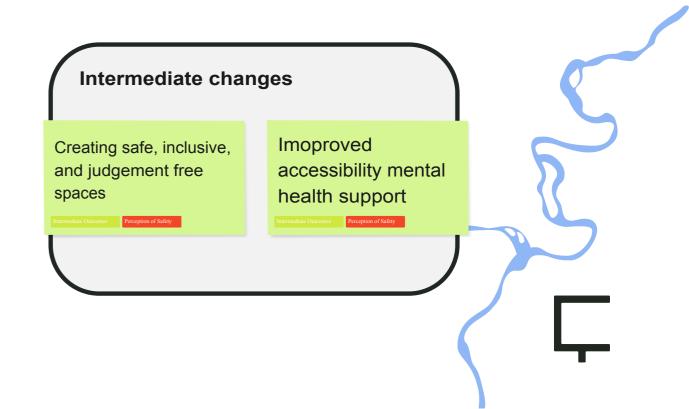
Top Problem Statements:

People have different definitions and perceptions of safety and the unknown/unfamiliar. Stigma, racism, prejudice + misperception that reinforces existing issues

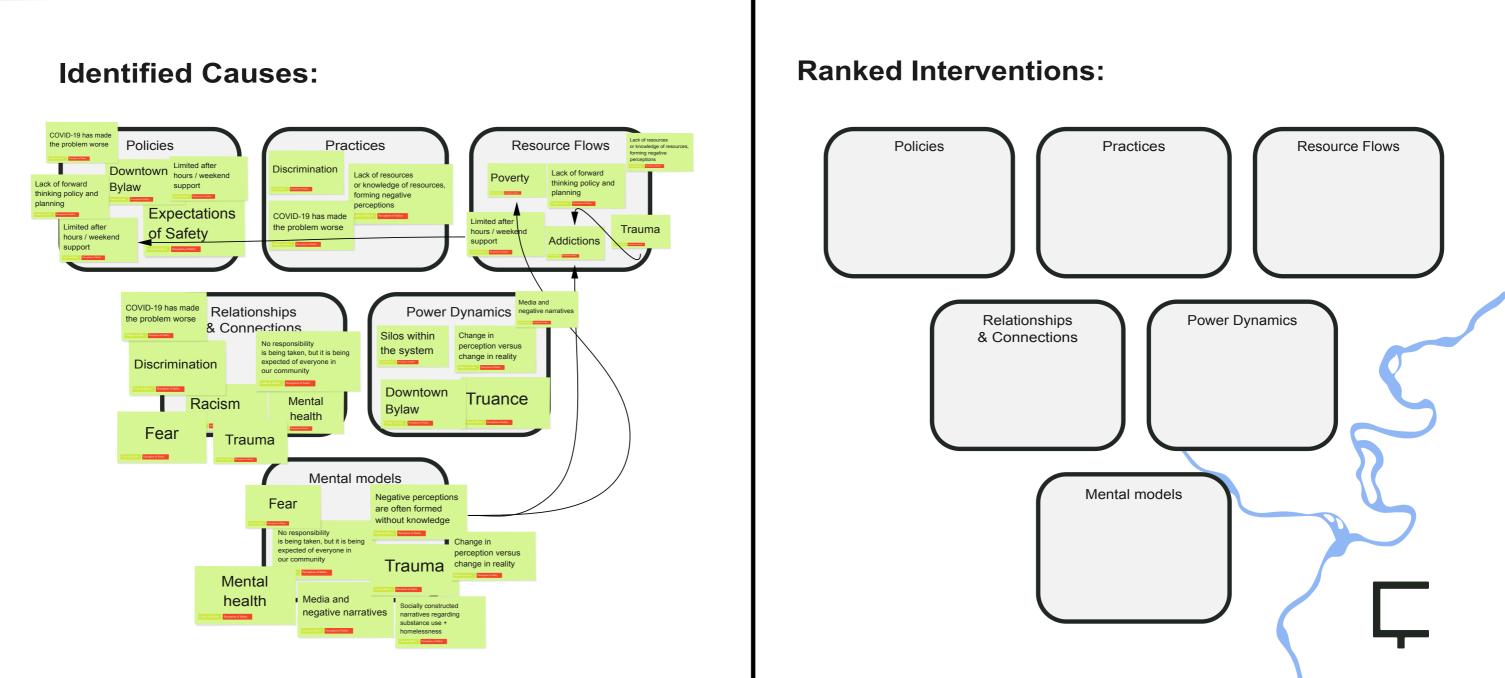
Perception of Safety Problem Statement





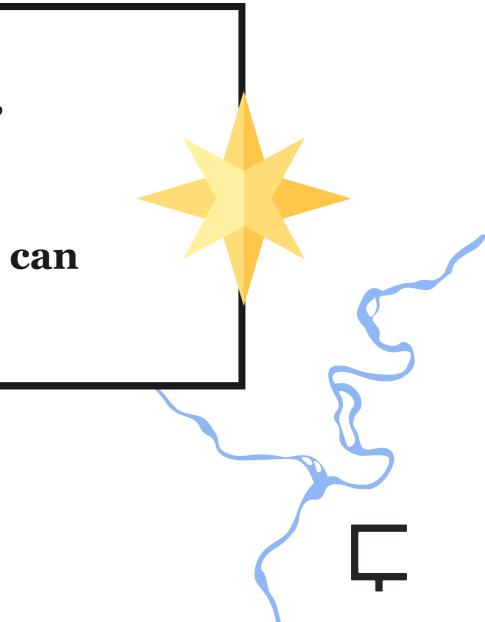


Perception of Safety



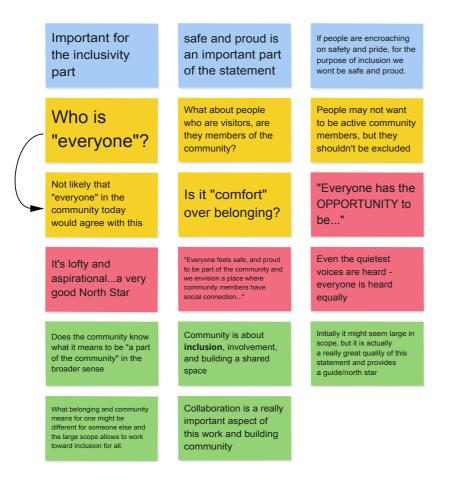
A North Star was created to guide the impact you want to see in Prince George.

Everyone is seen as a member of the community, deserving of social connection and support, and everyone feels safe and proud to be a part of the community. We envision a place where **everyone can say "I feel like a member of our community."**



Through thoughtful conversation, we expanded and strengthened this shared vision to include belonging, a more refined definition of everyone, and a component of accountability

Is the North Star representative of the **long-term vision** for Prince George?



What do you **like** about it? What is **missing**?

Social connection and support is important and seen here	Certain boundaries to ensure everyone feels safe and proud	We may need to take a stand against inclusivity as the core, to accepting bad behaviour.	Can't be individ compromise sa downtown. Can people who thu and still reward inclusivity.
How do we separate between a bad day, bad person to rewarding inclusion?	Reality of conflicting interests in a community one person's safety could be unsafe for someone else	An aspirational statement - gives us something to work towards	Difficul measur on "fee
Not everyone is at the same place	Where's the contribution. Accountability? Opportunity?	Where do people feel purpose?	"Feel saf proud to to a com
"Consistent". We tend to be reactive to the loudest voices. To fairly evaluate our scope rather than reacting to.	Becomes hard to trust anyone - a vicious cycletakes a lot of consistent work.	Trust is a big issue here - in others and also in yourself to make good choices for yourself.	Change is so uncomfortab good thing to living with
There are people who won't be interested. No interest in being part of an overall community.	Separate the bona fide marginalised from those who are taking advantage of these groups	Predator and prey. A way to discern the difference but this is difficult.	Not pa everyo the sar
Something that stood out is a lack of ownership. How can we be explicit about ownership?	Like that there's a sense of belonging	Perhaps change to "I am a proud member of our community"	Awareness a would be gre capture resou that are caus harm. How do

iduals that safety, or services annot have disruptive twart our CI (willingly) rd them under

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scary and able even if it is a ...people get used th addiction

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and/or education reat to include to ourcing and aspects using barriers and do we address this? It can feel like inclusivity is a reward even for not helpful behaviour

Healthy communities have options for people to participate - can be in small and large ways. Exchange and help each other

Educating marginalized communities about what resources and services are available

It's aspirational which is what we want and need

People who are prey might need to become predators to survive

Really like that it's individualized, using the word "I"

Long term goal - this fit, but the short term goals (clean and safe) THAT AREN'T HAPPENING I AM CONCERNED THIS ISN'T REPRESENTATIVE

Not superficial - no sheen

But some people don't want to be educated! And to remain in a bubble...ignorance.

It challenges the fact that there are inherently 'bad people'

People taking advtange of policies which, for example, not prosectuted for minor offences – BC being seen as 'soft'.

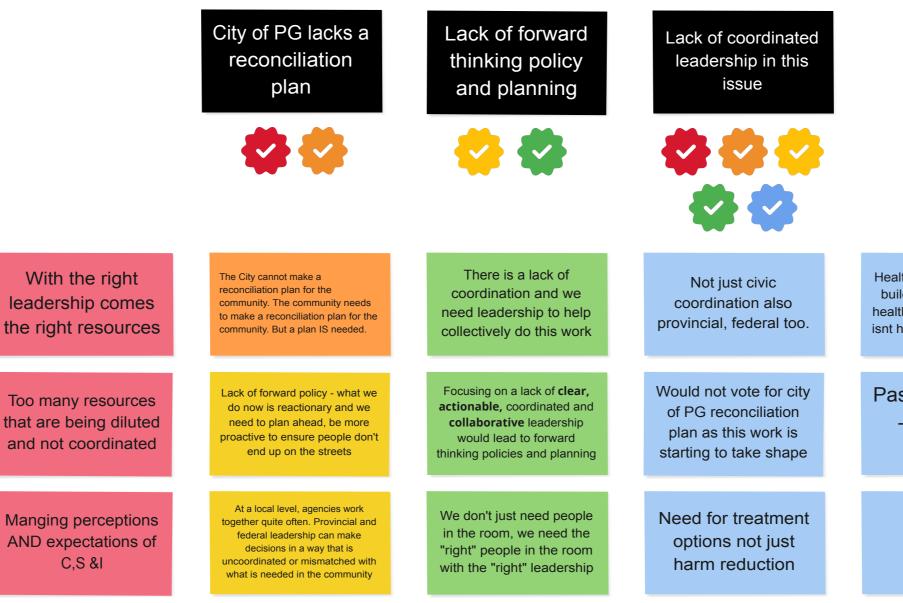
Really like the first phrase "Everyone is seen.... deserving of social connection and support"

We then reviewed the 6 conditions of systems change and prioritized the key targets that would create the biggest impact

Here are the top ranked targets for each condition and some of the rationale why from the breakout group discussions

Policies

Government, institutional and organizational rules, regulations, and priorities that guide the entity's own and others' actions.



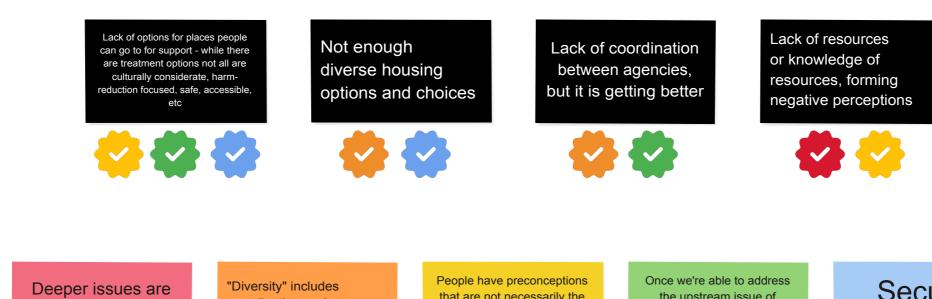
Health regions are empire building, but ministry of health has to steer it and it isnt happening as it should

Passing the buck - who owns what?

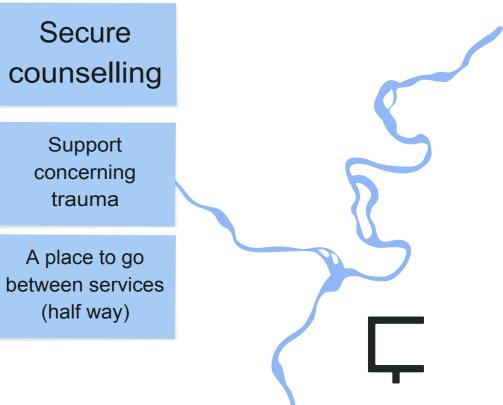
> Proper triage

Practices

Espoused activities of institutions, coalitions, networks, and other entities targeted to improving social and environmental progress. Also, within the entity, the procedures, guidelines, or informal shared habits that comprise their work.

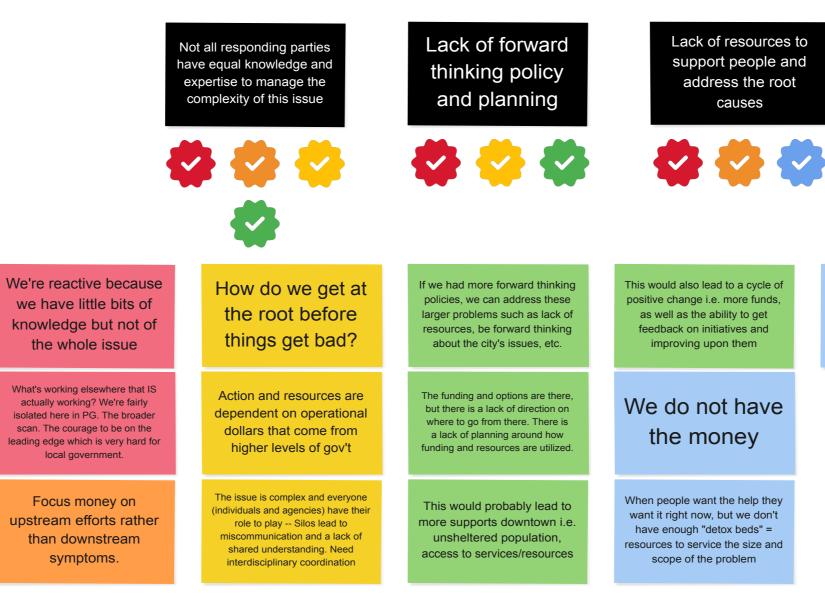


Deeper issues are the root cause of issues like addiction	"Diversity" includes coordination and integration of other supports - not just shelter.	People have preconceptions that are not necessarily the reality today - how can we address this to better reflect the reality	Once we're able to address the upstream issue of housing, it will also help address many of the other issues noted here
We rarely talk about treatment options in the context of mental health and addiction	People don't just want a house they want a community.	Lack of options for places why isn't there somewhere that anyone can go to just sit on the couch and have a coffee? That would lead to improved relationships and connections	There are a lot of services, but not enough treatment options locally and culturally appropraite
Diagnosis - Focus on harmd reduction and lack of resources go together	This could incorporate other elements such as bathrooms of garbage.	Housing, treatment options; there is an overall lack of options and diversity	Need a place to go to after treatment



Resource Flows

How money, people, knowledge, information, and other assets such as infrastructure are allocated and distributed.





If an agency doesnt have the expertise they will connect person to the next agency filling the gap on knowledge. People do lean on each other

Relationships & Connections

Quality of connections and communication occurring among actors in the system, especially among those with differing histories and viewpoints.

Fear of the unknown

Fear of unknown connected to the mental health issue and not sure what it all includes.

The other targets speak to trauma and mental health as a root

Relationships in community are pretty good Mental health has to go in hand with additions. Trauma > Mental health > Addictions

This is important because it speaks to the complexity in understanding where or how to intervene and responsivity to program changes.

It's a good point would have been interesting if Silos or passing the buck showed up here - i suspect it would've shown as a priority if so.

Siloes

We latch on to old narratives and

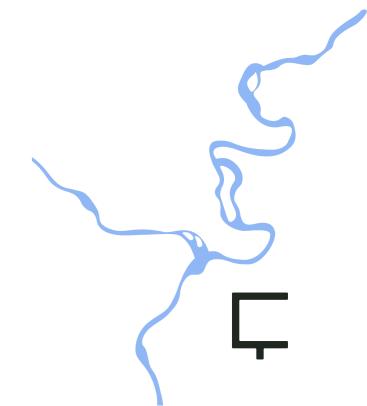
lack the knowledge to change the

narrative for the better. Fear of the

unknown and lack of

knowledge/ignorance reinforce

each other



Power Dynamics

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The distribution of decision-making power, authority, and both formal and informal influence among individuals and organizations.

	Lack of leadership in issue - the province lacking on systems le work (needs more ef	e is Lack of co evel reconcilia	ommunity ation plan		s within system
tion - Indigenous over represented nese issues. A < and vision that o reconciliation.	What does reconcilation mean and how do we move forward?	We need more collaboration - there has been opportunity but factors have led to it not working. Collaboration that is facilitated would be ideal	If we had a recor plan, it would h change negative narrative	nelp to e media	In none of the a mentioned of the helping their mem not know where to or what is ava
g yourself in the of Reconciliation rd and difficult. dership to lead us this process.	People don't really care about reconciliation, probably because it doesn't affect them - it's not real for people. Needs leadership.	Need to get enough people in the room to work on issues in a facilitated way.	There would positive chang could identify breakdown the	le if we y and	Right nov down, vs g up
ots community on e.g. Public aking a public on Racism	Re-frame what's going on and making the connection more explicit with how it affects EVERYONE	Passing the buck fits within the siloed work - addressing the silos would make it harder to pass the back. Collaboration could lead to shared accountability	Silos would be mor cause, and "Passing would be a result; many reasons for pa buck.	the Buck" there are	Not my pi my farm - i passing the



areas is it the Bands mbers (may to find them vailable)

ow top ground

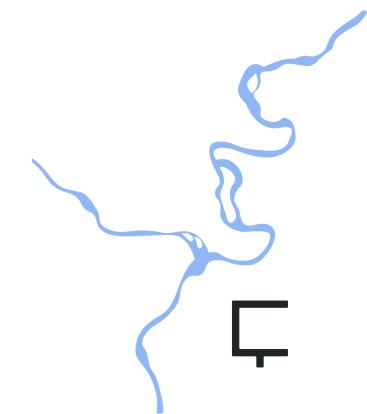
pig not - issue he buck Where is the money coming from? Lets just talk about the money

Has to be a plan, but there has to be the money to back it up

Mental Models

Habits of thought—deeply held beliefs and assumptions and taken-for-granted ways of operating that influence how we think, what we do, and how we talk.





We surveyed participants to understand the baseline of our evaluation capability and the roles that actors will play

The two surveys provided insight into the following questions:

BASELINE EVALUATION CAPACITY

- How is data collected and accessed?
- Who is included and impacted?
- What research and evaluation skills do we have or need to develop?
- What additional existing networks and data sources can we draw from for this evaluation work?

BEING AN ACTOR

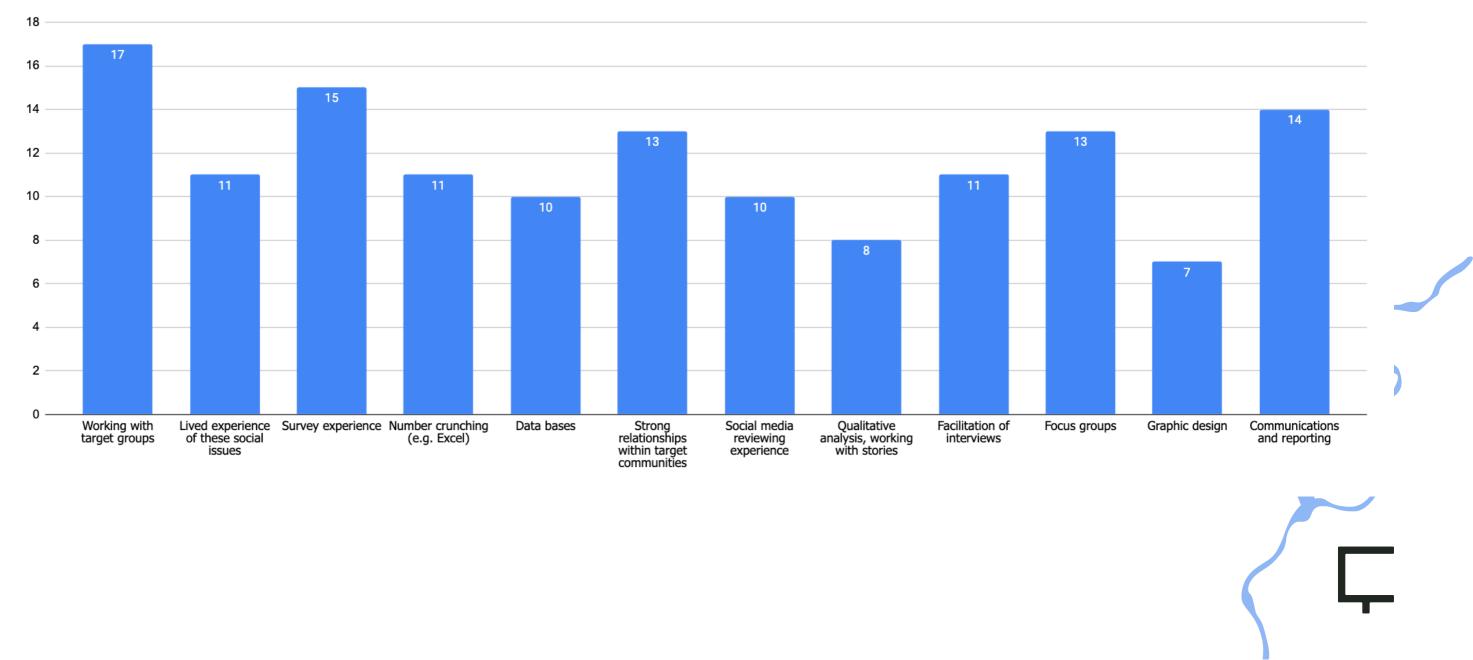
- What role(s) will actors play in this evaluation framework?
- What barriers and supports
- How might we focus the scope for this evaluation?

prevent or enable participation?



Our top skills are working with target groups, survey experience, and communications and reporting

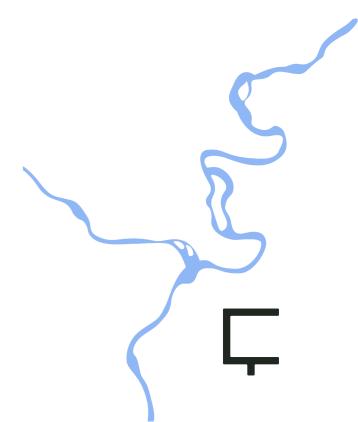
What research and evaluation skills do you and/or your organization have? Select all that apply.



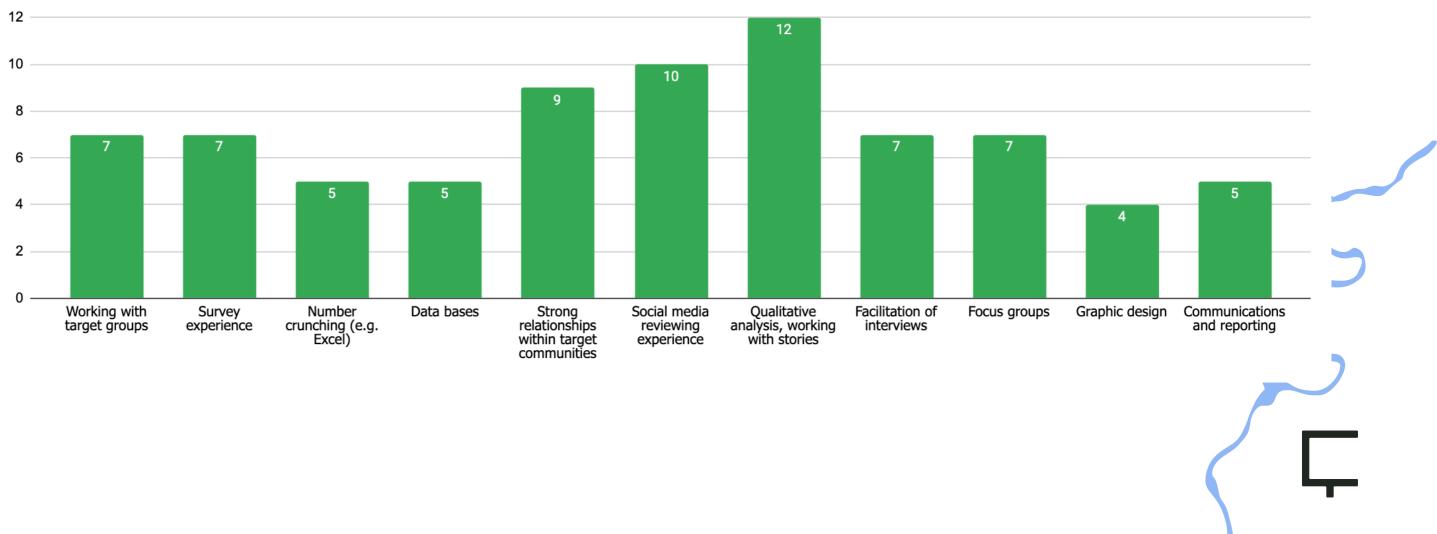
Our participants also had skills in:

- Storytelling and anecdotal shared experiences
- Access to Provincial government research and data
- Eyes on the street daily
- Research/evaluation design and methods
- Marketing campaigns, advertising, writing, reports

s d data



Our participants shared that qualitative analysis, social media, and building strong relationships with target groups are the skills that would be most useful to develop



What research and evaluation skills would be useful for you to DEVELOP? Select all that apply.

We will be using this data to design our Evaluation sprints - testing our framework

- We will present and launch the framework over a lunch session (date and time TBD) – this is also a time to meet and celebrate the work we have done
- Phase 4 will involve a series of Evaluation Sprints to implement, monitor, and act on the evaluation framework.

We appreciate the time, care, and engagement from all of our participants.

Thank you for starting this journey with us.

We look forward to planning and preparing the sprints together.

