

Toronto @ 20: Participation in a "too big, too small" city

Alexandra Flynn, Assistant Professor Human Geography & City Studies

March 27, 2018

1. Why participation matters

2. Gaps in participation

3. How can we do about it?

1. Why participation matters

Participation is essential to good governance



IMFG Papers on Municipal Finance and Governance No. 26 • 2016

Good Governance at the Local Level: Meaning and Measurement

Zack Taylor Western University

> UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

"<u>Authority and resources</u> without participation and accountability make for tyranny; democracy without capacity is a recipe for ineffectiveness."

The (legal) bar is shifting

"The <u>democratic legitimacy</u> of <u>municipal decisions</u> does not spring solely from periodic elections, but also from a decision-making process that is <u>transparent</u>, accessible to the public, and mandated by law."

Charron J. in London (City) v. RSJ Holdings at para, 39

Participation standards

- Those affected have a right to be involved in the decision-making process.
- Public officials must seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected by or interested in a decision.
- Participants must have the information they need to participate in a meaningful way.

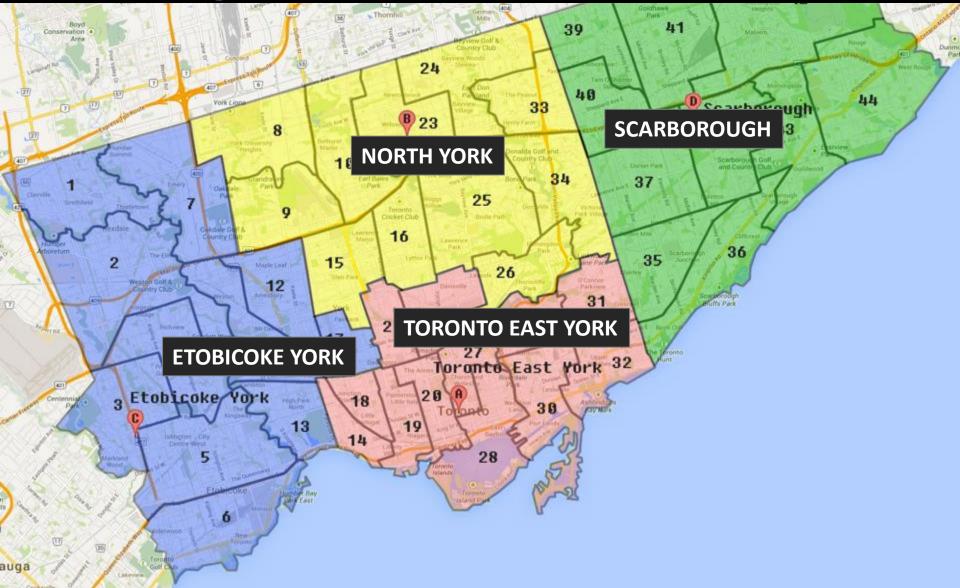
2. Gaps in participation

The Toronto area has participation gaps at the "local" level

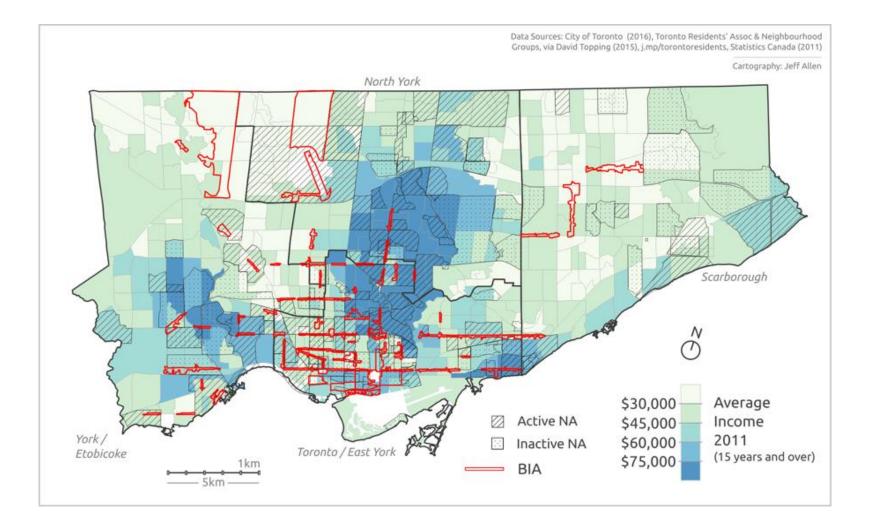
"Those who fear their local neighbourhood will sink into the megacity morass should prepare themselves for grimmer news. The province has promised that neighbourhood issues will be dealt with by six advisory community councils made up of local, elected officials from the megacouncil along with handpicked local residents. ... But there is no mention of such bodies in the legislation..."

Colin Vaughan, "Anomalies of amalgamation," Globe and Mail (3 March 1997)

Community councils aren't designed for "local" access



Local groups influence decisions & process unevenly



Alexandra Flynn, "The Landscape of Local" (2017)

Especially worrisome in a polarized city and region



THE THREE CITIES WITHIN TORONTO

Income Polarization Among Toronto's Neighbourhoods, 1970-2 By J. David Hulchanski, University of Toronto



THE DIVIDED CITY A PORTRAIT OF TORONTO IN 2014

THE BEST ROB FORD MEMORABILIA

HAUTE CARIBBEAN COOKING

The rise of

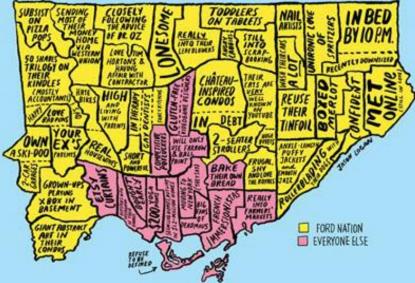
underground

SUPPORACY M

Jian Ghomeshi,

raw and

off the air **



A SPECIAL ISSUE ON HOW TO UNITE THE TWO TORONTOS THE BIG PICTURE SOLUTION by CHRIS SELLEY * THE VIEW FROM SCARBOROUGH by NAHEED MUSTAFA DOWNTOWN SHOULD SHARE THE WEATTH by PHILIP PREVILE * THE REAL REXALE by JEET HEER WHY MY PARENTS CHOOSE FORD by SIMON YAU * John WHO'S VOTING HOW IN 2014 - AND MORE -

The Toronto area has participation gaps at the "regional" level

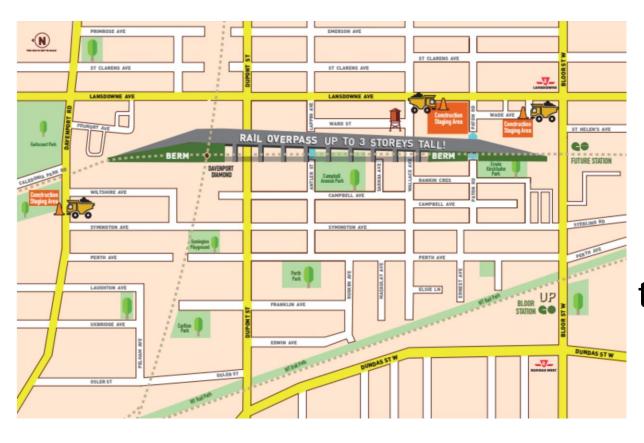
Some recent controversies



"Some say the deal has been shrouded in secrecy. Others fear the company's vague but sweeping plans could threaten the city's authority over a massive swath of waterfront or even its public transit system and other key services."

Source: Globe & Mail, "Cracks in Sidewalk Labs' Toronto waterfront plan after fanfare"

Some recent controversies

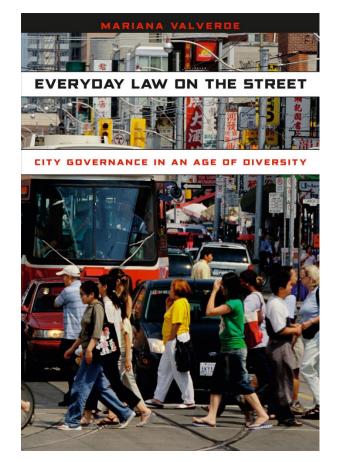


"They dropped this on us with no deliberation, with no collaboration, they just said, this is what we're doing, what colour do you want it?"

CBC News, "Metrolinx's Davenport train bridge plan moves ahead despite opposition?

3. What can we do about it?

Accessible governance takes work



"Democracy at the scale of the city [...] requires careful attention to the mechanisms used to solicit input and allow for citizen participation."

Some recent initiatives







Toronto Planning Review Panel



Planners in Public Spaces

City of Toronto website (2018)

Next steps for the "just right" city



Thank you!