

KIDSAFE PROJECT SOCIETY (#37)

Request: \$14,385
2001 Grant: \$0
Social Planning Initial Recommendation: \$0 NO GRANT

Program Description (summarized from the grant application)

KidSafe provides 300 at risk children from four inner-city schools with a safe haven, quality activities, field trips, sports, recreation and developmental programs, as well as nutritious meals and snacks over the summer months and during the winter and spring breaks., when schools are traditionally closed.

Social Planning's Initial Response

Staff recommended NO GRANT based on limited City funding and other higher priority demands for City funding.

Basis for Reconsideration

KidSafe has requested reconsideration on the basis that they feel that the criteria and priorities have not been properly applied. In the letter (attached) in which they explain their reasons for reconsideration, the organization points out that they provide a service that meets the stated priority for children's programs, as defined in the CS Grants policies. They also state that their's is a unique program, with no available alternatives.

KidSafe is also claiming that their financial situation was not properly assessed. While they do receive funding from a range of other funders, they say that this is not sufficient to cover all costs, and that a contribution from the City is required to keep the program operating.

Social Planning Comments

Programs for children that are available during the winter, spring and summer school breaks are provided at Community Centres, the Boys and Girls Clubs, Neighbourhood Houses and other venues. What sets the KidSafe program apart is that it is delivered at the schools where the children usually attend and there are no fees. These are important factors in high poverty neighbourhoods with limited access to transportation to get to the other venues for this type of program.

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KidSafe has been operating for nine years with funding from a wide range of sources. They are in the process of trying to secure on-going funding, and feel that a contribution from the City could assist in leveraging support from other funders. The organization has been running a sizable deficit for the last three years, but have been able to balance the books from a surplus that had accumulated in previous years. They will be able to use these savings for only another year or two before they run out. However, in this context, they are confident that they can continue to operate the program this summer, even without a City grant. Almost half of the KidSafe funding comes from the Province, but no one knows, as of yet, what if any funding cuts there will be to this service.

Although this is an excellent program, there are questions about its continuing financial viability. The requested City grant is not sufficient to ensure continued operation should some of the other major funding be reduced or eliminated. Having said that, it seems that the KidSafe programs will operate for at least the next year, even without City support.

Recommendation

NO GRANT

The KidSafe Project Society

Developing safe havens in neighborhoods for SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
at-risk children



A tax-exempt
registered charity

Mail address:
The KidSafe
Project Society
c/o Queen Alexandra
Elementary School
1300 E. Broadway
Vancouver, B.C.
V5N 1V6
Phone 604-713-4467
Fax 604-713-4679

Rick Gates
Social Planning Department
Suite 100 – 515 West 10th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V5Z 4A8

March 14, 2002

Dear Mr. Gates

This information is in support of The KidSafe Project Society's request for reconsideration of its application for a Community Services Grant.

The eligibility criteria and priorities have not been properly applied.

Priority services funded by Community Services Grants include "services or programs which provide children and youth who are at risk or at a disadvantage with the resources, skills and opportunities to allow them to participate fully with their peers." KidSafe meets this criterion.

KidSafe is a unique program. There are no alternatives for the KidSafe children.

1. **KidSafe is a refuge for at-risk elementary school children living in poverty who attend four schools along the East Broadway corridor.** KidSafe opens the doors of the schools during the winter, spring and summer school breaks for children too young to find their way across busy and dangerous streets to distant community centres and libraries. KidSafe is a safe and nurturing place for children living in neighbourhoods with high crime rates.
2. **KidSafe offers breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack at a time when the school meal programs are not available.** Children need nutritious food to develop into healthy adults.
3. **The KidSafe children enjoy a full range of sports and arts and crafts activities not otherwise available to children living in chronic poverty.** In addition to other activities, the KidSafe children participate in recreational reading programs, offering a chance to maintain literacy skills and become lifelong readers.
4. **KidSafe activities are aimed at helping children develop to their full potential.** The at-risk children recommended to KidSafe by their school principals frequently lack self-esteem and social skills.

The KidSafe Project Society
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The financial situation of KidSafe has not been properly assessed.

KidSafe currently receives funding from the federal and provincial governments, support from the Vancouver School Board, and donations from foundations and individual donors. These donations do not cover the full costs of the program and funding from the City of Vancouver is necessary to keep the KidSafe doors open.

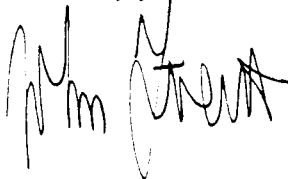
The federal government provides summer career placement funding that helps finance the salaries of twelve of the sixteen activity leaders during the KidSafe summer program. The provincial government provides funding that covers 70% of the KidSafe food program and, in addition, grants KidSafe community school status. The Vancouver School Board provides KidSafe free access to the schools during school breaks. The remaining funds needed to operate KidSafe, approximately \$150,000, must be raised each year from private sources.

We are asking the City of Vancouver for a Community Services Grant of \$14,385 to fund two of our four site coordinators for the KidSafe summer 2002 program. We receive no other support for these salaries.

The site coordinators manage the KidSafe sites and directly supervise the site activity leaders. Site coordinators have extensive skills in providing age appropriate programs and delivery of services to a diverse population of children. They are knowledgeable in behaviour management, special needs, social and recreational activity planning, parent-care giver communication, and cultural and language sensitivity.

Thank you for your reconsideration of our application. I understand that the resources of the City of Vancouver are limited. However, we cannot afford to deprive a generation of inner-city children of opportunities to grow into fully productive and participating Canadian citizens.

Very truly yours

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Fuerst', written over a light blue horizontal line.

John Fuerst, President
604-218-1710

LEAVE OUT VIOLENCE (#42)

2002 Grant Request:	\$25,000
2001 Grant:	\$0
Social Planning Initial Recommendation:	\$0 NO GRANT

Program Description (summarized from the application)

Leave Out Violence (LOVE) is a peer-based anti-violence program that engages youth ages 13 - 18 years old in ways to reduce violence in their lives. LOVE is applying for City funding to support their Leadership Training and School/Community Outreach Programs. This would cover 25% of their costs for these 2 programs and would allow them to continue an outreach program, and leadership training for 12 youth per 13 week session.

Youth are referred to the programs from a variety of youth-serving agencies and schools. LOVE's approach is unique in that youth are first given tools to develop their voice on issues of violence, e.g. training in photojournalism, creative writing and film-making. Youth who wish to become more involved as peer leaders in the outreach program can move on to complete a thirteen week Leadership Training Program and then do outreach programs to youth in schools and community settings.

Social Planning's Initial Response

Staff recommended NO GRANT based on the lack of available City funds and other demands for City support.

Basis for Reconsideration

LOVE requested reconsideration on the basis that their "financial situation had not been properly understood". In the letter attached they note that while they are "part of a national organization each regional office is expected to support itself financially". LOVE has been successful in accessing start-up funding for its first 3 years of operation but this funding was largely "seed" money for launching new programs. While some family foundation money is renewable, LOVE clarified that other foundations such as the Vancouver Foundation have time-limited funding and LOVE will no longer be eligible for this in the 2002/2003 fiscal year. They state that if their regional funding "runs dry, Leave Out Violence will be forced to reduce the amount of local programming". This would result in fewer outreaches and youth on wait lists will not be able to enter the photojournalism or leadership training programs.

Social Planning Comments

After reviewing the application and receiving clarification on LOVE's current funding situation, staff again recommend no grant. LOVE has funding to continue to operate these two core programs although wait lists for the Leadership Training Program may not be cleared and the ability for the outreach program to respond to increased demand could be reduced. This month LOVE will be able to apply to the National Crime Prevention Program for project dollars. In the past they have received grants up to \$50,000 for their anti-violence work. They will also be in a position to apply for Provincial "Direct Access" funding.

LOVE offers a program for Vancouver's youth that goes beyond discussing issues of violence to engaging youth in developing solutions to help create safer schools and communities. While the approach looks promising, this program is still under development. The Community Services Grants program gives priority to established programs which have proven effectiveness.

Recommendation

NO GRANT



Leave Out Violence BC
691 East Broadway
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1X7
phone: 604.709.5726 fax: 604.709.5721
love_byrc@zooink.co
www.leaveoutviolence.com

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Programming Assistant - Julie Deall
Assistant - Cara Boadway

March 19, 2002

APPENDIX I - B3

Mr. Rick Gates
Social Planner
City of Vancouver
Suite 100 - 515 West 10th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V5Z 4A8

Dear Mr. Gates:

I write on behalf of the BC Advisory Board of Leave Out Violence (LOVE) to provide supporting information for our request that you reconsider the recommendation that LOVE not receive funding from the City of Vancouver.

We ask for your reconsideration on the basis of our concern that the financial situation of Leave Out Violence has not been properly assessed or understood.

The information provided in your letter to us of February 27, 2002 to explain the negative recommendation to City Council states that Leave Out Violence "is new to Vancouver, starting in January 2000, and has been effective, to date, in raising funds from a variety of foundations and corporations."

Leave Out Violence is now headed into its third year of operation in Vancouver. It is precisely because of our concern that we are no longer able to access start-up funding that we have turned to the City of Vancouver for support. The majority of the funding we have received from foundations to date was provided in the form of seed money to help us launch new programs, and as such is not renewable. Small contributions received from family foundations are renewable and we will be reapplying to these organizations. However, the larger grants received from larger community foundations (i.e. the Vancouver Foundation) will not be renewed during our 2002/2003 fiscal year.

We were hopeful that our proven track record in reaching Vancouver youth, with the benefit of start-up funding available from other sources, would lead the City to see us a program that ought to be kept alive.

Another item that may have been misunderstood by the City of Vancouver is that while Leave Out Violence BC is part of a national organization, each regional office is expected to support itself financially. Should our regional funding run dry, Leave Out Violence BC will be forced to reduce the amount of local programming we planned to provide. As we have been carrying waiting lists for participation in our programs for some time, this would mean that a significant number of youth who are interested in reducing violence in their lives and the lives of their peers will have to be turned away.

The future of our youth is everyone's responsibility

Specific program cuts would include our Summer Photojournalism Program (currently there are enough youth to fill this program from those who had to be turned away from the spring semester of our Photojournalism program, before we even consider youth who apply or are referred to our program over the course of the spring term). In a worst case scenario, we will have to reduce the number of places that we currently offer during the school year. In addition, and perhaps even more importantly, program cuts will force us to reduce the number of Outreaches performed by our Youth Leaders. Leave Out ViolencE is receiving ever increasing numbers of requests for our Youth Leaders to perform Outreach Presentations and Anti-violence workshops for their peers. It is these Outreach Presentations that help Leave Out ViolencE achieve its mission of reducing violence in the lives of youth and in our communities by building a team of youth who communicate a message of non-violence. Lack of access to City funding could thus jeopardize delivery of our core services.

We confess that, given that the majority of our outreach programs take place in Vancouver schools, and that the response we have received from teachers and youth in Vancouver demonstrates a real demand for the services we provide, we had been extremely hopeful about our chances for City funding.

Your recommendation has come as quite a surprise to us and leaves us with some serious concerns about our ability to meet our budget targets.

If you require any further information regarding Leave Out ViolencE, our programming or our request for reconsideration, please feel free to contact me or our Executive Director, Erin Barton, at 604.709.5728.

Yours truly,



Michael Maxwell - Programming Director

AS PER:

Lisa Martz

Chair, BC Advisory Board of Directors

Phone: 604.643.7126

The future of our youth is everyone's responsibility

APPENDIX I - C1

PACE (PROSTITUTION ALTERNATIVES COUNSELLING AND EDUCATION) (#55)

Request: \$40,000
2001 Grant: \$20,000
Social Planning Initial Recommendation: \$0 NO GRANT

Program Description (summarized from the grant application)

PACE is a peer driven program that supports individuals seeking to leave the survival sex trade and supports others in implementing harm reduction strategies. It offers outreach/crisis intervention, community and client one-to-one support, prevention workshops, advocacy, housing, and the PACE Health Network services for IV drug using sex workers.

PACE is applying for a full-time Adult outreach/support worker for adults (19 and over) engaged in the street sex trade.

Social Planning's Initial Response

Staff recommended NO GRANT on the basis of limited available funding. Last year's grant of \$20,000 was approved at reconsideration, from Contingency Reserve.

Basis for Reconsideration

PACE has requested reconsideration on the basis that "the eligibility criteria and priorities have not been properly applied". In the letter which explains their request (attached), PACE refers to the objectives and intents of the Community Services Grants program which are used in evaluating grant applications. They comment on their experience working in this area and on issues faced by sex trade workers. They state that since the grant application was submitted late last year, there have been added pressures arising from the Missing Women investigation, from increased media attention and increased police enforcement. They say that demands for PACE advocacy and support services have increased significantly, that they have more volunteers, and that they continue to work with resident groups. PACE also submitted additional information in two separate letters (attached) on numbers of clients, service definitions, and a recent shift in street activity out of Mt. Pleasant and into other areas of East Vancouver.

Social Planning Comments

Social Planning staff agree that sex trade workers are a disadvantaged group and that PACE outreach services are eligible for funding. However, after reviewing the additional information, and in the context of the available budget and funding to other programs, staff do not recommend the grant.

Last year's grant to PACE was approved as a temporary one-year grant, from Contingency Reserve. Council asked staff to review the total funding picture for at-risk youth services, with the objective of assessing needs and priorities, and ultimately achieving better coordination amongst these services. This review is substantially complete and provides good information on a variety of programs for at-risk youth, including current outreach programs to street-involved youth up to age 24. It will not be possible to assess priorities and recommend improvements until we know the results of changes in Provincial funding after June 2002.

At present, there is significant Provincial and/or City funding to several agencies for outreach to street-involved youth of various ages. There is general agreement among funders, and based on research, that intervention and support to youth under 19 is a higher priority than supports to older youth/ adults. The Province has the primary responsibility for street-involved youth under 19 and last year, it provided \$500,000 for street youth outreach services in Vancouver. This included \$52,000 to PACE for outreach to youth involved in the street sex trade. The City has supplemented outreach to street involved youth by funding three programs. Council recently approved \$122,700 to fund outreach workers at DEYAS, Family Services Street Youth Services, and Urban Native Youth Association. The grant to DEYAS is primarily for the Downtown Eastside, but includes a once a week visit to the Kingsway stroll; the Family Services grant supports outreach to older youth (19-24) in Downtown South, but also includes a weekly outreach to Kingsway and other strolls; and the UNYA grant is for outreach to aboriginal street youth outside of the Downtown Eastside. At this time, there is no significant coordination amongst these outreach workers.

Additional services such as the DES street nurses and the needle exchange programs also connect with street-level sex trade workers. The City also provides a grant of \$29,000 to WISH drop- in for sex trade workers. WISH serves 100-120 adult women per night from the Downtown Eastside area.

Last year's City grant to PACE was to provide 10 hours/week of outreach to sex trade workers over 19, primarily in Mt. Pleasant. PACE statistics for 2001 report "significant contact" with about 26 adults per month. The population served was older than served by other outreach programs, with 70% over age 24. Fifty-five percent were First Nations,

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and 75% were estimated to have substance addictions. PACE now reports that street prostitution in Mt. Pleasant has dropped sharply in the first 3 months of 2002, and that activity has spread to other areas of East Vancouver. PACE states in its reconsideration letter that the total number of street-level sex trade workers has increased in the past 3 months and the demand for PACE's services has increased, but provides no further details.

Staff agree that outreach to older sex trade workers could have harm reduction benefits but are not convinced that outreach by itself is the best approach. Staff's support for the drop-in model used by WISH has been based on our opinion that a drop-in setting provides opportunities for sustained contact and more support for possible change.

Given limited available funding, and significant issues for many other populations, staff do not recommend additional funding for outreach to street-level sex trade workers at this time.

Recommendation

NO GRANT

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Social Planning Department
March 19, 2002

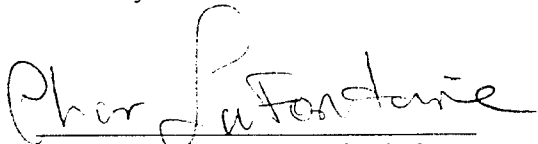
- the number of bad date disclosures to PACE staff, including incidents of violence against people in the survival sex trade has increased substantially;
- the demand for PACE crisis support and advocacy services has tripled including more requests for help in exiting the survival sex trade;
- similarly, the demand for support from people already exited who struggle daily to not return to the survival sex trade has doubled;
- interest from the community to help people in the sex trade and volunteer with PACE Society has escalated since the investigation broke;

Out of crisis also arises opportunity. PACE Society has worked diligently and effectively with the Missing Women's Task Force in bridging contact between the population and investigators. More so, PACE Society has provided support to women coming forward and divulging relevant information. We have made it a policy to reduce our involvement with the media in order to safely facilitate this necessary support service. This process has become an exemplary practice in working with other community groups and institutions. Thus, the approval of this grant would continue to apply these strategies beyond the investigation.

Secondly, PACE Society has a demonstrative capacity to work with neighborhoods and safety offices in a unique diversion program. Presently, the PACE Health Network is developing a diversion project in the Downtown Eastside with Strathcona Community Policing that involves working with disruptive sex trade workers by de-escalating the situation and diverting the individual to a less harmful location. As peer experts, PACE staff have tremendous organic and professional skills in accomplishing this task with little resistance. Thus, community residents do not have to place themselves in these risky and conflictual situations. The proposed outreach worker would take this model and apply it to the proposed neighborhood.

Therefore, PACE Society would like reconsideration for their submitted 2002 grant application based on the preceding supportive documentation. The approval of these critical dollars is urgently required to not only respond to burgeoning impacts from the Missing Women investigation, but also it would enhance our momentum in working with invaluable community groups and neighborhoods.

Sincerely


Char LaFontaine, Outreach Worker


Marika Sandrelli, PHN Coordinator

For Raven Bowen, Agency Coordinator

P
A
C
 PROSTITUTION ALTERNATIVES COUNSELLING EDUCATION

Social Planning Department, Community Services
 City of Vancouver
 453 West 12th Avenue
 Vancouver, B.C. V5Y 1V4

April 5, 2002

VIA FAX TO: Anne Cloppenber (04) 871-6031

Dear Anne

Attached, you will find the additional information that you requested concerning our reconsideration for City of Vancouver Community Services Grant. More specifically, the following is included:

- i) up-dated statistics regarding contact with both youth and adults working in the sex trade in Mount Pleasant;
- ii) recent trends and evidence regarding sex trade work in Vancouver based on outreach activities and relevant evaluation during the last three months;
- iv) working definitions of 'significant contact' and "support" that will clarify meaning of statistics submitted in the original proposal.

Since the completion of the original proposal late last year, there have been significant impacts in both the numbers, location and harm associated with sex trade work in Vancouver, including the Mount Pleasant area. Namely, the visible sex trade in Mount Pleasant has been displaced. Thus, based on these most recent findings, PACE Society is submitting an amended proposal to reflect these important trends. We are requesting that the proposed adult outreach position work with Mount Pleasant neighbourhood groups, along with having the ability to move with the displaced and transient sex trade. This mobility to other Vancouver areas will facilitate significant support services to adult sex workers. Moreover, this flexibility will provide an opportunity to gather critical information regarding sex worker movement and neighbourhood responses. An detailed attached amendment is attached.

Should you have an additional questions or need clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me at (604) 872-7651.

Sincerely


 Marika Sandrelli

ADDITIONAL/AMENDED INFORMATION TO RECONSIDERATION
City of Vancouver Community Services Grant

1. Up-Dated statistics to 1.a) regarding youth and adult people in the sex trade in Mount Pleasant and other areas in Vancouver

The following estimations were drawn from log books and statistical records from the PACE outreach and Health Network Programs. Thus, these numbers and percentages represent the number of individuals working in the sex trade who had significant contact with PACE workers

Estimations of People Working in the Street Level Sex Trade in Mount Pleasant Per Month (# of different workers)

<i>Time Period</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Adult</i>	<i>Youth (under 24)</i>
Year 2000 (Jan—Dec)	35-40	75%	25%
Year 2001 (Jan—Dec)	25-30	85%	15%
*Year 2002 (Jan—March)	5-10	*60%	*40%

*The higher per centage of youth may represent the fact that the PACE outreach worker is funded to target youth in the sex trade.

Thus, there is a dramatic decrease in the numbers of significant contact with people in the street level sex trade in Mount Pleasant.

On the other hand, the street level sex trade has increased in other areas including:

1. Kingsway east of Victoria Street;
2. Clarke drive from Hastings to Broadway;
3. Woodlands / Grandview Area;
4. Cordova Corridor (and connecting side streets) in the DTES (this is night and day, 24 hours, seven days a week);
5. Hastings/Cordova/Powell loop from Campbell Avenue to Victoria Drive, especially in the daytime hours.

From the PACE Health Network program, combined with the PACE outreach program, the following are estimations of significant contact. These numbers are based on a 12 week sample (Jan to March 2002) and averaged per month.

	<i>Total</i>	<i># Adult</i>	<i># Youth (under 24)</i>
All the above areas combined	300-350	200-250	90-100

Please note: a outreach worker is funded for 40 hours per week of which approximately 25 hours per week (100 hours per month) is spent on street. The remaining time is spent on logging, case follow-up/conferencing, referrals, crisis intervention, meetings, etc. Thus, these are conservative estimates that are probably considerably lower than the actual totals.

2. Up-dated information to 1.a) regarding the displacement of people in the sex trade

Over the last three months, PACE Society has been monitoring and evaluating the outreach program. By the end of January, funding was only available for one outreach worker financed by the Ministry for Children and Families. This position is targeted towards youth susceptible to or working in the sex trade in the Greater Vancouver Regional District.

The City of Vancouver Community Services Grant 2000 of \$20,000 for a part-time adult worker has been exhausted. With reduced staffing hours came the necessity to re-design PACE's outreach program. Both outreach workers were laid off, and an interim senior PACE worker was contracted to research, design and conduct an outreach strategy that would respond to the rapidly changing street level sex trade in Vancouver. This position continues to receive funding from MCF, and is required to focus interventions to youth.

Additionally, PACE has developed a Health Network (funded for two years by Health Canada's National AIDS Strategy) based in the DTES that also provides outreach support that was focused primarily on the DTES. However, with the transient nature of sex work, the Network followed and tracked sex workers that would constantly move outside this area.

Originating from these two PACE initiatives, the following evidence has been documented over the last three months:

- 1) the Mount Pleasant sex trade has been displaced with reduced visible activity (this could be due to neighbourhood group pressure, a higher police presence and enforcement, and fear of working on street in light of the laying of first degree murder charges and the Missing Women's Task Force—trade moving in doors);
- 2) when people are working in the Mount Pleasant area, they are seen on the strolls later - usually between midnight and 8 AM;
- 3) other adjoining neighbourhoods have increased visible sex trade activity including Strathcona (especially along Clarke Drive), further east along the Kingsway, and Woodlands-Grandview;
- 4) overall, there still is an increase in the numbers of adults and youth working in the sex trade as compared to previous years (welfare changes resulting in reduced support and longer application procedures, popularity of highly addictive drugs, such as, crack cocaine and crystal meth);
- 5) the sex trade is highly competitive, as more workers are competing for dates and rates (anecdotal evidence has indicated that women who do not drop their rates, are forced to stay out longer and later);
- 6) there have been increased reports of violence in the sex trade from both abusive partners/pimps and dates;
- 7) there is increased evidence of women who have exited the sex trade returning part-time or full-time because of poverty and/or partner coercion.

3. Clarification to 1.a) of original submitted proposal regarding usage of words “significant contact” and “support” in describing statistics

“Significant Contact” implies that the worker has established enough contact with an individual in order to:

- *be able to identify individual by name, alias, identifiable physical features, and/or address; and/or
- *be able to recognize, acknowledge and garner a response from individual from subsequent contacts; and/or
- *be able to assess individual’s current situation, needs, and issues and respond with a relevant intervention (within PACE’s mandate and capacity) or appropriate and meaningful referral.

Support” implies that an intervention has occurred. This number does not indicate the number of individuals. It translates into activities conducted with individual. Thus, usually, this number is higher than significant contact statistics. The intervention could range from:

- *establishing a supportive helping relationship; to
- *identifying a need, such as emergency housing, income support, fleeing abuse, dealing with violent dates, drug and alcohol addiction, or emotional/physical/financial/sexual abuse, and responding with an appropriate referral and follow-up; to
- *providing short-term support, advocacy and case coordination within PACE’s capacity and mandate (i.e. drug management and harm reduction counseling, exiting and alternatives to sex work support, crisis and transition point intervention)

ADDITIONAL/AMENDED INFORMATION FOR RECONSIDERATION
City of Vancouver Community Services Grant

4. Up-dated and amended information to 2. from original grant proposal

Adult Outreach/Support Worker for *Vancouver East that will be able to:*

- i) monitor, track and document changes in the street level sex trade in order*
 - *to provide current and accurate information to relevant agency workers and neighbourhood groups and*
 - *to forecast possible impacts of the transient sex trade in order*
 - *to respond in a proactive and less harmful manner (i.e. work with community residents and police in neighbourhood diversion programs that will also help people in the sex trade)*

- ii) provide relevant support, resources and exiting opportunities at street level for individuals involved in sexual exchange*

The rationale for expanding this workers' position to a larger area and with more community partners evolves from the current evidence that indicates that the street level street trade is rapidly changing and moving. Thus, more and more neighbourhoods will be experiencing effects from the trade in addition to the workers themselves. Despite concerted efforts on the part of citizens in moving the trade out of their area, sexual exchange still happens somewhere else, and often under more harmful conditions. PACE has even witnessed a stroll being resurrected in a neighbourhood that previously had displaced its activities (Grandview/Woodlands). Thus, a collaborative effort between neighbourhoods and sex workers is required that involves an adult worker being given the freedom to move with the trade and each individual.

To: Rick Gates

Re: Follow up to meeting January 31st 2002-02-04

Mount Pleasant Demographic Report- fiscal year 2001-2002-02-04

Community Trends

The drug trade in Crack Cocaine has decentralized from the Broadway and Fraser corner to Woodlands, Commercial Drive and Fraser at Kingsway. Commercial sexual exchange remains peripheral to the drug trade and continues to thrive in the Mount Pleasant neighbourhoods, despite community displacement action.

The hours in which the sex trade operates in Mount Pleasant vary during the year. Currently Mount Pleasant is predominantly a late stroll; with activities beginning at approximately 10 pm to 3am and drops off slightly during VPD shift change, then continues through to 6am.

There is a marked increase of 'Crack Shacks' in the Joyce and Kingsway corridor, leading to an increase in the availability and marketing of this product in this community.

Age

Approximately 70% of individuals working in Mount Pleasant are over the age of 24 years. 30% are youth under the age of 24, with 15% of those being under 19 years of age.

Culture

55% of individuals we contacted in 2001 identified as First Nations, 40% were Caucasian and 5% were of mixed or 'other' races.

Drug Use

We estimate 75% of active sex workers in the Mount Pleasant area are addicted to substances; the primary substances are Heroin and Cocaine. One-third of those are living with a dual addiction to both substances.

Street Politics

Kingsway was primarily a pimp-controlled stroll, however, due to the increased availability of drugs, the number of survival sex workers has increased thereby mixing pimped women with renegades (independents). We are monitoring this stroll for signs of turf wars and signs of territorial violence.

PHILIPPINE WOMEN CENTRE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA (#60)

2002 Grant Request: \$35,000
2001 Grant: \$0
Social Planning Initial Recommendation: \$0 NO GRANT

Program Description (summarized from the application)

The Philippine Women Centre of British Columbia (PWC of BC) assists women in the Filipino community with developing skills to advocate for their rights on a broad range of issues including immigration, employment, accreditation, housing and tenancy. Some of PWC's activities include: promoting and supporting the development of Philippine women's centres in other provinces, organizing international conferences and campaigns, engaging in community economic development, providing information and referral; conducting research and education on issues that marginalized Filipino women.

This is the first time PWC of BC has applied for City funding. They are seeking a grant to create a second Program Coordinator position for the Vancouver region. This staff person's work will focus on empowerment of a marginalize community of Filipino women; capacity building of the organization and its membership to work for social change (e.g. alleviation of poverty and employment segregation); and to provide community coordination and leadership within the Filipino community.

Social Planning's Initial Response

Staff recommended NO GRANT based on limited available City funding and other higher priority demands for City funding.

Basis for Reconsideration

The Philippine Women Centre of British Columbia has requested reconsideration on the grounds that "the financial situation of the organization was not properly assessed or understood" and "the eligibility criteria and priorities were not properly applied".

Social Planning Comments

After reviewing the application and receiving clarification in their reconsideration letter, staff again recommend no grant. Their financial situation as described in their grant application includes an operating budget of \$123,778 with 83% of their funding being

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provided by federal and provincial funders. The organization is largely volunteer-run. They currently have one full time program coordinator. Other staff positions both past and proposed are dependent upon time-limited project funding varying from 6 - 12 months, e.g. Status of Women grants. Their reconsideration letter did not supply any additional financial information to demonstrate that their financial situation was not properly understood.

On the second grounds for reconsideration, “the eligibility criteria and priorities not being properly applied”, staff agree that the organization meets the basic eligibility criteria in that it works with women who experience a variety of disadvantages. While many of the Society’s activities are outside the scope of the Community Services Grant program, staff also agree that the component of direct local supports and services, such as information and referral, is eligible. Note, however, City policy explicitly states that meeting the criteria does not automatically result in a grant being approved.

In assessing all new applications, staff review the relationship of the proposed service to existing services for similar or related groups. This review has several goals: to understand if there is any duplication of existing services; to determine how best to address barriers to accessing services; and to ensure the most effective use of City funds. Staff also look for active partnerships amongst organizations delivering related services, as required under the Guiding Principles for all grants.

A number of the services and supports provided by PWC to women of Philippine ancestry are also delivered to Vancouver residents by other local organizations, some of which are City-funded. For example, the City currently funds organizations which assist women experiencing domestic violence, provide legal and tenants rights assistance, offer support programs for single mothers, and address issues of discrimination and equality for women. These are all services identified by PWC as important to provide for women in their community. While the grant application and interview indicated that the PWC has partnerships in its research and national and international activities, they did not offer information to demonstrate connections/partnerships with key service delivery organizations in the above-noted sectors. If PWC were able to build some of these connections they could help Filipino women utilize available supports. They also identify some issues which are more specific to the Philippine community, e.g. issues arising from the Live-in Caregiver Program. In this area, another group which is funded by the Law Foundation, also provides information and advocacy on immigration and employment issues arising from the Live-in Caregiver Program.

The Community Services Grants recommendations relating to the Filipino community have been informed by a needs assessment study prepared in 2000 called *Building Community: A Framework for Services for the Filipino Community in the Lower Mainland Region of British Columbia*, prepared by Martin Spigelman for the City of Vancouver, Canadian

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Heritage and MOSAIC. Since 2000, the City has been providing financial support to the Filipino-Canadian Support Services (now known as Multi-cultural Helping House Society) to assist their work in helping Filipinos overcome barriers to accessing existing services.

In conclusion, staff try to balance funding recommendations within the available budget to: ensure sustained core funding to groups the City has supported in the past; provide equity of funding across the range of identified “service priority groups”, and address the highest priorities within each sector. The Philippine Women Centre of BC performs valuable work and the recommendation to not fund this organization is in no way intended to communicate that the work they do is less valuable than others.

Recommendation

NO GRANT

Supporting Information of the Philippine Women Centre of BC (PWC of BC)

We submit that the eligibility criteria and priorities were not properly applied to our grant proposal. Our January 10, 2002 letter to the City also forms part of the supporting information for this request. We note that we have never received a reply to some of our previous correspondence to the City.

1. Failure to apply the criteria to meet the priority needs of immigrants and refugees

The ongoing work of the Philippine Women Centre of B.C. (PWC of BC) deals with the unique, serious and urgent problems of Filipino women and their families. As migrants and immigrants to Vancouver, they experience the severe and devastating impacts of a host of Canadian policies, particularly the Live-in Caregiver Program (LCP) of Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Our proposal outlined these severe economic and social impacts of migration, including their legislated poverty; systematic de-skilling; isolation and vulnerability to abuse, violence and exploitation; occupational segregation into household work and childcare; and difficulties within families caused by long years of separation.

In light of these severe impacts, the community remains extremely marginalized and isolated in Vancouver. Our reality in the Filipino community -- the third largest ethnic community in Vancouver -- is often in direct contrast to the so-called "successful integration" of immigrants into Canadian society. Filipino women also face systemic and discriminatory barriers in accessing services and benefits in Vancouver. For example, Filipino women are discriminated against when applying for subsidized housing; are often wrongfully denied Employment Insurance benefits; face discriminatory and irrelevant barriers to accreditation of their knowledge and skills; and face challenges in accessing information about their rights about immigration, employment and other areas.

Our grant proposal outlined a community-based and empowering approach to collectively oppose such barriers and improve the level of development within the Filipino community. This method has been successfully implemented by the PWC of BC for over 15 years. Our approaches, methods and successes are the subject of numerous academic studies. As well, they serve as a model for newly formed organizations in two provinces -- the PWC of Manitoba and the PWC of Ontario.

Given the below poverty level incomes of Filipino women and their families, we further submit that the community has inadequate resources to deal with the above problems. We requested funds from the City on this basis.

However, we submit that City staff dealing with our proposal failed to address and apply stated criteria when assessing our application. Instead of recognizing the unique and serious problems of Filipino women, City staff unfairly labelled our work amongst Filipino women as "specialized work amongst a niche group." This attitude is a complete denial of the makeup of the Filipino community in Vancouver the majority are Filipino women and an appalling lack of gender sensitivity on the part of City staff.

We are also concerned about comments from City staff about our relationship with the Filipino-Canadian Support Services (FCSS or now known as Multicultural Helping Hands Society). City staff unfairly sought to measure the work of the PWC of BC against that of FCSS. Our proposal and follow-up letter adequately explained the extensive networks and partnerships the PWC of BC has built with other organizations in Vancouver. Our proposal sought to broaden these networks, particularly with other women's organizations. However, it seems that City staff would force us into a partnership with FCSS. City staff were biased in favour of FCSS, an organization that has no specific programs for Filipino women and an organization that does not have the long and credible track record of the PWC of BC. They accused the PWC of BC of "working in isolation" -- a wrong and unsubstantiated comment in light of our extensive networks and partnerships. There is no requirement in the Community Services Grants Information that only one organization per ethnic community can be funded. If so, there is no explicit process provided for assessing the credibility, reputation, track record and work of that organization.

2. **Failure to apply the criteria to meet the priority needs of families and to prevent / alleviate poverty**

We further submit that our proposal dealt with the needs of families (as Filipino women are often the sole breadwinners of their families) and sought to prevent and alleviate poverty.

City staff did not adequately canvass these needs and our proposed methods to address those needs. Instead, City staff focused exclusively on our so-called "isolation" and work amongst a "specialized group." For example, they did not inquire about the PWC of BC's community economic development (CED) work. This work seeks to prevent Filipino women's systemic poverty, by initiating empowering community-development projects. The PWC of BC's CED work is also the subject of academic study. The PWC of BC was also awarded the Roger Inman CED award.

Another outstanding and concrete example of PWC of BC's work to prevent Filipino women's poverty is its ongoing advocacy and education work amongst Filipino nurses doing domestic work. Through our support, over 300 Filipino nurses in Vancouver have countered their forcible de-skilling and have struggled to return back to the practice of their profession.

City staff also did not inquire into the popular education workshops held by the PWC of BC to address the needs of Filipino women and their families for information and education on their rights and welfare in Canadian society.

3. **Failure to appreciate the community-based approaches of the PWC of BC**

The 2002 Community Services Grants information sheets also describe the City's desire to fund organizations that work collaboratively, inclusively and based on participatory approaches.

As stated above, the principles guiding the work of the PWC of BC are based on empowering, participatory and community-development approaches. Instead of inquiring into our methods of work, City staff again made a surface and unfair assessment that the PWC of BC works in isolation. They condescendingly referred to us as "experts." Our fundamental principles are quite the opposite. As an organization, the PWC of BC is founded upon principles of empowerment and mutual respect. We collaborate with many individuals and organizations in Vancouver because we wish to share, analyse and learn from each other. For the PWC of BC, the ultimate measure of our work is that of empowerment of Filipino women and their families.

4. **Conclusion**

The PWC of BC is the only community centre for Filipino women in the entire province of B.C. Seven days a week, Filipino women and their families are participating in the programs of the PWC of BC. We invite the City staff to attend our functions to witness and assess for themselves the quality and scope of our work. Most of this work relies on the volunteer commitment of many marginalized Filipino women and their families. This work is borne out of the hard struggle for survival of Filipino women for their equality and human rights in Canadian society and will continue whether or not City funding is granted. Our comprehensive work amongst Filipino women and their families is fundamentally in line with the principles of removing barriers, increasing access and integration and improving community life. If the City truly seeks to serve the priority needs of marginalized people in Vancouver and successfully integrate them into community life, an assessment of the grant application process and the City's lack of responsiveness to the work and concerns of community-based organizations is sorely needed.

THE REAL POWER YOUTH SOCIETY (#64)

Request: \$15,000
2001 Grant: \$ 0
Social Planning Initial Recommendation: \$ NO GRANT

Program Description (summarized from grant application)

The Real Power Youth Society (RPYS) aims to provide young women aged 13- 15 with opportunities to explore issues relevant to their experiences and to identify strategies for coping with change. It also promotes self-help and volunteerism amongst program participants. Most of its programs utilize community volunteers for training and facilitation. It also researches youth-friendly services for referral purposes.

RPYS is applying for City funding for its Power Camp Vancouver (PCV) program which offers four two-week sessions in the summer for 60 young women aged 13-15. The program consists of workshops covering a range of topics and is facilitated by volunteers and counsellors from a variety of organizations.

Social Planning Initial Response

Staff recommended NO GRANT in the context of available city funds this year. The group has been successful in fund-raising through corporations and foundations which have enabled them to offer participant subsidies when needed. Staff suggested that the Society explores partnerships with other youth-serving agencies.

Basis for Reconsideration

RPYS requests reconsideration on the basis of “incorrect assessment of (their) financial situation”. While they will continue to explore other sources of funding, they stated that city funding will be used as “core funding” to cover basic and mandatory costs of the program as well as salaries.

Social Planning Comments

The initial NO GRANT recommendation from Social Planning referred to limited available city funding for new programs this fiscal year, and was not a referral to RPYS own “available funding” as stated in RPYS’s request for reconsideration (see attached). Social Planning staff understand that PCV, as a relatively new program, has been quite successful

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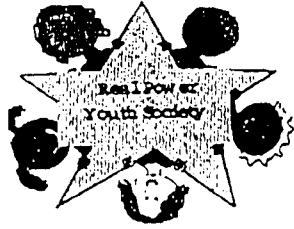
in fund-raising from diverse sources including private corporations and foundations. The program also charged fees for those who can afford to pay, and subsidized about one third of the program participants last year. However, RPYS has not provided further information on the extent of its subsidy to program participants.

Currently, the City is already funding the Association of Neighbourhood House (ANH) to offer 2 year-round leadership training programs for about 125 youths at a level of funding similar to that requested by the RPYS. ANH's Sasamat Outdoor Centre also serves over 1,000 children in their summer program. Social Planning staff is of the opinion that, while the PCV program may meet some specific needs for its target group, it is relatively limited in scope (for 13-15 year-olds) and in the number of youths it serves, particularly in comparison to some existing programs. Staff would encourage RPSY to work in partnership with other organizations similar types of programs and to further explore corporate donations and other sources of funding to sustain the PCV Program.

For the above reasons, staff are not recommending a grant to the Real Power Youth Society's PCV Program.

Recommendation

NO GRANT



The Real POWER Youth Society
518-119 W. Pender St.
Vancouver BC V6B 1S5
(604) 605-1190
powercampvancouver@hotmail.com

No supporting information
received.

March 4, 2002

Social Planning
Community Services
City of Vancouver
Suite 100 – 515 West 10th Avenue
Vancouver, BC V5Z 4A8

Attention: Coralys Cuthbert
Debbie Anderson

On behalf of the Real POWER Youth Society, I would like to request reconsideration of our application for the Community Services Grant offered by the City of Vancouver. Our application was denied based on what we believe to be an incorrect assessment of our financial situation.

The Real POWER Youth Society was denied our grant based on the misconception of "the context of available funds". Our society is relatively new, and is only entering its second year of incorporation. Although we have been able to secure funding for our programs in its past two years of operation, finding funding sources and support for our summer program in 2002 has been a volatile process. We are currently exploring many different avenues to secure any kind of funding, mostly from the private sector, but are seeking a reliable source of core funding.

By applying for the 2002 Community Services Grant offered by the City of Vancouver, The Real POWER Youth Society hopes to secure funding for its summer program, POWER Camp Vancouver. POWER Camp Vancouver runs an eight week long summer camp that services female youth, aged thirteen to fifteen, in the Vancouver area. Costs covered by this grant would include basic programming expenses, salaries and other mandatory and necessary expenses of POWER Camp Vancouver.

Thank you for your reconsideration. Supporting information will be delivered accordingly.

Sincerely,

Jessica Chant
Assistant Program Director
The Real POWER Youth Society

VANCOUVER MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY (VMS) (#92)

Request: \$20,000
2001 Grant: \$0
Social Planning Initial Recommendation: \$0 NO GRANT

Program Description (summarized from the grant application)

Grant request is to help fund the Executive Director's position who's responsibilities include linking with various governmental departments, ensuring participation of diverse ethno-cultural communities on advisory bodies, facilitating public education and administering operations of Hudson Manor.

Social Planning's Initial Response

NO GRANT. The Society has undergone significant transition in the last year, but it is uncertain as to how its long range plan will be implemented or supported by other funders. In the context of current available city funding, a grant cannot be recommended at this time.

Basis for Reconsideration

The Vancouver Multicultural Society is requesting reconsideration on the basis that the financial situation of the organization has not been properly assessed.

In their submission letter, the VMS indicates that their business plan introduced in September 2001 considers a number of strategies and initiatives, including; increased opportunities for corporate sponsorship, fee-for-service, and advertising revenue. Some specific budget goals for the year 2002/2003 were also submitted.

Social Planning Comments

Concerns raised in the initial staff response are still remaining. While staff recognize the organization's efforts to diversify fund-raising opportunities, we are still uncertain about the long term financial sustainability of this group. Notwithstanding this uncertainty, the City has been providing financial support to this organization for a number of years in the form of rent-free office and activity space at Hodson Manor.

Recommendation

NO GRANT

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Supporting Documentation

In common with many not-for profit organizations, the Vancouver Multicultural Society has historically derived a significant portion of its revenue from government grants and contributions. However, recent changes and reductions affecting funding from these sources have impacted the Society's operations.

In anticipation of these changes, the Society launched a comprehensive review process in April 2001 that examined all aspects of the organization including, but not limited to, governance, operations, programs, finances and membership. Early in 2001, the Society was also able to secure a sizable donation (\$20,000) that led to the establishment of an endowment fund for the first time in its history. These, together with several proposed fee-generating initiatives and increased operational efficiency, are outlined within the VMS business plan that began implementation in October 2001. The focus of the business plan is to reduce the Society's reliance on these traditional sources of revenue.

The following strategies were articulated as sustainable revenue-producing initiatives that the Society is currently implementing:

A Comprehensive On-line Resource Centre

Launch Date: February 22nd, 2002

The Society's new website provides on-line information to access our membership; a calendar of multicultural, arts/cultural and educational events; on-line booking opportunities for the use of Hodson Manor; and links to on-line resources such as the City of Vancouver's "Newcomer to Vancouver" website. It also intends to enable on-line access to the cataloguing system of the Society's revised Multicultural Resource Centre and will include a directory of consultants/trainers who are recognized and supported within the field.

Revenue will be generated through (1) increased rental income through better promotion of Hodson Manor for meetings & cultural activities; (2) advertising sales for corporate & crown corporation organizational members. The advertising space is to be sold based on 'hit' frequency identified through a web-tracking feature contained within our new web hosting service. (3) introduction of a "listing" fee for consultants & trainers to promote their services on the new website. Several corporate and crown corporation participants interviewed during our operational review expressed interest in VMS identifying 'recognized' consultants & trainers in the field. Only consultants & trainers who can provide references from credible organizations and/or institutions would be included. The policies & rates will be addressed at the VMS Board Meeting scheduled for April 9th, 2002.

A New Quarterly Cultural Communiqué

Launch Date: March 31st, 2002

This new publication features/highlights specific ethnocultural and/or arts & cultural groups within the GVRD. Demographic information about the community, as well as interviews and articles from individuals within the community would provide valuable information for the larger community. Due to heightened interest since September 11th the first issue will address "Islam".

Revenue will be generated through (1) corporate sponsorship for each issue of the newsletter; and (2) advertising sales from businesses represented within the featured community. The policies & rates will be addressed at the VMS Board Meeting scheduled for April 9th, 2002.

A Multi-tiered Membership Fee Structure

Launch Date: April 1st, 2002

The Society's membership passed a resolution at the October 2001 Annual General Meeting approving a new multi-tiered membership fee structure for the 2002/2003 fiscal year. Feedback obtained through the VMS operational review suggested that members would be willing to pay

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higher membership fees provided they felt they were benefiting through membership. The current two-tiered membership fee structure (\$20 individuals; \$40 organizations) will be replaced by a multi-tiered membership fee structure that more closely reflects capacity to pay. The new membership fee structure contains two "individual" membership fee categories (seniors & youth - \$20; regular - \$35) and six "organizational" membership fee categories (ethnocultural groups - \$45; arts & cultural groups - \$45; ngo/community agencies - \$75; academic/research groups - \$100; businesses/corporations - \$150; and public services/crown corporations - \$150).

Public Education Workshops

Launch Date: Spring 2002

VMS has historically offered public learning opportunities through the delivery of policy debates and educational forums. The operational review identified "capacity building for emerging cultural communities" as a priority focus. As this theme compliments the current focus of the Department of Canadian Heritage, it is anticipated that funding will be secured for this initiative for this fiscal year.

While initiatives such as "Across Cultures: Eye-openers Series" were considered to be relatively successful in the past, several operational review informants suggested they would continue to support these initiatives if there were nominal registration fees associated with the events. In addition, several corporate informants suggested that there may be interest in increasing their profile through the sponsorship of public educational events. Also, the primary funding body for these initiatives in the past, the Department of Canadian Heritage, has indicated that there would not be a conflict with VMS introducing registration fees for these activities.

Revenue would be generated through (1) introduction of registration fees, (2) corporate sponsorship for specific educational events, and (3) continued grant applications to traditional funding sources such as the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Introduction of VMS Endowment Fund Scholarships

Launch Date: Fall 2002

As indicated, VMS was recently able to establish an endowment fund through a generous donation by the Royal Bank Financial Group. The business plan proposed maximizing the return on this fund by developing awards and scholarships that recognize practice that complements our mandate and supports community-based research. Informants in the operational review indicated there would be an increase in interest in contributing to the endowment fund if the proceeds were used for purposes beyond simply operational support. They agreed, however, that a certain level of proceeds for operations were reasonable. Opportunities to contribution towards the VMS Endowment Fund will be promoted among corporations, foundations, associations and individuals. A planned giving campaign and annual fundraising event would raise monies for the fund and provide opportunity for public recognition of the award & scholarship recipients. VMS has offered Biennial Distinguished Service Awards over the past twenty years. The business plan suggests increasing the profile of this initiative.

Continued Funding from Traditional Sources

Finally, the Society will continue to seek funds through traditional funding sources including BC Gaming Commission, Settlement & Multiculturalism Division of Ministry of Community, Aboriginal and Women's Services, and the United Way of the Lower Mainland.

In addition, the Society has identified specific foundations (Maytree Foundation and the Canadian Race Relations Foundation) that support work related to our mandate. Applications for funds will be processed during this upcoming fiscal year.

Funding from the City of Vancouver's 2002 Community Grants Initiative would therefore ensure ongoing stability within the organization as efforts to diversify funding sources continue.

WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (#102)

Request: \$ 35,170
2001 Grant: \$ 33,180
Social Planning Initial Recommendation: \$ 27,000

Program Description (summarized from grant application)

Women Against Violence Against Women (WAVAW) provides services to victims of sexual assault including a 24-hr crisis line, one to one counselling, support groups and advocacy. The City's grant is used to support an outreach worker to the aboriginal community with the focus to develop outreach and education programs, including workshops and training for staff in organizations which serve aboriginal women.

Social Planning Initial Response

Staff recommended a grant of \$27,000 for the half-time aboriginal outreach position. This represents a reduction from previous year, when the city grant was used to support a full time position. Staff recognised that WAVAW has made positive organizational changes in the past year and will continue to have discussions with WAVAW on the nature and direction of the City-funded work.

Basis for Reconsideration

WAVAW requests reconsideration on the basis of "eligibility criteria and priorities not properly applied" and "financial situation not properly assessed or understood". In their letter(attached), they stated that a full time position at WAVAW costs \$56,000. They applied to the City for \$35,170 to pay for the entire salary of a half time position plus \$7,170 in program costs. They also expressed concern about possible cutbacks in provincial funding which will affect their program delivery. In terms of priority for funding, WAVAW stated that working with Aboriginal community in an urban setting is a "great" priority for WAVAW.

Social Planning Comments

In response to WAVAW's request to re-assess their financial situation, Social Planning staff have taken into account two factors: firstly, whether WAVAW has the financial capacity to help subsidize the city-funded position, and secondly, whether the recommended grant for a half time position is at a level consistent with other half time positions funded by the

City.

Based on financial information provided in their initial application, WAVAW has sufficient funds to subsidize programs or services the Society deems important but for which there is no funding. Further, Social Planning staff are able to confirm that the core provincial funding for WAVAW will remain stable in this fiscal year. Staff wish to point out that one of the eligibility criteria for organizations receiving City grants is to provide some of the organization's own resources towards the city-funded program, be it salary or program costs, in order to demonstrate the organization's commitment and priority towards the program.

Secondly, in terms of funding level for a half time position, the \$27,000 as recommended by staff in the original application is consistent with other similar positions currently funded by the City. Staff understand that there could be increasing needs in this outreach work in the future, and the level of funding may be re-considered should any increase in hours be warranted.

Staff do agree that there is priority for this work, and will continue to have discussions with WAVAW on the nature and direction of the City-funded work.

Recommendation

In conclusion, Social Planning staff recommend a grant of \$27,000 towards the total costs of a half- time aboriginal outreach worker, on the understanding that the balance of program costs will come from other sources.

Condition of Grant - THE CITY GRANT IS TO PARTIALLY FUND AN ABORIGINAL OUTREACH POSITION WORKING AT LEAST 20 HOURS PER WEEK; AND THAT QUARTERLY DISBURSEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE RECEIPT OF QUARTERLY REPORTS, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL PLANNING.



WAVAW/Rape Crisis Centre
Supporting Women Survivors of Violence
 Delamont RPO P.O. Box 29084 Vancouver, BC V6J 5C2
 Tel (604) 255-6228 / Fax (604) 255-3579
 www.wavaw.ca wavaw@shaw.ca
24 hr Crisis Line 255-6344 / Toll Free 1-877-392-7583

11 March 2002

Mr Rick Gates
 Social Planning, Community Services
 #100 – 515 West 10th Avenue
 Vancouver, BC V5Z 4A8

RE. 2002 Community Services Grant – Recommendations & Allocations Procedure Letter
 Dated February 27, 2002

We were pleased to read that our request for this grant was approved but disappointed that we are receiving \$8,170. less than requested.

We request reconsideration based on the following.

1. Eligibility criteria and priorities have not been properly applied; and
2. The financial situation of the applicant has not been properly assessed or understood.

I would like to correct the assumption that the previous grant applications represent a full-time position. A full-time WAVAW position is \$56,000. The grant application request for \$35,170. is as follows.

- \$28,000 funding for ½ position
- \$7,170 program costs.

As you are probably aware running an Aboriginal Program requires expenditures for transportation subsidy, provision of food as well as a child-care subsidy. The reduction of the requested funds in times in which the provincial government (our core funder) has severely cutback in the funding of all social service agencies leaves us with the challenge of running the program with a lot less than what is required. We would beg you to reconsider.

Working with Aboriginals in an urban setting is a great priority for WAVAW and hopefully for the City of Vancouver

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Geraldine Glattstein".

Geraldine Glattstein
 Executive Director