

CPO Report on 2018 and Operational Plan for 2019

CPO Networks and Outputs 2018



Introduction

The following document reports on CPO's achievements in 2018 and lays out our commitments for 2019 relative to the current CPO Strategic Plan as well as new responsibilities laid out in the 2018 City Governance Report.

Note that the Strategic Plan was extended in June 2016 awaiting new Community Safety and Well-Being legislation.

Now that the legislation is enacted, we will use 2019 to plan for the transition of all current CPO priorities and projects into the new umbrella of a Community Safety and Well Being Plan. During the transition, staff will strive to maintain the momentum behind our current projects.

The Existing Strategic Plan is divided into three substantive pillars of CPOs activities:

- Reducing crime in high risk neighbourhoods
- Working with youth in high risk environments
- Reducing gender-based violence

With four Strategic Directions:

- Leverage partnerships
- Build capacity
- Research and innovate
- Educate and inform

Please note that some of our work crosses over between two issues; for example, the Ottawa Street Violence and Gang Strategy is reported on in the Youth section, but it also affects Neighbourhoods. In addition to the categories in the Strategic Plan, another section has been added:

- General Issues and Administrative Operations

In order to fully demonstrate the work of CPO the second section of this report showcases the actual outputs of our work in 2018. That is:

- the committees we manage
- the external committees we attend
- the events we organized
- our publications
- our policy initiatives

Community Safety and Well-Being Planning

	Report for 2018	Plan for 2019
Planning	<p>The change of provincial government in spring 2018 put plans for a Community Safety and Wellbeing Plan on hold until confirmation that the legislation was going forward. CPO has taken leadership in the Ontario membership of the Canadian Municipal Network of Crime Prevention with regards to communications with the Ontario Government.</p> <p>In Fall 2018 when it seemed clear that the legislation was proceeding, CPO ensured that discussions started and that the CSWB is in the 2018 City Governance Report.</p> <p>CPO continued to operationalize the 2013-2016 Strategic Plan during 2018 because the CPO Board decided to extend the Strategic Plan awaiting provincial legislation on community safety planning.</p> <p>This report reflects that focus and proposes continuing to deliver on that plan during 2018 as well as starting the process for a new plan.</p>	<p>Conduct background research and consult with the community to develop a work plan for creating a Community Safety and Wellbeing plan in partnership with the General Manager for Emergency and Protective Services.</p> <p>Review and amend the CPO terms of reference as per the City's Governance Report.</p> <p>CPO will seek an additional \$100k for strategic grants to tackle emerging complex issues using a multifaceted approach, and 2 FTEs to support new legislative requirements.</p> <p>Establish an effective partnership with the Local Health Integration Network.</p> <p>CPO will integrate our current projects and programs into a new Community Safety and Wellbeing plan by the end of 2020.</p> <p>CPO will continue a focus on weapons-related violence through Ottawa Street-Violence and Gang Strategy and other initiatives.</p>

Youth

	Report 2018	Plan for 2019
Leverage partnerships	<p>CPO's single largest project is the Ottawa Street Violence and Gang Strategy. Staff invested a significant amount time in managing the partnership, putting the Evaluation Plan into place and working to move forward on the new recommendations of the new strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-with regards to mentoring, CPO has reached out to mentoring programs, hosted preliminary discussions and published a backgrounder on mentoring programs in Ottawa.-with regards to employment and entrepreneurship, CPO hosted two meetings, one to scope out research on employment services and the other to explore possibilities for entrepreneurship programming. CPO is also building relationships between youth agencies and possible partners in entrepreneurship such as Shopify.-CPO launched an initiative on low-level violence (see Neighbourhoods section)-CPO worked with Connecting Transitions to ensure that professional development opportunities for youth workers support the goals of the OSVGS-CPO continued to provide support for initiatives such as the Community Leadership Network for Family's and the Youth-Police dialogues-CPO continues to work closely with and monitor the Time for Change program-CPO continues to work closely with the post-incident initiative (see Neighbourhoods sections)	<p>Continue to manage the Ottawa Street Violence and Gang Strategy steering committee. Manage the evaluation process of the OSVGS. Work on implementing recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-consider developing a youth mentoring community of practice-continue to explore possibilities for research and improvements for employment programming for hard to serve clients.-continue to assist agencies to develop entrepreneurship possibilities for clients.-monitor the progress of the funded initiative-continue to support professional development for youth workers supporting the goals of the OSVGS-continue to monitor and support Time for Change

Youth

	Report 2018	Plan for 2019
Leverage partnerships (cont'd)	<p>CPO continues to explore the issue of race in our work. We met with the Ontario Black Youth Strategy and aligning with and supporting their newly funded mentoring programs. We provided outreach supports to Urban Rez.</p> <p>CPO worked with the Connecting Transitions youth worker conference to ensure that they focused on Culture as Identity, which is a priority identified for OSVGS.</p> <p>CPO developed key messages on the OSVGS in order to avoid, among other things, racializing the issue.</p> <p>In addition we assisted Big Brothers, Big Sister with an event hosting writer Jamil Jivani.</p> <p>CPO supported the community to apply to the federal government for funding for employment programming for very hard to employ youth and young adults. CPO also worked with a university professor to scope out potential research on employment services.</p> <p>Participated in networks such as the Growing Up Great: Ottawa Child and Youth Initiative, the Ottawa Youth Justice Services Network.</p> <p>CPO staff is currently co-chairing the MERIT Operational committee.</p> <p>CPO has worked with Rideau-Rockliffe CRC to support their youth strategy.</p>	<p>Continue to explore the particular role of CPO with regards to issues of racism, race data, and marginalization with a special focus on crime and street crime issues.</p> <p>Continue to explore how to assist youth and young adults with multiple barriers access the legitimate labour market.</p> <p>Ensure strategic participation in networks. Continue to nurture cross-network links in order to encourage collaboration and service coordination as well as a focus on both an anti-racist approach and a gender violence analysis in youth agencies.</p> <p>Continue to co-chair the MERIT operational group and align with Community Safety and Wellbeing planning.</p>

Youth

	Report 2018	Plan for 2019
Building Capacity	<p>CPO's funding for Ottawa Child and Youth Initiative's critical hours (homework club) community of practice has produced a series of trainings for staff, as well as training videos which are available online.</p> <p>Despite having no increase to the Paint It Up budget since its inception almost a decade ago, CPO has continued to successfully manage the Paint It Up youth engagement, graffiti prevention grants program. CPO did some new outreach for the program including to the Federation of Citizens Associations.</p>	<p>Monitor and participate in the critical hours (homework club) project.</p> <p>Manage the Paint It Up youth engagement, graffiti prevention grants program.</p> <p>Consider opportunities for budget expansion.</p>
Research and innovate	<p>CPO published "Making the Grade: Immigrant Youth in Post-Secondary Education"</p> <p>CPO published "Youth Mentoring: An Overview of Programs and Initiatives in Ottawa"</p>	<p>Continue to respond to research and information needs as identified in the community with a particular focus on supporting the gang strategy and vulnerable youth populations such as Aboriginal and racialized youth.</p>
Educate and inform	<p>CPO devoted substantial staff time into finalizing and launching "Youth Criminal Justice: What Parents Should Know" on behalf of the Local Agencies Serving Immigrants. 4637 copies in English and French have been ordered and distributed. We have had interest from across Canada and are working with partners to offer the material for adaptation in other cities.</p> <p>CPO funded and supported the Connecting Transitions conference for frontline youth workers and the Amazing Youth Worker Race.</p> <p>CPO hosted a film showing and panel discussion of "Resilience: The Biology of Stress, the Science of Hope attended by 225 people. 3 copies of this film is now available at the Ottawa Public Library, at the request of CPO.</p>	<p>Translate booklet into Somali and Arabic.</p> <p>Support the educational needs of the community with a particular focus on supporting the gang strategy and vulnerable youth populations.</p> <p>Consider regularly live streaming our speaker series on Facebook Live</p>

Crime-affected Neighbourhoods

	Report 2018	Plan 2019
Leverage partnerships	<p>CPO continues to support Together for Vanier, Lowertown our Home, Byward Market BIA safety committee and the Lowertown Community Association. CPO is also involved in the Overbrook CDF, the Bellevue Manor Interchange, the Community Adult Justice Network, and the Carlington CDF.</p> <p>CPO is also very involved, both with staff support and with financial support, with Vision Jasmine and the Herongate initiative. Both are doing well despite challenging circumstance.</p> <p>CPO has experienced difficulties in working with the Canadian Condominium Institute. A one pager for tenants living in condominiums is in progress but the larger project of a handbook for Condo Boards has proven difficult.</p> <p>CPO continues to offer assistance to housing co-ops and non-profit housing with a focus on issues in the Hunt Club / Blohm area.</p> <p>CPO continues to manage the CDF Safety Committee.</p> <p>This year we focused on the issue of crime reporting. We supported a total of 8 training sessions for staff of the OPS Communications Centre and the Reporting Centre. This partnership led to a speaker series on explaining what happens after someone makes a call to police.</p> <p>We produced an analysis of OPS calls for service submitted via the online tool, comparing trends over time in relation to low- and high-income neighborhoods.</p> <p>Supported Lowertown Community Association in researching crime trends in the Lowertown neighbourhood.</p>	<p>Support the crime prevention needs of existing neighbourhood partnerships. Offer supports for the creation of new partnerships as required.</p> <p>Continue to support the Jasmine and Herongate initiatives as we phase out our financial involvement. Ensure partners can carry on the initiatives beyond our funding.</p> <p>Understand needs of condominium corporations and explore ways to connect and engage them in crime prevention.</p> <p>Continue to offer assistance to housing co-ops and non-profit housing.</p> <p>Re-evaluate CDF Safety Committee in the context of the overall re-evaluation of the Community Development Framework.</p>

Crime-affected Neighbourhoods

	Report 2018	Plan 2019
Build capacity	<p>CPO continued to fund and work closely with RRCRC on the training and support for post-incident interventions and work with SEOCHC on citywide training to assist with trauma informed approaches.</p> <p>CPO assisted RRCRC to work with the school board to include the school board in neighbourhood post incident work when appropriate and for agencies to learn from their internal post-incident responses</p> <p>The following documents were also published: “How to respond to traumatic or critical incidents: information for community residents” and “How to respond to traumatic or critical incidents: information for service providers”</p>	<p>Continue to support the development of trauma informed practices in a neighbourhood context.</p> <p>Ensure that proper connections are in place between OPS and other post-incident stakeholders.</p>
Research and innovate	<p>CPO published a paper on “Best Practices in the Prevention of Crime In Entertainment Districts”.</p> <p>Adding another resource to the Home Takeovers project, CPO published a easy-to-use self-assessment tool for residents called “Welcomed guest or Home Takeover?”.</p> <p>Developed a call for proposals and managed a process to select an innovative project to address low-level violence in neighbourhoods incorporating an arts-based approach, community mediation, and bystander intervention.</p>	<p>Present findings to the Ottawa Council of BIAs in February 2019, at the recommendation of the Mayor’s office.</p> <p>Engage with landlord associations and offer to make presentations about crime prevention and explore developing tailored communication pieces.</p> <p>Monitor the progress of the funded initiative.</p>

Crime-affected Neighbourhoods

	Report 2018	Plan 2019
Educate and inform	<p>CPO hosted a speaker series event entitled “Reporting a Crime: After the Call” which was attended by 98 individuals.</p> <p>CPO did 17 presentations on neighbourhood based crime prevention. CPO has also assisted the OPS and their public forums in response to violent incidents.</p> <p>Supported the 2018 CPTED Ontario Conference in Ottawa along with key local partners.</p> <p>CPO worked with partners to do a poster presentation of the Home Takeovers project at the CMHA national conference in Montreal.</p> <p>The Home takeovers project is ongoing. There were 32 workshops this year. In late November a “train the trainer” workshop was held with 31 participants. In addition a new self assessment tool was developed to help clients understand their situation.</p> <p>CPO continues to get inquiries from outside of Ottawa about the project</p> <p>Distributed 1583 resources (1040 Handouts, 53 Posters and 490 guidebooks) in 2018. Since inception we have distributed 13287 items for the home takeovers project.</p>	<p>Continue to engage community and support partners in Crime Prevention education.</p> <p>Continue exploring promotion of the Home Takeovers project outside of Ottawa and continue to support work on the issue in Ottawa.</p> <p>Continue to support the home takeovers project with a focus on supporting the new trainers and on assisting agencies to develop their own internal approaches and capacity.</p>

Gender-based Violence

	Report for 2018	Plan 2019
Leverage partnerships	<p>CPO is an active participant in the OPS Violence Against Women's Community Police Advisory Committee. The committee is now divided between partner assault and sexual assault streams and CPO participates in both.</p> <p>As a part of the committee's re-envisioning CPO organized a meeting between the CPO GBV reference group and the OPS VAW committee chair to provide input.</p> <p>We have continued to offer technical support for the I Can MANifest Change project which has successfully obtained funding from the Ontario Trillium Foundation to work with immigrant and refugee youth.</p> <p>CPO continued to assist the community to build relationships with new networks, including a focus on sustainability and the possibility of building some of their key prevention activities into a social enterprise.</p> <p>CPO supported the agencies providing services to victims of human trafficking with connections, technical supports and funding for the development of a service map to assist the community to work collaboratively on complex cases.</p> <p>The Alliance to End homelessness released the research that CPO funded on safety and the sex trade.</p> <p>CPO provided frequent and ongoing support for events in the GBV field through sponsoring events with access to space.</p>	<p>Continue to participate actively in the OPS VAW Strategy.</p> <p>Continue to provide support.</p> <p>Continue to encourage sustainability in GBV projects.</p> <p>Continue to work with agencies involved with victims of human trafficking to facilitate collaboration and service planning.</p> <p>CPO will explore issues of street harassment and sexual assault in Ottawa's entertainment district.</p> <p>Continue providing support for events in GBV field.</p>

Gender-based Violence

	Report for 2018	Plan 2019
Leverage partnerships (cont'd)	<p>Continued to manage CODA and explored further projects. CODA has experienced some challenges in 2018 based on personality conflicts and challenging behaviours.</p> <p>Given that the committee has been operating on a workplan developed in 2009, we are planning a re-engagement with the community.</p> <p>CPO continued to support the Man UP project which has now expanded to 23 high schools. There was a conference at City Hall in April with over 200 boys.</p>	<p>Explore how to build on the work of CODA to develop an approach to the victimization of vulnerable adults through the Community Safety and Well-Being plan.</p> <p>Continue to identify and support grass roots initiatives such as Man UP.</p> <p>Explore possibilities of connecting Man Up with other school-based projects.</p>
Build capacity	<p>CPO is working with CEPEO for teacher training on "The Fourth R" / Les A,B,C, des Relations". Despite uncertainty regarding the provincial health curriculum, training proceeded successfully.</p> <p>CPO continued to help expand Project SoundCheck to more events and festivals. There were some challenges because of staff changes in the host organization, which is very small. CPO worked with Project SoundCheck and City partners to explore the addition of risk of sexual assault in the SEAT process.</p>	<p>Continue to support the implementation of the Fourth R program into the French school boards. Re-engage with the English school boards.</p> <p>Monitor the outcome of curriculum changes.</p> <p>Continue to expand Project SoundCheck beyond festivals to the entertainment industry as a whole and expand for-profit opportunities to build long-term sustainability.</p>

Gender-based Violence

	Report for 2018	Plan 2019
Research and innovate Educate and inform	<p>We launched the Paper Fortune Teller / Cootie Catcher on social-media safety tips and have continued to promote it. CPO has produced an Arabic version of the Tip Sheet for parents.</p> <p>CPO organized a speaker series “Understanding Human Trafficking” which was attended by 200 people.</p> <p>We have started to rebrand our work in this field as “Gender-based Violence” instead of violence against women.</p>	<p>Continue to find opportunities to promote the Paper Fortune teller.</p> <p>Translate Tip Sheet into simplified Chinese.</p> <p>Continue to respond to information needs as identified in the community.</p>

General Issues and Administrative Operations

	Report 2018	Plan for 2019
Leverage partnerships	<p>The CPO Board itself is a major partnership. Considerable staff time was invested in preparing the meeting documents for 4 board meetings in 2018.</p> <p>CPO worked to ensure that Community Safety and Wellbeing planning is in the 2018 City Governance Report.</p> <p>CPO participated on the OACP Crime Prevention and Community Mobilization Committee.</p> <p>CPO engaged City partners through meetings with key staff and by inviting City participation on CPO committees and events. This included meetings with Ottawa Public Health, assisting the Seniors Strategy with Toolkit magnets, providing input and attending the Aboriginal Working Group and the Mayor's City and Somali Community Table.</p> <p>With the assistance of the CMNCP, CPO engaged the General Manager in Emergency and Protective Services in a study tour to Surrey, BC of their municipal crime prevention initiatives.</p> <p>Shared learnings between a crime prevention representative from Scotland and local services providers.</p>	<p>Staff will continue to prepare documents and host Board meetings.</p> <p>Review CPO Terms of Reference.</p> <p>Continue OACP committee participation, but re-evaluate.</p> <p>Continue to strengthen internal City relationships especially through the development of a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.</p>
Build capacity	<p>CPO continued to manage and monitor the Ambassador program. Volunteer Ambassadors attended 42 events this year.</p> <p>Implemented an automated system to remind community investment recipients of approaching project and report deadlines in order to ensure better compliance with reporting clauses in CPO funding contracts.</p>	<p>Recruit and train new CPO Ambassadors and continue to manage the program.</p>

General Issues and Administrative Operations

	Report 2018	Plan for 2019
Build capacity (cont'd)	<p>Hosted two Community Forum meetings.</p> <p>Published "Evaluation of CPO's 2016 Community Investments"</p>	<p>Continue to manage Community Forum.</p> <p>Publish "Evaluation of CPO's 2013-18 Community Investments" as an evaluation to close out the current strategic plan.</p>
Research and innovate	<p>CPO constantly scans for new or emerging issues. CPO's report on Weapons Related Violence noted a trend towards weapons use even in the context of reductions in overall violent crime.</p>	<p>Scan for emerging issues. Board assistance appreciated.</p> <p>Two issues currently being explored:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - youth and weapons, is there an increase? - seeming lack of connection between location of violent incidents and neighbourhoods – what does that mean for a traditional neighbourhood development approach?
Educate and inform	<p>CPO has continued the process of renewing our website but hit a major set back with the bankruptcy of the company we were working with. Thanks to the assistance of the United Way, CPO is once more trying to finalize this project</p> <p>CPO submitted our annual report to the CPS</p> <p>CPO hosted our 10th annual CPO Awards. It continues to be a popular event which showcases local best practices and inspires others. On the evening of the Awards, it was #2 in Canada on Twitter for 2 hours and #1 in Ottawa all evening. We also live streamed the entire event on Facebook.</p> <p>CPO staff renewed and refreshed the Awards process, as approved by the Board in March 2018.</p>	<p>Complete the renewal of the CPO website by summer 2019.</p> <p>Report to the CPS committee.</p> <p>Host annual CPO Awards event.</p>

General Issues and Administrative Operations

	Report 2018	Plan for 2019
	<p>CPO launched three new magnets in Spanish, Russian and Farsi. The magnets continue to be in demand and we have now distributed 105,389. Staff had intended a celebration of our 100,000th magnet, but were unable to.</p> <p>CPO hosted our first Movie showing with Resilience. The event was sold out.</p>	<p>Refresh magnet design.</p> <p>Continue to explore new communications approaches.</p>
Administrative Operations	<p>CPO Staff stabilized in 2018. The Business Consultant who was on leave resigned and the replacement was made permanent.</p> <p>Two bachelors of criminology students joined CPO part-time in the fall.</p> <p>It has been mentioned in many previous operational plans, that record keeping can be a struggle for the staff. We now have relatively good systems with regards to events, grants and committee meetings that we host.</p> <p>With very little notice CPO had to pack everything and move offices while a physical divider was constructed between the CPO office and the office of the Auditor General.</p>	<p>Our Business Consultant will be taking a 3-month paternity leave in the beginning of the calendar year. A small 10 hr/week contract has been secured to help mitigate this significant loss in staff for that time.</p> <p>2 additional FTEs to support adherence to the new legislative requirements.</p> <p>Continue to welcome students to gain skills and experience at CPO.</p> <p>Maintain the systems in place for keeping records for events and grants. Make other improvements including our use of the BIMs system for some records.</p> <p>Put our pictures up!</p>

CPO Networks and Outputs 2018

CPO BOARD COMMITTEES 2018

Youth Reference Group

- Professor Robert Flynn, University of Ottawa
- Janet Crupi, Algonquin College
- Barbara MacKinnon, Children's Aid Society
- Jessica Ripley, Ottawa Police Service
- Ben Roebuck, Algonquin College
- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Ahmad Luqman, Crime Prevention Ottawa

VAW Reference Group

- Professor Caroline Andrew, University of Ottawa
- Larissa Silver, Youth Services Bureau of Ottawa
- Sarah Crawford, Community Representative
- Julianne Dunbar, General Counsel of the Military Police Complaints Commission
- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa

Neighbourhood Reference Group

- Shad Qadri, City of Ottawa Councillor
- Syd Gravel, Retired OPS, active rural volunteer
- Elizabeth Kristjansson, University of Ottawa
- Stéphane Giguère, Ottawa Community Housing
- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Ahmad Luqman, Crime Prevention Ottawa

CPO BOARD COMMITTEES 2018 (cont'd)

Community Forum 2018

- Jim Devoe (Chair)
- Victor Amisi Suluba
- Mohamed Baalbaki
- Andrian Benjamin
- Charles Black
- Pierre-Luc Dawkins
- Amira Elghawabi
- Shawn Goudge
- Jonathan Hall
- Alistair Hensler
- Ye Huang
- Sarah Johnston-Way
- Mark Jowett
- Laura Kelly
- Jackie King
- Keith Lau
- Marc Leblanc
- Benjamin Leikin
- Nicole Li
- Awad Loubani
- Joanne Lowe
- Craig Mackie
- Pawel Mazurek
- Laura Pedneault Roussel
- Lisa Roots
- Carol Silcoff
- Gurbachan Singh
- Kyle Skinner
- Meghan Skinner
- Todd Sloan
- Asfia Sultan
- Bill Watson
- Patrick Wiseman
- Matthew Wu
- Remy Yamuremye

COMMUNITY COMMITTEES 2018 (chaired and managed by CPO staff)

CDF Safety Committee

- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Ahmad Luqman, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Jennifer Therkelsen, City of Ottawa-By-Law
- Brian Gilligan, Ottawa Community Housing
- Nathan Hoedeman, Ottawa Community Housing
- Paul Wilson, Ottawa Police Service
- Tammy Corner, Community Development Framework
- Cameron MacLeod, Carlington Community Health Centre
- Nicole Sullivan, City of Ottawa
- Julie McKercher, Ottawa Police Service
- Art Wong, Ottawa Police Service
- Tom Scholberg, Boys and Girls Club of Ottawa
- Kenneth Bryden, Ottawa Police Service

COMMUNITY COMMITTEES 2018 (chaired and managed by CPO, cont'd)

CODA: Connecting on Disability and Abuse

- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa
 - Daniel Boyer, Comité des consomateurs-Parrainage Civique D'Ottawa
 - Guy Desroches, Accessibility Committee
 - Alex Derisier, Connecting Ottawa
 - Lois Mc Intyre, Canadian Hearing Society
 - Heather Imming, Office for Victims of crime
 - Heather Hazlett, Interval House of Ottawa
 - Trysh Smith, Harmony House Women's Shelter
 - Eric Smith, Psychiatric Survivors of Ottawa
 - Charles Black, Citizen
 - Joanne Silkauska, Reach
 - Emily Cross, Spinal Cord Injury Ontario
 - Andrea Andrecyck, Spinal Cord Injury Ontario
 - Laurie Alphonse, Access Infinity Management
 - Terrie Meehan, Citizen
 - Judy Bernstein, Ottawa-Carleton Association for Persons with Developmental Disabilities (OCAPDD)
 - Michelle Boyer, Citizen
 - Christine Murphy, Activist
 - Annie-Pier Miron, Service Coordination for people with Developmental Disabilities
 - Pat Smith, Citizen
 - Holly Watson, Ottawa Police Service
 - Feven Kubrom, Ottawa Victim Services
 - Tristen Villanyi Bokor, Ottawa Public Library
 - Gina Grosenick, Connecting Ottawa
- Note: this is the list who attend. A larger group follow CODA'S work by email.

Home Takeovers Committee

- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Ahmad Luqman, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Teresa Meulensteen, Canadian Mental Health Association
- Daniel Boyer, CODA
- Kim MacDonald, Options Bytown
- Sarah Overvelde, Options Bytown
- Brian Gilligan, Ottawa Community Housing
- Nathan Hoedeman, Ottawa Community Housing
- Chris Strotmann, Ottawa Community Housing
- Trent Smith, Ottawa Community Housing
- Art Wong, Ottawa Police Service
- Holly Watson, Ottawa Police Service
- Jim Elves, Ottawa Police Service
- Susan Phypers, Ottawa Public Health
- Judy Bernstein, Ottawa-Carleton Association for Persons with Developmental Disabilities (OCAPDD)
- Lisa Finateri, Rooming House Services-City of Ottawa
- Gerry Richard, Salus Ottawa
- Gillian Keefe, Project Coordinator
- Serge Gagnon, Salus Ottawa
- Lisa Medd, Canadian Mental Health Association
- Michael McGee, Canadian Mental Health Association
- Stéphanie Cadieux, Elder Abuse Ontario
- Corry Comeau, Canadian Mental Health Association

COMMUNITY COMMITTEES 2018 (chaired and managed by CPO, cont'd)

Ottawa Street Violence and Gang Strategy

- Nancy Worsfold, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Ahmad Luqman, Crime Prevention Ottawa
- Tammy Corner, Pinecrest-Queensway Community Health Centre
- Robynn Collins, Pinecrest-Queensway CHC
- Kenneth Campbell, Jaku Konbit
- Marc Maracle, Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition
- Laura Dunbar, University of Ottawa
- Brian Gilligan, Ottawa Community Housing
- Nathan Hoedeman, Ottawa Community Housing
- Patricia Davies, OCISO
- Lauren Touchant, Rideau Rockcliffe Community Resource Centre
- Louise Marinier, Ministry of the Attorney General
- Christine MacIntosh, John Howard Society
- Kathy Neff, Eastern Ontario Youth Justice Agency
- Jessica Ripley, Ottawa Police Service
- Marino, Sani, Ottawa Community Housing
- Awale Robleh, John Howard Society
- Aissatou Soumare, Economic and Social Council of Ottawa-Carleton
- Mark Patterson, Ottawa Police Service
- Theodore Bisserbe, Rideau Rockcliffe CRC
- Kim McCalpin, John Howard Society
- Sandra Sparling, Ottawa Police Service
- Beth Tooley, Ottawa Coalition of Community Houses
- Tia Wilt, Ministry of Children's and Youth Services
- Allison Newson, John Howard Society
- Jennifer Oake, OCDSB
- Magda Osman, Pinecrest-Queensway CHC
- Adam Cameron, Ministry of Children's and Youth Services
- Gillian Connelly, Ottawa Public Health
- Sarah Davis, Elizabeth Fry Society of Ottawa
- Mohamoud Hassan, City of Ottawa
- Mengistab Tsegaye, LASI World Skills Inc.
- Yacouba Traoré, Rideau Rockcliffe Community Resource Centre
- Tom Scholberg, Boys and Girls Club of Ottawa
- Abdourahamane Diallo, Economic and Social Council of Ottawa-Carleton
- Mylène Forest, Children's Aid Society
- Clara Freire, City of Ottawa, Client Srvc Strategies
- Ikram Ahmed, Somali Centre for Family Services
- Sonya Parno, City of Ottawa
- John Watters, Ministry of Children's and Youth Services
- Chad Kicknosway, Mino (Getting on the Good Road Again) and Ottawa Aboriginal Coalition
- Mélanie Bania, Youth Services Bureau
- Adar, Abdulqadir, Canadian Friends of Somalia

CPO STAFF Commitments to External Committees 2018

Nancy Worsfold

- Council of Partners - Growing up great
- OPS/VAW Community Police Advisory committee (CPAC)
- Community Development Framework (CDF) Steering table
- OPS Service Initiative Community Advisory Group
- Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police committee on Crime Prevention and community mobilization

- Ottawa Coalition to End Human Trafficking
- Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention
- Together for Vanier
- MERIT – Operational Group Co-Chair

Ahmad Luqman

- Ottawa Youth Justice Services Network
- Community Adult Justice Network
- Byward BIA Safety Committee
- Overbrook CDF
- Connecting Transitions
- Ontario Justice Education Network project on Positive Youth-Police Relations
- Ottawa Child and Youth Initiative: Critical Hours Working Group

- United Neighbors Leaders Of Change (UNLOC)
- Lowertown Our home
- Carlington CDF
- No Community Left Behind
- Cedarwood project
- Ontario Neighbourhood Social Capital Forum (ONCSF)
- Community Leadership Network for Families
- Jasmine Crescent Safety Committee

2018 Events

- Paint it Up Information sessions
February 26 and 28- 24 participants
- Understanding Human Trafficking
March 5, 2018 – 200 participants
- Reporting a Crime : After the Call
April 23, 2018 – 98 participants
- CPTED Ontario 2018 Conference
May 10, 2018 - 75 participants
- Movie and Discussion! How can we help stop cycles of trauma in our community
September 12, 2018 - 225 participants
- CPO Community Safety Awards
November 5, 2018 - 175 participants
- Connecting Transitions
December 6, 2018 - 60 participants

CPO 2018 Publications



The Conference Board
of Canada

Le Conference Board
du Canada



Réussite scolaire : Les jeunes immigrants et l'éducation post- secondaire

Jennifer Rae, Ph.D.,
Centre de recherche sur les services
éducatifs et communautaires

février 2018

WELCOMED GUEST OR HOME TAKEOVER?		
Here are some questions to ask yourself about your guest		
		YES NO
Is my guest doing something that might get me in trouble with my landlord or the police?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Would my guest say 'No' if I asked them to leave?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest ever make me feel unsafe or afraid? (my heart is beating quickly, my stomach is upset, I feel dizzy or I am not sleeping well)		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest make me do things that I do not want to do?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest invite other people to my home without my permission?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest owe me money, or pressure me to lend money?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Do I owe my guest money? If so, do they use that as a reason to stay?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest do anything to upset my neighbours?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest stay with me because they give me drugs, alcohol, food, sex or money?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Does my guest stop me from coming and going from my home?		<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
<p>If you answered 'YES' to any of these questions, you might be experiencing a home takeover.</p> <p>Get help.</p>		
<p>Talk to your support worker, your landlord, a family member, a friend, or someone else you trust.</p> <p>If you think your life is in danger, call 9-1-1.</p>		

INVITÉ QUI EST LE BIENVENU OU QUI PREND POSSESSION DE VOTRE DOMICILE?	
Voici quelques questions à se poser au sujet de votre invité	
<p>Le séjour d'amis ou de membres de la famille devrait être agréable. Parfois, les choses se gâtent. Vous avez peut-être l'impression de ne plus être maître de votre maison, de ne pas être en sécurité ou pire encore. Voici quelques questions à vous poser.</p>	
OUI	NON
Mon invité fait quelque chose qui pourrait me causer des ennuis avec mon propriétaire ou sa police?	
Mon invité refuserait-il de partir si je le lui demandais?	
Mon invité m'a-t-il déjà fait me sentir en danger ou fait peur? (Mon cœur bat vite, j'ai mal à l'estomac, je n'aime pas la tête qui tourne ou je ne dors pas bien)	
Mon invité me fait faire des choses que je ne veux pas faire?	
Mon invité tente-t-il de venir d'autres personnes chez moi sans mon autorisation?	
Mon invité m'offre de l'argent ou exerce-t-il des pressions pour que je lui en prête?	
Est-ce que je dois donner l'argent à mon invité? Le cas échéant, s'est-il servi comme prétexte pour me révolter?	
Mon invité est-il quelqu'un qui se doit de déranger mes voisins?	
Mon invité m'a-t-il pris pour son plaisir ou il me donne de la drogue, de l'alcool, de l'argent ou de la nourriture ou encorde parce qu'il a des rapports sexuels avec moi?	
Mon invité m'empêche-t-il de quitter mon domicile et d'y revenir?	
<p>Si vous avez répondu par «OUI» à l'une de ces questions, vous êtes peut-être victime d'une prise de possession de domicile. Demandez de l'aide.</p>	
<p> Parlez-en avec un intervenant communautaire, à votre propriétaire, un proche, ou à une personne en qui vous avez confiance.</p>	
<p>Si vous pensez que votre vie est en danger, composez le 9-1-1.</p>	

The image shows a 4x4 grid of 16 cards, each featuring a different emoji and a corresponding social media tip or challenge. The cards are arranged in a 4x4 grid:

- Top Row:**
 - Card 1:** Poop emoji. Tip: Protect Yourself! Turn off location tagging.
 - Card 2:** Chat bubble emoji. Tip: Camera To Right. Camera app gives 4 features.
 - Card 3:** Laughing emoji. Tip: Broke. Make URself hard to find by picking a name that mixes letters, #s and symbols #Anyforsocial.
 - Card 4:** Heart with a minus sign emoji. Tip: Kik it good!
- Second Row:**
 - Card 5:** Heart with a plus sign emoji. Tip: Nobody loves a stalker. Turn off Instagram location tagging.
 - Card 6:** Camera emoji. Tip: Share 2 photos with lots of silly or dramatic stories.
 - Card 7:** Hand holding a credit card emoji. Tip: Start 2 new hobbies.
 - Card 8:** Facebook icon emoji. Tip: Share your posts & photos.
- Third Row:**
 - Card 9:** Trophy emoji. Tip: Show off your skills.
 - Card 10:** Twitter icon emoji. Tip: Live 2 tweet, but don't live like it.
 - Card 11:** Blue speech bubble emoji. Tip: Ask on the rebound.
 - Card 12:** Blue smiley face emoji. Tip: Block negative comments. Block negative comments. Block negative comments. Block negative comments.
- Bottom Row:**
 - Card 13:** Red speech bubble emoji. Tip: Turn off notifications.
 - Card 14:** Angry face emoji. Tip: Turn off notifications.
 - Card 15:** Sad face emoji. Tip: Turn off notifications.
 - Card 16:** Face with a raised eyebrow emoji. Tip: Turn off notifications.

Social media safety tips for parents

“It’s like there’s a social media super-villain who’s constantly trying to pull the strings from behind the scenes and control what my child does or says online. As a parent, you have to be the hero to those would-be ‘bad guys.’ This is the first in a series of one-page handouts designed to help you deal with the social media culprit in your home or less formally.”

Kids

What is it like as a parent raising your kids around social media? Some other questions to ask yourself with your kids:

- What you should know: Do you know how to use social media? And know how to set privacy settings?
- What you should do: Set up a family account that allows all members to share photos and stories.
- What you should teach: Teach your children how to respond to negative comments or messages.
- What you should encourage: Encourage your children to tell you if they feel uncomfortable with something they see online.

WhatsApp Messenger

WhatsApp is a messaging app that has rapidly grown in popularity over the last few years. It’s free to use, so it’s a great alternative to Facebook messaging.

What you should know: You can share files, photos, videos, messages and status. It’s quick and easy to use, and it’s a great way to keep in touch with friends and family.

What you should do: If you’re not sure how to get started, check out the “Getting Started” guide on the WhatsApp website.

What you should teach: Teach your children how to respond to negative comments or messages.

What you should encourage: Encourage your children to tell you if they feel uncomfortable with something they see online.

Snapshot

What is it? Snapchat is a messaging app that allows you to send photos or video messages that disappear after they’re viewed.

What you should know: This app has come under fire for sharing disappear after they’re viewed, which can make it easy for people to share them without permission.

What you should do: If you’re not sure how to get started, check out the “Getting Started” guide on the Snapchat website.

What you should teach: Teach your children how to respond to negative comments or messages.

What you should encourage: Encourage your children to tell you if they feel uncomfortable with something they see online.

Instagram

What is it? Instagram is a photo and video sharing app that allows users to take, edit and share photos and videos with their friends. They can also use filters to edit a photo before it’s posted.

What you should know: Instagram has a feature that allows the user to post stories about what they’re doing. These stories are visible to everyone who follows them on Instagram.

What you should do: If you’re not sure how to get started, check out the “Getting Started” guide on the Instagram website.

What you should teach: Teach your children how to use the “newspaper” and “leaves” filters to add fun effects to their photos.

What you should encourage: Encourage your children to tell you if they feel uncomfortable with something they see online.

POO-TELL
Tu peux dévoiler ta localisation sur Instagram pour garder la localisation

Porte-jeu!
Ignore ou bloque les équipes qui te connaissent ou protège tes coordonnées avec des amis que tu aimes.

Kontroll?
Choisis un nom sur Kik qui correspond à ton identité et garde ton mot de passe pour contrôler le contact.

1 Tré?
Choisis un nom sur Kik qui correspond à tes lettres, des # et des symboles pour contrôler le contact.

Prise en 2 Post
Prise en 2 Post est une application qui permet de prendre deux photos en même temps.

C'est pas si mal
Si tu as envie de faire une photo de groupe, mais que tu n'as pas assez d'amis, tu as toujours la possibilité de faire une photo de groupe avec des personnes que tu ne connais pas.

Les trois sont kik!
Voulez-vous faire partie d'un groupe de trois personnes ? C'est possible !

Twitter?
Pour communiquer avec le monde entier, il suffit de faire une courte description de tous ses services et de donner une photo de profil.

Facebook
C'est le réseau social le plus populaire du monde. Il existe de nombreux groupes et pages pour toutes sortes d'intérêts.

<h2>Conseils de sécurité sur les médias sociaux à l'intention des parents</h2> <p>Pour aider les parents à protéger leurs enfants en ligne, nous avons préparé une liste de conseils de sécurité pour les médias sociaux. Ces conseils sont destinés aux parents et aux personnes qui s'occupent des enfants. Ils sont basés sur les meilleures pratiques de sécurité pour les médias sociaux et sont destinés à aider les parents à protéger leurs enfants en ligne.</p> <h3>Kik</h3> <p>Gardez vos enfants à l'écart des personnes étrangères en leur enseignant la différence entre les amis et les personnes étrangères. Assurez-vous que vos enfants connaissent les règles de sécurité, comme ne pas partager des informations personnelles.</p> <h3>WhatsApp</h3> <p>Gardez vos enfants à l'écart des personnes étrangères en leur enseignant la différence entre les amis et les personnes étrangères. Assurez-vous que vos enfants connaissent les règles de sécurité, comme ne pas partager des informations personnelles.</p> <h3>Snapchat</h3> <p>Gardez vos enfants à l'écart des personnes étrangères en leur enseignant la différence entre les amis et les personnes étrangères. Assurez-vous que vos enfants connaissent les règles de sécurité, comme ne pas partager des informations personnelles.</p> <h3>Instagram</h3> <p>Gardez vos enfants à l'écart des personnes étrangères en leur enseignant la différence entre les amis et les personnes étrangères. Assurez-vous que vos enfants connaissent les règles de sécurité, comme ne pas partager des informations personnelles.</p> <h3>YouTube</h3> <p>Gardez vos enfants à l'écart des personnes étrangères en leur enseignant la différence entre les amis et les personnes étrangères. Assurez-vous que vos enfants connaissent les règles de sécurité, comme ne pas partager des informations personnelles.</p>	 <p>Commission canadienne de la protection de la vie privée</p>
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 <p>Best Practices in the Prevention of Crime Within Entertainment Districts</p> <p>Hillary Fraser October 2018</p>	 <p>Pratiques exemplaires de prévention du crime dans les quartiers de divertissement</p> <p>Hillary Fraser Octobre 2018</p> <p>Résumé</p> <p>Les établissements qui servent de l'alcool, comme les bars, les cafés de nuit et les restaurants, sont au cœur des conflits sociaux et économiques de Canadiens. En 2013, 30 % des homicides ont été commis par des Canadiens qui avaient consommé de l'alcool ou étaient en contact avec des personnes qui avaient bu de l'alcool (Statistics Canada, 2013). L'alcool est un élément important dans les rues et des événements sociaux, il est facile et une consommation modérée des boissons alcoolisées ne crée pas de risques. Les retombées économiques des ventes d'alcool sont très bien l'importance de ce secteur pour l'économie canadienne (Statistics Canada, 2013). Cependant, lorsque l'alcool est consommé dans les bars, les stéroïdes et la violence, et les ventes de la bière et des boissons alcoolisées de l'Ontario (LCBO) et de la Société des loteries et des jeux de l'Ontario (OLG), se sont élevées à six milliards de dollars (Di Mauro, 2017).</p> <p>En outre, sont associés à des conséquences sociales et économiques évidentes; l'alcool et les établissements qui le servent peuvent causer des conséquences négatives sur toute personne concernée, les conséquences d'établissements qui servent de l'alcool, les quartiers de divertissement, les personnes qui consomment de l'alcool et les personnes qui sont victimes de la violence causée par l'alcool sont aussi considérables. L'Ontario Injury Prevention Resource Centre a constaté que les pressions liées à la violence interpersonnelle causée par l'alcool coûtent 22 millions de dollars à la province d'Ontario (McGill and Horsman, 2017).</p> <p>Malgré les quartiers de divertissement engendrant certaines conséquences sociales et économiques négatives assez positives, il est toujours nécessaire de se concentrer sur les stratégies de prévention qui peuvent aider à réduire ces pressions. Le but de cette revue est de recenser les programmes qui contribuent aux efforts de prévention du crime. La présente revue examine donc, dans un premier temps, les approches</p>	 <p>Youth Mentoring: An Overview of Programs and Initiatives in Ottawa</p> <p>Jeffrey Bradley and Emily Wilson November 2018</p> <p>Résumé</p> <p>Le mentorat auprès des jeunes est une stratégie déterminante pour réduire le niveau des conflits sociaux et les activités criminelles de jeunes. La Stratégie d'Ottawa régionale pour les jeunes et les services aux jeunes avec les rues a recommandé que les organisations communautaires et des mentors recrutent des jeunes de diverses communautés et fournissent des services d'Ottawa offrent une forme ou une autre de mentorat à pratiquer. Aujourd'hui, la présente revue passe en revue les différents types de mentorat qui sont utilisés pour servir des organismes d'Ottawa qui offrent et proposent des recommandations pour l'amélioration des programmes à Ottawa.</p> <p>Types de programmes de mentorat à Ottawa</p> <p>Habituellement, en présentant le mentorat comme une relation individuelle entre un jeune et un adulte, il convient de préciser qu'il existe trois types de mentorat. Le mentorat individuel, le mentorat en paire et le mentorat en groupe, soit pour groupes de jeunes. Voici les différents types recensés: mentorat de groupe, d'équipe ou par les pairs ou des jeunes d'âge différent, le mentorat de groupe, le mentorat en paire et l'approche mixte. Le mentorat de groupe est lorsque plusieurs jeunes sont regroupés ensemble pour être mentés; le mentorat d'équipe où deux adultes sont affectés à un petit groupe. Dans le cas du mentorat par les pairs ou par des jeunes d'âge différent, le mentorat à peu près le même âge que les personnes mentées. La coopération entre deux personnes, à leur manière, soit par courriel ou par message texte.</p>
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<p>Youth Criminal Justice: What Parents Should Know</p> <p>Community Leadership Network for Families (CLNF) Project</p>  <p>Local Agencies Serving Immigrants Agences Locales au Service des Immigrants</p> <p>Crime Prevention Ottawa PRÉVENTION DU CRIME OTTAWA</p> <p>WORLD SKILLS COMPÉTENCES MONDIALES</p> <p>August 2018</p>	<p>Système de Justice Pénale pour les Adolescents: Ce que les parents devraient savoir</p> <p>Projet de Réseau du Leadership Communautaire pour les Familles</p>  <p>Local Agencies Serving Immigrants Agences Locales au Service des Immigrants</p> <p>Crime Prevention Ottawa PRÉVENTION DU CRIME OTTAWA</p> <p>WORLD SKILLS COMPÉTENCES MONDIALES</p> <p>aout 2018</p>
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Policy Development 2018

<p>How to respond to traumatic or critical incidents: Information for service providers</p> <p>Purpose: This tool supports service providers and frontline workers who respond to critical or traumatic incidents in the community. It is part of the Post-Incident Neighbourhood Support Network Framework toolkit from Crime Prevention Ottawa. This document does not replace existing internal protocols that you may have for how other an incident occurs. Instead, it provides suggestions to help you respond more effectively to critical incidents.</p> <p>What is a critical incident? A critical incident is “a sudden, unexpected and personally upsetting criminal event that is powerful enough to potentially overwhelm and dismantle the natural coping mechanisms of an individual or a community.”¹⁷ While it may be traumatic for some communities, others come together to support one another.</p> <p>Understanding trauma: There are four types of trauma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single incident trauma: This is a standalone traumatic event, such as a car accident, natural disaster, or violent crime; • Complex or repetitive trauma: This involves multiple traumas that happen over a period of time, such as exposure to war or ongoing abuse; • Intergenerational trauma: These traumas are experienced by people who are related to someone who has a history of trauma. Children of abuse survivors, for example; • Historical or collective trauma: These large-scale traumas impact a group of people across generations, such as slavery, colonialism and genocide. <p>Supporting the community: It's important to understand the different types of trauma. The post-incident response should consider all categories of trauma. These traumas play into a person's or community's capacity to cope. What may be an isolated incident for one person could be a serious trigger for another.</p> <p>A trauma-informed approach: Knowing that there are underlying traumas that influence how communities and individuals react to critical incidents helps build an effective response. Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma awareness: Understand that trauma is common and impacts the ways that people cope. It can also influence people's physical and mental health; • Safety and trustworthiness: Trauma often leads to a lack of trust. It is important to make people feel physically and emotionally safe after an incident; • Collaboration and connection: Use open communication, encourage people to share their feelings and find ways to collaborate. This gives community members a sense of control. It's <p>FINAL – September 18, 2018</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	<p>Comment intervenir en cas d'incident traumatisant ou critique : information à l'intention des fournisseurs de services</p> <p>Objectif : Le présent document vise à outiller les fournisseurs de services et les travailleurs du premier ligne qui interviennent lors d'incidents traumatisants ou critiques dans la communauté. Il fait partie de la trame du Cadre pour les réseaux de soutien postincident à la communauté de Prévention du crime Ottawa. Il ne remplace pas les protocoles internes que vous avez peut-être et que vous deviez suivre en cas d'incident, mais contient plutôt des suggestions pour intervenir plus efficacement.</p> <p>Qu'est-ce qu'un incident critique? Il s'agit d'un « événement criminel soudain, inattendu et troublant susceptible d'excéder les capacités d'adaptation d'une personne ou d'une communauté ». S'il peut être traumatisant pour certaines communautés, il peut aussi amener leurs membres à se soutenir les uns les autres.</p> <p>Comprendre les traumatismes : Il existe quatre types de traumatismes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traumatisme découlant d'un événement unique : Événement traumatisant unique, comme un accident de voiture, une catastrophe naturelle ou un crime violent; • Traumatisme complexe ou répétitif : Événements traumatisants répétés dans le temps, comme en cas d'exposition à la guerre ou à des violences régulières; • Traumatisme intergénérationnel : Traumatisme vécu par les proches de personnes ayant souffert de traumatismes par le passé, comme les enfants de survivants de violence; • Traumatisme historique ou collectif : Traumatisme à grande échelle affectant un groupe de personnes par plusieurs générations, comme l'esclavage, le colonialisme et les génocides. <p>Soutenir la population : Il est important de comprendre les différents types de traumatismes pour y apporter une réponse adaptée. Les traumatismes influent sur les capacités d'adaptation d'une personne ou d'une communauté. Ce qui peut sembler être un incident isolé pour une personne peut s'avérer un puissant déclencheur pour une autre.</p> <p>Une approche avancée : Pour mettre au point un plan d'intervention efficace, vous devez savoir qu'il existe des traumatismes sous-jacents qui influent sur la façon dont les communautés et les individus réagissent à un incident critique. Portez attention aux points suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prise en compte des traumatismes : Ayez conscience que les traumatismes sont courants, qu'ils influent sur les capacités d'adaptation des gens et qu'ils peuvent affecter leur santé physique et mentale; • Sécurité et confiance : Un traumatisme engendre souvent un manque de confiance. Après un incident, il est important de créer un sentiment de sécurité physique et affective chez les gens. <p>VERSION DÉFINITIVE – 18 septembre 2018</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>	<p>How to deal with traumatic or critical incidents: Information for community residents</p> <p>This document aims to help you when a traumatic or critical incident happens in your community. It provides information on how to help family, friends and community residents who have been traumatized by a critical incident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to talk to them • When to reach out for support • How to care for yourself <p>What is a critical incident? A critical incident is defined as “a sudden, unexpected and personally upsetting criminal event that is powerful enough to potentially overwhelm and dismantle the natural coping mechanisms of an individual or a community.” These are incidents such as shootings, violent attacks, robberies, or situations where police respond.</p> <p>Critical incidents may be traumatic for some people and not others. It depends on how a person experiences the event in relation to other things happening in their life. Someone who has experienced violence in their past may be impacted more by a violent incident than someone who does not have that same past experience.</p> <p>What you need to know about trauma: For a response to be effective, it needs to be “trauma-informed.” This means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma is common and impacts the way people cope; • Trauma often impacts a person's physical and mental health; • Each person's response to a trauma is different and should not be judged; • Some people may want to discuss their trauma, while others will not want to talk about it. • Trauma often leads to a lack of trust. If trust is broken, it may take time to get it back. <p>How to handle a stressful situation: There are several things to consider when you are dealing with people after a trauma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't assume you need to “fix” a trauma; • There is no one-size-fits-all solution; • Providing information alone is not enough. It is important to engage with people impacted by trauma; • Be aware of your body language and facial expressions. You don't want to seem distressed or shocked in front of impacted people. <p>VERSION DÉFINITIVE – 18 septembre 2018</p>	<p>Comment réagir aux incidents traumatisants ou critiques : information à l'intention des résidents</p> <p>Ce document vise à vous outiller, en tant que citoyen dont la communauté est victime d'un incident traumatique ou critique, en vous proposant des stratégies pour intervenir auprès de votre famille, de vos amis ou de votre entourage. On y explique :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comment communiquer; • Quand il faut demander de l'aide; • Comment prendre soin de vous-même. <p>Qu'est-ce qu'un incident critique? Il s'agit d'un « événement criminel soudain, inattendu et troublant susceptible d'excéder les capacités d'adaptation d'une personne ou d'une communauté », par exemple une fusillade, une attaque violente, un cambriolage ou une situation nécessitant une intervention de la police.</p> <p>Ces situations peuvent être traumatisantes ou non. En effet, une personne réagira à un événement en fonction de sa propre expérience de vie. Par exemple, une personne qui a déjà connu des épisodes de violence pourrait être plus sensible à un événement violent qu'une autre.</p> <p>Quels doivent faire face aux traumatismes? Pour qu'une intervention soit efficace, elle doit être avisée. Il faut comprendre que :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Les traumatismes sont fréquents et influencent la réaction des gens; • Les traumatismes ont souvent des répercussions sur la santé physique et mentale; • Chacun réagit différemment à un traumatisme. Il convient d'éviter les jugements; • Certaines personnes pourraient avoir envie de discuter de leur traumatisme, d'autres non; • Souvent, les traumatismes brouillent la confiance des gens; celle-ci peut être longue à reposer. <p>Comment gérer une situation stressante? En discutant avec une personne traumatisée, vous devez prendre plusieurs choses en considération :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ne croirez pas que vous devez « guérir » un traumatisme; • Il n'y a pas de solution universelle; • Offrir des renseignements ne suffit pas ; il faut accompagner votre interlocuteur dans sa démarche; • Soyez conscient de votre langage corporel et de vos expressions : évitez de révéler un état de choc ou de détresse devant une personne traumatisée. <p>Pourquoi offrir de l'appui? Pour comprendre les sentiments des résidents, il est important d'échanger avec les représentants de votre communauté et avec les bénévoles du voisinage. Après un incident, une communauté doit pouvoir compter sur l'appui et l'engagement des siens : les résidents sont plus à l'aise de discuter entre eux.</p> <p>Avec les renseignements que nous donnons les bénéfices de la communauté, vous pourrez réagir à un événement traumatique de façon plus appropriée. Il arrive que certaines personnes ne veulent pas discuter : c'est une réaction normale. Souvenez-vous qu'avec l'appui des résidents, les effets d'un traumatisme peuvent être atténués, et le tissu social renforcé.</p> <p>VERSION DÉFINITIVE – 21 septembre 2018</p>
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STREET VIOLENCE MESSAGING	
PURPOSE	This document provides proposed messaging to replace the language commonly being used in Ottawa to discuss street violence. It aims to shift the language (among spokespersons and the media) from “gang activity” to “street violence” and to shift the understanding of disputes away from the language of “turf” or “war” to language about the business of drug trafficking.
NEW LANGUAGE	The aim is to broaden and clarify understanding about the problem in Ottawa. Doing so means a concerted effort on the part of all stakeholders to create new language around the problem.
MEDIA MESSAGING FOR USE BY SPOKESPERSONS	SHIFT TO STREET VIOLENCE
GANGSTER LIFESTYLE	The reality is that life on the streets of Ottawa has shifted. It's not just a matter of organized gangs committing violence and selling drugs, as we once thought. In Ottawa, we have loosely affiliated individual dealers and competing violence. They are almost all young men, many who have grown up in troubled neighbourhoods and most have experienced marginalization. They don't have a stable gang affiliation for the most part. However, they do carry weapons and they are not afraid to use them if a dispute arises.
GANGS IN OTTAWA	We have a street violence problem associated with drug trafficking. It's one that's fueled by the drug trade, the disputes that go with that trade, and the associated gangster lifestyle. We have a number of initiatives in place to address this problem at every level—starting with the individual, their family and collectively to address in Ottawa.

