



*Des communautés  
plus fortes au Canada*

*Strengthening  
Canada's Communities*

February 13, 2013

Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship  
Box 38, 200 Saulteaux Crescent  
Winnipeg, MB R3J 3W3

To whom it may concern:

I am writing on behalf of the Canadian Community Economic Development Network Manitoba (CCEDNet-MB) in response to the request for feedback on the new law to replace the Sustainable Development Act.

Our Network is committed to promoting comprehensive and integrated approaches to improving economic, social, and environmental conditions in communities. We also believe that these approaches will lead to successful and lasting outcomes when they are community-driven. For these reasons, we are very pleased to have the opportunity to share the priorities of our membership and contribute toward the development of new legislation that aims to make Manitoba one of the most sustainable places to live on earth.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss these ideas. I can be reached at (204) 943-0547 or [breimer@ccednet-rcdec.ca](mailto:breimer@ccednet-rcdec.ca).

Yours sincerely,

Brendan Reimer,  
Regional Coordinator,  
Canadian Community Economic Development Network

The Canadian CED Network - MB promotes Community Economic Development as a comprehensive and integrated approach to improving economic, social, and environmental conditions in communities. This approach understands that solutions to complex community challenges will be most successful and sustainable when they are community-led. Our focus, as directed by our members, revolves around communications and information brokering, research on innovative and effective practice, promoting CED policy, leadership and skill development opportunities, and building the capacity of non-profit organizations.

More than one hundred members are represented by the Canadian CED Network - MB including the Aboriginal Council of Winnipeg, Food Matters Manitoba, Manitoba Cooperative Association, Health in Common, Neighbourhood Renewal Corporations throughout the province, CCPA-Manitoba, Assiniboine Credit Union, SEED Winnipeg, and other social enterprise and CED organizations. Our members represent hundreds of community organizations that are working with thousands of community members across the Province. The Canadian CED Network - MB is also an active participant in many coalitions and working groups including Make Poverty History Manitoba, Right to Housing, Rural Team Manitoba, the Manitoba Co-op Vision Strategy, and the Social Enterprise Council of Canada.

## Organizational Structure for Legislative Implementation

The act could serve as an umbrella for developing, implementing and communicating the government's sustainability priorities. A co-ordinating body will be developed to ensure a standardized and complimentary approach to implementing environmental sustainability across government departments.

***Does government's internal structure need to better reflect a commitment to sustainability? For example, is it necessary to have a central co-ordinating body that ensures the adoption of sustainability across government? How can the roles and functions of various government agencies be more fully co-ordinated to achieve goals such as those presented in TomorrowNow - Manitoba's Green Plan?***

### Canadian CED Network's Response:

Government's internal structure needs to better reflect a commitment to achieving the three pillars of sustainability (environmental, social, and economic). Successful implementation of the new act will require interdepartmental cooperation, particularly if the goal is to achieve sustainability on all three pillars. CCEDNet-MB recommends that the Province situate responsibility for the new act in a Cabinet Committee to ensure it is implemented effectively and to ensure all relevant departments are held accountable for results. This Cabinet Committee could be granted the authority to make regulations about items within their purview that tie into this act.

The Province should also provide the Cabinet Committee with a Secretariat to assist in coordinating implementation of the new act across government. The Secretariat should be comprised of staff with expert knowledge of the three pillars of sustainability and their relevance to policy issues that go to Cabinet. The Secretariat should have sufficient resources to take the lead in developing and delivering an internal communication and education strategy on the new act across government. The Secretariat should be supported by a sustainability policy research unit with enough resources to explore existing barriers and innovative opportunities regarding government support for achieving the three pillars of sustainability. Finally, the Secretariat should have the authority to direct departmental activities towards the development of initiatives that support the three pillars of sustainability.

The Secretariat should also create and co-ordinate an Interdepartmental Working Group comprised of secretariat staff and senior management from all government departments relevant to achieving the three pillars of sustainability. The group should meet regularly to discuss how the principles of sustainable development are being integrated into departmental initiatives and to identify opportunities for collaboration on the development and implementation of sustainability initiatives.

## Development of New Legislation

The new act will still encompass the three pillars of sustainable development (the environment, society and the economy), but will shift focus towards environmental sustainability. This will ensure the environment is recognized as the foundation of society and the economy and is given due weight in all decisions. One proposed name for the new act is “the Green Prosperity Act”. The name is proposed to take the current use of the term sustainable development and bring it into a context that reflects the current and future direction of government, which is to create a green and prosperous society.

***Does the name the Green Prosperity Act adequately reflect the government’s intent to use the principles of sustainable development to foster a green and prosperous society? Sustainable development is classically defined as “...meeting the needs of the current generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”. Should the new act continue to be built around the classic definition of sustainable development or should it adopt a new approach to, and definition of, sustainability? How do you define sustainability?***

### Canadian CED Network’s Response:

CCEDNet-MB recommends that the government adopt the International Institute for Sustainable Development’s definition of sustainable development and apply it to the new act. *“For development to be sustainable, it must not only generate wealth: it must also advance social justice, reduce and eventually eliminate poverty, and remain within the limits imposed by ecosystem and resource resilience.”*

The term ‘Green Prosperity’ does not capture the elements in this definition that together make up the three pillars of sustainability. Instead, it suggests a focus on achieving economic growth while taking only the environment into account. The government’s intent in using the principles of sustainable development should be to foster sustainable development as understood by the IISD definition, rather than to foster a green and prosperous economy which does not clearly suggest anything about sustainability as understood by either the IISD definition or the classic definition.

The new act should retain its existing name, the Sustainable Development Act and adopt the IISD definition of sustainable development to ensure that the government uses the principles of sustainable development to foster development that is environmentally, socially, and economically sustainable.

---

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.iisd.org/about/>

## Purpose

The new act will have a clearly defined purpose statement, which could include:

1. providing guidance on all government sustainability initiatives and obligations
2. facilitating progress towards sustainability outside government by way of agreements and initiatives with private sector agencies, industry and other organizations
3. encompassing all three pillars of sustainable development: environment, society and the economy, while maintaining a focus on environmental sustainability

The act will also recognize the progress achieved over the past decade by government and its partners on integrating sustainable development practices under the Sustainable Development Act. This will include recognition of the established code of practice, financial management guidelines and procurement guidelines and goals to ensure they still have a foundation in legislation.

***Are there any other elements that could be added to the purpose statement? What do you think is the best way to achieve the three elements mentioned above?***

### Canadian CED Network's Response:

CCEDNet-MB recommends combining and editing Purpose I and Purpose III so that it reads: Provide guidance on the development and implementation of all government initiatives to ensure they maximize the potential to achieve all three pillars of sustainability (environmental, social, and economic).

This combined purpose can best be achieved by ensuring the act outlines principles of sustainable development that encompass all three pillars of sustainability and by applying these principles to all government initiatives. By integrating principles of Community Economic Development and the guiding principles of Manitoba's Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion strategy into the existing principles of sustainability, they can capture economic and social sustainability in addition to environmental sustainability.

The combined principles can then be included in a new sustainability lens, building off of the design of the existing Community Economic Development lens. The lens would act as a tool to help government departments understand and implement the new act. It would pose a series of simple questions that encourage departments to:

- consider whether the principles of sustainable development are being integrated into new and existing initiatives,
- examine the potential barriers to their integration, and
- explore the actions required to overcome those barriers.

Ultimately the lens will ensure that departmental initiatives contribute to achieving the objectives of the new act –environmental, social, and economic sustainability. Departments should be able to redirect

resources and apply for additional funding to carry out initiatives that have been modified by integrating the principles of sustainable development.

To ensure successful implementation, the new act should make it mandatory for the sustainability lens to be applied to initiatives submitted to the Cabinet and Treasury Board. The Secretariat assisting in coordinating implementation of the new act should ensure that departments have adequately applied the lens when reviewing submissions going to Cabinet. Likewise, the Treasury Board Secretariat should make certain that departments have adequately applied the lens when they review Treasury Board submissions.

CCEDNet-MB commends the Province for ensuring that the existing procurement guidelines and goals within the Sustainable Development Act will be incorporated into the new act and applied to crown corporations, local governments, school divisions, universities, colleges, regional health authorities, etc. CCEDNet-MB recommends that existing procurement guidelines and policies be reviewed in consultation with the community to ensure they adequately reflect a commitment to ensuring government purchasing achieves all three pillars of sustainability. The Province is already implementing procurement practices, such as the use of a Community Forces component, which demonstrate there is a commitment to sustainable purchasing. By putting sustainable purchasing guidelines and policies into the new act, the Province can scale up the outcomes achieved by these purchasing practices.

The new act will outline the government's priorities for achieving sustainability, and enable government to establish new priorities as necessary. Currently, government has an overarching environment strategy - TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan. The priorities and related themes outlined in TomorrowNow are as follows:

### **GOOD FOR OUR ECONOMY – GOOD FOR OUR ENVIRONMENT**

Manitoba's water, air and land resources sustain a diverse range of economic, community and ecosystem needs. A strong, resilient green economy will be built to reduce environmental risks and ecological scarcities, while improving well-being and social equity for Manitobans.

- A Green Economy
- Clean and Green Energy Hub
- World Class Eco-Tourism

### **CHANGING OUR WAYS FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE**

Scientists around the globe recognize that climate change is real and happening now. Changes to Manitoba's climate will affect natural ecosystems, the economy, and health and well-being. How emissions are reduced will shape our economy, our communities and our way of life. Climate change mitigation and adaptation policies must be considered at the same time. Looking forward, Manitoba will work to prevent and prepare for climate change by integrating these policies in a new provincial climate plan.

- Reducing Greenhouse Gases
- Adapting to a Changing Climate

### **SAFEGUARDING OUR WATER, AIR AND LAND**

Manitoba's abundant fresh water sustains ecosystems, communities and the economy, and must be protected. Pollution prevention must include reducing contamination from toxins and wastes to water, air and land, and encouraging the use and development of clean technologies.

- Stewardship of our Water – Saving Lake Winnipeg
- Keeping Water Safe for Tomorrow
- Protecting Our Air and Land from Pollution
- Leading the Way on Reducing Waste

### **NURTURING OUR LIVING WORLD**

Natural ecosystems provide habitat, offer recreational and economic opportunities, and support traditional lifestyles. We actively protect our biodiversity by establishing new parks, ecological reserves, and wildlife management and other protected areas, by developing management plans and recovery strategies for species at risk and by striving to ensure sustainable development of all our natural resources.

- Protecting our Biodiversity for Tomorrow
- The World's Polar Bear Place
- Caring for the Boreal Forest
- The Parks Province

#### **SIMPLE PERSONAL CHOICES – BIG RESULTS**

All Manitobans have a role to play in reducing our consumption of water, energy and material resources to sustainable levels. Working together to create earth-friendly policies that encourage environmentally-positive behaviour throughout society and the economy helps Manitobans lead by example.

- Mobilizing Manitobans so we All do our Part
- Eco-Learning Capital of Canada
- Water Sense

***Do the sustainability priorities outlined above adequately reflect the priorities of Manitobans now? Will they reflect the priorities of our province 20 years from now? If the priorities evolve over time, how could these changes best be captured in future? How can Manitoba ensure that the new act evolves and remains current? Should it be prescriptive, or set out only basic principles and guidelines with more prescriptive regulations created as needed?***

### **Canadian CED Network's Response:**

The sustainability priorities only reflect priorities related to environmental sustainability. While Manitobans recognize that the environment is the foundation of society and the economy, they also recognize that we cannot achieve sustainability in Manitoba without including priorities related to social and economic sustainability.

CCEDNet-MB recommends adding the following priorities for achieving sustainability that will capture Manitobans' priorities related to social and economic sustainability:

#### **Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion**

Poverty is complex and goes beyond having enough money to live each day. Poverty reduction is an important part of Manitoba's plan to build our economy and our communities. However, poverty reduction is more than just sound economic development. Taking action to reduce poverty is the right thing to do. The solutions to poverty lie with all Manitobans: all levels of government, businesses, community groups, educators, and citizens. Manitoba will work to create the conditions that allow people to realize their full potential and participate fully in society as valued, respected and contributing members. Everyone benefits from a society that helps all individuals to participate, and to prosper.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/allaboard/pubs/strategy\\_paper.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/fs/allaboard/pubs/strategy_paper.pdf)

- Safe affordable housing in supportive communities
- Education, jobs and income support
- Strong, healthy families
- Accessible, coordinated services

### **Support for Community Economic Development (CED)**

Manitoba’s commitment to CED is based on the realization that “business as usual” is not meeting the needs of all Manitobans. CED is focused on improving a local economy’s ability to serve its people. In this context, CED shares many of the goals of the conventional market economy. For example, CED strives to develop viable and profitable businesses, to attain efficient standards and to generate wealth. However, CED also seeks to balance commercial objectives with the broader social, economic and environmental needs of communities. In other words, CED projects take a wider view in establishing their goals and objectives, beyond narrow commercial considerations. CED involves economic restructuring geared to local balance and self-reliance, to more equitable distribution of income and wealth, and to environmental sustainability.

- Enhancing knowledge and skills
- Developing business that are responsive to social, economic and environmental needs
- Fostering balanced, equitable and sustainable economic development
- Building greater community capacity
- Nurturing individual and community pride

The existing Good for our Economy – Good for our Environment priority should include a commitment to developing the community-owned wind power sector in Manitoba. It should also include a commitment to support the emergence and growth of businesses that contribute to sustainable economies, with particular focus on co-operatives and social enterprises. Finally, the Simple Personal Choices – Big Results priority should include a commitment to re-localize our food economy.

The Province of Manitoba can ensure the new act evolves to reflect changing sustainability priorities over time by regularly consulting with Manitobans.

The new act should outline basic principles of sustainable development and should be more prescriptive to ensure that the principles are applied to all government initiatives through the use of a sustainability lens. As mentioned previously, the new act should make it mandatory for the sustainability lens to be applied to initiatives submitted to the Cabinet and Treasury Board.



## Manitoba Sustainability Advisory Council

The new act will transition the Manitoba Round Table for Sustainable Development into the Manitoba Sustainability Advisory Council. The new body could meet at the discretion of the Minister of Conservation and Water Stewardship and provide timely and strategic advice on issues of importance to Manitobans and to government. The Manitoba Sustainability Advisory Council will have less structured obligations but will continue to provide important functions that the Manitoba Round Table has served in the past, such as sponsoring the Manitoba Excellence in Sustainability Awards.

***What role would you like to see the Manitoba Sustainability Advisory Council play in the implementation of a sustainability vision for Manitoba?***

### Canadian CED Network's Response:

CCEDNet-MB recommends that the Manitoba Sustainability Advisory Council act as an ongoing roundtable that brings together community and government representatives (including Ministers from the Cabinet Committee and staff from the Secretariat and Interdepartmental Working Group responsible for the new act) to engage in meaningful co-construction of initiatives that achieve all three pillars of sustainability. This would enable government and community to work together to design and implement sustainability initiatives and allow the community representatives to act as a liaison between government and the broader community.

The Advisory Council should also provide strategic direction for how to best ensure that the act is fully implemented and that the principles of sustainable development are applied through the sustainability lens to all government initiatives. The government can report to the Advisory Council on its progress regarding implementation of the act.

The Advisory Council should meet regularly (at least quarterly or bi-annually) and then more frequently as needed.

## Revised Principles & Guidelines of Sustainability

The new act would contain amendments to the Principles and Guidelines for Sustainable Development under the Sustainable Development Act. The proposed principles and guidelines have been reviewed by the Manitoba Round Table for Sustainable Development and are contained in Table 1 at the end of this document.

The new act will fully incorporate the principles and guidelines rather than have them as a schedule to the statute, which is the current arrangement. Changes to the principles would require a review and potential changes to the guidelines. Suggested additional guidelines would be required to reflect new principles of community economic development, and social justice to include the role of local institutions, capacity-building and public involvement.

***Do the proposed principles sufficiently reflect the concerns and issues surrounding Manitoba's society, environment and economy? Will they reflect Manitoba's sustainability concerns 10 years from now? Do you have any recommended changes to these proposed principles or guidelines?***

### Canadian CED Network's Response:

The principles and guidelines of sustainability must encompass all three pillars of sustainability and be fully incorporated into the act rather than have them as a schedule to the statute. The proposed principles seem to have sufficiently captured what is meant by environmental sustainability. CCEDNet-MB recommends that the Community Economic Development principles be added as is currently proposed in order to capture what is meant by economic sustainability. Social Justice principles should also be added to capture what is meant by social sustainability.

Manitobans will likely always be concerned with environmental, social, and economic sustainability but specific concerns can change over time. The Province of Manitoba can ensure the new act evolves to reflect changing concerns over time by regularly consulting with Manitobans.

CCEDNet-MB recommends that the principles be articulated with consistency. In some cases they read "Manitobans recognize..." in others they read "Manitobans should recognize..." and in others they read "Manitobans will..." The best way to consistently articulate the principles would be to eliminate "Manitobans should/would/will..." and to simply state, for example:

#### 4. Prevention and the Precautionary Principle

4(1) Take a precautionary approach...

4(2) Prioritize the prevention of...

Other recommended changes:

### **Principle 1.**

Integrated Decision-Making: The second sentence would be stronger if it read “The best decisions will be ones that integrate the needs of all these areas.

### **Principle 6.**

This principle doesn’t appear to have been incorporated into principle 5. Principle 5 makes no mention of repairing environmental damage or degradation. It also doesn’t mention anything about rehabilitation or reclamation. CCEDNet-MB recommends leaving Principle 6 as a separate principle.

### **Principle 8.**

Remove 8(1) and 8(2) and simply list the principles. For example:

8(1) Local Employment – support long-term employment opportunities...

8(2) Local Ownership and Decision-Making – promote local ownership and control...

8(3) Local Economic Linkages – purchase locally produced goods and services

Etc.

### **Principle 9.**

The Poverty Reduction Strategy Act and Manitoba’s Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion Strategy should be used as a basis for developing the Social Justice principles. For example, the proposed principles could be replaced with the following:

9(1) A strong, healthy, and just society, which promotes good governance, the rule of law, human rights, social and economic equality, and poverty reduction is the social basis for sustainability

9(2) Ensure all Manitobans receive a sufficient income to meet their basic needs and participate fully in community life

9(3) Ensure that accessible, safe, and affordable housing is available to all Manitobans

9(4) Develop supportive and safe communities

9(5) Ensure supports for strong and healthy families are accessible to all

9(6) Ensure that government initiatives are accessible to all persons who require them, in particular groups who face a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion.

The preamble to this question indicates that there are new proposed guidelines but they don’t appear to be in Table 1 as indicated. CCEDNet-MB would like to see the proposed changes to the guidelines and be provided with an opportunity to comment on them.

## Sustainability Agreements

Government recognizes the importance of partners in achieving Manitoba's sustainability goals. The new act would allow the minister to enter into agreements with representatives of various sectors, peoples and/or governments to undertake co-operative, complementary or compatible actions to address the environmental sustainability priorities. The new act would help provide direction on agreements, ensuring consistency in their formatting, application and objectives.

Bringing these agreements under the new act will help ensure that agreements are made in keeping with government's sustainability goals and priorities to help advance sustainability beyond the public sector. Business, industry, communities, nongovernment organizations and other sectors may be requested to incorporate environmental sustainability goals and principles into these agreements.

As examples, sustainability agreements could potentially be signed with the forest industry dealing with forestry practices, as well as with new home builders on application of new energy efficiency codes. Existing agreements between Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship and partner organizations could also be brought under this new arrangement.

***Do you have any questions or comments about this proposed provision?***

### Canadian CED Network's Response:

As written, this provision is about entering into agreements with partners to take actions to address the environmental sustainability priorities. In keeping with the definition of sustainability that incorporates all three pillars (environmental, social, and economic), CCEDNet-Mb recommends that these agreements outline actions to address social and economic sustainability priorities in addition to environmental sustainability priorities. The new act would then ensure agreements are made in keeping with government's sustainability goals and priorities by requesting that partners incorporate environmental, social, and economic sustainability goals and principles into these agreements. This could be achieved, for example, by using Community Benefit Clauses in all contracts and agreements that the Province enters into to ensure partners demonstrate the use of the principles of sustainable development.

## Multi-Year Sustainability Strategies

The new act will include a clause that recognizes a minister's ability to develop strategies, policies, programs and plans that assist in the execution of the purpose and principles of the act. This may include, as examples, the strategies and plans outlined in TomorrowNow – Manitoba's Green Plan.

The responsible departments would develop priorities and act as the lead agency that would develop and deliver the strategies on behalf of government, and report to the public where necessary. Manitoba Conservation and Water Stewardship would play a supporting role only. In addition, strategies could be co-ordinated through an inter-departmental working group at the staff level acting on direction provided by a panel of deputies and ministers.

***Should government develop long-term strategies to address key environmental issues? What is an appropriate timeframe for long-term planning?***

### Canadian CED Network's Response:

Yes, the government should develop long-term strategies to address key environmental issues (such as TomorrowNow), but CCEDNet-MB recommends that it also do the same for key social and economic issues if the goal is to achieve environmental, social, and economic sustainability. Manitoba's Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion Strategy is an example of a long-term strategy the government has developed to address key social issues and achieve social sustainability. The Province has a Community Economic Development Policy Framework that it should use as a basis for developing a long-term strategy to address key economic issues and address economic sustainability in Manitoba. The principles of sustainable development should be applied to the actions that are outlined in these strategies by using the sustainability lens. Five years is an appropriate timeframe for long-term planning with an opportunity to review and renew the strategy.

## Reporting on Progress Towards Goals

The new act would contain a provision for reporting on progress towards sustainability priorities using existing means. Therefore, Provincial Sustainability Reporting, currently under the Sustainable Development Act would be discontinued.

***How would you like to see Manitoba report on its progress toward sustainability? What specific measures would be most meaningful? Should the provincial Budget Papers tabled in the legislature contain information about progress in achieving TomorrowNow – Manitoba’s Green Plan?***

### Canadian CED Network’s Response:

CCEDNet-MB recommends that the new act mandate all departments, as part of their annual reporting requirements, to provide details on how the principles of sustainable development have been integrated into their activities and how this has contributed to achieving the objectives of the new act – environmental, social, and economic sustainability. Provincial Budget Papers should report on progress made in achieving the various long-term strategies that address environmental, social, and economic sustainability. These would include TomorrowNow – Manitoba’s Green Plan, Manitoba’s Poverty Reduction and Social Inclusion Strategy, and future strategies that are developed to address economic sustainability in Manitoba through Community Economic Development.

The government should also report to the community on its progress regarding how departments are implementing the act through regular meetings with the Manitoba Sustainability Advisory Council.

The most meaningful measures used for evaluating progress are those that are outcome-based and that have targets and timelines attached to them.

## New Fund

The new act could provide for the continuation of the Sustainable Development Innovations Fund operating under a new name, with strategic ties to priorities established in the act. Additional funds for sustainability projects could be found through the use of agreements with the private sector.

***What priorities should the new fund address? What criteria would an effective funding program include?***

### **Canadian CED Network's Response:**

The new fund should address priorities related to environmental, social, and economic sustainability. There could be a focus on environmental priorities as there are existing funds that support social and economic sustainability, but top consideration should be given to initiatives that address all three pillars of sustainability. An effective funding program would include multi-year funding for proven projects that can also demonstrate that there is support for the project by community stakeholders.

TABLE 1. PROPOSED REVISED PRINCIPLES UNDER THE NEW ACT

Current Principles	Proposed Revised Principles
<p><b>1. Integration of Environmental and Economic Decisions</b></p> <p>1(1) Economic decisions should adequately reflect environmental, human health and social effects.</p> <p>1(2) Environmental and health initiatives should adequately take into account economic, human health and social consequences.</p>	<p><b>1. Integrated Decision-Making</b></p> <p>1(1) Manitobans recognize that the environment, the economy, and human society, including cultural, political and social dimensions are completely inter-connected. The best decisions will be ones which reasonably integrate the needs of all these areas.</p>
<p><b>2. Stewardship</b></p> <p>2(1) The economy, environment, human health and social well-being should be managed for the equal benefit of present and future generations.</p> <p>2(2) Manitobans are caretakers of the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being for the benefit of present and future generations.</p> <p>2(3) Today's decisions are to be balanced with tomorrow's effects.</p>	<p>Eliminate principle. Better described as guidance. Integrate aspects into new principle on social justice.</p>
<p><b>3. Shared Responsibility and Understanding</b></p> <p>3(1) Manitobans should acknowledge responsibility for sustaining the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being, with each being accountable for decisions and actions in a spirit of partnership and open co-operation.</p> <p>3(2) Manitobans share a common economic, physical and social environment.</p> <p>3(3) Manitobans should understand and respect differing economic and social views, values, traditions and aspirations.</p> <p>3(4) Manitobans should consider the aspirations, needs and views of the people of the various geographical regions and ethnic groups in Manitoba, including Aboriginal peoples, to facilitate equitable management of Manitoba's common resources.</p>	<p><b>3. Shared Responsibility and Diverse Understanding</b></p> <p>3(1) Manitobans should acknowledge responsibility for nurturing the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being, with each person accountable for decisions and actions in a spirit of partnership and open co-operation.</p> <p>3(2) Manitobans understand that environmental, social and economic challenges and opportunities extend beyond political borders. Proper solutions will frequently require national and international collaboration.</p> <p>3(3) Manitobans should appreciate and respect differing views, values, traditions and aspirations across diverse geographic and ethnic communities within and beyond our province.</p> <p>3(4) Manitobans should recognize the importance of Aboriginal peoples in the equitable management of Manitoba's common resources.</p>



**TABLE 1. PROPOSED REVISED PRINCIPLES UNDER THE NEW ACT  
(Continued)**

Current Principles	Proposed Revised Principles
<p><b>4. Prevention</b></p> <p>Manitobans should anticipate, and prevent or mitigate significant adverse economic, environmental, human health and social effects of decisions and actions, with particular careful regard to decisions whose impacts are not entirely certain but which, on reasonable and well-informed grounds, appear to pose serious threats to the economy, the environment, human health and social well-being.</p>	<p><b>4. Prevention and the Precautionary Principle</b></p> <p>4(1) Manitobans will take a precautionary approach and pursue alternative solutions when the impacts of a particular decision are not entirely certain but which, on reasonable and well-informed grounds, appear to pose serious or irreversible threats to the environment, society and the economy.</p> <p>4(2) Manitobans should prioritize the prevention of significant adverse economic, environmental, and social effects, with preference for those initiatives which address the root cause of modern problems. A lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a good reason for postponing cost effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.</p>
<p><b>5. Conservation and Enhancement</b></p> <p>Manitobans should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) maintain the ecological processes, biological diversity and life-support systems of the environment;</li> <li>(b) harvest renewable resources on a sustainable yield basis;</li> <li>(c) make wise and efficient use of renewable and non-renewable resources; and</li> <li>(d) enhance the long-term productive capability, quality and capacity of natural ecosystems.</li> </ul>	<p><b>5. Conservation and Resiliency</b></p> <p>Manitobans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) recognize that there is a limit to natural capital and a limit to the resiliency of natural systems;</li> <li>(b) recognize that system resiliency depends on the integrity of the system;</li> <li>(c) respect and maintain the ecological processes, biological diversity and life-support systems of the environment, and strive to live within these natural limits;</li> <li>(d) harvest renewable resources on a sustainable yield basis;</li> <li>(e) make wise and efficient use of renewable and non-renewable resources.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6. Rehabilitation and Reclamation</b></p> <p>Manitobans should</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) endeavour to repair damage to or degradation of the environment; and</li> <li>(b) consider the need for rehabilitation and reclamation in future decisions and actions.</li> </ul>	<p>Incorporate into principle 5.</p>

**TABLE 1. PROPOSED REVISED PRINCIPLES UNDER THE NEW ACT  
(Continued)**

Current Principles	Proposed Revised Principles
<p><b>7. Global Responsibility</b></p> <p>Manitobans should think globally when acting locally, recognizing that there is economic, ecological and social interdependence among provinces and nations, and working co-operatively, within Canada and internationally, to integrate economic, environmental, human health and social factors in decision making while developing comprehensive and equitable solutions to problems.</p>	<p><b>7. Global Responsibility</b></p> <p>Manitobans recognize that we are part of larger global biological, social and economic systems, and seek to make our decisions based on an understanding of these global systems. We will seek to enhance and preserve system functioning with regard to our local actions and policies. We recognize that our actions not only serve to protect and enhance sustainability within Manitoba, as well as in the global system and can serve as an example to others in Canada and around the world.</p>
	<p><b>8. Community Economic Development (NEW)</b></p> <p>8(1) Manitobans should consider the potential of community economic development (CED) to help address challenges and capture opportunities into guidelines:</p> <p>8(2) Aspects of CED include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <b>Local Employment</b> – support long-term employment opportunities for local residents including hiring locally, create opportunities for greater personal and community self-sufficiency, and enable spending of wages within the local economy.</li> <li>(b) <b>Local Ownership and Decision-making</b> – promote local ownership and control of community-based businesses, co-operatives and other resources, and encourage grassroots involvement and democratic decision-making.</li> <li>(c) <b>Local Economic Linkages</b> – purchase locally produced goods and services.</li> <li>(d) <b>Re-invest Profits Back into the Community</b> – reinvest profits to expand the local economy and strengthen community self-reliance.</li> <li>(e) <b>Local Knowledge and Skill Development</b> – provide education and training opportunities that are accessible to local residents.</li> <li>(f) <b>Positive Environmental Impact</b> – promote environmental sustainability by building green, clean and safe communities.</li> </ul>

**TABLE 1. PROPOSED REVISED PRINCIPLES UNDER THE NEW ACT  
(Continued)**

Current Principles	Proposed Revised Principles
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(g) <b>Health and Well-being</b> – promote the physical, mental and emotional health and well-being of community members at home, in the workplace and in the community at large.</li> <li>(h) <b>Neighbourhood Stability and Community Cohesion</b> – increase community members’ commitment to remain and participate in the community.</li> <li>(i) <b>Human Dignity</b> – foster relationships that build individual self-respect and community pride.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>9. Social Justice (NEW)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Social Justice is a necessary basis for society to achieve sustainability. A strong, healthy, and just society, which promotes good governance, the rule of law, human rights and social equality is the social basis for sustainability.</li> <li>(2) The economy, environment, human health and social well-being should be managed for the equal benefit of present and future generations.</li> <li>(3) Public Trust Doctrine - Modernization and development must be tempered by an understanding that certain natural resources – especially air and water – are central to our very existence. Government must exercise a continuing fiduciary duty to sustain the essence of those resources for long-term use and enjoyment by the entire populace.</li> </ul>