**NOTE TAKER TEMPLATE**

**Table Theme: Resilience and Public Policy**

**Issues and Opportunities**

1. Government funding programs are sometimes too rigid (e.g., reserve funding is not allowed, single-year/seasonal funding leads to cash flow problems, inability to adapt as you go can sap ingenuity, need ability to adapt programs to regional need).
2. Access to decision makers is limited, especially for organizations outside the Avalon Peninsula.
3. The community sector lacks awareness of support programs available across all departments, levels of government and private sources.
4. There is often a lack of communication about status of funding requests and there is a need for better/continuous relationships with departmental staff.
5. Government programs do not appear to regard funding as an investment but rather as an expenditure.
6. There is little opportunity for skills development and training on matters such as risk management, accountability, board governance and succession planning.
7. Incrementalism places pressure on organizations to do more or different things without the benefit of increased funding.
8. Short-term funding does not allow for long-term planning (e.g., succession and program planning, delivery of community services).
9. There is potential to share services and create hubs (e.g., administration, HR, IT) across small organizations.
10. Impact and results can be measured in terms of social return on investment.
11. Government programs and services may be delivered more efficiently and at less cost through partnership.
12. Xx
13. xx

**Group 1**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What action(s) can **government** take to address the issues or seize the opportunities? | What action(s) can the **community sector** take to address the issues or seize the opportunities? |
| * Easier access to government programs,

technology issues (not everyone has UTD Technology. | * Lobby to establish two way conversation.
 |
| * Not a zero sum game.
 | * Create links to other organizations/partnerships.
 |
| * Make after-hours accessibility phone?
 | * Share resources/identify assets & infrastructure.
 |
| * Recognize value of organizations, ongoing support, don’t require new applications if nothing has changed.
 | * List of resources on date, PDF or database
 |
| * Upload new data through database.
 | * Cooperate on sharing resources, such as summer students, approve students regionally and then organizations. Divvy up based on need.
 |
| * Multi-year funding.
 |  |
| * Unclear criteria/process for decision making.
 |  |

**Group 2**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What action(s) can **government** take to address the issues or seize the opportunities? | What action(s) can the **community sector** take to address the issues or seize the opportunities? |
| * Make application processes easier.
 | * Be a role model for community sector cooperation, leads to private sector development.
 |
| * More transparency on funded projects.
 | * Inventory of local skills.
 |
| * Establish a county style of Government.
 | * Volunteer recruitment.
 |
| * Regionalization of economic development initiatives.
 | * Steering committee to lobby regarding government policies.
 |
| * Encourage amalgamation.
 | * Commit to workshops, teleconferences regarding funding opportunities, processes.
 |
| * Provide funding for development expertise.
 | * Subsector hub.
 |
| * Regional involvement in decision making- funding.
 |  |
| * Can funding for students be re-profiled to seniors to fit local circumstances?
 |  |

**Group 3**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| What action(s) can **government** take to address the issues or seize the opportunities? | What action(s) can the **community sector** take to address the issues or seize the opportunities? |
| * Government officials more actively engaged in projects from start to finish. Project updates to ensure effective project implementation/part of process.
 | * Advocate for the community sector.
 |
| * Training modules for volunteers, marketing, project management, business skills/education/book-keeping
 | * Foster greater cooperation/coordination among groups.
 |
| * Provide expertise in marketing, etc. for specific projects
 | * Too many groups but need specialization.
 |
| * Provide education regarding available resources.
 |  |
| * Promote public awareness.
 |  |
| * Help with navigating the system, concierge.
 |  |