

What is Rural?

The Canadian Approach

Wayne Kelly, Brandon
University

Session 3
ICRPS 2018
Tuskegee, Alabama



Outcomes

Understand rurality in Canada

Understanding rurality as applied in Canadian public policy

Examine rural broadband example of Canadian rural policy

Understanding Rurality: *Canada's rural*

Rural Canada is:

Substantial as a part of Canada with 29% of the Canadian population and 27% of the GDP

Older with an average age is in non metro Canada of 44.3 compared to 39.4 in metro

Making less income on average with a \$42,753 average income vs \$49,480 in metro Canada

Growing by .5% annually compared to 1.5% in metro areas

Dependent on immigration like metro Canada - projected zero natural growth in Canada is 2032 with many rural communities already at zero growth or decline

Understanding Rurality: *Canada's many rurals*



Rurality in Canadian Federal Policy



Jobs ▾

Immigration ▾

Travel ▾

Business ▾

Benefits ▾

Health ▾

Taxes ▾

More services



June is National Indigenous History Month!

Find a job

Find public and private sector job opportunities and hiring programs, apply or extend a work permit, get a Social Insurance Number, a criminal record check or a security clearance..

Employment Insurance

Information about Employment Insurance (EI) temporary benefits for workers, sickness, fishing and family-related benefits as well as how to apply online and submit a report.

Environment and natural resources

National security and defence

Culture, history and sport

Policing, justice and emergencies

Transport and infrastructure

Canada and the world

Money and finances

Science and innovation

All services



Responsibilities include the economy, education, health, justice, rural affairs, housing, environment, equal opportunities, consumer advocacy and advice, transport, taxation.

Climate Change Bill

Scotland and Brexit

Scotland Is Now

Scotland is:

- breathtaking beauty and the warmest of welcomes
- investing in your future and the future of our planet
- innovative, pioneering, inclusive and creative
- all of those things and so much more

[Scotland Is Now](#)



"This campaign will inspire people to be part of Scotland's future."

First Minister Nicola Sturgeon.

#ScotlandIsNow

What is rural?

State of Rural Canada 2015

- Recommendation 1 - Provincial and Federal governments must develop new and robust visions and policy frameworks for rural Canada.
- Recommendation 2 - Rural communities must be active participants in understanding, planning and investing in their own futures.
- Recommendation 3 - All Canadians must participate in the window of opportunity that follows the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada to acknowledge and seek serious corrective steps to heal the “historical trauma” suffered by Aboriginal peoples in this country.



<http://sorc.crrf.ca/recommendations/>

What is rural?

Rural Challenges, national opportunity : Shaping the future of rural Canada



Federation of Canadian
Municipalities (FCM) 2018

- Key Recommendation - Applying a 'rural lens' to all federal policies and programs aimed at empowering smaller communities to better support local needs.
- Key Recommendation - Designing future rural infrastructure programs that provide long-term predictable funding with flexibility to account for rural realities.
- Key Recommendation - Committing long-term predictable resources to expanding broadband internet access in rural, northern and remote communities.

<https://fcm.ca/documents/issues/FCM-Rural-Canada-2018-EN.pdf>

Rural broadband policy in Canada

Rural Broadband Policy in Canada



Rural Broadband Policy in Canada

CRTC Basic Service Minimums

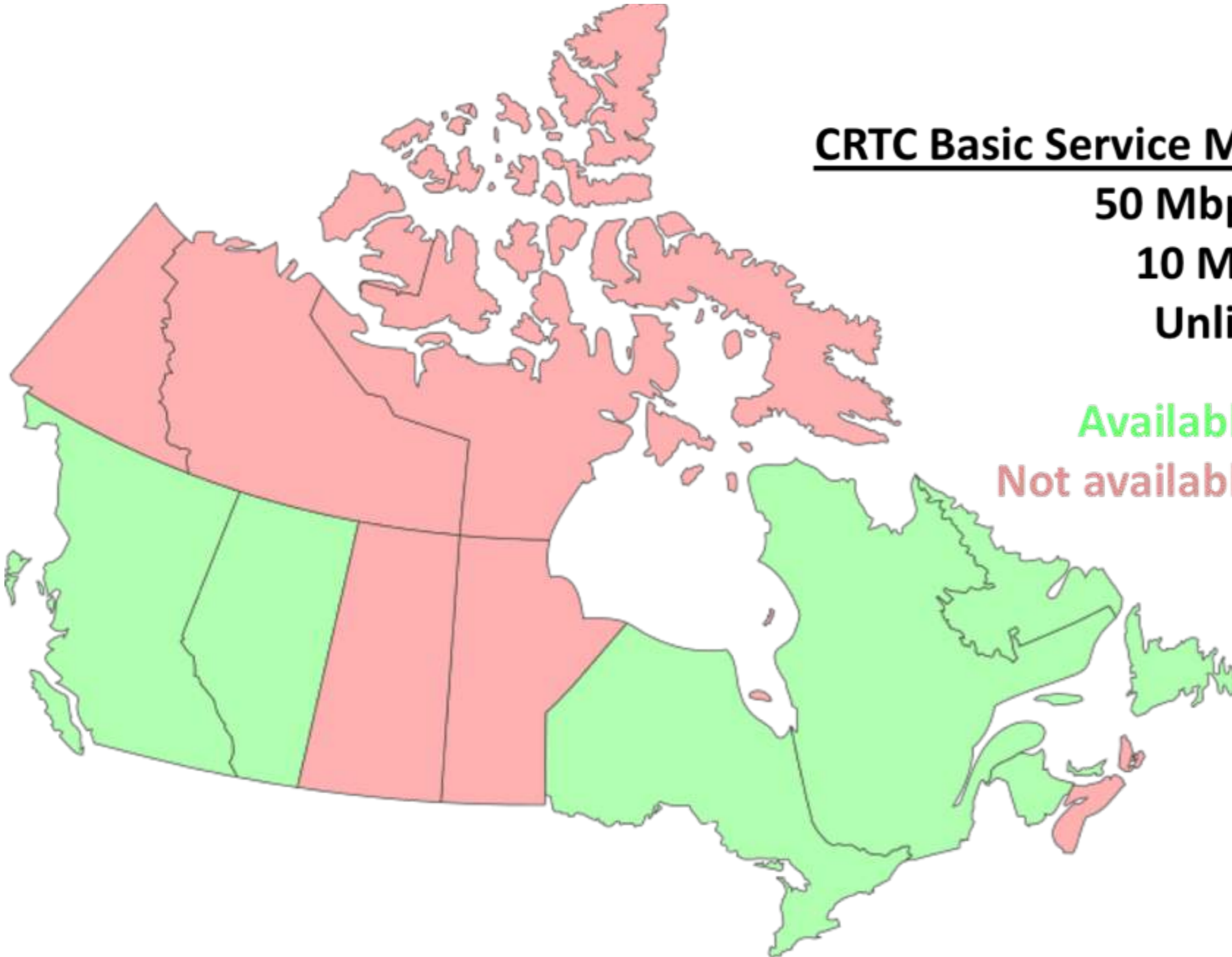
50 Mbps download,

10 Mbps upload,

Unlimited data

Available in rural

Not available in rural



Rural Broadband Policy in Canada

3 Western Manitoba municipalities, school division form their own fibre optic internet service

High-speed internet essential to attracting business, retaining residents, Hamiota CAO says

CBC News Posted: Aug 05, 2017 10:33 AM CT | L

Connecting communities: First Nations company plans to lay 3,600 km of fibre optics in Manitoba

Clear Sky Connections is working on bringing high-speed internet to remote First Nations

By Jillian Taylor, CBC News Posted: Apr 10, 2017 8:00 AM ET | Last Updated: Apr 18, 2017 3:59 PM ET

Winkler Fiber Optic Network Breaks Ground, Bringing 1,000 mb/s Internet Speeds (VIDEO)

Category: Local News

Published: Tuesday, 23 May 2017 05:39

Written by Steven Sukkau



Stay Connected with CBC Indigenous



ADVERTISEMENT



OECD Rural Policy

OECD 2018	Rural 3.0 Policy Note	Pre-Conference Summary	Edinburgh Policy Statement
Policy Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building is a core investment for rural development. Need to build the capacity of rural communities, including the ability to engage in the process of policy making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to build capacity in rural communities – this includes the skills to collaborate, adapt and communicate with one another, critical skills in policy making • Need for technical support at national/regional level facilitating and building capacity at local level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help build an understanding of local contexts and issues within the communities to help with community-led efforts
Policy Convening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to pool the resources and capabilities across a wide range of actors and multi-level government stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for brokers, enablers, champions, project leaders, multipliers • Knowledge exchange needs to be facilitated between communities, policy makers and private sectors • Need to stimulate local partnerships for planning • Need to communicate successes up (vertical) and out (horizontal) • Need to build trust at all levels – co-operation is essential as is ongoing dialogue 	

OECD 2018	Rural 3.0 Policy Note	Pre-Conference Summary	Edinburgh Policy Statement
Policy Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investments, addressing market failures Supporting Social Innovation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable community level solutions with an institutional architecture that is flexible, empowering, stable and clear One stop shop needed at local level for all policies, ministries and agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to adopt policies that leverage regional assets rather than compensatory Focus on taking advantage of global trends
Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering improved well-being for rural dwellers Understanding the growth dynamics of low-density economies Deploying a range of policy instruments Fostering a multisectoral approach Integrating delivery to enable sectoral policies that match the needs and circumstances of different rural regions Understanding that there is a spectrum of rural regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperation and collaboration are essential Brokers, enablers champions, project leaders, multipliers are needed Knowledge exchange and capacity building should be facilitated Enabling Infrastructures for community level solutions must be created Soft skills matter – creativity/flexibility/adaptability/collaboration and can be taught Territorial identity and cultural lifestyles are important assets and catalysts The digital territorial divide must be overcome quickly Public procurement has a role to play in market creation Good governance is more important than money Performance orientation and results-based approach rather than ex-ante compliance auditing Future orientation – rural innovation means looking ahead 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasize social, economic and environmental well-being as objectives for rural policy Take place-based view of rural development that considers different conditions and needs of communities Place-based (a) maximize complementarities across policy sectors and replace top-down prescriptive with result-oriented policies with room for local experimentation Place-based (b) design and implement policies with a long-term perspective and promoting coherence between rural, sectoral, regional and national policy objectives Develop Rural-Urban Linkages to improve regional performance and achieve effective public service delivery Promote societal approaches based on social innovation with a proactive role for local communities contributing to climate change adaptation Empower communities to better understand and address the conditions and challenges they face in order to support community-led efforts Incorporate the effect of demographic trends in rural areas on the design of public services, the functioning of rural labour markets and commuting and migration patterns

Canada's Policy Recommendation References

- Federation Canadian Municipalities (FCM). (2018). *Rural challenges, national opportunity: Shaping the future of rural Canada* (p. 28). Retrieved from <https://fcm.ca/documents/issues/FCM-Rural-Canada-2018-EN.pdf>
- Markey, B., Lauzon, G., & Ryser, M. (2015). State of Rural Canada Report. Retrieved from <http://sorc.crrf.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/SORC2015.pdf>
- RPLC State of Rural Canada Webinar - <https://youtu.be/DwmaqWpAEQY>