

SFU MORRIS J. WOSK
CENTRE FOR DIALOGUE

BURNABY COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

Join the conversation about Burnaby's future

About this Appendix

This document is an appendix to Burnaby Community Assembly Final Report, providing further background and detail about Assembly's Recommendations, and the process used to produce them.

Any works referring to this material should cite:

"Appendix VI", Burnaby Community Assembly Final Report. Simon Fraser University's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue, November 2024.

See also:

Burnaby Community Assembly Final Report. Simon Fraser University's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue, July 2024

Burnaby's Official Community Plan Explained: Learning Materials for the Burnaby Community Assembly. Simon Fraser University's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue, May 2024.

To access reports or learn more about the Assembly, visit <u>burnabyassembly.ca</u>

About SFU's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue

Simon Fraser University's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue fosters shared understanding and positive action through dialogue and engagement. Through processes such as Your Voice, Your Home: Meeting the Housing Needs of Burnaby Residents, Mitigating Wildfire, the Burnaby Economic Recovery Task Force, and the Citizen Dialogues on Canada's Energy Future, we have engaged hundreds of thousands of participants to create solutions for many of society's most pressing issues.

https://www.sfu.ca/dialogue.html | dialogue@sfu.ca | @sfudialogue



The Ancestral and Unceded Homelands of the həńqəmińəm and Skwxwú7mesh sníchim Speaking Peoples

The organizers of the Burnaby Community Assembly acknowledge that the area now known as the City of Burnaby is situated on the ancestral and unceded territories of the həṅq́əmińəḿ and Skwxwú7mesh sníchim speaking peoples, including the x w mə θ k w əýəm (Musqueam), Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish), səlilwətał (Tsleil-Waututh), and k w ik w ə $\tilde{\chi}$ əm (Kwikwetlem) Nations.

Overview of the Burnaby Community Assembly

The Burnaby Community Assembly is a broadly representative group of 40 residents selected by civic lottery to create recommendations for the City of Burnaby's Official Community Plan under the guiding question: **How should Burnaby grow and change by 2050 to create a city where everyone can thrive?**

Assembly Members worked together over 7 full-day sessions between February 24 and June 15, 2024 to learn about their city, hear each other's perspectives and work through trade-offs. Issues tackled included density, livability, housing, climate change and transportation in the context of a growing city.

The Assembly process was designed and overseen by Simon Fraser University's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue in a collaborative but arm's-length partnership with the City of Burnaby. The City of Burnaby committed in advance to receive and respond to the Assembly's recommendations, ensuring the process is transparent and accountable. City Council remains responsible for final approval of the Official Community Plan.



Purpose of this Appendix

This document is one of seven detailed appendices for the Burnaby Community Assembly's final report. SFU's Morris J. Wosk Centre for dialogue has made these extensive materials available in the interests of transparency and accountability.

These materials will support Burnaby residents, and all others who have interest in the development of the Burnaby 2050 Official Community Plan, in understanding the detailed process by which the Assembly Members developed their recommendations. These appendices will also support engagement and learning about community and planning issues in Burnaby, centred around the Assembly's guiding question: **How should Burnaby grow and change by 2050 to create a city where everyone can thrive?**

Furthermore, these materials will allow the Burnaby Community Assembly to serve as a detailed case study for analysis and consideration by researchers, public engagement practitioners, governments, and all those who are interested in deliberative democratic processes. A "deliberative wave" of community assemblies and similar processes have been internationally recognized by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) for transforming how cities and other levels of government engage residents on complex issues, and the Centre for Dialogue is one of many organizations working towards strengthening the effectiveness of these processes.

In 2021, Burnaby became the first known local government in Canada to commission a Community Assembly for its Official Community Plan. In 2024, Gibsons, BC became the first known community to finish such an Assembly, working in partnership with the Centre for Dialogue's Renovate the Public Hearing Initiative. Alongside the work of other regional leaders in public participation, such as the City of New Westminster, we hope these processes will set a new benchmark for how local governments engage their communities on the decisions that matter most.

Note On Structure:

These appendices contain a number of documents, reports and slide decks from throughout the Assembly process. Please refer to "document lists" that are included throughout these appendices to help navigate these numerous embedded documents.



Introduction: Priorities for New Community Facilities, Amenities and Services in the Future

Throughout the Assembly, Members discussed their priorities for community facilities, amenities and services, and ultimately made some recommendations focused on this area.

Below is a report on the Assembly's priorities for new community facilities, amenities and services in the future, which provides further detail beyond the recommendations themselves. This report is primarily based on the "Community Exchange" activity from Meeting #5, the "Burnabopoly" game from Meeting #6, Worksheet 7.1 from Meeting #7, and the final recommendations of the Assembly.



PRIORITIES FOR NEW COMMUNITY FACILITIES, AMENITIES AND SERVICES IN THE FUTURE

July 2024



PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document provides a record of key learnings about the Burnaby Community Assembly's priorities for community amenities, as well as details about the process used to develop these learnings. The SFU Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue has provided this supplemental information to the final report of the Burnaby Community Assembly, in hopes it can inform the City's Community & Social Infrastructure Needs Assessment.

ABOUT THE BURNABY COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY

The Burnaby Community Assembly is a broadly representative group of 40 residents selected to create recommendations for Burnaby's Official Community Plan under the guiding question:

How should Burnaby grow and change by 2050 to create a city where everyone can thrive?

Assembly Members were selected by civic lottery to broadly reflect the diversity of the Burnaby community, including age, gender identity, language spoken at home, education, homeowner/renter status, immigration status, location of residence in Burnaby and Indigenous identity.

Over the course of seven full-day meetings, Assembly Members learned about the history of Burnaby, the scope and purpose of the Official Community Plan, and pressing issues for the future of Burnaby. They also got to know their fellow Members, their unique values and priorities, and developed a shared vision for the future. They learned about the experiences and issues facing Burnaby's diverse communities and neighbourhoods and deliberated together to develop actions to realize the Assembly's vision for the future of Burnaby. Assembly Members considered feedback from the Burnaby community and City staff and worked together to prioritize and finalize their recommendations.

The Assembly will present its recommendations to City Council, who is responsible for final approval of the Official Community Plan. The City of Burnaby has committed to receive and respond to the Assembly's recommendations, ensuring the process is transparent and accountable.

Funding partners include the City of Burnaby, Simon Fraser University's Morris J. Wosk Centre for Dialogue and Vancity, as well as a contribution from an anonymous donor. The Assembly is also supported by the Civic Innovation Lab and a financial contribution from the Renovate the Public Hearing Initiative. For this project, the Centre for Dialogue has full editorial autonomy from its partners and funders in running the Burnaby Community Assembly.

To learn more about the Assembly, visit burnabyassembly.ca



KEY LEARNINGS ABOUT RESIDENT PRIORITIES FOR COMMUNITY & SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Relevant Recommendations by the Burnaby Community Assembly

The Burnaby Community Assembly endorsed three recommendations for how the City of Burnaby should prioritize amenities and why. These include:

Recommendation 20:

The Burnaby Community Assembly nearly unanimously recommends that the City protect green spaces and create more community gardens in public and private spaces, prioritizing the use of City-owned spaces, including schools and parks.

The City could consider: providing excess produce to food hubs; mandating a 25 year tree planting program, in addition to ensuring that building development plans include landscaping with native species; providing information about existing and potential flora and fauna to include; and prioritizing Indigenous knowledge and traditional flora and fauna. In implementing this recommendation, the City should consider pest control, maintenance needs and safety protocols.

Recommendation 21:

The Burnaby Community Assembly nearly unanimously recommends allocating the highest proportion of spending from development revenues to affordable housing, childcare, and community centres compared to other uses, placing the most time-sensitive priority on building childcare facilities and affordable housing.

The Assembly also supports moderate levels of spending on major parks and trails and/or indoor sports facilities. The Assembly also broadly supports responsible spending on community resource centres, as well as public libraries, neighbourhood parks and green spaces, outdoor public spaces and arts and culture facilities. Community centres often serve as hubs and the Assembly suggests co-locating them with childcare facilities, arts and culture facilities, public libraries, community resource centres and sports facilities. For outdoor public spaces, the Assembly prioritizes green spaces and trees, community event spaces, trails and bike paths, public plazas and lighting enhancements.

Important civic facilities to have within walking distance of all neighbourhoods include community centres, childcare centres, neighbourhood playgrounds, public libraries, and community resource centres.



Recommendation 22:

The Burnaby Community Assembly strongly recommends that the City invest more to increase the affordability and availability of childcare and daycare, treating this as one of the City's immediate spending priorities for new amenities.

The need for childcare is dire, and creating accessible and affordable childcare is critical. This will allow parents and caregivers to more easily and effectively work, earn income and contribute to the economy.

Examples of actions could include making childcare and before and after school care available around all viable schools (for example, Alpha, Mountain, Moscrop, Caribou, Byrne Creek and Marlborough elementary). The City could also explore requiring or incentivizing childcare around major office areas, within all businesses over a certain size (e.g. BC Hydro, EA, Burnaby General Hospital, City Hall, ICBC, the three malls, BCIT and SFU, etc.) or as part of high density residential developments (e.g. Gilmore Place, SOLO District), where the absence of on-site childcare facilities is a missed opportunity to mitigate residents' commute and daily stress. In addition, the City should explore developing and standardizing the design for daycares to expedite permitting.

See the <u>final report</u> of the Burnaby Community Assembly for additional recommendations related to adjacent concepts such as affordable housing, accessibility, public spaces, complete communities and active transportation.

Description of "Burnabopoly" Budgeting Game

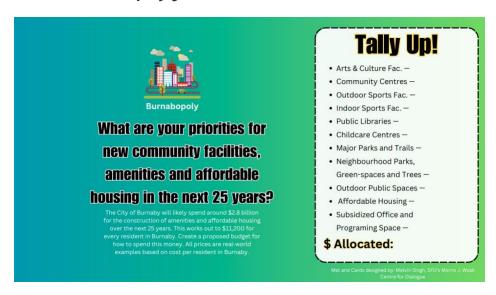
At Meeting #6 of the Burnaby Community Assembly (June 1, 2024), we ran a mock budgeting activity where Assembly members were asked to explore their priorities for new community facilities, amenities and affordable housing for the next 25 years.

This activity was shaped using real-world information from examples of what recent City of Burnaby projects cost, as well as an estimated capital budget of \$2.8 billion for the City's amenities and affordable housing over the next 25 years. This works out to \$11,200 for every resident in Burnaby. All seven discussion groups of the Assembly were asked to create a proposed budget for how to spend this money.

At each of the breakout tables, Assembly members were given a Burnabopoly gameboard (pictured below), amenity cards with real-world price tag examples based on cost per resident in Burnaby (pictured below) and \$11,200 in Monopoly money. Assembly members were asked to allocate money between 11 potential spending categories, as shown on the Burnabopoly gameboard below.



Front of Burnabopoly gameboard:



Back of Burnabopoly gameboard:

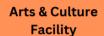
Members had to decide which amenities they wanted to be "Destination Amenities" and which they wanted to be "Neighbourhood Amenities" (within walkable distance of neighbourhoods).



Menu of spending options provided:

The amenities Assembly members could consider included (the price tags shown are "cost per resident"):





E.g. Theatres, Galleries, or Museums

\$ 220

Quantity Built:

Community Centre

\$ 1000

Quantity Built:

Redevelop Bike Skills Course

(Outdoor Sports Facilitiy)

\$ 20

Quantity Built:

Recreation Complex

(Indoor Sports Facility)

50 m pool with 10 lanes, 25 m pool with 6 lanes, family hot tub and NHL sized arena

\$ 970

Quantity Built:

Build a Covered Sports Box

(Outdoor Sports Facility)

\$

40

Quantity Built:

Sports Arena

(Indoor Sports Facility)

2 NHL-sized rinks for various types of sport and events

\$ 240

Quantity Built:

Build a Pedestrian/Cyclist Overpass

(Major parks and trails)

\$ 80

Quantity Built:

Parkway Light Enhancements

(Outdoor Public Spaces)

\$ 50

Quantity Built:

Public Library

\$ 80 - 160

Quantity Built:

Child-Care Facility

74 childcare spaces

\$

35

Quantity Built:

Pedestrian Foot Bridge

(Major Parks and Trails)

\$ 15

Quantity Built:

Build 10 neighbourhood playgrounds

(Neighbourhood parks, greenspaces and trees)

\$ 20

Quantity Built:

Build a Destination Playground

(Outdoor Public Spaces)

\$

15

Quantity Built:

Modular Affordable Housing Development

With 49 units, ranging from studio - 3 bedroom

\$

80

Quantity Built:

Build a Community Resource Centre

(Dedicated to social support services)

\$

25

Quantity Built:



The cards also included notes about why these amenities are important, which were drafted based on feedback provided during the Meeting #5 Community Exchange activity (activity and findings related to each type of amenity are described in Appendix 1).

Members were also given "Go Rogue!" cards in case they felt like building custom facilities different than those provided, as well as some special power cards:

- The "SLOW DOWN" card saved the City 50% on non-market housing by deciding to slow down and wait for partners from levels of government to co-fund housing developments.
- The "CO-LOCATE" card saved 10% of the overall cost by co-locating one or more amenities in the same facility.
- The "BUILD THIS FIRST" card told the City what amenities they should invest in first before other priorities.



At the end, each Assembly member voted on which table came up with the best budget.

Final spending allocations by each of the seven discussion groups were as follows:

Types of facilities	Table 1		Percentage	Tabl	e 4	Percentage	Ta	ble 5	Percentage	Ta	ble 7
Arts and culture	\$	880.00	7.3%	\$	660.00	5.9%	\$	880.00	7.7%	\$	220.00
Community centres	\$	3,000.00	24.9%	\$	2,700.00	24.2%	\$	4,000.00	34.9%	\$	1,000.00
Outdoor sports	\$	600.00	5.0%	\$	-	0.0%	\$	90.00	0.8%	\$	40.00
Indoor sports	\$	1,210.00	10.0%	\$	-	0.0%	\$	2,180.00	19.0%	\$	970.00
Public libraries	\$	240.00	2.0%	\$	290.00	2.6%	\$	480.00	4.2%	\$	160.00
Childcare centres	\$	1,750.00	14.5%	\$	2,360.00	21.2%	\$	350.00	3.1%	\$	4,387.00
Major parks and tails	\$	2,050.00	17.0%	\$	60.00	0.5%	\$	80.00	0.7%	\$	-
Neighbourhood parks, greer	\$	60.00	0.5%	\$	400.00	3.6%	\$	60.00	0.5%	\$	200.00
Outdoor public spaces	\$	545.00	4.5%	\$	500.00	4.5%	\$	200.00	1.7%	\$	540.00
Affordable housing	\$	1,460.00	12.1%	\$	3,960.00	35.5%	\$	2,000.00	17.4%	\$	2,000.00
Subsidized office and progra	\$	250.00	2.1%	\$	225.00	2.0%	\$	1,000.00	8.7%	\$	1,245.00
Other							\$	150.00	1.3%		
Total	\$	12,045.00		\$	11,155.00		\$	11,470.00		\$	10,762.00

See Appendix 2 for photos of each table's final spending allocation.



Analysis, Validation Activities and Findings

Although each discussion group produced distinct proposals through the Burnabopoly game, a number of findings became clear by comparing their results and framing follow-up questions to the group as a whole.

Immediate Spending Priorities

- The proposed budgets by Tables 1, 4, 5 and 7 were the most popular.
- Three of the top-voted tables (Tables 4, 5, 7) used their "BUILD THIS FIRST" cards to prioritize both affordable housing and childcare.
- Key Learning: Burnaby should place the most time-sensitive priority on building childcare facilities and affordable housing.

Long-Term Financial Priorities

- Affordable housing received an average allocation of 22% of the overall budget among the four top-voted tables, ranging from 12% to 36% at individual tables.
- Childcare facilities received an average allocation of 21% of the overall budget among the four top-voted tables, with three tables spending 15% of more of their overall budget.
- Community centres received an average allocation of 23% of the overall budget among the four top-voted tables.
- Key Learning: Burnaby should allocate the highest proportion of spending from development revenues to affordable housing, childcare and community centres compared to other uses.

Additional priorities

- Six out of seven tables proposed the building of community resource centers spread across the entire city. The four top-voted tables allocated 2% to 13% of their budgets to this purpose.
- The widespread allocation of budget towards parkway light enhancements by six out of seven tables underscores a community focus on safety.
- All four top-voted tables invested 1% to 8% of their budgets in each of public libraries, neighbourhood parks and green spaces, outdoor public spaces and arts & culture facilities.
- Major parks, trails, and greenspaces/trees received the lowest budget allocation, suggesting that while they are valued, they are not as immediate a priority compared to housing and community amenities.
- There is a higher margin of error in this analysis compared to larger budget expenditures.



- Some groups may have indirectly invested more in these areas by integrating them into their conception of community centres.
- Key Learning: The Assembly broadly supports responsible spending on community resource centers, as well as public libraries, neighbourhood parks & green spaces, outdoor public spaces and arts & culture facilities.

Major variations

- There were large variations in how top-voted tables allocated budget to sports facilities, with two tables allocating 0% of their budget and the highest table allocating as much as 15%.
- Budget allocations for major parks and trails ranged from 0% to 17% among toprated tables, with three of these tables allocating less than 1% of budget.
- Budget allocations for subsidized office & program space ranged from 2% to 13% among top-rated tables.

Activities to Validate Key Learnings from Burnabopoly game

At Meeting #7 of the Burnaby Community Assembly (June 15, 2024), in order to resolve trade-offs and validate learnings that had surfaced through the Burnabopoly game, Assembly members were invited to respond to a few multiple-choice questions. They formulated their support or opposition to certain statements, they indicated where they thought the City should prioritize funding allocations, they weighed in on which amenities should be collocated with community centres, which features to prioritize in outdoor public spaces and reflected on which amenities should be prioritized within walking distance of most neighbourhoods.

Q1. Do you support or oppose each of the following statements?

The following statements reflect strong themes that emerged from the Burnabopoly game, and were presented back for the Assembly Members to vote on as a way to validate the results. In each box in bold are tallied the number of Assembly members who supported or opposed each statement.

	Support	Oppose
Burnaby should place the most time-sensitive priority on building childcare facilities and affordable housing.	27	4
Burnaby should allocate the highest proportion of spending from development revenues to affordable housing, childcare and community centres compared to other uses.	31	0



The Assembly broadly supports responsible spending on	30	2
community resource centers, as well as public libraries,		
neighbourhoods parks & green spaces, outdoor public spaces		
and arts & culture facilities.		

Q2. For each choice presented below, which is your highest priority for City funding?

The seven groups that played Burnabopoly has significant differences of opinion regarding the importance of some types of amenities such as sports facilities, with some groups allocating significant budget and others spending nothing. In order to better understand relative priorities, we presented "forced pair" questions for these types of amenities to try to see if some were more important than others. In bold are the numbers of Assembly members who chose one option over the other, for the three choices below.

- Indoor sports facilities (15) or Major parks and trails (19)
- Subsidized office and program space (14) or Indoor sports facilities (19)
- Major parks and trails (19) or Subsidized office and program space (13)

Q3. What other amenities should the City of Burnaby prioritize to <u>co-locate</u> with new community centres? (options compiled from different tables' Burnabopoly game results)

Below in bold are tallied the number of Assembly members who picked each of these amenities (they were asked to select their top 5).

• Public library: 21

• Childcare facilities: 28

• Arts and culture facility: 22

• Destination playground: **13**

Community resource center: 20

• Co-working space: 7

• Bike paths and bike sharing program: 10

Affordable housing: 15

Public plazas with grocery stores and cafes: 15



• Sports facilities: 17.

Q4. What features should be prioritized outdoor public spaces? (options compiled from suggestions made across all small group discussions)

Below in bold are tallied the number of Assembly members who picked each of these features (they were asked to select their top 5).

• New playgrounds: 16

• Public plazas: 20

• Lighting enhancements: 19

Green spaces and trees: 29

• Trails and bike paths: 20

• Car free streets: 14

Seating areas: 15

Outdoor cafes and retail: 16

• Community event spaces: 25.

Q5. The most important City-supported amenities that should be within walking distance to most neighbourhoods are: (options compiled from different tables' Burnabopoly game results)

Below in bold are tallied the number of Assembly members who picked each of these amenities (they were asked to select their top 5).

• Community Centres: 28

Community Resource Centres: 22

Affordable Housing: 20

• Bike Paths: 12

Bike Skills Courses: 2

Childcare Centres: 28

Neighborhood Playgrounds: 24



- Parkway Light Enhancements: **13**
- Public Libraries: 20.



APPENDIX 1: DETAILED LEARNINGS ABOUT WHY COMMUNITY MEMBERS VALUE DIFFERENT TYPES OF AMENITIES

Community Exchange Activity Description

At Meeting #5 of the Burnaby Community Assembly (May 4, 2024), Assembly Members went through a Community Exchange activity, where they met with community-based organizations and nonprofits, as well as ambassadors responsible for hosting discussions with multilingual communities as an input to the Assembly process (see list of Community Exchange Panelists and Multilingual Ambassadors below). All Assembly Members and guests were provided a list of amenities that the City typically funds through development revenues. They were asked to pick the 3 amenities each that they felt were most important, write on the card why it was important, and share their reasons with the group.

Community Exchange Panelists

- Alegria Soy Cultural & Community Society
- Spirit of the Children Society
- The Society to End Homelessness in Burnaby
- Burnaby ACORN
- Live Educate Transform Society
- Fraser Health Authority & Healthier Community Partnership
- Burnaby 2050 Youth Advisory Council
- Burnaby District Parent Advisory Council
- Stride Fest Burnaby Arts Festival
- Grandparents Film Festival
- Burnaby 2050 Youth Advisory Council
- Burnaby Climate Action Fellow



Multilingual Ambassadors

- Arabic
- Chinese
- Chinese
- Spanish
- Farsi and Pashto
- Somali
- Kiswahili, Arabic
- Korean
- Tagalog

Results

Below is a summary of the major themes for why each type of amenities was important to participants, as well as the number of times it was selected by participants.

Community Centres (27 selections, 17% of total)

Community centres accommodate an array of programs for seniors, youths, and arts and culture, sometimes including indoor sports. These centers provide affordable opportunities for sports, skill-learning and social interaction, helping to reduce isolation and improve mental health for all age groups. They offer multipurpose rooms for diverse community activities as well as amenities like pools, gyms and rinks, promoting healthy lifestyles. Community centres bring people together, celebrate culture, and support social health. They foster community connection and inclusion, including for newly developed areas. Current centers are over capacity, highlighting the need for more and larger facilities.

Arts and Culture Facilities such as Theaters, Galleries or Museums (21 selections, 13% of total)

Supporting local artists and musicians fosters social development and connection for Burnaby's culturally diverse community. Providing access to arts and culture introduces diverse perspectives, offers unique and enjoyable experiences, and promotes self-expression. Integrating arts into daily life and community spaces enhances mental health, creativity, and a sense of humanity. More venues for cultural activities, would allow residents to enjoy music, theater, art exhibits and more, reducing the need to



travel outside the city. Arts facilities provide balance to existing emphasis on sports and contribute to the community's well-being by creating a vibrant, expressive environment.

Public Libraries (19 selections, 12% of total)

Libraries are inclusive hubs for learning, community engagement and internet access. They provide a wide range of resources and services, and support knowledge sharing and social interaction, especially for newcomers and marginalized groups. Libraries offer free, safe spaces for studying, working, and organizing events, promoting equitable access to information and technology. They play an important role in preserving knowledge and culture, as well as for activities like reading, socializing, and using computers.

Childcare Centres (17 selection, 11% of total)

Childcare centres support Burnaby's growing population of young children and support the sustainability and well-being of families in Burnaby. They provide a safe place for children's social development and set them up for future success. High-quality, affordable childcare is a major concern, as many families struggle with accessibility and cost. Increasing the availability of these spaces enables more parents, especially women, to join the workforce or maintain their income.

Neighbourhood Greenspaces and Trees (14 selections, 9% of total)

Outdoor public spaces promote healthy living and provide easy access within neighborhoods. These areas offer pleasure through their natural beauty, support socializing and enhance physical and mental health by reducing depression and stress. Preserving "natural nature" also offers environmental benefits and combats urban heat effects. As neighborhoods densify, more green spaces and tree canopies are needed for people to connect, recharge, and stay cool. Parks and trails contribute to community well-being and climate regulation, and provide spaces for family and friends to enjoy quality time together.

Seniors' Centres (14 selections, 9% of total)

Supporting and engaging seniors in the community is an important contributor to overall quality of life, especially as Burnaby's population of seniors grows rapidly. Creating accessible centres with organized activities, such as workshops on caring for grandchildren, can improve mental health, provide social connection and combat loneliness, which is important because isolation can be as harmful as smoking. These spaces offer health and wellness opportunities, provide efficient care, and can offer safe havens during extreme weather.

Major Parks and Trails (12 selections, 6% of total)

Tree canopies and green spaces provide public spaces for kids to play, adults to socialize and everyone to connect with nature. These areas offer fresh air, support exercise, preserve native plants and wildlife, and integrate nature within the city. They help



balance urban growth with environmental preservation, improving physical and mental health. Green spaces also foster community interaction, offer recreational opportunities and support biodiversity, playing an important role in combating climate change. Equitable access to these spaces ensures all residents can enjoy their benefits.

Subsidized office and programming spaces for non-profits service the community (9 selections, 6% of total)

A non-profit-operated community hub can address diverse community needs such as childcare, youth centers, elder support, and cultural events. These spaces can support community-based services, easing the government's burden and aiding community-led initiatives. Non-profits often struggle with small, shared offices and high rent costs. Providing them with adequate, affordable spaces would help them support community groups and the most vulnerable. Such hubs would foster relationships, break isolation for immigrants, and create missing spaces for meetings and community interconnection.

Outdoor Public Spaces (9 selections, 6% of total)

Outdoor spaces in Burnaby are essential for socializing and community building, especially for residents with smaller apartments. These accessible and free gathering areas offer a place for people to meet, exercise, and enjoy fresh air, promoting both mental and physical health. They create community connections and serve as cooling stations with tree canopies in higher-density areas. Such spaces enable intergenerational interactions, like grandparents and grandchildren sharing stories, and offer alternatives for those unable to drive. Overall, they support equitable social interactions and better health through community engagement.

Youth Centres (9 selection, 6% of total)

Youth centres provide space for teenagers to gather and communicate face-to-face, away from the streets. These spaces can combat mental health issues, deter drug use, and foster positive influences for youth, who are the future of the community. Creating suitable areas for youth encourages creativity and connection, addressing the challenges posed by technology and provides support for their well-being and sense of belonging. Such spaces allow for intergenerational understanding and learning, bridging age gaps and experiences.

Outdoor Sports Facilities (6 selections, 4% of total)

Engaging in sports activities promotes a healthy lifestyle and develops important human capacities such as teamwork, discipline, and leadership skills. Affordable sports facilities ensure equitable access to fitness, fostering physical and mental well-being and providing opportunities for both young and older generations.

Indoor Sports Facilities (4 selections, 2% of total)



Indoor sports centers in Burnaby serve as important alternatives to outdoor facilities, especially given the frequency of rain in the city and the potential for adverse weather conditions due to climate change, including heat. They provide an equitable space for people of all skill levels, including beginners, to engage in sports, fitness activities and healthy living.

The feedback collected through this activity fed into the creation of the Burnabopoly game, the participatory budgeting activity described above.



APPENDIX 2: PHOTOS OF BURNABOPOLY GAME BOARDS

Breakout tables 1 through 7: Final Burnabopoly Budgets









BURNABY COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY Join the conversation about Burnaby's future











For more questions on this report:

burnabyassembly.ca