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Public Safety Canada Implementation Plan for Canada's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security – 2023 to 2029

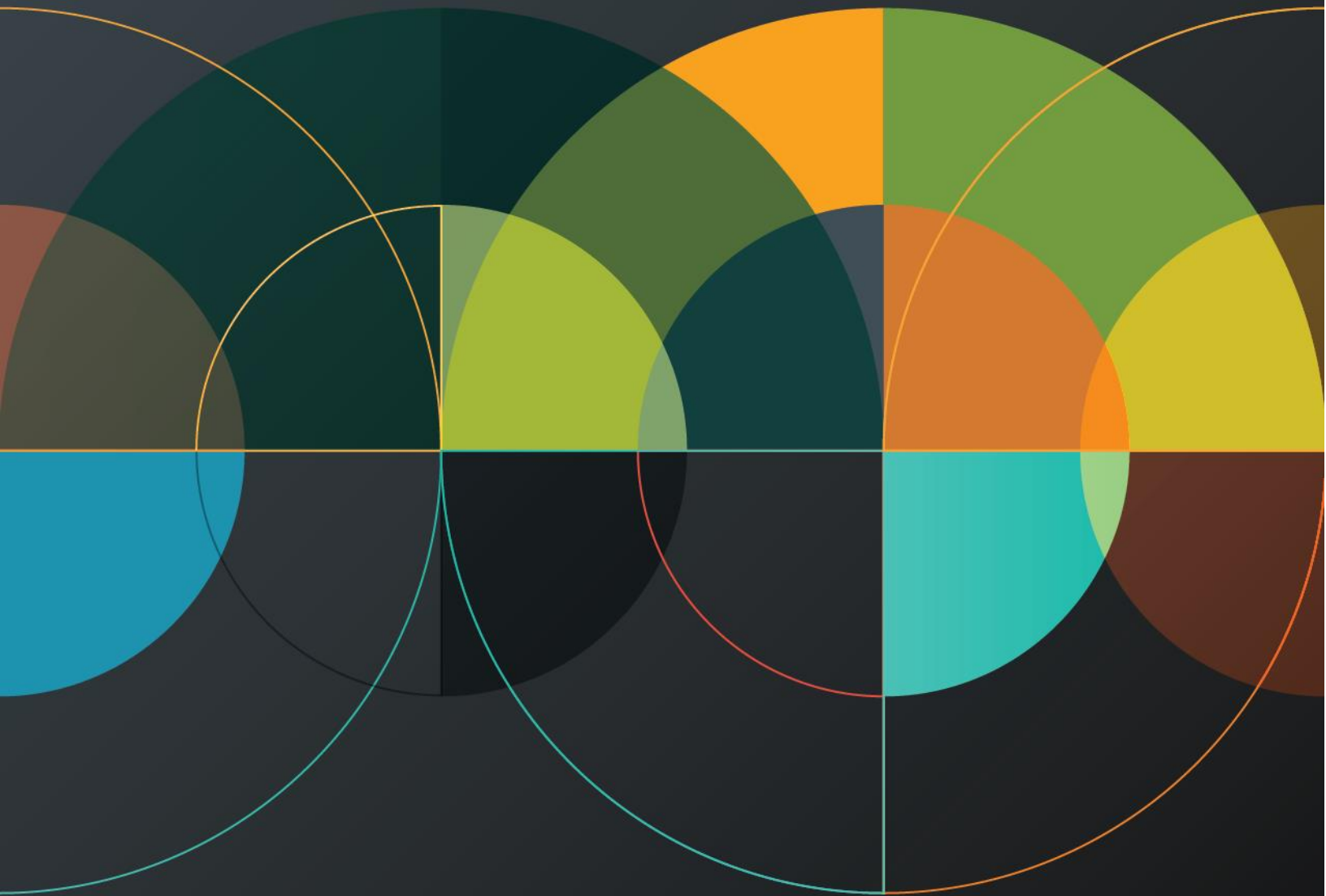


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Acronyms

2SLGBTQI+

Two-spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex. The + refers to many other identities.

2SLGBTQQIA+

Two-spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, asexual. The + refers to many other identities. This acronym is specific to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

CSC

Correctional Service of Canada

CRF

Community Resilience Fund

CRV

Countering radicalization to violence

FNIPP

First Nations and Inuit Policing Program

FPT

Federal, provincial, territorial

GBA Plus

Gender-based analysis plus

MEL

Monitoring, evaluation and learning

NRP

National risk profile

PS

Public Safety Canada

SGBV

Sexual and gender-based violence

WAGE

Women and Gender Equality Canada

WPS

Women, peace and security

Introduction and purpose

Public Safety Canada (PS) is an implementing partner under Canada's third National Action Plan ("action plan"), working alongside other federal partners to implement the women, peace and security (WPS) agenda at home and abroad. This implementation plan provides a number of initiatives that PS commits to under Foundations for Peace: Canada's National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, as part of Canada's whole-of-government approach to implement the United Nations Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security.

The 2023 to 2029 PS implementation plan categorizes initiatives and commitments under strategic focus areas, highlighting areas for impact. PS initiatives and commitments span several themes: countering radicalization to violence; supporting First Nations and Inuit policing; identifying crime prevention strategies for Indigenous youth; enhancing capacity for disaster risk reduction; combatting human trafficking; addressing and preventing cyberbullying; supporting women in correctional settings; enhancing women and girls' involvement in the fields of public safety and security; and enhancing and supporting gender-based analysis plus (GBA Plus) and GBA Plus data capacity. These efforts will contribute to the following focus areas under the broader action plan:

- Security, justice and accountability
- Crisis response
- Sexual and gender-based violence
- Leadership and capabilities

Noting that this is an evergreen document, this plan provides the contributions that PS will advance over the coming years.

Context

As PS advances the mission of a safe and resilient Canada, it continues to take into consideration the needs of women, girls and gender-diverse groups who may disproportionately experience challenges, greater risks and different experiences of conflict.

The WPS agenda consists of four pillars: participation, protection, prevention, and relief and recovery. Consistent with the four pillars, PS' work reflects the importance of prioritizing the participation of women and girls in building sustainable peace; working to improve prevention strategies and protect women, girls and other vulnerable groups from conflict and violence; and supporting victims and survivors. Further, the WPS agenda is reflected in the PS approach to emergency management, law enforcement, corrections, crime prevention, and national and border security.

PS has been involved in the action plan on women, peace and security since 2010, when the Government of Canada developed its [first National Action Plan](#) to guide and support the implementation of the [United Nations Security Council resolutions on women, peace and security](#). Participation continued under the [second National Action Plan](#), which reflected women, peace and security priorities through PS projects in correctional services, anti-human trafficking and countering radicalization to violence. Under the third iteration, PS is continuing initiatives captured under the second National Action Plan, while introducing additional initiatives in areas such as First Nations and Inuit policing; emergency management; cyberbullying; women in the fields of public safety and security; and GBA Plus.

PS is committed to prioritizing and furthering the rights of women, girls and gender-diverse groups, particularly as the world faces an everchanging threat environment. Through this implementation plan, PS recommits to the realization of human rights for women, girls and gender-diverse groups over the next six years. PS will continue to encourage the meaningful and equal participation of women in decision-making processes, promote gender equality and provide a culturally responsive and intersectional approach to programs, strategies and policy.

PS initiatives under the action plan remain largely domestic in practice; however, furthering these initiatives lends itself to a greater capacity for impact, both at home and internationally.

Public Safety contributions to Action Plan focus areas

Security, justice and accountability

New, emerging and complex security threats are posing challenges to the way violence, insecurity and human rights violations appear in society. The differential impact already experienced by women, girls and gender-diverse groups is increasingly compounded by multiple and intersecting forms of oppression, discrimination and exclusion based on sexual orientation, sex characteristics, race and systemic racism, ethnicity, culture, place of birth, religion or belief, language, geography, education, income, age, disability and other identity factors.

Women, girls and gender-diverse groups play a significant role in security and justice sectors, as actors in the space, but must also be considered as those experiencing a differential impact in times of crisis and conflict. Through improved gender equality, security and access to justice and accountability, these sectors can better address emerging drivers of conflict and instability in a gender-responsive way.

Under this focus area, PS will explore and advance programs, projects and efforts that impact Canadians in the security, justice and accountability spheres. PS is committed to increasing culturally sensitive security and access to justice for women, girls and gender-diverse groups, as well as increasing their participation in these sectors.

As the lead for the Government of Canada on the National Strategy on Countering Radicalization to Violence, PS' Canada Centre for Community Engagement and the Prevention of Violence ("the Canada Centre") marshals domestic efforts for preventing and countering radicalization to violence and violent extremism in Canada, including extremist violence targeting women. Since the development of Canada's second National Action Plan on women, peace and security, ideologically motivated violent extremism, including violent misogyny, has continued to present a growing societal issue that requires a whole-of-government approach. The Canada Centre's focus on preventing the onset of harmful behaviour and diverting individuals and groups away from violent extremism aims to complement national security and criminal justice efforts, as well as broader initiatives to address harms like hate and gender-based violence.

One of the core roles of the Canada Centre is to help build the evidence base to better understand drivers and pathways of violent radicalization, as well as the effectiveness of preventative approaches. This is done through the support of research and engagement with domestic and international counterparts, subject matter experts and front-line practitioners. The growing evidence base provides a greater understanding of connections between violent extremism and dynamics around hate, disinformation, conspiracy theories and gender-based violence. For example, the field of countering radicalization to violence (CRV) has worked toward increasingly nuanced discussions of the role of harmful gender norms and constructions of masculinity that may lead to radicalization to violence. This includes increased attention on how gender interacts with other identity and situational factors on a

personal level. As many forms of violent extremism may involve elements of, or may be driven by, violent misogyny, most leading evidence-based programs for CRV include violent misogyny as one of the key considerations for design and implementation of prevention initiatives.

The Canada Centre plays a critical role on the Canadian and international stage in bringing multi-sector (security and non-security) partners and stakeholders together to focus on agreed priorities, as well as share experiences, best practices and lessons learned to ensure a coordinated response to domestic CRV issues. Through its grants and contributions program—the [Community Resilience Fund](#) (CRF)—the Canada Centre provides financial support to domestic, prevention and intervention programs, as well as research initiatives. This support extends to a number of programs that seek to address violent misogyny, prevent and counter radicalization to violence, and complement broader initiatives to address harms like hate and gender-based violence.

The current strategic priorities of the Canada Centre, which provide the framework for its knowledge mobilization activities and inform decisions around funding, are:

- locating harm, vulnerabilities and needs: increase precision about vulnerabilities, risks and pathways to better inform prevention efforts, build evidence in new and under-studied areas, and guard against bias, including mislabelling individuals, groups or identity factors as threats
- professionalizing the practice: build on evidence-based resources and practices to support and guide effective and bias-sensitive CRV prevention and intervention initiatives online and offline, better equip front-line practitioners and support more effective collaboration between sectors
- expanding capacity for impact: support the continued development of prevention and intervention programs, which build on lessons from early and existing CRV initiatives, both to help strengthen existing programs and address key prevention gaps in regions and in types of prevention

The Canada Centre has sought to establish itself as a leading producer, curator and distributor of knowledge. A part of this knowledge exchange aims to enhance dialogue between the areas of women, peace and security and countering violent extremism, to make evidence and ongoing research available, and to strengthen collaboration and connections that may increase the collective capacity to keep communities safe and healthy.

Canada Centre initiatives and programming under the security, justice and accountability focus area include:

- continuing its efforts to support research, programming and capacity building by launching more than 20 new projects from 2023 to 2024, including partnerships with international experts in several provinces, all supported by the CRF. New projects¹ will provide opportunities to apply a GBA Plus lens and improve the integration of inclusive and gender-responsive approaches and interventions. The Canada Centre will continue to study the overlaps between radicalization and gender-based violence
- continuing to build on its ongoing efforts to enhance knowledge mobilization by working with government, academia and practitioners to improve accessibility of knowledge, cumulative learning, multi-sectoral engagement and capacity building.

¹ One example is a project led by White Ribbon Canada, an organization working to end violence against women and girls, promote gender equity, healthy relationships and a new vision of masculinity. The funded project aims to equip front-line practitioners who work with involuntary celibates (“incels”) to better understand the nuanced gender dynamics that may act as risk factors toward incel ideology. It then promotes disengagement strategies. This project aims to take a public health-informed communications approach, making use of a marketing campaign directed toward the education, community child and youth services, and mental health sectors for widespread impact.

This is done through hosting and participating in webinars, workshops and conferences and supporting the development and sharing of knowledge products, such as research reports and briefs.²

PS also supports this focus area through its work to provide new investments in culturally responsive policing in First Nations and Inuit communities through the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program (FNIPP).³ This program supports the delivery of professional, dedicated and culturally responsive policing services to First Nations and Inuit communities, positioning policing services to, among other things, better respond to and investigate violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQIA+ people. PS also continues to engage Inuit and Métis people to identify their policing and community safety priorities, and it is approaching these opportunities with a GBA Plus lens. This is especially the case when considering invitations to sessions to ensure representation from women, youth and 2SLGBTQIA+ people.

PS also continues to make progress toward co-developing First Nations police services legislation.⁴ PS used a GBA Plus lens in the design and delivery of the virtual engagement process to inform the co-development of First Nations police services legislation; it then engaged with First Nations women's organizations to understand diverse perspectives and views.

Through new investments in culturally responsive policing in First Nation and Inuit communities, PS will continue its work with communities to support the stabilization and expansion of First Nations and Inuit police services so they can meet the community safety needs of Indigenous communities.

PS First Nations and Inuit policing initiatives and programming under the security, justice and accountability focus area include:

- supporting First Nations and Inuit communities currently being served under the FNIPP and expanding the program to additional First Nations and Inuit communities to better serve vulnerable groups, including women and 2SLGBTQIA+ and gender-diverse people; responding directly to the findings of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls
- supporting the repair, renovation and replacement of policing facilities in First Nation and Inuit communities through the FNIPP, which serves to increase safety for both police officers and community members, including vulnerable groups such as women and 2SLGBTQIA+ and gender-diverse people
- continuing to use a GBA Plus lens in the development of policies, programs and legislation related to Indigenous policing and community safety

Research work by PS also supports this focus area by examining risk and protective factors through a cultural lens to identify crime prevention strategies for Indigenous youth. It expands on existing research that demonstrates Indigenous women and girls tend to experience a larger number of risk factors and fewer protective factors than non-Indigenous women and girls.

² For example, Canada Centre experts are active participants and presenters at the annual [Eradicate Hate Global Summit \(EHGS\)](#) where a wide range of sectors are represented, including victim-focused initiatives that offer important opportunities for collaborative development. In this forum, Canadian researchers, front-line practitioners and policymakers are regularly featured in key areas where CRV intersects with broader anti-hate efforts. The Canada Centre continues to work with the EHGS to integrate work and advance shared goals by drawing from, and advancing, ongoing efforts in the field of countering radicalization to violence.

³ This cost-shared funding program is managed by PS in partnership with provinces and territories, and it supports professional, dedicated and culturally responsive policing in First Nations and Inuit communities. Budget 2021 allocated significant investments to support culturally responsive policing and community safety services in Indigenous communities.

⁴ This supports the [National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls](#) call for justice 5.4.

PS' research division offers the following initiative under the security, justice and accountability focus area:

- publishing a 2023 report titled *Crime Prevention in Indigenous Communities: An Examination of Culturally Relevant Programs and Culturally Competent Evaluation Approaches*, which provides an overview of the role Indigenous cultural activities play in youth crime prevention, including community-based, gender-specific programs for women and girls

Crisis response

Natural and human-induced hazards present significant challenges both inside and outside of Canada, and planning and response have important roles in ensuring that those affected are supported and able to access life-saving services. Crises have a gendered nature, disproportionately impacting women, girls and gender-diverse groups. Crises can exacerbate pre-existing gendered norms and inequalities, intersecting with a multitude of identity factors to compound vulnerability and create exposure to heightened risk. Crisis response, and especially disaster⁵ risk management (which includes mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery), can be improved by prioritizing meaningful participation, empowerment and leadership while integrating inclusive gender and culturally responsive approaches.

All orders of government and sectors of society have essential roles to play in emergency management. Because of the often localized nature of hazards, federal, provincial and territorial (FPT) governments—in keeping with their respective roles and responsibilities—must work with their emergency management partners to adapt their efforts and ensure that prevention/mitigation actions and measures take into consideration the community and their specific needs. As such, it is important to acknowledge and be aware of the different needs, resources and vulnerabilities of individuals, groups and communities that can intersect to exacerbate risks or strengthen resilience. This may include consideration of factors, such as gender.

Within this focus area, PS is committed to ensuring programming and strategies are conflict-sensitive, build social cohesion, foster resilience and support lasting peace efforts. PS seeks out ways to foster an intersectional, anti-sexist and anti-racist approach with the aim of strengthening partnerships through collaboration. PS works with other federal departments and agencies, provinces and territories, municipalities, Indigenous organizations and communities, and academic, private, volunteer and non-governmental sectors across Canada.

PS leads Canada's first all-hazard, National Risk Profile (NRP), a strategic national disaster risk and capability assessment. It provides a national picture of the disaster risks facing Canada and the measures and resources that exist to address them in the emergency management system. This tool supports decision making to increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of Canada's most at-risk populations, as it highlights the social impacts disasters can have on communities and diverse groups within them. As part of the NRP risk assessment process, various experts and representatives from different socio-cultural groups across Canada have been, and will be, engaged in creating a more fulsome picture of the disaster risk and capabilities in Canada. Future NRP reports will incorporate enhanced GBA Plus and equity-based considerations to address entrenched health, social and economic inequities in Canada that can result in differential and disproportionate impacts of hazards.

PS initiatives and programming in emergency management under the crisis response focus area include:

⁵ Disasters may include floods, wildfires, earthquakes, etc.

- prioritizing inclusion and incorporating GBA Plus principles to strengthen the PS-led NRP. GBA Plus dimensions will be incorporated to more accurately capture the range of factors that may contribute to the level of risk faced by individuals and to increase capacity to respond to these risks⁶

Approved and funded under the 2019 budget, as part of the federal implementation of Canada's FPT approved Emergency Management Strategy, the NRP directly enhances whole-of-society collaboration and governance to strengthen resilience and improve the understanding of disaster risks in all sectors of society.

PS acknowledges the need to align emergency management and disaster risk reduction strategies with targeted approaches to resilience building, particularly by developing intersectional understandings of disaster risk throughout the country. Gender intersects with various social and socio-economic characteristics to highlight vulnerability to disaster impacts.

Sexual and gender-based violence

While a global crisis of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) has long existed, the pandemic led to additional challenges, including increased insecurity and violence, and varying tactics by perpetrators. Given the disproportionate effects of SGBV on women, girls and gender-diverse groups, their roles in this domain are essential to advancing gender equality. Women and gender-diverse groups in advocacy positions improve representation, which can lead to positive change in addressing the root causes of SGBV, including discriminatory gender and social norms, unequal power relations, and wider structural factors. The human rights of women, girls and gender-diverse groups, particularly in prevention and response to SGBV, can be advanced under this focus area.

SGBV prevention, mitigation, protection and response is fundamental to all four pillars of the WPS agenda, impacting participation, prevention, protection, and relief and recovery. Under this focus area, PS remains steadfast in continuing its commitment to addressing SGBV through initiatives such as the [2019 to 2024 National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking](#) and research on women and gender-diverse groups in correctional settings. PS will work to build the knowledge base regarding evidence-based, cyberbullying prevention and intervention practices.

The National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking was launched in 2019, having been developed and informed by input received through a GBA Plus and intersectional analysis via regional, national and international consultations. PS leads the coordination of the federal policy response for the national strategy, with input from other federal and provincial partners who play a key role in its implementation. This includes ongoing work from various departments, stakeholders and partners to ensure GBA Plus is taken into account in the design, delivery and implementation of various initiatives.

Under this action plan, PS reaffirms commitments made under the national strategy. Canada is committed to a trauma-informed, culturally relevant, gender-responsive and victim-centred approach to deliver programs and develop resources and tools that meet the needs of victims and survivors of human trafficking. It aims to increase awareness among all Canadians and foreign nationals in Canada. Of particular focus to PS, are initiatives that provide increased support and services to protect and empower victims and survivors.

PS will also develop best practices based on lessons learned from community-based projects that aim to protect at-risk populations and empower victims and survivors of human trafficking through trauma-informed and intersectional approaches. These approaches

⁶ Next steps to inform the NRP include sending out a survey to designated experts for GBA Plus input.

have and will continue to recognize the interconnectedness and complexity of human trafficking, gender-based violence and gender equality.

PS initiatives and programming aimed at combatting human trafficking from the second National Action Plan, that will continue under the sexual and gender-based violence focus area, include:

- continuing the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking (2019 to 2024) and bringing together federal efforts under one strategic framework to guide the Government of Canada's efforts to combat human trafficking
- continuing to support the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline, a national, confidential service that offers referrals to supports and services for victims and survivors in many languages 24 hours a day and 7 days a week⁷

The work of the PS research division is also reflected in this focus area, particularly as the division is committed to assuring community safety and well-being in the areas of corrections and cyberbullying. PS remains committed to ongoing research on corrections to support the department in making evidence-based decisions, particularly by studying sexual coercion and violence in Canadian correctional facilities. This work informs future prevention and intervention strategies in Canadian prisons and supports racialized and at-risk individuals—including women and gender-diverse groups—in correctional settings.

Aligned with [Canada's Strategy to Prevent and Address Gender-Based Violence](#), PS works closely with partners and stakeholders to address the gaps in knowledge in the area of cyberbullying reduction and prevention. PS works to build the knowledge base regarding evidence-based, cyberbullying prevention and intervention practices. Commitments under this action plan particularly aim to support girls, the 2SLGBTQI+ community and racialized groups through the funding of research projects. PS will also explore data collection initiatives to address gender-based violence among youth in an online environment.

PS' research division offers the following initiatives and programming under the sexual and gender-based violence focus area:

- leading a study on sexual coercion and violence in Canadian correctional facilities to establish the rates of incidents and prevalence of sexual victimization of inmates. The study will help develop a better understanding of the nature, context and extent of the problem for subgroups that are at a particularly high risk of sexual coercion and victimization based on variables such as race, gender, age, religious affiliation, offence history, etc.
- continuing to fund research projects aimed at addressing and preventing cyberbullying behaviour among children and youth, particularly girls and 2SLGBTQI+ and racialized groups
- continuing to acquire data from Statistics Canada to guide the Government of Canada's efforts to address gender-based violence among youth in an online environment. Data acquired relates to cyberbullying and cyberhate among youth and young adults; newer analyses include a focus on online threats with hate-based motivations (e.g., the offender's hatred of a person's sex, ethnicity, race, religion, sexual orientation, age, disability or language)

Leadership and capabilities

Canada is among 79 countries that have established national action plans to advance the WPS agenda.⁸ These plans emphasize ways to increase the participation of women and girls in peace and security efforts, protect the human rights of women and girls,

⁷ This includes more than 20 Indigenous languages.

⁸ [Women, peace and security](#).

and ensure women and girls have equal access to humanitarian and development assistance.⁹ These commitments have collectively propelled forward an overall commitment to gender equality and prompted consideration for ways to expand, explore and recommit. By expanding Canada's own capabilities, it can strengthen its leadership role internationally.

Under this focus area, Correctional Service of Canada (CSC)—a PS portfolio agency—is committed to further developing its capacity to create strong policy and program direction, as well as performance measures. CSC continues to review ways to apply a GBA Plus lens to its work, including standardizing GBA Plus in the development and updates to CSC policies, updating the [CSC national policy framework](#) and augmenting training for policy writers with respect to human rights.

CSC will also explore options to increase available data and research findings that look at women and gender-diverse groups. CSC conducts research projects on offender populations that include a specific stratification for sex and race. It has recently conducted research to specifically examine gender-diverse offenders, including transgender women, transgender men, non-binary and gender-fluid individuals. The CSC research branch will continue to look for opportunities to incorporate GBA Plus considerations into future research endeavours to better serve offender populations and better inform leadership in decision making.¹⁰ By collecting gender-disaggregated data and investing in research and data, CSC is advancing the quality, accessibility and use of knowledge and data. It is also seeking to better account for the experiences of women and the most vulnerable groups. CSC continues to work toward closing gender data gaps and strengthening its ability to identify factors that impact the women offender population.

CSC initiatives and programming under the leadership and capabilities focus area include:

- continuing to review the internal policy development framework and internal practices using a GBA Plus lens to identify areas for improvement
- seeking out opportunities to increase the wealth of data and research findings that look at women and the most vulnerable groups
- continuing to encourage GBA Plus staff training and pursuing options to make additional training available and accessible
- pursuing CSC's engagement on the international scene in providing pre-deployment training and gender-responsive training; CSC emphasizes equality in gender representation
- pursuing its engagement in promoting women, peace and security via the United Nations Trailblazer Award for Women Justice and Corrections Officers

Under this focus area, PS is committed to a number of external and internal efforts that support the increased participation of women and girls in the fields of public safety and security. It prioritizes enhancing and supporting GBA Plus and encourages the use of GBA Plus resources and tools to inform programs and policies across the department. The ability for PS to maintain and expand capacity in conducting GBA Plus efforts remains a top priority for the department, serving to strengthen PS' implementation of the WPS agenda and support Canada's commitment to leadership and expertise on gender equality.

PS is particularly interested in enhancing public awareness of the work and focus of the department, especially as it aims to educate young women and girls who demonstrate an interest in a future in public safety and security. This is advanced through the Young Women in Public Safety program, which aims to enhance early exposure to employment opportunities in the public safety and

⁹ [Women, peace and security.](#)

¹⁰ See CSC research findings on [CSC's website.](#)

security fields through an annual internship opportunity. The program targets women and girls in high school during a focused week-long program with speakers and kiosk-style presentations that can educate and inform high school students across Canada. PS leads this program, with support from Canada Border Services Agency, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, CSC, Canadian Security Intelligence Service and Parole Board Canada.

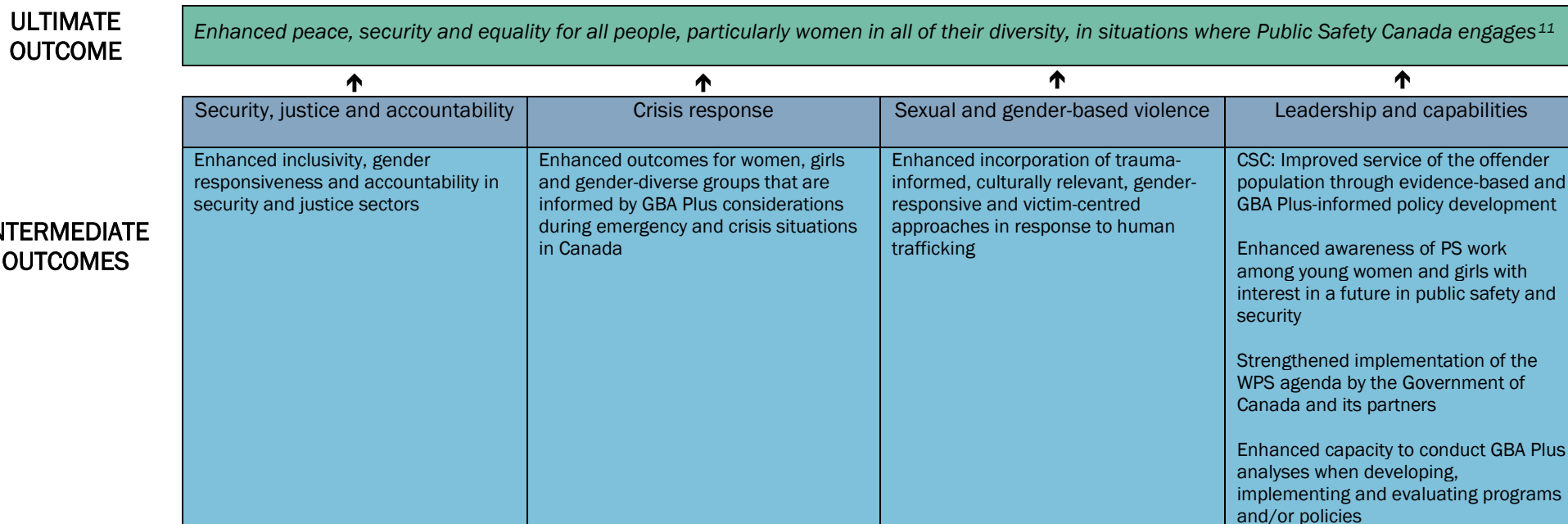
PS is committed to a strong, decentralized implementation of GBA Plus practices across the department. This is, in part, facilitated through a PS GBA Plus advisers network that supports colleagues at the working level by providing guidance and sharing tools and resources on GBA Plus to ensure best practices are leveraged through the department. PS will continue to hold regular net work meetings to discuss the application of GBA Plus and share insight to how support for the GBA Plus advisers can be improved. Reporting exercises (e.g., WAGE survey and the GBA Plus advisers survey) will provide PS with valuable information on the department's application of GBA Plus to monitor capacity building efforts so it can continue to apply those findings to identify areas to expand and improve GBA Plus efforts.

PS initiatives and programming under the leadership and capabilities focus area include:

- continuing to support the GBA Plus Advisers Network, which strengthens GBA Plus expertise with GBA Plus advisers in every directorate across the department
- continuing to provide all employees with relevant materials to support GBA Plus, including resources and guidance documents
- continuing to provide PS employees with information about available training and engagement activities
- continuing to monitor and report on GBA Plus activities to identify challenges, areas for improvement and successes

Annex

Logic Model



¹¹ PS' ultimate, intermediate and immediate outcomes contribute to, and are aligned with, the action plan's ultimate and intermediate outcomes.

**IMMEDIATE
OUTCOMES**

<p>Continued support for initiatives that address current and emerging risks of violence and other threats to security-facing women, girls and gender-diverse groups</p> <p>Enhanced availability of information and opportunities to learn about projects that respond to women, girls and gender-diverse groups' needs for safety and well-being and to address current and emerging risks to security</p> <p>Enhanced policing services that are professional, dedicated and responsive to the unique needs of First Nation and Inuit women, girls and gender-diverse groups</p> <p>Enhanced knowledge of the successes and challenges of gender-specific Indigenous cultural activities and programs and their role in youth crime prevention</p>	<p>Enhanced inclusiveness and capacity of GBA Plus considerations in assessments of disaster risks</p>	<p>Continued investment in trauma-informed and culturally relevant, community-based services and support through the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline</p> <p>Increased knowledge of cyberbullying prevention and intervention initiatives, with a focus on girls and 2SLGBTQI+ and racialized groups</p>	<p>CSC: Enhanced access to policy direction for staff, specifying the requirement to conduct GBA Plus analyses when developing programs and/or policies</p> <p>CSC: Enhanced access to gender-disaggregated data and research findings</p> <p>CSC: Increased staff awareness of GBA Plus concepts</p> <p>Enhanced awareness of GBA Plus and the important role it plays in policy development for the organization and the Government of Canada</p> <p>A PS developed, published and promoted set of guidance materials for all PS employees related to the use of GBA Plus and the intersection of GBA Plus and requirements for disaggregated data collection through, for example, InfoCentral and Info Bulletins</p> <p>Enhanced awareness of current tools and resources to support an effective GBA Plus approach</p> <p>Increased access to quality disaggregated data to conduct gender-responsive analysis</p> <p>Increased awareness of data holdings (within and outside of the PS portfolio) to conduct gender-responsive analysis</p>
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OUTPUTS

<p>Workshops and webinars supporting the dissemination of information on countering radicalization to violence (CRV)</p> <p>Canada Centre-supported projects and initiatives that integrate GBA Plus considerations and gender-responsive approaches to CRV</p> <p>Continued allocation of additional investments under the First Nations and Inuit Policing Program to support existing and new First Nations police services, as well as working to develop federal legislation that recognizes First Nations police services as an essential service</p> <p>Research reports on youth crime prevention and the role of gender-specific programs for women and girls</p>	<p>Launch of the first National Risk Profile (NRP) public report that incorporates GBA Plus dimensions, including socio-economic vulnerabilities, to more accurately capture the range of factors that contribute to disaster risk</p>	<p>Continued efforts under the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking, informed by GBA Plus</p> <p>Investment in the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline</p> <p>Funding of research projects aimed at addressing and preventing cyberbullying behaviours among children and youth, particularly girls and 2SLGBTQI+ and racialized groups</p> <p>The acquisition of data on cyberbullying and cyberhate</p>	<p>CSC: Updated correctional service policies and programs that apply a GBA Plus lens, including the CSC national policy framework</p> <p>Continuation of the Young Women in Public Safety program</p> <p>Updated GBA Plus Infocentral page</p> <p>Access to new and updated tools to support GBA Plus (e.g., PS GBA Plus Framework and PS GBA Plus Guide)</p> <p>Increased availability of information about the WPS agenda and the value and use of GBA Plus tools and resources to support it</p> <p>Tools and resources to foster the application of a disaggregated data lens and enhance the data culture within the department</p>
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ACTIVITIES

<p>Organize and facilitate workshops and webinars to disseminate information on countering radicalization to violence (CRV)</p> <p>Support the development and implementation of policies and projects that integrate gender-responsive and GBA Plus elements for CRV</p> <p>Continue to facilitate engagement with Indigenous peoples under new and existing mechanisms to advance Indigenous policing priorities</p> <p>Publish the 2023 report <i>Crime Prevention in Indigenous Communities: An Examination of Culturally Relevant Programs and Culturally Competent Evaluation Approaches</i></p>	<p>Incorporate enhanced GBA Plus and equity-based considerations in future National Risk Profile reports</p>	<p>As an evergreen strategy, continue to consult domestic and international stakeholders to address modern challenges in human trafficking</p> <p>Publish a 2023 to 2024 literature review on cyberbullying prevention and intervention initiatives for girls and 2SLGBTQI+ and ethno-racially diverse youth¹²</p>	<p>CSC: Conduct research on women and gender-diverse groups in correctional settings in Canada, accounting for GBA Plus considerations</p> <p>CSC: Provide pre-deployment and gender-responsive training to international partners</p> <p>Organize a week-long Young Women in Public Safety event and invite students from across Canada to participate in a knowledge and awareness-building exercise for those interested in a future in safety and security</p> <p>Convene regular meetings of GBA Plus advisers to gather information on best practices and challenges from the GBA Plus Network (consider conducting an annual survey for additional insights)</p>
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¹² See: [Examining Key Populations in the Context of Implementing Cyberbullying Prevention and Intervention Initiatives](#).

			<p>Utilize various PS forums to provide awareness and opportunities to advance the WPS agenda, for example: GBA Plus advisers network, diversity and inclusion forum, departmental policy committee</p> <p>Develop the renewed public safety data strategy with a focus on disaggregated data</p> <p>Continue work with data partners to identify data holdings and facilitate access to these holdings to support policy development</p> <p>Develop and share guidance tools for PS employees regarding the use, collection and value of disaggregated data (e.g., to support data collection plans)</p>
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