

TORONTO LEADS AGAIN

Toronto Leads Again: Governing Platform

A human-centred governing program for the first term and a 25-year direction for a bigger, more affordable, connected and capable Toronto.

Campaign Policy Proposal - Not a City of Toronto Publication

Jamie Atkinson for Mayor of Toronto

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People first. Families first. Machines serve. Democracy decides. Nature sets the constraint. Art gives the future meaning.

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Why this matters

The complete public architecture

The Governing Platform is the front door to a 17-report public library. The specialty reports explain how each system changes; the Financial & Delivery Plan is the single source of truth for first-term fiscal envelopes; technical calculations and assumptions sit in appendices rather than interrupting the public argument.

A better society and planet

Toronto Leads Again connects prosperity, public competence and environmental stewardship. More capability should mean more housing, better infrastructure, cleaner public space, stronger resilience, broader opportunity and more time for family and community - not simply more technology.

The North Star

Make it easier for people to build a good life while leaving a stronger society and a healthier planet to the next generation.

The 17-report public library

#	Report	Role in the whole plan
1	Toronto Leads Again: Governing Platform	Master public narrative and governing commitments.
2	GigaCity Toronto: 25-Year Integrated City-Building Strategy	Integrated 25-year city-building system.
3	Financial & Delivery Plan	Single fiscal and delivery source of truth.
4	Housing & City-Building	Housing production, affordability and construction capacity.
5	Connected Region: High-Speed Rail & Regional Mobility	Complete journeys, regional mobility and HSR.
6	Powering Toronto: Electricity, Grid, Compute & Energy	Electricity, grid, energy and compute capacity.
7	Climate & Sustainability	Climate resilience, nature and city beautification.
8	AI, Robotics & the Intelligent City	AI/robotics governance and human capability.
9	Innovation, Jobs, Talent & Prosperity	Jobs, firms, skills, investment and prosperity.
10	Safe, Clean & Caring Toronto	Safety, cleanliness, care and public realm.
11	The City the World Learns From	Evidence, proving and civic learning.
12	Young Toronto	Children, youth and early-adult pathways.
13	Toronto Creates	Culture, creators and human authorship.
14	Welcoming the World: Global Partnership	International partnerships and global

#	Report	Role in the whole plan
	Strategy	opportunity.
15	Tariff Support & Trade Resilience	Tariff response, trade diversification and productive resilience.
16	Mental Health Support & Resources	Mental-health navigation, crisis response and resources.
17	AI Job Disruption, Worker Transition & Economic Security	Worker protection, entry-level opportunity and transition through AI-driven labour-market change.

Executive Summary

Toronto Leads Again is a governing program for a city that has become harder to afford, slower to navigate and less confident in its ability to deliver. The platform begins with six everyday promises - Homes, Time Back, Safety, Clean Streets, Jobs and Trust - and connects them to a 25-year city-building direction rather than treating each problem as an isolated file.

The central proposition is human-centred: technology, infrastructure and government capacity are tools for a better life. GigaCity Toronto integrates housing, mobility, energy, water, compute, public services, nature and economic opportunity. The Intellectual Lifeboat, Civic Intelligence Review, Project Six, construction robotics, Compute Commons and other signature ideas are governed by a simple rule: people retain authority and the machine serves.

The first term focuses on visible delivery, measurable baselines, disciplined pilots and stronger coordination. Long-range ideas remain directions for future Councils to test and renew. Report 03 is the fiscal source of truth, and the specialty reports explain how each system changes.

Major commitments

- Launch a six-promise public scorecard with named owners and baselines.
- Create a Mayor-level delivery discipline linking housing, mobility, utilities and major projects.
- Advance GigaCity enabling work without treating the 25-year vision as a blank cheque.
- Establish human-governed AI, robotics and civic-intelligence rules before scale.
- Use cooperative federalism: clear Toronto offers, clear partner asks and clear fallbacks.
- Protect culture, nature, accessibility and family life as core city-building outcomes.

How this fits the governing program

Financial treatment: Report 03 controls first-term incremental operating and capital commitments across the entire library. Partner-dependent and long-range projects are not silently placed on the City tax-supported balance sheet.

How to read commitments and numbers

Status	Meaning
OFFICIAL BASELINE	Current public evidence or an inherited program.

Status	Meaning
ADOPTED CITY TARGET	A target already approved by the City; not a new campaign promise.
CAMPAIGN COMMITMENT	A first-term action proposed by the campaign, subject to lawful Council/budget authority.
CAMPAIGN TARGET	A measurable result the campaign proposes to pursue.
PLANNING ASSUMPTION / SCENARIO	A decision-support input, not a guarantee.
PARTNER-DEPENDENT OBJECTIVE	Requires another government, agency, utility, institution or private partner.
LONG-RANGE ASPIRATION	Part of the 25-year direction; future Councils retain democratic authority.

Key public baselines and planning anchors

Indicator	Value	Date / status	Use in this report
Toronto population forecast	3.65M	2051 Official forecast	Long-range planning denominator; refresh when official forecast changes.
Toronto jobs forecast	1.98M	2051 Official forecast	Planning horizon; not guaranteed jobs.
Jobs in Toronto	~1.624M	2025 Official survey baseline	Current economic scale.
Net new jobs	23,410	2025 Official survey result	One-year result; do not extrapolate mechanically.
Housing facilitation target	285,000 homes	By Mar. 2031 Government target	Target, not forecast of starts or completions.
Proposed units in development pipeline	791,045	2025 pipeline Official pipeline	Planning capacity, not construction/occupancy.
Purpose-built rental units in pipeline	151,122	2025 pipeline Official pipeline	About 19.1% of pipeline.
Pipeline units with 2+ bedrooms	38%	2025 pipeline Official pipeline	Family-sized share.
Potential residents if full pipeline built/occupied	1.36M	2025 estimate Official City estimate	Illustrative capacity, not population forecast.
Infrastructure burden per additional unit	~\$104k midpoint	\$2024 reference External reference / planning reference	Reference range approximately \$78,000-\$130,000; use only as a system-level planning

Indicator	Value	Date / status	Use in this report
			reference.
City operating budget	~\$18.86B	2026 Adopted/current budget	Inherited context, not campaign increment.
City 2026-2035 capital plan	~\$63.06B	2026-35 Adopted/current plan	Inherited capital context.
Alto corridor length	~1,000 km	Current scope Official project baseline	Toronto-Quebec City initiative.
Alto design speed	300 km/h+	Current scope Official project objective	Final alignment/service plan remains in co-development.
Alto preliminary construction range	\$60-90B	2024 real dollars Early official estimate / Class 5	Not final project budget.
Alto early co-development funding	\$3.9B	Initial period Government funding announcement	Design, consultation, land, assessment, approvals.
TTC new service hours	~200,000	2026 budget Budgeted inherited service expansion	Not new campaign spending.
GO core service ambition	15 min or better	Program objective Agency target	Two-way all-day on core segments where delivered.
TransformTO GHG target	65% below 1990	2030 Official target	Toronto's adopted net-zero target is 2040.
People experiencing homelessness	12,196	Oct. 2025 Point-in-time count	Does not capture hidden homelessness.
TCCS calls since 2022	~50,000	Through 2026 update Official service result	Demand indicator; outcomes matter more than volume.
TCCS mobile crisis dispatches	41,013	Through 2026 update Official service result	Track handoffs and outcomes.
TCCS health/social referrals	11,659	Through 2026 update Official service result	Aggregate result, not service-quality target.
Households experiencing food insecurity	24.7%	2024 Official source report	Roughly one in four households.
Screen-sector direct annual spend	Up to ~\$2.6B	Current strategy high case Sector baseline	Direct spend, not City revenue/payroll.
Screen workforce	~40,000	Current strategy Sector baseline	Skilled workforce scale.
Studio space	Almost 3M sq ft	Current strategy Sector baseline	Industrial/creative capacity.
New cultural-space target	1M sq ft	2025-35 Official target	Track secured/construction/opened.
Additional City culture investment target	\$35M	2025-35 Official target	Inherited target; separate from campaign increment.

Indicator	Value	Date / status	Use in this report
City AI registry	Planned Q3 2026	2026 Existing City initiative	Build on inherited governance, do not claim start from zero.

Master first-term fiscal controls

Control	Amount	Rule
Cumulative net-new operating ceiling	\$530M	Four-year cumulative envelope, not annual spend.
Incremental City capital ceiling	\$500M nominal	Escalation reduces scope unless Council reauthorizes.
New tax-supported debt	Up to \$250M	Only appropriate long-lived assets; final issuance depends on annual budgets/market conditions.
Total offsets / redesign / revenue	\$260M	Must be independently verified before booked.
Automatic AI/robotics savings	\$0	Savings recognized only after independent measurement.
Unsigned partner funding in City base case	\$0	Signed-or-zero.

A Message from Jamie Atkinson

Toronto is at a crossroads. Artificial intelligence and robotics are beginning to change how people work, learn, create, build and govern at the same time that housing, affordability, climate risk, transportation and public-service capacity are testing our city. Toronto should not wait for this future to be designed somewhere else and then try to catch up. Toronto should help shape it. My platform begins with a simple hierarchy: people determine the purpose; AI assists; accountable human beings decide; robotics expands what we can safely build and maintain. The Spirit of the Machine - optimization, classification, repetition, standardization and control - can be tremendously useful, but it must remain in service to the Spirit of the People: freedom, conscience, family, community, culture, creativity, compassion, peaceful disagreement and the dignity of the individual. The same philosophy applies to the basics. A technological city that cannot build homes, keep streets clean, move people reliably, protect children, respond to climate risk, support people in crisis or answer a resident at City Hall is not an intelligent city. The first term must prove the vision in daily life.

Governing Doctrine

The machine supplies capability. The people supply purpose, judgment, authority, culture and consent. Government serves the people - not the artefacts of machinery. This is also a Family First platform. The success of a city can be seen in whether people can find a home, move without surrendering their lives to commuting, raise children safely, use parks and streets with confidence, reach mental-health support when a loved one is in crisis, and build a future through work, learning and creativity. Toronto can become a city the world learns from: build here, test here, measure here, publish what works and what fails. We can demonstrate ethical AI in City Hall, useful robotics in housing and maintenance, stronger child safety without generalized surveillance, regional connectivity that expands housing choice, climate systems that protect households, and a creative economy in which human authorship still matters. Toronto should not teach people how to fit inside the machine. Toronto should teach the machine how to live among people. Jamie Atkinson

Toronto is entering a period in which several eras are arriving at once. Housing and infrastructure are difficult to deliver. Climate hazards are becoming more physical. AI is compressing the cost of analysis and content production. Robotics is extending intelligence into construction, maintenance, logistics and public space. Young people are preparing for occupations whose tools and workflows are changing faster than traditional institutions. The central choice is whether Toronto passively absorbs these changes or deliberately shapes them toward human flourishing. The answer is not fear of technology. It is human-governed intelligence, universal access to capability, visible democratic accountability, evidence-based scaling and a firm hierarchy in which people remain the source of legitimacy.

North-Star Rule

AI assists. People decide. Robotics expands human capability. Families and communities remain the centre of civic life. Nature establishes real constraints. Art gives the future meaning. Opportunity must spread throughout the city. It does not treat policy as a shopping list. The governing method moves from pressure to opportunity, then to human capability, enabling systems, accountable delivery and measurable human outcomes. The public horizon is 25 years to

Report 17 turns the workforce side of that principle into a dedicated transition plan: monitor actual disruption, protect the first rung of the career ladder, connect workers to paid pathways and senior-government supports, and never count layoffs as automatic AI savings.

2051. The democratic commitment is the first mayoral term. Long-range concepts are directions to investigate and build

toward, not claims that one Mayor can bind future Councils.

Vision and Outcomes

The strategy is organized around outcomes that can be understood by residents and tested through delivery.

- A Toronto where ordinary people can afford to build a life.
- A city that gives residents time back and makes basic services easier to trust.
- A larger, better-connected city that grows within environmental limits.
- Technology that expands human capability while people retain authority.
- A culture and economy that give the next generation reasons to stay and build here.

Visualizing the Strategy

Selected campaign visuals from the earlier reference reports are retained here because they explain relationships that are harder to understand in prose alone. They are explanatory illustrations; the surrounding text and tables define commitments, costs, authority and status.

A human-capability economy: technology, health care and skilled trades are part of the same opportunity system.

A connected Toronto is regional by design: homes, jobs and mobility must be planned across the systems people actually use.

Plan the city as a system before committing billions: people, infrastructure, accessibility and long-term operations belong at the same table.

1. Toronto at the Crossroads

Toronto is entering a period in which multiple systems are changing at once. AI is moving from search and chat into planning, coding, design, administration, logistics, scientific work and public communication. Robotics is moving from factories into warehouses, construction, inspection, maintenance, mobility and public space. Climate change is altering the risk profile of heat and rainfall. Housing and infrastructure require a level of delivery capacity that conventional processes have struggled to produce. A conventional platform can treat each issue as a separate file. GigaCity starts from a different premise: the city is already a system. Housing depends on approvals, financing, trades, water, electricity and transportation. Compute depends on power, cooling, land and networks. Mobility changes the geography of housing and work. Culture influences whether people recognize themselves in the future being built. Government must coordinate enough of the system to solve problems without centralizing so much that people lose freedom, choice and local character.

The Crossroads Test

Every new capability should answer three questions: What human problem does this solve? What new risk does it introduce? What evidence would justify scaling it?

1.1 A world-facing city must act like one

Toronto is connected by family, business, culture, education and migration to almost every part of the world. That creates a special opportunity in the AI age. Cities everywhere will face the same questions about public AI, automated classifications, robotics around children and older adults, data rights, workforce transition and concentrated machine power. Global leadership begins locally. Toronto should not declare itself the AI capital of the world while basic services remain unreliable. The credible path is visible competence: solve problems, build capability, protect rights, measure results, publish failures and allow reputation to follow.

2. The Spirit of the People and the Spirit of the Machine

The Spirit of the Machine is a civic metaphor for the logic that machinery and large technical systems naturally reward: consistency, classification, optimization, repetition, standardization, synchronization, scale, predictability and control. These strengths can liberate people from drudgery and make complex infrastructure possible. They become dangerous when treated as a complete model of society. The Spirit of the People is the source of legitimate civic authority: freedom, conscience, family, community, memory, compassion, culture, creativity, humour, disagreement, aspiration, responsibility and democratic consent. A multicultural city does not succeed by manufacturing one approved way to think. It succeeds by creating institutions strong enough for different people to live together peacefully.

2.1 The artefact amplification warning

AI changes the economics of visible artefacts. Images, signs, letters, summaries, comments, recommendations, synthetic voices and other signals can be created and repeated at machine scale. If government counts volume without understanding provenance, mechanical repetition can masquerade as public consensus.

Democratic Warning

Repetition is not consent. Visibility is not representation. Optimization is not legitimacy. A machine-produced majority of artefacts is not automatically a majority of people.

2.2 Government serves people, not machine artefacts

Government can tax, regulate, procure, enforce, record, classify and speak with institutional authority. The model must never become more important than reality. The category must never become more important than the person. Data should help government perceive more of the city, not give government permission to replace the city with a convenient model of it.

2.3 AI assists. People decide.

AI can retrieve evidence, compare scenarios, translate records, detect anomalies, draft routine material and help residents navigate complex services. But consequential public authority remains human and accountable. Residents must be able to identify who is responsible, how a decision can be reviewed and where human judgment enters the process.

3. Why This Transformation Matters

Opportunity 1 - Return Time to People Congestion, transfers, inaccessible stations, permit queues, repeated forms and fragmented services consume life. Measure a Toronto Time Dividend: hours returned through better journeys and better government. Opportunity 2 - Expand Housing Capacity Housing depends on servicing, financing, construction capacity, permitting, project economics and regional access. Measure keys in doors and how many homes and jobs become reachable.

Opportunity 3 - Spread Opportunity AI can concentrate advantage. Compute Commons, libraries, learning nodes, Project Six and small- business pathways should deliberately spread useful capability. Opportunity 4 - Make Physical AI Serve Construction, inspection, cleaning, hazardous maintenance and logistics are municipal opportunities for robotics. The goal is safer work, more capacity and measurable resident value. Opportunity 5 - Climate Intelligence Flood, heat, power and infrastructure risk belong inside housing, streets, parks, development, emergency management and asset planning - not in a separate silo. Opportunity 6 - Trust Through Competence Trust grows when residents get clear answers, visible owners, service standards, correction routes and evidence that recurring failures are being learned from. Opportunity 7 - Become a City the World Learns From Toronto should prove locally and share internationally: standards, evaluation results, accessibility methods, robotics lessons, climate practices and public-service reforms become exportable civic knowledge.

Housing delivery pace: the scale of the challenge

2017-21 average 15,983/yr Equivalent target pace The source reports use Toronto's adopted 285,000-home target to illustrate that the completion pace must rise materially above the 2017-2021 reference average. 28,500/yr

What must people be able to do? What must institutions remember? What protections keep children, families and individual freedom ahead of machine scale?

People, Family, Democracy & Capability The AI age is a human-capability and family-flourishing challenge before it is a technology challenge.

4. Family First. People Always.

Family First is a governing lens, not a claim that every resident lives in the same household structure. It asks whether Toronto remains a city in which people can form, sustain and care for families - and whether the systems around them make that easier or harder. Housing, time, safety, affordability, mental health, education and public space converge in family life. Family First test Question for City Hall Housing Can a family find an appropriately sized, safe home and stay in the city as its needs change? Time Does transportation return usable time for caregiving, meals, learning, rest and community? Safety Can children, older relatives and vulnerable family members move through the city with confidence? Public realm Are parks, libraries, washrooms, streets and recreation spaces clean, accessible and genuinely shared? Care When a person is in mental-health or housing crisis, does the

response match the need while keeping shared spaces safe? Opportunity Can adults and young people gain skills, jobs, creative careers and ownership in the next economy? Technology Does the tool strengthen human capability and relationships, or make the family more dependent on systems it cannot understand or challenge? This lens changes how the city discusses encampments and public disorder. Compassion for a person living outside and the right of a family to use a park are not mutually exclusive. The operating principle is: help the person and restore the place.

5. The Human Capability Layer

Technology is useful only when people and institutions know how to use it. Capability is therefore infrastructure. Toronto should develop transferable literacies in AI, evidence, data, accessibility, systems thinking, cybersecurity, climate awareness, communication and human escalation. Capability Resident / worker outcome Why it matters Problem framing Define the human outcome and unacceptable failure before selecting a tool. Prevents technology from becoming the problem definition. Verification Check sources, provenance and uncertainty. Reduces confident error and synthetic misinformation. Data and privacy Understand what data is collected and what should not be collected. Protects freedom and reduces unnecessary surveillance.

Capability Resident / worker outcome Why it matters Robotics literacy Understand safety zones, supervision, maintenance and limits. Lets workers command machines rather than simply compete with them. Creative authorship Use new tools while understanding rights, provenance and human voice. Keeps culture and authorship alive in a synthetic- media economy. Human escalation Recognize when consequence or uncertainty requires a qualified person. Keeps authority attached to accountable judgment.

Workforce Doctrine

Teach people to command, supervise, maintain and improve intelligent machines: Learn -> Practise -> Prove -> Earn -> Advance -> Build.

6. The Intellectual Lifeboat

Modern city decisions exceed the memory, attention and domain knowledge of any one mayor, councillor or public servant. The Intellectual Lifeboat is a proposed civic intelligence capability that preserves institutional memory, retrieves evidence and makes sure major decisions encounter a minimum baseline of cost, precedent, accessibility, legal authority, risk and failure analysis before approval.

Lifeboat Rule

The ability of one politician or public servant should never become the ceiling on Toronto's ability to deliver excellent services. Institutional intelligence should catch mistakes before residents have to live with them for decades.

7. Civic Intelligence Reviews

For high-impact capital projects and policies, a proportional Civic Intelligence Review asks: What problem are we solving? What evidence supports the diagnosis? What assumptions are uncertain? What alternatives exist? Who bears risk? What are lifecycle costs? What happens when the system fails? Which order of government has authority? How will people with disabilities experience the real journey?

8. Project Six - Toronto: Play It for Real

Project Six is the youth and early-career capability layer of the platform. It turns public data, safe simulations, civic challenges, arts, robotics and AI into a progression from curiosity to verified skill and legitimate paid opportunity. The city becomes understandable; the future becomes something people can practise building.

Stage Experience Outcome Play Public data, maps, challenges, design, creative projects and simulation. Curiosity and civic literacy. Learn AI basics, robotics literacy, climate, accessibility, construction, storytelling and project delivery. Transferable skills. Prove Portfolios, team projects, demonstrations and verified competencies. Evidence of ability. Earn Paid placements, internships, apprenticeships and partner projects where available. Real work experience. Advance College, university, union, employer or entrepreneurial pathways. Career progression. Build People help design, operate, maintain and improve Toronto's next systems. Civic and economic capability. AI, robotics and art belong together The next economy will not divide neatly between technical and creative professions. Film sets use robotics, virtual production and motion control. Architecture uses simulation. Construction uses data and automation. Games combine art, code, narrative and systems thinking. Project Six should let young people move between robotics, climate data, short film, public-space design and AI-assisted research without deciding their identity for them.

Permanent Safety Boundary

Public learning does not become crowdsourced policing or surveillance. People play the game. People are never the game. Operational robots, drones and sensitive systems remain with trained, authorized professionals.

9. Children, Safety and the Last Mile

Children are among the clearest tests of a human city. Safe Passage Toronto is a voluntary pilot and standards program framework for the journey between home, school, transit, libraries, recreation and after-school activities. Most risks are ordinary: dangerous crossings, getting lost, missed stops, falls, severe weather, medical events or failure to arrive. A future system could combine safer street design, family check-ins, smart crossings, privacy-preserving sensing and lightweight companion robotics. Parents, teachers, crossing guards and trained safety staff remain central. The technology fills gaps between trusted people and safe places; it does not replace those relationships.

Safe Passage Guardrails

No weapons. No advertising. No mass facial recognition. No commercial tracking of children. No behavioural scoring. No replacement of parents, teachers or crossing guards. Protect the journey - do not monitor the childhood.

10. A Robot for Every Child - long-horizon access aspiration

The phrase should be understood as a long-horizon access aspiration, not a first-term procurement promise. The policy question is whether families should eventually be able to access safe, affordable, certified assistive or companion robotics that provide practical support in bounded contexts - mobility, learning, communication or safe passage - without creating surveillance, advertising or dependency. Any pathway would require national standards, parental control, independent safety evidence and a clear human fallback.

11. Accessibility as a Governing Lens

Accessibility should be a design lens rather than a compliance appendix. People experience systems through distance, time, reach, fatigue, sensory load, information clarity, reliability and human support. Toronto should measure real journeys, not only whether a project passes a checklist. Human-body test Question Route uptime Is the accessible path actually available when people need it? Door-to-platform time How long does the complete journey take, not merely the vehicle ride? Transfer burden How much walking, vertical movement and elevator dependence is imposed? Failed-state usability What happens when an elevator, entrance or digital channel fails? Human support Can a resident reach a person when technology is insufficient?

Who gets access? Who owns the capability? What jobs, firms and cultural value are created? What safeguards prevent concentrated advantage? The Opportunity Ecosystem Who gets access? Who owns the capability? What jobs and creative work appear around the machines?

12. Toronto's Starting Position

Toronto sits inside one of North America's strongest AI and creative ecosystems, anchored by universities, research institutes, financial institutions, hospitals, technology firms, startups, skilled trades and a large screen and cultural sector. The advantage is real but not self-executing: it can be lost if compute, power, talent, commercialization or trust become bottlenecks. 121 New AI companies Ontario snapshot 5,813 AI jobs created 71,167 Professionals requiring AI skills \$3.9B Private investment These source-report figures are Ontario-wide context, not a municipal scorecard. The strategy is to convert ecosystem strength into broadly available capability and locally visible outcomes.

13. Compute Commons and the Ethical Compute Exchange

Compute increasingly behaves like productive infrastructure. Large institutions can buy it; students, artists, small businesses, researchers and community organizations often cannot. The Compute Commons is the inclusion layer: pathways to tools, training and appropriate compute so participation in the intelligence economy is not

reserved for those with premium access. The Ethical Compute Exchange is the governed infrastructure layer: standards, pooled procurement, security, energy discipline, partnerships and auditable public-value use. It should preserve Canadian-controlled options where dependence would create serious civic risk without pretending Toronto can or should isolate itself from global technology markets.

Protection From Intellectual Eviction

No Torontonians should be pushed out of education, work, entrepreneurship, civic participation or creative production simply because the tools of advanced intelligence became inaccessible.

14. The Slipstream Effect and Economic Watering Well

The Slipstream Effect Shared enabling infrastructure can reduce the cost of innovation for everyone behind it. If the city and partners create reusable standards, training, procurement templates, test environments, secure data practices and compute access,

then students, startups, nonprofits and City divisions can move faster without starting from zero. One investment in public capability should make the next ten projects easier. The Economic Watering Well Government need not predict every future winner. It can create conditions in which many winners emerge: skills, compute, test environments, public problems worth solving, procurement pathways, customer access and clear rules. This is a market-shaping concept rather than a promise to pick firms or subsidize winners.

15. Robotics and the Physical AI Economy

The most consequential shift arrives when artificial intelligence gains a body. Toronto's opportunities span construction, logistics, inspection, manufacturing, film production, building maintenance, environmental monitoring and hazardous work. The city should create controlled proving sites with a human owner, safety case, incident process, maintenance plan and labour-transition pathway for every serious pilot. Robotics for housing and maintenance Prefabrication, modular systems, robotic fabrication, automated layout, machine-assisted quality control and remote operation can expand construction capacity. Similar skills can support sewer inspection, dangerous infrastructure work and contained cleaning. The measure is not how many robots appear. It is whether projects become safer, faster, more predictable and more affordable while workers gain new capability. A robotics economy includes far more than programmers: industrial designers, mechanical and electrical engineers, machinists, toolmakers, field technicians, battery specialists, safety professionals, inspectors, operators, trainers, parts suppliers, simulation teams, logistics planners and repair businesses.

16. Slipstream - A Place for Machines, More Room for

People A machine-rich city should not mean every sidewalk, lobby and plaza becomes a mixed traffic lane for autonomous devices. Slipstream is the long-range design principle that useful machines should have appropriate places to operate: service corridors, depots, charging zones, controlled building routes, back-of-house logistics and, where evidence justifies it, dedicated machine movement systems. The objective is paradoxical: more robotics, but more human public space. If machines can move goods, waste, maintenance equipment or materials through controlled networks, the surface city can become calmer, cleaner and more generous to people. Robot geography should be part of urban design rather than something the city inherits by default from market deployment.

17. Toronto Built by Artists

The AI capital of the world must also be a city with a soul. Artists, filmmakers, musicians, photographers, writers, designers, animators, architects and performers are not decorative to the innovation economy. They give technology meaning, interpret change, preserve memory and produce the cultural artefacts through which a city understands itself.

18. Toronto OVO - Our Vision, Ours to Own

Toronto OVO is a proposed arts, culture and global-identity platform. Its purpose is to help Toronto creators build, own and export more intellectual property while connecting film, music, design, fashion, games, immersive media, AI and robotics. Public policy should support infrastructure, pathways and fair access - not choose artistic winners.

Creative-economy Objective

Create here. Own here. Export everywhere.

19. The Toronto Yearbook - Human-Authored Civic Memory

In an era when synthetic images can be generated without limit, Toronto should deliberately preserve human-authored civic memory. A proposed Toronto Yearbook program would commission photographers, writers, illustrators and designers through transparent rotating opportunities to document neighbourhoods, workers, families, festivals, public projects, small businesses, artists and ordinary moments. The purpose is not propaganda. It is a civic archive made by people: credited authorship, consent standards, transparent commissioning, archival preservation and public access. It creates paid creative work while ensuring the historical record is not composed only of machine-generated artefacts and institutional communications.

20. Case Study - From Story to Industry

The campaign's Who Let the Kids in the Candy Kingdom project illustrates the kind of multidisciplinary economy Toronto can grow. A modern story world can involve writing, concept art, set and production design, acting, cinematography, sound, visual effects, animation, robotics, AI-assisted previsualization, virtual production, games, merchandise, immersive environments and education.

Policy Lesson

Public policy should support infrastructure and pathways, not choose artistic winners. The goal is an ecosystem where many local creators can move from idea to owned intellectual property to production to international distribution. Story idea -> Visual development -> Production design -> Film & animation -> Robotics & virtual production -> Games & immersive -> Toronto-owned IP

21. Work-Integrated Learning for the Next Economy

The strongest bridge between education and work is experience. Colleges, universities, unions, employers, libraries, Project Six, cultural organizations and research institutes can form a citywide network of capstones, co-ops, internships, fellowships, apprenticeships and public-interest projects that produce verifiable work. The AI economy needs translators as much as narrow specialists: people who understand technology and another domain well enough to connect them. A construction technologist who understands robotics, a nurse who understands digital systems, an artist who understands virtual production, or a planner who understands data and accessibility can be unusually valuable.

22. Environmental Awareness as Opportunity

Environmental systems can become learning and innovation pathways. Public-data projects around flooding, heat, tree canopy, air quality, waste, water and neighbourhood conditions help residents understand uncertainty while giving students practical projects. Climate intelligence should lead to material protection - not more dashboards for their own sake.

Urban forest Use the existing tree-canopy target as a model of a measurable long-range environmental outcome with visible neighbourhood effects. Circular systems Materials, organics, waste heat and infrastructure should circulate where practical rather than be discarded, while food security remains grounded in affordability and income.

How does the platform become government? Which ideas are municipal, shared or partner-dependent? What evidence determines whether a pilot scales?

From Vision to Delivery

A city cannot be governed by ideas alone. It needs an operating model, a sequence, shared authority and measurable outcomes.

23. The Integrated Responsive City

The operating doctrine is the Integrated Responsive City: housing, mobility, safety, climate, economy, culture, public services, infrastructure and governance reinforce one another instead of behaving like separate bureaucratic worlds. The Civic Operating System is not one software product. It is the combination of service standards, data practices, institutional memory, procurement methods, human review, dashboards and cross-division coordination that lets the city notice earlier, coordinate faster and learn after action.

24. The Seven-Pillar Delivery Framework

Pillar Delivery purpose

The City That Works Reliable services, simpler access, One Front Door, clear owners and public evidence. The City That Homes People More completed homes, family-sized choices, construction capacity, renter stability and infrastructure that supports growth. The City That Flows Reliable transit, complete journeys, regional rail, accessibility and time returned to people. The City That Reuses Everything Flood protection, circular systems, energy efficiency, heat reuse, food resilience and environmental stewardship. The Human-Centred Intelligent City Public AI governance, civic memory, AI literacy, compute readiness and accountable automation. The Safe and Caring City Clean public space, prevention, right response, child and high-rise safety, battery safety and emergency readiness. The City the World Learns From Prove locally, measure honestly, publish methods and share what works internationally.

25. The City That Works

Residents do not experience government through organization charts. They experience whether a 311 request is answered, a permit moves, a missed collection is corrected, a sidewalk is repaired, a person in crisis reaches the right service and someone can explain what happens next. The first-term agenda should establish service standards, One Front Door navigation, case-status visibility and clear ownership of unresolved issues. Don't fire workers. Fire the paperwork. The first target for automation should be repetitive administrative friction rather than frontline human service. If AI can pre-fill information the City already holds, retrieve policy, route a request, draft a routine summary or flag a missing field, staff can spend more time on judgment and residents. Productivity should first be measured as hours returned to service, not simply headcount reduced.

26. The City That Homes People

Housing delivery has four layers: approve appropriate housing, convert approvals into construction, expand construction capacity, and connect Toronto more effectively to a larger regional housing and labour market. The scorecard should follow approvals through permits, starts and occupancy so the city does not confuse paper capacity with keys in doors.

Housing Rule

Measure completions, not just announcements. Track the path from approved capacity to construction to occupancy, and use new construction methods only when they improve safety, cost, speed or quality.

27. One-Hour Toronto Housing Region

The One-Hour Toronto Housing Region reframes transportation as housing and labour policy. It asks how many homes, jobs, schools, institutions and communities become practically reachable when travel time falls. The campaign planning model is a scenario tool, not an engineering promise. Destination Current reference Planning midpoint Public range / wording Pearson / West GTA 25 min (UP reference) ~15 min 12-18 min / about 15 minutes Waterloo Region Gateway 96 min ~37.5 min 35-40 min / about 35-40 minutes London 147 min ~60 min

55-65 min / about an hour Chatham-Kent - ~92.5 min 85-100 min / about 1.5 hours Windsor 255 min ~110 min 100-120 min / under two hours These are station-to-station campaign planning estimates. Final performance depends on alignment, curves, gradients, rolling stock, stop pattern and dwell. They are not official Alto travel times. Toronto Union Pearson / West GTA Waterloo London Chatham-Kent Windsor

28. The Connected GigaCity Region

GigaCity is not primarily an amalgamation slogan. Mega City integrated municipalities; GigaCity integrates capabilities. Toronto should cooperate more deeply with Vaughan, Thornhill, Markham, Richmond Hill, Peel, Durham and northern communities on housing, infrastructure, labour markets and transportation long before any boundary question is considered.

Three north-south spines and an outer orbital Western spine - build on the Barrie GO corridor through Downsview Park, Vaughan/Rutherford, Maple, King City, Aurora, Newmarket and East Gwillimbury toward Barrie and beyond. Central spine - strengthen the North York-Vaughan-Richmond Hill axis through rapid-transit and regional-rail integration. Eastern spine - give Scarborough a stronger gateway through Markham and toward Stouffville. Outer orbital - pursue a Highway 7 / 407 rapid-transit logic connecting Brampton, Vaughan Metropolitan Centre, Richmond Hill/Langstaff, Markham Centre and the Durham gateway.

29. Alto and the Connected Canadian Corridor

Toronto should treat the official Toronto-Quebec City high-speed rail spine as the beginning of a connected Canadian corridor. Toronto's municipal role is station-area planning, integration, housing and economic readiness; the railway itself is a federal and intergovernmental project. A future westward extension through Pearson/West GTA, Waterloo Region, London, Chatham-Kent and Windsor is a campaign advocacy position requiring federal-provincial leadership and full engineering. North to Barrie and beyond The north-south vision is complementary rather than a claim that Barrie is already inside Alto. The immediate foundation is better GO and regional rail, transit integration and corridor protection. A true high-speed or higher-performance alignment north would require separate technical work.

30. The City That Reuses Everything

Climate resilience and resource efficiency should be treated as household economics. A flooded basement is a public- infrastructure failure and a family-finance event. Wasted heat is an emissions problem and a potential energy input. Toronto should prioritize building efficiency, flood protection, tree canopy, district energy where viable, waste reduction, cleaner fleets and infrastructure that performs under future conditions.

31. Guardian Grid - Protective Intelligence

Guardian Grid is the long-horizon protective intelligence layer: lawful sensing, weather data, asset condition, frontline reports and community knowledge used to improve warning and coordination across floods, heat, water, power, buildings and emergencies. It must never become generalized surveillance or autonomous emergency authority. Consequential action remains with accountable people. Giga Grid, Heat Loop and Climate Advantage AI and robotics depend on physical infrastructure. Giga Grid is the planning doctrine that power capacity, reliability, electrification, compute and major growth must be considered together. Heat Loop explores reuse of steady waste-heat sources where a nearby demand and sound lifecycle case exist. Toronto should seek more intelligence per unit of environmental impact rather than technology exceptionalism.

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32. Food Security and Crunch & Munch Toronto

The source reports cite food insecurity affecting 24.7 per cent of Toronto households in 2024. A human-flourishing platform cannot treat that as separate from affordability. Crunch & Munch Toronto is the campaign umbrella for neighbourhood food resilience, dignified access, logistics, school and community supports, and practical connections between poverty reduction and food systems. Technology can help with inventory, routing,

waste reduction and service navigation, but food insecurity is primarily an income and affordability problem. Digital tools must not become a substitute for the material conditions households need.

33. The Safe and Caring City

Safety is prevention and response. It includes cleaner streets, traffic safety, battery and micromobility safety, flood and fire prevention, high-rise child safety, emergency preparedness, youth opportunity and appropriate mental-health response. The city should use policing where policing is required and health or social expertise where those are the real needs. Encampments, mental health and Family-First public space Toronto should pursue a humane but definite approach: offer real indoor pathways, individualized case coordination and mental-health or addiction support where needed; maintain clear timelines and ownership; and restore parks, ravines, playgrounds and shared public spaces for safe public use. A compassionate city does not abandon the person living outside, and it does not abandon the family that needs the park. Both are residents. Battery and high-rise safety Risk-tiered

battery safety should distinguish ordinary certified consumer ownership from bulk charging, modified packs or unsafe commercial operations. High-rise child safety should use a hierarchy of prevention: safer design, restricted openings, non-climbable guards, stronger glazing where appropriate, inspection and targeted secondary protection.

34. The Human-Centred Intelligent City

Public AI governance should include an inventory or registry, risk classification, documented human accountability, privacy and security review, accessibility testing, incident reporting and meaningful review for consequential uses. The campaign adds a capability layer around governance: staff training, resident literacy, the Intellectual Lifeboat, Civic Intelligence Reviews and controls against artefact amplification being mistaken for democratic consent.

Mayoral Commitment

AI assists. People decide. Maintain public transparency for consequential City AI, clear human responsibility, risk-based review, correction or appeal pathways where appropriate, privacy and cybersecurity controls, and evidence that a system improves service rather than merely adding technology.

35. The City the World Learns From

Toronto should create a global civic-learning practice around reforms that actually work. Responsible-AI templates, accessibility measures, robotic construction lessons, Safe Passage safeguards, climate-resilience methods, procurement playbooks and high-speed-rail integration experience can become civic exports. Culture belongs in the same strategy: Toronto OVO, film, music, design, public art and the Toronto Yearbook give the world a human account of what the city is becoming. Solve it here. Prove it here. Measure it honestly. Share what works. Let the world follow the example - not the slogan.

The Platform

What does this improve in daily life, what can a Mayor and Council actually do, and what evidence should residents see?

Accountability & Implementation The first term is the proof period: baselines, owners, pilots, scorecards, jurisdiction and visible learning.

36. Measurement - The Toronto Leads Again Scorecard

Outcome Core measures What success means Homes Completions, starts, approval/permit time, family-sized supply, affordability, regional homes reachable. More keys in doors and a larger practical housing market. Time Back Commute, waiting, transfers, service resolution, 311 and permitting time. Millions of usable hours returned. Safety Preventable harms, crisis response, repeat hazards corrected, child/ family safety and resident confidence. Earlier prevention and faster recovery. Clean Streets Missed collections, litter, bins, washroom

uptime, graffiti and repair time. Neighbourhoods visibly cared for. Jobs Placements, apprenticeships, robotics/trades/creative jobs, businesses, wages and Toronto-owned IP. More people enter productive pathways. Trust Service standards, audit follow-through, project cost/schedule disclosure, AI transparency and appeals. People can verify what City Hall

says. Family flourishing Housing choice, time, parks/recreation, child safety, crisis support and cost burden. Families can remain, grow and participate. Human freedom Ability to move, learn, create, challenge decisions and live without unnecessary machine dependency. The city expands human agency rather than conformity.

Public outcome test

Did technology make Torontonians' lives better? Did people gain time, affordability, safety, capability, independence, opportunity, creativity and trust? The machine is measured by what it does for humanity - not humanity by how well it conforms to the machine. The Toronto Time Dividend A future dashboard should estimate total hours returned through faster transit, better service resolution, fewer repeat trips, accessible journeys and reduced administrative friction. Operational efficiency becomes a human measure.

37. Delivery Sequence

First 100 Days - Establish the Operating Discipline

Publish the delivery-dashboard and status-label framework. Establish the AI inventory, risk framework and Spirit of Machine / artefact-amplification governance work. Begin Civic Intelligence Review and Intellectual Lifeboat design. Create the Family First cross-cutting test for housing, safety, mobility and public space. Identify bounded Project Six, robotic construction/maintenance, Safe Passage and cleaning pilots. Publish service-standard baselines and housing bottleneck maps. Convene the Connected GigaCity and intergovernmental rail/infrastructure tables. Launch Toronto Built by Artists / Yearbook commissioning design with open eligibility and creator-rights rules.

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Years 1-4 - Pilot, Prove, Scale Every pilot requires a named owner, budget, duration, safety process, public outcome measure and exit rule. Procurement should define evaluation criteria before the pilot begins. Failed pilots should be reported rather than hidden. The goal is institutional learning, not permanent pilotitis.

Year 1

Launch bounded pilots and public dashboards.

Years 2-3

Scale only demonstrated successes; correct or stop weak approaches.

Year 4

Publish independent results, institutionalize what works and identify what should stop or pass to the next Council. 2026-2051 - Direction, Not a Blank Cheque The long horizon describes a more connected housing region, mature human-governed AI, useful physical robotics, family-friendly public space, stronger creative ownership, widespread technology literacy, resilient infrastructure and more human freedom. Future Councils retain authority; the horizon should be refreshed at least every five years against evidence, fiscal capacity and public priorities.

38. Cooperative Federalism and Jurisdiction

Toronto cannot deliver the full platform alone. Housing finance, transit, electricity, healthcare, education, building codes, high-speed rail, immigration, telecommunications and many technology rules involve Ontario or Canada. An Atkinson administration would make jurisdiction visible rather than promising powers City Hall does not have. Area Toronto Ontario Canada Housing Zoning, approvals, City land, local infrastructure, property standards. Building code, planning law, provincial programs and transit. Housing finance, infrastructure funding, tax and

national programs. Transit / rail TTC, streets, station-area planning, integration and advocacy. GO, regional transit, highways, provincial coordination. Alto / HSR, major federal funding and rail regulation. AI Municipal procurement, service uses, data practices, registry and workforce. Public-sector privacy, labour and education frameworks.

Competition, telecom, privacy, national AI / compute policy. Robotics Controlled municipal sites, buildings, parks and procurement within authority. Road, labour, building and safety frameworks. Aviation, telecom, standards and commercialization support. Family / care Parks, shelters, housing pathways, recreation, local public health and coordination. Health, mental-health systems, education, social policy and justice frameworks. Income supports, immigration and national housing / social programs. Energy / climate Local adaptation, buildings, waste, urban forest and infrastructure. Electricity system, building code and environment programs. Climate finance, infrastructure and national standards.

Mayoral Role

Define Toronto's needs with evidence, distinguish municipal authority from shared authority, bring partners to one table and maintain a visible timetable. Cooperative federalism becomes practical when projects are ready enough for other governments to say yes.

39. Facilitating Conditions

1. Authority

Confirm which government, agency or professional can lawfully act.

2. Funding

Identify capital, operating and lifecycle cost, not only launch cost.

3. People

Provide time, training, maintenance capability and change-management support.

4. Interoperability

Connect systems and responsibilities without unnecessary centralization.

5. Procurement

Create a path from test to scale while preserving competition and exit rights.

6. Data Governance

Collect the minimum required and define access, retention, provenance and accountability.

7. Public Legitimacy

Explain purpose, safeguards, evidence, appeal and who remains responsible.

8. Measurement

Define success before implementation and publish results after.

9. Family & Human Impact

Ask who gains time, safety, freedom and opportunity and who could be made more dependent.

10. Machine Stewardship

Prevent scale, replication or artefact volume from outrunning democratic oversight.

40. Policy Inventory and Status

Concept Status Policy treatment Family First CROSS-CUTTING Housing, time, care, safety, public space and opportunity tested against family flourishing. Intellectual Lifeboat PROPOSED Institutional memory and civic intelligence baseline. Project Six PILOT THEN SCALE Youth capability, portfolios, paid pathways, AI, robotics,

art and climate. Compute Commons PROPOSED Public-access learning and compute pathways. Ethical Compute Exchange UNDER STUDY Shared governed compute and infrastructure partnerships. Robotic construction / maintenance PILOT THEN SCALE Controlled use cases with independent benchmarks and labour transition. Slipstream UNDER STUDY Dedicated machine geography so public space can remain human. Seven public promises PROPOSED Homes, Time Back, Safety, Clean Streets, Jobs, Trust and The City the World Learns From. Spirit of Machine safeguards DOCTRINE Human authority, provenance, artefact-amplification awareness and democratic appeal.

Concept Status Policy treatment Toronto OVO PROPOSED Creator development, ownership and global identity. Toronto Yearbook BOUNDED COMMISSION Paid human-authored civic memory with open eligibility and archival standards. Safe Passage Toronto UNDER STUDY / PILOT Child-safety technology with strict privacy and human guardrails. Robot for Every Child LONG HORIZON Access to safe assistive / companion robotics only after standards and evidence. Alto eastern HSR CONFIRMED PROJECT Toronto integration and readiness. Western HSR to Windsor PURSUE / STUDY Federal-provincial advocacy; campaign screening times only. North-south Barrie corridor PURSUE / STUDY Regional rail first; higher-performance alignment subject to study. Connected GigaCity cooperation PROPOSED / PURSUE Vaughan, Thornhill, Markham, Richmond Hill and broader regional coordination. Guardian Grid UNDER STUDY / PILOTS Protective intelligence; no generalized surveillance. Encampment / right-response coordination PROPOSED / SHARED Indoor pathways, mental-health support, case ownership and restored public space.

Conclusion

A city advanced enough to remain human - and capable enough to deliver. Toronto's challenge is not whether to embrace technology or reject it. The real challenge is whether we can become sophisticated enough to use extraordinary technology without allowing the logic of the machine to become the purpose of the city. The platform begins with humanity and works outward: homes for stability, transportation for time, clean streets for dignity, climate resilience for household security, AI for capability, robotics for safer physical work, art for meaning and democracy for legitimate authority. Humanity determines the destination. AI assists us in understanding the possibilities. Robotics helps us build them. Democracy establishes the rules. Nature establishes the boundaries. Art gives the future meaning. Opportunity must reach every Torontonians. Yet again, the world is looking to us. We must lead by example.

Implementation and Delivery

First 100 Days

The opening 100 days establish the governing machinery behind the six everyday promises: accountable owners, public baselines, fiscal controls and the first decisions that can lawfully begin immediately.

- Publish the six-promise baseline and assign a responsible City lead for each measure.
- Table the first-term delivery and fiscal control framework for Council consideration.
- Create the GigaCity interdepartmental capacity map covering housing, transit, water, electricity and public services.
- Launch the public AI/automation inventory and human-accountability standard.
- Open the first partner negotiation book for priority provincial and federal files.
- Publish a first-year schedule showing what residents should see, not only what government will study.

2027-2030 First-Term Action Plan

During 2027-2030, the administration would deliver the six promises through annual budgets and work plans, scale only what passes evidence and affordability tests, and publish a citywide scorecard linking outcomes to spending.

Phase	Action	Lead / authority	Resident result
Establish	Six-promise governing scorecard and delivery ownership	Mayor / City Manager / Council authority	Residents can see commitments, owners and progress.
Coordinate	GigaCity capacity and project sequencing across divisions and agencies	City-led / shared	Growth decisions reflect infrastructure readiness.
Govern	AI, robotics and civic intelligence with public rules and bounded pilots	City / agencies	Technology expands capability without bypassing rights.
Negotiate	Priority housing, rail, grid and social-infrastructure agreements	Mayor / Province / Canada / agencies	Partner-dependent projects have explicit asks and fallbacks.
Report	Annual Toronto Leads Again public progress report	City / Council	Success, failure, cost and variance are visible.

2031-2051 Long-Term Direction

Beyond the first term, the platform provides a direction rather than a binding procurement plan: a larger, more affordable, connected, capable and environmentally responsible Toronto that future Councils can refine through democratic review.

- Maintain a 25-year integrated city-building framework that future Councils can revise.
- Protect corridors, utility capacity, public land and standards that preserve future options.
- Scale only ideas that demonstrate public value, affordability, safety and democratic legitimacy.

Risks and dependencies

Risk	Specific mitigation
Vision outruns delivery capacity	Sequence commitments through annual budgets, named owners and realistic procurement capacity.
Partner commitments fail to materialize	Keep unsigned external funding out of the municipal base case and maintain fallback scopes.
Technology becomes a substitute for public judgement	Require human accountability, transparent registries and stop authority for consequential systems.
Growth worsens affordability or environmental quality	Tie growth to housing outcomes, infrastructure readiness, nature and lifecycle costs.

Review and renewal

The Governing Platform will be reconciled through each annual budget and a public mid-term review so commitments can be adjusted transparently when costs, law or evidence materially change.

Accountability and Public Reporting

Performance framework

The public scorecard will track the six everyday promises alongside housing production, mobility, service reliability, fiscal variance and major long-term enablers. Measures will be reported at a frequency appropriate to the service and reconciled annually.

Metric	Baseline	Target / direction	Horizon	Responsible body	Reporting
Net new homes completed	Official City baseline	Increase completions and family/rental outcomes	Annual / first term	Housing Secretariat / City Planning	Quarterly
Door-to-destination travel experience	Establish route baselines	Improve travel time, reliability and transfer burden	First term	TTC / Transportation Services	Quarterly
Cleanliness and missed-service performance	Existing service data	Improve service reliability and public-realm condition	First term	Solid Waste / Parks / Transportation	Monthly/ quarterly
Resident-facing service resolution	Establish baseline	Fewer handoffs and faster accountable resolution	First term	City Manager / divisions	Quarterly
First-term fiscal variance	Report 03 controls	Remain within approved Council authority	Annual	CFO / Council	Budget cycle

Sources and Notes

Primary public sources are listed by organization and title. Campaign commitments, targets, scenarios and long-range aspirations are distinguished from adopted government policy throughout the report.

- City of Toronto - 2026 Budget
- City of Toronto - Official Plan
- City of Toronto - HousingTO 2020-2030
- City of Toronto - TransformTO
- City of Toronto - Sidewalks to Skylines
- City of Toronto - SafeTO