



Election 2021: What's Next?





1

**Results +
Post Campaign
Transition**

2

**Party
Performance
Overviews**

3

**'Back to Work'
Priorities**

4

**Health and Health
Research**

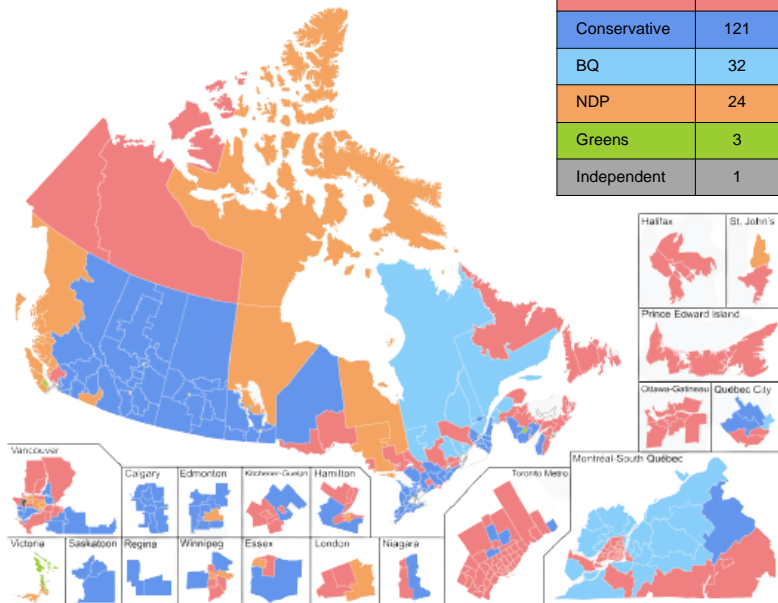
Results + Transition Timelines

Electoral Results



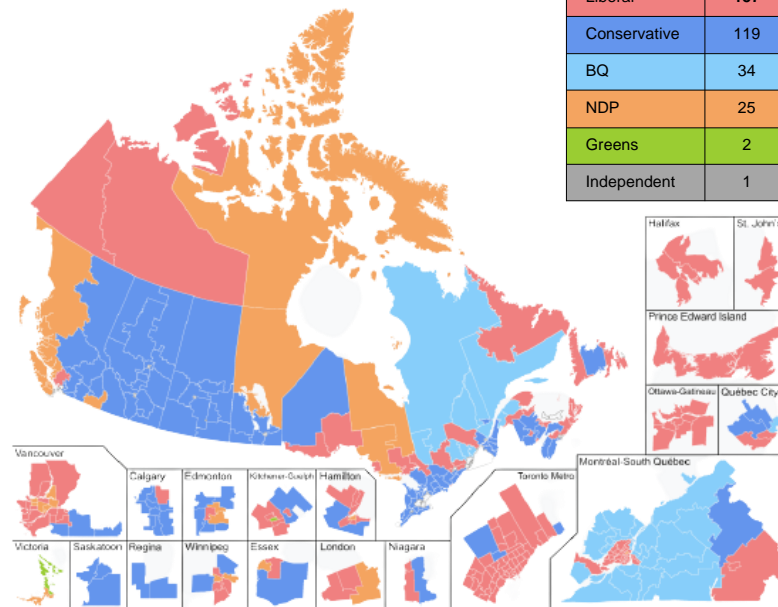
2019

Liberal	157
Conservative	121
BQ	32
NDP	24
Greens	3
Independent	1



2021

Liberal	157
Conservative	119
BQ	34
NDP	25
Greens	2
Independent	1



Before political decision-making can be executed by the winning party, the transition to govern follows a rigorous process.

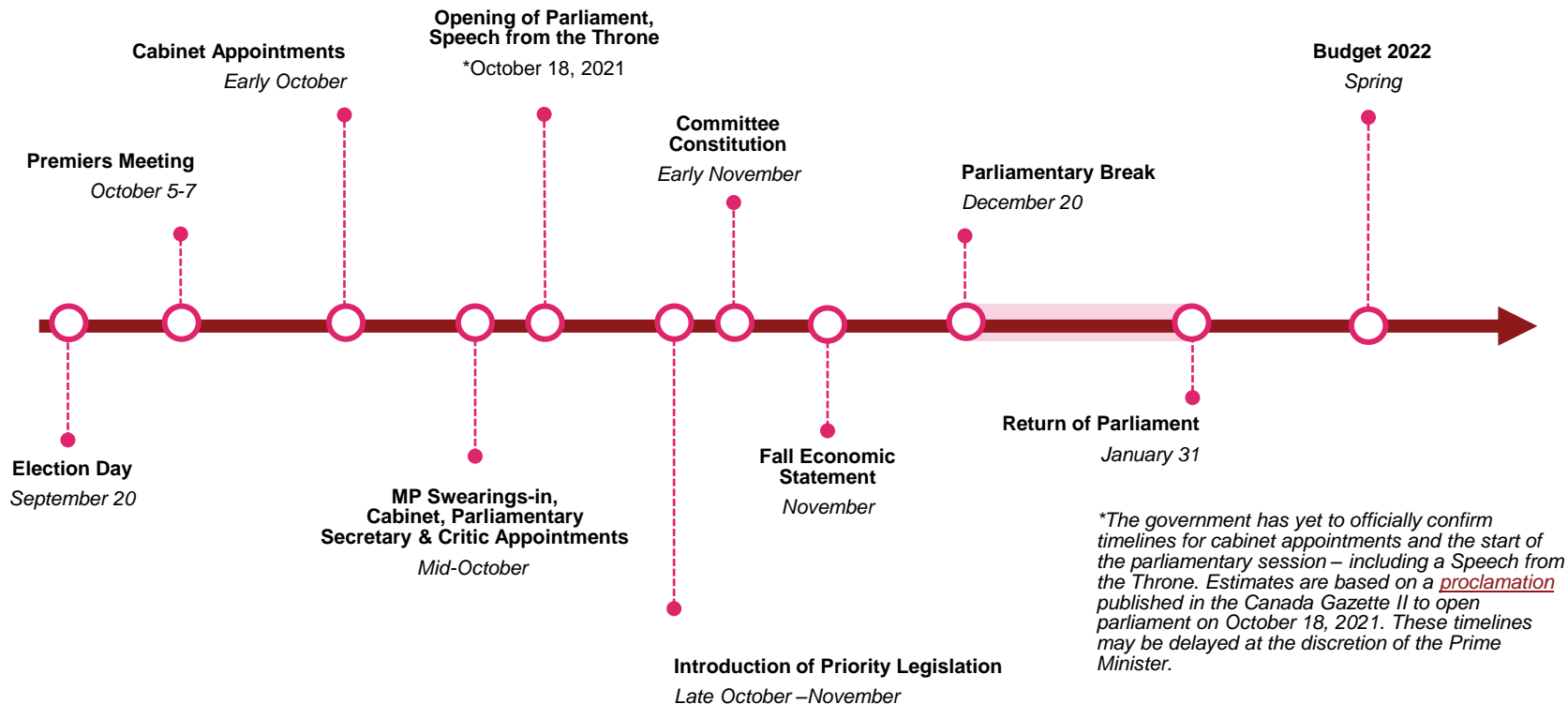
- In this instance, the incumbent government will work through the transition fairly smoothly and while there will be changes to the composition of cabinet due to the election outcome, the operation of government is expected to resume given the PM and his caucus are familiar with their respective roles.

The transition will be influenced by the minority status of the government which may impact the content for the Speech from the Throne, the update on the state of the economy expected in November and the legislative agenda.

- The minority government will seek the support of other parties to receive a vote of confidence from the House of Commons for the Speech and be constantly prepared to define the next electoral battle.

- A gender-balanced cabinet is expected to be appointed in October.
- Three female cabinet ministers were not re-elected and one did not run so to attain gender neutrality, four new female cabinet ministers will need to be chosen.
- New parliamentary secretaries, critics and committee members to follow.
- New MPs, Ministers and staff are being briefed.
- Senior department officials and PCO will act as important advisors.

Estimated Transition Timelines





Political Performance

The Liberals finished in a similar position to 2019, shy of a majority. They will need the support of either the NDP or the Bloc to move legislation forward.

The tone set by Trudeau's victory speech and "clear mandate" interpretation suggests he plans to govern as though he has a majority, securing confidence on a case-by-case basis.

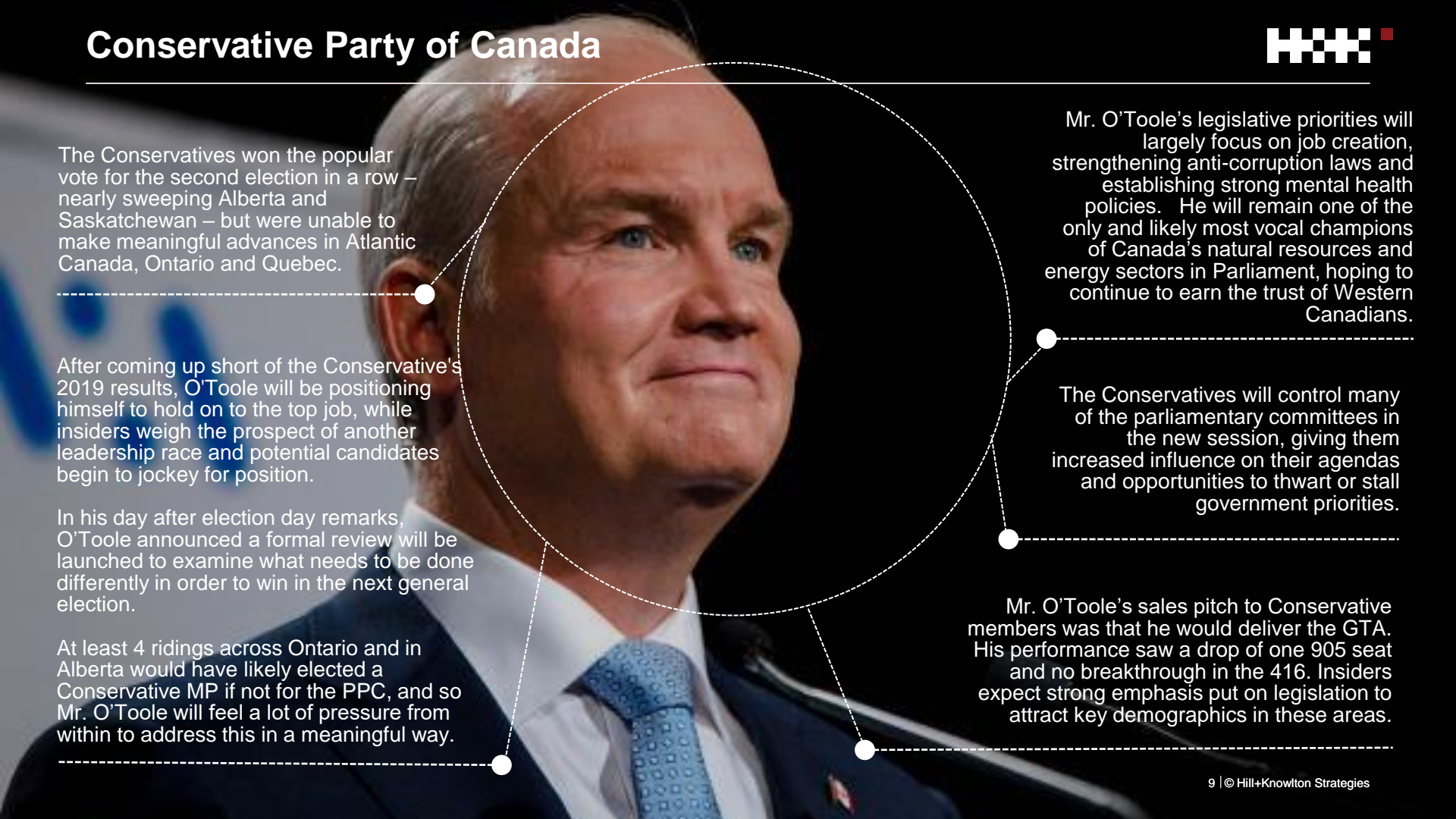
He does not intend to make any formal agreement with any party.

The next steps in ending the pandemic will be the focus of the government in the near-term, both from a public health and an economic perspective. Efforts to increase vaccinations and to help businesses weather a possible fourth wave this winter will occupy the government.

Government legislation that did not pass in the last Parliament will see rapid re-introduction. Bills on privacy, broadcasting and online harms will be on the fall legislative agenda.

Given the concentrated opposition of the West, the Liberals will have to emphasize balance of the economy and the environment.

Given the financial readiness of many of the opposition parties, this minority government is expected to last the average 18-30 months before another election.



The Conservatives won the popular vote for the second election in a row – nearly sweeping Alberta and Saskatchewan – but were unable to make meaningful advances in Atlantic Canada, Ontario and Quebec.

After coming up short of the Conservative's 2019 results, O'Toole will be positioning himself to hold on to the top job, while insiders weigh the prospect of another leadership race and potential candidates begin to jockey for position.

In his day after election day remarks, O'Toole announced a formal review will be launched to examine what needs to be done differently in order to win in the next general election.

At least 4 ridings across Ontario and in Alberta would have likely elected a Conservative MP if not for the PPC, and so Mr. O'Toole will feel a lot of pressure from within to address this in a meaningful way.

Mr. O'Toole's legislative priorities will largely focus on job creation, strengthening anti-corruption laws and establishing strong mental health policies. He will remain one of the only and likely most vocal champions of Canada's natural resources and energy sectors in Parliament, hoping to continue to earn the trust of Western Canadians.

The Conservatives will control many of the parliamentary committees in the new session, giving them increased influence on their agendas and opportunities to thwart or stall government priorities.

Mr. O'Toole's sales pitch to Conservative members was that he would deliver the GTA. His performance saw a drop of one 905 seat and no breakthrough in the 416. Insiders expect strong emphasis put on legislation to attract key demographics in these areas.

The NDP picked up one seat total – with 25 seats, they hold enough to prop up the government on a vote-by-vote basis but won't be making a formal agreement with the Liberals.

Will look to negotiate advances on:

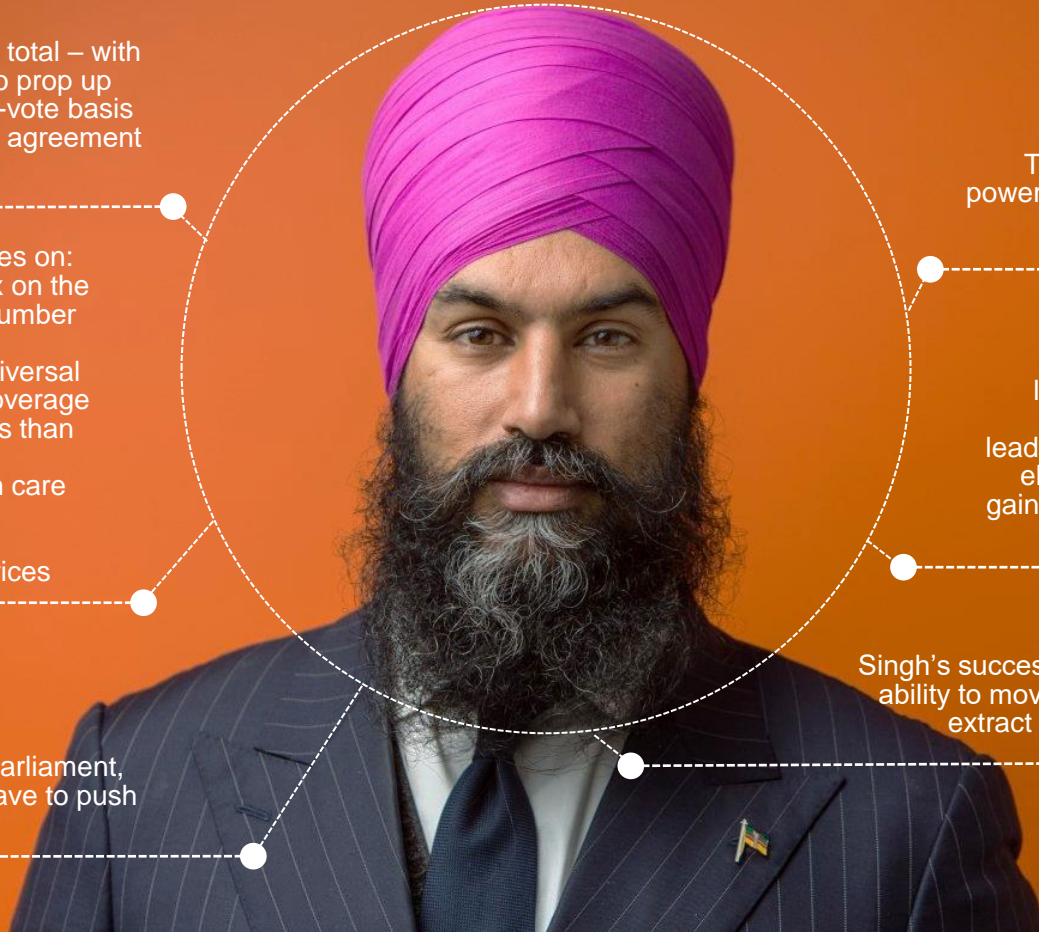
- Implementing a wealth tax on the ultra-rich will be Singh's number one priority
- Implementing national, universal pharmacare and dental coverage for Canadians earning less than \$90k
- Ending for-profit long-term care
- Affordable housing
- Climate change
- Cell phone and internet prices

Expect the NDP to be largely constructive during the next parliament, but use what leverage they have to push their progressive vision.

The NDP still hold a balance of power that will give them influence on an issue-by-issue basis.

Singh was successful in a leadership review at the NDP's 2021 convention and led all leaders in likeability throughout the election. Despite not making big gains, his leadership is safe for the moment.

Singh's success will now be measured by his ability to move the NDP's agenda forward + extract concessions from the Liberals.



The Bloc gained 2 additional seats, will see Mr. Blanchet likely remain as a Leader, and a continuation of 3rd party status.

The party's single focus on promoting Quebec interests was not enough to hold the balance of power that Mr. Blanchet spoke frequently of.

Blanchet has committed to cooperate on any issue that is in the interest of Quebec and expects Parliament to work – though it is not his party's responsibility.

The clear mandate the Bloc received means there will be no compromise on:

- Any plan to move oil across the province
- Language rights
- Quebec's commitment to the secularism of public institutions

The Bloc campaign gained unusual momentum after the English language debate where Mr. Blanchet was asked about certain laws in Quebec that some consider discriminatory. This ignited a flurry of news stories and comments by other politicians, including Premier Legault. It is likely this will remain part of the discourse surrounding the Bloc.

In 2019, Blanchet tried to position the Bloc as an extension of the CAQ Provincial Government. Premier Legault's endorsement of the Conservative Party in Quebec, came as a surprise to Blanchet who was counting on his party's association with the popular CAQ.

The Green Party, which in the lead up to the election was suffering major internal strife, only won 2 seats.

Elizabeth May, the former GPC Leader and Mike Morrice from Kitchener Centre will be the lone flag bearers for the party in the House of Commons while a leadership review is likely to be launched, there will be many eyes watching the legislative agenda of the party.

Leader Annamie Paul finished 4th in her local campaign which, in addition to the ongoing internal issues facing the Green Party, does not bode well for her leadership of the Party.

Ms. Paul emphasized in her speech that Canadians have decided to maintain Green representation in Parliament, and that even though it will be a return to the status quo and committed to being the bridge building Party while others seek to divide.

Maxime Bernier's party might have not won any seats, but it has played a role in this election with polls signaling an almost 7% national voting intention.

The PPC potentially split the Conservative vote in some ridings.

The growing PPC will likely be a roadblock to the Conservative Party, especially as the party moves to the ideological right and the CPC moves towards the centre under O'Toole.

Mr. Bernier's party is on the far-right spectrum, advocating for reducing immigration, ending supply management, withdrawing from the Paris Climate Accord among other things. However, this election marquee messages were:

- Opposing COVID-19 restrictions
- Protesting mandatory vaccinations
- Rejecting vaccine passports

In his Election night speech, Bernier emphasized that the PPC is a movement and "ideological revolution". As a supporter of proportional representation, he was sure to point out that under that electoral system the PPC would have elected 20 MPs.

Bernier is committed to growing the PPC, declaring that this is only the beginning and that they will be better prepared in 2 years to win seats.

‘Back to Work’ Priorities



- Political focus will remain on modest legislative agendas, strategic consensus building, greater co-operation with the provinces.
- Another federal election likely within one or two years, with the very real prospect of at least one leadership review, with the Liberals, the Conservatives or both.
- Regional divisions/polarities will remain a factor, specifically an increasingly distressed Alberta and Western Canada.
- Federal/provincial tensions are still heightened over health care transfers (funding).
- Ontario and Quebec will have elections in 2022, meaning a surge in political activity and an emphasis on the importance of public opinion for Conservative and Liberal branding.



The minority Liberal government will look to:

- Finish the fight against COVID-19 and address issues in the healthcare system.
- Commit to large investments in mental health, long-term care, and providing funding to the provinces to hire more front-line staff.
- Reintroduce bills from the previous parliament that died when the election was called, including Bill C-10 and the Ban on Conversion Therapy.
- Implement their ambitious commitments to the environment and climate change. Including strengthening the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, putting emission reduction targets into legislation, and implementing the Just Transition Act.
- Follow through on promises pertaining to Indigenous reconciliation and racial justice, such as police practice reforms and the \$14 billion in funding to various programs for Indigenous peoples and communities.



- **Economy + Trade** – trade deals, inclusive workforce, \$78 billion in new spending over five years to their campaign promises.
- **Technology + Digital** - open banking system, amend the Copyright Act, digital policy task force,, new policies for wireless spectrum, reintroduce privacy legislation and a reformed Telecom and Broadcast Act.
- **Energy + Resources** – job training, increase in the carbon tax, climate targets enshrined in legislation, diversification of energy production, electrification of transportation.
- **Environment + Climate change** – build on their climate plan, implement the recently passed Net Zero Emissions Accountability Act, and advance new measures to achieve an ambitious 40-45% reduction in emissions by 2030, goal of net-zero carbon emissions by the year 2050.

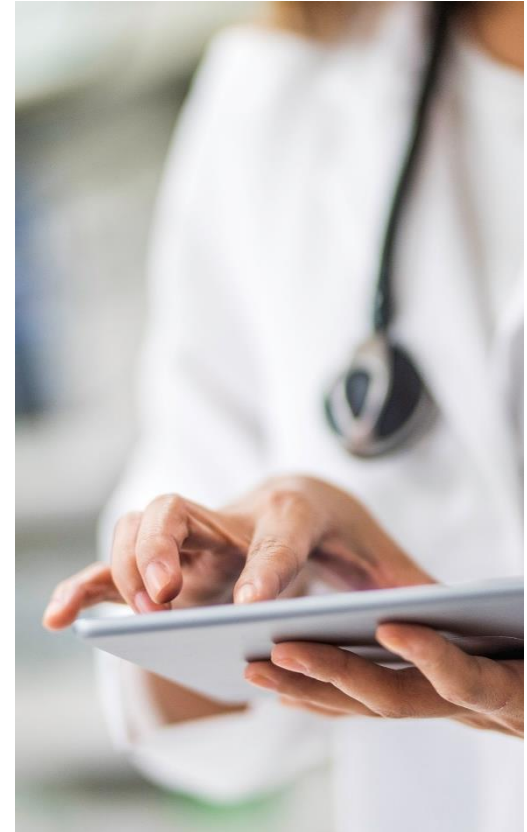


- **Provincial funding** - \$6 billion—on top of \$4 billion already committed—to support the elimination of health system waitlists; \$3.2 billion for the hiring of 7,500 new family doctors, nurses, and nurse practitioners; expand health services in rural and remote communities.
- **Mental Health** - Permanent, ongoing funding for mental health services under the Canada Mental Health Transfer, with an initial investment of \$4.5 billion over the next 5 years; three digit crisis hotline; new fund to improve wait times and increase access to mental health care at colleges and universities; work with provinces and territories to help all Canadians have greater access to mental health courts. .
- **Long-Term Care** - Raise wages for PSW's, including a guaranteed minimum wage of at least \$25 per hour; \$9 billion over 5 years to support safer conditions for seniors; improve the quality and availability of long-term care homes and beds; implement strict infection prevention and control measures for long-term care homes; train up to 50,000 new personal support workers.
- **Substance Use** - comprehensive strategy to address problematic substance use to end the opioids crisis; \$25 million for public education to reduce the stigma; \$500 million to increase treatment; support provinces and territories in creating standards for substance use treatment programs.
- **Virtual Care** - \$400 million over 4 years for virtual care
- **Disabilities** - Re-introduce a Disability Benefit Act which will create a direct monthly payment, the Canada Disability Benefit, for low-income Canadians with disabilities ages 18-64.



■ Indigenous Health –

- An additional \$1.4 billion for a distinctions based mental health and wellness strategy with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation;
- Fully implement Joyce's Principle (right of equitable access, without any discrimination, to all social and health services);
- Co-develop a distinctions-based, community-led, Indigenous Long-term and Continuing Care Framework.
- Bolster Indigenous health system navigators so they can provide dedicated support to Indigenous people.
- Continuing to support Inuit-specific approaches on the elimination of tuberculosis in Inuit Nunangat.
- Expand access to culturally appropriate, trauma-informed mental health services for Indigenous peoples that access treatment through mental health courts.
- **COVID** - 10 days of paid sick leave for all federally regulated workers; \$1 billion COVID-19 Proof of Vaccination Fund for provinces and territories; +\$110 million in school and business ventilation.
- Sexual and reproductive health commitments.
- Debt forgiveness and tax credits for health professionals.



- In addition to delivering on the \$3 billion earmarked to biomanufacturing, AI and Quantum in Budget 2021, the Liberal government has committed to:
 - Establish a Canada Advanced Research Projects Agency (CARPA) as a public-private bridge for research in high-impact areas: \$2 billion.
 - Establish a \$75 million a year fund for colleges and universities to help commercialize leading research.
 - Introduce a new \$100 million a year for “moonshot research” into high-impact illnesses where a vaccine may be possible.
 - Add 1,000 Canada Research Chairs to help attract and retain top talent at Canadian universities.
 - Reform the Scientific Research and Experimental Development Program to reduce red tape.
 - Invest \$100 million to study the long-term health impacts of COVID-19.
 - Provide \$30 million over 5 years for graduate students, support mentorship and development of younger researchers, and increase opportunities for Black Canadians in post-secondary institutions.
 - Strengthen equity targets for federally funded scientific research delivered through the granting councils to include a specific target for the representation of Black Canadians.





Profiling Ottawa Newcomers

Potential health policy partners
in the 44th Parliament



Joanne Thompson
St. John's East

- Earned a Bachelor of Nursing and an MBA in Social Enterprise from the University of Fredericton.
- Served as the Executive Director of The Gathering Place, a community health centre that served vulnerable people.
- Named a Human Rights Champion for NFLD and won the Senate of Canada Sesquicentennial Medal.



Randy Boissonnault
Edmonton Centre, AB

- Former MP for Edmonton Centre from 2015 to 2019, Randy Boissonnault has won re-election as one of only two liberal MPs in Alberta & Saskatchewan.
- Advocate for the inclusion of LGBTQ2 in society and served as a Special Advisor to the PM on related issues.
- In his time out of office, he founded a medical device import company.



Viviane Lapointe
Sudbury, ON

- Used to work for the provincial Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.
- She has experience serving on a number of boards for healthcare companies, where she has developed a passion for supporting less well-off Canadians.
- She leads the Community Living Greater Sudbury, which provides support to people with disabilities and their families.



Michael Coteau
Don Valley East, ON

- Former provincial cabinet minister responsible Children and Social Services.
- Advocate for proper nutrition for young children and oversaw many healthy nutrition programs in Ontario while minister.



Heath Macdonald
Malpeque, PEI

- Served as Third Party House Leader in the legislature and is the critic on mental health and pharmacare.
- Mr. MacDonald was a Chair Leader as part of the Canadian Paraplegic Association's annual awareness campaign
- During the campaign MacDonald was quoted saying that the Liberals would invest in pharmacare.



Dr. Brendan Hanley
Yukon

- Dr. Brendan Hanley has been a northern physician for over 25 years with a focus on rural, remote, and Indigenous populations. Passionate about public health and emergency preparedness in the North.
- Hanley became the Yukon's Chief Medical Officer of Health in 2008, and guided the territory over the last 17 months of the COVID-19 pandemic.



Yasir Naqvi
Ottawa Centre

- Yasir is committed to building the New Civic Campus of the Ottawa Hospital.



Wilson Miao
Richmond Centre

- Miao is focused on improving healthcare in his community.



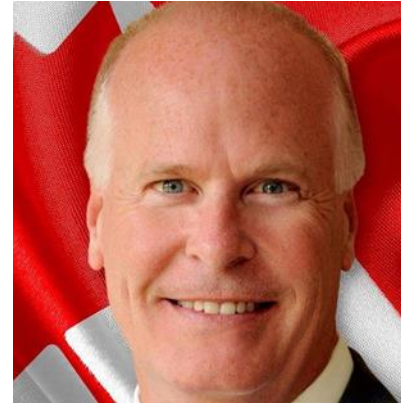
Dr. Stephen Ellis
Cumberland–Colchester, NS

- Dr. Stephen Ellis has spent the last 22 years as a family physician in Truro, Nova Scotia.
- He originally enrolled into the CAF's Medical Officer Training program, where he left after attaining the rank of Captain after 9 years.
- Dr. Ellis served as the medical officer lead for the northern health zone in Nova Scotia for the Covid-19 pandemic.



Jake Stewart
Miramichi–Grand Lake, NB

- Jake Stewart is a former provincial MLA who served as Minister of Aboriginal affairs.
- He spent many years volunteering for organizations that support cancer and diabetes research.
- He is the founder of a non-profit that supports families dealing with the economic hardships of chronic or life-threatening illnesses.



Rick Perkins
South Shore-St. Margaret's

- Perkins served as Vice-Chair of the Nova Scotia Hearing and Speech Foundation.



Blake Desjarlais
Edmonton Griesbach

- Desjarlais is focused on ensuring that everyone in Canada can access their prescription medication with their health card, not their credit card, through a Universal Pharmacare.



Lori Idlout
Nunavut

- Idlout's work focused on promoting Inuit health & wellness within the Northwest Territories and Nunavut Public Service, Inuit Organizations, and Non-Profit Organizations.