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undergraduate completion rate of 89% and graduate employment rate of - & žE i YYb g prepares ci f ghi XYbhg h: VY C bhUf]c g future leaders and change-makers who will advance C bhUf]c g economic prosperity. Through our comprehensive personal, academic, and social health supports including over 250 wellbeing-related resources E i YYb g best positions students for success. The wellbeing and academic success of our students is crucial for the ja dcfhUbhWcbhf]Vi h]cbg h\Ymk]` a U_Y h: C bhUf]c g Ž hi fY"

E i YYb g remains dedicated to supporting our students, our community, and the province, but, along with the rest of the post-secondary sector, requires a sustainable funding model that provides predictability and flexibility in revenue streams. Ontario is the only province in Canada with a tuition freeze in place. A long-term, sustainable tuition framework, and commitment to increased funding for the sector would ensure Ontario has the highly-skilled workforce and groundbreaking intellectual property to foster social and economic growth in a post-pandemic era. In addition, given the impact of the pandemic on students and on the secondary school system over the past two years, universities are seeing increased need for mental health services and support for academic skill development, coupled with considerable mounting costs. Without additional revenue options, the financial pressures for universities will continue to grow, impacting h\Y gYVtc f g UV]]mhc adapt and respond to student needs and industry demands.

Universities need expanded revenue options and increased enrolment corridors to ensure that Ontario has the highly-skilled workforce who can meet the immediate and future needs of the economy.

Universities are a key partner for the government in responding to incoming labour trends and the skills required by our evolving industries. As a result of an aging population, Ontario will experience significant labour shortages over the next 10 years, particularly amongst jobs that require a university education. Addressing these shortages will be critical to

labs, and classrooms. The construction of this purposefully-designed building would provide clinical spaces for hands-on learning opportunities while also serving the needs of the community. By supporting the development of collaborative, cross-disciplinary health teams, the complex will help to improve service provision and set the foundation for building back a better health system for patients.

In partnership with the Weeneebayko 5fYU <YU'h 5i h\cf]mfK 5<5ŁE i YYb gI b]j Yfg]m]g proposing to develop an interprofessional health campus, situated within Indigenous communities in Northern Ontario, to train Indigenous youth for careers in medicine, nursing, midwifery, and other health\ dfcZYgg]cbg]b h\Y]f ck b WŁa a i b]h]Yg" E i YYb g UbX WAHA propose to graduate family physicians and nurses with roots already established in Northern Ontario communities through an innovative method to train healthcare workers within a community-centric model that places retention and the needs of communities at h\Y WŁfY cZ\YU'h gWYbWg YXi WWh]cb" H\Y E i YYb g-WAHA campus would contribute to the [cj Yfba Ybhg regional training and talent retention objectives, increase health human resources in Northern Ontario, and reduce costly patient-transfers to Kingston and other centres in the South. This project can become a model for other jurisdictions to replicate to increase their healthcare workforce, improve Indigenous-led health service delivery, and address the ch-4(ib)18(q8os00575004B>500030 50048>3<4(hETE.024 460 1 234.17 570.1 Tm0 g0 5(h)-5(r

Ongoing collaboration between governments, industry, and universities will be crucial to
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