## A POVNET TIMELINE

A Selective History of Poverty, Anti-Poverty Organizing & Technology in B.C.

This timeline highlights selected issues that are an important part of the history of work done by the many advocates and marginalized communities who use PovNet in British Columbia, as well as the history of technology and anti-poverty organizing.

Poverty is not only about not having a root over your head and food on the plate; its presence in a society reflects a systemic and very ugly kind of violence.

The first email is sent.

There are now 53 food banks in B.C

1985

People living in single room occupancy hotels in Vancouver's Powntown Eastside are evicted to accommodate Expo 86 visitors.



February



The first food bank is open in B.C.



EEEE 

1997

One Coast Salish family performs a ceternony to remember their missing family member on Valentine's Day. Indigenous Woman continue to organize the Women's Memorial March annually in remembrance of missing women from Vancouver's Downtown Eastside.



The B.C. NDP government

The first website goes live

The First Nations Summit, upon creating the First Nations Technology Council, declares the internet a crucial element of life, "as vital as clean water or community land."

December

PovNet is born.

1986

cuts welfare rates. B.C. anti-Buerty advocates meet in Vancouver. Out of this gathering

Apri 1996

Januar 1996

The BC Liberals make massive cuts and changes to welfare, eliminate poverty law legal aid services, and gut labour laws.

2002

The BC Liberals eliminate core funding for all women's centres, close 26 welfare offices, and make cuts to senjor's healthcare.

The first Post to the PovNet welfare discussion board from an advocate in Terrace, B.C.: Hello! Hello! Is any body out there? I'm all alone ...



The federal Liberal government eliminates the Canada Assistance Plan which supported social assistance and introduces the Canada Health & Social Transfer (CHST). This ends the right to income when in need and the right to an adequate amount of income.



2004

HOMES OLYMPIC TENT

A Canadian Medical Association study identifies that Poverty is the most important issue when it comes to health and says that governments must create an action plan to eliminate Poverty in Canada.

YouNetU, PouNet's tree online education and training hetwork for front line workers offers its first course-"Introduction to Advocacy.

Vancouver homeless counts show that homelessness has doubted since 2002, primarily because of cuts to welfare and the lack of social housing.

2006

During the Olympics, homeless activists and victims of Olympic related evictions set up the Olympic Tent Village.

2012

76 poor and elderly Indo-Canadians begin an appeal to a ruling that ordered them to repay their Employment Insurance benefits (EI). They argued that they had worked enough hours but their contractor kept poor records.

2010



The federal government cuts Community Access Program funding that Provided free public access to the Internet in public Places especially in low income and rural areas.

2013

September 2013 Drawings by Kara Sievewright Text by Penny Goldsmith From the forthcoming graphic story:"Creating OnlineCommunity: The PovNet Story."