



LIBERAL RESEARCH BUREAU

**INDIGENOUS
ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN REVIEW**

2022



This document outlines our government's progress
down the path of reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples.

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THEME 1

ARTS AND CULTURE

- the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and the Northern Secwepemc Cultural Society announced \$4 million in funding, provided through the Cultural Spaces in Indigenous Communities Program, for the construction of a cultural centre and museum in 108 Mile Ranch to serve each of the four Northern Secwepemc Qelmuw Nations and the Esk'etemc First Nation.
- Skeetchestn Indian Band announced \$825,000 in funding to support the construction of a traditional pit home and museum facility for the Skeetchestn Indian Band.
- the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, and Grand Chief Kahsennenhawe Sky-Deer announced funding for the construction of a new cultural centre, museum and theatre. The funding provided through the Cultural Spaces in Indigenous Communities Program will help the Mohawk Council of Kahnawà:ke establish this cultural space and multi-purpose building within their community. The new cultural centre will serve as a safe space for community members to share traditional knowledge and culture through a variety of programs, including language revitalization, where Mohawk language speakers will mentor new learners.

THEME 2

COVID-19

- Supported extensive engagement and ensured First Nations, Inuit and Métis were prioritized for vaccination in all jurisdictions. As of July 13, over 81% of individuals aged 12 and older in First Nations, Inuit and Territorial communities have received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, and over 57% have been fully immunized. Reported active case counts have dropped by over 90% since January 2021.
- Announced \$5.4 billion overall in specific COVID-19 support for Indigenous and northern communities and organizations since March 2020.
- Supported the ongoing public health response to COVID-19 with \$1.4 billion for Indigenous communities.
- Delivered \$1.86 billion through the distinctions-based Indigenous Community Support Fund.
- Invested \$34.3 million for territorial businesses through CanNor's Regional Relief and Recovery Fund.
- Secured \$82.5 million in mental health and wellness supports to help Indigenous communities adapt and expand mental wellness services, improving access and addressing growing demand, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Delivered \$41 million for Canada's Territories to safely restart their economies and make the country more resilient to possible future surges.
- Provided \$120.7 million to help Indigenous early learning and child care facilities safely operate during the pandemic.

- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, an additional \$10 million in direct funding was provided to 46 emergency shelters for First Nations communities in provinces and in Yukon to support Indigenous women and children escaping violence. This important commitment will provide the necessary protection and support services necessary to aid survivors and end further violence and abuse
- In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indigenous Community Support Fund was created (ICSF). Through, ICSF we have provided \$980.4 million in direct allocations to First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities. This includes funding for key resources such as: \$55 million for food security, \$20 million for infrastructure needs, and \$137 million for perimeter security. Building on this work, budget 2022 has committed \$190.5 million to the Indigenous Community Support Fund.

THEME 3

DRINKING WATER

- Invested over \$4 billion in 535 water infrastructure projects, including 99 new water plants and 436 plant upgrades.
- Provided communities with four times the operations and maintenance funding by 2025, to cover up to 100% of the costs, so that Chief and Council are able to hire, train and retain more operators to maintain their water infrastructure and as such, better manage water quality in their community.
- Since November 2015, 85 long-term drinking water advisories have been lifted from public systems on reserve. Work is underway to end the remaining 58 long-term advisories and prevent further short-term advisories from becoming long-term. Current as of May, 2019.
- Budget 2018 provided an additional \$172.6 million over three years to help accelerate progress on lifting drinking water advisories and to ensure more infrastructure projects can be completed prior to 2021. Budget 2018 also provides support for repairs to high risk water systems, recruitment, training and retention initiatives, and the establishment of innovative First Nations-led service delivery models.
- Investing in better water and wastewater infrastructure for Indigenous communities. 582 First Nations communities serving over 450,000 people benefiting from 505 water and wastewater related projects.
- Since November 2015, 132 long-term drinking water advisories have been lifted from public systems on reserve, and 216 short-term advisories have been prevented from becoming long term. Work is underway to end the remaining 33 long-term advisories and prevent further short-term advisories from becoming long-term. Current as of May 2022.
- Invested \$173.2 million over 10 years to advance the work of brand new Atlantic First Nations Water Authority, and supporting First-Nations led and operated water and wastewater services.
- The government has worked in partnership with Indigenous leadership to come to a final settlement agreement, which will provide direct compensation to communities and individuals impacted by extensive long term drinking water advisories, in addition to \$6 billion dollars in funding commitments, and the repeal of the outdated and ineffective Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act.

THEME 4

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Introduced a new directive designed to increase the participation of Inuit firms in the bidding process for government contracts and business opportunities in the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA). The Directive clarifies obligations for government officials, allows for increased participation in government contracts in the NSA by Inuit firms on the Inuit Firm Registry, and strengthens bid evaluation criteria related to Inuit and Nunavut benefits. It also includes requirements for a government-wide approach to provide Inuit firms with a fair and reasonable opportunity to submit bids.
- Delivered up to \$306.8 million in interest-free loans and non-repayable contributions to help small and medium-sized Indigenous businesses.
- Delivered \$270 million to supplement the On-Reserve Income Assistance Program to address increased demand for the program, which will help individuals and families meet their essential living expenses.
- Provided \$16 million to support Indigenous tourism businesses through the COVID-19 Indigenous Tourism Stimulus Development Fund.
- Delivered \$3 million to CanNor for foundational economic development projects that will support small businesses in Canada's Territories.
- Committed, through Budget 2021, \$64 million to help Indigenous entrepreneurs, including Indigenous women, access capital and business supports to start and grow their businesses.
- Committed \$22 million over three years, starting in 2021-22, to support the National Aboriginal Capital Corporations Association's (NACCA) Indigenous Women's Entrepreneurship Initiative to increase the number of Indigenous-led businesses owned by women.
- Helped businesses through the economic recovery by extending the Indigenous Business Initiative to June 30, 2021 to support Indigenous businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing interest-free loans and non-repayable contributions for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Nation businesses.
- Provided \$117 million to support Indigenous microbusinesses and community- or collectively-owned businesses across the country that do not qualify for other existing business supports, and whose revenues have been affected by COVID-19.
- Committed an additional \$117 million, through Budget 2021, to renew the Indigenous Community Business Fund and ensure the long-term resilience of Indigenous economies.
- Provided a \$16 million stimulus development fund to support the Indigenous tourism industry. This funding builds on the \$306.8 million announced in April 2020 to help Indigenous businesses and ensure business owners have access to the support they need to get through this crisis.
- Working to meet Canada's target of at least 5 percent of federal contracts being awarded to businesses managed and led by Indigenous Peoples.
- Began offering 10 year grants to eligible First Nations. As of April 1, 2021, there are 117 First Nations with a 10-Year Grant Agreement.
- Growing success of Aboriginal Financial Institutions (AFIs): \$320 million in capital committed to Indigenous small and medium businesses across the country
- In October 2018, the First Nations Finance Authority issued its' fifth debenture on the financial markets, adding \$138 million to its' debentures, bringing the total to \$514 million available to participating First Nation governments to secure loans for infrastructure development and economic growth.

- Invested in \$112 million in 102 communities to support economic development projects and were able to leverage approximately \$396 million in additional funding under the Community Opportunities Readiness Program.

THEME 5

EDUCATION

- Invested \$480.4 million to support 215 projects in 172 communities serving approximately 188,000 people. This includes the renovation and/or construction of health facilities and the implementation of a child learning program for better health outcomes and promoting children's self-confidence through connections to their language, community and culture.
- Invested \$75.2 million in 2020-21 in distinctions-based support for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Nation students pursuing post-secondary education.
- Provided \$112 million to support a safe return to elementary and secondary schools for First Nations on reserves.
- Delivered \$25.9 million to provide immediate support to Indigenous post-secondary institutions in 2020-21.
- Provided \$144.2 million in 2021-22 to the Indigenous Skills and Employment Training Program to bolster support to those hit hardest by the pandemic by providing training and supports to young Indigenous people, Indigenous people with disabilities, and out-of-territory and vulnerable Indigenous people to prepare them for good jobs. This funding also helps improve labour market data and service delivery.
- Increased access to care that is culturally safe and free from discrimination by providing \$4 million to the National Consortium of Indigenous Medical Education. Their work will focus on improving the experiences of Indigenous Peoples in medical school admissions, education and medical practice in six priority areas; including better assessment of Indigenous studies, cultural safety and anti-racism during medical school admissions, the addition of anti-racism learning modules, improving Indigenous faculty recruitment and retention as well as increasing admissions of Indigenous students into medical school.
- Committed \$1.2 billion over five years, and \$181.8 million ongoing. This will include funding to extend COVID-19 support so children on reserve can continue to attend school safely, ensure funding for First Nations schools remains predictable from year to year, and expand access to adult education by supporting First Nations people on reserve who wish to return to high school in their communities and complete their high school education.
- Announced \$25.9 million to provide immediate support to Indigenous post-secondary institutions in 2020-21, providing access to post-secondary education for more than 23,000 First Nations, Inuit and Métis Nation students.
- Supported the creation of Canada's first First Nation-run school board, the Manitoba First Nations School System, which is benefiting 10 Nations and approximately 1700 students.
- Since September of 2016, 13 new schools were built in First Nations communities across Canada, benefiting more than 2,300 students.
- Co-developed a policy and funding approach to better support the needs of on-reserve First Nation students- impacting about 107,000 students.

- Signed and established the Anishinabek Education Agreement – the largest First Nations education agreement in Canada’s history—which will return control over education to 23 First Nations communities in Ontario.
- 224 First Nations communities serving over 250,000 people, who are benefiting from 174 education related projects.
- Signing of the BC Tripartite Education Agreement which will benefit all First Nations students in B.C. and 200 First Nations, supporting students who attend any one of the 131 on-reserve First Nations schools or those who attend public or off-reserve independent schools in B.C.

THEME 6

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Provided an additional \$138 million through Budget 2021 for Indigenous communities through a \$1.4 billion top-up to Infrastructure Canada’s Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Fund to help Indigenous communities adapt to climate change.
- Invested \$80 million to support 116 projects/initiatives such as the Asset Management Planning Initiative, Indigenous Homes Innovation Initiative and National Indigenous Fire Safety Council Project, in 554 communities serving approximately 408 000 people.
- Provided specific funding, through budget 2019, of \$211 million over five years for :
Enhancing EMAP’s existing First Nation-led emergency preparedness and non-structural mitigation;
First Nation-led engagement on emergency management service agreements; and,
First Nation emergency management capacity building.
- Provided \$9.97 million over three years through budget 2019 to support the creation of an Indigenous Fire Marshal Office, to promote fire safety and prevention, undertake public education, advocate the use of fire safety and building codes and support building fire inspections in Indigenous communities.
- Supported 104 fire protection projects across the country. As of March 31, 2021, 85 projects are complete. Projects include: building fire halls, purchasing fire rescue vehicles and firefighting equipment, and firefighter training.
- Continued to invest in fire prevention equipment and infrastructure, support fire safety awareness and education, and maintain partnerships that promote fire prevention and protection on reserves.
- Invested \$584 million over five years to co-develop a legislative framework for First Nations policing that recognizes it as an essential service, and to stabilize and expand the First Nations Policing Program.
- Announced funding of up to \$1.5 million to the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) by Minister Blair in December 2020 to support the AFN to engage in discussions for First Nations policing reforms and build the framework to co-develop this legislation.
- Committed \$109 million over five years to repair, renovate, and replace policing facilities in First Nation and Inuit communities. Furthermore, over \$165 million over five years to enhance Indigenous-led crime prevention strategies and community safety services.

- Supporting the creation of an Indigenous Fire Marshal's Office, a First Nation-led institution that will promote fire safety and prevention, undertake public education, enforce local fire safety and building codes, and conduct regular building inspections in First Nation communities.
- Supported over 380 non-structural mitigation and preparedness projects since 2014, through the Emergency Management Assistance Program, for a total of \$43.4 million dollars.

THEME 7

ENVIRONMENT

- Committed \$22.7 million over 5 years to support Indigenous communities as they manage the health impacts of climate change, and \$36 million over 3 years through the Strategic Partnerships Initiative to build capacity for clean energy projects.

THEME 8

HEALTHCARE

- Invested over \$107 million in Budget 2021 in supporting the transformation of health care systems to First Nations and Inuit communities so they can deliver healthcare services to their citizens.
- Provided \$137.3 million for health and social services support to the governments of Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.
- Committed to \$186.8 million over two years to address needs and gaps in supportive care facilities and provide additional home care in Indigenous communities in order to protect elder and other vulnerable communities members
- Invested over \$5.5 billion to improve access to high-quality and culturally appropriate health services, and to support distinctions-based priorities. This funding will support the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program; increase the number of medical professionals in remote and isolated First Nations communities; continue efforts to transform health care service design and delivery in First Nations communities; support access to clean water; and help manage the health impacts of climate change.
- Continued to work with territorial and Indigenous partners to advance the health and safety of First Nations and Inuit in the North. While territorial governments are responsible for the delivery of health care in the territories, we work in partnership to ensure First Nations and Inuit have access to culturally safe supports and services, including on the land activities.
- Allocated \$31.8 million to support mental health programming and services in all 72 First Nations and Inuit communities in the three territories.
- Committed \$1.4 billion over five years, beginning in 2021-22, and \$40.6 million ongoing, to maintain essential health care services for First Nations and Inuit, continue work to transform First Nations health systems, and respond to the health impacts of climate change, including: \$774.6 million over five years, beginning in 2021-22, to ensure continued high-quality care through the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program, which supports First Nations and Inuit with medically necessary services not otherwise covered, such as mental health services, medical travel, medications,

and more.

\$354 million over five years, beginning in 2021-22, to increase the number of nurses and other medical professionals in remote and isolated First Nations communities.

\$107.1 million over three years, beginning in 2021-22, to continue efforts to transform how health care services are designed and delivered by First Nations communities, building on the government's commitment to improve access to high-quality and culturally relevant health care for Indigenous peoples

- Invested, through Budget 2021 specific funding of \$126.7 million over three years to support efforts to address racism in Canada's health systems.

This includes:

- ✘ \$33.3 million to improve access to culturally safe services, with a focus on services for Indigenous women, 2SLGBTQIA+ people, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups who may experience intersecting discrimination. This includes expanding support for Indigenous midwifery and doula initiatives and strengthening funding for national Indigenous women's organizations, as well as regional and grassroots organizations.
 - ✘ \$46.9 million to support the changes to health systems through the integration of cultural and patient safety at all levels, as well as through increased Indigenous representation in health professions.
 - ✘ \$14.9 million, which will be used by Health Canada to establish a program that will provide funding to Indigenous organizations and health partners to support projects that can implement distinctions-based solutions to address anti-Indigenous racism. This funding will also support much-needed capacity for Indigenous partners to undertake meaningful engagement on the development of policy and programs for health priorities.
 - ✘ \$37.8 million to improve supports and accountability by providing distinctions-based funding to Indigenous organizations for new Indigenous patient advocates that will allow Indigenous patients to more safely navigate federal and provincial health systems.
- ✘ \$8.7 million to provide federal leadership, which includes convening national dialogues like this one today to advance concrete actions to address anti-Indigenous racism in Canada's health systems, and leading by example by evaluating and improving Indigenous Services Canada's programs and practices to ensure more culturally responsive and safe services.
- Committed to making high quality health care, designed to meet the unique needs of Indigenous communities a reality with an initial investment of \$15.6 million over 2 years, starting in 2021-22, to support the co-development of distinctions-based health legislation with First Nations, Inuit and Métis Nation partners. This will begin the process of transforming health care delivery in Indigenous communities by ensuring Indigenous control over the development and delivery of health services.
- Committed, through Budget 2021, \$598 million over three years, starting in 2021-22, for a distinctions-based mental health and wellness strategy with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation. This renews funding for the Indian Residential Schools Health Supports Program and Crisis Line, which provide healing supports for survivors of childhood trauma and residential schools. It also extended funding for students and family members of those who attended Federal Indian Day Schools and those impacted by Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. It will also enhance community-based supports and capacity, support substance use treatment and prevention, and support workforce development. There are a total of 63 community-led mental wellness teams in First Nations communities across the country.
- Supported mental wellness supports such as: the Nishnawbe Aski Nation's Choose Life Initiative, which benefits more than 22,000 high-risk youth and children; the Nishnawbe Aski Nation Mental Health and Addictions Pandemic Response Program, a unique First Nation-led initiative responding to the specific health needs of community members in northern Ontario, with an investment of \$2.6 million. the 24/7 Hope for Wellness Help Line; and Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami's National Inuit Suicide Prevention Strategy.

- Provided \$82.5 million to support Indigenous communities during the next six months of the COVID-19 pandemic for surge capacity and adaptation of critical mental wellness services.
- Currently investing \$425 million annually for community-based services to address the mental wellness needs of First Nations and Inuit. This includes a recent investment of \$200 million over five years to support prevention and treatment services for substance use.
- Announced \$27.5 million over five years to support the Inuit-specific approach to tuberculosis elimination. This is in addition to the \$640 million over 10 years announced in Budget 2017 and 2018 to address Inuit Nunangat housing needs.
- Provided \$19.5 million to Asubpeeschoseewagong Netum Anishinabek towards the construction of the mercury care home, supporting a design the community envisioned. Furthermore, we will provide \$200.1 million over 5 years, to support the construction and operations of a mercury treatment centre in each community. These centres will offer specialized care for residents to address their unique health care needs, as well as supported living for those who require it. As a result, residents in both Asubpeeschoseewagong and Wabaseemoong will receive the care they need while staying closer to home, community and family.
- Working with partners to eliminate tuberculosis (TB) across Inuit Nunangat by 2030, and reduce active TB by at least 50% by 2025. Budget 2018 announced \$27.5 million over five years to support the Inuit-specific approach to tuberculosis elimination.
- The First Nations and Inuit Hope for Wellness Help Line ensures counselling is available 24/7 in English, French, Cree, Ojibway, and Inuktitut.
- To support implementation of the National Inuit Suicide Prevention Strategy, Health Canada announced \$9 million for Inuit-specific approaches to improving mental wellness.
- Mental Wellness Teams, now accessible to 344 communities, increased from 86 communities since June 2016.
- A national network of 45 treatment centres that provide a range of mainstream and culturally-relevant services for Indigenous youth, adults and families experiencing issues with substance use.
- Invested \$200 million over 5 years, with \$40 million per year ongoing, towards the delivery of culturally appropriate substance use treatment and prevention services in communities with high need.
- Invested \$118.2 million over 5 years, to further support capacity for essential mental health services, including on-the-land activities and culture-as-medicine.
- Invested in 176 health infrastructure projects that are now completed and 31 which are underway. These projects include building or repairing nursing stations, health centres, drug and alcohol treatment centres, and Aboriginal Head Start on Reserve facilities, in 164 First Nation communities.
- Signed a memorandum of understanding with the Métis Nation in August 2018 that commits Canada to jointly undertake the co-development of a 10-year Métis Nation Health Accord.
- Established a new prenatal escort policy for women delivering far from home.
- Establishing an Advisory Committee on Indigenous Women's Health and Wellbeing.
- Announced we will invest nearly \$68 million across Canada for First Nation-led health transformation, over the next three years. This funding builds on existing commitments and Memorandums of Understanding to support increased control for the design and delivery of First Nations health services by First Nation governments and mandated First Nation Health Authorities.

- Our government has committed to ensuring access to free menstrual products for all students at First Nations operated schools on reserves across Canada.

THEME 9

HOUSING

- Signed the Métis Nation Housing sub-agreement to address the housing needs of the Métis Nation through a \$500 million investment in housing services.
- Through budget 2022, The Government of Canada made the historic investment of \$4 billion dollars in Indigenous housing, with \$2.4 billion specifically allocated to housing in First Nations communities on reserve
- Committed over \$1.7 billion in funding (in Budgets 2017 and 2018) for distinctions-based housing strategies, including \$600 million over three years for First Nations housing; \$500 million over 10 years for Métis Nation housing; and \$400 million over 10 years for Inuit-led housing.
- Co-developed a National First Nations Housing Strategy with First Nations to ensure housing reform is reflective of their needs
- Committed more than \$1 billion in the National First Nations Housing Strategy, resulting in 21,429 homes being built, renovated or retrofitted, benefiting approximately 467,000 people in 608 communities
- Ensured that housing and infrastructure reforms target a long-term approach to support the transition to First Nations care, control and management of housing, in a way that respects regional differences and First Nations' readiness.
- Co-developed the Inuit Nunangat Housing Strategy with Inuit and to be delivered by Inuit.
- Signed the Canada-Métis Nation Housing Sub-Accord with the Métis Nation, which will improve Métis access to – and control of – affordable and social housing.
- For First Nations housing on reserve alone, we have committed more than \$1 billion with over 16,100 housing units being built, renovated or lots serviced since Budget 2016, benefitting 443,000 people in 568 communities.
- Dedicated funding, through Budget 2017 and Budget 2019, to support the successful implementation of each of the three distinctions-based housing strategies.
- The Government of Canada invested \$4 million in Mi'kmaw Native Friendship Centre's new facility, which will work to address homelessness and support the urban Indigenous population in Halifax.

THEME 10

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Accelerated work to close infrastructure gaps in Indigenous communities, creating good jobs and building healthier, safer, and more prosperous Indigenous communities in the long-term.
- Invested, through Budget 2021, \$6 billion over five years in distinctions-based funding, with \$388.9 million ongoing, to support infrastructure in Indigenous communities, including \$4.3 billion over four years for the Indigenous Community Infrastructure Fund, a distinctions-based fund to support immediate demands, as prioritized by Indigenous partners, with shovel-ready infrastructure projects in First Nations, including with modern-treaty and self-governing First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Nation communities.
- Invested over \$1.4 billion to support 203 projects benefiting 243 communities, including the construction and renovation of 152 schools across the provinces
- Invested \$92.2 million to support 232 culture and recreation infrastructure projects, including community centers, radio stations, sports fields, community playgrounds, youth centers and pow-wow arbours. This benefited approximately 172,000 people in 170 communities.
- Invested \$1.38 billion to support 1,792 projects in 582 communities, benefiting approximately 450,000 people. These projects include maintaining bridges and roads, and broadband connectivity.
- Committed to \$59 million for First Nations to adapt their on reserve community infrastructure.
- Worked in partnership with Indigenous Peoples to deliver infrastructure projects that meet the interests and needs of Indigenous communities and help advance reconciliation for the benefit of current and future generations of all people in Canada. As such: Invested \$11.5 million to build a new multi-purpose community building in the Kaska Dena community of Lower Post and to demolish the former residential school building. Reflecting the community's interests, culture and traditions, the new facility will provide much needed recreational, educational, and cultural spaces for older youths and Elders and the broader community, and will accommodate administrative offices for Daylu Dena Council.
- Completed 172 community and recreational infrastructure projects, with 39 more in progress, to provide 159 First Nation communities with new playgrounds, youth centres, and sports fields.
- Reached a historic \$1.6 billion agreement for Wataynikaneyap Power to connect 16 First Nations to the Ontario power grid by 2023, which will help these communities get off of diesel power.
- Announced \$129 million in January 2018 to improve broadband access in Manitoba and British Columbia.

THEME 11

JORDAN'S PRINCIPLE

- Signed two MOUs with the Government of British Columbia, specifically related to child and family services with the Wet'suwet'en and Cowichan Tribes.
- In January 2019, the Government of Canada and the Assembly of First Nations, after extensive engagement with First Nations, announced a new co-developed policy and funding approach for First Nations kindergarten to Grade 12 education on reserve, starting April 1, 2019. The new approach includes:
Replacing outdated proposal-based programs with improved access to predictable core funding
- Since July 2016, more than 218,000 requests have been approved under Jordan's Principle for vital health, social, and educational services (includes speech therapy, educational supports, medical equipment, mental health services) since April 2019.
- Signed a first-of-its-kind agreement with Alberta and 11 First Nations in Alberta to fully implement Jordan's Principle and address gaps.
- Co-developed, with Indigenous peoples, new legislation to reduce the number of Indigenous children and youth in care and improve child and family services.
- Addressing the funding pressures facing child and family service agencies, while also increasing prevention resources for communities, so that children are safe and families can stay together by providing more than \$1.4 billion in new funding over six years, starting in 2017-18, for First Nations Child and Family Services.
- Introduced new Community Well-Being and Jurisdiction Initiatives funding stream so First Nations communities can lead the development and delivery of prevention services.
- Supported the Nishnawbe Aski Nation to develop a remoteness quotient for First Nations delegated agencies in Northern Ontario.
- Implementing orders of the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal with ongoing consultation with all parties
- Hosted an emergency meeting in Ottawa on January 25 and 26 resulting in six points of action to address number of Indigenous children in foster care.
- Over one million Jordan's Principle requests have been approved.
- Provided \$332.8 million in 2021-22 to support First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities to offset declines in own-source revenues and to help ensure that Indigenous communities can continue to provide the same level of core community programs and services to their members.
- Implemented an Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families came to empower communities to decide what is best for their children, their families and communities.
- Provided \$615 million in funding to advance First Nations, Inuit, and Métis engagement to co-develop the implementation of the Act, and to assist Indigenous communities and groups in building the capacity to establish their own child and family services systems.
- Committed to finding a fair way forward on compensation for First Nation children who may be outside of the CHRT's process. However, we maintain there are substantive unresolved questions on the CHRT's jurisdiction.
- Doubled the funding to child and family services agencies and communities from \$676.8 million in 2015-16 to \$1.6 billion in 2020-21. This funding is based on actual needs, with an emphasis on prevention.

- Ensured communities without a delegated Child and Family Services agency have equitable funding for prevention activities.
- Funded more than 911,000 requests for products, services and supports (over \$2 billion) via Jordan's Principle, including speech therapy, educational supports, medical equipment, mental health services and so much more.
- Implemented Jordan's Principle.
- Committed, through Budget 2021, \$1.35 billion to support Indigenous Early Learning and Child Care programming and governance. These funds are in addition to those specifically for Capital Repairs and new Infrastructure. These programs support hundreds of ELCC programs in Indigenous communities, reaching over 35,000 First Nations, Inuit and Métis children who participate in IELCC programming in either a full- or part-time capacity.
- Increased funding for First Nations children attending K-12 schools on-reserve by 52.1% (2015-16 vs 2020-21, as a result of investments of \$2.6 billion provided through Budget 2016). As of September 30, 2020, \$1.06 billion in targeted funds have been invested to support 196 school-related infrastructure projects, benefiting 247 First Nations communities.
- Committed \$726 million over five years, starting in 2021-22, and \$181.8 million ongoing, to enhance funding formulas for Elementary and Secondary education in critical areas such as student transportation; ensure funding for First Nations schools remains predictable from year to year; and increase First Nations control over First Nations education by concluding more Regional Education Agreements;
- Invested \$515 million over five years, starting in 2021-22, and \$112 million ongoing, to support before and after-school care for First Nations children on reserve, which was announced as part of the Canada-wide child care strategy.
- Continued support for access to education for Indigenous students during recovery from the pandemic. Our Government is providing \$112 million to support a safe return to First Nations schools on reserve, in addition to the \$2 billion that is being provided to the provinces and territories.
- Invested \$177 million over two years to support Indigenous post-secondary students and institutions during COVID-19.
- Expanded financial assistance for First Nations' students while supporting First Nations development of regional post-secondary education models.
- Supported new Inuit and Métis Nation-led strategies, including direct funding for students.
- Invested \$75.2M in 2020-21 to support students through the existing First Nations, Inuit and Métis Nation Post-Secondary strategies to address increased costs resulting from the pandemic. Funds may be used to support students with expenses such as tuition for summer enrolment or additional academic terms, technology and equipment to support online course delivery, living expenses and child care.
- Committed \$2.7 billion over 10 years, through Budget 2021, to escalate the 10-year grants to address key cost drivers such as changes in inflation and population in First Nations communities. Escalation will be based on inflation and the population of each community, but a minimum of 2 per cent annual growth will be provided to ensure that First Nations within the grant receive stable and predictable funding. This will strengthen communities' ability to design and deliver services in a manner that reflects community priorities.

THEME 12

LAND CLAIMS

- Ahtahkakoop Cree Nation, Canada and Saskatchewan settle Treaty Land Entitlement Claim - Under this historic settlement, the Ahtahkakoop Cree Nation will receive compensation of \$43.3 million. Of that amount, Canada will provide \$30.7 million and the Government of Saskatchewan will provide the remaining \$12.6 million. As part of this agreement, the Ahtahkakoop Cree Nation has the option to acquire up to 40,659.97 acres to add to their reserve lands. Canada and Saskatchewan will also set aside \$6.7 million as compensation to rural municipalities and school divisions once taxable land is set apart as reserve.
- Announced, with Ontario, the addition of the lands of the Ipperwash Provincial Park to Chippewas of Kettle & Stony Point First Nation. Returning these former reserve lands will enable the First Nation to meet its current and future needs for community and traditional uses.
- Announced, with Oromocto First Nation, the addition of 169.86 acres of land for the use and benefit of the Oromocto First Nation. The land is located approximately four kilometres from the community and borders the town limits of the Town of Oromocto, New Brunswick.
- Celebrated the settlement of a Specific Claim between the Government of Canada and Blood Tribe. The specific claim deals with Crown mismanagement of the First Nation's assets and resources related to cattle ranching on their reserve from 1894 to 1923. Achieved through negotiations, the settlement includes approximately \$150 million in financial compensation to the First Nation from Canada to address this historic wrong.
- Signed self-government agreements with the Cree Nation and the Deline Government, and brought the Tla'amin final agreement into effect.
- Budget 2018 ended the practice of communities needing to take out loans to assert their rights, and Budget 2019 goes further, proposing to forgive the outstanding comprehensive land claim negotiation loans and reimburse the loans for these groups that have concluded their treaties. Forgiving and reimbursing loans will allow more than 200 Indigenous communities to benefit from new opportunities that may have been out of reach as a result of high debt loads as well as benefiting from the ability to reinvest in their own priorities that aim to increase the health and well-being for all community members.
- Since 2016, Canada has approved 355 additions to reserve, adding over 245,370 acres of land to reserve, including 81 urban parcels of land.
- May 3, 2022 - Haisla Nation and Canada announce new land added to the Nation's reserve - Two parcels of land totalling 297.02 acres (120.2 hectares) were added to Kitamaat Number 2 reserve located in northern British Columbia. This addition to reserve was made possible by an Incremental Treaty Agreement between Haisla Nation and the Province of British Columbia, which transferred the land in question to the Haisla Nation. Haisla Nation first requested this land be added to reserve in 1949 and will now seek input from their membership to help decide what the future use of the land will be.

- Canada and Ts'uubaa-asatx Nation settle specific claim related to loss of reserve land - Chief Georgina Livingstone and the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, announced that Ts'uubaa-asatx Nation and the Government of Canada have reached an agreement to settle Ts'uubaa-asatx First Nation Unlawful Cut-Off of 22.5 Acres from IR No. 1 specific claim.

The resolution of this claim addresses a longstanding historical grievance where Canada was alleged to have unlawfully cut off 22.5 acres of land, referred to as Lot 54, from Lake Cowichan Indian Reserve 1. The severed land was later sold by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo (E&N) Railway, now known as the Vancouver Island Railway, in 1911.

Through dialogue and negotiation, Canada and Ts'uubaa-asatx Nation reached a settlement of \$3,474,135 in compensation.

- A total of 14.30 acres (5.79 hectares) of land was added to the Tork Reserve on Cortes Island, B.C. The additional land will enable Klahoose to meet its current and future needs for both traditional and community uses.
- Addition to Reserve for the Flying Dust First Nation to enhance economic development and opportunities

A total of 7.810 acres was added to Flying Dust First Nation. This additional reserve land will lead to further economic development opportunities.

- Approved 256 additions to reserves, adding over 170,000 acres to reserves.

THEME 13

MMIWG2S

- Released the National Action Plan - and the Federal Pathway (the federal component) on June 3rd, 2021 with contributing partners from across Canada to finally end this ongoing tragedy. It outlines our current and future concrete actions and work to end systemic racism, sexism, ableism and economic inequality that has perpetuated violence against Indigenous women and girls, and 2SLGBTQIA+ people and is supported by Budget 2021 investments of an additional \$2.2 billion over five years.
- Delivered the final provisions of Bill S-3, which removes the 1951 cut-off from Indian Act registration provisions and addresses remaining impacts of historic sex-based discrimination. Bringing these remaining provisions of Bill S-3 into force also responds to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls' Calls to Justice.
- Launched the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Our response to the interim report has been substantive, and includes nearly \$50 million in new funding to: Increase health supports and victim services for families and survivors;
- Launched the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Our response to the interim report has been substantive, and includes nearly \$50 million in new funding to: Support an RCMP National Investigative Standards and Practices Unit
- Took immediate action with investments in women's shelters, housing, education, reform of child welfare, and safety on the Highway of Tears.

- Announced funding for 18 Indigenous organizations (including 15 Indigenous women's and three 2SLGBTQQIA+ organizations) through multi-year agreements that amplify their voices and perspectives in the development of policies, programs and legislation. Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) is coordinating the distribution of \$36.3 million over five years beginning in 2021-22 to 2025-26, and \$8.6 million ongoing for this program to allow stable and longer-term project funding for these organizations. Through the Federal Pathway, the government's contribution to the National Action Plan, funding under this program helps respond to Call for Justice 1.8 from the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, which calls upon the government's support of national, regional and community-level Indigenous women's and 2SLGBTQQIA+ organizations
- Canada supports 19 Indigenous-led projects to improve data to address violence against Indigenous women, girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people - the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, announced funding of approximately \$1 million has been allocated to 17 Indigenous organizations this year for Indigenous-led data projects that will develop methodologies to better understand the issue of violence against Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people. The Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls called upon all governments (in Calls for Justice 5.24, 16.16, 16.31, 16.44, 17.2, 18.3 and 18.4) to collect and provide disaggregated and distinctions-based data to address the root causes of violence.
- Investments under Federal Pathway help healing efforts for MMIWG families and survivors - The Calls for Justice 3.7, 5.6 and 17.20 in the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls called upon all governments to provide ongoing, accessible and culturally relevant healing programs and support for children, survivors and family members of missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people amongst other things.

The Support for the Wellbeing of Families and Survivors of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and 2SLGBTQQIA+ People Contribution Program is one such initiative to respond to these Calls. Budget 2021 allocated \$12.5 million over 5 years, beginning in 2021-22, and \$2.5 million ongoing, to support Indigenous-led projects that assist with the healing of Indigenous family members and survivors.
- Budget 2021 announced \$108.8 million over 2 years, starting in 2021 to 2022, to re-establish and revitalize Indigenous cultural spaces. This investment is part of the Federal Pathway, the Government of Canada's contribution to the National Action Plan
- Working with Indigenous partners, these investments will make significant strides in closing gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples, support healthy, safe, and prosperous Indigenous communities, and advance meaningful reconciliation with First Nations, Inuit, and the Métis Nation. These investments will support continued action on infrastructure. They will also take meaningful action on the new approach that is needed to end the national tragedy of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG), one which addresses the root causes and the scope of the violence.
- Invested \$10 million for emergency family violence prevention shelters on reserve and in Yukon to support women and children fleeing violence.

- Invested \$44.8 million over five years to build 12 new shelters, which will help protect and support Indigenous women and girls experiencing and fleeing violence. The Government of Canada will also provide \$40.8 million to support operational costs for these new shelters over the first five years, and \$10.2 million annually ongoing. Starting this year, \$1 million/year ongoing will also be provided to support engagement with Métis leaders and service providers on shelter provision and community-led violence prevention projects for Métis women, girls, LGBTQ and two-spirited people.
- Continued implementing recommendations from key reports, including In Plain Sight: Addressing Indigenous-specific Racism and Discrimination in B.C. Health Care, the Final Report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the Final Report of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and the Viens Commission report.
- Announced \$724.1 million, through the 2020 Fall Economic Statement, to launch a comprehensive Violence Prevention Strategy. This strategy will help improve the safety of Indigenous women, children, LGBTQ and two-spirit people facing gender-based violence across the country.
- Working to ensure the security and well-being of Indigenous women and girls by supporting a network of 42 – soon to be 46 – shelters on reserve.
- Announced \$44.8 million to build 12 new shelters to help protect Indigenous women and children fleeing domestic violence. This funding will help build 10 shelters in First Nations communities on reserve across the country, and two in the territories. The government will also provide \$40.8 million to support operational costs for these new shelters over the first five years, and \$10.2 million annually ongoing, as well as \$1 million a year ongoing to support engagement with Métis leaders and service providers on shelter provision and community-led violence prevention projects for Métis women, girls, and LGBTQ and two-spirit people.

The shelters will be built in partnership with the following communities:

- ✘ Lil'wat Nation, British Columbia
- ✘ Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation, Alberta
- ✘ Whitefish Lake First Nation #459, Alberta
- ✘ Prince Albert Grand Council, Saskatchewan
- ✘ Keeseekoowenin, Manitoba
- ✘ Hollow Water, Manitoba
- ✘ Wasauksing First Nation, Ontario
- ✘ Odanak First Nation, Québec
- ✘ Natoaganag (Eel Ground) First Nation, New Brunswick
- ✘ Acadia First Nation, Nova Scotia
- ✘ Council of Yukon First Nations, Yukon
- ✘ Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Northwest Territories

THEME 14

PUBLIC SAFETY

- Announced, with Chief of Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation, that a new agreement is ready to advance that will allow for the reconsideration of applications for active service members of the

Canadian Armed Forces, RCMP and veterans of these forces who were denied founding membership in the Qalipu Mi'kmaq First Nation.

THEME 15

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND SURVIVORS

- Statement: ...I have directed my Department to take all necessary measures to hand over the relevant school narratives and the associated documentation to the NCTR. This includes approximately 12,000 documents. We have committed to disclosing the missing Residential School narratives to the NCTR within 30 to 45 days.

I have also directed my department to conduct a broader internal review of existing documents to ensure transparency and full disclosure of all relevant documents, where possible. This is a step toward accountability and a stronger understanding of the legacy of Residential Schools. The internal review may later expand into other topics that partners deem relevant. Additional documents could also be disclosed while respecting the wishes of Survivors, applicable legislation, ongoing litigation, the courts' supervisory role and existing settlements. This will be done after consultations with Indigenous partners, stakeholders and Survivor representatives.

As part of measures to fulfill the promise of reconciliation, I am proposing this new approach to the disclosure of documents related to Residential Schools. In addition to the extensive internal review, this will necessitate the development of a new structure to govern document disclosure and the formation of an interdepartmental committee to identify and disclose relevant documents of historical interest to the NCTR.

- The signing of a Memorandum of Agreement that outlines how and when Canada will share historical documents related to Residential Schools. This co-developed approach will ensure an efficient and secure transmission of documents while protecting and respecting the privacy of Survivors. The timing will be set by the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation and will begin with school narratives.
- Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Crown-Indigenous Relations, the Île-à-la-Crosse Steering Committee and the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan to begin to collaboratively chart a path forward to address the legacy of the Île-à-la-Crosse Boarding School. This MOU has fostered an open exchange of ideas and information, the frank discussion of interests, and the exploration of options to resolve the legacy of the Boarding School. This work with the Metis Nation of Saskatchewan and the Île-à-la-Crosse Steering Committee is ongoing.
- Milestones toward reconciliation through resolving historic Indigenous childhood litigation since May 2019 include: An Agreement-in-Principle to partially settle the Gottfriedson litigation, which combines individual compensation for harms experienced in attending a Residential School as a Day Scholar with forward-looking investments to support healing, wellness, education, language, culture, heritage and commemoration for Survivors and Descendants. Sixties Scoop (include compensation that has already moved, was this compensation since may 2019?)
- Working with residential school survivors, Indigenous Peoples, provinces, territories and educators to incorporate aboriginal and treaty rights, the history of residential schools and Indigenous contributions into the school curricula.

- Budget 2022 has allocated an additional \$122 million over the next three years to the Residential School Missing Children's – Community Support Funding program, bringing the Government of Canada's total investment to \$238.8 million to date to implement the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action 72 to 76 on residential schools missing children and burial information - \$78.3 million has been delivered to Indigenous communities across the country to support 70 initiatives in research, knowledge gathering, commemoration, memorialization, and fieldwork investigation around the sites of former residential schools.

The list below details funds distributed from the launch of the Residential Schools Missing Children Community Support funding in June 2021 through to April 27, 2022:

Alberta

- ✘ Beaver First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$309,550
- ✘ Bigstone Health Commission 2021 to 2024 \$2,009,322
- ✘ Blue Quills University 2021 to 2023 \$466,730
- ✘ Friends of Michel Society 2021 to 2024 \$662,640
- ✘ Heart Lake First Nation 2022 to 2023 \$201,300
- ✘ Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council 2021 to 2024 \$1,355,750
- ✘ Lubicon Lake Band #453 2021 to 2023 \$764,558
- ✘ Mikisew Cree First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$1,571,379
- ✘ O'Chiese First Nation 2022 to 2023 \$421,629
- ✘ Siksika Nation 2021 to 2023 \$827,517
- ✘ Stoney Nakoda Tsuu'tina Tribal Council 2021 to 2023 \$219,450
- ✘ Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta 2021 to 2024 \$319,000
- ✘ Tsuu'tina Nation 2021 to 2023 \$1,102,200
- ✘ Western Cree Tribal Council 2021 to 2023 \$355,575
- ✘ Woodland Cree First Nation #474 2021 to 2023 \$982,220
- ✘ Namgis First Nation (Kwakwaka'wakw) 2021 to 2024 \$752,141
- ✘ Penelakut Tribe 2021 to 2024 \$713,130
- ✘ Peters First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$77,000
- ✘ Squamish Nation 2021 to 2024 \$3,591,493
- ✘ Stó:lō Nation Chiefs' Council 2021 to 2024 \$1,077,520
- ✘ Taku River Tlingit First Nation 2022 to 2024 \$319,100
- ✘ Tk'emlups First Nation 2021 to 2023 \$7,386,567
- ✘ Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations 2021 to 2024 \$543,180
- ✘ Tseshaht AIRS 2021 to 2023 \$554,000
- ✘ Tsleil-Waututh Nation 2022 to 2023 \$167,464
- ✘ Williams Lake First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$4,406,148

Manitoba

- ✘ Cross Lake First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$1,075,470
- ✘ Dakota Tipi First Nations 2021 to 2024 \$353,320
- ✘ Long Plain First Nation 2021 to 2023 \$303,875
- ✘ Norway House Cree Nation 2021 to 2022 \$114,400
- ✘ Pine Creek First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$332,500
- ✘ Sagkeeng First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$610,093
- ✘ Sioux Valley Dakota Nation 2021 to 2023 \$1,042,348

Northwest Territories

- ✘ Liidlii Kue First Nations 2021 to 2023 \$139,150
- ✘ NWT Métis Nation 2021 to 2022 \$105,710
- ✘ Teet'it Gwich'in Band Council 2021 to 2022 \$41,140

Nova Scotia

- ✘ Sipekne'katik First Nation 2021 to 2023 \$326,700

Nunavut

- ✘ Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated 2021 to 2022 \$608,096

British Columbia

- ✘ Ahousaht 2021 to 2024 \$1,084,153
- ✘ Cheam Indian Band 2021 to 2023 \$113,397
- ✘ Daylu Dena Council 2021 to 2022 \$181,775
- ✘ Esk'etemc First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$387,801
- ✘ Gitanmaax First Nation 2022 to 2023 \$214,500
- ✘ Lytton First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$444,050

Ontario

- ✘ Aamjiwnaang First Nation 2022 to 2023 \$434,787
- ✘ Anishinabek Nation 2022 to 2023 \$312,532
- ✘ Asubpeeschoseewagong Netum Anishinabek (Grassy Narrows First Nation) 2021 to 2022 \$157,281
- ✘ Chiefs of 2021 to 2024 \$741,320
- ✘ Children of Shingwauk Alumni Association (Algoma University) 2021 to 2022 \$404,744
- ✘ Fort Albany First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$1,334,407
- ✘ Garden River First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$785,770
- ✘ Lac Seul First Nations 2021 to 2024 \$7,091,563
- ✘ Sagamok Anishnawbek First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$82,514
- ✘ Serpent River First Nation (Nisoonag Relationship Accord) 2021 to 2022 \$699,574
- ✘ Survivor Secretariat 2021 to 2024 \$10,259,975
- ✘ Walpole Island First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$509,183
- ✘ Wauzhushk Onigum Nation #38B 2021 to 2024 \$2,099,130

Quebec

- ✘ Innu Takuaikan Uashat mak Mani-utenam 2021 to 2023 \$715,000

Saskatchewan

- ✘ Battlefords Agency Tribal Chiefs Inc. 2021 to 2024 \$2,783,554
- ✘ Cowessess First Nations #73 2021 to 2024 \$703,230
- ✘ Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations 2021 to 2022 \$4,884,444
- ✘ James Smith Cree Nation 2021 to 2022 \$768,968
- ✘ Makwa Sahgaiehcan First Nation 2021 to 2024 \$474,606
- ✘ Ministikwan Lake Cree Nation 2021 to 2023 \$181,500
- ✘ Muskoday First Nation Health Centre 2021 to 2022 \$70,400
- ✘ Ochapowace Nations 2021 to 2022 \$276,100
- ✘ Poundmaker Cree Nation 2021 to 2024 \$420,838
- ✘ Saskatoon Tribal Council 2021 to 2022 \$368,079
- ✘ Star Blanket Cree Nation 2021 to 2024 \$2,669,409

Yukon

- ✘ Carcross/Tagish First Nation 2021 to 2022 \$435,423

THEME 16

SELF-GOVERNANCE

- Committed to rebuilding our relationship with Indigenous Peoples with over 150 active negotiation tables, with more than 500 communities representing over one million Indigenous people, to support their visions of self-determination. These Recognition of Indigenous Rights and Self-Determination discussion tables bring greater flexibility to negotiations and support exploring new ideas and ways to reach agreements that will affirm the rights of Indigenous groups and advance their visions of self-determination.
- Co-developed a new fiscal policy with self-governing Indigenous governments ensuring that self-governing Indigenous governments now have stable, predictable and sufficient funding to exercise their inherent right to self-determination.
- Co-developed a new and historic BC-specific treaty negotiation policy with BC and the First Nations Summit, which supports an affirmation of rights-based approach to treaty negotiations in BC that bases negotiations on the recognition and continuation of rights without those rights being modified, surrendered or extinguished when a treaty is signed.
- April 6, 2022 - The Anishinabek Nation Governance Agreement is the first self-government agreement of its kind in Ontario and marks an important step away from the Indian Act for the signatory Anishinabek First Nations.

Achieved through over 20 years of negotiation, this historic Agreement will recognize Anishinabek control over governance and the law-making powers of the signatory First Nations in key areas. The First Nations will make their own decisions about how their elections will be held, who their citizens are and how their governments will operate, as well as how best to protect and promote Anishinabe language and culture. Once in effect, the parts of the Indian Act that deal with governance will no longer apply to the signatory Anishinabek First Nations.
- Signed the historic Manitoba Métis Self-Government Recognition and Implementation Agreement, which will advance the Manitoba Metis Federation's vision of self-determination and self-government. We have also signed historic Métis Government Recognition and Self-Government Agreements with the Métis Nation of Alberta, the Métis Nation of Ontario and the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan, as well as a framework agreement with the Northwest Territory Métis Nation that will pave the way to their vision of self-determination.
- Signed an Agreement-in-Principle (AIP) with the Government of Nunavut (GN) and Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI), taking an important step on the road to devolution in Nunavut. The AIP is a significant milestone in placing decision-making power over land and resources into the hands of Nunavut residents, while ensuring that economic and other benefits of resource development in the region are shared with the people of Nunavut.
- Provided \$101.5 million over five years in Budget 2018 to support Indigenous groups pursuing their own path to reconstituting their nations through a new Nation Rebuilding Program. We have supported 202 Indigenous communities since the launch of the program.
2018-19 : 60 communities for a total of \$13M
2019-20 : 48 communities for a total of \$20M
2020-21 : 48 communities for a total of \$20M
- Congratulated Peguis First Nation today on the establishment of their urban reserve in the City of Winnipeg. The Addition to Reserve will create an urban reserve of 3.71 acres located at 1075 Portage Avenue in Winnipeg, Manitoba. This land designation will advance opportunities for economic development and employment for First Nation members, allowing for greater First Nation autonomy.

- Established and maintained bilateral relationships with the Assembly of First Nations, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami and the four Inuit Nunangat Regions, the Métis National Council and its governing members, and modern treaty and self-governing First Nations, to develop policy on shared priorities and monitor our progress going forward.
- Established an annual Canada-Modern Treaty and Self-Governing First Nations Forum to promote the unique government-to-government relationships with modern treaty and self-governing First Nations, and jointly identify and advance key priorities.
- In addition to the 53 modern treaties and self-government tables, we now have 80 active Recognition of Indigenous Rights and Self-Determination (RIRSD) tables which have led to 45 co-developed preliminary agreements.
- We entered into the largest education self-government agreement with the Anishinabek First Nations, and this past December we signed an Agreement in Principle with Nishnawbe-Aski Nation (NAN) to negotiate a self-government agreement to get 49 communities out of the education provisions of the Indian Act.
- Implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- Created the first collaborative process with Indigenous peoples for drafting fiscal policies to ensure appropriate funding for self-governing Indigenous governments.
- The creation of a National Council for Reconciliation (NCR) as a national Indigenous-led oversight body is a vital milestone to implementing the Calls to Action from the final report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) and in particular ensures the full implementation of Calls to Action 53-56. The NCR's core mandate would be to ensure Government of Canada's accountability for reconciling the relationship with Indigenous Peoples. Establishing the National Council for Reconciliation is one of the many actions that the Government of Canada is taking to advance reconciliation in Canada and is a clear priority of Indigenous partners. The Committee has already begun their work through discussions on the vision for the Council, identified key milestones and timelines, as well as a proposed engagement approach.
- Through Budget 2021, the federal government is proposing a historic, new investment of over \$18 billion over the next five years, to improve the quality of life and create new opportunities for people living in Indigenous communities.
- Ensured the Miyo Pimatisowin Act of Cowessess First Nation in Saskatchewan is now in force. The Government of Canada signed a Coordination Agreement and will be supporting the implementation of the Miyo Pimatisowin Act with over \$38 million in funding for the two first years. As well, the Wabaseemoong Independent Nations law came into force in spring 2021 in Ontario.

- Co-developed a report with the Assembly of First Nations proposing a vision for a new fiscal relationship including:
Replacing the Default Prevention and Management Policy with a new proactive approach.
Created an Advisory Committee on fiscal relations with First Nations representatives.
Developing a National Outcomes-Based Framework to measure the socioeconomic gaps between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples;
Moving Canada and First Nations towards a new fiscal model based on the provincial/territorial transfer payments; and
Develop new First Nations-led institutions to support the dissolution of ISC and the transfer of services to First Nations leaders.
- Committed \$73.5 million over three years, starting in 2021-22, to continue work towards the development and implementation of a First Nations Data Governance Strategy and invest \$8 million over three years, starting in 2021-22 to support Inuit and Metis baseline data capacity and the development of distinctions-based Inuit and Metis Nation data strategies.
- Created new additions to the Reserve Land and Reserve Creation Act and updated the First Nations Fiscal Management Act and First Nations Land Management Act, improving First Nations access to lands and financial resources.
35 more First Nations have signed the Framework Agreement for the First Nations Land Management Act, for a total of 153 First Nations.
- 130 more First Nations have opted into the First Nations Fiscal Management Act, for a total of 268 First Nations with increased control over their economic development and fiscal matters including financial management, property taxation and access to long-term financing.
- Co-developed a report with the Assembly of First Nations proposing a vision for a new fiscal relationship including:
Offering 10 year grants to 100 communities beginning April 1, 2019;

THEME 17

SETTLEMENTS

- Created two new departments focusing on Indigenous issues that will increase capacity to implement the existing and future agreements with Indigenous Peoples, following the recommendation of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples.
- We have been working with First Nations to resolve historical grievances through specific claims, at twice the rate of any previous government in Canadian history.
We have settled 100 specific claims since November 2015, which is twice the average rate of settlement from the time the process began in 1973.
- December 1, 2018 marked the implementation of the Sixties Scoop Settlement, which provides compensation to survivors, and recognizes the harm done when children are taken from their families and communities.
This includes a \$50 million investment towards a Sixties Scoop Healing Foundation, an independent, charitable foundation open to all Indigenous peoples to support healing, wellness, education, language, culture and commemoration.

- Alongside representative plaintiff Gary McLean, Reached an Agreement-in-Principle to support survivors of Indian Day schools, including a \$200 million investment to support healing, wellness, education and culture, bringing us one step closer to bringing meaningful resolution and righting historical wrongs.
- We have reached Agreements-in-Principle with the Whitecap Dakota, Nishnawbe Aski Nation, Northern Secwepemc te Qelmuw, Algonquins of Ontario and Norman Wells Land Corporation.
- Reached a historic agreement with the Lubicon Lake Band and the province of Alberta to settle a long-standing land claim.
- Established a joint agreement with the Manitoba Métis Federation to advance reconciliation, which includes funding to improve the social and economic well-being of the Manitoba Métis community.
- Exonerated the six Tsilhqot'in Chiefs, who died defending their lands, their people, and their way of life.
- Ocean Man First Nation Adds Land Base through Addition to Reserve Process - Chief Connie Big Eagle of Ocean Man First Nation and the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations announced Ocean Man's successful addition to reserve. The addition to reserve consists of one parcel of land totaling 295.98 acres which will enable the First Nation to expand their land base and create economic opportunities that will benefit community members.
- Tsawwassen First Nation and Canada reach land claim settlement agreement - Chief Ken Baird and the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, announced that the Tsawwassen First Nation and the Government of Canada have concluded negotiations and reached a settlement agreement of the English Bluff Specific Claim. As part of the settlement, the Tsawwassen First Nation will receive \$7.7 million in total compensation.

Submitted by Tsawwassen First Nation in July of 2013, this specific claim concerns a breach of Canada's obligations when it failed to obtain full and fair compensation for the sale of reserve lands in the 1950s and for Canada's failure to protect the First Nation from entering into an exploitative agreement.
- Inuit Nunangat Policy - \$25M/5 yrs - This policy is the first of its kind and will:
 - ✘ Ensure Inuit perspective & priorities are incorporated into fed. initiatives that impact Inuit & Inuit Nunangat ;
 - ✘ Support Inuit-led solutions to distinctly Inuit challenges;
 - ✘ Promote prosperity & equity; and
 - ✘ Support Inuit self-determination
- February 2022 - Pheasant Rump Nakota First Nation and Canada Sign Historic Representation and Recognition Agreement - The Representation and Recognition Agreement signed today formally recognizes Canada's ongoing treaty relationship with Pheasant Rump Nakota Nation and their rights under Treaty No. 4.

- Canada and the Alexander First Nation reach settlement agreement on Trust Account Claim - Chief George Arcand Jr. and the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, announced that the Alexander First Nation and the Government of Canada have reached a settlement on the First Nation's Trust Account Claim. This settlement resolves a historical grievance for the community and will rebuild trust between Canada and the Alexander First Nation.

The specific claim concerns Canada's management of the Alexander First Nation's trust accounts – including certain expenditures made from those accounts, dating between 1905 to 1950. The Government of Canada failed to manage some of these expenditures which were, upon review, found to be incorrect and are now being compensated to the First Nation. In the settlement agreement, Canada will provide \$7,470,269 in compensation to the Alexander First Nation.

- Ocean Man First Nation and Canada Sign a Historic Representation and Recognition Agreement.

- Long Plain First Nation and the Government of Canada have reached a settlement on the 1916 Surrender – Mismanagement of Sales Specific Claim. This achievement marks a significant step toward addressing the wrongs done to the community and rebuilding Canada's relationship with Long Plain First Nation. - In the settlement agreement, Canada agreed to provide \$31,942,680 in compensation, and to provide the option for the First Nation to acquire up to 1,750 acres of land and apply to have that land added to reserve.

THEME 18

PRIME MINISTER'S ENGAGEMENTS

January 17th, 2022:

PM virtually met with new incoming President of Metis National Council, Cassidy Caron.

- ✘ Social media only:
https://twitter.com/cassidy_caron/status/1483461703769767942
- ✘ <https://twitter.com/JustinTrudeau/status/1483443390662459394>

March 30th, 2022: Williams Lake First Nation, B.C

PM and Minister Miller visited the site of where the former residential school stood, met with Chief & Council on their priorities moving forward – including the next phase of work related to uncovering unmarked graves & burial sites.

Announced \$2.9M to support phase 2 of their work

- ✘ <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/newsreleases/2022/03/30/supporting-healing-thoseimpacted-st-josephs-mission-residential>

April 21st, 2022: Ottawa

- ✘ At this year's Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee meeting the Government of Canada and Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami announced the endorsement of the Inuit Nunangat Policy.
- ✘ <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/04/21/inuit-crown-partnership-committeeendorses-historic-inuit-nunangat>
- ✘ <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/04/21/inuit-kanataup-gavamat uqakkungitpiliriqatigiingninginnut> (Inuktitut)

April 22nd, 2022: Manitoba

The Prime Minister, Premier Heather Stefanson, and the Grand Chief of the Southern Chiefs' Organization (SCO), Jerry Daniels announced new federal investment of \$65 million that will provide almost 300 new, affordable homes for members of local First Nations, including families, Elders, and post-secondary students. This initiative is also supported by a contribution of \$35 million from the Province of Manitoba, bringing the total support to \$100 million. The new affordable homes will be located in the Hudson's Bay Company's (HBC) historic building in downtown Winnipeg, which was gifted to SCO for this revitalization project.

- ✉ <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/newsreleases/2022/04/22/creating-affordablehomes-indigenous-peoples-winnipeg>
- ✉ <https://scoinc.mb.ca/scos-project-to-reimaginehudsons-bay-heritage-building-in-downtown-winnipeg/>

May 12, 2022: Ottawa

PM met with the First Nations, Inuit & Metis Youth Award Recipients as well as the Lifetime Award recipient from the 2022 INDSPIRE Awards

Presented the First Nations Youth Awards at the INDSPIRE Awards Ceremony later that evening

May 20th: Sept-Îles, QC

In Sept-Îles, PM met with a number of Innu Chiefs in Quebec to discuss their priorities.

May 23rd, 2022: Tk'emlups, BC

Attended Le Estcwicwéy' (The Missing), ceremony to honor and remember The Missing children. It is a Secwépemc cultural protocol to hold a ceremony one-year after a family member passes into the spirit world and to move forward into the journey of healing.

Met with Chief & Council to discuss priorities and to strengthen the ongoing relationship between Tk'emlups te Secwépemc and the Government of Canada

June 2nd, 2022: Siksika Nation, AB

PM and Minister Miller visited Siksika Nation in AB to announce one of Canada's largest land claim settlements in history.

<https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/06/02/major-historical-claim-settlement-siksika-nation>

June 2nd, 2022: Virtual

Provided video to Chinook High School in Alberta to participate in a local initiative called Blackfoot Word of the Week

- ✉ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lo4AfyFfM_w

June 3rd: Ottawa

The Prime Minister, Minister Marc Miller, Minister Patty Hajdu, Minister David Lametti, and MP Greg Fergus (PS to the Prime Minister) met with Survivors and participated in a private ceremony for the third anniversary of the release of the final report from the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.