

Indigenous Relations

Annual Report
2017-18

Note to Readers:

Copies of the annual report are available on the Alberta Open Government Portal website:

<https://open.alberta.ca/publications/2371-0640>

Indigenous Relations**Communications**

19th floor, Commerce Place
10155-102 Street
Edmonton, AB T5J 4G8

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Preface

The Public Accounts of Alberta are prepared in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and the *Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act*. The Public Accounts consist of the annual report of the Government of Alberta and the annual reports of each of the 21 ministries.

The annual report of the Government of Alberta contains ministers' accountability statements, the financial statements of the province and *Measuring Up* report, which compares actual performance results to desired results set out in the government's strategic plan.

This annual report of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations contains the minister's accountability statement, the audited financial statements of the ministry and a comparison of actual performance results to desired results set out in the ministry business plan. This ministry annual report also includes:

- **the financial statements of entities making up the ministry including the Department of Indigenous Relations and the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal for which the minister is responsible; and**
- **other financial information as required by the Financial Administration Act and Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act, either as separate reports or as a part of the financial statements, to the extent that the ministry has anything to report.**

Minister's Accountability Statement

The ministry's annual report for the year ended March 31, 2018, was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act* and the government's accounting policies. All of the government's policy decisions as at June 5, 2018 with material economic or fiscal implications of which I am aware have been considered in the preparation of this report.

[Original signed by Richard Feehan, Minister of Indigenous Relations]

Honourable Richard Feehan
Minister of Indigenous Relations

Message from the Minister



The Government of Alberta is committed to reconciliation with the Indigenous Peoples of Alberta. This is especially important to our ministry as it is a focal point of the province's relationship with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit communities and organizations in Alberta. In the past year, as we worked with Indigenous Peoples on matters such as consultation, safe drinking water, and climate change initiatives, reconciliation was the lens through which we viewed accomplishing our work.

In 2015, Premier Rachel Notley formally apologized for Alberta's failure to take action against the federal residential school system, marking an important step in reconciliation. In 2017, our ministry helped establish the Sixties Scoop Indigenous Society of Alberta. Together, we held six engagement sessions across the province with survivors to seek their guidance on the substance of a truly meaningful apology that the premier would deliver in the Legislature on behalf of Alberta for the role that the province played in removing Indigenous children from their homes, and alienating them from their families and culture.

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UN Declaration) is the Government of Alberta's framework for reconciling and renewing its relationship with Indigenous Peoples living in the province. Implementing the UN Declaration was one of the recommendations in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's final report, through its Calls to Action. Specific Alberta achievements made through implementing principles found in these transformative documents include: engaging on mandatory Indigenous cultural training for Alberta Public Service and Agencies, Boards and Commissions staff; including Indigenous perspectives in the Cabinet decision making process; developing an age-appropriate K-12 curriculum to reflect Indigenous historical and contemporary contributions to Canada, and to raise awareness of the legacy of residential schools; and collaborating with municipal water commissions, the federal government, and First Nations as part of our work to provide reliable access to safe drinking water to First Nations.

In 2017 and 2018, work continued to progress on the implementation of the principles of the UN Declaration. Some examples of the work that we have underway are: developing an Indigenous Peoples' Statistics Program; enhancing post-secondary training and employment programs; establishing a decision-making body to direct carbon levy revenue to Indigenous climate leadership programming; working to enhance early childhood services on reserves; developing a program to increase the supply of affordable housing for Indigenous people in the province; developing an Alberta Traditional Ecological Knowledge policy; and exploring opportunities for cooperative management of Alberta Park's protected areas.

It is imperative that we ensure Indigenous organizations and communities have input into government decision-making processes concerning land and natural resource management. We engaged with all 51 First Nations with whom Alberta consults on renewing Alberta's First Nations Consultation Policy, and on exploring ways to enhance consultation capacity.

We have also made progress on renewing the Métis Settlements Consultation Policy by working with the Métis Settlements General Council (MSGC), the Settlements, industry and municipal stakeholders, as well as the Alberta Energy Regulator and government

partner ministries. Additionally, government continued to work on developing a new Métis Consultation Policy for Alberta, collaborating with the Métis Nation of Alberta (MNA) and other Métis communities.

Indigenous communities are often at the forefront of feeling the effects of climate change. It is therefore critical that they have ample opportunity to participate in Alberta's Climate Leadership Plan. In 2017, we launched seven Indigenous Climate Leadership programs, providing \$35 million from the Carbon Levy to support Indigenous communities in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, creating green employment, diversifying the economy, and lowering energy bills.

Our ministry respectfully recognizes the leadership of Indigenous Peoples of Alberta. We have been working to advance priority areas identified through two separate Protocol Agreements with the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta and the Blackfoot Confederacy. The agreements established Protocol Tables to address priority issues of the Nations, ranging from the economy and employment, to culture and language. Further, we continue to work with other First Nations who have expressed interest in entering into protocol agreements with Alberta.

In 2017 and 2018, our ministry began working with the MNA on clarifying and defining a nation-to-nation relationship for the first time. Signing a 10-year Framework Agreement with the MNA paved the way for constructive and collaborative dialogue on important issues, such as Métis harvesting rights and consultation.

Alberta is the only province with a Métis land base. Through the Long-Term Governance and Funding Arrangements Agreement (LTA), our ministry works with the MSGC to strengthen the governance, accountability, and sustainability of the participating Métis Settlements. For example, the Government of Alberta and the MSGC jointly contributed to infrastructure projects, including: the construction of a new administration building on Fishing Lake Métis Settlement; road upgrades in Buffalo Lake and East Prairie Métis Settlements (cost-sharing with Alberta Transportation's Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program); and upgrades on Gift Lake Métis Settlement's water treatment plant.

The voice of Indigenous women and girls is important to our government. The 2017-2018 year saw the appointment of new members to the First Nations and Métis Women's Councils on Economic Security. The Councils' advice and recommendations to government are designed to help break down barriers that Indigenous women face, with the goal of making it easier for them to thrive socially and economically. Additionally, our government provided logistical advice to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls for the Edmonton family hearings held in November 2017. We also announced the establishment of Family Information Liaison Units (FILUs). FILUs help families navigate the provincial justice system and provide access to counselling, Elders and spiritual support. Alberta also continues to fund initiatives that combat violence, such as the Moose Hide Campaign and I am a Kind Man program.

The spirit of reconciliation calls upon the Government of Alberta to ensure that the voices of Indigenous Peoples are listened to and reflected in policies, programs, and actions of our ministry and government. We are bound together in a shared journey of reconciliation towards a better and stronger Alberta for everyone. I look forward to another year of exciting and meaningful accomplishments shared between our government and the Indigenous Peoples of Alberta.

[Original signed by Richard Feehan, Minister of Indigenous Relations]

Honourable Richard Feehan
Minister of Indigenous Relations

Management's Responsibility for Reporting

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations includes the Department of Indigenous Relations and the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal as of March 31, 2018.

The executives of the individual entities within the ministry have the primary responsibility and accountability for the respective entities. Collectively, the executives ensure the ministry complies with all relevant legislation, regulations and policies.

Ministry business plans, annual reports, performance results and the supporting management information are integral to the government's fiscal and strategic plan, annual report, quarterly reports and other financial and performance reporting.

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the financial statements and performance results for the ministry rests with the Minister of Indigenous Relations. Under the direction of the minister, I oversee the preparation of the ministry's annual report, including financial statements and performance results. The financial statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards. The performance measures are prepared in accordance with the following criteria:

- Reliability – information used in applying performance measure methodologies agrees with the underlying source data for the current and prior years' results.
- Understandability – the performance measure methodologies and results are presented clearly.
- Comparability – the methodologies for performance measure preparation are applied consistently for the current and prior years' results.
- Completeness – outcomes, performance measures and related targets match those included in the ministry's Budget 2017.

As deputy minister, in addition to program responsibilities, I am responsible for the ministry's financial administration and reporting functions. The ministry maintains systems of financial management and internal control which give consideration to costs, benefits, and risks that are designed to:

- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, executed in accordance with prescribed legislation and regulations, and properly recorded so as to maintain accountability of public money;
- provide information to manage and report on performance;
- safeguard the assets and properties of the province under ministry administration;
- provide Executive Council, the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance, and the Minister of Indigenous Relations the information needed to fulfill their responsibilities; and
- facilitate preparation of ministry business plans and annual reports required under the *Fiscal Planning and Transparency Act*.

In fulfilling my responsibilities for the ministry, I have relied, as necessary, on the executives of the individual entities within the ministry.

[Original signed by Donavon Young, Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations]

Deputy Minister Donavon Young
Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations

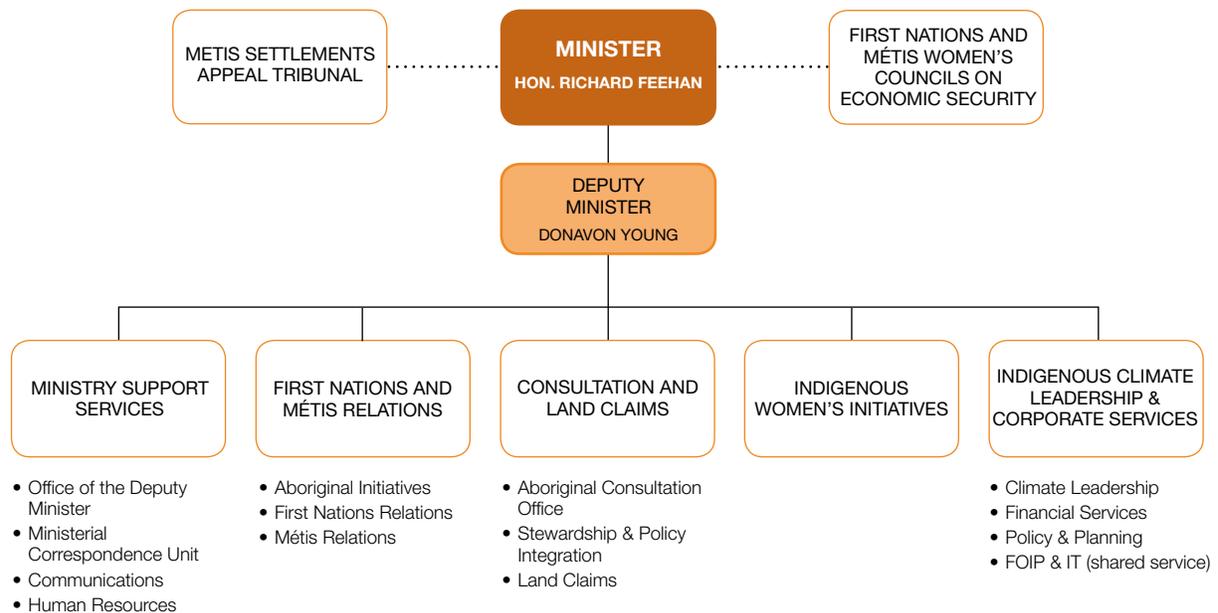
June 5, 2018

RESULTS ANALYSIS

Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations acts as a focal point for the province’s relationship with First Nations, Métis and Inuit governments, communities and organizations in Alberta. The ministry also provides funding to the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal which is accountable to the minister. The First Nations and Métis Women’s Councils on Economic Security provide the Minister with recommendations for government to improve the economic security of Indigenous women in Alberta.

Organizational Structure



Ministry Divisions

The responsibilities of the ministry divisions are as follows.

First Nations and Métis Relations

First Nations and Métis Relations includes First Nations Relations, the First Nations Development Fund, Aboriginal Initiatives, Urban Initiatives, Métis Relations, and Special Projects.

First Nations Relations builds government-to-government relationships with First Nations, which are formalized through Protocol Agreements. The Protocol Agreements commit the Government of Alberta and First Nations to meet regularly to address matters of mutual concern. The branch

provides advice and specialized knowledge to provincial and federal departments, municipal governments and industry, and participates in cross-ministry strategies affecting First Nations Peoples. First Nations Relations also administers the First Nations Development Fund (FNDF), which supports First Nations' economic, social, and community development projects.

Métis Relations coordinates the province's relationship with the Metis Settlements General Council (MSGC) and the Métis Nation of Alberta (MNA), and administers Alberta's unique Metis Settlements legislation. The branch provides funding to the MNA through the Framework Agreement to help ensure participation in the development of Alberta government policies, programs, initiatives, resources and services that impact Métis people. The branch also provides funding to the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation to support the operation of an administration office that focuses on working with the local Indigenous community, government and industry. Indigenous Relations provides funding to the Metis Settlements and works closely with them to support the governance, accountability, and long-term sustainability of the Settlements.

Special Projects is the lead for Indigenous Relations on the rebuild and repair efforts on Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations from the 2013 southern Alberta floods. The team also works with the Ministry of Transportation and the Government of Canada to connect regional drinking water systems with federally supported on-reserve water infrastructure to ensure clean, safe and reliable drinking water for First Nations in Alberta. The area also works with Children's Services to engage with Indigenous Peoples on the development of the Sixties Scoop apology from the Province of Alberta.

Aboriginal Initiatives builds partnerships between Indigenous communities, organizations, industry, other levels of government and non-Indigenous organizations to enhance the participation of Indigenous Peoples in the economy through the administration of programs in economic development, employment and training and urban Indigenous initiatives. The area also administers the seven Indigenous Climate Leadership Initiative (ICLI) grant programs.

Indigenous Women's Initiatives

Indigenous Women's Initiatives leads department actions to improve social and economic outcomes for Indigenous women in Alberta. The division is responsible for providing support to the First Nations Women's Council on Economic Security and the Métis Women's Council on Economic Security to advance council recommendations within government on how to achieve greater economic security for Indigenous women. The division serves as Alberta's lead on the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.

Indigenous Women's Initiatives also leads the Alberta Indigenous Intern Program. This program supports interns with their GoA work placements and coordinates placements with Indigenous or Indigenous-serving community partners to provide interns with tangible education, work experience and professional development. The program facilitates cultural exchange and builds relationships among government, Indigenous Peoples and stakeholders.

Indigenous Climate Leadership & Corporate Services

Indigenous Climate Leadership & Corporate Services includes Climate Leadership, Financial Services, and Policy & Planning.

Climate Leadership leads the ministry's activities that support meaningful Indigenous participation in Alberta's Climate Leadership Plan. This work helps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase Indigenous participation in Alberta's electricity market, and develop a new shared decision-making model between Indigenous communities and the government. Climate Leadership also provides support to the Alberta Climate Change Office and other ministries on Indigenous engagement and participation in climate leadership initiatives.

Policy and Planning provides strategic support to the ministry and other Alberta ministries in developing policy and legislation that affects Indigenous Peoples in Alberta. The branch also advises on intergovernmental matters relating to Indigenous Peoples. Policy and Planning leads the coordination of government-wide implementation of the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration). The branch is also responsible for fulfilling the ministry's various corporate planning, reporting and performance measurement requirements.

Financial Services integrates a number of key ministry support functions including financial planning, reporting, operations, and corporate administration. The branch conducts compliance audits in First Nations on the use of grant funds and assesses their internal financial controls to ensure accountability in accordance with the First Nations Development Fund Grant Agreement.

Corporate Services receives shared services from the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade in the areas of Information Management and Information Technology and Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy.

Consultation and Land Claims

The Consultation and Land Claims division, consisting of three branches: Aboriginal Consultation Office (ACO), Stewardship and Policy Integration (SPI) and Land Claims, works towards the inclusion of Indigenous perspectives in land and resource management. This includes developing and implementing Alberta's First Nations and Metis Settlements consultation policies and coordinating Alberta's participation in the settlement of Treaty Land Entitlement claims.

The ACO was established to manage the consultation process with First Nations and Metis Settlements. This is done by providing pre consultation assessments, guiding the consultation process with Indigenous communities and proponents, and ultimately providing a Crown assessment of consultation adequacy for land and natural resource development. The ACO works closely with other ministries and regulators to ensure that Alberta's duty to consult is met before an approval or disposition is given allowing for development of Alberta's land and natural resources. Every year, the ACO reviews thousands of regulatory applications for a wide range of developments, including oil sands, conventional oil and gas, pipelines, mining, forestry, parks, public infrastructure, and flood recovery and mitigation. Staff working in the ACO have established relationships with First Nations and Metis Settlements throughout Alberta. Each

community has a Consultation Advisor assigned to strengthen relationships, provide information and training on the consultation process, understand project concerns, explore mitigation, and help address emerging matters.

The SPI Branch develops and delivers policies and initiatives to ensure that Alberta fulfills its duty to consult, enhances the inclusion of Indigenous perspectives in land and resource management, and provides consultation capacity funding for First Nations and Metis Settlements. The branch participates in Land Use Framework implementation and the Integrated Resource Management System to ensure that Indigenous Peoples and perspectives are meaningfully considered in land and resource management planning and implementation. The branch also undertakes strategic engagements as appropriate with First Nations and Métis organizations to include Indigenous perspectives in specific land and resource management initiatives.

The Land Claims Branch coordinates and represents Alberta's participation in Treaty Land Entitlement claims. Treaty Land Entitlement claims arise where obligations of the Crown to provide certain benefits, such as the setting aside of land as Indian reserve, have not been fulfilled. Alberta has a constitutional obligation to transfer back to Canada such unoccupied Crown lands as are necessary to allow the federal government to settle outstanding treaty obligations with First Nations in regard to the provision of land for reserves.

Note to Reader

For the purposes of this document, Indigenous Relations uses the term "Indigenous" to refer to all First Nations, Métis, Inuit and other Indigenous Peoples, recognizing that not all people self-identify using the term Indigenous. The Government of Alberta uses the term "Aboriginal" when referencing data sources (i.e., Statistics Canada), programs and program area titles that use "Aboriginal" or when required for historical or legal reasons. The accent on "Métis" is used except when referring to the Metis Settlements as per Metis Settlements' legislation, regulations or policies.

Discussion and Analysis of Results

During 2017-18, Indigenous Relations worked with First Nations and Métis governments, Indigenous communities and organizations, and with other Government of Alberta ministries, to enhance relationships, address socio-economic equity, improve Indigenous participation in Alberta's consultation processes, and facilitate inclusion of Indigenous Peoples in land and resource management.

Indigenous Relations is committed to reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples. The Government of Alberta has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) as the framework for reconciliation. The ministry leads the coordination of the Government of Alberta's work to implement the principles of the UN Declaration. In June 2015, Premier Notley mandated that all ministries conduct a review of programs, policies, and initiatives to determine what changes would be needed for the Government of Alberta to better align with the UN Declaration. In 2015-16 the government-wide review was completed and Cabinet approved a mandate to engage further with Indigenous governments, organizations and Peoples on how to implement the principles of the UN Declaration. In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations worked in partnerships with other Government of Alberta ministries to support engagement with First Nations and Métis governments and Indigenous organizations on UN Declaration initiatives, and met with First Nations governments and organizations through Protocol Agreement tables to discuss the implementation of the principles of the UN Declaration. This included working with Indigenous communities, organizations and scholars on the design of mandatory introductory training for all Alberta Public Servants on the historical and contemporary experiences of Indigenous Peoples.

The ministry continued to work with First Nations in 2017-18 to address the need for safe and reliable drinking water on reserves. Alberta committed \$100 million to build regional drinking water infrastructure up to reserve boundaries wherever feasible and where the federal government has committed to an on-reserve investment. As of March 31, 2018, two projects are under construction, two projects are in detailed design, and four projects are undergoing or about to undergo feasibility studies.

In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations continued to engage with Indigenous leadership, communities and organizations to broaden awareness and participation on decision-making with respect to the Indigenous Climate Leadership Initiative (ICLI). Four meetings with First Nation and Métis leadership resulted in a governance working group and two summits of Indigenous leaders. Pending decisions on governance, Indigenous Relations developed seven transitional programs to promote capacity, planning, and economic participation in Climate Leadership. The seven programs were announced in 2017. As of March 31, 2018 all of the \$35 million dedicated to the ICLI grant programs has been allotted to communities with many of the programs being oversubscribed.

In April 2016, the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta Protocol Agreement was signed by Alberta and Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta Leadership. In March 2017, the Blackfoot Confederacy Protocol Agreement was also signed. These protocol agreements are historical steps forward in the new relationship between the Government of Alberta and First Nations which will

honour the past and embrace the future in a way that builds trust, strengthens relationships, and achieves tangible results. In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations continued to engage with First Nations through Protocol Agreement Tables to address areas of mutual concern and improve the well-being of Indigenous Peoples in areas such as children in care, health, and education.

The ministry continued to work with Indigenous communities to enhance participation in the economy. The Aboriginal Business Investment Fund, Employment Partnerships, Economic Partnerships Programs, and First Nations Development Fund, provide resources to First Nations and Métis governments, Indigenous communities and organizations to use to improve socio-economic outcomes. These programs build partnerships between First Nations and Métis governments, Indigenous organizations and industry, other levels of government, and non-Indigenous organizations.

Indigenous Relations continues to work with Siksika Nation on the rebuild and repair of homes and infrastructure that were affected in the 2013 southern Alberta floods. It is expected that all homes will be completed by fall 2018.

The well-being of Indigenous women and children is a specific focus for the department. Alberta is committed to supporting and participating in the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Family hearings were held in Edmonton in November 2017. Indigenous Relations supports information sharing about the National Inquiry with community partners and government ministries who work with families and survivors of violence. Indigenous Relations also supports the First Nations and Métis Women's Councils on Economic Security, which provide advice to government on strategies to improve socio-economic outcomes for Indigenous women and their families. The Government of Alberta is currently working on a response to the Councils' third set of reports and recommendations.

In 2017-18, the ACO worked closely with other ministries and regulators to ensure that Alberta's duty to consult was met for a wide range of regulatory applications, including oil sands, conventional oil and gas, pipelines, mining, forestry, parks, public infrastructure (bridges, roads), and flood recovery and mitigation. The ACO reviewed more than 9,000 pre-consultation assessments and almost 4,000 adequacy assessments for land and natural resource development across Alberta. ACO staff worked closely with First Nations and Metis Settlements across Alberta to strengthen relationships, provide information and training on the consultation process, understand project concerns, explore mitigation, and help address emerging matters.

In 2017-18, the Ministry continued engagement with First Nations and other stakeholders, including industry and municipalities, on renewal of *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013*. The Ministry also completed engagements on renewal of *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with Metis Settlements on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2015*. The Ministry is also exploring an Enhanced Consultation Capacity Initiative as part of the policy renewal process for both policies.

Over the past year, Indigenous Relations began collaborative discussions with the MNA and other Métis organizations regarding the development of a Métis Consultation Policy for Métis

communities that are not associated with the Metis Settlements. Development of a Metis consultation policy will continue in 2018-19.

As part of implementing the principles of the UN Declaration, Indigenous Relations is leading the development of a policy or other guidance for the respectful consideration and application of Indigenous Peoples' Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) in land and resource management. Engagements with First Nations, Metis Settlements, and Indigenous organizations took place in 2017-18, and will inform the development of a provincial TEK policy in 2018-19.

Regional land-use plans provide a framework to enable the inclusion of First Nation and Métis Peoples and perspectives in the management of air, land, water, and biodiversity in Alberta. Working in partnership with the Land Use Secretariat, Indigenous Relations facilitates the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples in the development and implementation of regional plans, within Alberta's Land-use Framework and its implementing legislation, the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*. The Ministry leads the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan First Nations Table, which brings together 13 First Nations in partnership with provincial departments and agencies, and serves as a model for the inclusion of Indigenous perspectives in the implementation of regional plans in Alberta.

OUTCOME

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Indigenous communities and peoples can fully participate in Alberta's economy and society

Strengthening Relationships with Indigenous Communities

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Implementation

In 2015, Premier Notley announced that the Government of Alberta would adopt the principles and objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the framework for reconciliation, as called for by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Following government-wide review of programs, policies and initiatives to determine what changes may be needed for the Government of Alberta to better align with the UN Declaration, the government identified 20 proposals on which to engage Indigenous Peoples immediately, while further engagement happened in other areas as requested by Indigenous Communities.

Indigenous Relations coordinates GOA's implementation of the UN Declaration, but initiatives are underway across government. In addition to initiatives specifically intended to demonstrate implementation of the UN Declaration, all initiatives are tested against the principles of the UN Declaration. This resulted in an unprecedented level of engagement with First Nations and Métis on the government's policy agenda, and not simply on Indigenous-specific matters. All decisions presented in Cabinet Reports require report of Indigenous perspectives. This change to the Cabinet Report template was one of the earliest actions implemented to reflect the UN Declaration.

In 2017-18 the Minister of Indigenous Relations convened four meetings with First Nations and Metis leadership to discuss a joint decision-making mechanism to support Indigenous participation in addressing climate change. These four joint government-Indigenous meetings resulted in two Indigenous-only summits at the end of the year to identify next steps. During the year, GOA worked with specific First Nations and the federal government to develop the first regional drinking water system, under the drinking water proposal of the UN Declaration. The year also saw a report released stemming from the initial engagements with Indigenous communities and scholars about Indigenous training for all Alberta Public Service staff. This initiative, a step in building knowledge, respect and a new relationship, is an element of both the UN Declaration proposal and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action. Implementation is scheduled to begin early in 2018-19.

Several proposals under the UN Declaration are further reported in other areas of this report, including renewal of consultation policies, development of a policy to draw on Traditional Ecological Knowledge in assessing projects. Other proposals are being addressed under current relationship agreements. For example, development of improved Indigenous data is part of Treaty 8 protocol discussions. Other opportunities are under discussion at UN Declaration Tables or Sub-tables under both the Blackfoot and Treaty 8 Protocol Agreements.

Protocol Agreements

Since 2015, Indigenous Relations has been actively working towards the development and signing of separate agreements with First Nations Treaty Organizations and some Tribal Councils.

In April 2016, the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta signed a Protocol Agreement with Alberta. Following the signing, six Tables were created as a mechanism for Chiefs, Ministers, and Senior Officials to meet and discuss topics of mutual concern. As per the Protocol Agreement, meetings will continue to occur between: designated Chiefs and Ministers; designated Senior Officials from Treaty 8 and the Government of Alberta; and the Premier of Alberta, all Treaty 8 Chiefs, and designated Senior Officials annually to discuss outcomes.

To support Treaty 8's participation in the Protocol Agreement process, Indigenous Relations provided capacity funding to Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta in 2017-18. Lead ministries also agreed to jointly fund a number of coordinator positions to support the work being done at the Tables. The Consultation, Development, and Environment Table has created a UN Declaration sub-Table and an Environment sub-Table.

As per the Protocol Agreement, Premier Rachel Notley met with the Chiefs of the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta in Grand Prairie on September 27, 2017, where Lead Chiefs for each Table presented status reports and next steps. At this meeting Premier Notley reaffirmed the Government of Alberta's commitment to the Protocol Agreement and proposed that the group meet again on the anniversary of the Protocol Agreement signing on April 26, 2018.

In March 2017, the Blackfoot Confederacy Protocol Agreement was signed. Since the signing, an Implementation Plan was jointly created and six Tables were established. Senior Officials for the Blackfoot Confederacy have also outlined potential projects. On January 11, 2018, Chiefs of the Blackfoot Confederacy and six of the Lead/Supporting Ministers met in Edmonton to discuss the appointment of Senior Officials, roles and responsibilities of each party, six potential projects, Table priorities, and scheduling of meetings.

On March 26, 2018, Minister Feehan and the Blackfoot Confederacy Chiefs held the first Table meetings for the Political and Legal Table, and the UN Declaration and Truth and Reconciliation Table. The remaining four Table meetings are anticipated to begin in spring 2018.

The Blackfoot Confederacy has received capacity funding from Indigenous Relations to support their participation in the Protocol Agreement. Indigenous Relations is also providing the Blackfoot Confederacy with funding to support a coordinator position dedicated to working on the Protocol Agreement.

OUTCOME ONE

The Stoney Nakoda-Tsuut'ina Tribal Council has expressed interest in signing a Protocol Agreement with the Government of Alberta. These discussions are in the initial stages.

Government of Alberta-MNA Framework Agreement

On February 1, 2017, the MNA and the Government of Alberta signed a new 10-year Framework Agreement. The Agreement commits to working with the MNA on a nation-to-nation basis and further exploring and defining that relationship. Total multi-year funding of \$75,000 has been provided to the MNA to assist with the development of operationalization of the Framework Agreement.

Indigenous Climate Leadership Initiative (ICLI)

Throughout 2017-18, Indigenous Relations conducted a multi-level engagement with Indigenous Peoples to develop a shared-decision-making body for the dedicated investments for Indigenous participation in climate leadership. Four summits of First Nation and Métis leadership with Minister Feehan advanced discussion of a shared decision-making model.

In February and March of 2018, two Indigenous-led gatherings were held in Edmonton. A number of clear directives resulted, including a decision to develop an ICLI joint decision making model and proceed towards implementation.

The ministry continued to participate in cross-ministry initiatives and support the establishment of the Indigenous Electricity Technical Working Group to identify and reduce barriers for Indigenous communities and organizations to participate in Alberta's Renewable Electricity Program (REP) and ensure that Indigenous perspectives help to inform government policy.

One key outcome of this work was the procurement target of 300 mega watts for REP Round 2 that includes an Indigenous equity ownership requirement. REP 2 will help to ensure that Indigenous communities hold an ownership stake in Alberta's renewable electricity market providing new, sustainable sources of employment and community revenue.

In mid-2017, Indigenous communities and organizations were invited to participate in an online survey and submit feedback about the ICLI. Results from the survey, along with information collected through engagement sessions, were compiled in a "What We Heard" document. The information will assist the ministry with the continued development of the ICLI and ensure that communities and organizations are able to benefit more fully from the Alberta Climate Leadership Plan. The "What We Heard" document can be found on the Indigenous Relations website: <http://indigenous.alberta.ca/documents/what-we-heard.pdf?0.7103455300363386>

Climate Leadership Programming

On June 29, 2017, Indigenous Relations released seven Climate Leadership Grant Programs for Indigenous communities to invest in renewable energy projects, energy-efficiency initiatives, and training for jobs in a low-carbon economy.

Indigenous Relations staff held climate leadership grant program information sessions with Indigenous communities and organizations in Edmonton, Slave Lake, High Level, St. Paul and Lethbridge, and 109 peoples attended. According to a participant survey, 87 per cent

OUTCOME ONE

stated information sessions met or exceeded expectations; 62 per cent identified lack of community staff as an obstacle to apply for funding; and 87 per cent noted that they were likely or extremely likely to apply for climate program funding.

In 2017-18, the programs invested \$35 million in grants, including:

- \$2 million to fund 11 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Green Employment Program;
- \$2.5 million to fund 26 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Climate Planning Program;
- \$3 million to fund 18 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Community Energy Program;
- \$14 million to fund 10 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Energy Efficiency and Retrofit Program;
- \$3 million to fund 18 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Solar Program;
- \$8 million to fund 26 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Green Energy Development Program; and
- \$2.5 million to fund 16 projects through the Alberta Indigenous Climate Capacity Program.

Indigenous Relations received far more applications for funding than could be supported, with oversubscriptions totaling more than \$15 million across the programs. This high demand from Indigenous communities indicates the need for programming that supports Indigenous Peoples to participate in initiatives related to climate change.

Sixties Scoop

The Sixties Scoop refers to a period between the late 1950s and 1980s when an estimated 20,000 Indigenous children in Canada were taken from their parents by child intervention services and placed with mostly non-Indigenous families. As a result, many lost touch with their culture and traditional language, and lost connections to their home communities. In March 2017, Premier Notley and Minister Feehan committed Alberta to work with Sixties Scoop survivors and Indigenous leadership on how the Government of Alberta can move forward with making a meaningful apology to Indigenous Peoples in Alberta who were placed or adopted into non-Indigenous homes.

National Aboriginal Day Events

Indigenous Relations celebrated the 21st annual National Aboriginal Day by hosting an event on June 17, 2017 at the Edmonton City Centre Mall. The Prince Charles Fiddlers started the event followed by Elder Irene Morin with an opening prayer. The two-hour event, emceed by Adrienne LaChance, featured traditional and contemporary entertainment by the Running Thunder Dancers, Singer Ceileigh Cardinal, the Métis Child and Family Jiggers, and Inuit throat singer Jenna Broomfield. The event concluded with a closing prayer, followed by more dancing from the Running Thunder Dancers. This event was open to the public and it is estimated that approximately 500 people attended. Approximately 150 grade four students from Michael Strembitsky School attended to support their learnings about Indigenous culture. Indigenous Relations also provided grant funding to four Alberta organizations to support their National Aboriginal Day celebrations.

On June 21, 2017, the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, officially renamed National Aboriginal Day to National Indigenous Peoples Day.

Children's Services is the lead ministry with Indigenous Relations supporting engagement work with Sixties Scoop survivors to inform the apology. Indigenous Relations and Children's Services worked closely with the Sixties Scoop Indigenous Society of Alberta (SSISA) to develop an engagement plan that will lead to a meaningful apology to Sixties Scoop survivors. Six engagement sessions occurred across the province from January to March 2018.

Indigenous Tourism

Indigenous Relations worked with Culture and Tourism to support the Indigenous Tourism sector. In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations provided \$25,000 to support youth from eight First Nations across Alberta to participate in the 2017 International Aboriginal Tourism Conference in Calgary.

Alberta Indigenous Intern Program (AIIP)

Indigenous Relations administers the Alberta Indigenous Intern Program (AIIP), which facilitates cultural exchange and the building of relationships among government, Indigenous Peoples and other stakeholders. Interns work within their hiring ministry for six months, and then are placed with a community partner for six months before returning to their home ministry for the final year of the program.

Interns from Cohort One (2015-17) and Two (2016-18) had successful community placements with organizations such as Women Building Futures, Writing-on-Stone, Rupertsland Centre for Métis Research, Native Counseling Services of Alberta, the Learning Centre Literacy Association, and the MSGC.

Cohort Three started in August 2017. It is the largest cohort of the program to-date with 21 interns in ten ministries. Community placements are currently being organized for these interns. Recruitment for Cohort Four will begin in spring 2018 with interns expected to begin their placements with their respective ministries in fall 2018.

Improving Socio-Economic Outcomes for Indigenous Women

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (National Inquiry)

Alberta is committed to supporting and participating in the National Inquiry, an independent inquiry established to examine systemic causes of violence against Indigenous women and girls and to make recommendations to address those issues. In September 2016, Alberta passed an Order-in-Council providing the commissioners with authority to examine areas of provincial jurisdiction, such as child welfare, education, and the justice system. Indigenous Relations is Alberta's lead ministry and coordinates Alberta's response to any requests the Commission may have of the provincial government.

Throughout 2017-18, Indigenous Relations hosted information sharing calls with a network of community partners and government ministries to share information as it becomes available and to support National Inquiry staff as needed and as appropriate. Support has included providing logistical support and other information and advice leading up to the community hearings held in Edmonton in November 2017.

OUTCOME ONE

Indigenous Relations is also leading a cross-ministry working group to support Alberta's ongoing participation in the Inquiry, including institutional hearings that are expected to take place in spring or summer 2018.

Locally-based solutions in partnership with Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous Relations supports work that empowers Indigenous women and girls and increases opportunities to further enhance their lives. Indigenous Relations provided core funding to the Institute for the Advancement of Aboriginal Women (IAAW) in 2017. This annual funding supports the organization's capacity to continue as a strong community partner working to improve the lives of Indigenous women.

In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations has also funded a number of other initiatives, such as:

- \$80,000 to the Alberta Native Friendship Centres Association (ANFCA) to expand the I Am a Kind Man (IAKM) program which engages men and boys in addressing violence against Indigenous women and girls;
- \$15,000 to the University of Alberta Young Indigenous Women's Circle of Leadership, which empowers Indigenous girls and young women to ensure they have the tools to be successful in a contemporary society;
- \$15,000 to the IAAW for their annual Esquao Awards Gala, which empowers Indigenous women by celebrating their achievements and recognizing the contributions they make in their communities;
- \$14,700 to the IAAW for their Women Helping Women program that supports Indigenous women leaving correctional institutions by gathering information and research on the gaps in services and developing strategies to address the gaps (through the Urban Initiatives program); and
- \$300,000 to the Indian Business Corporation (IBC) to capitalize the IBC's Women's Entrepreneurship Loan Pool. This funding will allow IBC to provide new loans for Indigenous women who are starting or expanding their businesses and are unable to secure financing through conventional financial institutions (through the Aboriginal Business Investment Fund).

The First Nations and Métis Women's Councils on Economic Security

Indigenous women are in the best position to bring forward solutions that will improve the lives of Indigenous women, their families and communities. In 2017-18, the First Nations and Métis Women's Councils on Economic Security continued to provide valuable recommendations on how to improve socio-economic outcomes for Indigenous women.

The Councils provided their third reports and recommendations to Government in November 2017. Indigenous Relations is working with ministries to develop government's response to the Councils' recommendations.

OUTCOME ONE

A number of actions have been taken by government because of Council recommendations, such as:

- Indigenous Relations has continued its support for the I Am a Kind Man anti-violence program, which focuses on traditional values and roles of men in Indigenous communities. This partnership with the ANFCA was launched in a number of communities across Alberta; and
- Indigenous Relations has also provided funding support for leadership and empowerment initiatives for young Indigenous women, most recently to the University of Alberta's Young Indigenous Women's Circle of Leadership.

In December 2017, Cabinet approved reappointments and new appointments to the Councils for three- and four-year terms.

Protocol Agreements

The Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta Protocol Agreement Women and Children's Table continues to meet monthly to discuss their work plan and subsequent working groups.

Improving Socio-economic Outcomes for Indigenous Communities

Long-Term Governance and Funding Arrangements Agreement (LTA)

In 2013, the Government of Alberta, MSGC and the eight Metis Settlements signed the LTA to strengthen Settlement governance, enhance accountability, contribute to the long-term sustainability of Settlement communities, and establish a fiscal relationship with the Government of Alberta comparable to that of other local governments. Paddle Prairie Metis Settlement withdrew from the Agreement in 2016. As a condition of the LTA, it continues to receive only policing and consultation capacity funding even though it is no longer a party to the Agreement.

Since the signing of the LTA, Metis Settlements housing and infrastructure projects under the Agreement have included:

- Construction of a new administration building on Fishing Lake Metis Settlement that will use solar technology to reduce energy costs is to be completed in early 2018;
- Completion of 24 homes (six on Gift Lake Metis Settlement and East Prairie Metis Settlement, four on Kikino Metis Settlement, and eight on Elizabeth Metis Settlement);
- Water and waste water infrastructure projects are being completed on all Settlements; and
- Funding of approximately \$9 million in road upgrades in Buffalo Lake and East Prairie Metis Settlements. This is cost-shared with Alberta Transportation's Strategic Transportation Infrastructure Program.

A Governance Steering Committee made up of a representative from each Settlement and the MSGC, was established under the Governance Schedule of the LTA. The Steering

OUTCOME ONE

Committee is working on policies to increase the effectiveness and accountability of Settlement governments, such as:

- Code of Conduct;
- Conflict of Interest; and
- Role of Settlement Councillors to Settlement-Controlled Businesses.

All eight Settlements have an Enhanced Policing Agreement in place, with a Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer assigned to each community.

Under the LTA's Education Schedule, \$100,000 was directed to each Settlement that is party to the LTA (total \$700,000) for kindergarten to grade 12 education initiatives. In addition, the Community Adult Learning Program received \$215,250 and continues to be implemented on Settlements on an annual basis.

Under the LTA'S Training Schedule, \$50,000 was directed to each Settlement that is party to the LTA (total \$350,000), to supplement the training support offered by the Strategic Training Initiative. This Initiative is offered through the Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy program.

First Nations Regional Drinking Water Tie-In Project

In Budget 2017, the Government of Alberta committed \$100 million to connect regional drinking water systems with federally supported on-reserve water infrastructure in order to bring clean, safe, and reliable drinking water to First Nations in Alberta. The initiative is part of Alberta's response to the UN Declaration.

Indigenous Relations staff consulted with Indigenous Services Canada, who have specific knowledge of the state of drinking water infrastructure on all reserves in the province, to establish which First Nations were the best candidates for a regional drinking water tie-in to gain access to safe, clean, and reliable drinking water. From this work, 12 high priority First Nations were identified.

As of March 2018:

- Two projects are in Construction Phase;
- Two projects are in the Detailed Design Phase;
- Four projects are in the Feasibility Study Phase, with feasibility studies underway or about to begin; and
- Engagements are required to determine the Nation's interest in participating in the initiative and are currently being planned with four more First Nations in Alberta.

First Nations Development Fund (FNDF) Program

The FNDF program supports First Nations in their efforts to improve socio-economic outcomes in their communities. The partnerships between staff and First Nations is important and both parties continue to find opportunities to enhance the working relationships.

FNDF staff continue to work with First Nations to ensure all approved projects are aligned with the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreement. Training and capacity development are delivered to First Nations on an annual basis to provide guidance on technical, administrative and delivery aspects of the FNDF program. This year, training focused on program enhancements so that the First Nations are aware of the changes and are able to implement them in an effective and consistent manner in their communities. Some of the program enhancements included a second edition of the FNDF Program Guide and revisions to the FNDF grant application.

The 2017-18 FNDF lottery fund proceeds, excluding administration expenses, were \$116,541,335, which supported 330 economic, social, and community development initiatives in First Nations. The breakdown of the 330 projects in each of the three categories is as follows: 26 projects were used for economic development, 113 projects were for social development and 191 were used for community development.

Some examples of the First Nations projects funded by FNDF include:

- \$159,638 to support the operations of the Louis Bull Tribe's fire and security department;
- \$183,600 to support Siksika Nation's Old Sun College renovation; and
- \$467,900 to support Kapawe'no First Nation's purchase of a 2017 John Deer Motor Grader.

The ministry conducts compliance audits with individual First Nations every three years to ensure compliance with the FNDF Grant Agreement and to help build capacity for First Nations. There were 16 compliance audits conducted in 2017-18.

FNDF staff continue to improve program efficiencies and effectiveness, including the internal compliance audit function. This year, a review of the audit function was conducted to examine internal audit processes used by the compliance audit team to conduct FNDF Grant Agreement compliance audits and to determine whether sufficient and appropriate audit evidence is being collected to support findings. The compliance audit review identified several recommendations to improve the compliance audit function. All the recommendations have been accepted and will be implemented in the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Urban Initiatives Program

The Urban Initiatives Program (UIP) works with Indigenous organizations, communities, and the non-profit sector to identify and develop projects that fulfill ministry and community priorities related to urban Indigenous matters.

In 2017-18, the Urban Initiatives Unit developed a Performance Outcome Measurement Framework with input from urban Indigenous organizations. This will guide and shape the Urban Initiatives unit's work in 2018-19, with a special focus on implementing priorities with tangible outcomes.

OUTCOME ONE

The program provided over \$749,300 for 16 urban projects in 2017-18, including:

- \$50,000 to Native Counselling Services of Alberta's project Building Community Networks and Partnerships. The focus of this project is the implementation of the Lethbridge Aboriginal Community Strategic Plan 2016 priorities in the development of the four focus areas: health and wellness, education and employment, support services, and justice/reconciliation;
- \$60,000 to Métis Calgary Family Services Society to assist with the Calgary Urban Aboriginal Framework Model Phase 2. This support provides the Society with funding to continue exploring a framework and protocols best suited for Calgary's urban Indigenous community; and
- \$100,000 to the Bent Arrow Traditional Healing Society for the New In Town: Aboriginal Welcome Services, which provides supports to Indigenous families and individuals who are transitioning into Edmonton.

The UIP provided \$894,000 in core funding to the 21 friendship centres through the Alberta Native Friendship Centre Association (ANFCA). Friendship centres are located throughout Alberta and provide a wide variety of services to Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. These community-based organizations are committed to improving the quality of life for Indigenous people in urban areas by supporting self-determined activities that encourage:

- The development of human and community resources;
- The improvement of socio-economic and physical conditions;
- A better understanding of relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous citizens; and
- The enhancement of Indigenous culture among Indigenous people and the communities where they reside.

In addition, the Ministry provided financial support to the ANFCA to develop engagement guidelines to assist provincial ministries on how to best engage with Native Friendship Centres in Alberta. This support was provided as part of the Ministry's commitment to support the implementation of the UN Declaration.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS			TARGET	ACTUAL
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
1.b Urban Initiatives • Number of urban initiatives and capacity building projects	N/A	14	14	14	17

Aseniwuche Winewak Nation (AWN)

Aseniwuche Winewak (pronounced A-sen-i-wu-chee we-ni-wuk) is Cree for "Rocky Mountain People". The AWN are descendants of Indigenous groups that moved west with the fur trade in the 1800s and integrated with tribes in the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. The AWN was formed in 1994 to act as a representative body for the Grande Cache Cooperatives and Enterprises. They are Susa Creek Cooperative, Muskeg Seepee Cooperative, Wanyandie

OUTCOME ONE

Cooperative, Victor Lake Cooperative, Joachim Enterprise, and Grand Cache Lake Enterprise. As an umbrella organization, AWN supports the Cooperatives and Enterprises with capacity, housing, and corporate responsibilities.

In 2017-18, the ministry provided \$125,000 in funding to support the operation of an administration office that focuses on working with the local Indigenous community, government and industry. Operational funding also supports the delivery of programs and services to members of the Cooperatives and Enterprises.

Economic Development

Indigenous Relations invests in Indigenous communities, businesses, and organizations to help close the socio-economic gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples in Alberta. Through the Aboriginal Economic Partnerships Program (AEPP), the Aboriginal Business Investment Fund (ABIF), and Aboriginal Business Development Services (ABDS), the ministry provides Indigenous communities and organizations with the tools that are essential to sustainable economic development leading to well-being. Due to the economic downturn, the demand for funding to support Indigenous participation in Alberta's economy has increased. Indigenous Relations is focused on building strong relationships with Indigenous partners by providing other supports such as access to information, pathfinding and leveraging funding from other sources to support community-driven economic initiatives. This approach has served well in building the capacity of Indigenous communities and maintaining a good working relationship with the Ministry. The Ministry continues to work with cross-ministry Government of Alberta partners and Government of Canada departments to help Indigenous communities and organizations obtain funding for their projects if there is no funding available within Indigenous Relations.

Aboriginal Economic Partnerships Program

In 2017-18, the AEPP received 86 applications and provided \$2.1 million to support 36 projects, including:

- \$58,000 to Kapawe'no First Nation to assist with the joint Indigenous Tourism Project with Sawridge First Nation. This support will provide strategic planning and engagement for both communities towards tourism opportunities in the area;
- \$35,000 to Paul First Nation (PFN) Development Corporation to support the development of a capacity building strategy to assist with its long-term success; and
- \$88,000 to Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation to support the development of a community economic development strategy that specifically seeks to improve in-community employment opportunities and generally diversify the economic base.

As of January 2018, 89 per cent of AEPP recipients agreed the program is a useful economic development support for their community or organization.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS			TARGET	ACTUAL
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
1.a Economic Initiatives					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Indigenous strategic economic development initiatives, partnerships and capacity building projects 	41	44	55	44	36

OUTCOME ONE

Aboriginal Business Investment Fund

In 2017-18, the ABIF invested \$5 million in eight projects. The program received a total of 31 applications, all of which were reviewed by a cross-ministry committee. Some of the projects funded include:

- \$748,000 to MNA Region 3's Tail Creek Park RV site development and expansion project. This funding will support a comprehensive plan to upgrade shower houses, create additional powered campsites, and assist in the construction of an administrative building with an attached interpretive centre; and
- \$569,000 for the O'Chiese Market Place expansion. O'Chiese Market Place will combine two of their existing businesses, grocery store with the gas bar operations, and will be adding three new operations including a pharmacy, café, and post office.

Aboriginal Business Development Services

In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations invested \$725,000 in ABDS to support service delivery to Indigenous entrepreneurs. These services include business planning, concept modelling, and other support services to prospective entrepreneurs and helps existing businesses with sustainability. This funding was provided to the Aboriginal Financial Institutions (Settlement Investment Corporation, Alberta Indian Investment Corporation, Indian Business Corporation Inc., Apeetogosan (Métis) Development Inc., and Community Futures Treaty Seven) and, The Business Link. Notable work completed this year includes:

- The development of an outcomes framework to improve measurement and communication about focused services for Indigenous business owners and entrepreneurs; and
- Indigenous engagement on the North American Free Trade Agreement, being done in collaboration with Alberta Economic Development and Trade.

Employment/Labour Market Support

Aboriginal Employment Partnerships Program

The Employment Partnerships Program (EPP) supports Indigenous communities and organizations to provide skills training and employment supports for Indigenous Peoples in Alberta.

In 2017-18, EPP provided \$2.1 million to 21 projects across Alberta, including:

- \$100,000 to Tribal Chiefs Employment and Training Services Association to support 30 Indigenous apprentices during the construction phase of building a house. Participants will have the skills and experience to begin a career in the trades;
- \$100,000 to Oteenow Employment and Training Services to train 15 clients to become software testers;
- \$100,000 to Yellowhead Tribal Development Foundation to hire an Employment Liaison Officer to work directly with employers and clients to increase successful transitions to employment; and

OUTCOME ONE

- \$100,000 to Aseniwuche Winewak Nation of Canada to offer short training courses to improve their members' employability.

EPP staff continued to coordinate and/or take part in a number of cross-ministry projects, including a supporting role in the Provincial Broadband Strategy. The project, led by Service Alberta, gathered information on the priorities and barriers facing Indigenous communities relating to their ability to access high-speed internet services. This information will assist in the development of policy options under the Strategy.

The Treaty 6 Job Fair was funded in 2017-18 through collaboration between Alberta Labour, Heritage Canada, the Federal Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy, and Indigenous Relations. The job fair brought together First Nations, government, and the business community to network, share information, recruit, connect, and introduce new job opportunities.

First Nations Flood Recovery

Indigenous Relations continues to lead the Government of Alberta's work with Siksika Nation on the repair and rebuild of houses affected by the 2013 floods. On Siksika Nation, 138 houses were impacted by the flood. As of March 31, 2018, 13 houses were complete, families had moved in and another 104 houses were under construction. Siksika Nation has experienced delays with their housing project due to matters such as a blockade on one of the construction sites that has required the Nation to suspend building on this site. The Nation completed a second round of consultation with Nation members to identify where they would build the homes that were intended for this site. If the Nation continues to experience delays due to Nation-identified issues, and/or funding shortfalls, the risk of rising costs and timeline extensions will increase. Indigenous relations has staff working closely with Siksika Nation in order to address and mitigate issues as they arise. The Memorandum of Understanding that was signed between Siksika Nation and the Government of Alberta has been extended to September 30, 2018 to give Siksika Nation more time to complete their repair and rebuild efforts. It is expected that all 138 houses will be rebuilt by this date.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS			TARGET	ACTUAL
	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
1.c Flood Recovery on Siksika First Nation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and percentage of affected homes with construction completed out of all affected homes 	0%	7%	7%	100%	25%

Improving Health Outcomes for Indigenous Peoples

Opioids

In 2017, Indigenous Relations established the Indigenous Opioids Advisory sub-Committee to gather information on the effects of the misuse of opioids on Indigenous Peoples and communities. The Government of Alberta subsequently established the Minister's Emergency Opioid Response Commission. The sub-Committee brought together First Nations and Métis stakeholders, and community frontline workers, to develop the reports *Telling the Story: The Impact of Opioids on Indigenous Peoples in Alberta* and *Recommendations for Action*. Indigenous Relations presented both reports to the Commission, which influenced its decision to allocate \$5 million (from Alberta Health's budget) to support grants to Indigenous groups to respond to the crisis.

The sub-Committee was reconvened in October 2017 and is co-led by Alberta Health and Indigenous Relations. It has developed a plan to distribute the \$3 million allocated by the Commission, and develop the grant development process, criteria, and the allocation approach. In support of the Commission's recommendation and community-designed responses, all discussions have emphasized community-identified needs supported through data and community-based evidence. The sub-Committee will continue to meet to share information and support the allocation of funds.

Fort Chipewyan Human Health & Cancer Action Plan

Engagement with Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, Mikisew Cree First Nation and Métis Local #125 of Fort Chipewyan commenced in October 2016, and continued through February 2017 to develop a Terms of Reference, which would establish a Leadership Committee to oversee implementation of an action plan. Throughout 2017, Indigenous Relations and Alberta Health continued to work with the First Nations and Métis representatives to move an Action Plan forward.

Valuing Mental Health

On June 27, 2017, the Government of Alberta released *Valuing Mental Health: Next Steps* in response to the recommendations from the Alberta Mental Health Review Committee. Engagement with government and community stakeholders took place to develop 18 actions that build upon and support the work already happening on the front lines. Indigenous Relations staff continue to support *Valuing Mental Health* through varying integration committees and working groups, including the Indigenous Integration Committee.

OUTCOME ONE

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.a Life expectancy at birth: • First Nations • Non-First Nations	71.86 82.05	70.94 82.15	69.85 82.24	70.93 82.30	70.71 82.20
1.b Infant Mortality (per 1000 live births): • First Nations • Non-First Nations	10.51 4.04	10.45 4.26	8.42 4.20	7.80 3.68	9.21 4.35
1.c Employment: • Percentage of off-reserve Aboriginal population unemployed compared to that of the non-Aboriginal population (percentage points higher)	4.3	3.5	5.9	5.9	6.4
1.d Average employment income of Alberta's population 15 years and over who worked full-year, full-time: • Aboriginal Albertans - First Nations - Métis • Non-Aboriginal Albertans	N/A N/A N/A N/A		(2005) \$43,003 \$38,238 \$46,293 \$58,538	(2010) \$55,668 \$50,033 \$60,296 \$70,042	(2015) \$66,254 \$61,721 \$69,889 \$82,329
1.e Average employment income of Alberta's population 15 years and over who worked full-year, full-time: • Male • Female	N/A N/A		(2005) \$50,131 \$34,438	(2005) \$63,933 \$45,236	(2015) \$78,079 \$53,136
1.f Percentage of Alberta's employed off-reserve Aboriginal population that has a university degree compared to that of the non-Aboriginal population (percentage points lower)	16.2	15.3	15.7	19.1	17.6
1.g Percentage of First Nations population that has a university certificate, diploma or degree compared to that of the non-Aboriginal population (percentage points lower)	N/A	N/A	N/A	(2011) 17	(2016) 18
1.h Percentage of homicide victims (out of all homicide victims): • Aboriginal Albertans - Male - Female • Non-Aboriginal Albertans - Male - Female	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	29% 21% 8% 71% 50% 21%	29% 17% 12% 71% 49% 22%	27% 18% 9% 73% 57% 16%	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

Data for Performance Indicators 1.a and 1.b identified in the Indigenous Relations 2017-20 Business Plan are based on information from Alberta Health's Interactive Health Data Application and are generated annually.

Data for Performance Indicator 1.c and 1.f are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, which is generated by Statistics Canada.

Data for Performance Indicators 1.d, 1.e, and 1.g are based on Statistics Canada 2006 and 2016 Census and the 2011 National Household Survey.

Data for indicator 1.h is based on Statistics Canada's socio-economic database, CANSIM tables.

Although the work of the ministry may influence the socio-economic well-being of Indigenous Peoples, many other factors lead to the trends identified by these indicators. For example, although the ministry has a number of programs supporting Indigenous participation in the economy, other factors influencing economic participation can be educational attainment, economic climate, being a lone parent, age, living in urban versus rural areas, and availability of programs from other governments and organizations.

OUTCOME

2

Alberta's coordinated approach to Indigenous strategic engagement, consultation and land claims respects Treaty and Aboriginal rights, increases First Nations and Métis participation in land management, enhances resource development certainty and improves economic competitiveness

Support Métis and First Nations Peoples' Participation in Resource Development Processes

The Crown has a duty to consult Indigenous groups when it considers conduct that might adversely impact potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights. The Crown also consults where there is a potential adverse impact on traditional uses. The legal duty to consult is an obligation that rests with the Crown; however, the law permits the Crown to delegate procedural aspects of consultation to project proponents. Consultation is a process intended to understand and consider the potential adverse impacts of anticipated Crown decisions on First Nations' Treaty rights and traditional uses, Metis Settlement members' harvesting and traditional-use activities, and Métis communities with credibly asserted Aboriginal rights, with a view to substantially address them. Alberta recognizes that a duty to consult exists when the following three factors are present: Alberta has real or constructive knowledge of a right; Alberta's decision relating to land and natural resource management is contemplated; and Alberta's decision has the potential to adversely impact the continued exercise of a right.

Issues around the views of Indigenous communities and the Government of Alberta regarding the interpretation of the duty to consult and the appropriate means of enhancing First Nations capacity to participate in consultation could lead to dissatisfaction among Indigenous communities and other stakeholders with Alberta's consultation process. The ministry has held one-on-one meetings with representatives of each First Nations in Alberta to explore their specific consultation-related issues and concerns and collaboratively identify potential improvements to the First Nations consultation process. This includes exploring an Enhanced Consultation Capacity Initiative that adequately supports First Nations' ability to participate in Alberta's First Nations consultation process. Alberta is working directly with the Métis Nation of Alberta toward development of a Métis consultation policy, and has engaged with other communities and organizations as appropriate. Alberta engaged directly with the eight Metis Settlements and the Metis Settlements General Council on a renewal of the Metis Settlements consultation policy.

Supporting First Nations and Metis Settlements to Participate in Provincial Consultation Processes

In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations continued to engage on the renewal of *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013*. The renewal of the consultation policies for First Nations and Metis Settlements is part of the Government of Alberta's approach to implementing the UN Declaration.

OUTCOME TWO

The second cycle of engagement with First Nations and stakeholders, including industry and municipalities, was completed in fall 2017. A third round of engagement occurred in early 2018, focusing on specific solutions for resolving common policy issues. The ministry is also engaging on the renewal of *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with Metis Settlements on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2015*.

Engagements in 2017-18 gathered input on key policy issues and ideas for resolving those common policy issues from the perspective of First Nations, Metis Settlements, industry, and municipal stakeholders.

Specific ideas and tools were discussed to address effectiveness, feasibility, capacity challenges, and broader impacts to all Albertans. Engagements scheduled for spring 2018 with Minister Feehan will further refine these ideas and tools in advance of drafting policy. In addition, Indigenous Relations has received more than 95 written submissions from First Nations, Metis Settlements, industry/municipal stakeholders, and Government of Alberta partner ministries within the context of the First Nations and Metis Settlements Consultation Policy renewals. These written submissions will inform the policy renewals going forward.

Treaty 8 Protocol Agreement: Consultation, Development and Environment Table

The Treaty 8 Consultation, Development and Environment Table has divided its meetings into Consultation-focused meetings and an Environment sub-table. Treaty 8 and Government of Alberta Senior Officials held five Consultation table meetings and nine Environment sub-table meetings in 2017-18. Both tables are working towards common priorities for a work plan.

Consultation Capacity

In 2016-17, the Government of Alberta repealed the *Aboriginal Consultation Levy Act* and made a commitment to explore enhancing consultation capacity in collaboration with all stakeholders and Indigenous communities (i.e., the Enhanced Consultation Capacity Initiative). In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations completed engagements with First Nations, Metis Settlements, industry and municipal stakeholders, and cross-ministry partners to explore options for enhancing the consultation capacity of First Nations and Metis Settlements to participate in Alberta's consultation processes. Options will be presented to government for consideration in 2018-19.

All First Nations in Alberta participated in the First Nations Consultation Capacity Initiative Program in 2017-18. The 100 per cent participation rate demonstrates that this funding is vital to supporting the capacity of First Nations to participate in Alberta's consultation process. Indigenous Relations will continue to administer this program in 2018-19.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
2.e First Nations Capacity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of all First Nations that participate in the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program 	96%	98%	98%	98%	100%	100%

Proponent-Led Consultation Timelines

In 2017-18, the ACO reviewed over 9,000 pre-consultation assessments and almost 4,000 adequacy assessments for land and natural resource development. The ACO strives to process all assessments quickly and thoroughly, within timelines indicated in Alberta's consultation guidelines. As specified in the guidelines, timelines may be exceeded for a number of reasons, including when:

- The proponent provides incomplete project information or consultation records to the ACO;
- The proponent amends the project and additional consultation is required; or
- The information from a First Nation, Metis Settlement, the Crown, or proponent demonstrates that potential adverse impacts require either more or less discussion.

In practical experience, consultation review timelines have increased in the 2017-18 fiscal year for the following reasons:

- Consultation has evolved over the past three years. There is an increase in the number of communities being consulted, communities are participating more in the regulatory and consultation processes, communities are identifying concerns that need to be mitigated, and there has been an increase in the number of documents needing to be reviewed. All of these factors have contributed to increasing the time it takes ACO staff to review applications.
- Not only do the files require more time to review, but there has also been an increase in the volume of applications over the previous year. The Alberta economy is starting to recover and as a result, the ACO received significantly more requests for adequacy assessments compared to the previous year (over 900 more applications, a 33 per cent increase). The ACO also received slightly more pre-consultation assessment requests (360 more applications, a 5 per cent increase).
- In the last year, there has also been a significant decrease in the quality of applications received from proponents. In previous years between 20 to 30 per cent of applications would be returned to the proponent for additional consultation, or to correct errors or omissions in the consultation log. However, in this last year about 50 per cent of applications were returned for additional consultation or corrections. ACO staff work with proponents to ensure the consultation record is complete. This has increased demand on ACO resources and has affected the review timelines.

To respond to concerns over the timelines, IR explored a number of approaches to get back on track while maintaining the quality of reviews. The approach included reviewing the organizational structure of the ACO, realigning staff priority work, updating internal procedures, exploring software improvements and encouraging proponents to submit complete and accurate applications.

Pre-Consultation Assessments

The ACO conducts a pre-consultation assessment to:

- Determine whether or not consultation is required;

OUTCOME TWO

- If consultation is required, identify which First Nations and/or Metis Settlements are to be consulted;
- Assess the potential adverse impacts of a proposed decision or activity;
- Assess the scope of the duty to consult based on available information about the potential adverse impacts to Treaty rights and traditional uses; and
- Assign a level of consultation in order to provide direction on the depth of the consultation.

The current target that the ACO works to meet or exceed is a four-day turnaround time for processing pre-consultation assessments 95 per cent of the time (fiscal year). For the 2017-18 fiscal year, the ACO met the four-day turnaround target for processing pre consultation assessments 25 out of the 51 weeks. This means that the ACO met the turnaround target 49 per cent of the time. The average number of days it took to review the pre-consultation summaries was 7 days.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
2.c Percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that pre-consultation assessments are issued within established timelines (four working days upon receipt of complete application)	N/A	95% (Fiscal weeks 12 to 52, 2014-15)	92%	96%	95%	49%

Consultation Summaries

The ACO conducts an adequacy review (consultation summary) to determine whether:

- All identified First Nations and Metis Settlements provided project information and were given an opportunity to participate in the consultation process;
- The proponent provided project-specific information within a reasonable time;
- The First Nation and/or Metis Settlement provided site-specific concerns;
- The proponent made reasonable attempts to avoid and/or mitigate those potential impacts; and
- The proponent indicated how they intended to mitigate any potential adverse impacts to the exercise of Treaty rights and traditional uses for First Nations and harvesting and traditional uses for Metis Settlements.

The current target that the ACO strives to meet or exceed the 10-day turnaround time for processing consultation summaries (also referred to as Adequacy Assessments) 90 per cent of the time (fiscal year). For the 2017-18 fiscal year, the ACO met the 10-day turnaround target for processing consultation summaries five out of the fifty-one weeks. This means that the ACO met the turnaround target 10 per cent of the time. The average number of days it took to review the consultation summaries was 18 days.

OUTCOME TWO

During the last month of the fiscal year, there was a steady downward trend in application processing timelines and for the last two weeks, processing timelines for both the assessment requests and consultation summaries were well within the established targets set out. The processing timelines during the last week were two days for assessment requests, and one day for consultation summaries, while the target is four and ten respectively.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
2.d Percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that consultation adequacy assessments are issued within established timelines (ten working days upon receipt of completed consultation summary documents)	N/A	97% (Fiscal weeks 12 to 52, 2014-15)	68%	88.5%	90%	10%

GeoData Mapping

The GeoData mapping project is intended to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the First Nations and Metis Settlements consultation processes. This joint process involves compiling specific geographic information to better understand First Nations and Metis Settlement members' activities on the land. GeoData consultation area maps provide a centralized source of information and an internal operational tool that enables Indigenous Relations to direct consultation activities by industry and Government of Alberta proponents in an efficient and effective way.

First Nations GeoData Maps: First Nations GeoData maps inform government and industry proponents about which First Nations should be consulted regarding specific resource development projects. GeoData consultation area maps for First Nations are classified as follows:

- **Draft 1:** Government of Alberta compiles available provincial government data about the exercise of Treaty rights and traditional uses on the landscape by a First Nation.
- **Draft 2:** A First Nation may provide additional data on the exercise of Treaty rights and traditional uses; this data is combined with provincial government data to develop a Draft 2 GeoData consultation area map.

During 2017-18, the Ministry met with 13 First Nations and one Tribal Council to discuss the GeoData mapping project, including current consultation areas and interest in participation in development of Draft 2 Geodata maps.

As of March 31, 2018, all First Nations that Alberta ordinarily consults with had a minimum of a Draft 1 or equivalent GeoData map. This result exceeds the ministry's target established in the 2017-18 business plan.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
2.a Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map developed to support the consultation process	33%	69%	88%	90%	95%	100%

Metis Settlements Geodata Maps: Metis Settlements GeoData maps inform government and industry proponents about which Settlements should be consulted regarding specific resource development projects. GeoData consultation area maps for Metis Settlements are classified as follows:

- **Interim Approach Map:** Government of Alberta compiles available provincial government data about Metis Settlement members’ harvesting and traditional land use activities.
- **Draft 2:** A Metis Settlement may provide additional data on members’ harvesting and traditional use activities; this data is combined with provincial government data to develop a Draft 2 GeoData consultation area map.

During 2017-18, the Ministry met with four Metis Settlements and the MSGC to discuss the GeoData mapping project, including current consultation areas and interest in participation in development of Draft 2 Geodata maps.

As of March 31, 2018, 75 per cent of Metis Settlements had a Draft 2 GeoData consultation area map developed. This result exceeds the ministry’s target established in the 2017-18 business plan and reflects the ministry’s efforts to strengthen constructive working relationships with the Metis Settlements.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2017-18
2.b Percentage of Metis Settlements with a GeoData map developed to support the consultation process	0%	0%	0%	33%	67%	75%

Enhancing Indigenous Participation in Land and Resource Management

Indigenous Relations provides consultation and engagement advice and support for priority government initiatives and supports other ministries to enhance the inclusion of Indigenous Peoples and perspectives in Alberta’s land and resource management systems. The SPI Branch supported a number of government priority initiatives related to land and resource management in 2017-18. Some highlights included:

- **Métis Harvesting Policy Review:** Indigenous Relations is supporting Environment & Parks to review its *Métis Harvesting in Alberta* policy. This initiative includes a joint Government of Alberta/Métis Nation of Alberta engagement process, engagements with registered harvesters, MNA members and Métis communities began in spring 2018. Development of an updated *Métis Harvesting in Alberta* policy will continue in 2018-19.
- **Caribou Range Planning:** The ministry provides strategic advice and ongoing engagement support to Environment and Parks to advance caribou range planning in Alberta. Phase 1 and 2 engagements have been completed; this initiative will be ongoing throughout 2018-19 and beyond.

OUTCOME TWO

- **Alberta's Climate Leadership Plan:** The SPI Branch provided ongoing strategic advice, technical support, and engagement support to facilitate the inclusion of Indigenous communities in climate leadership initiatives.
- **Liability Management Review:** Indigenous Relations supported the Ministry of Energy to conduct province-wide Phase 1 engagements with First Nations, Metis Settlements and Métis organizations to gather input and advice on management of liabilities associated with orphaned and abandoned wells.
- **Land-use plan development:** The SPI Branch supports the Land Use Secretariat in the development of land-use plans. In 2017-18, the Branch supported First Nation tables and Métis workshops on development of the North Saskatchewan Regional Plan. This plan is expected to be completed in 2018-19.
- **Land-use plan implementation:** Indigenous Relations works with the Land Use Secretariat on implementation of completed plans, including the Lower Athabasca Regional Plan. The Ministry also leads the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan First Nations Sub-Table, which brings 13 First Nations together with provincial departments and agencies to address land use issues in the South Saskatchewan Region. This process is a model for Indigenous inclusion in land and resource management in Alberta.
- **Moose Lake Access Management Plan:** This initiative is a joint undertaking between the Government of Alberta (Ministries of Environment & Parks, Energy, and Indigenous Relations) and Fort McKay First Nation. A draft plan for a 10-km Special Management Zone around the Moose Lake Reserve was released early in 2018. The SPI Branch has provided ongoing advice and engagement support to this initiative, which will continue in 2018-19.
- **United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Reactive Monitoring Mission to Wood Buffalo National Park:** Indigenous Relations is part of cross-ministry team that is coordinating Alberta's contribution to Canada's response to the UNESCO mission. This is a federal/provincial/territorial initiative led by the federal government. The ministry is providing strategic advice, engagement support, and implementation recommendations to Alberta Environment and Parks.
- **Water Security for First Nations:** The SPI Branch supported Environment and Parks in developing positive working relationships with four First Nations (Samson, Ermineskin, Blood Tribe and Tsuut'ina) to address water security issues in their communities.

In addition to supporting priority initiatives, the SPI Branch represents Indigenous Relations on cross-ministry teams responsible for overseeing implementation of Land-use plans developed under the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*. This work includes participation on the Land Use Integration (LIT) team that develops land use plans. The branch also leads the Land Use Framework Aboriginal Task Team, a sub-committee that provides advice on the incorporation of Indigenous perspectives into land use planning documents and processes. In 2017-18, the SPI Branch participated in the development and evaluation of conservation area proposals.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK) Policy

Through Alberta's commitment to implement the principles of UN Declaration, Indigenous Relations has been working on development of a policy or other guiding document to assist the Government of Alberta in the respectful application of TEK and traditional land use in Alberta's land-use planning and resource management processes. Phase 1 engagements with First Nations, Metis Settlements, and Indigenous organizations were held in 2017-18 to inform development of this policy.

Integrated Resource Management System (IRMS)

The IRMS is Alberta's approach to achieving the environmental, economic, and social outcomes that Albertans expect from resource development. The IRMS includes representation from the ministries of Energy, Environment and Parks, Agriculture and Forestry, Indigenous Relations, and Health, as well as the Alberta Energy Regulator. The Ministry of Indigenous Relations co-chairs the Indigenous Task Team, a sub-committee of the IRMS that meets monthly to exchange information. The ministry also provides representation on other sub-committees of IRMS.

Land Claims

In 2017-18, Indigenous Relations concluded the transfer of administration and control of the lands and minerals comprising the community of Garden River to facilitate the creation of an Indian reserve for the community of Garden River within Wood Buffalo National Park. Alberta's transfer of the lands to Canada following their excision from the Park will facilitate the creation of a reserve following more than 30 years of negotiations between the Little Red River Cree Nation, Parks Canada and the federal Department of Indian Affairs.

Performance Measure Methodology

Outcome One: Indigenous communities and Peoples can fully participate in Alberta's economy and society

1.a Economic Initiatives:

- Number of Indigenous strategic economic development initiatives, partnerships and capacity building projects

This measure is calculated based on the number of approved projects for grant programs. Applicants may include First Nations, Tribal/Regional Councils, First Nations companies and organizations, Métis organizations, and non-government organizations that directly promote economic capacity-building in Indigenous communities. Non-Indigenous applicants may also be considered where there is demonstrated Indigenous support. Overall, the measure demonstrates how the Ministry supports Indigenous organizations, communities and Peoples to fully participate in Alberta's economy.

1.b Urban Initiatives:

- Number of urban initiatives and capacity building projects

This measure is calculated based on the number of approved projects for the Urban Initiatives Program. Applicants may include Indigenous-serving organizations, registered non-profit organizations, for-profit organizations, municipal governments and Indigenous governments. Overall, the measure demonstrates how the Ministry creates partnerships and supports the capacity of Indigenous Peoples, organizations, and communities for the benefits of urban Indigenous Peoples.

1.c Flood Recovery:

- Number and percentage of affected homes with construction completed

The percentage of homes completed is calculated by dividing the total number of homes with construction and repairs completed by the total number of houses requiring repair or rebuild. As per the memoranda of understanding with Siksika and the Stoney Nakoda Nations, Alberta will ensure that flood recovery repair efforts will be completed to provincial standards. Alberta determines that if the repair costs to bring a flood damaged residence to current provincial standards equals or exceeds the cost of rebuilding, the residence will be rebuilt. All 2013 flood damaged properties have been inspected by qualified professionals to assess damage and suitability of habitation.

Outcome Two: Alberta's coordinated approach to Indigenous consultation and land claims respects Treaty rights, increases First Nations' capacity, enhances resource development certainty and improves economic competitiveness

2.a. Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map to support the consultation process

The GeoData Mapping Project is designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of First Nations consultation. Through this project, the Ministry compiles specific geographic information to better understand First Nations' activities on the land and to inform the Government of Alberta and project proponents about which First Nations should be consulted regarding specific resource development projects. The maps serve as a centralized source of information and an internal operational tool, enabling the ACO to direct consultation activities by industry and the Government of Alberta proponents in an efficient and effective way.

This measure presents the percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map. The results for the fiscal year are calculated by dividing the total number of First Nations with a GeoData map by the total number of First Nations in Alberta. Percentages are rounded to the highest whole number. A GeoData map is included in the performance measure calculation once the map has been reviewed by managers of Indigenous Relations, signalling the map is ready to be used to support operational decision making. The map must also be shared with the First Nation.

2.b. Percentage of Metis Settlements with a GeoData map to support the consultation process

The GeoData Mapping Project is designed to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Metis Settlements consultation. Through this project, the Ministry compiles specific geographic information to better understand Métis activities on the land and to inform the Government of Alberta and project proponents about which Metis Settlements should be consulted regarding specific resource development projects. The maps serve as a centralized source of information and an internal operational tool, enabling the ACO to direct consultation activities by industry and the Government of Alberta proponents in an efficient and effective way.

This measure presents the percentage of Metis Settlements with a GeoData map. The results for the fiscal year are calculated by dividing the total number of Metis Settlements with a GeoData map by the total number of Metis Settlements in Alberta. Percentages are rounded to the highest whole number. A GeoData map is included in the performance measure calculation once the map has been reviewed by managers of Indigenous Relations, signalling the map is ready to be used to support operational decision making. The map must also be shared with the Metis Settlement.

2.c Percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that pre-consultation assessments are issued within established timelines (four working days upon receipt of a complete application)

This measure reports on the percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that pre-consultation assessments are completed within the established timelines, which is four working days upon receipt of a complete application. The established timelines for pre-consultation assessments issued is defined in the *Government of Alberta's First Nations Consultation Guidelines on Land and Natural Resource Management*, July 28, 2014. Submissions are reviewed by an Approval Specialist on behalf of the ACO and result in a pre-consultation assessment. Pre-consultation assessments will indicate whether or not consultation is required. If consultation is required, the pre-consultation assessment will identify both the level of consultation and the First Nation(s) to be consulted. The data for the measure consists of the number of files received and processed, and associated timelines each week. The ACO's Consultation Administrator calculates the results by tracking the data. The application processing timelines are measured at the end of each week.

2.d Percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that consultation adequacy assessments are completed within established timelines (ten working days upon receipt of completed consultation summary documents)

This measure reports on the percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that consultation adequacy assessments are completed within the established timeline, which is ten working days upon receipt of completed consultation summary documents.

The established timelines for consultation adequacy assessment completed is defined in the *Alberta's First Nations Consultation Guidelines on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2014*. The ACO begins review, starting the ten working day period once consultation summary documents are completed. Consultation summary documents consist of the number of files received and processed, and associated timelines each week. The ACO's Consultation Administrator calculates the results by tracking the data. The application processing timelines are measured at the end of each week.

The result for the percentage of weeks in a fiscal year that consultation adequacy assessments are completed within the established timeline is calculated using the following Consultation Adequacy Assessment (CAA) Equation:

$$\frac{\text{Total \# of fiscal weeks} - \text{\# of weeks CAA >10 working days}}{\text{Total \# of CAA weeks}} \times 100 = \% \text{ of CAA } \leq 10 \text{ working days}$$

2.e Percentage of all First Nations that participate in the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program (FNCCIP)

The performance measure is the percentage of First Nations and Treaty organizations that have accessed the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program (FNCCIP). Through this program, all participants accessing funding within Alberta receive a core investment to assist with building their capacity to participate in consultation related activities regarding land and natural resource management.

A list of the First Nations and Treaty organizations that have accessed the FNCCIP funding is compiled and maintained by the Manager of Consultation Capacity, Training and Outreach in the Stewardship and Policy Integration Branch. The Manager of Consultation Capacity, Training and Outreach then calculates the percentage of First Nations and Treaty organizations that have accessed FNCCIP funding. The number of First Nations and Treaty organizations that have accessed the FNCCIP funding is divided by the total number of First Nations and Treaty organizations in Alberta to get the result.

Ministry of Indigenous Relations

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

Ministry of Indigenous Relations

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report



To the Members of the Legislative Assembly

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2018, and the statements of operations, change in net debt and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations as at March 31, 2018, and the results of its operations, its changes in net debt and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

[Original signed by W. Doug Wylie FCPA, FCMA, ICD.D]

Auditor General
June 5, 2018
Edmonton, Alberta

Financial Statements

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended March 31, 2018

	2018		2017
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL (RESTATED - NOTE 3)
<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Revenues (Note 2(b) and Schedule 1)			
Government Transfers	\$ 1,828	\$ 2,123	\$ (1,346)
Other Revenue			
Transfer of Liability to the Department of Education	-	12,000	-
Other	-	128	217
	<u>1,828</u>	<u>14,251</u>	<u>(1,129)</u>
Expenses - Directly Incurred (Note 2(b) and Schedules 2, 3, 6 and 7)			
Programs			
Ministry Support Services	6,193	4,945	4,964
First Nations and Métis Relations	31,648	31,839	36,947
Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Staff Engagement	1,287	957	1,163
First Nations Development Fund	129,000	118,045	119,733
Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,198	1,204	1,065
Consultation and Land Claims	17,275	18,286	18,878
Policy and Planning	1,586	1,501	1,537
2013 Alberta Flooding (Note 2(b))	3,717	3,918	4,161
Land and Legal Settlements	-	-	41
Climate Leadership Plan	970	37,450	6,804
	<u>192,874</u>	<u>218,145</u>	<u>195,293</u>
Annual Deficit	<u>\$ (191,046)</u>	<u>\$ (203,894)</u>	<u>\$ (196,422)</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at March 31, 2018

	2018	2017
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL (RESTATED – NOTE 3)
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Financial Assets		
Accounts Receivable and Advances (Notes 2(b) and 4)	\$ 98,743	\$ 98,567
	<u>98,743</u>	<u>98,567</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (Notes 2(b) and 5)	103,609	117,865
	<u>103,609</u>	<u>117,865</u>
Net Debt	<u>(4,866)</u>	<u>(19,298)</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	100	110
	<u>100</u>	<u>110</u>
Net Liabilities	<u>\$ (4,766)</u>	<u>\$ (19,188)</u>
Net Liabilities at Beginning of Year	\$ (19,188)	\$ (41,581)
Non-Grant Transfer of Tangible Capital Assets to the Department of Economic Development and Trade	-	(8)
Annual Deficit	(203,894)	(196,422)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	218,316	218,823
Net Liabilities at End of Year	<u>\$ (4,766)</u>	<u>\$ (19,188)</u>

Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Obligations (Notes 7 and 8).
The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT

Year ended March 31, 2018

	2018		2017
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL (RESTATED - NOTE 3)
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Annual Deficit	\$ (191,046)	\$ (203,894)	\$ (196,422)
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	(25)	(16)	-
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	63	26	56
Net Financing Provided from General Revenue		218,316	218,823
Decrease in Net Debt		14,432	22,457
Net Debt at Beginning of Year		(19,298)	(41,755)
Net Debt at End of Year		\$ (4,866)	\$ (19,298)

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended March 31, 2018

	2018	2017
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL (RESTATED – NOTE 3)
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Operating Transactions		
Annual Deficit	\$ (203,894)	\$ (196,422)
Non-cash items included in Annual Deficit		
Transfer of Liability to the Department of Education	(12,000)	-
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	26	56
	<u>(215,868)</u>	<u>(196,366)</u>
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(176)	4,189
Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(2,256)	(26,646)
Cash Applied to Operating Transactions	<u>(218,300)</u>	<u>(218,823)</u>
Capital Transactions		
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	(16)	-
Cash Provided by Capital Transactions	<u>(16)</u>	<u>-</u>
Financing Transactions		
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	218,316	218,823
Cash Provided by Financing Transactions	<u>218,316</u>	<u>218,823</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	-	-
Cash at Beginning of Year	-	-
Cash at End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes and schedules are part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2018

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations operates under the authority of the *Government Organization Act*, Chapter G-10, Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations works with Indigenous communities, the federal government, industry and other stakeholders to promote social and economic opportunities to enhance the quality of life of Indigenous Peoples in Alberta.

Indigenous Relations' mission is to lead the development of government-wide policies, strategies and partnerships with Indigenous organizations, governments and industry to support strong, vibrant Indigenous communities and people who fully participate in a prosperous, competitive and diverse Alberta.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

(a) Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is the Ministry of Indigenous Relations (the ministry), for which the Minister of Indigenous Relations is accountable. The ministry Annual Report provides a more comprehensive accounting of the financial position and results of the ministry's operations, for which the Minister is accountable.

All ministries of the Government of Alberta operate within the General Revenue Fund (the Fund). The Fund is administered by the President of Treasury Board and Minister of Finance. All cash receipts of the ministry are deposited into the Fund and all cash disbursements made by the ministry are paid from the Fund. Net Financing Provided from General Revenues is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements made.

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting

Revenues

All revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Government Transfers

Transfers from all levels of governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recognized as deferred capital contributions and as deferred revenue if the eligibility criteria of the transfer or the stipulations, together with the ministry's actions and communications as to the use of transfers, create a liability. These transfers are recognized as revenues as the stipulations are met and, when applicable, the ministry complies with its communicated uses of these transfers.

All other government transfers, without stipulations for the use of the transfer, are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the ministry meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Expenses

Directly Incurred

Directly incurred expenses are those costs for which the ministry has primary responsibility and accountability for, as reflected in the government's budget documents.

Grant Expense

Grants are recognized as expenses when authorized, eligibility criteria, if any, are met by the recipients and a reasonable estimate of the amounts can be made.

First Nations Development Fund (FNDF) Grant Agreement was approved by Alberta First Nations and the Government of Alberta in 2004. The program commenced in 2006 and is a Government of Alberta lottery grant program available exclusively for First Nation Band Councils in Alberta.

FNDF grant program includes economic, social and community development projects, such as education, health, and infrastructure activities. Grant funds can be used for projects approved by Indigenous Relations and all applications must clearly demonstrate this eligibility. Projects must have an application signed by a designated signatory authorized by Chief and Council by way of a Band Council Resolution. In addition, the Minister of Indigenous Relations approves all FNDF grants.

In addition to program operating expenses such as salaries, supplies, etc., directly incurred expenses also include:

- amortization of tangible capital assets;
- pension costs, which comprise the cost of employer contributions for current service of employees during the year; and
- valuation adjustments, which include changes in the valuation allowances used to reflect financial assets at their net recoverable or other appropriate value. Valuation adjustments also represent the change in management's estimate of future payments arising from obligations relating to vacation pay, guarantees and indemnities; and
- transfer of tangible capital assets to other government departments.

Incurred by Others

Services contributed by other related entities in support of the ministry's operations are not recognized but disclosed in Schedule 7.

Valuation of Financial Assets/Liabilities

Fair value is the amount of consideration agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act.

The fair values of accounts receivable, advances, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying values, because of the short term nature of these instruments.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Financial Assets

Financial assets are assets that could be used to discharge existing liabilities or finance future operations and are not for consumption in the normal course of operations.

Financial assets of the ministry are limited to financial claims, such as advances to and receivables from other organizations, employees and other individuals.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recognized at the lower of cost or net recoverable value. A valuation allowance is recognized when recovery is uncertain.

Liabilities

Liabilities are present obligations of the ministry to external organizations and individuals arising from past transactions or events, the settlement of which is expected to result in the future sacrifice of economic benefits. They are recognized when there is an appropriate basis of measurement and management can reasonably estimate the amounts.

Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets are acquired, constructed or developed assets that do not normally provide resources to discharge existing liabilities, but instead:

- a) are normally employed to deliver government services;
- b) may be consumed in the normal course of operations; and
- c) are not for sale in the normal course of operations.

Non-financial assets of the ministry are limited to tangible capital assets.

Tangible Capital Assets

Tangible capital assets of the ministry are recognized at historical cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The threshold for capitalizing new system development is \$250,000 and the threshold for major system enhancements is \$100,000. The threshold for all other tangible capital assets is \$5,000.

Amortization is only charged if the tangible capital asset is put into service.

Measurement Uncertainty

(in thousands)

Measurement uncertainty exists when there is a variance between the recognized or disclosed amount and another reasonably possible amount.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities includes estimates for legal liabilities in the amount of \$384 (2017 - \$12,384) that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The estimates are based on legal assessments and standard support costs provided by Alberta Justice and Solicitor General.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the 2013 Alberta Flood, disclosed as \$33,300 (2017 - \$56,824) and accounts receivable from Government of Canada, disclosed as \$98,590 (2017 - \$98,548) in these financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations worked with housing experts in the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and accredited engineering firms in developing cost estimates for recovery efforts on First Nation Land, which included temporary interim housing, inspection of damages to residences and public works demolition and rebuilding residences, repairing affected residences, repair of affected public works and administration.

Initial damages for First Nation Housing were estimated at \$191,477. As inspections were performed, cost estimates were refined and eligibility of recovery under the Public Safety Canada's Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) Guidelines was reassessed.

The Government of Canada accounts receivable of \$98,590 (2017 - \$98,548) is related to the 2013 Alberta Flood reimbursement of expenses that meet the eligibility criteria of the DFAA. The nature of the uncertainty for the Government of Canada accounts receivable and Disaster Recovery Program (DRP) accrued liabilities arises from changes between actual eligible disaster costs and estimated disaster costs. These changes can be attributed to such factors as construction cost fluctuations, receipt of eligible claims and the level of work and time required recovering from disaster events.

Federal Assistance

Under the *Constitution Act s. 91(24)*, First Nation Lands are under federal jurisdiction. The Federal Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness (Federal Minister) has committed and confirmed that eligible provincial costs for repairing and rebuilding primary residences and public works on First Nations will be reimbursed in accordance with DFAA guidelines. Expense submissions by the Province of Alberta to the Government of Canada as it relates to DFAA are subject to the Federal Minister's review.

Recoveries from the Federal Government

The Minister of Indigenous Relations signed a memorandum of understanding with affected First Nations to repair and rebuild First Nation residences to provincial standards. DFAA guidelines will only reimburse expenses resulting from the flood. Final damage inspections will identify repairs required to meet provincial standards and will also be required in order to determine eligibility under DFAA guidelines.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations recognizes revenues from the federal government on an accrual basis based on estimated recoveries through the DFAA with the Government of Canada. The Government of Canada recognized the 2013 Alberta Flooding as a provincial emergency of concern to the Government of Canada through its Order in Council on July 3, 2013. This event triggered the recognition of an estimated revenue and a related receivable through the federal DFAA program. Changes in estimated recoveries are recorded in the current year.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

If factors considered by management in establishing the estimates change significantly, the ministry's accrued liability and accounts receivable could change substantially from current estimates.

2013 Alberta Flooding

The full recovery from the June 2013 flood in Southern Alberta will take a number of years. The province's flood recovery initiatives, through its DRP provide financial assistance to impacted individuals, small businesses, municipalities and government departments for uninsurable loss and damages. The DRP is administered and funded by Alberta Emergency Management Agency of the Department of Municipal Affairs through the authority of the *Disaster Recovery Regulation*.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations recognizes flood recovery expenses on an accrual basis. The Government of Alberta issued its Order in Council on June 25, 2013. These expenses are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

The province's flood recovery initiatives also include expenses that are not eligible under the provincial Disaster Recovery Program. These non-disaster recovery program expenses are recognized as they are incurred. These costs are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

Indigenous Relations – 2013 Alberta Flood

(in thousands)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenue DFAA (Reversal)	\$ 42	\$ (4,174)	\$ (61,644)	\$ -	\$ 164,366
First Nations Housing Expenses DFAA Eligible	-	-	-	-	164,366
First Nations Housing Expenses non DFAA Eligible	-	-	-	-	27,111
Total First Nation Housing Expenses	-	-	-	-	\$ 191,477
Administrative and Capacity Support	3,918	4,161	6,391	6,150	1,397
Total Expenses	\$ 3,918	\$ 4,161	\$ 6,391	\$ 6,150	\$ 192,874
Accounts Receivable from Government of Canada	\$ 98,590	\$ 98,548	\$ 102,722	\$ 164,366	\$ 164,366
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 33,300	\$ 56,824	\$ 79,313	\$ 118,213	\$ 156,600

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

During the year, accounts payable and accrued liabilities were reduced from \$56,824 to \$33,300. The reduction of \$23,524 is comprised of First Nation flood recovery costs paid in the current year. This reduction also includes two payments made to Stoney Tribal Administration totaling \$2,341 for contract parity related to the cost of work to repair flood-impacted houses on the Stoney Nakoda Nation.

The Government of Canada accounts receivable was increased from \$98,548 to \$98,590. The increase of \$42 is attributed to the change in estimated recoveries during the year.

The ministry incurred \$3,918 (2017 - \$4,161) in expenses related to First Nation flood recovery administration and capacity support for the 2013 Alberta Flood.

(c) Change in Accounting Policy

The ministry has prospectively adopted the following standards from April 1, 2017: PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures, PS 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions, PS 3210 Assets, PS 3320 Contingent Assets and PS 3380 Contractual Rights which are reflected in Note 2 and Schedule 2, Schedule 6, and Schedule 7.

(d) Future Accounting Changes

The Public Sector Accounting Board has issued the following accounting standards:

• **PS 3430 Restructuring Transactions (effective April 1, 2018)**

This standard provides guidance on how to account for and report restructuring transactions by both transferors and recipients of assets and/or liabilities, together with related program or operating responsibilities.

• **PS 3280 Asset Retirement Obligations (effective April 1, 2021)**

Effective April 1, 2021, this standard provides guidance on how to account for and report a liability for retirement of a tangible capital asset.

• **PS 3450 Financial Instruments (effective April 1, 2021)**

Adoption of this standard requires corresponding adoption of PS 2601 Foreign Currency Translation, PS 1201 Financial Statement Presentation, and PS 3041 Portfolio Investments in the same fiscal period. These standards provide guidance on: recognition, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments; standards on how to account for and report transactions that are denominated in a foreign currency; general reporting principles and standards for the disclosure of information in financial statements; and how to account for and report portfolio investments.

Management is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the financial statements.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 3 PROGRAM TRANSFER

(in thousands)

Effective September 1, 2017, Communications and Public Engagement branches were transferred from each department to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance. Comparatives for 2017 have been restated as if the current organization structure had always been the same.

Responsibility for the administration of financial services, human resources and corporate administration for the Ministry of Indigenous Relations was previously with the Department of Economic Development and Trade. The Ministry of Indigenous Relations took over administration of financial services on August 1, 2016, human resources on November 1, 2016, and corporate administration on January 1, 2017. The accompanying budget was transferred effective April 1, 2017. Comparatives for 2017 have been restated as if the current organization structure had always been the same.

The financial impact of the changes on opening net liabilities and net debt is detailed below.

Net liabilities on April 1, 2016 are made up as follows:

Net liabilities as previously reported	\$ (41,645)
Transfer to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance	62
Transfer to the Department of Economic Development and Trade	2
Net liabilities at April 1, 2016	<u>\$ (41,581)</u>

Net debt on April 1, 2016 is made up as follows:

Net debt as previously reported	\$ (41,819)
Transfer to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance	62
Transfer to the Department of Economic Development and Trade	2
Net debt at April 1, 2016	<u>\$ (41,755)</u>

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES

(in thousands)

Accounts receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2018	2017
	NET REALIZABLE VALUE	NET REALIZABLE VALUE
Accounts Receivable from Government of Canada		
2013 Alberta Flood	\$ 98,590	\$ 98,548
Workforce Development Agreement	153	-
Other Accounts Receivable	-	18
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>98,743</u>	<u>98,566</u>
Advances	-	1
Total Accounts Receivable and Advances	<u>\$ 98,743</u>	<u>\$ 98,567</u>

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

(in thousands)

	2018	2017
		(RESTATED – NOTE 3)
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,829	\$ 13,706
2013 Alberta Flood	33,300	56,824
Other Accrued Liabilities	37,480	47,335
Total	\$ 103,609	\$ 117,865

NOTE 6 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

			2018	2017
	EQUIPMENT ⁽¹⁾	COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	TOTAL	TOTAL
Estimated Useful Life	3-40 Years	3-10 Years		
Historical Cost				
Beginning of Year	\$ 131	\$ 431	\$ 562	\$ 574
Transfers (Out) ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	(12)
Additions	16	-	16	-
	<u>\$ 147</u>	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 578</u>	<u>\$ 562</u>
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning of Year	45	407	452	400
Amortization Expense	11	15	26	56
Transfers (Out) ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	(4)
Effect of Disposals	-	-	-	-
	<u>56</u>	<u>422</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>452</u>
Net Book Value at March 31, 2018	\$ 91	\$ 9	\$ 100	
Net Book Value at March 31, 2017	\$ 86	\$ 24		\$ 110

⁽¹⁾ Equipment includes office equipment and furniture.

⁽²⁾ Transfers include two assets transferred to the Department of Economic Development and Trade.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 7 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(in thousands)

The ministry is involved in legal matters where damages are being sought. These matters may give rise to contingent liabilities.

Accruals have been made in specific instances where it is likely that losses will be incurred based on a reasonable estimate. As at March 31, 2018 accruals totaling \$384 (2017 - \$12,384) have been recognized as a liability.

The ministry has been named in 25 (2017 – 27) claims in matters such as Aboriginal rights, Aboriginal title and treaty rights. In most cases, these claims have been filed jointly and severally against the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and the Government of Canada and, in some cases, involve third parties. Of these claims, 12 (2017 – 13) have specified amounts totaling \$95,072,950 (2017 - \$106,072,950) plus a provision for interest and other costs that are not determinable. The remaining 13 (2017 – 14) claims have no amounts specified. In addition, there are 4 (2017 – 4) claims for treaty land entitlement for which the ministry may have an obligation under the *Natural Resources Transfer Agreement*.

The resolution of indeterminable claims may result in a liability, if any, that may be significantly lower than the claimed amount.

NOTE 8 CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMITMENTS

(in thousands)

Contractual obligations are obligations of the ministry to others that will become liabilities in the future when the terms of those contracts or agreements are met.

	2018	2017 (RESTATED – NOTE 3)
Obligations under service contracts	\$ 936	\$ 1,051
Obligations under grant agreements	36,147	47,153
Total	\$ 37,083	\$ 48,204

Estimated payment requirements for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	SERVICE GRANTS	GRANTS	TOTAL
2018-19	\$ 852	\$ 11,147	\$ 11,999
2019-20	84	10,000	10,084
2020-21	-	5,000	5,000
2021-22	-	5,000	5,000
2022-23	-	5,000	5,000
Thereafter	-	-	-
Total	\$ 936	\$ 36,147	\$ 37,083

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

March 31, 2018

NOTE 9 BENEFIT PLANS

(in thousands)

The ministry participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan (MEPP), Public Service Pension Plan (PSPP) and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers (SRP). The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of \$3,109 for the year ended March 31, 2018 (2017 - \$3,422). Ministries are not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2017, the MEPP reported a surplus of \$866,006 (2016 – surplus \$402,033), the PSPP reported a surplus of \$1,275,843 (2016 – surplus \$302,975) and the SRP reported a deficiency of \$54,984 (2016 – deficiency \$50,020).

The ministry also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2018, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported a surplus of \$111,983 (2017 – surplus \$101,515) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan a surplus of \$29,805 (2017 – surplus \$31,439). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Effective: (1) April 1, 2018, the government consolidated human resource functions under the Public Service Commission within the Department of Treasury Board and Finance; (2) April 1, 2018, the government consolidated the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy* (FOIP) delivery services under the Department of Service Alberta; (3) April 23, 2018, the government consolidated information management and technology services under the Department of Service Alberta.

NOTE 11 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2017 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2018 presentation.

NOTE 12 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The deputy minister and the senior financial officer approved these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenues

Schedule 1

Year ended March 31, 2018

	2018		2017
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Government Transfers			
Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements ⁽¹⁾	\$ -	\$ 42	\$ (4,174)
Federal and Other Government Grants	1,828	2,081	2,828
	<u>1,828</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>(1,346)</u>
Premiums, Fees and Licences	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>
Other Revenue			
Refund of Expenditure	-	125	216
Transfer of Liability to the Department of Education	-	12,000	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>12,125</u>	<u>216</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,828</u>	<u>\$ 14,251</u>	<u>\$ (1,129)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements includes an adjustment of \$42 as a result of changes in the estimated future 2013 Alberta Flooding costs - see note 2(b).

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Expenses - Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

Schedule 2

Year ended March 31, 2018

	2018		2017
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL (RESTATED - NOTE 3)
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	\$ 26,119	\$ 26,214	\$ 25,859
Supplies and Services	5,278	5,194	4,065
Grants	161,350	186,646	165,249
Financial Transactions and Others	64	65	64
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (Note 6)	63	26	56
	<u>\$ 192,874</u>	<u>\$ 218,145</u>	<u>\$ 195,293</u>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Lapse/Encumbrance

Year ended March 31, 2018

Schedule 3

	VOTED ESTIMATE ⁽¹⁾	SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE ⁽²⁾	ADJUSTMENTS ⁽³⁾	ADJUSTED VOTED ESTIMATE	VOTED ACTUAL ⁽⁴⁾	UNEXPENDED (OVER EXPENDED)
<i>(in thousands)</i>						
Program – Operational						
1. Ministry Support Services						
1.1 Minister's Office	\$ 877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 877	\$ 656	\$ 221
1.3 Deputy Minister's Office	697	-	-	697	607	90
1.4 Communications	539	-	(539)	-	-	-
1.5 Human Resources	811	-	-	811	655	156
1.6 Information Management and Technology	1,538	-	(84)	1,454	1,287	167
1.7 Strategic Initiatives and Finance	1,668	-	-	1,668	1,681	(13)
	\$ 6,130	\$ -	\$ (623)	\$ 5,507	\$ 4,886	\$ 621
2. First Nations and Métis Relations	\$ 23,548	\$ -	\$ 153	\$ 23,701	\$ 23,497	\$ 204
3. Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Staff Engagement	\$ 1,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,287	\$ 993	\$ 294
4. First Nations Development Fund	\$ 129,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 129,000	\$ 118,031	\$ 10,969
5. Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	\$ 1,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,198	\$ 1,074	\$ 124
6. Consultation and Land Claims						
6.1 Program Support and Land Claims	\$ 1,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,371	\$ 1,566	\$ (195)
6.2 Aboriginal Consultation Office	5,503	-	-	5,503	5,766	(263)
6.3 Stewardship and Policy Integration	10,401	-	-	10,401	10,982	(581)
	\$ 17,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,275	\$ 18,314	\$ (1,039)
7. Policy and Planning	\$ 1,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,586	\$ 1,453	\$ 133
8. 2013 Alberta Flooding						
8.2 Administrative and Capacity Support	\$ 3,717	\$ -	\$ 640	\$ 4,357	\$ 3,946	\$ 411
10. Climate Leadership Plan	\$ 970	\$ 14,701	\$ -	\$ 15,671	\$ 15,600	\$ 71

(continued)

⁽¹⁾ As per "Expense Vote by Program", "Capital Investment Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" pages 167-173 of 2017-18 Government Estimates.

⁽²⁾ Per the *Supplementary Supply Estimates* approved on March 28, 2018.

⁽³⁾ Adjustments include transfers between votes approved by Treasury Board.

⁽⁴⁾ Actuals exclude non-voted amounts such as amortization and valuation adjustments.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Lapse/Encumbrance

Year ended March 31, 2018

Schedule 3 (continued)

	VOTED ESTIMATE ⁽¹⁾	SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE ⁽²⁾	ADJUSTMENTS ⁽³⁾	ADJUSTED VOTED ESTIMATE	VOTED ACTUAL ⁽⁴⁾	UNEXPENDED (OVER EXPENDED)
<i>(in thousands)</i>						
Program – Capital Grants						
2.1 First Nations and Metis Relations	\$ 8,100	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 8,200	\$ 8,200	\$ -
10 Climate Leadership Plan	-	21,779	-	21,779	21,850	(71)
	<u>\$ 8,100</u>	<u>\$ 21,779</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>\$ 29,979</u>	<u>\$ 30,050</u>	<u>\$ (71)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 192,811</u>	<u>\$ 36,480</u>	<u>\$ 270</u>	<u>\$ 229,561</u>	<u>\$ 217,844</u>	<u>\$ 11,717</u>
Lapse						<u>\$ 11,717</u>
Program – Capital Investments						
1. Ministry Support Services						
1.7 Strategic Initiatives and Finance	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 16	\$ 9
Total	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 16</u>	<u>\$ 9</u>
Lapse						<u>\$ 9</u>
Program – Financial Transactions						
8. 2013 Alberta Flooding						
8.1 First Nations Housing	\$ 24,901	\$ 31,923	\$ -	\$ 56,824	\$ 23,524	\$ 33,300
Total	<u>\$ 24,901</u>	<u>\$ 31,923</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 56,824</u>	<u>\$ 23,524</u>	<u>\$ 33,300</u>
Lapse						<u>\$ 33,300</u>

⁽¹⁾ As per "Expense Vote by Program", "Capital Investment Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" pages 167-173 of 2017-18 Government Estimates.

⁽²⁾ Per the *Supplementary Supply Estimates* approved on March 28, 2018.

⁽³⁾ Adjustments include transfers between votes approved by Treasury Board.

⁽⁴⁾ Actuals exclude non-voted amounts such as amortization and valuation adjustments.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Lottery Fund Estimates

Schedule 4

Year Ended March 31, 2018

	2017-18	2017-18	
	LOTTERY FUND ESTIMATES	ACTUAL	UNEXPENDED
	<i>(in thousands)</i>		
First Nations Development Fund	\$ 129,000	\$ 118,045	\$ 10,955
First Nations and Métis Relations	200	200	-
	<u>\$ 129,200</u>	<u>\$ 118,245</u>	<u>\$ 10,955</u>

The revenue of the Lottery Fund is transferred to the Department of Treasury Board and Finance on behalf of the General Revenue Fund in 2017-18. Having been transferred to the General Revenue Fund, these monies then become part of the ministry's supply vote. This table shows details of the initiatives within the ministry that are funded by the Lottery Fund and compares it to the actual results.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Salary and Benefit Disclosure

Schedule 5

Year ended March 31, 2018

	2018			2017	
	BASE SALARY ⁽¹⁾	OTHER CASH BENEFITS ⁽²⁾	OTHER NON-CASH BENEFITS ⁽³⁾	TOTAL	TOTAL (RESTATE) ⁽⁴⁾
Deputy Minister ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 285,877	\$ -	\$ 65,375	\$ 351,253	\$ 358,852
Executives					
Assistant Deputy Minister - First Nations and Métis Relations	188,459	-	42,867	231,326	238,307
Assistant Deputy Minister - Consultation and Land Claims	240,190	-	14,264	254,454	251,547
Assistant Deputy Minister - Indigenous Women's Women's Initiatives & Staff Engagement ⁽⁵⁾	146,040	202	31,896	178,138	224,986
Assistant Deputy Minister - Strategic Initiatives and Finance	200,405	-	48,860	249,265	257,496
Executive Director - Policy and Planning ⁽⁶⁾	54,266	-	12,616	66,882	208,123
Executive Director - Human Resources ⁽⁷⁾	150,457	-	37,241	187,698	-
Director - Indigenous Women's Initiatives & Staff Engagement ⁽⁸⁾	120,622	-	27,006	147,628	-
Director - Communications ⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁰⁾	113,846	1,439	31,418	146,703	183,352

⁽¹⁾ Base salary includes pensionable base pay and earnings such as acting pay.

⁽²⁾ Other cash benefits include vacation payouts and lump sum payments. There were no bonuses paid in 2018.

⁽³⁾ Other non-cash benefits include government's share of all employee benefits and contributions or payments made on behalf of employees including pension, supplementary retirement plans, health care, dental coverage, health spending account, group life insurance, parking benefits, short and long term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition fees.

⁽⁴⁾ Automobile provided, no dollar amount included in other non-cash benefits.

⁽⁵⁾ The position was occupied by an individual until October 31, 2017. Full salary and benefits are disclosed. This position no longer exists.

⁽⁶⁾ The incumbent was moved to a Special Advisor role effective August 1, 2017.

⁽⁷⁾ The position was appointed to the Executive Team effective August 28, 2017. The incumbent's services are shared with the Department of Environment and Parks. Full salary and benefits are paid by the Department of Environment and Parks and disclosed in this schedule.

⁽⁸⁾ The position was appointed to the Executive Team effective November 1, 2017. Full salary and benefits are disclosed.

⁽⁹⁾ The position was transferred to Treasury Board and Finance effective September 1, 2017. Full salary and benefits are paid by the Department of Treasury Board and Finance and disclosed in this schedule.

⁽¹⁰⁾ The position was occupied by two individuals in current and previous years. Occupancy of the position changed on November 6, 2017 and November 4, 2016.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Related Party Transactions

Schedule 6

Year Ended March 31, 2018

(in thousands)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta Consolidated Financial Statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the ministry and their close family members.

The ministry and its employees paid or collected certain taxes and fees set by regulation for premiums, licences and other charges. These amounts were incurred in the normal course of business, reflect charges applicable to all users, and have been excluded from this Schedule.

The ministry had the following transactions with related parties reported on the Statement of Operations and the Statement of Financial Position at the amount of consideration agreed upon between the related parties:

	OTHER ENTITIES	
	2018	2017
	(RESTATED – NOTE 3)	
Revenue		
Transfer of Liabilities	\$ 12,000	\$ -
	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Expenses – Directly Incurred		
Grants		
Transfer for Administration from Justice and Solicitor General	\$ 1,027	\$ 1,177
Others	25	76
Contracts		
Transfer for Administration from Alberta Social Housing Corporation	26,269	44,603
Shared Services received from Economic Development and Trade	763	1,087
Other Services	426	224
	<u>\$ 28,510</u>	<u>\$ 47,167</u>
Tangible Capital Assets Transferred Out	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>
Receivable From		
Municipal Affairs	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>
Payable To		
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	<u>\$ 13,244</u>	<u>\$ 14,936</u>
Post Secondary Institutions	<u>24</u>	<u>-</u>
Economic Development and Trade	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 13,269</u>	<u>\$ 14,936</u>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Related Party Transactions

Schedule 6 (continued)

Year Ended March 31, 2018

(in thousands)

The ministry also had the following transactions with related parties for which no consideration was exchanged. The amounts for these related party transactions are estimated based on the costs incurred by the service provider to provide the service. These amounts are not reported in the financial statements but are included in Schedule 7.

	2018	2017
		(RESTATED)
Expenses – Incurred by Others:		
Accommodation	\$ 1,658	\$ 1,514
Legal Services	2,543	2,919
Business Services & Other	1,004	1,029
	<u>\$ 5,205</u>	<u>\$ 5,462</u>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Allocated Costs

Schedule 7

Year Ended March 31, 2018
(in thousands)

PROGRAM	2018					2017
	EXPENSES ⁽¹⁾	ACCOM- MODATION COSTS ⁽²⁾	LEGAL SERVICES ⁽³⁾	BUSINESS SERVICES & OTHER ⁽⁴⁾	TOTAL EXPENSES	(RESTATED – NOTE 3) TOTAL EXPENSES
Ministry Support Services	\$ 4,945	\$ 211	\$ 293	\$ 128	\$ 5,577	\$ 5,732
First Nations and Métis Relations	31,839	394	1,213	238	33,684	38,834
Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Staff Engagement	957	35	-	21	1,013	1,218
First Nations Development Fund	118,045	84	-	51	118,180	119,864
Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,204	49	-	30	1,283	1,142
Consultation and Land Claims	18,286	745	1,037	451	20,519	21,280
Policy and Planning	1,501	84	-	51	1,636	1,668
2013 Alberta Flooding	3,918	7	-	4	3,929	4,172
Land and Legal Settlement	-	-	-	-	-	41
Climate Leadership Plan	37,450	49	-	30	37,529	6,804
	<u>\$ 218,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,543</u>	<u>\$ 1,004</u>	<u>\$ 223,350</u>	<u>\$ 200,755</u>

⁽¹⁾ Expenses - Directly Incurred as per Statement of Operations.

⁽²⁾ Costs shown for Accommodation on Schedule 6, allocated by full time equivalent.

⁽³⁾ Costs shown for Legal services on Schedule 6, allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

⁽⁴⁾ Other costs include Service Alberta and Treasury Board and Finance expenses not billed.

**ANNUAL REPORT EXTRACTS AND
OTHER STATUTORY REPORTS**

Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act

Section 32 of the Public Interest Disclosure (*Whistleblower Protection*) Act reads:

- 32 (1) Every chief officer must prepare a report annually on all disclosures that have been made to the designated officer of the department, public entity or office of the Legislature for which the chief officer is responsible.
- (2) The report under subsection (1) must include the following information:
- (a) the number of disclosures received by the designated officer, the number of disclosure acted on and the number of disclosures not acted on by the designated officer.
 - (b) the number of investigations commenced by the designated officer as a result of disclosures;
 - (c) in the case of an investigation that results in a finding of wrongdoing, a description of the wrongdoing and any recommendations made or corrective measures taken in relations to the wrongdoing or the reasons why no corrective measure was taken.
- (3) The report under subsection (1) must be included in the annual report of the department, public entity or office of the Legislature if the annual report is made publicly available on request.

There were two disclosures of wrongdoing filed for the department of Indigenous Relations between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018. One file is currently in the investigation process and the second file is in review process.

Indigenous Relations

Annual Report

2017-18

Indigenous Relations

19th Floor, Commerce Place
10155-102 Street NW
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 4G8
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