OVERVIEW OF CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION INITIATIVES FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE NATIONAL INQUIRY INTO MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN AND GIRLS

Introduction

As Canada's authority on housing for over 70 years, the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) has been working to help Canadians meet their housing needs and improve their quality of life. We want every Canadian to live somewhere that feels like home. We know that safe, stable and affordable housing plays a key role in a whole range of socio-economic outcomes. We also know that the lack of such housing can have negative impacts on families and communities.

CMHC is pleased to share its story with the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (the Inquiry) and we will focus on the support provided directly to Indigenous peoples, primarily First Nations people living on reserve, and highlight where we are working to make a difference in the lives of women and girls.[1] In many of these initiatives, CMHC works closely with Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) and Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC).

CMHC Support for Indigenous Peoples

CMHC's direct support to Indigenous peoples began in the early 1970s when CMHC introduced the Winter Warmth Assistance Program and the Rural and Native Housing Program. As predecessors to the current Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) and the On-Reserve Non-Profit Rental Housing Program (Section 95),[2] these programs provided funding assistance to renovate and construct homes for individuals in rural and northern areas.

In 1978, the Urban Native non-Profit Housing Program was created to assist in constructing and renovating affordable, adequate and suitable rental housing for Indigenous households living in cities. CMHC continues to provide on-going federal subsidies to Urban Native sponsor groups to assist in the maintenance of these homes.

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[1] https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/developing-and-renovating/developing-for-first-nations/our-work-with-first-nation-communities

[2] This refers to section 95 of the *National Housing Act*, which allows CMHC to make loans and contributions to non-profit housing projects.

Since then, a wide range of programs and funding mechanisms have come into being, including:

- On-reserve Non-Profit Rental Housing Program;
- Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Programs (RRAP) on-Reserve (to repair substandard homes to a minimum level of health and safety);
  - RRAP Rental (to repair affordable rental units occupied by low-income tenants);
  - RRAP Conversion (to convert non-residential properties into affordable housing);
  - RRAP – Secondary/Garden Suite (to create affordable housing for low-income seniors and adults with a disability by providing financial assistance to create a secondary or garden suite within an existing residential property);
  - RRAP for Persons with Disabilities (to undertake accessibility work to modify dwellings occupied or intended for occupancy by persons with disabilities);
- Emergency Repair Program (ERP) On-Reserve;
- Housing Adaptations for Seniors' Independence Program (HASI) On-Reserve;
- On-Reserve Housing – Retrofit Initiative;
- Shelter Enhancement Program;
- Skills and Capacity Development Program;
- On-the-Job Training Initiative;
- Housing Internship for first Nations and Inuit Youth.

A description of the CMHC programs targeted to First Nations is provided in Annex A and more detailed fact sheets in Annex B. Rather than detail each program, we want to share the outcomes of our support as they fit along the housing continuum.

CMHC is not involved in providing direct funding toward Métis or Inuit housing initiatives. Notwithstanding, CMHC, through our Investment in Affordable Housing (IAH) agreements with Provincial and Territorial partners, provides funding that is used in support of provincial and territorial Métis and Inuit Housing initiatives.

Social Housing/Affordable Housing

For close to 40 years, CMHC has offered non-profit social housing and affordable housing programs such as the Section 95 On-Reserve Non-Profit Rental Housing Program (Section 95) and the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance (RRAP) programs to First Nation communities (Annexes A and B). While these programs are not specifically addressed to women and girls, the rate of housing need on-reserve is higher than the national rate and overcrowding and a lack of housing can lead to negative socio-economic outcomes, and to higher rates of conflict including domestic violence. Both programs support the goal of improving housing by enabling homes to be renovated (RRAP) which includes repairs for additional bedrooms where overcrowding exists, as well as by the construction of new homes (Section 95). Delivery of these programs is done in consultation with First Nations as each community selects the homes to be renovated as well as establishes the types of homes that are to be constructed under the Section 95 program.

CMHC continues to work with First Nation communities to support the construction and renovation of on-reserve housing. Over the last 10 years, we have facilitated the creation of over 6,700 homes through the Section 95 Program and supported the renovation of more than 8,900 homes (see Annex C and C-1 for list of First Nations communities participating in CMHC programs).

Budget 2016 provided additional funding in the amount of $120 million over 2 years, which allowed CMHC to work with First Nation communities to renovate or retrofit an additional 5,717 homes. An interactive map is available on the Infrastructure Canada website that provides a visual indicator of funding provided across Canada under Budget 2016 (http://www.infrastructure.gc.ca/gmap-gcarte/index-eng.html).

In the off-reserve and urban contexts, CMHC funding primarily flows through P/Ts which are responsible to administer social housing agreements under a wide range of housing programs, including for some 6,700 units under the Urban Native non-Profit Housing Program. Through the Urban Native non-Profit Housing Program, CMHC assisted Urban Native Housing Corporations (sponsor groups) to provide modest, affordable housing to low and moderate income Indigenous families in urban centres. CMHC continues to provide operating subsidies to sponsor groups who own and administer housing units under the Urban Native non-Profit Housing Program portfolio. In the last 10 years, $358.6 million in subsidies have supported the ongoing operation of over 2,700 housing units.

Skills Development

CMHC also supports the development of skills and employment opportunities and for almost 20 years, we have been partnering with Indigenous organizations to help transition First Nation and Inuit youth from school to employment.

Through the Housing Internship Initiative for First Nation and Inuit Youth (HIIFNIY), we have directly supported over 2,200 Indigenous people in the last 10 years, including over 700 Indigenous women - approximately 31% of the total number of interns - to acquire work experience and pursue long-term employment in the housing sector.

In addition, during the 2017/2018 delivery year, 46 of the more than 100 Indigenous individuals who participated in our On-the-Job Training Initiative (OTJI) were women. The OTJI provided financial contributions to First Nations to assist in building their housing capacity and experience.

These programs contribute to the empowerment of Indigenous women and are part of the Government of Canada's capacity-building efforts aimed at closing the gap between the living conditions of Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. They also support Indigenous-led innovation, such as the training held at Tla-o-qui-aht First Nation, in partnership with ISC, to convert shipping containers into affordable housing,[3] the Tiny Homes project for the Nuxalk Nation, for single men who are homeless or at risk of

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[3] https://www.placetocallhome.ca/stories/006-container-housing-training-tla-o-qui-aht-first-nation.cfm

homelessness,[4] and for Long Plain First Nation,[5] as well as the Winnipeg Housing Forum for Indigenous youth.[6]

Spotlight

Twenty-five year old Leslie is a member of Wagmatcook First Nation, a Mi'kmaw community on Cape Breton Island. She got an internship, through Cape Breton University, as a project coordinator for an important housing project for elders. Leslie was tasked with interviewing elders about their housing needs, and researching local contractors. The experience built her public speaking, communications and project management skills. Above all, she said it reinforced her commitment to pursue a career that will allow her to give back to her community.[7]

CMHC also offers resources and training to First Nations Housing Managers, including information on containing and preventing mould, and heat recovery ventilators.[8]

Other stories on successes and innovative projects, including a number that involve First Nations, can be found at the following link which talks about the National Housing Strategy, which is explained further below: https://www.placetocallhome.ca/stories/index.cfm.

Shelters

Indigenous women and girls face unique challenges and barriers to housing and for those who have experienced violence, a shelter is often a first step to rebuilding their lives and protecting them from further violence. CMHC has provided funding for shelters under the federal Family Violence Initiative (FVI) since its launch in 1988.

Since 1988, CMHC has assisted with the construction or renovation of 41 shelters, providing 228 beds for victims of family violence through the Project Haven, Next Step and Shelter Enhancement Programs (see Annex C). The Project Haven and Next Step Shelter programs were replaced by the Shelter Enhancement Program which was launched in 1995. Most recently, Budget 2016 invested $10.4 million to construct five (5) new shelters on reserve (see Annex C-1) which form part of the 41 total projects. These five additional shelters are located in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and are expected to provide a total of 40 additional beds for individuals and families. The five projects consist of emergency shelters and second stage (longer-term accommodation) shelters. The new shelters will be managed and operated by local organizations / authorities within those Regions. Operating funds for

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[4] https://www.placetocallhome.ca/stories/028-new-face-affordable-housing-bella-coola.cfm
[5] https://www.placetocallhome.ca/stories/015-hockey-arena-production-hub-tiny-house.cfm
[6] https://www.placetocallhome.ca/stories/020-first-nation-youth-lead-housing-discussions.cfm
[7] CMHC, HIIFNIY Success Stories, 2017.
[8] https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/maintaining-and-managing/managing-first-nation-properties

the ongoing day to day operations of shelters serving victims of family violence in First Nations communities are provided by ISC.

Provinces and Territories (P/Ts) are responsible for the delivery of off-reserve shelters. CMHC has worked with P/Ts to help construct or renovate close to 4,500 beds for victims of family violence off-reserve. Investments through Budget 2016 provided an additional $89.9 million to P/Ts for shelters which resulted in 5,512 beds being newly renovated and another 356 beds being constructed.

Spotlight

"This announcement recognizes the urgency of addressing the chronic under-funding of family violence shelters for First Nations women. Too many First Nations women have to leave their communities and their families to get away from abusive situations. They need safe and secure spaces. Our communities need adequate housing and shelters. The demand for shelters is still high and we look forward to working with the federal government on how to help address this desperate need."

— *Regional Chief Kevin Hart, Assembly of First Nations Manitoba, portfolio holder for Housing and Infrastructure, on the federal announcement of 5 new shelters[9]*

Where our Story Leads

Our story will continue to evolve. In November 2017, the Government of Canada launched a 10 year, $40 billion National Housing Strategy (NHS) focused on achieving better housing outcomes for Canadians (https://www.placetocallhome.ca/). Over the next decade, the National Housing Strategy will remove 530,000 families from housing need, cut chronic homelessness by 50% and change the face of housing in Canada forever.

The NHS's primary focus is on meeting the needs of vulnerable populations, including women and children fleeing violence, and of Indigenous peoples. A target of 25% of NHS investments will support housing providers and housing options that target the unique needs of women and girls, including Indigenous women and girls.

In addition, a gender and intersectionality-based analysis (GBA+) lens was applied throughout the development of the National Housing Strategy to ensure that programs do not negatively impact Canadians on the basis of gender and other identity factors. We will continue to take a proactive approach to integrating GBA+ throughout the program cycle of the Strategy.

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[9] CMHC News Release, New shelters in five First Nations communities, February 20, 2017, at https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/corp/nero/nere/2017/2017-02-20-1000.cfm

Spotlight

In 2011, 60% of female-led Indigenous households in Nunavut lived below housing standards. It is not uncommon for the scarce emergency shelters in Northern communities to serve as permanent housing for many women because of a lack of transitional and second-stage housing in these communities. Housing in the North has been identified as a key priority area under the National Housing Strategy, and initiatives are expected to have positive effects on Northern women and Indigenous households.[10]

The flagship initiative of the NHS is the $13.2-billion National Housing Co-Investment Fund,[11] which will be a key tool in increasing the supply of affordable housing and preserving the existing stock. The Fund will build and repair over 4,000 shelter spaces for survivors of violence, reducing wait-times for beds, and helping women who might otherwise return to abusive relationships or be homeless.

As part of the engagement in developing a National Housing Strategy, in 2016, meetings with each of the National Indigenous Organizations took place to determine the right path for inclusive and meaningful engagement with Indigenous people. As a result of this engagement, the recommendation was that the Government should work with Indigenous partners to develop housing strategies specifically for First Nations, Inuit and Métis.

The Government of Canada is working to co-develop distinction-based housing strategies which will reflect the distinct situation/needs for First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Nation partners. CMHC is supporting ISC and CIRNAC in the development of these strategies. These strategies will be grounded in the principles of self-determination, reconciliation, respect, co-operation and partnership. Budget 2017 and Budget 2018 committed additional monies specifically for Indigenous-led housing strategies.

- $600 million over three years to support First Nations housing on reserve as part of a 10-year First Nation Housing Strategy being developed with First Nations. A joint working group with representatives from the Assembly of First Nations, ISC and CMHC are exploring options for federal housing reform to increase First Nations care, control and management of housing and infrastructure.
- $400 million over 10 years to support an Inuit-led housing plan in Nunavik, Nunatsiavut and Inuvialuit. This is in addition to the $240 million over 10 years announced in Budget 2017 to support housing in Nunavut. For the Inuit

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[10] CMHC, National Housing Strategy, 2017, p25, at https://www.placetocallhome.ca/pdfs/Canada-National-Housing-Strategy.pdf
[11] https://www.cmhc-schl.gc.ca/en/media-newsroom/news-releases/2018/federal-government-launches-national-housing-co-investment-fund

Housing Strategy, Canada and Inuit leaders have agreed to co-develop a targeted strategy for Inuit Nunangat. A Crown-Inuit declaration was signed in early 2017 outlining key priorities for Canada and Inuit partners. The Strategy continues to be developed at the working level.

- $500 million over 10 years to support the Métis Housing Strategy. A draft Métis Nation Housing Strategy and draft Housing Accord was provided to ISC on August 24 and 25, 2017 by Métis Nation officials at the Métis Nation Housing Conference.

These above strategies are currently under development and are expected to be finalized in early 2019.

Closing

CMHC will continue to work to help Indigenous Canadians meet their housing needs, including through innovative Indigenous-led initiatives to address housing needs within their own communities. Our story is still being written and we look forward to sharing more details with the Inquiry if requested.

Attachments

Annex A – Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's (CMHC) Programs serving First Nations
Annex B – CMHC Program Fact Sheets
Annex C – Shelters under the Shelter Enhancement Program

CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION'S (CMHC) PROGRAMS SERVING FIRST NATIONS

Annually, through CMHC and Indigenous Services Canada (ISC), the Government spends an estimated $319 million to support the housing needs of First Nations peoples on reserve. Of this amount, $176 million is provided by CMHC.

On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program (Section 95)

This program assists First Nations in the construction, purchase and rehabilitation, and administration of suitable, adequate and affordable rental housing on-reserve. CMHC provides a subsidy to the project to assist with its financing and operation.

CMHC is working with First Nations across the Country and is anticipating approval of funding for more than 800 homes for the upcoming 2018/2019 delivery year.

Suite of *Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Programs On-Reserve* (Regular, Rental, Conversion, Secondary/Garden suite, and Persons with Disabilities)

- Helps First Nations and First Nation members to repair substandard homes to a minimum level of health and safety.
- Creates affordable housing for low-income seniors and adults with a disability by providing financial assistance to create a secondary or garden suite within an existing residential property.
- Assists First Nations and First Nation members to undertake accessibility work to modify dwellings occupied or intended for occupancy by persons with disabilities.

For the 2018/2019 delivery year, CMHC is anticipating helping to renovate/repair 430 homes under the suite of renovation programs by providing over $15M in funding.

Skills and Capacity Development Program

CMHC supports First Nation communities to obtain the required skills and knowledge to manage, deliver and maintain social housing for its members. In addition, through CMHC support, individual First Nation members are trained through various programs including the *First Nation Housing Managers Certification* initiative and recently through the *On-The-Job Training* initiative (OTJTI) that was created as a result of Budget 2016.

More specifically, OTJTI is aimed at assisting First Nation communities in improving the management and quality of their housing stock by providing a salary subsidy to enable First Nations to hire a trainee who will undergo skills development training and work in one of the following areas:

- Housing management/administration
- Housing maintenance/construction or renovations
- Financial management of the housing portfolio.

The Initiative has a minimum duration of 12 weeks and a maximum duration of 52 weeks.

For the 2018/2019 delivery year, CMHC is providing more than $6M to assist First Nations and their members in developing housing-related skills and experience through the OTJTI and other skills and capacity development programs.

Housing Internship Initiative for First Nation and Inuit Youth

This program provides financial assistance to help First Nation and Inuit businesses and organizations create housing-related internships for youth. These internships can provide much-needed work experience and on-the-job training to youth.

Internship opportunities can include positions in:
- Administration or office positions
- Maintenance
- Construction
- Renovation
- Client Counselling.

CMHC will be working with First Nation communities to assist more than 500 youth by providing over $5M in funding for the 2018/2019 delivery year.

Emergency Repair Program **(ERP) On-Reserve**

ERP On-Reserve offers financial assistance to help First Nations and First Nation members make emergency repairs required for the continued safe occupancy of their home.

CMHC is anticipating providing more than $70,000 in funding to conduct emergency repairs to homes on reserve during the 2018/2019 program delivery year.

Home Adaptations for Seniors' Independence Program On-Reserve **(HASI)**

HASI On-Reserve assists First Nations and First Nation members pay for minor home adaptions to improve housing accessibility, foster independence, and extend the time seniors with age-related disability can live in their own homes independently (e.g. Handrails, easy-to-reach work and storage areas, lever handles on doors, walk-in showers).

For the 2018/2019 delivery year, CMHC is expecting to assist in adaptations to approximately 61 homes on reserve for more than $400,000.

On-Reserve Retrofit Initiative

The *On-Reserve Retrofit* initiative is a program that offers financial assistance to First Nations for renovations and general improvements of housing under existing CMHC agreements.

Funding for the on reserve retrofit initiative was provided through Budget 2016 and was able to assist with the repairs to more than 3800 homes.

Direct Lending

CMHC's *Direct Lending* program provides financing and renewals for eligible social housing projects and offers the lowest average financing rate available. CMHC commenced Direct Lending to finance new commitments and renewals for social housing projects in order to reduce subsidy expenditures and make the best possible use of financial resources.

Shelter Enhancement Program (SEP) On Reserve

SEP On-Reserve offers financial assistance for the repair, rehabilitation and improvement of existing shelters on-reserve for victims of family violence. It also provides for the acquisition or construction of new shelters and second stage housing where needed. Assistance is in the form of a fully forgivable loan provided a First Nation or sponsor adheres to the terms and conditions of the program. The SEP replaced the earlier Project Haven Program (1988-1992) and the Next Step Program (1991-1994) – see below for additional information on these two programs.

Project Haven Program

The *Project Haven program*, was delivered by CMHC on behalf of Health and Welfare Canada from **1988 to 1992** and was developed as a component of the Federal government's interdepartmental Family Violence Initiatives. The initiatives provided support to a national strategy against family violence. The priority of the program was to focus on the needs of those women currently underserved with this type of accommodation such as rural, Aboriginal, immigrant and physically- disabled women.

The *Project Haven program* provided capital funds in the form of non-repayable financing to non-profit community sponsor groups and First Nations to create emergency shelters for women and their children who experienced family violence. Mortgages were provided by CMHC and forgiven at a rate of one fifteenth of the mortgage per year over the fifteen year period, provided that the sponsor groups continued to operate the facility as a shelter under the terms of the mortgage agreement.

The Next Step Program

The *Next Step program* was delivered between **1991 and 1994** and provided funding for non-profit groups experienced in family violence to establish Second-Stage Housing (SSH) for women who have left an abusive relationship, and who have (usually) stayed at an emergency or first-stage shelter (FSS).

The primary objective of *Next Step program* was to provide capital funds for building or acquiring SSH in communities with FSSs, but no SSH shelters. *Next Step program* also funded a number of FSSs, after the fashion of *Project Haven.* The *Next Step program* was an addition to CMHC's earlier *Project Haven,* which funded FSSs and also a continuation of CMHC historic funding of family violence shelters.

ANNEX B – CMHC PROGRAM FACT SHEETS

#	CMHC PROGRAM FACT SHEET
1.	Shelter Enhance Program (SEP)
2.	On-reserve Non-Profit Rental Housing Program (Post-1996)
3.	On-reserve Non-Profit Rental Housing Program (Pre-1997)
4.	Suite of Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Programs On-Reserve: a) Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) b) RRAP Rental c) RRAP Conversion d) RRAP – Secondary/Garden Suite e) RRAP for Persons with Disabilities
5.	Skills and Capacity Development Program
6.	On-the-Job Training Initiative (OTJI)
7.	Housing Internship Initiative for First Nations and Inuit Youth (HIIFNIY)
8.	Emergency Repair Program (ERP) On Reserve
9.	Housing Adaptations for Seniors' Independence Program (HASI) On-Reserve
10.	On-Reserve Housing – Retrofit Initiative

Shelter Enhancement Program (SEP) On-Reserve

What is the Shelter Enhancement Program (SEP) On-Reserve?

SEP On-Reserve offers financial assistance for the repair, rehabilitation and improvement of existing shelters on-reserve for victims of family violence. It also provides for the acquisition or construction of new shelters and second stage housing where needed. Assistance is in the form of a fully forgivable loan provided a First Nation or sponsor adheres to the terms and conditions of the program.

Who is eligible?

First Nations or an affiliated housing arm of the First Nation who have the operation of housing for women and their children, youth or men who are victims of family violence as a principal objective.

For new construction, operating assistance must be secured through Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) or other source acceptable to CMHC. For second stage housing, occupants are expected to make modest contributions to offset the project's operating costs.

What type of work is eligible?

- Repairs to bring existing emergency shelters/second stage housing up to a minimum level of health and safety
- to permit accessibility for occupants with a disability
- to provide adequate and safe play areas for children and to ensure an appropriate level of security for the occupants.

What assistance is available?

New Construction:

- contributions of up to 100 per cent of a project's capital cost
- loan must be secured by a Ministerial Loan Guarantee for a period of 15 years.

For Renovation:

The maximum loan amount is $60,000* per unit / bed.

*For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

Funding for costs above the maximum SEP loan is the responsibility of the First Nation or sponsor.

IMPORTANT : Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing, accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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Post-1996 On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program (Section 95)

What is the On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program?

- This program supports First Nations in providing affordable rental housing on-reserve.
- First Nations borrow funds from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) or an Approved Lender for the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation or conversion of housing on-reserve.
- First Nations and CMHC enter into an operating agreement, which is in effect as long as there is a loan payment (up to 25 years).
- First Nations are the **owner** of these properties and are responsible for their operation.
- Eligible First Nations may need to apply to the program annually.
- CMHC provides subsidies on a monthly basis in accordance with the operating agreement.

How does CMHC support First Nations under this program?

- Visit clients, perform physical condition reviews and analyze financial statements.
- Provide training to support the successful administration of the Section 95 program.

What are the responsibilities of the First Nation under this program?

- Making monthly loan payments on housing units and paying operating expenses.
- Collecting the rents or minimum revenue contributions as required by the operating agreement.
- Selecting occupants, creating and implementing lease/occupancy agreements.
- Maintaining adequate fire insurance for each unit.
- Ensuring dwellings are maintained in good condition.
- Maintaining restricted cash accounts (replacement reserve, subsidy surplus, operating reserve).
- Ensuring proper operation of the accounting system.
- Managing the housing portfolio on a day-to-day basis.

What are the responsibilities of the occupant under this program?

- Paying agreed housing charges on the specified date.
- Performing minor repairs and maintaining the unit in good condition.
- Signing and respecting the lease/occupancy agreement with the First Nation.
- Allowing housing staff access to the dwelling when necessary.

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Pre-1997 On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program (Section 95)

What is the On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program?

- This program supports First Nations in providing affordable rental housing on-reserve.
- First Nations borrow funds from Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) or an Approved Lender for the construction, acquisition, rehabilitation or conversion of housing on-reserve.
- First Nations and CMHC enter into an operating agreement, which is in effect as long as there is a loan payment (up to 25 years).
- First Nations are the **owner** of these properties and are responsible for their operation.
- Eligible First Nations may need to apply to the program annually.
- CMHC provides subsidies on a monthly basis in accordance with the operating agreement.

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- Visit clients, perform physical condition reviews and analyze financial statements.
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- Ensuring proper operation of the accounting system.
- Managing the housing portfolio on a day-to-day basis.

What are the responsibilities of the occupant under this program?

- Paying agreed housing charges on the specified date.
- Performing minor repairs and maintaining the unit in good condition.
- Signing and respecting the lease/occupancy agreement with the First Nation.
- Allowing housing staff access to the dwelling when necessary.

Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) On-Reserve

What is the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) On-Reserve?

RRAP On-Reserve offers financial assistance to First Nations and First Nation members to repair substandard homes to a minimum level of health and safety.

Who is eligible?

First Nations or individual First Nation members that require major repairs to their homes may be eligible to apply. The total household income must be at or below the established income threshold for their area.

What work is eligible?

The house must lack basic facilities or is in need of major repair in one or more of the following categories:

- Structural
- Electrical
- Plumbing
- Heating or
- Fire safety.

Assistance may also be available to address a problem with overcrowding.

What assistance is available?

The financial assistance is in the form of a forgivable loan. The maximum loan amount is $60,000* per unit.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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Rental Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (Rental RRAP) On-Reserve

What is the Rental Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (Rental RRAP) On-Reserve?

Rental RRAP On-Reserve offers financial assistance to landlords of affordable housing not owned by the First Nation to pay for mandatory repairs to self-contained units occupied by low-income tenants. Mandatory repairs are those required to bring properties up to minimum levels of health and safety.

Who is eligible?

Owners (landlords) of affordable self-contained housing units located on-reserve may apply if:

- the household incomes of their tenants are at or below the established thresholds (these vary based on household size and geographic location)
- the projects have pre- and post-RRAP rents at or below limits established by CMHC
- tenants are not family relatives of the owner
- the property is not owned by the First Nation.

Landlords must also:

- agree to place a ceiling on the rents that may be charged after the repairs are completed
- limit rent increases during the term of the agreement
- agree to limit new occupancy to tenants with incomes at or below the income threshold
- cover cost of mandatory repairs above the maximum forgivable loan available.

What work is eligible?

The house must lack basic facilities or is in need of major repair in one or more of the following categories:

- Structural
- Electrical
- Plumbing
- Heating or
- Fire safety.

What assistance is available?

The financial assistance is in the form of a forgivable loan. The maximum loan amount is $60,000* per unit.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your local housing office or your local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing, accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program - Conversion (RRAP-C) On-Reserve

What is the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program - Conversion (RRAP-C) On-Reserve?

RRAP - Conversion On-Reserve provides financial assistance to convert non-residential properties into affordable self-contained housing units.

Who is eligible?

Eligible clients are First Nations and private entrepreneurs owning and converting non-residential properties located on-reserve to create affordable accommodation for low-income households.

Eligible properties must be:

- environmentally safe
- feasibly converted to residential accommodation
- viable based on agreed post-conversion rents.

What assistance is available?

The assistance is a fully forgivable loan, which does not have to be repaid provided the terms and conditions are met. The maximum loan amount is $60,000* per unit.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

Only work related to the conversion and rehabilitation of non-residential properties to create residential units is eligible.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing, accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) - Secondary/Garden Suite On-Reserve

What is the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) – Secondary/Garden Suite On-Reserve?

RRAP - Secondary/Garden Suite On-Reserve is to assist in the creation of affordable housing for low-income seniors and adults with a disability by providing financial assistance to convert/develop existing residential properties that can reasonably accommodate a secondary self-contained unit.

Who is eligible?

Eligible clients are First Nations and First Nation members owning residential properties that could create an affordable self-contained rental accommodation. Eligibility is limited to existing family housing residential properties where a self-contained secondary or garden suite is being created. The property must meet the requirements of the authority having jurisdiction including zoning and building requirements. Households who will occupy the newly created self-contained unit must have an income at or below an established income threshold.

What costs are eligible?

Eligible costs include all costs related to the creation of a self-contained secondary or garden suite. Additional assistance is also available under RRAP for Persons with Disabilities On-Reserve to undertake accessibility modifications for low-income persons with disabilities.

The cost of creating and upgrading common areas and elements will be prorated between the existing unit and the newly created unit. Additional assistance may be available to cover the share of the prorated costs related to the existing unit subject to the program criteria being met.

What assistance is available?

The assistance is in the form of a fully forgivable loan which does not have to be repaid provided the owner adheres to the conditions of the program. The maximum loan amount is $60,000* per unit.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing, accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Persons with Disabilities (RRAP-D) On-Reserve

What is the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program for Persons with Disabilities (RRAP-D) On-Reserve?

RRAP-D On-Reserve offers financial assistance to First Nations and First Nation members to undertake accessibility work to modify dwellings occupied or intended for occupancy by persons with disabilities.

Who is eligible?

First Nations or individual First Nation members that require modifications to their homes may be eligible to apply. The total household income must be at or below the established income threshold for their area and the property must meet minimum health and safety standards.

What modifications are eligible?

Modifications must be related to housing and reasonably related to the occupant's disability. Examples of eligible modifications are ramps, handrails, chair lifts, bath lifts, height adjustments to countertops and cues for doorbells/fire alarms.

All work required to bring your home up to minimum standards of health and safety must be completed in order to receive RRAP-D assistance.

Therapeutic care, supportive care, and portable aid equipment, such as walkers and wheelchairs, are **not** eligible for funding.

What assistance is available?

The financial assistance is in the form of a forgivable loan. The maximum loan amount is $60,000* per unit.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing and adaptations for seniors.

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Skills and Capacity Development Program Descriptions

HMPI

The **Housing Management Professionals Initiative** (HMPI) aims to support the building of a solid foundation of human resource capacity, which is crucial for successful housing outcomes. It will do this by **increasing participation** in expanded Housing Management Training Programs across the country to build critical mass. HMPI will support a **virtual platform (CoP)** for the professional connection of First Nation Housing Managers to share information, expertise and knowledge and to eventually feed into a HM Association. It will also **engage stakeholders** to identify priorities and develop the long-term project plan to attain the Housing Manager Designation.

Mentorship

The **Housing Mentorship Initiative** provides First Nation housing professionals with the opportunity to share their housing knowledge and expertise with other First Nations experiencing housing challenges in their communities.

The overall initiative includes:

- **a planning process, led by the mentor**—the mentee should be consulted during the planning phase and should agree to the learning objectives and agenda prepared by the mentor; as the consultant on file, you can encourage the mentor to connect with the mentee at this stage;
- **a mentorship session, which will be approximately four to five days**—at the end of this session, the mentee will prepare an implementation plan, with the support of the mentor, outlining how the mentee will implement what he or she learned within the context of his or her role and community; as the consultant on file, you should request a copy of the implementation plan; and
- **a follow-up session of approximately one to two days**—during this session, which should take place about six months after the initial session, the mentor and the mentee will assess progress made against the implementation plan and discuss and address any challenges the mentee has encountered since the last session; the mentor will fill out a report throughout this session to share with you, the consultant, at the end of the session.

HIIFNIY

The **Housing Internship Initiative for First Nations and Inuit Youth** (HIIFNIY) provides work experience and on-the-job training for First Nation and Inuit youth aged 15 to 30 to assist them in pursuing long-term employment in the housing industry, in areas such as housing administration, construction, renovation, maintenance and client counselling.

OTJTI

The **On-the-Job Training Initiative** (OTJTI) helps First Nations build their housing capacity, while accomplishing specific housing objectives by supporting a new staff resource. In addition to delivering on housing objectives, the new hire would undergo skills development training.

HIIFNIY and OTJTI – Working Together

Initiatives are Consecutive

HIIFNIY and OJTI may be used consecutively. A HIIFNIY intern may gain skills and experience though their internship which prepare them to apply for a position funded by the OJTI. Under the OJTI, the employee will have greater responsibility as they will be tasked with accomplishing important housing objectives.

Initiatives Coincide

It is possible for the HIIFNIY and the OJTI to coincide. A First Nation may apply for the OJTI to accomplish a specific housing objective and a HIIFNIY intern to support these efforts. In this case, the employee occupying the OJTI should occupy the more strategic role.

On-the-Job Training Initiative Fact Sheet

What is the First Nation Housing On-the-Job Training Initiative?

The On-the-Job Training Initiative helps First Nations build their housing capacity, while accomplishing specific housing objectives by supporting a new staff resource. In addition to delivering on housing objectives, the new hire would undergo skills development training.

What positions can be created under the On-the-Job Training Initiative?

First Nations that are facing housing challenges and can demonstrate how a new staff resource will enable them to accomplish specific housing objectives are eligible to apply for support under the On-the-Job Training Initiative.

The new position must be for a housing professional whose scope of work falls under one of the following areas:

- housing management/administration; or,
- maintenance/construction/renovation or,
- financial management of a housing portfolio.

The new staff resource will be required to complete skills development training in the area of housing. This may include CMHC workshops, webinars, online training or other Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) skills development activities.

Further, while participating in the On-the-Job Training Initiative, the First Nation community, with the help of the new staff resource, must accomplish specific deliverables agreed upon in advance with CMHC.

The First Nation will also be responsible for covering the cost of administration related to the new housing professional's position (for example, supervisor's time, office, computer or other related tools, safety equipment, etc.).

When hiring for their new staffing resource, First Nations should give preference to community members.

What kind of housing objectives will we need to undertake?

First Nations participating in the On-the-Job Training Initiative will need to outline housing objectives and specific deliverables that they will accomplish by the end of the initiative.

Whichever objectives you choose to include in your application, be sure to demonstrate how they will help your community improve the management or quality of your housing stock.

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How much training will the new housing professional need to accomplish?

Your CMHC consultant will work with you to determine what skills development training your new staff resource will need to undergo. This will depend on the length of time during which your position will receive assistance from CMHC. Skills development training could include workshops, webinars, online training or other CMHC skills development activities.

How much assistance is provided?

If an application is successful, CMHC will provide a financial contribution toward the hiring of a new staff resource. The First Nation should propose a salary that is commensurate with industry norms for the position. This amount should include all mandatory expenses, such as Employment Insurance and Canada and/or Quebec Pension Plan contributions, workers' compensation premiums and vacation pay.

Your project may require more financial assistance than CMHC is able to provide. First Nations are encouraged to provide additional funding or identify additional financial partnerships with local businesses, community organizations and other government departments.

The On-the-Job Training will have a minimum duration of 12 weeks and a maximum duration of 52 weeks.

Note: *Part time or full time employment can be considered.*

CMHC funding for this initiative operates on a fiscal year basis. Commitments must be expended by March 31, 2018. Approvals and contribution agreements will reflect this requirement.

How can I apply?

Application form

If you are interested in applying for support for a new staff resource under the On-the-Job Training Initiative, please complete the application form with as much detail as possible.

What happens once I apply?

When your application is received by CMHC, it will be assessed according to the eligibility criteria. Once the application is approved, the First Nation will be asked to sign a contribution agreement and complete a candidate profile.

Then, CMHC will forward the first installment of the funding for this initiative to you, the First Nation, and you are responsible for the financial management of the project, including payment of the wages to the new staff resource. Midway through the project, you will provide CMHC with a payment request for the second installment of the funding.

When the on-the-job training is nearing completion, you must complete a report outlining the outcomes of the position and the training your new hire undertook (report to be provided to successful applicants) and forward it to CMHC along wth a payment request for the third installment.

CMHC may monitor and/or evaluate approved projects.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

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Housing Internship Initiative for First Nations and Inuit Youth (HIIFNIY)

What is the Housing Internship Initiative for First Nations and Inuit Youth (HIIFNIY)?

HIIFNIY is a youth employment initiative that provides work experience and on-the-job training to First Nation and Inuit youth to assist them in pursuing long-term employment in the housing industry.

Housing internships are available to First Nation and Inuit youth who have an eligible sponsor. The key requirement for this program is that the work experience and on-the-job training must be related to housing activities, such as housing administration, construction, renovation, maintenance and client counselling. Maximum employment periods vary depending on the type of work experience, but the minimum duration of the internship is 12 weeks.

Who is eligible?

Youth must be between the ages of 15 and 30, be residents of a First Nation reserve or Inuit community and be currently unemployed. Priority will be given to youth meeting the above criteria and facing additional challenges, such as being a single parent, having a low level of literacy or having a disability. Youth participating in a recognized housing construction trades apprenticeship program may also be eligible.

Sponsors must be able to offer work experience and on-the-job training related to housing; they must be located on-reserve or in an Inuit community; or they must be able to provide travel and accommodation costs for youth trainees required to work away from home.

What assistance is available?

CMHC will provide wage subsidies up to a maximum of $10 per hour or $400 per week. However, as sponsors are required to pay at least the hourly minimum wage for their province or territory, a project will require more financial assistance than CMHC is able to provide. Sponsors are expected to cover administrative costs related to employing a youth trainee, and they are encouraged to contribute financially toward wages. They may also want to partner with local businesses, community organizations and other government departments.

For more information, contact your housing department. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642 or visit www.cmhc.ca/firstnations.

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Emergency Repair Program (ERP) On-Reserve
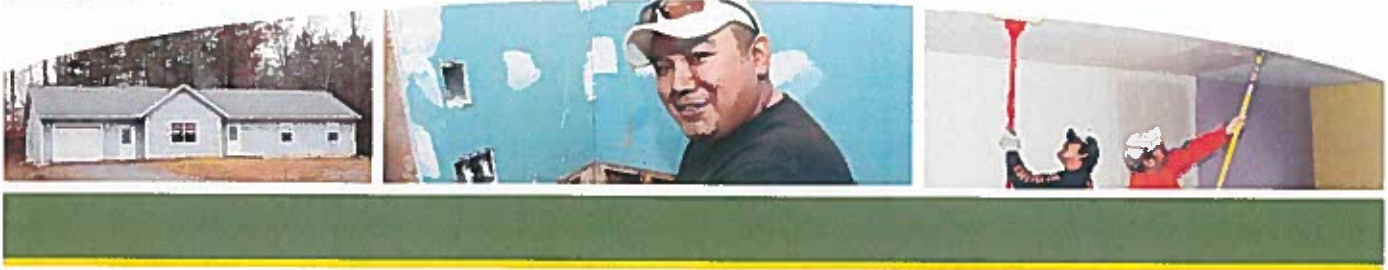
What is the Emergency Repair Program (ERP) On-Reserve?

ERP On-Reserve offers financial assistance to help low-income households on reserve **make emergency repairs required for the continued safe occupancy of their home.**

Who is eligible?

First Nations or individual First Nation members on reserve whose incomes are at or below the established thresholds for the area are eligible to apply for financial assistance.

Eligible repairs

Only **emergency repairs immediately required** for the continued safe occupancy of a home are eligible for assistance.

Examples include, but not limited to:

- Repair or replace a non-functioning heating system;

- Repair structural issues or water infiltration from damaged foundation, roof, or exterior walls;

- Repair plumbing so adequate supply of potable water is available;

- Electrical repairs necessary to correct health and safety hazards;

- Repair or replace damaged flooring to correct safety hazards.

IMPORTANT:

Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible. Once approved, all work must commence within 30 days and be completed within 90 days.

What assistance is available?

Assistance is in the form of a contribution which does not have to be repaid. The maximum contribution amount is $20,000* per unit.

*For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

Other CMHC programs, such as the Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program (RRAP) and Home Adaptations for Seniors' Independence (HASI) program, are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing, accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

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Home Adaptations for Seniors' Independence Program (HASI) On-Reserve

What is the Home Adaptations for Seniors' Independence Program (HASI) On-Reserve?

HASI On-Reserve helps First Nations and First Nation members pay for minor home adaptations to on-reserve properties to extend the time seniors can live in their own homes independently.

Who is eligible?

First Nations and First Nation members living on-reserve may qualify for assistance as long as the occupant of the dwelling where the adaptations will be made meets the following eligibility criteria:

- is 65 and over;
- has difficulty with daily living activities brought on by ageing;
- total household income is at or below a specified limit;
- dwelling unit is a permanent residence.

What assistance is available?

Assistance is a forgivable loan of up to $10,000*. The loan does not have to be repaid as long as the occupant agrees to continue to occupy the unit for six months following the completion of the adaptation work.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

What adaptations can be done?

The adaptations should be minor items that meet the needs of seniors with an age-related disability. They could be:

- handrails;
- easy-to-reach work and storage areas in the kitchen;
- lever handles on doors;
- walk-in showers with grab bars;
- bathtub grab bars and seats.

All adaptations should be permanent and fixed to the dwelling.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with repairs to substandard housing, accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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On-Reserve Housing – Retrofit Initiative

What is the On-Reserve Housing Retrofit Initiative?

The On-Reserve Retrofit Initiative is a program that offers financial assistance to First Nations for renovations and general improvements of housing under existing CMHC agreements.

Who is eligible?

First Nations that have social housing projects under CMHC's On-Reserve Non-Profit Housing Program and are currently subject to and in compliance with an operating agreement.

What costs are eligible?

The house must lack basic facilities or is in need of major repair in one or more of the following categories:

- repair, replacement or construction of worn out major building components

- retrofits to increase energy efficiency

- modifications to provide support for persons with disabilities

- additions of bedrooms or secondary suites to address overcrowding

- regeneration of units which are physically or functionally obsolete.

What assistance is available?

The financial assistance is in the form of a contribution. The maximum contribution amount is $60,000* per unit.

For northern or remote areas the maximum total amount may be increased by an additional 25 percent.

IMPORTANT: Any work carried out before application is approved in writing is not eligible.

Where can I get more information?

Contact your CMHC Consultant or local CMHC office. You can also contact CMHC at 1-800-668-2642.

Other CMHC programs are available on-reserve to assist with accessibility modifications and adaptations for persons with disabilities and seniors.

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Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2 001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
AB	Alexander	1	13	99	0	0	113
AB	Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation	2	29	44	0	0	75
AB	Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation	0	0	39	0	0	39
AB	Beaver First Nation	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Beaver Lake Cree Nation	0	3	24	0	0	27
AB	Bigstone Cree Nation	1	19	164	3	0	187
AB	Blood	1	38	331	0	5	375
AB	Chipewyan Prairie First Nation	0	0	45	0	0	45
AB	Cold Lake First Nations	1	10	0	0	0	11
AB	Dene Tha'	1	2	16	0	0	19
AB	Driftpile First Nation	2	0	9	0	0	11
AB	Duncan's First Nation	2	0	10	0	0	12
AB	Enoch Cree Nation #440	1	21	134	0	0	156
AB	Ermineskin Tribe	2	29	66	2	0	99
AB	Fort McKay First Nation	0	11	29	0	0	40
AB	Fort McMurray #468 First Nation	0	0	11	0	0	11
AB	Frog Lake	0	39	39	0	0	78
AB	General List (Alberta District)	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Heart Lake	0	5	16	0	0	21
AB	Horse Lake First Nation	3	0	45	0	0	48
AB	Kapawe'no First Nation	0	2	0	0	0	2
AB	Kehewin Cree Nation	2	9	73	0	0	84
AB	Little Red River Cree Nation	1	0	8	0	0	9
AB	Loon River Cree	1	0	28	0	0	29
AB	Louis Bull	1	8	74	0	0	83
AB	Lubicon Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Mikisew Cree First Nation	1	12	35	0	0	48
AB	Montana	0	0	49	0	0	49
AB	O'Chiese	0	0	23	0	0	23
AB	Paul	1	23	38	0	0	62
AB	Peerless Trout First Nation	0	3	0	0	0	3
AB	Piikani Nation	3	11	12	0	0	26
AB	Saddle Lake Cree Nation	1	13	18	0	0	32
AB	Samson	1	0	64	0	0	65
AB	Sawridge First Nation	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Siksika Nation	4	1	284	0	0	289
AB	Smith's Landing First Nation	1	1	0	0	0	2
AB	Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Stoney (Bearspaw)	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Stoney (Chiniki)	0	0	0	1	0	1
AB	Stoney (Wesley)	0	11	254	0	0	265
AB	Sturgeon Lake Cree Nation	2	26	0	0	0	28

AB	Sucker Creek	1	6	120	2	0	129
AB	Sunchild First Nation	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Swan River First Nation	1	3	12	0	0	16
AB	Tallcree	0	0	0	0	0	0
AB	Tsuu T'ina Nation	1	6	5	0	0	12
AB	White Fish Lake	1	0	0	0	0	1
AB	Whitefish Lake	0	4	0	0	0	4
AB	Woodland Cree First Nation	0	3	21	0	0	24
Total		**40**	**361**	**2239**	**8**	**5**	**2653**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno2 001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
BC	?Akisq'nuk First Nation	3	0	0	0	0	3
BC	?aqam	2	3	24	0	0	29
BC	?Esdilagh First Nation	1	0	0	0	0	1
BC	Adams Lake	0	2	40	0	0	42
BC	Ahousaht	2	14	14	0	0	30
BC	Alexis Creek	2	0	4	0	0	6
BC	Ashcroft	0	0	8	0	0	8
BC	Beecher Bay	5	0	19	0	0	24
BC	Bonaparte	0	0	15	0	0	15
BC	Boothroyd	1	1	4	0	0	6
BC	Boston Bar First Nation	1	5	10	0	0	16
BC	Bridge River	3	1	42	0	0	46
BC	Burns Lake	1	0	4	0	0	5
BC	Campbell River	0	3	15	0	0	18
BC	Canim Lake	1	7	27	0	0	35
BC	Cape Mudge	0	9	6	0	0	15
BC	Cayoose Creek	0	1	4	0	0	5
BC	Chawathil	2	6	29	0	0	37
BC	Cheam	1	4	30	0	0	35
BC	Cheslatta Carrier Nation	0	0	4	0	0	4
BC	Coldwater	3	0	22	1	0	26
BC	Cook's Ferry	0	0	6	0	0	6
BC	Cowichan	0	0	85	0	0	85
BC	Doig River First Nation	0	0	13	0	0	13
BC	Douglas	1	0	14	0	0	15
BC	Dzawada'enuxw First Nation	0	0	10	0	0	10
BC	Ehattesaht	0	0	1	0	0	1
BC	Esk'etemc	1	0	30	0	0	31
BC	Esquimalt	1	6	18	0	0	25
BC	Fort Nelson First Nation	3	3	26	0	0	32
BC	Gitanmaax	0	0	10	0	0	10
BC	Gitanyow	1	0	12	0	0	13
BC	Gitsegukla	2	6	0	0	0	8
BC	Gitwangak	3	14	6	0	0	23
BC	Gitxaala Nation	1	1	25	0	0	27
BC	Glen Vowell	0	7	6	0	0	13
BC	Gwa'Sala-Nakwaxda'xw	1	5	27	0	0	33
BC	Hagwilget Village	1	4	0	0	0	5
BC	Haisla Nation	1	22	39	0	0	62
BC	Halalt	0	0	11	0	0	11
BC	Halfway River First Nation	0	4	29	0	0	33
BC	Heiltsuk	2	0	85	0	0	87
BC	Hesquiaht	0	1	16	0	0	17

BC	Homalco	1	6	26	0	0	33
BC	Hupacasath First Nation	2	4	12	0	4	22
BC	Huu-ay-aht First Nations	0	0	3	0	0	3
BC	Iskut	3	2	34	0	0	39
BC	Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k:tles7et'h' First Nation	0	0	26	0	0	26
BC	Kanaka Bar	1	0	3	0	0	4
BC	Katzie	0	0	27	0	0	27
BC	Kispiox	1	0	13	0	0	14
BC	Kitasoo	5	0	36	0	0	41
BC	Kitselas	1	1	63	0	0	65
BC	Kitsumkalum	1	9	39	0	0	49
BC	Klahoose First Nation	0	1	16	0	0	17
BC	K'ómoks First Nation	1	0	0	0	0	1
BC	Kwadacha	1	0	18	0	0	19
BC	Kwakiutl	1	6	0	0	0	7
BC	Kwantlen First Nation	0	1	12	0	0	13
BC	Kwikwetlem First Nation	0	1	8	0	0	9
BC	Lake Babine Nation	1	3	0	0	7	11
BC	Lake Cowichan First Nation	0	0	3	0	0	3
BC	Leq' a: mel First Nation	1	5	17	0	0	23
BC	Lheidli T'enneh	0	0	15	0	0	15
BC	Lhtako Dene Nation	2	8	5	0	0	15
BC	Lil'wat Nation	2	4	62	0	0	68
BC	Little Shuswap Lake	2	3	47	0	0	52
BC	Lower Kootenay	3	5	11	0	0	19
BC	Lower Nicola	1	3	60	0	0	64
BC	Lower Similkameen	1	4	25	0	0	30
BC	Lytton	2	10	33	0	0	45
BC	Malahat First Nation	2	1	13	0	0	16
BC	Mamalilikulla-Qwe'Qwa'Sot'Em	0	0	2	0	0	2
BC	Matsqui	0	0	5	0	0	5
BC	McLeod Lake	1	2	15	0	0	18
BC	Moricetown	1	4	22	0	0	27
BC	Mowachaht/Muchalaht	0	7	15	0	0	22
BC	Musqueam	1	0	76	0	0	77
BC	Nadleh Whuten	3	0	6	0	0	9
BC	Nak'azdli Whut'en	3	0	21	0	0	24
BC	Namgis First Nation	1	3	9	0	0	13
BC	Nanoose First Nation	0	2	42	0	0	44
BC	Nazko First Nation	1	6	8	0	0	15
BC	Nee-Tahi-Buhn	0	0	2	0	0	2
BC	Neskonlith	0	1	35	0	0	36
BC	Nicomen	3	6	4	0	0	13
BC	Nisga'a Village of Laxgalt'sap	1	1	33	0	0	35
BC	Nisga'a Village of New Aiyansh	1	0	0	0	0	1
BC	Nooaitch	1	0	22	0	0	23
BC	N'Quatqua	1	3	20	0	0	24

BC	Nuchatlaht	0	0	3	0	0	3
BC	Nuxalk Nation	1	19	15	1	0	36
BC	Okanagan	2	5	65	0	0	72
BC	Oregon Jack Creek	0	0	4	0	0	4
BC	Osoyoos	0	1	65	0	0	66
BC	Pauquachin	1	1	18	0	0	20
BC	Penelakut Tribe	0	5	45	0	0	50
BC	Penticton	0	11	40	0	5	56
BC	Prophet River First Nation	1	0	6	0	0	7
BC	Quatsino	3	0	34	0	0	37
BC	Samahquam	1	0	10	0	0	11
BC	Saulteau First Nations	1	3	11	0	0	15
BC	Scowlitz	2	0	8	0	0	10
BC	Seabird Island	0	8	84	1	0	93
BC	Sechelt	0	4	44	0	0	48
BC	Shackan	0	0	2	0	0	2
BC	Shuswap	1	6	0	0	0	7
BC	Shxwhá:y Village	1	0	7	0	0	8
BC	Shxw'ow'hamel First Nation	2	4	10	0	0	16
BC	Simpcw First Nation	0	1	8	0	0	9
BC	Skatin Nations	0	0	12	0	0	12
BC	Skeetchestn	0	9	21	0	0	30
BC	Skidegate	0	0	10	0	0	10
BC	Skin Tyee	1	3	3	0	0	7
BC	Skowkale	2	2	2	0	0	6
BC	Skuppah	0	0	3	0	0	3
BC	Sliammon	0	0	15	0	0	15
BC	Snuneymuxw First Nation	1	13	57	0	0	71
BC	Soda Creek	1	0	17	0	0	18
BC	Songhees First Nation	1	10	20	0	0	31
BC	Soowahlie	0	0	13	1	0	14
BC	Splatsin	4	6	6	0	0	16
BC	Spuzzum	3	3	3	0	0	9
BC	Squiala First Nation	0	0	16	0	0	16
BC	Stellat'en First Nation	1	0	0	0	0	1
BC	Sts'ailes	1	0	7	0	0	8
BC	Stswecem'c Xgat'tem First Nation	2	3	15	0	0	20
BC	Stz'uminus First Nation	1	4	32	0	0	37
BC	Sumas First Nation	0	0	12	0	0	12
BC	Tahltan	2	0	6	2	0	10
BC	Takla Lake First Nation	3	5	12	0	0	20
BC	T'it'q'et	3	14	46	0	0	63
BC	Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc	1	0	86	0	0	87
BC	Tla-o-qui-aht First Nations	6	13	43	0	0	62
BC	Tl'azt'en Nation	2	7	43	0	0	52
BC	Tl'etinqox Government	1	5	0	0	0	6
BC	Tobacco Plains	4	5	4	0	0	13

BC	Toosey	3	0	6	0	0	9
BC	Toquaht	1	2	0	0	0	3
BC	Tsal'alh	3	0	33	0	0	36
BC	Tsartlip	0	1	40	0	0	41
BC	Tsawout First Nation	0	5	32	0	0	37
BC	Tsay Keh Dene	1	0	0	0	0	1
BC	Tseshaht	1	17	65	0	0	83
BC	Tseycum	2	4	7	0	0	13
BC	Ts'kw'aylaxw First Nation	4	11	4	0	0	19
BC	Tsleil-Waututh Nation	1	0	46	0	0	47
BC	T'Sou-ke First Nation	0	17	24	0	0	41
BC	Tzeachten	4	3	13	0	0	20
BC	Ucluelet First Nation	0	10	37	0	0	47
BC	Ulkatcho	1	0	17	0	0	18
BC	Upper Nicola	1	7	31	0	0	39
BC	Upper Similkameen	2	0	16	0	0	18
BC	West Moberly First Nations	0	2	25	0	0	27
BC	Westbank First Nation	0	2	55	0	0	57
BC	Wet'suwet'en First Nation	0	0	10	0	0	10
BC	Whispering Pines/Clinton	1	0	3	0	0	4
BC	Wuikinuxv Nation	1	0	20	0	0	21
BC	Xaxli'p	1	2	25	0	0	28
BC	Xeni Gwet'in First Nations Government	1	0	16	0	0	17
BC	Yale First Nation	3	4	9	0	0	16
BC	Yekooche First Nation	0	0	6	0	0	6
BC	Yunesit'in Government	3	0	6	0	0	9
		189	**498**	**3283**	**6**	**16**	**3992**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2 001 - 2017	Sep New 1 997 - 2017	Total
MB	Barren Lands	1	5	21	0	0	27
MB	Berens River	1	0	85	0	0	86
MB	Birdtail Sioux	0	1	57	0	0	58
MB	Black River First Nation	1	0	72	0	0	73
MB	Bloodvein	3	8	50	0	0	61
MB	Brokenhead Ojibway Nation	1	0	77	0	0	78
MB	Buffalo Point First Nation	0	2	25	0	0	27
MB	Bunibonibee Cree Nation	4	28	177	0	0	209
MB	Canupawakpa Dakota First Nation	0	2	50	0	0	52
MB	Chemawawin Cree Nation	0	3	168	0	0	171
MB	Cross Lake Band of Indians	1	35	216	0	0	252
MB	Dakota Plains	0	2	11	0	0	13
MB	Dakota Tipi	2	1	10	0	0	13
MB	Dauphin River	0	0	18	0	0	18
MB	Ebb and Flow	0	0	153	0	0	153
MB	Fisher River	1	39	200	5	0	245
MB	Fort Alexander	4	4	121	0	0	129
MB	Fox Lake	0	0	17	0	0	17
MB	Gamblers	0	7	14	0	0	21
MB	Garden Hill First Nations	4	2	67	0	0	73
MB	God's Lake First Nation	1	0	80	0	0	81
MB	Hollow Water	2	0	26	0	0	28
MB	Keeseekoowenin	1	6	91	0	0	98
MB	Kinonjeoshtegon First Nation	3	0	27	0	0	30
MB	Lake Manitoba	1	17	115	0	0	133
MB	Lake St. Martin	1	0	0	0	0	1
MB	Little Grand Rapids	1	0	46	0	0	47
MB	Little Saskatchewan	1	0	23	0	0	24
MB	Long Plain	1	9	218	0	0	228
MB	Manto Sipi Cree Nation	4	4	49	0	0	57
MB	Marcel Colomb First Nation	0	0	15	0	0	15
MB	Mathias Colomb	0	9	32	2	0	43
MB	Misipawistik Cree Nation	1	11	98	0	0	110
MB	Mosakahiken Cree Nation	3	4	74	0	0	81
MB	Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation	1	6	146	0	8	161
MB	Northlands	1	0	20	0	0	21
MB	Norway House Cree Nation	2	0	261	0	5	268
MB	O-Chi-Chak-Ko-Sipi First Nation	2	0	62	0	0	64
MB	Opaskwayak Cree Nation	3	12	141	0	0	156
MB	O-Pipon-Na-Piwin Cree Nation	3	3	0	0	0	6
MB	Pauingassi First Nation	0	0	30	0	0	30
MB	Peguis	1	20	71	0	0	92

MB	Pinaymootang First Nation	0	0	68	0	0	68
MB	Pine Creek	5	0	53	0	0	58
MB	Poplar River First Nation	1	0	34	0	0	35
MB	Red Sucker Lake	0	5	74	0	0	79
MB	Roseau River Anishinabe First Nation G	1	9	39	0	0	49
MB	Sandy Bay	3	8	127	0	0	138
MB	Sapotaweyak Cree Nation	5	36	66	0	0	107
MB	Sayisi Dene First Nation	1	0	44	0	0	45
MB	Shamattawa First Nation	1	3	75	2	0	81
MB	Sioux Valley Dakota Nation	0	37	89	0	0	126
MB	Skownan First Nation	3	19	57	0	0	79
MB	St. Theresa Point	0	0	150	0	0	150
MB	Swan Lake	3	12	58	0	0	73
MB	Tataskweyak Cree Nation	3	1	123	0	0	127
MB	Tootinaowaziibeeng Treaty Reserve	1	8	12	0	0	21
MB	War Lake First Nation	1	0	15	0	0	16
MB	Wasagamack First Nation	1	28	47	0	0	76
MB	Waywayseecappo First Nation Treaty F	6	26	192	0	0	224
MB	Wuskwi Sipihk First Nation	1	1	46	0	0	48
MB	York Factory First Nation	0	0	41	0	0	41
Total		**92**	**433**	**4644**	**9**	**13**	**5191**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2001 - 2017	Sep New 2017	1997 ·	Total
NB	Buctouche	0	2	10	0	0		12
NB	Eel Ground	1	8	82	1	0		92
NB	Eel River Bar First Nation	4	6	45	0	0		55
NB	Elsipogtog First Nation	2	0	126	0	0		128
NB	Esgenoopetitj First Nation	1	4	75	0	0		80
NB	Fort Folly	0	2	7	0	0		9
NB	Indian Island	1	2	33	0	0		36
NB	Kingsclear	0	4	103	0	0		107
NB	Madawaska Maliseet First Nation	2	9	25	0	0		36
NB	Metepenagiag Mi'kmaq Nation	1	6	54	0	0		61
NB	Oromocto	2	3	23	0	10		38
NB	Pabineau	3	7	0	0	0		10
NB	Saint Mary's	1	8	130	0	0		139
NB	Tobique	11	7	50	0	0		68
NB	Woodstock	1	2	36	0	0		39
Total		**30**	**70**	**799**	**1**	**10**		**910**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
NL	Miawpukek	2	13	66	1	1	83
NL	Mushuau Innu First Nation	0	0	0	0	5	5
NL	Sheshatshiu Innu First Nation	0	7	102	4	4	117
Total		**2**	**20**	**168**	**5**	**10**	**205**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
NS	Acadia	6	5	55	0	0	66
NS	Annapolis Valley	0	0	22	0	0	22
NS	Bear River	1	2	26	0	0	29
NS	Eskasoni	2	8	293	0	4	307
NS	Glooscap First Nation	0	3	24	0	0	27
NS	Membertou	3	12	116	0	0	131
NS	Millbrook	1	5	97	1	0	104
NS	Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation	1	3	35	0	0	39
NS	Pictou Landing	1	2	48	0	0	51
NS	Potlotek First Nation	1	2	56	0	0	59
NS	Sipekne'katik	1	7	68	0	0	76
NS	Wagmatcook	1	2	46	0	0	49
NS	Waycobah First Nation	0	3	86	1	0	90
Total		**18**	**54**	**972**	**2**	**4**	**1050**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2001 - 2017	Sep New 1 997 - 2017	Total
ON	Aamjiwnaang	5	10	127	0	0	142
ON	Albany	0	0	16	0	5	21
ON	Alderville First Nation	0	6	6	1	0	13
ON	Algonquins of Pikwakanagan Firs	1	3	19	0	0	23
ON	Animakee Wa Zhing #37	5	4	15	0	0	24
ON	Anishinaabeg of Naongashiing	5	0	40	0	0	45
ON	Anishinabe of Wauzhushk Onigu	3	11	35	0	0	49
ON	Aroland	2	4	15	0	0	21
ON	Atikameksheng Anishnawbek	1	21	38	0	0	60
ON	Attawapiskat	0	0	49	0	0	49
ON	Aundeck-Omni-Kaning	3	0	19	0	0	22
ON	Batchewana First Nation	2	10	102	3	3	120
ON	Bay of Quinte Mohawk: Six Natic	0	0	0	1	0	1
ON	Bearskin Lake	0	0	8	0	0	8
ON	Beausoleil	2	4	27	0	0	33
ON	Big Grassy	0	0	46	0	0	46
ON	Biigtigong Nishnaabeg	2	0	77	0	0	79
ON	Brunswick House	4	2	14	0	0	20
ON	Cat Lake	1	0	0	1	0	2
ON	Chapleau Cree First Nation	2	3	8	0	0	13
ON	Chippewas of Chippewas of Geo	0	0	25	0	0	25
ON	Chippewas of Kettle and Stony P	2	62	65	0	0	129
ON	Chippewas of Nawash First Natic	0	16	28	3	0	47
ON	Chippewas of Rama First Nation	1	0	99	0	0	100
ON	Chippewas of the Thames First N	2	43	60	0	0	105
ON	Constance Lake	2	2	146	0	0	150
ON	Couchiching First Nation	1	0	72	0	0	73
ON	Curve Lake	1	1	10	0	0	12
ON	Deer Lake	3	0	33	0	0	36
ON	Delaware: Six Nations	0	0	0	1	0	1
ON	Dokis	3	11	8	0	0	22
ON	Eabametoong First Nation	4	2	51	0	0	57
ON	Eagle Lake	2	0	15	0	0	17
ON	Fort Severn	5	3	24	0	0	32
ON	Fort William	0	4	9	0	0	13
ON	Garden River First Nation	1	2	149	0	0	152
ON	Ginoogaming First Nation	0	0	7	0	0	7
ON	Grassy Narrows First Nation	2	18	20	0	0	40
ON	Henvey Inlet First Nation	1	0	25	0	0	26
ON	Hiawatha First Nation	1	2	0	0	0	3
ON	Iskatewizaagegan #39 Independ	5	0	10	0	0	15
ON	Kasabonika Lake	0	0	45	0	0	45

ON	Kashechewan	0	0	34	0	0	34
ON	Kee-Way-Win	3	0	29	0	0	32
ON	Kingfisher	1	6	15	0	0	22
ON	Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug	2	0	34	2	0	38
ON	Lac La Croix	2	1	18	0	0	21
ON	Lac Seul	2	3	101	0	0	106
ON	Long Lake No. 58 First Nation	3	3	57	0	0	63
ON	Magnetawan	0	5	17	0	0	22
ON	Martin Falls	3	6	51	0	0	60
ON	Mattagami	4	0	15	0	0	19
ON	M'Chigeeng First Nation	2	7	105	0	0	114
ON	Michipicoten	0	5	15	0	0	20
ON	Mishkeegogamang	2	0	35	1	6	44
ON	Mississauga	0	15	41	1	0	57
ON	Mississauga's of Scugog Island Fi	0	5	12	0	0	17
ON	Mississaugas of the Credit	2	4	18	0	0	24
ON	Mohawks of Akwesasne	2	3	123	6	0	134
ON	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	0	8	79	2	0	89
ON	Moose Cree First Nation	2	4	192	0	0	198
ON	Moravian of the Thames	4	1	20	0	0	25
ON	Munsee-Delaware Nation	5	7	11	4	19	46
ON	Muskrat Dam Lake	2	0	5	1	0	8
ON	Naicatchewenin	0	2	37	0	0	39
ON	Naotkamegwanning	3	5	65	0	10	83
ON	Neskantaga First Nation	4	1	0	0	0	5
ON	Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nati	2	3	16	0	0	21
ON	Nipissing First Nation	0	7	51	6	0	64
ON	North Caribou Lake	2	0	0	0	0	2
ON	North Spirit Lake	0	0	17	0	0	17
ON	Northwest Angle No.33	0	0	46	0	0	46
ON	Obashkaandagaang	0	0	6	0	0	6
ON	Ochiichagwe'babigo'ining First N	6	0	12	0	0	18
ON	Ojibways of Onigaming First Nati	3	0	38	0	0	41
ON	Oneida Nation of the Thames	2	2	0	3	6	13
ON	Pays Plat	3	2	13	0	0	18
ON	Pic Mobert	2	0	34	1	0	37
ON	Pikangikum	0	0	36	0	0	36
ON	Rainy River First Nations	2	3	44	0	0	49
ON	Sachigo Lake	5	2	0	0	0	7
ON	Sagamok Anishnawbek	3	57	160	0	0	220
ON	Sandy Lake	1	11	34	0	0	46
ON	Saugeen	0	2	0	1	0	3
ON	Seine River First Nation	2	3	32	0	0	37
ON	Serpent River	2	2	95	0	0	99
ON	Shawanaga First Nation	0	0	11	0	0	11
ON	Sheguiandah	2	2	12	0	0	16
ON	Sheshegwaning	0	0	23	0	0	23

ON	Six Nations of the Grand River	0	59	237	4	0	300
ON	Slate Falls Nation	0	0	4	0	0	4
ON	Taykwa Tagamou Nation	2	0	0	0	0	2
ON	Temagami First Nation	0	5	18	1	0	24
ON	Wabigoon Lake Ojibway Nation	2	4	10	0	0	16
ON	Wahgoshig First Nation	3	8	18	0	0	29
ON	Wahnapitae	0	1	18	0	0	19
ON	Walpole Island	6	0	0	3	0	9
ON	Wapekeka	0	6	6	0	0	12
ON	Wasauksing First Nation	0	11	25	0	0	36
ON	Wawakapewin	2	2	0	0	0	4
ON	Webequie	2	8	13	0	0	23
ON	Weenusk	0	0	19	0	0	19
ON	Whitefish River	4	40	61	0	0	105
ON	Whitesand	1	0	62	0	0	63
ON	Wikwemikong	0	6	449	0	13	468
ON	Wunnumin	3	0	25	0	0	28
ON	Zhiibaahaasing First Nation	1	4	6	0	0	11
Total		**185**	**585**	**4342**	**46**	**62**	**5220**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2 001 - 2017	Sep New 1 997 - 2017	Total
PE	Abegweit	0	2	19	0	0	21
PE	Lennox Island	1	4	25	2	6	38
Total		**1**	**6**	**44**	**2**	**6**	**59**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
QC	Atikamekw d'Opitciwan	0	32	187	0	5	224
QC	Bande des Innus de Pessamit	3	24	230	0	0	257
QC	Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni	0	3	69	0	0	72
QC	Conseil des Atikamekw de Wemotaci	3	4	78	0	0	85
QC	Cree Nation of Chisasibi	1	0	224	0	0	225
QC	Cree Nation of Mistissini	1	5	278	0	0	284
QC	Cree Nation of Nemaska	0	2	74	0	0	76
QC	Cree Nation of Wemindji	1	0	91	0	0	92
QC	Eastmain	2	2	60	0	0	64
QC	Innu Takuaikan Uashat Mak Mani-Utenam	0	18	228	5	0	251
QC	Innue Essipit	1	1	4	0	0	6
QC	Kebaowek First Nation	2	2	32	0	0	36
QC	Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg	3	7	13	1	0	24
QC	La Nation Innu Matimekush-Lac John	2	1	104	0	0	107
QC	Les Atikamekw de Manawan	0	1	114	0	0	115
QC	Les Innus de Ekuanitshit	4	1	35	0	0	40
QC	Listuguj Mi'gmaq Government	3	22	88	3	0	116
QC	Long Point First Nation	5	2	27	0	0	34
QC	Micmacs of Gesgapegiag	1	28	67	0	8	104
QC	Mohawks of Kahnawá:ke	0	24	18	0	0	42
QC	Mohawks of Kanesatake	1	5	0	0	0	6
QC	Montagnais de Natashquan	1	6	42	0	0	49
QC	Montagnais de Pakua Shipi	2	1	29	0	0	32
QC	Montagnais de Unamen Shipu	1	1	84	0	0	86
QC	Montagnais du Lac St-Jean	1	9	60	0	0	70
QC	Naskapi Nation of Kawawachikamach	1	1	135	0	6	143
QC	Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon	2	2	120	0	5	129
QC	Nation Huronne Wendat	2	5	8	0	0	15
QC	Odanak	0	8	28	0	0	36
QC	Première Nation de Whapmagoostui	2	5	93	0	0	100
QC	Première Nation des Abénakis de Wôlinak	1	10	25	0	0	36
QC	The Crees of the Waskaganish First Nation	1	15	172	0	0	188
QC	Timiskaming First Nation	2	28	57	0	0	87
QC	Waswanipi	6	7	116	0	0	129
Total		**55**	**282**	**2990**	**9**	**24**	**3360**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
SK	Ahtahkakoop	2	10	180	0	0	192
SK	Beardy's and Okemasis	0	2	43	0	0	45
SK	Big Island Lake Cree Nation	0	5	51	0	0	56
SK	Birch Narrows First Nation	1	9	32	0	0	42
SK	Black Lake	1	9	66	0	6	82
SK	Buffalo River Dene Nation	0	14	45	0	0	59
SK	Canoe Lake Cree First Nation	1	10	110	0	0	121
SK	Carry The Kettle	0	8	68	0	0	76
SK	Cote First Nation 366	0	11	112	0	0	123
SK	Cowessess	3	22	90	0	0	115
SK	Cumberland House Cree Nation	3	10	137	0	0	150
SK	Day Star	1	16	14	0	0	31
SK	English River First Nation	1	0	56	0	0	57
SK	Fishing Lake First Nation	1	3	62	0	0	66
SK	Flying Dust First Nation	6	17	30	0	0	53
SK	Fond du Lac	0	10	20	0	0	30
SK	George Gordon First Nation	2	7	102	0	0	111
SK	Hatchet Lake	1	0	54	0	0	55
SK	James Smith	1	8	20	0	0	29
SK	Kahkewistahaw	1	0	83	0	0	84
SK	Kawacatoose	4	0	31	0	0	35
SK	Keeseekoose	0	0	43	0	0	43
SK	Kinistin Saulteaux Nation	2	2	54	0	0	58
SK	Lac La Ronge	4	16	325	0	0	345
SK	Little Black Bear	0	0	11	0	0	11
SK	Little Pine	0	7	79	0	0	86
SK	Makwa Sahgaiehcan First Nation	0	7	85	0	0	92
SK	Ministikwan Lake Cree Nation	1	0	59	0	0	60
SK	Mistawasis	1	8	51	0	0	60
SK	Montreal Lake	0	12	161	0	0	173
SK	Moosomin	1	3	59	0	0	63
SK	Mosquito, Grizzly Bear's Head, Lean Man F	1	0	42	0	0	43
SK	Muscowpetung	0	15	36	0	0	51
SK	Muskeg Lake Cree Nation #102	0	14	36	0	0	50
SK	Muskowekwan	1	3	103	0	0	107
SK	Nekaneet	2	23	21	0	0	46
SK	Ocean Man	0	0	33	0	0	33
SK	Ochapowace	0	0	6	0	0	6
SK	Okanese	0	4	35	0	0	39
SK	One Arrow First Nation	1	0	104	0	0	105
SK	Onion Lake Cree Nation	1	12	357	0	0	370
SK	Pasqua First Nation #79	2	15	98	0	0	115
SK	Peepeekisis Cree Nation No.81	1	0	46	0	0	47

SK	Pelican Lake	0	0	61	0	0	61
SK	Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation	2	2	103	0	0	107
SK	Pheasant Rump Nakota	1	0	4	0	0	5
SK	Piapot	2	3	48	0	0	53
SK	Poundmaker	2	8	42	0	0	52
SK	Red Earth	2	13	91	0	0	106
SK	Red Pheasant	0	1	20	0	0	21
SK	Sakimay First Nations	1	8	36	0	0	45
SK	Saulteaux	2	19	37	0	0	58
SK	Shoal Lake Cree Nation	0	0	71	0	0	71
SK	Standing Buffalo	3	3	88	0	0	94
SK	Star Blanket Cree Nation	0	6	14	0	0	20
SK	Sturgeon Lake First Nation	2	11	279	0	0	292
SK	Sweetgrass	1	0	33	0	0	34
SK	The Key First Nation	0	7	24	0	0	31
SK	Thunderchild First Nation	1	9	53	0	0	63
SK	Wahpeton Dakota Nation	0	3	48	0	0	51
SK	Waterhen Lake	1	18	20	0	0	39
SK	White Bear	3	10	47	0	0	60
SK	Whitecap Dakota First Nation	3	41	113	0	0	157
SK	Witchekan Lake	2	3	36	0	0	41
SK	Yellow Quill	1	7	23	0	0	31
Total		**76**	**484**	**4541**	**0**	**6**	**5107**

Province	FN Community	Skills Initiatives 2017	Reno Units 2017	S95 Units At Dec 31, 2017	SEP Reno 2 001 - 2017	Sep New 1997 - 2017	Total
YT	Carcross/Tagish First Nations	0	7	7	0	0	14
YT	Champagne and Aishihik First Nations	0	5	31	0	0	36
YT	Kluane First Nation	0	0	15	0	0	15
YT	Kwanlin Dun First Nation	0	0	43	0	0	43
YT	Ross River	0	0	2	0	0	2
YT	Taku River Tlingit	0	3	24	0	0	27
YT	Teslin Tlingit Council	0	6	20	0	0	26
YT	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in	0	7	88	0	0	95
YT	Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation	0	4	22	0	0	26
Total		**0**	**32**	**252**	**0**	**0**	**284**

Shelters under the Shelter Enhancement Program Budget 2016

ADMINISTRATION	PROVINCE
Carrier Sekani Family Services	British Columbia
Athabasca Health Authority	Saskatchewan
Nisichawayasihk Cree Nation	Manitoba
Wikweminkong Health	Ontario
Kawawachikamach	Quebec