

Indigenous Relations

Annual Report
2016-17

Note to Readers:

Copies of the annual report are available on the Indigenous Relations website
www.indigenous.alberta.ca

Indigenous Relations

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Preface	1
Minister's Accountability Statement	2
Message from the Minister	3
Management's Responsibility for Reporting	5
Results Analysis	7
Ministry Overview	9
Ministry Risks	13
Discussion and Analysis of Results	14
Performance Measure Methodology	40
Financial Information	43
Independent Auditor's Report	46
Financial Statements	47
Annual Report Extracts and Other Statutory Reports	69
<i>Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act</i>	71

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 consolidated 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.

On February 2, 2016, the government announced new ministry structures. The 2016 -17 ministry annual reports and financial statements have been prepared based on the new ministry structure.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations is comprised of programs formerly in the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations.

This annual report of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations contains the minister's accountability statement, the audited consolidated 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;**
- **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; and**
- **financial information relating to trust funds.**

Minister's Accountability Statement

The ministry's annual report for the year ended March 31, 2017 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, 2017 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



Indigenous peoples are both the history and the future of this province. Our government is committed to honouring this legacy and to being a full partner with Indigenous peoples in building opportunities for future generations. We are working to ensure that Indigenous peoples have a meaningful voice in decisions affecting them. We are committed to engaging closely and respectfully with Indigenous communities and organizations to share information and identify common priorities on economic, social and cultural fronts.

With our 2016-17 annual report, I am pleased to share the progress we made working side-by-side with Indigenous peoples and the priorities moving us forward to fulfill our business goals.

Relationships are central to the work we undertake with the Indigenous peoples of Alberta. This is evident in how we have and will continue to listen to and engage with Indigenous peoples toward implementation of the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration). The UN Declaration is a social, economic, and cultural way forward for building a future of dignity, survival, and well-being of Indigenous peoples. We have taken a cross-government approach to working with Indigenous leaders and communities on 20 initial proposals that range from mandatory Indigenous awareness training for government staff, to improving access to safe and reliable drinking water by supporting the integration of regional drinking water systems with federally-supported water systems on reserves, to incorporating Traditional Ecological Knowledge and traditional land use information into land and resource management decision-making.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission views the UN Declaration as a framework for reconciliation and we are heeding the Commission's calls for action on urgent matters such as the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. This past fall the Alberta government passed an Order in Council establishing the authority of the five commissioners to examine areas of provincial jurisdiction, such as child welfare, education and the justice system. Indigenous Relations is the lead for Alberta on this critical national inquiry.

Indigenous Relations also made significant strides with Indigenous leaders on defining our government-to-government relationships. Alberta signed two separate and historic protocol agreements: with the Blackfoot Confederacy, and with the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta. These two agreements chart a collaborative way forward for government to work with First Nations' leaders on areas they have identified as priorities.

My ministry also signed a new ten-year agreement with the Metis Nation of Alberta which, for the first time, commits government to working with the Metis Nation of Alberta on a nation-to-nation basis. We are working together to explore and define the new parameters of this significant change in our relationship.

In the area of consultation regarding resource development and land management, we have implemented a policy to provide a clear direction for consulting with Metis Settlements, and we are working with the Metis Nation of Alberta and others in developing a non-Settlement Metis consultation policy. We also continue to work on renewing Alberta's First Nations consultation

policy to ensure it is responsive to the evolving needs of First Nations, industry and other stakeholders.

In strengthening our relationships, we are also ensuring the voice of Indigenous peoples is present on major initiatives like Alberta's Climate Leadership Plan. Indigenous peoples have long been stewards of the land and they bring a knowledgeable and valuable voice to climate leadership. Indigenous participation in the development of the Climate Leadership Plan is a priority for this government. By working together, we will see more Indigenous communities improve energy efficiency and community energy systems, as well as identify economic development and employment opportunities in a low-carbon economy.

Two pilot programs – the Alberta Indigenous Solar Program and the Alberta Indigenous Community Energy Program – issued a total of 25 grants worth \$2.9 million to Indigenous communities to implement solar technologies and undertake audits aimed at saving energy.

We also continue to make direct investments toward the social, economic and cultural lives of Indigenous peoples, through initiatives such as the Alberta Business Investment Fund that provided \$5 million to eight projects; since 2014-15 this program has generated close to 200 jobs. Last year, we celebrated the ten-year anniversary of the First Nations Development Fund which has contributed more than \$1 billion in support of almost 2,500 economic, social and community development projects for First Nations.

Recent natural disasters, such as the flood of June 2013 and last year's wildfire in Fort McMurray, saw people reach out to help each other in acts of extraordinary kindness and generosity, making everyone aware that at the end of the day we are one family.

The ministry provided representation to the Government of Alberta's Wildfire Recovery Taskforce (WRTF) established in early May 2016, throughout the initial six months. The WRTF has now transitioned to long-term recovery with Indigenous Relations providing grant funding for two recovery specialist positions to work directly within Indigenous organizations and an additional recovery coordinator located in Fort McMurray.

We are also pleased that more than 3,400 First Nations people who were affected by the 2013 flood have returned to their homes. As of March 31, 2017, 550 homes had been rebuilt or repaired since the 2013 flood.

These are some of the milestones my ministry has achieved this year. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to staff in the ministry who are hard-working, dedicated and passionate about what we do.

In this coming year we look forward to working with the Indigenous peoples of Alberta to build on the progress we have made together and ensure everyone in our province has a voice and is afforded the same opportunity to live a healthy, vibrant, and self-determining life.

[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, 2017.

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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements and performance results. The consolidated financial statements and the performance results, of necessity, include amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The consolidated 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 2016.

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]

Donavon Young
Deputy Minister of Indigenous Relations

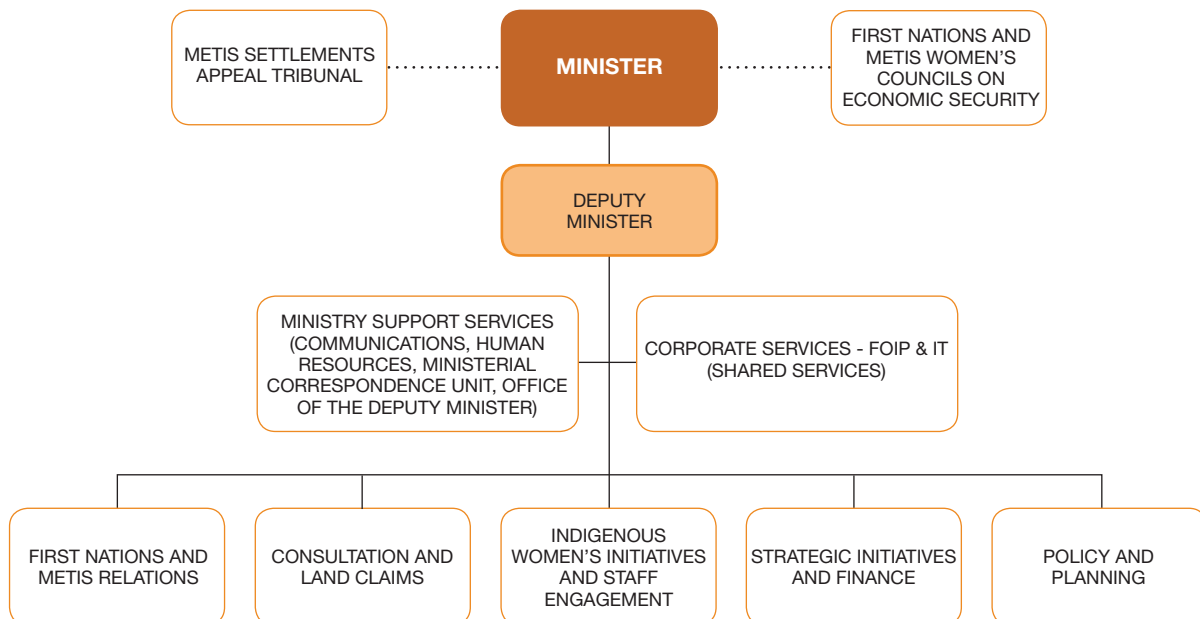
June 5, 2017

RESULTS ANALYSIS

Ministry Overview

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations acts as a focal point for the province's relationships with First Nations, Metis and Inuit communities and organizations in Alberta. The ministry provides a window into government for Indigenous communities and organizations to facilitate broader access in such areas as health, education, infrastructure and children in care. The ministry also provides funding to the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal which is accountable to the minister. Although not part of the ministry, the First Nations and Metis 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 Metis Relations

Builds relationships with First Nations, the Metis Settlements General Council, and the Metis Nation of Alberta. In its work, First Nations and Metis Relations facilitates engagement between the Government of Alberta, Indigenous governments, organizations, and individuals, and provides advice on policies, priorities and programs affecting them. It also works with First Nations and Metis communities and other partners to strengthen Indigenous participation

in Alberta's social and economic landscape. The division facilitates economic partnerships, administers the First Nations Development Fund (FNDF) and Alberta's unique Metis Settlements legislation, and provides support for the 2013 flood recovery efforts on affected First Nations.

Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Staff Engagement

Leads ministry actions to improve social and economic outcomes for Indigenous women in Alberta. The division is responsible for working with the First Nations Women's Economic Security Council and the Metis Women's Economic Security Council to advance council recommendations within government on how to achieve greater economic security for Indigenous women. The division serves as Alberta's main point of contact on a federal/provincial/territorial liaison panel that interfaces directly with staff on the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. The division also leads the Alberta Indigenous Intern Program. This program supports interns in their ministry placements and coordinates placements with community partners to provide interns with tangible learning, work experience and professional development. The program facilitates cultural exchange and builds relationships among government, Indigenous peoples and stakeholders.

Policy and Planning

Provides strategic support to the ministry in influencing Government of Alberta's policy with regards to economic and social issues of Indigenous peoples and communities and intergovernmental relations. The division is leading the government-wide implementation of the principles of the UN Declaration. The division provides policy support and advice regarding ministry initiatives and other interdepartmental work. The division is also responsible for fulfilling the ministry's various corporate planning, reporting and performance measurement requirements.

Strategic Initiatives and Finance

Strategic Initiatives and Finance is a new division that was established in 2016-17. The Ministry of Indigenous Relations took over the administration of Finance in August 2016 and Corporate Administration in January 2017 from the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade. The Strategic Initiatives and Finance division integrates a number of key ministry support functions including financial planning, reporting, operations, and corporate administration. The division conducts compliance audits in the 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.

This division also leads the ministry's Indigenous engagement and invests with Indigenous partners to help ensure they are full participants and benefactors of Alberta's Climate Leadership Plan. It focuses on climate change literacy and awareness, enabling ongoing participation in climate leadership by Indigenous communities, and implementing the Indigenous Climate Leadership Initiative, which is intended to be a joint Indigenous and Alberta entity to manage future Indigenous-specific funding coming from the carbon levy. The division also provides support to other ministries on Indigenous engagement and participation in climate leadership initiatives.

Consultation and Land Claims

Manages and oversees all substantive aspects of Alberta's First Nations and Metis Settlements consultation processes, including determining if consultation is triggered; assessing which First Nations/Metis Settlements to consult and at what depth; ensuring that communities are provided with sufficient information to describe proposed decisions or activities; considering information regarding First Nations and Metis concerns specific to the project or initiative; providing consultation and engagement guidance to other ministries with statutory and regulatory responsibilities related to Crown land and natural resource management in Alberta (including regional planning); and assessing what, if any, accommodation (avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse impacts) is required.

The Aboriginal Consultation Office (ACO) was created under the *Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* to carry out consultation functions in a way that is efficient, coordinated and consistent for all parties. The ACO staff work closely with First Nations and Metis Settlements across Alberta. Each community has a consultation coordinator assigned to build relationships, provide information and training on the consultation process, and help address emerging issues. The ACO also directs consultation with non-Settlement Metis communities on a case-by-case basis where a project has the potential to adversely impact the exercise of credibly asserted Metis Aboriginal rights. The Stewardship and Policy Integration Branch develops policies, programs and initiatives to ensure that Alberta fulfills its duty to consult and provides consultation capacity funding for communities. The Branch undertakes strategic engagements with appropriate First Nations and Metis organizations to include Indigenous perspectives in land and resource management. Land Claims coordinates Alberta's involvement in Treaty Land Entitlement claims.

Human Resources

The Human Resources team collaborates closely with all levels of the ministry to align and integrate human resource processes, procedures and programs to provide the most efficient and effective service to the ministry, employees, and ultimately Indigenous clients and communities. The division partners with the other areas providing strategic advice and support to attract, retain and develop employees for the ministry. Human Resources advises managers, supervisors and employees on talent acquisition, organizational design, job evaluation, employee and labour relations, human resources directives and legislation, succession management, coaching and mentoring, health and safety, orientation and onboarding, and more. It also supports the development of employees through various learning and development programs, training and strategies, as well through a close partnership with Aboriginal Relations Re-Invigorating Our Workforce Synergies (program) on employee engagement.

Corporate Services

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

Communications

Provides communication services, strategic advice, planning, implementation, and support to communicate ministry and government direction, policy, and programs to Albertans, other governments, stakeholders and partners.

Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal (MSAT)

MSAT is a quasi-judicial body established by the *Metis Settlements Act* that mediates and adjudicates disputes on Metis Settlements in regards to membership, land and surface access. MSAT is comprised of seven members: three appointed by the minister of Indigenous Relations, three appointed by the Metis Settlements General Council, and a Chair appointed by the minister from a list provided by the Metis Settlements General Council. The process for selecting candidates is done through an independent joint-review panel, using a competency-based process. Funding, administrative support, and staffing are provided by the ministry. The current Chair of MSAT is Lorne Dustow, a member of Fishing Lake Metis Settlement. Pursuant to the *Metis Settlement Act*, MSAT produces its own annual report which is tabled in the Legislative Assembly.

NOTE: The Government of Alberta is transitioning to replacing the term “Aboriginal” with “Indigenous”. Aboriginal is still used when referencing data sources (i.e., Statistics Canada), programs and program area titles that still reference Aboriginal.

Ministry Risks

Risk 1: 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 Indigenous 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 Alberta First Nation 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 Metis Nation of Alberta toward development of a non-Settlement Metis consultation policy, with plans to engage with other non-Settlement communities and organizations as appropriate.

Risk 2: Inability to meet increasing demands for funding to support Indigenous participation in Alberta's economy will have indirect impacts on relationships. Due to the economic downturn in 2016, the demand for funding to support Indigenous participation in Alberta's economy has increased. Indigenous Relations is focused on building strong relationships with stakeholders by also 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 capacity of Indigenous communities and maintaining a good working relationship with the Ministry.

Risk 3: Indigenous Relations has led the repair and rebuild efforts on Siksika Nation and Stoney Nakoda Nation from the 2013 flooding in southern Alberta. Stoney Nakoda Nation's re-construction is complete while Siksika Nation continues the rebuild effort. If Siksika Nation continues to experience delays due to a lack of interim housing, Nation identified issues, and/or funding shortfalls, the risk of rising costs and timeline extensions will be increased. The repair effort is in year four of a five-year project and only 11 houses have been completed. Thirty-eight houses are under construction by Nation contractors. As of March 31, 2017, there was also a protest camp 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 these homes that were intended for this site. Indigenous Relations has completed work on Stoney Nakoda Nation and so the risk of a lack of interim housing has been negated. For Siksika Nation, the risks are still applicable. Indigenous Relations has a staff member working closely with Siksika Nation in order to address and/or mitigate issues as they arise.

Discussion and Analysis of Results

During 2016-17, Indigenous Relations worked with Indigenous communities and organizations, and with other Government of Alberta ministries, to enhance relationships, improve socio-economic equity, improve Indigenous participation in Alberta's consultation processes, facilitate inclusion of Indigenous peoples in land and resource management, and support Indigenous communities and peoples transition to a low carbon economy. In strengthening relationships, Indigenous Relations Minister Richard Feehan has committed to visiting First Nations and Metis leadership for face-to-face discussions.

In April 2016, the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta Protocol Agreement was signed by Alberta and Treaty 8 First Nations leadership. In March 2017, The Blackfoot Confederacy Protocol Agreement was also signed. These protocol agreements are a historical step 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.

Under the Long-Term Governance and Funding Arrangements Agreement, the ministry worked closely with Metis Settlements as they developed policies directed at improving governance. The Government of Alberta and the Metis Nation of Alberta (MNA) signed a new 10-year Framework Agreement which is a concrete step towards reconciliation and commits to working with the MNA on a Nation-to-Nation basis for the first time.

The Government of Alberta is currently undertaking a comprehensive renewal of *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* to ensure it is responsive to the needs of all parties involved. Indigenous Relations is also exploring an enhanced consultation capacity initiative as part of the renewal. Direct one-on-one engagements on the policy renewal are currently underway with all First Nations that Alberta consults with. These efforts led to meetings between Minister Feehan and the Chiefs of Treaty 6, Treaty 7 and Treaty 8 to gain their perspectives on how to improve consultation on land and natural resource management. These perspectives will be taken into account in creating a renewed policy that benefits all participants in Alberta's consultation process. As the renewal progresses, conversations will continue with the political leadership of all First Nations on issues related to the consultation process.

Alberta's Metis Settlements Consultation Policy was implemented on April 4, 2016, with the release of *The Government of Alberta's Guidelines on Consultation with Metis Settlements on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2016*. The policy was developed to align with the principles of the UN Declaration and provides an avenue for Settlements to express concerns related to land and natural resource management decisions. Indigenous Relations continues to work with Metis Settlements and the Metis Settlement General Council (MSGC) to provide information and training on the consultation process and to assist with any emerging issues.

In 2016-17 Indigenous Relations engaged in collaborative discussions with the MNA regarding the development of a non-Settlement Metis Consultation Policy. Engagement with other non-Settlement Metis will follow in winter 2017.

Indigenous Relations provides advice and guidance to other ministries to conduct Crown-led consultation and engagement and associated consultation with Indigenous communities as required in the development of plans, policies, legislation and regulations. For example, Indigenous Relations provided engagement and consultation advice to Environment and Parks on the Castle Management Plan; assisting them in one-on-one meetings, and helping the project team build long term relationships with the 13 First Nations through the South Saskatchewan Regional Plan First Nations table. Indigenous Relations supported the Castle area Traditional Land Use Studies with Treaty 7 First Nations and are assisting the Castle Project team in assessing their consultation efforts. Indigenous Relations works with Environment and Parks to engage Indigenous communities on a provincial caribou range plan that is required under the federal *Species at Risk Act*. Alberta's primary goal for engagement and consultation on caribou range plans is to implement a strategy through which Indigenous communities can provide meaningful input into the planning process.

Regional plans provide a framework to enable the inclusion of First Nation and Metis peoples in the management of land, air, water, fish and wildlife in Alberta. Indigenous Relations facilitates the inclusion of Indigenous peoples in the development and implementation of regional plans, as directed by Alberta's Land-use Framework and its implementing legislation, the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*. The South Saskatchewan Regional Plan First Nations Table, which brings together 13 First Nations working in partnership with provincial ministries and agencies, works to include Indigenous perspectives in the implementation of regional plans.

The ministry continued to work with Indigenous communities to advance the long-term social and economic well-being of Indigenous peoples and communities. The Employment Partnerships, Aboriginal Economic Partnerships, the Aboriginal Business Investment Fund and First Nations Development Fund programs are also important ways that the ministry builds positive relationships with Indigenous communities. As the ministry continues to move forward with strategies to level the playing field, these programs provide access to resources which the community can use for infrastructure projects, capacity building, and to improve socio-economic outcomes.

Over the past year, the ministry collaborated with other ministries on a number of initiatives to improve the well-being of Indigenous communities and peoples. These initiatives include the clean drinking water initiative, a critical component of implementing the principles of the UN Declaration, which aims to identify opportunities to increase access to safe drinking water in First Nations communities; the Indigenous Climate Leadership Initiative, which provides support to Indigenous communities in transitioning to a low-carbon economy; and the Bigstone First Nation registry office, opened in Wabasca as a result of the Driver's License Action Plan, which is the first First Nations-owned registry office in Alberta.

Indigenous Relations leads the Government of Alberta's work to implement the principles of the UN Declaration. In June 2015, Premier Notley mandated all ministries to conduct a 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. 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 2016-2017, the ministry provided \$275,000 in capacity funding to support Indigenous organizations' participation in this engagement.

One example of how Indigenous Relations supports other Government of Alberta ministries engaging with First Nations on the UN Declaration is Seniors and Housing's engagement with Indigenous organizations regarding approaches to off-reserve housing for Indigenous peoples. Work on coordinating the implementation of the principles of the UN Declaration continued to be a primary focus for Indigenous Relations.

Indigenous Relations worked closely with Alberta Education in 2016-17 to improve educational outcomes for First Nations students. In June 2016, the Chiefs of Ermineskin Cree Nation, Louis Bull Tribe, Montana First Nation and Samson Cree Nation signed a letter of intent to begin the work of drafting an Education Framework Agreement. Indigenous Relations continues to support the work of the Kee Tas Kee Now Tribal Council (KTC) First Nations in formally establishing the KTC Education Authority. Indigenous Relations is also an active participant in developing engagement sessions to discuss potential amendments to the *Northland School Division Act*.

The ministry also supports the well-being of Indigenous women and girls. During 2016 the federal government launched the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Alberta is a full participant in the National Inquiry. Indigenous Relations also supports the First Nations and Metis Women's Economic Security Councils, which provide advice to government on strategies to improve socio-economic outcomes for Indigenous women. Government continues to benefit from the work of the two councils through recommendations and by providing ministries with feedback on policy development and the potential impact on Indigenous women. Indigenous Relations provided core funding (\$100,000) to the Institute for the Advancement of Aboriginal Women (IAAW) for the first time in 2016. The ministry also funded a number of other initiatives, such as the IAAW Train the Trainer – Young Indigenous Women's Leadership and Empowerment Program and the Alberta Native Friendship Centre Association (ANFCA) I Am a Kind Man Program.

Indigenous Relations has also offered support in emergency relief. In collaboration with other ministries, Indigenous Relations led Alberta's efforts in First Nations flood recovery and mitigation by assisting Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations in southern Alberta with the rebuild and repair of their homes and infrastructure, including skills development opportunities for First Nations. The repair and replacement effort for Stony Nakoda Nation was completed and work on Siksika Nation is ongoing. Siksika Nation's rebuild program is in year four of a five-year project. Only 11 homes have been built and 38 are under construction by the Nation. The Nation has been experiencing delays as a result of a protest camp on the construction site.

2015-16 was the first year that Indigenous Relations reported on the five performance measures and seven performance indicators developed as a result of the ministry's Performance Measurement Framework initiative. In 2016-17 the ministry continued to work on the development of new performance measures and indicators. This initiative ensured a focus on results and outcomes throughout the ministry.

OUTCOME

1

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

Strengthening Relationships with Indigenous Communities

Upon becoming minister of Indigenous Relations, Minister Feehan committed to visiting all 48 First Nations and the eight Metis Settlements to discuss ways in which the government can further support community initiatives. As of March 31, 2017, Minister Feehan had visited 31 First Nations, two Metis Settlements, three Metis Nation of Alberta Locals and a number of friendship centres. In addition, Minister Feehan has met with numerous Indigenous leaders at the Alberta Legislature and other locations.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples: Implementation

A government-wide initiative on the UN Declaration was initiated by the Premier in July 2015. An inventory of what Government of Alberta ministries are already doing that aligns with the objectives and principles of the UN Declaration was compiled. As a result, 20 proposals were developed in response to the Premier's request. In addition to the 20 proposals, the ministry works with other Alberta ministries to develop, coordinate and implement programs and initiatives in support of Indigenous governments, organizations, communities and peoples. Proposals range from working with Indigenous communities on initiatives around affordable housing, climate change, and renewing the First Nations Consultation Policy.

The Government of Alberta has indicated that the principles of the UN Declaration will be implemented within the Constitution and Alberta law. Implementing the UN Declaration is focused on building a new relationship with Indigenous peoples based on respect and trust. Discussions with ministries, industry and First Nations on the implementation of the principles of the UN Declaration must allow for some common paths forward, balancing environmental concerns with resource development. That is why dialogue is so important and vital to any success we may have in building positive relationships with First Nations and industry for the benefit of Alberta's economy.

The ministry seeks enhanced relationships with the three Treaty areas (Treaty 6, Treaty 7 and Treaty 8), the Metis Nation of Alberta and Metis Settlements General Council, urban Indigenous organizations (through the Alberta Native Friendship Centre Association) and Indigenous women (through the Institute for the Advancement of Aboriginal Women (IAAW)) around the UN Declaration by offering capacity in the form of grants to these organizations to assist in developing their positions and interests around the UN Declaration.

The clean drinking water initiative is another critical component of the UN Declaration. The Government of Alberta, supporting Alberta's Water for Life Action Plan 1.3, worked co-operatively with First Nations and the federal government to identify opportunities to increase access to safe drinking water in First Nations communities. \$100 million has been allocated over a four year period to support the integration of regional drinking water systems with federally-supported water systems on reserve.

Government-to-Government Engagement with First Nations

Indigenous Relations has been actively working towards the development and signing of separate agreements with First Nations Treaty organizations. In April 2016, the Treaty 8 First Nations of Alberta Protocol Agreement was signed. Since the signing, organizational meetings between Treaty 8 leadership and Government of Alberta senior officials have been ongoing. As per the Protocol Agreement, Table meetings between designated Chiefs from Treaty 8 and Government of Alberta ministers have occurred in February and March 2017. Three of the six Tables have met (Consultation, Development and Environment; Women and Children; and Infrastructure); with the remaining three Table meetings anticipated for April and May 2017.

In March 2017, the Blackfoot Confederacy Protocol Agreement was signed. The ministry is working with the Confederacy of Treaty Six First Nations to develop a Protocol Agreement, with a target completion date in the summer of 2017. Preliminary discussions towards the signing of a protocol agreement are underway with Stoney Nakoda and Tsuut'ina First Nations. A signing date has yet to be determined.

Indigenous Relations worked collaboratively with First Nations on a government-to-government basis on the renewal of Alberta's First Nations Consultation Policy and Enhanced Consultation Capacity Initiative. This engagement included direct one-on-one engagements, with 48 of 51 First Nations that Alberta consults with, in an effort to improve the consultation process. Minister Feehan also met directly with First Nation Chiefs in all Treaty areas to hear their views on the consultation process. During Indigenous Relations' engagement, First Nations have raised many concerns and issues regarding First Nations consultation. Most of these are common policy issues that can be addressed within the timeline of the Policy renewal.

Indigenous Relations will continue to work with First Nations on a government-to-government basis through 2017-18, leading to an approved consultation framework in spring 2018.

Aboriginal Day Events

Indigenous Relations celebrated the twentieth annual National Aboriginal Day by hosting an event on June 17, 2016 at the Edmonton City Centre Mall. The two-hour event featured traditional and contemporary entertainment by the Prince Charles Fiddlers, Running Thunder Dancers, Singer Fawn Wood, Rapper Red Rokk, Edmonton Metis Dancers, and Inuit Throat Singer Jenna Broomfield. This event was open to the public and it is estimated that approximately 500 people were in attendance. Indigenous Relations also provided grant funding to six Alberta organizations to support their National Aboriginal Day celebrations.

Disaster Support

The ministry participated in the provincial emergency response and initial recovery efforts of the May 2016 Wood Buffalo Wildfire, in partnership with federal agencies, municipalities, and First Nation and Metis communities. The Emergency Management Staff Officer program allows staff from across the ministry to participate in emergency management; over 500 hours were recorded by thirteen staff who participated in the Wood Buffalo Wildfire response and initial recovery operations. Ministry staff supported integrated long-term recovery efforts by providing expertise and information assistance to disaster recovery operations.

Climate Leadership Initiatives

As part of the Government of Alberta's commitment to climate leadership and its support for the UN Declaration, the ministry is working with Indigenous communities and supporting the minister in working with Indigenous leaders to develop Indigenous-specific climate leadership programming and the Indigenous Climate Leadership Initiative, a joint decision-making body on future funding from the carbon levy.

This year the ministry engaged with Indigenous leadership to inform program and governance decisions, including identification of opportunities and barriers to Indigenous communities participating in Alberta's Climate Leadership Plan. Significant engagement activities included:

- An All Chiefs Meeting in Edmonton in October 2016, which was attended by Minister Feehan and Minister Phillips;
- Additional leadership meetings in October between Minister Feehan and the MNA, MSGC, the IAAW, and the Alberta Native Friendship Centre Association;
- Two Assistant Deputy Ministers (ADMs) / Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of provincial Indigenous representative organizations tables in November, meeting approximately once every two weeks thereafter;
- The launch of an online survey and written submission guidebook, which is seeking feedback on programming and governance from Alberta's Indigenous communities and organizations;
- Capacity grants to three provincial Treaty organizations and the MNA and MSGC to hire climate change coordinators;
- Grants to the IAAW, the Alberta Native Friendship Centre Association, and the Aseniwuche Winewak Nation of Canada to engage their membership on the Climate Leadership Plan;
- Contracts to three service providers to design and deliver sixty "Indigenous Climate Change and Climate Leadership Workshops" across the province in spring 2017; and
- A grant to the MNA to engage their membership through approximately 18 community workshops.

Climate Leadership Grants

Two pilot programs were initiated in 2016-17: the Alberta Indigenous Solar Program and the Alberta Indigenous Community Energy Program (the Pilot Programs). In 2016-17, 25 grants that totaled approximately \$2.9 million were issued under the Pilot Programs to First Nation communities, Metis Settlements, and AWN:

- 11 grants to perform energy assessments within Indigenous communities;
- 14 grants to install solar voltaic panels on Indigenous community-owned buildings; and
- Additional funding for Indigenous solar panel technical training.

The ministry funded Indigenous Works' 20/20 Catalysts Program, where six Indigenous persons were selected to learn about community engagement, job creation, economic development, financing and reinvestment as they relate to clean energy.

Improving Socio-economic Outcomes for Indigenous Communities

Improving Education Outcomes

Indigenous Relations continues to work with Alberta Education, the Treaty Organizations and the federal government on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for First Nations Education in Alberta. Senior officials representing each of the parties agreed to proceed with a review of the MOU and Long-Term Strategic Action Plan to consider progress to date and determine how the parties will continue to collaborate to strengthen First Nations education. A working group conducted this review through a combination of on-line surveys and interviews with leadership, senior officials, working group members, elders, community members and educational Indigenous leaders. The findings were shared with senior officials and will shape the focus of the work moving forward.

The Kee Tas Kee Now Tribal Council (KTC), which includes Loon River Cree, Lubicon Lake, Peerless Trout, Whitefish Lake, and Woodland Cree First Nations, signed a Framework Agreement for the establishment of a KTC Education Authority (KTCEA) with Alberta Education and Indigenous Relations in February 2016. Since that time, the KTC First Nations have made considerable progress in formally establishing the KTCEA, and received funding support, advice, expertise and assistance from Alberta Education throughout. In early 2017, the KTCEA became legally incorporated under the *Societies Act* (Alberta) and is anticipated to become operational by fall 2017. The Government of Alberta remains committed to supporting improved educational outcomes for First Nations students in Alberta through innovative partnerships such as this one.

Since December 2015, the Maskwacis Education Steering Committee, Alberta Education and Indigenous Relations have been working collaboratively to establish an education authority for the four First Nations in Maskwacis: Ermineskin Cree Nation, Louis Bull Tribe, Samson Cree Nation, and Montana First Nation. The Chiefs of the four Nations signed a Letter of Intent with the two ministries on June 21, 2016, to enable the parties to move forward in drafting an Education Framework Agreement.

Indigenous Relations has been an active participant in Alberta Education's discussions on the proposed amendments to the *Northland School Division Act*, which are aimed at reinstating an elected board in Northland School Division by October 2017. Indigenous Relations has also provided Alberta Education with guidance in the planning stages of the community engagement sessions. These sessions were intended to provide community members with the opportunity to discuss potential amendments to the Northland School Division Act and options for governance structures.

Indigenous Children in Care

Indigenous Relations continues to work with Children's Services, treaty organizations and the federal government in the Child and Family Services Trilateral Engagement process. Senior

OUTCOME ONE

officials meetings were held to provide advice to the working group on urban offices, registration of Indigenous children, and band designates. The working group is developing a strategic plan to move forward.

The Alberta government is committed to improving our system to support the safety and well-being of children receiving child intervention services. The Government of Alberta recently appointed an all-party Ministerial Panel on Child Intervention to explore ways to improve Alberta's child death review system and strengthen the intervention system. The 13-member panel includes representatives from all parties in the Alberta Legislature and leading Alberta experts on child intervention and Indigenous issues. Indigenous Relations provides support by participating on a cross-ministry advisory committee.

First Nations Development Fund (FNDF) Program

In October 2016, the FNDF program celebrated its tenth anniversary and held an event in Enoch Cree Nation. Provincial ministers, First Nations leaders, administrators, and FNDF technicians from 27 First Nations attended the event. Four of the five host First Nations that have casinos located on their reserves presented on the benefits of the FNDF program on their communities in the past 10 years.

From its inception in 2006 to July 2016, the FNDF program reached \$1 billion in proceeds from the lottery fund. These proceeds came from government-owned slot machines from the five First Nation casinos and is provided to support economic, social and community development projects in Alberta First Nations. In 2016-17, FNDF lottery fund proceeds, excluding administrative expenses, were \$118,400,597 which supported 330 First Nation projects. Some examples of the First Nations community projects supported by FNDF include:

- \$700,000 to support the construction of the Fort McKay First Nation Youth Centre;
- \$34,252,379 to support the construction of the Courtyard by Marriott Hotel in Cold Lake First Nation; and
- \$11,212,841 to support the construction of the Piikani Nation Hockey Arena and Multi-Purpose Centre.

All FNDF Grants are reported publicly on the Alberta Lottery Fund website (albertalotteryfund.ca).

FNDF program staff continue to work with First Nations to ensure all approved projects are aligned with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement for use on economic, social and community development projects to benefit communities. FNDF staff review annual First Nation financial reports to verify program compliance. In addition, the ministry conducts compliance audits in First Nations once every three years to ensure compliance with the FNDF Grant Agreement. There were 14 compliance audits conducted in 2016-17. Training and capacity development activities are also delivered to First Nations on an annual basis to provide guidance on the technical, administrative, and delivery aspects of the FNDF program. The FNDF is responsible to provide an annual results report which can be viewed on the First Nations Relations section of the Alberta Indigenous Relations website at <http://indigenous.alberta.ca/FNDF-Grant-Program.cfm>.

Economic Development

Indigenous Relations is committed to closing the socio-economic gaps that exist between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Albertans. Through initiatives such as the Aboriginal Economic Partnerships Program and the Aboriginal Business Investment Fund, the ministry provides Indigenous communities, businesses and organizations with essential tools that help to level the playing field and create an environment conducive to sustainable development.

Indigenous Relations staff continued to work on a number of collaborative projects related to economic development, including:

- Support for the sustainability of Blackfoot Crossing Historical Park, in collaboration with Siksika Nation and Alberta Culture and Tourism; and
- Initiation of a four-year project with the MSGC to create a collaborative plan for economic development.

In 2016-17, Indigenous Relations provided a total of \$725,000 to the Aboriginal Financial Institutions (e.g., Metis Settlement Investment Corporation, Alberta Indian Investment Corporation, Indian Business Corporation Inc., Apeetogosan (Metis) Development Inc., and Community Futures Treaty Seven), as well as the Business Link, to support the needs of Indigenous entrepreneurs. These organizations served 402 Indigenous entrepreneurs; supported the development of 67 business plans; provided 56 workshops to Indigenous entrepreneurs; and led to the creation of more than 80 full-time and 65 part-time jobs.

Research was conducted on a number of economic development priorities, including Indigenous Eco-Tourism and supports required for Indigenous artisans.

- A literature review on eco-tourism was submitted to the ministry in March 2017 and the ministry is currently reviewing the results to determine next steps.
- The ministry has initiated research into opportunities to support Indigenous artists and artisans. A literature review was submitted in March 2017 with further research taking place in 2017-18.

The Aboriginal Economic Partnerships Program

The Aboriginal Economic Partnerships Program provided \$2.8 million to 55 projects, including:

- \$90,000 to Fort McMurray First Nation to develop an Economic Sustainability Master Plan, which will guide their economic development decision-making moving forward, as part of their fire recovery process;
- \$25,000 to Neyaskweyak Group of Companies Inc. (owned by Ermineskin Cree Nation) to support the development of a business plan for an internet services company, which will improve internet service and be an additional source of revenue for the Ermineskin Cree Nation; and

OUTCOME ONE

- \$19,300 to Wesley First Nation to update the Stoney Park Campground Business Plan and Tourism Strategy. This updated plan will guide decision-making related to the Stoney Park Campground and support the community in identifying potential areas of economic growth.

80 per cent of Aboriginal Economic Partnerships grant recipients reported that the grants helped them meet a community need. Ministry staff are following up with the other 20 per cent of respondents to better understand their challenges and will continue to work with Indigenous communities and organizations to improve our services.

Aboriginal Business Investment Fund

The Aboriginal Business Investment Fund (ABIF) provided \$5 million to eight projects, including \$675,000 to Beaver First Nation to purchase a new bulldozer for work in the forestry, construction and fire safety sectors.

Based on reports on projects funded in 2014-15 and 2015-16, as well as preliminary reports for 2016-17, ABIF investments have supported the creation of 188 full-time equivalent jobs, plus an additional 37 full-time positions during construction phases.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS			TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
1.a Economic Initiatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Indigenous strategic economic development initiatives, partnerships and capacity building projects 	51	41	44	40	55

Targets for this measure had been raised to a set of progressive targets from previous years to demonstrate the ministry’s efforts to continuously improve performance. The target of 40 was set based on the 2015-16 result and published in the 2017-20 business plan before the 2016-17 result became available. The 2016-17 result of 55 significantly exceeded the target of 40 projects, which is partially credited to the ministry’s efforts in bringing more partners together, such as the federal government and industry, to fund a greater number of projects. This approach led to increased opportunities for additional funding, an increased uptake of the program by Indigenous communities and organizations, a greater number of projects being funded and more partners working together to enhance Indigenous participation in the economy.

Employment Partnerships Program

The Employment Partnerships Program supports Indigenous communities and organizations to provide skills training and employment supports for Indigenous peoples in Alberta. The Employment Partnerships Program provided \$5.96 million to 55 projects, including:

- \$200,000 to Trade Winds to Success for pre-trades training for Indigenous peoples;
- \$180,000 to Northeast Alberta Apprenticeship Initiative to support Indigenous apprentices in the northeast part of the province to enroll and complete their trades certificates;

OUTCOME ONE

- \$150,000 to Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council for a Transition Support Worker to help improve job retention for community members once they completed training; and
- \$120,000 to Kee Tas Kee Now Tribal Council for a Transition Support Worker to help improve job retention for community members once they have completed training.

82 per cent of Employment Partnerships Program (EPP) stakeholders report that ministry staff are valued partners for their projects and initiatives in an anonymous survey. EPP staff will continue to work with stakeholders to improve results and work to refine the survey to better identify client concerns for future years' surveys.

Employment Partnerships Program staff continued to coordinate a number of cross-ministry projects, including the following:

- The Lubicon Employment and Training Strategy, which resulted in the development of a 10-year Employment and Training Strategy for Lubicon Lake Band members;
- The Driver's License Action Plan, which resulted in the opening in Wabasca by the Bigstone First Nation of the first First Nations-owned registry office in Alberta. It also resulted in the training of 64 instructors to deliver Class 7 learners preparation courses to Indigenous peoples across the province; and
- The Trade Winds Action Plan, which resulted in expansion of Trade Winds to Success programming to the northeast part of Alberta.

Urban Initiatives Program

The Urban Initiatives Program provided almost \$700,000 for various urban projects, including:

- A \$40,000 grant to the City of Wetaskiwin to coordinate community transition services for Indigenous peoples moving to their city;
- A \$30,000 grant to the City of Spruce Grove, Family and Community Support Services, enabling exploration of the current services available for Indigenous families and individuals that are transitioning into urban areas and the identification of ways to remove barriers and increase capacity to address the needs of urban Indigenous people in Spruce Grove; and
- A \$75,000 grant 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 Urban Initiatives Program provided \$857,000 in core funding to the 20 Friendship Centres through the Alberta Native Friendship Centre Association (ANFCA). The funding for friendship centres was increased by 13 per cent in 2016-17 for the first time since 2009-10. There are 20 friendship centres located throughout Alberta that provide a wide variety of services to Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. Friendship centres are community-based organizations 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 and relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous citizens; and
- the enhancement of Indigenous culture among Indigenous people and the communities where they reside.

Indigenous Relations continued to work with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) on urban Indigenous community plans. Over the past two years, the ministry, INAC, and the ANFCA have partnered in the development of urban Aboriginal community strategic plans in 21 urban areas. Northwest, northeast, central and south Alberta zone dialogue reports and a consolidated Alberta-wide Urban Aboriginal Regional Strategic Plan were drafted and provided to the National Association of Friendship Centres to guide Urban Aboriginal Strategy investments by the Government of Canada. In addition, community and regional strategic plans and zone dialogue reports identify priority issues and actions for all stakeholders.

The ministry expanded partnerships with a number of municipalities to support the needs of urban Indigenous peoples, including the City of Wetaskiwin, City of Spruce Grove, City of Calgary and City of Grande Prairie.

2013 Flood Recovery

The 2013 southern Alberta flood recovery efforts on Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations continued to progress. It is anticipated that the rebuilding efforts will enhance the long-term economic recovery of these communities.

The repair effort in Stoney Nakoda Nation was completed in 2016-17. This included the repairs of 189 houses and replacement of three houses. The three year total of the repair and rebuild effort resulted in 513 houses repaired and 26 houses replaced. 3,400 Stoney Nakoda Nation members impacted by the June 2013 Floods have returned to their homes.

Allan Pard Employee Recognition Award

On May 23, 2016, Allan Pard, Miikskimmisokasim (Iron Shirt), beloved husband, father, friend and mentor passed away unexpectedly at the age of 64. Mr. Pard, a member of the Piikani Nation, was a trusted and respected ceremonial elder who contributed greatly to the well-being of the Blackfoot Confederacy through his direct involvement in a wide variety of areas. With over 30 years of service in the Government of Alberta, Mr. Pard dedicated his work to bridging the gap between Indigenous people and the greater Canadian society. In honour and memory of Mr. Pard, Indigenous Relations and his family created the Allan Pard Employee Recognition Award to recognize ministry staff who exemplify Mr. Pard's values and principles in the work that they do. These include promoting self-determination of Indigenous peoples and communities, building relationships based on trust, honesty and respect, and actively seeking out opportunities to learn more about all peoples protocols, history, traditions and cultures. 2016-17 was the inaugural year for the award which will continue to be awarded on an annual basis. Throughout the years, Mr. Pard touched the lives of many Alberta public servants who were fortunate to have gained valuable insights into Indigenous culture. He will truly be missed.

OUTCOME ONE

The repair effort on Siksika Nation is being approached in two phases. Phase one construction, which saw the rebuilding of 13 houses is expected to be completed at the end of May 2017. Phase two of the rebuild plan, which will see the construction of 124 houses and the repair of one house, is underway. Phase two rebuild efforts in Siksika Nation are expected to be completed by March 2018. The housing rebuild has been delayed due to a number of factors including a long-standing protest camp by some community members that has been in place since the fall of 2015. The protest camp has resulted in significant time lost as contractors could not access the housing site, which then resulted in the Nation making a decision to not build in this location. The Nation then had to complete another round of consultation with their Nation members to determine new locations of their permanent homes, which required new approvals of rebuild locations and the need for additional Nation manpower to complete the construction. These factors have caused a significant variance between targeted and actual results for 2016-17. As such, Siksika Nation, in conjunction with an engineering firm hired to assist with capacity support, and Indigenous Relations are working diligently together towards the successful outcome of their recovery effort.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS			TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
1.b Flood Recovery					
• Siksika	0%	0%	7%	70%	7%
• Stoney Nakoda	0%	17%	64%	100%	100%

In 2016-17, Indigenous Relations granted a total of \$3.712 million to Siksika and Stoney Nakoda Nations to assist in their participation of their Nation's recovery efforts. The grants were used for staffing, operations capacity, property management, security, entrepreneurial training, and drywall and painting programs.

Opioids

In October 2016, the Chief Medical Officer of Health was asked to lead an urgent government response to reduce the harms associated with opioid misuse in Alberta. Indigenous Relations was asked to establish and lead an Indigenous Urgent Opioids Advisory Sub-Committee to inform the work of the overall opioid provincial response. Committee membership is multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary, including a range of frontline service providers and organizations. The Committee is focused on identifying opportunities for action, including supporting and facilitating access to Indigenous knowledge, expertise, and community-level experiences with opioids to ensure policy, program, and services developed are culturally appropriate and relevant for Indigenous peoples in Alberta. In order to inform the development of an Indigenous opioids action plan, the Committee undertook an engagement process to understand the impact of the opioids on Indigenous peoples, organizations, and frontline providers in Alberta. An action plan will be completed in 2017-18 based on information collected through the engagement process and input from the Committee.

Fort Chipewyan

Mikisew Cree First Nation, Athabasca Chipewyan First Nation, and Métis Local #125 in Fort Chipewyan have repeatedly expressed concerns regarding the incidence of cancer in the community and potential linkages to oil sand development in the region. A number of research initiatives have been undertaken over the last several decades to explore this issue, but the results have been inconclusive or contradictory. The Government of Alberta has committed to working with the three groups in the community to support the establishment of a community-based independent human health and cancer action plan. Representatives from the ministry and Alberta Health have been meeting with community groups in Fort Chipewyan to explore approaches to implementing a human health and cancer action plan.

Valuing Mental Health

In 2015, the Honourable Rachel Notley, Premier of Alberta, requested a review of addictions services, mental health services, and the mental health system in Alberta. The review process culminated in the Valuing Mental Health report that outlined a range of recommendations to assist the Government of Alberta to implement a strategy focused on strengthening and updating addictions and mental health services for all Albertans. From the beginning, ministry representatives at a variety of levels have participated on the Valuing Mental Health Executive Steering Committee, the Valuing Mental Health Secretariat, and the Valuing Mental Health Addiction Integration Committee.

Improving Socio-Economic Outcomes for Indigenous Women

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls

Alberta has fully committed to supporting and participating in the National Inquiry. The Government of Alberta passed an Order in Council under its *Public Inquiries Act* appointing the same five Commissioners as those appointed by the federal government. This allows the Commissioners to examine matters falling within provincial jurisdiction in addition to those within federal jurisdiction ensuring that there is a coordinated and comprehensive approach to the Inquiry. In addition to this, Indigenous Relations has taken on the role of lead ministry in Alberta on the inquiry and participates in an Intergovernmental Liaison Panel to interface with the Commissioners and coordinate Alberta's response to any requests they may have of the Government of Alberta.

Indigenous Relations is working with Alberta ministries to develop an inventory of documents that may be relevant to the inquiry; namely policies, programs, studies, analyses and reports regarding violence experienced by Indigenous women and girls.

Locally-based solutions in consultation with Indigenous partners

Indigenous Relations supports work that empowers Indigenous women and girls and increases opportunities to further enhance their lives. Indigenous Relations provided core funding (\$100,000) to the Institute for the Advancement of Aboriginal Women (IAAW) for the

OUTCOME ONE

first time in 2016. This annual funding will help give the organization the financial capacity to continue as a strong community partner working to improve the lives of Indigenous women.

IAAW leads the Indigenous Women's Engagement Committee which will support ongoing engagement with Indigenous women in the areas of the UN Declaration, Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA+), climate leadership, and other government priorities. A grant of \$50,000 was provided to IAAW in 2016-2017 to establish the committee.

Indigenous Relations also funded a number of other initiatives, such as:

- \$155,000 to the ANFCA to expand the I Am a Kind Man program which engages men and boys in addressing violence against Indigenous women and girls. This was jointly funded by Indigenous Relations (\$80,000) and Community and Social Services (\$75,000);
- \$80,000 to the IAAW to develop and implement the Train the Trainer – Young Indigenous Women's Leadership and Empowerment Program to build capacity among Indigenous communities to deliver their own leadership and empowerment programs for young Indigenous women and girls. Training took place in October 2016 with youth workers from four communities;
- \$5,000 to the Diverse Voices Family Violence Conference, which focused on fostering safer communities and considering the impact of family violence across generations and cultures; and
- \$10,000 to Awo Taan Healing Lodge Society to assist with co-hosting the Indigenous Healing and Trauma: Intergenerational Solutions conference with RESOLVE Alberta.

The First Nations and Metis 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. The Councils were established in 2013, with members serving two to three year terms. The Councils are currently composed of 32 Indigenous women who were appointed by the Government of Alberta in November 2016. In December 2016, Alberta released its response to the Councils' 2016 reports and recommendations. Priorities identified by the Councils include leadership and empowerment, Indigenous tourism and the arts, and a preferential procurement policy. In January 2017, Minister Feehan met separately with the Councils where they discussed government and council priorities and issues facing Indigenous women.

The Government of Alberta is in the process of completing its third progress report on the Councils' reports and recommendations. There have been a number of actions taken by Alberta as a result of Council recommendations. For example, Indigenous Relations has continued its support for the anti-violence program, I Am A Kind Man, which focuses on traditional values and roles of men in Indigenous communities. This partnership with the ANFCA was launched in nine communities, including the Peace River Correctional Facility where management and guards report significant improvement in the behaviour of the

inmates. Indigenous Relations and Community and Social Services worked together to provide additional funding to expand the program.

Council recommendations have also put an increased focus on promoting Indigenous tourism and the arts. Indigenous Relations, in partnership with Culture and Tourism, funded an Indigenous women's project at Heritage Park that will include a market for Indigenous artists. At the recent Growing Rural Tourism conference in February 2017, an Indigenous tourism panel shared their experiences building relationships between tourism operators and Indigenous communities. As part of the conference's "Alberta Shows Off" reception, there were booths set up for Indigenous artists and artisans to sell their products.

Increasing Economic Opportunities and Individual Well-Being of Metis People

Collaboration with the Metis Settlements General Council

In 2013, Alberta and the MSGC signed the Long-Term Governance and Funding Arrangements Agreement (LTA). The ten-year agreement was designed to strengthen the Metis Settlements' local governance and accountability; increase education attainment; increase employment and economic opportunities; and improve infrastructure and essential services.

A Governance Steering Committee, made up of a representative from each Settlement and the MSGC, was established under the Governance Schedule of the LTA. Through the Governance Steering Committee, MSGC continues to work and develop policies that increase the effectiveness, efficiency and accountability of Settlement Governments, such as drafting policies on:

- Council Remuneration;
- Code of Conduct;
- Conflict of Interest;
- Role of Settlement Councillors to Settlement-Controlled Businesses;
- Standardized Financial Reporting; and
- Revenue-Expenditure Gap Plans.

Under the Education Schedule of the LTA, \$947,557 was directed to the Settlements for K-12 Education initiatives. In addition, \$215,250 was provided for the Community Adult Learning Program which continues to be implemented in Settlements on an annual basis.

Under the Training Schedule of the LTA, \$410,000 is provided to the Settlements to supplement the training support offered by the Strategic Training Initiative. This Initiative is offered through the Aboriginal Skills and Employment Training Strategy program.

OUTCOME ONE

Metis Settlements housing and infrastructure projects under the LTA included the following:

- Construction of a new administration building began on Fishing Lake Metis Settlement. Project completion is scheduled for fall 2017;
- 12 homes were completed (six on Gift Lake Metis Settlement and six on East Prairie Metis Settlement); and
- Water and waste water infrastructure projects are being completed on all Settlements.

Under the LTA, funding continued to be provided for a Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer on each Settlement.

Government of Alberta-Metis Nation of Alberta Framework Agreement

In February 2017, the MNA and the Government of Alberta signed a new 10-year Framework Agreement. The Agreement is a concrete step towards reconciliation and commits to working with the MNA on a nation-to-nation basis for the first time. The Agreement promotes the social and economic well-being of MNA members and includes discussions with the MNA on capacity requirements to develop and implement the Agreement's goals.

Aseniwuche Winewak Nation of Canada

The 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 (C&Es). They are: Susa Creek Cooperative; Muskeg Seepsee Cooperative; Wanyandie Cooperative; Victor Lake Cooperative; Joachim Enterprise; and Grand Cache Lake Enterprise. As an umbrella organization, AWN supports the C&Es with the basic capacity, housing, and corporate responsibilities.

Aseniwuche Winewak Nation of Canada (AWN)

In 2016-17, Indigenous Relations provided AWN with \$125,000 for operational support. The ministry provided an additional \$150,000 in funding to support phase two of a governance process aimed at developing a constitutional framework for AWN and the Cooperatives and Enterprises. This formal document will define the governance structure of AWN and the Cooperatives and Enterprises, will clarify roles and responsibilities, and will contain elements such as a membership code. AWN also receives annual funding for consultation capacity under the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program.

Collaborating and Increasing Awareness of Indigenous Peoples

Cross-Government Training

An important part of the work done in Indigenous Relations is to support other ministries in their engagements and collaborations with Indigenous communities. This work allows Government to First Nations relationships to remain strong as ministries will be more

OUTCOME ONE

aware and understanding of the rights and concerns of these communities. The Aboriginal Consultation Office provided numerous training sessions to Alberta Environment and Parks and Alberta Agriculture and Forestry staff on the Consultation Policies and Guidelines to increase understanding and awareness of working with Indigenous communities, the Crown's duty to consult and the consultation process.

Mandatory Training

As part of the plan to implement the principles of the UN Declaration, Indigenous Relations has been working closely with the Alberta Public Service Commission to develop a strategy to engage with Indigenous communities on the content and delivery of mandatory training for all Alberta Public Service staff and Government of Alberta agencies, boards and commissions. The purpose of the training will be to learn about treaties, residential schools, and the historical and contemporary experiences of First Nations, Metis and Inuit peoples in Alberta. Engagement with Indigenous communities and organizations is anticipated to begin in spring 2017, with government-wide implementation of mandatory training to be rolled out in early 2018.

Cross-Ministry Committees

The First Nations Relations Branch participated in nearly 20 cross-ministry committees in 2016-17. Each committee closely aligns with the principles of the UN Declaration and begins to address issues common to First Nations people. Committees attended include: MOU on First Nations Education in Alberta (Trilateral Working Group and Steering Committee); Child and Family Services (Trilateral Working Group and Steering Committee); Valuing Mental Health (Addictions Integration Committee, Secretariat and Executive Committee); Indigenous Opioids Advisory Sub-Committee; Northlands Cross-Ministry Steering Committee; UN Declaration Proposal – Early Childhood Development Cross-Ministry Meeting; and Regional Collaborative Service Delivery Advisory Committee.

The Aboriginal Initiatives Branch participated in or led over 40 cross-ministry committees in 2016-17. The ministry provides feedback from Indigenous communities and organizations to other Government of Alberta, Government of Canada, municipal, and industry partners. Committees attended include the Inter-departmental Committee on Family Violence and Bullying, the Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Committee, Big City Charters, Trade Winds Action Plan, Edmonton Police Services Aboriginal Advisory Committee, Alberta Mentoring Partnership, Alberta Future Leaders, various labour market committees, including the Labour Market Ministries Committee, the Aboriginal Funders' Network, various economic development committees, including the Inter-governmental funders Table.

Successes on cross-ministry projects over the past year, included:

- Indigenous Relations and the Public Service Commission collaborating on Indigenous Awareness for Government of Alberta staff. In 2016-17, plans were developed for engaging Indigenous communities and organizations to gather input.

OUTCOME ONE

- As part of the Trade Winds Action Plan, new partnerships were developed and funded to initiate the Tiny Homes Project with Indigenous partners and Advanced Education.
- Indigenous Relations supported cross-ministry partners to conduct an evaluation of the Government of Alberta's work on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.
- Indigenous Relations continued to work in collaboration with Culture and Tourism to increase the capacity of the Blackfoot Crossing Historical Park.

The ministry coordinates the implementation of the principles of the UN Declaration by chairing an Assistant Deputy Minister's committee on UN Declaration/Indigenous Policy. This committee coordinates engagement with Indigenous communities and aligns strategic policy issues involving the UN Declaration. It is supported by Indigenous Policy and Engagement Committees, which meet on a quarterly basis.

Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Staff Engagement Branch participates on a number of cross-ministry committees on various matters including Indigenous Women's Economic Security (Co-Chair); Diversity and Inclusion; Indigenous Awareness Training (Co-Chair); Anti-Violence; Women's Entrepreneurship; Children, Youth, Seniors, and Families; and Child Intervention.

Consultation and Land Claims' Stewardship and Policy Integration branch participates in numerous cross-ministry committees to support other ministries to incorporate First Nations and Metis perspectives in land and resource management initiatives. This includes the Land Use Integration team lead by the Land Use Secretariat and multiple committees under the Integrated Resource Management System.

Alberta Indigenous Intern Program (AIIP)

The Alberta Indigenous Intern Program is a government wide two-year program that began in 2015. Recent post-secondary graduates who have experience working with Indigenous people, projects or communities are encouraged to apply to the program. Successful applicants work in the hiring ministry for the first six months, followed by a six-month community placement and then return to work in their hiring ministry for the final twelve months of the program. The program helps build relationships between the Alberta government and Indigenous communities, increase cultural awareness, and build capacity within communities.

The nine interns in the first cohort of the AIIP are celebrating various successes. Three have found permanent positions and others are completing their community placements.

The eleven interns in the second cohort are working in the following six ministries - Advanced Education, Environment and Parks, Health, Human Services, Indigenous Relations and Service Alberta. This group will begin going on community placements in September 2017. Recruitment for the third cohort closed in March 2017 and internships will begin in August 2017.

OUTCOME ONE

The following are societal-level performance indicators that the ministry may not have direct influence on. The results of these indicators reflect on far-reaching, long-term outcomes beyond the impact of current government activities and are often influenced by external factors. Monitoring these indicators, however, helps government understand long-term trends and the overall socio-economic conditions.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR(S)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.a Life expectancy at birth: • First Nations • Non-First Nations	72.15 82.03	72.52 82.07	71.60 82.19	70.38 82.30	N/A N/A
1.b Infant Mortality: • First Nations • Non-First Nations	8.77 3.77	9.66 4.10	9.56 4.32	7.82 4.18	N/A N/A
1.c Employment: • Percentage of Alberta's off-reserve Aboriginal population unemployed compared to that of the non-Aboriginal population (percentage points higher)	7.0	4.3	3.5	5.9	5.9
1.d Average employment income of Alberta's population 15 years and over who worked full-year, full time: • Aboriginal Albertans - First Nations - Metis • Non-Aboriginal Albertans	N/A N/A N/A N/A	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) N/A N/A N/A N/A
1.e Average employment income of Alberta's Aboriginal populations 15 years and over who worked full-year, full time: • Male • Female	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	(2005) \$50,131 \$34,438	(2005) \$63,933 \$45,236	(2015) N/A N/A
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)	12.4	16.2	15.3	15.7	19.1
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	N/A	(2011) 17
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	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	29% 21% 8% 71% 50% 21%	29% 17% 12% 71% 49% 22%	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A

Note: Some performance indicator data is not available (N/A), for indicators 1.a and 1.b the source of the data is Alberta Health Data Application and 2016 data is not available at this time. For Indicators 1.d, 1.e and 1.g the source of this data is the Canada census which is conducted every five years. For Indicator 1.h the source of this data is Statistics Canada, Homicide Survey which is not available for 2016 at this time.

OUTCOME

2

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

Supporting Metis and First Nations Peoples to Participate in Consultation Regarding Resource Development

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 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 and Metis Settlement members' harvesting and traditional use activities, with a view to substantially address them. Alberta recognizes that a duty to consult exists when the following three factors are all 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.

In 2016, the ACO celebrated its third anniversary. Over the past three years, the ACO has effectively delivered its mandate in terms of implementation of the First Nations Consultation Policy, and as of April 2016, the Metis Settlement Consultation Policy. During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the ACO reviewed 16,540 activities for pre-consultation assessment. Pre-consultation assessment refers to the ACO's determination of whether consultation is required or not, the level of consultation and which First Nations and Metis Settlements will be consulted. The majority of assessments have ongoing consultation or consultation was not triggered.

Adequacy assessment refers to the ACO's determination of whether consultation is adequate or incomplete. In the case of adequate consultation, the ACO issues an adequacy decision. Where consultation is incomplete, the ACO will require additional information from the proponent which may result in further consultation being required. About 25% of applications for adequacy assessment were sent back for more information or additional consultation.

For *Public Lands Act* applications, the majority of the pre-consultation and adequacy assessments were conducted within the recommended timelines defined in *The Government of Alberta Guidelines on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2016*. However, in the last year there were four weeks which saw delays due to the high volume of files.

OUTCOME TWO

For *Water Act* and *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* applications, more than half of the pre-consultation and adequacy assessments took longer to be processed than the recommended timelines defined in the Guidelines.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE(S)	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
2.b 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	N/A	95% (Fiscal Weeks 12 to 52, 2014-2015)	92%	95%	96%
2.c 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	N/A	97% (Fiscal Weeks 12 to 52, 2014-2015)	68%	90%	88.5%

Files received by the ACO are becoming increasingly more complex and are, therefore, requiring longer review periods. By actively engaging in the consultation process, First Nations and Metis Settlements are bringing more issues to the table, which has resulted in a greater number of matters that need to be addressed and documents that need to be reviewed. As well, with the addition of Metis Settlements consultation and the updating of many communities' consultation areas through the Geodata Mapping Project over the past year, the number of communities being consulted with on any given project has increased. Increased file complexity and increasing the number of communities being consulted translates into more complex record of consultations and longer adequacy reviews. All of these factors have resulted in a variance between the actual result and the targeted result for the year's measure results.

Supporting First Nations Participation in Consultation

Direct engagement with individual First Nations on renewal of *The Government of Alberta's Policy on Consultation with First Nations on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2013* and Guidelines began in summer 2016. As of March 31, 2017, ministry officials met with a total of 48 out of the 51 First Nations which Alberta consults with to discuss their views on the consultation process within the context of the First Nations Consultation Policy renewal. \$10,000 was made available to each First Nation to support their full participation in the Policy Renewal and Enhanced Capacity initiative.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
2.a Percentage of First Nations with a GeoData map to support the consultation process	0%	33%	69%	88%	90%	90%

The repeal of the *Aboriginal Consultation Levy Act* (Bill 22) was passed by the legislature on May 27, 2016. The Act was intended to give the Government of Alberta the ability to collect money based on resource development activities and redistribute it in the form of grants for consultation capacity. It was criticized for being developed without adequate input from First Nations. In 2016-17 the Enhanced Consultation Capacity Initiative was initiated to explore options to enhance the consultation capacity of First Nations. Direct engagement with individual First Nations on the enhanced capacity initiative began in summer 2016 and Phase 1 engagement was completed in April 2017. Through the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program (FNCCIP), \$6,203,000 was provided to 49 recipients in 2016-17, to assist First Nations in building their consultation capacity to participate in Alberta’s consultation process.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
2.d First Nations Capacity: Percentage of all First Nations, treaty organizations and other Aboriginal organizations that participate in the First Nations Consultation Capacity Investment Program	94%	96%	98%	98%	100%	98%

Supporting Metis Participation in Consultation

The *Government of Alberta’s Policy on Consultation with Metis Settlements on Land and Natural Resource Management, 2015* and associated Guidelines were publicly released on March 31, 2016 and came into force on April 4, 2016. ACO staff have worked closely with the Metis Settlement consultation coordinators over the last year to build relationships, provide information and training on the consultation process, and help address emerging issues.

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
2.f Percentage of Metis Settlements with a GeoData map developed to support the consultation process	N/A	N/A	N/A	0%	33%	13%

The development of GeoData maps is a joint process that involves ongoing discussions between the ministry and each of the Metis Settlements. Currently, six of the eight Settlements have agreed to participate in the GeoData mapping process. As of March 31st, 2017, one Metis Settlement had completed development of a GeoData map through this project. The ministry is continuing to work with five other Metis Settlements to develop GeoData maps. The ministry will continue its efforts to communicate regularly with the other Metis Settlements to obtain more participation in the project.

Continuous Enhancement of Consultation Process

In addition to reviewing and processing consultation applications, the ACO strives to continuously enhance the consultation process. Some initiatives completed in 2016-17 include:

OUTCOME TWO

- Delivered Information sessions to 26 First Nations on the current Policies and Guidelines;
- Developed and updated the Proponent Guide, which is a document that provides greater process clarity for Industry stakeholders engaging First Nations and Metis Settlements in the consultation process;
- Streamlined the consultation referral process with other ministries e.g., Alberta Environment and Parks, Alberta Agriculture and Forestry;
- Began formal consultation with Doig River First Nation in British Columbia as of February 6, 2017. First Nations outside of Alberta may be consulted with, in Alberta, if they can demonstrate projects might adversely impact the exercise of their Treaty rights and traditional uses within the province; Doig River First Nation has been able to meet these criteria. Over 2016-17, the ACO staff members have developed a very positive relationship with the Nation.

Area Based Regulatory (ABR) Pilot

The ACO participates in the ABR Pilot Panel which meets every three weeks. This Panel began in November 2016 and runs until May 2017.

The Panel has been tasked to test two ABR elements. The first element is area assessment which is the assessment of the energy resource potential and the environmental impacts for energy, water (surface and groundwater), and the public land footprint. The second element is a multi-stakeholder forum to develop area practices for improving water used by the energy sector.

The multi-stakeholder forum's intent is to recommend practices for the pilot area to reduce energy sector water use, enhance water reuse, promote collaborative water planning among operators, and develop recommendations which will lead to an ABR area practice guide.

Alberta Energy Regulator – Single Application Approval Pilot Seven Generations

The Alberta Energy Regulator receives more than 40,000 applications each year, which can include a request to access a parcel of land, a request for approval to drill a well, or a request for water use. Each application received is reviewed individually, even though the applications may be for the same project. The applicant is required to provide a complete description for the proposed development and all of the activities being applied for. The current system requires that interested or affected parties review every application individually garnering an understanding of how they all fit together in one project.

Under the pilot, Seven Generations Energy Ltd. will be providing project-specific information for all their 5-year energy development activities in its application to the AER. Upon review of the consultation record, the ACO could issue a single adequacy decision for the project. A subsequent AER approval would grant the operator the authority to proceed as applied for.

The single application pilot is intended to allow the AER to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the current process by bundling a single application with its multiple activities into a singular review process. Single applications are expected to include all elements required over the life cycle of an energy development project. This process could be used for

a broad range of activities, from a single well to a pipeline, a facility, or more complex phased development projects.

Enhancing Indigenous Participation in Land and Resource Management

The ministry supports other provincial ministries to incorporate First Nations and Metis perspectives in land and resource management initiatives. The ministry provides consultation and engagement advice and support on government priority initiatives. The ministry also participates on cross-ministry teams involved in implementation of Land-use plans developed under the *Alberta Land Stewardship Act*. This includes:

- Participation on the Land Use Integration (LIT) team that writes land use plans. As an added component, the ministry also leads the Land Use Framework Aboriginal Task Team, a sub-committee to LIT that provides specialized advice on the incorporation of Indigenous perspectives into land use planning documents and processes.
- Support for the establishment and operation of regional planning tables, also referred to as First Nation Practitioner’s Working Groups and Metis Working Groups. The South Saskatchewan Regional Plan First Nations Table, which brings together 13 First Nations working in partnership with provincial ministries and agencies, is a model for implementing other regional plans.

Tribal Councils Formal Relationships

In the 2016-19 ministry business plan, measure 2.e “Percentage of tribal councils represented by their individual member First Nations that are engaged through a formal relationship to support land and resource management” was included. This measure was based on the concept of establishing land and resource management tables with the First Nation members of each Tribal Council. While the ministry achieved its target in 2016-17 the measure has been removed from the ministry business plan for 2017-20 because it does not reflect the current direction of formal agreements supporting resource management. The finalization of Protocol Agreements, with Treaty 8 and the Blackfoot Confederacy, and the implementation of land-use planning processes have provided new forums for land and resource management tables between the province and First Nations. A new measure is under development, focusing on Strategy 7 of Alberta’s Land-use Framework (“Inclusion of Aboriginal peoples in land-use planning”).

PERFORMANCE MEASURE	PRIOR YEARS' RESULTS				TARGET	CURRENT ACTUAL
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2016-17
2.e Percentage of tribal councils represented by their individual member First Nations that are engaged through a formal relationship to support land and resource management	N/A	N/A	44% (4 of 9)	55% (5 of 9)	78% (7 of 9)	78% (7 of 9)

Peerless Trout First Nation Narrows Campground Service Agreement

Peerless Trout First Nation (PTFN) inquired about options for managing two unmanaged campgrounds on vacant Crown land near Peerless Lake and Graham Lake (the Narrows), located approximately 200 kilometres north of the Town of Slave Lake. The Nation wants to address and avoid past conflicts with PTFN residents and recreational users (anglers) and manage future use.

PTFN, Environment and Parks and the ACO worked together to develop a Service Agreement, whereby PTFN would manage the two campgrounds in 2016. Environment and Parks and Indigenous Relations awarded a grant for \$65,000 to Peerless Trout Development Corporation to employ Band members to manage and maintain the two campgrounds.

The Service Agreement ended on October 31, 2016 and all parties were satisfied with the results. According to data collected by PTFN, recreational users enjoyed seeing a level of maintenance and management and most would like to see it continue.

Environment and Parks met with PTFN in March 2017 to discuss future management of the campgrounds. The two parties agreed to a three year contract with a budget of \$55,000 for this season.

Integrated Resource Management System (IRMS) Secretariat

The IRMS Secretariat supports Alberta's Integrated Resource Management System (IRMS), which ensures that responsible resource development achieves economic, environmental and social outcomes for Albertans. The ministry is involved in numerous committees related to IRMS and has representation at every level of the governance system.

The IRMS Secretariat supports IRMS ministries and agencies, including Agriculture and Forestry, Energy, Environment and Parks, Indigenous Relations, and the Alberta Energy Regulator, to work together effectively. Other ministries, such as Health, Culture and Tourism, Municipal Affairs, Treasury Board and Transportation, participate in IRMS as per their ministries' mandate and operations.

Land Claims

The ministry works with other ministries, the federal government and First Nations towards resolution of land-related negotiations, in particular Treaty Land Entitlement claims for which Alberta has an obligation under the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement.

In this regard Alberta has been engaged in active negotiations on three files. These include the longstanding land claim for the Lubicon Lake Band as well as the Treaty Land Entitlement claim for the Fort McMurray First Nation and the Beaver First Nation Treaty Land Entitlement claim.

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, Metis 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 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 Aboriginal Consultation Office 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 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 Government of Alberta 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.c 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 GoA working days upon receipt of completed consultation summary documents.

The established timelines for consultation adequacy assessment completed are 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:

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

2.d 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.

2.e Percentage of tribal councils represented by their individual member First Nations that are engaged through a formal relationship to support land and resource management

The performance measure is the percentage of tribal councils represented by their individual member First Nations that are engaged through a formal relationship to support land and resource management. A formal relationship is one that is supported by leadership and has an agreed structure and deliverables, as outlined in Regional Planning First Nations Table Terms of Reference. Usually, formal relationships are built to support other formal government-to-government agreements. In the regional planning context, the relationship is between the Government of Alberta and the individual First Nation although it remains a priority for the ministry to establish positive, formal relationships with tribal councils to support regional planning processes with respect to land and resource management. The wording of this performance measure has been changed to reflect representation by individual First Nations.

2.f 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 Metis' 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.

**Data for Performance Indicators 1.d, 1.e, and 1.g identified in the Indigenous Relations 2016-19 Business Plan are based on Statistics Canada 2006 and 2011 National Household Survey, which is conducted every five years. New results for these indicators will not be released until 2017-18. Data for indicator 1.h is based on Statistics Canada's socio-economic database, CANSIM tables.*

Ministry of Indigenous Relations

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Ministry of Indigenous Relations

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2017

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	46
Financial Statements.....	47
Statement of Operations	47
Statement of Financial Position.....	48
Statement of Change in Net Debt	49
Statement of Cash Flows	50
Notes to the Financial Statements	51
Schedules to the Financial Statements	61
Schedule 1. Revenues	61
Schedule 2. Expenses – Directly Incurred Detailed by Object.....	62
Schedule 3. Lapse/Encumbrance.....	63
Schedule 4. Lottery Fund Estimates.....	65
Schedule 5. Salary and Benefits Disclosure	66
Schedule 6. Related Party Transactions	67
Schedule 7. Allocated Costs.....	68

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 Merwan N. Saher FCPA, FCA]

Auditor General
June 5, 2017
Edmonton, Alberta

Financial Statements

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

Year ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2017		2016
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	RESTATE (NOTE 3) ACTUAL
Revenues (NOTE 2b AND SCHEDULE 1)			
Government Transfers	\$ 1,828	\$ (1,346)	\$ (59,313)
Other	-	217	261
	<u>1,828</u>	<u>(1,129)</u>	<u>(59,052)</u>
Expenses - Directly Incurred (NOTE 2b AND SCHEDULES 2, 3, 6 AND 7)			
Programs			
Ministry Support Services	5,221	5,267	4,940
First Nations and Métis Relations	32,161	36,947	40,005
Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Research	1,259	1,163	1,082
First Nations Development Fund	126,000	119,733	125,730
Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,204	1,065	1,182
Consultation and Land Claims	18,306	18,878	18,354
Policy and Planning	1,630	1,537	1,616
2013 Alberta Flooding (NOTE 2)	6,557	4,161	6,391
Land and Legal Settlements	-	41	174
Climate Leadership Plan	-	6,804	-
	<u>192,338</u>	<u>195,596</u>	<u>199,474</u>
Annual Deficit	<u>\$ (190,510)</u>	<u>\$ (196,725)</u>	<u>(258,526)</u>

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

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Statement Of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2017	2016
	ACTUAL	RESTATED (NOTE 3) ACTUAL
Financial Assets		
Accounts Receivable and Advances (NOTES 2 AND 4)	\$ 98,567	\$ 102,756
	<u>98,567</u>	<u>102,756</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities (NOTES 2 AND 5)	117,981	144,575
	<u>117,981</u>	<u>144,575</u>
Net Debt	<u>(19,414)</u>	<u>(41,819)</u>
Non-Financial Assets		
Tangible Capital Assets (NOTE 6)	110	174
	<u>110</u>	<u>174</u>
Net Liabilities	<u>(19,304)</u>	<u>(41,645)</u>
Net Liabilities at Beginning of Year	(41,645)	(2,941)
Non-Grant Transfer of Tangible Capital Assets to the Department of Economic Development and Trade	(8)	-
Annual Deficit	(196,725)	(258,526)
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	219,074	219,822
Net Liabilities at End of Year	<u>\$ (19,304)</u>	<u>\$ (41,645)</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, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2017		2016
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	RESTATED (NOTE 3) ACTUAL
Annual Deficit	\$ (190,510)	\$ (196,725)	\$ (258,526)
Acquisition of Tangible Capital Assets	25	-	-
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (NOTE 6)	63	56	61
Write down of Tangible Capital Assets		-	12
Net Financing Provided from General Revenue		219,074	219,822
(Increase)/Decrease in Net Debt		22,405	(38,631)
Net Debt at Beginning of Year		(41,819)	(3,188)
Net Debt at End of Year		\$ (19,414)	\$ (41,819)

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

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2017	2016
	ACTUAL	RESTATED (NOTE 3) ACTUAL
Operating Transactions		
Annual Deficit	\$ (196,725)	\$ (258,526)
Non-cash items included in Net Operating Results		
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets (NOTE 6)	56	61
	56	61
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	4,189	61,650
Decrease in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(26,594)	(23,018)
Cash Applied to Operating Transactions	(219,074)	(219,833)
Capital Transactions		
Proceeds on Disposal/Sale of Tangible Capital Assets	-	12
Cash Provided by Capital Transactions	-	12
Investing Transactions		
Loans and Advances Made	-	(1)
Cash Applied to Investing Transactions	-	(1)
Financing Transactions		
Net Financing Provided from General Revenues	219,074	219,822
Cash Provided by Financing Transactions	219,074	219,822
Increase (Decrease) in Cash	-	-
Cash at Beginning of Year	-	-
Cash at End of Year	\$ -	\$ -

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

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations operates under the authority of the *Government Organization Act*, Chapter G-10, and 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 people 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 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 the Government of Alberta (GoA), federal and other governments are referred to as government transfers.

Government transfers are recognized as deferred capital contribution 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 transfer create a liability. These transfers are

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

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

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 terms for the use of the transfer, are recognized as revenue when the transfer is authorized and the ministry meets the eligibility criteria (if any).

Expenses

DIRECTLY INCURRED

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

Grants are recorded as expenses when authorized and all eligibility criteria have been met.

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

- amortization of tangible capital assets;
- pension costs, which are 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.

INCURRED BY OTHERS

Services contributed by other entities in support of the ministry's operations are not recognized and are disclosed in Schedule 6 and allocated to programs 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.

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.

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

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

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 a government to others arising from past transactions or events, the settlement of which is expected to result in the future sacrifice of economic benefits.

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 include estimates for legal liabilities in the amount of \$12,384 (2016 - \$12,389) that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The estimates are based on legal assessments and standard support costs provided by Alberta Justice and Solicitor General.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities for the 2013 Alberta Flood, disclosed as \$56,824 (2016 - \$79,313) and accounts receivable from Government of Canada, disclosed as \$98,548 (2016 - \$102,722) in these financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations worked with housing experts in the Ministry of Alberta Municipal Affairs and accredited engineering firms in developing cost estimates for recovery

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

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

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 \$98,548 (2016 - \$102,722) 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.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND REPORTING PRACTICES (continued)**(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)**

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 approved the DFAA through its Order in Council on July 3, 2013. Changes in estimated recoveries are recorded in the current year.

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations recognizes DRP 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.

Also, the province's flood recovery initiatives include non-disaster recovery programs. Costs associated with non-disaster recovery programs are recognized as they are incurred. These costs are net of recoveries from insurance and other third parties.

INDIGENOUS RELATIONS – 2013 ALBERTA FLOOD

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

During the year, accounts payable and accrued liabilities were reduced from \$79,313 to \$56,824. The reduction of \$22,489 is comprised of First Nation flood recovery costs paid in the current year.

The Government of Canada accounts receivable was reduced from \$102,722⁽¹⁾ to \$98,548. The reduction of \$4,174 is attributed to the change in estimated recoveries during the year.

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted the number to reflect the actual Southern Alberta Floods receivable from the federal government.

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

(b) Basis of Financial Reporting (continued)

The ministry incurred \$4,161 (2016 - \$6,391) in expenses related to First Nation flood recovery administration and capacity support for the 2013 Alberta Flood.

(c) Future Accounting Changes

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

- **PS 2200 Related Party Disclosures and PS 3420 Inter-Entity Transactions (Effective April 1, 2017)**

PS 2200 defines a related party and establishes disclosures required for related party transactions. PS 3420 establishes standards on how to account for and report transactions between public sector entities that comprise a government's reporting entity from both a provider and recipient perspective.

- **PS 3210 Assets, PS 3320 Contingent Assets, and PS 3380 Contractual Rights (effective April 1, 2017)**

PS 3210 provides guidance for applying the definition of assets set out in FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONCEPT, section PS 1000, and establishes general disclosure standards for assets; PS 3320 defines and establishes disclosure standards on contingent assets; PS 3380 defines and establishes disclosure standards on contractual rights.

- **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 3450 Financial Instruments (effective April 1, 2019)**

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. The ministry has not yet adopted this standard and has the option of adopting it in fiscal year 2019-20 or earlier.

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

NOTE 3 PROGRAM TRANSFER

(in thousands)

As of April 1, 2016, the responsibility of the Northern Alberta Development Council was transferred to the Department of Economic Development and Trade.

Comparatives for 2016 have been restated as if the ministry had always been assigned with its current responsibilities. The effect was a decrease in expenses by \$2,345 from \$201,819 to \$199,474. There was no effect on revenue. This change also decreased the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Change in Net Debt by \$411. The financial impact of the change on opening net liabilities and net debt is detailed below.

Net liabilities on April 1, 2015 are made up as follows:

Net liabilities as previously reported	\$ (3,182)
Transfer to the Department of Economic Development and Trade	241
Net liabilities at April 1, 2015	<u>\$ (2,941)</u>

Net debt on April 1, 2015 is made up as follows:

Net debt as previously reported	\$ (3,429)
Transfer to the Department of Economic Development and Trade	241
Net debt at April 1, 2015	<u>\$ (3,188)</u>

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES

(in thousands)

Accounts Receivable are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

	2017	2016
	NET REALIZABLE VALUE	NET REALIZABLE VALUE
Accounts Receivable from Government of Canada	\$ 98,548	\$ 102,722
Accrued Receivable	18	33
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>98,566</u>	<u>102,755</u>
Advances	1	1
Total Accounts Receivable and Advances	<u>\$ 98,567</u>	<u>\$ 102,756</u>

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

(in thousands)

	2017	2016
		RESTATED (NOTE 3)
Accounts Payable	\$ 13,706	\$ 113
2013 Alberta Flood	56,824	79,313
Other Accrued Liabilities	47,451	65,149
Total	\$ 117,981	\$ 144,575

NOTE 6 TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS

(in thousands)

	2017		2016	
	EQUIPMENT ⁽¹⁾	COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE	TOTAL	TOTAL
Estimated Useful Life	3-40 Years	3-10 Years		
Historical Cost				
Beginning of Year	\$ 143	\$ 431	\$ 574	\$ 710
Transfers (Out) ⁽²⁾	(12)	-	(12)	-
Disposals including write-down	-	-	-	(136)
	<u>\$ 131</u>	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 562</u>	<u>\$ 574</u>
Accumulated Amortization				
Beginning of Year	37	363	400	463
Amortization Expense	12	44	56	61
Transfers (Out) ⁽²⁾	(4)	-	(4)	-
Effect of Disposals	-	-	-	(124)
	<u>45</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>452</u>	<u>400</u>
Net book value at March 31, 2017	<u>\$ 86</u>	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$ 110</u>	
Net book value at March 31, 2016	<u>\$ 106</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>		<u>\$ 174</u>

⁽¹⁾ Equipment includes office equipment and furniture⁽²⁾ Transfers include two assets transferred to the Department of Economic Development and Trade.

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, 2017 accruals totalling \$12,384 (2016 - \$12,389) have been recognized as a liability.

The ministry has been named in 27 (2016 – 30) 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, 13 (2016 – 16) have specified amounts totaling \$106,072,950, (2016 - \$117,872,950) plus a provision for interest and other costs that are not determinable. The remaining 14 (2016 – 14) claims have no specified amounts. In addition, there are 4 claims (2016 – 3 claims) for treaty land entitlement for which the ministry may have an obligation under the *Natural Resources Transfer Agreement*.

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.

	2017	2016 RESTATED (NOTE 3)
Obligations under service contracts	\$ 1,057	\$ 698
Obligations under grant agreements	47,153	58,951
Total	\$ 48,210	\$ 59,649

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

	SERVICE GRANTS	GRANTS	TOTAL
2017 – 18	\$ 816	\$ 12,153	\$ 12,969
2018 – 19	189	10,000	10,189
2019 – 20	52	10,000	10,052
2020 – 21	-	5,000	5,000
2021 – 22	-	5,000	5,000
Thereafter	-	5,000	5,000
Total	\$ 1,057	\$ 47,153	\$ 48,210

NOTE 9 BENEFIT PLANS

(in thousands)

The ministry participates in the multi-employer pension plans: Management Employees Pension Plan, Public Service Pension Plan and Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers. The expense for these pension plans is equivalent to the annual contributions of \$3,422 for the year ended March 31, 2017 (2016 - \$3,460). Ministries are not responsible for future funding of the plan deficit other than through contribution increases.

At December 31, 2016, the Management Employees Pension Plan reported a surplus of \$402,033 (2015 – surplus \$299,051), the Public Service Pension Plan reported a surplus of \$302,975 (2015 – deficiency \$133,188) and the Supplementary Retirement Plan for Public Service Managers reported a deficiency of \$50,020 (2015 – deficiency \$16,305).

The ministry also participates in two multi-employer Long Term Disability Income Continuance Plans. At March 31, 2017, the Bargaining Unit Plan reported a surplus of \$101,515 (2016 – surplus \$83,006) and the Management, Opted Out and Excluded Plan a surplus of \$31,439 (2016 – surplus \$29,246). The expense for these two plans is limited to the employer's annual contributions for the year.

NOTE 10 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain 2016 figures have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation.

NOTE 11 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

SCHEDULES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revenues

SCHEDULE 1

Year ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2017		2016
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
Government Transfers			
Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements ⁽¹⁾	\$ -	\$ (4,174)	\$ (61,644)
Federal and Other Government Grants	1,828	2,828	2,331
	<u>1,828</u>	<u>(1,346)</u>	<u>(59,313)</u>
Premiums, Fees and Licences	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Revenue			
Refund of Expenditure	-	216	261
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,828</u>	<u>\$ (1,129)</u>	<u>\$ (59,052)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements includes an adjustment of (\$4,174) as a result of changes in the estimated future 2013 Alberta Flooding costs - see note 2.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Expenses - Directly Incurred Detailed by Object

SCHEDULE 2

Year ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2017		2016
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	RESTATED (NOTE 3) ACTUAL
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	\$ 25,436	\$ 23,814	\$ 22,380
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties ⁽¹⁾	2,379	2,304	2,207
Supplies and Services	3,592	3,388	3,183
Supplies and Services from Support Service Arrangements with Related Parties ⁽¹⁾	524	721	681
Grants	160,280	165,249	170,929
Financial Transactions and Others	64	64	33
Amortization of Tangible Capital Assets	63	56	61
	<u>\$ 192,338</u>	<u>\$ 195,596</u>	<u>\$ 199,474</u>

^(a) The Ministry of Indigenous Relations receives information management technology and freedom of information and protection of privacy services from the Department of Economic Development and Trade (EDT).

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations took over the administration of finance on August 1, 2016, human resources on November 1, 2016 and corporate administration on January 1, 2017 from EDT. Although the above mentioned services were transferred to the Ministry of Indigenous Relations during the year, the transfer of budget and full-time equivalents will be effective April 1, 2017. For 2016 - 17, actual costs incurred by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations for the transferred services are recovered from EDT to align with Budget 2016.

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Lapse/Encumbrance

SCHEDULE 3

Year ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	VOTED ESTIMATE ⁽¹⁾	SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES ⁽²⁾	ADJUSTMENTS ⁽³⁾	ADJUSTED VOTED ESTIMATE	VOTED ACTUAL ⁽⁴⁾	UNEXPENDED (OVER EXPENDED)
Program – Operational						
1. Ministry Support Services						
1.1 Minister's Office	\$ 642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 642	\$ 606	\$ 36
1.3 Deputy Minister's Office	709	-	-	709	640	69
1.4 Communications	642	-	-	642	628	14
1.5 Corporate Services	3,165	-	-	3,165	3,246	(81)
	<u>\$ 5,158</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,158</u>	<u>\$ 5,120</u>	<u>\$ 38</u>
2. First Nations and Métis Relations						
	<u>\$ 29,015</u>	<u>\$ 5,117</u>	<u>\$ (4,954)</u>	<u>\$ 29,178</u>	<u>\$ 28,705</u>	<u>\$ 473</u>
3. Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Research						
	<u>\$ 1,259</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,259</u>	<u>\$ 1,215</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>
4. First Nations Development Fund						
	<u>\$ 126,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 126,000</u>	<u>\$ 119,744</u>	<u>\$ 6,256</u>
5. Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal						
	<u>\$ 1,204</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,204</u>	<u>\$ 1,081</u>	<u>\$ 123</u>
6. Consultation and Land Claims						
6.1 Program Support and Land Claims	\$ 1,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,412	\$ 1,627	\$ (215)
6.2 Indigenous Consultation Office	5,941	-	-	5,941	5,596	345
6.3 Stewardship and Policy Integration	10,953	-	-	10,953	11,557	(604)
	<u>\$ 18,306</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,306</u>	<u>\$ 18,780</u>	<u>\$ (474)</u>
7. Policy and Planning						
	<u>\$ 1,630</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,487</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>
8. 2013 Alberta Flooding						
8.3 Administrative and Capacity Support	\$ 6,557	\$ (1,750)	\$ -	\$ 4,807	\$ 4,145	\$ 662
	<u>\$ 6,557</u>	<u>\$ (1,750)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,807</u>	<u>\$ 4,145</u>	<u>\$ 662</u>
9. Land and Legal Settlement						
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 41</u>	<u>\$ (41)</u>
10. Climate Leadership Plan						
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,805</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,805</u>	<u>\$ 4,923</u>	<u>\$ 1,882</u>
Total	<u>\$ 189,129</u>	<u>\$ 10,172</u>	<u>\$ (4,954)</u>	<u>\$ 194,347</u>	<u>\$ 185,241</u>	<u>\$ 9,106</u>
Lapse (Encumbrance)						<u>\$ 9,106</u>

(continued)

⁽¹⁾ As per "Expense Vote by Program", "Capital Investment Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" pages 153-155 of 2016-17 Government Estimates.

⁽²⁾ Per the *Supplementary Supply Estimates* approved on March 30, 2017 (date of Royal Assent of the *Appropriations Acts*).

⁽³⁾ Adjustments include encumbrances, capital carry forward amounts and credit or recovery increases approved by Treasury Board and credit or recovery shortfalls. An encumbrance is incurred when, on a vote by vote basis, the total of actual disbursements in the prior year exceed the total adjusted estimate. All calculated encumbrances from the prior year are reflected as an adjustment to reduce the corresponding Voted Estimate in the current Year.

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

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Lapse/Encumbrance

SCHEDULE 3...continued

Year ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	VOTED ESTIMATE ⁽¹⁾	SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES ⁽²⁾	ADJUSTMENTS ⁽³⁾	ADJUSTED VOTED ESTIMATE	VOTED ACTUAL ⁽⁴⁾	UNEXPENDED (OVER EXPENDED)
Program – Capital Grants						
2.1 First Nations and Metis Relations	\$ 3,146	\$ -	\$ 4,954	\$ 8,100	\$ 8,100	\$ -
10 Climate Leadership Plan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,881	\$ (1,881)
Total	\$ 3,146	\$ -	\$ 4,954	\$ 8,100	\$ 9,981	\$ (1,881)
Lapse (Encumbrance)						<u>\$ (1,881)</u>
Program – Capital Investments						
1. Ministry Support Services						
1.5 Corporate Services	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 25
Total	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 25
Lapse (Encumbrance)						<u>\$ 25</u>
Program – Financial Transactions						
8. 2013 Alberta Flooding						
8.1 First Nations Housing	\$ 54,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,412	\$ 22,489	\$ 31,923
Total	\$ 54,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,412	\$ 22,489	\$ 31,923
Lapse (Encumbrance)						<u>\$ 31,923</u>

⁽¹⁾ As per "Expense Vote by Program", "Capital Investment Vote by Program" and "Financial Transaction Vote by Program" pages 153-155 of 2016-17 Government Estimates.

⁽²⁾ Per the *Supplementary Supply Estimates* approved on March 30, 2017 (date of Royal Assent of the *Appropriations Acts*).

⁽³⁾ Adjustments include encumbrances, capital carry forward amounts and credit or recovery increases approved by Treasury Board and credit or recovery shortfalls. An encumbrance is incurred when, on a vote by vote basis, the total of actual disbursements in the prior year exceed the total adjusted estimate. All calculated encumbrances from the prior year are reflected as an adjustment to reduce the corresponding Voted Estimate in the current Year.

⁽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, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

	2016-17	2016-17	
	LOTTERY FUND ESTIMATES	ACTUAL	UNEXPENDED
First Nations Development Fund	\$ 126,000	\$ 119,733	\$ 6,267
First Nations and Métis Relations	200	200	-
	<u>\$ 126,200</u>	<u>\$ 119,933</u>	<u>\$ 6,267</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 2016-2017. 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, 2017

	2017			2016	
	BASE SALARY ⁽¹⁾	OTHER CASH BENEFITS ⁽²⁾	OTHER NON-CASH BENEFITS ⁽³⁾	TOTAL	TOTAL
Deputy Minister ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 286,977	\$ -	\$ 71,875	\$ 358,852	\$ 364,455
Executives					
Assistant Deputy Minister - First Nations and Métis Relations	189,184	-	49,123	238,307	242,171
Assistant Deputy Minister - Consultation and Land Claims	237,418	-	9,719	247,137	250,741
Assistant Deputy Minister - Indigenous Women's Initiatives & Research	178,114	-	46,872	224,986	230,940
Assistant Deputy Minister - Strategic Directions	201,176	-	51,910	253,086	254,841
Executive Director - Policy and Planning	164,692	-	43,431	208,123	211,082

⁽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 2017.

⁽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, short and long term disability plans, professional memberships and tuition fees.

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

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Related Party Transactions

SCHEDULE 6

Year Ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

Related parties are those entities consolidated or accounted for on the modified equity basis in the Government of Alberta's financial statements. Related parties also include key management personnel in the ministry.

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	
	2017	2016
		RESTATED
Expenses – Directly Incurred		
Grants	\$ 76	\$ -
Other Services	224	66
	<u>\$ 300</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>
Tangible Capital Assets Transferred Out	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ (12)</u>
Receivable From		
Municipal Affairs	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Payable To		
Alberta Social Housing Corporation	<u>\$ 14,936</u>	<u>\$ 13,361</u>
Contractual Obligations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The above transactions do not include support service arrangement transactions disclosed in Schedule 2.

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.

	2017	2016
Expenses – Incurred by Others:		
Accommodation	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,526
Legal Services	2,919	3,451
Business Services & Other	1,031	1,001
	<u>\$ 5,464</u>	<u>\$ 5,978</u>

MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS

Allocated Costs

SCHEDULE 7

Year Ended March 31, 2017

(IN THOUSANDS)

PROGRAM	2017					2016
	EXPENSES – INCURRED BY OTHERS					RESTATED (NOTE 3)
	EXPENSES ⁽¹⁾	ACCOM- MODATION COSTS ⁽²⁾	LEGAL SERVICES ⁽³⁾	BUSINESS SERVICES & OTHER ⁽⁴⁾	TOTAL EXPENSES	TOTAL EXPENSES
Ministry Support Services	\$ 5,267	\$ 202	\$ 428	\$ 138	\$ 6,035	\$ 5,808
First Nations and Métis Relations	36,947	372	1,262	253	38,834	42,234
Indigenous Women's Initiatives and Research	1,163	33	-	22	1,218	1,136
First Nations Development Fund	119,733	78	-	54	119,865	125,859
Métis Settlements Appeal Tribunal	1,065	46	-	31	1,142	1,258
Consultation and Land Claims	18,878	698	1,229	475	21,280	20,836
Policy and Planning	1,537	78	-	54	1,669	1,745
2013 Alberta Flooding	4,161	7	-	4	4,172	6,402
Land and Legal Settlement	41	-	-	-	41	174
Climate Leadership Plan	6,804	-	-	-	6,804	-
	<u>\$ 195,596</u>	<u>\$ 1,514</u>	<u>\$ 2,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,031</u>	<u>\$ 201,060</u>	<u>\$ 205,452</u>

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

⁽²⁾ Accommodation Costs allocated by full time equivalent employees.

⁽³⁾ Legal Services Costs allocated by estimated costs incurred by each program.

⁽⁴⁾ Business Services Costs, including charges for IT support, vehicles, internal audit services and other services, allocated by costs in certain programs.

**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 no disclosures during the fiscal year of April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017. Therefore the Ministry of Indigenous Relations has nothing to report pursuant to the *Public Interest Disclosure (Whistleblower Protection) Act* for 2016-17.

Indigenous Relations

Annual Report

2016-17

Indigenous Relations

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