

Placemat Information

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)

Child and Family Services

Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC)'s First Nations Child and Family Services (FNCFS) program funds culturally appropriate prevention and protection services that help ensure the safety and well-being of First Nation children and families ordinarily resident on reserve. Each FNCFS agency operates a variety of prevention services for the communities they serve. In Saskatchewan there are 17 FNCFS agencies.

Family Violence

INAC's Family Violence Prevention Program (FVPP) supports the day-to-day operations of 4 shelters in Saskatchewan, as well as funding for community-driven proposals for family violence prevention projects on and off reserve. Prevention projects are funded by aggregates – there are 7 funded aggregates in Saskatchewan for the FVPP program.

Income Assistance

The on reserve Income Assistance Program provides funds to individuals (known as Clients) and families (Clients and their dependents) who are ordinarily resident on reserve, as a last resort where all other means of generating income to cover basic needs have been exhausted. Funds support:

- the basic and special needs of Clients and their dependents on reserves; and
- access to services to help Clients transition to and remain in the workforce.

The Income Assistance Program has four components which provide the following:

- funds to meet basic needs for food, clothing and shelter (utilities and rent);
- special needs allowances for goods and services essential to the physical or social well-being of a Client;
- employment and pre-employment supports; and
- funding for service delivery, which is funding provided by INAC to Funding Recipients to enable them to administer the Income Assistance Program.

In accordance with Program Authorities, Funding Recipients are provided with funding to cover specific costs related to the following items to support Income Assistance Clients and their dependents.

Eligible expenditures for basic and special needs are determined by reference to the provincial or territorial standards of the province or territory in which the reserve is located and must be equivalent to those of the province or territory. These eligible expenditures *may* include funding for:

- food allowance including special diets;
- shelter allowance (rent and utilities),
- personal incidentals;
- essential household items;
- transportation (non-medical) and moving costs; and
- funeral and burial costs

Note: Medical or health services are to be provided by Health Canada (i.e. non-insured health benefits) or by the province or territory in which a reserve is located.

Employment and pre-employment eligible expenditures are determined by reference to the provincial or territorial standards of the province or territory in which the reserve is located. These eligible expenditures may include funding for:

- Child care and accommodation costs;
- transportation and equipment costs;
- employment-related relocation costs;
- training; and
- career and job-seeking skills counselling.

Employment and pre-employment financial assistance eligible expenditures are determined by reference to the provincial or territorial standards of the province or territory in which the reserve is located and must be equivalent to those of the province or territory. These eligible costs may include funding for:

- training allowance;
- wage subsidy associated with work experience; and
- transfers to employers, other institutions and governments for training and employment services.

Assisted Living

The Assisted Living Program (AL) is an Income dependent residency-based program that provides funding to assist in non-medical, social support services to seniors, adults with chronic illness, and children and adults with disabilities (mental and physical) so that they can maintain

functional independence and achieve greater self-reliance. There are three major components to the program; in-home care, adult foster care and Institutional care.

In-home care provides financial assistance for non-medical personal care for all individuals who need assistance with activities of daily living. These services could include:

- meal programs, meal planning and preparation;
- day programs;
- attendant services (this could include services such as accompanying an individual to an appointment or while shopping, but does not include care of the Client directly, e.g. bathing, dressing);
- short-term respite care for the caregiver (as defined by the reference province or territory);
- group care;
- laundry;
- ironing;
- mending;
- carrying water;
- chopping and/or carrying wood;
- home management which may include making beds, dusting, washing dishes, sweeping, wiping counter tops, vacuuming, taking out the garbage, scrubbing a bathroom or floor, washing walls or shampooing carpets;
- minor home maintenance (for example, fixing a door knob or attaching a railing along stairs); and
- non-medical transportation.

Adult foster care and institutional care provide funding for eligible individuals in need of personal non-medical care in a supported living environment. The expected outcome for the AL program is that individuals maintain their independence for as long as possible while maximizing the quality of their daily experience at home and in the community.

The fourth component is the disabilities initiative which funds projects to improve the coordination and accessibility of existing disability programs and community services to persons living on reserve. The Disabilities Initiative provides approximately \$1 million nationally to fund eligible projects which can include components such as advocacy, public awareness and regional workshops. A call for funding proposals is issued once a year; funding application forms are available from INAC's regional offices.

The AL Program is available to all individuals residing on-reserve, or ordinarily resident on-reserve, who have been formally assessed by a health care professional (in a manner aligned with the relevant province or territory) as requiring social support services. Individuals must not have the means to obtain such services themselves, or access to other federal or provincial/territorial sources of support, as confirmed by an assessment covering employability, family composition and age, and financial resources available to the household.

Education

INAC provides funding for students who ordinarily live on reserve, are 4 to 21 years of age, and are enrolled in and attending an eligible elementary or secondary program.

This includes First Nation-operated schools on reserve, provincially-operated schools off reserve, and private schools on or off reserves. INAC provides funding directly to First Nations, and organizations designated by First Nations, such as tribal councils and First Nation education organizations, who are then responsible for managing and delivering the education programs and services.

Elementary and Secondary Education Program

The [Elementary and Secondary Education Program](#) provides funding for eligible students ordinarily living on reserve for elementary and secondary education programs comparable to those in provincial schools. For students who live on reserve but attend provincially-operated schools located off reserve, and private schools on or off reserve, INAC provides funding for the tuition amount.

New Paths for Education Program (NP)

The [New Paths for Education Program](#) funds projects and activities that improve the quality of education in First Nation schools and enhance the educational experiences of students, teachers, administrators, parents and communities. These include professional development for teachers, curriculum development, involvement of parents in children's education and more.

First Nation Student Success Program (FNSSP)

The [First Nation Student Success Program](#) is designed to support First Nation educators on reserve (kindergarten to grade 12) in their ongoing efforts to meet student needs and improve student and school results. In particular, the program supports activities that increase student achievement levels in reading and writing (literacy), mathematics (numeracy) and encourage students to remain in school (student retention).

Special Education Programs

INAC supports First Nation students' special education needs through two programs:

- 1) [Elementary and Secondary Education Program](#) includes funding for services provided to First Nation students identified as having mild to moderate learning disabilities
- 2) the [High-Cost Special Education Program](#) funds band-operated schools for high-cost special education students assessed with moderate to profound learning disabilities

The High-Cost Special Education program provides additional investments designed to help eligible students to access quality programs and services that are culturally sensitive and reflective of generally accepted provincial/territorial standards.

1) The Elementary and Secondary School Program

The Elementary and Secondary School Program aims to help eligible students living on-reserve reach similar educational outcomes to other Canadian students in the same province.

INAC provides core funding, including funding for students with mild to moderate learning disabilities, directly to band councils and First Nation education organizations to support the 61 per cent of First Nation students who attend schools on-reserve.

For students who live on-reserve but attend provincial schools off-reserve, the department pays the tuition amount charged by the province.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Program includes funding for services provided to First Nation students identified as having mild to moderate learning disabilities.

Students assessed with moderate to profound learning disabilities are eligible for funding under the [High-Cost Special Education Program](#) (see #2).

There is no need to apply. Funding is given directly to band councils, or to organizations designated by band councils, based on the number of students listed in the [Nominal Roll](#).

To be included on the Nominal Roll and eligible for funding, a student must be registered for school, and be in regular attendance on the last school day of September in a school year.

There is no application process. To receive funding, recipients must show that a student meets the requirements to be included on the Nominal Roll.

To determine if a student is eligible to be included on the Nominal Roll and to receive department funding, please consult the [Elementary and Secondary Education Program: National Program Guidelines 2017-2018](#).

The cost per student is based on the tuition rate established by provincial school boards/districts.

2) High Cost Special Education

INAC's High-Cost Special Education Program helps eligible First Nations students with high-cost special needs to access quality programs and services that are culturally sensitive and reflective of generally accepted provincial or territorial standards.

The High-Cost Special Education (HCSE) Program funds band-operated schools for high-cost special education students assessed with moderate to profound learning disabilities. The program funding is student-specific and determined by a formula based on individual student requirements. It is used for direct service support in the form of personnel, adaptive materials and resource services.

The High-Cost Special Education Program consists of direct and indirect services. Direct services represent at least 75% of the available funding. These include a number of classroom and school-based services related to the education and support of students with high-cost special needs. Examples include:

- costs associated with the:
 - acquisition of professional assessments
 - completion of student assessments
 - educational psychological, speech and language services
 - counseling/social services
 - Elder, mentoring and cultural services
 - occupational therapy and physical therapy services
 - instructional and resource materials
 - assistive technologies and equipment purchases
- salaries and benefits for:
 - Special Education teachers
 - individual teacher aides/para-professional workers

Indirect services represent up to 25 per cent of total High-Cost Special Education Program funding. Funding is provided to eligible First Nation recipients for the development of special education programs and services on the understanding that each First Nation student with special education needs is unique. Each student requires a customized program to meet their individual needs in order to best support their success. Examples include:

- professional development and training for teachers and teachers' aides
- information services for parents
- research and development and adaptation of special education programs and materials that are culturally appropriate for First Nation students
- coordination of special education programming with other community programs, social and health services
- costs associated with:
 - administrative support
 - accommodations involving changes in how a student accesses information, and demonstrated learning, which can include changes in the method of instruction, curriculum and the environments
 - transportation, such as transportation of severely disabled special day class pupils and orthopedically impaired pupils who require a vehicle with a wheelchair lift