



*Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations*

# Annual Report

## 2010-2011

Photo: Tracy Laverly [www.piecesofpeople.com](http://www.piecesofpeople.com)

Four generations from now  
leaders will emerge and  
they will pave the way for a  
fifth generation...  
And they will lead  
our people out of the  
dark time...

From the Legend of the Seventh  
Generation, mid-1870s

Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations Annual Report 2010-2011

Credits: FSIN Communications Unit

FSIN Computer Services

FSIN Justice Secretariat

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***Introductory Message***  
***Chief Guy Lonechild***



Tansi,

On behalf of the 74 First Nations of Saskatchewan, I am pleased to present the 2010-2011 Annual Report.

I would like to acknowledge the contributions of our Chiefs, Councillors, Elders, Veterans, Senators and community members—the real drivers of change—who continue to provide a strong foundation for the pursuit of our goals.

This past year our organization focused on working towards improving education outcomes for our youth. Our approach to education is based on protecting and promoting this Treaty right. Educating our young people so that they are able to maintain their language and culture and acquire the skills and knowledge to compete equally with non-First Nations people, remains a priority for the Federation.

The voice of the Federation has never been stronger when dealing with government and industry. Meetings continue with government and industry executives on important matters such as education, child welfare, employment and resource revenue sharing. We are making significant advancements in these key sectors with a number of initiatives that require immediate attention.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Guy Lonechild". The signature is stylized and written over a light grey rectangular background.

Guy Lonechild



## **Office of the Chief Annual Report**

### **Treaty Governance**

The FSIN's Treaty Governance Office (TGO) was originally established in 1997 to coordinate the FSIN's participation in the Treaty Governance Processes jointly agreed to by Canada and the FSIN. Work occurred at the Exploratory Treaty Table (FSIN and Canada) and the Governance and Fiscal Relations Tables (FSIN, Canada, and Saskatchewan). A draft Agreement-in-Principle was reached in 2003 which was put aside because leadership and communities determined that it would not achieve Treaty implementation.

Since 2005, only the Treaty Table remained active. This Table continued to discuss Treaty issues which included the requirements for achieving Treaty implementation. In 2008, the Treaty Table and Office of the Treaty Commissioner (OTC) were given an expanded mandate to move beyond exploratory work. In March 2010, this mandate was extended by Chiefs-in-Assembly resolution.

In March 2011, the OTC was given a further mandate for three years, with the operating direction being the same as the previous mandate. There were discussions as the year progressed and other developments occurred, specifically on the federal Treaty implementation policy and the AFN National Treaty Strategy. These developments may lead to a change in mandate and operations.

Saskatchewan was an "active observer" at the Treaty table. Their participation is now limited to strictly observer, without participating in any working groups, until they have completed an internal review of their participation at the Treaty Table and their inherent rights policy. It should be noted that they have not participated at the MLTC Governance Tables for almost a year while the reviews are under way. The recent OTC Report *Treaty implementation: Fulfilling the Covenant* recommends full participation of the province in areas where they have assumed jurisdiction through the Constitutional division of powers that also impact on Treaty obligations of the Crown such as education, health, justice, lands and resources.

The Chief regularly convened the Chiefs' Advisory Committee (CAC), an ad hoc sub committee of the Indian Government Commission to receive input and direction on TGO issues. The following highlights this fiscal year's results and current activities and issues that TGO is working on:

### **OTC and Treaty Table Activities**

- The Treaty Table work plan for 2011 and 2012 priority areas are the Treaty right to Health, Hunting/Fishing/Trapping/Gathering (HFTG), Education and Child and Family Services,
- The other areas under consideration at the Treaty Table are the role of the Province of Saskatchewan at the Treaty Table, public education of Treaties and *Treaties in the Classroom*, the Treaty right to a livelihood, *Action Plan on Education in the Context of Treaty* and the link between governance and Treaty implementation,

- TGO has worked with the Health and Social Development Secretariat to set out Terms of Reference for the Health Working Group and with the Lands and Resources Secretariat to set out terms of Reference for the HFTG Working Group, which will explore Treaty issues in those areas.
- TGO has initiated a “report card” process with INAC regarding the 26 recommendations of the OTC Report *Treaty Implementation: Fulfilling the Covenant*. The report will identify where the parties stand in relation to action done, action required or where there is disagreement with the recommendations. A draft will be completed and discussed in September 2011.
- TGO made a strong recommendation that the OTC be directed to host a Treaty Summit of federal and First Nations leaders for Saskatchewan in 2012 to discuss Treaty implementation and self-government.
- The Senior Administrators Committee (SAC) which consists of the FSIN Chief of Staff and the AAND Treaty Secretariat’s Director General, works with the OTC and reports back to the Minister and FSIN Chief. In September 2011, the SAC will meet to discuss areas that require immediate clarification.

### **Office of Treaty Commissioner Liaison**

- The “Rebellion Bands Claim for Lost Annuities” agreement between the Minister and 14 bands involves a fact finding process that will result in recommendations provided to the OTC for resolution. Fact Finder has met with First Nations and their Elders in the fall of 2010 and this report was tabled with Canada and the First Nations on March 31, 2011. The First Nations will be submitting the issue to the Specific Claims Tribunal.
- The Treaty Land Entitlement valuation provisions for undeveloped agriculture land was raised at Treaty Table and the OTC continues to follow-up. The Lands & Resources Secretariat is active on this file.

### **Citizenship/Bill C-3 amending Status Provisions of *Indian Act***

- Bill C-3 was adopted in January of 2011 and will ensure that eligible grandchildren of women who lost status as a result of marrying non-Indian men will become entitled to registration (Indian status).
- Approximately 45,000 persons will become newly entitled to registration. The number in Saskatchewan is unknown.
- INAC is directly responsible for the application process associated with the amendments to Bill C-3.

- People are only eligible if:
  - The individual's grandmother lost her Indian status as a result of marrying a non-Indian;
  - One of the individual's parents was registered, or was entitled to be registered, under sub-section 6(2) of the Indian Act; and
  - And the individual or one of the individual's siblings was born on or after September 4, 1951.
- A series of First Nations Engagement Forums on Citizenship will be delivered in the communities next fiscal year, with a report due in December of 2011.
- The goal of these Forums is to:
  - Encourage dialogue regarding First Nation citizenship;
  - Receive direction on First Nation membership issues that will form a set of First Nation citizenship guidelines;
  - Assist First Nations in Saskatchewan in developing custom membership codes; and
  - Assist First Nations in reviewing existing membership codes and citizenship acts;

## **Governance**

- TGO staff members are assisting First Nations in governance initiatives when called upon. Examples include the Treaty 4 Governance Technical Team, Gordon's First Nation's Constitution and Administration of Governance Act, Peepeekisis Chief and Council orientation, TATC Justice Symposium with the Justice Secretariat and Kawacatoose's Council and staff retreat. Discussions have been held with Onion Lake, Beardy's & Okemasis, Canoe Lake, and Flying Dust.
- TGO submitted two reports to INAC on *TGO Response to Report of The Elders Gathering on the Role of the Province* and *TGO Analysis of Canada's Response to the OTC Report on Treaty Implementation*. Both reports make strong recommendations regarding the importance of re-starting discussions on implementing self-government in the context of Treaty. This will be a discussion item at the CAC and Treaty Table in September 2011.
- TGO supported the development of the document titled *First Nations and the Province of Saskatchewan; Futures Sharing* through a financial contribution of \$15,000 and advisory services as part of the Treaty right to livelihood discussions. The paper will be presented by Intergovernmental Affairs at the Treaty Table in May 2011 as part of the Treaty right to livelihood discussions.

## **International Treaty Secretariat**

- In June 2008, the Chiefs-in-Assembly mandated the development of an International Treaty Secretariat. The resolution included direction to develop a proposal for financial support from the

Treaty Rights Protection Fund (TRPF).

- A submission was made to the TRPF for funding support but did not meet the criteria for funding. TGO will further explore how an international office might fit into the FSIN structure as part of overall revitalization exercise.

## **TGO Renewal/Remandating**

- TGO will review its mandate and make a recommendation for revitalization to coincide with the 2012-2013 fiscal year. This will be done with the full participation of the Chiefs Advisory Committee and the Indian Government Commission.
- Part of the revitalization process is establishing closer working relationships with other Secretariats. This is going very well in terms of support at the Treaty Table and in general policy and operational discussions.

## **Issues**

- For fiscal year 2011-2012, TGO funding has reduced to \$450,000 from \$598,000 in 2010-2011. The rationale is unclear but inquiries have been made. There is opportunity for additional funds but there has to be greater mandate from the CAC and senior level meetings.
- The Province of Saskatchewan is reviewing its policy on participation at the Treaty Table as well as its policy on the inherent right to self-government in light of its constitutional powers and jurisdiction. This is affecting discussions with the Treaty Table Working Groups as the parties have not yet clarified the role of the Crown in Right of Saskatchewan in Treaty implementation. Canada insists on provincial participation in any discussions on the inherent right to self-government.
- Canada has to deliver on its Treaty implementation policy before any substantive Treaty implementation planning can be done. TGO has to connect with the AFN National Treaty Policy Unit, noting there may be a post-Confederation Roundtable in September 2011, during the Treaties 1-11 Gathering in Tsuu'Tina.

## **Revitalization**

The drive towards revitalization of the FSIN continued. The FSIN Revitalization Discussion Paper was drafted in February 2010, with the Executive taking a lead role. Mandate letters were issued to each of the portfolios with clear objectives and accountability standards.

There have been internal meetings of the Portfolio Secretariats to improve communication and to ensure accountability for results within the financial framework. The Secretariats have been involved

with strategic planning processes and two staff retreats have taken place with the objective of improving and streamlining internal governance processes. A review of the FSIN legislation and internal administration policies is on-going through the Office of the Legislative Assembly and the Chief of Staff.

On March 29 & 30, 2011, a major conference on Leadership Selection and Revitalization of the FSIN governance structure and processes was held in Saskatoon. One hundred and fifty (150) participants from First Nations across the province. The record of the discussions and recommendations will be used in the on-going revitalization process.

The focus on revitalization will continue next fiscal year, with particular emphasis on Treaty protection and implementation, as well as making the Portfolio/Commission system more efficient and effective.

## **Finance and Administration**

The Finance Department is responsible to ensure that FSIN budgets are established annually and policies are adhered to. The Executive member who chairs Treasury Board monitors monthly financial statements of the organization: meets bi-monthly with the Chief Financial Officer to address any issues requiring direction; and convenes, chairs, and reports at FSIN Treasury Board meetings.

In 2008-2009 the terms of the remedial management plan (RMP) were met and the requirement to continue was no longer required. However, the Federation continues to implement the deficit reduction plan until the deficit is at a manageable level. As part of the RMP, \$250,000.00 was targeted for annual deficit reduction. For this fiscal year, FSIN has realized a surplus of \$222,447.00.

Next fiscal year, the Federation's goal is to recover the remaining deficit of \$196,385.00. Given the positive record of past years, the deficit is expected to be eliminated in 2011-2012.

## **Gaming Secretariat**

In 2002, gaming negotiations resulted in a long-term 25 year agreement. The 2002 Gaming Framework Agreement (GFA) sets out a 5 year review period of Gaming issues for both parties. Preparations and planning have been under way in 2011 to prepare for these important negotiations which will examine the implementation of jurisdiction proposal, iGaming and other opportunities.

In October 2010, the *Gaming Commission Act* was adopted by Chiefs-in-Assembly and the first Gaming Commission meeting was held in January 2011. The Gaming Secretariat has been in an assessment and planning phase: carrying out a review of files, current issues and trends; research and development; and consultation and reporting on the status of institutions and their gaming files.

As part of research and development, the Secretariat has been conducting a historical review of gaming and gathering information, reviewing the existing FSIN Gaming legislation, reviewing models,



and identifying issues and opportunities for revenue growth and the long term sustainability of the First Nations gaming industry. Discussions with the Province on issues pertaining to gaming are ongoing.

## **Gaming Legislation Review**

In reviewing the gaming legislation, by-laws and agreements, the Secretariat created a list of entities to finalize the *Gaming Commission Act*. It was found that a bylaw review of the Indigenous Gaming Regulators (IGR), Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority (SIGA), the Community Development Corporations (CDC's) and the First Nations Trust Indenture would be required. Consultation with stakeholders has been undertaken in 2011 to ensure consistency in terminology across all pieces of First Nations legislation regarding Gaming and the related institutions. The ongoing review will also serve to update documents to reflect the changing gaming industry and long term plans.

Presentations have been made to Tribal Councils and other Boards of our institutions that have a vested interest in First Nations gaming, as well as the FSIN Commissions.

## **Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority**

The Chair of the Board for the Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority was opened up for competition and a selection process was conducted and position was filled for a three (3) year term. The successful candidate selected to chair the SIGA Board is Kirk Goodtrack.

The Gaming Secretariat is engaged with the SIGA Board to examine current gaming operations and strategic opportunities to drive revenue and ensure sustainable revenues back to First Nations. A review of the SIGA structure is ongoing as directed by the 2010 AGM and will be followed up by a special meeting of the members. The membership structure will be examined and a legal review will be conducted on options to changing the membership structure and potential risks to our non-profit status and impacts leading up to the GFA talks.

iGaming research & development is on-going. There is good response to the SIGA iGaming RFP from a wide range of iGaming companies showing that North America is preparing for the implementation of internet gaming. FSIN & SIGA staff will attend the inaugural iGaming conference in May 2011, to gain further insight into the industry and its challenges. A Joint Working Group will continue to review models, revenue potential, and iGaming strategies to capitalize on the opportunity to grow the gaming market and evolve with gaming as technology changes and as online gaming becomes commonplace.

## **Indigenous Gaming Regulators**

The Gaming Secretariat reviewed the IGR agreement, challenges to capacity building, reporting, and the Band Council Resolution and licensing process. Updates will be presented to the Gaming

Commission by the IGR staff. IGR will be represented on the GFA technical team by the President and CEO of IGR.

## **Community Development Corporation Association**

The CDC review has taken place and options considered to maximize benefit back to the First Nations are underway. Consultation has determined that the CDC Association will ensure fairness and equity through a review of the CDC Matrix and will continue to review operations to maximize efficiencies.

## **First Nations Addictions Rehabilitations Foundation**

The First Nations Addictions Rehabilitations Foundation (FNARF) technical working group has been engaged: to review the current situation and statistics collected; and to develop a long term strategy to ensure effective treatment and rehabilitation of problem gamblers. The Gaming Secretariat provided gaming updates, outlined potential changes to the First Nation gaming model, iGaming and the future of the industry. This review, compiling of data and brainstorming will provide a foundation for the plan to be developed and brought forward to the Gaming, and Health & Social Development Commissions. The plan will identify the FNARF direction and resources required to carry it out.

## **Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation**

The FSIN has three seats for representation on the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation (SGC) Board of Directors. A screening and selection committee was established by the Gaming Commission to conduct the selection for these positions. A job advertisement was posted on the FSIN website and in the Saskatchewan newspapers. Candidate recommendations will be presented to the Gaming Commission and recommendations forwarded for ratification to the Chiefs-in-Assembly.

## **Gaming Jurisdiction**

Jurisdiction is vital to the First Nation gaming industry. The process to staff the Director of Gaming – Jurisdiction position is in the completion stage; this position will be filled by September 2011. The Director will develop a plan for implementing jurisdiction through the negotiated proposal. Consultation and review will take place from October to December 2011. This plan will be presented to the Gaming Commission in January 2012 and subsequently to the Chiefs-in-Assembly in February 2012.

Discussions with the Province pertaining to gaming are ongoing. However, the Chiefs of Saskatchewan will be looking for agreement and assurances on a number of key gaming files.

## **Saskatchewan First Nations Women's Secretariat**

In June 2010, the *Saskatchewan First Nations Women's Commission Act* was amended and presented to the Chiefs-in-Assembly for ratification. The *Act* was amended in its entirety to be consistent with the commission template.

During the course of 2010-2011, the Saskatchewan First Nations Women's Commission (the Women's Commission) focused on several issues that were brought forth including the proposed creation of a First Nation Women's Lead Institute and the development of First Nation legislation and policy in areas such as matrimonial real property and human rights. The Commission's Secretariat continued its proactive work in all areas of strengthening the voice of First Nation women within the Province.

### **Missing Persons**

The Women's Commission actively participated on the Provincial Partnership Committee this fiscal year. The Committee analyzed the provincial response to the Missing Persons issue and assessed the jurisdictional limitations. In March 2010, the Committee hosted a Western Regional Forum on Supporting Families of Missing Persons. The broad objectives of the forum included:

- *To increase awareness of the victim supports needed and the services and responses available to assist families of missing persons and to start a dialogue on how to link services across jurisdictions;*
- *To encourage governmental and non-governmental organizations to clearly identify the common and unique needs of families of missing persons as well as current gaps in services to families of missing persons; and*
- *To encourage discussion on the development of a more coherent regional approach to provide both short-term and longer-term support and assistance to families of missing persons.*

The Western Regional Forum identified action items in the following areas:

- Policing – create a national police records management system; establish a national DNA database for missing persons for easier collaboration between different jurisdictions and institutions; develop a national website for Missing Persons and unidentified remains; and implement legislation that supports the information gathering of Missing Persons for more efficient conclusion of files.
- Multi-agency Development - standardize police policies and procedures to ensure consistency in delivery of service and response nationally; reduce the number of chronic runaways; improve communication and consistency in obtaining and exchanging information between agencies; and maintain continuous review and follow up to ensure the quality of services.

## **Search and Rescue**

The Women's Commission developed the concept of a search and rescue unit in Saskatchewan. Its proposed mandate would be to locate access, stabilize, rescue and transport lost, missing or injured persons within our area of jurisdiction. Other activities would include evidence searches with local police authorities, wilderness survival, education sessions for children and adults, evacuations and other civil emergency responses in cooperation with the Saskatchewan Association of Volunteers and Search & Rescue.

## **Matrimonial Real Property**

Bill S-4 is an Act respecting family homes situated on First Nation reserves and matrimonial interests or rights in or to structures and lands situated on those reserves. The short title is: Family Homes on Reserves and Matrimonial Interests or Rights Act. The Bill was introduced in the Senate on March 31, 2010 and passed through 3 readings in the Senate. It was introduced into the House of Commons in September 2010.

The Bill fundamentally infringes upon First Nations' jurisdiction and relies on provincial courts for remedy. First Nations organizations have continued to denounce the legislation, citing various reasons including the Federal Government's failure and duty to consult. The *Act* itself does not effectively nor properly address the issues of Matrimonial Real Property on First Nations and gives solutions that not compatible to the needs of First Nation Peoples.

## **Women's Leadership**

The Women's Commission promotes greater leadership skills among First Nation women. It partnered with the Indigenous Leadership Development Institute, Inc., Office of the Treaty Commissioner in Saskatchewan, and The Status of Women Canada. The partnership was established to train Saskatchewan's Indigenous Women Leaders in a one year formalized mentorship and networking program designed to increase the representation of women in positions of leadership.

The File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council and the Touchwood Agency Tribal Council are in the process of developing their respective Women's Councils. The Women's Commission has been working with these Tribal Councils to obtain greater membership and achieve meaningful status within First Nation governance processes. A comprehensive action plan will be developed.

## **HIV/AIDS**

The Women's Commission continued its partnership with the Province to implement a three year strategy developed to reduce the rapid increase of HIV in Saskatchewan and to improve the quality

of life for HIV positive people. Its grassroots approach in developing action items and community capacity building to combat the rising rate of infection amongst First Nations has been effective.

This fiscal year completes the second year of response to the growing concern of First Nations people specifically, young First Nations girls and women, who are contracting Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS). This growing pandemic in Saskatchewan has propelled a provincial response for more surveillance, clinical management, prevention, harm reduction, community engagement and education.

Several meetings were held with First Nation groups and organizations over the previous year where recommendations were identified. In response to these recommendations, the Women's Commission is committed to presenting information to groups and organizations that interact with First Nations youth to help identify solutions and strategies to diminish HIV/AIDS infection rates.

## **Saskatchewan Indian Education and Training Secretariat**

The following report provides a brief snapshot of the work undertaken within the Education and Training portfolio during fiscal year 2010 – 2011. The Education and Training portfolio includes K – 12 Education, Post-Secondary Education, Sport, Culture, Youth and Recreation, Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre.

## **Action Plan on Education in the Context of Treaty**

The goal of the “Action Plan on Education in the Context of Treaty” (APECT) is to create a First Nations Education System guided by the Treaty relationship and based on the principle of Indian Control of Indian Education. It will enhance and protect all First Nation languages and cultures, and improve the quality of education and educational outcomes for First Nations people living in Saskatchewan.

APECT was designed to be implemented in four phases:

- APECT Phase I (2009-2010) included five Traditional Elders Gatherings and a literature review of First Nations education.
- APECT Phase II (2010-2011) included writing the paper titled *APECT Elders' Gatherings: Foundational Wisdom of Traditional First Nations Education* and presenting it to a representative group of Elders for feedback at the Elders and Directors of Education Round Table. The feedback gathered was then used to create the *APECT Community Dialogue Guide: Implementing the Elders' Directions for First Nations Education*.
- APECT Phase III (2010-2011) included five Community Dialogues with First Nations Education stakeholders at which time the technicians presented the *APECT Community Dialogue Guide: Implementing the Elders' Directions for First Nations Education* for discussion.



- APECT Phase IV and V (2011-2012) will include the following tasks to be completed:
- Completing the resource paper titled *Honouring First Nations Culture and Languages: Towards Bicultural and Multilingual Education*
  - Creating the first drafts of the APECT Action Plan and First Nations Education Model and collecting feedback from education stakeholders at 11 meetings with Tribal Councils and Independent First Nations
  - Revising the First Nations Education Model based on this feedback and presenting it to the Education stakeholders for further feedback until it satisfies the collective requirements of the 74 First Nations, yet is flexible enough to allow each First Nation to meet their unique cultural and language needs.
  - Presenting the revised First Nations Education Model to the Education Commission, Executive Council/Indian Government Commission and the Chiefs-in-Assembly requesting for approval to implement the First Nations Education System that reflects the collective requirements of the 74 First Nations and retains enough flexibility to allow for the unique needs of language groups, First Nations and individual communities

## **Bilateral Task Force**

The FSIN and the Government of Saskatchewan recognize that current gaps in education, employment and economic outcomes for First Nations people in Saskatchewan are unacceptable. The Federal government has withdrawn from the Task force in March 2011. FSIN and Saskatchewan have agreed to move ahead with this work and will be negotiating an agreement in the near future.

While there is evidence of some improvement in education, employment and economic outcomes among some First Nations and Métis people, this improvement is not proceeding at a satisfactory pace. The two parties have agreed to establish a task force to look at ways of improving educational outcomes on and off reserve and to explore ways of improving labour market outcomes. Three provincial ministries, (Education, Advanced Learning and First Nations and Metis Relations) and FSIN are involved in the Task Force.

## **Task Force Scope**

The recommended approaches will be identified within and across the following cross-cutting themes:

- PreK-12 education;
- Post-secondary education and skills training;
- Labour market attachment;
- Governance and capacity development, (e.g. governance education, First Nations & Métis participation in governance of education institutions);
- Data protocols (development, collection, sharing and reporting);

- Culture and language; and
- Equity of supports and services (e.g. comparable funding on and off reserve).

The three-member Task Force will have a secretariat for research and to provide support for a series of community dialogues off and on reserve for the purpose of gathering input on ways to improve educational outcomes for First Nation students. This process is expected to begin in October 2011.

## **National Education Panel**

First Nations in Saskatchewan expressed concerns with the National Education Panel; this resulted in the Saskatchewan First Nations passing a resolution not to participate in the National Panel. First Nation have raised concerns with:

- Federal Legislation is the main options being presented as an outcome without proper consultation of First Nations;
- Lack of comparable funding is a central issue and is only considered as an option for the National Panel to discuss;
- INAC and AFN want to replace the Indian Act with federal legislation but no one has given AFN the mandate to negotiate on our behalf.
- The new Panel Chair Scott Haldane has already stated that funding is not the only issue;
- Lack of clarity on role, responsibilities, accountability and transparency of INAC;
- The terms of reference had little or no First Nations input;
- Panel members selected do not view First Nations governance in a positive light;
- One non-native person selected, Carolyn Krause supports taking PSSSP away from First Nations;
- Panel members receive \$200,000 for three months work;
- No funding has been announced to support regional dialogues;

Saskatchewan First Nations continue to work with First Nations Education Council (Quebec) and the Nishnawbe Aki Nations (Northern Ontario) on the issues of First Nation Education from the First Nation perspective. This report will be shared with the First Nations Directors of Education and the Saskatchewan Indian Education and Training Commission before being sent to INAC. Key issues include funding, language, technology and capacity building.

## **Post-Secondary Education**

Finding solutions to the shortfall of INAC's funding of Post-Secondary Education (PSE) in this region is a priority for the Education and Training Secretariat. Presently about 2500 students are funded every year while around 1000 potential students are turned down due to lack of funding. More students are eligible each year as graduation rates rise. Changes to the Post-Secondary Student Success Program (PSSSP) are being considered at the national level, without input from First Nations.

In order to be proactive and offer our First Nations a solution to an INAC problem, the Post-Secondary Education Technical Working Group has reviewed options that have been developed in other regions of Canada. They have drafted a funding option titled *First Nation Control and a Central Fund for Post-Secondary Funding*; this option will be provided for review by regional stakeholders.

In October 2010, the Chiefs-in-Assembly resolution #1734 *First Nation Control and a Central Fund for Post-Secondary Funding* was approved in principle. This resolution calls on INAC to remove the 2% cap on PSSSP funding that was instituted in 1996. It also tasks the Education Secretariat to finalize the funding option and create an implementation model for presentation to the Chiefs-in-Assembly. Also, the PSE Technical Working Group is developing Regional Guidelines for the delivery of PSSSP funding that better reflects the needs of the First Nations and the PSE students that they serve.

## **Elementary/Secondary Education**

The Directors of Education continue to meet to discuss items relating to the newly proposed INAC Education Indicators System (EIS). The EIS system means that First Nations will require additional technology and more human resources to upload and report on education programs. The present way of doing business is that First Nations for the most part submit either an electronic template or a paper copy to INAC's FNITP system.

Part of the system will be the development of education indicators. There appears to be a disconnect between what INAC views as education indicators for student success and what First Nations view as education indicators for student success. A working group has been tentatively established to begin work at developing education indicators specific to the Saskatchewan First Nations. Once this work is complete, the discussion around where the information will be housed needs to take place.

The Education Secretariat was successful in negotiating a Microsoft campus agreement that will result in considerable cost savings for First Nation Schools with the purchase of Microsoft licenses and software. Currently, negotiations are occurring with INAC so that the agreement will become part of an annually funded initiative.

The Education Secretariat has been offering support to those Tribal Councils/Education Organizations that saw a 15% holdback to their proposal driven programs. To date, part of the program budgets have been returned to INAC Regional Office but not to its full amount and not all programs.

The Shared Standards and Capacity Building Council (SSCBC) will begin work this fall. Part of its vision is to renew the SSCBC mandate, after input from the First Nations Directors of Education table and the Ministry of Education.

## **Science Program**

The Science, Math, and Technology Outreach program has evolved tremendously over the last ten

years. With the mandate of “Promoting Science, Math, and Technology education and careers for First Nations Youth of Saskatchewan” in mind, the program has developed three main events in order to fulfill the mandate.

One-day events called Science Festivals focus mainly on promoting math and science based careers to First Nation high school students. They include the participation of various educational institutes, for example, the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology (SIIT) and the Native Access Program to Nursing (NAPN), and various other activities and presentations hosted by corporations such as EarthCare Connections© or the FSIN Outreach program consultant.

The second event is a one-day Science, Math, and Technology Mobile. The mobiles are presentations that include hands-on math and science activities that cater to First Nation students from grades three to eight. An additional aspect of the mobiles include one-on-one discussions between the program consultant and participating teachers that focus on finding even more proficient ways of delivering math and science classes.

The third event, which ties the Science Festivals and Mobiles together, is the Saskatchewan First Nations Science Fair. This Science Fair is unique in Canada because it mandates traditional science to be displayed and incorporated while supporting the use of Elders in the science curriculum.

A welcomed change in the Science Fairs from now on is the participation of some of the winners and their projects in the Canada Wide Science Fair. These First Nation students are being prepared to compete in the economic prosperity of the province, and are also being prepared to compete at the national level, while maintaining and incorporating their own identities.

With hopes of incorporating summer events, the future of the Science, Math, and Technology Outreach Program is bright. First Nations students across the province will have many opportunities to learn about and participate in the evolving world of Math, Science, and Technology.

## **Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies**

The governance at Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies (SIIT), through our Board of Governors, remains strong, organized and committed to furthering the needs of First Nation people in the province of Saskatchewan. Industry support for our Institute has never been stronger. We have support from local businesses and organizations, national organizations as well as international businesses such as Boeing, Lockheed Martin and Rockwell Collins. We continue to enhance and maintain these relationships as well as forging ahead to find new and innovative ways in which we can reach new milestones.

The SIIT Career Centre network plays an important role in connecting First Nation participants and others to careers in construction and other industrial sectors. Each Career Centre is industry-driven and the programming offered is scheduled to fit the need of shortages of skilled labour in each area. Career Centers are located throughout the province in Saskatoon, Regina, La Ronge, Meadow Lake, North Battleford, Prince Albert and Yorkton.

The need for facility upgrades was recognized by senior management and formed the basis for discussions with provincial officials in late 2008. Funding was subsequently identified with the announcement of the Knowledge Infrastructure Program which is part of the federal stimulus funding. This enabled management to proceed with the “Saskatoon Campus Technical and Building Upgrade” project, jointly funded by the province of Saskatchewan and Government of Canada, in the amount of \$2,143,000. The project was to develop the unused seventh floor of the Saskatoon campus, with a focus on enhancing distance education and communication with outlying locations through the inclusion of video-conferencing capabilities.

The project management committee was comprised of President Randell Morris, VP of Finance Terry McAdam and Facility Manager Ron Adams. Stantec Architecture was engaged as the consulting engineers. The team identified project requirements, interviewed future users, reviewed designs and cost estimates, and obtained tenders. At the completion of the tendering process, the contract was awarded to VCM Construction.

Final planning and scheduling is expected to be completed in June. Construction will then commence. Management and staff look forward to the completion of the project and the relocation of the Academics Department to the seventh floor of the campus. The video-conferencing upgrade will enhance technical capabilities, while the building improvements will increase safety standards and improve energy efficiencies of the campus.

The first group of students started the Aircraft Maintenance Engineering Category M Program in the fall of 2010. It is anticipated that 15 AME training spots will be established every year. Graduates of the program must acquire the required industry experience prior to challenging the AME licensing exam. Students will have practicums within local industry. (There are over 40 licensed aviation repair and maintenance operations in Saskatchewan.) The facility will also house the SIAST Commercial Pilot Training Program. To ensure a feeder system, SIIT has worked with Mount Royal Collegiate to establish a high school level AME program. The Aviation Maintenance Orientation Program (AMOP) will create a pool of youth interested in aircraft maintenance. The course provides two credits at the (senior) 30 level, and students will have 50-hours of work experience within local industry.

## **Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre**

In 1972, the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College (now Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre) was established as the primary cultural institution of the First Nations of Saskatchewan. Today, the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre (SICC) remains the leading institution of the 74 First Nations of Saskatchewan mandated for the preservation of languages, cultures, traditions and heritage. The SICC was a realization of the vision that arose among Saskatchewan’s First Nation Elders and leadership for an institution to uphold the cultural and spiritual contributions of our ancestors.

The SICC hosts the annual national conference for First Nations’ languages and cultural education. In



2010, the First Nations' Language Keepers (FNLK) Conference attracted over 500 delegates from across North America. The theme for the 2010 conference was "Empowering First Nations Youth." The 2011 FNLK Conference will be held December 1 & 2, 2011, at the Saskatoon Inn. The conference theme for 2011 is "Honouring Indian Residential School Survivors."

The SICC developed curriculum to support its publication titled *Cultural Teachings: First Nations Protocols and Methodologies*. This book is used as part of the curriculum by a number of elementary and secondary schools, and universities. The SICC has been researching the correct and proper traditional First Nations place names for all of Saskatchewan to be developed into a digital map.

The SICC developed and piloted a model program for a language and culture immersion camp for young First Nation parents and their children. Initial pilot immersion camps were held at Sākeew High School in North Battleford and Peepeekisis Pesakastew School on Peepeekisis First Nation. The camps provide traditional parenting skills such as life cycles, talking circles, child rearing, male/female traditional parenting roles, moss bag/cradle board teachings, tipi teachings, world views, nutrition terminology and cultural protocols and methodologies.

The SICC holds seasonal Sweat Lodge ceremonies and feasts four times a year for the Elders Council. As well, staff are often called upon to assist and facilitate at ceremonial activities by other organizations. The SICC Birds of Prey Program provides for the distribution of feathers and other items from birds of prey such as Eagles and Hawks, for ceremonial and spiritual purposes. The applications are reviewed and approved by the Elders Council. Every year, a Feather Issuance ceremony is held where the approved recipients are provided with direction on the proper protocols for the handling of these items.

The SICC undertook an extensive updating of the institution's Strategic and Five-Year Action Plans. The Board of Governors, management and staff conducted a series of strategic planning sessions facilitated by an experienced management consultant. The renewed Strategic Plan and Five-Year Action Plan will ensure the SICC continues to fulfill its mandate.

The SICC's auditor conducted the audit of the Cultural Centre's Financial Statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011. The auditor issued an unqualified audit report and the SICC's Board of Governors subsequently approved these financial statements. The SICC's success in 2010-11 is reflective of the sound financial management and forward looking guidance provided by the Board of Governors.

The staff, management and Board of Governors are committed to continuing the success of the past year while maintaining financial stability. In the coming year, SICC looks forward to continuing to provide and enhance language and cultural programming to the First Nations of Saskatchewan.

## **First Nations University of Canada**

The First Nations University of Canada (FNUUniv) has undergone significant changes in the past year in order to form a solid, accountable and transparent organization. In the summer of 2010, FNUUniv restructured by terminating 46 staff and faculty positions, centralizing operations to the Regina campus, reducing the number of academic departments from nine to two (the Department of Interdisciplinary Programs and the Department of Professional Programs) and selling the Saskatoon Campus in order to cover restructuring costs. The result of the restructuring was \$3 million in savings for the institution. In addition, a new Board of Governors was appointed in November 2010 with national representation and complementary skill sets.

The new Board quickly embarked on an ambitious 100 day work plan, which included the establishment of three sub-committees: Governance, Audit Finance and Risk, and Human Resources to assist in carrying their work forward. One of the Human Resource Committee's first undertakings was to start the search for a new President. The search closed at the beginning of March 2010 and the final two candidates delivered public presentations in April 2010.

The Board also started to look at policy and Human Resources issues. The Board has approved a number of policies, which can now be located on the First Nations University of Canada website located at [www.fnuniv.ca](http://www.fnuniv.ca). Posting the policies on the website ensures accountability and transparency for the organization.

In March 2011 FNUUniv received confirmation of funding for the 2011/2012 fiscal year from both Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (previously known as Indian and Northern Affairs Canada) and the Government of Saskatchewan. Further, the audited results for the year ending March 31, 2011 achieved a surplus for the first time in seven years eliminating the unrestricted deficit position that had accumulated over that period. These results were supported by a clean opinion from the University's auditors, KPMG. Finally, a balanced budget for the 2011/2012 fiscal period was approved by the Board of Governors in April 2011 further stabilizing operations and building on the momentum of the previous year.

The Administrative Services Contract (ASC) agreement with the University of Regina will come into effect on April 1, 2011 and will be in effect until March 31, 2014. This agreement allows FNUUniv to access a number of services from the University of Regina in order to assist FNUUniv in its efforts to build capacity. Some of the University of Regina services that FNUUniv has benefited from this fiscal year include: human resources support, information technology support, operations support, strategic planning facilitation, governance advice and guidance and communications support.

FNUUniv has embarked on a strategic planning process and will be engaging stakeholders in the coming months. Part of the strategic planning process will be to look at new academic programming for our institution. Although it was a difficult year, the restructuring changes made laid a solid foundation for the institution moving forward.

## **Communications**

The FSIN Communications strategy to use the website as its main communication tool continues to be effective and cost friendly. The plan is to direct all of our communication initiatives to the FSIN website. In turn the website becomes our main hub of information.

For example, when the FSIN releases a news statement the document will be posted to the website as well as other supporting pieces of information. When we produce a television or radio commercial part of our messaging includes directing the audience to the FSIN website.

This fiscal year, the communications unit launched a Facebook page that has the potential to increase the size of our target audience. As we continue to use social media we are learning that it is quite effective with communicating to First Nation youth in particular. We believe social media will be the preferred communication tool for future generations of consumers.

The FSIN website continues to live video stream the FSIN Legislative Assemblies. The audience continues to grow with some media outlets choosing to use this communication tool to cover the assembly when they don't have a reporter available to attend.

In August of 2010, the FSIN Communications unit expanded the weekly communiqué from the Office of the Chief to the entire FSIN Executive. The Executive Communiqué contains information from meetings, events, news releases and updates from ongoing issues. The weekly Executive Communique is sent out via email, fax and posted to the FSIN website.

The Saskatchewan Indian magazine is published on a quarterly basis. The challenge is to continue publishing the magazine with limited resources. A special FSIN 65th anniversary edition is planned for the summer of 2011.

## **Senate**

The mandate of the FSIN Senate is to assist in the protection and implementation of Treaty, thereby providing its members with the opportunity to formally share their knowledge and wisdom in a traditional and contemporary context.

During the 2010-2011 fiscal Year, the FSIN Senate met to discuss various issues such as First Nations Health, Natural Resources, Citizenship and Electoral Reform; and to review existing funding agreements and political arrangements to ensure the protection and implementation of First Nations' Inherent and Treaty Rights within their respective laws and jurisdiction. The Senate continues to meet annually with officials from INAC to promote stronger Treaty-based relations. The Senate also continues to work individually on Treaty issues upon request from First Nations. The Senators advocate for the protection of Inherent Rights and Treaty Rights through various events, meetings, conferences and gatherings.

***Introductory Message***  
***Vice Chief Morley Watson***



I am pleased to provide the following annual report to the Chiefs, Councilors, Elders, Youth and all First Nations people of Saskatchewan on the progress in my portfolio area responsibilities.

As an elected Executive member I have been directed by the Chiefs and Councils to aggressively pursue the government's commitment to the Treaty obligations of the Crown in all intergovernmental meetings and forums. To ensure this is done, the Treaty provisions and First Nations' position has been given particular focus in the work I undertake.

Over the past 65 years, we have seen incredible changes for the betterment of our people, our communities and our institutions, with minimal contribution from any other government. We have been able to progress and grow based on our own laws, systems and processes. Over the past several decades, Government has failed to engage First Nations in a meaningful manner. Since the conclusion of Treaty and of joining the Confederation, Governments have consistently marginalized and used us for their own advantage, progression and self development.

We are committed to seeing this change. We are proud of the organization that we have built and the mark we have made on Canada through the accomplishments of our past leaders. The vision of these early advocates in Indian Government was to create an organization that would ensure the recognition of First Nations people across Canada in a manner that upheld our strong traditions, cultures, laws and values. They succeeded in realizing that vision.

It is my personal honor to continue to serve as an Executive member of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations in keeping with the vision of those who created the Federation and to carry through on the direction of those I serve.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Morley Watson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Morley Watson, First Vice Chief

## **Justice Secretariat**

The role of the FSIN Justice Secretariat is to advance the governance agenda directed by the Indian Justice Commission. This includes legislative, policy, framework and justice institutional development, while supporting First Nations in rebuilding governance capacity within their respective territories. The following activity report outlines this year's priorities of each office.

## **Indian Justice Commission**

The Indian Justice Commission ensures that First Nations' Inherent and Treaty rights with respect to First Nations legislative and governance processes are recognized and acknowledged by governments. The Commission promotes the authority of First Nations to design their own governance structures and processes that meet their identified needs.

There were three Commission meetings held during this fiscal year that focused on resolving the challenges of the First Nation Policing Framework Agreement and accompanying Community Tripartite Agreements; re-invigorating the original mandate of the Special Investigations Unit; drafting legislation for a First Nations Tribunal; providing information on the Repeal of Section 67 of the *Canadian Human Rights Act* and its effects on First Nations; addressing the high rates of First Nation incarceration; and hosting our second annual Justice Gathering in March 2011.

This fiscal year, the Commission held discussions with the Saskatoon Police Service and the Public Complaints Commission on developing a more collaborative approach to First Nations issues, in particular, First Nation citizens who have died while in police custody. The Saskatchewan Police Service policy states that "the police service is responsible for the safety and well being of persons in custody and all those who may be in their care, control and transportation". In September, the FSIN met with the Coroner's Office and the Saskatoon Police Service to discuss improved processes that would provide more accountability when taking people into custody. Meetings began in October with the Board of Police Commissioners, Saskatoon Health Region, the Coroner's Office, Saskatoon Tribal Council and FSIN to further discuss this matter.

## **Repeal of Section 67 of the *Canadian Human Rights Act***

In 2008, *Bill C-21 an Act to Amend the Canadian Human Rights Act* was passed. The amended *Act* was effective immediately for the Federal Government, but provided First Nation Band Governments a three-year grace period before coming into force. The grace period expired on June 19, 2011, when some Band Government decisions and actions made pursuant to their powers under the *Indian Act* became subject to human rights complaints.

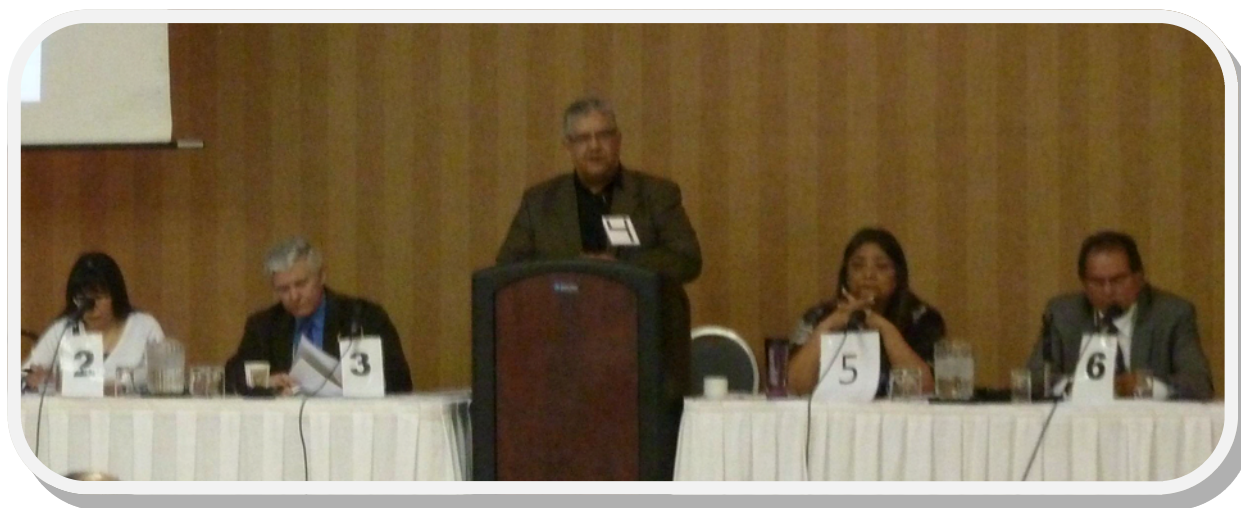
The Amendment provisions to *Bill C-21* gave the Government of Canada and the Assembly of First Nations until June 2011 to report to Parliament on the state of First Nation Readiness for the impacts of the legislative change. AFN consulted with First Nations and prepared a preliminary report titled "Assessing the Readiness of First Nations Communities for the Repeal of Section 67 of the Canadian

Human Rights Act” dated March 31, 2010.

On January 31, 2011, Vice Chief Morley Watson chaired a First Nation Leadership Forum on the Repeal of Section 67, *Canadian Human Rights Act* in Saskatoon. The Forum was part of the national communication strategy on the Repeal of Section 67, *CHRA*. A total of 155 First Nation leaders and technicians attended.

The Forum Objectives were: to share information on the repeal of Section 67, *CHRA*; to obtain input for the development of the CHRC document “A Human Rights Guide for First Nations’ Managers;” and to provide an opportunity for forum participants to ask questions on the impact that this legislative change would have on the lives of First Nations. Copies of the report are available from the Justice Secretariat.

### **FSIN Justice Gathering 2011**



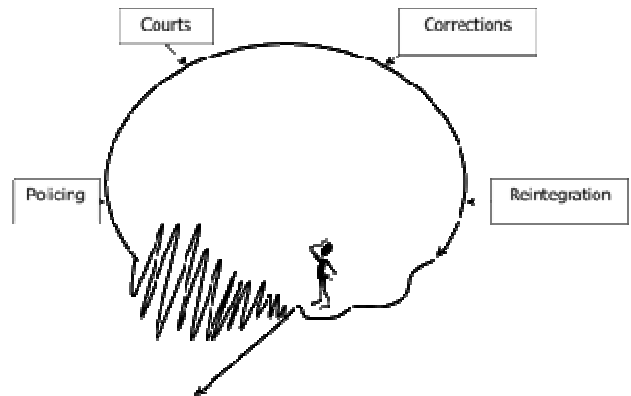
One hundred and forty participants representing forty-seven First Nation communities came together for the second annual Justice Gathering on March 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>. The two-day Gathering provided an opportunity for participants to dialogue with members of the Court and Indigenous professionals about ways of decreasing the First Nation rates of incarceration and recidivism.



There were four panel presenters on the first day. Judge Gerry Morin discussed some of the major factors that have impacted First Nations’ involvement in the criminal justice system. Judge John Reilly presented on a better way of contributing to a safe, peaceful and just society rather than focusing on the “Tough on Crime” slogan.

Ms. Sylvia McAdam explained the indigenous perspective on reintegration as “restoring the individual to a state of balance” when he/she comes back into the community. Ms. Kooxuhan Georgina Sydney described the process that the Yukon Teslin Tlingit Council used to organize itself to re-establish control of their administration of justice system. These presentations were followed by an open forum of interactive dialogue.

## Decreasing the First Nation rates of Incarceration and Recidivism



The second day involved all participants in group facilitated discussion. The focus questions included laws to effectively govern ourselves, prevention and intervention strategies to decrease incarceration rates, community resolution of wrongdoings, and expectations of a First Nation Police Complaint Tribunal. The report is available from the Justice Secretariat.

### Policy & Planning

This office provides support for legislative developments and justice institution building. The *First Nations Complaints Tribunal Act* was presented for first reading at the February 2011 Legislative Assembly. Further consultation is required prior to final reading of the *Act*. This fiscal year, a First Nation Reintegration Policy Guide was also drafted for the communities' use. This work was a collaborative effort between the Justice Secretariat and the Indian Justice Council.

The Justice Secretariat, in cooperation with the Treaty Governance Office, facilitated an Indigenous law making session with the Touchwood Agency. As well, further development on our collective rights based on the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* will continue next fiscal year.

### Research and Development

The Research and Development office provides administrative and technical support for First Nations' community capacity building efforts. Its primary contact is the Indian Justice Council which is the senior technical body of the Indian Justice Commission.

The Indian Justice Council met seven times this fiscal year. Discussion topics were: Corrections, Justice Committee Training, Reintegration Agreements, Policy and Planning, Peacekeeping, Aboriginal Court worker Program, Justice Gathering, Piapot Healing Project, Court relocation, Correctional Service Canada working groups, Aboriginal liaison officers, and human rights legislation. The Council's Terms of Reference were accepted and approved by the Indian Justice Commission in January 2011.

The FHQ Justice Guidebook and RCMP Aboriginal Shield Program were also topics of discussion

which became partnership initiatives. The Council's contribution to the Justice newsletters that are posted on the FSIN website is very much appreciated.

## **Policing**

FSIN is signatory to the Framework Agreement for First Nations Community Policing Service. The Framework Agreement sets the parameters for the 34 Community Tripartite Agreements, many of which must be improved to deliver more effective policing services in First Nation territories. The Vice Chief responsible for the Justice Portfolio was directed by the Chiefs-in-Assembly to re-negotiate the Framework Agreement; there has been little progress in these negotiations.

Consequently, the Chiefs who are signatory to the CTAs directed the FSIN to draft a "Statement of Claim" against Canada, Saskatchewan and the RCMP for breaches of contract and Treaty. The claim was filed in Court of Queen's Bench in February 2011. FSIN is awaiting a response from the Governments and RCMP.

## **Peacekeeping Initiative**

The Indigenous Peacekeeping Pilot Training Project was negotiated with SIAST and implemented during fiscal year 2009-2010. The Project was successfully completed in July 2010 at the Moosomin, Yorkton, Prince Albert and Lac La Ronge sites.

There were 52 graduates from 21 representative First Nation communities who were honoured at the June 2010 Graduation Ceremony at Wanuskewin Heritage Park. Since the training, several graduates have found gainful employment within their respective communities or with other government organizations.

## **Special Investigations Unit**

The mandate of the Special Investigations Unit (SIU) is to provide First Nation citizens with an independent oversight service and a complainant friendly process for the filing of RCMP and Municipal police service complaints. The process includes meeting with First Nation citizens in setting where they feel safe to talk about their complaint; educating them about non-First Nation public complaint processes; forwarding their complaints to non-First Nation Public Complaint institutions; supporting those involved in public complaint processes; monitoring the complaints' investigations; and assisting those who are not satisfied with the disposition of a public complaint investigation by forwarding them for review to Non-First Nation Review bodies.

If requested by First Nation citizens or leaders, SIU may become involved in coroner's inquests, law enforcement concerns, missing person's matters, criminal investigations, corrections, community informational sessions, jurisdictional and human rights challenges. The graph below shows the number of police complaints received over a ten fiscal-year period. Please note that the Saskatoon Police Service and RCMP complaints have decreased by 58% and 40% respectively over last fiscal year.



## Complaints Against RCMP and Municipal Police Services By Year

Police Service	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Saskatoon	49	29	38	49	74	49	52	28	26	11	405
Prince Albert	18	14	9	14	12	17	20	11	7	7	129
Regina	6	8	7	8	12	10	5	6	11	3	76
Moose Jaw	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
Other	1	0	0	0	0	3	8	2	0	2	16
RCMP	84	85	65	94	109	116	103	72	62	37	827
<b>Total</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1460</b>

*"Other" includes: Calgary, Edmonton, File Hills, and Vancouver Police Services.*

## Corrections/Just Relations

This office assists First Nations and Tribal Councils who wish to enhance their governance role in the design and delivery of community-based corrections and reintegration services. The Indian Justice Commission advocates that repairing relationships and addressing root causes for criminal behaviour must be the primary focus in dealing with the high rate of incarceration and recidivism.

This fiscal year, FSIN and the Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing (CPSP) have established a renewed relationship where we have had the opportunity to view CPSP statistics concerning the number of First Nation adults in the various provincial correctional institutions. CPSP has committed to providing quarterly reports to the FSIN and the Saskatchewan Indian Justice Council, taking a 'snapshot' of one day in each quarter beginning next fiscal year for both adult and young offenders. This information is important to the Justice Secretariat. In order to respond to correctional issues effectively, we need to know the reported population of our First Nation people in these institutions. Therefore, we look forward to fostering this renewed relationship with CPSP.

## Sports and Recreation

### Summer Games

Fiscal year 2010-2011 was a busy year once again for the FSIN Sport, Culture, Youth and Recreation Department. The Saskatoon Tribal Council hosted the winter games, attracting over 3600 coaches, chaperones and athletes. The sporting and cultural event brought together youth from across the province to showcase their talents in hockey, broomball, volleyball, badminton and curling. Saskatoon Tribal Council was the overall Champions and Team Woodland took home the Tony Cote award as the most improved team.

## **FSIN Provincial Championships**

Several First Nations and Tribal Councils played host to the 2010 FSIN provincial championships in the sports of fastball, volleyball, soccer, athletics, archery, hockey, and basketball in both youth and adult categories.

## **National Aboriginal Hockey Championships**

Saskatchewan was well represented at the 2010 National Aboriginal Hockey Championships in Ottawa, Ontario. The male team repeated as National Champions defeating Manitoba in the championship game. The female team finished fourth, losing in the bronze medal game to Eastern Door and the North. Athletes also toured Parliament and the Assembly of First Nations to enhance their overall experience.

## **Special Events**

The Sport, Culture, Youth and Recreation Department was also actively involved in the 2010 FSIN Cultural Celebration and Education Symposium.



***Introductory Letter  
Concerning the Shared  
Portfolio Area Between  
Offices of the First Vice  
Chief and Third Vice Chief***



This annual report, covers the period from April 2010 to March 2011. It reviews the progress made during the past year in the implementation of the FSIN Economic and Community Development Secretariat (ECDS) work plan, focusing on the main results.

The activities carried out by the ECDS since its last annual report took place within a booming Saskatchewan economy that adapted well to the trends and events taking place in the world economy. The task of assisting member First Nations to focus on these trends continued to define the advocacy and policy advisory work of the ECDS during the period under review.

Apart from this introductory section, the report will cover other relevant areas. The first area provides an account of the major activities and accomplishments of the ECDS under the approved work plan. The activities that are designed to assist First Nations to develop capacity will also be addressed in this annual report.

The year 2010 was full of accomplishments which are presented at length throughout this annual report. The ECDS worked hard to support the design and implementation of policies and stimulate discussions on key development issues of importance to member First Nations through a number of publications including the Tribal Council Investment Fund Business Plan (TCIFBP), the development of the First Nation Business Development Program Template for Industry use and eh Active Measures Report. Work has continued through the organization using forums, workshops, meetings and the delivery of technical assistance to member First Nations on a wide range of issues. This community-based approach strengthened collaboration with organizations within and outside the FSIN structure.

One topic that continued to dominate the FSIN Economic Development agenda was the impact or lack of impact that the Saskatchewan Economy was having in First Nation communities and the need to take action to be included in this unprecedented economic boom. To draw attention to this important issue, ECDS, in collaboration with the Tribal Councils and member First Nations, organized several meetings with Industry and Provincial Government officials to work towards a solution.

Partnerships have remained a constant theme in our work during this fiscal year. The spirit of cooperation and partnership that underlines our work was strengthened as we continued to focus our efforts to undertake joint activities with other organizations, particularly the Saskatchewan First Nation Natural Resource Centre of Excellence, the Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technology, the First Nations Power Authority and Economic Development Officers.

One area where we continue to make an impact is our work in supporting the First Nations Power Authority where we continue to be involved as one of the strategic partners. ECDS continued to work and lend its support and expertise in strengthening this landmark process.

This report covers the work of the ECDS subsidiary bodies and highlights key issues and recommendations arising from the meetings of these organizations.

Efforts continued in the past year to strengthen organizational and management processes, with particular focus on measures taken to enhance budgeting, planning, monitoring and evaluation. Efforts to upgrade the FSIN website and reach out to the media have resulted in a significant increase in the coverage of our activities. Similarly, ECDS has been able to highlight its work by participating actively in a series of meetings at other events such as the Oil and Gas Symposium held in the Dakota Dunes, White Cap Dakota First Nation, and the Mining Summit held in Saskatoon in November 2010.

These are some of the many activities undertaken by the ECDS to support the development of its member First Nations. Since it is not possible to cover all the activities in a single report, this present report highlights only the most significant achievements of the year. To supplement this report, please refer to the FSIN website ([www.fsin.com](http://www.fsin.com)) and browse through our activities.

My colleague Vice Chief Edward (Dutch) Lerat and I invite you to read the report. ECDS is committed to accountability and transparency, and this report is considered one of our main instruments for reporting on its major achievements and results. We hope that this report and the information contained in it will assist readers to determine the usefulness, relevance, effectiveness and impact of the work of the ECDS. I am also confident that member First Nations will continue to support us in our efforts to serve them.



Vice Chief Morley Watson



Vice Chief Edward (Dutch) Lerat

## ***Economic and Community Development Secretariat***

### **Community Economic Opportunities Program**

The Community Economic Opportunities Program (COEP) provides project-based support to those First Nations communities that possess opportunities for public services in economic development. In these communities, the program is expected to lead to community economic benefits including more community employment, greater use of land and resources under community control, enhanced community economic infrastructure, more and larger community businesses, increased business opportunities, and a better climate and environment for community economic development.

There has been much INAC activity since Minister Strahl announced on June 29, 2009, a new “Federal Framework for Aboriginal Economic Development”. The framework focuses the federal government's actions – from programs to legislation to partnerships – to increase the participation of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples in the Canadian economy and improve economic outcomes for Aboriginal peoples in all parts of Canada. INAC intends to engage stakeholders in a dialogue on how the existing suite of Aboriginal economic development programs may be renovated to better meet the needs of Aboriginal Canadians. The engagement session will focus on obtaining feedback in six key areas:

- Strategic outcomes and performance measures;
- Program delivery options and service standards;
- Opportunities for harmonization and linkages among existing programs;
- Challenges related to current programming and innovative solutions;
- Capacity development; and,
- Priority areas for funding allocations.

While the engagement will focus on the above key areas, all feedback received will be considered as part of the overall effort to ensure that existing programs align with the Framework and meet the needs of Aboriginal Canadians. Through the first half of last fiscal year, the majority of work in the CEOP area has been largely carried out in isolation within the Saskatchewan INAC Region. FSIN has been informed that this was a communication oversight. Consequently, FSIN will play a supporting role in CEOP.

### **FSIN/Tribal Council Investment Fund - Business Plan**

The proposed business case is the culmination of the efforts of a project team lead by the efforts of Vice Chief Morley Watson, to create a viable plan for a future Investment Fund Institute. The current Economic Development environment does not provide the necessary investment capacity for medium to large business investment and acquisitions. It was determined that the current Economic Development environment lacks an agency that can make significant investments in major business

ventures in a timely fashion. The opportunity exists to create a better Investment architecture that will support these basic functions and improve how First Nations and potential business partners take advantage of current opportunities.

The future architecture described in the proposed Meyers Norris Penny (MNP) Business Case will be based on consultations with Independent First Nations and Tribal Councils. The future architecture will take advantage of investing business opportunities in a timely fashion. In addition, it improves the integrity of Investment decisions and provides a quicker, manageable process for creating opportunities and wealth in First Nations business communities. The future Investment Fund goes beyond a technical architecture. It will include Province wide Economic Development strategic planning; policy, procedures, education and training; and services to assist First Nations to leverage additional funding requirements. MNP, with the assistance of a FSIN project team, will develop a Business Case for funding and a governance model for consulting First Nations in decision making. INAC has agreed to fund this project in two (2) fiscal years, one being the 2011-12 and the following fiscal year. The total amount of funding for this project is \$100,000.00; MNP has agreed to prepare a draft business plan for Investment Fund.

## **First Nations Business Development Program Template: Providing Business Opportunities to First Nation Business**

This draft policy template is designed for Industry's use. It has been adapted from Syncrude and Suncor's policies, which are the best procurement policies in the resource sector.

This Procurement policy has been provided to the natural resource sector companies, First Nations, SIGA, and many other individuals so that they can adapt it for use in their own "Aboriginal Policy".

## **Active Measures Report**

The Active Measures program is a modern term to an age old problem, "Welfare Dependency". The active measures approach is aimed at helping young income assistance clients make the transition from welfare to work. A number of the active measures programs operate out of the Tribal Councils and First Nation communities.

## **Bakken Pipeline Project, South East Saskatchewan**

The FSIN has filed an application to participate in the Bakken Pipeline Project in South East Saskatchewan, as an intervener. The Bakken Pipeline project is located in Saskatchewan First Nations traditional territory, and the FSIN acts in a capacity to protect, promote and preserve First Nation Rights and Interests. This application provides information to ensure that the Bakken Pipeline Project proponents have adequately consulted with and accommodated First Nations prior to the National Energy Board (NEB) authorizing the project to move forward.

FSIN participates in the process to ensure that First Nations are included and provided the research to make informed decisions on whether or not to support the regulatory process and the "BAKKEN

PIPELINE PROJECT - South East Saskatchewan". The role of FSIN is to:

- Seek and request information from First Nations within their traditional areas for advice and direction as it relates to traditional knowledge in the proposed area.
- Research the archives for information that is relevant to this area and project, and report that information to the affected First Nations. The proposed "working group" will visit the area to gain an appreciation of the landscape and an understanding of the traditional area.
- Form a small "working group" that will include professional and knowledgeable staff who will seek additional advice outside the organization when required.

The FSIN approach will ensure that all "parties" understand and appreciate the effects that this project may or may not have on the environment and historical culture in the area. FSIN has access to many traditional Knowledge Keepers that possess oral stories, and historical information that has been recognized by case law. The FSIN also employs First Nations who have more than 25 years of Oil and Gas experience in both the Federal and Provincial Regulatory systems.

### **First Nations Power Authority of Saskatchewan Inc.**

The First Nations Power Authority of Saskatchewan Inc. (FNPA) is a new, non-profit entity that will be managed and controlled by Saskatchewan First Nations for the purpose of facilitating the creation of First Nations-led Independent Power Projects. The FNPA is being formed to work as an intermediary between SaskPower and First Nations power generation projects. SaskPower is the monopoly crown power utility in Saskatchewan overseen by the Board of Directors and the Minister Responsible for Saskatchewan Power Corporation; the Honorable Rob Norris. The Government of Saskatchewan expressed an interest in furthering economic opportunities for First Nations and has agreed that power generation projects are appropriate for creating local investment potential for First Nations. Several First Nations groups have invested substantial time, money and effort into exploring the potential for power generation in a variety of locations and forms. Overall, the formation of the FNPA is a very important initiative, strongly supported by the Ministry for SaskPower, SaskPower and First Nations in Saskatchewan.

The FSIN is a facilitator who has participated as an observer during its development and has agreed to assist in communicating the FNPA to all 74 First Nations. The Government of Saskatchewan, through SaskPower, has worked to develop a draft Memorandum of Understanding between the newly formed FNPA and the Province. Once the MOU has been finalized, negotiations will begin in the creation of a Master Contract designed to govern the procurement terms and conditions between SaskPower and the FNPA.

Overall, the FNPA is viewed as a historic and very important opportunity to move First Nations business opportunities forward. This idea creates a framework where First Nations can enter into low risk, attractive investments that move towards a self-sustaining wealth creation opportunity and will result in substantial long term job creation and economic impacts to Saskatchewan overall.

## **First Nation Contractors**

On February 3, 2011 an Inaugural Aboriginal Contractors meeting was held in Saskatoon. Gatherings such as these are an excellent opportunity to move forward our objectives to be involved in our booming economy in our traditional territories. It also allows all of us to share notes on the opportunities and challenges that are available to First Nations, as we move forward.

Saskatchewan is Canada's bread basket and more recently a source for many valuable minerals and resources that are in demand globally; this brings tremendous benefits to the province and its citizens. In fact, the province is importing companies and people from across Canada and globally to fill this demand. Our focus has been to make it clear that First Nations want to be consulted and included in the benefits through a solid Procurement policy that results in economic spin-offs for our people and communities.

But most important, our greatest resource, our young people and entrepreneurs will play a greater role in keeping our economy moving. It is because of our significant growth that the FSIN has taken steps to ensure that our positions are known and we meet the challenges of the global marketplace.

FSIN will continue to work with the Industry and other potential partners to pursue our collective objectives, while keeping in mind that we need to ensure First Nations voices are heard.

## **First Nation Store Owners and Managers meetings**

The Store owners met several times throughout this fiscal year; many of these meeting were a direct result of the changes imposed on First Nations Stores regarding the quota of tobacco sold on reserves. At the January 18th meeting with First Nations stores, the participants requested that the meeting include a training component. As a result, FSIN will partner with One Nations Consulting Ltd. to host the "Owner and Store Managers Conference" at the Best Western Harvest Inn, Saskatoon in mid-April 2011.

## **2014 North American Indigenous Games - Evaluation Tour**

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and the City of Regina hosted the "NAIG 2014 Bid Reception" which took place at Casino Regina – Show Lounge on March 10, 2011. The 2014 NAIG Evaluation committee toured the sporting facilities/venues in and around Regina during their stay.

The FSIN 2014 NAIG committee put a lot of effort into this bid to ensure that Regina's chances of hosting the 2014 NAIG Games will be realized. Along with Regina, the other 2 cities bidding for these games are Halifax and London, Ont. All the site visits will conclude March 23, 2011 and a final presentation will be made in Moncton, NB on May 14th, 2011. It is anticipated that a decision will be made shortly thereafter.

## **First Nations Training, Employment and Career Development**

FSIN, representing the interests of employable-age First Nation individuals, will coordinate a multi-year pilot project designed to increase the number of job opportunities and job placements in the



petroleum sector of the Saskatchewan economy.

The pilot project will be a partnership between the FSIN, two (2) initial Tribal Councils geographically situated in areas of high industry activity, and the Petroleum Human Resources Council of Canada.

The Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan will be supporting partners in the initiative by contributing to the required fiscal resources.

## **Introductory Message**

### **Vice Chief E. Dutch Lerat**



As the Chair of the Health and Social Development Commission, it is an honor to present to you the FSIN Health and Social Development Secretariat 2010-2011 Annual Report. It has been a very progressive year for the Health and Social Development Secretariat, and I am grateful to have been given the opportunity to be a part of the mandate.

It is well known that there are profound disparities in every measurable societal issue between First Nations and mainstream Canada. First Nation communities continue to struggle with issues relating but not limited to high rates of suicide, child apprehension, addiction, violence, disease, poor nutrition, and poor health service delivery. It is for these reasons that the Secretariat focuses on projects and initiatives that attempt to address the issues relating to service delivery, access, prevention, and community empowerment.

The following annual report will elaborate further on the many projects and initiatives that the Secretariat has pursued for the purpose of bringing forth change and improving the quality of life for all First Nations. One good example of such an event that was very successful and verified the dedication of the Secretariat was the family wellness conference held in early March 2011 with the theme of "Children and Families First". We encourage you to review the annual report as it will help to paint a clear picture of the accomplishments and challenges of the health and social development team.

The Secretariat continues to identify the many needs and concerns of our First Nations and support initiatives for closing the gaps. This past year has brought us many positive changes and has also shown us that there still needs to be a lot of work completed in order to make fruitful change. However, the Health and Social Development Secretariat is dedicated to making the necessary advancements and progressive efforts. There are many initiatives that are attainable with much collaboration and hard work.

We look forward to serving the First Nations communities in the upcoming years.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "E. Dutch Lerat". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "E" and a long, sweeping underline.

Vice Chief Edward D. Lerat  
Third Vice Chief

## ***Health and Social Development Secretariat*** **Chiefs Task Force on Treaty Right to Health**

In October 2010, the Chiefs-in-Assembly struck a Chiefs Task Force on the Treaty Right to Health to ensure that health remains a priority in the mandate of the Office of the Treaty Commissioner. This Chiefs Task Force will also work with the Treaty Six Medicine Chest Task Force and other existing Treaty initiatives both regionally and nationally.

One of the first undertakings of the Task Force will be to address the sustainability of health transfer agreements through a Health Transfer Sustainability Bilateral Table. The primary focus will be on moving to a needs-based and rights-based approach to health transfer agreements.

The Assembly of First Nations Chiefs Committee on Health moved that *“the Chiefs Committee on Health supports the First Nations Treaty Six Medicine Chest Task Force and appoints representatives to the three identified tiers and begins discussions on how participation and support for the advancement of sovereignty can occur from the Regions.”*

The Assembly of First Nations Chiefs Committee on Health further demonstrated support for addressing sustainability for Saskatchewan First Nations by moving that they support the 2010-2015 FSIN Health and Social Development Strategic Plan including the 4 strategic priorities:

- establishment of a new fiscal arrangement to meet First Nations community needs;
- ensure First Nations recognition over data jurisdiction;
- secure health transfer sustainability; and
- establish communications systems for effective interface.

### **“Children and Families First” Conference**

The Health and Social Development Secretariat hosted its annual Health and Wellness Conference in Regina Saskatchewan from March 3 to 6, 2011. With this year’s theme being *“Children and Families First”* an emphasis was placed on a more inclusive atmosphere to make the topic discussions more family friendly while maintaining the core aspects of health and wellness for First Nations people of Saskatchewan.

The family oriented conference approach included: a blend of pertinent information on health and wellness, hands-on activities, story-telling, and games. For the children’s segment of the conference, a room was devoted to children’s activities. For the youth segment, pertinent and valuable information was shared among the youth on the traditional uses of tobacco where they were able to consult with elders on the oral history of the tobacco plant and its historic medicinal uses. Other workshops for youth dealt with the issue of Bullying, Youth Rights and Responsibilities under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*, access to Health Careers and the topic of Youth Suicide. With such demanding topics and

issues to digest, there was an additional entertaining approach to youth interaction with a break dancing performance and skills teaching on the art of break dance.

For the adult and elder attendees of this year's gathering, they were treated to a blend of valuable information while benefiting from a volume of wellness activities and experiences. Topics in this area included traditional parenting, effective strategies in healthy parenting, HIV/AIDS, and violence in society. A review of the Indian Residential School update was also shared as well as information on Long Term Care.

On some of the more technical topics discussed, it was essential to have regional feedback in order to strengthen current and future health and wellness deliverables. The topics in these areas included but were not limited to: Traditional Foods & Environmental Contaminants, Engagement of Curriculum Review – Coalition Linking Action to Science for Prevention, and the Landscape to Advance Health & the Health Systems Integration Fund. There was also a Wellness Room where attendees had the opportunity to listen to a diverse group of knowledgeable, traditional healers from all over North America, and receive massage therapy, reflexology, and professional grooming.

Conference attendees were treated to evening activities that included a break dance performance from the Skill Force Dance Troupe, a comedy performance from Don Burnstick, and a musical extravaganza by Voices of the North. Some of the more traditional evening activities that were offered at this year's conference were a traditional feast followed by a round dance.

## **First Nations Health Client Advocacy – Non Insured Health Benefits**

The FSIN staffs a Non-Insured Health Benefits Navigator to help support First Nations communities and individuals when refused or denied health benefits under their constitutionally protected rights. The FSIN continues to advocate on all received client calls requiring advocacy support. Ultimately, each Tribal Council should have a client advocate navigator similar to those available through the Regional Health Authorities.

The FSIN forwarded a proposal to Health Canada requesting that they fulfill their responsibilities in ensuring equal access to health services for First Nations in a timely and respectful manner. FSIN has developed a Client Call Data Base that will track all inquiries, denials and referrals that will assist in making improved changes to policy and legislation affecting First Nation people. This database has been requested through the Assembly of First Nations National First Nations Health Technicians Network to deploy this tool to other First Nation Health or regional organizations as requested.

Other accomplishments during the fiscal year include:

- Reduced wait times for prescription drug utilization exception requests;
- Establish network with Regional Health Authorities across Saskatchewan to allow enhanced communications;

- Established closer relationships with College of Physicians and Surgeons and College of Pharmacies; and
- Negotiated transportation commitment from First Nation and Inuit Health Saskatchewan Region for northern residents when they are required to go to urban centres.

## **National Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy**

The National Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy is now funded through a cluster agreement that includes Mental Health and Addictions.

The First Nation communities in the Saskatchewan Region are showing an:

- increasing awareness of protective and risk factors, behaviours and warning signs
- increasing awareness of youth suicide prevention, intervention and post-intervention strategies
- increasing capacity to detect, prevent and intervene with greater involvement of community members in suicide-related initiatives – stigma reduction
- greater visibility of suicide prevention services
- increasing number of youth back in school, and completing addiction treatment
- greater building of community capacity (78% of projects provided frontline staff with suicide prevention training)

## **Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative**

The renewed Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative (ADI) will feature several areas of enhanced focus, including: *Initiatives for children, youth, parents and families; Diabetes in pre-pregnancy and pregnancy; Community-led food security plans to improve access to healthy foods, including traditional foods; and, Enhanced training for home and community care nurses on clinical practice guidelines and chronic disease management strategies.*

For Saskatchewan diabetes programs, the funding continues as in previous years. FSIN ADI will continue with diabetes screening events at FSIN Assemblies in order to prevent the onset of pre-diabetes, as well educate First Nations for better self-care and diabetes management. The program will support all First Nations diabetes initiatives and when invited, attend to show our support at the community level. On November 1, 2010, FSIN ADI launched Diabetes Awareness month with Canadian Diabetes Association. As well, FSIN ADI signed a Memorandum of Understanding to work towards Prevention, Awareness and Promotion. This is a big event for FSIN Health; for the first time Saskatchewan First Nations have seen their leadership participate in a Diabetes Risk Assessment. Diabetes is rampant in First Nation communities across Canada.

## **Child Welfare Review Ministry of Social Services**

FSIN met with the Ministry of Social Services in March 2011 to discuss the Priorities and commitment

outlined in the Children and Youth Agenda unveiled during the 2011 Provincial Budget release.

Both the province and First Nations recognize that the Child Welfare System is in need of fundamental change and are committed to working together to create that change.

The Government of Saskatchewan has struck a Cabinet and Deputy Ministers committee on children and youth. Over the next few months FSIN will be working with the Ministry of Social Services to develop an agreement outlining principles for establishing a framework for a Saskatchewan Child Welfare system change. The agreement will identify a common work plan for completing the framework and will include benchmarks, timelines, goals and indicators of success.

The Ministry of Social Services would like to include the First Nations Child Welfare Review Framework in their official response to the Child Welfare Review Report. First Nations will be updated as developments unfold.

## **Memorandum of Understanding on Health**

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on Health and Well-being that was signed in 2008 by FSIN, the Government of Canada and the Government of Saskatchewan was the starting point of an ongoing collaborative process aiming to improve health and well-being of First Nations in Saskatchewan. The development and implementation of a Saskatchewan First Nations Health and Wellness Plan (the FNHWP) is the heart of these collaborative efforts. Expert task groups developed options and recommendations and presented them to the MOU Steering Committee in 2010. The MOU Steering Committee approved the proposed process for the drafting of the FNHWP and an associated Action Document/Work Plan. The FNHWP will be framed as a strategic document expressing the partners' intention to collaborate on a range of actions and initiatives over time to address the objectives of the MOU, with high-level descriptions of the initial areas of action. First Nation Health directors presented an outline to the MOU Steering Committee for the FNHWP that they believed would support the development of a stronger First Nations' health care system that would need to be supported by federal and provincial government investments. A stronger First Nation health system would be in a better position to work collaboratively with RHAs and other partners. The FNHWP was completed and ready for vetting through the FSIN system by March 31, 2011. A key issue in finalizing this work is contingent upon identification of funding sources and in some cases program or procedural changes.

## **Aboriginal Health Transitions Fund/Health Services Integration Fund**

The Health Services Integration Fund (HSIF) replaced the Aboriginal Health Transition Fund (AHTF) on March 31, 2011. HSIF moves beyond support for small or localized community-level projects and enables sustained system changes through a focus on broader-scale projects (e.g., intra-provincial/

territorial, Regional Health Authorities or Regional level) which encourage more collective First Nations engagement in health planning and delivery. The new fund is intended to support broader scale projects that integrate service delivery, as well as policy and planning at senior management and political levels to further health service integration.

Efforts in 2010 focused on establishing a mandatory HSIF advisory committee through which partners will plan, implement and evaluate HSIF activities to further the integration of health services. The advisory committee is a tripartite committee with representation that has been appointed by the Senior Technical Advisory Group, Provincial representation from the Health Ministries/Health Departments and regional representation from First Nations and Inuit Health. The partners have an approved Terms of Reference through their respective approval processes.

The main focus of the Advisory Committee in the coming year will be to develop a Saskatchewan Integration Plan which identifies priorities and types of integration activities needed to advance integration in Saskatchewan. All provinces that have high-level tripartite discussions underway, including the Saskatchewan MOU on Health, must include a piece on how HSIF supports these discussions.

## **Health Human Resources/Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative**

The renewed Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative (AHHRI) has been allocated funding for five years to implement training and development of community-based workers. This will ensure that community based workers are trained to the level equivalent to established standards of practice and in line with provincial standards. The training must result in a certificate or diploma from a recognized post-secondary educational or training institution.

Based on submitted proposals for 2010-11, training funds were allocated to Saskatoon Tribal Council, the Northern Inter-tribal Health Authority, and FSIN. Earlier in the year, it was identified by the Senior Technical Advisory Group that there should be training in areas of Community/Mental Wellness and Addictions. FSIN submitted a Community and Mental Wellness proposal for 2010-11 funds and has since completed the training for Module One in March 2011. This training was credited toward a Community Wellness Certificate from Nechi Institute. The FSIN will be submitting a proposal for 2011-12 training funds so that the FSIN may commit to further training so that the 38 participants may eventually complete all ten modules for their Certificate.

## **First Nations Addictions and Rehabilitation Fund**

The First Nations Addictions and Rehabilitation Fund (FNARF) Research Subcommittee is a sub-group of the Saskatchewan First Nations Problem Gambling-Technical Working Group (SFNPG-TWG). The FNARF Research Subcommittee has identified the following research priorities:

## **Needs Assessment**

Work has begun on a needs assessment to explore the gaps, needs and issues of FNARF programming. Many issues were documented at the community level in regards to four elements of FNARF's Harm Minimization Strategy (prevention, education, treatment and research). The development of a needs assessment can be further used to inform the SFNPG-TWG on preparing for the opening of the Gaming Framework Agreement in 2012.

## **Review of the Gambling Components of the Regional Health Survey**

The Regional Health Survey (RHS) does not provide a total picture of the economic and social impacts individually, in communities, and regionally. A comparison between the gambling index used in the RHS and the Canadian Problem Gambling Index was tasked to indicate areas needing further investigation. A follow up report and recommendations on gaps in research will be presented to the Research Subcommittee. In addition, further areas of research will be proposed and considered for review at the community, Tribal/Grand Council/Agency, FSIN or other Regional levels. The follow up report and Draft Research Agenda will be available at the next Research Subcommittee meeting and will be submitted to the SFNPG-TWG and Senior Technical Advisory Group for review and approval.

## **Regional Health Surveys**

The preliminary Analysis, Interpretation and Dissemination (AID) Plan for Saskatchewan's Regional Health Survey Data is underway. A request for thematic report writers on Disabilities, Gaming, Chronic Conditions, Mental Health, Personal Wellness and Socio-Economic Conditions will be sent across the province. The focus is on capacity building and the development of a greater range and quantity of data products as per the direction of the stakeholders.

Preliminary reports will be prepared for Tribal Councils are currently being used for community health planning. Aggregate information approved for public consumption will be presented in public information products such as posters, brochures and fact sheets for the FSIN annual health conference. The public information products will focus on prevention and/or awareness of the top six health issues found in the survey results complemented with supporting information.

## **Environmental Health/Drinking Water Safety**

On May 26, 2010 Indian and Northern Affairs Canada along with Health Canada announced the tabling of Bill S-11, the Safe Drinking Water for First Nations Act in the Senate. Bill S-11 included mention of the creation of standards on cisterns and trucked water which are absent and long overdue. At present the First Nation standards are held in compliance with the INAC *Protocol on Safe Drinking Water in First Nation Communities* that sets out standards for the design, operation and maintenance of drinking water systems.



FSIN and First Nations met with a number of Federal Senators to voice concerns with the bill and to ensure these were addressed during Senate debate on the bill. First Nations will pursue the opportunity to address the bill to the Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples when the process reaches this stage.

## **Office of Disabilities**

The Office of Disabilities is working to ensure:

- Adequacy - People with disabilities should have an adequate income that truly meets their needs without the indignity of having to justify their needs.
- Hope & Security – People with disabilities must have financial accommodations so that they can live their lives with hope, respect and dignity instead of a system of disincentives.
- Person-Centered and User Friendly – People with disabilities should expect a dignified service that focuses on their individual financial needs as its reason for being.
- Higher Income Exemptions – People with disabilities need to be adequately accommodated as they move into training or employment.

In March 2010, the Chiefs-in-Assembly resolved that First Nations individuals with disabilities should receive comparable services, including guaranteed income, regardless of residency. To implement this resolution, the FSIN has requested a meeting with Minister Diane Finley, Human Resources and Development Canada, to discuss opportunities and challenges pertaining to Saskatchewan First Nation citizens with disabilities.

In Saskatchewan, First Nation Persons with disabilities continue to be challenged by persistent barriers to improve quality of life outcomes. Many Saskatchewan First Nations with disabilities continue to live with less opportunity and increasing frustration than other disabled Canadian citizens. FSIN believes that it is important to begin fostering strategic partnerships within the federal family to assist Saskatchewan First Nations Person(s) with disabilities to reach equity and full inclusion.

FSIN will be discussing opportunities regarding outstanding recommendations from the last two Federal Government reports: *Advancing the Inclusion of People with Disabilities of 2007* and the *2008 Federal Disability Report*. Additional, discussions will include labour market development programs to assist Aboriginal people, including Aboriginal people with disabilities, prepare for, obtain, and maintain meaningful and sustainable employment.

## **Assisted Living**

FSIN was informed that the Federal government is once again looking at having First Nations and Inuit Health Administer Assisted Living from Health Canada and the target dates for implementation for this change is potentially 2011-2012.

## **Jordan's Principle**

On January 25 and 26, 2011 the Health and Social Development Commission passed the following motions to support the work being done on Jordan's Principle: Jordan's Principle Advocate, Jordan's Principle Data Base, and a Case Conference Protocol. Currently, a Tracking tool is being developed to gather information for the presentation of cases to the Provincial and Federal Governments.

The Case Conference Protocol that was supported by the Health and Social Development Commission has been reviewed by the Provincial and Federal Governments and is being finalized by the Jordan's Principle Joint Working Committee. Additional communications tools are being developed such as a Navigation Map to be used by front line staff and First Nation members to familiarize themselves of current services offered.

The well-being of First Nations children includes the right to reside with family and community, and to receive services closer to home as supported through the principles contained in The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of the Child (UNDRC). It is understood that the interpretation with regards to impacts on well-being in the UNDRC also includes safety. It is further understood by Saskatchewan First Nations that these children are vulnerable and may not have a disability but be identified with intensive needs.

## **Permanency Planning**

The Province of Saskatchewan Ministry of Social Services has implemented an initiative called "Family Finders" to address the capacity gap for First Nations with regards to the permanency planning priority area. An increase of resources was identified for this program, and the FNCFS Agencies have received an update on the increase as of April 2011.

A continued concern for First Nations is the lack of adequate resources for FNCFS Agencies to support the influx of First Nation children back to their communities. Additionally there will need to be appropriate policy changes and resources that will adequately support First Nations families with reunification plans. At this time it is critical for First Nations to have a significant role in the case plans for transitioning First Nations children to permanency. First Nation jurisdiction upheld and have our inherent right honoured for our First Nations members wherever they reside.

## **FSIN Indian Child Welfare and Family Support Act**

FSIN brought forward the Amendments for the FSIN Indian Child Welfare and Family Support Act (1994) through the vetting process for review and approval. The amendments that were identified to come forward were focussed on Group Homes and Prevention. The Amendments were adopted at the February 2011 Chiefs in Assembly and are available through the FSIN Legislative Assembly Office. Please refer to the "*FSIN Indian Child Welfare and Family Support Act - Amended February 2011*," when requesting a copy of the Act.

## **Injury Prevention**

In November 2010, FSIN was invited to take part in a strategic planning session by the Assembly of First Nations. Participants of the session included representatives from the national office of First Nations and Inuit Health Branch and First Nations and Inuit Health regions. The meeting objectives were to bring together primary partners in Injury Prevention to develop a national high-level priority and an action plan for Injury Prevention in First Nations and Inuit Communities in Canada. The two days provided participants with an opportunity for information sharing and networking among Injury prevention partners.

In depth sessions included: identifying key success measures, current and future trends, key action priorities and current threats; and how these impact injury prevention within First Nations and Inuit communities. The strategic wrap up report will be completed by FNIHB and distributed to the participants.

## **Aboriginal Head Start On-Reserve Program and Childcare Initiatives**

Saskatchewan First Nations/ Inuit Child Care Initiatives agreements have been confirmed from April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2016 for continued support. The funding allocation will be the same throughout the Saskatchewan First Nations Early Learning centers. The Senior Technical Advisory Group gave direction to initiate Early Learning and Child Care (ELCC) Sector studies on the topics of: present day salary grids, present day costs per space of the delivery of ELCC services, numbers of children and families served, and ELCC provincial services for children and families in lieu of recent provincial increases.

Internal and external studies would be geared to support immediate advocacy efforts to increase capital and operational funding increases from the federal government to meet present day needs and rights. The purpose of the studies is to support First Nations' advocacy efforts for urgently needed increases to Childcare Funding.

## **Coalitions Linking Action and Science for Prevention**

FSIN is working with a diverse group of stakeholders in Saskatchewan and Manitoba to develop a curriculum that will promote healthy living to First Nations youth as a way to reduce the instances of Cancer and Chronic Diseases. Stakeholders include: Manitoba First Nations organizations; federal and provincial health agencies; cancer and chronic disease organizations; and post-secondary institutions. Participating stakeholders are working together to develop common messaging about reducing risk factors for Cancer and Chronic Diseases.

The training program has been completed through the collaborative effort of Red River College and Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies. Stakeholders made valuable contributions to the

content to ensure that the best evidence-based information is available. The curriculum is called: HEY! (Health Empowerment for You!). An editorial team will review the curriculum.

## **Community Action Program for Children**

The Community Action Program for Children (CAPC) is an ongoing, long-term federal initiative designed to help local community groups address the priority health and developmental needs of at risk children aged 0-6. CAPC targets children living in low income families, children living in teenage-parent families, children experiencing developmental delays, social, emotional or behavioural problems and abused/neglected children.

CAPC provides parents with the support and information they need to raise their children in a healthy environment by established models of assistance such as family resource centres, parenting classes, parent/child groups, home visiting, and other innovative programs such as street level programs for substance abusing mothers.

The FSIN Health and Social Development Secretariat is responsible to provide technical assistance, resource and advocacy to 6 project sites. The Community Developer is employed to assist projects in meeting their objectives through on-site monitoring and regional gatherings.

## **Maternal Child Health**

There are currently 16 project sites serving 66 First Nation communities in Saskatchewan. The program is aimed at improving the health of pregnant First Nations women, families with infants and children up to 6 years of age. Home Visiting and Case Management are two key elements of the program. The Maternal Child Health (MCH) Regional Advisory Committee is now established and representation includes MCH project leads from the Tribal Councils and Independent First Nations in Saskatchewan.

FNIH-Saskatchewan Region, Saskatchewan Literacy Network and non-government organizations worked on developing a Prenatal Literacy manual. The manual is the first of its kind in Saskatchewan. The manual is completed and has been piloted. The manual is entitled the *Prenatal Caring Circle* and facilitator training was available.

## **First Nations Tobacco Control Strategy**

FSIN submitted a First Nations Tobacco Control Strategy proposal which was recently approved by the Health Canada's Manitoba/Saskatchewan Region. The FSIN objectives are: to promote the health of First Nations people by decreasing the prevalence of tobacco smoking and smokeless tobacco use among all age groups particularly youth; to decrease the uptake of smoking among youth; to decrease the impacts of environmental tobacco smoke on the health of First Nations; to engage First Nations leadership in learning about voicing options; and to support tobacco control

strategies.

The FSIN First Nations Tobacco Control Strategy project objectives include developing and disseminating an environmental scan to approximately 84 First Nation communities. The E-scan will identify best practices of successfully maintained tobacco initiatives that could be modelled in other communities.

The Federal Tobacco Control Strategy plan for the next four years is to: reduce smoking prevalence from 19% (2005) to 12% by 2011; reduce the prevalence of smoking among youth (ages 15-17) from 15% to 9%; increase the number of smokers who quit by 1.5 million; and reduce the number of Canadians exposed daily to second hand smoke from 28% to 20%.

## **Indian Residential Schools Secretariat**

The mandate of the FSIN Indian Residential School division is to assist and educate survivors on all components of the settlement agreement. Daily activities include but are not limited to the following: assist with incoming calls; presentation on the settlement agreement with various groups at the communities; one-on-one meetings; follow up on behalf of survivors on their outstanding claims; participation and assisting in planning community healing events pertaining to survivors; assisting with IAP applications; follow up on CEPs and IAP applications; and participation in roundtable discussions with federal representatives.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) hosted the first of seven national events in June 2010 in Winnipeg, MB. It provided us with an opportunity to meet the Truth and Reconciliation Commissioners as well as the many survivors who attended. The TRC office estimated 40,000 participants at the four day event, with half that number on opening day. Nearly 2000 were former residential school survivors; 275 individual statements were recorded and 150 people participated in the Commissioners Sharing Circles.

The FSIN has been instrumental in providing assistance and advocacy on behalf of our survivors of Indian Residential Schools of Saskatchewan. Since Saskatchewan represents the highest number of survivors, it has been sometimes difficult to accommodate all requests due to our limited number of human resources. We work diligently to ensure that we look after the needs of our survivors.

## **Urban Development and Initiatives Committee Structure**

The Urban Development Committee has representatives from all the Tribal/Agency/Grand Council entities and three Independent First Nations. Discussions occurred in April 2010 on options to structure the committee. One option discussed was a structure similar to the FSIN commissions with a supporting technical committee for operations.

## **Regina North Central Shared Facility**

North Central Shared Facility is a facility that would offer a number of helping organizations housed within one building; the project remains in its infancy and would need the endorsement of First Nations in order to receive any First Nations and Metis Relations and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada investments. Discussion with Regina Indian Treaty/Status Indian Service (RITSIS) outlined concerns over the lack of inclusion within the discussion process, and voiced concerns that the RITSIS was already in operation providing services and any additional organizations might saturate the area and create a competitive resource environment.

## **Meeting with New Program Manager for Saskatchewan**

The Office of the Federal Interlocutor is a program developed by Indian and Northern Affairs Canada as a means to assist Métis and Non Status Indians. The Office of the Federal Interlocutor is responsible for the Urban Aboriginal Strategy program that is currently offered in the three urban centers of Prince Albert, Saskatoon and Regina.

Meetings were initiated and the discussion centered on the need for a Memorandum of Co-Operation that would consist of government officials from the Province of Saskatchewan First Nations and Métis Relations, Indian and Northern Affairs, FSIN and the Métis to discuss gaps in services and the need to develop policies to address these issues.

## **Youth Opportunity Fund**

FSIN has established the Youth Foundation Fund which is dedicated to encouraging First Nations youth to excel at education, sports and recreation. Contributions will help to foster a sense of pride and accomplishment for young First Nation people in Saskatchewan.

The governing committee has yet been selected, this fund will provide 25 to 30% of the overall cost that selected youths will need to participate in any academic or sport related activity. The proposed funding formula will be 25% from a First Nation, 25% from a Tribal Council, 25% from the family making the application and the remainder coming from the Fund. The Youth Opportunity Fund Governing Committee will raise additional funds through one fund raising event. The fund is currently at \$11,000. Once the governing committee has been selected and the terms of references have been accepted the fund will be distributed.

## **Remand Center**

The Saskatoon correctional centre does not have sufficient space to adequately house the current number of inmates and the growing number of inmates the criminal justice system will be required to accommodate. As sentencing laws are strengthened, the number of inmates in the correctional

system will grow and will put even more pressure on the Saskatoon facility. Overcrowding reduces the ability of the system to implement “restorative approaches” to healing, address inmate needs and creates increased safety risks for inmates and correctional officers.

The Province of Saskatchewan has recognized the need to establish a new remand facility in Saskatoon and earmarked approximately \$96 million in the 2008 budget plan for a new facility. While the Province has delayed the allocation of funding for the new facility, the Premier has requested that the Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing engage FSIN to examine First Nations’ willingness to build the facility. It is acknowledged that this type of building would provide First Nations with a demonstrable opportunity to participate in a critical part of the justice system and would provide a unique opportunity to implement more culturally relevant and effective restorative justice approaches for First Nation and non-First Nation inmates. Moreover, many First Nations have significant land holdings in or near the City of Saskatoon that could be developed for this purpose.

To date, meetings have been held to discuss what options are up for discussion regarding programing and services. Presently, we understand that a First Nation would own the building, and would lease it back to the province at a per-bed cost.

The FSIN has put a proposal on the table seeking funds to start consultations and find potential investors for the project. The cost of the project is estimated to be \$107 to \$115 Million; the lands and business plan will be generated from this proposal.

## Bold Eagle

**Bold Eagle 21** Graduation Ceremonies took place on Aug 19, 2010 at the Western Area Training Centre in Wainwright, Alberta.



In Attendance were Chief of Land Staff Lt General Devlin; Western Area Training Centre Commanding Officer Lt Col Kelsey; Canadian Forces and DND members; Chiefs Ben and Poorman; FSIN Executive members Watson and Whitefish; numerous Elders and Veterans; Saskatchewan Treaty Commissioner Bill McKnight; Federal, Provincial and Municipal representatives; Bold Eagle graduates; and proud parents. In total there were approximately 600 people.

This years Bold Eagle was a huge success. There were 86 graduates coming from Northern Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, British Columbia, NWT and 24 from Saskatchewan. Bold Eagle also assisted the Saskatchewan Canadian Forces Recruiting Centre in referring another 22 to the Raven program in Esquimalt, British Columbia and 9 to the Black Bear program in Borden, Ontario. Both of these programs are extensions of Bold Eagle.



Vice Chief Lerat was the reviewing officer along with LT General Devlin who is the Chief of Land Staff, one of the highest ranking military officers in Canada. Bold Eagle acknowledges the 21 years of continued involvement from the Late Elder Alma Kytwayhat who is grandmother to over 1000 Bold Eagle grandchildren.



## Award Recipients

Bold Eagle 21 recognized the top candidate, second place candidate, most improved and top shot among the graduates from the McLean and Norwest Platoons.

Congratulations to the following recipients:

Top Candidate McLean Platoon:

- *Private Nicole Brenner-Rae, Surrey, BC*

Top Candidate Norwest Platoon:

- *Private Chance Dignard, Terrace, BC*

Second Place McLean Platoon:

- *Private Gage McKay, Balcarres, SK*

Second Place Norwest Platoon:

- *Private Kayla Boston, Quilchena, BC*

Most Improved McLean Platoon:

- *Private Tineil Pahtayken, Onion Lake, SK*

Most Improved Norwest Platoon:

- *Private Marcus Powderface, Morley, AB*

Top Shot McLean Platoon:

- *Private Ian Grey, Winnipeg, MB*

Top Shot Norwest Platoon:

- *Private Braden Clarke, Brocket, MB*



Vice Chief Lerat would also like to thank all of the Bold Eagle Management Committee members and partners including: Major Nolan Kemp, Department of National Defence; Ray Sanderson, SFNVA; John McDonald, Alberta Veterans Association; Melvin Swan, Manitoba Chiefs; Denis Fraser, RCMP; and FSIN representatives Cliff Walker, Alma Kytwayhat, Mike Pinay, and Herman Blind.

Vice Chief Lerat is proud of all the Saskatchewan graduates and wishes them well in their future endeavours. Accordingly, they are:

<i><b>BOLD EAGLE XXI SASKATCHEWAN GRADUATES</b></i>			
<b>NAME:</b>	<b>COMMUNITY:</b>	<b>NAME:</b>	<b>COMMUNITY:</b>
Preston Almightyvoice	Wakaw	Henry McLeod	Sturgeon Landing
Jeffrey Bouvier	Saskatoon	Brett McNab	Punnichy
Tyler Dorion	Cumberland House	Autumn Mercredi	Leask
Dale Fineblanket	Loon Lake	Jade Moses	Fort Qu'Appelle
Mitchell Guetre	La Loche	Dylan Opekokew	Patuanak
Tanner Henry	Prince Albert	Tineil Pahtayken	Onion Lake
Tyrone Horse	Onion Lake	Glen Roberts	La Ronge
Nyden Iron-Nighttraveller	Saskatoon	Kalene Scott	Duck Lake
Alicia Kay	Punnichy	Bradley Singer	Loon Lake
Cara Gopher-Ladouceur	Cochin	Patrick Swiftwolf	Cochin
Christopher Masus- kapoe	Canwood	Christy Vincent	Dorintosh
Gage McKay	Balcarres	Troy Whitefish	Victoire

***BOLD EAGLE XXI***



## **Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans Association**

I am pleased to submit the following report of this year's accomplishments and progress on behalf of the Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans Association (SFNVA) and Bold Eagle.

The SFNVA continues to work towards the following:

- promote, preserve and protect the Treaty rights of First Nations veterans and to advance the physical, social, economic and spiritual well-being of First Nation veterans and their families;
- provide advocacy and education for First Nation veterans and their families through the employment of a Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans' Grand Chief and administrative assistant;
- work towards becoming an independent institution within the FSIN;
- improve program delivery performance with regards to Veterans' benefits and to meet the essential needs of individuals and families;
- promote awareness through our Speakers Bureau; and
- assist families in accessing the Last Post Fund for the purposes of grave markers for our veterans lying in unmarked graves

## **Activities**

Over the course of the past fiscal year (2010/11) the SFNVA has undertaken the following activities:

- Coordinated visits from Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans to various First Nations schools and other public events throughout Saskatchewan to raise awareness and increase education through the SFNVA Speakers Bureau and to promote "We Answered the Call" booklet filled with Veterans' bios, stories and little-known facts regarding the contribution of First Nation people to Canada;
- Launched the booklet "We Answered the Call" that is now available on our web site and will be distributed to Saskatchewan schools, bands, tribal councils and to other interested parties;
- Provided wreaths and flags to families for procedure burial of First Nations Veterans as well as to attend Veterans' funerals;
- Attended Strategic Planning Executive meetings to identify priorities and goals for 2011/12 fiscal year;
- Attended functions of the FSIN, Tribal Councils and individual First Nations to represent Saskatchewan First Nations and raise awareness and education of First Nations Veterans' contributions to Canada;
- Advocated on behalf of Saskatchewan First Nations Veterans and their families including telephone communications, community visits and individual meetings to assist with accessing benefits and information sharing;
- Worked to improve the design and development of the SFNVA organization including the development and ratification of a communications strategy, membership fee and structure and comprehensive portfolio system of responsibilities for the Executive;
- Developed a Grave Marker program that assisted in gathering information of veterans lying in

unmarked graves for access to the Last Post Fund; and

- Coordinated and hosted two First Nations veterans general assemblies for information sharing and a forum to ratify the proposed SFNVA Executive Regulations.

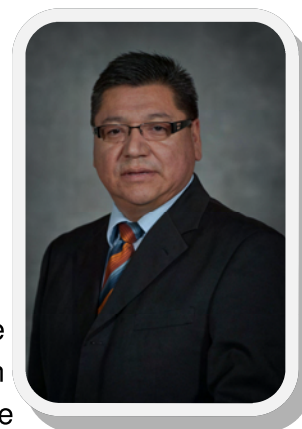
The SFNVA has agreed to enter into a fund raising home lotto initiative that will bring much needed revenue into the organization and will allow added benefits to their members. Finally, we continue to work on the issue of historical redress, and are currently working with the FSIN Lands and Resources Secretariat on the recent decision to transfer the mineral rights for lands held by the Soldier Settlement Board from the federal government to the province.





## **Introductory Message**

### **Vice Chief Lyle Whitefish**



I am pleased to provide the FSIN Lands and Resources Annual Report for the 2010-11 fiscal year. Lands and resources are an integral component in maintaining and strengthening our communities. Historically, we relied on the lands and resources within our traditional territories to sustain us physically, culturally and spiritually. These ties to our lands and resources continue to this day through various means including hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering activities and in the utilization and preservation of spiritually and culturally significant areas.

Treaty First Nations assert that at the time of Treaty, they intended to share the land to the depth of a plough for agricultural purposes. Thus, for First Nations, everything on the land and in the water was not ceded to the Crown and therefore remains within First Nations authority; therefore, First Nations maintain stewardship responsibilities. The Elders remind us that the responsibilities to the land and resources are determined by the Natural Laws which are still in place. These Inherent rights and responsibilities formed the basis of Treaty.

Many issues continue to challenge and in some cases, threaten the Treaty rights to lands and resources. The Duty to Consult has been on the forefront for the past number of years and recent court decisions have determined the government's obligations. The Chiefs have made it clear that it is time to challenge the validity of the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement and to enter into serious dialogue regarding Resource Revenue Sharing. These interrelated issues are high priorities for First Nations to fully address reconciliation of lands and resources.

My staff and I will continue to work diligently with the Lands and Resources Commission and the Chiefs-in-Assembly to move the files forward as outlined in the following report.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lyle Whitefish'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

*Lyle Whitefish*  
*Fourth Vice Chief, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations*

## **Lands and Resources Secretariat**

### **Natural Resources Transfer Agreement**

The Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (NRTA) is on the forefront of the Secretariat work. The Elders continue to tell us that we did not agree to give up any resources at the time of Treaty. Roundtable discussion objectives include: establishing Treaty nation priorities and implementation criteria specific to the NRTA; highlighting international perspectives within the context of the Treaty relationship; and stepping beyond the boundaries and fostering discussion that focuses on a First Nations access to resources and benefits as part of a renewed Treaty relationship.

### **Resource Revenue Sharing**

An options paper for engaging the government in negotiations on revenue sharing has been developed. A complimentary paper, developed through the Meadow Lake Tribal Council, presents a strong business case for government by articulating the socioeconomic costs of continuing the status quo. The Lands and Resources Secretariat (LRS) developed a Revenue Sharing Strategy proposal based on this material. In March 2010, the Chiefs-in-Assembly passed resolution #1686 titled "Support for Revenue Benefit Strategy" approving the draft strategy, "Sharing Revenue Generated from First Nations' Lands and Territories". The next step in the process is to formally submit the proposal following the establishment and implementation of the Permanent Forum on Reconciliation of Lands and Resources.

### **Duty to Consult and Accommodate**

The Secretariat continues to move forward on the Duty to Consult and Accommodate processes. The Duty to Consult is framed on the Elders' testimony and oral history that is based on Treaty. The recent Supreme Court decisions can also be used to support the processes. The Secretariat and Chiefs have put forward the First Nations procedures, law and supporting documents. In March 2010, the Chiefs-in-Assembly passed resolution #1684 titled "Declaration and First Nations Model Procedure on Consultation and Accommodation" and resolution #1685 titled "Support for the Communication, Legal, and Political Strategies on Consultation and Accommodation". These resolutions approve and support the work of the Lands and Resources Secretariat as well as adopt the documents as described below:

Communications Strategy - The firm of McLoughlin Media was retained to develop a communications strategy and media plan. A comprehensive communications strategy is vital in linking all the strategies together. The LRS has further developed McLoughlin's draft strategy and have finalized the plan for implementation.

Legal Strategy – Upon the request from the Chiefs-in-Assembly, Legal Counsel was retained to render an opinion on legal options to tackle the repeated issuance of licenses and permits, for a moratorium

in the issuance of licenses and permits. A critical step is to create 'leverages' to change the way in which the Crown consults and/or makes decisions through the identification of a First Nation that has developments proceeding in their area. Once the First Nation has been identified and has support obtained for FSIN to work with this First Nation, the next stage is to develop evidence and arguments to show that the direct (site specific), indirect and cumulative impacts of those developments have the potential to adversely affect or infringe on First Nations Inherent and Treaty rights.

First Nation Law on Consultation and Accommodation and Consultation Procedures - a model law on consultation has been drafted to establish how First Nations would be consulted. The law is complete and has been adopted through resolution #1684. In addition to the law, model consultation procedures have been drafted to put the law into practical effect.

First Nation Declaration on Consultation and Accommodation – the Declaration is complete and unites all 74 First Nations around the duty to consult and accommodate.

Political Strategy - The Political strategy recognizes that there is a need for a high level table or "Chief's Political Forum" in order to advocate for the reconciliation of First Nations collective interests regarding consultation, accommodation and revenue sharing. The high level table consists of Chiefs, the Premier and key provincial Cabinet Ministers, and the Minister of INAC and key federal Ministers. A resolution was passed by the Chiefs-in-Assembly asking for their support of the establishment and implementation of a 'Permanent Forum for Reconciliation of Lands and Resources'. The Secretariat will seek funding for this political forum.

Finally, the Lands & Resources Secretariat will be issuing a newsletter on regular basis providing additional information and advice to the Entitlement and Specific Claim First Nations

## **Specific Claims**

The Indian Rights and Treaties Research Programme (IRTRP) assists Saskatchewan First Nations in all stages of the specific claims process, from the initial research stage through to the negotiation of a final settlement. The IRTRP has become increasingly involved in assisting First Nations in negotiating their claims. This expertise helps Saskatchewan First Nations achieve the maximum settlements.

On a yearly basis, the Claims Advisory Committee of the Lands and Resources Commission meets to set the IRTRP work plan for the following fiscal year. All First Nations in the province have the opportunity to submit proposals for research on their specific claims under the call for proposals process issued each September.

Commencing in October 2008, claim submissions came under a new approach to the way specific claims are handled in Canada. The *Specific Claims Tribunal Act (SCTA)* which came into force on October 16, 2008, established an independent Tribunal. In late November 2009, the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada appointed three Superior Court Justices to the Tribunal: Mr.

Justice Harry Slade of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; Mr. Justice Patrick Smith of the Superior Court of Justice of Ontario; and, Madam Justice Johanne Mainville of the Superior Court of Quebec.

During the summer of 2010, the Tribunal issued a draft of its rules and procedures. After review by FSIN staff and legal counsel, and discussions with other interested parties, FSIN had concerns that the rules were too court-like, not flexible enough and not culturally sensitive. In July 2010, FSIN made a submission to the Tribunal regarding concerns about the draft rules along with recommendations. Ten other groups such as the Canadian Bar Association, the Indigenous Bar Association, the Assembly of First Nations and the Department of Justice, among others, also made submissions.

On October 5, 2010, the Tribunal judges met with its rules advisory committee which is composed of representatives of all organizations that made submissions, including FSIN. FSIN technical staff and legal counsel made an oral presentation to the Tribunal on its rules and procedures. FSIN involvement on the advisory committee is continuing.

In association with the changes to specific claims, a political agreement between the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs and the National Chief of the Assembly of First Nations in relation to Specific Claims reform was entered into in 2008. Under this agreement commitments were made to complement the *SCTA* which addresses a number of areas that were not identified in the legislation. One such commitment, among others, was the reform of the Additions to Reserve Policy and process. This work has been underway with the FSIN participating in national and regional tables, along with providing advice and recommendations as to how such policy can be improved.

Compared to other provinces, the FSIN Specific Claims Department is the most successful in researching and assisting Saskatchewan First Nations in seeking resolution to their claims. This is illustrated by the fact that for the last few years Saskatchewan has received 40% of all the specific claims settlement dollars across Canada. There are a number of claims in active negotiations, and it is expected that this percentage will rise in the coming year as it is anticipated that total settlements for Saskatchewan could surpass the one billion dollar mark.

Additionally, all First Nations that submitted a claim on or before October 16, 2008, will be receiving a response on their claim by October 16, 2011.

The FSIN looks forward to continuing to support and work with the First Nations in their claims resolution.

## **Habitat, Environment and Non-renewable Resources**

When we begin to assess the state of the environment with respect to our lands and our resources from a First Nations perspective, it quickly becomes overwhelming, especially when one realizes the types of impacts that are occurring on our ancestral lands. Our Inherent and Treaty Rights need to be



considered and be at the forefront of these processes. Environmental concerns need to be addressed as they do have serious implications to First Nations Inherent and Treaty Rights.

## **Aboriginal Inland Habitat Program**

The Aboriginal Inland Habitat Program (AIHP) will continue to meet its mandate and will continue to promote environmental awareness initiatives and address habitat concerns. First Nation people who live out on the land and still practice their ancestral ways of sustaining themselves, are beginning to see the impacts of resource developments and urban expansion to their livelihoods. Aquatic and terrestrial habitats are increasingly become adversely impacted due to human expansion and the demands placed on renewable and non-renewable resources.

During this fall season staff from the FSIN will visit more of our communities, especially the ones in the northern parkland and boreal forest. There are many habitat issues in virtually every corner of this province when it comes to threats to habitat and species at risk. Traditional Environmental Knowledge or Indigenous Ecological Knowledge will continue to be an important factor in this program as well as the use of Western Science concepts and paradigms. Education and awareness about habitats and environment within our ancestral lands and waterways will continue to be the major objectives of this program.

AIHP aims to enhance the ability of First Nation groups to work together to participate in the decision making process related to habitat management regulatory and non-regulatory activities. The AIHP program has recently undergone an evaluation which has resulted in a shift of some of the program deliverables within the province. The objective of the evaluation was to assess the efficiency, effectiveness, economic and overall relevance of AIHP activities in relation to DFO's mandate and strategic outcomes.

## **Environment and Resources**

The Environmental Regulatory Process includes impact to Archaeological Heritage sites. These sites to First Nations are the Sacred Sites and they range from habitation, hunting, burial and ceremonial places. Archaeological resources are a non-renewable resource and once it is impacted, it is gone forever. There is still advice being given on Land use and Occupancy studies also referred to as mapping by some. However, there is no capacity by the Lands & Resources Secretariat to undertake specific projects. What can be provided by the Secretariat is assistance reviewing potential consultants' qualification with the First Nations to undertake these types of projects. What must and needs to be kept in mind is the shared territory principle and First Nations ancestral laws attest to this concept.

The Lands and Resources Secretariat will continue to provide assistance in an advisory capacity to First Nations as requested. We will continue to provide awareness and education on any implications or impacts to our natural and cultural resources.

## **Environmental Youth Council - Youth Engagement**

Upcoming Environmental Youth Council (EYC) activities include planning an environmental youth workshop in mid-September and working on a partnership with Canada World Youth (CWY). Canada World Youth (CWY) currently offers a variety of youth exchange programs that First Nations youth can participate in, with particular focus on the International Aboriginal Youth Internships (IAYI) Initiative. The IAYI Initiative aims to increase the awareness, engagement and participation of Aboriginal youth in international developments, while providing them with opportunities to expand their skills for employment. Chosen participants for the IAYI are given a one-month pre-departure workshop in Toronto followed by a four-month placement in Nicaragua, Peru or Tanzania and ending with a one-month experience wrap up. Each destination deals with a specific focus such as Gender Equity, Food Safety and Environment/health. CWY is currently working to finalize the program and a recruiting campaign will begin shortly.

## **Saskatchewan First Nations Natural Resource Centre of Excellence**

On January 26, 2009, the Saskatchewan First Nations Natural Resource Centre of Excellence became incorporated under the *Corporations Act* of Saskatchewan and became known as the Saskatchewan First Nations Natural Resource Centre of Excellence Inc. It was established to assist First Nation communities in achieving their full potential, now and for future generations. The official grand opening of the Centre of Excellence was held on September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2009.

The Centre of Excellence supports and works with First Nation communities in creating opportunities for the innovative, sustainable and environmentally responsible development of the natural resources within their lands and Indigenous territories.

The Centre is an entity that provides opportunities to build a knowledge base and technical capabilities; make available professional and technical services; undertake a clearinghouse and information repository function; identify, promote and foster bi-lateral and multi-lateral business, as well as educational partnerships; and undertake research into new and developing opportunities. The Centre of Excellence also networks with other companies, so that they may be accessible to First Nations interested in the field of oil and gas as an owner of the resources, as a developer or as a partner.

The Centre of Excellence works in collaboration with a number of affiliates such as FSIN Lands and Resources Secretariat in the area of duty to consult, FSIN Economic and Community Development Secretariat in the area of investments, Treaty Land Entitlement and mapping. The Centre of Excellence is also committed to working with all levels of governments as well as industry players involved in Natural Resource development in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Oversight and direction of the Centre of Excellence is provided by a Board of Directors comprised of representative of each of the ten(10) Tribal Councils within Saskatchewan and one (1) from the Independent Bands as well as the Chairperson being an appointment from within the FSIN Executive.

## **INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE YOUTH - KEY HIGHLIGHTS**

### **IndigenACTION**

IndigenACTION was launched July 18, 2010 by Assembly of First Nations (AFN) National Chief Shawn A-in-chut Atleo and AFN Youth Council Co-chairs Ashley Julian and Joshua Gottfriedson in Winnipeg, Manitoba. IndigenACTION is a national effort to build on the spirit and energy of the 2010 Olympic Games. Through IndigenACTION, we will foster the partnerships required to ensure Indigenous peoples in Canada have an opportunity to grow themselves and their communities through community fitness, wellness, sports and recreation.

IndigenACTION will enhance existing relationships and develop new partnerships to help improve the quality of life for Indigenous peoples by promoting healthy lifestyles, community togetherness and community-based economic spin-off opportunities. This will include securing greater investment and support for our own athletes, as sport has great potential to encourage, motivate and create confidence in our young people.

### **IndigenACTION Regional Round Table - Winnipeg, Manitoba**

The Regional Round Table was held in Winnipeg in February 2011. Evan Chamakese, FSIN Youth Representative gave the following comments at the Round Table:

“We are very excited about the IndigenACTION movement, it is an opportunity to grow and strengthen ourselves and our communities and to show people young and old that, through sport, recreation, physical activity, fitness and teamwork, we can develop the healthy vibrant, resilient, communities that we all want.

This positive change is happening already, we may not be aware of it but more and more young people are joining teams, hitting the gyms, participating in fun new fitness programs: like zumba, and yoga, people are walking, running, biking to work, taking their children to the park and that’s exactly what we hope to achieve with IndigenACTION, creating that life-long love for physical activity.”

### **SICC Presents: Traditional Parenting Workshop**

From February 23rd - 25th, 2011 the FSIN Male Youth Representative Evan Chamakese was invited to participate in the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centers: Traditional Parenting Workshop held in North Battleford, Saskatchewan. Key objectives of the workshop were: to develop an understanding of

First Nations world view, understand the importance of ancestral laws, recognize the roles and responsibilities of the Elders, as well as the men, women and children. The key messages were: "Manacihitowin, Wichehitowin, Wahkotowin, Nakatehtowin"

### **Children and Families First Conference - Regina, Saskatchewan**

In March of 2011, the FSIN youth representatives Evan Chamakese and Jarita Greyeyes were invited to the "*Children and Families First Conference*" to deliver a two-hour workshop on fostering youth engagement & leadership. Key topics of the workshop included: Self Awareness, Self Knowledge, Self Esteem, Understanding Others, Respect, and Teamwork. One key message given was: "A good leader inspires people to have confidence in their leader, a great leader inspires people to have confidence in themselves"

### **Saskatchewan Peace and Dignity Run - Prince Albert, Saskatchewan**

From June 13 to 17, 2011, the FSIN Male youth representative participated in the 900 KM Saskatchewan Peace and Dignity Run along with over 50 First Nations youth from several communities across Saskatchewan such as: Wollaston Lake, Pelican Lake First Nation, George Gordon First Nation and the Key First Nation. The purpose of the run was to honour our future generations of youth as well as to recognize our need for unity and to heal our nations. The run also strives to promote the need to respect Mother Earth and to protect and preserve our Sacred Water. One key message conveyed: "Running with the strength of our Grandmothers, the wisdom of our Grandfathers and the determination of the people to heal our nations, youth and families. Together we acknowledge our relationship to Mother Earth and our Sacred Water."

# International Year of the Youth



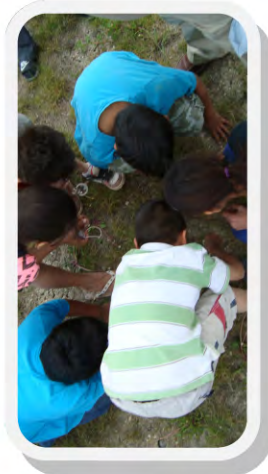
*Four generations from now leaders will emerge and  
they will pave the way for a fifth generation...  
And they will lead our people out of the dark time...*

From the Legend of the Seventh Generation,  
mid-1870s

















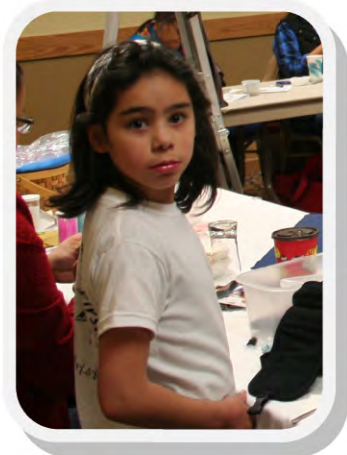
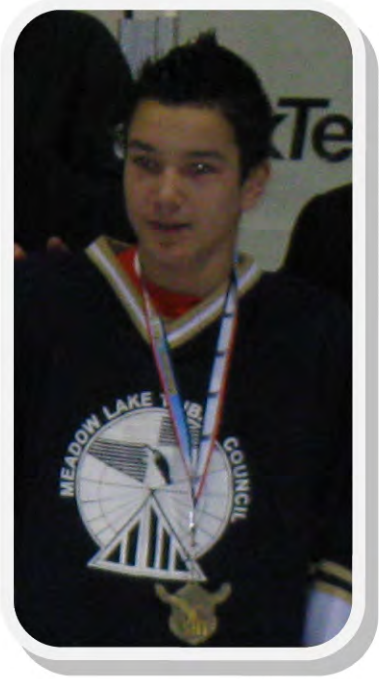
















**FEDERATION OF  
SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**

***FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

***March 31, 2011***

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2011, 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 generally accepted accounting principles, 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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audit is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. as at March 31, 2011 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.



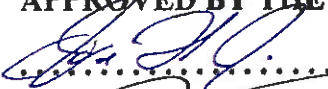

Chartered Accountants  
July 25, 2011  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
as at March 31, 2011

	2011	2010
<b>FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Restricted cash (Note 7)	\$ 2,611,995	\$ 2,923,420
Restricted short-term investments (Note 8)	850,000	-
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	3,059,635	3,400,487
Investments (Note 5)	241,540	241,540
	<u>6,763,170</u>	<u>6,565,447</u>
<b>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>		
Bank indebtedness (Note 9)	196,022	751,320
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10)	3,495,680	3,451,665
Debt (Note 12)	265,951	27,705
Deferred revenue (Note 11)	3,439,204	3,030,265
	<u>7,396,857</u>	<u>7,260,955</u>
<b>NET DEBT</b>	<u>(633,687)</u>	<u>(695,508)</u>
<b>NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>		
Tangible capital assets (Note 6)	382,468	242,424
Prepaid expenses	54,834	34,252
	<u>437,302</u>	<u>276,676</u>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEFICIT</b>	<u>\$ (196,385)</u>	<u>\$ (418,832)</u>

*See accompanying notes*

**APPROVED BY THE BOARD**

 ..... Director  
 ..... Director



**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**  
year ended March 31, 2011

	2011	2010
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Grants and Contributions:		
Governments (Note 15)	\$ 13,940,625	\$ 13,801,605
Related Parties and other (Note 15)	<u>6,086,928</u>	<u>5,632,969</u>
	<b>20,027,553</b>	<b>19,434,574</b>
Plus revenue deferred from prior year	<b>3,030,265</b>	<b>3,444,453</b>
Less revenue deferred to future years	<u>(3,439,204)</u>	<u>(3,030,265)</u>
	<u><b>19,618,614</b></u>	<u><b>19,848,762</b></u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Advertising and promotion	<b>80,944</b>	85,788
Amortization	<b>144,822</b>	124,245
Audit fees	<b>84,790</b>	50,350
Bad debts	<b>13,204</b>	104,794
Bank charges and interest	<b>31,766</b>	23,595
Boards and commissions	<b>2,078,877</b>	2,333,605
Consultants	<b>3,681,030</b>	3,028,812
Cultural support	<b>164,954</b>	106,735
Donations and sponsorships	<b>99,460</b>	161,100
Equipment costs	<b>28,057</b>	265,093
First Nations and Tribal Councils	<b>2,566,011</b>	2,770,866
Legal fees	<b>641,895</b>	774,270
Miscellaneous	<b>(7,754)</b>	(90,546)
Office costs	<b>561,422</b>	700,111
Photocopying and printing	<b>187,432</b>	50,871
Postage and courier	<b>17,269</b>	14,561
Repayment of funding	<b>76,602</b>	88,245
Salaries and benefits	<b>7,284,310</b>	7,194,478
Stationery and supplies	<b>351,661</b>	495,144
Subscriptions and registrations	<b>77,654</b>	99,070
Telephone	<b>115,569</b>	110,469
Travel and sustenance	<b>1,081,771</b>	935,743
Vehicle repairs and maintenance	<b>5,440</b>	-
Workshops and conferences	<b>28,981</b>	93,369
	<u><b>19,396,167</b></u>	<u><b>19,520,768</b></u>
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS</b>	<b>222,447</b>	<b>327,994</b>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u><b>(418,832)</b></u>	<u><b>(746,826)</b></u>
<b>ACCUMULATED DEFICIT, END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u><b>\$ (196,385)</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>\$ (418,832)</b></u></u>

*See accompanying notes*

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN NET DEBT**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

	2011	2010
<b>ANNUAL SURPLUS</b>	\$ 222,447	\$ 327,994
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	(284,866)	(57,696)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	<u>144,822</u>	<u>124,245</u>
	<u>82,403</u>	<u>394,543</u>
Acquisition (use) of prepaid expenses	<u>(20,582)</u>	<u>5,598</u>
<b>DECREASE IN NET DEBT</b>	<b>61,821</b>	<b>400,141</b>
<b>NET DEBT, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>(695,508)</u>	<u>(1,095,649)</u>
<b>NET DEBT, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ (633,687)</u>	<u>\$ (695,508)</u>

*See accompanying notes*

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

	2011	2010
<b>OPERATING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Annual surplus	\$ 222,447	\$ 327,994
Non-cash items included in annual surplus		
Amortization	144,822	124,245
Net changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operations:		
Accounts receivable	340,852	(729,894)
Prepaid expenses	(20,582)	5,598
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44,015	(249,720)
Deferred revenue	408,939	(414,188)
	<u>1,140,493</u>	<u>(935,965)</u>
<b>CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	<u>(284,866)</u>	<u>(57,696)</u>
<b>FINANCING TRANSACTIONS</b>		
Proceeds from debt	257,260	-
Acquisition of restricted short-term investments	(850,000)	-
Repayment of debt	(19,014)	(21,053)
	<u>(611,754)</u>	<u>(21,053)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>243,873</b>	<b>(1,014,714)</b>
<b>CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>2,172,100</b>	<b>3,186,814</b>
<b>CASH, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 2,415,973</b>	<b>\$ 2,172,100</b>
<b>Cash consists of:</b>		
Restricted cash (Note 7)	\$ 2,611,995	\$ 2,923,420
Bank indebtedness	(196,022)	(751,320)
	<u>\$ 2,415,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,100</u>

*See accompanying notes*

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

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**1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. (the "FSI") is incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan. Members of the FSI are the First Nations of Saskatchewan.

**2. FUTURE OPERATIONS**

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which presumes that the FSI will continue in operation for a reasonable period of time and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations.

Although the FSI has generated annual surplus in recent years, it incurred significant operating losses in prior years resulting in an accumulated operating deficit of \$196,385 at March 31, 2011 (\$418,832 at March 31, 2010). The FSI's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to maintain profitable operations and obtain sufficient cash from external funding to meet its liabilities and commitments as they become payable.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments in the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported annual surplus and the statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumptions were not appropriate, should the FSI not be able to continue its normal course of business.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for local governments as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") and reflect the following significant accounting policies.

***Basis of Presentation***

These financial statements include the operations of the Chief's Legislative Assembly and Commissions and Secretariat portfolios delivering programming and services in the areas of: governance, economic and community development, education and training, health and social development, justice, land, and resources.

The FSI operates a number of entities under the six Commissions. Each of these entities has its own independent Board of Directors or Council and the FSI has no control over these entities. Therefore, financial positions and results of operations of these entities are not included in these financial statements.

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

*Use of Estimates*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Areas of significant estimates include amortization of equipment and leasehold improvements, allowance for doubtful accounts and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

*Revenue Recognition*

Revenue is recognized as it becomes receivable under the terms of applicable funding agreements. Funding received under the funding arrangements, which relates to a subsequent fiscal period is reflected as deferred revenue in the year of receipt and classified as such on the Statement of Financial Position. Deferred revenue also includes grant funding which was received prior to year-end. The related costs will be incurred in periods subsequent to year-end. Deferred revenue will be brought into revenue in subsequent fiscal years as the related expenses are incurred.

*Investments*

Investments where the FSI exercises control or significant influence are accounted for by the modified equity method of accounting.

Portfolio investments are stated at cost.

*Inter-portfolio Allocations*

Many of the portfolios operated by the FSI are assessed an administration levy. This levy of \$1,056,022 (2010 - \$1,155,800) is included in the portfolio schedules, but has been eliminated in the Statement of Operations.

*Income Taxes*

The FSI was incorporated under The Non-Profit Corporations Act of Saskatchewan and is not subject to income tax under the provisions of paragraph 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act.

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

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**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

***Tangible Capital Assets and Amortization***

Equipment and leasehold improvements and vehicles are stated at cost.

Equipment, leasehold improvements and vehicles are amortized annually with a corresponding charge to the Statement of Operations. Assets are amortized over their expected useful life using the straight-line method at the following rates:

Furniture and equipment	Straight Line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight Line	5 years
Vehicles	Straight Line	5 years

***Budget Information***

These financial statements do not include budget information as changes in programs and funding during the year make comparisons to original budget less meaningful.

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
year ended March 31, 2011

**4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
External:		
Assembly of First Nations ("AFN")	\$ 99,802	\$ 399,933
Canadian Heritage	7,281	-
Saskatchewan Ministry of Corrections, Public Safety and Policing	166,642	-
Enterprise Saskatchewan	-	33,834
Environment Canada	77,668	-
Fisheries and Oceans	200,000	206,000
First Nations and Metis Relations	65,000	30,150
Government of Canada, IRS	-	41,774
Government of Canada, Prep	780	780
Government of Saskatchewan	-	120,000
Health Canada	317,800	856,205
INAC	1,014,387	784,544
Justice Canada	27,000	13,589
Ministry of Natural Resources	-	14,984
Nuclear Waste Management Organization	46,440	-
Office of the Treaty Commissioner	-	12,150
Public Safety Canada	180,528	27,206
Saskatchewan Justice	20,000	79,164
Saskatchewan Learning	25,000	40,000
Sask Lotteries	1,000	-
Saskatchewan Public Safety	47,136	47,136
	<u>2,296,464</u>	<u>2,707,449</u>
Related Parties:		
First Nations and Tribal Councils	93,820	85,494
First Nations Trust ("FNT")	-	2,101
First Nations Trust Monies	-	108,750
First Nations University ("FNUniv")	138,610	116,967
FSIN Treaty Rights Protection Fund ("ITRPF")	120,112	133,294
Casinos and Community Development Corporations ("CDC")	-	3,934
Indigenous Gaming Regulators Inc. ("IGR")	29,721	27,798
Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services ("RTSIS")	-	6,779
First Nations Natural Resources Centre of Excellence	30,954	13,379
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre ("SICC")	140,281	90,111
Saskatchewan Indian Equity Foundation ("SIEF")	6,240	-
Saskatchewan Indian Training Assessment Group ("SITAG")	-	10,955
Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority ("SIGA")	250	3,500
Saskatchewan Indian Institute of Technologies ("SIIT")	6,950	42,950
	<u>566,938</u>	<u>646,012</u>
GST/PST recoverable	80,194	150,675
Salary and travel advances	724	396
Trade accounts receivable	243,955	62,886
	<u>324,873</u>	<u>213,957</u>
	<u>3,188,276</u>	<u>3,567,419</u>
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(128,641)	(166,932)
	<u>\$ 3,059,635</u>	<u>\$ 3,400,487</u>

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

**5. INVESTMENTS**

	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
Accumulated equity pickup from National Indian Financial Corporation ("NIFC") (100% interest)	\$ 240,540	\$ 240,540
1,000 Class A common shares of First Nations Bank of Canada (1% interest)	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>
	<b>\$ 241,540</b>	<b>\$ 241,540</b>

**6. TANGIBLE CAPITAL ASSETS**

	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>	<b>2011 Net Book Value</b>	<b>2010 Net Book Value</b>
Furniture and equipment	\$ 3,381,882	\$ 3,254,423	\$ 127,459	\$ 213,823
Leasehold improvements	759,437	728,902	30,535	28,601
Fleet vehicles	259,008	34,534	224,474	-
	<b>\$ 4,400,327</b>	<b>\$ 4,017,859</b>	<b>\$ 382,468</b>	<b>\$ 242,424</b>

**7. RESTRICTED CASH**

	<b>2011</b>	<b>2010</b>
PowWow	\$ 38,226	\$ 32,207
Treaty Rights Protection Fund	956,027	1,177,546
Aboriginal Head Start	365,494	35,860
First Nation Addictions Research Fund	<b>1,252,248</b>	<b>1,677,807</b>
	<b>\$ 2,611,995</b>	<b>\$ 2,923,420</b>

Cash held in the specific accounts referred to above are restricted for limited purposes and cannot be used for general operations of the FSI.



**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

**8. RESTRICTED SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS**

Restricted short-term investments consist of the following:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
First Nations Bank of Canada 1.75% GIC maturing on February 23, 2012	\$ 500,000	\$ -
First Nations Bank of Canada 0.93% GIC maturing on February 23, 2012	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 850,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The restricted short-term investments are restricted for limited purposes and cannot be used for general purposes of the FSI.

**9. BANK INDEBTEDNESS**

The FSI has available a \$1,000,000 operating line of credit which bears interest at prime plus 1.5% which was 4.50% at March 31, 2011 (March 31, 2010 - 3.75%). This operating line of credit is secured by a general security agreement. Bank indebtedness consists of operating line of credit and cheques issued in excess of funds on deposit.

**10. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES**

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Trade payables	\$ 1,861,827	\$ 1,862,082
Accrued vacation pay	308,084	243,450
Related parties:		
Dakota Dunes Casino	29,030	12,180
First Nations and Tribal Councils	1,281,576	1,289,435
FNUniv	4,278	3,678
Saskatchewan First Nations Network on Disabilities	-	1,232
SIEF	400	-
SIIT	850	29,200
SITAG	-	4,658
SICC	9,635	5,750
	<u>\$ 3,495,680</u>	<u>\$ 3,451,665</u>

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

**11. DEFERRED REVENUE**

	2011	2010
Government of Saskatchewan	\$ 50,000	\$ -
INAC	-	321,139
Justice Commission	19,770	76,758
Special Event Self-Raised Funding	70,050	145,030
Health Canada	34,910	198,303
CLASP	517,043	34,450
ICFS	-	28,911
Other revenue	203,950	-
Related parties:		
AFN	-	121,223
Treaty Rights Protection Fund (L&R Research)	988,321	-
First Nations Trust (Gaming)	100,000	-
First Nations Trust (FNARF)	1,455,160	997,000
First Nations Trust (TRPF)	-	1,107,451
	\$ 3,439,204	\$ 3,030,265

**12. DEBT**

A Memorandum of Understanding, dated August 3, 2002, was signed between the FSI, NIFC, Lac La Ronge Indian Band, and Saskatchewan First Nations Summer Games (2002) Inc., whereby NIFC would advance \$240,000 to organize and operate the 2002 Saskatchewan First Nations Summer Games. FSI has reflected the advance as non-interest bearing long-term debt. The advance is to be repaid in installments of \$50,000 per year. The balance at March 31, 2011 is \$27,705 (March 31, 2010 - \$27,705).

In September, 2010 FSI secured a loan in the amount of \$257,260 to purchase 10 fleet vehicles. The loan has a 5 year fixed rate of 4.99%. Monthly payments are \$4,856 which include principal and interest and are due on the first day of the month. The balance at March 31, 2011 is \$238,246 (March 31, 2010 - \$0).

The principal repayments due in each of the next five years are as follows:

2012	\$	47,463
2013		49,886
2014		52,433
2015		55,110
2016		47,310

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

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**13. COMMITMENTS**

The FSI has obligations under operating leases for office space and equipment. Future minimum lease commitments during the next three years are as follows:

2012	\$	498,668
2013		470,962
2014		439,140

**14. CONTINGENCIES**

The FSI estimates that damages relating to one claim against the FSI could be approximately \$50,000. A contingency for this amount has been included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to reflect this potential loss. Management believes the likelihood of success for other claims existing against FSI at the present time is low and no accrual is required for such claims.

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

**15. REVENUE**

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<b>Federal</b>		
INAC	\$ 6,898,807	\$ 7,282,219
INAC - Indian Residential Schools Program	300,000	275,000
Health Canada	3,563,927	4,027,329
Public Health Agency of Canada	82,500	-
Fisheries and Oceans	200,000	396,000
Environment Canada	50,000	-
Justice Canada	92,210	126,744
Public Safety Canada	180,528	181,064
Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation	1,565,120	232,655
	<u>12,933,092</u>	<u>12,521,011</u>
Province of Saskatchewan	1,007,533	1,280,594
	<u>\$ 13,940,625</u>	<u>\$ 13,801,605</u>
<b>Related Parties</b>		
AFN	\$ 265,280	\$ 527,978
FNT	3,410,253	3,400,875
SIGA	143,266	178,550
SITAG	145,177	156,499
FNUniv	21,643	2,630
SIIT	136,481	91,216
SICC	52,000	54,900
IGR	69,399	63,696
Other	249,358	170,994
	<u>4,492,857</u>	<u>4,647,338</u>
<b>Other Revenue</b>		
Other income	1,352,501	759,481
Saskatchewan Lotteries Trust Fund	148,525	149,650
Sask Sport Inc.	93,045	76,500
	<u>1,594,071</u>	<u>985,631</u>
	<u>\$ 6,086,928</u>	<u>\$ 5,632,969</u>

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**

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**16. PORTFOLIO SCHEDULES OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES**

The attached schedules of revenue and expenses are provided for information purposes only and do not form part of the financial statements. The amounts in these schedules have been subject to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole, however, no additional auditing procedures have been performed on these amounts to ensure appropriate allocation to the individual programs indicated.

**17. COMPARATIVE FIGURES**

Certain of the prior year figures, presented for comparative purposes, have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SUMMARY OF PORTFOLIO REVENUE AND EXPENSES**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**  
**(unaudited)**

	Office of the Chief/Treaty Governance (Schedule 2)	Education & Training (Schedule 3)	Economic & Community Development (Schedule 4)	Health & Social Development (Schedule 5)	Lands & Resources (Schedule 6)	Justice (Schedule 7)	Support Services (Schedule 8)	Flow Throughs & ITRPF (Schedule 9)	Sports and Recreation (Schedule 10)	Veterans & Bold Eagle (Schedule 11)	2011	2010
Portfolio Revenue	\$ 4,066,563	\$ 1,106,850	\$ 1,014,505	\$ 5,632,694	\$ 2,470,165	\$ 980,546	\$ 1,693,545	\$ 3,091,300	\$ 327,741	\$ 290,727	\$ 20,674,636	\$ 21,004,562
Portfolio Expenses	3,974,402	1,050,954	964,280	5,563,644	2,494,013	976,538	1,692,510	3,097,650	327,592	310,606	20,452,189	20,676,568
Portfolio Operating Surplus (Deficit) for the Year	\$ 92,161	\$ 55,896	\$ 50,225	\$ 69,050	\$ (23,848)	\$ 4,008	\$ 1,035	\$ (6,350)	\$ 149	\$ (19,879)	\$ 222,447	\$ 327,994

Note:

Portfolio Revenue is comprised as follows:  
 Net revenue per statement of operations \$ 19,618,614  
 Administration levy (Note 3) 1,056,022  
 Portfolio Revenue \$ 20,674,636

Portfolio Expenses are comprised as follows:  
 Total expenses per statement of operations \$ 19,396,167  
 Administration levy (Note 3) 1,056,022  
 Portfolio Expenses \$ 20,452,189

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.  
 SCHEDULE OF THE CHIEF'S OFFICE AND TREATY GOVERNANCE COMMISSION- REVENUE AND EXPENSES  
 year ended March 31, 2011  
 (unaudited)

	Chief's Office	Executive Council	Elders & Youth Councils	Indian Government Commission	Gaming Jurisdiction & Operations	Senate	Elections Reform and Revitalization	Communications	Treaty Governance	FNUC Reorg	Legal Services	Consultation on Education	Urban Development	65th Anniversary	SFNWS	Legislative Assembly	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>																	
INAC	\$ 337,788	-	\$ 91,500	30,500	-	\$ 172,351	\$ 116,000	\$ 137,025	\$ 598,199	\$ 105,000	-	\$ 60,000	\$ 63,000	-	\$ 172,500	\$ 460,000	\$ 2,343,863
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,807	-	72,807
Health Canada	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	35,000	-	210,000
Province of Saskatchewan	260,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,000
AFN	-	27,500	-	25,000	-	2,500	90,000	-	30,000	-	135,000	-	30,000	-	-	63,827	403,827
Admin Fee Revenue	64,100	-	2,500	-	500,000	35,000	-	6,275	16,000	71,143	6,600	-	-	-	9,134	18,100	657,709
Related Parties	6,734	-	22,700	-	40,250	18,300	-	19,655	-	(20,000)	13,500	-	-	(50,000)	(20,000)	-	207,420
Other Income	50,000	20,000	(10,000)	-	(100,000)	-	(20,000)	(13,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,387	-	(20,000)
Relocation of Revenue	-	-	(25,450)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(134,063)
Deferred Revenue Recognized	718,622	172,500	81,250	55,500	420,250	228,151	96,000	239,455	644,199	156,143	155,100	60,000	93,000	-	389,607	556,786	4,066,563
Deferred Revenue	718,622	172,500	81,250	55,500	420,250	228,151	96,000	239,455	644,199	156,143	155,100	60,000	93,000	-	389,607	556,786	4,066,563
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>																	
Administration Fee	1,959	14,500	-	3,050	32,000	17,235	9,600	16,239	59,820	15,614	-	6,000	6,300	-	36,922	-	237,280
Advertising and Promotion	-	-	-	-	4,866	-	-	6,000	2,889	8,167	-	-	-	-	2,878	1,500	28,359
Bad Debt	154,434	399	35,761	41,320	29,700	147,829	38,696	20	33,640	26,229	-	29,499	(234)	-	6,754	1,000	7,764
Boards and Commissions	11,300	72,200	11,799	4,000	76,966	34,048	32,705	50,700	89,348	51,021	-	25,000	-	-	60,860	94,620	690,773
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,275	-	530,757
Non-Staff Travel	8,291	750	3,772	-	1,900	-	600	-	700	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,563
Cultural Support	13,880	-	14,810	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	700	36,340
Donations and Sponsorships	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	923
Equipment Costs	1,633	-	1,000	-	-	(123)	-	-	-	-	22,793	-	-	-	-	2,550	117,150
First Nations & Tribal Councils	115	-	7,774	-	40,926	-	-	-	47,617	-	-	-	6,271	-	300	70	10,426
Legal Fees	1,730	-	552	-	3,021	-	-	7,822	9,869	-	320	-	-	-	9,205	28,685	125,071
Miscellaneous	22,450	-	8,534	-	8,534	1,500	4,227	17,460	8	-	44	-	-	-	11,179	13,501	64,107
Office Costs	6,896	176	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	127	-	11,853	149	16,040
Postage and Courier	-	-	-	-	-	5,540	-	-	10,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,040
Repayment of Funding	332,321	81,293	-	-	123,129	3,109	-	130,379	344,628	-	120,492	-	77,250	-	174,965	312,086	1,699,652
Salaries and Benefits	28,725	1,200	6,220	-	7,594	1,669	1,700	2,036	7,834	-	753	-	359	-	22,579	18,283	99,252
Stationery and Supplies	6,565	-	-	-	1,401	8,349	-	652	1,293	-	1,810	-	-	-	-	6,128	26,198
Subscriptions and Registrations	3,679	1,229	-	-	530	2,236	-	601	4,954	1,082	1,318	-	257	-	3,427	4,638	23,951
Telephone	105,302	2,130	114	883	13,045	-	4,938	6,901	29,542	1,374	7,606	-	3,055	-	16,386	32,346	223,622
Travel and Sustenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,150	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	3,698
Workshops and Conferences	699,541	173,877	81,250	49,253	365,178	221,592	95,616	238,810	642,840	154,926	155,136	60,499	93,385	-	389,630	553,069	3,974,402
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 19,081	\$ (1,377)	\$ -	\$ 6,247	\$ 55,072	\$ 6,759	\$ 384	\$ 645	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,217	\$ (36)	\$ (499)	\$ (385)	\$ -	\$ (23)	\$ 3,717	\$ 92,161

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES**  
year ended March 31, 2011  
(unaudited)

	2nd Vice Chief	Office of Education	New Paths	Science Camp	Sask Learning	Summer Student	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>							
INAC	\$ 279,102	\$ 172,500	\$ 220,000	300,411	\$ -	\$ 55,690	\$ 1,027,703
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	-	-	11,000	-	-	11,000
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Related Parties	838	150	-	2,500	-	-	3,488
AFN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SaskSport/Sask Lotteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	(650)	300	-	14,009	-	-	13,659
Reallocation of Revenues	-	(10,000)	-	-	-	-	(10,000)
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000
	279,290	198,950	220,000	327,920	25,000	55,690	1,106,850
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	279,290	198,950	220,000	327,920	25,000	55,690	1,106,850
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>							
Administration Fee	-	-	22,000	32,291	2,500	5,569	62,360
Advertising and Promotion	-	3,332	-	1,429	-	-	4,761
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	20,773	45,146	27,236	80,926	-	-	174,081
Consultants	-	8,000	4,364	52,183	-	-	64,547
Cultural Support	473	-	-	-	-	-	473
Donations and Sponsorships	2,475	-	-	-	-	-	2,475
Equipment Costs	-	-	271	-	-	-	271
First Nations & Tribal Councils	1,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	4,000
Legal Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Costs	10,769	1,767	3,820	6,257	-	-	22,613
Photocopying and Printing	-	2,855	3,000	2,778	339	-	8,972
Postage and Courier	-	-	16	-	-	-	16
Repayment of Funding	-	-	12,630	-	111	378	13,119
Salaries and Benefits	163,026	102,592	138,336	85,429	19,661	49,743	558,787
Stationery and Supplies	1,591	(55)	599	30,041	1,907	-	34,083
Subscriptions and Registrations	2,415	2,307	1,000	1,035	-	-	6,757
Telephone	2,339	554	1,022	1,198	-	-	5,113
Travel and Sustenance	26,731	29,919	6,122	24,397	482	-	87,651
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	350	525	-	-	875
	231,592	199,417	220,766	318,489	25,000	55,690	1,050,954
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 47,698	\$ (467)	\$ (766)	\$ 9,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,896



**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES**  
year ended March 31, 2011  
(unaudited)

	1st Vice Chief	Economic Development	Active Measures	CEOP	Housing	Fiscal Relations	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>							
INAC							
Federal Government	\$ 279,101	\$ 172,500	\$ 74,541	\$ 115,000	\$ 101,500	\$ -	\$ 742,642
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sask Lotteries/Sask Sport Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	27,412	-	-	7,700	-	35,112
Reallocation of Revenues	21,000	10,000	-	15,000	14,000	(30,000)	30,000
Deferred Revenue Recognized	(20,000)	-	-	-	226,751	-	206,751
	280,101	209,912	74,541	130,000	123,200	196,751	1,014,505
Deferred Revenue	280,101	209,912	74,541	130,000	123,200	196,751	1,014,505
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>							
Administration Fee	-	20,991	7,500	12,000	10,150	-	50,641
Advertising and Promotion	779	2,715	-	-	-	-	3,494
Bad Debt	-	250	-	-	-	-	250
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	4,222	51,459	1,541	(119)	1,944	1,740	60,787
Consultants	-	23,730	25,000	57,200	-	95,278	201,208
Cultural Support	-	1,000	-	-	700	-	1,000
Donations and Sponsorships	3,793	-	-	-	-	-	4,493
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Legal Fees	-	-	-	-	-	32,558	32,558
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Costs	15,728	4,919	-	3,423	4,141	-	28,211
Photocopying and Printing	2,882	5,876	-	20	17	-	8,795
Postage and Courier	33	91	-	-	5	50	179
Repayment of Funding	171,258	60,698	48,000	31,970	104,681	9,069	25,121
Salaries and Benefits	1,307	4,992	-	76	1,290	-	7,665
Stationery and Supplies	300	650	-	-	-	601	1,551
Subscriptions and Registrations	4,035	528	-	2	272	-	4,837
Telephone	74,783	30,284	-	-	-	222	105,289
Travel and Sustenance	-	1,175	-	-	-	350	1,525
Workshops and conferences	279,120	210,358	82,041	129,693	123,200	139,868	964,280
	981	(446)	(7,500)	307	-	56,883	50,225
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.  
SCHEDULE OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES  
year ended March 31, 2011  
(unaudited)

	1st Vice Chief	Indian Child & Family Services	CAPC Core	Health Compliance	Aboriginal Health Transition Fund	FNABP	Tobacco Strategy	Aboriginal Head Start	Children	APN Health Surveys	AHTF - MCH	Maternal Child Health	AHRII	Youth Suicide Prevention	Environmental Health	Traditional Medicine	Youth Conference & Assembly	Health Conference	CLASP	ESDC	Disability	Non-insured Health Benefits	Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative	2011 Total	
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>																									
INAC	\$ 279,101	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 673,083	
Federal Government																								\$ 1,566,810	
Income																								\$ 2,425,427	
Health Grants																								\$ 5,838	
APN		146				2,412	90,000	302,390		(102)	401,446	75,429	274,900	73,000	408,000	50,000		286,762		(20)		120,000	90,000	\$ 172,085	
Providers of Saskatchewan		92,085				460,044		150	203,000								356	80,000			1,650			\$ 670,894	
Relief Services		250				1,525		573	2,000	147,928				2,000				3,170					166	\$ 172,123	
Other Income																								\$ (892,762)	
Deferred Revenue Recognized		28,011				(118,160)				2,223	168,303	(134,910)					31,950	434,932	(482,953)					\$ 5,832,694	
Deferred Revenue		163,697				423,841	90,250	703,113	205,000	149,899	569,749	75,429	239,990	77,000	408,000	50,000	54,306	434,932	1,096,017	172,480		120,000	90,166	\$ 5,832,694	
Deferred Revenue		163,697				423,841	90,250	703,113	205,000	149,899	569,749	75,429	239,990	77,000	408,000	50,000	54,306	434,932	1,096,017	172,480		120,000	90,166	\$ 5,832,694	
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>																									
Administration Fee		13,479			10,000	46,400	9,023	30,311	20,280	7,388	40,145	7,500	23,999	7,700	40,800	3,000		42,749	73,510		13,550	12,000	9,817	\$ 483,093	
Advertising and Promotion		779				481				1,451			1,415					600		1,488		1,820			\$ 2,200
Bad Debt																								\$ 383	
Bank Charges and Interest						140		230																\$ 664,384	
Benefits and Commissions		22,454			7,833	108,740	23,422	37,117	39,201	7,494	99,966	1,938	69,937	284	39,234	1,750		26,980	54,156	3,232	28,231	1,597	(125)	\$ 1,668,433	
Consultants		41,089			5,927	63,743	21,078	98,636	40,983	(2,263)	170,977		52,788		64,351	43,500		268,321	764,600		14,727		5,000	\$ 4,448	
Cultural Support		240				800															560			\$ 10,148	
Donations and Sponsorships		4,188				4,050																		\$ 1,972	
First Nations & Tribal Councils		1,000																						\$ 19,877	
Legal Fees		11,243				7,834																		\$ 19,383	
Legal Fees		11,243				7,834																		\$ 19,383	
Miscellaneous		13,659			7,186	11,674	1,942	9,587	3,763	6,516	11,404	2,855	2,855		15,775		1,206		6,284		(1,232)			\$ 2,919	
Office Costs		114			1,994	2,549		2,366	44	1,182	11,098	106	2,908		3,136		14,049		926		41		81	\$ 2,319	
Photocopying and Printing		4			275	86		21	11													24		\$ 1,317	
Repairs and Maintenance																								\$ 2,956,721	
Replacement of Furniture		189,995			68,405	134,911	34,188	100,087	74,130	98,891	153,059	37,509	79,556	61,897	210,025		45,877	124,914	105,277		62,079	93,325	61,452	\$ 87,548	
Salaries and Benefits		2,870			1,752	3,286	1,289	13,473	5,606	857	11,723	1,538	536	1,460	8,373		7,188	10,010	3,360		84	915		\$ 38,198	
Stationery and Supplies		2,095			994	1,252	790	744	337	1,368	2,974	136	55	47	1,151		833	2,084	1,308		271	1,743	13	\$ 34,193	
Scholarships and Bursaries		31																						\$ 342,788	
Travel and Transportation		35,734			996	24,900	240	16,994	12,249	18,756	41,039	1,883	8,271	1,662	23,331		23,755	39,745	10,233		9,611	10,115	700	\$ 11,241	
Travel and Transportation		35,734			996	24,900	240	16,994	12,249	18,756	41,039	1,883	8,271	1,662	23,331		23,755	39,745	10,233		9,611	10,115	700	\$ 11,241	
Workshop and Conferences		377,492			322,733	425,810	92,368	310,648	198,884	147,686	586,573	74,010	239,990	77,005	408,009	50,250	54,306	42,841	1,051,633	162,668		120,000	90,166	\$ 5,832,694	
Workshop and Conferences		377,492			322,733	425,810	92,368	310,648	198,884	147,686	586,573	74,010	239,990	77,005	408,009	50,250	54,306	42,841	1,051,633	162,668		120,000	90,166	\$ 5,832,694	
Profitable Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 1,899	\$ 781	\$ (33)	\$ (3,369)	\$ 976	\$ 1	\$ (2,118)	\$ (7,535)	\$ 6,316	\$ 7,103	\$ 1,226	\$ (1,419)	\$ (9)	\$ (5)	\$ (9)	\$ (250)	\$ 54,306	\$ (8,009)	\$ 2,384	\$ 9,832	\$ (2)	\$ (69)	\$ -	\$ 69,050	

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE OF LAND AND RESOURCES COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES**  
 year ended March 31, 2011  
 (unaudited)

	4th Vice Chief	L&R Commission	Resource Management	AHP	Specific Claims Research	Treaty Land Entitlement	Nuclear Waste Mgmt	Duty to Consult	Lands & Resources Conference	Schools Survivors Admin	Special Events Coordinator	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>												
INAC	\$ 279,101	\$ 172,500	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 925,677	\$ 74,926	\$ 138,050	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 1,807,204
Federal Government	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	(185)	-	337,865
Health Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250
AFN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of Saskatchewan	7,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,500	4,000	-	-	129,350
Related Parties	11,222	3,637	7,000	-	40,212	-	-	-	72,902	303	30,220	165,496
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Reallocation of revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	298,173	176,137	27,000	200,000	965,889	74,926	138,050	117,500	111,902	300,368	60,220	2,470,165
Deferred Revenue	298,173	176,137	27,000	200,000	965,889	74,926	138,050	117,500	111,902	300,368	60,220	2,470,165
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>												
Administration Fee	-	-	2,700	20,000	29,600	7,493	13,805	-	11,190	30,055	-	114,843
Advertising and Promotion	1,803	-	603	-	-	-	1,465	-	-	4,949	-	8,820
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	11,409	100	3,867	52,594	16,049	37,024	26,762	25,314	1,723	23,269	-	198,111
Consultants	-	57,001	5,000	16,680	469,558	-	-	-	41,547	21,200	-	610,986
Cultural Support	-	350	-	160	160	-	-	482	-	1,250	-	2,402
Donations and Sponsorships	3,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,125
Equipment Costs	-	1,000	-	-	1,215	-	63	-	-	-	-	1,278
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	14,375	-	-	-	1,567	-	1,205	40,000	-	-	41,000
Legal Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,147
Miscellaneous	19,947	9,452	13,011	3,920	27,320	7,622	-	-	-	5,490	-	86,762
Office Costs	-	-	25	6,461	755	-	-	2,098	-	3,249	-	12,588
Photocopying and Printing	-	-	-	38	403	-	11	14	-	8	-	501
Postage and Courier	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Funding	186,318	80,887	48	85,984	4,959	3,370	75,047	6,219	-	-	55,552	1,148,436
Salaries and Benefits	4,233	-	700	1,139	5,372	23,132	2,099	92,851	-	187,433	-	22,019
Stationery and Supplies	450	-	150	-	11,658	-	-	4,092	-	3,823	-	561
Subscriptions and Registrations	4,184	(1)	130	239	5,962	361	107	533	-	1,200	150	13,608
Telephone	79,261	-	730	12,244	30,472	-	17,641	-	-	786	569	12,870
Travel and Sustenance	850	-	-	700	1,225	-	1,050	-	-	36,371	3,050	179,769
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850	525	5,200
	311,607	163,164	26,964	200,159	965,892	80,569	138,050	132,808	94,460	319,933	60,407	2,494,013
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (13,434)	\$ 12,973	\$ 36	\$ (159)	\$ (3)	\$ (5,643)	\$ -	\$ (15,308)	\$ 17,442	\$ (19,565)	\$ (187)	\$ (23,846)

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE OF JUSTICE COMMISSION - REVENUE AND EXPENSES**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**  
**(unaudited)**

	Youth Corrections	Peace Keeping	Policy & Planning	Community Based Justice	Justice Commission	SIU	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>							
INAC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Justice Canada	-	-	-	86,295	-	-	86,295
Public Safety Canada	117,100	180,528	-	-	-	-	297,628
Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of Saskatchewan	-	166,642	130,399	-	24,770	161,537	483,348
Other Income	-	-	-	-	64,661	1,626	66,287
Reallocation of Revenues	-	10,000	2,000	-	(41,440)	19,440	(10,000)
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	-	-	56,988	-	56,988
	117,100	357,170	132,399	86,295	104,979	182,603	980,546
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	117,100	357,170	132,399	86,295	104,979	182,603	980,546
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>							
Administration Fee	11,710	34,717	13,060	8,721	466	16,803	85,477
Advertising and Promotion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	3,220	4,546	319	1,438	43,750	50	53,323
Consultants	450	309,796	-	-	9,165	-	319,411
Cultural Support	-	-	-	-	160	-	160
Donation and Sponsorships	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees	670	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Costs	11,638	21	6,201	4,797	-	1,518	2,188
Photocopying and Printing	282	583	357	1,102	2,761	10,101	32,758
Postage and Courier	8	108	153	91	322	160	5,245
Repayment of Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	682
Salaries and Benefits	82,356	16,389	102,195	67,790	26,456	135,973	431,159
Stationery and Supplies	860	-	536	436	215	2,630	4,677
Subscriptions and Registrations	250	21	400	30	1,615	550	2,866
Telephone	47	40	1,366	19	110	1,877	3,459
Travel and Sustenance	5,565	1,166	9,516	678	3,567	12,766	33,258
Workshops and Conferences	350	-	175	175	-	175	875
	117,406	367,387	134,278	85,277	89,587	182,603	976,538
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	<u>(306)</u>	<u>(10,217)</u>	<u>(1,879)</u>	<u>1,018</u>	<u>15,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,008</u>

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SCHEDULE OF SUPPORT SERVICES - REVENUE AND EXPENSES**  
 year ended March 31, 2011  
 (unaudited)

	Informatics	Finance	Treasury Board	Saskatoon Overhead	Regina Overhead	Fleet Vehicles	Circle of Honour	Pow Wow	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>									
INAC	\$ -	\$ 399,684	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,684
Interest Income	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	15	64
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	72,004	-	17,950	-	23,800	-	58,200	171,954
Other Income	156,956	337,650	44,500	303,392	17,270	62,289	13,175	181,611	1,116,843
Reallocation of Revenues	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,000)
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	156,956	789,387	69,500	321,342	17,270	62,289	36,975	239,826	1,693,545
	156,956	789,387	69,500	321,342	17,270	62,289	36,975	239,826	1,693,545
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>									
Administration Fee	-	1,285	-	2,548	-	-	4,608	14,446	22,887
Advertising and Promotion	-	110,287	-	-	-	34,534	-	-	144,821
Amortization	-	82,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,102
Audit Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bad Debt	-	25,572	-	-	-	5,266	-	342	31,180
Bank charges and interest	-	12,803	24,751	12,825	2,794	-	4,993	49,699	108,149
Boards and Commissions	284	38,900	-	41,925	-	-	21,758	23,340	125,923
Consultants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contract Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,099	138,169
Cultural Support	160	160	-	750	-	-	-	16,236	19,025
Donations and sponsorship	-	-	1,000	1,789	-	-	-	-	39,424
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	25,448	127	13,849	555	-	5,686
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	5,131	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,178
Legal Fees	-	1,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,227
Miscellaneous	-	13,395	-	9,832	-	-	-	-	99,991
Office Costs	8,931	60,433	-	26,974	3,653	-	-	-	12,357
Photocopying and Printing	1,124	2,867	34	3,795	516	-	1,567	2,970	14,262
Postage and Courier	31	212	-	13,503	62	-	-	-	678,372
Salaries and Benefits	93,065	417,294	43,396	124,555	62	-	-	-	74,454
Stationery and Supplies	24,905	11,064	-	24,993	3,407	-	4,416	5,669	1,199
Subscriptions and Registrations	-	874	-	250	75	-	-	-	37,395
Telephone	5,922	2,070	250	24,837	4,316	-	-	-	27,842
Travel and Sustenance	3,494	17,364	-	4,680	1,041	-	1,008	255	4,867
Workshops and conferences	3,000	992	-	875	-	-	-	-	1,692,510
	140,916	803,983	69,431	319,579	15,991	53,649	38,905	250,056	1,692,510
	16,040	(14,596)	69	1,763	1,279	8,640	(1,930)	(10,230)	1,035
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**FLOW THROUGH & ITRPF**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**  
**(unaudited)**

	FNARF	Aboriginal Head Start	ITRPF	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>				
INAC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Health Canada	-	895,000	-	895,000
FNT	1,815,000	-	660,253	2,475,253
Province of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	7,945	7,945
Other Income	-	-	13,972	13,972
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	(420,000)	-	119,130	(300,870)
	<u>1,395,000</u>	<u>895,000</u>	<u>801,300</u>	<u>3,091,300</u>
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,395,000</u>	<u>895,000</u>	<u>801,300</u>	<u>3,091,300</u>
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>				
Administration Fee	-	-	-	-
Advertising and Promotion	-	-	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-	2,688	2,688
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	178	178
Boards and Commissions	-	-	5,352	5,352
Consultants	-	-	28,557	28,557
Cultural Support	-	-	-	-
Donations and Sponsorship	-	-	-	-
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	1,395,000	901,350	213,750	2,510,100
Legal Fees & Retainer Fees	-	-	452,597	452,597
Miscellaneous	-	-	(23,362)	(23,362)
Office Costs	-	-	9,086	9,086
Photocopying and Printing	-	-	19	19
Postage and Courier	-	-	20	20
Retainer Fees	-	-	46,300	46,300
Salaries and Benefits	-	-	62,452	62,452
Stationery and Supplies	-	-	350	350
Subscriptions and Registrations	-	-	-	-
Telephone	-	-	224	224
Travel and Sustenance	-	-	2,564	2,564
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	525	525
	<u>1,395,000</u>	<u>901,350</u>	<u>801,300</u>	<u>3,097,650</u>
Portfolio Deficit	\$ -	\$ (6,350)	\$ -	\$ (6,350)

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**SPORTS AND RECREATION**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**  
**(unaudited)**

	Sports Culture Youth & Recreation	NAIG	CIF - NAHC	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>				
INAC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sask Lotteries	148,525	-	-	148,525
Sask Sport	53,045	-	40,000	93,045
Related Parties	-	2,500	30,000	32,500
Other Income	125	4,800	27,336	32,261
Reallocation of Revenues	-	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	-	54,460	(33,050)	21,410
	<u>201,695</u>	<u>61,760</u>	<u>64,286</u>	<u>327,741</u>
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-
	<u>201,695</u>	<u>61,760</u>	<u>64,286</u>	<u>327,741</u>
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>				
Administration Fee	20,170	730	4,000	24,900
Advertising and Promotion	1,648	-	-	1,648
Audit Fees	-	-	-	-
Bad Debt	-	-	-	-
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	11,506	19,714	50,269	81,489
Consultants	-	12,735	-	12,735
Cultural Support	-	-	-	-
Donations and Sponsorship	8,866	850	-	9,716
Equipment Costs	-	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-	-
Legal Fees & Retainer Fees	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Office Costs	12,355	-	-	12,355
Photocopying and Printing	1,274	1,214	-	2,488
Postage and Courier	61	127	-	188
Retainer Fees	-	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	129,870	-	-	129,870
Stationery and Supplies	2,300	8,323	6,243	16,866
Subscriptions and Registrations	150	5,700	2,651	8,501
Telephone	437	262	95	794
Travel and Sustenance	13,352	11,668	847	25,867
Workshops and Conferences	175	-	-	175
	<u>202,164</u>	<u>61,323</u>	<u>64,105</u>	<u>327,592</u>
Portfolio Surplus (Deficit)	<u>\$ (469)</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>\$ 181</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**Veterans & Bold Eagle**  
**year ended March 31, 2011**  
**(unaudited)**

	Veterans	Bold Eagle	2011 Total
<b>PORTFOLIO REVENUE</b>			
INAC	\$ 92,400	\$ 86,500	\$ 178,900
Sask Lotteries	-	-	-
Sask Sport	-	-	-
Related Parties	18,110	-	18,110
Other Income	86,597	-	86,597
Reallocation of revenues	-	-	-
Allocation of Administration Levy	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue Recognized	7,120	-	7,120
	<u>204,227</u>	<u>86,500</u>	<u>290,727</u>
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
	<u>204,227</u>	<u>86,500</u>	<u>290,727</u>
<b>PORTFOLIO EXPENSES</b>			
Administration Fee	18,868	8,650	27,518
Advertising and Promotion	-	472	472
Audit Fees	-	-	-
Bad Debt	2,780	-	2,780
Bank Charges and Interest	-	-	-
Boards and Commissions	77,288	7,195	84,483
Consultants	17,856	36,000	53,856
Cultural Support	147	-	147
Donations and Sponsorship	11,039	-	11,039
Equipment Costs	-	-	-
First Nations & Tribal Councils	-	-	-
Legal Fees & Retainer Fees	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Office Costs	5,427	1,101	6,528
Photocopying and Printing	5,273	-	5,273
Postage and Courier	124	-	124
Retainer Fees	-	-	-
Salaries and Benefits	68,502	24,681	93,183
Stationery and Supplies	4,283	420	4,703
Subscriptions and Registrations	(7,568)	-	(7,568)
Telephone	6,824	180	7,004
Travel and Sustenance	11,880	9,184	21,064
Workshops and Conferences	-	-	-
	<u>222,723</u>	<u>87,883</u>	<u>310,606</u>
Portfolio Deficit	\$ <u>(18,496)</u>	\$ <u>(1,383)</u>	\$ <u>(19,879)</u>





**FEDERATION OF  
SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**

***SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL  
GOVERNMENT FUNDING***

***March 31, 2011***

## AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

We have audited in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, the financial statements of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. (the "FSI") as at March 31, 2011, and for the year then ended and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2011.

A Schedule of Federal Government Funding (the "Schedule") is required to be presented to the members of the FSI pursuant to the funding agreement between Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and the FSI. The Schedule has been compiled by the management of the FSI from their records. For the purposes of understanding our involvement with this schedule, please note that:

- We have audited and separately reported on the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI;
- Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole;
- The attached Schedule is presented for the purpose of forming an opinion for the Members and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and do not form part of the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI; and
- The Schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole.

During the course of the aforementioned audit, we encountered no discrepancies on this Schedule. However, no procedures have been carried out on this Schedule in addition to those necessary to form an opinion on the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI.



Chartered Accountants

July 25, 2011

Supplemental Schedule

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.  
Schedule of Federal Government Funding  
Year ended March 31, 2011

	Federal Funding Received	Unexpended Federal Funding Beginning of Year	Adjustments / Transfers	Total Federal Funding Available	Federal Funding Expended	Unexpended Federal Funding End of Year
<b>Federally Funded Programs and Services Directly / Indirectly Funded by the Government of Canada</b>						
<b>Indian and Northern Affairs Canada</b>						
- Elementary / Secondary Education	\$ 808,601	\$ 36,000	- \$	\$ 844,601	\$ 844,601	\$ -
- Economic Development	463,541	-	-	463,541	463,541	-
- Indian Government	1,115,851	-	-	1,115,851	1,115,851	-
- Lands and Trust Services	1,228,313	-	-	1,228,313	1,228,313	-
- Governance	598,199	-	-	598,199	598,199	-
- Disabilities	132,000	-	-	132,000	132,000	-
- Health, Social & Urban Development	325,500	-	-	325,500	325,500	-
- Women's Commission	172,500	-	-	172,500	172,500	-
- Basic Organizational Capacity	1,645,288	-	-	1,645,288	1,645,288	-
- Indian Residential Schools	300,000	-	-	300,000	300,000	-
- Veterans & Bold Eagle	178,900	-	-	178,900	178,900	-
- Other	230,114	-	-	230,114	230,114	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,198,807</b>	<b>36,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,234,807</b>	<b>7,234,807</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Health Canada</b>						
- Health Consultations	319,000	-	-	319,000	319,000	-
- Aboriginal Blueprint	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
- Women's Commission - HIV Initiative	65,000	-	-	65,000	65,000	-
- Aboriginal Headstart	1,197,390	-	-	1,197,390	1,197,390	-
- Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative	90,000	-	-	90,000	90,000	-
- Non-Insured Health Benefits	120,000	-	-	120,000	120,000	-
- Environmental Health	408,000	-	-	408,000	408,000	-
- National Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
- Maternal Child Health	75,000	-	-	75,000	75,000	-
- CAPC	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Aboriginal Health Transition Fund	401,446	168,303	-	569,749	569,749	-
- Aboriginal Human Initiative (Note 2)	274,900	-	-	274,900	239,990	34,910
- Other	438,191	-	-	438,191	438,191	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,563,927</b>	<b>168,303</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,732,230</b>	<b>3,697,320</b>	<b>34,910</b>
<b>Public Safety Canada</b>	<b>180,528</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180,528</b>	<b>180,528</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Public Health Agency of Canada</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>82,500</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fisheries &amp; Oceans</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation (Note 1)</b>	<b>1,565,120</b>	<b>34,450</b>	<b>(444,495)</b>	<b>1,155,075</b>	<b>1,081,633</b>	<b>72,548</b>
<b>Justice Canada</b>	<b>92,210</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92,210</b>	<b>92,210</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Environment Canada</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Federal Funding</b>	<b>\$ 12,933,092</b>	<b>\$ 238,753</b>	<b>\$ (444,495)</b>	<b>\$ 12,727,350</b>	<b>\$ 12,618,998</b>	<b>\$ 107,458</b>

Note 1 - The adjustment of \$444,495 from Canadian Partnership Against Cancer is in relation to April, 2011 - September, 2011 funding. Payment was received in March.  
Note 2 - Unspent funds of \$5,540 with relation to a Senate project recorded as expended, to be returned to INAC.



**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN  
INDIANS, INC.**

***SCHEDULE OF SALARIES, HONORARIA, TRAVEL  
EXPENSES AND OTHER REMUNERATION***

*– Elected Executives*

*– Unelected Senior Management*

***SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL EXPENSES***

*– Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives*

***March 31, 2011***

## AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.

We have audited in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, the financial statements of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Inc. (the "FSI") as at March 31, 2011, and for the year then ended and have issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2011.

Schedules of Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration for Elected Executives, Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration for Unelected Senior Management and Travel Expenses for Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives (the "Schedules") are required to be presented to the members of the FSI pursuant to the funding agreement between Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and the FSI. The Schedules have been compiled by the management of the FSI from their records. For the purposes of understanding our involvement with these schedules, please note that:

- We have audited and separately reported on the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI;
- Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming an opinion on the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole;
- The attached Schedules are presented for the purpose of forming an opinion for the Members and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada and do not form part of the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI; and
- The Schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI taken as a whole.

During the course of the aforementioned audit, we encountered no discrepancies on these Schedules. However, no procedures have been carried out on these Schedules in addition to those necessary to form an opinion on the March 31, 2011 financial statements of the FSI.



Chartered Accountants

July 25, 2011



**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**

**Supplemental Schedule 1**

**Schedule of Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration**

**Elected Executives**

**Year ended March 31, 2011**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Annual Salary</b>	<b>Group Insurance</b>	<b>Pension - Executive</b>	<b>Travel</b>	<b>Travel Allowance</b>
Guy Lonechild	Chief	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	\$ 135,000	\$ 5,278	\$ 17,550	\$ 58,782	\$ 13,143
Morley Watson	First Vice Chief	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	100,000	5,278	12,000	57,200	13,143
Delbert Wapass	Second Vice Chief	April 1, 2010 to September 18, 2010	60,641	2,864	5,662	17,000	5,476
Vacant	Second Vice Chief	September 19, 2010 to March 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	-
Edward Lerat	Third Vice Chief	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	100,000	5,278	12,000	75,752	13,143
Lyle Whitefish	Fourth Vice Chief	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	100,000	5,278	12,000	50,170	13,143

Note: figures disclosed above do not include reimbursement of applicable GST charges

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC.**  
**Schedule of Salaries, Honoraria, Travel Expenses and Other Remuneration**  
**Unelected Senior Management**  
**Year ended March 31, 2011**

Name	Position	Period	Honoraria	Travel Allowance	Cell Phone Allowances	Total
LuWayne Tanner	Chief of Staff	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	\$ 12,179	\$ 13,143	\$ -	\$ 25,322
Marilyn Osecap	A/Chief Financial Officer	April 1 to April 30, 2010	-	-	200	200
Lillian McNab	Chief Financial Officer	May 1, 2010 to October 4, 2010	1,798	-	-	1,798
Marilyn Osecap	Chief Financial Officer	October 5, 2010 to March 31, 2011	3,328	-	157	3,485
Murray Long	Acting Executive Director, Treaty Governance	April 1, 2010 to October 15, 2010	2,393	-	952	3,346
Daniel Bellegarde	Executive Director, Treaty Governance	September 20, 2010 to March 31, 2011	4,313	-	-	4,313
Brass, Mervin	Executive Director, Communications	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	2,212	-	-	2,212
Danette Starblanket	Executive Director, Lands and Resources	April 1, 2010 to January 31, 2011	8,453	-	-	8,453
Vacant	Executive Director, Lands and Resources	February 1, 2011 to March 31, 2011	-	-	-	-
Aaron Ledoux	A/Executive Director, Economic Development	April 1, 2010 to October 4, 2010	766	-	-	766
Bernie Shepherd	Executive Director, Economic Development	October 5, 2010 to March 31, 2011	3,920	-	-	3,920
Gerry Hurton	Executive Director, Education	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	11,614	-	-	11,614
Vacant	A/Executive Director, Gaming	April 1, 2010 to October 19, 2010	-	-	-	-
Lionel Tootoosis	Executive Director, Gaming	October 20, 2010 to March 31, 2011	3,090	-	-	3,090
Kyle Prettyshield	Executive Director, Health & Social	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	19,544	-	-	19,544
Doris Greyyeyes	Executive Director, Justice	April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011	7,911	-	-	7,911
			<u>\$ 81,520</u>	<u>\$ 13,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,309</u>	<u>\$ 95,973</u>

The approved salary range for Executive Directors/Senior Managers is between \$62,787 to \$99,329.

Note: figures disclosed above do not include reimbursement of applicable GST charges

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC**  
**Schedule of Travel Expenses**  
**Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives**  
**Year Ended March 31, 2011**

Supplemental Schedule 3

**Chiefs of Saskatchewan - Elected**

Name	Position - First Nation	Travel	Per Diem	Other	Total
1 Acoose, Lynn	Chief - Sakimay	\$ 1,696	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ 3,496
2 Ahenakew, Larry	Chief - Ahtahkakoop	1,377	1,800	-	3,177
3 Allary, Ross	Chief - Ochapowace	3,491	2,700	-	6,191
4 Antoine, Duane	Chief - Poundmaker	-	-	-	-
5 Baptiste, Stewart Jr.	Chief - Red Pheasant	-	200	-	200
6 Bear, Austin	Chief - Muskoday	271	200	-	471
7 Bear, Darcy	Chief - Whitecap Dakota	-	-	-	-
8 Bear, Kevin	Chief - Shoal Lake	1,209	1,200	-	2,409
9 Bellegarde, Perry	Chief - Little Back Bear	3,386	4,300	-	7,686
10 Bellrose, Reginald	Chief - Muskowekwan	-	-	-	-
11 Ben, Richard	Chief - Makwa Sahgaiehcán	480	400	-	880
12 Bernard, Carolyn	Chief - Waterhen Lake	660	600	-	1,260
13 Billette, Debbie	Chief - Buffalo River	3,558	2,800	-	6,358
14 Bird, Roger	Chief - Montreal Lake	1,593	1,600	-	3,193
15 Burns, Wally	Chief - James Smith	1,828	6,085	-	7,913
16 Cachene, Larry	Chief - Yellowquill	2,357	4,650	-	7,007
17 Cappel, Todd	Chief - Muscowpetung	1,007	2,700	250	3,957
18 Cheecham, Roy	Chief - Clearwater River	-	-	-	-
19 Chicoose, Elaine	Chief - Pasqua	786	3,192	125	4,104
20 Cook-Searson, Tammy	Chief - Lac La Ronge	528	400	-	928
21 Crookedneck, Leslie	Chief - Island Lake	1,170	1,800	-	2,970
22 Daniels, Wesley	Chief - Sturgeon Lake	1,119	1,800	-	2,919
23 Daywalker-Pelletier, Mary-Anne	Chief - Okanese	2,368	5,442	-	7,810
24 Fourhorns, Jeremy	Chief - Piapot	427	400	-	827
25 Fox, Wallace	Chief - Onion Lake	2,350	2,100	-	4,450
26 Gamble, Richard	Chief - Beardsy's & Okemasis	556	2,869	-	3,425
27 Head, Cecil	Chief - Mistawasis	522	800	-	1,322
28 Head, Robert	Chief - Peter Chapman	279	1,200	-	1,479
29 Kahpeaysewat, Elliot	Chief - Moosomin	254	400	-	654
30 Koochicum, Michael	Chief - Peeppeekisis	359	1,050	-	1,409
31 Lerat, Grady	Chief - Cowesses	1,553	1,000	-	2,553
32 Lewis, Dennis	Chief - Pelican Lake	1,370	1,525	-	2,895
33 Littlebear, Alex	Chief - Big Bear	521	1,200	-	1,721
34 McArthur, Olive	Chief - Pheasant Rump	2,006	3,800	-	5,806
35 McCallum, Darrell	Chief - Peter Ballantyne	861	400	-	1,261
36 Mercredi, Napoleon	Chief - Fond Du Lac	-	-	-	-
37 Moccasin, Kenny	Chief - Saulteaux	1,068	1,400	-	2,468
38 Morin, Bruce	Chief - Big River	-	-	-	-
39 Nawakayas, Miller	Chief - Red Earth	245	200	-	445
40 Nippi, Peter	Chief - Kinistin	1,452	2,050	-	3,502
41 Norman, James (Jim)	Chief - Flying Dust	1,041	800	-	1,841
42 Ogle, Dave	Chief - Wood Mountain	-	-	-	-
43 Okemow, Pauline	Chief - Lucky Man	1,421	2,400	-	3,821
44 Opekokew, Robert	Chief - Canoe Lake	682	1,200	-	1,882
45 Pahtayken, Alice	Chief - Nekaneet	3,657	2,725	-	6,382
46 Papequash, Clarence	Chief - Key	1,755	1,200	400	3,355
47 Paul, Dwayne	Chief - One Arrow	-	-	-	-
48 Paul, Raphael (Ralph)	Chief - English River	1,196	600	-	1,796

**FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS, INC**  
**Schedule of Travel Expenses**  
**Elected Chiefs of Saskatchewan and Tribal Representatives**  
**Year Ended March 31, 2011**

Supplemental Schedule 3

**Chiefs of Saskatchewan - Elected (continued)**

Name	Position - First Nation	Travel	Per Diem	Other	Total
49 Poorman, Darren	Chief - Kawacatoose	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
50 Pratt, Glen	Chief - George Gordon	3,284	6,250	-	9,534
51 Quewezance, Philip	Chief - Keeseekoose	246	200	-	446
52 Redman, Roger	Chief - Standing Buffalo	6,368	9,750	-	16,118
53 Sanderson, Calvin	Chief - Chakastaypasin	1,007	2,400	-	3,407
54 Sandfly, David	Chief - Big Island	-	-	-	-
55 Sayazie, Donald	Chief - Black Lake	132	200	-	332
56 Semaganis, Wayne	Chief - Little Pine	142	200	-	342
57 Shepherd, Gloria	Chief - Ocean Man	2,299	2,200	-	4,499
58 Standing, Cy	Chief - Wahpeton Dakota	1,156	2,725	-	3,881
59 Standinghorn, Wayne (Edward)	Chief - Sweetgrass	243	400	-	643
60 Standingready, Brian	Chief - White Bear	1,494	3,100	-	4,594
61 Starr, Michael	Chief - Star Blanket	2,722	2,200	-	4,922
62 Steven, Jim	Chief - Witchekan Lake	1,164	2,200	-	3,364
63 Stewart, Lorne	Chief - Cumberland House	307	200	125	632
64 Stone, Clarence	Chief - Mosquito Grizzly	-	-	-	-
65 Sylvester, Robert	Chief - Birch Narrows	-	-	-	-
66 Tawpisin, Clifford Jr.	Chief - Muskeg Lake	985	2,200	-	3,185
67 Taypotat, Sheldon	Chief - Kahkewistahaw	297	400	-	697
68 Thompson, Ivan Jr.	Chief - Carry the Kettle	653	2,200	-	2,853
69 Tsannie, Bartholomew J.	Chief - Hatchet Lake	-	-	-	-
70 Wapass, Delbert	Chief - Thunderchild	702	1,500	-	2,202
71 Watson, Peter	Chief - Chacachas	637	800	1,000	2,437
72 Weenie, Ben	Chief - Young Chippewayan	-	-	-	-
73 Whitehawk, Norman	Chief - Cote	1,495	1,600	-	3,095
74 Wolfe-Keller, Shirley	Chief - Fishing Lake	158	200	-	358
		<u>\$ 77,950</u>	<u>\$ 113,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,900</u>	<u>\$ 193,764</u>

**Tribal Representatives**

1 Agecoutay, Myke	Vice Chair - FHQ	\$ 362	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 962
2 Arcand, Geraldine	Tribal Vice Chief - STC	854	1,800	-	2,654
3 Bellegarde, Edmund	Tribal Representative - FHQ	572	800	-	1,372
4 Ben, Helen	Tribal Chief - MLTC	807	600	125	1,532
5 Buffalo, Lloyd	Tribal Chief - Day Star	268	400	-	668
6 Deranger, Don	Vice Chief - PAGC	-	-	-	-
7 Hardlotte, Brian	Vice Chief - PAGC	171	1,000	-	1,171
8 Michel, Ron	Grand Chief - PAGC	1,278	2,800	-	4,078
9 Shepherd, Bernard	SET4TC	-	-	-	-
10 Sylvester, Eric	Vice Chief - MLTC	599	400	-	999
11 Thomas, Felix	Tribal Chief - STC	306	1,000	-	1,306
12 Panipikesick, Gilbert	Tribal Chief - YTC	1,199	1,200	-	2,399
		<u>\$ 6,416</u>	<u>\$ 10,600</u>	<u>\$ 125</u>	<u>\$ 17,141</u>

Note: figures disclosed above do not include reimbursement of applicable GST charges

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