Ontario Joint Gathering

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Session Title	
Infrastructure, Water and Community Planning Breakout Session	
Facilitated by Valerie Flynn, FNIHB, and David Didluclk, ARDG, ISC ON	
Date & Time: May 3, 2018 1:30 pm-3:00 pm	
What Was Heard (Key Points)	Action Items
SELF-DETERMINATION:	
• First Nations have asserted for many years what they have wanted – for government to get	
out of the way.	
• First Nations need to develop their own forms of governance that include the true cost of operating based on self-determined priorities.	
Government is developing reports and recommendations without taking into account	
previous engagements. For example, the Royal Commission on Aboriginal peoples clearly	
states the position of First Nations communities.	
Require operational resources for self-governance.	
Government of Canada needs to get out of the business of determining citizenship.	
Government of Canada support for self-governance is important, however, a new	
relationship requires sustained funding that keeps pace with inflation over time and supports	
the need for human resources capacity.	
JURISDICTION:	
Federal and Provincial governments need to work together to advance relationships with	
First Nations.	Regional officials will follow up regarding internal policies that may be slowing
The Government works in silos, but First Nation communities do not.	progress on infrastructure projects.
• Internal policy is slowing progress on necessary infrastructure projects.	

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REGIONAL ALLOCATION:

- How do we become more proactive in meeting First Nation needs? Suggestion for a financial analysis of legacy investments.
- Why is Ontario Region being short-changed compared to other regions?
- How does policy change?
- How are funding allocations being determined and by whom?
- There is a need for a New Build Fund that would help newly established communities secure infrastructure funding.
- Need to revise departmental project review and approval process.
- There are a variety of needs across Ontario First Nations and we have a process in place so that First Nations can submit their priorities, such as the First Nation Infrastructure Investment Plan.
- We understand the needs of First Nation communities outweigh available resources.
- Building the rationale to adjust regional funding allocation requires evidence-based policy First Nations can provide that critical information.
- In order to affect policy change, First Nations have various engagement opportunities.

CAPITAL FOR EDUCATION AND HEALTH FAICILITIES:

- Priority ranking for new school facilities is challenging.
- Time is running out and continues to impact well-being in First Nation Communities
- The Long-term care file needs to be advanced.

HOUSING:

- Keeping families together is a priority that is challenged by lack of affordable housing on reserve.
- Budget 2018 has introduced new investments for housing.

- •A tripartite group is working to address capital for long-term care. Regional staff will follow-up with First Nation communities directly and provide more information about when a Long-Term Care Capital Plan will be finalized.
- The department is currently working with First Nations to determine how programs should be developed.

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