

**A COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING STRATEGY FOR THE MÉTIS NATION:**

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## **ISSUE**

Métis have been historically and systemically excluded from federal investments in Indigenous housing needs, despite Métis being at increased risk of housing insecurity and homelessness. The devolution of social and affordable housing from the federal government to the Provinces more than two decades ago has contributed to the lack of awareness and neglect of acute Métis housing needs. In many Métis communities, there have been no new housing starts since that transfer occurred.

The Prime Minister has stated that no relationship is more important to him and to Canada than the one with Indigenous Peoples. He has mandated his ministers to work, on a nation-to-nation basis, with the Métis Nation to advance reconciliation and renew the relationship, based on cooperation, respect for rights, Canada's international obligations, and a commitment to end the status quo. The National Housing Strategy and related financial commitments provide that opportunity to end the status quo.

The government has assured the Metis Nation that its citizens will benefit from new housing investments and Ministers Duclos and Hadju have committed to work with the Metis Nation to develop a Metis Nation-specific housing strategy including ways of improving Metis access to and delivery of affordable and social housing. The Canada-Métis Nation Accord signed by the Prime Minister and Métis Nation leadership on April 13, 2017 identifies Métis Nation housing as a priority action area, with a commitment from the Parties to address outstanding Métis housing needs during the first year of the Accord.

Immediate action is required to reduce and close policy and funding gaps regarding Métis Nation housing and to meet the commitments in the Canada-Métis Nation Accord to improve socio-economic conditions of Métis and their access to social and economic programs and services that address their needs and to achieve reconciliation and a nation-to-nation, government-to-government relationship.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

Canada adopt the Métis Nation Housing Strategy outlined in this document and commit an equitable portion of current and future investments in Indigenous housing to the Métis Nation, with the aim to increase the supply of affordable Metis housing, improve housing affordability for vulnerable Metis households, improve and preserve the quality of affordable housing, and foster safe independent living.

### Proposed Course of Action

Consistent with the principles, commitments and priorities outlined in the Canada-Métis Nation Accord and its Annex, we propose that funds be identified within new and existing federal budgets to address the housing needs of citizens of the Métis Nation which is respectful of the principles of Métis self-government and self-determination outlined in the Accord. The overarching aim of these investments will be to implement a Métis Nation Housing Strategy to improve Métis access to, delivery, and control of affordable and social housing.

An investment of \$112.5M for dedicated Métis housing is required to support Métis Nation housing initiatives in 2018-19; these investments must be sustained for at least a 10-year period, at the same or increased levels, to allow for the development of essential infrastructure and to create capacity in this critically important area. The focus for these investments is summarized below. A more detailed description and a rationale for these program elements and associated investments have been provided in Annex A.

1. New builds - \$75M 2. Major Renewal Activity -\$12.5M 3. Rent subsidies - \$12.5M 4. Seniors Lodges-\$12.5M

An additional \$7.6M is required to support Métis Nation initiatives under the Homelessness Partnering Strategy when funding for this program is expanded and extended in 2019-20 and for each of the subsequent years of the renewed program.

## **RATIONALE**

### **Métis People in Canada<sup>1</sup>**

The Métis are one of the three Indigenous peoples recognized in section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982. In 2011, there were 451,795 people in Canada who identified as Métis, constituting approximately 32% of Canada's Indigenous population. The Métis population is young compared to the non-Indigenous population with a median age of 31 years, compared to the Canadian average of 40 years.

The vast majority live in the five westernmost provinces, with the largest concentrations in the cities of Winnipeg and Edmonton. Close to 70% of the Métis population lives in urban areas. Urban Métis are twice as likely as their urban non-Indigenous counterparts to live in smaller urban centres with populations of fewer than 100,000 people (41% vs. 20%).

Métis people have a lower unemployment rate than other Indigenous peoples but it remains higher than the non-Indigenous population. Education levels are closer to those within the general population than other Indigenous peoples but significant disparities exist at the less than high school and university levels. Métis are one of the most mobile populations in the country.

### **Métis Nation Governance and Accountability**

The most appropriate bodies for meeting the needs of Métis people are the governments of the Métis Nation: the Métis National Council and its five provincial affiliates or Governing Members. The Métis Nation has a well established system of democratic and

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<sup>1</sup> National Household Survey, 2011.

fiscal accountability including province-wide, one-person, one-vote ballot box electoral systems, regular assemblies and audited financial statements.

The Métis Nation maintains its own citizenship registry system based on its National Definition of Métis adopted in 2002. The registries are funded by the federal government further to the Supreme Court of Canada's *Powley* decision in 2003 which sets objectively verifiable criteria for membership in the Métis section 35 rights-bearing community largely mirroring those in the National Definition, in particular proof of ancestral connection to and acceptance by the historical Métis community. The Métis Nation registries work under common standards that have been certified by the Canadian Standards Association.

The capacity of the Métis Nation to deliver on the commitments contained within the Métis Nation-specific housing strategy and which will be enabled by the proposed funding investments, is without question. The Governing Members have a proven track record in providing programs and services based on cost-efficient, province-wide service delivery platforms in areas such as employment and training or business and economic development. This track record in policy and program development and in effective service delivery has been well-documented in the *Report of the Minister's Special Representative on Reconciliation with Métis - A Matter of National and Constitutional Import* tabled in June 2016.<sup>2</sup>

### **Métis Unmet Housing Needs**

The devolution of social and affordable housing from the federal government to the Provinces in the 1990s has contributed to significant gaps and shortfalls in housing for Métis Nation individuals and families. The lack of investment in dedicated Métis Nation housing has been marked by a deterioration of existing housing stock, long waiting lists, and, in some cases, relegation of once robust Métis Nation rural and urban housing providers to property managers.

There is little way of knowing the number of existing Métis housing units. The provinces that are largely responsible for social housing do not routinely collect Métis identity data nor do they track Métis housing issues and needs; there is no pressure for them to do so. One exception is in the province of Alberta, where Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) continued to directly administer a portion of the existing social

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<sup>2</sup> Isaac, T. *A Matter of National and Constitutional Import: Report of the Minister's Special Representative on Reconciliation with Métis: Section 35 Métis Rights and the Manitoba Metis Federation Decision*

housing portfolio until January 2017. The Governing Member in that province, the Métis Nation of Alberta is the largest provider of subsidized and affordable housing for Métis in Canada, with 1,800 current tenants including seniors, adults and children and a total of 861 units across Alberta that includes units for seniors and people with physical disabilities.

Other recent data we do have derives mostly from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS). Of the 245,155 Métis households in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia in the survey, 32,110 households were in core housing need in addition to Métis who are homeless. Both Métis renters and home owners were more likely to be in Core Housing Need than their non-Indigenous counterparts.

The CMHC study also showed Métis lone parent households had the highest rates of Core Housing Need in 2011 among all Métis households assessed; that is 48.6 per cent of Métis lone parent families who were renting their homes were considered to be in Core Housing Need compared to 40.6 per cent for non-Indigenous households, while 19.8% of Métis lone parent families who were classified as homeowners were regarded as having Core Housing Need, compared to 14.2 per cent for non-Indigenous households.

While home ownership rates among Métis households have been gradually increasing over the past 20 years, they remain substantially lower than for non-Indigenous households.

### **Federal Programming for Métis Housing.**

Federal investments in Métis housing have in recent decades been virtually non-existent, with Indigenous housing policy focused exclusively on the needs of First Nations on-reserve. This is not particularly surprising given the overall federal approach to Indigenous expenditures in the past. According to Ministerial Special Representative Isaac in his report to Minister Bennett in 2016:

*Presently, Métis access a very small proportion of Canada's resources set aside to deal with Aboriginal peoples, with almost the entire amount of such resources being devoted exclusively to First Nations and Inuit...Nevertheless, given that Métis make up approximately one-third of all Aboriginal peoples in Canada, any serious attempt at reconciliation with Métis by Canada must include a comprehensive review and recalibration of federal programs and services to ensure that Métis are being materially and equitably considered and recognized.*

Budget 2016 provided for \$554.3 million over two years for construction and maintenance of an adequate supply of housing on reserve. There was no allocation for Métis Nation housing in this budget nor in Budget 2017.

At the first annual meeting of the Prime Minister and Métis Nation leaders under the Permanent Bilateral Mechanism on April 13, 2017, the absence of language in Budget

2017 for Métis Nation-specific allocations for housing and other programs was addressed by the Prime Minister. He acknowledged that “language matters” in recognition that the Métis Nation was not receiving an equitable share of funding under programs of general application or under pan-Indigenous, “off-reserve” programs. He committed the government to right the situation and the Canada-Métis Nation Accord commits the Parties, among other things, to develop a Métis Nation-specific Housing Strategy, and to identify and advance investments to improve Métis access to, and delivery and control of, accessible, affordable and social housing.

## **PROPOSED APPROACH**

Through policy conferences, general assemblies and resolutions, the democratically elected representatives of the Métis Nation have deliberated on a Métis Nation Housing Strategy that is set out in Appendix A. The Strategy articulates the vision for the proposed investment in Métis housing initiatives, the application of the investment and expected outcomes as well as the broad principles and processes by which the work will proceed and be governed.

It is anticipated that the implementation of the Strategy will occur through a companion accord on Métis Nation housing that will form a schedule to the Canada-Métis Nation Accord. This accord is set out in Appendix B. It sets out objectives, program elements, and an accountability framework for housing agreements that the Government of Canada will enter into with each of the Governing Members.

## ANNEX A

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### MÉTIS NATION HOUSING STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

#### **Background**

The Canada-Métis Nation Accord commits the signatories to work together to develop a Métis Nation-specific housing strategy. Canadian government leads in this regard are Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC).

As well, INAC, CMHC and the Métis Nation have committed to work together to identify and advance opportunities including potential investments to improve Métis access to, and delivery and control of, affordable and social housing.

A review of existing federal programming for Indigenous housing in Canada shows substantial gaps in current federal policy, programming and funding investments that to date have systemically and significantly disadvantaged Métis Nation citizens. Existing programs tend to be pan-Indigenous in nature, or almost exclusively First Nations or Inuit focused. While there are historic reasons for this, current programming models are failing the Métis Nation, and timely action is needed to address these inequities. The Métis Nation is best-positioned to deliver Métis-specific programs and services to Métis Nation citizens, and Métis Nation governing bodies have developed accountable, effective program delivery infrastructures to support this work in each of their regions.

#### **Vision**

The overarching vision of the Métis Nation in Canada is that Métis people throughout the homeland are afforded the fullest opportunity to experience a state of well-being that allows them to develop and fulfill their full potential as healthy and strong individuals, members of their family, their community, the Métis Nation, and as Canadians.

The fulfillment of such a vision requires that all Métis Nation individuals and families in Canada have fair and equitable access to secure, safe, affordable, and adequate housing.

## **Objectives**

Consistent with the goals outlined in the Canada-Métis Nation Accord, the specific objectives of the Métis Nation Housing Strategy are:

- To improve housing supports and conditions for Métis Nation citizens; and
- To identify and advance opportunities, through a program of strategic investments, to improve Métis Nation access to, delivery and control of affordable and social housing, with specific reference to more vulnerable Métis Nation citizens.

## **Principles**

The following principles will guide the development and implementation of the Métis Nation Housing Strategy:

- The Métis Nation Housing Strategy will address all needs along the housing continuum from homelessness to homeownership including the needs of seniors, the disabled, veterans and other vulnerable stakeholders;
- All work associated with its implementation will be culture-based and family- and community centred. It will focus on developing policies, programs, and wrap-around services that support increasing the overall well-being of Métis Nation citizens;
- The Strategy will use strength based and recovery-oriented approach to assuring housing quality, security, and stability, and to ending and preventing homelessness - one which gives attention to moving people experiencing housing insecurity and homelessness into more independent and permanent housing, while providing additional supports and services as needed, and throughout that process;
- While based on shared values and a common set of principles, goals and objectives, the Strategy will remain flexible and responsive to the specific needs and capacities of Governing Members;
- Funding and programming for Métis Nation housing initiatives will be equitable and just, reflective of the overall size and reach of the Métis Nation in Canada, based on best practices and address past inequities and policy and programming gaps;
- The Métis Nation will be fully accountable throughout all aspects of the implementation of the Strategy, first and foremost to Métis Nation citizens, and to program funders. The Métis Nation expects that this accountability will be mutual and reciprocal, shared with the Government of Canada;
- All work will be evidence- and knowledge-based, and make full use of evidence from communities and from ongoing research, needs assessments and evaluation of program impacts;
- The implementation of the Strategy will be collaborative in nature, characterized by a commitment to partnering, developing and leveraging networks, and fostering

linkages to improve overall program coordination, connection and continuity in programming and services;

- The Strategy is quality focused, and commits the Métis Nation and partners to assuring the quality of housing policies, programs and services on a day-to-day basis, as well as continually seeking ways to improve the quality of housing supports over time. Program implementation will be guided by considerations of efficiency, effectiveness, responsiveness, relevance, inclusivity, safety, and the preservation and strengthening of Métis Nation individuals, families and the Métis Nation as whole;
- A key focus of the Strategy will be to build Métis Nation community infrastructure and capacity to support healthy, secure, and strong Métis family and community environments across the lifespan. Such capacity-building requires predictable and equitable levels of housing investments and other resources over the long term, for development activities, as well as for ongoing operations and program maintenance;
- Governing Members will not be restricted from applying for other federal, provincial or local government funding to supplement the Métis Nation Housing Strategy budget; and
- The development and implementation of the Strategy and associated action plans will proceed via a nation-to-nation, government-to-government relationship and collaboration between Canada and the Métis Nation, in a climate of mutual respect, renewal and cooperation.

### **Resourcing of Métis Nation Housing Strategy**

To support this strategy, the Métis Nation is seeking \$112.5M in annual investments over a 10-year period for Métis housing supports and programs to increase housing access, affordability, adequacy, quality, security, and stability, especially for more vulnerable Métis Nation citizens..

Of this amount, \$75M will be allocated for new builds. At an average cost of \$250,000 per unit, 300 homes will be built each year or 3,000 new builds over ten years.

\$12.5M will be allocated for renewal activity to address the significant number of homes in the existing housing stock of providers that are unfit for occupancy until they are brought up to standard. At an average cost of \$50,000 per unit, 250 houses will be renewed each year or 2,500 homes over 10 years.

\$12.5M will be allocated annually for rent subsidies. At an average cost of \$4,500 per household, 2,777 households would receive rent subsidies.

\$12.5M will be allocated annually that will go toward construction over the 10 years of a 100 tenant seniors lodge in each of the five provinces at an average cost of \$25M per facility.

The results of the requested investments are summarized in the table below.

Category	Annual Spend	Expected outcomes each year	Expected outcomes over 10 Years
New Builds	\$75M	300 new builds	3,000 new builds
Renewal	\$12.5M	250 renewed	2,500 renewed
Rent Subsidies	\$12.5M	2,778 household subsidies	27,778 household subsidies
Seniors Lodges	\$12.5M	One lodge in each of five provinces over 10 years	5 seniors' lodges with 500 tenants

It is also proposed that the renewal of the Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) in 2019-20 include removing a portion of funding from the HPS Indigenous stream to fund Métis Nation homelessness-related activities. Given the disproportionate impact of homelessness on Indigenous peoples, it is proposed that 4% of the \$2.1 billion in Budget 2017 over the next 11 years for the extended and expanded HPS should be allocated to the Métis Nation or \$7,636,00 per annum.

The Métis Nation specific programming elements in this Strategy will be co-developed in full partnership with Canada, on a nation-to-nation, government-to-government basis. They are designed to complement and strengthen existing federal programming to support Indigenous housing more generally in Canada, and the broader National Housing Strategy. The implementation of the Strategy over the coming 10 years will bring greater equity and cultural relevance to this foundational area.

### **Implementation Plan**

It is anticipated that the implementation of the Strategy will occur through a companion accord on Métis Nation housing that will form a schedule to the Canada-Métis Nation Accord. This accord is set out in Appendix B. It sets out objectives, program elements, and an accountability framework for housing agreements that the Government of Canada will enter into with each of the Governing Members.

In addition to the specific provisions in these housing agreements on how the housing programs will proceed and be governed, the Métis Nation Housing Strategy will be

subject to review under the Permanent Bilateral Mechanism articulated in the Canada-Métis Nation Accord. This Mechanism includes annual meetings with the Prime Minister to report on progress on priorities such as housing and meetings that are scheduled to be held at least twice per year between the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada, and other key Ministers implicated through the jointly established priorities and work plans, and the Métis National Council and its Governing Members.

## **ANNEX B**

### **Métis Nation Housing Accord**

**WHEREAS** the Metis Nation has recognized that shelter is a basic human need and that provision of adequate, suitable and affordable housing is required;

**WHEREAS** the Government of Canada is adopting a National Housing Strategy and Budget 2017 commits \$11.2 billion of funding over eleven years to support affordable housing, including a \$225 million fund for Indigenous social housing in rural and urban communities and \$5 billion for a National Housing Fund;

**WHEREAS** the Governing Members of the Metis Nation share a common history, culture and political will and have taken shared positions on housing;

**WHEREAS** the Métis Nation is proposing a Métis Nation Housing Strategy with the following key elements:

Develop a model that can be adopted locally that uses a multi-stakeholder approach to address the housing needs of the Métis Nation across the housing continuum. (Stakeholders include CMHC, Provincial housing corporations, Métis housing corporations, municipal housing authorities, developers, and not-for-profits);

Utilize existing infrastructure of stakeholders, in particular Métis housing corporations, to deliver new or enhanced programs to supply Métis housing;

Extend current housing subsidy programs being delivered by Métis housing corporations indefinitely;

Increase the number of affordable and subsidized housing units available specifically to Métis families;

Focus on reduction of core housing need to non-Aboriginal levels by preserving and improving the existing social housing stock; and

Focus on homeownership as lowest cost approach to housing by exploring a variety of financial instruments such as a Métis Homeownership Fund backed by federal loan guarantees to support lower income Métis homeowners; and

**WHEREAS** the Parties are committed, as set out in a Canada-Métis Nation Accord dated April 13, 2017, to advancing reconciliation and a nation-to-nation, government-to-government relationship through establishing a permanent bilateral mechanism between Canada and the Métis National Council and its Governing Members, to enable annual priority setting, joint policy development and progress to be measured on an ongoing basis;

**WHEREAS** the Parties have identified housing as a policy priority to be pursued under the terms of the Protocol;

**WHEREAS** the Parties, under the terms of this Protocol may enter into companion accords, agreements, protocols, or any other arrangements deemed suitable in order to achieve jointly established policy priorities;

**WHEREAS** Canada and the Métis Nation seek to enter into a Métis Nation Accord on Housing in order to provide a framework for the negotiation and implementation of Governing Member Housing Agreements;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the Métis Nation and Canada enter into a Housing Accord under the Canada-Métis Nation Accord to secure an equitable portion of new funding under the National Housing Strategy in order to increase the supply of affordable housing, improve housing affordability for vulnerable households, improve and preserve the quality of affordable housing and foster safe independent living.

**1. Title of Accord**

1.1. The Accord will be known as the Métis Nation Housing Accord (“the Accord”).

**2. Definitions (to be added)**

**3. Recognition**

3.1 The Parties agree that the Accord will be the sole National Accord under the National Housing Strategy for the Métis Nation.

3.2 The Parties agree that the Government of Canada will enter into five Housing Agreements, one with each Governing Member.

#### **4. Objectives:**

4.1 The main objectives of the Accord are:

- Address the housing needs of the Métis Nation across the housing continuum to ensure that there is adequate, suitable, affordable and sustainable housing for Métis;
- Address issues of sustainability and underfunding of Métis housing corporations currently providing subsidized and affordable housing;
- Develop and implement a Métis Nation specific rent supplement program that in addition to providing affordable shelter will enhance the long-term self-sustainability of the family;
- Increase the awareness of Métis housing needs in urban, rural and remote areas among municipal, provincial and federal stakeholders;
- Identify best and promising practices in the provision of Métis delivery of social and market housing initiatives;
- Increase capacity of Métis housing institutions to address the housing needs of Métis people;
- increase Métis home ownership levels and resources to maintain homes within the Métis Nation; and
- address the needs of the most vulnerable Métis people, including those who are experiencing or at risk of homelessness, persons with disabilities, survivors of domestic violence, those with mental health problems and addictions, veterans, seniors and youth.

## **5. Roles and Responsibilities**

- 5.1 The Parties agree that the Governing Members have the primary responsibility for the design and delivery of housing programs and services for Métis Nation citizens in their respective provinces.
- 5.2 Funding will also be provided to the MNC to support its participation in the development of CMHC policies which affect Métis people and develop its role as a technical support and coordinating vehicle for Metis Nation Housing Authorities.

## **6. Eligible programs**

6.1 The Governing Members agree to provide housing programs, subject to funding, to address the housing needs of the Métis population and to ensure that there is an adequate, suitable and affordable housing for Métis people. These programs may include, but are not limited to programs that support the following activities:

- a) Increase the level of home ownership of Metis people;
- b) Increase the supply of affordable housing: This may include construction of or conversion to affordable housing, and homeownership or rental, all targeted to households in need;
- c) Improve housing affordability for vulnerable households: This may include rent supplements or shelter allowances to address affordable housing needs, and homeownership assistance, all targeted to households in need;
- d) Improve the capacity and sustainability of Métis housing corporations by establishing adequate replacement reserve funds;
- e) Improve and preserve the quality of affordable housing: This may include renovation, rehabilitation and repair of existing affordable housing for households in need;
- f) Foster safe independent living: This may include support for construction of, and modifications and renovations to affordable housing, that provide accommodations for victims of family violence or extend independent living for households in need i.e seniors and persons with disabilities; and
- g) provide support to Métis people to assist them in sustaining their current housing in preparation for future transition.

## **7. Resourcing for Housing Agreements**

7.1 With respect to the negotiation of Housing Agreements, the parties agree that the Governing Members will be provided an equitable share of capacity building resources under the National Housing Strategy and Canada and the Governing Members will make all reasonable efforts to conclude Housing Agreements in a timely manner.

## **8. Financial Provisions**

## **9. Accountability Framework:**

9.1 For achieving the objectives of this Accord and assist in its implementation, the Parties agree that the Métis Nation Housing Agreements will provide for the following:

- (a) planning;
- (b) financial reporting;
- (c) performance measurement;
- (d) public reporting;
- (e) evaluation; and
- (f) dispute resolution.

### **(i) Planning**

#### **Multi-year plan**

The multi-year plan will include:

- (a) a general, high level statement of priorities that reflects the local and regional circumstances of the Governing Member;
- (b) intended objectives associated with identified priorities, which includes a list of possible program areas for investment; and
- (c) a notional annualized investment allocation for each of these identified priorities.

This multi-year plan will be subject to the subsequent annual plans prepared by the

Governing Members.

### **Annual plan**

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year during the period of the Housing Agreements, each Governing Member will develop and share with Canada an annual plan relating to its eligible programs, and make it public by October 1 each year. The annual plan shall include:

- (a) an environmental scan that provides a profile of the current housing market challenges in the respective province;
- (b) a description of the eligible beneficiaries who are to be targeted as priorities in the coming fiscal year;
- (c) a description of the priority areas for programming and intended objectives;
- (d) a brief description of the eligible programs, planned activities and projected expenditures for the coming fiscal year by priority area that are attributable to funding provided under the Housing Agreement; and
- (e) the results expected along with annual targets for the planned activities referred to in paragraph (d).

### **(ii) Financial reporting**

Within 6 months after the end of each fiscal year during the period of the Housing Agreements, the Governing Members shall provide Canada with an audited financial statement of revenues received from Canada under the Agreement during the fiscal year and the eligible costs incurred by the Governing Members in relation to the eligible programs. The financial statement shall be prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and shall show:

- (a) the program assistance costs incurred in respect of each eligible program during the fiscal year;
- (b) the program administration costs incurred during the fiscal year; and
- (c) if applicable, the amount of any surplus funds being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

### **(iii) Performance measurement**

In order to measure performance of the eligible programs, the Governing Members will collect and compile the performance indicator information about the eligible beneficiaries, the type of interventions provided under the eligible programs and the outcomes of the interventions. Governing Members will provide Canada with this information no later than five months following the end of that fiscal year. The

information shall be provided in the format and manner decided jointly by Canada and the Governing Members.

**(iv) Public reporting on results**

By no later than October 1 following the end of each fiscal year during the period of the Housing Agreement, the Governing Member will report to its citizens the results of the eligible programs achieved in the fiscal year.

**(v) Evaluation**

Governing Members will carry out a periodic evaluation of the impact and effectiveness of the eligible programs and the funding provided in relation thereto under the Housing Agreement. In carrying out the evaluation, they shall:

- (i) develop an evaluation design or framework that adheres to commonly accepted evaluation practices and methodologies;
- (ii) before the evaluation is conducted, share the design or framework with Canada; and
- (iii) provide a copy of the evaluation report to Canada by no later than \_\_\_\_\_.

**(vi) Joint Oversight Table**

A joint oversight table will be struck to assess progress at the five year mark in the Accord.

**10. Dispute Resolution**

Canada and the Metis Nation agree that alternative dispute resolution processes, such as negotiation, mediation or appointment of a neutral third party evaluator or arbitrator, may be preferable to litigation as a way to resolve disputes between a Housing Agreement Provider and the Government of Canada that may arise from time to time. Accordingly, Canada agrees to make its best efforts, in good faith, to utilizing alternative dispute processes as a way of settling such disputes.

Canada and the Metis Nation agree that every effort must be made to resolve disputes at the regional level. In the event that a Metis Nation Housing Provider disagrees with a decision or action taken by the Government of Canada regarding the implementation of

its housing program, the Government of Canada will provide a full opportunity for the Agreement holder to present its position.

## **11. General**

- 11.1.1. All commitments of funding provided for within the Accord will be subject to Parliamentary appropriation of such resources.
- 11.1.2. Nothing in this Accord affects existing bilateral and tripartite self-government processes that are in place between Canada and the Métis Nation or on-going work of the parties to address pressing socio-economic issues of the Métis Nation.
- 11.1.3 The Accord does not recognize, deny, define, affect or limit any Aboriginal or Treaty rights within the meaning of Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.
- 11.1.4 The Accord shall be in effect for 10 years commencing April 1, 2018.
- 11.1.5 The Accord may be amended by mutual consent of the Parties. To be valid, any amendments to the Accord shall be in writing and signed by designated officials of the Parties.
- 11.1.6 Any demand, notice or other communication to be given in connection with the Accord shall be given in writing and may be given by a personal delivery, by post or by fax addressed to the recipient as follows:

Signed this        day of        ,        2017.

**ON BEHALF of the GOVERNMENT OF CANADA:**

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THE Honourable Jean-Yves Duclos.

Minister of Families, Children and Social Development

**ON BEHALF of the MÉTIS NATION:**

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Clément Chartier

PRESIDENT – MÉTIS NATIONAL COUNCIL

---

Clara Morin Dal Col

PRESIDENT - MÉTIS NATION BRITISH COLUMBIA

---

Audrey Poitras

PRESIDENT - MÉTIS NATION OF ALBERTA

---

Glen McCallum

PRESIDENT - MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN

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David Chartrand

PRESIDENT – MANITOBA METIS FEDERATION

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Margaret Froh

PRESIDENT - MÉTIS NATION OF ONTARIO

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