



## MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER

I am pleased to present 2017–2018 and 2018–2019 Minister’s Annual Report on Poverty Reduction.

In the Turaaqtavut mandate, one of the guiding principles we are committed to is *Inuusivut - working towards the well-being and self-reliance of our people and our communities*. In 2017, The Nunavut Roundtable for Poverty Reduction created Makimaniq Plan 2, A Shared Approach to Poverty Reduction which outlines eight areas of action needed to achieve Inuusivut.

Roundtable members have defined poverty as *“a situation that exists today in Nunavut when people cannot access the supports they need to maintain their connection to the land or to participate fully in the wage-based economy”*.

The Minister’s Annual Report on Poverty Reduction outlines many programs and services that are available in Nunavut communities to provide these supports. This report is a tool that can help us determine what programs are working well, what needs improvement, and where we should refocus our resources to strengthen programs and services.

Our ultimate goal of reducing poverty for Nunavummiut will be achieved by being resourceful, innovative and by working together. The Department of Family Services remains committed to collaboration and recognizes that community-based solutions will have the greatest impact in reducing poverty. I would like to thank and encourage the hard work of Nunavut’s volunteers who are dedicated to supporting the wellness of their communities.

Respectfully,

Honourable Elisapee Sheutiapik  
Minister of Family Services  
Minister Responsible for Poverty Reduction

## INTRODUCTION

The Makimaniq Plan II defines poverty as a situation that exists today in Nunavut when people cannot access the supports they need to maintain their connection to the land or to participate fully in the wage-based economy.

The plan is based on the belief that to address the systemic causes of poverty in Nunavut, we must all work together more often and more effectively. It outlines eight outcomes that members of the Nunavut Roundtable for Poverty Reduction (Roundtable) believe will result in a reduction of poverty if achieved:

1. Strengthened Foundation through Pilirigatigiingniq;
2. Increased Community Decision-Making;
3. Strengthened Local Economies;
4. Strengthened Support for Healing and Wellbeing;
5. Strengthened Life-Long Learning;
6. Increased Food Security;
7. More Supportive Income Assistance Program; and
8. Increased Access to Housing.

The Collaboration for Poverty Reduction Act mandates that the Department of Family Services (DFS) report annually on budget measures and government programs, policies and initiatives to reduce poverty as well as results achieved. 21 indicators and potential measurement tools outlined in Makimaniq Plan II can be found in Appendix I. They are reported on in the below sections, utilizing data from Statistics Canada, Nunavut Bureau of Statistics (NBS), and administrative data from the Government of Nunavut. In some instances, data required to report on the indicators was not available and we anticipate future reports to present more comprehensive information on all the indicators.

The Department acknowledges that there are numerous initiatives being delivered by the Government of Nunavut, Inuit organizations, and community agencies that indirectly and directly address poverty. It is not within the scope of this report to identify and report extensively on each poverty reduction initiative. Rather, it highlights some of the Government of Nunavut poverty reduction efforts across Nunavut in each of the desired outcome areas.

## OVERVIEW OF THE POVERTY REDUCTION DIVISION

The Department of Family Services' Poverty Reduction Division is mandated to facilitate coordination and collaboration across government departments and with Inuit organizations on strategic approaches to poverty reduction. The division provides recommendations on how programs and policies can be reformed to reduce poverty and works to identify ways to better support community governments and non-profit organizations in their pursuit of community-based solutions to poverty.

The Poverty Reduction Division monitors, reports upon, and supports the coordination and collaboration of poverty reduction initiatives across government, and with Inuit and other community-based organizations through the *Collaboration for Poverty Reduction Act*. This includes supporting annual community engagement through the Nunavut Roundtable for Poverty Reduction and the Nunavut Food Security Coalition. Divisional staff undertake program and policy research specific to poverty reduction, make recommendations where reforms are necessary, and work on the development and implementation of targeted poverty reduction initiatives. The division funds community governments and non-profit organizations to provide inunnguiniq and food security programming and to provide homeless shelter and transitional housing supports and services.

## POVERTY REDUCTION FUND

The Poverty Reduction Fund is a special-purpose fund established by the *Collaboration for Poverty Reduction Act*. This fund can be used for:

- Promoting collaboration in implementing the Makimaniq Plan II; and
- Supporting community poverty reduction initiatives.

Any person, organization, business, or other level of government may contribute to the fund. The Minister of Family Services may accept payments with conditions if the conditions are appropriate to the purposes of the fund.

In 2017, an account was set up for the Poverty Reduction Fund in the Government of Nunavut's accounting system. The current balance of the Fund is \$1000; the Fund has paid out zero dollars. The Department is working to establish the necessary policies, communications and procedures to manage the fund.

## INDICATORS OF PROGRESS

The following section outlines key initiatives, government programs and policies under each of the eight outcomes in Makimaniq Plan II. After each overview of key initiatives that contributed to or is reflective of the outcomes in Makimaniq Plan II, there is a report on indicators.

### **Outcome 1 and 2: Strengthened Piliriqatigiinniq (Working Together) and Increased Community Decision-making**

As identified in Makimaniq Plan II, in order to reduce poverty, we must work together more effectively and collaboratively. The Plan also calls for the need to strengthen relationships between Nunavummiut and systems of governance, to ensure individuals and communities can participate actively in decision-making that affects their lives and take action to meet their goals. This section highlights initiatives that took place in fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19 which strengthened *Piliriqatigiinniq* (working together) and which reflect poverty reduction through social inclusion.

#### **The Nunavut Roundtable for Poverty Reduction**

The Roundtable provides an opportunity for communities to work together to recommend ideas and actions for resolving social challenges related to poverty reduction. The 2018 Nunavut Roundtable for Poverty Reduction focused on taking short term steps to support Nunavummiut experiencing the most intense conditions of overcrowding and homelessness. Roundtable members recommended creating Ikur'raq or respite spaces. Ikur'raq is the combination of safe, welcoming spaces with programming that provide a break from the stresses created by overcrowding and homelessness, that provide an option to get away from a situation before it escalates and that help people stabilize and move forward. This could include daytime and overnight drop-in spaces for children, youth, men and women, elders, and families. It could also include land-based healing retreats.

#### **Nunavut Food Security Coalition**

The Nunavut Food Security Coalition brings partners together to recommend ideas and actions for how policies and programs can make food more accessible and affordable to vulnerable Nunavummiut. The Department of Family Services, Health and Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI) form the Secretariat of the Nunavut Food Security Coalition. Together they work to coordinate the implementation of the Nunavut Food Security (NFS) Strategy and Action Plan. The Nunavut Food Security Action Plan identifies six areas for action: country food; store bought food; local food production; life skills; community initiatives; and policy and legislation. It has an annual budget of \$400,000.

In 2017, the Coalition undertook an evaluation of its work to date. Key findings showed that the Coalition had made significant progress in advocating for change and in supporting knowledge exchange and transfer in communities. The evaluation noted that the Coalition has raised awareness about food insecurity and kept it a public policy focus while also having a significant and meaningful impact on policy and practices. The Coalition was noted as having encouraged a culture of collaboration and partnership building and recommended that investing time and effort into increased collaboration and coordination will be essential for sustained system-level change. The evaluation provided several recommendations

for moving forward in the areas of membership and stakeholder engagement, coalition structure, coalition and meeting processes and communications.

The January 16-18, 2018 meeting of the Coalition focused on evaluating the past work and confirming priorities for a renewed action plan. Discussions focused on climate change, food security measurements, improved information sharing about community-based food security initiatives, and improved communications and coordination of food security programs across all partners. Recommendations included getting updated data on food insecurity levels, increasing mentorship and guidance for community-based food security initiatives and increasing information sharing about food security advocacy, tools, opportunities and policy initiatives.

### **Community Health and Wellness Committees**

The Department of Health funds Community Health and Wellness Committees (CHWCs) that direct wellness funding in their communities to various projects that meet their communities' needs. CHWCs conduct health and wellness needs assessments, set health and wellness priorities, and develop community-based solutions to address identified priorities. Through a collaborative process, CHWCs were involved in the development of their community's Community Wellness Plan (CWP). The Department of Health provides training and resources to support the development of knowledge and skills of the CHWC Committee members across Nunavut.

**Budget:** \$10,000 per community

### **United for Life Summit**

A three-day United for Life gathering for Suicide Prevention, organized by the Nunavut Suicide Prevention Strategy (NSPS) partners in September 2018, led to community empowerment and action. It brought together more than 100 stakeholders including Elders, community wellness leaders, Inuit organizations, businesses, treatment organizations and survivors. Participants worked to strengthen networks, heal and learn from each other, and empower community-led action.

### **Community Radio Grants**

The Department of Culture and Heritage provides grants to community broadcasting organizations to cover their operating costs, and to improve community broadcast communication systems throughout Nunavut. In FY 2017/18 and 2018/19, the Department of Culture and Heritage provided funding to radio stations in 20 communities.

**Budget:** \$150, 000

### **Social Advocacy**

Family Services provides core funding to the Nunavummi Disabilities Makinnasuaqtiit Society and the Qullit Nunavut Status of Women Council. Both organizations work to foster community inclusion in their advocacy work. Makinnasuaqtitt is dedicated to improving the lives of persons living with a disability in Nunavut, through awareness and education. The Quillit Nunavut Status of Women Council's role is to advance the equal participation of women in society and promote changes in social, legal and economic structures to that end.

**Budget:** \$350,000

## Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II

Outcome 1: Strengthened <i>Piliriqatigiinni</i> (Working Together)		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Indicators
Increased territorial collaboration in poverty reduction.	Perceptions of Roundtable regarding the level of collaboration amongst GN Departments, NTI, RIAs, Municipalities, community groups and Nunavummiut, on Poverty Reduction.	At the time of the report, data regarding perceptions of Roundtable members was not available.
	Extent to which action items are implemented collaboratively in Makimaniq II	Monitoring of Makimaniq Plan II is part of the DFS' business planning cycle and will be reported on in coming years.
Increased community-level collaboration.	Number of communities with an inter-agency committee that meets regularly on measures to reduce poverty.	The Department of Health supports Community Health and Wellness Committees (CHWCs) in all 25 Nunavut communities from 2017-2019.
Outcome 2: Increased Community Decision-making		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Indicators
Increased and improved public engagement.	Number of policies and programs developed on the basis of public engagement.	At the time of the report, public engagement data was not available.
	Perceptions of Roundtable members of the level of community involvement in decision making affecting their community.	At the time of the report, data was not available.
Increased public access to information.	Number of communities with an active community radio station.	In both fiscal years, a total of 16 communities had active radio stations.

	<p>Number of communities with public internet access.</p>	<p>A total of 7 communities (Arviat, Cambridge Bay, Clyde River, Iqaluit, Kugluktuk, Rankin Inlet and Pond Inlet) had public internet access program sites co-located in the public library in both fiscal years.</p>
	<p>Number of research and program evaluation reports that are made public.</p>	<p>No information available yet on the number of research and program evaluation reports</p>
	<p>Number of Public Service Announcements made by Inuit Organizations.</p>	<p>At the time of the report, public engagement data was not available.</p>

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## Outcome 3: Strengthened Local Economies

Strengthening local economies provides increased work opportunities for individuals, and contributes to resiliency, community cohesion, and overall wellness. As Roundtable members note in Makimaniq Plan II, while jobs and training are essential, other factors contribute to long-term economic development. This section highlights initiatives that took place in fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19 that worked to strengthen local economies.

### Coastal Resource Inventories

The Department of Environment supports Coastal Resource Inventories. This gathers information on coastal resources and activities through community interviews, research, reports, and maps to assist in the management, development, and conservation of coastal areas. This research helps promote economic development opportunities in commercial harvesting, tourism, and food security planning.

**Budget:** \$125, 000 per inventory

### Fisheries Development and Diversification Program

The Department of Environment provides financial assistance to Nunavut's fishing industries through the Fisheries Development and Diversification program. The program supports research and development initiatives that are of industry-wide benefit, and contributes to businesses, organizations and individuals undertaking viable fisheries development and diversification initiatives.

**Annual Budget:** \$525, 000

### Nunavut Community Aquatic Monitoring Program (N-CAMP)

The Nunavut Community Aquatic Monitoring Program (N-CAMP) provides training in sustainable basic fisheries and aquatic monitoring techniques. The program aims to build community capacity, responsible economic development, and stewardship of resources. The Department of Environment developed the program collaboratively, incorporating community input and training priorities, while working with Arctic College, federal departments, and researchers.

**Budget:** \$100,000 per community

### Seal and Fur Programs Policy

The Seal and Fur Programs Policy provides support for individuals and organizations involved in the harvesting of Nunavut's seal and furbearers. This program provides funding through its five program areas, Fur Assessment and Advance, Fall Incentive, Sealskin Purchasing, Dressed Sealskins for Nunavummiut, and Seal and Fur Contributions.

**Budget:** \$805,000

## Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II

Outcome 3: Strengthened Local Economies		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Potential Measurements
Strengthened community economic development.	Number of registered Inuit businesses.	At the time of the report, data was not available.
	Number and proportion of adult Nunavummiut that are employed.	According to the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics 47.1% of Nunavut Inuit Aged 15 and over were employed in the territory, compared to 86.2% of non-Inuit in 2017. Approximately 44.8% of Nunavut Inuit were employed, compared to 90.7% of non-Inuit in 2018.
	Amount of money companies spend in communities on local contracts and wages.	A total of \$4,300,000 (8.78%) and \$5,090,000 (7.48%) contracts were awarded to Local Inuit and Nunavut businesses (excluding Purchase Orders) in 2017/18 and 2018/19, respectively.
Increased support for land-based livelihoods.	Measurement of community support for land-based livelihoods.	At the time of the report, data was not available.
Strengthened NGO sector.	Number of NGOs in good standing with legal registry.	Data to be compiled.
Increased access to childcare.	Supply of formal childcare by community.	<p>In 2017-2018, there were a total of 1089 daycare spaces across Nunavut including 169 spaces for infants, 486 for full time daycare, 292 for pre-school and Headstart programs and 142 for after-school programs.</p> <p>In 2018-2019, there were a total of 1132 daycare spaces across Nunavut including 179 spaces for infants, 521 for full time daycare, 270 for pre-school and Headstart programs and 162 for after-school programs.</p>

## Outcome 4: Strengthened Support for Healing and Wellbeing

Roundtable participants reiterate that we cannot reduce poverty if we overlook restoration of our emotional and spiritual wellbeing. This section highlights initiatives that took place in FY 2016/17, which worked to support Nunavummiut in their healing and wellbeing.

### Suicide Prevention Support- Embrace Life Council

The Department of Health (Health) supported the Isaksimagit Inuusirmi Katujjiqatigiit Embrace Life Council (ELC) to undertake a number of suicide prevention initiatives, including: suicide intervention skills based training Uqaqatigiiluk! (Nunavut-adapted ASIST), safeTALK, Healing Support Groups, Canadian Firearm Safety Course, Trauma-Informed Practice Training, and many more. The mission of ELC is to support and promote the mental health and wellness of Nunavummiut through trainings, program delivery, and collaboration on community initiatives. In addition to operational funding, Health is currently supporting ELC's suicide prevention, addiction, and teen relationship abuse public education campaigns.

In FY 2018/19 ELC continued to support communities to develop their own suicide prevention plans, through community development workshops and practical support to apply for funding. They worked on developing a bullying and violence prevention program rooted in Inuit culture, increased in-community capacity by hiring a full-time training coordinator, delivered suicide intervention trainings, including ASIST and Mental Health First Aid for Inuit (MHFAI) and trained additional trainers in ASIST and MHFAI. As of March 2019, there were a total of 14 Uqaqatigiiluk! (Nunavut-adapted ASIST) workshops delivered in the territory, training a total of 103 people from 7 different communities.

**2018-19 Budget:** \$1,760,047.00

### Maternal and Child Health Program

The Maternal and Child Health Program has three main focus areas: maternal and family health, infant health, and child health. The Department of Health (Health) develops resources and provides support to community workers related to healthy pregnancy, birth and postpartum support, safe sleep, childhood immunizations, and parenting. Health offers a safe sleep surface, the Nunavut Baby Bed, to all newborn Nunavummiut, as well as infant care and postpartum items. These activities support Outcomes 4, 5 and 6 of Makimaniq II. In 2018-2019, approximately 1,000 Baby Beds were distributed in Nunavut. Health developed three new educational health resources about healthy pregnancy, mental wellness and substances.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$372,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$575,850

### **Cambridge Bay Mental Health Treatment Facility**

The Cambridge Bay Mental Health Facility has 10 beds and provides residential treatment, out-patient day programming, and drop-in support for mental health clients. The facility is used to assess and stabilize patients with an acute mental illness in Nunavut, instead of relying on medevacs and out-of-territory care. The facility also provides services to clients repatriated from placements in southern facilities. As of May 2, 2017, the Cambridge Bay Mental Health Facility had admitted a total of 82 clients; about 49% being diverted from medevacs.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$3,646,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$3,646,000

### **Inunnguiniq**

Inunnguiniq has been defined as ‘a process that Inuit commit to pursuing with each child over a lifetime, with the goal of making capable and contributing human beings. It is the process that ensures that a person has the values and beliefs to guide him or her in using skills for the common good.’ Inunnguiniq has been raised consistently and frequently during Roundtable gatherings as a crucial way to reduce poverty in Nunavut. The Department of Family Services has provided funding to the Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre to offer facilitator train the trainer Inunnguiniq workshops and to communities to support parenting workshops.

**2017-18 Budget:** 228,000

**2018-19 Budget:** 243,000

### **Family Violence Services**

DFS provides funding for Family Violence Shelters in Nunavut guided by the Saillivik Policy. These shelters offer safe and secure emergency housing to women and children affected by family violence. In 2017-18 and 2018-19, the bed capacity of the shelters was Iqaluit (21), Rankin Inlet(7), Cambridge Bay (4), Kugluktuk (7) and Kugaaruk (7). Counselling and education is also provided to assist families in overcoming issues of family violence and in support of general health and well-being for the family unit.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$3,054,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$3,277,000

### **Extended Support Agreements for Young Adults in Care**

The Child and Family Services Act allows for individuals in the care of the Director of Children and Family Services to opt to receive support while transitioning into adulthood, up to the age of 26. Extended Support Agreements are developed in cooperation with the family and or young adult to determine what services will meet the individual’s needs such as counselling, parenting programs, financial support, drug or alcohol treatment, or mediation of disputes. 17 young adults benefitted from this program in 2017-18 and 19 individuals in 2018-19

**Budget:** This program is funded through the Residential Care budget

## **Community Justice Committees**

Justice Committees work to divert offenders from the court system through alternative justice. They support offenders and victims through a restorative process by ensuring the needs of the parties involved (Offender, Victim and Community) are met in a meaningful way. Justice Committees seek to address the root causes of offending behaviour, by holding the offender accountable for his/her actions. Justice Committees, in collaboration with the Community Justice Outreach Workers (CJOWs), plan, organize and deliver crime prevention/healing programming that is often accessed by children, youth and families. Community Justice Committees are trained by the Community Justice Division to take on a collaborative and inclusive approach that involves the participation of victims, offenders and the community. The purpose is to heal at a community level the broken relationships caused by a criminal act.

## **Family Abuse Intervention Act (FAIA)**

The Community Justice division's work in applying the *Family Abuse Intervention Act* is based on first ensuring people in abusive situations are safe. The Community Justice division assists individuals in applying to a designated Justice of the Peace (JP) for an Emergency Protection Order (EPO) or a Community Intervention Order (CIO). EPOs are used to stop abuse from continuing and ensuring all parties have a "calming period" to decide what to do with the harmful relationship. An important provision of the EPO is that the respondent not be "threatening, annoying or harassing". People can also apply for Community Intervention Orders (CIOs) and be linked to trusted community member to help resolve conflict through a voluntary process. CIOs are used to assist those who choose to continue in their relationships to seek the counseling and guidance needed to repair past harm and learn to resolve their differences in healthier ways.

## **Outpost Camps**

Offenders live on the land with families to heal and learn skills. Minimum security inmates who qualify for the outpost camp program go to Kimmirut or Baker Lake from 2 weeks to 6 months to live with a family who provides traditional healing and Inuit living skills on the land in all seasons. In total, 28 tujumiaq (visitors) were supported in 2017-18 and 2018-19. Many former tujumiaq stay in touch with their host families once they have completed their sentences.

**Budget:** \$1,295,000

## **Rankin Inlet Healing Facility**

Community involvement is integral for a correctional facility focused on healing. The 48 bed correctional facility in Rankin Inlet encourages community members to connect with inmates in their healing process. The majority of staff in the centre speak Inuktitut, and programs involve Elders and community members assist inmates in gaining traditional and practical skills. 296 incarcerated Nunavummiut were provided services in 2017-18 and 2018-19 to help them prepare for life in their communities upon completion of their sentences.

**Budget:** \$6,770,000

### **Uttaqivik & Ilavut Centre**

Halfway houses in regional centres focus on healing and support programs. Minimum security inmates reside in a structured setting in Iqaluit or Kugluktuk to heal, learn new skills, connect with community supports, and work in the community while completing their court-mandated sentence. In total, 54 residents were served in Iqaluit's 14 bed Uttaqivik facility and 51 residents were served in the 12 bed Ilavut facility in 2017-18 and 2018-19.

**Budget:** Uttaqivik - \$1,588,000  
Ilavut - \$2,044,000

### **Therapeutic Justice Program**

The Department of Justice explored alternatives to the traditional criminal justice system for offenders who suffer from addictions, mental health issues, and/or intellectual disabilities (e.g. Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder). Guided by IQ Principles, the Therapeutic Justice Pilot Program offers counselling, cultural programming and other activities aimed at helping offenders resolve underlying issues (e.g. addictions, anger, trauma) that contribute to their criminal behavior, as an alternative to incarceration. This initiative is currently funded by the Federal Government (Justice Canada) and the Government of Nunavut (Justice and Health departments). In 2018-2019, the Department of Justice developed the Program, hired and trained staff, and got material ready for the Program's launch on April 1, 2019.

**2018-19 Budget:** 250,000

## Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II

Outcome 4: Strengthened Support for Healing and Wellbeing		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Potential Measurements
Strengthened support for individual, family and community wellbeing.	Measurement of support for mental health and/or addictions needs.	In both fiscal years, mental health and/or addictions coverage was available for every community. In 2017/18, the total number of front line staff working at the time information was captured was 55 (18 in Qikiqtaaluk; 15 in Kivalliq; 8 in Kitikmeot; and 14 in Iqaluit) while in 2018/19, there was 56 frontline staff (16 in Qikiqtaaluk; 14 in Kivalliq; 11 in Kitikmeot; and 15 in Iqaluit).
	Number of diversions from the formal justice system.	A total of 171 and 163 files were referred for diversions in Nunavut for FY 2017/18 and 2018/19, respectively.
	Number of Emergency Protection Orders issued under the <i>Family Abuse Intervention Act</i> .	In 2017/18, the number of Emergency Protections Orders (EPOs) granted in Nunavut was 60, while 49 EPOs was granted in 2018/19.
	Number of Community Wellness Plans and Community Wellness Centres.	In both fiscal years, all 25 communities have a community wellness plan (CWP). The CWP ranges from 2 years to 5 years. CWP have been renewed for communities on a 2-year or 3-year plan. Furthermore, communities will continue to renew their plans until the NWA expires in 2027.  A total of 13 and 15 Community Wellness Centres were established in 2017/18 and 2018/19, respectively.

## Outcome 5: Strengthened Life-Long Learning

Roundtable members strongly agree that increased opportunities and support for learning across the lifespan is essential for poverty reduction. This section highlights some initiatives that took place in FY 2017/18 and 2018/19 which strengthened life-long learning.

### Tell Me a Story

Tell Me a Story is a Department of Education Early Childhood Division initiative. The Early Childhood division is responsible for developing books and resources for the early childhood years to help prepare children for the transition to school. The program emphasises the importance of family literacy and recognizes that while not everyone is able to read, anyone can tell a story. The Tell Me a Story resources are distributed through Prenatal Nutrition Programs, licensed childcare facilities and via the Nunavut Baby Bed Program. The bags included children's books in Nunavut's official languages;

**2018-19 Budget:** \$18,189

### Inuutsiarniq Literacy Program

The Department of Health (Health) is working to enhance health and socio-economic indicators by supporting Education's Inuktitut Titiqqiriniq Reading Program through a companion health focused stream, called the Inuutsiarniq Literacy Program. Inuutsiarniq embeds age-appropriate healthy messaging across four strands: Nutrition and Life Skills, Tobacco and Addictions, Physical Activity and Injury Prevention, and About Me (mental and sexual health promotion). In FY 2018/19, Health developed 2 classroom books and teacher activities for Level 1-3 (Kindergarten), 3 classroom books and teacher activities for Level 4-6 (Grade 1), 3 classroom books and teacher activities for Level 8-11 (Grade 2), an animated and live-action literacy centre (interactive video and facilitated discussions on healthy living and disease prevention); and a health and education themed graphic novel about healthy relationships and consent with age-appropriate content and literacy levels for middle- and high-school students. A resource for teachers is also available to support its use in the classroom.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$525,530

**2018-19 Budget:** \$301,535.00

### Educational Upgrade Program

The Department of Health (Health) has developed an Educational Upgrade Program (EUP) to support Nunavut Inuit in Health positions. The EUP provides access to a part-time educational program that is fully funded for participants. This allows qualified employees to upgrade their credentials and prepare for higher level positions as the GN works towards self-reliance. Academic tutors have been recruited and are currently providing comprehensive academic support and tutorship to students 3 times a week. To date, 11 EUP students have graduated with a Certificate/Diploma in CHP from NETC, Ontario. 4 EUP graduates have confirmed their interest to enroll in a Bachelor's program by September 2019. In January 2019, a new cohort of 8 Inuit Health staff started the main CHP academic program at NETC after completing a 6-week EUP Preparatory Course in November 2018. The EUP Evaluation Plan and Report was completed.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$110,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$330,000

### Healthy Children Initiative

The Healthy Children Initiative (HCI) provides financial support to organizations and communities for programs and services that try to achieve the vision of “healthy children born to healthy parents, growing up in strong and supportive families in caring communities.” This program supports children aged 0 to 6 years and their families with proposal-based funding for eligible community organizations to develop or enhance programs and services that assist children in reaching their full potential. Proposals are accepted from non-profit organizations, including organizations such as local DEAs, municipalities, Nunavut Arctic College, and family day homes. In 2017-2018, 37 proposals were approved (Kitikmeot: 8, Kivalliq: 7, Qikiqtani: 22). In 2018-2019, 27 proposals were approved (Kitikmeot: 6, Kivalliq: 4, Qikiqtani: 17)

**Division:** Early Learning and Child Care

**Annual Budget:** \$908,000

### Young Parents Stay Learning Program

The Department of Education’s Young Parents Stay Learning Program enables parents attending high school in Nunavut to apply and receive funds to cover the costs of licensed childcare or approved unlicensed childcare. This program encourages all young parents, no matter what their income level, to complete their high school studies for future success. In 2017-2018, 66 applicants were approved for YPSL (Kitikmeot: 10 applicants, Kivalliq: 4 applicants, Qikiqtani: 52 applicants). In 2018-2019, 68 applicants were approved for YPSL (Kitikmeot: 12 applicants, Kivalliq: 4 applicants, Qikiqtani: 52 applicants)

**Annual Budget:** \$170,000

**Division:** Early Learning and Child Care

### Literacy Funding

Through the Department of Education, literacy funding is provided to develop and deliver local projects that help Nunavummiut strengthen their reading and writing skills, and that raise awareness of the importance of literacy in all official languages of Nunavut. Working closely with the Ilitaqsiniq Nunavut Literacy Council, the Department of Education connects literacy initiatives both inside and outside government. Further, the Department of Education provides funding for a wide range of projects that work to support literacy activities for families and communities, and resources used all over Nunavut.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$360,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$390,000

### Public Libraries

The Department of Culture and Heritage provides operational funding to nine community libraries, and purchases library materials relevant to the north and Nunavut’s communities. Nunavut’s public libraries are open, community-focused spaces where Nunavummiut can go to read and learn.

**Budget:** \$494,000

### **Pathways to Adult Secondary School (PASS)**

The Pathway to Adult Secondary School (PASS) program helps adults over 19 obtain the last few high school courses they need to earn their high school diploma using online learning tools with local in-person support. In 2017-18, 25 communities offered PASS. 148 students enrolled in a part time PASS course; 22 students passed 1 or more courses; 3 students graduated and received their grade 12 diploma. In 2018-19, 25 communities offered PASS, 112 students enrolled in a part time PASS course; 26 students passed 1 or more courses; 8 students graduated and received their grade 12 diploma.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$675,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$696,000

### **Adult Basic Education Program**

The Nunavut Arctic College offers an essential skills program that prepares adult students for jobs, high school achievement and further study. It is designed to meet the needs of Nunavut's adult learners, most often unemployed and living in poverty. Elders are engaged in teaching language and cultural skills and mentoring students. In 2017-18, there were 180 students enrolled in 21 communities. 120 students completed courses or completed the program. In 2018-19, 120 students enrolled in the Adult Basic Education Program in 20 communities. In 2018-19, 63 students completed the ABE program and 15 students successfully completed courses.

**Budget:** 5,748,000 (\*budget above includes Government of Nunavut investment in Community Programs only. Arctic College raised additional 3rd party funding)

### **Financial Assistance for Nunavut Students**

Financial Assistance for Nunavut Students (FANS) is designed to ensure that financial need is not a barrier to higher education. Grants and loans are available to students attending designated post-secondary institutions and academic programs; however, FANS is not intended to cover all costs of post-secondary schooling. There are additional funding options for students with permanent disabilities and Nunavut Inuit. In 2017-18, FANS provided funding to 488 students. In 2018-19, FANS provided funding to 482 students.

**Annual Budget:** \$7,000,000

### **Adult Learning and Training Supports (ALTS) Program**

The ALTS funding program is designed for eligible adults to enroll in training programs that increase their skills to obtain and keep employment. ALTS funding programs are usually less than a year and do not include post-secondary programs. Examples include literacy and numeracy, on the job training, work readiness programs, and employment counselling. ALTS also supports apprenticeship technical training. In 2017/18, 448 ALTS clients received funding. In 2018/19 353 ALTS clients received funding.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$5,085,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$5,048,000

### **Getting Ready for Employment and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) Program**

The GREAT Program is a 14-week training and work experience program for income assistance clients. The Income Assistance and Career Development divisions of Family Services partner with Nunavut Arctic College to deliver the program. The program combines 12-weeks of in class training and a 2-week work experience placement with a local employer. The purpose is to help income assistance clients build their skills and confidence to enable them to advance into further training, employment, or onto advanced education. Since the program began in September 2015, it has been delivered in 27 communities to 302 program participants. Of those 302 students, 198 have graduated. In 2017/18, the program was offered in Chesterfield Inlet, Cambridge Bay, Cape Dorset, Gjoa Haven, Igloolik, Whale Cove, Grise Fiord, Taloyoak, Arviat and Naujaat. In 2018/19, the program was offered in Naujaat and Iqaluit.

**Annual Budget:** \$3,600,000

### **Canada –Nunavut Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities**

The Labour Market Agreement for Persons with Disabilities is an agreement between the Government of Canada and the Government of Nunavut that supports training and employment programs for persons living and working with a disability. In 2017/18 Family Services entered into agreements with: Performance Management Consultants to deliver pre-employment training to Inuit facing barriers to employment in Baker Lake, Pond Inlet, Cambridge Bay, Pangnirtung and Coral Harbour; with Nunavut Literacy Council to deliver the Pivaalliqitsiniq project in Cambridge Bay which provided literacy and other basic skills to individuals with disabilities while they learn traditional and contemporary sewing skills; and the Nunavummi Disabilities Makinnasuaqtiit Society to support the training and employment of Nunavummiut with cognitive and intellectual disabilities. In October and December 2017, stakeholder outreach gatherings were held with local employers and service providers in Rankin Inlet and Cambridge Bay. The purpose of the gatherings was to raise disability awareness, workplace and training accommodations, and provide information on territorial and national disability employment-related resources.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$1,210,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$1,237,000

### **Employment Assistance**

Providing career counselling to Nunavummiut seeking employment each year, Career Development Officers assist hundreds of Nunavummiut with resume writing, job searches, and identifying programs which will aid in the development of skills.

**Annual Budget:** \$1,545,000

### **Targeted Training Initiatives (TTI) Program**

The Targeted Training Initiatives program provides funding to organizations, institutions, municipal governments, Inuit organizations, and societies to deliver targeted skills development and employment training through contribution agreements. 830 Nunavummiut participated in training opportunities under this program in 2018/19.

**Budget:** Costs covered under Labour Market Programs for Persons with a Disability and Adult Learning and Training Supports

## **Canada –Nunavut Labour Market Agreements**

Labour Market Transfer Agreements (LMTAs) provide funding to help Nunavummiut receive training, get a job, advance their careers, earn a higher salary, and increase their employment stability. Programs and services delivered through the Labour Market Development Agreement (LMDA) are limited to unemployed individuals. Programs and services delivered through the Workforce Development Agreement (WDA) are available to all Nunavummiut, with about 32% of overall funding allocated to persons with disabilities. The Labour Market Agreements support the Adult Learning and Training Supports (ALTS), Employment Assistance Services, Nunavut Entrepreneurship Incentive and Targeted Training Initiatives.

## **Piqataugitsi - Employment Training for Persons with Disabilities in Nunavut**

Piqataugitsi is an umbrella program under the Workforce Development Agreement (WDA) to support Nunavummiut with disabilities enter and remain in the labour market. Funding is available to unemployed individuals living with a disability, as well as organizations seeking to deliver employment training for persons with a disability. Persons with disabilities remain the most underrepresented group in the workforce across Canada, with many social and economic challenges that stand in the way of obtaining and keeping employment. Our vision is for all Nunavummiut to have equitable access to employment and training supports.

**Budget:** Funded under the Workforce Development Agreement (Canada-Nunavut Labour Market Agreements)

## **Nunavut Apprenticeship Program**

“Apprenticeship” is an agreement between the apprentice, the employer and the Government of Nunavut consisting of 80% on-the-job training and 20% in-school theoretical learning. An apprenticeship typically consists of three to four levels of training. At the successful completion of the training, the Apprentice becomes a Journeyperson. The Department’s Apprenticeship Certification Unit is responsible for overseeing the apprenticeship, trade, and occupations certification processes. There are 52 designated trades in Nunavut, 46 of which are currently available for apprenticeship. In 2019, there were 125 apprentices/trade qualifiers in Nunavut (115 active apprentices and 10 trade qualifiers).

## **Nunavut Fisheries and Marine Training Consortium**

The Department of Environment provides financial assistance to The Nunavut Fisheries and Marine Training Consortium. This is a major long-term initiative that provides training opportunities for Nunavut Inuit under the Nunavut Agreement, interested in pursuing careers in the fishing industry.

**Annual Budget:** \$150,000

**Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II**

<b>Outcome 5: Strengthened Life-long Learning</b>		
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Potential measurements</b>	<b>Reporting on Potential Measurements</b>
Strengthened Inuktitut language.	Number of Nunavummiut who report Inuktitut as their mother tongue and report knowledge of Inuktitut.	This data is not collected yearly, but only during census periods. In 2016, 23,225 Nunavut residents (65.3% of the population) reported Inuktitut as their mother tongue.
Strengthened early childhood development.	Number of formal early learning/Inunnguiniq spaces by community.	<p>The Inunnguiniq Parenting facilitator training program has been provided to participants from across Nunavut communities which include Iqaluit, Cape Dorset, Kimmirut, Arviat, Rankin Inlet, Chesterfield Inlet, Whale Cove, Baker Lake and Cambridge Bay.</p> <p>In 2017/18, a total of 77 community members and DFS staff participated in the facilitator training sessions in Arviat; Iqaluit; and Cambridge Bay.</p> <p>In 2018/19, 30 community members and DFS staff participated in the facilitator training sessions held in Arviat; Iqaluit; Ottawa; and Cambridge Bay.</p> <p>In 2017-2018, there were a total of 1089 licensed childcare spaces operating in 19 communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 486 full-time preschool spaces;</li> <li>○ 169 full-time infant spaces;</li> <li>○ 292 part-time preschool spaces; and</li> <li>○ 142 after-school spaces.</li> </ul> <p>In 2018-2019, there were a total of 1144 licensed childcare spaces operating in 21 communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 527 full-time preschool spaces;</li> <li>○ 183 full-time infant spaces;</li> <li>○ 272 part-time preschool spaces; and</li> <li>○ 162 after-school spaces.</li> </ul>

Outcome 5: Strengthened Life-long Learning		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Potential Measurements
Improved K-12 outcomes.	School attendance rate.	For the school year 2017/18, Nunavut's attendance rate was 66.3%.  For the school year 2018/19, Nunavut's attendance rate was 64.8%.
	High school graduation rate.	249 Nunavut students graduated in 2018. For 2018, the net graduation rate was 41.4%.  262 Nunavut students graduated in 2019
Strengthened adult learning.	Participation in adult education programs.  Proportion of participants that complete adult education programs.	The G.R.E.A.T program was delivered 10 times in 10 different communities for FY 2017/18. It was also delivered 4 times in 3 different communities for FY 2018/19.  In 2017-18, there were 180 students enrolled in 21 communities in the Adult Basic Education Program. 120 students completed courses or completed the program. In 2018-19, 120 students enrolled in the Adult Basic Education Program in 20 communities. In 2018-19, 63 students completed the ABE program and 15 students successfully completed courses. In 2017-18, 25 communities offered PASS. 148 students enrolled in a part time PASS course; 22 students passed 1 or more courses; 3 students graduated and received their grade 12 diploma. In 2018-19, 25 communities offered PASS, 112 students enrolled in a part time PASS course; 26 students passed 1 or more courses; 8 students graduated and received their grade 12 diploma.

## Outcome 6: Increased Food Security

Makimaniq Plan II understands food security as having physical and economic access to sufficient, nutritious, and culturally relevant foods, including healthy store-bought foods and sustainable country foods. This section highlights initiatives which contributed to increasing food security.

### Nunavut Food Security Coalition Community Initiatives Fund

Each year, the Nunavut Food Security Coalition supports community food security projects. In 2017/18, 13 projects carried out in 17 communities were funded. In 2018/19, 11 projects were funded. Projects included cooking classes, school cooking clubs, make and take programs. In 2017/18, the Coalition partnered with the Nunavut Arctic College to launch a breakfast program for students. Adult Educators and/instructors worked with their respective community coordinators to arrange for purchase of breakfast items as well as for embedding breakfast in the learning experience. The program was found to improve students' motivation, commitment, and attentiveness during their studies. The projects are funded under the Health Canada Northern Wellness Agreement.

**2017/18 Budget:** \$450,000

**2018/19 Budget:** \$250,000

### Nunavut Food Price Survey

The Nunavut Bureau of Statistics completed its annual Nunavut Food Price Survey in March 2018 in each community in Nunavut. The purpose of the survey is to measure the cost of store food and essential non-food items as part of a larger effort to capture the cost of living in Nunavut and make comparisons between communities, regions, and the rest of Canada. The survey indicated that the average percentage price of 24 select food items in Nunavut increased marginally by 1.8%.

### Support for Harvesters and Wildlife Co-Management

Harvesting of wildlife plays a critical role to the livelihoods and food security of Nunavummiut. The Department of Environment provides support to individuals and recognized organizations involved in the harvesting and management of wildlife in Nunavut, including the Support for Active Harvesters program, Wildlife Damage Compensation program, the Wildlife Damage Prevention program and the Disaster compensation for harvesters. The Department of Environment also provides a portion of core operating funds to each of Nunavut's 25 community-based Hunters and Trappers Organizations and three Regional Wildlife Organizations to support their roles in the local management of renewable resources. Many HTO's and RWOs are involved in local and regional food security discussions, as well as country food harvesting, and distribution for the community.

**Budget 2017-18:** \$976,000

**Budget 2018-19:** \$976,000

### Wildlife Research

The Department of Environment undertakes wildlife research, including scientific research, wildlife monitoring and the collection, and analysis of Inuit knowledge and Inuit societal values research. Wildlife research is critical to managing the sustainability of wildlife populations and sustainable food.

**2017-18 and 2018-19 Budget:** \$4,734,000

## Country food Guidelines

The Department of Health (Health), in partnership with the Nunavut Food Security Coalition, has developed guidelines for serving country food in GN-funded facilities and community-based programs. The Guidelines (“Serving Country Food in GN facilities and programs”) and Zoonotic Disease fact sheets can be found at: <http://www.nunavutfoodsecurity.ca/node/928>. Two pilot projects were implemented to support country food in GN facilities and programs: At Qikiqtani General Hospital (QGH), country food was introduced to in-patients. In Kugluktuk community programs, country food was provided in schools, Elders lunch programs and prenatal nutrition programs.

**Budget:** \$350,000

## Community Wellness Funding

The Nunavut Wellness Agreement (NWA) supports an array of community-based programs, services, initiatives, and strategies associated with improving maternal, infant, child, family and chronic disease health outcomes.

The Department of Health (Health) administers Indigenous Services Canada funding through the Nunavut Wellness Agreement to sponsoring agencies in each community in the form of an all-encompassing Community Wellness Plan (CWP). Communities determine how best to utilize the funding with support from Community Health and Wellness Committees, Regional Wellness Program Coordinators, Community Health Development Coordinators, Community Wellness Coordinators, Community Health Representatives, and other partners and actors in community wellness initiatives. Territorial health promotion leads also support community programs by providing educational resources to include in programs and trainings on program delivery.

Community-based programs include School Food Programs, Canada Prenatal Nutrition Programs, Community Cooking Classes, and Land Programming focused on harvesting country food. Communities can chose to support cultural programs, land programs, suicide prevention, men’s and women’s support groups, youth programs and skills development, and after-school recreation programs to address their unique health and wellness priorities under these three clusters.

**Budget:** \$6,600,000

## Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II

Outcome 6: Increased Food Security		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Potential Measurements
Reduced food insecurity.	Household Food Insecurity rate.	The Canadian Community Health Survey found food insecurity to be 57.0% in 2017-18.  No data is available for 2018-19 period.
Increased access to nutritious store-bought food.	Cost of common food items.	In March 2018, the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics conducted a food price survey in all 25 communities of Nunavut. Prices of 141 items, including 19 non-food items, were collected. A price decrease was observed in about half of the communities.  The cost of the 24 selected items in Nunavut increased marginally by 1.8%. The largest increase was in Grise Fiord (16%), and the highest decrease was in Hall Beach (8%).  No data is available for 2018-19 period.
Increased access to country food.	Perceptions of Roundtable members regarding community access to country food.	At the time of the report, data was not available.

## Outcome 7: More Supportive Income Assistance

The Income Assistance system supports vulnerable Nunavummiut who, for various reasons, cannot meet their basic needs. The system is also meant to help Nunavummiut move towards independence. Income Assistance covers a broad variety of programs of financial support to assist Nunavummiut work towards independence and/or employment. Basic benefits are provided to clients based on the Basic Allowance Table, which divides the territory into four zones. The amount of benefits administered depends on the community the client lives in and the number of family members. Income Assistance is comprised of four different programs: Daycare subsidy, Senior Citizens Supplementary Benefit, Seniors Fuel Subsidy and Income Assistance.

### Income Assistance Reforms

The 2016 *Report on the review and reform of Income Assistance* recommended 15 reforms to strengthen Income Assistance across Nunavut. The Department of Family Services has been successful in implementing 9 of the 15 reforms identified for the Department.

Many changes were made to the *Income Assistance Act* on July 1, 2017. One was to strengthen incentives to earn income for clients by increasing the amount of earned income that is exempt from income assistance calculations. The definition of earned income was also updated to include types of earned income previously ineligible for exemption. Eligible clients will also be able to keep some savings and still qualify for income assistance. \$500 of savings will be exempted from income assistance calculations for one-person households. \$1,000 of savings will be exempted for households with two or more persons. Further, the allowance for Income Assistance recipients living with long-term disabilities was increased from \$175 to \$250 and a new \$125 monthly Short-Term Disability Allowance was introduced for Income Assistance recipients who cannot work for 6-12 months due to a disability.

In July 2018, the Department implemented a number of additional changes to increase the amount of benefits Nunavummiut receive so that they could more adequately cover the costs of living and support those most at need. These reforms simplified income assistance calculations and linked income assistance to changes in living costs. The basic benefit table was also updated to place communities in zones that accurately reflect the cost of food in the communities.

By accomplishing these reforms, we are working to ensure the Income Assistance program better supports Nunavummiut on their path towards self-reliance. In FY 2018/19, the Department was approved for \$6.2M in funding to support Income Assistance Reform.

## Income Assistance Program

### Day Care Subsidy

The Day Care Subsidy assists low-income families to access day care for their children so they can attend school or work outside the home.

**Annual Budget:** \$477,000

### Senior Citizens Supplementary Benefit (SCSB)

Monthly Old Age Security cheques for seniors include additional funds from the Government of Nunavut to Nunavummiut who are 60 years of age or older and are receiving either the Guaranteed Income Supplement or the Spouse's Allowance from the federal government may also be eligible to receive an additional \$200 per month from Nunavut's Senior Citizens Supplementary Benefit program.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$1,392,000

**2018-19 Budget:** \$1,422,000

### Seniors Fuel Subsidy

The Seniors Fuel subsidy program offsets the high cost of home heating fuel to those aged 60 and over who own their own homes. Seniors with a total net income up to and including \$75,000 may be eligible for a 100 percent fuel subsidy. Seniors with a total net income greater than \$75,000 and less than or equal to \$100,000 may be eligible for a 50 percent fuel subsidy. Those receiving income assistance are ineligible.

**Annual Budget:** \$478,000

### Income Assistance

Income Assistance is a program of last resort for Nunavummiut who, because of inability to obtain employment, loss of principal family provider, illness, disability, age or any other cause cannot provide adequately for themselves and their dependents. Family Services provides monthly financial payments to help individuals meet a minimum standard of living. Any person 18 years of age and older in financial need living in Nunavut may apply for Income Assistance. In 2017, there were 14,952 recipients. In 2018, there were 14,488 recipients.

**Budget 2017-18:** \$44,243,000

**Budget 2018-19:** \$50,443,000

## Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II

Outcome 7: More Supportive Income Assistance		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Potential Measurements
Increase independence.	Number and proportion of Nunavummiut that receive income assistance.	There were 14,952 (40%) and 14,488 (38%) Nunavummiut in receipt of Income Assistance in 2017 and 2018, respectively.
	Average number of months spent on income assistance in a calendar year.	For 2017/18 and 2018/19, the average number of months spent on income assistance was 7 and 8 months, respectively.
Reduction in the 'welfare wall'.	Measurement of reduction in welfare wall as a result of changes made to Income Assistance program.	Cannot report on this until an evaluation of the Income Assistance Reforms has been conducted.

## Outcome 8: Increased Access to Housing

As noted in Makimaniq Plan II, access to adequate housing affects Nunavummiut's health, wellbeing, food security, and our ability to access opportunities for learning and work. This section highlights initiatives that took place in FY 2017/18 and FY 2018/19, which work to increase access to housing.

### Blueprint for Action

In January 2018, as part of the reporting cycle and accountability framework, NHC produced the *Blueprint 6 Month Progress Report* for the Deputy Ministers Committee (DMC), which presented an opportunity to discuss progress up to then, as well as areas where troubleshooting was required. During the Spring 2018 session, Cabinet reaffirmed the Blueprint as an ongoing government priority and departments have integrated Blueprint for Action activities into their 2018-2021 Business Plans. The Blueprint identifies the need for supportive housing for individuals with underlying social, mental or physical health issues, or who are homeless for more complex reasons than simply lack of shelter, or who are leaving a correctional facility.

### Public Housing Construction

To reduce the territory-wide housing shortage and reduce the waitlist for public housing, the Nunavut Housing Corporation has been investing in the construction of new public housing units. In 2017/18, 90 new public housing units were constructed in 8 communities with combined federal and territorial government funding. In 2018/19, 105 new public housing units were constructed in 14 communities with combined federal and territorial government funding. 25 additional units will be built, but have been delayed due to land availability. This includes 20 units in Iqaluit and 5 units in Kimmirut.

**Budget 2017/18:** 46.5 million

**Budget 2018/19:** 65.65 million

### The National Housing Strategy

In 2017-18 and 2018-19 the NHC negotiated with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation for funding under the National Housing Strategy, and in 2019 an agreement was signed. In addition, NHC and the departments of Family Services and Finance participated in a CMHC-sponsored solutions lab to co-design the delivery of the Canada Housing Benefit for Nunavut, which aims to increase rent affordability. The NHC and the departments of Family Services and Finance will continue to work with CMHC to design a benefit for Nunavut.

### ***Homeless Shelters***

Makimaniq Plan II recognizes the need to develop more emergency shelters, transitional housing, and supportive housing options. In 2017-18 and 18-19, there were three homeless shelters offering safe and secure support for Nunavummiut experiencing absolute homelessness. The Cambridge Bay Omingmak Men's Shelter has an 8 bed capacity, the Iqaluit Uquutaq men's shelter has a 32 bed capacity and the Iqaluit Sivummut House for women and children has a 12 bed capacity.

In January 2019, the Department of Family services partnered with the Inukshuk Guardian Society to open a damp shelter as a pilot project. At its most basic, a damp shelter provides cots within a large open room for individuals who are intoxicated to sleep. It is a model that promotes harm reduction rather than abstinence. Damp shelters have shown positive changes on individual and social levels including lower overall alcohol consumption, less involvement with emergency health services and police, better health and hygiene, and an increased likelihood of joining detox and recovery programs. Damp shelters have also been shown to be a protective and preventative tool for individuals who might otherwise find themselves in vulnerable or risky situations. The shelter operated at capacity with 211 Nunavummiut accessing it at some point between January and June 2019.

**2017-18 Budget:** \$1,087,500

**2018-19 Budget:** \$1,352,500

### ***Nunavut Hidden Homelessness Survey***

In early 2018, the Department of Family Services launched a Hidden Homelessness research project. The project involved community surveys conducted in Pond Inlet, Clyde River, Arviat and Gjoa Haven. A household surveys was designed to capture a snapshot of the living conditions experienced by residents. This included efforts to explore the extent of overcrowding, to understand how residents live and interact in a dwelling as a result of overcrowding, to get a sense of the extent of housing instability experienced by individuals as well as by children, levels of food insecurity and the need for and ability to access respite. A couch surfer survey was designed to capture a snapshot of the experiences of individuals and families who choose or need to move from place to place to find shelter. Survey work was undertaken from February 2018 to May 2018.

**Budget:** \$262,119

## Reporting on indicators based on potential measurements identified in Makimaniq II

Outcome 8: Increased Access to Housing		
Indicators	Potential measurements	Reporting on Potential Measurements
Reduced crowding.	Household density in all housing and Public Housing only.	Estimates based on the long form 2016 Census indicate that in Nunavut, 30.9% of occupied housing units are considered “not suitable” or crowded in regards to the National Occupancy Standard – 3035 over all 9815 households in Nunavut.
Increased supply of public housing.	Public housing statistics (e.g, tenants by rent, new Public Housing units, and people on needs list).  Number of Emergency Shelters, Transitional and Supporting Housing units.	As of March 2018, there were 2,038 applications on the Public Housing Waiting Lists.  57 public housing units were completed in 2017-18. 90 new public housing units were initiated in 2017-18.  As of March 31, 2018 there were 2,530 applications on the Public Housing Wait Lists  105 new public housing units were built in 2018-19.
Increased supply of adequate housing.	Number of Households whose housing falls below one of the adequacy, affordability or suitability standards of Core Housing Need.	Estimates based on the long form 2016 Census suggest that the majority of crowded (not suitable) housing units are 2 bedrooms units (47%) and 3 bedrooms units (31.1%).  The long form 2016 Census indicates that 81.1% of all households living in owned housing units are considered to be living in a suitable place by the National Occupancy Standard. By comparison, a lower two-thirds or 66.2% of households living in rented units are considered to be living in a suitable place. This suggests that rented units are more affected by overcrowding than owned units.  In Nunavut, an estimated 26.1% of households live in a housing unit that needs major repairs while the remaining 73.9% would need only regular or minor repairs.

## Appendix I

### Makimaniq II Outcomes, Indicators, and Potential Measurements

Outcomes	Indicators	Potential measurements
1. Strengthened <i>Piliriqatigiinniq</i> (Working Together)	Increased territorial collaboration in poverty reduction	Perceptions of Roundtable regarding the level of collaboration amongst GN Departments, NTI, RIAs, Municipalities, community groups and Nunavummiut, on Poverty Reduction  Extent to which action items are implemented collaboratively in Makimaniq II
	Increased community-level collaboration	Number of communities with an inter-agency committee that meets regularly on measures to reduce poverty
2. Increased Community Decision-making	Increased and improved public engagement	Number of policies and programs developed on the basis of public engagement  Perceptions of Roundtable members of the level of community involvement in decision making affecting their community
	Increased public access to information	Number of communities with an active community radio station  Number of communities with public internet access  Number of research and program evaluation reports that are made public  Number of Public Service Announcements made by Inuit Organizations
3. Strengthened Local Economies	Strengthened community economic development	Number of registered Inuit businesses  Number and proportion of adult Nunavummiut that are employed  Amount of money companies spend in communities on local contracts and wages
	Increased support for land-based livelihoods	Measurement of community support for land-based livelihoods

<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Potential measurements</b>
	Strengthened NGO sector	Number of NGOs in good standing with legal registry
	Increased access to childcare	Supply of formal childcare by community
4. Strengthened Support for Healing and Wellbeing	Strengthened support for individual, family and community wellbeing	Measurement of support for mental health and/or addictions needs
		Number of diversions from the formal justice system
		Number of Emergency Protection Orders issued under the Family Abuse Intervention Act
		Number of Community Wellness Plans and Community Wellness Centres
5. Strengthened Life-long Learning	Strengthened Inuktitut language	Number of Nunavummiut who report Inuktitut as their mother tongue and report knowledge of Inuktitut
	Strengthened early childhood development	Number of formal early learning/Inunnguiniq spaces by community
	Improved K-12 outcomes	School attendance rate High school graduation rate
	Strengthened adult learning	Participation in adult education programs Proportion of participants that complete adult education programs
6. Increased Food Security	Reduced food insecurity	Household Food Insecurity rate
	Increased access to nutritious store-bought food	Cost of common food items
	Increased access to country food	Perceptions of Roundtable Members regarding community access to country food

<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Indicators</b>	<b>Potential measurements</b>
7. More Supportive Income Assistance	Increase independence	Number and proportion of Nunavummiut that receive IA Average number of months spent on IA in a calendar year
	Reduction in the 'welfare wall'	Measurement of reduction in welfare wall as a result of changes made to IA program
8. Increased Access to Housing	Reduced crowding	Household density in all housing and PH only
	Increased supply of public housing	Public Housing Statistics (e.g, tenants by rent, new PH units, and people on needs list) Number of Emergency Shelters, Transitional and Supporting Housing units
	Increased supply of adequate housing	Number of Households whose housing falls below one of the adequacy, affordability or suitability standards of Core Housing Need