



# BC First Nations Data Governance Initiative

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# Let's Talk about DATA

## **Definition of data by Merriam Webster Dictionary:**

- factual information (as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation

## So Why Does INAC collect data from First Nation recipients?

Under the [Transfer Payment Policy](#) (2012), Deputy Heads are responsible for ensuring that data is collected to support a performance measurement strategy which needs to be established at the time of program design, and that it is maintained and updated throughout its life cycle, to effectively support an evaluation or review of relevance and effectiveness of each transfer payment program.

## What guides the collection of the performance information?

**Transparency**

**Accountability**

*In line with Treasury Board requirements, PM strategies are expected to assist deputy heads and departmental managers to:*

- *Continuously **monitor and assess the results** of transfer payment programs [hereafter 'programs'], their relevance and **effectiveness**, and the **efficiency** of program management;*
- ***Make informed decisions** and take appropriate timely actions with respect to programs, including amending or terminating terms and conditions and/or funding agreements, where appropriate; and*
- ***Support statutory requirements** under the [Financial Administration Act](#) (s 42.1), to ensure that the information gathered will support an evaluation or review of **relevance and effectiveness**, and will inform decisions on the continuation, amendment or termination of the terms and conditions.*

# How do programs decide on what data to ask for?

## Threading the performance story

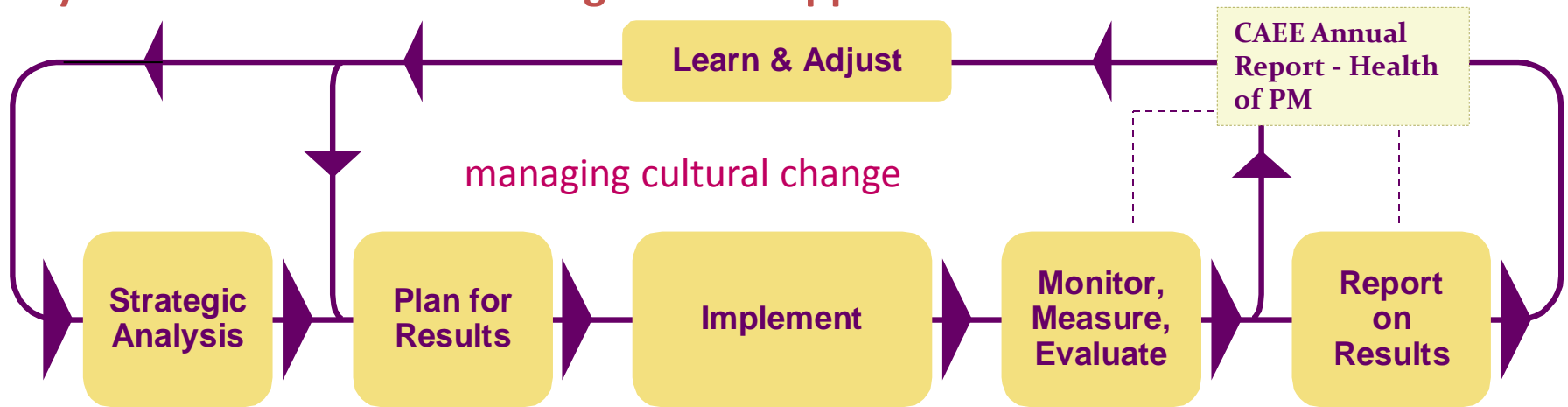
Departments do a whole lot of planning to try and determine what our priorities are and how we are going to assess whether or not these have been achieved.

PAA, RPP, DPR, PMF, MAF, MCF, MRRS, CRP, DCI.....



How does all of the information requested assist us in weaving something meaningful?

# Cycle of Results-Based Management – Applied at INAC



Environmental  
Scanning  
Policy Research  
DPR/PMFs  
Evaluation Studies  
Audit Findings  
Corporate Risk Profile (CRP)  
Speech from the Throne

SO Plans  
MRRS (PAA/PMF)  
RPP  
Business Plan  
PM Strat  
MCs/TB Subs

collect performance data (*critical indicators*)  
Data Collection Instruments

measure performance in accordance with  
Quarterly Reports  
MRRS/PMFs,  
PM Strats & RPP  
Evaluate  
Audit  
Review

Quarterly Reports  
DPR  
Audit Reports  
Management Reviews  
Evaluation Studies  
Strategic Reviews  
MCs/TB Subs  
*Canada's Performance*



# Performance Measurement needs to be meaningful



## So as a Federal Funder, are we making a difference?

Despite examples of successful communities, First Nations continue to face challenging circumstances.

Further, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, James Anaya, reported in 2014 an **increasingly strained relationship between the federal government and indigenous peoples.**

Between 2004 and 2013, the human **development indicator gap between indigenous and non-indigenous Canadians** in health care, housing, education, welfare and social services was **not reduced.**

On top of challenging socioeconomic conditions, numerous national and international reports have also noted the **burdensome reporting requirements** faced by First Nations.

## **BCFNDGI was born out of poor results!**

**Auditor General - “Streamlining efforts have not lessened the burden of reporting requirements for First Nations”:**

- Efforts primarily focused on **changes at the federal government level**
- Little investment made in on-the-ground solutions to support First Nations
- **AANDC “does not apply the Data Collection Policy** and has not conducted all of the risk assessments of First Nations recipients, as required by the new federal Transfer Payment Policy.

**The status quo is serving neither the Department’s needs nor those of First Nations.**

The BCFNDGI offers an innovative, First Nations led approach to addressing these issues.

# Opportunity and Desired Outcome

- First Nations generally do not have the capacity to respond to the burdensome reporting requirements of their funding agreements, resulting in late, incomplete, or poor quality data.
- The British Columbia First Nation's Data Governance Initiative (BCFNDGI) is a **tripartite collaboration** to establish an efficient common, **comprehensive approach to governing, planning, measuring, and reporting on investments in First Nations' well-being**. It focuses on **building First Nation capacity** and on **implementing standardized technological solutions** to support reporting and increased accountability.
- The desired outcome is to have a centralized system that First Nations use to manage their data from which INAC and the provincial government can have direct timely access to the data.
- This aligns with INAC's strategic objectives of increasing capacity, reducing the reporting burden, and access to timely and quality data for making decisions, as well as the Government of Canada's 2005 Transformative Change Accord.

## **BCFNDGI's Alignment with AANDC's Priorities**

**The BCFNDGI directly aligns with AANDC's priority, as outlined in the 2015-16 RPP, of *Enhancing Accountability, Transparency and Governance*. As stated within this priority, "AANDC will continue to focus on **renovating programs and policies to increasingly move away from a national, one-size-fits-all approach in favour of community-led development.**"**

# What is *The British Columbia First Nations' Data Governance Initiative*?

- Rather than outside interests asking for and leaving with often irrelevant data, **First Nations will collect, manage, report on, and own their community's data.**
- British Columbia First Nations are moving toward a model of development and wellness that is **self-governing, community driven, nation based**, and encompasses broad, community-level indicators of health and well-being.
- The BCFNDGI is a comprehensive and integrated approach to addressing complicated and long-standing socio-economic and cultural issues.
- The Initiative **serves to unite and guide** all British Columbia First Nations, First Nations organizations and governments towards their **shared outcome:** well-being for First Nations.

# **BCFNDGI will transform the current reality**

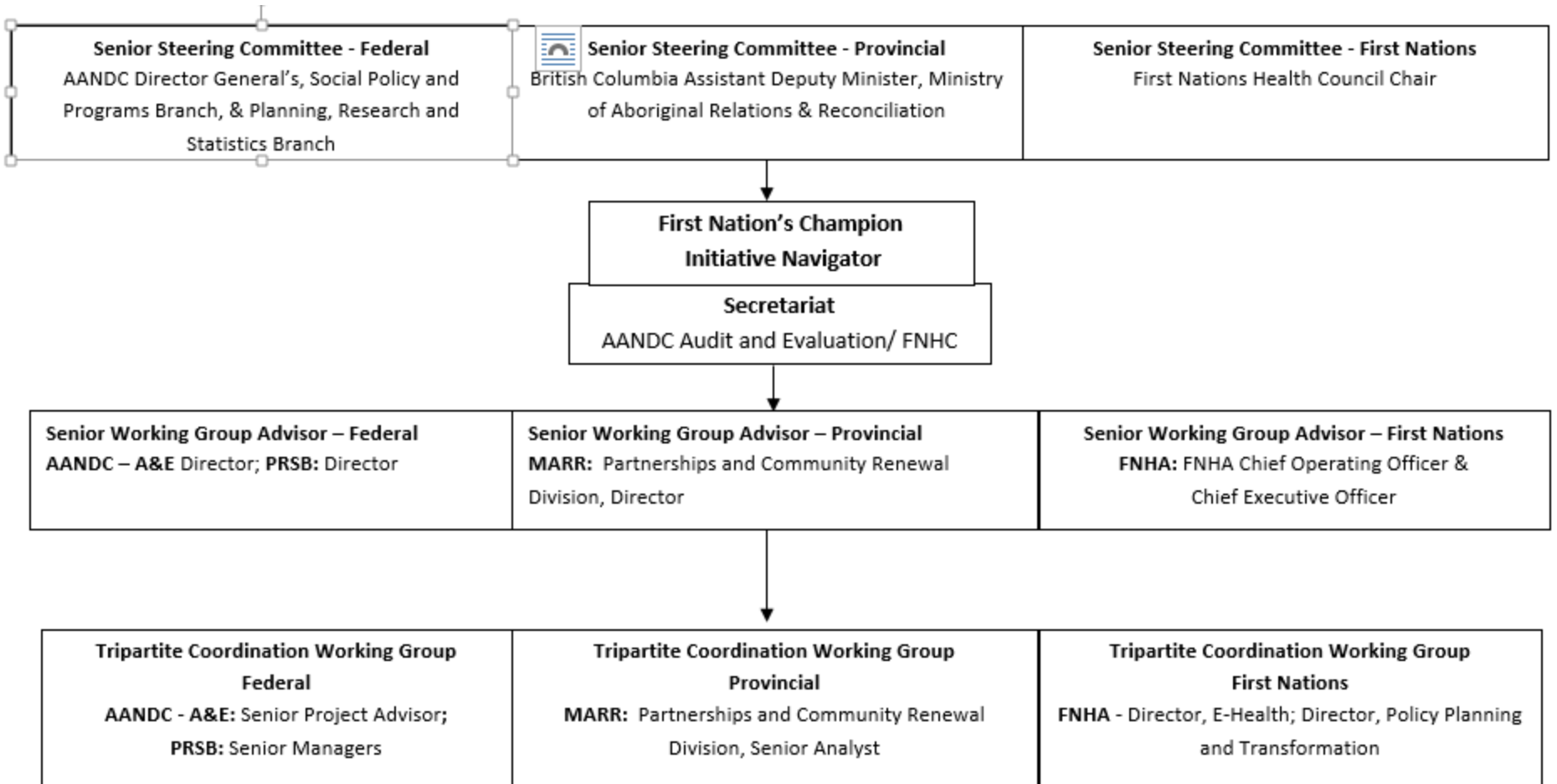
## ***FROM...***

1. Program-based, departmentalized corporate reporting...
2. Fragmented Grants and Contributions Model...
3. Independent, program/activity (silo)-based relationships...
4. Haphazard access to administrative data systems, by capable communities...

## ***TO...***

1. Community-based, comprehensive socio-economic outcome reporting.
2. Integrated Social Investment and Planning Model.
3. Collaborative, inter-departmental and tripartite relationships.
4. Access to standardized administrative applications available to all communities.

# Tripartite Governance





# Data Governance Initiative Vision:

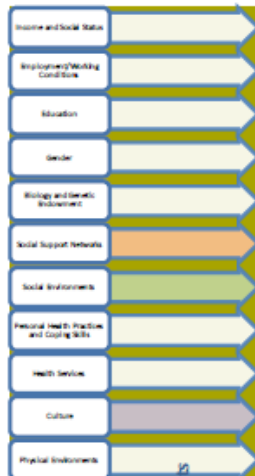
Governments (First Nations, Federal and Provincial) have timely access to quality data and information to plan and account for investments and outcomes in First Nations well-being.

## Objectives:

- Through tripartite partnership, collaboration, and coordination -- significantly advance strategic planning and achieve better outcomes for, and with, BC First Nations through effective data governance;
- Align data standards with a holistic and integrated social investment model that centralizes information from a variety of sectors including health, education, social services, child and family services, and housing;
- Develop an integrated set of data rules, policies, standards and technical linkages across jurisdictions;
- Develop and launch an integrated Tripartite First Nations Data Governance model aligned with transformative change, building capacity within First Nations governments to collect, manage and as appropriate, share data; and,
- Maximize efficiency of existing resources across Federal, Provincial and First Nation partners.

## The Result:

- Improved Relationships
- Improved Systems
- Improved First Nations Well being



**SUPPORTING GOOD GOVERNANCE:**

**FIRST NATIONS' COMPREHENSIVE RESOURCE AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND REPORTING SYSTEMS**

**TRIPARTITE ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK: REPORTING STANDARDS LINKING OUTCOMES AND INVESTMENTS**

- Standardized Information and Financial Management Systems deployed within all First Nation Governments that strengthen Communities' administrative capacity to manage investments and to manage the data generated by these investments (social, environmental, cultural, economic, corporate...), resulting in improved compliance and reduced reporting burden.
- First Nations establish, through tripartite process (provinces/territories) a Investment Accountability Framework, including planning, evaluation and reporting standards to be followed by First Nation Governments, First Nations support organizations and institutions.
- Regional Portal: First Nations will up-load at a minimum, their CCP, 5-year Strategic Plan and Annual Progress report including a minimum of information, with financial transparency built into Accountability Framework (planning, evaluation, reporting).



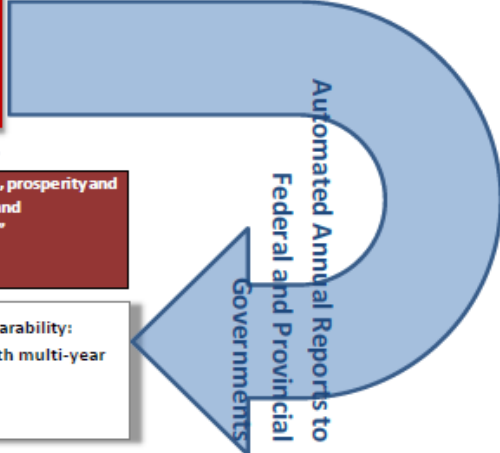
- Funding Agreements relate to Comprehensive Community-driven, Nation-based strategies addressing people, land and economy and associated with Investment Streams (determinants).
- Strategies address inter-generational change, projecting fifty years into the future.
- Five year Implementation Plans lay-out activities in greater detail and include financial forecasts.
- Investment Agreements related to plan implementation negotiated on five year cycles.
- Financial Audits and progress reports are performed annually.
- Compliance audits (adherence to planning, evaluation and reporting expectations) performed as required (risk based).

**Regional Portal:**

- First Nations will up-load at a minimum, their CCP, 5-year Strategic Plan and Annual Progress report to Citizens, including a minimum of information.
- Financial transparency built into Accountability Framework (planning, evaluation, reporting).
- Facilitate access to plans and reports by FN Citizens living in and outside of Community.
- Various levels and sources of investment directly linked to plans and measurable Outcome Statements.
- Utilization of standardized systems promotes efficiencies and effectiveness in administration.
- Data warehousing and sharing agreements will provide investors and citizens, with real time access to agreed-upon service information, via automated template population.
- Federal and Provincial Government Investors receive automated data transfers and reports as per Accountability Framework.

*Reporting Reform and First Nations' Data Governance: funding spent in the right ways, on the right things.*

Regional On-line Data Tool: External Access to FN Public Survey Data: e.g., RHS, REEES...



**THE GOVERNMENT:** "Support good governance, rights and interests of Aboriginal Peoples."

**THE PEOPLE:** "Individual, family and community well-being for First Nations and Inuit."

**THE LAND AND ECONOMY:** "Full participation of First Nations, Métis, Non-Status Indians and Inuit individuals and communities in the economy."

**THE NORTH:** "Self-reliance, prosperity and well-being for the people and communities of the North."

Program Architecture and Data Collection Instruments refined and associated with Broader Determinant Investment Streams for portability/comparability: National Reports based on major categories aligned with regional reports, based on regional priorities and provincial standards. G&Cs replaced with multi-year comprehensive Investment Agreements.

AANDC internal systems prepare to monitor compliance: receive Automated Annual Reports, share and analyze data.

# Benefits and Outcomes

- Road-map
- Addresses common issues
- Coordinate intergovernmental investments
- Governance tools to all First Nations = improved program administration
- Reduced dependency on 'big' data systems
- Compilation of statistics at local, regional, National levels
- Competencies built locally
- OCAP Principles in Action!
- Builds on great work already undertaken
- Investment directly in capacity of First Nations governments, effectively managing *transition* to self-governance, establishing standards for governance and government services.

***Only Indigenous people can drive Indigenous development!***

***Governments have a critical role as enabler***, investing in data governance by investing in indigenous leadership, requiring a shift in responsibilities, behaviours and attitudes.

# Governance & Government

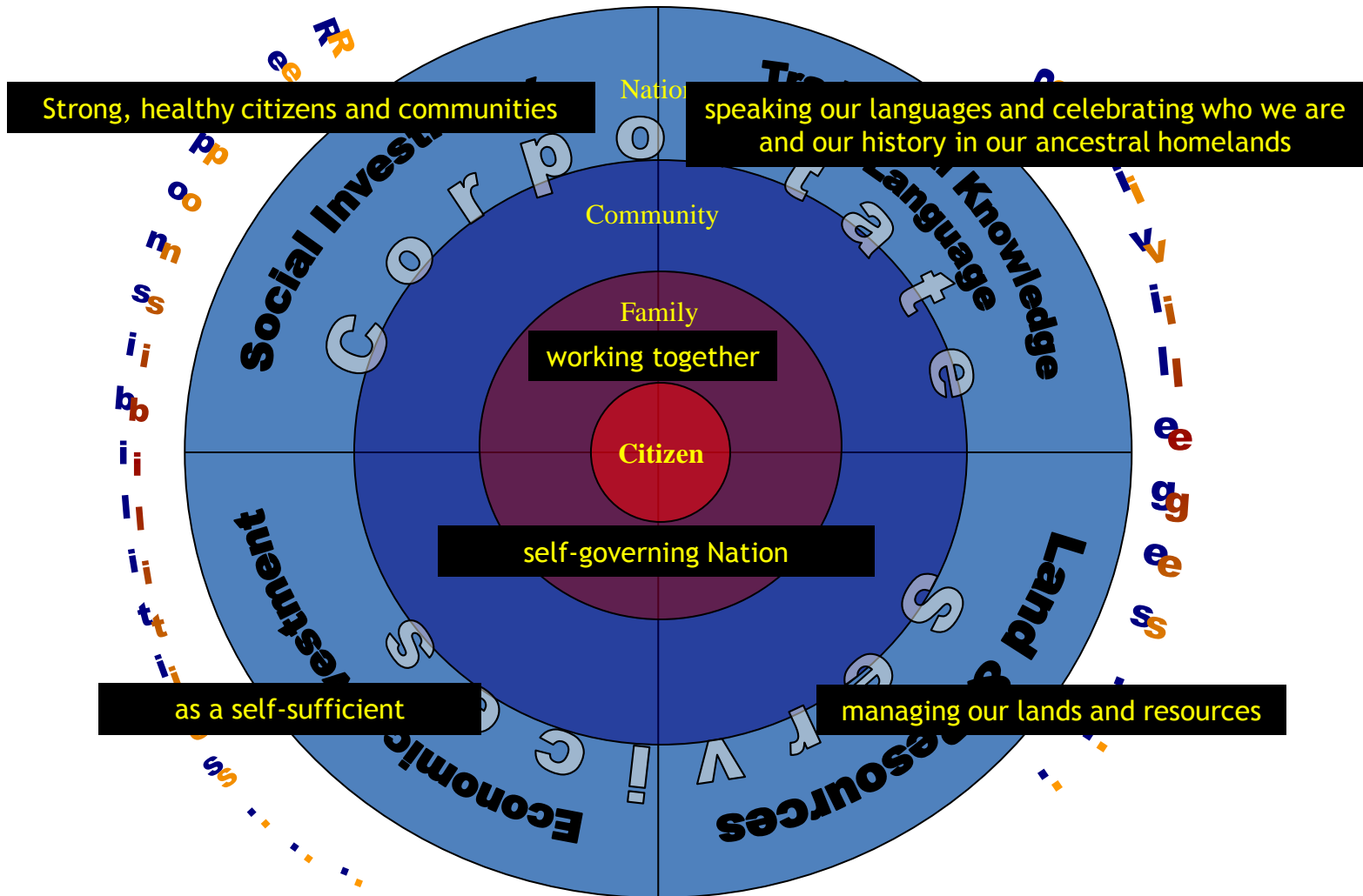
■ Governance: enacting laws, setting strategic direction establishing standards and empowering institutions to carry out the day-to-day business of *government*.

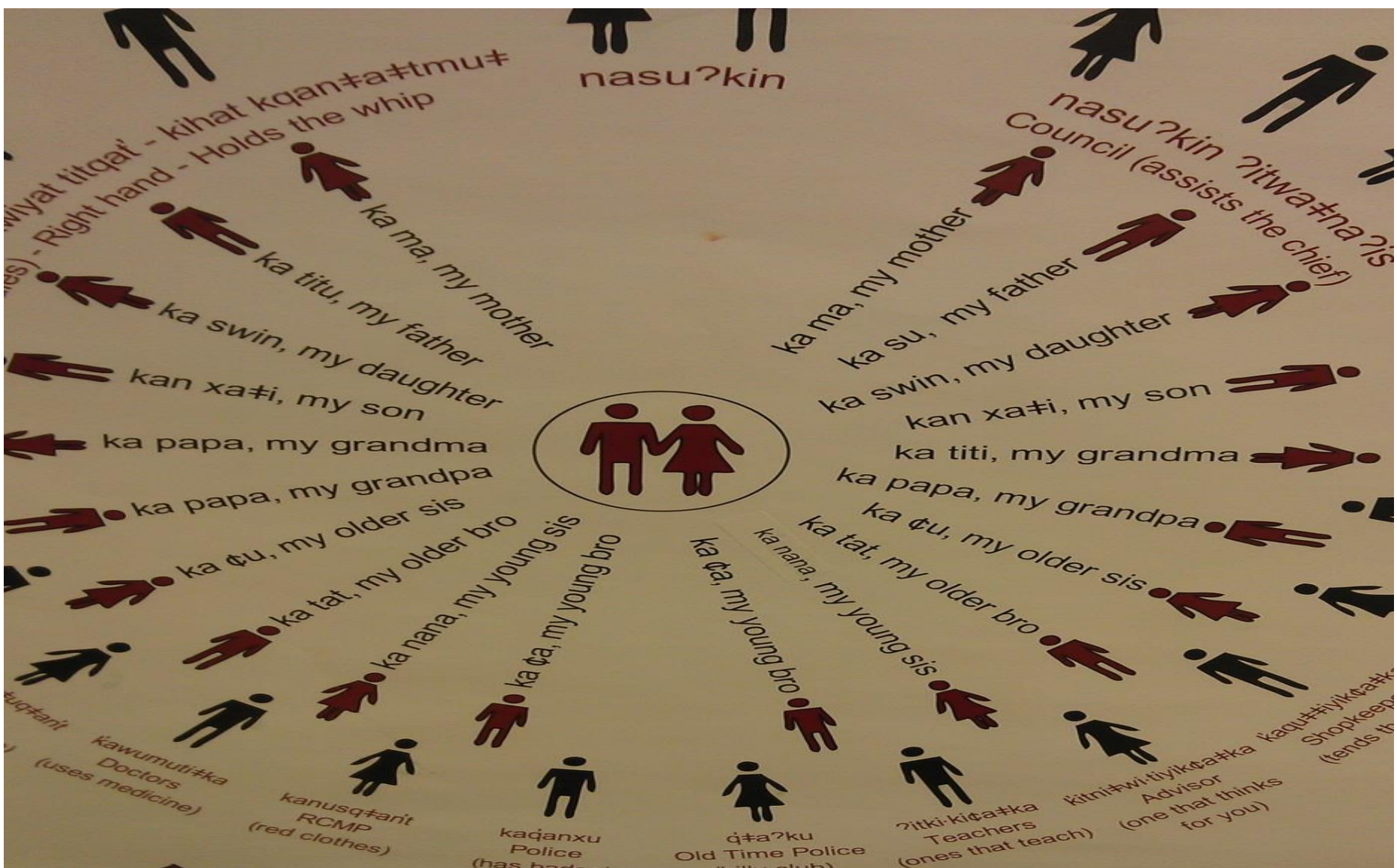
■ *Long-term, strategic/development plans* indicating an action, state or condition, or quality

■ Government: institutions carrying out the strategic direction, delivering programs and services to achieve or maintain standards and monitoring and enforcing laws.

■ *Short and medium term work plans* performing or causing the stated action

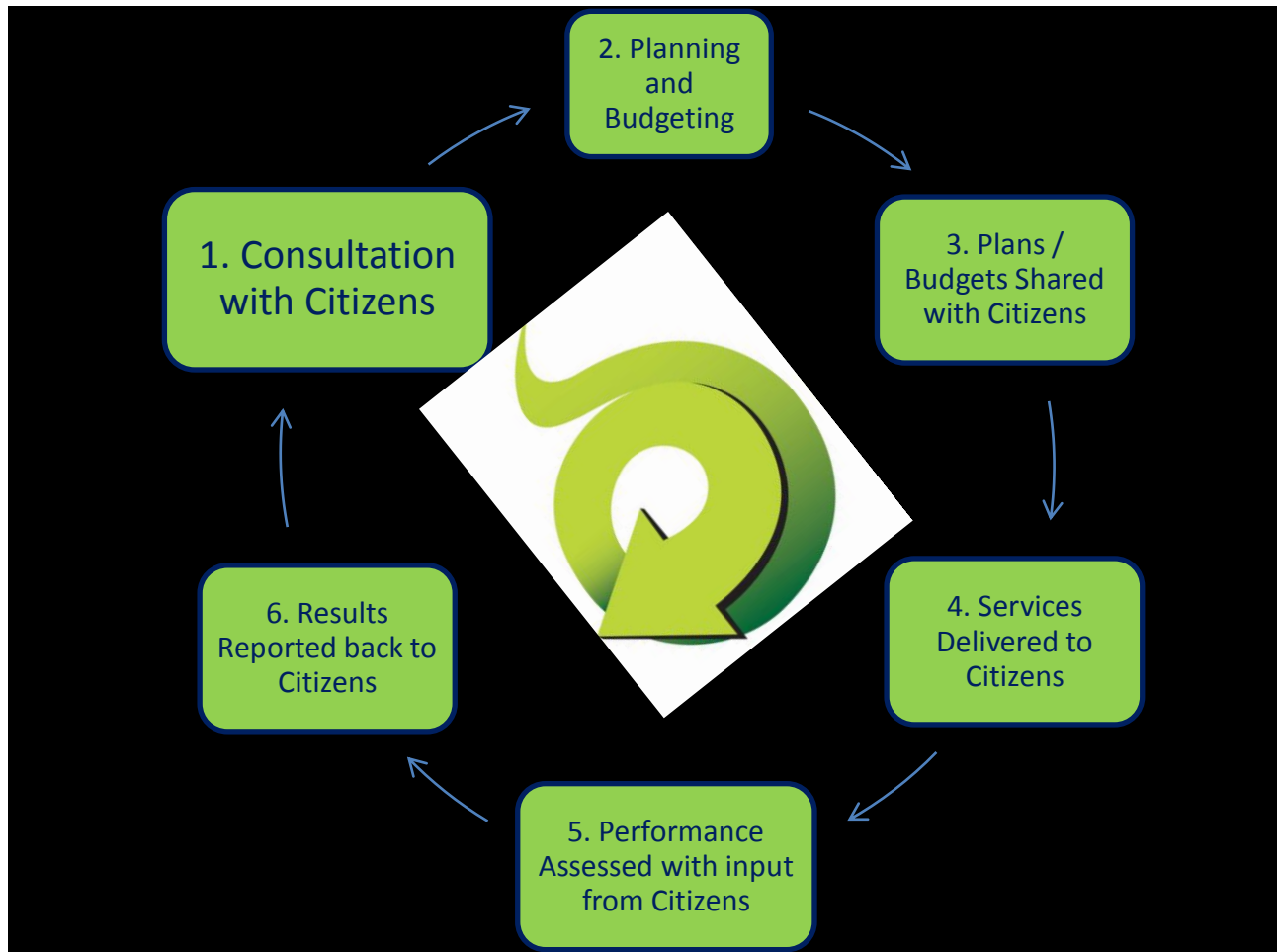
# Self-Government





ti-kxawiwikimik - A close family  
 qanit?a?ma? - A family's lifestyle  
 ?a-kniknamu?nam - A person's relatives  
 ?i?i-qanuqkarixu?mik - To learn family history  
 ?a-kuq?ikama? - Extended family or a litter of animals  
 ?a-kukpukam - Unspecified person's family (refers to rd

# Citizens are...



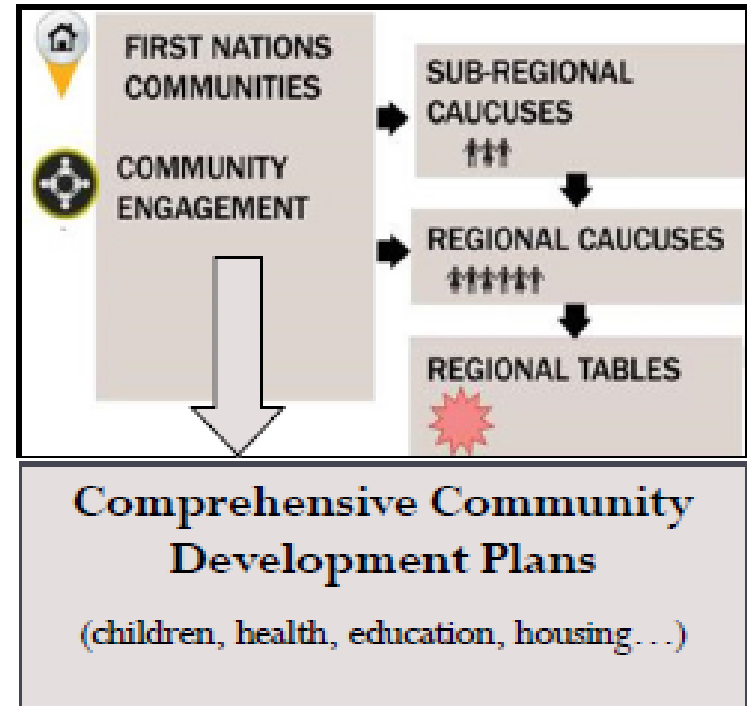
- **Consulted when formalizing mandates – Every 10 to 20 years**
- **Engaged in the development of strategic plans – Every 5 – 10 years**
- **Recipients of operational plans and budgets – Annually**
- **Recipients, and partners in delivery, of services – Continually**
- **Informants in evaluations – Annually – various cycles**
- **Recipients of reports on plans and budgets - Annually**



# BC FN Data Governance Initiative

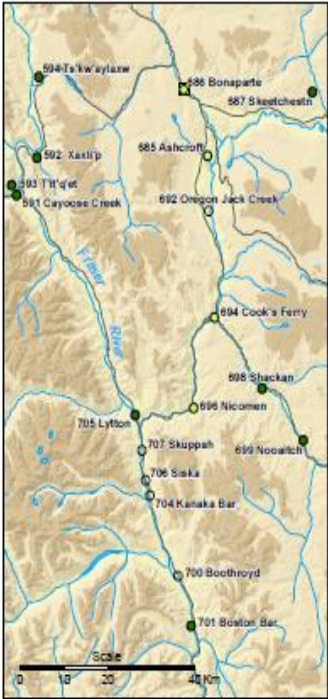
- A comprehensive approach to governing, planning, measuring and reporting on investments in First Nations' well-being.

Community-driven, Nation-based

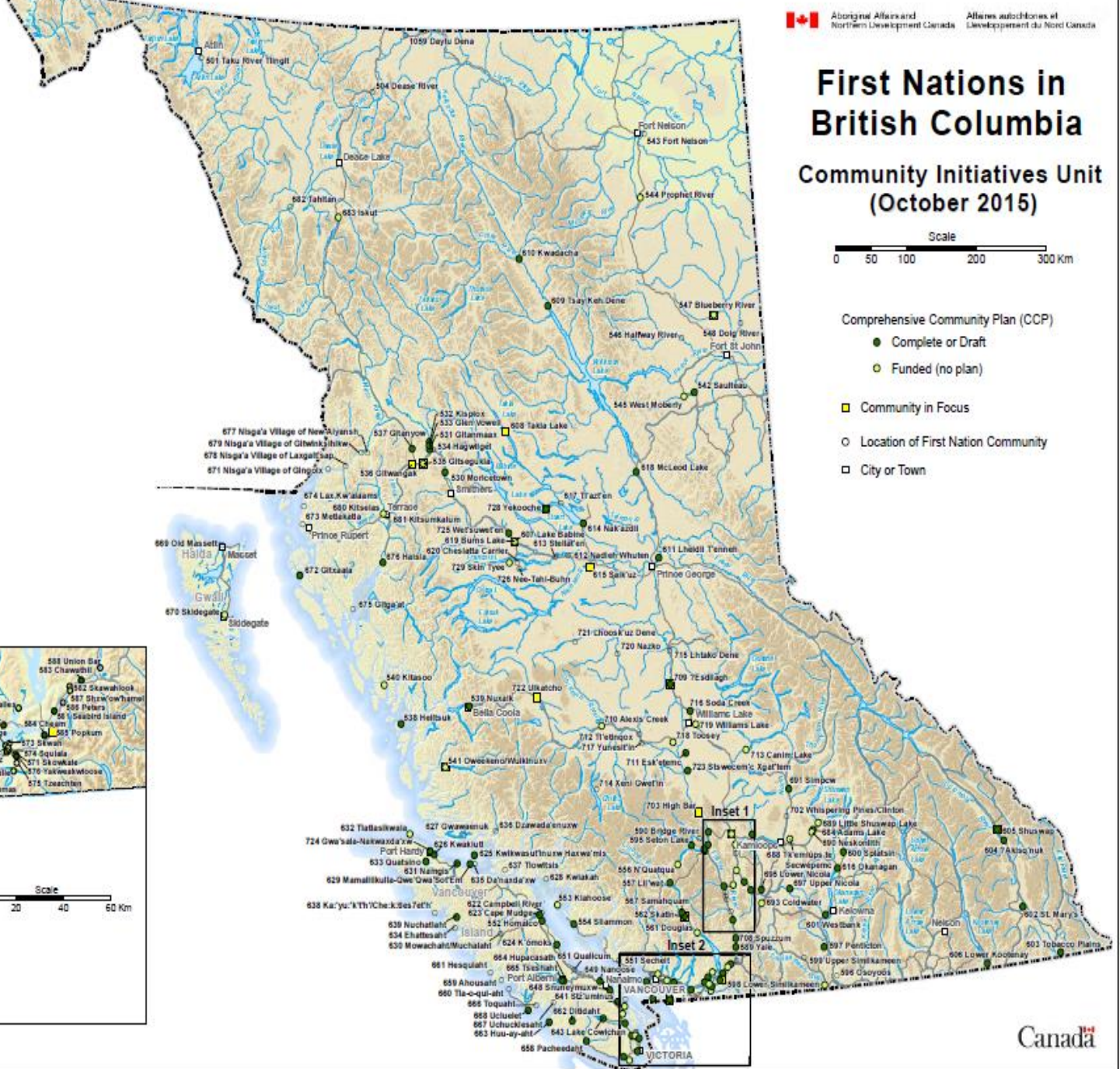
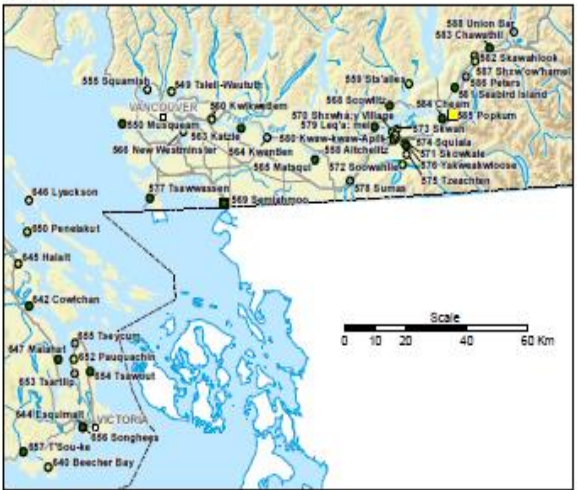


*The B.C. First Nations' Data Governance Initiative will serve to unite and guide B.C. First Nations, First Nations organizations and government partners, towards their shared outcome: well-being for First Nations.*

**Inset 1**



**Inset 2**



# First Nations in British Columbia

## Community Initiatives Unit (October 2015)



- Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP)
- Complete or Draft
  - Funded (no plan)
  - Community in Focus
  - Location of First Nation Community
  - City or Town

# Incremental Change

- A number of locally developed social and lands-based administrative data systems are available to support First Nations governments in carrying out their current and evolving authorities.
- Many First Nations have undertaken projects to develop strategic plans inclusive of local concepts of well-being and positive attributes.
- BC First Nations' Data Governance Initiative (DGI) Strategic Framework describes the opportunity to synergize and capitalize on individual reporting reform and technology projects, eventually resulting in all First Nation communities having administrative data systems to support their decision making and reporting.
- A technical review and workflow analysis of a variety of social programs was recently carried out in a number of diverse First Nation communities under the DGI and the report recommended a number of next steps.
- First Nation communities confirmed the need for standardized and harmonized approach to measuring and reporting on investments and for capacity building in First Nations communities and organizations.

# 2014-2015 Activities

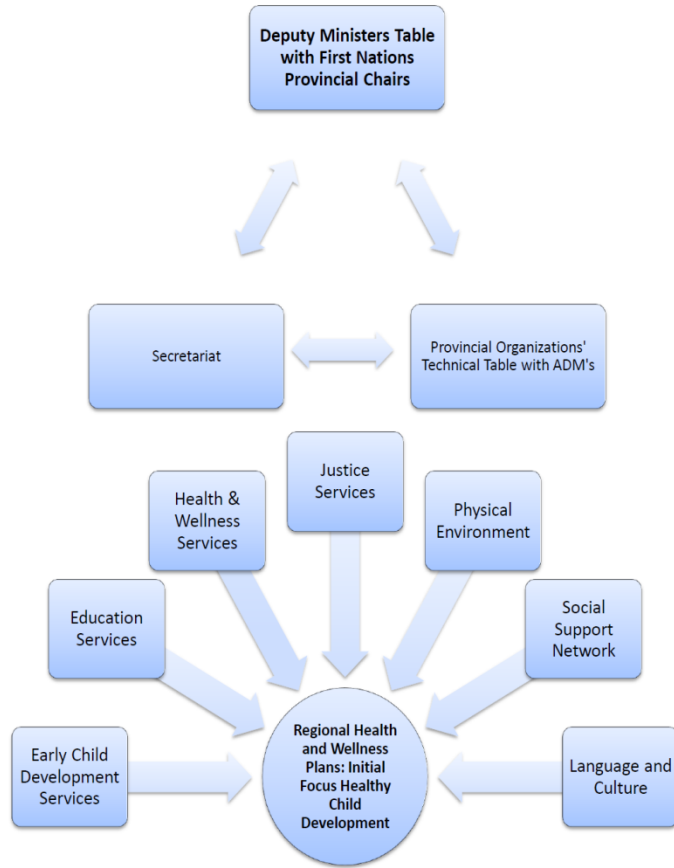
- Visited Demonstration Sites over past year and a half
- Conducted community workflow analysis
- Building relationships with provincial ministries and federal departments; presentations and meetings
- Reported to Health Council meetings quarterly
- Presented to Interior Nations and Interior Health Authority; circulated key documents
- Creating linkages to HQ Health Canada Community Development Framework Team
- Presented to Health Directors Association provincial meeting
- Building relationships with other Nations who are actively pursuing data governance; Wet'suwet'en, Nautsamawt, etc.
- Presented at AANDC's Annual Comprehensive Community Planning Conference
- Addressing Social Policy Forum table; data governance diagrams informing work
- Participating on invitation in Collaboration Working Group meetings with Deputy Ministers
- Presented to Interior Nations Research Forum
- Participated in numerous research activities as an advisor/informant: provincial government Health Information Policy and Practices, etc...
- Hosted Demonstration Site Gathering at ?Aqam in September 2014 and Musqueam in May 2015
- Participated in Treasury Board's International Open Data Forum in May
- Maintained website [www.bcfndgi.com](http://www.bcfndgi.com)

# 2014-15 Demonstration Projects

- Indicator Development Guide
- Survey Instrument and Data Analysis for prevention activities for children and families
- Data Governance Framework and template
- Mapping federal and provincial FN data related activities and interests
- Determinants of health outcomes and sample First Nation indicators

# Next Steps in 2015-16 for BCFNDGI

- Implement First Nations Data Governance functions in Demonstration Communities
- Work with Data Governance Community Champions in each region
- Implement project related to Income Assistance reporting reform
- Collaborate with First Nations Health Council in support of Deputy Ministers' tables and Wellness Strategy development; hosting regional Data Governance Engagement sessions for all BC First Nations later this winter
- Collaborate with BC Region INAC on CCP and reporting alignment across social determinants; implement Indicator Development Guide
- Communicate/collaborate with Treasury Board and other Indigenous Nations, on Open Data and Indigenous Data Sovereignty
- Community Ethics and Research project
- Community Reporting Standards
- BC FNDGI and AFN alignment project
- Continue to work with the FNIGC to improve surveys and surveillance
- Identify Data Governance projects for provincial sponsorship

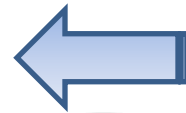


Intergovernmental tables consisting of Deputy Ministers from the federal and provincial governments and regionally appointed First Nations representatives from the First Nations Health Council and Chairs of other relevant First Nations' provincial organizations: establish change management and investment strategies, including policy innovation, required to achieve the same.

Technical Tables consisting of representatives of provincial First Nations organizations and ADMs will manage Community engagement process and draft strategies and policy recommendations for consideration at DM table. A tripartite Secretariat will coordinate the various tables.

First Nations establish comprehensive health and wellness strategies at the community, nation, regional and provincial levels, to affect change across the broader determinants of health, initially focusing on healthy child development.

# Wellness Strategy Development



Nation Rebuilding Plans: language rejuvenation, environmental protection, emergency response...



Comprehensive Community Plans: health, education, employment...

2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021
VISION	VALUES	PRINCIPLES	POLICIES	PROCEDURES
<p><b>VISION</b></p> <p>...to ensure that all First Nations have the opportunity to thrive and prosper...</p>	<p><b>VALUES</b></p> <p>...to ensure that all First Nations have the opportunity to thrive and prosper...</p>	<p><b>PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p>...to ensure that all First Nations have the opportunity to thrive and prosper...</p>	<p><b>POLICIES</b></p> <p>...to ensure that all First Nations have the opportunity to thrive and prosper...</p>	<p><b>PROCEDURES</b></p> <p>...to ensure that all First Nations have the opportunity to thrive and prosper...</p>



Examples of Strategic Outcomes associated with Determinants of Health

## CULTURAL

### 1. Culture

- Opportunities for community members to draw from the past to interpret the future through established cultural frameworks, including oral histories and lived traditions.

## ENVIRONMENTAL

### 2. Physical Environments

- Opportunities for community members to access physical environments appropriate to individual, social and cultural activities. (*Home, Yard, Community Buildings, Territory, Clean Air, Water, Soil...*)

### 3. Social Environments

- Opportunities for community members to engage in dynamic social activity, including the maintenance of self-identity and community-identity. (*Community gatherings, fish camps...*)

### 4. Gender

- Environment offering community members access to family, social and cultural understanding of gender, gender roles and sexuality.

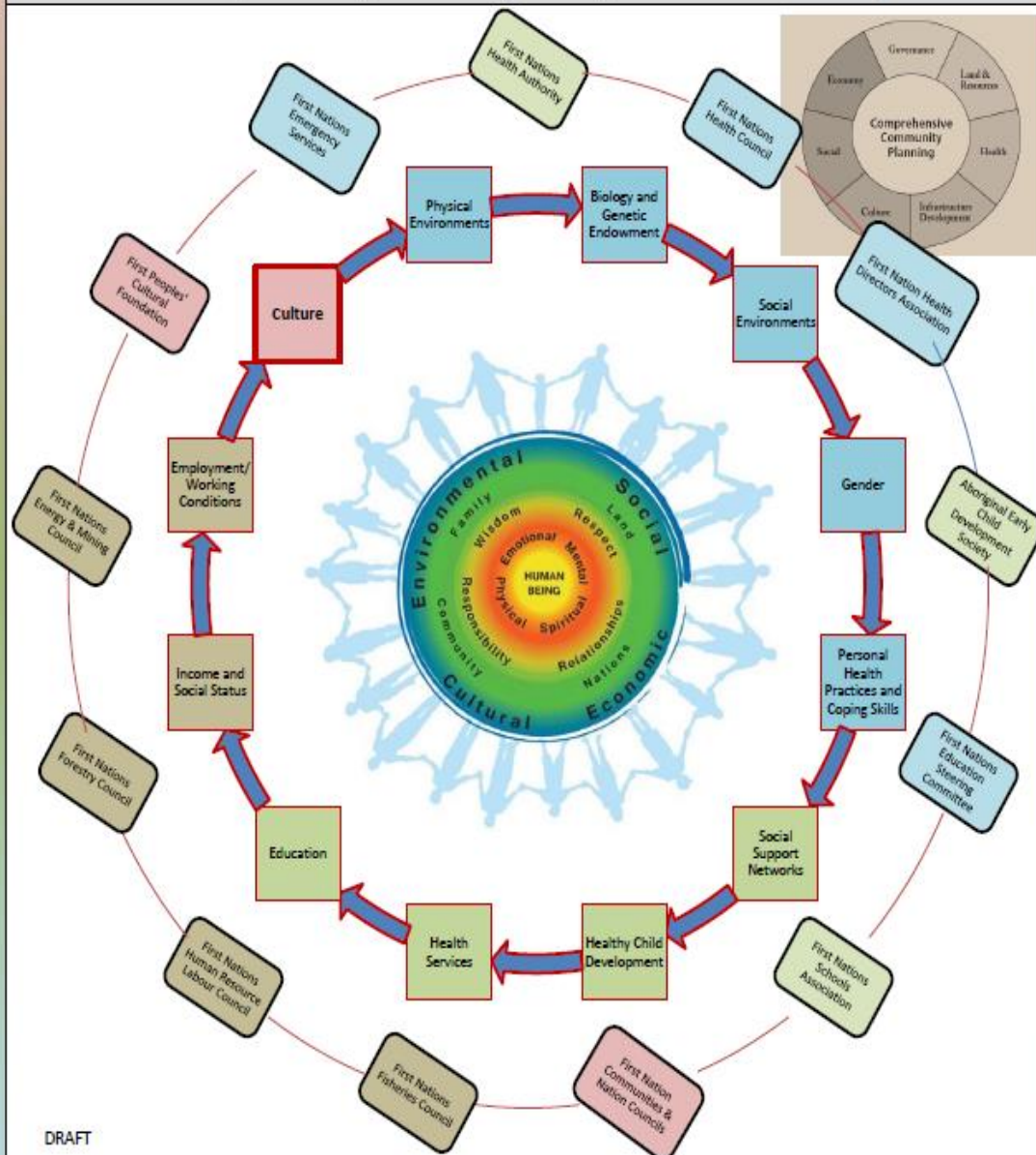
### 5. Personal Health Practices and Coping Skills

- Opportunities for community members to engage in healthy problem-solving practices, including decision under uncertainty, risk management and development of coping skills. (*Rites of passage, spirituality, sports, ceremony...*)

### 6. Biology and Genetic Endowment

- Environment offering community members options to access information on the biological and organic make-up of the human body, with particular emphasis on human well-being and interaction with the environment.

## A First Nations Perspective on Wellness: Comprehensive, Community-Driven, Nation-Based Planning



DRAFT

Strategic Priorities and Indicators to be defined by each Nation during planning processes with support and investments from collaborating First Nations Regional Agencies, all following common standards for planning, service delivery, evaluation and reporting.

## SOCIAL

### 7. Social Support Networks

- Opportunities for community members to access social capital, including individual, family and community histories, values and beliefs. (*Family: Aunties, Uncles, Clans...*)

### 8. Healthy Child Development

- Opportunities for children and youth to enhance a sense of self-identity and belonging that is rooted in their First Nation values and beliefs. (*Stories, birthing coaches/ceremonies...*)

### 9. Health Services

- Opportunities for community members to actively engage in health maintenance, including those rooted in community-generated cultural values and beliefs. (*Western and traditional practices*).

### 10. Education

- Opportunities for community members, from child through adults, to pursue academic resources that link critical phases of life to a sense of purposefulness. (*Curriculum grounded in FN culture and values, outdoor classrooms...*)

## ECONOMIC

### 11. Income and Social Status

- Opportunities for community members to apply accumulated knowledge, including cultural, educational and vocational knowledge, to a job. (*Community work force, food security: fishers, hunters...*)

### 12. Employment/Working Conditions

- Opportunities to contribute to workplace environments where the team, unit, program or sector is more efficient as a collective of individuals seeking uncoordinated outcomes. (*Internal economy...*)