



Government of  
Saskatchewan

## **Annual Report 1998 – 1999**

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### **Saskatchewan Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs**

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## Letters of Transmittal

Her Honour the Honourable Dr. Lynda M. Haverstock  
Lieutenant Governor  
Province of Saskatchewan  
Government House  
Regina, Saskatchewan

Your Honour:

It is our honour to submit to you the Annual Report of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1999.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Hillson  
Minister of Intergovernmental and  
Aboriginal Affairs and  
Provincial Secretary

Buckley Belanger  
Associate Minister of  
Intergovernmental and  
Aboriginal Affairs

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To the Honourable Jack Hillson  
Minister of Intergovernmental and  
Aboriginal Affairs and Provincial Secretary

To the Honourable Buckley Belanger  
Associate Minister of Intergovernmental and  
Aboriginal Affairs

Dear Ministers:

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1999.

I commend all staff at Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs for their dedicated efforts in helping the department achieve its goals for the benefit of all Saskatchewan residents.

Respectfully submitted,

W. Brent Cotter  
Deputy Minister  
Intergovernmental and  
Aboriginal Affairs and  
Deputy Provincial Secretary

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## DEPARTMENT MANDATE & LEGISLATION

### Mandate

The mandate of the department is to promote Saskatchewan's interests through the management of the province's relations with other governments, in Canada and abroad; to work with Aboriginal people in the province and their organizations to develop and implement policies and programs which advance our common interests; and to provide services related to protocol, honours, ceremonial and celebratory special events, the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, and the Office of French Language Coordination.

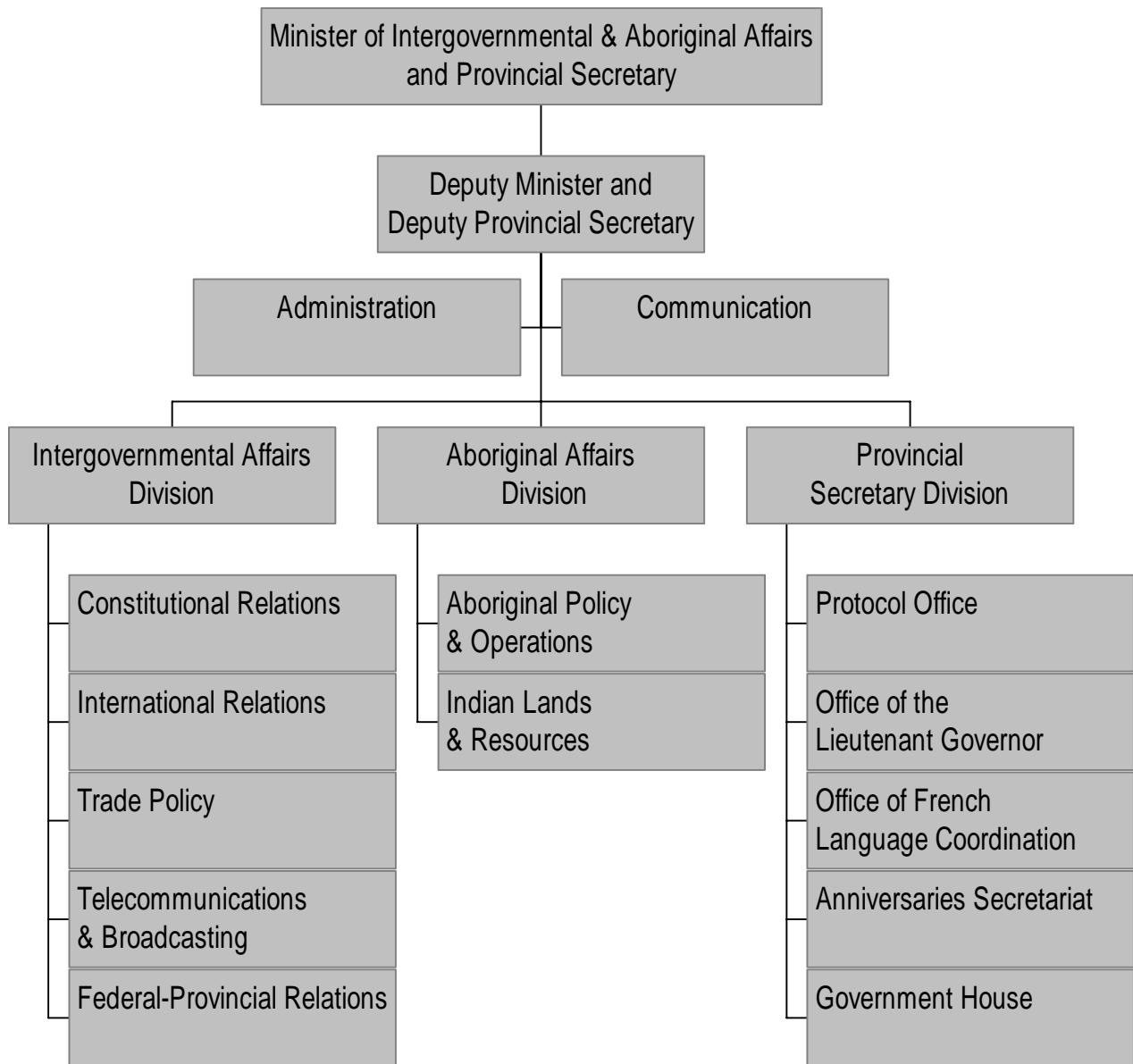
### Legislation

The Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs and the Provincial Secretary has responsibility for the following Acts and Regulations:

- *The Department of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs Regulations, 1997*
- *The Indian and Native Affairs Act (subject to O.C. 177/93)*
- *The Saskatchewan Natural Resources Transfer Agreement (Treaty Land Entitlement) Act (No. 2)*
- *Treaty Land Entitlement Implementation Act*
- *The Community Cablecaster Act*
- *The Telephone Department Act*
- *The Rural Telephone Act*
- *The Provincial Secretary's Act and Regulations*

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## ORGANIZATIONAL OVERVIEW



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## MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY MINISTER

Fiscal 1998-99 was a year of evolution, substantive accomplishment and continuing challenge for **Saskatchewan Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs**.

On the national stage, the department supported the very successful efforts of the Province of Saskatchewan in having Canada's First Ministers sign an historic Social Union Framework Agreement (SUFA) in February 1999. As well, the department supported Premier Romanow as he served his tenure as chair of the Premiers and led Canada's Premiers through a very successful Premiers' conference.

The year 1998-99 also saw significant gains on behalf of Saskatchewan's Aboriginal community. For example, the department worked with the Government of Canada and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) to complete shortfall acres for an additional eight First Nations bands in the implementation of the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement. As of March 31, 1999, this meant a total of 11 First Nations bands in Saskatchewan have achieved their shortfall acres.

The Province of Saskatchewan's participation in the "Common Table" discussions with First Nations and Canada illustrates a "made in Saskatchewan" solution that provides a useful and respected forum to discuss areas of mutual interest and concern. This year, a Governance Table was established. Discussions at the Fiscal Relations Table continued.

The Aboriginal Employment Development Program, (AEDP), established in 1992, expanded its work during fiscal 1998-99 to 29 projects. Highlights included the first formal agreements with a union and a Crown Corporation. As well, twelve health districts are now formal partners in the AEDP.

Early this fiscal year, the Anniversaries Secretariat was established to encourage and support the Millennium celebrations and to encourage development of

*It would be so much easier just to fold our hands and not make this fight. To say that I, one man, can do nothing.*

*I grow afraid only when I see people thinking and acting like that. We all know the story about the man who sat by the trail too long, and then it grew over, and he could never find his way again.*

*We can never forget what has happened, but we cannot go back. Nor can we just sit beside the trail.*

*-Chief Poundmaker*

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plans for Saskatchewan's centennial in 2005. As well, the Secretariat will support 95 communities throughout Saskatchewan who will be celebrating their own centennials from now until 2005.

There are still many challenges facing the department. We will be focusing on improvements to circumstances for Saskatchewan's Aboriginal people and communities so they can participate fully and effectively in the social and economic fabric of our province.

A key objective of the department remains to guide relationships within the province and the nation to increase the responsiveness of all levels of government to the changing needs of all our citizens, in particular, our children.

Administratively, we are continuing the process of strategic planning to ensure the varied areas of responsibility within the department are working together effectively, and are accountable and accessible to the public.

I would like to commend my department staff for their professionalism and responsiveness to the needs of those we serve. Together, we look forward to answering the challenges of the next year.

W. Brent Cotter  
Deputy Minister  
Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs  
and Deputy Provincial Secretary



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## ADMINISTRATION

### Objective

To provide the department with professional expertise (financial, administrative, human resource, information technology, property management and purchasing) to allow branches to accomplish their objectives.

### Summary of Major Activities

In conjunction with the Department of Finance, which provides human resource and administrative support, the Administration Branch is responsible for:

- Budget preparation, forecasting of revenues and expenditures, and preparation and co-ordination of the Committee of Finance briefing materials.
- Acquisition of all the department's computer hardware and software, furniture and office equipment.
- Co-ordination of space renovations, furniture, office equipment, and telephone services.
- Management of information technology resources and computer training;
- Preparation and co-ordination of responses to requests under *The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

## COMMUNICATION

### Objective

To provide effective communication support to the department to assist it in achieving its goals and objectives.

### Summary of Major Activities

The Communication Branch:

- Provided information on department and government activities to members of the public, other governments and various organizations.
- Prepared and co-ordinated news releases, public events, communication documents, and live and taped interviews.
- Briefed and advised the Minister on communication issues.
- Co-ordinated media contact with the co-operation of Executive Council and Media Services.
- Served as spokesperson for the department.

In addition, Communication supported the following major initiatives:

- Saskatchewan's role as provincial co-chair and host of the Annual Premier's Conference in Saskatoon **August 4-6, 1998**;
- Saskatchewan's role as provincial co-chair and host when provincial, territorial and federal health Ministers met in Regina on **September 16-17, 1998**; and
- Saskatchewan's role as provincial co-chair in meetings leading to the signing of a Social Union Framework Agreement in Ottawa on **February 4, 1999**.

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# Intergovernmental Affairs Division

The Intergovernmental Affairs Division promotes Saskatchewan's interests through the strategic management of the province's relations with other governments, in Canada and abroad.

## CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS

### Objective

The interests of Saskatchewan people in national unity, in the evolution of Canadian federalism, and in issues respecting Aboriginal and Francophone people as constitutionally recognized communities are protected and promoted through both constitutional and intergovernmental means.

### Summary of Major Activities

- Provided ongoing analysis and policy advice on major unity-related developments, including the Quebec election, Quebec's reaction to the Calgary Declaration, the federal reference case on Quebec secession, the proposed New Canada Act of the Reform Party of Canada and various federal, provincial and non-governmental proposals for administrative reform of the federation.
- Provided constitutional policy advice during the negotiation of the Social Union Framework Agreement.
- Participated in the on-going tripartite Canada-Saskatchewan-Meadow Lake Tribal Council self-government and Canada-Saskatchewan-FSIN governance negotiations.
- Provided constitutional policy advice on the province's evolving relationship with its Francophone community.

## INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### Objective

Saskatchewan's strategic positioning in the world, including an effective international visits strategy, advances our domestic policy objectives through international means and projects our domestic values and interests abroad.

### Summary of Major Activities

- Completed a comprehensive survey and review of Saskatchewan's international interests as the basis for developing an international relations/visits policy framework.
- Provided overall management and policy, program and financial support to departments/agencies involved in implementing the province's two formal international intergovernmental agreements with Ukraine and China (Jilin Province).
- In terms of strategic positioning, provided management, policy and/or program support for the province's international governance projects in Western and Eastern Europe (Germany and Russia) and Africa (South Africa), and undertook to strengthen the province's working relations with both our border-states and the Western Governors' Association in the United States.
- Stabilized and managed the province's international development assistance program, in conjunction with the executing agency, the Saskatchewan Council for International Cooperation.
- Co-managed, with the Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership, the Premier's and provincial companies' participation in the Team Canada mission to Mexico and South America.

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## TRADE POLICY

### Objective

The province's trade policies, both internally and internationally, are developed and conducted to maximize their contributions to the economic and social development of Saskatchewan, Canada and the world.

### Summary of Major Activities

- Developed and communicated to federal negotiators the Saskatchewan position on the proposed Multilateral Agreement on Investment.
- Undertook the development and communication of preliminary Saskatchewan positions on proposed new free-trade agreements in the World Trade Organization (ie. agriculture, services and procurement) and the Free Trade Area of the Americas, and participated in federal-provincial negotiations with respect to the European Free Trade Area, the European Union (electrical safety), and in the five-year operational review of the North America Free Trade Agreement.
- Co-managed, with affected sectoral departments and the Department of Justice, the defence of Saskatchewan's interests in trade disputes in the World Trade Organization (ie. beef, dairy, pharmaceutical patents, split-run magazines, aircraft subsidies and automobile tariffs), and in the North America Free Trade Agreement (ie. live cattle, live swine, and border blockades of agricultural exports).
- Completed mandatory federal-provincial negotiations within the Agreement on Internal Trade on procurement with respect to municipalities, universities, schools and hospitals, and continued mandatory negotiations to address the outstanding

energy, investment, Crown procurement, labour mobility and agricultural sectors.

- Successfully defended Saskatchewan's interests in the gasoline additive dispute under the Internal Trade Agreement.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCASTING

### Objective

Saskatchewan's telecommunications and broadcasting policies are effectively communicated to the federal regulator to maximize their contributions to the province's economic, social and cultural development.

### Summary of Major Activities

- Managed, with SaskTel and community stakeholders, the province's participation in the national hearings by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission on the future regulation of high-cost service areas such as rural and northern Saskatchewan, and secured an all-party resolution of the Legislative Assembly on the need for Canada to establish a Universal Service Fund to ensure that our people have universal, affordable access to telecommunications services and the Information Highway.
- Supported the successful negotiation of an extension of the SaskTel moratorium from federal regulation by the CRTC until July 2000.
- Co-managed, with SaskTel, the development and implementation of new provincial regulations with respect to the onset of local telephone competition and the interconnection to SaskTel's network of wireless service providers.

- Developed and communicated to federal regulators Saskatchewan positions on the Information Highway, electronic commerce, the New Media and the future direction of the CBC.
- Assisted and supported the Government of Saskatchewan's work on telehealth and the establishment of a new Information Technology Office.

## **FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL RELATIONS**

### **Objective**

To advance Saskatchewan's objectives and interests through its relations with the federal government and the governments of other Canadian provinces and territories.

### **Summary of Major Activities**

- Co-ordinated Saskatchewan's participation in three Premiers' Conferences, a First Ministers' Meeting and the annual Western Premiers' Conference.
- Organized the Annual Premiers' Conference, hosted and chaired by Premier Romanow in Saskatoon on August 5-7, 1998.
- Organized a Premiers' meeting with National Aboriginal Leaders, hosted and chaired by Premier Romanow in Regina on March 22, 1999.
- Supported Premier Romanow's role as Chair of the Annual Premiers' Conference throughout 1998-99.

### **Social Policy Renewal and the Social Union Framework Agreement**

Saskatchewan's Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs, the Honourable

Bernhard H. Wiens, served as 1998-99 Chair of the Provincial/Territorial Council on Social Policy Renewal, as Co-Chair of the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Council on Social Policy Renewal, and as Provincial/Territorial Co-Chair of Ministers designated to negotiate a Social Union Framework Agreement (SUFA) with the federal government.

During 1998-99, work on social policy renewal focused on: negotiating a SUFA, securing the restoration of federal funding for health through transfer payments to provinces in the 1999 federal budget, and continuing the development of the National Children's Agenda.

Provincial/Territorial Ministers responsible for SUFA negotiations (Quebec opted for observer status from April to July 1998, and participant status from August 1998 to February 1999) met six times and held several conference calls.

On May 13, 1998, the federal Justice Minister, Anne McLellan and Minister Wiens, co-chairs of the SUFA negotiations, met with Aboriginal leaders in Ottawa to update them on the negotiations and to receive Aboriginal perspectives on the issues.

On February 4, 1999, First Ministers met in Ottawa and, with the exception of the Premier of Quebec, signed *A Framework to Improve the Social Union for Canadians*. The Agreement contains:

- social policy principles expressing the values of Canadians;
- commitments to ensure social programs support the mobility of Canadians;
- commitments to strengthen the transparency and accountability of each government to its constituents;
- commitments to improved partnerships between governments through joint planning and collaboration, and reciprocal notice and consultation measures;

- a collaborative approach to the exercise of the federal spending power;
- a process for avoiding and resolving disputes between governments; and,
- provision for a comprehensive review of the Agreement and its implementation, and making the appropriate adjustments, by the end of the third year.

First Ministers also agreed that an exchange of letters constituted a “health accord” and would guide the use of increased federal funding to the provinces under the Canada Health and Social Transfer (CHST).

### **Western Premiers’ Conference**

At the 1998 Western Premiers’ Conference in July 1998, western Premiers discussed several issues affecting the economies of western and northern Canada. They reaffirmed their support for renewal of the national infrastructure program, endorsed a *National Transportation Investment Strategy* paper, and renewed their call for a National Highways Program. Western Premiers agreed on a set of objectives Ottawa should pursue in reforming the grain handling and transportation system, and directed continued western co-operation on several transportation issues. They reviewed the Northwestern Ministers’ report on enhancing northern economic development and endorsed continued cooperation.

Western Premiers renewed their call for a more formal provincial role in international agreements, including the 1999 World Trade Organization negotiations, a Free Trade Area of the Americas, and the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol on Greenhouse Gas Emissions. They urged the federal government to take strong action in international trade disputes affecting western Canada, particularly by improving bilateral relations with the United States and by addressing the issue of U.S. and European agricultural export subsidies. Premiers also reviewed progress in implementing the inter-provincial Agreement on

Internal Trade and directed that further work be undertaken to reduce and eliminate existing barriers.

They also advanced social policy renewal priorities, including the restoration of federal funding for social policy programs and the improvement of tax policies and measures. Western Premiers reviewed the status of negotiations toward a SUFA and also reaffirmed their commitment to the principles of the *Canada Health Act*. Finally, they renewed their call for full implementation of the National Child Benefit Program by the year 2000, and expressed their support for the development of a National Children’s Agenda.

### **Annual Premiers’ Conference**

At the 1998 Annual Premiers’ Conference, Premiers agreed that the first priority for new federal spending be the restoration of funding to health care through CHST arrangements, and committed to directing additional federal funds for core health services. The Premiers (except the Premier of Quebec) also reviewed progress on social policy renewal, the status of SUFA negotiations, and endorsed the Provincial/Territorial Council’s *Third Progress Report to Premiers*. The *Report* outlined several key initiatives relating to the children’s agenda and a cross-sectoral action plan with Ottawa to improve social, economic and environmental conditions for Aboriginal peoples.

Premiers endorsed the Provincial/Territorial Finance Ministers’ report and directed the Ministers to continue redesigning fiscal arrangements to ensure provinces/territories have the resources to carry out their responsibilities, especially the delivery of social programs. They reviewed progress on the development of a national youth employment strategy and stressed the need for commitment by all governments to address this urgent issue. Premiers renewed their call for the federal government to reduce Employment Insurance (EI) premiums to previous levels, agreed that premiums should be waived for youth, and called on Ottawa to work with

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provinces/territories to address the hardships low-income seasonal workers experience in accessing EI.

Premiers also developed consensus positions on several non-social policy issues. These included the negotiation and implementation of international agreements. Premiers reviewed several international trade issues and urged the federal government to take strong action to ensure that Canadian rights under international trade agreements are not compromised. They noted the importance of the Canada-U.S. trading relationship and the need for a long-term strategy to manage and improve this bilateral relationship. They also urged Ottawa to pursue agricultural trade liberalization in the upcoming round of World Trade Organization negotiations, including the elimination of export subsidies and non-tariff barriers.

Premiers noted the importance of developing a national transportation strategy, and endorsed the western Premiers' position on grain transportation reform. Premiers noted that climate change is an area where a provincial/territorial role and co-operative federalism is critical, and agreed that no region or sector should bear an undue burden as Canada acts to meet the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets Ottawa committed to achieve under the Kyoto Protocol.

### **Meeting of Premiers and National Aboriginal Leaders**

At their March 22, 1999 meeting with leaders from national Aboriginal organizations, participants repeated their call to the Prime Minister to hold a conference of First Ministers and national Aboriginal leaders to discuss the Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples. Participants also discussed the SUFA and agreed that, subject to the federal government's concurrence, national Aboriginal organizations be engaged in the Agreement's implementation wherever such implementation has implications for Aboriginal people. Participants reviewed progress toward the development of a National Aboriginal Youth

Strategy and work toward a comprehensive approach to find practical solutions to pressing Aboriginal issues.

### **Federal-Provincial Agreements**

During 1998-99, Saskatchewan negotiated a successful conclusion to a number of bilateral issues of importance to the Province. The Federal-Provincial Relations Branch reviewed more than 30 agreements with the federal government including: an agreement amending the Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA); an agreement amending the big game damage compensation program; a business service centre agreement; an extension to the reciprocal taxation arrangement; an agreement on alcohol and drug treatment and rehabilitation; a co-operative enforcement agreement on consumer-related measures; an agreement to transfer firearms administration services and associated operations from Saskatchewan to Canada; and an agreement to connect all Saskatchewan libraries to the Internet by the year 2000.

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# Aboriginal Affairs Division

The Aboriginal Affairs Division develops and implements policies and programs and works with Saskatchewan's Aboriginal people and their organizations to advance common interests.

## ABORIGINAL POLICY AND OPERATIONS

### Objective

To increase the participation of Aboriginal people in the social, cultural, and economic life of the province through:

- Respect for Aboriginal cultures and identities as the foundation for policy development and our constructive relationships with Aboriginal communities and organizations;
- Facilitation of, in partnership with Aboriginal organizations, communities and the federal government, functional and accountable First Nations and Métis governance structures; and
- A focus on practical matters in a strategic and co-ordinated approach that is advanced across government, between governments and through our relations with Aboriginal organizations.

### Summary of Major Activities

Aboriginal Affairs initiated, managed and funded a wide variety of activities that support the division's responsibility. In fiscal year 1998-99, Aboriginal Affairs:

- Managed strategic Aboriginal policy matters across government and co-ordinated the Province's initiatives in response to a wide range of Aboriginal policy issues.
- Established and facilitated new partnerships between various levels of government, government organizations, and Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal institutions and communities.
- Co-ordinated provincial involvement in inter-provincial and national processes covering Aboriginal self-government and jurisdictional issues.
- Co-ordinated government activities in relation to matters of federal jurisdictional and financial responsibility.
- Established and maintained relationships with Aboriginal people according to the principles of equity, co-operation, community, openness and accountability, affordability, and self-determination.

### Specific initiatives included:

- Management and co-ordination of negotiations with Canada and Meadow Lake Tribal Council dealing with on-reserve self-government.
- Participation in the "Common Table" discussions. The Common Table was established as a forum for Saskatchewan, Canada, and First Nations to discuss issues of mutual concern, including on-reserve self-government.
- Continued participation in the Fiscal Relations Table under the umbrella of the Common Table to negotiate fiscal matters related to self-government.
- Establishment of the Governance Table under the umbrella of the Common Table to explore and hold discussions about the nature, structure and mandate of First Nations' self-government.

- Participation in the Exploratory Treaty Table (ETT). The ETT is a bilateral forum between the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and Canada. However, provisions have been made for an “intergovernmental forum” involving Saskatchewan as an observer.
- Participation in bilateral and tripartite processes with the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan and Canada that strive to achieve goals that facilitate economic development, recognize Métis culture, promote social equity, and foster capacity building in support of Métis community and institutional governance.

### **Grants to First Nation and Métis Organizations**

Grants are provided on a case-by-case basis to enable Aboriginal organizations to undertake special projects and policy development activities of benefit to their respective memberships.

Funding is administered by Aboriginal Affairs with delivery by First Nations and Métis organizations. Aboriginal Affairs funded 20 projects in fiscal 1998-99.

### **Bilateral Process with Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**

The bilateral process between Saskatchewan and the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan (MNS) provides a forum to discuss issues of mutual concern, including policy and program matters and joint strategies to garner federal funding and jurisdiction for Métis people. Grants were provided to offset the costs of MNS participation in bilateral activities.

### **Tripartite Process with Métis Nation of Saskatchewan**

Funding was provided to the MNS to engage in discussions with the provincial and federal governments. Provincial funding was matched equally by the Government of Canada. Funding

was also used to engage in economic development and justice initiatives and to conduct research in support of governance of Métis communities and Métis institutions in the north and in urban centres. Tripartite funding was also used for Métis enumeration.

### **Processes with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations**

Funding was provided to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) to offset planning, community consultation, communications, liaison and co-ordination costs related to participation in formal processes with the Province during 1998-99. The primary process is the Common Table, which was established in October 1996 by the federal Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Minister of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs and the Chief of the FSIN.

The purpose of the Common Table is to discuss the interrelationship between jurisdictional and fiscal arrangements related to First Nations’ self-government. Under the umbrella of the Common Table the parties established the Fiscal Relations Table, to deal with fiscal aspects of our government-to-government relationships, and the Governance Table to explore the nature, structure and mandate of First Nations’ self-government.

### **Self-Government Discussions**

Funding was provided to the Meadow Lake Tribal Council (MLTC) to offset planning, community consultations, communications, liaison and co-ordination costs related to the MLTC/Provincial Memorandum of Understanding surrounding on-reserve self-government discussions.

### **Aboriginal Women’s Organizations**

Funding was provided to the Prince Albert Grand Council’s Women’s Commission and the Women and Wellness Conference in support of



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First Nations women's social and healing initiatives.

Funding was provided to the Aboriginal Women's Council of Saskatchewan Inc. to offset costs related to policy expansion and renewal of consistent and accountable administrative structures. The Aboriginal Women's Council of Saskatchewan Inc. continues to promote awareness of wellness, violence, unity and heritage of Aboriginal women throughout Saskatchewan.

Funds were provided to the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan Inc. to incorporate Métis women's perspectives in the tripartite activities, including those related to policy development, justice and economic development initiatives and Métis governance projects. Canada matched the funds through the Tripartite agreement.

### **Aboriginal Employment Development Program**

The Aboriginal Employment Development Program (AEDP) was established in 1992 to facilitate employment opportunities for Aboriginal people in the public and private sectors. The program promotes and facilitates partnerships between Aboriginal people, organizations and public and private sector employers.

The goal of these partnerships is to enable Aboriginal people to get the training they need to compete for and win jobs in Saskatchewan workplaces. Partnerships emphasize Aboriginal employability and employer commitment, the removal of barriers to employment and retention, and the identification and development of business opportunities.

Under the AEDP, Aboriginal Affairs developed a representative workforce strategy. A representative workforce will be achieved when Aboriginal people are represented at all levels of the workforce in approximately the same proportion - about 12% - as they are represented in the provincial population.

Elements of the program's representative workforce strategy include:

- Linking employers with the Aboriginal labour force;
- Relating training for Aboriginal people to real job opportunities;
- Linking First Nations and Métis education institutions with employers;
- Fostering a greater role for Aboriginal communities in employment;
- Overcoming employment barriers based on racial and cultural factors; and
- Facilitating investments by the private sector.

The Aboriginal Employment Development Program funded 29 projects in fiscal 1998-1999, including:

- An audit of goods and services procurement in the Saskatchewan health sector, revealing a range of potential Aboriginal business opportunities. The findings of this audit will be presented to the partnering health districts and Métis and First Nations organizations.
- Initiation of the research project, *Determining Health Labour Force Needs*. Through this labour force survey, we will better understand the employment and training needs of the health sector on a provincial scale, leading to a broader range of opportunities for Aboriginal workers.
- Presentations and workshops about the AEDP to Saskatchewan employers and the Aboriginal community. These presentations informed employers about the need and benefits of addressing Aboriginal employment and informed the Aboriginal community of the employment opportunities in partnering organizations.
- Cost sharing the first year of Aboriginal Employment Coordinator positions with

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several partnering organizations to assist in the implementation of employment strategies.

- Providing Aboriginal cultural awareness education to partnering organizations to advance the creation of “fair workplaces” which are ready to hire and retain Aboriginal employees.

Outcomes of the partnerships include:

- Partnership agreements with the Grain Services Union, marking the first formal agreement with a union, and a partnership with the Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Corporation, marking the first agreement with a Crown Corporation. Twelve health districts are now formal partners in the AEDP with the signing of the Lloydminster Health District partnership agreement. These agreements commit the parties to develop strategies with other stakeholders to increase the number of First Nations and Métis people working at all levels of the organizations.
- By March 31, 1999, 15 partnership agreements were signed, encompassing 20 employers. To date, approximately 400 Aboriginal people have been hired, 164 Aboriginal persons have received work-based training and over 800 senior managers, supervisors and employees have received Aboriginal cultural awareness education in partnering organizations.

### **Aboriginal Community Management Authorities Program**

Through the Aboriginal Community Management Authorities Program, Aboriginal Affairs promotes Aboriginal community development by enabling Indian and Métis people to develop their own service delivery systems in urban settings. This work helps to develop models for community-based and managed approaches for providing integrated services.

These Aboriginal service institutions deliver culturally appropriate, rationalized and accountable services. Delivery systems can be First Nation-specific, Métis-specific, or a co-operative arrangement where First Nation and Métis organizations form a joint partnership, each responsible for decisions affecting services to their own constituencies.

In 1998-99 the Aboriginal Community Management Authorities Program funded four projects including:

- The Regina Treaty/Status Indian Services Inc., Saskatoon Tribal Council Urban First Nations Inc. and the Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Authority expansion and implementation of urban First Nation service delivery systems in their respective communities.
- The Yorkton Tribal Council’s community consultation and expansion of its service delivery system to urban First Nations people residing in Yorkton.

## **INDIAN LANDS AND RESOURCES**

### **Objective**

First Nations land matters are facilitated, managed and resolved in an effective, timely and harmonious manner in accordance with our obligations under Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) Settlement Agreements signed with the Federal Government and First Nations.

### **Summary of Major Activities**

#### **Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements**

In total, 28 Entitlement First Nations will receive \$516 million over 12 years from Canada and Saskatchewan to purchase up to 1.95 million acres of land to add to their reserves.

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The first 25 Entitlement First Nations, as outlined in the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement, will receive approximately \$440 million over 12 years to purchase up to 1,645,962 acres of deeded or Crown land in Saskatchewan. Funding is cost-shared with the federal government.

Three additional settlements complete negotiations for the 28 Entitlement First Nations. First is the separate but parallel Nekaneet Treaty Land Entitlement Settlement Agreement which involves approximately \$8 million to purchase up to 27,327 acres.

The Cowessess First Nation signed a Treaty Land Entitlement Settlement Agreement on March 14, 1996. The Cowessess Agreement will provide \$46.6 million for the purchase of up to 189,367 acres of land.

On March 29, 1996, the Carry the Kettle First Nation signed a TLE Settlement Agreement with Saskatchewan and Canada. The Carry the Kettle First Nation Agreement will provide \$21 million for the purchase of up to 86,491 acres of land.

These agreements see First Nations receive land promised them by the federal government under Treaties but which they have not yet received. Saskatchewan has a legal obligation to the federal government to assist in the settlement of outstanding treaty land entitlements.

Each Entitlement First Nation must purchase and transfer to reserve status a minimum amount of land called shortfall acres. After its shortfall acreage amount attains reserve status an Entitlement First Nation can use any remaining money for Band development (including economic development) purposes. The total shortfall for the 28 Entitlement First Nations is 514,584 acres.

The amount of money that Entitlement First Nations can spend to purchase land and minerals, up to the shortfall, is capped.

The 1.95 million acres involved under these Agreements represent a portion of land equal to about twice the size of the Prince Albert National Park.

Under the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement, Saskatchewan has the following legal obligations to the federal government:

- To provide a 30% share of the annual payments to the Saskatchewan Treaty Land Entitlement Fund for the use and benefit of Entitlement Bands.
- To meet additional obligations to the Government of Canada based on savings from northern community transfers.
- To provide the provincial share of the Rural Municipal and School Division Tax Loss Compensation Funds to a maximum government payment of \$32 million for each fund.

### **Land Acquisition**

Entitlement First Nations can purchase deeded (i.e. private) or Crown land and underlying minerals on a "willing-seller, willing-buyer" basis for future transfer to reserve status.

Treaty Land Entitlement monies received by a First Nation are held in a trust fund controlled by the Band which may only be used to purchase land for entitlement until each Band's shortfall acreage amount has attained reserve status.

The Framework Agreement defines the terms and conditions for Crown land and mineral acquisition addressing issues such as water, roads, third party interests, urban reserves, and procedures for reserve creation.

The Government of Saskatchewan works closely with First Nations in the provincial crown land acquisition phase of the Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements.

### **Co-ordination & Implementation**

The Indian Lands and Resources Branch co-ordinated provincial implementation of the Framework and Settlement Agreements on Treaty Land Entitlement, administered

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provincial funding obligations under the Agreements, and facilitated provincial compliance with the Agreements during fiscal 1998-99. In addition, the Branch:

- Co-ordinated the review of Crown land purchase requests and deeded land purchases to identify provincial and known third party interests.
- Chaired the Provincial Treaty Land Entitlement Review Committee, composed of 12 departments and Crown corporations.
- Chaired the Core Treaty Land Entitlement Review Committee, composed of land owning departments (including Agriculture and Food, Environment and Resource Management, Energy and Mines, and Municipal Affairs, Culture and Housing.)
- Served as a single "window" into the Saskatchewan government for Treaty Land Entitlement, and represented the Province on the Land Settlement Board.

Under the Treaty Land Entitlement Agreements, 223 selections totalling 144,783 acres were transferred to reserve status in 1998-99. Fiscal year totals include:

- Twelve selections totalling 5,813 acres for the Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation.
- Twenty-six selections totalling 10,368 acres for the Cowessess First Nation.
- Four selections totalling 9,822 acres for the English River First Nation.
- Fifteen selections totalling 6,987 acres for the Keeseekoose First Nation.
- Two selections totalling 799 acres for the Little Pine First Nation.
- Fifteen selections totalling 6,449 acres for the Muskowekwan First Nation.
- Five selections totalling 4,286 acres for the Nekanee First Nation.

- Thirteen selections totalling 4,771 acres for the Ochapowace First Nation.
- Nine selections totalling 3,333 acres for the Okanese First Nation.
- Four selections totalling 2,491 acres for the One Arrow First Nation.
- Fourteen selections totalling 7,405 acres for the Pelican Lake First Nation.
- Eight selections totalling 23,222 acres for the Peter Ballantyne Cree Nation.
- Forty-six selections totalling 9,993 acres for the Piapot First Nation.
- Two selections totalling 1,274 acres for the Poundmaker First Nation.
- Fifteen selections totalling 24,218 acres for the Red Pheasant First Nation.
- Fifteen selections totalling 7,256 acres for the Saulteaux First Nation.
- One selection totalling 791 acres for the Star Blanket First Nation.
- Thirteen selections totalling 7,261 acres for the Sweetgrass First Nation.
- Three selections totalling 8,085 acres for the Witchekean Lake First Nation.
- One selection totalling 160 acres for the Yellow Quill First Nation.

Other notable occurrences in the last fiscal year include:

- Eight First Nations achieved their Shortfall Acres: Beardy's and Okemasis, English River, Keeseekoose, Pelican Lake, Peter Ballantyne, Red Pheasant, Sweetgrass and Witchekean Lake.
- The Province made its seventh payment under the Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement and its fourth

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payment under the Amended Cost-Sharing Agreement.

- Entitlement First Nations continue to focus their purchases on agricultural and privately owned lands. They also confirmed their continuing interest in purchasing provincial Crown lands previously selected under the "1976 Saskatchewan Agreement."

During the fiscal year, the Indian Lands and Resources Branch co-ordinated the reviews of approximately 487,163 acres of Crown land, private land and underlying Crown minerals. As well, 479,345 acres were made available for sale or transfer as of March 31, 1999, as follows:

- 314,400 acres of Crown Land and underlying Crown minerals were made available for sale.
- 164,945 acres of Crown minerals underlying deeded land were made available for sale or transfer.
- The Province sold 13,281 acres of Crown land to Entitlement First Nations.
- As well, the Province passed 72 Orders-in-Council transferring an additional 118,578 acres of Crown minerals to the Federal Crown effective upon reserve creation.

### **Specific Claims**

Canada has settled a number of wrongful surrender claims with First Nations. Although these specific claims are a matter between the federal government and First Nations, there are implications for the Province. The Indian Lands and Resources Branch is responsible for coordinating reviews of provincial lands purchased by First Nations for the purpose of attaining reserve status. These reviews identify provincial and known third party interests. In this capacity the Branch works with First Nations, Canada and provincial agencies to identify and address provincial interests.

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# Provincial Secretary Division

The Provincial Secretary Division provides services related to protocol, honours, ceremonial and special events, the office of the Lieutenant Governor, the Office of French Language Co-ordination, and Saskatchewan's Millennium and Centennial celebrations.

## PROTOCOL OFFICE

### Objective

To plan, organize and supervise visits of foreign diplomats, heads of state and government, ministers and delegations.

To organize ceremonial occasions and other special events, administer the provincial honours and awards program, and formulate and implement policy on provincial symbols.

To provide consulting services to government agencies, non-governmental organizations and the general public.

### Summary of Major Activities

#### Official Visits

- During fiscal 1998-99, the Protocol Office handled 26 official visits. Among these were the ambassadors or high commissioners of Barbados, Cuba, Greece, Iran, Italy, Poland, Swaziland, Trinidad & Tobago, Ukraine and Vietnam. Other diplomats came from China, Switzerland and the U.S.A.
- Saskatchewan received visits from the Canadian Ambassadors to the U.S.A. and Japan and the Canadian Consul-General in Minneapolis. It hosted delegations from China and Ukraine in the context of our

special relationships with these countries. The Department joined the Legislative Assembly in receiving a Partnership of Parliaments delegation from Germany.

#### Official Functions and Special Events

Among the events organized by the Protocol Office in 1998-99 were:

- The annual recognition event for Saskatchewan recipients of national and provincial honours (April 1998).
- Recognition event for Saskatchewan Olympians (May 1998).
- 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the RCMP (June 1998).
- Presentation of medals and portrait of T.C. Douglas (June 1998).
- The 14<sup>th</sup> investiture of the Saskatchewan Order of Merit (October 1998).
- Annual service of Remembrance at the Legislative Building (November 1998).
- The Christmas Lights across Canada event at the Legislature (December 1998).
- 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (December 1998).

The Protocol Office played a major role in the organization of the Annual Premiers' Conference hosted by Saskatchewan in Saskatoon in August 1998. It directed the committee arranging the program for the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights during 1998. The Office assisted the Aboriginal Affairs Division with arrangements for the Premiers' and Territorial Leaders' Conference with National Aboriginal Leaders in March 1999 in Regina.

#### Anniversaries

- The Protocol Office assisted the Anniversaries Secretariat in planning for the

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Millennium in 2000 and the province's Centennial in 2005 by chairing the committee of senior officials which works with the Citizens' Advisory Council on Anniversaries.

### **Honours and Awards**

- The Protocol Office, in its capacity as honours and awards secretariat, is responsible for official honours of the provincial Crown, advice on and co-ordination of departmental awards, and recognition of Saskatchewan recipients of national honours such as the Order of Canada and Bravery Decorations. The Saskatchewan Order of Merit marked its 14<sup>th</sup> year; five persons received the insignia of the Order from the Lieutenant Governor at an investiture ceremony in Regina. The Saskatchewan Volunteer Medal, in its fourth year, was awarded to seven citizens.
- The Saskatchewan Distinguished Service Award, which recognizes outstanding service to the province by non-residents of Saskatchewan, was awarded to John Cook, investment dealer, of Toronto; Buffy Sainte-Marie, singer and song-writer, of Hawaii; and Ian Wahn, retired lawyer, of Toronto.
- The Saskatchewan Honours Advisory Council, which selects recipients of provincial honours and advises the Premier on matters related to honours, met early in 1999 with other interested parties to review the honours system.

### **Other Duties**

- On behalf of the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation (SPMC), Protocol staff managed the central government gift policy and gift bank and co-ordinated the art collection and galleries in the Legislative Building.

## **OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

### **Objective**

To ensure a Government and Premier are in place at all times. To provide Royal Assent, signing of Orders-in-Council and other related constitutional matters to enable the government to function.

To provide administrative services to the Queen's representative in Saskatchewan, arrange hospitality events, ceremonial and constitutional functions of the Vice-Regal Office and ensure liaison with the government.

### **Summary of Major Activities**

The Lieutenant Governor is the representative of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II in Saskatchewan and as such exercises the Queen's powers as Head of State within provincial jurisdiction.

The Lieutenant Governor, as the Chief Executive Officer of the province:

- Summons and dissolves the Legislature, recalls its members and prorogues its sessions.
- Formally names the Premier and swears in Cabinet.
- Reads the Speech from the Throne.
- Gives Royal Assent to bills; and
- Signs provincial proclamations, Letters Patent and Orders-in-Council.

In Saskatchewan, the Lieutenant Governor is the Chancellor of the Saskatchewan Order of Merit. In addition, the Lieutenant Governor, representing the province's citizens in a non-partisan manner, lends patronage to the arts and volunteer organizations; visits schools and makes speeches to various organizations;

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presents medals and awards; and sends out appropriate birthday and anniversary greetings.

During the past year, the Lieutenant Governor attended 288 official functions and delivered 152 speeches from April 1, 1998 to March 31, 1999. Royal Assent was given to 71 Bills during the remainder of the Third Session of the 23rd Legislature in the Province of Saskatchewan.

Major functions hosted by the Lieutenant Governor included:

- 28th Annual Saskatchewan Prayer Breakfast.
- Cadet Honour Band Concert Reception.
- Dinner for the 8th Session of Western Canada Youth Parliament at Government House.
- Dinner for the Governor General and Mrs. LeBlanc.
- Young Farmers of Canada from the Farm Progress Show breakfast.
- Caring Canadian Awards events in Prince Albert and Saskatoon.
- Duke of Edinburgh Awards presentation and tea.
- Royal Life Saving Society Awards presentation tea and tour at Government House.
- Adventures in Agriculture dinner.
- Hosted 300 children at Government House for the Gift of Giving Day (joint function with Government House Museum staff).
- Regina City Police Exemplary Medals presentation at Government House.
- Tea in honour of the 50th anniversary of Saskatchewan Human Rights.

- Dinner for the 62nd Annual Saskatchewan Youth Parliament.
- 1999 New Year's Day Levee at Government House.
- Reception for all MLAs for the Legislative Opening.

The Lieutenant Governor visited several schools during the year and participated in the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual Northern Education Tour to present Lieutenant Governor Awards of Excellence to Grade 7-12 students in northern Saskatchewan as well as to attend the official opening of the Rhoda Hardlotte Memorial Keethanow High School.

This year, the Lieutenant Governor hosted a student in the "Young Public Servant for a Day" program and spent a day on a Regina building site in support of the Habitat for Humanity program.

The Office co-ordinated more than 2,400 congratulatory messages and more than 3,000 requests forwarded to other offices to advise of these special occasions.

## **OFFICE OF FRENCH -LANGUAGE CO-ORDINATION**

### **Objective**

- Provide linguistic support and a translation service to government departments and agencies; and
- Advance productive partnerships with Saskatchewan's Francophone community, relevant government departments and agencies, other provinces and territories, and the federal government to enhance the delivery of French-language services in Saskatchewan, in sectors important to Saskatchewan's Francophone community.



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## Summary of Major Activities

### Canada-Saskatchewan Agreement

- The Office of French Language Co-ordination (OFLC) was created under the 1988 Canada-Saskatchewan General Agreement on the Advancement of the Status and Use of French and English in Saskatchewan. That agreement expired March 31, 1998.
- An interim contribution agreement provided funding for French Language service initiatives involving the OFLC and the Department of Justice for fiscal 1998-99. OFLC is working with relevant provincial departments to negotiate a new multi-year agreement with the federal government.

### Translation and Linguistic Support

OFLC provided services to provincial government departments, MLAs, the staff of the Legislative Assembly, Saskatchewan's Francophone community and bilingual residents.

In fiscal 1998-1999, the translation and linguistic support unit:

- Translated 382,000 words.
- Entered into some 65 contracts totalling approximately \$42,000 with 10 Saskatchewan freelance translators.
- Spent approximately 114 hours on specific revision requests, mainly bilingual statutes in co-operation with the Department of Justice.
- Continued to assist the general public, Francophone community representatives and the media with terminology questions, especially as they related to Government of Saskatchewan departments, agencies and programs.

- Completed a number of large translation projects, including:
  - translation into English of comprehensive application forms submitted in French by Fransaskois artists to the Saskatchewan Arts Board;
  - translation into English of notices and affidavits submitted in French for the Court of Queen's Bench case in the *Conseil scolaire de Zenon Park* case;
  - translation into French of the study conducted on the post-secondary education aspirations of Francophone and French immersion students in Saskatchewan, "Bilingual Futures in their Sights";
  - translation into French of the CanFarmSafe Bulletin reporting on agricultural safety and rural health activities across Canada.
- Assisted provincial participation in national conferences by providing translation of working papers, submissions, agendas and other related documents.

### Awareness and Liaison

In fiscal 1998-1999, OFLC staff:

- Participated in major meetings, conferences and events held by Saskatchewan's Francophone community, in particular the Fête Fransaskoise and the Rendez-vous Fransaskois (ACFC Annual General Meeting).
- Met periodically with Francophone community representatives to learn about their priority projects as well as any concerns with respect to provincial programs and services.

- Provided a telephone referral and information service on government programs and departments to French-speaking clients.
- Provided officials from other departments with information to assist with various French-language initiatives and to explain the mandate and service of the Office.
- Assisted Francophone community representatives and government officials in preparation for National Francophone Week (March 15 to 21, 1999).
- Provided support and advice to the Minister in preparation for, and at, the fourth Ministerial Conference on Francophone Affairs, which took place in Whitehorse, Yukon, July 9-10, 1998.
- Attended meetings of senior federal/provincial/territorial officials responsible for French-language services to discuss follow-up to the fourth Ministers' meeting, in particular the upcoming *Année de la francophonie canadienne* and the promotion of official languages agreements.
- Participated in meetings of the subcommittee on the implementation of sections 41 and 42 of the Official Languages Act in order to explore potential partnerships with federal government departments and agencies in the delivery of French-language services to the Fransaskois community.
- Maintained contact with other government translation offices to discuss current issues and exchange information.

## ANNIVERSARIES SECRETARIAT

### Objective

Saskatchewan's centennial celebrations commemorate the past, foster hope and optimism about the future, and instil pride in our residents.

## Summary of Major Activities

The Secretariat was formed in April 1998 to:

- Provide support to a Citizens' Advisory Council on Anniversaries.
- Make recommendations to government regarding the provincial structure and budget for the Centennial period.
- Co-ordinate the implementation of Millennium and Centennial activities and projects.

During fiscal 1998-99, the Secretariat developed a modest plan to celebrate the arrival of the Millennium. However the primary focus of the Secretariat is the province's Centennial and working with the 95 communities throughout Saskatchewan who will be celebrating their own centennials through to 2005.

### Citizens' Advisory Council

A 19-member Citizens' Advisory Council was appointed in May 1998 to provide vision, direction and leadership for Saskatchewan's celebrations of the Millennium and its Centennial in 2005 by:

- undertaking a public consultation process on the Centennial;
- making appropriate recommendations regarding general policy and project criteria to the Minister responsible for Anniversaries;
- ensuring all celebrations and legacy projects meet the requirements of the province's anniversaries policy and strategy; and
- ensuring all celebrations and legacy projects will operate within the financial capacity and priorities of the government.

Council discussion centred around preparing a discussion paper that would raise public awareness and enthusiasm for the Centennial

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and would be used to lead public consultation discussions across the province to help in formulating a “Five Year Strategy for Celebrating the Saskatchewan Centennial” plan.

The Advisory Council also formed sub-committees of Bid Saskatchewan, Communications & Promotion, Project Review, Legacy and Aboriginal, each of which was active throughout the year.

## **GOVERNMENT HOUSE**

### **Objective**

Government House Heritage Property is a government facility, recognized as a major tourist and cultural attraction for Saskatchewan and Canada.

### **Summary of Major Activities**

Government House is shared by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; a museum representing the residence of the lieutenant governor in 1900; and a hospitality facility for events of government and certain non-profit organizations.

- Effective April 1998, the Provincial Secretary Division of Intergovernmental and Aboriginal Affairs assumed responsibility for the museum from the Department of Municipal Affairs, Culture and Housing and for the hospitality facility from SPMC. The Chief of Protocol was appointed Executive Director of Government House and Protocol.

### **Government House Management Committee**

- The Government House Management Committee continued its functions, representing all major stakeholders: the Premier, the department, the Provincial Secretary, the Office of Lieutenant Governor, SPMC, and the Government House Historical Society.

### **Government House Historical Society**

- The Government House Historical Society, which played a crucial role in the preservation and restoration of the House in the 1970s, has continued to support Government House through fund-raising and public events such as tea-rooms and picnics.
- The Society’s latest project has been development of the grounds.
- The department provided a grant of \$10,000 to the Society to hire a co-ordinator of volunteer activity as well as providing an office and office equipment for this employee.

### **Hospitality Facility**

- During the calendar year 1998, Government House was used for 162 events by the Office of Lieutenant Governor, Premier, government departments and agencies, the Government House Historical Society, Regina Stitchery Guild, Regina Symphony, and other non-profit organizations. These events attracted 12,500 people.
- The Lieutenant Governor’s annual New Year’s Day Levee was a highlight of the year.
- More than 4,800 students in 164 school groups toured the museum during 1998, as did 12,700 individuals on public tours; 7,600 persons used the House’s two educational rooms.

<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS</b>				
<b>FINANCIAL OVERVIEW</b>				
<b>1998-99 Revenue and Expenditure Statement</b>				
<b>Program</b>	<b>Estimates</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Variance</b>	
<b>Sub-Program</b>	<b>(\$000s)</b>	<b>(\$000s)</b>	<b>(\$000s)</b>	<b>Notes</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
<b>Federal Contributions and Other</b>				
Miscellaneous Revenue	75	165	90	1
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Administration</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Accommodation and Central Services</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>(37)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Provincial Secretary</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,493</b>	<b>(4)</b>	
Lieutenant Governor's Office	275	269	(6)	
Office of French Language Co-ordination	217	202	(15)	
Protocol & Special Events (incl. Anniversaries Secretariat)	667	776	109	4
Government Website	150	26	(124)	5
Government House	188	220	32	6
<b>Intergovernmental Affairs</b>	<b>2,402</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>(29)</b>	
Federal - Provincial Relations	545	783	238	7
International Relations	979	800	(179)	8
Constitutional Relations	265	206	(59)	9
Trade Policy	362	375	13	
Telecommunications & Broadcasting Policy	251	209	(42)	9
<b>Aboriginal Affairs</b>	<b>26,205</b>	<b>27,014</b>	<b>809</b>	
Policy & Co-ordination	1,908	1,790	(118)	9
Support for Aboriginal Organizations and Issues	1,425	1,364	(61)	10
Treaty Land Entitlements	22,172	22,171	(1)	
Tax Loss Compensation	700	1,689	989	11
<b>Department Expenditure Totals</b>	<b>32,658</b>	<b>33,474</b>	<b>816</b>	
<b>FTE Staff Complement</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>(8.2)</b>	

**Notes**

- 1 Interim French Language Agreement with more generous federal contribution was negotiated.
- 2 Additional out-of-province travel associated with the Social Policy Reform initiative.
- 3 Less renovation, accommodation and postage costs than originally anticipated.
- 4 Increased visits and special events resulted in additional banquet and associated expenditures.
- 5 Mid-year transfer to Economic and Co-operative Development.
- 6 Increased expenditures related to promotional brochure development and computer network enhancement.
- 7 Increased travel and meeting costs associated with Sask. Chairing the Social Policy Reform initiative.
- 8 Actuals were lower than anticipated due to higher federal and private contributions to the initiatives under the Ukraine Memorandum of Cooperation and reduced activity in Jilin.
- 9 Vacant staff positions.
- 10 Less grant payments than originally anticipated.
- 11 Increase in funding for payments to Municipalities and School Divisions for tax loss compensation due to an increase in the amount of land expected to be transferred to reserve status this year.