

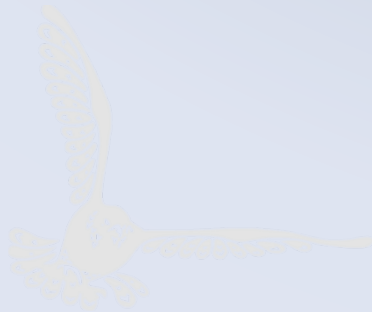


Inuvialuit Claim (IFA) – Evaluations, Research and Social, Cultural and Economic Indicators and Monitoring

Inuvialuit Regional Corporation

Contents

- Previous IFA/s.16 evaluations
- Social Policy Research
- Inuvialuit Indicators Project



IFA/s.16 evaluations

Ekos Research Associates, Inuvialuit Final Agreement Economic Measures Evaluation Framework (1994)

“In order to ensure that necessary information is available at the time of the evaluation, data should be routinely collected as part of an ongoing monitoring and evaluation system well in advance of the actual evaluation... The collection of data must start now to ensure that benchmark indicators and other essential measures are available when the evaluation study is undertaken before the end of 1999.”

IFA/s.16 evaluations

Vodden, Inuvialuit Final Agreement Economic Measures: Evaluation Final Report (2001)

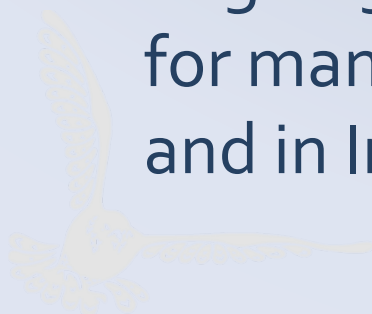
“A review of the evaluation findings suggests that unless gaps are filled, the history of the IFA will repeat itself... Develop a comprehensive strategy to consolidate/integrate/coordinate data collection efforts of parties to fill gaps.”



IFA/s.16 evaluations

IRC, Implementing Economic Measures of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (2003)

“...improved data would also benefit the parties, especially the IRC, in evaluating and managing the impacts and benefits associated with future oil-and-gas projects in the ISR. Applied in a timely manner, ongoing monitoring could provide an important tool for managing socio-economic change across the ISR and in Inuvialuit communities.”



IFA/s.16 evaluations

Despite repeated commitments to do so, INAC has not taken action to address the findings of a required review of the Agreement's economic measures carried out in 2001. The review found that the economy of the Region had not improved since the signing of the Agreement, that the objectives of the economic measures had not been met, and that the Inuvialuit were falling behind their Northern neighbours.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, as the federal lead, has taken no action to ensure that progress toward achieving the principles of the Agreement is monitored. In fact, officials stated that they do not view this as the Department's responsibility. The Department has not developed performance indicators and does not have a comprehensive picture of progress toward the three fundamental goals expressed in the Agreement.

Auditor General's Report on the IFA, 2007

IFA/s.16 evaluations

“The preservation of cultural distinctiveness and identity is of paramount importance within Aboriginal communities and is evident in most agreements. The Comprehensive Land Claims Policy explicitly recognizes the goal to encourage cultural and social well-being through land claim agreements. The evaluation examines the extent to which the agreements have contributed to sustainable social and cultural well-being. “



CLCA Impact Evaluation February 17, 2009

IFA/s.16 evaluations

Recommendation 3:

Work in partnership with Aboriginal and provincial/territorial signatories to set specific objectives, establish targets, monitor progress and take remedial action as required to properly implement agreements.

Phase 1: - Enhanced Treaty Obligation Monitoring System to track federal obligations.

Phase 2: - Develop tools to promote use of results-based management.

Pilot with signatories on a new approach for annual reports that focus on joint practices, indicators, monitoring and reporting. The principles of the department's SMART reporting initiative will be applied to this exercise.

CLCA Impact Evaluation February 17, 2009



**Inuvialuit
Social Policy Research**

The main title is centered on the slide. It consists of two lines of text: 'Inuvialuit' on the top line and 'Social Policy Research' on the bottom line. Both lines are in a bold, black, serif font. The background for this section is a light, hazy white with a subtle gradient, suggesting a snowy or icy landscape. A horizontal line with a rainbow-like color gradient and a central starburst effect separates the top blue section from this white section.

Community Development Division and Office of Intergovernmental Relations

The Office of Intergovernmental Relations works with CDD staff to develop and improve upon program and services to Inuvialuit:

- ✓ Gathers information and conducts research projects to better inform staff and leadership;
- ✓ Develops programs and services;
- ✓ Increase the community capacity to deliver programs and services;
- ✓ Works with other governments;
- ✓ Prepare for self-government and devolution implementation.

Typically the Social Policy Research conducted by or in partnership with government and academic community is carried out by:

- ✓ Household surveys
- ✓ Literature and policy reviews;
- ✓ Statistical and data analysis;
- ✓ Program development.



Social Policy Research Projects

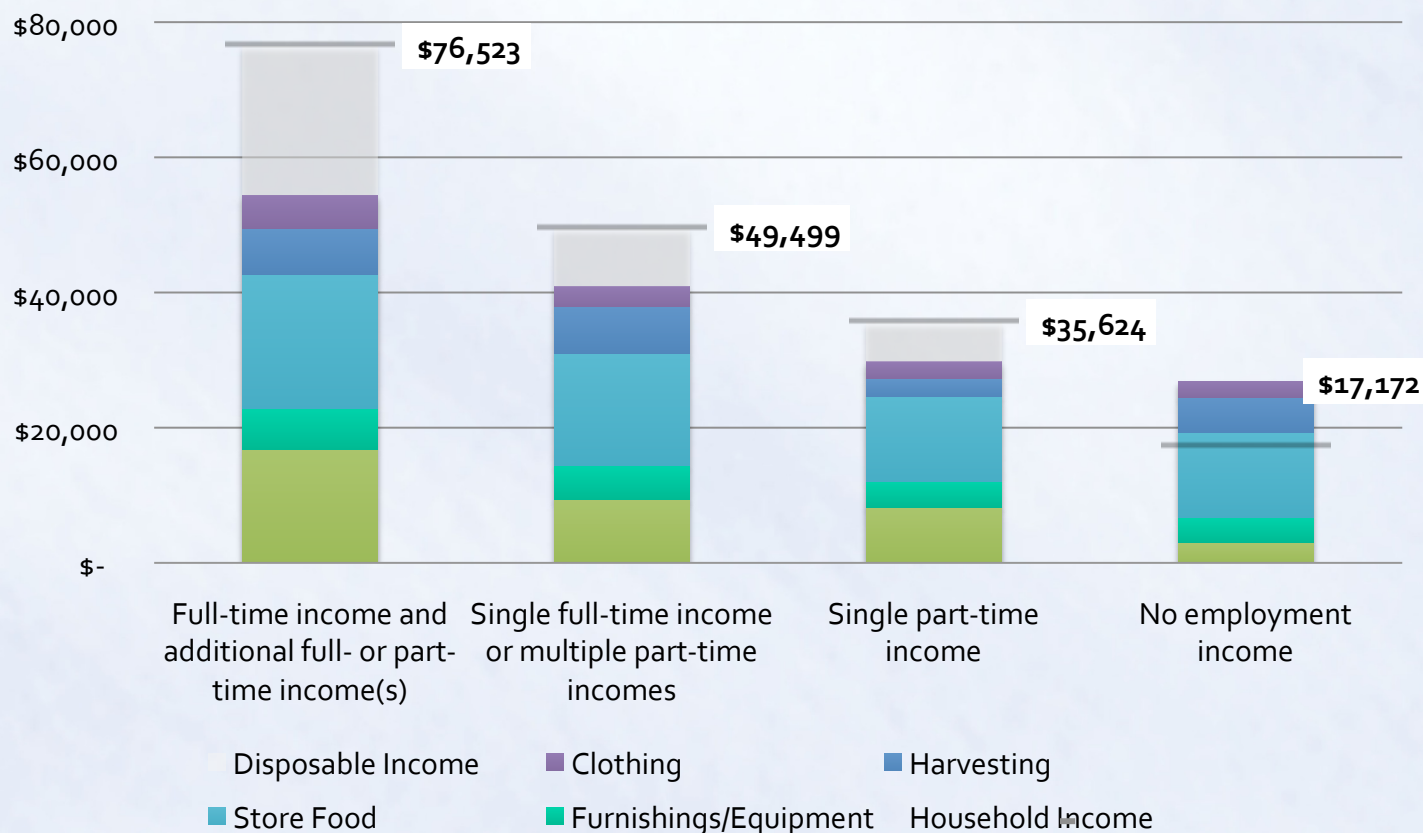
Research projects provide information on Inuvialuit conditions and recommendations to improve conditions. Some of the projects are:

- ✓ Research Agenda and Policy Partnership with Bureau of Statistics - www.inuvialuitindicators.com
- ✓ Addictions & Mental Health Study – 2010
- ✓ Social Housing and Income Support – 2011
- ✓ Education – 2014 (completed) (IRC funded)
- ✓ Resource Development Social, Cultural and Economic Indicators and Impacts (SSHRC – ACSIWG - BREA) – 2014
- ✓ Economic Life of Inuvialuit Households (DIAND/IRC Funded) – Paulatuk report completed Aug. 2012 and remaining 5 communities completed November 2015



Economic Life of Inuvialuit Household

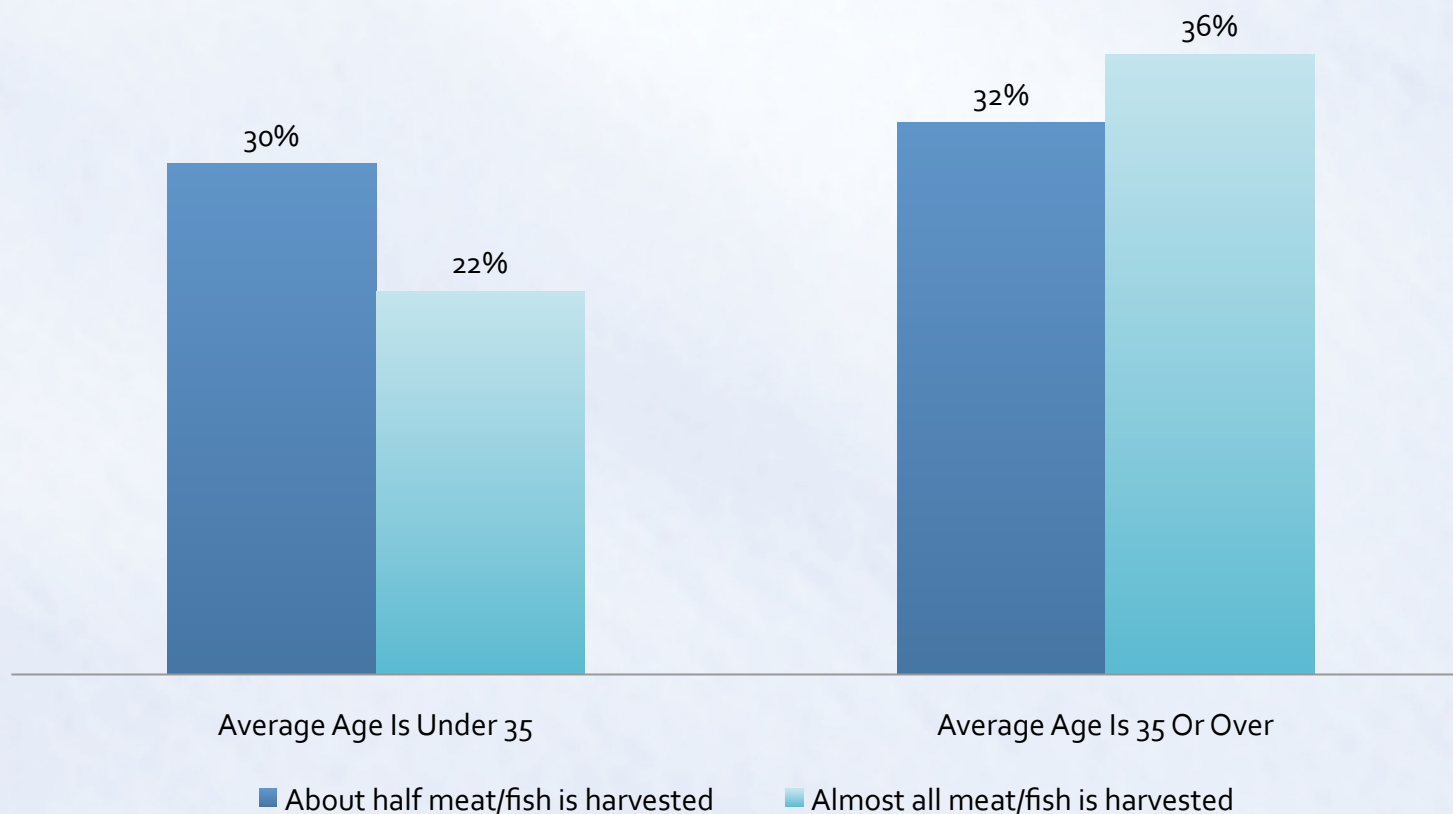
Household Expenses By Employment Income Characteristics



INUVALUIT REGIONAL CORPORATION

Economic Life of Inuvialuit Household

Proportion Of Meat/Fish Consumed That Is Harvested
By Average Age Of Adult Household Members



INUVIALUIT REGIONAL CORPORATION



Inuvialuit Indicators Project

<http://inuvialuitindicators.com>

IRC Indicators Project

- A review of social, cultural and economic monitoring systems and research in Arctic/northern contexts.
- A baseline of existing data for the Inuvialuit Region and the identification of data gaps.
- Development of relationships with the NWT Bureau of Statistics, Statistics Canada, and academia
- The development of an online portal to provide access to and efficient maintenance of baseline data.
- Validation through collaborative research to establish a standardized indicator monitoring system.

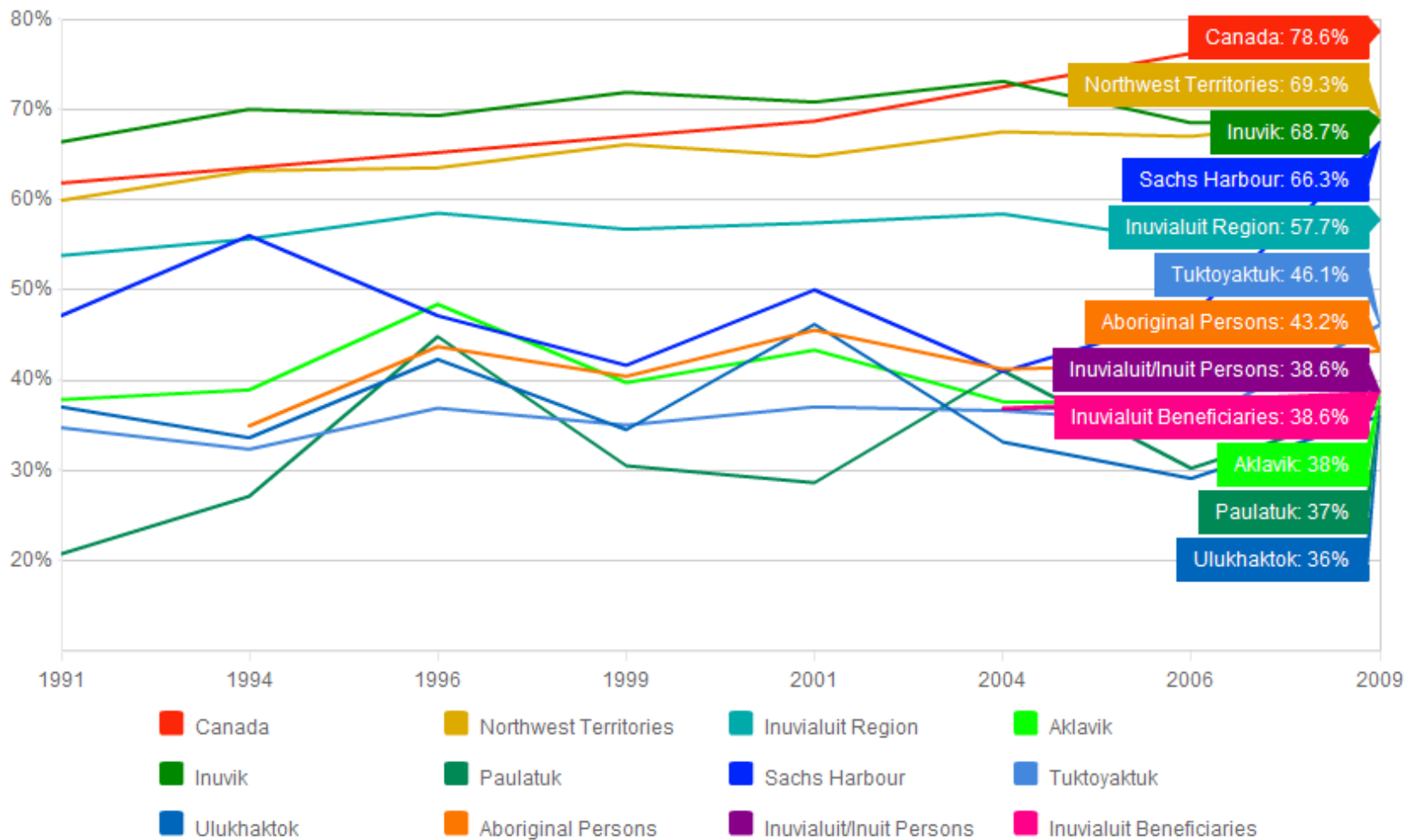


Indicators master file

Master Data File

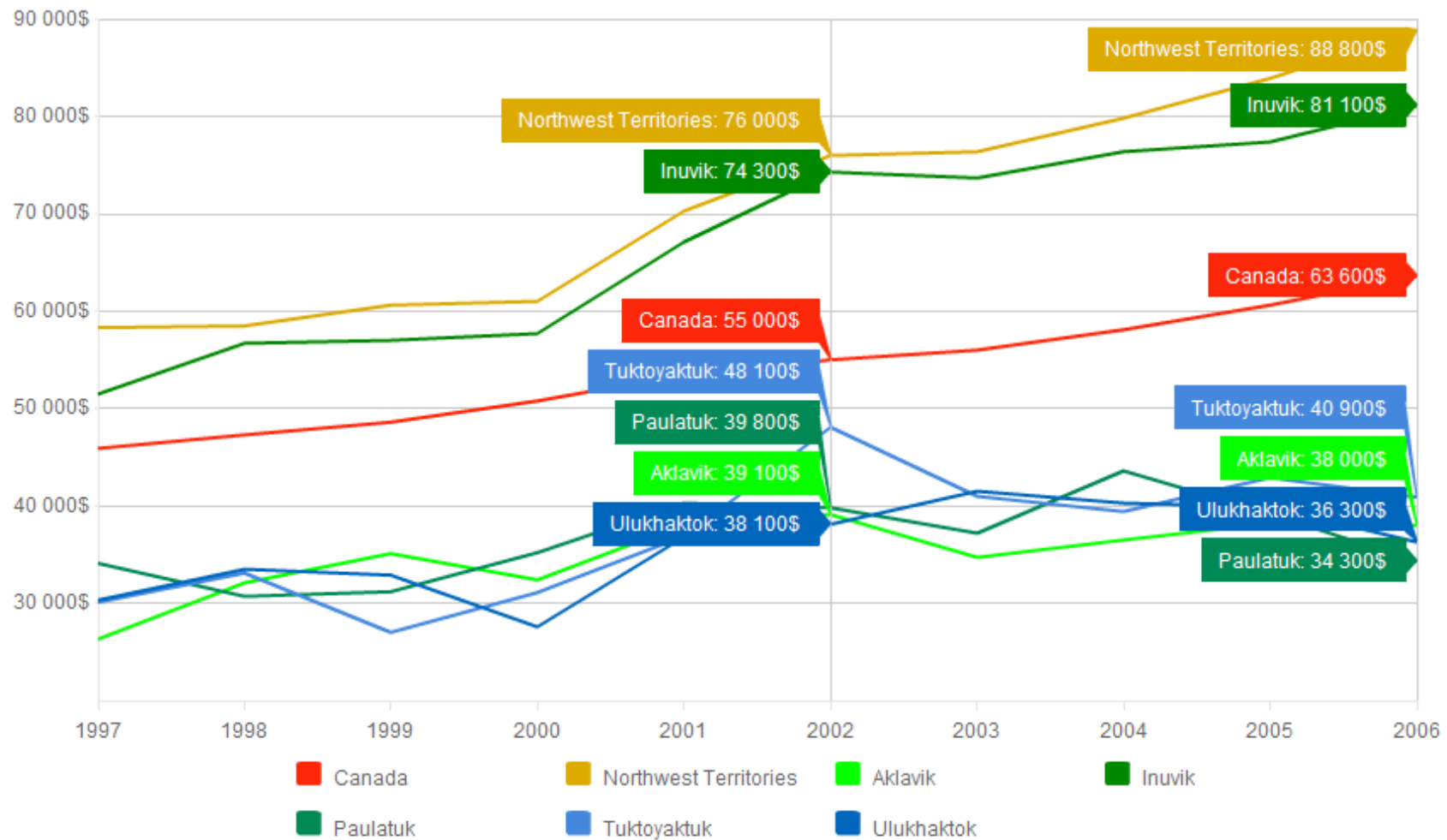
	Canada	Northwest Territories	Inuvialuit Region	Aklavik	Inuvik	Paulatuk	Sachs Harbour	Tuktoyaktuk (Holman)	Ulukhaktok	Aboriginal Persons	Inuv./Inuit Persons	Inuvialuit Beneficiaries
i. current education attainment												
[percent-15-or-older-with-high-school-or-more]												
% 15+ with high school or more												
1991	61.8382811	59.9	53.785901	37.755102	66.373626	20.689655	47.058824	34.710744	36.9565217			
1994		63.2	55.589354	38.877339	70.039079	27.118644	56	32.324841	33.59375	34.859155		
1996	65.2302971	63.5	58.47348	48.387097	69.347826	44.827586	47.058824	36.885246	42.3076923	43.713733		
1999		66.1	56.68214	39.72332	71.921602	30.45977	41.584158	34.961832	34.516129	40.439872		
2001	68.7176797	64.8	57.377049	43.333333	70.772947	28.571429	50	37.007874	46.1538462	45.472441		
2004		67.5494576	58.377506	37.577002	73.102374	40.952381	40.909091	36.560694	33.105802	41.150442	36.750999	36.9053118
2006	76.2380271	67.0199101	55.344418	37.5	68.48249	30.232558	47.058824	35.2	29.0909091	41.737649	37.327189	
2009		69.3477616	57.671845	37.972167	68.655098	37.022901	66.315789	46.143251	36.0230548	43.174114	38.555195	38.6183937
[percent-20-to-29-with-high-school-or-more]												
% 20-29 with high school or more												
2001		64.9908592	56.862745	62.5	70			26.666667	40			
2004		71.2701464	58.316222	37.373737	72.156197	35.897436	50	32.960894	48.0769231	41.467066	33.526012	32.6693227
2006	87.4848833	70.1713396	56.994819	42.105263	70.338983	40		33.333333	41.6666667			
2009		73.7698196	59.849906	43.809524	71.100164	25		47.668394	56.4516129	46.553966	43.211921	43.5153584
[percent-20-to-24-with-high-school-or-more]												
% 20-24 with high school or more												
2001		60.4519774	53.246753									
2004		64.6737481	51.963048							40	32.720588	33.2061069
2006	86.1937984	65.0717703	46.875									
2009		72.6398601	50							45.518868	44.057971	42.5770308

Population 15 Years Or Older With High School Or More



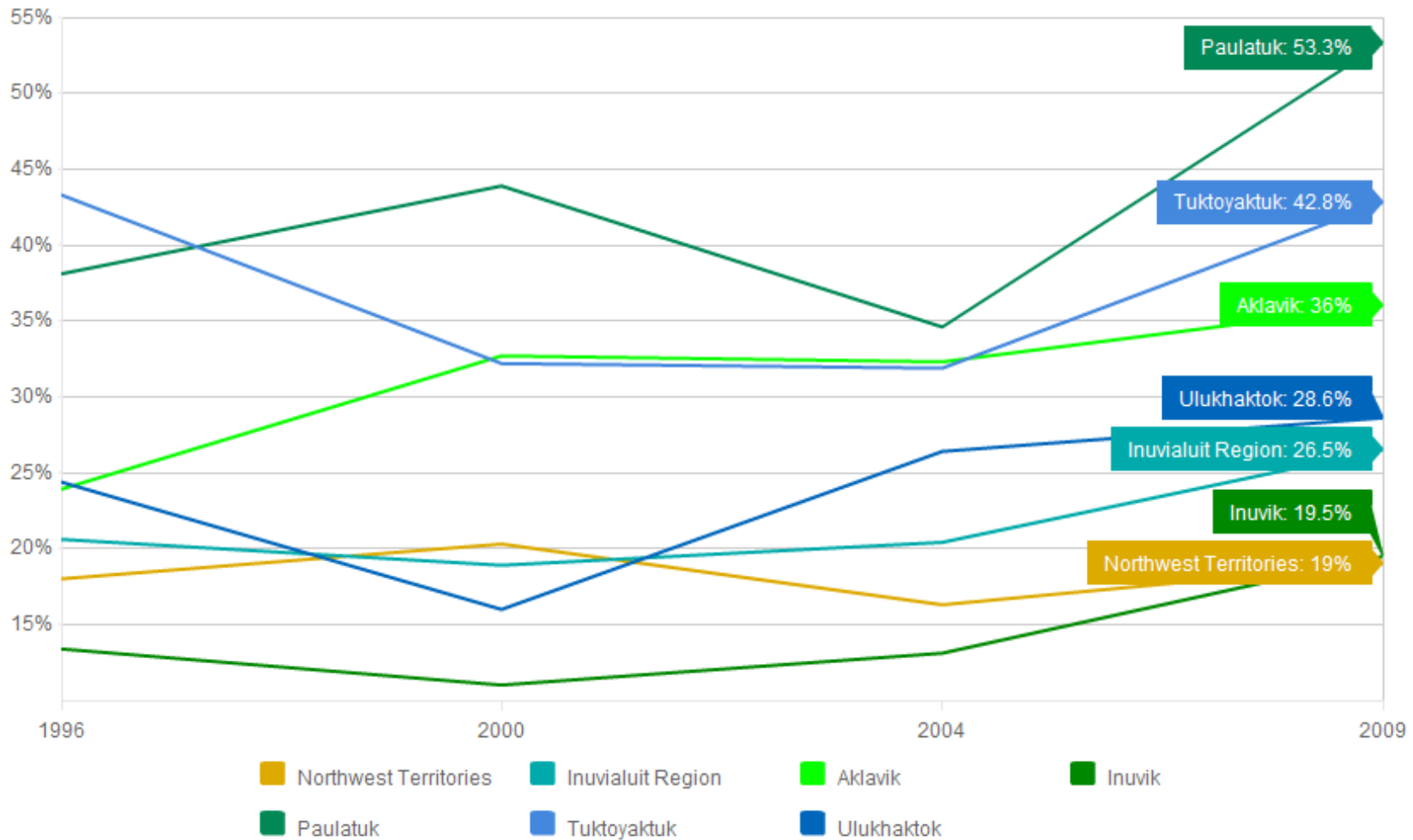
Overall, the proportion of Inuvialuit with a high-school diploma or greater is just over half that of Canada.

Median Family Income



However, this increased participation has not translated into higher family incomes in the small communities.

Households In Core Need



The proportion of households in core need (housing) has also risen throughout the region.

