

Aboriginal Healing Foundation



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Aboriginal
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Foundation
2000 Annual Report

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Our vision is one where those affected by the legacy of Physical Abuse and Sexual Abuse experienced in Residential School have addressed the effects of unresolved trauma in meaningful terms, have broken the cycle of abuse, and have enhanced their capacity as individuals, families, communities and nations to sustain their well being and that of future generations.

Our mission is to encourage and support Aboriginal people in building and reinforcing sustainable healing processes that address the legacy of Physical Abuse and Sexual Abuse in the Residential School system, including intergenerational impacts.

We see our role as facilitators in the healing process by helping Aboriginal people help themselves, by providing resources for healing initiatives, by promoting awareness of healing issues and needs, and by nurturing a supportive public environment. We also work to engage Canadians in this healing process by encouraging them to walk with us on the path of reconciliation.

Ours is a holistic approach. Our goal is to help create, reinforce and sustain conditions conducive to healing, reconciliation and self determination. We are committed to addressing the legacy of abuse in all its forms and manifestations, direct, indirect and intergenerational, by building on the strengths and resiliency of Aboriginal people.

We emphasize approaches that address the needs of Aboriginal individuals, families and the broader community. We view prevention of future abuse, and the process of reconciliation between victims and offenders, and between Aboriginal people and Canadians as vital elements in building healthy, sustainable communities.

By making strategic investments of the resources entrusted to us, and by contributing to a climate of care, safety, good will and understanding, we can support the full participation of all Aboriginal people, including Métis, Inuit and First Nations, both on and off reserves and both status and non status, in effective healing processes relevant to our diverse needs and circumstances.

Message from the Chairman

I am pleased to present the Aboriginal Healing Foundation's Annual Report 2000, a report of Foundation activities from April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000.

The past year has been for us both challenging and dynamic. The Aboriginal Healing Foundation is now two years old; it has been only a year since we announced our first 35 funded projects, on 23 June 1999. As of June 12, we have 212 contracts in place for a total of 41.8 million dollars.

This would not have been possible without the efforts of many. On behalf of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation, I would like to thank the people who have contributed to the work represented in this report – Elders, Survivors, and External Reviewers. Thank-you also to those people who over the past two years have attended our various gatherings, offering words of constructive criticism and advice.

Our mission is to encourage and support Aboriginal people in building and reinforcing sustainable healing processes that address the legacy of physical and sexual abuse in the residential school system, including inter-generational impacts. We have three years to spend or commit the money entrusted to us. Survivors have told us to invest wisely the limited funds entrusted to us, and to get the funds flowing as quickly as possible into the communities. We have acted accordingly.

We have faced the challenges of a growing organisation. The Foundation full-time staff are now 59 in number, reflecting an ongoing effort to provide improved assistance to individuals, organisations, and communities. Every effort has been made to meet the needs of Survivors while also keeping operating costs to a minimum.

This Annual Report is an opportunity to look back over a year of refinement, innovation, and accomplishment. To make Foundation resources both more effective and accessible, we revised the Program Handbook to reflect refined funding and assessment processes. We launched a call for Healing Centre proposals and brought our Proposal Development Workshops to over 50 communities. Last year we held four Regional Gatherings across Canada, in keeping with our commitment to accountability. This year we will be holding six more. Other accomplishments include a re-designed website and the addition to our staff of two Programs Review Coordinators. The Programs Review coordinators will help us in our efforts to learn more about and share 'best practices' among our funded projects.

Communications have focused on projects. Our focus will shift to engaging Canadians in the healing process by encouraging them to walk with us on the path of reconciliation. To this end, we have a Communications Strategy to guide the task of promoting awareness of the residential school system and its effects. The Foundation must bear its responsibilities in the work of healing and reconciliation. In the coming months we will therefore redouble our efforts in reaching the Canadian public, including government, the churches, and the corporate sector.

The year ahead is sure to bring more refinements as we continue to seek more effective ways of meeting the needs of Survivors, their families and descendants. As in the past, the evolution of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation will be driven by the suggestions of Aboriginal people and in particular Survivors. And also as in the past, our vision will be of a future where individuals and communities have broken the cycle of abuse to build healthy, sustainable nations.

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Background

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation was set up in 1998 with funding from the government of Canada. We received a one-time grant of \$350 million to provide project funding and to cover our expenses, for up to 10 years. The Foundation is an independent, not-for-profit organization. It is not a government agency.

A 17-member Board of Directors runs the Foundation. Our Board reflects Canada's diverse Aboriginal population.

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation's goals are stated in the following Mission Statement:

Our mission is to encourage and support Aboriginal people in building and reinforcing sustainable healing processes that address the Legacy of Physical and Sexual Abuse in the Residential School System, Including Intergenerational Impacts.

As well, the Board of Directors has a Vision Statement which outlines its role in the healing process. The Vision Statement says that

The Board's role is to help Aboriginal people help themselves by providing funds for healing projects, promoting knowledge about the issues and the need for healing, and gaining public support from Canadians.

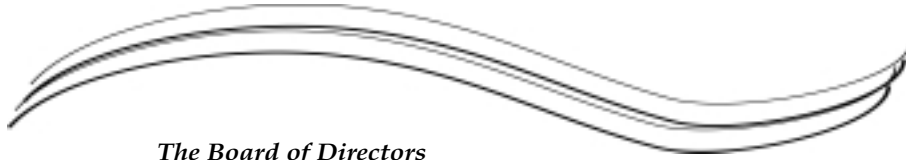
The Board's approach to healing is holistic. The Board's goal is to strengthen Aboriginal people, address their healing needs and prevent future abuse. The goal applies to Aboriginal people,

their families and their communities. The Board believes three things are vital to building healthy communities in the future: prevention of future abuse, healing between those who caused the abuse and those who suffered abuse, healing between Aboriginal people and other Canadians.

The Board supports full participation of all Aboriginal people, including Métis, Inuit and First Nations (both on and off reserves, both status and non-status, both men and women) in healing from the legacy of sexual abuse and physical abuse in residential schools including intergenerational impacts. The Board knows that healing may mean different things to different groups. The Board supports ways of healing that will meet the diverse needs of Aboriginal groups.

The Board wants to make sure that Aboriginal people will deal with their trauma in a meaningful way, that they will break the cycle of abuse and will heal at many levels, both now and in the future.

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation plays only a small role in a greater healing movement that is happening in Aboriginal communities today. The Foundation's \$350 million healing fund should not be seen as the only means of healing in Aboriginal communities. We suggest that Aboriginal communities look at the Foundation's healing fund as an addition, or complement, to healing services that are already in place. Through project funding, we can fill the gaps in services that already exist. Our funds are not meant to replace existing funded programs or services.



The Board of Directors

GEORGES HENRY ERASMUS

Born August 8, 1948, Fort Rae, North West Territories (N.W.T.), Canada. Education: High School, Yellowknife, N.W.T. Principal Occupation: Chair, Aboriginal Healing Foundation. Address: Aboriginal Healing Foundation, Suite 801, 75 Albert Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1P 5E7 (613)237-4441. *Affiliations:* Secretary, Indian Band Council, Yellowknife, N.W.T. (1969-71); Organizer and Chairman, Community Housing Association, Yellowknife, N.W.T. (1969-72); Advisor to President, Indian Brotherhood of N.W.T. (1970-71); Fieldworker and Regional Staff Director, Company of Young Canadians (1970-73); Chairman, University Canada North (1971-75); Director, Community Development Program, Indian Brotherhood of Northwest Territories (later the Dene Nation) (1973-76); President, Indian Brotherhood of Northwest Territories/Dene Nation (1976-83); President, Denendeh Development Corporation (1983); elected Northern Vice-Chief, Assembly of First Nations (1983-85); elected National Chief, Assembly of First Nations, Ottawa, Canada, (1985); re-elected National Chief (1988-91); Co-Chair, Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (RCAP), Ottawa, Canada (1991 - 1996); Chair, Aboriginal Healing Foundation, Ottawa, Canada (1998). *Membership:* Honorary Member, Ontario Historical Society (1990). *Awards, Honours:* Representative for Canada on Indigenous Survival International (1983); Canadian delegate to World Council of Indigenous Peoples International Conferences (1984-85); appointed Director of the World Wildlife Fund of Canada (1987); appointed to the Order of Canada (1987); appointed to the Board of the Canadian Tribute to Human Rights (1987); Board Member, Energy Probe Research Foundation, Operation Dismantle (1988-98); Honorary Committee Member, International Youth for Peace (1988); Advisory Council Member, the Earth Circle Foundation (1988); Honorary Degree of Doctorate of Laws from Queen's University, (1989), University of Toronto, (1992), University of Winnipeg, (1992), York University, (1992), University of British Columbia, (1993), Dalhousie University, (1997), University of Alberta, (1997); Aboriginal Achievement Award for Public Service, (1998); Board of Directors, Earth Day (1990); Board of Directors, SAVE Tour (1990); art, school, athletic awards. *Interests:* Reading, travel, outdoors, canoeing and art. *Published work:* Co-author, Drumbeat: Anger and Renewal in Indian Country (Summer Hill Publishers, 1990).

GARNET ANGEONEB

An Ojibway from Sioux Lookout, Ontario, Mr. Angeconeb is a consultant with a Diploma in Journalism from the University of Western Ontario. A former Director of the Wawatay Native Communications Society, he also served as Executive Director of Independent First Nations Alliance. His previous work includes First Nations' self-government issues and initiatives dealing with education, health, justice, economic development, management, planning and policy. His current consulting activities include media relations, communications and public relations strategies, team development, meeting facilitation and writing and research. Mr. Angeconeb is a Survivor of the Pelican Lake Residential School in Sioux Lookout.

JEROME BERTHELETTE

Mr. Berthelette is the Regional Director, Manitoba Region, Medical Services Branch, Health Canada. He is a citizen of the Anishnabe Nation, Sagkeeng. The recipient of an LL.B from the University of Western Ontario, he was called to the Bar in April, 1984. Mr. Berthelette is a former President of the Vanier Institute of the Family and is former Executive Director of the National Association of Friendship Centres (1986 - 1991). He served as the Commission Secretary, Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (1991 - 93).

ROSE-MARIE BLAIR-SMITH

Ms. Blair-Smith is a White River First Nation member of the Crow clan from the Yukon. She holds a diploma in Social Work and has held a number of political offices with the Council of Yukon First Nations, in addition to serving as the Chief of her First Nation community. As the Vice-Chair, Social Programs, she implemented initiatives to combat the effects of residential schools on the Yukon First Nations. Rose-Marie was a key organizer for the Circumpolar Health Conference and was a researcher on Self-Government provisions for the Yukon Land Claim agreements. Over the years, Rose-Marie has contributed to many boards and committees, including the Yukon Territory Water Board, the Yukon College Board of Governors, the Training Committee for the White River First Nation, and the steering committee for the Yukon Education Act Review. She is currently enrolled as a stu-

dent in the Yukon Native Teacher Education Program. Rose-Marie is a devoted grandmother to Nantsana and mother to Joleene and Curtis. As a survivor of Christ the King Convent, she continues to relearn her culture and language and works towards passing them on to the younger generation.

ANGUS COCKNEY

Mr. Cockney is an Inuk from Tuktoyaktuk, NWT. He was moved to Inuvik in 1962 and attended Grollier Hall, a residential school for students in the Western Arctic, until 1976. Angus is now the business owner of Icewalker Canada. He specializes in motivational speaking and is an artist involved in various media. Angus was the first Inuk to ski to the North Pole, and he uses this experience as a platform to speak on goal-setting, motivation, and commitment. His artworks in stone have been exhibited nationally and internationally, and he is considered to be one of the more distinctive contemporary Inuit artists. From 1988 to 1997, Angus worked as a media specialist for the Department of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development, Government of N.W.T. He is a former Canadian National cross-country ski champion and a Canada Winter Games champion.

KEN COURCHENE

Mr. Courchene, a former Chief, is an Ojibway from Sagkeeng, Manitoba who has served in the health and social fields for several years. A Chief Executive Officer, he holds a Bachelor of Arts degree and a Bachelor of Education. He currently works in an adolescent solvent abuse program whose clients include many victims and survivors of physical and sexual abuse. Working with youth and adults suffering from addictions, he uses traditional methods for healing.

WENDY JOHN

Ms. John is the Associate Regional Director General, Pacific Region of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. A citizen of the Musqueam First Nation in British Columbia, she served three terms as Chief. She was the first woman in Canada to be elected to the office of Vice Chief for the Assembly of First Nations (British Columbia). She has represented Canada as a Commissioner on the Pacific Salmon Commission and has served as a member of the Board of the Canadian Lands Company Limited and the Board of the Royal British Columbia Museum. She is a founding member and Chairperson of the Residential Schools Project in British Columbia.

RICHARD KISTABISH

Mr. Kistabish is an Algonquin from Val-d'Or, Quebec who speaks English, French and Algonquin fluently. He is President of Social Services Minokin, and has been involved in the field of health and social services at the regional and provincial levels for many years. He served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Health Committee, Kitchisakik, and as President (Grand Chief) of the Algonquin Council of Quebec. His publications include: *Mental Health and Aboriginal People of Quebec - Postface*; *The Green Book - Position of the Algonquin Nation on Environmental Issues*; and the *National Inquiry into First Nations Child Care*.

CARRIELYNN LAMOUCHE

Carrielynn is a Métis consultant from Gift Lake, one of Alberta's eight Métis settlements. She possesses a degree from the Royal Conservatory of Music and a Master's degree in Social Work. An Aboriginal person with disabilities, she works with governments, businesses, and educational institutions to identify and remove barriers that prevent or discourage persons with disabilities from full participation in community. Ms. Lamouche has a great interest in Métis history and has published several articles, including a contribution to the publication *For King and Country* dealing with Métis involvement in the First and Second World Wars and the Korean War. Among her extensive committee work is service on the Premier's Council on the Status of Persons with Disabilities, the Provincial Human Rights, Multicultural Education Fund Advisory Committee, and Chairperson of the Gift Lake Peace Advisory Committee. Ms. Lamouche co-ordinated and facilitated several events, including the Métis Settlements General Council Youth and Elder's conferences. As a child, she attended St. Mary's Residential School in Kenora, Ontario.

TERESSA NAHANE

Ms. Nahanee, B.A., LL.B. (Ottawa), LL.M. (Queen's), is a member of the Squamish Nation. A member of the Law Society of British Columbia, she currently practices law in Merritt, B.C. She has served as a Corporate Adviser, Aboriginal Programs with Correctional Services Canada and as a Constitutional Consultant for the Native Women's Association of Canada. Ms. Nahanee formerly worked in the office of the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Secretary of State. She was a Regional Director, B.C. -Yukon with the Native Economic Development Program. Ms. Nahanee spent two years in Washington, D.C., with one year as Special Assistant to the Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and one year with the U.S. Congress Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. She has published several chapters of books, including examination of the subject of sexual assault in Canada. Ms. Nahanee attended St. Paul's Indian Residential School, 1951 - 1956.

DORRIS PETERS

Ms. Peters is an Elder from the Sto:Lo Nation. She was born on the Peters Reserve a few kilometres west of Hope, B.C. At an early age, her healing abilities were discovered, nurtured, and developed by her grandparents. Throughout her adult life she worked with Elders from different cultural groups and learned many powerful lessons in the area of healing. Ms. Peters believes that Aboriginal people must go back and relearn the basic principles, including honesty, respect, being a role model, giving back to the community, sharing of resources, assisting those who are in need, keeping integrity and decency at the forefront of all official actions, transmitting the culture/language to the next generation, humility, spiritual cleansing and being a positive mentor to those who are gifted in the spiritual ways. It is in this way, she says, that we can recapture the true essence of ourselves as First Nations and heal the wounds of the past and present in order to create a positive future for the generations yet unborn.

VIOLA ROBINSON

Ms. Robinson is a Mi'kmaq woman born in Amherst, Nova Scotia. She attended the Indian Day School at Shubenacadie Reserve (Indian Brook), then went to the Sacred Heart Academy in Meteghan, Nova Scotia and Maritime Business College in Halifax, Nova Scotia. She has spent her life as an advocate for the Mi'kmaq people and for the human rights of First Nations across the country. While she is best known as the founding and long time president of the Native Council of Nova Scotia as well as the Native Council of Canada, her other achievements are numerous. She was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Law Degree from Dalhousie University in 1990. She served as a Commissioner with the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples. She completed a law degree at Dalhousie Law School in May 1998 and is now in the last stages of her articling with a firm in Halifax. Although she is not a Survivor of the Residential Schools, her close family members, including her late brother, are all Survivors.

GRANT SEVERIGHT

Mr. Severight is currently involved in graduate studies on Aboriginal Justice and Corrections at the University of Saskatchewan. He is a member of the Saulteaux-Ojibway nation who resides in Saskatoon. He has served as the President of the Saskatchewan Treaty Indian Council and the Director of the Prince George Indian Friendship Centre. Music, carpentry, life skills instructing and volunteering are major interests in Mr. Severight's life.

CINDY SWANSON

Ms. Swanson is a fourth-year student working towards a Bachelor's degree in the Faculty of Education, specializing in Native Education at the University of Alberta. A Métis, she lives in Edmonton. She was appointed as a provincial member of the Métis National Youth Advisory Council (from October 1995 to September 1998) and has participated with Métis and First Nations Communities in a variety of capacities, but foremost with Métis and First Nations youth initiatives and organizations. She has conducted research into the Residential School syndrome and the intergenerational impact on Native children in today's school system.

CHARLES WEASELHEAD

A member of the Blood Tribe First Nation in Standoff, Alberta, Mr. Weaselhead is a health administrator with a 2-year Certificate in Health Care Administration. He served as Director of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment for eight years, and has been involved in health administration for a total of 15 years. He has been active in Aboriginal community issues and initiatives for the past two decades, and pursues an active interest in individual and community healing processes, in particular traditional and cultural methods. He is particularly interested in dealing with the negative cycles of abuse for children and in providing a safety net for victims and others affected.

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation acknowledges the contributions of those Board members who have left since the publication of the 1999 Annual Report: Ann Meekitjuk-Hanson, Paul Chartrand, Charlene Belleau, Wendy John, and Louis Tapardjuk. At the end of June, 2000, new Board members will be appointed to replace recently departed members Paul Chartrand, Wendy John, and Louis Tapardjuk.



Conforming with Legal Obligations

The Funding Initiative of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation has been developed and administered in conformity with the Funding Agreement between the Foundation and the Government of Canada and reflected in the AHF Letters Patent and the AHF By-laws. Details of the AHF funding initiative are described in the 2nd Edition of the AHF Program Handbook.

FUNDING AGREEMENT: ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION AND HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN IN RIGHT OF CANADA, AS REPRESENTED BY THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

This agreement defines, for the purpose of funds allocation, the Eligible Recipients. In conformity with the Agreement's criteria regarding Eligible Recipients, Eligible Projects and Eligible Costs, AHF funds have been directed to the healing needs of Aboriginal Peoples residing in Canada who have been affected by the legacy of physical and sexual abuse in residential schools, including intergenerational impacts: First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities, organizations or groups in Canadian organizations, (i.e. Aboriginal women's groups, Inuit youth, Friendship Centres or Survivors' groups) Individual Aboriginal people living in Canada who have survived the Canadian residential school system or who are descendants of survivors networks of Aboriginal communities.

The Foundation provides funding only to those whose projects answer the criteria set out for Eligible Projects and Eligible Costs.

Eligible Projects

Healing projects which will be funded by the Foundation should address the mental, emotional, physical and spiritual realms of life. The Foundation will support innovative approaches that reflect local differences, needs, geography and other realities relating to the healing process.

In order to be eligible, projects shall address the healing needs of Aboriginal people affected by the legacy of physical and sexual abuse in residential schools, which includes intergenerational impacts; shall establish complementary linkages, where possible in the opinion of the Board, to other health/social programs and services (federal/provincial/territorial/Aboriginal); and shall be designed and administered in a manner that is consistent with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and applicable Human Rights legislation.

An eligible project may also, but does not need to, focus on prevention and early detection of the effects of the legacy of physical and sexual abuse in residential schools, including the intergenerational impacts on all generations; include elements of research (those related to developing the necessary knowledge base of effective program design/redesign, implementation and evaluation) and of capacity building for communities, including communities of interest, to address their long-term healing needs; include, where and when possible, and depending on local needs and circumstances, a holistic approach, including medical and traditional methodologies; address special needs of segments of the population, including those of the elderly, youth and women; and be based on a community healing approach designed to address needs of individuals, families and communities, which may include communities of interest.

All projects must have a positive impact on community healing, long-term benefits in the transfer of knowledge and skills, complete transfer to the community when Foundation funding ends. Projects that benefit individual(s) alone, without showing benefit to the larger community, will not be funded by the Foundation.

Eligible Costs

The Foundation, in its funding agreement with the Government of Canada, cannot fund the cost of purchasing, directly or indirectly, real property or of repairing or maintaining real property owned directly or indirectly by the eligible recipient; the cost related to compensation, any litigation or any public inquiry related to Residential Schools. This does not preclude elements of projects involving locally based public inquiries for healing purposes relating to Residential Schools; the cost related to a project that duplicates existing programs, activities or services provided by or with funding from any level of government; research activities except those related to developing the necessary knowledge base for effective program design/redesign, implementation and evaluation.

The Foundation can, however, fund a project that moves into an area where there is an emerging need which is not being addressed. In this way, it can collaborate with and enhance programs and services to make them more responsive to Aboriginal needs and priorities.

Implementation framework for AHF funding. The Foundation wants to fund proposals to heal all members of the community—children, youth, Elders, women, men, the incarcerated, two-spirited people, disabled people, and those people whose bodies, minds, hearts and spirits have been affected. We will keep talking to Aboriginal people, looking for the best way to use the Foundation’s funds in the healing process.

With this in mind, the Foundation has reviewed the framework of its funding initiative and has decided that, to be funded, each project must meet 4 mandatory criteria (or basic conditions). These mandatory criteria come from the Aboriginal Healing Foundation’s funding agreement with the government of Canada, from the Foundation’s Board of Directors and from consultation with residential school survivors.

All of the mandatory criteria must be met in order to qualify for funding.

Mandatory Criteria

1. *Address the Legacy.* Each proposal must address the Legacy of Sexual Abuse and Physical Abuse in Residential Schools, including Intergenerational Impacts.

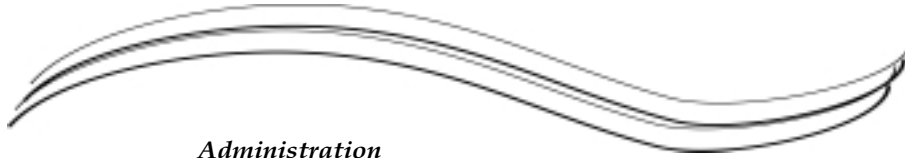
2. *Show support and links.* A project will have more impact when it is linked with health, social services and other community programs. A project must have support in order to be funded.

3. *Show how it will be accountable.* The most important kinds of accountability you will need to show are accountability to people who have survived the residential school system, to the community where the project will take place, and to the target group who will benefit from the project.

4. *Be consistent with Canada’s Charter of Rights and Freedoms.* Projects need to be designed and carried out so they uphold Canada’s *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and Canadian human rights law. Each application received by the Aboriginal Healing Foundation is reviewed to make sure these laws are upheld.

Other Criteria

The following additional criteria have been developed and implemented: use of partnerships; meeting of a community need; the involvement of survivors, where possible and appropriate, or people who have suffered intergenerational impacts; use of safe healing processes; proposal of well-planned, strategic methods and activities; evidence of background and experience of the management team; evidence of lasting benefit of the proposal to the healing of survivors; evidence of sustainability of the project beyond AHF funding contract; submission of a budget appropriate to the activities of the project.



Administration

In the period of March 31, 1999 to March 31, 2000 the AHF has developed a number of policies and procedures. These policies and procedures are designed to encourage the establishment and maintenance of a productive, healthy and ethical workplace and to facilitate relationships with and between communities that draw on the values of Aboriginal cultures.

These are the Policies, Procedures and Guidelines documents that have been developed by the AHF:

- Aboriginal Healing Foundation Policy & Procedures Manual
- Code of Conduct
- Information Services Manual
- Communications Strategy
- Research Strategy
- Editorial Policy
- Ethical Guidelines (for projects)

Core Documents

Three core documents guide the work of the AHF:

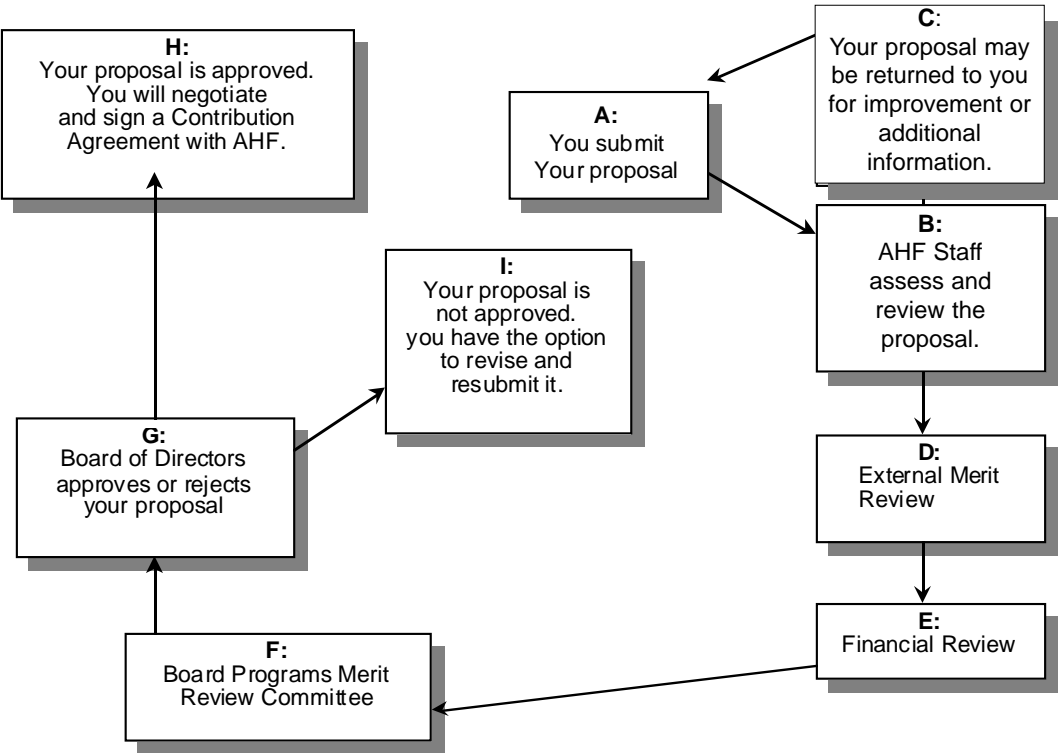
- The Funding Agreement between the Aboriginal Healing Foundation and the Government of Canada
- The Letters Patent
- AHF By-laws.

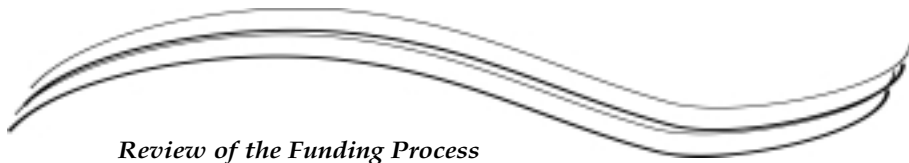
Staffing

The Foundation now has 59 full-time staff: 3 in Executive offices, 28 in Programs (Programs Information, Community Support, Proposal Review & Administrative support), 19 in Finance, 3 in Research, 6 in Communications.

Our staff is a microcosm of our world and represent many nations: Inuit, Métis, Anishnabe, Kanienkehaka, Coast Salish, Musqueam, Cree, Kainai, Wyandot, Dene, Algonquin, Gwich'in, Canadians to name but a few. The majority of staff members (92%) are Aboriginal.

Proposal Review Process





Review of the Funding Process

Throughout the course of our first two rounds of funding, AHF staff have encouraged feedback on our funding process at every turn and have monitored reaction. The Program Handbook and website contain a Feedback Form, and we have provided feedback forms at all of our Information Workshops. We have also completed a number of strategic planning sessions with our staff to strategize about how to best improve our operations. Together we have prepared a long term work plan.

We have learned that we need to re-examine proposal deadlines, increase staff assistance to applicants at the outset of the process, provide more targeted financial support, address the need for multi-year funding, and find ways to better target high need and under-served areas. Survivors have told us they want the process to meet their needs and to be grassroots oriented. Many have also told us the application procedure was “too complicated.”

We are addressing all of these areas and will continue to make changes to improve the Foundation’s operations in the months ahead. We recognize that the funding process and Handbook are comprehensive and, therefore, can seem complex to those who are simply trying to apply for funding. Although certain elements are necessary to ensure accountability and to assist the Board in making wise and effective investments in healing, we are trying to balance this by providing as much assistance as we can to help people through the process.

As a result of our review, the following actions have been taken:

Simplified Application

Taking into consideration feedback from Survivors, communities and project funding applicants, we have revised the lay-out and simplified the language and the application form in our second edition of our Handbook. We made application under specific themes optional, offering themes as suggestions for those who found them useful in developing their proposals. We also provided an electronic application form on CD-ROM, which we will improve upon for future rounds.

Revised Proposal deadlines

Several funding cycles have been set over the life of the Foundation to provide potential applicants with more opportunities to submit proposals. Applicants who were not successful or who missed the first cycle can resubmit their proposals when new calls are made.

We have set two deadlines per year so that applicants have another chance to resubmit without having to wait an entire year to do so.

We have set up an in-house prescreening process to offer applicants the option of revising an application before submitting it.

DEADLINES

There are 2 deadlines in the year 2000:
February 25, 2000
August 25, 2000

There are 2 deadlines in the year 2001:
February 23, 2001
August 31, 2001

Increased staff assistance

In order to respond more effectively and rapidly to the healing needs of Survivors and Project funding applicants, we have increased staff assistance in two major areas, Proposal Review and Community Support.

Evaluation and Monitoring Process

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation has developed key performance indicators to monitor and evaluate funded projects. Performance indicators enable management to take action quickly to respond to and correct problems. As well, they provide the basis for determining whether a project’s financial and activity reports can be deemed satisfactory. Applicants interested in multi-year funding must satisfy the key performance criteria to be recommended to the Board for funding renewal.

Clearer reporting requirements for funded projects

To ensure efficient and responsible use of funds, as well as project safety and sustainability, the AHF developed common requirements for all funded projects related to financial and activity reporting, development and implementation of a code of ethics and safety measures, liability insurance, and evaluation and monitoring reporting.

Limits for project funding

To provide funding to a greater number of communities, AHF has established criteria for two funding limits:

- funding limit of \$20,000.00 for sponsored individuals
- funding limit of approximately \$100,000.00 for single community, organization or group

Projects requiring funding over \$100,000.00 must meet specific criteria.

Based on these guidelines the Foundation expects to fund 400 projects each year

Refined appeal process

The AHF now has a well-defined process in place for appeals from applicants.

Ongoing monitoring of one-time Funding program for Proposal Development Assistance

The Proposal Development assistance was a one-time grant to support applicants, and is no longer available as of March 31, 1999.

- total PDAF submissions received: 1282
- total PDAF submissions funded: 917
- total value of PDAF Funding: \$4,362,052.00
- 917 communities served
- 414 proposals submitted as a result of PDAF to date *

* PDAF is not time sensitive; those who have received PDA funds may submit a proposal at any time during our funding cycle.

Refined proposal review process

The proposal review process has been refined to provide more intensive staff and professional reviews of proposals. These reviews will determine whether a proposal meets Mandatory Criteria, as well as the Administrative pre-screening requirement. Staff will work with applicants who need help bringing their proposals up to a minimum standard. This interaction should not be construed as a guarantee of funding. Rather, it is intended to assist applicants in ensuring that the application is complete and meets mandatory criteria.

The AHF has revised its review process to

- keep channels of communication open with applicants whose application needs to be improved before it is sent to external review
- give applicant whose application needs to be improved enough time to resubmit within the same deadline or the option to reapply in the next deadline
- give applicant whose proposal is not accepted for funding the opportunity, information and support to develop a better proposal.

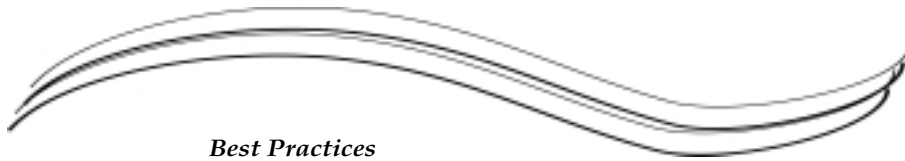
The AHF has refined its criteria for reviewing proposals:

- 4 mandatory criteria
- 11 other criteria to assess the strength and weaknesses of the projects

Enhanced Proposal Development support

To provide the kind of assistance requested by Aboriginal communities in regard to developing proposals, the AHF has developed a comprehensive support system :

- proposal development workshops in all parts of the country
- phone support provided by our Program Information team



Best Practices

Over the past year, we have learned a good deal about our funded projects "best practices." Differing approaches to healing may be appropriate for different communities; the following are "best practices" principles.

1. The project brings the community into the development phase. It is the result of participation. In contrast, the use of professional consultants from outside the community may result in problems. Community members may feel left out of the project, having had no role in its development. Project managers may be left scrambling to put "their" ideas for a proposal down on paper; they will also face the challenge of trying to implement someone else's ideas. This is less likely to be the case with proposals developed inside the community. Instead, the community is more likely to have an inside track on what is happening and what needs to happen with a project.

2. The project managers engage in careful long-term planning and invest in a strategic vision that takes advance consideration of the challenges associated with project implementation, participation, and sustainability.

3. Careful attention is paid to staff selection and staff support.

4. The project has a modest, manageable objective and a clearly defined goal.

5. The project is carried out in small steps, each organized around broad participation. It focuses on a community-oriented goal whose accomplishment brings the community together.

These five principles of best practices are thus *community development, long-term planning, thoughtful staff selection and support, a clear and manageable objective, and focus on a community-oriented goal.*

Projects with the greatest impact and influence are those interviewing residential school survivors, recording their stories and providing counselling. These projects offer both traditional and contemporary methods of counselling and try to get back in touch with the traditional ways. This approach instills pride in oneself and increases self-understanding. Participants learn about who they are and why they are that way.

Projects that offer traditional, land-based practices have appeared also to have had powerful results. These projects include land camps, wilderness retreats, and workshops that are held outside four walls. Participants are given an opportunity to express themselves without the fear of being judged. The awakening brought about by traditional practices has a ripple effect on all involved, participants and their loved ones alike.



Program Theme Modifications

Ongoing communication with Aboriginal people has directed the Aboriginal Healing Foundation's funding process and the types of programs and activities funded. In the light of this communication, the Aboriginal Healing Foundation has renewed its commitment to working with the community at large in a way that draws on the values of Aboriginal cultures.

The four project themes in our first funding cycle were developed around the healing continua of prevention and awareness, treatment, aftercare, community development and capacity building, and public education. For this new funding cycle, the Foundation has refined the content of these themes and has created a separate application process for the Healing Centre Program theme. The purpose of themes is to help applicants get ideas for the development of projects that can heal all members of the community—children, youth, elders, women, men, the incarcerated, two-spirited people, disabled people, and those people whose bodies, mind and spirit have been affected. However, proposals do not have to be submitted under a program theme.

1. Community Healing

This theme looks at ways to promote healing within the community. We will fund projects for the healing of residential school survivors, their families and communities, because all of these groups may have suffered from the legacy of sexual abuse and physical abuse in residential schools, including intergenerational impacts.

Healing means different things to different people. While there are some basic aims and common ways to heal, the way that healing happens may differ for each person, family and community. We know that healing takes time. When people walk a healing path, they need support along the way. A very important part of healing is the issue of safety for people who are trying to heal. Proposals must include the safety measures to be used to keep participants safe—in their bodies, minds, spirits and hearts.

2. Empowering Women

Women are the main care-givers in Aboriginal communities. By having this theme, the AHF wants to give women an opportunity to have an impact on where we are going as Aboriginal people. Under this theme, women are invited to find ways to address the effects of the legacy of sexual abuse and physical abuse in residential schools, including intergenerational impacts. In order to move forward, we must deal with past pain.

3. Developing and Enhancing Aboriginal Capacities

This theme looks at ways to train people to promote healing in the community. This is called capacity building. Some kinds of training that may help with this are developing new curricula and ways of teaching, training more Aboriginal people in healing practices, and giving support to people who are helping to heal those people who have survived abuse.

Projects funded under this theme must address the legacy of sexual abuse and physical abuse in residential schools, including Intergenerational Impacts. Those submitting proposals should look at the needs of communities and work with programs that are in place right now or that are being put in place. Because training programs are very expensive, we strongly suggest that proposals are submitted in partnership with other agencies, communities or programs.

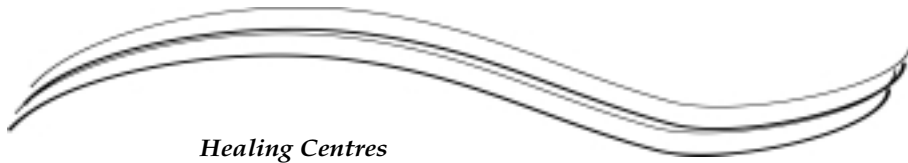
4. Restoring Balance

This theme looks at ways to heal the community in the present and keep it healthy in the future. Part of the healing process is to catch early the problems caused by the legacy of sexual and physical abuse in residential schools. People who have been abused may go on to abuse others in their family or community. The goal is to treat these problems now so that communities will no longer suffer. This will bring balance back to communities so that the effects of the abuse will stop.

Proposals for this theme may look at projects that deal with families, youth and Elders. There are many ways to bring balance to a community. It may involve looking at Aboriginal culture and spiritual issues.

5. Honour and History

This theme looks at ways to record the sexual and physical abuse that took place in residential schools as part of history. People who have survived sexual and physical abuse at residential schools feel that this is a big part of the healing process. Sharing this history may also help to stop the cycle of abuse between parents and children. The Foundation is looking for projects that take in regions, or the whole country, and promote links and partnerships.



Healing Centres

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation recognizes that there is no single definition of healing. Healing is a personal process which occurs over time and involves individuals, families and communities. The AHF supports culturally-appropriate, community-based healing programs which address the needs of members of the Aboriginal community. The Foundation also supports healing programs that are designed to meet the needs of special groups, including women, Elders, youth, the incarcerated, two-spirited people, disabled people and those whose bodies, minds, hearts and spirits have been affected by the legacy of sexual and physical abuse in residential schools, including intergenerational impacts.

rate effective, holistic healing approaches that directly address the legacy.

The Foundation also wishes to increase and share Aboriginal knowledge on healing and wellness. Healing Centre Programs funded by the AHF should be prepared to distribute free of charge information on “best healing practices” which can contribute to a shared knowledge base of healing practices. The AHF also supports the development of Canadian healing resources. The Foundation requests that Healing Centre Programs utilize existing professional resources.

Healing Centre Model Highlights

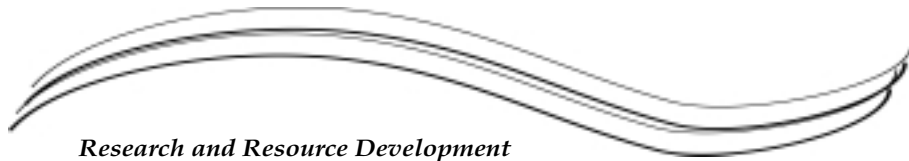
- new protocol developed by the Board based on expert opinion
- new model intended to provide safety measures to protect all involved in healing
- funding likely to go to areas where there are few existing Centres
- call for Healing Centres proposals announced on AHF website, through direct mailing, and in media

While Healing Centre Programs will differ according to community needs and community-based initiatives, the well-being of Aboriginal communities requires that all Healing Centre Programs meet similar standards of safe operation and sound management. The AHF has developed a Model of Healing Centre Programs to help communities meet this requirement in submitting proposals to the Foundation.

The Model has been structured to preserve the safety of participants, ensure accountability to survivors and those impacted intergenerationally, and promote and incorpo-

The application for Healing Centres is a two-part process. First, contact the Aboriginal Healing Foundation to request a Statement of Intent. Second, complete an Application for Healing Centre Program Funding.

The Healing Centre Model is to be used as the basis for project submissions and is not intended to replace existing healing centre programming and will not prescribe healing methods nor attempt to choose one “model” over another. A copy of the Healing Centre Model will be sent to those invited to submit under the Healing Centre theme.



Research and Resource Development

Research Plan & Strategy

The AHF Research Plan outlines a direction and process for building a Three-Year Research Strategy for the Aboriginal Healing Foundation.

Research goals

The research goals are to gather, analyse and make available information which can: contribute to effective program design/redesign, implementation and evaluation; promote holistic healing and identify the “best healing practices” of community projects; provide information on substantive issues which supports healing practices and enhances capacity-building in Aboriginal communities; contribute to the national healing legacy of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation; and encourage a more informed and supportive public environment.

Research Objectives

The research undertaken by the Aboriginal Healing Foundation will contribute to community healing programs in the short term and will strengthen the long term healing capacities of Aboriginal communities.

In particular, the activities undertaken by the Research Department of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation will address the following research requirements: facilitating strategic thinking and planning at all levels within the Foundation, enabling the Foundation to access project trends and patterns on an on-going basis, supporting the evaluation requirements for projects and the Foundation, and developing the necessary knowledge base for effective program design/redesign, implementation and evaluation.

The proposed research objectives are as follows:

Gather and disseminate information to communities on best healing practices, Research and evaluate the most effective means and ways of addressing the direct and indirect adverse effects of the legacy, investigate and examine what constitutes intergenerational impacts,

address the lack of existing knowledge regarding what constitutes greatest needs, assist the development of a project evaluation framework for the AHF, research culturally appropriate community-based approaches and institutions to commence and sustain the healing process and make recommendations on holistic, innovative approaches, address existing shortfall in demographic and program knowledge in various areas.

In addition the Research department will conduct research as needed to support Board decisions.

Program Implementation

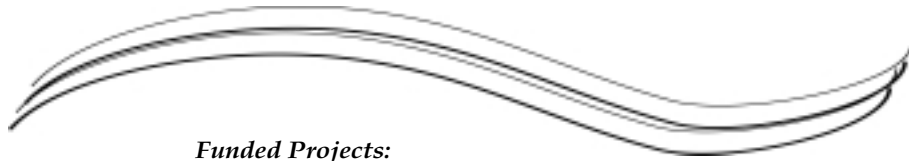
The Program Implementation section responds to the informational needs of Aboriginal communities and projects and the evaluation requirements of the Foundation by: identifying available primary and secondary documentation on residential schools; identifying, analysing and making available information on best healing practices; identifying patterns and trends related to program delivery; and contributing to the summative or final evaluation of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation.

Resources development activities

As a result of the research undertaken for newsletter production and public requests for information on healing and residential schools issues, the communications department has compiled documentary resources from a variety of origins:

- Bibliographies
- Lists of Video and cinematographic resources
- Lists of Web sites and web documents
- Lists of resource-individuals and organisations
- Lists of Governmental reports, studies and independent reports

Our newsletter articles are always accompanied by a list of resources and references. In our June issue we are also dedicating a page specifically to residential school references.



***Funded Projects:
Regional Distribution***

Deadlines for Submission of Funding Proposals

First Cycle

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation launched the first Call for Proposals on December 3, 1998. The call was divided into three deadlines, each specific to identified themes: January 15th (Developing/Enhancing Aboriginal Capacity and Community Therapeutic Healing), February 26th (Healing Centres) & March 31st (Restoring Balance and Honour and History).

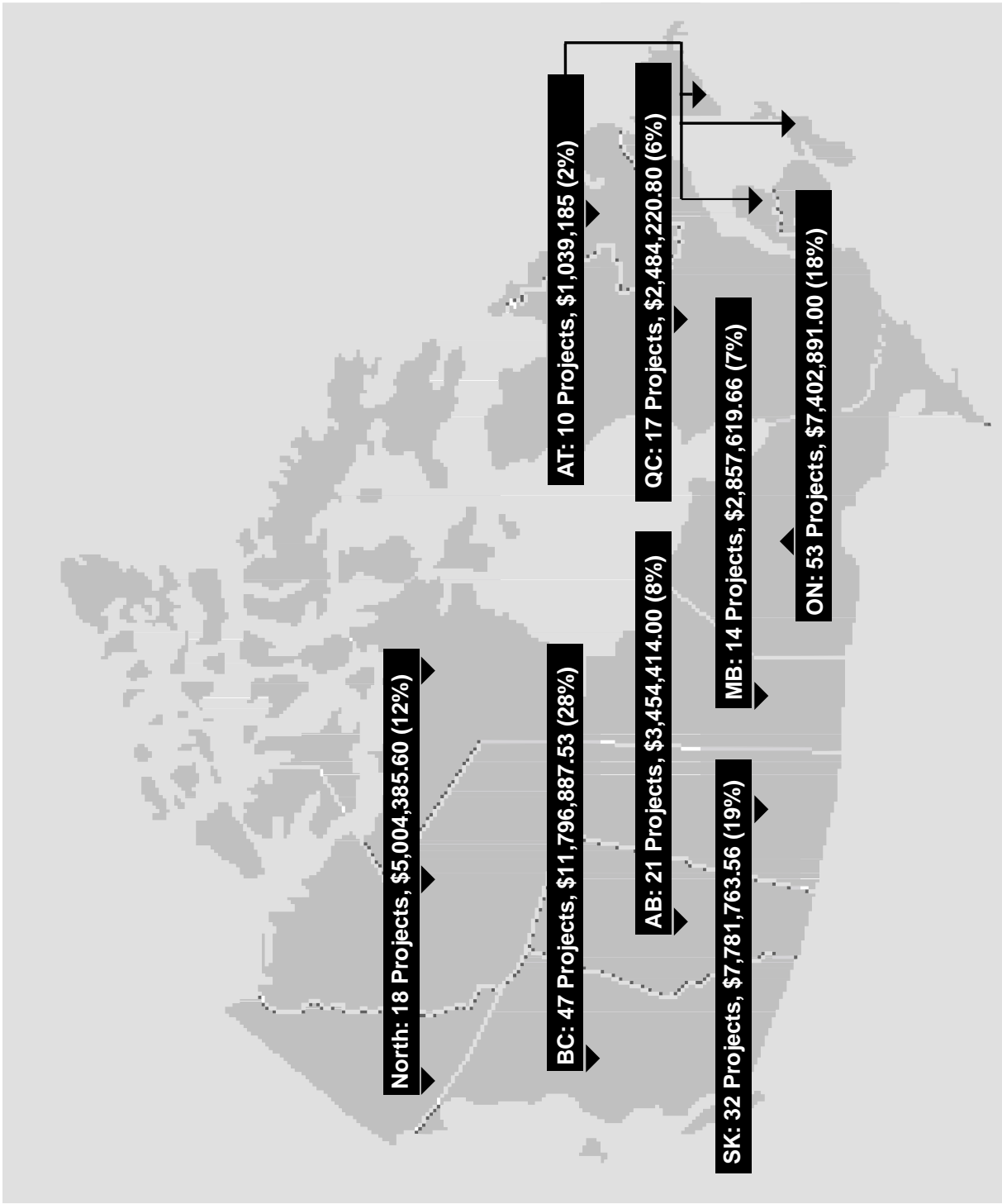
Second Cycle

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation launched the second Call for Proposals on November 30, 1999. In this second funding cycle, proposals do not have to be submitted under program themes. The themes are instead intended to give those submitting proposals ideas for their projects.

Third Cycle

Upcoming deadlines for the third funding cycle are August 25, 2000, February 23, 2001 and August 31, 2001.

The map on the next page illustrates funding levels as of 12 June, 2000.



To June 12, 2000



Reaching Out

From the start, the Board wanted to ensure the money entrusted to the Foundation is administered and invested in the most effective and fair manner possible. It was deemed essential to seek the guidance of survivors in order to ensure the work of the Foundation is relevant. The Residential School Healing Strategy Conference, held in Squamish Territory on July 14, 15 and 16, 1998, was organized for that purpose. One message that rang clearly from survivors is that they expect a high degree of accountability from the Board. In order to maintain credibility and to garner trust, the Board must communicate that they are accountable to residential school survivors, that the Foundation is responding to their recommendations and that people at the grassroots are guiding the work of the Foundation.

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation has developed and refined many channels of communication with Aboriginal people in their communities to learn what they think is needed to address the Legacy of Sexual Abuse and Physical Abuse in Residential Schools including Intergenerational impacts.

Communications

There are important strategic communications considerations and implications in every aspect of the Foundation's work. The achievement of these goals will require a concerted communications effort.

Communications Team

The communication team is now complete with the recent addition of a Webmaster and a Database Officer.

Integrated Communications Strategy

To reach out to survivors and Aboriginal communities, the AHF has developed a comprehensive communications strategy, recently approved by the Board. This document provides a framework for the Foundation to promote itself effectively to target audiences. The strategy discusses, in general terms, the need for and purpose of the Foundation's communications, as well as the goals of the strategy. The document also identifies specific communications tools and activities that could be implemented to assist the Foundation in realizing its goals. The goals of the Foundation's communications strategy are to make the Foundation more effective in:

- helping Aboriginal people help themselves by providing resources for healing initiatives
- promoting among the Canadian public widespread understanding of the residential schools history and of the legacy of physical and sexual abuse in residential schools, including intergenerational impacts
- promoting awareness of healing issues and needs
- nurturing a supportive public environment
- engaging Canadians in this healing process by encouraging them to walk with us on the path of reconciliation
- maintaining a consistently open and transparent process for the operation of the Foundation and its use and allocation of funds
- ensuring that the relationship and image of the Foundation to the community at large is positive
- promoting networking and fostering partnerships

Website

The AHF now has a fully functional, bilingual Website, which is being updated and enhanced on a weekly basis.

Database

We have refined our database and designed a process which will allow us to keep pace with expansion and updating while maintaining low mailing costs.

The database gives the AHF fingertips data access (by regions, provinces, activities, languages, nations and cultures) for over 1,600 individuals and 5,900 organisations.

Newsletter

We have developed an editorial policy to define a framework for our newsletter and to guide our relationship with our readers and contributors. This policy lays the foundation for an ongoing dialogue between the Foundation, Survivors and communities, and between Survivors and communities themselves.

We have developed an efficient economical production process and consolidated our network of contact with Aboriginal Residential Schools Survivors, Funded projects, communities, individuals, leaders of thought, artists, poets, etc. interested in healing in the context of the legacy of physical and sexual abuse in residential schools.

This network gives us the necessary feedback and creative momentum to produce a quarterly newsletter which reflects the needs and aspirations of our readers. In March 2000 our bilingual readership numbered 3,500.

Handbooks & Application forms distribution

As of March 2000, the AHF has sent over 12,000 Handbooks 2000 (2nd Edition). Each handbook sent contained a CD-ROM version of the Application form.

Reporting

In the period from March 1999 to March 2000, the AHF has produced the following reports:

Regional Gathering Report; Presentation Report to the AFN; Presentation Report to the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; Funded Projects report.

Regional Gatherings

The Aboriginal Healing Foundation is keenly interested in hearing from residential school survivors, organizations and others. To facilitate this we have put in place a number of ways people can share their views and feedback with us. The key method is through a series of dialogue sessions held in various regions throughout the country.

September 28, 2000, Iqaluit, Nunavut
October 12, 2000, Winnipeg, Manitoba
October 26, 2000, Vancouver, BC
November 9, 2000, Ottawa, Ontario
November 23, 2000, Moncton, New Brunswick

Feedback

We also encourage people to speak with us when we travel to their regions for conferences, workshops and other gatherings. We can also be reached by phone, fax, email and regular mail. There is a toll-free line for those calling outside of the local Ottawa area. Email can be accessed through our web site.

Members of the AHF Board, its Chairman, and its Executive Director have attended a number of events organised by Aboriginal communities.

Media Liaison

The Communications Department has developed and maintained channels of communication with Aboriginal and Canadian Media through the following:

- initiating and responding to a number of printed media and radio interview invitations
- establishing a network of personal contact with

aboriginal and Canadian media
-raising the AHF profile and accessibility to journalists at national level through its Media Link listing

In order to adapt our communication strategy and activities to the needs of our stakeholders, the Communications Department needs to gauge the mood of target audiences. To this end, the following processes have been implemented:

- regular monitoring of AHF coverage by daily and community newspapers and electronic media from across Canada (Canadian and Aboriginal Media)
- responding to issues directly related to the AHF internal operations and mandate (op eds, letters to editors, interviews)

Public announcements

The AHF has announced events and activities through its newsletters, mail-outs, telephone and fax campaigns, press releases, other organizations communications newsletters and bulletin boards, AHF Website, Workshops, Conferences and paid advertisement.

Proposal Development and Information Workshops

To respond to demands from communities throughout Canada in regard to direct assistance in developing proposals, the AHF formed a team of Community Support Coordinators and developed and organized Proposal Development Workshops. The workshops, open to anyone interested in preparing and submitting a proposal, were held in all regions to provide information and help to applicants.

These two-day workshops are offered to assist those interested in developing and submitting proposals to the AHF. Participants are given the opportunity to work on their proposal during the workshop. The workshop reviews and discusses the following components of the application process:

- what the Foundation will fund
- how to complete an application form
- deadline dates
- application review process

Workshops are facilitated for multi-organization/Band/Community groups. Single Bands/communities/organizations are not eligible, given the small number of staff we have available for this purpose. Where possible, partnerships are developed with the Foundation to share jointly the coordination of the workshop. The Foundation provides the documents (Handbook 2000, application forms, evaluation forms, etc.) and other materials for the workshops.

Workshops Delivery Schedule

February 2000

Following their hiring in the late Fall 1999, regional Community Support Coordinators were able to deliver workshops in their region at the end of November.

November and December 1999

Nov. 29-30 Bimose Tribal Council, Kenora, Ontario
Dec. 2-3 Opaskwayak Cree Nation, The Pas, Manitoba
Dec. 6-7 Lesser Slave Lake Regional Council, Alberta
Dec. 10 Prince Albert Grand Council, Saskatchewan
Dec. 14-15 MKO, Thompson, Manitoba

January 2000

11-12 Niagara Chapter of Native Women, Fort Erie, Ontario
12 File Hills Agency, Balcarres, Saskatchewan
13-14 Health Clinic, Patuanak, Saskatchewan
17-18 BTC Child & Family Services, N. Battleford, Saskatchewan
17-18 Westmark Hotel, Whitehorse, Yukon
17 MKO Offices, Thompson, Manitoba
18-20 Hostel Survivors Group Offices, Inukjuak, Quebec
20-21 Downtown Hotel, Dawson City, Yukon
20-21 Hay River Métis Nation Offices, Hay River, North West Territories
24-25 Youth Centre, Vernon, British Columbia
24-25 Ramada Hotel, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
24-25 Cote First Nation, Kamsack, Saskatchewan
25-26 Town Office ("Tea Room") Lac La Biche, Alberta
27-28 Canadian Native Friendship Centre, Edmonton, Alberta
Jan. 31 & Feb. 1 Mushkegowuk Council Office, Moose Factory, Ontario
Jan. 31 & Feb. 1 High Level Friendship Centre, High Level, Alberta
Jan. 31 & Feb. 1 Prince Rupert Friendship House, Prince Rupert, British Columbia
Jan. 31 & Feb. 1 Prince George Friendship Centre, Prince George, British Columbia

2-3 Fort St. John Friendship Centre, Fort St. John, British Columbia
3-4 Coast Bastien Hotel, Nanaimo, British Columbia
3-4 Sik-oo-Kotoki Friendship Society, Lethbridge, Alberta
7-8 The Explorer Hotel, Yellowknife, North West Territories
8-9 Labrador Friendship Center, Happy Valley/Goose Bay, Labrador
8 Community Hall, Fisher River First Nation, Manitoba
10-11 Lord Beaverbrook Hotel, Fredericton, New Brunswick
10-11 Place Louis Riel Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba
10-11 Midnight Sun Recreation Complex, Inuvik, North West Territories
10-11 St. Theresa Point Community Hall, St. Theresa Point, Manitoba
14-15 Lord Nelson Hotel, Halifax, Nova Scotia
15-16 Cree Nation of Mistissini, Val D'Or, Quebec
15-16 Waywayseecappo First Nation, Manitoba

March 2000

7-8 Prince George, British Columbia
12 Aboriginal Women's Council, Saskatchewan
14-15 Muskoday First Nation, Saskatchewan
18-19 Two Rivers Metis Society, British Columbia
20-21 Gift Lake Metis Settlement, Alberta
22-23 Yellowquill First Nation, Saskatchewan
27 - 31 Community Support coordinators meeting & training, Ottawa

Conferences/public events

Feb. 21 Honouring the Healers, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Feb. 25 National Metis Youth Conference, Edmonton, Alberta

Financial Statements of

**ABORIGINAL HEALING
FOUNDATION**

Year ended March 31, 2000

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS

We have audited the statement of financial position of Aboriginal Healing Foundation as at March 31, 2000 and the statements of operations, changes in deferred contributions and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Foundation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at March 31, 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. As required by the Canada Corporations Act, we report that, in our opinion, these principles have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Chartered Accountants

Handwritten signature of KPMG LLP in black ink.

Ottawa, Canada

May 26, 2000

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2000, with comparative figures for 1999

	2000	1999
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 403,816	\$ —
Amounts receivable	249,861	89,980
Interest receivable	2,145,740	1,516,056
Prepaid expenses	128,903	8,896
	<u>2,928,320</u>	<u>1,614,932</u>
Capital assets (note 3)	876,093	490,318
Investments (note 4)	345,023,092	357,346,918
	<u>\$ 348,827,505</u>	<u>\$ 359,452,168</u>

Liabilities and Deferred Contributions

Current liabilities:		
Bank overdraft	\$ —	\$ 1,063,423
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	525,227	431,660
Deferred donation revenue	3,369	—
	<u>528,596</u>	<u>1,495,083</u>
Deferred contributions:		
Deferred investment income	—	7,466,767
Deferred capital contributions	876,093	490,318
Deferred grant	347,422,816	350,000,000
	<u>348,298,909</u>	<u>357,957,085</u>
Lease commitments (note 5)		
Project commitments (schedule)		
	<u>\$348,827,505</u>	<u>359,452,168</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:



Chairman



Treasurer

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2000, with comparative figures for 1999

	2000	1999
Cash provided by (used for):		
Operations:		
Increase in amounts receivable	\$ (159,881)	\$ (89,980)
Increase in interest receivable	(629,684)	(1,516,056)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(120,007)	(8,896)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	93,567	431,660
Increase in deferred donation revenue	3,369	—
Amortization of capital assets	117,203	38,958
	<u>(695,433)</u>	<u>(1,144,314)</u>
Investments:		
Purchase of investments	(471,585,924)	(4,139,181,880)
Sale of investments	491,699,624	3,783,977,108
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums	(7,789,874)	(2,142,146)
Capital asset additions	(502,978)	(529,276)
	<u>11,820,848</u>	<u>(357,876,194)</u>
Financing:		
Increase (decrease) in deferred investment income	(7,466,767)	7,466,767
Increase in deferred capital contributions	385,775	490,318
Increase (decrease) in deferred grant	(2,577,184)	350,000,000
	<u>(9,658,176)</u>	<u>357,957,085</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash	<u>1,467,239</u>	<u>(1,063,423)</u>
Bank overdraft, beginning of year	(1,063,423)	—
Cash (bank overdraft), end of year	<u>\$ 403,816</u>	<u>\$ (1,063,423)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Statement of Changes in Deferred Contributions

Year ended March 31, 2000, with comparative figures for 1999

	Deferred investment income	Deferred capital contributions	Deferred grant	Total 2000	Total 1999
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 7,466,767	\$ 490,318	\$350,000,000	\$357,957,085	\$ -
Federal government grant	-	-	-	-	350,000,000
Investment income (note 4(b))	15,627,413	-	-	15,627,413	13,502,810
Recognized as revenue	(22,591,202)	-	(2,577,184)	(25,168,386)	(5,506,767)
Capital asset additions	(502,978)	502,978	-	-	-
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	-	(117,203)	-	(117,203)	(38,958)
Balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ 876,093	\$347,422,816	\$348,298,909	\$357,957,085

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2000

1. Description:

Aboriginal Healing Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated without share capital on March 30, 1998 under Part II of the Canada Corporation Act. The Foundation is a not-for-profit organization and therefore is, under Section 149 of the Income Tax Act, exempt from income tax.

The Foundation was established for the purpose of funding projects which address the healing needs of Aboriginal People affected by the Legacy of Physical and Sexual Abuse in Residential Schools, including intergenerational impacts. In 1998, The Foundation entered into a funding agreement with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, under which the Foundation received a one-time grant of \$350,000,000. The Foundation is required to hold, invest, administer and disburse the grant, plus any investment income earned on it, in accordance with the funding agreement. The decisions with respect to grant approval are to be made by April 1, 2003 and the actual disbursements can be made over a ten-year-period ending March 31, 2008.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Revenue recognition:

Grant revenue is recorded using the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Externally-restricted contributions are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are recognized.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year that the related expenses are incurred.

(b) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis using the following annual rates:

Asset	Useful life
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer hardware	5 years
Computer software	5 years
Artwork	No amortization

(c) Investments:

Investments are recorded at cost plus or minus amortization of bond discounts or premiums. Interest on the investments is accrued as earned. Gains or losses on the sale of investments are recognized in the year of disposal. Amortization of bond discounts or premiums are accrued over the term of the investment. Investment income earned in the year is recorded as an increase in deferred investment income.

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements, page 2

Year ended March 31, 2000

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Deferred capital contributions:

Contributions received for capital assets are deferred and amortized over the same term and on the same basis as the related capital asset.

3. Capital assets:

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	2000 Net book value	1999 Net book value
Furniture and equipment	\$ 463,517	\$ 50,100	\$ 413,417	\$ 260,855
Computer hardware	487,311	99,723	387,588	229,463
Computer software	63,379	6,338	57,041	—
Artwork	18,047	—	18,047	—
	<u>\$1,032,254</u>	<u>\$ 156,161</u>	<u>\$ 876,093</u>	<u>\$ 490,318</u>

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 1999 amounted to \$529,276 and \$38,958 respectively.

4. Investments:

(a) Investments held by the Foundation are to be used for project funding during the ten-year period ending March 2008. The cost and market values of the investments are as follows:

	2000 Cost	2000 Market value	1999 Cost	1999 Market value
Cash	\$ 231,685	\$ 231,685	\$ 53,988	\$ 53,988
Receivable from sale of investments	1,360,278	1,360,278	—	—
Cash equivalents:				
Federal government	5,474,954	5,474,954	34,557,146	34,557,146
Provincial government	—	—	4,172,154	4,172,154
Corporate	29,851,200	29,851,200	8,107,864	8,107,864
Bonds, coupons and residuals:				
Federal government	210,436,072	213,641,658	221,909,909	222,688,948
Provincial government	61,504,322	58,654,143	60,687,202	59,993,986
Corporate	28,374,707	26,635,669	25,716,509	25,317,413
	<u>337,233,218</u>	<u>335,849,587</u>	<u>355,204,772</u>	<u>354,891,499</u>
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums	7,789,874	—	2,142,146	—
	<u>\$ 345,023,092</u>	<u>\$ 335,849,587</u>	<u>\$ 357,346,918</u>	<u>\$ 354,891,499</u>

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Notes to Financial Statements, page 3

Year ended March 31, 2000

4. Investments (continued):

(b) Investment income is comprised of:

	2000	1999
Interest	\$ 8,644,268	\$ 11,437,312
Loss on disposal	(806,729)	(76,648)
Amortization of bond discounts/premiums	7,789,874	2,142,146
	<u>\$ 15,627,413</u>	<u>\$ 13,502,810</u>

5. Lease commitments:

The Foundation has committed to make the following future minimum payments under various equipment operating and premises rental leases:

2001	\$ 372,819
2002	372,819
2003	363,520
2004	174,051
	<u>\$ 1,283,209</u>

6. General expenses:

	2000	1999
Salaries	\$ 3,414,286	\$ 692,141
Office	349,067	262,953
Investment fees	249,919	130,066
Professional fees	195,234	188,236
Computer maintenance	221,840	115,845
Rent	202,966	100,754
Travel	217,459	38,558
Insurance	23,071	22,998
Equipment lease	96,500	—
	<u>\$ 4,970,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,551,551</u>

7. Comparative figures:

Certain 1999 comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for 2000.

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2000, with comparative figures for 1999

	2000	1999
Revenue:		
Grant	\$ 2,577,184	\$ –
Investment	22,591,202	5,506,767
Vancouver workshop funding	–	400,000
Start-up funding	–	86,000
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	117,203	38,958
Other	–	6,000
	<u>25,285,589</u>	<u>6,037,725</u>
Expenses:		
Project:		
Project funding (schedule)	15,241,690	–
Proposal development	2,603,712	1,758,340
	<u>17,845,402</u>	<u>1,758,340</u>
Administrative:		
General (note 6)	4,970,342	1,551,551
Governance	882,972	859,214
Merit review	465,409	241,417
Communication and promotion	314,562	331,405
Proposal development workshop	206,001	–
Regional meetings	200,645	–
Ethics Committee	170,303	88,625
Research	110,838	–
Information sessions	1,912	103,182
Start-up costs	–	636,144
Vancouver workshop	–	428,889
Amortization of capital assets	117,203	38,958
	<u>7,440,187</u>	<u>4,279,385</u>
	<u>25,285,589</u>	<u>6,037,725</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ –</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

ABORIGINAL HEALING FOUNDATION

Schedule of Project Commitments and Expenditures

Year ended March 31, 2000

Theme	Prior year project commitments	Current year project commitments	Total project commitments	Prior year project expenditures	Current year project expenditures	Total project expenditures	Remaining project commitments
Community Healing	\$7,696,110	\$3,498,220	\$11,194,330	\$-	\$6,154,227	\$6,154,227	\$5,040,103
Developing and enhancing aboriginal capacities	4,347,552	2,057,777	6,405,329	-	4,105,583	4,105,583	2,299,746
Restoring balance	-	18,127,101	18,127,101	-	2,943,144	2,943,144	15,183,957
Honour and history	-	3,847,379	3,847,379	-	584,335	584,335	3,263,044
Healing centers	-	5,312,042	5,312,042	-	1,454,401	1,454,401	3,857,641
	<u>\$12,043,662</u>	<u>\$32,842,519</u>	<u>\$44,886,181</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$15,241,690</u>	<u>\$15,241,690</u>	<u>\$29,644,491</u>



June 5, 2000

Aboriginal Healing Foundation
75, Albert Street,
Ottawa,
Ontario K1P 5E7

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am writing to confirm that the investments of the Foundation continue to be managed in accordance with the Guidelines laid out in the Funding Agreement with the Federal Government. These guidelines cover the credit quality, diversification and maturity structure of eligible investments and have been met since the inception of the fund in 1998.

Yours sincerely,

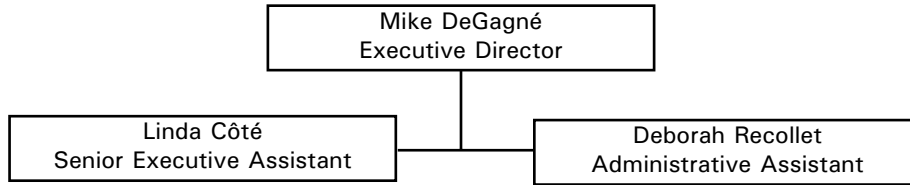


Graham E. Sanders
President

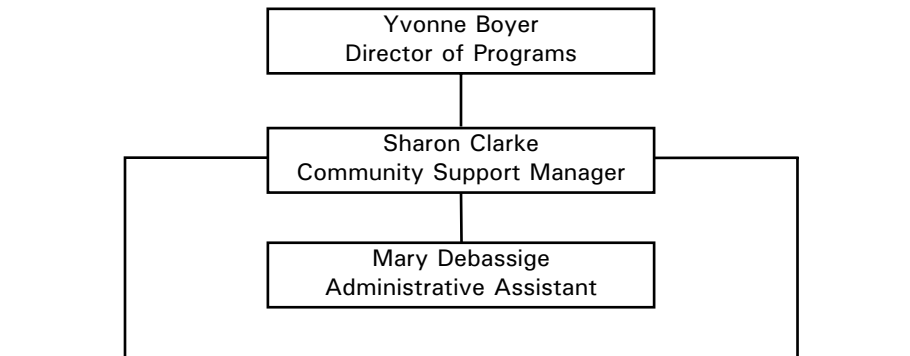


Appendix

Executive



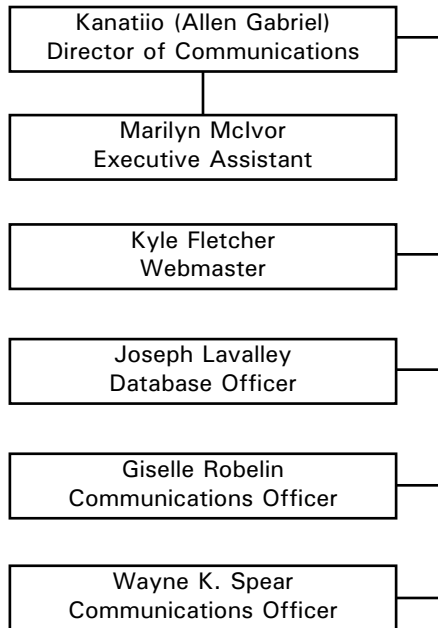
Community Support



Community Support Coordinators

Joanne Langan (SK) Vera Morin (Métis)
Wanda Gabriel (ON) Margaret Kappo (AB)
Jackie Kistabish (QC) Pauline McCrimmon (BC)
Frank Hope (Yukon/NWT) Diane Roussin (MB)
J. Kevin Barlow (Atlantic) Danielle Descent (Northern)
Lena Autut (Nunavut)

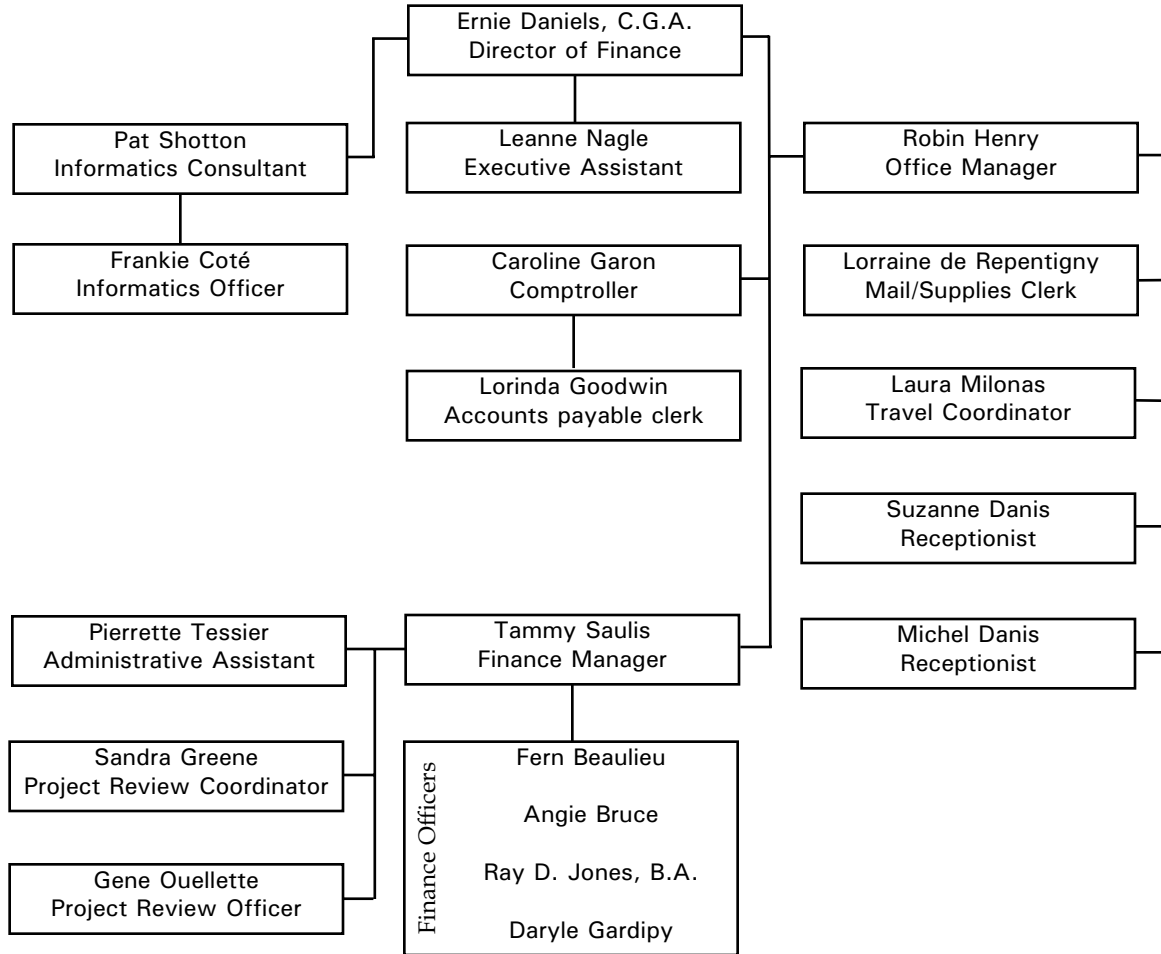
Communications



Research



Finance and Administration



Programs

