

The logo for the BC First Nations Data Governance Initiative (BCFNDGI) is a circular emblem. It features a central vertical staff with a horizontal crossbar, resembling a traditional Indigenous staff. The staff is set against a background of a circular pattern of small, repeating symbols. The acronym 'BCFNDGI' is prominently displayed across the center of the emblem in a bold, sans-serif font.

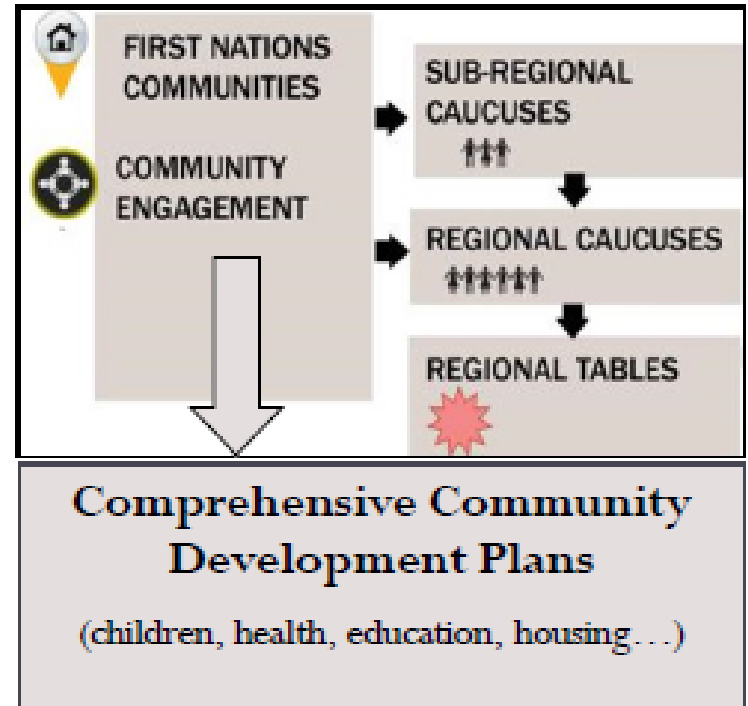
# Reporting Reform: a BC First Nations Data Governance Initiative Objective

*Timely access to quality data to plan,  
manage, and account for, investments  
in First Nations wellbeing. BCFNDGI Vision*

# BC FN Data Governance Initiative

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

Community-driven, Nation-based



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

# Transformative Change

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

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

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

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

# Planning and Reporting Standards Projects

## Community Planning Standards

- **Review Demonstration Site Comprehensive Community Plans, Health and Wellness Plans, and other relevant Community-based plans;**
- **Establish common planning framework, building upon the federal Health Canada Community Planning Framework and the wellness determinants approach;**
- **Recommend overarching Community Planning Framework; engagement, pre-planning, strategic planning, indicator development, work planning, activity monitoring and evaluation;**

## Community Reporting Standards

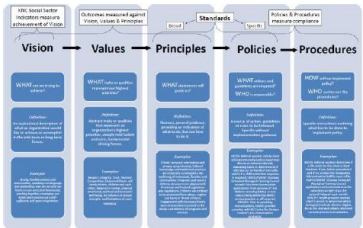
- **Work with AANDC HQ - programs and Audit and Evaluation branch to define minimum reporting elements;**
- **Identify various key, reliable, sustainable sources of data, locally, provincially, nationally;**
- **Identify Community reporting interests and document existing best and better practices;**
- **Establish reporting reform priorities beyond Income Assistance;**
- **Harmonize reporting with Tripartite Committee on Health and the First Nations Health Authority.**



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

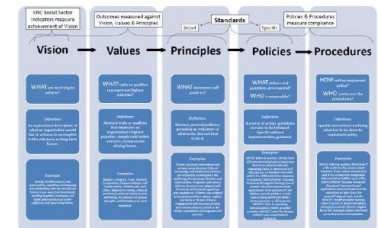


Comprehensive Community Plans: health, education, employment...





# Regional Health and Wellness Determinants Strategy Development



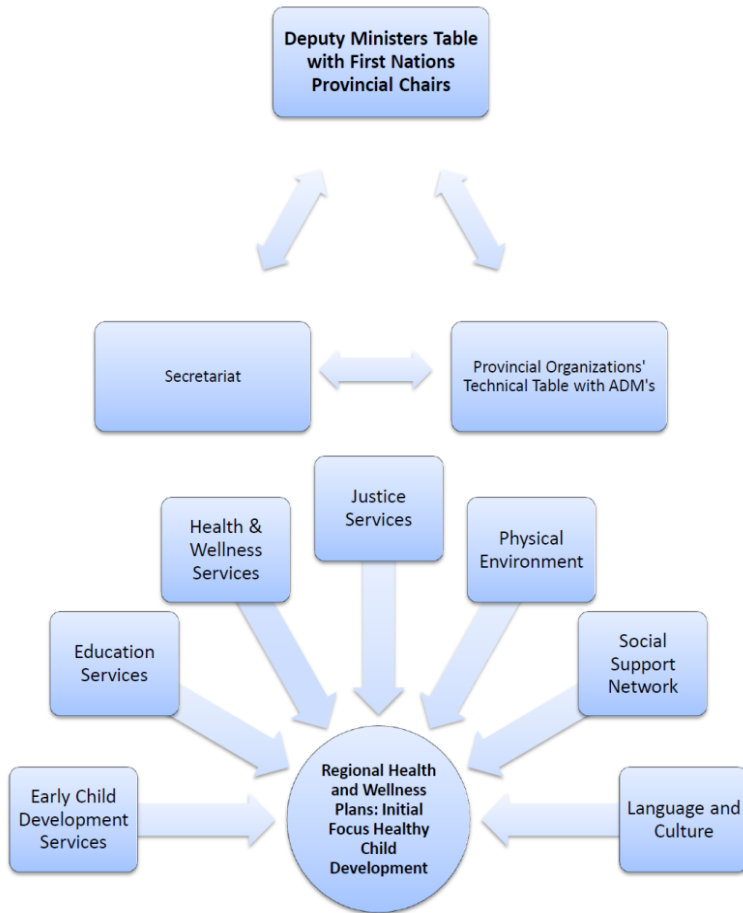
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Comprehensive Community Plans: health, education, employment...

Community-driven,  
Nation-based Indicators





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

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

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

Tripartite, Determinant-based Outcomes

## Regional Health and Wellness Determinants Strategy Development

1990-2000 Vision	2000-2005 Values	2005-2010 Principles	2010-2015 Policies	2015-2020 Procedures
<p><b>1990-2000 Vision</b></p> <p>Establish a vision for the future of the nation, based on the values and principles of the nation.</p>	<p><b>2000-2005 Values</b></p> <p>Identify the core values that will guide the nation's development.</p>	<p><b>2005-2010 Principles</b></p> <p>Establish the principles that will guide the nation's development.</p>	<p><b>2010-2015 Policies</b></p> <p>Develop policies that will support the nation's development.</p>	<p><b>2015-2020 Procedures</b></p> <p>Establish the procedures that will support the nation's development.</p>



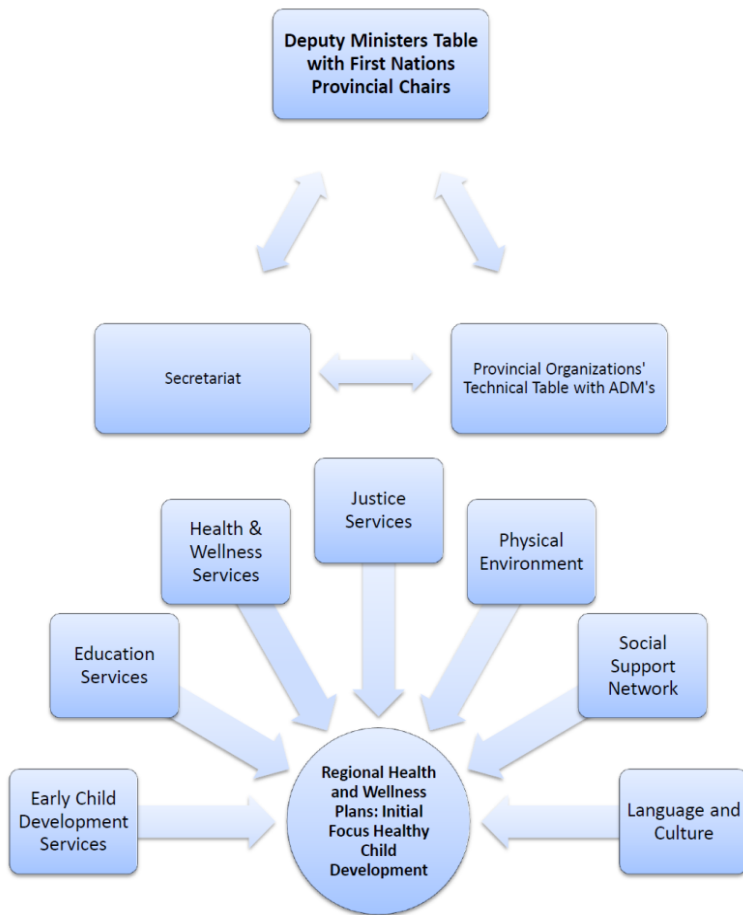
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Tripartite, Determinant-based Outcomes

Regional Health and Wellness Determinants Strategy Development  
 BC First Nations Data Governance Initiative  
 Community Report Initiative

Vision	Values	Principles	Policies	Procedures
<p><b>1.1</b> Vision: A future where all First Nations people live in good health, wealth, and well-being, and are able to determine their own destiny.</p> <p><b>1.2</b> Vision: A future where all First Nations people are able to live in good health, wealth, and well-being, and are able to determine their own destiny.</p>	<p><b>2.1</b> Values: Respect for the rights and interests of all First Nations people.</p> <p><b>2.2</b> Values: Respect for the rights and interests of all First Nations people.</p>	<p><b>3.1</b> Principles: The rights and interests of all First Nations people are paramount.</p> <p><b>3.2</b> Principles: The rights and interests of all First Nations people are paramount.</p>	<p><b>4.1</b> Policies: All First Nations people have the right to live in good health, wealth, and well-being.</p> <p><b>4.2</b> Policies: All First Nations people have the right to live in good health, wealth, and well-being.</p>	<p><b>5.1</b> Procedures: All First Nations people have the right to live in good health, wealth, and well-being.</p> <p><b>5.2</b> Procedures: All First Nations people have the right to live in good health, wealth, and well-being.</p>



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

Community-driven, Nation-based Indicators



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





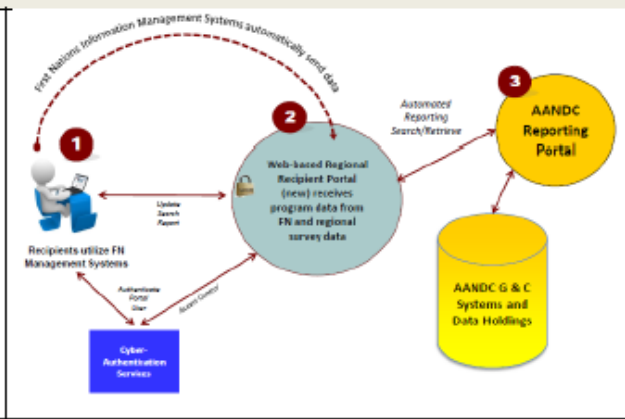
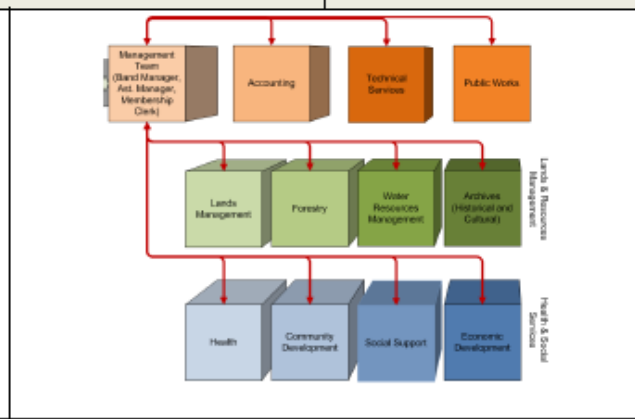
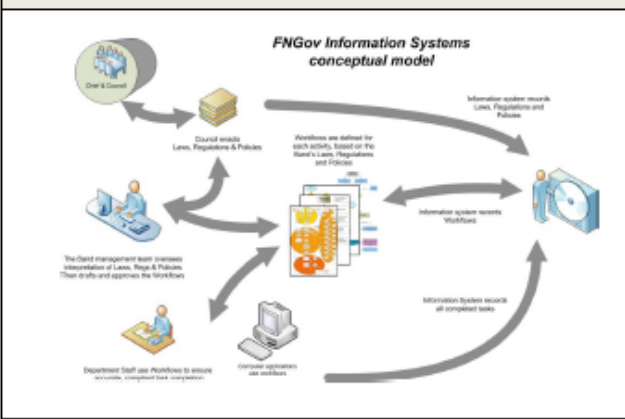
THE GOVERNMENT: "Support good governance, rights and interests of Aboriginal Peoples."	THE PEOPLE: "Individual, family and community well-being for First Nations and Inuit."	THE LAND AND ECONOMY: "Full participation of First Nations, Métis, Non-Status Indians and Inuit individuals and communities in the economy."	THE NORTH: "Self-reliance, prosperity and well-being for the people and communities of the North."
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**Data Collection Instruments Aligned with Determinants of Well-being**

Healthy Child Development	Physical Environments	Culture	Health Services	Personal Health Practices and Coping Skills	Social Environments	Social Support Networks	Biology and Genetic Endowment	Gender	Education	Employment/ Working Conditions	Income and Social Status
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**Comprehensive Community Plans and Nation Rebuilding Plans Aligned with Determinants of Well-being**

<p><b>First Nations' Information Management Systems, Policies and Procedures: reporting on community well-being</b></p> <p>define and administer workflows to effectively manage resources, collect data, protect data and people, reduce errors, minimize risk and facilitate ease of reporting and data sharing</p>	<p><b>Federal Information Management Systems, Policies and Procedures: reporting on spending authorities</b></p> <p>access to timely, pertinent, consistent and accurate information that supports planning/policy, resource allocation, programming decisions, and monitoring/oversight required to fulfill accountability, legal and statutory obligations</p>
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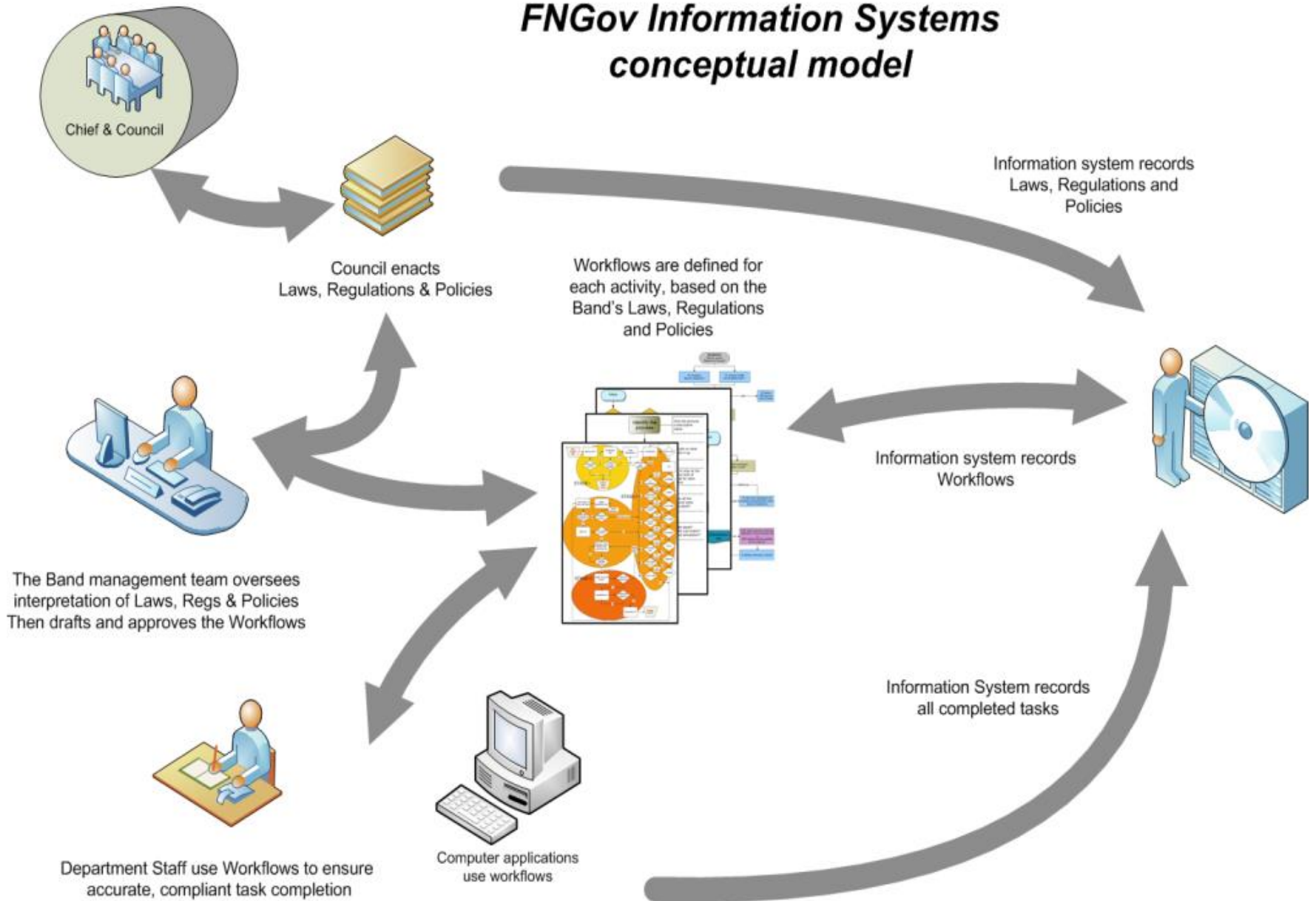


Deploy Existing Systems in all First Nations	Refine and Align Data Collection Instruments	Develop Regional and National Portals
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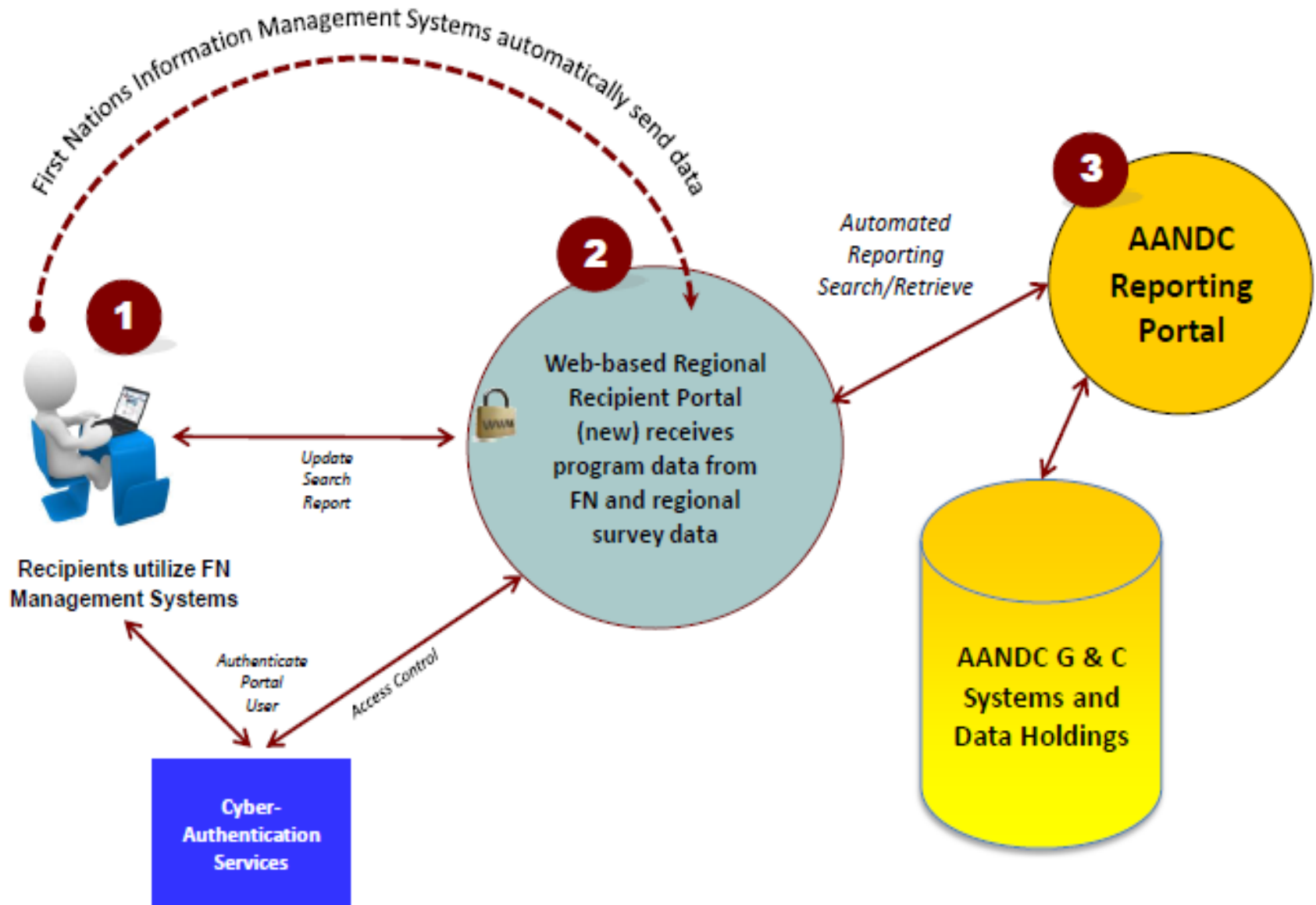
**DATA COLLECTION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES:** Efficient, effective, and innovative information technology (IT) is a key enabler to achieving well-managed information in support of policies, programs, and services.

1. AANDC will make reasonable efforts to ensure that *data collection is cost effective and sustainable for both transfer payment recipients and the Department.*
2. AANDC will make reasonable efforts to ensure that the *data collected is reliable, accurate and trustworthy.*
3. AANDC will *provide electronic forms and technologies for all data collection instruments.*

# FNGov Information Systems conceptual model



# Automated Reporting of Minimum Data Elements



# Ownership, Control, Access and Possession

The First Nations Principles of OCAP® (ownership, control, access, and possession) means that First Nations control data collection processes in their communities. First Nations own, protect and control how their information is used. Access to First Nations data is important and First Nations determine, under appropriate mandates and protocols, how access to external researchers are facilitated and respected.

The right of First Nations communities to own, control, access, and possess information about their peoples is fundamentally tied to self-determination and to the preservation and development of their culture. OCAP® allows a community to make decisions regarding why, how and by whom information is collected, used or shared.



The FNIGC has trademarked OCAP® and the Principles of OCAP®, and have also developed a certification process for research to be OCAP® compliant!

# National Surveys

- The First Nations Information Governance Centre (FNIGC) is an incorporated non-profit operating with a special mandate from the Assembly of First Nations' Chiefs in Assembly (Resolution #48, December 2009).
- The FNIGC is the organization that is funded by Canada to oversee the conduct of national surveys; this started with the Regional Health Survey (RHS) and has expanded greatly.
- Each province/territory is considered a Region, and each Region sends one member and one Director, to be on the National Board. FNHA is currently the member organization for BC and Gwen Phillips has been acting as the Director for BC Region, and Doug Kelly the member, of the FNIGC society.
- FNIGC and its Regional Partners across Canada carry out unique data gathering initiatives about the lives of First Nations people: Regional Health Survey, Regional Employment, Education and Early Childhood Development Survey, Community Survey...
- FNIGC has an on-line data centre and tools for researchers and also provides training in OCAP®.

# BC FN Information Governance Centre: Indigenous Control of Indigenous Data

- BC and the other Regions are exploring concept of Regional FNIGCs; right now the FNHA has been hosting BC surveys, but they have gone far beyond FNHA's core mandate.
- Rather than split all survey work amongst various FN organizations, consider building one provincial FN Data Centre – a BCFNIGC, aligned with the BC AFN.
- A provincial Data Centre could include all BC First Nations organizations to assist with survey design, but maintain consistent Data Governance and Information Management capacity regardless of whether there is a national survey under way.
- Development of regional and provincial infrastructure for data governance and information management could be steered by the Nations of each Region through the caucus structure.
- GW Forum would receive reports from various Sectors, on the progress towards achieving Vision of healthy, vibrant and self-determining BC First Nations.

