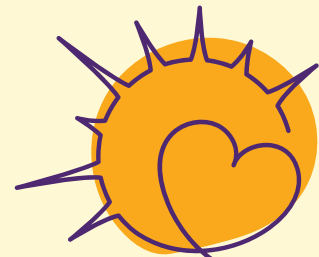




What is Baseline Funding and what does it include?

Baseline funding is the money that First Nation Child and Family Services (FNCFS) Agencies will receive for operations and maintenance, including funding for delivering least disruptive measures (also known as tertiary prevention) to the affiliated First Nation. This funding model is based on the principles of predictability, stability and flexibility to support agencies to plan and set priorities well into the future in collaboration with their affiliated First Nation(s).



What is Baseline Funding and what does it include?

The baseline budget structure includes funding for all agency expenditures including:



Intake and investigation



Legal fees



Building repairs



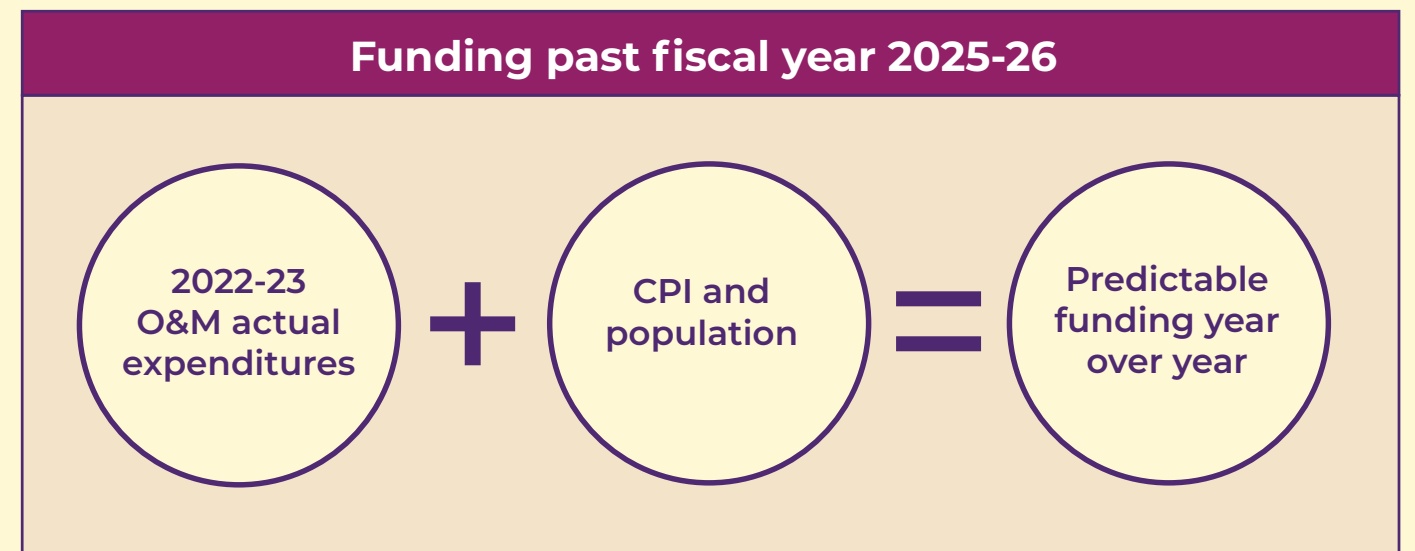
Child service purchases

However, these funding categories are notional because the reformed funding mechanism is flexible, allowing agencies and other First Nation service providers to reallocate funds across the baseline expenditure categories to best meet the needs and priorities of the First Nations they serve.

Questions? Write to social.development@afn.ca

Baseline Funding in the Draft Agreement

If the Draft Agreement is approved by First Nations-in-Assembly and the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal, the first year of baseline funding will begin on April 1, 2025. The baseline budget for agencies that serve First Nations will be derived from the agency's 2022-2023 actual expenditures for operations and maintenance. In subsequent years, baseline funding will be upwardly adjusted for inflation and population. Agencies will not see a reduction in their baseline funding at any point over the next 10 years.



FNCFS Agencies will receive funding for their provincial/territorial mandated prevention activities under the expenditure category of least disruptive measures.

“Least disruptive measures” is the term used to describe the services required by provincial or territorial child protection legislation for tertiary prevention activities aimed at keeping families together when risk of maltreatment and/or apprehension is high. The information for funding least disruptive measures under the baseline funding will be drawn from the agency’s reported expenditures in 2022-23.

Agencies will be encouraged to work with their affiliated First Nations to coordinate the delivery of services aimed at preventing maltreatment and risk of child apprehension. First Nations are funded to provide primary and secondary prevention services aimed at mitigating the drivers of overrepresentation of First Nations children in child welfare. However, First Nations may decide that the agency is best suited to provide those services and flow funds to the agency accordingly. As least disruptive measures generally require intensive interventions provided by one or more child and family professionals working under clinical supervision, only agencies will be funded for these activities.

Inflation and Population Growth

The baseline budget will be increased each year to account for inflation and population growth to ensure that funding for First Nations and FNCFS service providers reflects the dynamic nature of the cost of goods and services and population on-reserve. Baseline funding will be adjusted annually for inflation and population using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and Indian Registration System (IRS).

What if the baseline is not enough?

First Nations and FNCFS service providers, including agencies, will have the option to pursue a Service Provider Funding Adjustment Request if the provider is unable to provide services required by law due to funding shortfalls outside of the provider’s reasonable control. These requests will be made to ISC who will be required to respond in 30 days, or less for urgent requests. Funding adjustments may be requested for single or multi-year durations.