

**PREVENTION INFORMATION SHEET  
SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FINAL AGREEMENT ON  
LONG-TERM REFORM OF THE FIRST NATIONS CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES  
PROGRAM ON APRIL 1<sup>ST</sup>, 2025**

## **HOW MUCH FUNDING IS AVAILABLE?**

---

Under the reformed First Nations Child and Family Services (FNCFS) Program, and as committed to in the Final Agreement, Indigenous Services Canada (ISC) would allocate \$16.019 billion for Prevention funding over a 10-year period beginning in 2024-25, not including the \$75,000 minimum amount.

## **WHAT IS IT?**

---

Prevention funding under the reformed FNCFS Program aims to be the cornerstone of the Program, and shifts the focus to services, activities and supports that seek to keep First Nations children in their homes and communities. Prevention funding under the reformed Program ensures First Nations have greater control over priorities and implementation activities they deem appropriate and essential for their children, families and communities to thrive.

## **WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR FUNDING?**

---

Eligible funding recipients for prevention include:

- **First Nation(s)**, meaning a “band” as defined in subsection 2(1) of the Indian Act, RSC, 1985, C 1-5, as amended, and;
- **First Nation Service Providers**, meaning an entity authorized by the First Nation to deliver prevention services (including non-delegated Service Providers, FNCFS Agencies, not-for-profit First Nation organizations, and mandated organizations (i.e. *Indian Act* band councils, and Tribal Councils).

## **HOW IS FUNDING DETERMINED?**

---

In 2024-25, funding for Prevention services or activities is being provided based on a formula that multiplies \$2,603.55 by the number of registered First Nations persons resident on-reserve, and in the Yukon (per capita).

- In cases where the First Nation has a small population, a minimum of \$75,000 will be provided.
- Prevention funding will continue to be adjusted annually to account for inflation and changes to population.
- Prevention funding will also be adjusted for remoteness for First Nations with a 2021 Index of Remoteness score of 0.40 or greater.

## **WHO WILL PREVENTION FUNDING GO TO?**

---

**In fiscal year 2024-25**, funding continues to be split between the First Nation and the FNCFS Agency that serves that First Nation, unless previously requested by the First Nation.

**In fiscal year 2025-26**, funding will continue to be split between First Nations and FNCFS Agencies. This is a national approach.

**Beginning April 1, 2026 (fiscal year 2026-27) outside of Ontario**, First Nations will receive the entire Prevention funding allocation as the default allocation method of the FNCFS Program.

**In Ontario**, beginning April 1, 2026, Prevention funding will continue to be split between the First Nation and its delegated FNCFS Agency, or in the manner established in fiscal year 2025-26, until a First Nation provides written notice of a different approach to allocating funding.

## **WHY THE PHASED APPROACH?**

---

- This phased approach allows time for FNCFS Agencies to wind down some or all of their prevention services not linked to their legislated obligations, and for FNCFS delegated agencies and First Nations to work together to avoid service gaps or breaks in prevention services to children and families.
- FNCFS Agencies, who may have historically used Prevention funding to fulfil protection services obligations, will be able to draw from their baseline funding to continue delivering these services. ISC will continue to support those agencies who will see Prevention funding move to the First Nations to transition programming.
- Guidance material and documents are being prepared to support FNCFS Service Providers.

## **WHAT ARE ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES FOR PREVENTION FUNDING?**

---

Prevention services aim to address the structural drivers of the over-representation of First Nation children and youth encountering the child welfare system. Examples of activities that Prevention funding can be used for are:

- Activities that improve First Nations' safety and well-being.
- Activities that reflect and promote First Nations' culture and language.
- Classes, workshops, and outreach to support improve family preservation and well-being.

## **HOW CAN A FIRST NATION REQUEST A CHANGE IN THE ALLOCATION DISTRIBUTION?**

---

If a First Nation wishes to change the allocation distribution method to allow for a portion or all of the Prevention funding to flow to another authorized Service Provider including their FNCFS Agency, they can provide formal written notice to ISC to advise of that decision.

- **Nationally (excluding Ontario):** A First Nation can provide written notice to ISC regarding the allocation distribution by December 1st prior to the fiscal year to which the Prevention funding is applicable. (i.e. by December 1, 2024 for funding for the 25-26 fiscal year)
- **In Ontario:** A First Nation needs to provide written notice to ISC regarding the allocation distribution by September 30<sup>th</sup> prior to the fiscal year to which Prevention funding is applicable. (i.e. by September 30, 2024 for funding for the 25-26 fiscal year)

First Nations not affiliated with a delegated FNCFS Agency will continue to receive the full prevention allocation.