



Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada

Five-Year Evaluation Plan 2025-26 to 2029-30

June 2025



GCDOCS # 135110941



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Acronyms

AES	Audit and Evaluation Sector
CIRNAC	Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada
GBA Plus	Gender-based Analysis Plus
Gs&Cs	Grants and Contributions
MTCIR	Modern Treaties, Consultation and Intergovernmental Relations Sector
NAO	Northern Affairs Organization
PMEC	Performance Measurement and Evaluation Committee
PSD	Policy and Strategic Direction
RP	Resolution and Partnerships
TAG	Treaties and Aboriginal Government



Deputy Head Confirmation Note

I approve this departmental Evaluation Plan for Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada for the fiscal years 2025-26 to 2029-30, which I submit to the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat as required by the *Policy on Results*.

I confirm that the following evaluation coverage requirements are met and reflected in this five-year plan:

- Plans for evaluation of all ongoing programs of grants and contributions with five-year average actual expenditures of \$5 million or greater per year at least once every five years, in fulfillment of the requirements of subsection 42.1 of the *Financial Administration Act*;
- Meets the requirements of the Mandatory Procedures for Evaluation; and,
- Supports the requirements of the expenditure management system, including, as applicable, Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board Submissions, and resource alignment reviews.

I will ensure that this plan is updated annually and will provide information about its implementation to the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, as required.

Original approved on July 18, 2025 by:

Valerie Gideon
Deputy Minister
Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada



1. Introduction

This document presents the Five-Year Departmental Evaluation Plan for Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) covering 2025-26 to 2029-30. Across the Government of Canada, evaluation is understood as the systematic and neutral collection and analysis of evidence to judge merit, worth or value. Evaluations play an important role in decision-making, innovation and accountability. They are intended to provide transparent, clear and useful information on the results that departments have achieved and the resources used to do so, in order to manage and improve programs, policies and services as well as to allocate resources based on performance to optimize results.

2. Planning Context

2.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The role of CIRNAC's Evaluation Branch is to provide quality and timely evaluations that contribute to the Department's comprehensive and reliable base of evidence to support policy and program improvement, expenditure management, senior management and Cabinet decision-making and public reporting. The Branch's evaluators scope and plan new evaluations as per the Treasury Board Policy on Results in order to contribute to helping address questions related to the delivery of results for Canadians.

The implementation and monitoring of the Evaluation Plan falls to the Evaluation Branch of the Audit and Evaluation Sector (AES).

2.2 Purpose of the Evaluation Plan

The purpose of the Evaluation Plan is to meet accountability requirements and to help the Deputy Minister ensure that credible, timely and neutral information on the ongoing relevance and performance of program spending is available to support evidence-based decision-making. The Plan also:

- Provides an opportunity to align evaluations to ensure that the information needs of the Department and other evaluation users (e.g., other government departments) are being met;
- Helps ensure that evaluations supporting program redesign are planned and completed in advance of program renewal;
- Allows departmental units responsible for the development of the Departmental Plan and the Departmental Results Report, as well as other groups engaged in strategic planning and reporting activities, to identify when evaluations will be available to inform their work;
- Initiates regular communication and consensus-building on evaluation needs and priorities across the Department; and,
- Provides central agencies with advanced notice of when evaluations will be available to inform their work (e.g., in support of Memoranda to Cabinet, Treasury Board Submissions, etc.).

Moreover, the Plan serves as an important tool for the Department's Head of Evaluation and the Evaluation Branch to manage project workflow and plan the activities of its human resources.



2.3 Policy Framework and Guidance

CIRNAC is subject to the Treasury Board Policy on Results (2016) and Directive on Results (2016)¹. The Policy requires departments to report on both planned program spending and ongoing programs of Grants and Contributions (Gs&Cs) evaluation coverage, but permits greater flexibility by allowing for risk-based planning for program spending evaluation coverage, and the option to defer evaluations beyond five years where average yearly expenditures are less than \$5 million (over the preceding five-year period).

The *Directive on Results* requires evaluations to focus on relevance, effectiveness and efficiency. It clarifies many of the requirements in support of the *Policy on Results*, including roles and responsibilities of individuals and the Performance Measurement and Evaluation Committee (PMEC) as well as the expectations around planning departmental evaluation coverage.

2.4 Evaluation Planning Methodology

The Evaluation Branch plans for evaluations based on the Core Responsibilities and Program Inventory established within the Departmental Results Framework (DRF) as well as the Program Inventory (PI). In 2023-24, the CIRNAC DRF was updated with the goal of being able to improve the Crown-Indigenous Relations results story and improve the understanding and measurement of Departmental Results and Departmental Results Indicators. The DRF remains unchanged for 2025-26², however, the Department is in the midst of refreshing the DRF for the 2026-27 fiscal year. With respect to the PI, updates were completed for 2023-24 and for 2024-25 to reflect changes made to CIRNAC's programming and to allow for better financial and results reporting. The DRF and PI are attached (Appendix A).

Occasionally, an evaluation is added to the Plan because it has been identified as a departmental priority by senior management or by a central agency. However, for the 2025-26 to 2029-30 Plan, no evaluations have been added as a priority. As the Plan is updated every year, priority projects are added when identified and when resources are available to carry them out.

Section 42.1 of the *Financial Administration Act* requires departments to evaluate all ongoing programs of Gs&Cs every five years and evaluation planning is conducted in accordance with that requirement. During the evaluation planning process, all evaluations completed and approved in the previous fiscal year, in this case 2024-25, are then rolled into the final year of the new Plan, and scheduled for completion and approval by the end of the fifth fiscal year.

This Evaluation Plan was also developed in consultation with the Department's Internal Audit team, and with consideration for the Risk-Based Audit Plan. Consideration has been given to timing audits and evaluations in a way that does not overburden programs.

When developing the Evaluation Plan, input is sought from all sectors of the Department. The Plan is then presented to the Department's PMEC for review. Final approval is then obtained from the Deputy Minister.

¹ The Policy on Results is currently under review, which may result in changes that affect how evaluations are planned and conducted.

² In Winter 2023, TBS advised departments that the Framework will only need to be updated every 3 years, unless there is a substantial change to a department's results structure.



3. Evaluation Planning Considerations

3.1 Departmental Core Responsibilities

Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada (CIRNAC) continues to renew the nation-to-nation, Inuit-Crown, and government-to-government relationship between Canada and First Nations, Inuit and Métis. The Department's activities focus on modernizing Government of Canada structures to enable Indigenous Peoples to build capacity and support their vision of self-determination. CIRNAC also leads the government of Canada's work in the north by supporting Canada's Arctic and northern organizations, individuals, communities and governments in the pursuit of a strong, inclusive, vibrant, prosperous and self-sufficient North.

The 2025-2026 Core Responsibilities for CIRNAC are:

- Crown-Indigenous Relations — with 9 supporting programs
- Northern Affairs—with 7 supporting programs

3.2 Program Structures

Departmental activities are largely structured by grants and contribution agreements with Indigenous partners and/or provincial or territorial governments. Most departmental programs, representing a majority of spending, are delivered through partnerships with Indigenous organizations, Indigenous governments or Indigenous communities, and through federal-provincial or federal-territorial agreements.

Currently, CIRNAC has 24 active grant and contribution (Gs&Cs) authorities, along with multiple initiatives and activities, which support the 16 Programs in its Program Inventory A one-to-one relationship does not exist in all cases between the authorities listed in the Main Estimates and the ongoing programs of Gs&Cs identified by the Department. A number of Programs draw on multiple Gs&Cs; and conversely, there are Gs&Cs that contribute to multiple Programs. This Plan has been developed using the Treasury Board's Interim Guide on Results, which was updated most recently in August 2018, where there is the recognition that a "program" of Gs&Cs can cut across two or more Programs in the Program Inventory and the relationship is not always one-to-one.

3.3 Exemptions from Section 42.1 of the *Financial Administration Act*

As noted, the *Financial Administration Act* (Section 42.1) requires government departments to review, at least once every five years, the relevance and effectiveness of each ongoing Gs&Cs program. However, as per the *Policy on Results*, programs with five-year average actual expenditures of less than \$5 million per year can be exempted from Section 42.1 and do not need to be evaluated every five years. Guidance from Treasury Board Secretariat states the five-year average is to be calculated based on three years of actuals (Public Accounts) and two years of planned spending (Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates). TBS provides coverage table templates (see Section 4.3), updated annually, to departments for their use in calculating these averages. Based on these parameters, the following programs are not scheduled for evaluation.



Table 1: CIRNAC Programs that will not be evaluated

Program Inventory	Rationale	2025-26 Main Estimates
Other Claims	No requirement to inform major policy or spending decisions	Vote 1: \$3,746,158,481 Statutory: \$593,180
Northern Regulatory and Legislative Frameworks.	Below \$5 million in Gs&Cs over 5 years	Vote 10: \$1,246,000 Vote 1: \$17,080,905 Statutory: \$3,566,924

3.4 Planned Expenditures and Transfer Payments

As per the Main Estimates, total planned spending for 2025-26 is outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: CIRNAC Total Planned Budgetary Spending (2025-26) by Core Responsibility

Core Responsibility	2025-26 Planned Spending
Crown-Indigenous Relations	\$11,587,930,891
Northern Affairs	\$1,308,752,728
Internal Services	\$143,617,563
Total³	\$13,040,301,182

Source: 2025-26 Main Estimates. Figures include the following expenditures: salary; operations and maintenance; capital; statutory and Grants and Contributions funding; and the costs of employee benefit plans.

4. Evaluation Branch

4.1 Status of Evaluation Completion in 2024-25

Two evaluation reports addressing CIRNAC program spending were completed and approved in 2024-25:

- Evaluation of Northern and Arctic Governance and Partnerships Program (April 2024)
- Evaluation of Northern and Arctic Environmental Sustainability Program (October 2024)

4.2 Implementing the Plan

Evaluations are used to inform decision-making and reporting (such as within the Departmental Plan and the Departmental Results Report), to assess progress made by programs in achieving expected results and to incorporate lessons learned in order to improve program design and delivery. The Department posts approved evaluation reports on its website after sharing reports with Treasury Board⁴.

The Evaluation Branch's evaluators work collaboratively with partners and stakeholders to tailor evaluation projects to meet the needs of decision-makers, as well as experimenting with new and innovative evaluation methodologies and approaches. The *Policy on Results* provides for flexibility in the various types of evaluations carried out, the identification of issues and scoping.

³ Note that the Loan under the Specific Claims Program (\$25,903,000) is excluded from planned spending as it is non-budgetary.

⁴ <https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1583415407032/1583415434880>



The Evaluation Branch is planning to use that flexibility to undertake a thematic evaluation of two Programs: Indigenous Engagement and Capacity Supports and Indigenous-led Services. In doing so, the evaluation may include a focus on how these Programs collectively contribute to capacity-building and Indigenous-led service delivery. Further precision would be established when scoping the evaluation.

The Department continues to build capacity in collaboration with Indigenous partners to improve the design and implementation of programming. In support of that objective, the Evaluation Branch emphasizes the composition of Evaluation Working Groups (EWGs) to help ensure that EWGs are representative of the entity being evaluated and that Indigenous partners can participate in the governance of the evaluation. EWG members provide advice and guidance that helps with planning evaluations, interpreting evaluation findings, and developing recommendations.

The evaluation team is strongly committed to being culturally responsive and, in addition to personal practices of reconciliation, is guided by the departmental mandate to renew nation-to-nation relationships and support self-determination. As such, there have been events in recent years, such as the discovery of unmarked graves, that have necessitated placing some evaluations on pause to demonstrate respect and care for the impact on key stakeholders and partners involved in the evaluations. Overall, in undertaking evaluations, CIRNAC is focused on advancing new relationships with Indigenous Peoples. At times, this means that evaluations will take more time than planned and that, to be respectful and inclusive, delays may be experienced.

In planning evaluations, the Evaluation Branch scopes each project to avoid overlap. For example, the Northern Contaminated Sites Program receives some of its funding from the Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan (FCSAP) — a horizontal initiative that spans multiple departments, led by Environment and Climate Change Canada. FCSAP conducts the evaluation of the horizontal initiative as per its own requirements. On that basis, the Evaluation Branch would scope its own evaluation to look at areas or activities not evaluated by the horizontal initiative.

Additional planning for individual evaluations includes the application of Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA Plus), which is central throughout all phases of CIRNAC evaluations. From inception through to report-writing, GBA Plus is a key consideration built into all phases, including in development of the key evaluation questions and the evaluation matrix. For example, in early discussions with the program, the evaluation teams ask for information on how the program intersects with GBA Plus issues and whether there are any data collected.

4.3 Planned Evaluation Coverage

The *Policy on Results* requires departmental evaluation plans to present planned evaluation coverage of the Department's ongoing programs of Gs&Cs, as listed in the Program Inventory, as well as for the total planned departmental spending⁵. The Evaluation Plan demonstrates the extent of the Department's plans to evaluate departmental and Program spending, and provides rationales for the departmental and program spending that is not being evaluated during the five-year planning cycle. There are two 'coverage tables' annexed to this Plan, the templates (spreadsheets) of which are produced by Treasury Board Secretariat. These templates are used in the planning process to calculate coverage, which means the level (in dollars) and percentage of spending that planned evaluations are expected to address. The results of the calculations

⁵ Total Planned Spending as per the Departmental Plan



produced by the coverage tables are used to analyze the extent to which the Department is meeting its evaluation obligations.

Table 3, Planned Evaluation Coverage of Departmental Gs&Cs Spending, summarizes the results of that analysis and lists the number of planned evaluations that will cover 100 per cent of CIRNAC’s voted Gs&Cs amounts. The Northern Regulatory and Legislative Frameworks program that is not being evaluated uses \$1,246,000 in voted Gs&Cs, less than 0.02% and rounds to zero.

Table 3: Planned Evaluation Coverage of Departmental Gs&Cs Spending

Fiscal Year	Voted Gs&Cs coverage	Percentage of coverage of voted Gs&Cs ⁶	Number of evaluations
2025-26	\$222,570,916	3%	5
2026-27	\$4,933,175,441	60%	6
2027-28	\$2,671,061,348	33%	3
2028-29	\$185,303,853	2%	2
2029-30	\$145,343,950	2%	2
Total Planned Gs&Cs Evaluation Coverage	\$8,157,455,508	100%	18
Total Planned Gs&Cs Spending	\$8,158,701,508	100%	

Source: 2025- 26 Main Estimates

Table 4, Planned Evaluation Coverage of Departmental Planned Spending, summarizes the results of the coverage table analysis and lists the number of CIRNAC’s planned evaluations, by fiscal year, showing that coverage is at 70% of planned departmental spending. These spending figures include grants and contribution funding as well as salaries, operations, maintenance, statutory payments, capital and the cost of employee benefits plans.

Areas not subject to evaluation activities include: Internal Services⁷ (\$142,853,842 – 1.1%); and programs and other spending that are not funded through grants and contributions. The bulk of the non-Gs&Cs planned spending is for the Other Claims Program (\$3,743,991,661– 28.7%).

Table 4: Planned Evaluation Coverage of Total Departmental Planned Budgetary Spending

Fiscal Year	Departmental Spending	Percentage coverage ⁸	Number of evaluations
2025-26	\$299,757,607	2%	5
2026-27	\$4,983,013,859	38%	6
2027-28	\$3,426,583,851	26%	3
2028-29	\$250,822,378	2%	2
2029-30	\$168,624,155	1%	2
Total Planned Evaluation Coverage	\$9,128,801,850	70%	18
Total Planned Departmental Spending	\$13,040,301,182		

Source: 2025- 26 Main Estimates

⁶ Rounded to zero decimal places

⁷ While there is no requirement to evaluate the activities that fall under Internal Services, the efficiency and effectiveness of some of these services may be covered as part of the evaluations of programs, strategies or initiatives.

⁸ Rounded to zero decimal places.



In summary, there are 18 evaluations planned for the next five years. Thirteen are core program evaluations⁹ for the department and five are horizontal evaluations where CIRNAC is a partner department.

4.4 Evaluation Branch's Other Activities

In addition to conducting evaluations, the Evaluation Branch undertakes activities to support and strengthen evaluation and performance measurement work, increasing transparency and accountability. These activities include providing advice and support on performance measurement, corporate planning and reporting at the departmental level, supporting capacity building and outreach activities, and developing research and special studies on evaluation issues. Some of these activities are described below.

Professional Development

The Branch supported evaluation training for existing staff and new hires, aligned with policy guidance that heads of evaluation should ensure that departmental evaluators have opportunities to develop their competencies. In addition, all team members have received training on how evaluation practices can advance Reconciliation.

Co-Development Practices in CIRNAC Evaluations

As part of its evaluation practice, the Evaluation Branch seeks to increase Indigenous participation throughout the evaluation process. This includes practical measures to help increase the awareness, engagement and capacity of Indigenous Peoples and organizations to participate in the evaluation process.

When planning an evaluation, consideration is given to:

- Minimizing harm and ensuring that evaluation team members have appropriate levels of experience and are culturally competent.
- Demonstrating respect and appreciation to Indigenous participants and to Indigenous culture and traditions.
- Involving Indigenous officials and community members in the evaluation process.
- Engaging Indigenous academics, consultants and technical organizations.
- Employing Indigenous evaluation frameworks and data collection methods.

As noted, the Evaluation Branch emphasizes the composition of Evaluation Working Groups (EWGs) to ensure that Indigenous partners can participate in the governance of the evaluation. The role of the EWG is to lead the governance of the evaluation and to provide advice and guidance into all phases of the evaluation. This includes contributing to the development of the evaluation issues, and providing input into the methodology.

In order to help ensure that the perspectives of Indigenous groups are fully and accurately reflected, the Evaluation Branch conducts case studies, site visits, surveys, focus groups, community engagements, and key informant interviews with Indigenous Peoples. As part of this work, the Evaluation Branch collaborates with Indigenous organisations and communities, community liaisons, and knowledge keepers, in order to ensure that culturally appropriate

⁹ This includes the Nutrition North Canada evaluation, which is a horizontal evaluation with CIRNAC as lead, with Indigenous Services Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada as partners



practices and participatory approaches are used. Overall, evaluations include participation from multiple Indigenous stakeholders and partners.

With respect to analysis and reporting, evaluations include observations on the extent to which CIRNAC programs have contributed to the Government of Canada's Reconciliation efforts and the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

The Evaluation Branch continues to update its Guide on Co-Development and Collaboration in Evaluation. The Guide supports CIRNAC evaluators in enhancing engagement practices with Indigenous partners. The Guide breaks down the collaborative approach that is followed by the Evaluation Branch in a process-based manner and includes co-development strategies and resources.

Moving forward, the Evaluation Branch is continuing to develop and enhance its co-development practices, and will collaborate with Indigenous partners and stakeholders to improve its engagement and evaluation approaches.

Working Groups

The Evaluation Branch, on behalf of the Audit and Evaluation Sector (AES), is leading the Audit and Evaluation Sector GBA Plus Working Group as part of an internal corporate project to increase knowledge and awareness of GBA Plus and to develop a toolkit that is relevant to the Sector. This research focuses on GBA Plus implementation within AES but will also reflect on GBA Plus considerations from other relevant areas within CIRNAC, as well as other Government of Canada evaluation groups with respect to implementation of GBA Plus in evaluation work.

Corporate Advice with respect to Performance Measurement

While the Evaluation Branch is not responsible for the performance measurement function at CIRNAC, the Head of Evaluation does have a role according to the *Policy on Results* to advise on performance measurement and information in the Departmental Results Framework, Performance Information Profiles (PIPs) and Cabinet documents. The Evaluation Branch verifies, for each relevant Memorandum to Cabinet and Treasury Board Submission, that the plans for performance information and evaluations are sufficient and that evaluation findings are included and presented in an accurate manner. It is important for the evaluation function and the performance measurement function to work closely to ensure that the validity, reliability, availability and quality of performance information gathered can support evaluations. As part of this, the Evaluation Branch is involved in reviewing and providing input into the PIPs, and Senior Results Advisors from the CIRNAC Results and Delivery Office are always invited to participate on Evaluation Working Groups.

Corporate Advice with respect to Evaluation

In addition to supporting the development of Treasury Board Submissions and Memoranda to Cabinet, the Evaluation Branch provides advice on CIRNAC's Departmental Plan, Departmental Results Report, and other related activities. For example, during 2024-25, the Branch reviewed 24 Treasury Board Submissions and 18 Memoranda to Cabinet.



Performance Measurement and Evaluation Committee (PMEC)

The Chief Audit and Evaluation Executive, along with the Evaluation team, collaborates with the Chief Finances, Results and Delivery Officer (as the Head of Performance Measurement for CIRNAC) on the various inputs into performance measurement. During the 2022-23 year, the Department introduced the first external member, who is Indigenous, to the Committee, to diversify perspectives. The PMEC, chaired by the Deputy Minister, considers a wide range of performance measurement and evaluation products at its meetings.

Reviews

From time to time, the Evaluation Branch undertakes reviews, which are distinct from evaluations and conducted on a case-by-case basis as directed by the Deputy Minister and/or Treasury Board. The Evaluation Branch and other branches of the AES conduct or commission these reviews, discussion papers and studies on topics of relevance to their mandates.

4.5 Challenges

Human Resources

There continues to be a high demand for evaluation skills across the federal government, which contributes to challenges in recruitment and retention of qualified evaluators. The Evaluation Branch has been proactive in recruiting recent university graduates and skilled evaluators with a focus on diversity in order to build capacity and meet the department's evaluation requirements. In addition, the Branch hires students throughout the year and the recruitment approach emphasizes Indigenous students and individuals from other equity-seeking groups.

Performance Information

The availability and quality of performance information remains a challenge for evaluation activities. The Government of Canada introduced the *Policy on Results* to instill a culture of performance measurement and evaluation, taking a results-focused approach that relies on gathering performance information. All government programs are required to develop PIPs to serve as a guide to gather performance data. Evaluations have often made recommendations directed at improving PIPs and program data stewardship. While data collection and accountability rests with programs, in conducting its work, the Evaluation team has raised the need for more robust data stewardship through its recommendations.



5. Five-year Schedule of Evaluations

2025-26	Sector	Last Evaluated	2025-26 Total Planned Program Spending	Planned Approval Quarter and Date ¹⁰
Evaluation of Federal Contaminated Sites Action Plan, Phase IV (Horizontal; led by Environment and Climate Change Canada)	NAO	2018-19	\$70,968,988	Q1 2025-2026 April 2025
Evaluation of Consultation and Accommodation	MTCIR	2020-21	\$6,774,387	Q2 2025-2026 September 2025
Evaluation of Nutrition North Canada (Horizontal, led by CIRNAC)	NAO	2020-21	\$208,307,545	Q2 2025-26 September 2025
Evaluation of the Marine Conservation Targets Horizontal Initiative (Horizontal, led by Department of Fisheries and Oceans)	NAO	Never evaluated	\$5,037,389	Q3 2025-26 December 2025
Evaluation of Northern Strategic and Science Policy	NAO	Never evaluated	\$8,669,298	Q4 2025-26 March 2026

2026-27	Sector	Last Evaluated	2025-26 Total Planned Program Spending
Evaluation of Residential Schools Legacy	RP	N/A	\$68,961,841
Evaluation of Specific Claims	RP	2022-23	\$4,833,502,353
Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation and Clean Energy	NAO	2022-23	\$76,914,601
Adapting to Impacts of Climate Change (Roll-up of departmental evaluations) (Horizontal, led by Environment and Climate Change Canada)	NAO	2020-21	N/A
Evaluation of the Impact Assessment and Regulatory Processes Horizontal Initiative (Horizontal, led by the Impact Assessment Agency)	MTCIR	2022-23	\$2,467,296
Horizontal Evaluation of the Advancing a Circular Plastics Economy Initiative (Horizontal; led by Environment and Climate Change Canada)	NAO	2022-23	\$1,167,768

¹⁰ Planned Approval Dates are the dates (fiscal year) when the evaluation is expected to be approved by the Deputy Minister



2027-28	Sector	Last Evaluated	2025-26 Total Planned Program Spending
Evaluation of the Management and Implementation of Agreements and Treaties	MTCIR	2022-23	\$2,190,449,529
Thematic Evaluation of Building Capacity and Supports for Indigenous-led Services ¹¹	PSD	N/A	\$488,201,446
Evaluation of the Northern Contaminated Sites Program	NAO	2021-22	\$747,932,876
2028-29	Sector	Last Evaluated	2025-26 Total Planned Program Spending
Evaluation of Negotiations of Treaties, Self-Government Agreements and Other Constructive Arrangements	TAG	2023-24	\$192,905,309
Evaluation of First Nation Jurisdiction over Land and Fiscal Management	RP	2023-24	\$57,917,069
2029-30	Sector	Last Evaluated	2025-26 Total Planned Program Spending
Evaluation of Northern and Arctic Governance and Partnerships, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grants to the Government of the Northwest Territories and the Government of Nunavut for health care of Indians and Inuit 	NAO	2024-25	\$148,352,915
Evaluation of Northern and Arctic Environmental Sustainability	NAO	2024-25	\$20,271,240

Notes:

- Total Planned Program Spending includes the following expenditures: salary; operations and maintenance; capital; statutory and Gs&Cs funding; and the costs of employee benefit plans.
- Figures are based on 2025-26 Main Estimates.

¹¹ Note that the planned "Thematic Evaluation of Building Capacity and Supports for Indigenous-led Services" combines the "Evaluation of Indigenous Engagement and Capacity Support" and the "Evaluation of Indigenous-led Services" into a single evaluation.



Annex A — Departmental Results Framework 2025-26

Core Responsibility	Departmental Results	Program Inventory
Crown-Indigenous Relations	Past injustices are recognized and resolved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management and Implementation of Agreements and Treaties • Consultation and Accommodation • Negotiation of Treaties, Self-Government Agreements and other Constructive Arrangements • Indigenous Engagement and Capacity Support • Indigenous-led Services • Other Claims • First Nation Jurisdiction over Land and Fiscal Management • Residential Schools Legacy • Specific Claims
	Indigenous Peoples advance their institutional structures and governance	
	Indigenous Peoples determine their political, economic, social and cultural development	
	Indigenous Peoples strengthen their socio-economic conditions and well-being	
Northern Affairs	Northerners and Indigenous Peoples advance their political, economic and social governance development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern and Arctic Governance and Partnerships • Northern Strategic and Science Policy • Nutrition North Canada • Climate Change Adaptation and Clean Energy • Northern and Arctic Environmental Sustainability • Northern Contaminated Sites • Northern Regulatory and Legislative Frameworks
	Northern and Indigenous communities are resilient to changing environmental conditions	
	Northern lands, waters and natural resources are sustainably managed	

