

**Reaching Home:
[Community Name] Community Plan
2024–2028**

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Introduction

In completing this template, communities are encouraged to develop comprehensive Community Plans that reflect the contributions of all funding partners, including other orders of governments, not-for-profit organizations, and the for-profit sector. The Community Plan does not preclude adjustments in priorities throughout the funding cycle; communities are still expected and encouraged to regularly review priorities for investment with their Community Advisory Board(s), including sub-project approval.

To support communities in completing their Community Plan, a Reference Guide has been developed. It is strongly recommended that this be reviewed prior to completing this template to ensure understanding of the requirements.

Please note that in communities that receive funding from both the Designated Communities (DC) and Indigenous Homelessness (IH) streams, ongoing and meaningful cross-stream collaboration is expected to support the achievement of community-level outcomes reflecting the needs of the whole community.

The Community Plan for Reaching Home must be approved by the DC or TH Community Advisory Board (CAB) before it is submitted to Infrastructure Canada.

Additionally, if your community has an Indigenous Homelessness (IH) Community Advisory Board (I-CAB), they must affirm that they have been engaged on the Community Plan before it is submitted. If your community is developing a joint plan with the IH stream Community Entity, both CABs must approve the community plan prior to submission.

In addition to the core elements required in this template, communities are welcome to share any other information and/or documents that they feel might provide further insight into their local context as it relates to housing and/or homelessness context.

1. Community Engagement

As part of the community planning exercise, you must engage with community partners with the goal of understanding the needs of the local homelessness sector and identify local homelessness priorities using a coordinated, systems-based and data-driven approach.

Please describe the steps taken to engage your community partners in developing this Community Plan to ensure a community-based approach. Your response must include:

- *Which partners were engaged;*
- *When and how engagement occurred; and*
- *What aspects of the Community Plan were discussed, as well as what aspects of the Plan (i.e., decisions, outcomes, next steps) were influenced by these discussions.*

Note: *Meaningful collaboration with Indigenous and non-Indigenous partners and service providers, as well as the IH CE and I-CAB where applicable, is expected in the development of this Community Plan and must be explicitly referenced in this section. The Indigenous Partners in Your Community worksheet created for the Community Homelessness Report (CHR) may be helpful to complete this section. Please see [CHR: Reporting Tools e-course on the Homelessness Learning Hub](#).*

The Prince Albert community plan was developed by River Bank Development Corporation (RBDC) to ensure it met the current needs of its community and considered community feedback for the next few years funding cycle's. RBDC engaged with people with lived experience and Indigenous stakeholders, and obtained input from the Community Advisory Board to complete the 2024-2028 Community Plan.

River Bank Development's Community Advisory Board consists of Indigenous stakeholders such as Prince Albert Grand Council, the West Flat Citizen's Group, Northern Spruce Housing Corporation, and the Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre. The Community Advisory Board was consulted with arranging consultations, and arranging the community engagement event.

RBDC completed community consultations from July – September 12 with members in the public service sector, people experiencing homelessness, and community members. RBDC received a total of 52 surveys and interviews. RBDC would provide information about the engagement sessions while teaming up with community agencies who provided people experiencing homelessness with basic good such as hygiene products, food, and support services. RBDC was able to engage with 14 people experiencing homelessness. To obtain the interviews RBDC would attend scheduled Coordinated Access Housing Support Intakes. Locations for interviews were completed at a total of 9 community engagement sessions at the YWCA Community Connections Centre, Prince Albert Food Bank, Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre, and the Public Library. RBDC was able to interview 38 service providers and community members. To ensure large participation and harvest feedback from

sub-projects, there was a google form community survey that was anonymous, which resulted in 29 surveys.

For the in-person interviews RBDC provided a survey to people experiencing homelessness, service providers, and community members on the current funding priorities, which used open-ended questions to garner qualitative feedback. Interviews consisted of conversations diving into service delivery of managing homelessness in the community. Surveys provided a brief explanation of the current projects and the Community Advisory Committee. RBDC provided an outline of the Coordinated Access process and its current housing continuum to achieve an outcomes-based approach. The Reaching Home funding categories were explained to each participant, and they were asked to prioritize three funding categories that they believed needed to be focused on. Upon completion of each interview or survey respondents were provided with invitations to the community wide event to learn the findings from the survey/interviews to ensure the community was aware of how their engagement would help shape the community plan.

The findings were brought together and presented to the Prince Albert community at a community wide engagement event on September 24 from 10 AM – 2: 30 PM. The participation was inclusive RBDC invited community stakeholders, people experiencing homelessness, community entity funded projects, community entities from the province, and community members to attend. This event was at the Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre, which serves as a community hub. People who don't have a fixed address are able to utilize the Friendship Centre as a mailing address and access services if desired. To ensure transparency, the Community Advisory Board members and Reaching Home funded projects that were present were identified. The event was well attended having 62 people attend.

The community event began with a smudge and an opening prayer from the Community Advisory Board Elder Cecil Eashappie to help ensure everyone was mindful of the conversations that would be explored. The findings from the consultations and interviews were shared. Key takeaways and the sentiments of the interviews were demonstrated by using NVIVO software. There was an ice breaker activity where each table was provided with a puzzle. The puzzles consisted of a picture of Prince Albert with a community building word which included the following words "community, partnerships, resourceful, future, respect, learning, welcoming, growth, support, and people". These words help set the tone for what the community event was setting out to accomplish and ensured that priorities were outlined. Each puzzle was missing one piece that could be found at another table in the room. The attendants were informed to solve a puzzle and were shown what their puzzle's looked like. Teams were quick to work together to problem solve their puzzle's through collaboration after realizing their puzzles were incomplete.

The community event outlined the engagement efforts, summary of the surveys, and consultations prior to the meeting. The event was intended to ensure people understand Reaching Home and conceptualize the work that RBDC does to fulfill Reaching Home Outcomes Based approach through partnerships and collaboration. This would allow for

feedback from the group to assist the Community Advisory Board with community's identified funding priorities.

A key takeaway from the surveys identified that people experiencing homelessness, service providers, and community members expressed a commonality of the sentiment of neutrality towards Prince Albert's current service delivery. However, the survey's second largest sentiment contrasted between people experiencing homelessness and service providers. The answers for people experiencing homelessness expressed positivity, whereas service providers displayed negativity. The key takeaways were presented to the larger group as well as demographic information to allow for the community to understand the feedback and opinions of the survey respondents

The event used direct responses from the surveys to help the audience understand different perspectives. A quotation that was shared at the event; asked what do you wish people understood about people experiencing homelessness the individual's response was, "What the addiction puts into keeping people homeless. There's not enough detox or treatment there needs to be more support, not people pushing us away." This was proven to be impactful as it helped provide an idea that people experiencing homelessness are facing exclusion and are left with a lack of community resources. This is a general sentiment that is well known, but to be able to share this as direct feedback brought self-reflection to the event.

An additional feedback from a community member/ service provider expressed, "The strengths of coordinated access are that it better organizes the process of working with the homeless, guarantees a degree of equality in service provision, although that often means equal access to nothing." This feedback helps RBDC understand the misconceptions and obstacles created by one's own systems. Coordinated Access is not intended to create side doors, and by working with a prioritization model RBDC strives to ensure that people are supported the best they can. Equity and equality are often two different attributes that are compared to explain competing values, but the common goal consists of supporting people.

There was a Coordinated Access panel that had a question and answer period to help the community understand the work that's being done to support people needing Reaching Home services. Often times, frontline workers are overlooked and they have a role of completing set guidelines by providing them a space to speak to their efforts people are able to put a face to the work that gets accomplished through Reaching Home. The housing support workers spoke to the work that they do with vulnerable populations in the community and highlighted the limitations and barriers that agencies are dealing with to provide housing to people in a housing crisis.

Additionally, to speak to the measurement of Reaching Home efforts there was a presentation on HIFIS and the P.I.T. Count numbers from 2022. Speaking about the P.I.T. count helped provide a visual representation of the need for support services for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. To conclude the session, there was a

summary of the current Reaching Home funding categories with examples of how each project funded by RBDC relates to the Reaching Home directives. The final activity included a tree where people were provided with four colours of sticky notes to provide their feedback to help RBDC conceptualize the community members priorities of funding. Yellow to be the primary funding priority. Green to be the secondary funding priority and pink/ blue to represent the third priority. People were advised that RBDC does not have the resources to fund capital. It was also stressed that their a governing system for Coordinated Access that exists.

The following priorities were outlined at the event by participants:

- 18 people voted for housing services
- 17 people voted for client support services
- 13 people voted for capital investments
- 6 Shelter Diversion
- 4 Data Coordination and Service Coordination

The Community Advisory Board was presented with a summary of the findings, engagement and consultations to help inform their decisions for the funding priorities for the 2025-2026 funding year.

2. Investment Plan

2.1 In the table below, please identify your community's allocation of Reaching Home funding in the DC or TH and Community Capacity and Innovation (CCI) streams from 2024-25 to 2027-28¹.

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total
Reaching Home Annual Allocation	\$1,109,572	\$1,109,572	\$1,126,236	\$1,126,236	\$4,471,616

2.2 In the table below, please outline your planned division of DC/TH and CCI Reaching Home funding from 2024-25 to 2027-28 by activity area. Please note that it is acceptable that your community's funding priorities change over time. This investment plan is to demonstrate that your community has a vision of moving forward for the allocation of Reaching Home funding.

Activities area	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28
Housing Services	23%	23%	23%	23%
Prevention and Shelter Diversion	20%	20%	20%	20%

¹ Communities on two-year agreement extensions should report on investment plans for 2024-25 and 2025-26 at this time.

Client Support Services	20%	20%	20%	20%
Capital Investments	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coordination of Resources and Data Quality Improvement	22%	22%	22%	22%
Administration	15%	15%	15%	15%
TOTAL	%	%	%	%

2.3 In the text box below, please describe how Community Capacity and Innovation (CCI) funding will be used to support coordinated and data-driven service delivery (e.g., supporting Coordinated Access, the Outcomes-Based Approach and use of HIFIS or existing, equivalent Homeless Management Information System).

The funding distributions will allow River Bank Development Corporation (RBDC) to assist the Prince Albert community to not only meet its minimum requirements for HIFIS and the Outcomes-Based Approach, but also support more effective, data-driven responses to homelessness. RBDC utilizes the Coordination of resources and data collection funding allocation was funded exclusively based on Community Capacity and Innovation (CCI) funding.

RBDC and its CAB have an assigned data management team with a provincial community engagement data lead funded through a provincial HIFIS agreement that involves Regina, Saskatoon, and the Rural and Remote community entities. The HIFIS agreement is funded through this and funds a HIFIS provincial lead and 3 data support workers with River Bank's portion being approximately 20% of the agreement. This partnership ensure that River Bank Development continues to meet the Reaching Home Directives. Assists the agency with provincial data coordination. This allows agencies to develop reports to better serve their needs when fluffing the reaching home requirements, and assists with data accuracy. By participating in a shared partnership, the CE is able to access a shared knowledge of agencies practices and communication amongst provincial organizations.

RBDC aspires to utilize this community data driven approach to assist with more targeted training for service providers to ensure a deeper understanding of data reporting requirements. RBDC is utilizing caseloads to help agencies understand their stake in the by-name-list. Through the assistance of the HIFIS data lead and the HIFIS team, RBDC is working to incorporate RROL into HIFIS and will be providing training to community agencies. In addition, the HIFIS data lead is devoted to undertaking analysis, reporting, and developing new tools to communicate the current state of homelessness in Prince Albert. By having a provincial collaboration RBDC benefits from a bird's eye lens when it comes to understanding HIFIS data on a provincial level. Allowing RBDC to make informed evidenced based approach decisions regarding project funding, reporting efforts from projects, and maintain an outcomes-based approach.

River Bank Development funds a Project Officer with the remainder of CCI funding, which serves as the Coordinated Access Lead. The Coordinated Access Lead meets with the projects Coordinated Access meetings on a bi-weekly basis. The Coordinated Access lead works with the HIFIS data lead to ensure reporting efforts are supportive of community needs. Updates policies to reflect the Coordinated Access process, and ensure that service provider input is incorporated in the feedback for proper service delivery. The funded agencies such as the housing inventory and housing support service workers, work with landlords directly to house clients, and provide emergency funding for clients. Housing efforts are problem solved at the Coordinated Access meetings, and clients are connected with the appropriate agencies as needed.

Additionally, the Project Officer attends trainings, community networking events to build relationships and ensure that they're up to date with the housing efforts. The project officer remains connected to the community by learning best practices from local agencies and Canada. The Project officer will ensure the Coordinated Access minimum requirements are met through prioritization of:

1. Governance and Partnerships – is an ongoing task
2. System Map and Resource Inventory – Developed through local partnerships. Journey mapping is a project that is being developed with the City of Prince Albert to help engage a large participation of community members.
3. Service navigation and case conferencing – is an ongoing effort completed by bi-weekly Coordinated Access case conferencing.
4. Access points to service – currently hosting 4 formal access points and have expanded to local locations that service people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness through the support of local partnerships.
5. Initial Triage – Local community intake triage system has been developed to ensure agency matching for Coordinated Access clients.
6. More in-depth assessment – Local community triage system has been developed.
7. Vacancy Matching and referral with prioritization – clients are matched at access points and are verified through the Coordinated Access lead and housing efforts are tracked and recorded through HIFIS.

The project officer works closely with participating Coordinated Access agencies to ensure that Coordinated Access policies and procedures are lead by a community-level response.

3. Cost-Matching Requirement

3.1 In the table below, please outline all funding for homelessness initiatives expected to be received from other funders from 2024-25 to 2027-28². This includes both financial and in-kind contributions.

	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	Total
Reaching Home Annual Allocation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Projected Funding From Other Funders towards Homelessness Initiatives					
Program Name and Funder	2024-25 (\$)	2025-26 (\$)	2026-27 (\$)	2027-28 (\$)	Total (\$)
Province of Saskatchewan	\$3,939,719	\$3,939,719	\$3,939,719	\$3,939,719	\$15,758,876
University of Saskatchewan	\$40,000				\$40,000
TOTAL					\$15,798,876

3.2 If your anticipated community contributions are not projected to match funding from Reaching Home for each year, please explain the circumstances below and include a description of the steps you will take to meet the requirement.

River Bank Development Corporation received \$1,109,572 in annual funding for 2024-2025 as the Community Entity. RBDC's total budget for the years 2024-2028 is \$4,471,616. RBDC is required to match Reaching Home expenditures dollar-for-dollar. RBDC has been successful with ensuring matching dollars in Prince Albert since becoming the community entity.

RBDC requests funding matching when consulting with projects prior to obtaining project proposals to present to the Community Advisory Board to ensure it is fulfilling the one-to-one

² Communities on two-year agreement extensions should report on cost-matching for 2024-25 and 2025-26 at this time.

matching requirement. Many of the projects that RBDC funds have tenured contracts, and rely on provincial funding and donations to help fulfill funding gaps.

RBDC has confirmed the matching funding for 2024/2025 and 2025/2026. Contracts were signed on a one-year agreement coming into the new funding cycle to ensure the directions from the community plan would be incorporated into RBDC's funding decisions if needed.

The CE is able to project the minimum funding by utilizing the contributions from its current funding in the proposals from their approved annual projects. RBDC meets with different levels of governments to discuss mutual funding of projects if needed, however most projects come to RBDC with in-kind contributions committed. RBDC requires verification of funding commitments of projects through requiring supplementary documents and annual financial audits to ensure funding was provided to projects as committed.

4. Homeless Individuals and Families Information System (HIFIS)

4.1 Using your 2023-24 CHR as a guide³, please check the box if you have met the following minimum requirements as of March 31, 2024⁴. Any status updates since March 31, 2024, must also be reflected:

Minimum Requirement	Has the MR been met?	Minimum Requirement	Has the MR been met?
HIFIS MR 1	N/A	HIFIS MR 3	<input type="checkbox"/>
HIFIS MR 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HIFIS MR 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

4.2 For each minimum requirement that has not yet been met (as identified in 4.1), complete a table below to describe how you will meet it by March 31, 2026. Please note that confirmation that communities are on track to do this will be required by October 31, 2025.

Minimum Requirement not yet met: [CE to add here]	
What are the next steps the community will take to meet this requirement?	Target date for completion
N/A	N/A

³ For more information on how the minimum requirements align with your Community Homelessness Report, please consult the Community Plan Guide.

⁴ Communities with two-year agreement extensions are not required to complete section 4 at this time.

5. Coordinated Access

5.1 Using your 2023-24 CHR as a guide⁵, please check the box if you have met the following minimum requirements as of March 31, 2024⁶. Any status updates since March 31, 2024, must also be reflected:

Minimum Requirement	Has the MR been met?	Minimum Requirement	Has the MR been met?
CA MR 1	Yes	CA MR 10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 2	Yes	CA MR 11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 8	<input type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CA MR 9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CA MR 18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.2 For each minimum requirement that has not yet been met (as identified in 5.1), complete a table below to describe how you will meet it by March 31, 2026. Note that confirmation that communities are on track to do this will be required by October 31, 2025.

Minimum requirement not yet met: [CA MR 8]	
What are the next steps the community will take to meet this requirement?	Target date for completion
<p>RBDC has developed a system map for Prince Albert, which lists the names of the organizations/ service providers, eligibility, and locations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2024, RBDC began the process of journey mapping with the city. The goal is to create a client-based system map that would also work for community agencies. <p>The system's map will document the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eligibility for servicing youth - Funding sources - Capacity of units to serve people - Indicating the role within Coordinated Systems (identifying access points) - Agencies role with maintaining the Unique Identifier List - Noting whether or not service providers use HIFIS. 	December 2025

⁵ For more information on how the minimum requirements align with your CHR, please consult the Community Plan Guide.

⁶ Communities with two-year agreement extensions are not required to complete section 5 at this time.

- Ensure that the system map is publicly available for community members to access.	February 2026
- Use the system map to guide efforts to improve Coordinated Access system and use of HIFIS quality data.	March 31, 2026

5.3 Describe how ongoing, meaningful collaboration on Coordinated Access between Indigenous and non-Indigenous partners has or will take place as your community works to implement, maintain and improve a Coordinated Access system.

River Bank Development Corporation (RBDC) has worked with developing and strengthening community partnerships this year. RBDC has worked with multiple agencies in Prince Albert to build Coordinated Access relationships outside of reaching home funded projects, and strengthen Reaching Home efforts to address homelessness. RBDC has developed a Coordinated Access referral form, which is provided to service providers. The form explains Coordinated Access in Prince Albert through its approach to have housing support workers, and a housing inventory, and outlines the referral to Coordinated Access and community access points. This form has been provided to many agencies, and non-profits including Mental Health and Addictions Services, the Food Bank, the Prince Albert Friendship Centre, Income Assistance, the Prince Albert Public Library, Public Health, corrections, and local non-profits. In addition, RBDC completes community outreach efforts where they network with local service providers providing them with the Coordinated Access referral form, and explaining the intake process.

This year, RBDC developed the winter strategy for Prince Albert which was a partnership with local agencies to formalize a response to address homelessness during the winter. This was comprised of the emergency shelter, warm up locations, and emergency services in the city. This community partnership resulted in a community service map of winter supports to support people during cold temperatures. RBDC received Stabilization funding, which was allocated to create a community bathroom and laundry services through the Prince Albert Salvation Army. The Salvation Army is part of a community lead approach organized by the City of Prince Albert established an overnight warming service approach in Prince Albert. The Prince Albert Safe Shelter for Women leases space from the Prince Albert Salvation Army to establish an overnight warming centre. The Prince Albert Grand Council provides overnight warm-up services to people experiencing homelessness through their mobile bus, and transports people to the shelter or warming centre.

RBDC's new funding projects for the 2025-2026 fiscal year consist of a prevention worker through Prince Albert Grand Council, and a transportation project targeted towards people leaving provincial correctional facilities who don't have access to transportation service. Additionally, RBDC will be funding a housing support worker through the YWCA Stepping Stones Shelter for the communities returned to Coordinated Access list and people who can't be supported by mainstream housing efforts. Two housing support workers targeted towards the general public one working out of the Prince Albert Safe Shelter for Women and another at the Prince Albert Metis Women's Association. Lastly, a research project funded through

the West-Flat Citizen's Group/ University of Saskatchewan seeking to understand homelessness in Prince Albert and highlight Prince Albert's housing solutions. As well as, a Project Officer, and the HIFIS provincial agreement.

RBDC is focused on harboring community relationships and refining services. RBDC has partnered with the city regarding implementing Systems Mapping to address the gap in service coordination in Prince Albert since 2024. RBDC will continue to work with the city on furthering systems mapping efforts in the next fiscal year to improve community service delivery to better serve people experiencing homelessness or people at risk of homelessness.

6. Outcomes-Based Approach

6.1 Using your 2023-24 Community Homelessness Report as a guide⁷, please check the box if you have met the following minimum requirements as of March 31, 2024⁸. Any status updates since March 31, 2024, must also be reflected:

Minimum Requirement	Has the MR been met?	Minimum Requirement	Has the MR been met?
OBA MR 1	Yes	OBA MR 6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
OBA MR 2	Yes	OBA MR 7	<input type="checkbox"/>
OBA MR 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OBA MR 8	<input type="checkbox"/>
OBA MR 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OBA MR 9	<input type="checkbox"/>
OBA MR 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

6.2 For each minimum requirement that has not yet been met (as identified in 6.1), including those modified and new as of 2024-25, complete a table below to describe how you will meet it by March 31, 2026. Please note that confirmation that communities are on track to do this will be required by October 31, 2025.

Minimum Requirement not yet met: [OBA MR 7]	
What are the next steps the community will take to meet this requirement?	Target date for completion
River Bank Development is working towards comprehensiveness.	
Prince Albert's by-name-list currently includes household types that include single adults and families. The data set is not inclusive of everyone staying in emergency shelters.	March 2026
RBDC will work towards onboarding the Stepping Stones Shelter as it will be funding a housing support worker that works out of the facility. RBDC currently has the domestic violence shelter participating in HIFIS, but does not include all domestic violence shelters in Prince Albert in the Coordinated Access meetings. RBDC will work to onboard all women and youth shelters to Coordinated Access.	March 2026

Minimum Requirement not yet met: [MR8]	
What are the next steps the community will take to meet this requirement?	Target date for completion
River Bank Development Corporation has yet to bring the emergency shelter into the Coordinated Access system, which creates a system gap for reporting efforts.	March 2026

⁷ For more information on how the minimum requirements align with your Community Homelessness Report, please consult the Community Plan Guide.

⁸ Communities with two-year agreement extensions are not required to complete section 6 at this time.

RBDC has made several attempts to have the shelter become a part of Coordinated Access, but as a new Reaching Home funded project. The shelter will utilize HIFIS, which will allow for real-time data reporting for Prince Albert.	
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Minimum Requirement not yet met: [MR 9]	
What are the next steps the community will take to meet this requirement?	Target date for completion
River Bank Development Corporation will seek data comprehensiveness for the City of Prince Albert through onboarding the shelter onto HIFIS.	March 2026

6.3 Please describe how ongoing and meaningful collaboration between Indigenous and non-Indigenous partners has or will take place as your community works to meet the OBA minimum requirements. In communities where the Designated Communities and Indigenous Homelessness streams co-exist, collaboration with the IH-CE and I-CAB (where applicable) is expected.

<p>In Prince Albert, designated Indigenous Homelessness funding does not exist, as a result River Bank Development Corporation (RBDC) makes collaborative efforts with local Indigenous agencies to develop the Coordinated Access governance model. RBDC communicates with the Community Advisory Board (CAB) on an ongoing basis to understand its abilities to meeting the Reaching Home directives by providing summary of its efforts to meet community-based outcomes to document the work that's been undergone through the community homelessness report. RBDC receives reports from HIFIS and the data lead and relays the information to the CAB to help them understand how HIFIS management is working in the community, and the efforts to align with the directives. RBDC will provide updates to the CAB on Coordinated Access policies and initiatives and incorporates the CAB's feedback through their practices and partnerships developed in the Prince Albert community.</p> <p>RBDC formally hosts quarterly meetings to consult with the CAB, provide updates, discuss barriers, concerns, new ideas, and receive input to incorporate Indigenous practices, direction, and understand navigating Indigenous consultation. The RBDC's CAB consists of representatives from Social Services Income Assistance, Saskatchewan Housing Corporation, Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Prince Albert Safe Shelter, the West Flat Citizen's Group, the City of Prince Albert Community Safety Well-Being Department, Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Services, the Northern Spruce Housing Corporation, City of Prince Albert Police Services, and the Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre.</p> <p>Outside of the scheduled quarterly meeting RBDC continues to work with the CAB members. For example, RBDC has worked with the CAB member from the West Flat Citizen's Group since September 2023 to complete a research on Homelessness in Prince Albert. The university has created its own advisory board consisting of local Indigenous agencies such as Northern Inter-Tribal Health Authority, Prince Albert</p>
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Indian Metis Friendship Centre, and Prince Albert Grand Council. This research will be very valuable to the community, and through the guidance of their advisory board the university will be able to have meaningful discussions with people seeking to understand homelessness in Prince Albert. The project consulted with the First Nations University as well to discuss research ethics and attempted to have Indigenous Social Work students as part of the interview process. However, the First Nations University did not have the capacity to remain involved in the project. This research project has sparked multiple discussions regarding completing ethical research to understand local Indigenous Homelessness. The CAB will be receiving a high-level summary report by the end of 2024-2025 fiscal year. The 2025-2026 project will consist of expanded reports, and a community conference.

The CAB also has significant Indigenous representation with both individuals accessing services and organizations that are funded. RBDC consults with the CAB regarding the existing projects, new opportunities, and local community events. RBDC completed a community resource list as the winter strategy and were able to work with the Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre, the West Flat Citizen's group, and Prince Albert Grand Council to create a map of warm up locations, that identifies agencies that provide hygiene kits, food, transportation, and supplies to the community, with a mobile bus to serve as an emergency response measure for transportation. The City of Prince Albert assists with distribution of the resource list.

The CAB is comprised of Indigenous organizations such as the West Flat Citizen's Group, the Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre, and the Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Services, and Elder Cecil Eashappie from the West Flat Citizen's Group/ Bernice Sayese Centre. Prince Albert Urban services provides programming for Indigenous people living away from Indigenous communities in Prince Albert with programs ranging from education, the warm up bus, a housing support worker, parenting programs, and creating funding opportunities for Indigenous people living in Urban Communities. Urban Services is also apart of PAGC which offers holistic services in Prince Albert Restorative Justice programs. The West Flat Citizen's Group provides community resources to individuals with food programs, counselling supports, and community outreach programs catered to supporting vulnerable populations.

RBDC works closely with Indigenous agencies in Prince Albert through the CAB and Coordinated Access by having meaningful partnerships with community members to be able to run Coordinated Access effectively and ensure that the RBDC is meeting community needs. RBDC continues to work to ensure that the engagement with Indigenous organizations remains effective, purposeful, relationship built, and is ongoing. As it is known that the population served is mostly Indigenous and RBDC works to ensure the agencies supported and funded are reflecting of the community and their needs and prioritizes funding Indigenous agencies that are key-stakeholders in the community to address homelessness.

7. Official Language Minority Communities

The Government of Canada has a responsibility under the [Official Languages Act](#) to ensure that programs and services meet the needs of Official Language Minority Communities (OLMCs). Please describe the steps that you will take to ensure that the services funded under [Reaching Home](#) take the needs of the OLMCs into consideration, where applicable.

River Bank Development Corporation is committed to ensuring that the needs of people experiencing homelessness in their preferred official language is supported. To this end, we actively encourage organizations representing the minority language community to apply by issuing Calls for Proposals in both official languages.

According to the data obtained from our Homelessness Management Information System, in 2024-2025, and in previous years, RBDC did not have people experiencing homelessness that identified as a member of the official language minority community. Based on this there are not sub-projects that specialize in a language minority, however, RBDC has two staff that speak French fluently and would be willing to assist with case planning needs if need be.

8. Community Advisory Board—Designated Communities/Territorial Homelessness

Note: You may list more than one name/organization for each sector, and you may list a name/organization in more than one sector, as applicable.

(Lines below can be removed where not applicable)

Sector	CAB Members
Infrastructure Canada (Ex-Officio Member)	Denise Quick
Community Entity (Ex-Officio Member)	Tina Dickson - River Bank Development Corporation Diana Rodas - River Bank Development Corporation
Provincial/Territorial government	Lesley Prefontaine - Ministry of Social Services Deanna Grunerud - Saskatchewan Housing Corporation
Local/Municipal government	Anna Dinsdale – City of Prince Albert Jim Woodcock – City of Prince Albert
Indigenous government	Geoff Despins - Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Services
Individuals with lived experience of homelessness	N/A
Indigenous Peoples, nations and organizations, Friendship Centres	Janet Carriere – Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre Anna Stene – Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre Dawn Robins - Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Nicolette Larson – Bernice Sayese Centre PA Youth Building Community Futures Elder Cecil Eashappie- Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Geoff Despins - Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Services
Indigenous housing organizations	Kelly Skiffington - Northern Spruce Housing Corporation
Youth and/or child-serving organizations, including Child Welfare agencies	Dawn Robins - Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Nicolette Larson – Bernice Sayese Centre

	Elder Cecil Eashappie- Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Janet Carriere – Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre Anna Stene – Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre
Organizations serving survivors of domestic violence and their families	Sherry Bates – Chair – Prince Albert Women’s Safe Shelter
Seniors and senior-serving organizations	Dawn Robins - Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Nicolette Larson – Bernice Sayese Centre Elder Cecil Eashappie- Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures
Newcomers and newcomer-serving organizations	
The private sector	
Police and correctional services	Farica Prince – Prince Albert Police Service Craig Mushka – Prince Albert Police Service
Landlord associations and/or the housing sector	Kelly Skiffington - Northern Spruce Housing Corporation
Health organizations, including hospitals and other public health institutions, and organizations focused on mental health and addictions	Sheila Georget – Mental Health and Addictions Services, North East
Veterans Affairs Canada and/or Veterans-serving organizations	
Organizations serving individuals experiencing, or at risk of experiencing homelessness	Janet Carriere – Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre Anna Stene – Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre Dawn Robins - Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Nicolette Larson – Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Elder Cecil Eashappie- Bernice Sayese Centre and PA Youth Building Community Futures Geoff Despins - Prince Albert Grand Council Urban Services
Other	

CAB Chairs or Co-Chairs (if applicable):

I affirm that the above members of the CAB have reviewed the attached Community Plan, and that a majority of CAB members approve of its content.

<u>Sherry Bates</u>	<u>Signed electronically</u>	<u>2025-01-30</u>
Name	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
<u>Dawn Robins</u>	<u>Signed electronically</u>	<u>2025-01-30</u>
Name	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Name	Signature	Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

9. Community Advisory Board—Indigenous Homelessness

Note: You may list more than one name/organization for each sector, and you may list a name/organization in more than one sector, as applicable.

(Lines below can be removed where not applicable)

Sector	CAB Members
Infrastructure Canada (Ex-Officio Member)	
Community Entity (Ex-Officio Member)	
Provincial/Territorial government	
Local/Municipal government	
Indigenous government	
Individuals with lived experience of homelessness	
Indigenous Peoples, nations and organizations, Friendship Centres	
Indigenous housing organizations	
Youth and/or child-serving organizations, including Child Welfare agencies	
Organizations serving survivors of domestic violence and their families	
Seniors and senior-serving organizations	
Newcomers and newcomer-serving organizations	
The private sector	
Police and correctional services	
Landlord associations and/or the housing sector	
Health organizations, including hospitals and other public health institutions, and organizations focused on mental health and addictions	
Veterans Affairs Canada and/or Veterans-serving organizations	
Organizations serving individuals experiencing, or at risk of experiencing homelessness	
Other	

Indigenous CAB Chairs or Co-Chairs (if applicable):

(If Community Plan is not a joint plan): I affirm that the above members of the Community Advisory Board have been engaged on the Coordinated Access and Outcomes-Based Approach sections of the attached Community Plan.

OR

(If Community Plan is a joint plan): I affirm that the above members of the CAB have reviewed the attached Community Plan, and that a majority of CAB members approve of its content.

 Name

 Signature

 Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

 Name

 Signature

 Date (YYYY-MM-DD)

 Name

 Signature

 Date (YYYY-MM-DD)