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INUIT TAPIRIIT KANATAMI

# 2025 Pre-Budget Submission

August 2025

# About Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami

## **Vision**

Canadian Inuit are prospering through unity and self-determination.

## **Mission**

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami is the national voice for protecting and advancing the rights and interests of Inuit in Canada.

### **Definitions**

#### **Inuit**

Inuit are Indigenous people of the Arctic living primarily in four regions of Arctic Canada (Nunavut, Nunavik in Northern Quebec, Nunatsiavut in Northern Labrador and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region of the Northwest Territories), as well as in Alaska and Greenland and the Chukotkan district of Russia. Inuit means people in Inuktitut, the Inuit language.

#### **Inuit Nunangat**

Inuit Nunangat is the Inuit homeland in Canada, encompassing the land claims regions of Nunavut, Nunavik in Northern Quebec, Nunatsiavut in Northern Labrador and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region of the Northwest Territories.

#### **Inuktitut**

Inuktitut is an original language of Canada, the original language of Inuit Nunangat and the first language of the majority of Inuit Nunangat residents. It encompasses all dialects spoken in Inuit Nunangat and is the only linguistic term that covers all and only the Inuit language groups in Inuit Nunangat.

# Who We Are

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK) is the national, democratic Inuit representative organization whose mandate is determined by Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., Makivik, and Nunatsiavut Government. These four Inuit Treaty Organizations have each signed one or more modern treaties with the Crown. They are the only Section 35 Inuit rights holding organizations in the country and their members include all Inuit.

Inuit are one of three Indigenous Peoples recognized by Section 35 of Canada's Constitution. Our homeland, Inuit Nunangat, makes up 40 percent of the country's land area, 72 percent of its coastline, 35 percent of Canada's surface water, and significant marine areas. Our people monitor, use and manage all of it.

Inuit Treaty Organizations form the voting members of the Board of Directors of ITK and Inuit Circumpolar Council Canada. ITK works closely with Inuit Circumpolar Council Canada, whose mandate is to strengthen unity among Inuit internationally. Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada and the National Inuit Youth Council are permanent participants of the ITK and Inuit Circumpolar Council Canada Boards.



# A Federal Budget that Strengthens Inuit-Crown Partnership

The Government of Canada has an opportunity through Budget 2025 to set forth a clear vision and commitment to develop its Arctic territory by bringing Inuit Nunangat into the rest of the country. Effective Inuit-Crown partnership is necessary to achieve this objective. Despite encompassing 40 percent of Canada's total land area, Canada's Arctic territory is the least developed of any Arctic State, causing unnecessary social and economic distress for Inuit and others and exposing the region to security threats and foreign interference. The Budget should prioritize the marine, transportation, and social infrastructure required to reduce living costs, create prosperity, and protect national security. In addition to nation-building projects, a sustained, strategic and multi-faceted approach to the region in full partnership with Inuit is necessary.

Full partnership means involving Inuit any time a policy, program, or investment applies in Inuit Nunangat and/or benefits Inuit, as articulated in the Government of Canada's Inuit Nunangat Policy and its associated Cabinet Directive. It also means working together on shared priorities through the Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee (ICPC), including sovereignty and defence, infrastructure, and housing. ICPC is both a practical way to develop better policy, programs, and legislation and a cornerstone of a modern Inuit-Crown relationship based on respect and support for Inuit self-determination.

## **Demonstrate meaningful partnership through Inuit-specific investments and commitments**

The way Budget 2025 is developed and communicated is critical to Inuit-Crown partnership. The Cabinet Directive on the Implementation of the Inuit Nunangat Policy, established in December 2024, instructs central agencies (the Privy Council Office, the Department of Finance and the Treasury Board Secretariat) to **"work with Inuit and federal departments and agencies to identify funding streams that are Inuit-specific or that can be leveraged to support the implementation of the Inuit Nunangat Policy."**

Inuit welcomed the inclusion of an Inuit-specific section in Budget 2018, but this more efficient and impactful approach to structuring federal Budgets has not been implemented consistently. The **inclusion of an Inuit-specific section in the federal Budget and Inuit-specific language throughout the Budget**, as opposed to broad-based pan-Indigenous or general population investments and statements, has a two-fold impact. First, Inuit-specific investments create efficiency and more immediate positive impacts by helping to ensure that investments intended for Inuit reach Inuit. This helps Canada meet its overall cost-savings goals by reducing waste. Second, an Inuit-specific section and Inuit-specific language throughout improves Budget transparency—allowing the federal government to highlight and measure the impacts of investments for Inuit, while enabling Inuit to access and utilize them more quickly and effectively.

# A Federal Budget Built on Shared Priorities and Upholding Canada's Commitments to Inuit

New budget or policy initiatives that the Government of Canada puts forward should be focused on implementing Inuit treaties and advancing the Inuit-Crown relationship. There are five modern treaties in place across Inuit Nunangat. Inuit-Crown treaties set out specific Inuit rights related to lands and resources and outline various governance arrangements, including treaty obligations and objectives, that are specific to each of the four Inuit regions.

ITK works under the direction of the four Inuit Treaty Organizations to advance shared Inuit priorities, including Budget priorities—as articulated in ITK’s original 2025 Pre-Budget Submission published in October 2024. Since then, the newly elected government has communicated a new set of priorities—through election commitments, a mandate letter, and the Speech from the Throne. This Pre-Budget Submission replaces ITK’s October 2024 Pre-Budget Submission to re-share Inuit Budget priorities in the context of new federal priorities.

## Federal Priority 1:

*“Establishing a new economic and security relationship with the United States and strengthening our collaboration with reliable trading partners and allies around the world”*

### a. Fund and implement Canada’s Arctic Foreign Policy

Inuit Nunangat is a critical and strategic region today both within Canada and within the circumpolar Arctic, as it has been historically. Many communities across Inuit Nunangat continue to rely on infrastructure developed primarily by the United States to support the shared security interests of the United States and Canada during the Cold War. In the coming years as the development of transportation routes increases access to critical minerals, Inuit Nunangat will present substantial opportunities for greater economic cooperation with foreign investors and demands for greater security cooperation with Canada’s allies.

ITK encourages Canada to take aggressive action to bring Inuit Nunangat into Canada as a key priority to support Canada’s national security interests and to strengthen economic, social and political relationships with key allies. One key first step would be to announce in Budget 2025 the commitment to **fully fund and implement Canada’s Arctic Foreign Policy**, which was co-developed with Inuit. This would build upon the appointment of the Arctic Ambassador and the commitment to co-develop the Ambassador’s mandate. This could include direct investments in Canada’s capacity to conduct foreign relations related to the region, direct investments to bring Inuit Nunangat into Canada, and the development of new financial levers to encourage greater private investment in Inuit Nunangat from Canadian and allied investment communities.

## Federal Priority 2:

*“Building one Canadian economy by removing barriers to interprovincial trade and identifying and expediting nation-building projects that will connect and transform our country”*

a. **Invest in Inuit Nunangat infrastructure to build Canada and one Canadian economy**

Canada's Arctic territory is the least developed of any Arctic State, creating an infrastructure deficit that makes the region more expensive and exposed to security threats. Through the Inuit-Crown Partnership Committee, Inuit have proposed major nation-building projects to bring Inuit Nunangat into Canada. Budget 2025 should **expand funding for Inuit-driven major projects in Inuit Nunangat**.

ITK also encourages the Government to consider **Inuit-specific investments in a wide range of basic infrastructure** as a core part of nation-building. Inuit have identified 79 infrastructure projects across the four Inuit regions to address the region's immediate infrastructure needs, with an estimated total cost for these projects of **\$30.1 billion for the 2025-2035 period** (\$29 billion in capital costs and \$1.1 billion for operations and maintenance).

These infrastructure projects range in size and scope but are critical to achieving one Canadian economy that includes Inuit Nunangat. Businesses in Inuit Nunangat cannot flourish if they do not have access to basic infrastructure to support workers and transport or transmit their products and services, or if they must shoulder the costs to compensate for this lack of infrastructure, while crowding out their ability to invest in long-term productivity-generating activities like research and development.

b. **Highlight Inuit Nunangat as core to one Canadian economy**

ITK welcomes the federal government's commitment to more fully integrate our national economy. Inuit Nunangat has the greatest economic growth potential in the country yet lacks the telecommunications, social and transportation infrastructure needed to help bring the region into the rest of the country and achieve this potential. To the extent that Budget 2025 includes further measures to advance one economy and eliminate domestic trade barriers, it is critical that the unique barriers to trade and economic growth in Inuit Nunangat are not ignored and that Inuit are meaningfully involved in the design and implementation of solutions. Budget 2025 could signal this intention by **including Inuit-specific language on one Canadian economy**.

## Federal Priority 3:

*"Bringing down costs for Canadians and helping them to get ahead"*

- a. **Recognize the unique affordability and service realities in Inuit Nunangat**  
Affordability is top of mind for Canadians and among our people in particular, who experience the highest cost of living in the country. This contributes to challenges such as lack of adequate food—with over three quarters of children in Inuit Nunangat living in households that experience food insecurity. Additionally, many basic services accessible to most Canadians are either not available or not affordable in Inuit Nunangat. It is critical that any federal actions to tackle the cost of living and improve health and other services, including those that would entail negotiations with provinces and territories, **recognize and address the unique affordability and service needs and circumstances of Inuit Nunangat through Inuit-specific investments and Budget language.**
- b. **Announce permanent, demand-driven funding for a co-developed replacement to the Inuit Child First Initiative**  
The Inuit Child First Initiative aims to ensure that Inuit children have timely access to essential health, social, and educational products, services, and supports they need, when they need them, to guarantee substantive equality for Inuit children in Canada. The recent funding uncertainty in Spring 2025, when the Government of Canada did not announce renewal until weeks before funding was to run out for critical services, highlights the need for **permanent, demand-driven funding for a co-developed replacement to the Inuit Child First Initiative**. ITK estimates **\$9.7 billion over 10 years** is necessary to meet Inuit children's needs—while underscoring that ultimately funding should be permanent and demand-driven.
- c. **Support the revitalization, maintenance and promotion of Inuktut**  
Inuit welcomed Prime Minister Carney's election platform commitment to revitalizing Indigenous languages by supporting community-driven projects. ITK is requesting **\$1 billion over 10 years to support the reclamation, revitalization, maintenance and strengthening of Inuktut**—based on a costing model developed in partnership with the government of Canada. Most Inuit speak Inuktut as their first, only or preferred language. Improving access to federal services in the region to help Inuit get ahead must therefore include federal recognition of and support for Inuktut as an official language of the region.

d. **Co-develop an evidence-based replacement for Nutrition North Canada, underpinned by an Inuit Nunangat Food Security Strategy and Inuit-specific school food investments**

As promised in the Prime Minister's election platform, Budget 2025 should announce a sustained commitment to **co-develop with Inuit Treaty Organizations an evidence-based food security approach to replace Nutrition North Canada and allocate sufficient funding to make this a reality**. Inuit in Canada experience the highest documented prevalence of food insecurity of any Indigenous people living in an industrialized country. This crisis reflects the significant challenges experienced within our food system and highlights the magnitude of persisting and compounding social and health inequities.

The transformation of Nutrition North Canada should be underpinned by an **investment of \$100 million over four years to support implementation of the Inuit Nunangat Food Security Strategy**. The Strategy provides solutions for ending hunger by overcoming the multiple interrelated factors that drive Inuit food insecurity—including poverty, high cost of living, low income, climate change, and infrastructure deficits. It provides specific, measurable, and time-bound deliverables that are relevant to the diverse circumstances and needs of the four Inuit regions and that support the development of a sustainable Inuit food system.

ITK and Inuit Treaty Organizations welcomed the \$36.77 million for Inuit children under the National School Food Program announced in Budget 2024, but note that this is only a fraction of the estimated need of \$1.79 billion over 15 years (based on a costing assessment conducted in collaboration with the federal government). Greater future investments will be necessary for all Inuit children to have the nutrition they need to learn and grow.

e. **Increase Inuit post-secondary education support**

To ensure that Inuit students have the same opportunities for success as other students in Canada, Budget 2019 announced funding for an Inuit Post-Secondary Education Strategy of \$125.5 million over 10 years, beginning in fiscal year 2019-20, and \$22.8 million ongoing. Over the last five years, the rising cost of living and a steady increase in demand for access to post-secondary education by Inuit has placed significant pressure on this funding, with Inuit regions currently experiencing funding shortfalls. ITK is requesting an **additional \$40.8 million over four years, or \$10.2 million annually through 2028-29, and \$33 million per year ongoing, to meet current and anticipated demand for the Inuit Post-Secondary Education Strategy**.

## **Federal Priority 4:**

*“Making housing more affordable by unleashing the power of public-private cooperation, catalysing a modern housing industry, and creating new careers in the skilled trades”*

### **a. Invest in housing for Inuit**

The lack of housing in Inuit Nunangat is a primary driver of poor health, low educational attainment, and limited economic growth. The challenges created by the persisting lack of housing in the region also makes Inuit Nunangat less secure and less able to remedy other infrastructure deficits in the region. An estimated **additional investment of approximately \$8.28 billion** is required to significantly improve the current state of housing in Inuit Nunangat. This investment would cover the costs of constructing 4,749 new houses and the repair of a further 6,974 houses.

Inuit-specific funding for housing, as committed to in the Prime Minister’s election platform, also allows for more housing sector innovation, such as the modular homes factory in Arviat, Nunavut that is expected to begin producing homes this spring. Led by Sakku Investments Corp., the business arm of the Kivalliq Inuit Association (which is part of the Inuit Treaty Organization Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.), in collaboration with the federal government, the factory will construct homes purpose-built for the Arctic—filling a void where modular homes previously were only designed for southern climates.

## **Federal Priority 5:**

***“Protecting Canadian sovereignty and keeping Canadians safe by strengthening the Canadian Armed Forces, securing our borders and reinforcing law enforcement”***

**a. Underscore the Arctic and Inuit partnership as critical to Canada’s sovereignty and security and related investments**

The unprecedented threats to Canada’s security and sovereignty are being felt most acutely in Inuit Nunangat, Canada’s most exposed and marginalized region. Canada would not be an Arctic State without Inuit because Inuit sovereignty and self-determination is the foundation of Canada’s Arctic sovereignty. Our shared sovereignty is under threat by both military and non-military security threats. Canada has fallen behind all other Arctic States in developing its Arctic territory, creating inequities that make the region vulnerable to foreign interference.

Canada has an opportunity to **advance a more ambitious Arctic security policy that is directly informed by Inuit as the foremost experts on Arctic priorities, development and security**. Meaningful engagement of Inuit on any planned defence or security installments, investments, policies or programs at the earliest possible stage, consistent with the federal government’s Inuit Nunangat Policy and Cabinet Directive, is critical. Consistent with language in the Prime Minister’s election platform that highlighted the importance of collaboration with Inuit in its “Secure” section, Budget 2025 could communicate the importance of working in collaboration with Inuit when discussing broader security investments.

**b. Build dual-use infrastructure that reliably meets both military and Inuit needs**

ITK welcomes the Government’s commitment to investing more in dual use infrastructure to support Arctic sovereignty and security, provided **Inuit are involved in the design and development of new security infrastructure to ensure that community needs are truly addressed in this dual use**. Basic infrastructure like sewers, roads, and community facilities can support both defence and community needs, as recognized at the recent NATO summit. As mentioned above, Inuit have identified 79 priority infrastructure projects, with an estimated total cost for these projects for the 2025-2035 period of \$30.1 billion.

c. **Eliminate tuberculosis in Inuit Nunangat by 2030**

Budget 2025 should also emphasize the important linkages between military security and economic and societal security. The ongoing prevalence of tuberculosis among Inuit at rates over 300 times higher than in Canadian-born non-Indigenous people is not only an indefensible current reality for a country with ambitions to lead growth in the G7 but also presents a real risk to Canada's ambitions to expand military and economic presence in the Arctic. Inuit welcomed the Prime Minister's commitment in his platform to continue to partner with Inuit to eliminate tuberculosis in Inuit Nunangat by 2030. Budget 2025 should announce renewed funding to support this commitment: ITK is requesting an investment of **\$131.6 million over five years (2025-2030) to eliminate tuberculosis in Inuit Nunangat**. This funding is necessary to maintain or scale up activities implemented under regional tuberculosis elimination action plans and to pursue additional activities required to achieve tuberculosis elimination by 2030.

Maintaining tuberculosis elimination will also require the substantial investments in housing, infrastructure, and food security outlined in other parts of this submission. Tuberculosis care is resource-intensive and places an immense burden on fragile health systems in Inuit regions. This disease imposes high social and physical costs on Inuit, our families and communities. Tuberculosis is preventable and curable. It should not be proliferating in any part of Canada.

d. **Invest in the capital of Inuit Nunangat University and announce Inuit-Crown partnership on establishing legislation**

Canada is the only Arctic State without a university located in its Arctic territory. Budget 2025 should act on the Prime Minister's platform commitment to provide **\$50 million towards the establishment of the Inuit Nunangat University (INU)**. As a world-class institution, INU will reinforce Canada's Arctic sovereignty and serve as a beacon of innovation and cutting-edge research in this rapidly changing region. INU will open to students in 2030 and eventually offer university degrees across two provinces and two territories. In addition to reinforcing Canada's presence in the Arctic, the university will serve as an integral resource for improving access to post-secondary education opportunities, economic development, and improved prosperity for Inuit and others. Given the multi-jurisdictional nature of the university, **federal legislative partnership** will also be critical and could be signaled in Budget 2025.

e. **Expand the Canadian Rangers in full partnership with Inuit**

Increased investments in the Canadian Rangers, as committed in the Prime Minister's election platform, should be included in Budget 2025, but announced with the intention to undertake these efforts in full partnership with Inuit.

## Federal Priority 6:

*"Attracting the best talent in the world to help build our economy, while returning our overall immigration rates to sustainable levels"*

a. **Reaffirm the commitment to implement Article 36 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

Budget 2025 should announce a commitment to **complete work already begun by the previous government to amend the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act to enable Inuit from across the circumpolar Arctic, including Greenland and Alaska, to enter, remain in and work in Canada**. Facilitating greater east-west connections across the North American Arctic would contribute to greater labour mobility, would help address labour shortages likely to arise from increased investments in Inuit Nunangat with workers already acclimated to the Arctic context, and would provide Canada with stronger ties to Canada's circumpolar allies.

b. **Support Inuit-led research**

Growing talent and knowledge to help build our economy starts at home here in Canada. ITK is requesting **\$114 million over five years to advance Inuit self-determination in research and to support implementation of the National Inuit Strategy on Research**. Research is central to Inuit self-determination and reconciliation, both in terms of overcoming research practices rooted in colonialism and providing Inuit and other Canadians with better information on the needs and realities of Inuit. Research is also core to innovation that can help unlock the full economic potential of Inuit Nunangat.

This request includes \$50 million over five years for direct investments to Inuit Treaty Organizations to bolster their capacity to more meaningfully lead and engage in research; \$4 million over five years to support the continued development and implementation of research ethics practices and guidelines that will help ensure that research undertaken in Inuit Nunangat or about Inuit is conducted ethically; \$25 million over five years to help the Northern Contaminants Program better address Inuit priorities and needs; \$15 million over five years to support the development and operation of a National Inuit Research Training Program, building on pre-development work already underway; and \$20 million over five years to finalize the Inuit Data Strategy and enhance Inuit data capacity and data infrastructure.

## Federal Priority 7:

*“Spending less on government operations so that Canadians can invest more in the people and businesses that will build the strongest economy in the G-7”*

- a. **Treat transfers to Inuit Treaty Organizations and ITK the same as transfers to provinces and territories and protect them from operating spending cuts**  
ITK understands that the federal government plans to separate capital and operating spending. Inuit welcome stronger capital investment, as a lack of basic infrastructure, housing and other capital are significant barriers to unlocking the enormous economic growth potential in Inuit Nunangat that could benefit Inuit and all Canadians and address continued severe economic disparities. Inuit are concerned, however, that significant drops in operating spending could come at the expense of Inuit—particularly given that operating balances usually mix funding that goes to pay for operating costs of federal departments and federal staff with funding that goes directly to Inuit organizations to benefit Inuit.

To ensure that Inuit families, children and communities are not unintentionally harmed by the government’s plans to spend less on its own operations, ITK proposes that **transfers to Inuit democratic representative organizations (ITK and the four Inuit Treaty Organizations) be considered in the same category as transfers to governments and be protected from these operational cuts and departmental spending reduction targets**. Budget 2025 could make clear that Inuit democratic representative organizations are included in the same protected category as transfers to people and governments.

- b. **Improve Efficiency by Curbing Indigenous Identity Fraud**

Budget 2025 could also **highlight cost savings from a stronger commitment to rooting out fraudulent claims to Indigeneity**. Government of Canada initiatives that are designed to benefit Inuit should be directed to Inuit. The practice of providing financing to individuals or groups claiming to be Inuit misdirects much-needed funding from our people and introduces inefficiency and waste in government spending, while further marginalizing the people that need it most. The federal government must **shift its current policies for recognizing Inuit identity from one of self-identification to one which is founded in the established rights of Inuit, as reflected in Inuit-Crown treaties**.

# Annex: ITK Budget 2025 Priorities at a Glance

## **A Federal Budget that Strengthens Inuit-Crown Partnership**

- a. Demonstrate meaningful partnership through Inuit-specific investments and commitments, highlighted in an Inuit-specific section and Inuit-specific language throughout the Budget document.

## **A Federal Budget Built on Shared Priorities and Upholding Canada's Commitments to Inuit**

**Federal Priority 1: "Establishing a new economic and security relationship with the United States and strengthening our collaboration with reliable trading partners and allies around the world"**

- a. Fund and implement Canada's Arctic Foreign Policy in partnership with Inuit.

**Federal Priority 2: "Building one Canadian economy by removing barriers to interprovincial trade and identifying and expediting nation-building projects that will connect and transform our country"**

- a. Invest in Inuit Nunangat infrastructure to build Canada and one Canadian economy, including Inuit-driven major projects and helping to close the overall infrastructure gap by funding 79 projects totaling \$30.1 billion from 2025-2035.
- b. Highlight Inuit Nunangat as core to one Canadian economy in Budget language.

**Federal Priority 3: "Bringing down costs for Canadians and helping them to get ahead"**

- a. Recognize the unique affordability and service realities in Inuit Nunangat through Inuit-specific investments and Budget language
- b. Announce permanent, demand-driven funding for a co-developed replacement to the Inuit Child First Initiative, with an estimated need of \$9.7 billion over 10 years.
- c. Support the revitalization, maintenance and promotion of Inuktut by investing \$1 billion over 10 years and making Inuktut an official language of Inuit Nunangat for federal services.
- d. Co-develop an evidence-based replacement for Nutrition North Canada, complemented by \$100 million over four years for the Inuit Nunangat Food Security Strategy.
- e. Expand the Inuit Post-Secondary Education Strategy with an additional \$40.8 million over four years, or \$10.2 million annually through 2028-29, and \$33 million per year ongoing.

**Federal Priority 4: "Making housing more affordable by unleashing the power of public-private cooperation, catalysing a modern housing industry, and creating new careers in the skilled trades"**

- a. Invest in housing for Inuit through \$8.28 billion in new funding to support the construction of 4,749 new houses and the repair of 6,974 houses and funding for Inuit-led housing sector innovation in Inuit Nunangat.

**Federal Priority 5: "Protecting Canadian sovereignty and keeping Canadians safe by strengthening the Canadian Armed Forces, securing our borders and reinforcing law enforcement"**

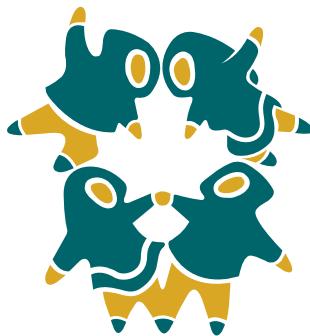
- a. Underscore the Arctic region and Inuit partnership as critical to Canada's sovereignty and security and related investments
- b. Build dual-use infrastructure that reliably meets both military and Inuit needs
- c. Eliminate tuberculosis in Inuit Nunangat by 2030 by acting on the platform commitment and investing \$131.6 million over five years.
- d. Invest \$50 million in the capital of Inuit Nunangat University and announce Inuit-Crown partnership on establishing legislation.
- e. Expand the Canadian Rangers in full partnership with Inuit

**Federal Priority 6: "Attracting the best talent in the world to help build our economy, while returning our overall immigration rates to sustainable levels"**

- a. Reaffirm commitment to implement Article 36 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples by announcing the intention to complete work already begun to amend the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* to enable Inuit from across the circumpolar Arctic, including Greenland and Alaska, to enter, remain in and work in Canada.
- b. Support Inuit-led research by advancing implementation of the National Inuit Strategy on Research through \$114 million over five years.

**Federal Priority 7: "Spending less on government operations so that Canadians can invest more in the people and businesses that will build the strongest economy in the G-7"**

- a. Treat transfers to Inuit Treaty Organizations and ITK the same as transfers to provinces and territories and protect them from operating spending cuts
- b. Improve efficiency by curbing Indigenous identity fraud by announcing a commitment to shift federal funding practices for recognizing Inuit identity from one of self-identification to one which is founded in the established rights of Inuit, as reflected in Inuit-Crown treaties.



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