

DIAND 'CAPPING' POLICY

The most recent Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, (DINAF), policy is "CAPPING" Native post-secondary education funds, so that students are now being arbitrarily categorized into one of five funding priorities:

- 1) Students presently enrolled in a post-secondary institution;
- 2) Qualified students refused funding for previous academic term;
- 3) High school graduates;
- 4) Mature students;
- 5) Upgrading and post-graduate studies.

Implications and Ramifications of the New Policy

limited funding for qualified Native students;

herefore -

fewer Native students will be able to attend post-secondary institutions.

The new funding policy will necessarily hit returning students and post-graduate students the hardest;

herefore -

Fewer adult, mature students, masters and doctorate level students will be able to attend post-secondary institutions.

Among these are the people most in need of assistance, (single mothers, returning students, mature students, etc.), AND the most crucial to Native self determination

E-12 CIRCULAR

Post-Secondary Education Assistance Program, (PSEAP), or E-12 circular;

- implemented by DIAND in 1973.
- funding was contingent upon acceptance into a post-secondary program.
- ALL qualifying 'status' Native students who applied for funding were funded on an, "as required" basis under the E-12 guidelines.

E-12 RATIONAL

- based on a recognition of the,

"great need there is for professional people in Indian communities, every effort should be made to encourage and assist Indian students to succeed in post-secondary studies..."

Assistance should take the form of generous federal financial support...

Those who have the motivation and talent to do post-graduate studies should receive total financial assistance...

each request for financial assistance to post-secondary or post-graduate studies should be judged on its own merits, and not by general administrative directives"

* HAS THE NEED FOR PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE IN INDIAN COMMUNITIES CHANGED?

YES! - It has increased!

This is especially critical with:

- the rapid devolution of DIAND, which means increased Native control over Native affairs, and
- with the reality of Native Self Government on the horizon.

* Native enrollment increases

In 1977 3,500 Native students were enrolled in PSEAP, which had grown to approximately 12,000 in 1987. The average annual cost per student is \$7,800. Approx. 750 grads per year.

These students have broken many barriers in their upward struggle for education.

Even so Native people are still under represented in post-secondary institutions

-Less than a decade ago, only 1% of Native secondary school graduates successfully completed a course of post-secondary study.

-Still less than 2% of native secondary school graduates go on to complete a post-secondary course of study.

-Of that 2% most students still graduate with a vocational certificate, while the need for professionals remains

WHAT CLEARLY IS REQUIRED IS ACTION... NOT CUTS!!!!

THE ABILITY TO CONTROL OUR DESTINY WITHIN THE NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE SOCIETY IS BEING SERIOUSLY UNDERMINED

THIS IS NOT SATISFACTORY - NOR ACCEPTABLE TO CANADA'S NATIVE PEOPLE!!