

Mitacs Accelerate Proposal Streamline Application

Mitacs-SSHRC joint initiative

INSTRUCTIONS

- Please do not modify, remove text or instructions in each section/subsection or reformat this form in any way. A modified form will result in a delay in the internship evaluation process.
- Detailed information on how to write your proposal can be found in the <u>Accelerate Guide: Writing your proposal</u> document.
- Send your draft proposal to your <u>Mitacs Business Development Representative</u> prior to obtaining all signatures and submitting.
- The proposal should be written and submitted at least eight (8) weeks <u>prior to the planned start date</u> of the internship.
- The start date of the internship has to be after research approval and the receipt of the partner funds at Mitacs.
- Partner funds can be sent directly to Mitacs prior to approval to expedite the process.
- If applicable, proposals with a not-for-profit partner must seek partner and project eligibility approval before proceeding. Please contact a <u>Mitacs Business Development Representative</u> to discuss the eligibility of an NFP organization **BEFORE** submitting your application (see section 2.7).
- If applicable, <u>conflict of interest declarations</u> must be received by Mitacs <u>before</u> submitting your application (see section 4.1/4.3).
- If you cannot see the items listed in the drop downs, please refer to the Appendix B: Options and type the corresponding answer on the space provided.

Please note:

If required, your Mitacs Business Development Representative can assist you with:

- Identifying your Office of Research Services (ORS) representative.
- Assessing the eligibility and completeness of the proposed research.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

The proposal application completed and signed by all parties. The Mitacs Accelerate Memorandum (see Section 7) with signatures must be submitted as a scanned PDF file.
A copy of your SSHRC PDG / PG grant application
Intern(s) CV (a CV template is available on the Mitacs website).
Lead Academic Supervisor's CV only for projects with 6 IUs and up (CCV as per Tri-Council or other CV format).
Excel budget spreadsheet: Accelerate Resource Plan and Invoicing.
Any supplementary documents (as applicable).
Appendix A - Accelerate Intern Consent Form signed.

For more information, contact a Mitacs Business Development representative.

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1. Research Proposal Summary

1.1.	Title of project:	Feasibility Study for I	ndigenous W	omen's Secon	d-stage Housing in Canada
1.2.	,, ,	(X_) Standard			
	Please indicate (x)	(_) Cluster (minimum	of 6 internsh	ips and 3 inter	ns)
a.	Name of granting program (e.g. SSHRC Partnership Grant / SSHRC Partnership Development Grant)	SSHRC Partnership	Grant		
b.	Name of network or research group (if any):	Mino Bimaadiziwi	n Partnership	p	
C.	Name of approved SSHRC project (if any):	Northern Teaching	Lodges		
d.	Timeframe completion period of the	01/09/2020		31/03/202	21
	original approved project from the SSHRC granting program:	dd/mm/	′уу		dd/mm/yy
1.3.	Number of Internship units:	1			
1.4.	Academic discipline:	Social Sciences, Humanities	Arts &		
1.5.	Project priority sectors:	Aboriginal Affairs	Sustainabili Environmer	•	Construction
	Please rank up to three top priority sector(s) of your project:	1		2	3

1.6. List of participants:

Supervisor(s)	Department	University
Shirley Thompson (Lead)	Natural Resources Institute	Manitoba
Shauna Mallory-Hill (Cosupervisor)	Architecture	Manitoba

Partner organization(s)	Contact name at partner organization	Province of organization	Partner Legal Status
National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence (NACAFV)	Lindsey Decontie	Quebec	Not for Profit Canadian Corporation
			Select Legal Status

Proposed work plan for internship unit(s) (IU):

Please summarize the work plan for the project by showing which intern will work when. This table provides a high level overview of the proposed research project and information about intern(s) to the reviewers. Please refer to the Accelerate Guide: Writing your proposal to assist you.

	Years		Year 1			Year 2			Year 3	
	Months	1-4	5-8	9-12	1-4	5-8	9-12	1-4	5-8	9-12
Intern Name	Degree Program IU									



Courtney Allary	M. I.D.	1	Х									
Total Inter	nship Units	1										
Total Project Funding	g \$15,000)										

2. Description of Proposed Research

2.1. Project title:

Feasibility Study for Indigenous Women's Second-Stage Housing in Canada

2.2. Research Abstract (Approx. 200 words):

Please include: Research problem to be addressed and its significance, objectives, and proposed methodology. This section will be used to recruit reviewers; it differs from section 7.2. (Public Project Overview) and must clearly summarize the research proposed.

This research involves a Feasibility Study to develop national design guidelines for on-reserve secondstage housing for Indigenous women. Second stage housing provides affordable housing and supports for women and their children who have experienced domestic violence as they transition to independent, long-term housing. According to Boyce (2016) self-reported spousal violence of indigenous women is three times higher than non-indigenous women. Despite this serious issue, in all of Canada, there are only five (5) second-stage housing facilities located on reserve. Many FN communities in Canada are currently facing housing shortages, with existing stock that is poorly constructed leading to unhealthy and overcrowded conditions. The lack of secondary housing options means abused women are forced to live off reserve or return to their abusers to be attacked again. According to a 2007 study, on reserve emergency shelter clientele are more likely to have previously used the shelter, compared to clients in off-reserve shelters.2

The Feasibility Study will identify design considerations, costing, and construction timetables for (at least) two prototypical second stage housing designs. The designs will prioritize safety and security from perpetrators and the integration of Indigenous culturally relevant services and programming. Work includes identifying differences in housing regulations and standards in all provinces and territories, along with opportunities for the use of sustainable design strategies. Typically a multi-family residential building, second stage housing includes individual apartments for mothers with a child or several children, along with large common areas for resident programming and in-house communal activities, and staff offices close to the main entrance for several 24/7 employees.

2.3. **Background** and review of relevant prior work (minimum 500 words):

This research considers the technical aspects of a Feasibility Study to determine the viability of onreserve second-stage housing for women leaving their homes because of domestic violence. Secondstage housing must be designed to offer on-going protective, affordable, longer-term housing and spaces for comprehensive emotional and practical supports for women (and their children) who have left abusive relationships and who are moving toward an independent lifestyle. Planning for residential second-stage program (RSSP) facilities takes into account that women using these services require housing that is more secure than any other public or private housing (Manitoba government, 2020).

The key component of the RSSP is protective, affordable housing combined with in-house spaces for relevant support services for both individual and groups of women. Participation in relevant programs and services is mandatory for all residents regardless of their personal financial resources. RSSPs provide self-contained, protective housing units.

² Taylor-Butts, A. "Canada's shelters for abused women, 2005/2006." Juristat, 27, 4, 2007 IN https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/jr/jf-pf/2017/july05.html



¹ Boyce, J. "Victimization of Aboriginal people in Canada, 2014." *Juristat.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 85-002-X. 2016 IN https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/jr/jf-pf/2017/july05.html

There are approximately 43 first-stage (violence against women, or VAW) shelters that are crisis or emergency shelters on-reserve in all Canada; they provide a maximum of a one to a few days to stay there, and are not meant to be permanent. Most woman go back to their abusers because of the shortage of housing and other opportunities in their communities. There are only five second-stage shelters onreserve (or affiliated with on-reserve) in Canada to help with the PSTD, mental and physical health that provide long-term support (e.g., dealing with trauma, counselling services, children's programs) and usual social services support and access such as training or educational upgrading for women's longterm plans.

The Feasibility Study itself is made up of seven sections: Executive summary, Description of secondstage housing, Technical study, Strategy for visibility, Timetable, Financial projections and Findings and recommendations. Three areas of these are core to this MITACS application: Technical study, Timetable and Financial projections although the student's findings will reflect in all areas of the Study.

The technical aspects consist mostly of determining the best designs for second-stage housing for Indigenous women with consideration of different provincial/territorial standards. Second-stage housing is independent but has differences around size and security for women's protections. The other section is the financial projections—answers questions of approximate cost of building second-stage housing. Timetabling (scheduling) of housing construction—site and plan selection and what to avoid in this type of building, and identifying construction stages or phases. Because the completed Feasibility Study is due at the end of March 2021, the student report will be due in January 2021.

The lack of second-stage housing in FN communities is an issue that limits the opportunities to move away from domestic violence—only about five (5) second-stage housing exist in all of Canada in spite of the high rates of violence that Indigenous women suffer. Housing options for women seeking to leave domestic violence are extremely limited on-reserve because of the overall poverty and marginalization of most reserves in Canada.

The technicalities in the Study are (at least) 2 housing designs with details (costing, phasing, time needed to build) that demonstrate safety and security from perpetrators. They must also capture spaces throughout for Indigenous cultural expression. Work includes articulating housing regulations and standards in all provinces and territories, adopting climate change incentives and placement of security cameras, fencing, playground areas, ramps for wheelchair access into the designs. While the housing unit itself is a single structure, the individual apartments must accommodate a mother with a child or several children. Large common areas for resident and group programming, and several offices close to the main entrance are needed.

Extensive research on Indigenous housing designs has been conducted as part of a partnership grant with blueprints, designs, and housing being built as part of this research in two communities in northern Manitoba.

This grant focuses largely on Indigenous housing as well as food, self-determination and capacitybuilding. The focus of this MITACs research on second-stage Indigenous housing for women completely aligns with the partnership grant. The objectives for MITACS research program connects the Mino Bimaadiziwin partnership objectives for housing design and housing education. The Mino Bimaadiziwin partnership objectives are itemized below as stated in the funding proposal:

 Exploring how community-led culturally-appropriate education and projects can meet the needs and priorities of communities;



- 2) Analyzing the impact of projects-based post-secondary education on education outcomes, sustainable livelihoods and self-determination; and,
- 3) Identifying the education, housing and food system policies that are barriers to *Mino Bimaadiziwin* to seek solutions.

These *Mino Bimaadiziwin* partnership objectives around housing, food, community-led education, community development, self-determination and sustainable livelihoods dovetail with the MITACS objectives.

2.4. General objective of the research project broken down into sub-objectives, activities, themes, or subprojects, as applicable:

The main objective is to work with the NACAFV to produce a feasibility study for secondary housing on First Nation Reserves in Canada.

The sub-objectives include:

- Identify the design and technical requirements of building second-stage housing on First Nation reserves across Canada;
- Develop a typical budget for constructing second-stage housing;
- Identify the construction phases and timelines for developing typical project management/ planning involved in building second-stage housing.

Activities include: defining the project scope, literature and precedent review, review of relevant building regulation and standards, developing prototypical designs, defining technical, cultural and organizational requirements for design project viability, identifying potential site selection criteria, cost analysis, developing a typical construction schedule, and presentation and review of feasibility study with key stakeholders.

2.5. Details of internships or subprojects:

For each intern or subproject, provide the following mandatory information:

- Name of intern. Courtney Allary
- b. Specific objectives of the internship or subproject. Clearly state your [sub-] objectives so reviewers can assess if they are achievable.

The internship will focus on aiding in the completion of research objectives outlined by NACAFV in tandem with those associated with Mino Bimaadiziwin partnership objectives. The objectives include:

- Study the technical aspects of building second-stage housing on First Nation reserves and national design guidelines for second-stage housing in First Nation communities.
 - In order to further understand the technical and spatial requirements for second-stage housing in First Nation communities, there are many aspects that need to be assessed including provincial/territorial regulations and standards, typological standards for residential construction and design, security and accessibility standards, etc.
- Develop typical budgets for constructing second-stage housing requirements considering different elements.
 - The feasibility study will investigate financial considerations for 2nd stage housing at various scales which include construction budgets, typical operations costs, furnishings fixtures and equipment, rent or mortgage considerations.



- Identify and assess construction phases and typical timelines for project management/ planning involved in building second-stage housing.
 - The feasibility study requires contact with outside expertise to determine typical project timelines. site analysis and selection criteria, insights into on-reserve construction specific to multi-tenant housing which will inform the process once projects commence.
 - Methodologies. Provide enough detail so reviewers can determine if the proposed methodology C. is appropriate and sufficient to achieve the [sub-] objectives.

Literature review:

Courtney will conduct a literature review of both academic and grey literatures to better articulate needs and issues of second stage housing in First Nation communities. As the end goal is to create a design model to be implemented in First Nation communities in various locations across Canada, both general and specific needs must be identified. Literature review will be critical in achieving the three goals for the feasibility study. A base understanding of the technical and spatial aspects of 2nd-stage housing can be met through the review of relevant sources, which can then be furthered to include the observed specific issues and programmatic elements that would improve upon current example of 2nd-stage housing. This review would also include the varying regional regulations concerning building code and accessibility standards to cross-examine the needs and best practices for designing 2nd-stage housing First Nations across Canada. Reviewing sources concerning typical programming in these types of residences will help to further analyze the financial considerations required for this project. Obtaining and analyzing a significant body of knowledge surrounding Indigenous and mainstream 2nd-stage housing would be of benefit to NACAFV in meeting their goals for this project. The current depth of available literature is unclear but a brief search into these topics have yielded positive results. Sources from outside North America will also be considered for comparative purposes in finding potential solutions.

Precedent Study:

A precedent study will be conducted to research examples of second-stage housing-both Indigenous and non-Indigenous- in Canada, USA, South America and possibly other areas (e.g., New Zealand, Australia). Architectural precedent study provides opportunity to examine existing projects and analyze their strengths and weaknesses pertaining to the issues considered, after which the obtained knowledge can then be applied to the current project. Broadening the search to other areas of the world will maximize the types of approaches that can be taken while contrasted with local demographic, economic and cultural information. Looking at similar typologies will also aid in understanding spatial requirements, cultural and programmatic requirements, expectations for the construction process, and potential financial considerations. A minimum of three to four projects will be studied and reported on in-depth to develop a successful model for 2nd-stage housing. There are many examples to analyze, but since there are only 5 instances of on-reserve 2nd-stage housing in Canada, precedent study will be helpful in assembling criteria for a reliable future model.

Consultation:

Finding expertise outside of academia is a common methodology in architecture as it helps to have access to those with practical experience on a subject. This is especially important in projects centered on Indigenous communities in order to properly address their specific needs and have them be met in an effective and respectful way. Consulting with experts who are working in and out of First Nation communities on 2nd-stage housing will be of key importance to the development of this feasibility study and for all goals outlined for the study. Contact will be made with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), the authority on building and housing for First Nation communities, to gain insight on the construction process and processes within including materials



management, transportation, typical timelines and financial information. Accessing annual fiscal reports through CMHC will also prove beneficial to the study and allow for accurate financial insight for the project. It will be instrumental to contact individuals involved with the operation of existing 2nd-stage housing in First Nation communities for specific accounts of how Indigenous-focused 2nd-stage housing can be improved in culturally and programmatically specific ways.

Site Visit/Analysis:

If the current COVID-19 pandemic situation allows, it would be beneficial for the feasibility study to tour second-stage housing with industry partners including Dr. Olsen Harper. Touring these facilities in person, taking measurements and photographs would allow for the most in-depth understanding and analysis of typical operational and programming expectations, interior spatial requirements, security measures and procedures, and site selection criteria.

d. Timeline. We suggest using a Gantt chart to provide a timeline showing which task will be done when to achieve each objective.

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Phase 1: Background Research & Proj	ect Scope					
Conduct a literature review	х	х				
Conduct Precedent Study	х	х				
Identify Project Scope and Program		х				
Preliminary report		х				
Phase 2: Design & Technical Guideline	es					
Identify Design guidelines		х	х			
Prototype Design Development		х	х			
Cost and Construction Analysis (consult experts regarding budget and timelines)		Х	х			
Site Visits (if possible)			х	х		
Secondary report			х			
Phase 3: Final Reporting						
Analysis of findings and summary of recommendations				х		
Final report					х	
Presentation and review with key stakeholders						х



- Expected deliverables. Each project requires the submission of a completed Mitacs Final Report e. and Mitacs survey at the end of the project. Please describe the additional expected deliverables of the project i.e. expected outcomes, results, documents (intern's thesis, peer-reviewed journal, conference presentation).
- Report discussing the state of second-stage housing regarding design and design guidelines in Canada.
- Report on budget considerations for second-stage housing.
- Report on timeline for second-stage housing for project management.
- Article to be disseminated through the *Mino Bimaadiziwin* partnership newsletter.

f. Benefit to the intern.

Courtney will benefit from the internship in the following ways:

- Benefit of gaining a combination of practical experience and academic research experience which will be of use for future practical application as well as continued study towards her degree.
- Benefit of experience gained in working with feasibility studies- since feasibility studies occur frequently in Interior Design practice, Courtney will be gaining valuable experience in this process.
- Benefit of working with and being mentored by a client/partner via distance.
- Benefit of learning about and developing knowledge in a highly-specialized typology with important cultural implications.
- Benefit of being involved in data collection relevant to the practice of interior design (expert consultation, site analysis, etc.).
 - **Interaction**. Indicate the percentage (%) of time during the project that the intern will spend ong. site at the partner's location and at the academic institution(s). Research should be carried out equally (50%) in the premises of the partner and the academic institution(s), if different, please include a justification. NOTE: The minimum interaction at either site is 25% with a maximum of 75%.

% of partner interaction: 30 % + % of academic interaction: 70 % = 100%

COVID-19 will make interaction unpredictable due to campus and travel restrictions. Interaction will be subject to developments with the pandemic situation.

h. Partner Interaction.

(1) Provide a detailed description of the activities that will be performed on-site at the partner organization and the expected interaction with and supervision by employees of the partner organization.

Due to COVID-19, Dr. Anita Olsen Harper and Courtney Allary will be having regular (at least bi-monthly) meetings. NACAFV offices are on the Kahnawake reserve (bordered with Montreal PQ); with COVID-19, meetings can only be by Zoom or teleconference. Courtney will be provided educational background resources by NACAFV (Dr. Olsen Harper) to learn, in an in-depth way, about the issues of Indigenous women, domestic violence and housing. Courtney will be mentored and she will report regularly with drafts for feedback into the greater project. Normally, we would visit second-stage housing with NACAFV (Dr. Olsen Harper) but we are unsure whether that is possible with COVID-19.



(2) Indicate the resources the partner organization will be providing to support the intern's work at their premises. Include information about (1) space, (2) resources and (3) expertise that will be provided by the organization to the intern.

Expertise and resources will be contributed by NACAFV.

The National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence (NACAFV) emerged from a series of grassroots-level consultations with Aboriginal family violence service providers and other experts from across the country. NACAFV works on securing funding, developing supportive partnerships and creating culturally appropriate programs and services that could best be coordinated on a national level as opposed to each shelter trying to do it on their own.

Expertise NACAFV will bring:

- Initiating, designing and delivering culturally appropriate programs and services for second stage transition houses,
- Providing networking support to share practical experience and to ease feelings of isolation for workers in remote communities,
- Working on a national level to secure funding and promote partnerships with First Nations, nongovernment organizations and federal, provincial and territorial governments,
- Promoting public awareness of the depth of the issues surrounding family violence in Aboriginal communities,
- Developing various reports, publications and manuals for shelter management and policy issues (see their previous reports and publications at- http://54.186.211.6//?page_id=56).

NACAFV's Contribution in the study:

- Reports discussing the state of second-stage housing regarding design and design guidelines in Canada.
- Report on budget considerations for second-stage housing.
- Report on timeline for second-stage housing for project management.

Relevance to the partner organization and to Canada

Describe (1) the partner's proposed role in the project. (2) how the partner will benefit from participating, and (3) how the Canadian community will benefit from this research.

The NACAFV is an NFP whose main membership is the Shelter Directors of on-reserve VAIW shelters (43 in number) that are funded by Indigenous Services Canada (ISC). The NACAFV was invited to submit a proposal by the Housing Division of ISC for a Feasibility Study (FS) on constructing second-stage housing on FN reserves. Its proposal was accepted and a budget was set aside for the technical aspects of the FS since there was no staff or consultant readily available who was appropriate for this work.

NACAFV itself was necessitated because of ever-increasing violence against Indigenous women in their own homes by abusive partners or spouses (domestic violence, or DV). Children are always impacted in very traumatic ways, so they are also a part of the residents of on-reserve VAW shelters. NACAFV is "dedicated to supporting our hardworking front-line workers in shelters and transition houses [on-reserve] across the country" (nacafv.ca/). Over the years, many resources have been developed for SDs to facilitate their jobs in helping those immediately impacted by DV—the women and children fleeing violence in their own homes. Several downloadable examples are: Anangosh: Legal Information Manual for Shelter Workers; Resources for Shelter Workers Providing Services to First Nations Women; Ending Violence in Aboriginal Communities: Best Practices in Aboriginal Shelters and



Communities; and, Responses from Aboriginal Women in Seven INAC-Funded Shelters Regarding Matrimonial Real Property (MRP).

1. How NACAFV will benefit from participating

NACAFV provides guidance, support and educational material to all its membership—this consists mainly of the Shelter Directors (SDs) of ISC-funded (Indigenous Services Canada) VAIW shelters in First Nations communities, and VAW shelters off-reserve that predominantly provide services to Indigenous women. NACAFV provides necessary supports to service providers for networking and capacity-building, and helps determine the needs of First Nations communities regarding issues related to DV. As well, it conducts research and shares Wise Practices and resources for facilitating strong program management to the VAIW shelters it represents. It advises governments on DV issues and promotes partnerships with First Nations, non-government organizations and federal, provincial and territorial governments. NACAFV also works to bridge gaps between non-government organizations and all levels of government.

One of the main issues identified in a 2017 NACAFV Needs Assessment is the lack of housing on-reserve for all reserve membership but because of the urgency of excessive VAIW and the need for women and children to have a safe place to live, this inadequacy particularly impacts and makes Indigenous women and children increasingly vulnerable. The work described in this application will provide a foundation for the intricacies of building/constructing second-stage housing on reserves anywhere in Canada.

The NACAFV will help monitor Courtney Allary's work in designing second-stage housings for Indigenous women seeking long-term refuge from DV. The results will be a part of the completed FS for ISC.

2. How the Canadian community will benefit from this research

There is a paucity of literature and knowledge about women's shelters, particularly the urgent need for secondstage housing for Indigenous women. Canadians will learn about the excessive VAIW compared to VAW (non-Indigenous women) and one pragmatic way of helping to alleviate this situation—by constructing appropriate housing for this group, which is second-stage housing.

As NACAFV works with SDs to end violence against women, it is ideally positioned to conduct this research into long-term housing for abused Indigenous women and children. NACAFV has always been gaining experience over the years in research, to be persistent about getting questions answered by difficult federal departments, and by provincial authorities who tend to be secretive about financial matters, even though this money is from taxpayers' submissions to those levels of government.

As an advocating agency, NACAFV has the knowledge and experience relative to reaching the public to support its position and knowledge which, at this stage, will be backed by well-researched empirical evidence that will be provided by this partnership.

2.6. Project economic orientation (for submissions with an NFP organization ONLY):

Describe the economic or productivity orientation of the project. NOTE: if any partner listed in this proposal is a not-for profit (NFP) organization, please contact a Mitacs Business Development representative to discuss its eligibility before proceeding with your proposal submission.

Women living in DV often utilize VAW-violence against women-shelters which offer accommodations and meals on a very temporary basis. Provincial and territorial standards³ vary on the maximum stay, but shelters can

³It is not clear if on-reserve VAW shelters are responsible for adhering to provincial or territorial standards but they probably are not since reserves are federal jurisdiction. Several have community standards that are somewhat similar to a province's and therefore would have to abide by these community standards.



often provide only about a week or ten days for women seeking these services. 4 VAW shelters⁵ help women in an immediate crisis by also providing programs and services to help them deal with the violence in their lives. Most Indigenous women on-reserve accessing VAW shelters return to their homes and abusive partners—the major reason being a paucity of any kind of available housing. Returning to an abuser is to the detriment of the women themselves, their children and their communities because of the deep-seated devastation of DV.

The lack of housing to meet the needs of this specific group significantly contributes to racialized poverty among women. Anecdotal evidence and academic literature⁶ have raised awareness about the alarming connection between housing and DV, and women's desperate housing circumstances when they seek to escape DV. Longerterm safety in longer-term housing is essential for victims who often suffer from DV—one of the "most historically underappreciated threats to public health" (e.g., serious physical, emotional and mental afflictions such as heightened anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), headaches, insomnia). Addressing these symptoms and preparing for personal stability cannot be adequately accomplished during a woman's brief stay in a VAW shelter. Rather, second-stage housing is necessary as a response to the ever-increasing numbers of women in Canada seeking safe, affordable, long-term housing because of DV.

Second-stage housing, first, provides much longer-term residency than VAW shelters do—typically from six months to about two years. They offer women their own separate apartments in a building that is equipped with constant, enhanced security as protection against threatening, antagonistic ex-spouses or partners. As well, there is always at least one staff person in an office or offices on the main floor. It also differs from regular housing in that supportive programs and services to help residents reassemble their lives are offered, organized and monitored by staff within the building itself. These are mandatory, and residents must commit to integrating them as a part of their weekly schedules while living in second-stage housing.

The most urgent concern, then, in transitioning from DV into much healthier ways-of-living is stable, secure housing because it totally removes the victim from her situation of DV, and the dynamics surrounding it. From a public perspective, second-stage housing is an acknowledgment that women moving forward from DV need more than "regular" housing—they need on-going, on-site support, encouragement and access to tools that further their life goals (e.g., more training or education, career enhancement, discovering the characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships). These are non-physical needs that are integrated into the physical, safe and secure housing space in the times when women are especially vulnerable—when they are "at high-risk of post-separation danger, are facing barriers to permanent housing" (WSC, 2019, p. 1).8

The need for second-stage housing is great. As stated by the Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada's (INAC) Evaluation, Performance Measurement, and Review Branch Audit and Evaluation Sector of I Evaluation of the Family Violence Prevention Program, "The vast majority of shelter directors, staff, clients, and health service providers underscored the necessity for more transitional or second stage, post-crisis housing . . . " (2017, p. iv).

2.7. Relationship (if any) to past/other Mitacs projects:

Describe whether or not the current project is related AND provide specifics about the relationship (e.g.

⁸Women's Shelters Canada, Transitioning to a life free from violence: Second-stage housing in Canada. See https://endvaw.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Transitioning-to-a-Life-Free-from-Violence-Final-Report.pdf



12 of 25

⁴This range varies from shelter-to-shelter and, depending on individual circumstances, can be much longer.

⁵The terms used for women's shelters are varied. They are also known as transition houses, safe homes, family violence shelters, VAW emergency shelters, domestic violence shelters, healing lodges, or first-stage shelters. In this Feasibility Study, VAW shelters or VAIW shelters—violence against Indigenous women—is used.

⁶Example: Barata, P.C. & Stewart, D.E. (2006). Housing discrimination against victims of domestic violence: CMHC final report. Retrieved from https://books-scholarsportal-

info.ezproxy.lakeheadu.ca/en/read?id=/ebooks/ebooks0/gibson_cppc/2009-12-01/9/250435#page=3

⁷Rinsky, R.A. (2006). A message from the Editor. *Public Health Reports*, 121(4), 357.

not related because it refers to a different research area OR if related: provide information about what has been achieved in past projects and how the current application complements other submissions)

None.

2.8. References:

- Alberta Council of Women's Shelters. (2015). Second-stage shelter project: Transitioning from domestic violence to stability. Retrieved from http://endvaw.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2016/05/Alberta-Revised-Second-stage-Shelter-Report-CWF.pdf
- BC Housing, Homeless Hub. (2020). Understanding Women's Second Stage Housing Programs in BC. Retrieved from www.homelesshub.ca/resource/understanding-women%E2%80%99s-second-stage-housingprograms-bc
- Barata, P.C. & Stewart, D.E. (2006). Housing discrimination against victims of domestic violence. Ottawa: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.
- Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives, Manitoba. (2019). Housing needs of Indigenous women leaving intimate partner violence in northern communities. Retrieved from www.policyalternatives.ca/sites/default/files/uploads/publications/Manitoba%20Office/2019/08/ Housing%20Needs%20of%20Indigenous%20Women%20Leaving.pdf
- Government of Canada. Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada. (2017). Evaluation of the Family violence Prevention Program, Project Number: 1570-7/10024. Retrieved from www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/DAM/DAM-CIRNAC-RCAANC/DAM-AEV/STAGING/textetext/ev_fvpp_1564054487040_eng.pdf
- Government of Canada. Statistics Canada. (2019). Canadian residential facilities for victims of abuse, 2017/2018. Retrieved from www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002x/2019001/article/00007-eng.htm
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- Maki, K. (2019). Transitioning to a life free from violence: Second stage shelters in Canada. Women's Shelters Canada. Retrieved from https://endvaw.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2019/09/Transitioning-to-a-Life-Free-from-Violence-Final-Report.pdf
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Rinski, R.A. (2006). A message from the Editor. Public Health Reports, 121(4), 357.

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	3. Declarations
3.1.	Will the proposed research be taking place outside of the lab or normal business environment?
	Yes No_X
	If yes, please complete the following section to indicate what (if any) impact there may be on the environment.
	a. Main characteristics of the location (i.e. physical description & coordinates).
	b. Principal activity(ies): for each activity, list the environmental elements affected.
	c. Are authorizations, permits, or licenses required to undertake any activity during the internship? Yes No
	If yes, please list and include copies with your application.
	human remains, cadavers, tissues, biological fluids, embryos, or fetuses? Yes No_X If yes, the proposal must be approved by the participating University Research Ethics Board*, and a valid Ethics approval is required for the duration of the research project. Access to funding may be denied for projects that do not have ethical approval. Please note: Mitacs may request a copy of the report to ensure compliance.
3.3.	Does the proposed research involve animal subjects? Yes NoX_
	If yes, the proposal must be approved by the participating University Animal Care Committee*, and a valid approval from the committee is required for the duration of the research project.
	Please note: Mitacs may request a copy of the report to ensure compliance.
3.4.	Is a biohazards review required? Yes No_X
	If yes, the necessary review/report must be conducted in accordance with your university's policies*, and a valid biohazards approval is required for the duration of the research project.
	Please note: Mitacs may request a copy of the report to ensure compliance.
3.5.	Have any participants declared a Conflict of Interest (COI)* as part of this application?



Yes___ No_X__

If yes, please attach the signed conflict resolution letter.

* if you have any questions about the requirement for Research Ethics/Animal Care/Biohazards review or University/Conflict of Interest Policies at your institution, please contact your corresponding institution's research



4. Participants

Duplicate relevant section(s) as needed for multiple interns or supervisors.

4.1.	Director/lead	SSHRC	grant	holder
------	---------------	--------------	-------	--------

Name:	Shirley Thompson
University:	University of Manitoba
Department:	Natural Resources Institute
Address (at university):	70 Dysart Rd.,
City, Province, Postal Code:	Winnipeg, MB, R3T 2N2
Phone:	204-291-8413
Permanent Email:	s.thompson@umanitoba.ca
Alternative E-mail:	

4.1.1.	Is the	Director/lead	SSHRC	grant	holder	**.
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a. An owner or a co-owner of the partner organization: Yes Nox
--

- b. A relative of an owner or co-owner of the partner organization: Yes___ No___x
- C. An employee of and/or a participant in the day-to-day management of the partner organization: Yes No x
- d. A relative of the intern and/or partner supervisors of the proposed project: Yes___ No___x

If yes to any of the above, please click here to complete the Conflict of Interest Declaration and send it to accelerate@mitacs.ca BEFORE submitting your application.**

4.2. Academic supervisor:

Name:	Shirley Thompson
University:	University of Manitoba
Department:	NRI
Address (at university):	70 Dysart Rd.
City, Province, Postal Code:	Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2
Phone:	(204) 291-8413
Permanent Email:	s.thompson@umanitoba.ca
Alternative E-mail:	

4.2.1. Is the academic supervisor**:

a.	An owner	or a	co-owner	of th	he partner	organization:	Yes	No	_X
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. . .

- A relative of an owner or co-owner of the partner organization: Yes No x b.
- An employee of and/or a participant in the day-to-day management of the partner organization: Yes No___x C.
- d. A relative of the intern and/or partner supervisors of the proposed project: Yes No x

If yes to any of the above, please click here to complete the Conflict of Interest Declaration and send it to accelerate@mitacs.ca BEFORE submitting your application.**

- An owner or a co-owner (including owning shares) of the partner organization: Yes___ No___ a.
- A relative of an owner or co-owner (including owning shares) or a relative of a participant in the day to b. day management of the partner organization: Yes___ No___
- An employee of and/or a participant in the day-to-day management of the partner organization: Yes____ No___ C.



_1	A				\/	NI.
d.	A relative of the intern	and/or partner st	apervisors of the p	proposed project.	res	INO

If yes to any of the above, please provide a copy of your approved academic institution's Conflict of Interest declaration, or other appropriate documentation such as a letter or email from your Dean, with your application. The documents must describe the nature of the conflict and the measures in place to manage the conflict. Generally, Mitacs will accept the mitigation measures put in place by your academic institution. However, when the conflict is considered significant, Mitacs may require that the academic institution appoint an independent administrator to hold the award and to be responsible for ensuring the best interests of the intern. In such cases, the independent administrator must be included as an applicant, and must submit a declaration that they will act in the best interests of the intern(s).

For any additional academic co-supervisors in Canada, copy and paste Section 4.1. and 4.1.1 below:

4.2. Partner organization in Canada:

Legal name:	National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence (NACA	.FV)			
Operating name (if different):					
Contact name:	Lindsey Decontie/Anita Olsen Harper				
Position:	National Coordinator/Senior Researcher				
Department:	N/A				
Address:	P.O. Box 2169, or Kahnawake Business Complex, 2 River Road				
City, Province, Postal Code:	Kahnawake, QC J0L 1B0				
Phone:	(450) 638-2968				
Email:	lindsey@nacafv.ca				
Website:	www.nacafv.ca				
Partner size (number of	1-49				
employees):					
Legal status:	Not for Profit Canadian Corporation				
If Not-for-profit Canadian Corporation	Charitable Organisations				
NAICS Code (First three digits)*:	236 (Construction of buildings)				
*Click here for a list of North Amer	ican Industry Classification System codes.				
Is this the first time the partner ha	Is this the first time the partner has collaborated with the academic institution? Yes				

For any additional partner organization in Canada copy and paste Section 4.2. below:

Please note that the financial contribution of organizations with permanent establishments in Canada may be subject to any applicable Goods and Services Tax (GST), Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) and/or Quebec Sales Tax (QST) (collectively VAT).

4.2.1 Invoicing Partner Contact

Partner contributions must be received by Mitacs BEFORE any funds are awarded to the academic institution. Costs can only be incurred after research approval of the proposal and the receipt of the partner funds at Mitacs.

a. Please describe any applicable **invoicing requirements** (vendor setup, PO, etc.):

Invoicing contact name:	Lindsey Decontie/Anita Olsen Harper	
Email:	lindsey@nacafv.ca	

Invoicing Partner address: b.



	Address same as filled in Section 4.2.
	Address same as filled in Appendix B (Section 4.2)
	If invoicing address different than Section 4.2 or Appendix B (Section 4.2), please fill out the following:
	Legal name:
	Address:
	City, country, postal code:
	Name of contact:
	Phone:
	Email:
c. If ye	Have these funds been leveraged against other federal or provincial programs? Yes No es, please provide details:
4.2.	To be completed <u>only</u> if Partner funds were sent as an exception to the academic institution. If no please proceed to section 4.3.:
a.	Is there a research agreement in place with the academic institution that governs the use of these partner funds?
	Yes No
	es please speak with your BD representative, fill out the addendum to research agreement document, and mit that document with your completed application.
If no	please complete the following:
b.	ORS/UILO or equivalent agrees to send these funds to Mitacs: Yes No
If ye	es, please provide:
•	Academic institution
	account number:
C.	The partner agrees by signing this application that the funds can be forwarded: Yes No
If ye	es, please provide:
	Name of the consenting partner
	representative
d.	Invoicing academic institution contact to receive Mitacs invoice:
	Name:
	Department:
	Email:
e.	Is the GST or HST, and QST (if applicable) to be included with invoice to academic institution? Yes No

- Intern(s) identified: 4.3.
- 4.3.1. Intern #1 information * MANDATORY *

If no, tax(es) will be invoiced directly to the industry partner.



Name:	Courtney Allary		
Full-time degree program during	Masters of Interior Design (M. I.D.)		
internship			
(college/masters/PhD/PDF):			
Expected year of graduation:	06 2021		
If PDF, indicate month/year PhD received:	MM	YYYY	
Academic institution:	University of Manitoba	·	
Department:	Interior Design, Faculty of Architecture		
Address at academic institution:	N/A		
City, Province, Postal code:			
Country:			
Phone:	(204) 831-7675		
Permanent phone or Cell phone	(204) 461-0954		
Permanent email:	cgsallary@hotmail.ca		
Alternative email:	allaryc@myumanitoba.ca		
Citizenship:	Canadian	If Foreign, please indicate citizenship:	
Gender:	Female		
For internships with international travel	only (complete Appendix	α B in addition to the full application):	
Will this intern conduct any internship	No		
units at a partner organization outside			
Canada?			
OPTIONAL: If known, please indicate	Start Date: DD/MM/YYYY		
anticipated travel dates			

4.3.2. Conflict of interest. Is the intern:

a. An owner or a co-owner (including owning shares) of the partner organization: Yes No
--

A relative of an owner or co-owner (including owning shares) or a relative of a participant in the day to day b. management of the partner organization Yes___ No_x__

C.	An employee	of and/or a	participant in the	day-to-da	y management of the	partner organization:

Yes No x

A relative of the academic and/or partner supervisors of the proposed project: Yes___ No_x__

If yes to any of the above, please click here to complete the Conflict of Interest Declaration and send it to accelerate@mitacs.ca BEFORE submitting your application.

4.3.3. Demographic information.

Please indicate (x):

Do you identify as an Indigenous person based upon your cultural and/or ancestral background?				
Yes (x) No () Prefer not to answer ()				
Do you identify as belonging to a visible minority group (other than an Indigenous one)?				
Yes () No (x) Prefer not to answer ()				



Do you identify as a person with a disability?					
Yes ()	() No (x) Prefer not to answer ()				
Do you ident	Do you identify as francophone?				
Yes () No (x) Prefer not to answer ()					
Are you the first in your family to attend college or university?					
Yes () No (x) Prefer not to answer ()					

5. Resource Plan and Invoicing

All Accelerate projects are required to complete the Accelerate Resource Plan and confirm the Invoicing schedule on the Excel Budget spreadsheet template. Please refer to the Accelerate Guide: Writing your proposal to assist you



6. Mitacs Accelerate Memorandum

The participants listed below confirm that the information presented accurately reflects their intention to apply to the Mitacs Accelerate program. The participants have also agreed to set in place an internship based upon the attached proposal. The participants acknowledge that they have read, understood and agreed to abide by and uphold the Project Responsibilities applicable to each of them, available for reference http://www.mitacs.ca/en/programs/accelerate/project-responsibilities which include and are not limited to the following: It is understood that the partner organization contribution shall be provided to Mitacs Inc. prior to commencement of the internship; in the event that the sponsor organization funds are at the university, the university shall forward these funds to Mitacs. Upon research approval and the reception of the partner funds at Mitacs, Mitacs shall forward the funds to the university as a research grant to the supervising professor, and the internship stipend/salary will be paid to the student by the university from the grant. Costs associated with this proposal as outlined in the budget can only be incurred after research approval of the proposal and the receipt of the partner funds at Mitacs.

Mitacs is unable to assume liability for any losses including—but not limited to—accidents, illness, travel, or other losses that may occur during the internship period. All undersigned parties agree that they are responsible for ensuring that they have appropriate insurance and meet any university policies regarding health, safety, and travel preparation requirements. All parties also agree that the intern will provide Mitacs with a final report and that all participants will complete an exit survey within one month of project completion.

All parties involved with Mitacs Accelerate are bound by the standard intellectual property (IP) terms of the university where the intern is enrolled; except where intellectual property is covered by separate agreements to which the university and the sponsor organization are parties and that are active during the dates of the internship. By signing this memorandum, you are acknowledging that you agree to the terms of the university where the intern is enrolled. University-specific IP policies regarding Accelerate internships can be found at Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ).

The participants listed below agree that Mitacs can disclose the provided personal information included in this proposal (e-mail, LinkedIn, Twitter, Facebook, etc.) to the program's funding partners. Mitacs can use this information for the purpose of communication and to evaluate the program and its outcomes during and after participants' program tenure. The participants also agree that Mitacs will post the title of the project, the public project overview, the name of the partner(s) organization(s), the name of the intern(s), the name of supervisor(s) and the involved university on www.mitacs.ca/en/projects and may be used by Mitacs to publicize Mitacs Accelerate. Mitacs Privacy Policy can be found at www.mitacs.ca/en/privacy-policy.

Internship participants (intern, supervising professor, and partner) further agree to the following addendum(s):

Mitacs does not require, inspect, or enforce any additional terms as outlined by participants in the above addendum.

6.1. Title of the Project:

Feasibility Study for Indigenous Women's Second-Stage Housing in Canada

6.2. Public Project Overview:

Using simplified language understandable to a layperson; provide a general, one-paragraph description of the proposed research project to be undertaken by the intern(s) as well as the expected benefit to the partner organization. (100 - 150

The partner organization, the National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence (NACAFV), is conducting a Feasibility Study for constructing on-reserve second-stage housing. A section of the Study is on the technical aspects of this type of housing which is for women who wish to leave their homes permanently because of domestic violence. The design of the housing unit emphasizes safety and security because an ex-partner or ex-spouse may be stalking a woman—since one of the most



dangerous times for women living in domestic violence is when they are leaving. The work entails the different building codes and standards for each province/territory and how they are interpreted onreserve; designing several options of what single units could look like, the main floor layout with an office (it will be staffed 24/7) and a larger meeting space for compulsory programming/services; and, security features both inside and outside the building (e.g., security cameras, fencing, fire escapes).

6.3. Participant Signatures:

Please sign, scan and save in PDF format

6.3.1. Intern:

Name:	Courtney Allary			
Department:	Interior Design, Faculty of Architecture			
Academic institution:	University of Manitoba			
	For interns participating in international travel: The intern acknowledges that additional			
	<u>Project Responsibilities</u> found at <u>www.mitacs.ca/en/programs/accelerate/mitacs-accelerate-</u>			
	and agrees to abide by these additional progra	<u>international</u> apply to Accelerate International travel (as outlined in the Memorandum above) and agrees to abide by these additional program rules. The intern also acknowledges that they are aware of and agree to any IP agreements related to this project.		
Signature:		Date: September 1, 2020		

6.3.2. Academic Supervisor in Canada:

Name:	Shirley Thompson/Shauna Mallory-Hill		
Department:	NRI		
Academic institution:	University of Manitoba		
Signature:		Date: September 1, 2020	

6.3.3. Director/lead SSHRC grant holder:

Name:	Shirley Thompson		
Department:	NRI		
Title/Position:	Associate Professor		
Organization:	University of Manitoba		
Signature:		Date: September 16, 2020:	

6.3.4. Partner Organization in Canada (if applicable):

Name:	Anita Olsen Harper/Lindsey Decontie		
Department:			
Title/Position:	Senior Researcher/National co-ordinator		
Organization:	National Aboriginal Circle Against Violence (NACAFV)		
Financial	\$7500		
Commitment:	ψ1300		
	The partner organization commits to the funding contribution specified directly above and the payment		
	schedules outlined in the attached Accelerate Budget and Invoicing schedule. These are key		
	conditions of the application and by signing below this proposal, the partner organization agrees to		
	these conditions. Please note that the financial contribution of organizations with permanent		



	establishments in Canada may be subject to any applicable Goods and Services Tax (GST), Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) and/or Quebec Sales Tax (QST) (collectively VAT).			
Signature:		Date: September 16, 2020		

6.3.6. Office of Research Services Representative or equivalent:

Name:	Darren Fast		
Title/Position:	Director, Partnership and Innovation Office		
Academic institution:	University of Manitoba		
Signature:		Date:	

For any additional participants include corresponding details and signature line below:

Appendix A - Accelerate Intern Consent Form

USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED TO MITACS

- 1. All personal information collected is subject to privacy legislation and Mitacs Privacy Policy for Program Participants. For a description of Mitacs' commitment to protect the personal information provided by program applicants, please see http://www.mitacs.ca/en/privacy-policy.
- 2. All the information supplied in this application will be made available to Mitacs staff responsible for managing the application, for activities including identifying appropriate peer reviewers, administering and monitoring awards, compiling statistics, and evaluating the program.
- Information supplied in this application will be made available to internal and/or external reviewers, being composed of experts recruited from the academic, public and private sectors. All reviewers are required to commit to keep the application information confidential.
- Contact information in this application may be used by Mitacs staff to contact you in future for:
 - a. Invitations to be profiled in stories or news items, to speak at or attend events, to provide a spotlight story and/or blog post;
 - **b.** Communications about opportunities for Mitacs alumni; and
 - c. Research surveys for Mitacs alumni.

You will have the opportunity to unsubscribe from emails sent to you, once all commitments regarding the internship that is the subject of this application are complete.

- 5. Your name, academic institution and department, and the title of your project may be provided to the federal, provincial and academic institution funders of the Accelerate program, to:
 - a. Enable Mitacs to report on funding contract commitments; and
 - **b.** Allow the funders to evaluate the program.

Additional information, such as passport numbers and dates of birth, may be provided to the international funders of the program (if applicable), for adjudication and reporting purposes.

Your name, contact information, and other personal information as required may be provided to the academic institution(s) participating in the internship to enable the academic institution(s) to manage the award, to sign off on the pre-departure form (if applicable), and for reporting purposes.

application for the purposes as described above.	Courtney Allary		September 1	. 2020	
	application for the purposes as described above.				,

Signature



Intern Name

Date

Appendix B - Drop Down - Options

Please delete if not applicable

Please refer to the drop down of the section, and type the corresponding answer on the space provided.

1.4. Academic discipline:

- **Business**
- Computer Science
- Earth Sciences
- Engineering
- Life Sciences
- Mathematical
- Sciences Social Sciences, Arts & Humanities
- **Physical Sciences**

1.5. Project priority sectors:

Aboriginal Affairs

Entertainment & Media

Advanced Manufacturing

Environmental Science & Technology

Aerospace

Finance & Insurance

Agriculture & Food

Forestry

Aquaculture & Fishing

Green/Alternative Energy Health and Related Sciences &

Automotive

Technology

Biotechnology

Information & Communications

Technology

Clean Technology

Life Sciences (not health)

Commercial Services Construction

Manufacturing & Construction

Education

Nanotechnology

Energy & Utilities

Natural Gas

Mining

Natural Resources

New & Digital Media

Ocean Tech

Oil & Gas

Pharmaceuticals

Public Service, Policy, &

Governance

Sustainability & the

Environment

Technology

Tourism

Transportation

Water

Other (please describe)

1.6. List of Participants:

Partner Legal Status:

- For Profit Canadian Private Corporation
- **Crown Corporation**
- Not for Profit Canadian Corporation

4.3. Partner organization:

Partner size (No. employees):

- 1 to 49
- 50 to 99
- 100 to 499
- 500 and higher

Legal status:

- For Profit Canadian Private Corporation
- **Crown Corporation**
- Not for Profit Canadian Corporation

If NFP:

- Charitable Organizations
- **Economic Development Organizations**
- **Health Organizations**
- **Industry Associations**
- Social Welfare Organizations
- Other

4.4. Intern(s) identified:

4.4.1. Citizenship:

- Canadian:
- Permanent Resident:
- Foreign:

Gender

- Female
- Male
- Other gender identity