REQUEST BY A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION TO BE ACCREDITED TO PROVIDE ADVISORY SERVICES TO THE COMMITTEE

DEADLINE 30 APRIL 2019

Instructions for completing the request form are available at:

1. Name of the organization
1.a. Official name
Please provide the full official name of the organization, in its original language, as it appears in the supporting documentation establishing its legal personality (section 8.b below).

Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc.

1.b. Name in English or French
Please provide the name of the organization in English or French.

Heritage Saskatchewan

2. Contact of the organization
2.a. Address of the organization
Please provide the complete postal address of the organization, as well as additional contact information such as its telephone number, email address, website, etc. This should be the postal address where the organization carries out its business, regardless of where it may be legally domiciled (see section 8).

Organization: Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc.
Address: #200-2020 11th Avenue; Regina, SK Canada S4P0J3
Telephone number: 306-780-9191
Email address: info@heritagesask.ca
Website: www.heritagesask.ca
Other relevant information:
2.b  Contact person for correspondence

Provide the complete name, address and other contact information of the person responsible for correspondence concerning this request.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Ms
Family name: Cazakoff
Given name: Ingrid
Institution/position: Chief Executive Officer
Address: #200-2020 11th Avenue; Regina, SK Canada S4P0J3
Telephone number: 306-780-9192
Email address: icazakoff@heritageasask.ca
Other relevant information:

3. Country or countries in which the organization is active

Please identify the country or countries in which the organization actively operates. If it operates entirely within one country, please indicate which country. If its activities are international, please indicate whether it operates globally or in one or more regions, and please list the primary countries in which it carries out its activities.

- [ ] local
- [ ] national
- [ ] international (please specify: )
  - [ ] worldwide
  - [ ] Africa
  - [ ] Arab States
  - [ ] Asia & the Pacific
  - [ ] Europe & North America
  - [ ] Latin America & the Caribbean

Please list the primary country(ies) in which it is active: Canada

4. Date of its founding or approximate duration of its existence

Please state when the organization came into existence, as it appears in the supporting documentation establishing its legal personality (section 8.b below).

October 14, 2009
5. Objectives of the organization

Please describe the objectives for which the organization was established, which should be 'in conformity with the spirit of the Convention' (Criterion C). If the organization's primary objectives are other than safeguarding intangible cultural heritage, please explain how its safeguarding objectives relate to those larger objectives.

Not to exceed 350 words; do not attach additional information

Heritage Saskatchewan is a non-profit organization. The mission is to 'give voice to living heritage in Saskatchewan', which it achieves through leadership, research and community building. Living Heritage is our cultural inheritance: it is place-based and is passed down to us through story, lifeways, worldviews, language, material culture, built heritage, and sense of identity. Heritage Saskatchewan collaborates with diverse partners throughout the province to offer a variety of programs, including Heritage Fairs, Heritage Awards, and community-based ICH/living heritage projects. Our research goals include providing evidence for the multiple connections between Living Heritage and quality of life issues that can be used to inform the development of public policies, programs and services; and to increase the pool of knowledge relating to trends and issues regarding living heritage. Our building community goals include enhancing community capacity through holistic approaches to community development based upon UNESCO's framework for the safeguarding of ICH; encourage engaged citizenship; foster inclusivity and diversity in communities and celebration of our living heritage. Our leadership goals include modelling collaborative leadership through the development of diverse partnerships beyond the traditional heritage community including the private, public and non-profit sectors; be a facilitator of new ideas and conversations, and to engage with decision-makers and organisations to address social, economic, environmental and cultural opportunities. More information on our work to date can be found at www.heritagesask.ca

6. The organization's activities in the field of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage

Sections 6.a to 6.d are the primary place for establishing that the NGO satisfies the criterion of having 'proven competence, expertise and experience in safeguarding (as defined in Article 2.3 of the Convention) intangible cultural heritage belonging, inter alia, to one or more specific domains' (Criterion A).

6.a. Domain(s) in which the organization is active

Please tick one or more boxes to indicate the primary domains in which the organization is most active. If its activities involve domains other than those listed, please tick 'other domains' and indicate which domains are concerned.

☐ oral traditions and expressions
☐ performing arts
☐ social practices, rituals and festive events
☐ knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
☐ traditional craftsmanship
☐ other domains - please specify

6.b. Primary safeguarding activities in which the organization is involved

Please tick one or more boxes to indicate the organization's primary safeguarding activities. If its activities involve safeguarding measures not listed here, please tick 'other safeguarding measures' and specify which ones are concerned.

☐ identification, documentation, research (including inventory-making)
☐ preservation, protection
6.c. Description of the organization’s activities

Organizations requesting accreditation should briefly describe their recent activities and relevant experience in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage, including those demonstrating the capacities of the organization to provide advisory services to the Committee. Relevant documentation may be submitted, if necessary, under section 8.c below.

Not to exceed 550 words; do not attach additional information

Heritage Saskatchewan engages in research and community development projects that demonstrate the role of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) in shaping our sense of identity, belonging, and place. Heritage Saskatchewan builds community using holistic, multi-disciplinary, and cross-cultural approaches based on UNESCO’s framework for the safeguarding of ICH. Founded in 2009, Heritage Saskatchewan focuses our research and community-building projects on ICH because there is a knowledge-gap in that area of heritage in this province.

Heritage Saskatchewan uses ICH to answer the question of why something is important and of value. The organisation links both the intangible and tangible aspects of cultural heritage into community life. Heritage Saskatchewan is also aiming to improve the links between ICH/Living Heritage and wellbeing and has recently commissioned a report from the Canadian Index of Wellbeing, specific to Saskatchewan. This Report developed by a CIW researcher from the University of Waterloo, Ontario, will examine how residents are really doing beyond GDP measurements. Heritage Saskatchewan is interested in exploring the connection of heritage to health and wellbeing; citizenship and social cohesion; and education and employment in order for communities, governments, and organizations to focus upon what really matters to people as a part of their planning processes.

Heritage Saskatchewan is also examining the connection between Living Heritage and the United Nations’ 17 Sustainable Development Goals. While no one goal is specifically tied to culture, living heritage fits into many of these goals, including Education and Environment. We believe that heritage is the foundation that nurtures cultural expression.

Further information is provided under 8C and also available on our website:
www.heritagesask.ca
6.d. Description of the organization's competence and expertise

Please provide information on the personnel and members of the organization, describe their competence and expertise in the domain of intangible cultural heritage, in particular those that demonstrate the capacities of the organization to provide advisory services to the Committee, and explain how they acquired such competence. Documentation of such competences may be submitted, if necessary, under section 8.c below.

Not to exceed 200 words; do not attach additional information

Heritage Saskatchewan hired folklorist Kristin Catherwood as Intangible Cultural Heritage Development Officer in 2016. Her work in community uses the five domains of Intangible Cultural Heritage to inspire communities to identify and compile their unique cultural heritage assets. She has a particular interest in rural community sustainability and prairie folklore. She is currently partnering with the Saskatchewan Economic Development Association to deliver ICH programming with a focus on economic development to rural communities. Other projects include a documentation project in partnership with the Gabriel Dumont Institute, an educational and training arm of the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan. This will result in a publication: gee meeyo pimawshinawn (It Was a Good Life). Kristin holds a Masters degree in Folklore Studies from Memorial University, Newfoundland.

Sandra Massey, Research Coordinator for Heritage Saskatchewan, holds a Master of Museum Studies from the University of Toronto. The production of our first booklet examining ICH/Living Heritage entitled: Living Heritage & Quality of Life: Reframing Heritage Activity in Saskatchewan served as our first project and guide for the work of our organisation. Her current work involves making connections between living heritage and wellbeing.

7. The organization’s experiences in cooperating with communities, groups and intangible cultural heritage practitioners

The Committee will evaluate whether NGOs requesting accreditation 'cooperate in a spirit of mutual respect with communities, groups and, where appropriate, individuals that create, practise and transmit intangible cultural heritage' (Criterion D). Please briefly describe such experiences here.

Not to exceed 350 words; do not attach additional information

Heritage Saskatchewan has partnered with numerous other organisations such as the Museums Association of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan History & Folklore Society to deliver ICH projects throughout the province. One such partnership was bringing Dale Jarvis, Newfoundland & Labrador’s Intangible Cultural Heritage Development Officer, to deliver ICH workshops together with Heritage Saskatchewan’s ICH Development Officer, Kristin Catherwood. At the national level, Heritage Saskatchewan’s CEO has been part of a movement to support the Canadian government to sign onto the UNESCO Convention on the Safeguarding of ICH.

Heritage Saskatchewan spearheaded ICH projects in local communities that are grounded in the tenets of the UNESCO Convention: documentation, recognition/celebration, transmission, and creative industry. The themes of the projects are examined through local knowledge and understanding. Specific projects have been undertaken in the towns of Coronach, Val Marie, Cumberland House, and the Pheasant Rump First Nation. Through a partnership with the Gabriel Dumont Institute and the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (University of Regina), Heritage Saskatchewan is working on an ICH project focusing on the Métis of southern Saskatchewan. These projects focused on different issues in these communities, but all were examined through an ICH lens: in Coronach, the focus of the project was on the economic and environmental impact of the coal industry; in Val Marie, the focus was on the economic impact of the changing agricultural industry; while projects in Cumberland House and Pheasant Rump have focused more on language preservation and cultural revitalisation.
8. Documentation of the operational capacities of the organization

The Operational Directives require that an organization requesting accreditation submit documentation proving that it possesses the operational capacities listed under Criterion E. Such supporting documents may take various forms, in light of the diverse legal regimes in effect in different States. Submitted documents should be translated, whenever possible, into English or French if the originals are in another language. Please label supporting documents clearly with the section (8.a, 8.b or 8.c) to which they refer.

8.a. Members and personnel

Proof of the participation of the members of the organization, as requested under Criterion E (i), may take diverse forms such as a list of directors, a list of personnel and statistical information on the quantity and categories of the members; a complete membership roster usually need not be submitted.

Please attach supporting documents, labelled 'Section 8.a'.

8.b. Recognized legal personality

If the organization has a charter, articles of incorporation, by-laws or similar establishing documents, a copy should be attached. If, under the applicable domestic law, the organization has a legal personality recognized through some means other than an establishing document (for instance, through a published notice in an official gazette or journal), please provide documentation showing how that legal personality was established.

Please attach supporting documents, labelled 'Section 8.b'.

8.c. Duration of existence and activities

If it is not already clearly indicated in the documentation provided under section 8.b, please submit documentation proving that the organization has existed for at least four years at the time it requests accreditation. Please provide documentation showing that it has carried out appropriate safeguarding activities during that time, including those described above in section 6.c. Supplementary materials such as books, CDs, DVDs or similar publications cannot be taken into consideration and should not be submitted.

Please attach supporting documents, labelled 'Section 8.c'.

9. Signature

The application must include the name and signature of the person empowered to sign it on behalf of the organization requesting accreditation. Requests without a signature cannot be considered.

Name: Ingrid Cazakoff
Title: CEO
Date: April 9, 2019
Signature: [Signature]
1) Ingrid Cazakoff – CEO

Ingrid Cazakoff (BA Hon. Anthropology & Archaeology) has served as the CEO for Heritage Saskatchewan since 2010, a non-profit organization established to promote heritage throughout the province. Ingrid has been an active participant in the cultural community of Saskatchewan for over three decades. Throughout this time she has demonstrated her commitment to community development through collaborative partnerships which continues to inform her leadership style at Heritage Saskatchewan. Developing relationships with individuals and organizations that share her passion for community; promoting the multiple connections between Living Heritage and quality of life issues, Ingrid leads a team of dedicated individuals who are pursuing new approaches; thinking about heritage as a dynamic aspect of daily life, linking the past to the present and creating a valuable legacy for future generations.

2) Kristin Catherwood: Living Heritage Development Officer

Kristin a folklorist, storyteller and historian. Born and raised on a century family farm near Ceylon, Saskatchewan Kristin has an MA in Folklore from Memorial University of Newfoundland and is a long-time volunteer in her local community. She has a special interest in rural community sustainability and prairie folklore. Her SSHRC funded thesis research "Every Place Had a Barn": The Barn as a Symbol of the Family Farm in Southern Saskatchewan resulted in the blog The Barn Hunter. Kristin also writes From the Gap, a blog which highlights local folklore. She has worked as a social media coordinator for the National Film Board of Canada's Grasslands Project and as a Community Engagement Animateur for SaskCulture.

**Master of Arts: Folklore**

May, 2015

Thesis title: “Every Place Had a Barn”: The Barn as Symbol of the Family Farm in Southern Saskatchewan

Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John’s, NL

**Bachelor of Arts: Classical and Medieval Studies with High Honours Distinction; Minor in Catholic Studies**

University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan  

May, 2012

3) Katherine Gilks – Projects Coordinator

Katherine joined Heritage Saskatchewan in 2013 and serves as the Projects Coordinator. She is responsible for the Heritage Fairs program for the province of Saskatchewan. She is also responsible for annual projects such as the Heritage Awards, Intangible Cultural Heritage projects (in conjunction with the Director of Living Heritage), and other initiatives and events. She is passionate about heritage, education, and sharing stories.

A native of Regina, Katherine received her B.A. (History) from the University of Victoria and her
M.L.I.S. from the University of Western Ontario (now known as Western University). Among her various previous places of employment are the Greater Victoria Public Library and the Regina Plains Museum.

4) Sandra Massey, Research Program Coordinator

Sandra was born and raised in Saskatoon. Following her studies at the University of Saskatchewan where she graduated with a B.A.(Hons.), with a major in Art History, she attended the University of Toronto where she earned a Master of Museum Studies. In 1991 Sandra returned to Saskatchewan and has been an active member of the cultural community for over 25 years. A student by nature, Sandra’s recent interests include memory and the value of personal storytelling, exploring the fine line between fact and fiction, and how we create meaning and build a sense of identity, belonging and place in a pluralistic world. She has written about the deep connections between living heritage (based on UNESCO’s definition of ICH) and quality of life issues related to health and wellbeing; citizenship and social cohesion; and education and employment in her role as Research Coordinator for Heritage Saskatchewan; a non-profit, advocacy agency that promotes living heritage in all its diversity based on this work.

To date, her work for Heritage Saskatchewan has resulted in the following promotional documents that have been widely distributed and are available on the Heritage Saskatchewan web site including:

Living Heritage & Quality of Life: Reframing Heritage Activity in Saskatchewan, 2012.

We Need to Talk!
a series of articles connecting Living Heritage to several models for Community Development, ongoing development

Living Heritage @ Work
a series of articles featuring non-traditional heritage workers, ongoing development

Living Heritage in Quality of Life Studies
a series of articles featuring researchers and research projects that demonstrate the connections between Living Heritage and contemporary social issues and quality of life, ongoing development
Certificate of Incorporation

THE NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS ACT, 1995

I certify that

HERITAGE SASKATCHEWAN ALLIANCE INC.

is this day incorporated under THE NON-PROFIT CORPORATIONS ACT, 1995 in accordance with the attached Articles.

Given under my hand and seal

d this 14th day of October, 2009

Director of Corporations
Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc.
(Heritage Saskatchewan)
Bylaws

The name of the corporation shall be Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc. (Heritage Saskatchewan).

Heritage Saskatchewan shall be a non-profit corporation with its registered office in the province of Saskatchewan.

Mission Statement
Heritage Saskatchewan gives voice to Living Heritage.

Definitions
1. In these Bylaws and all other Bylaws of Heritage Saskatchewan, unless the context otherwise requires or specifies:
   a. "Academia" means any individual, based out of an educational institution, who has heritage as the major focus of their teaching and research;
   b. "Act" means the Non-Profit Corporations Act;
   c. "Articles" means the Articles attached to the Certificate of Incorporation of Heritage Saskatchewan as from time to time amended or restated;
   d. "Board" means the Board of Directors of Heritage Saskatchewan;
   e. "Bylaws" means this bylaw and all other bylaws of Heritage Saskatchewan in force and effect;
   f. "Director" means a Director of the Board of Directors of Heritage Saskatchewan;
   g. "Living Heritage" are those values, beliefs and ways of living we inherit from past generations that we still use to understand the present and make choices for the future. This Living Heritage shapes our sense of identity as individuals and our relationships with others, shaping our communities and our quality of life.
   h. "Members" means all members of Heritage Saskatchewan;
   i. "Ordinary resolution" means a resolution passed by the majority of the votes cast by members who voted respecting that resolution;
   j. "Organization" means an association, institution, partnership, corporation, union, or cooperative;
   k. "Practitioner" means any individual who does heritage work professionally, or as avocation;
   l. "Provincial Heritage Organizations" means an organization or institution that is provincial in scope and has heritage as its main mandate;
   m. "Special Resolution" means a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast by the members who voted respecting that resolution;
   n. "Voting Member" means a Member that has voting privileges as set out herein.
Membership

2. Members shall become members upon payment of fees and upon meeting the criteria for one of the following membership categories.

3. Voting Members include:
   
i. Incorporated non-profit organizations whose primary mandate is the stewardship, preservation, research, education and engagement of heritage; and/or
   
ii. Member-driven organizations that represent the interests of heritage and heritage practitioners; and/or
   
iii. Boards, agencies or municipal heritage advisory committees, with primarily heritage objectives, that exist by specific legislation and are arms-length from government; and/or
   
iv. Individuals who support the principles and values of Heritage Saskatchewan.

4. Associate Members include:
   
i. Organizations that are recognized contributors to the heritage community of Saskatchewan, but do not have primarily heritage objectives; and/or
   
ii. The Saskatchewan Arts Board, SaskCulture, Government Agencies, and Government Ministries/Departments.

5. Associate Members may speak, but neither vote nor make motions.

6. Honourary Life Members include individuals who have made significant contributions to Heritage Saskatchewan.

7. Honourary Life members are exempt from the payment of dues and are entitled to all the privileges of voting membership for the balance of their lives.

Membership Fees

8. Membership fees in Heritage Saskatchewan shall be set by the Board.

9. Due dates for Membership fees shall be set by the Board.

10. Any Member may withdraw at any time upon written notification to the Board but shall not be entitled to a refund of any portion of membership fees upon resignation.

11. A Member that is sixty (60) days in arrears of payment of annual membership fees shall automatically terminate as a Member.
Membership Discipline

12. The Voting Members shall have the power to discipline or terminate a Member for failure to comply with the Bylaws, for conduct unbecoming as a member or for other just cause by special resolution at a Special Meeting of the Members.

Meetings of Members

13. Heritage Saskatchewan shall hold an Annual General Meeting of its Members not later than February 28 in each year. The meeting place and time will be determined by the Board.

14. At the Annual General Meeting of the Members the following shall take place, namely:
   a. Report of the Board shall be presented;
   b. The election of Directors;
   c. The consideration of the financial statements and the auditor's report;
   d. The appointment of auditors for the ensuing year; and
   e. The consideration of bylaws submitted by the Board.

15. Any other business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting or any other meeting of the Members shall be considered to be special business.

16. The Voting Members may consider and transact any special business at any meeting of Voting Members provided that the notice of the meeting of Members shall state:
   a. The nature of the business in sufficient detail to permit a Member to form a reasoned judgment thereon; and
   b. The text of any special resolution to be submitted to the meeting.

17. The Board shall have the power to call, at any time, a Special Meeting of the Members.

18. At least fifteen (15) days, and not more than fifty (50) days, prior written notice shall be given to the Board and to each Member of any Annual or Special General Meeting of Members.

19. The Voting Members present in person at the Annual General Meeting shall constitute a quorum. At all other meetings of the Members, one-half of the Voting Members plus one shall constitute a quorum.

20. No error or omission in giving notice of any Annual or Special Meeting of any adjourned meeting, whether Annual or Special, of the Members shall invalidate such meeting or make void any proceedings taken thereat.

21. A Voting Member may, at any time, waive notice of any such meeting and may ratify, approve and confirm any or all proceedings taken or had thereat.
Voting of Members

22. Voting Members Organizations shall designate one (1) delegate as the duly appointed person to represent the Voting Member at meetings of the Members; and that person shall have the right to exercise, on behalf of the voting member, all the powers that voting member has.

23. The delegate of a member organization will have ONE vote and each individual member will have ONE vote.

24. There shall be no voting by proxy.

25. At all meetings of Members, every question shall be determined by a majority of votes of the Voting Members present unless otherwise specifically provided by statute or by these Bylaws.

26. At the discretion of the Board, the Voting Members may cast a ballot by mail to decide any issue for which the Voting Members are entitled to vote.
   a. If the Board determines that a ballot is to be done by mail, a ballot paper (or ballot papers, as per the number of voting designates allowed for an organization) shall be mailed to each Voting Member together with instructions for marking the ballot paper(s) and its return to Heritage Saskatchewan.
   b. The Voting Members shall vote and return the ballot in accordance with the instructions.
   c. The supervision of the counting of votes shall be done by a scrutineer appointed by the Board.
   d. The results of the vote shall be reported to the Members.

Board of Directors

27. Eligibility of Directors
   a. All Directors shall be Saskatchewan residents.
   b. All Directors shall be members in good standing of Heritage Saskatchewan.

28. The Board of Directors:
   a. Shall consist of a maximum of twelve (12) and a minimum of eight (8) Directors including the President and Past President.

29. Heritage Saskatchewan will strive to maintain a qualified, well-rounded Board composed of Directors whose experiences are reflective of Saskatchewan’s diverse heritage community. These experiences may include, but are not limited to, the following areas: provincial heritage organizations, academia, practitioners, First Nations, and Métis Nation.
30. Nomination Committee

a. The Nominations Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors.

b. The Nominations Committee shall seek, by public notice and through consultation with the community of interest groups, qualified individuals for each of the positions to be filled based on general criteria developed by the Board from time to time as well as any specific criteria developed in consultation with the applicable community of interest group.

c. The Nominations Committee shall bring forth a list of nominees for each position to be filled.

d. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, nominations will be accepted up to 14 days prior to the Annual General Meeting.

31. Terms of Directors

a. Directors shall be elected for a term of two (2) years; except where a one (1) year term is required to maintain a balanced rotation of Board members.

b. Directors shall be elected on a rotating basis with approximately half of the positions coming up for election each year.

c. A Director is not eligible for election for more than three (3) consecutive terms (6 years) with the exception of the Past President who may serve longer if necessary to complete the term of office as Past President.

d. A person who has been elected for three (3) consecutive terms is eligible for re-election again after the expiration of one term (2 years).

32. Election of Directors

a. All voting for all elected Directors shall be done by secret ballot of all of the Voting Members present at the annual general meeting of the Members.

b. A scrutineer shall be appointed by the Voting Members to count the ballots.

33. Vacated Office of Directors

a. The office of Director shall be automatically vacated:
   i. Upon death;
   ii. When the person ceases to be a resident of Saskatchewan;
   iii. When the person is found to be of unsound mind;
   iv. When the person has the status of bankrupt;
   v. When the person submits a bona fide letter of resignation to the Board;
   vi. When the Voting Members by ordinary resolution at a special meeting of Members vote to remove the person as a Director;
b. Filling an Office Vacated under 33 (a):

   i. If a vacancy should occur for any of the reasons listed in 34 (a), the Board of Directors may fill the vacancy by appointment; the term of the appointment shall last until the next Annual General Meeting is held.

   ii. A person who is appointed to fill a vacancy for less than one-half a term (less than 1 year) shall be eligible to hold office for a further three terms (6 years)

**Officers**

34. Officer Positions

   a. The Officers shall be the President, Past President and Vice-President.

35. Election of Officers

   a. The President shall be elected annually from the Board of Directors.

   b. The President shall be elected by majority vote of the Board of Directors at a Board meeting convened on the same day, and immediately following, the annual general meeting during which the previous President's term expired.

   c. A person must have served at least one (1) year as a Director to be eligible for election as the President.

   d. The President is eligible for re-election as President for up to two (2) consecutive years.

   e. Following the close of their term as President, a person is not eligible for re-election as President for two (2) consecutive years.

36. The President shall have the following duties:

   a. Preside at all meetings of the Members and the Board;

   b. Assure the integrity of the Board’s processes as established from time to time by the Board;

   c. Represent the Board publicly.

37. The Past President:

   a. Shall be the person who has immediately served as President.

   b. Shall automatically be appointed upon the election of a new President.

   c. Shall remain in the position of Past President for the duration of their successor’s term as President.

38. The Vice-President shall be elected from the Board and shall exercise any or all duties of the President in the absence of the President.
Committees of the Board

39. The Board:
   a. May appoint committees from time to time to perform such duties as the Board may designate;
   b. Shall appoint an audit committee annually;
   c. Shall appoint a nomination committee as per Section 30.

Board Meetings

40. Calling the Meeting
   a. Board meetings shall be called by the President;
   b. Notice of Board meetings may be given by person, telephone, mail, fax or other communication not less than one (1) week before the meeting is to take place;
   c. The Board may appoint a day or days in any month or months for regular meetings at an hour to be named;
   d. If regular meetings are scheduled, no additional notice is required;
   e. A meeting of the Directors will also take place without notice immediately after an annual general meeting or a general meeting to transact any business.

41. If all of the Directors participating in a meeting consent, one or more of the Directors may participate in a meeting of the Board by means of such telephone or other communication facilities as permit all persons participating in the meeting to hear or communicate with each other, and a Director participating in such a meeting by such means is deemed to be present at the meeting. Any such consent shall be effective whether given before or after the meeting to which it relates.

42. Each Director shall have one (1) vote at Board meetings.

43. Directors Vote at Board Meetings
   a. The Directors shall vote on any resolution arising at any meeting of the Board.
   b. A majority of the votes shall decide the resolution.

44. The majority of the minimum number of directors required in the Articles of Incorporation shall constitute a quorum.

45. No error or omission in giving notice of any meeting of the Board or any adjournment of a meeting of the Board shall invalidate any meeting or make void any proceedings taken thereat.
46. A Director may, at any time, waive notice of any meeting and may ratify, approve and confirm any or all proceedings taken or had thereat.

47. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this Bylaw any resolution consented to by the signatures of all of the Directors is as valid and effective as if passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called, constituted and held for that purpose.

**Powers of the Board**

48. The Board shall be responsible to set policy and establish guidelines and limitations to manage the activities and affairs of Heritage Saskatchewan.

**Financial Year**

49. The fiscal year shall be December 1 to November 30 of the following year.

**Auditor**

50. An auditor shall be appointed annually for the ensuing year by the Voting Members at the annual general meeting of Heritage Saskatchewan.

**Dissolution**

51. In the event of Heritage Saskatchewan disbanding or becoming inactive, the net unencumbered assets shall be dispersed to an organization in the heritage community in Saskatchewan sharing similar goals and purposes, as determined by the Board.

**Amendment of Bylaws**

52. The Board may, by resolution, make, amend or repeal the Bylaws.

53. The Board shall submit any bylaw, amendment or repeal of a bylaw made by the Board to the Members at the next Annual General Meeting of the Members, and the Voting Members may confirm, reject or amend the bylaw, amendment or repeal by the vote of a majority of the Voting Members present at the meeting.

54. The Articles of Heritage Saskatchewan may only be amended by two-thirds of the Voting Members present at the Annual General Meeting.

**Rules and Regulations**

55. The Board may prescribe such policies, rules and regulations not inconsistent with these Bylaws relating to the management and operation of Heritage Saskatchewan as it deems expedient.
Notices

56. Notices may be served personally, by mail or by fax or by any other means of written or transmitted
communication.

57. A notice shall be deemed to be given on the day that it is deposited with the Post Office or on the day that
it is sent by fax or otherwise communicated.

58. For purposes of sending notice to any Member, Director or Officer for any meeting or otherwise, the
address of the Member, Director or Officer shall be the last address recorded on the records of Heritage
Saskatchewan.

Interpretation of the Bylaws

59. In these Bylaws and in all other Bylaws of Heritage Saskatchewan hereafter passed, unless the context
otherwise requires, words importing the singular number or the masculine gender shall include the plural
number or the feminine gender, as the case may be, and vice versa, and reference to persons shall include
firms and corporations.

Coming Into Force

60. These Bylaws shall supersede all previous Bylaws and shall come into force at, and be effective from, the
effective date that it is passed by the Voting Members.

Parliamentary Authority

61. The rules contained in the current edition of Roberts Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern Heritage
Saskatchewan in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these
Bylaws and any special rules of order Heritage Saskatchewan may adopt and any statutes applicable to
this organization that do not authorize the provisions of these Bylaws to take precedence.
As I have travelled throughout Saskatchewan since my installation in March of 2018, I have presented awards to deserving individuals, met extraordinary people, visited a wide variety of historic sites, and have celebrated the achievements of our remarkable citizens. I am aware, more than ever, that we are surrounded by our heritage.

I am grateful to Heritage Saskatchewan and all of their members and partners who remind us just how important our heritage is; thank you for educating us and for enriching our lives.

I greatly enjoyed attending the Heritage Fair at Government House, and I was privileged to present Heritage Awards, also at Government House. We are indebted to Heritage Saskatchewan for managing these and many more innovative programs.

As you reflect on the activities and achievements of the past year, please accept my sincere thanks for your valuable work in our province, and my best wishes for continued success in the coming year.

W. Thomas Molloy
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan
Living Heritage are those values, beliefs, and ways of living we inherited from past generations that we still use to understand the present and make choices for the future. It defines our sense of identity as individuals and our relationships with others, shaping our communities and quality of life in the process.

Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc. was established as a non-profit corporation in October 2009.

Thanks to all of our sponsors who contribute to our various projects. We couldn’t do it with you!
A MESSAGE
FROM PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD
TARA JANZEN

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Heritage Saskatchewan, I'd like to thank the staff and membership for entrusting us with the governance of this organization. Each year, we all learn a little bit more about the value Heritage Saskatchewan adds to our communities, and the importance of heritage to our individual senses of identity. In my own travels and experiences with heritage organizations across Canada, it is clear that Heritage Saskatchewan sets the benchmark for leadership in heritage advocacy, research and inclusion.

This leadership is demonstrated through a commitment to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's 94 Calls to Action, the implementation of the United Nations' definition of Intangible Cultural Heritage, and the organization's contributions to the Saskatchewan Index of Wellbeing. All of these initiatives help individuals to reframe their place in the world, and lead to a deeper understanding of who we are and how we can thoughtfully and respectfully step into the future. It has been a pleasure and privilege to serve as President of Heritage Saskatchewan for the past year.

I am grateful to those who came before and shaped the narratives that carry us in the present, and I look forward to the future of Heritage Saskatchewan as we navigate our shared future.

BOARD COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE
Tara Janzen, President
Wendy Fitch, Past President
Alicia Buckley, Vice President
Erin Folk, Director

NOMINATIONS
Wendy Fitch (Chair)
Alicia Buckley
Tara Janzen
Emma Morris
Céline Perillat

AUDIT
Céline Perillat (Chair)
Bula Ghosh
Tara Janzen
Suzanne Pambrun

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION & COMPENSATION
Tara Janzen (Chair)
Alicia Buckley
Gloria DeSantis
Wendy Fitch

GOVERNANCE
Alicia Buckley (Chair)
Chad Debert
Gloria DeSantis
Erin Folk
Tara Janzen
Tomasin Playford
Elaine Smit
The 2018 Heritage Awards were presented to the following deserving recipients.

In the category of **Community Development** - the winner was the nehiyawak Language Experience. This award recognizes community-driven approaches that are holistic, including a consideration of culture and heritage - the values, beliefs, and ways of living that matter most to residents. Further, the projects or initiatives support the betterment of the social, cultural, environmental, or economic life of the community.

In the category of **Intangible Cultural Heritage** (ICH) - the winner was the Souris Moose Creek Region Video Series. Awards in this category are given to projects and initiatives that include at least one of the following: document ICH and living traditions (audio/video recordings, interviews, photographs, written narratives, etc.); recognize and celebrate ICH with festivals and community events; support and encourage the passing on of knowledge and skills; and explore the potential of ICH as a resource for community development.

There were 2 award recipients in the **Public Outreach** category: Original Humboldt - Sharing Stories of the Land and Journées du patrimoine Heritage Days. This award recognizes projects that demonstrate effective communication of Saskatchewan's cultural heritage and/or education of Saskatchewan's Living Heritage through a shared knowledge in 3 areas: demonstrating collaboration and community input; activation and engagement of heritage; and marketing public awareness of cultural heritage.

The category of **Physical Heritage Conservation** had 3 recipients: The Frontenac Apartments, Khedive Heritage Recreation Centre and Regina's Confederation Park & Fountain. This award recognizes commitment to the conservation of Saskatchewan historic places, including archaeological sites, buildings, cultural landscapes and engineering works, ensuring that the heritage value of these places is protected.

Thank you to those who helped in shaping the new categories for Heritage Awards and to those who served on the adjudication committee. All contributions are greatly appreciated.
It is hard to believe that Heritage Saskatchewan is almost 10 years old! The organization was incorporated on October 14, 2009, and the first ever Board of Directors was elected at the Annual Meeting in February 2010. These first 10 years have been a time of growth and development of the organization where much has been accomplished and learned as a part of the process. I am excited by the work that has been done and what is yet to come.

Research, building community and leadership continued to be our key focus areas, resulting in the development of diverse partnerships thereby extending our messaging regarding Living Heritage and its connection to wellbeing. This annual report provides great examples of our partnerships, and work over the past year, and I am amazed and thankful for a great team of staff that have dedicated countless hours to Heritage Saskatchewan in the process. It is through their work that we continue to change the conversations and reframe heritage activity in Saskatchewan.

As I write this message, we are anticipating the soon to be released Saskatchewan Index of Wellbeing Report, a project that will influence our work going forward. Reports such as this will guide us in order to track change over time, so that collectively we are not only aware of the need to negotiate a shared future but that we actively work together to ensure that we address the social, cultural, environmental and economic issues of our times. Our Living Heritage is integral to those conversations and to addressing those issues. Sadly, one of our key contributors and supporters, statistician Doug Elliott, will not be a part of the future of this critical work. His death in 2018 has left a gap in the statistical analysis and the interpretation of that material that will be difficult to replace, but we remain hopeful that his lifetime of work will be continued in the future.

Having served as the Chief Executive Officer for 8 of the ten years, I am deeply grateful for the support and guidance that I have received from the Board of Directors for their ongoing support and leadership, to my staff for their dedication, expertise and willingness to be a part of this organization and to all of our partners, stakeholders and members who have come along on this journey. Here's to the next 10 years!
Saskatchewan's rich and diverse Living Heritage is home to many a great story and in 2018, we reached out to amateur photographers to help us tell these stories through their photos, in one of two categories:

**Physical Heritage** - could include cultural landscapes, archaeological sites, buildings, or any engineering works; and

**Intangible Cultural Heritage** - could include festivals, community events, traditions and skills (rug hooking, beading, etc.), rituals or foods that support the passing of knowledge between generations.

Several of the winning entries are featured in this Annual Report. For full information on the photo contest visit: www.heritagesask.ca
The Saskatchewan Index of Wellbeing (SIW) is a resource that expands our understanding of how well our communities and citizens are faring beyond the economic measures of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Based on the Canadian Index of Wellbeing, developed over a decade ago, the SIW consists of eight domains with eight indicators within each domain for a total of 64 indicators. Choosing which indicators to include is a big challenge as there are so many options. The criteria for choosing CIW indicators include the desire to measure various dimensions of each domain, so for example: within the community vitality domain, indicators that measure social engagement, social support, community safety and attitudes towards others and community are included. The other seven domains are: democratic engagement, education, environment, healthy populations, leisure and culture, living standards and time use.

Heritage Saskatchewan along with our partner the Community Initiatives Fund (CIF) believe,

Wellbeing is achieved when people are physically, emotionally and spiritually healthy; economically secure; have a strong sense of identity, belonging and place; and have the confidence and capacity to engage as citizens.

The SIW project outcomes include: communities are implementing holistic (multi-sectoral, inclusive) approaches to addressing complex community issues; policy-makers and decision-makers make decisions based on solid, comprehensive evidence; and Saskatchewan citizens are empowered to advocate for change that results in the highest possible quality of life for all.

The first CIW Saskatchewan Report will show trends for each domain over a period of twenty years, 1994 - 2014. The interpretation of this data is crucial in determining how usefully and effectively it will be. Information can be used to support different positions and it is always better to be cautious when analysing information about any particular population. In addition, it is essential that a holistic, balanced framework informs any interpretation of data. For example, some think the baby boom generation are quickly becoming a burden to the healthcare system however they also contribute to their communities in very positive ways, sharing their knowledge and experience with the younger population. Both perspectives must be considered in any data analysis. Another critical example is the interpretation of data related to Indigenous communities. In the past Indigenous communities have been described from a problematic point of view; however, it is far more effective to think about a community’s strengths and build on them. The general principle of “nothing about us, without us” must be applied here in order to inform public programs, services and policies.

One way to use the CIW Saskatchewan Report was identified by the Office of the Treaty Commission who may decide to plot their own data collection alongside the national and provincial numbers to provide evidence of the inequalities that exist for Indigenous populations. This same approach could be used by other groups such as older adults and/or youth groups that want to initiate positive changes in their communities. Other organizations and agencies may have more recent data and they can use this report to demonstrate how the context has changed in Saskatchewan since 2014.

Heritage Saskatchewan hopes to use the report to track changes related to policy issues such as aging in place, building social cohesion and creating culturally appropriate learning environments and workplaces which align with three streams of quality of life: health and wellbeing; citizenship and social cohesion; and education and employment. Some preliminary work has been done around linking CIW indicators to these quality of life streams however further research is required to refine the national indicators in order to understand the provincial context in greater depth. This can also be done at the local level. The process of community-based research will facilitate the learning process within each community that will lead to a better understanding of Living Heritage within the community and inform community-led solutions.

Ongoing research sponsored by UNESCO and other agencies demonstrates that understanding Living Heritage is key to addressing global issues at the local/community level. The CIW Saskatchewan Report seeks to inform conversations about the defining issues of our time by provoking an ongoing conversation about the things that really matter to people. In order to make informed decisions for ourselves and others, it is essential that we explore our differences and discover common ground. Nurturing a better understanding of Living Heritage is fundamental to negotiating a shared future. This requires multiple partnerships with many stakeholders and research that is intergenerational, cross-cultural and multi-disciplinary; studies that take a holistic approach to addressing social issues/global issues at the local /community level.
EDUCATION REPORT

By Katherine Gilks, Education Coordinator

The 2017-18 year was a very exciting one for the Heritage Fairs program. In total, over 4400 students prepared Heritage Fair projects in their schools—the Heritage Saskatchewan’s highest recorded number of participating students yet! Sixty-one schools across 17 school divisions took part in the 2018 Heritage Fairs season. We once again had five Regional Heritage Fairs: Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, and the Saskatoon Tribal Council. Many schools participated this year for the first time, including five of the new schools that opened in the fall of 2017, and we also had two schools return to the program after a hiatus of five or more years.

There were many wonderful projects at the Regional Fairs that shared hundreds of stories about Canadian heritage. There were many stories of immigration, residential schools, music, sports, dance, military conflicts, art, science, and natural wonders. Some of the projects were visually stunning—including a life-sized model of the Willow Bunch Giant! Some told sombre stories of persecution and resilience, while others celebrated festive aspects of our culture and history. There were many that combined both by focusing on the struggles of the past while celebrating the present and future, especially in the field of human rights.

Of the approximately 400 students at the Regional Fairs, fifty-nine were chosen to participate at the 2018 Provincial Heritage Fair. Fifty projects were displayed May 23-24 at Government House, covering a wide range of topics: the Afghanistan War, Manitou Lake, the Canadarms, residential schools, indigenous drumming, sacred medicines, and Canada’s participation in the Summer Olympics, to name a few! The Provincial finalists had the chance to visit Government House, the Saskatchewan Sports Hall of Fame, the Saskatchewan Science Centre, the Legislative Building, and the Royal Saskatchewan Museum. Once again, we thank our program sponsors: the Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation, SaskMilk, and NICOR Group, as well as the provincial heritage organisations who contributed to our awards and prizes.

The Young Citizens contest was offered at a reduced capacity in 2018 and as a result, Heritage Saskatchewan did not administer the contest as part of our Heritage Fairs program. We promoted the contest to all participating schools. Only six students from across Canada were selected as winners and unfortunately none were from Saskatchewan. However, we had one student receive an Honourable Mention for her excellent video about Treaty 2.

Heritage Saskatchewan finished the year on the Heritage Fairs front by publishing a second edition of our Heritage Fairs Toolkit Booklet in advance of the 2019 Heritage Fairs season. In addition to the Heritage Fairs program, Heritage Saskatchewan provided sponsorship toward the Diefenbaker Canada Centre’s summer day camps in July & August of 2018. We look forward to building on this partnership further in future years. We also look forward to partnering with the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan in 2019 and beyond.
COMMUNITY BUILDING:
LIVING HERITAGE ON THE GROUND IN 2018
By Kristin Catherwood, Director of Living Heritage

For community development, 2018 was a year of building for Heritage Saskatchewan. Our largest project, the Val Marie Elevator Living Heritage project, built upon the success and lessons of the Coal in Coronach Living Heritage project the year before. The Val Marie project, focused on the living heritage of one of the most iconic prairie buildings: the wooden grain elevator. Centred on the living heritage associated with the 1927 Federal grain elevator in Val Marie, the themes of living heritage gathered in the project spoke to larger issues of agriculture and the family farm, the struggle for rural communities to develop sustainable futures, and also celebrated what a small group of dedicated volunteers can achieve. Named to the National Trust for Canada’s Most Endangered Places list in 2015, wooden grain elevators are disappearing quickly, but the community of Val Marie has set an example in the restoration of their elevator of what is possible for other places. The living heritage project resulted in a published booklet of living heritage as told by local residents, accompanied by a video project by Val Marie high school students. After nine months, the project was celebrated in September 2018 at the Val Marie Community Centre with a standing-room-only crowd on hand. The results of the project are available on the Heritage Saskatchewan website.

In the fall, we started work on our latest living heritage project, tentatively entitled “It was a Good Life” Living Heritage of the Road Allowance People, in partnership with the Gabriel Dumont Institute (GDI). This project was built upon a relationship that was developed when I interviewed Russell Fayant of Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program at the University of Regina for a video entitled Road Allowance People as part of our Canada 150 series. Students in Russell Fayant and Brenna Pacholko’s courses interviewed community members, wrote essays, and created original artwork based on themes that came out of the community interviews. A soft launch was held at the GDI Library at the University of Regina in December to share the initial work with community members. Work will now progress on designing and publishing the booklet. A launch and celebration of the project is set for April, 2019.

Further community building work came from a relationship that was developed with the Saskatchewan Economic Development Alliance (SEDA). I was invited to be one of the facilitators of community activation sessions held in communities throughout Saskatchewan as part of a pilot project called ThriveSask. SEDA and Heritage Saskatchewan led the project with the support of Tourism Saskatchewan, the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport, and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association, and the facilitation of Cherylynn Walters of Maneval Enterprises who is trained in Strategic Doing™. Five sessions were held throughout the year, in: Eston, Gull Lake, Moose Jaw, St. Walburg, and Unity. The success of the pilot has led to a continuation of the ThriveSask program, with three more communities slated to participate in 2019.
I was invited to speak at several events in 2018, reflective of the work we have done the past few years to build relationships both within and without the traditional heritage communities. These included presentations at: the 49X110 Tourism Conference in Swift Current in April, the Nature Saskatchewan Annual Spring Meet in Coronach in June, the Yorkton Brick Mill Heritage Society fundraising dinner in September, the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation (CRRF) conference in Saskatoon in October, and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association annual conference in Maple Creek, also in October.

At the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation annual meeting, which was a part of the CRRF conference, I put my name forward for a board nomination and was elected. My decision to join was motivated by my desire to connect Heritage Saskatchewan and the communities we serve with research and resources that can make a real difference to them, but also by my belief that I can contribute ideas and perspectives to the board based on my ongoing community engagement work which is rooted in concepts of living heritage. I am currently the only board member from the three westernmost provinces.

Building upon my work in my first three years at Heritage Saskatchewan as the Intangible Cultural Heritage Development Officer, we decided to expand my role, and my title was renamed Director of Living Heritage. Intangible cultural heritage (as laid out in UNESCO's Convention on the Safeguarding of ICH) is still the foundation of my work in community, but this new title reflects the broader vision of Heritage Saskatchewan's role in the province.

As we move forward, our work in 2019 and beyond will continue to build upon the foundations of living heritage community engagement work we have been doing since 2015. Two exciting new living heritage projects in the works are based at Cumberland House (built upon a connection that was made at the Heritage Saskatchewan annual general meeting in February 2018) and Pheasant Rump First Nation (built upon a relationship developed at the Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre Language Keepers Conference in 2016). In short, Heritage Saskatchewan's visionary community engagement work is based in building strong connections with individuals, communities, and organizations that represent a broad and diverse range of backgrounds.
In 2018, we were once again fortunate to have one student, Isaac Mpinda, work with us during the summer. This was made possible through our partnership established with the Johnson Shoyama Graduate School (JSGS) African Leaders of Tomorrow (ALT) Program, under the Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE). Isaac Mpinda's work with us, focused upon policy development related to quality of life issues and the Canadian Index of Wellbeing/Saskatchewan Index of Wellbeing.

Isaac's work saw him working closely with our Research Coordinator Sandra Massey in the development of a Policy Paper focused upon aging in place. The paper developed by Sandra with input from Isaac can be found at: www.heritagesask.ca

Heritage Saskatchewan has had the opportunity to employ a total of three students on short term projects through the ALT program. We have benefitted from the exceptional work that the students have provided and have learned so much from them in the process. Thank you to Johnson Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy for this opportunity!

The Saskatchewan Nonprofit Partnership (SNP) exists to benefit the nonprofit sector through research, networking, public awareness, sector strategy development and thought leadership. It is an informal partnership of organizations that collaborate towards the betterment of the nonprofit sector. This is achieved through the engagement of experienced leaders, creating opportunities for sector involvement, and initiating and providing oversight of targeted projects.

In April 2018, the partnership held a Provincial Summit in Saskatoon, attended by 90 nonprofit leaders. The Summit attendees received information on the findings of a first ever research survey of the non-profit sector in Saskatchewan. The results included the fact that the sector employs over 77,000 people in Saskatchewan and approximately 344,000 individuals actively volunteer across this province, contributing over 14 million hours annually!

Heritage Saskatchewan remains committed to participating as an active member of the partnership as we collectively raise awareness for the significant contributions that this sector makes to the well being of the citizens of Saskatchewan. More information can be found at: www.sasknonprofit.ca
Priority Accounting Services CPA Prof. Corp.
2144 Cornwall St
Regina, SK S4P 2K7
Tel (306) 565-2777
Fax (306) 565-2633

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of:
Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc., which comprise the statement of financial position as at November 30, 2018 and November 30, 2017, and the Statements of operations, net assets and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion
In common with many non-profit organizations, the Association derives revenue from membership fees, donations and other fundraising activities, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to to the amounts recorded in the records of the Association and we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenue, excess of revenue, assets and net assets.

Qualified Opinion
In our opinion, except for the effect of adjustments, if any, which might have been necessary had we been able to satisfy ourselves concerning the completeness of the revenue referred to in the preceding paragraph, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the organization as at November 30, 2018 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-For-Profit Organizations.

Priority Accounting Services CPA Prof. Corp.

January 30, 2019

Please note that this is a condensed version of the Audited Financial Statement. The complete audited statement is available from the Heritage Saskatchewan office upon request.
## Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc.

**Statement of Financial Position**

**November 30, 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assets</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable</td>
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<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
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<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Investments</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
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<td>316,804</td>
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<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$682,118</strong></td>
<td><strong>$385,925</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liabilities and Net Assets | | | |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 6. | $56,323 | $10,976 |
| Deferred income | 9. | 333,165 | 68,000 |
| **Total Liabilities** | | | |
| | | **389,488** | **78,976** |

| **Net Assets:** | | | |
| Restricted Net Assets | 8. | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Unrestricted Net Assets | | 222,630 | 236,949 |
| **Total Net Assets** | | | |
| | | **292,630** | **308,949** |

| **Total Liabilities and Net Assets** | | | |
| | | **$682,118** | **$385,925** |

Approved on Behalf of the Board:

[Signature]

13
# Heritage Saskatchewan Alliance Inc.

**Statement of Operations**

For the Year Ended November 30, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SaskCulture/SaskLotteries Trust</td>
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<tr>
<td>Self Generated (Schedule 1)</td>
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<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration (Schedule 2)</td>
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<td>Travel/Meetings (Schedule 3)</td>
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<td>Corporate Business (Schedule 4)</td>
<td>19,088</td>
<td>22,122</td>
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<td>Public Relations/Communications (Schedule 5)</td>
<td>12,346</td>
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<td>Projects/Services (Schedule 6)</td>
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<td><strong>Total operating expenses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of revenue over expenses</strong></td>
<td>$(14,319)</td>
<td>$20,414</td>
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dedicated to
research
building community
& leadership

HERITAGE
SASKATCHEWAN

200 - 2020 11th Ave. Regina, SK S4P 0J3
Treaty 4 Territory & Homeland of the Métis
info@heritagesask.ca (306) 780-9191

WWW.HERITAGESASK.CA

Heritage Saskatchewan is supported by

SaskCulture
FUNDING PROVIDED BY
Saskatchewan LOTTERIES
ICH encompasses the underlying fabric of our lives—stories, skills, traditions, ways of doing things, ways of speaking, and ways of interacting with each other and the environment. It does not always leave a material record behind, but rather is passed from person to person and from generation to generation. It is so deeply embedded in our cultural identities that we oftentimes take it for granted.

ICH does not reside solely in the past. It is those elements of the past which continue on in the present. It informs who we are and what we want to be. Due to increasing reliance on technology, globalization, and other factors, many elements of our ICH are endangered.

Saskatchewan’s cultural landscape is as diverse as its geography. The way we speak, the foods we eat, how we celebrate traditions, all tell a story, the story of who we are.

By exploring Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), individuals, communities and organizations can develop our understanding of our place(s) in the world and nurture our Living Heritage, thus improving our quality of life and the vitality of our communities.

**SAFEGUARDING ICH - FOUR GOALS**

1. **Document** ICH and living traditions (audio/video recordings, interviews, photographs, written narratives, etcetera).
2. **Recognize and celebrate** ICH with festivals and community events.
3. Support and encourage the transmission of knowledge and skills (workshops, mentorship, classes, etcetera).
4. Explore the potential of ICH as a resource for community development.

Intangible cultural heritage includes: oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe, or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.

UNESCO Convention on the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage
SOME EXAMPLES OF ICH IN SASKATCHEWAN

- **Language:** languages, local dialects, word usage, place names, figures of speech
- **Food:** family recipes, use of local ingredients in food preparation, fowl/fowl suppers, potlucks, feasts, funeral lunches, holiday meals
- **Customs and traditions:** shivarees, trick or drinking/mummering, local community customs, weddings, graduations, funerary customs, powwows, festivals
- **Environmental knowledge:** hunting and fishing practices, foraging (mushrooms, herbs, etc.), berry picking, trails and wilderness knowledge, farming and ranching practices, gardening lore
- **Play:** practical jokes, playground games, card games, dances, community drama/theatre, parks and recreation
- **Work:** chores, traditional knowledge of hunting/trapping/fishing and ranching/farming, mining, domestic work, and craft production
- **Music and dance:** folk songs, shanties, fiddling, drumming, square dancing, jigging, two-stepping
- **Belief:** worship, ceremonies, superstitions, supernatural beliefs, divination, prayer

IDEAS FOR WORKING WITH ICH IN COMMUNITIES

- Compile a list of traditions and customs (brainstorm with community members).
- Identify tradition-bearers and elders.
- Consider which traditions, customs, or knowledge are under the greatest pressure.
- Celebrate/incorporate ICH in existing community structures (e.g., museums, cultural centres, festivals/events).
- Create workshops, events, programs based on identified ICH in the community.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

- This kind of knowledge is rarely documented, and is often lost or diminished by the increasing influences of globalization and mass media.
- Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage is vital to sustaining a community’s innate creativity and sense of identity.

Communities themselves must take part in identifying and defining intangible cultural heritage: they are the ones deciding which practices are part of their cultural heritage.

UNESCO

COLLABORATE WITH HERITAGE SASKATCHEWAN

Heritage Saskatchewan’s Intangible Cultural Heritage Development Officer is available to work with communities or organizations on ICH focused projects. Successful collaborations require community investment. Contact us today to discuss how your community can benefit from a collaboration with us.

Contact Heritage Saskatchewan to find out how you can work with ICH in your community

Kristin Catherwood, ICH Development Officer
ich@heritagesask.ca
306-780-9191 • www.heritagesask.ca

Supported by
Saskatchewan Index of Wellbeing (SIW)

The Saskatchewan Index of Wellbeing (SIW) is a resource that expands our understanding of how well our communities and citizens are faring beyond the economic measures of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

The SIW measures eight inter-connected domains that allow us to monitor changes in quality of life and wellbeing for our citizens, and provides community based organizations, all levels of government, businesses and citizens with the evidence required to inform policies, decisions and actions at the provincial, regional, and/or local level. The SIW provides data specific to Saskatchewan that is relevant and meaningful provincially.

Heritage Saskatchewan and the Community Initiatives Fund have partnered to develop the SIW based on a shared vision that all Saskatchewan citizens enjoy a high quality of life and wellbeing. We believe that wellbeing is achieved when people are physically, emotionally and spiritually healthy; economically secure; have a strong sense of identity, belonging and place; and have the confidence and capacity to engage as citizens.

Our goal for the SIW is to promote evidence-based decision-making that reflects the values and responds to the needs of Saskatchewan’s citizens that will result in the following:

- Communities are implementing holistic (multi-sectoral, inclusive) approaches to addressing complex community issues.
- Policy-makers and decision-makers make decisions based on solid, comprehensive evidence.
- Saskatchewan citizens are empowered to advocate for change that results in the highest possible quality of life for all.

The inaugural SIW report will be launched in fall 2018, with supplementary provincial information and community engagement opportunities to follow the release.
Coal in Coronach

a living heritage project

Heritage SASKATCHEWAN

Kristin Catherwood
originally published April 2017
reprinted July 2017
gee meeyo
pimawtshinawn
(It Was a Good Life)

SASKATCHEWAN MÉTIS ROAD ALLOWANCE MEMORIES
a living heritage project
LIVING HERITAGE & QUALITY OF LIFE:
Reframing Heritage Activity in Saskatchewan

A report for Heritage Saskatchewan
prepared by S. L. Massey

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