



February 20, 2020

Claude Doucet
Secretary General
Canadian Radio-television and
Telecommunications Commission
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0N2

Dear Mr. Doucet:

**Re: *Broadcasting Notice of Consultation CRTC 2019-379*
CBC/Radio Canada Licence Renewal**

1. Aboriginal Peoples Television Network Incorporated ("APTN") supports the renewal of the broadcasting licences for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation/Société Radio-Canada ("CBC/Radio Canada"). APTN wishes to appear at the public hearing. Our comments in this renewal process are focused on CBC/Radio Canada's role in the reflection of Indigenous Peoples in broadcast media – which is broadly understood to include all digital platforms on which CBC/Radio Canada operates.

Support for Renewal

2. APTN supports the renewal of CBC/Radio Canada's licences, and the proposals made by CBC/Radio Canada to extend regulatory oversight to CBC/Radio Canada's online digital activities. APTN recognizes the important initiatives put forward by CBC/Radio Canada to ensure better reflection of Indigenous Peoples on CBC/Radio Canada platforms.
3. APTN has worked together with CBC/Radio Canada on numerous projects over the years to advance Indigenous reflection on CBC/Radio Canada – while also ensuring meaningful Indigenous participation.
4. The following are some of the more recent initiatives between APTN and CBC/Radio Canada:
 - *Annual Indspire Awards* (the last three seasons, including this year's broadcast);
 - *nîpawistamâsowin: We Will Stand Up*, a feature length documentary production based on the story of the killing of Colten Boushie and his family's pursuit of justice, together with an examination of the history of colonialism on the Prairies and the personal experiences of the filmmaker;

- *Tshakapesh Superhero*, an animated children's series in which the legendary Innu character defends the survival of the planet, fighting alongside his people to save their picturesque village and the environment;
- *The Body Remembers When the World Broke Open*, a feature film about two Indigenous women from very different lived experiences who meet by chance and experience together the after effects of trauma;
- *Red Snow*, a feature film about a Canadian Gwich'in soldier caught in an ambush in Afghanistan –the fallout from those events both immediate and in the past; and
- *TAKEN*, a four-season series telling the stories of missing and murdered Indigenous women and men, led by APTN and co-broadcast by CBC/Radio Canada.

We have attached as an appendix to this submission a list of productions on which APTN and English- or French-language Canadian broadcasters have worked together, typically through co-financing and shared windows. While CBC/Radio Canada is not the only broadcaster with whom APTN has constructive relationships, it represents APTN's most consistent English- or French-language broadcast partner over the years.

5. The fact that APTN and CBC/Radio Canada have often worked on common projects demonstrates, we believe, the good will and shared objectives for the reflection of Indigenous Peoples and telling of Indigenous stories between the two organizations. The *TAKEN* series, we believe, was an especially rewarding and effective project. *TAKEN* examined in-depth the tragic stories of numerous murdered and missing women and girls and boys and men, with view to illuminate the lives of these individuals and their families and to draw attention to these unsolved cases.
6. APTN was the lead broadcaster for the series, which was produced by the Indigenous production company, Eagle Vision Inc. APTN requires that all of our productions reflect meaningful Indigenous control, including participation in key creative positions and at all stages of production. Eagle Vision, which is a leading Indigenous production company, shares this insistence on Indigenous participation and has expressed its pride in the level of Indigenous participation in the series:

Eagle Vision is proud that *TAKEN* provides mentorship and opportunity to much of its crew. In Season I, more than 50% of episodes were directed by Indigenous filmmakers. 100% were written by women, and more than 50% written by an Indigenous writer. More than 50% were edited by Indigenous editors, and more than 50% were edited by women. The research team, led by Order of Manitoba recipient Bernadette Smith, whose own sister Claudette Osborne-Tyo is one of the MMIWG, is 100% Indigenous, and 100% female. The score was composed by an Indigenous composer. In all departments, from research, through post-production,

Indigenous Canadians helped tell the stories of TAKEN. Additionally, over 100 Indigenous actors were engaged to perform in the series.¹

7. The leading role played by APTN and the commitment of Eagle Vision to ensure Indigenous participation in all aspects of the production ensured that the series presented deep and authentic aspects of the often difficult stories examined in the series. The direct involvement of APTN as the originating broadcaster was critical to the presentation and shape the series took.
8. *TAKEN* benefited from the resources of CBC/Radio Canada to make the series possible. Airing the series on CBC/Radio Canada also provided another broadcast window for many Canadians to see these stories and to gain an appreciation of the urgency to find answers in many Indigenous communities for the loss of members of their families, friends and neighbours.
9. *TAKEN* was conceived and executed at all levels as an Indigenous project and this is the key element of its success. *TAKEN* provides a good example of a production model for Indigenous content that is both authentic and reflective of Indigenous Peoples and concerns. We are fully supportive of CBC/Radio Canada's role in this and similar projects.
10. At the same time, CBC/Radio Canada should not be viewed as the primary means for Indigenous participation and reflection in broadcast media. CBC/Radio Canada is not – and should not be viewed – as an Indigenous broadcaster.

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

11. Canada is a signatory to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (the "UN Declaration"). The Government has made an unequivocal commitment to adopt the UN Declaration in a manner that is consistent with Canada's Constitution and the "full box of rights for Indigenous Peoples in Canada"² set out in section 35 the Constitution. The UN Declaration is critical to understanding the relationships between government and Indigenous Peoples and it should inform decisions and policy making touching on Indigenous interests – including matters should as the reflection of Indigenous Peoples on CBC/Radio Canada, which is being considered at this hearing.
12. The UN Declaration includes a clear and direct statement regarding Indigenous media:

Article 16

1. *Indigenous peoples have the right to establish their own media in their own languages and to have access to all forms of non-indigenous media without discrimination.*

Indigenous Peoples should be in control of our own media.

¹ <https://www.takentheseries.com/the-making-of-taken/>

² Hon. Carolyn Bennett to the United Nations General Assembly on May 10, 2016.

13. The Canadian broadcasting system, with the leadership of the CRTC and many Indigenous organizations and communities, has long recognized the need and the legitimacy of Indigenous-controlled media to provide broadcasting services to Indigenous communities, and as a link to the larger Canadian population.³
14. There is an established system of Indigenous-led and controlled broadcasting in Canada, which includes APTN and many other radio and television broadcasters together with the creators and communities that we support and that support our operations in turn. Indigenous media creates and presents content that is a direct expression of Indigenous voices – at all steps in the creative process from idea to communication.
15. The UN Declaration also addresses the role of State media (such as CBC/Radio Canada and the various provincial educational services in Canada) and private media, but this role is one of reflection, not control:
 2. *States shall take effective measures to ensure that State-owned media duly reflect indigenous cultural diversity. States, without prejudice to ensuring full freedom of expression, should encourage privately owned media to adequately reflect indigenous cultural diversity.*⁴
16. CBC/Radio Canada, as state-owned media⁵, has an obligation to reflect Indigenous cultural diversity in the programming it offers. This should include Indigenous language programming. But CBC/Radio Canada is not Indigenous-owned and controlled. It is not Indigenous media and this is fundamental to understanding and structuring the role the CBC/Radio Canada should play in the creation and presentation of Indigenous content.

Role of CBC/Radio Canada

17. It is a deep concern to Indigenous media that CBC/Radio Canada, which has national, regional and local services and an expanding digital presence – and resources that exceed what is available to Indigenous media – could overshadow and diminish the voices of Indigenous Peoples in media that we own and control. This media is central to our expression, identities, languages and empowerment.

³ Reference in the *Broadcasting Act* to the "special place" of Aboriginal Peoples in Canada society is a partial reflection other right to Indigenous media set out in the UN Declaration. This language also echoes the insightful comments made in the Caplan-Sauvageau report (*Report of the Task Force on Broadcasting Policy*, Minister of Supply and Services, 1986) which comprehensively reviewed Canada's legislative framework for broadcasting at a time shortly following the repatriation of the Canadian constitution, which included the recognition of Aboriginal and treaty rights: "Native people have special rights by virtue of their aboriginal status. These rights, now enshrined in the Canadian Constitution, are a part of the laws, customs and treaties of the land. Although not fully defined, aboriginal rights are certain to include the protection and enhancement of native languages and culture." Caplan-Sauvageau report, page 515.

⁴ UN Declaration, Article 16.

⁵ While CBC/Radio Canada operates independently from government, it is nonetheless "owned" by government, is responsible to Parliament, and is an agent of the Crown. See sections 40, 46(3) and 47(1) of the *Broadcasting Act*.

18. This is not an unfounded concern. Public statements made by CBC/Radio Canada and others typically overlook or downplay Indigenous media. For example, CBC/Radio Canada has stated to an international audience that it is the "only broadcaster – and often the only media company – left in small communities – and certainly across the far North."⁶ This ignores APTN and the Indigenous broadcasting societies that have been established and providing services in the North since the early 80's. Moreover, even if CBC/Radio Canada were the only such broadcaster, this should be viewed as a crisis in *Indigenous* media requiring urgent action.
19. Similarly, APTN was dismayed when, in 2017, the Government announced its *Creative Canada Policy Framework* – the outcome of extensive industry consultation, including with Indigenous broadcasters and creators. That key policy document was silent regarding the role of Indigenous media in the creation and presentation of Indigenous content, even while it highlighted the role of institutions within the Heritage Canada portfolio, including CBC/Radio Canada.⁷ Silence in such a key policy document actually speaks loudly – shouts even – about what seems to be the second-class status of Indigenous Peoples' own broadcasting media.
20. The tension between CBC/Radio Canada's role as a service provider and tool to reflect Indigenous Peoples and help preserve Indigenous languages, and the independent role played by Indigenous-controlled broadcasting services is long-standing. For example, the Caplan-Sauvageau report (the pre-cursor to the 1991 update to the *Broadcasting Act*)⁸ noted that the CBC/Radio Canada had requested "clarification" of its mandate as it related to Indigenous broadcasting "given high expectations at a time of budgetary restraint". As described in the report:

[I]t argues that its present mandate and the limited capacity of its distribution system severely restrict the amount of native-language radio and television it can carry. The Corporation states that it cannot substitute independently produced native programming for key network and regional programming without compromising the integrity of the national service. In the CBC's view, key programming includes foreign programs on the network as well as CBC-produced native-language services, such as those produced in the Northwest Territories and Quebec.⁹

In comparison, existing Indigenous broadcasters (including the original Indigenous broadcasting societies that now make up APTN's membership), argued for a different approach:

[N]ative broadcasters stressed the importance of the CBC's role in the distribution of programs produced by their societies. One suggested that CBC should leave all

⁶ *Proximity and Trust, Our Competitive Advantage*, Speech, September 10, 2019. <https://cbc.radio-canada.ca/en/media-centre/speech-catherine-tait-pbi> [emphasis added]

⁷ *Creative Canada Policy Framework*. <https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/campaigns/creative-canada/framework.html#a58> See section 1.8.

⁸ See footnote 3.

⁹ *Ibid*, page 519.

native-language production to the independent native societies whose costs are considerably cheaper. Most native societies, however, argue that the CBC should distribute independent native programming as a first priority and, as a second priority, produce native programming of its own that complements programming by independent native broadcasters.¹⁰

21. The Caplan-Sauvageau report struck a compromise position and recommended that CBC/Radio Canada should continue to play a role as an "important provider of language services" but should not be considered the sole provider. It observed:

Independent native communications societies should be an integral part of the public broadcasting system with an equally important role to play in production. Independent and CBC-produced native-language programming should be complementary. The programming strength of the independent native communications societies lies in their close ties to communities – each has its own board and each is responsible to the people of a region.¹¹

22. This statement could be said to reflect the intentions of the current approach to Indigenous broadcasting policy – although it is largely implicit rather than explicit. Moreover, maintaining the equally important status of Indigenous services compared to CBC/Radio Canada has fallen short in practice.
23. In terms of government funding, CBC/Radio Canada's Parliamentary appropriation (for operations) has increased by more than \$200 million since 1998 – an increase of 22.5%.¹² Over the same time frame, funding to the key government program to support Indigenous broadcasters' operations – the Northern Aboriginal Broadcasting Program (formerly the Northern Native Broadcasting Access Program) has increased by just \$400,000 – or 5% – above an already modest amount of \$8 million in 1998. More importantly, the funding directed to the original thirteen Northern Indigenous communications societies created in the 1980s and funded by the NAB has actually fallen dramatically, reflecting the Government's recent decisions to provide funding to more Indigenous broadcasters in smaller amounts from this fund.
24. Since 2014, the number of funded organizations has increased significantly: from 13 – the established Northern Indigenous communications societies – to 24: close to double while the total funding envelope has not increased. As a result, the base NAB operating grant for the thirteen Northern Indigenous communications societies with the widest reach to Indigenous communities has actually dropped from \$7.45 million to \$6.05 million between 2016/17 and 2018/19:

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid. page 520.

¹² The Parliamentary appropriation for CBC/Radio Canada operations in 1998 was \$896.4 million. In 2018/19, the amount was \$1,098.1 million (2019/20 Government Expenditure Plan and Main Estimates).

Organization	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018	2018 / 2019	% Decrease
ABORIGINAL MULTI- MEDIA SOCIETY OF ALBERTA	\$ 402,525.00	\$ 429,381.00	\$ 374,807.00	7%
INUIT BROADCASTING CORPORATION	\$ 1,375,365.00	\$ 1,334,938.00	\$ 1,285,884.00	7%
INUUVIALUIT COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY	\$ 328,895.00	\$ 332,638.00	\$ 271,120.00	18%
JAMES BAY CREE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY	\$ 583,068.00	\$ 532,164.00	\$ 485,487.00	17%
MISSINIPI BROADCASTING CORPORATION	\$ 380,815.00	\$ 387,517.00	\$ 272,773.00	28%
NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS INC.	\$ 450,956.00	\$ 386,064.00	\$ 262,502.00	42%
NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES	\$ 485,264.00	\$ 477,351.00	\$ 417,571.00	14%
NORTHERN NATIVE BROADCASTING - TERRACE	\$ 317,442.00	\$ 262,864.00	\$ 215,115.00	32%
NORTHERN NATIVE BROADCASTING YUKON	\$ 457,719.00	\$ 420,337.00	\$ 325,000.00	29%
OKÂLAKATIGET SOCIETY	\$ 392,482.00	\$ 410,686.00	\$ 404,074.00	-3%
SOCIÉTÉ DE COMMUNICATION ATIKAMEKW-MONTAGNAIS INC.	\$ 528,118.00	\$ 536,544.00	\$ 383,665.00	27%
TAQRAMIUT NIPINGAT INC.	\$ 1,004,372.00	\$ 953,907.00	\$ 872,124.00	13%
WAWATAY NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY	\$ 743,834.00	\$ 685,861.00	\$ 484,190.00	35%
Total	\$ 7,450,855.00	\$ 7,150,252.00	\$ 6,054,312.00	19%

Source: Canadian Heritage Website

25. Compared to the CBC/Radio Canada Parliamentary appropriation, these amounts are all relatively small. However, they are critical to maintaining operations at the Northern Indigenous societies that provide key radio and television programming in Northern communities, especially in Indigenous languages. The effective cuts to funding for these services is extremely harmful and at odds with the important mandates of these services.
26. CBC/Radio Canada is not the only broadcaster serving Indigenous communities in the North, or elsewhere in Canada. In fact, CBC/Radio Canada's contribution to Indigenous content should be viewed in comparison to the Indigenous content produced and exhibited by Indigenous services.
27. Year over year, APTN itself is consistently responsible for over three hundred hours of original Indigenous television production (other than news and public affairs), and broadcasts hundreds more hours of news and public affairs programming. In the last broadcast year, APTN broadcast more than 700 hours of news and public affairs programming. In addition, APTN's programming department committed to 46 television productions and 18 original digital media components. This represented over 389 hours of original programming in English, French and 13 Indigenous languages.
28. Other Indigenous broadcasters are equally focused on serving Indigenous communities. According to a recent report prepared for the Canadian Commission for UNESCO¹³, there are currently 53 licensed Native Type B radio stations and an unknown number of exempt stations. Many of these stations are owned and operated by the Northern Indigenous communications societies, which together provide extensive coverage of hundreds of Indigenous communities in languages relevant to those communities.
29. A large number of Indigenous radio stations are exempted from licensing, making it difficult to determine the number and scope of service provided by these stations.¹⁴

¹³ Indigenous Culture & Media Innovation (Monique Manatch), *Spoken from the Heart: Indigenous Radio in Canada* (2019). <https://en.ccunesco.ca/-/media/Files/Unesco/Resources/2019/08/SpokenFromTheHeartIndigenousRadioInCanada.pdf>

¹⁴ See the discussion in Szwarc, Julia, *Indigenous Broadcasting and the CRTC: Lessons from the Licensing of Type Radio* (2018). <https://crtc.gc.ca/eng/acrtc/prx/2018szwarc.htm>

However, these stations are intimately involved in their communities on a day-to-day basis, providing local programming and language content emanating directly from and targeted to those most directly affected by language loss.

30. A repeated refrain from Indigenous radio services is that they could do far more with proper resources. CBC/Radio Canada is sometimes viewed as a competitor for these resources:

Some Indigenous radio broadcasters point to barriers to self-representation and to Indigenous self-development and nationhood in current broadcasting policy. Some highlight the mandate of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) includes the creation of Indigenous culture and language content, or as the CBC itself states, "sharing Indigenous stories."

While recognition of the Indigenous presence in Canada is certainly important, some question whether this mandate contradicts the aspirations of Indigenous nations. When finite resources are channeled to CBC to do the work of representing Indigenous realities, Indigenous community media are left battling for what funds are left. This leaves them in an environment of scarcity when trying to tell their own stories, in their own voices. Limited funds for community stations keep them in a precarious condition, often compelling Indigenous radio hosts and creators to turn to non-Indigenous media institutions for stable employment, thus further marginalizing the work done by community stations.¹⁵

31. CBC/Radio Canada has a role to play in reflecting Indigenous Peoples in the broadcasting system, and on all of the digital platforms the service operates. It would be a glaring omission if Indigenous Peoples were not duly reflected. However, this reflection is not the primary tool for Indigenous participation in broadcasting and for the creation and exhibition of authentic content by and for Indigenous Peoples. The primary tool is and should continue to be Indigenous-owned and controlled media.

Specific Measures for CBC/Radio Canada

32. CBC/Radio Canada's renewal should recognize the primary and critical role of the existing, Indigenous-controlled broadcasting media – which should be encouraged to grow. CBC/Radio Canada is a powerful presence in Canada and this power should be directed to support the reflection of Indigenous expression, which includes supporting Indigenous creators, of course, and also the Indigenous media that enables this expression in its most direct form.
33. CBC/Radio Canada, in its operations and practices, should use its public resources to enhance and extend the impact of the more limited resources available to Indigenous services. As noted in the Caplan-Sauvageau report, CBC/Radio Canada and Indigenous media should complement and not compete against each other.

¹⁵ *Spoken from the Heart: Indigenous Radio in Canada* (see footnote 13), page 28.

34. Specifically, APTN supports the following measures, which would be followed by CBC/Radio Canada in its operations affecting Indigenous Peoples and media:

- CBC/Radio Canada's primary role with respect to Indigenous Peoples should be a role of reflection and support for Indigenous creators and Indigenous-controlled media.
- CBC/Radio Canada should provide Indigenous reflection in accordance with the principles set out in the regulatory framework for Indigenous broadcasting, which the CRTC, in close consultation with Indigenous Peoples, is currently reworking. CBC/Radio Canada's supporting and reflective role in Indigenous broadcasting should be recognized in the framework.
- We agree with CBC/Radio Canada that specific questions touching on Indigenous broadcasting and content (for example, the question of defining an "Indigenous musical selection", "emerging Indigenous artist" and "Indigenous audio-visual content") should be developed through consultations with Indigenous communities and set out in the new framework. Indigenous organizations, such as the Indigenous Screen Office, should have a direct role to play in setting standards for Indigenous content, which should then be applicable to CBC/Radio Canada.
- In its relationships with Indigenous creators and Indigenous media, CBC/Radio Canada should:
 - (1) Recognize and ensure the primacy of Indigenous creators and voices in the creative process in the reflection of Indigenous Peoples.
 - (2) Recognize the primary role of Indigenous media, where it is available in a format or area of service, as the expression and embodiment of the rights of Indigenous Peoples to own and operate our own media. Where Indigenous media is not available, CBC/Radio Canada should support the establishment of such media.
- In addition to the regular consultations proposed by CBC/Radio Canada, at an operational level, CBC/Radio Canada should:
 - (1) Together with Indigenous creators, develop criteria for the primacy of Indigenous creators on all CBC/Radio Canada projects intended to reflect Indigenous Peoples (i.e. Indigenous controlled and owned productions). This should include an express recognition of content that is intended to be reflective, as opposed to content involving Indigenous participation at a level below control (which should also be encouraged).
 - (2) Earmark minimum funding and ensure transparency regarding projects that are intended to reflect Indigenous Peoples.

- (3) Engage with Indigenous media on relevant platforms for Indigenous media to lead or co-produce Indigenous reflective productions.
 - (4) Develop appropriate partnerships with Indigenous media to provide access to relevant content for use by Indigenous organizations on reasonable terms, including on a sharing basis.
35. APTN looks forward to working with CBC/Radio Canada to develop a more comprehensive approach to Indigenous reflection to implement these measures. We believe that the measures we have outlined should be jointly developed in consultation with Indigenous Peoples, including Indigenous media, and set out in a formal protocol to be submitted to the CRTC.
36. As discussed above, APTN has worked with CBC/Radio Canada on numerous projects when it is possible and suitable to do so. Sometimes it is not possible due to budgetary concerns, for example. There are also circumstances when it may not be suitable for APTN to work with CBC/Radio Canada, such as in programs involving questions editorial control (for example, of news and public affairs content).
37. It is also a concern for APTN that Indigenous media may not be promoted on CBC/Radio Canada or on its digital platforms in connection with content originally produced by that media. We understand that CBC/Radio Canada shares similar concerns regarding the exhibition of CBC/Radio Canada content on foreign OTT platforms.
38. It is not adequate merely to show Indigenous content in a way that is untethered from the Indigenous media responsible for its creation. Without appropriate recognition and branding, Indigenous media would ultimately risk being undermined and even subsumed within CBC/Radio Canada itself. This would be deeply harmful and contrary to the principle in the UN Declaration that Indigenous Peoples have the right to own and operate our *own* media. Only through the control of our own media can we ensure the presentation of authentic Indigenous voices in a wide range of content for the future.
39. These and other similar issues can and should be worked through and developed in a formal protocol.

Conclusion

40. APTN appreciates this opportunity to comment on CBC/Radio Canada's licence renewal. APTN supports the renewal of CBC/Radio Canada's broadcasting licences and the proposed extension of regulatory oversight to CBC/Radio Canada's digital services.
41. APTN has worked constructively with CBC/Radio Canada on numerous projects in the past. We have especially appreciated CBC/Radio Canada's participation in productions where APTN played the role of lead broadcaster, ensuring Indigenous control of the production from development through to exhibition, and at all of the creative stages in between.

42. CBC/Radio Canada's primary role in connection with Indigenous broadcasting media should be to reflect and support Indigenous Peoples through support for Indigenous creators and Indigenous media. The UN Declaration is a critically important statement of principles that will lead Canada and Indigenous Peoples on the path to Reconciliation. That Declaration crystallizes the long-held view of Indigenous Peoples that we should operate and control our own media, including in the broadcasting sector. The role of state broadcasters, such as CBC/Radio Canada, is one of reflection and support not control.
43. We have proposed measures that are intended to build a concrete approach for CBC/Radio Canada to play the role of reflection and support – while respecting Indigenous Peoples' own media. APTN looks forward to working closely with CBC/Radio Canada in the future on joint projects, and on giving life to the specific measures that we have described in this intervention.
44. We have requested to appear at the public hearing to address the substance of this intervention which, we respectfully submit, sets out a path for CBC/Radio Canada in the reflection of Indigenous Peoples on its services and the support of the right of Indigenous Peoples to our own media.

Yours truly,



Monika Ille
Chief Executive Officer

c.c. CBC/Radio Canada

APPENDIX
APTN SHARED PRODUCTIONS

APTN Fiscal Year	# of titles with partners	# of titles with CBC & affiliates	APTN 1 st window with CBC & affiliates	APTN shared with CBC & affiliates	APTN 2 nd window or less with CBC & affiliates	Program Name / APTN window / Other broadcasters (public in bold)		
2005-2006	9	8	5	1	2	Being Innu	shared	CBC, SCN, RDI
						I, Nuligak	1st	History, RDI
						Mama Coca	1st	RDI
						Safer Sex Trade	2nd	CBC, RDI
						Ted Nolan: The Man Behind the Bench	1st	CBC
						Terres arctiques	4th	RDI, TFO, SRC
						Tricksters	1st	CBC, NTV
						Vol de l'aigle	1st	RDI
						NAAA 2006	shared	SHAW
2006-2007	5	4	3	0	1	Aness	1st	ARTV
						Colony, The	1st	CBC
						Experimental Eskimos	1st	CBC
						Le Voyage de Sara	2nd	SRC
						NAAA 2007	shared	SHAW
2007-2008	5	3	1	1	1	Inuit Odyssey	2nd	CBC
						Martha qui vient du froid	shared	CBC, SRC, TV5
						Qimmiq: A Clash of Two Truths	1st	SRC
						Jackpot	2nd	CANWEST GLOBAL
						NAAA 2008	shared	SHAW
2008-2009	4	3	0	1	2	Doggy Day School (EN/FR)	2nd	SRC, TVO, SCN, Knowledge
						Rise Again	shared	CBC
						Tusarnituuq: Nagano au pays de Inuit	2nd	SRC, ARTV
						NAAA 2009	shared	SHAW
2009-2010	5	4	1	0	3	La Grande Bataille II	2nd	ARTV
						Mesnak	2nd	SRC, Super Ecran
						Nunavut Quest	1st	SRC
						Reel Injun	2nd	CBC, SRC, Documentary, Knowledge, ARTV, Bold
						NAAA 2010	shared	SHAW
2010-2011	3	1	1	0	0	Makusham III	1st	SRC
						NAAA 2011	shared	SHAW
						NAAA 2012	shared	SHAW
2011-2012	4	2	1	0	1	Arctic Air	2nd	CBC
						Makusham IV	1st	SRC
						NAAA 2013	Shared	SHAW
						Hard Rock Medical I (1-9)	2nd	TVO

2012-2013	4	1	0	0	1	Arctic Air II	2nd	CBC
						20 th Annual Indspire Awards	shared	SHAW
						21st Annual Indspire Awards	shared	SHAW
						Hard Rock Medical I (10-13)	2nd	TVO
2013-2014	9	1	0	0	1	Regina NAIG Opening Ceremonies	shared	Access Communications
						Hard Rock Medical III (14-21)	2nd	TVO
						Les indiens, l'aigle et le dindon	2nd	ARTV
						Aboriginal Day Live 2014	Shared	AMI
						Canadian Concert for Human Rights	Shared	ROGERS
						1491: the untold story of the Americas...	1st	ZDF (Germany)
						La ligne rouge	2nd	Canal D
						konnected.tv	1st	Knowledge
Mohawk Girls, Season 1	Shared	OMNI (Mandarin)						
2014-2015	9	3	2	1	0	Truth, Dance and Reconciliation	shared	CBC
						Taken, Season 1	1st	CBC, CBC News Network
						Juliana and the Medicine Fish	1st	CBC
						Hard Rock Medical IV (22-30)	2nd	TVO
						Canot Cocasse	2nd	UNIS
						22nd Annual Indspire Awards 2015	shared	SHAW
						Aboriginal Day Live 2015	1st	AMI
						De l'Afrique à l'Arctique	2nd	TV5
						Canadian Museum for Human Rights Opening Ceremonies	2nd	Rogers
2015-2016	15	4	2	0	2	Tshakapesh, Season 1	1st	SRC
						Taken, Season 2	1st	CBC, CBC News Network
						Girls of St. Mary's	2nd	CBC
						Monkey Beach	2nd	CBC
						Rise	2nd	VICE
						Giver 150	2nd	TVO
						Arm Nation	1st	NITV
						Anaana's Tent	1st	NITV
						First Contact I	1st	TVO
						Innu Nikamu: La grande tradition	1st	CANAL D
						Ce silence qui tue	2nd	CANAL D
						Hard Rock Medical Cycle V – (31-39)	2nd	TVO
						23rd Annual Indspire Awards 2016	shared	SHAW
						Canot Cocasse II	2nd	UNIS
Aboriginal Day Live 2016	1st	AMI						

2016-2017	6	4	3	0	1	Taken, Season 3	1st	CBC, CBC News Network
						Tuer l'indien dans l'enfant	2nd	SRC
						La terre en nous	1st	SRC
						Policier autochtone	1st	RDI
						24th Annual Indspire Awards 2017	shared	CORUS
						Aboriginal Day Live 2017	1st	AMI
2017-2018	12	5	1	1	3	Taken, Season 4	1 st	CBC, CBC News Network
						25th Annual Indspire Awards 2018	shared	CBC
						nîpawistamâsowin: We Will Stand Up	2nd	CBC, CBC News Network
						The Body Remembers When the World Broke Open	2nd	CBC
						Red Snow	2nd	CBC
						First Contact II	1st	TVO
						Indigenous Day Live 2018	1st	AMI
						The Corruption of Divine Providence	2nd	Hollywood Suite
						Parallel Minds (aka Red Eye)	2nd	Hollywood Suite
						Dust n' Bones	2nd	Telus Optik
						The Inconvenient Indian	2nd	Bell Media
						Once Were Brothers: Robbie Robertson and The Band	2nd	Bell Media
						2018-2019	5	2
25th Annual Indspire Awards 2019N	shared	CBC						
Indigenous Day Live 2019	1st	AMI						
Rogers Hometown Hockey in Cree on APTN	1st	ROGERS/SPORTSNET						
Red Fever	2nd	TVO						
2019-2020 (as of Feb. 18, 2020)	5	3	1	1	1	La terre en nous II	1st	SRC
						Trickster	2nd	CBC
						26th Annual Indspire Awards 2020	shared	CBC
						Indigenous Day Live 2020	1st	AMI
						Rogers Hometown Hockey in Cree on APTN	1st	ROGERS/SPORTSNET