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**Speaking Notes  
for  
Hon. Murray Rankin  
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation  
Estimates Speech  
BC Legislature  
Date TBC  
Time TBC**

**Word count: 1,300**

## **MIRR KEY MESSAGES:**

- **Budget 2021 supports our work across government to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and build a stronger, more inclusive economy for everyone.**
- **With funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples, Budget 2021 advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.**
- **This work with Indigenous peoples supports sustainable, healthy and resilient Indigenous communities, which benefits everyone in the Province.**
- **Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.**
- **Stable funding is vitally important to advance reconciliation consistent with the Declaration Act and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations, local governments, stakeholders and industry.**
- **New positions in key ministries will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out our work together on reconciliation, including implementing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act and reconciliation agreements between the Province and First Nations, particularly land transfers.**
- **Our government has developed new and innovative approaches and encouraged more flexibility in treaty- and agreement-making, which has led to progress at many negotiation tables.**
- **This includes important agreements in the past year with Lake Babine Nation, Coastal First Nations, Snuneymuxw First Nation, Heiltsuk Nation, and Huu-ay-aht First Nations.**
- **We need to work together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples through ongoing investments in COVID recovery, affordable housing, Indigenous language and culture, childcare, mental health and addictions, culturally safe health care, skills training, and economic development.**

## **2021 Estimates Speech**

- It is my pleasure to speak today about Budget 2021.
- Acknowledge territory: Lekwungen [*Luh-KWUNG-in*] peoples and Songhees and Esquimalt Nations.

[PAUSE]

- Joining us today are ministry staff including (TBC):
  - Deputy Minister Doug Caul, who is with me in the room, and
  - Assistant Deputy Ministers Wes Boyd, Jennifer Melles [*MELL-ess*], Jessica Wood, Trish Balcaen [*like Balkan*] – who are connected in virtually to support our dialogue here today
- Great honour to have been appointed Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

- A privilege to take part in my first Estimates debate.
- Acknowledge previous minister Scott Fraser...
- Relationships he built, and work he accomplished – including with the members joining us for these debates today
- Returning to the Ministry after many years away – remarkable changes
- Bring valuable perspective – all sides of the treaty table - worked for First Nations, government
- This diversity of experience will help in our work to advance reconciliation
- None of that experience, however, prepared me for being a minister during a global pandemic.

## **COVID-19**

- Acknowledge strong response from First Nations leadership to keep members and therefore all of us safer
- Committed to continuing to work in partnership with Indigenous peoples to navigate this crisis safely together
- First item in mandate letter
- We have had some challenges as we navigate this unprecedented and protracted public-health emergency together...
- But we have also seen a new level of co-ordination and co-operation between government and Nations over the past 14 months.

- I see this as a concrete example of progress in shifting our government-to-government relationships
- That changing relationship is also evident with Indigenous peoples being prioritized for vaccinations
- First Nations communities have faced much higher risks from epidemics in the past...
- And COVID-19 is no different.
- Evidence shows that Indigenous peoples are disproportionately affected by COVID-19...
- Both with the rate of positive cases, and for hospitalizations and deaths.
- That why all Indigenous peoples 18 and older are eligible get their first dose of the vaccine

- Vaccines have been offered in all First Nations communities
- And more than 80,000 vaccines have been administered to First Nations peoples in B.C.
- Almost two million people in British Columbia overall now vaccinated with a first dose.
- This gives me great hope that things will soon improve for everyone
- But until we are through this, we must keep working together to get everyone through this safely

[PAUSE]

- Important discussions on economic recovery after COVID are also underway.

- As we continue to plan and roll out recovery efforts, First Nations' participation is vital.
- First Nations will have a strong voice in B.C.'s economic recovery planning
- The \$10-billion StrongerBC Economic Recovery Plan included significant funding to advance reconciliation and build a more inclusive economy. Such as:
  - \$90 million to support expansion of broadband to 200 rural and Indigenous communities
  - \$5 million to Indigenous Tourism BC to provide relief for Indigenous tourism operators.

[PAUSE]



## **Mandate**

- As government takes actions to support the recovery, reconciliation with Indigenous peoples will remain a key principle
- Every minister has been tasked with advancing reconciliation, guided by the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act – passed unanimously in 2019
- Part of the implementation of the Declaration Act includes establishing a secretariat to co-ordinate this work, and delivering an Action Plan in consultation and co-operation with Indigenous peoples and that is work I'm honoured to be responsible for
- Our government has made substantial progress over the past few years – setting strong foundation for

our continuing work to advance true and meaningful reconciliation

- Together with Indigenous peoples, we have been working to build a more prosperous future, with revenue sharing and affordable housing.
- We have focused on language revitalization, a new First Nations justice strategy, a new K-to-12 curriculum so children are taught about Indigenous culture and history improving the child-welfare system.
- We are making innovative agreements with First Nations that support self-government and self-determination.

[PAUSE]

## **Reconciliation funding**

- Budget 2021 continues to support this work.
- It advances reconciliation...ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery ... and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.
- Of particular note for our ministry...
- Budget 2021 provides \$60 million in dedicated, annualized funding for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities
- This is dependable funding in our base budget for work that historically has been funded in an ad hoc way – out of contingencies
- It is now core funding...

- Supporting First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources
- Work that is vitally important to advance reconciliation and enhance the relationships and collaborative activities between the Province, First Nations and industry.
- Budget 2021 also provides funding for 30 new positions to be split between my ministry and the Ministry of Forests and Lands...
- Making sure we have the necessary people in place to implement agreements, including land transfers
- We need to keep working together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples...
- And our government is doing that in Budget 2021...

- Through ongoing investments in COVID recovery... affordable housing... Indigenous language and culture... childcare... mental health and addictions supports... culturally safe health care... skills training... and economic development

[PAUSE]

## **Declaration Act**

- Of course, there is another critically important part of our work on reconciliation in B.C.
- That is the ongoing implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act
- Its passage a year and a half ago was a historic moment – all parties united in a unanimous vote
- It gave us great responsibility to carry out what can only be described as generational work
- Work to start undoing 175 years and more of colonialism
- The bill was historic milestone – but it was just one step
- Now, we are into the real work

- My highest priority is to deliver a collaboratively developed action plan
- Act requires us to develop the plan in “consultation and co-operation with Indigenous peoples” – that is what we are doing
- The work of engaging deeply with First Nations and Indigenous peoples has been underway for a year now – despite the pressures on everyone from the global pandemic
- Expect to release a consultation draft of the action plan – built from our engagement with Indigenous peoples – in the coming weeks
- Will be launching a broad consultation process to seek further input from Indigenous Nations, organizations and from individual Indigenous people

- Also working on proposal for a secretariat to help co-ordinate reconciliation work across government – including alignment of laws
- Still in early conversations, but look forward to sharing more as plans come together

[PAUSE]

- Reconciliation is about working together, government-to-government, in respectful partnerships that recognize the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples.
- We are committed to doing that:
  - As we rebuild the province's economy after this pandemic



- As we negotiate treaties and other constructive agreements that bring lasting change
- And as we align our provincial laws with the human rights everyone must have.
- I know this is a big task, but I am eager to move it forward – with new energy and commitment.

## **Conclusion**

- Important progress has been made since 2017
- And we have much more to do
- Declaration Act provides a path to meaningful reconciliation....
- Bringing clarity and predictability for businesses to collaborate and create successful partnerships with Indigenous Nations

- That work benefits Indigenous peoples, business and industry – and all British Columbians.
- As we continue to engage with the business community and international investors, it becomes more and more clear...
- Our work on reconciliation creates further predictability for investment – and a world-class destination for business opportunities...
- While also building an inclusive economy.
- ESG standards – or environmental, social, and governance standards – are growing considerations for investors around the world. And B.C. is building a competitive advantage in this area as a result of our work on reconciliation and climate action.
- As ESG becomes a leading guidepost for investment, jurisdictions with strong ESG track records are

well-positioned to attract international business and investment.

- B.C. can become a destination of choice for sustainable investment.

[PAUSE]

- By working together, we get better outcomes.
- That is how we create opportunities for Indigenous peoples, B.C. businesses, communities and families everywhere
- Thank you – I look forward to our discussion today

**– END –**

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May 6, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>MIRR 2021/22 Budget</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- **Budget 2021 supports our work across government to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and build a stronger, more inclusive economy for everyone.**

### KEY MESSAGES:

- **With funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples, Budget 2021 advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.**
- **This work with Indigenous peoples supports sustainable, healthy and resilient Indigenous communities, which benefits everyone in the Province.**
- **Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.**
- **Stable funding is vitally important to advance reconciliation consistent with the Declaration Act and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations, local governments, stakeholders and industry.**
- **New positions in key ministries will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out our work together on reconciliation, including implementing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act and reconciliation agreements between the Province and First Nations, particularly land transfers.**
- **Our government has developed new and innovative approaches and encouraged more flexibility in treaty- and agreement-making, which has led to progress at many negotiation tables.**
- **This includes important agreements in the past year with Lake Babine Nation, Coastal First Nations, Snuneymuxw First Nation, Heiltsuk Nation, and Huu-ay-aht First Nations.**
- **We need to work together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples through ongoing investments in COVID recovery, affordable housing, Indigenous language and culture, childcare, mental health and addictions, culturally safe health care, skills training, and economic development.**

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### BACKGROUND:

- The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation's (MIRR) 2021/22 budget is \$178.713million. This is an \$82.041-million increase (84.9%) from the previous year.
- \$77.621-million net increase to \$117.063 million for Treaty and Other Agreements. The majority of the increase is to meet funding obligations for this year that are in already-signed agreements, including \$12.8 million for LNG agreements being added to the base budget, which were previously in contingency, as well as \$60 million to move the Indigenous contingency funding program into the base budget.
- \$3.616-million net increase in the Ministry Operations budget to \$50.74 million. That includes a \$2.987-million increase to fund implementation resources (15 FTEs); \$295,000 to fund the Minister's Office; \$455,000 for negotiated wage increases and adjustments; and a \$120,000 reduction in maintenance costs for the Transforming First Nations Consultation Information System.
- The First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund increased \$1.067 million to \$9.268 million because the forecast for how much money will be returned to the fund through land and water rents associated with power projects has increased as projects come online.
- There was a decrease of \$263,000 to the First Citizen Fund to \$1.624 million, primarily due to decreasing investment fund revenues. Government is addressing the funding shortfall of the First Citizens Fund this year from contingencies.
- Financing transaction costs were added in Budget 2021 for private land purchases as part of treaty and other agreements, and to fund implementation of the long-term gaming revenue-sharing agreement, which start in 2021/22.

### Contingency funding annualized into base budget

- Budget 2021 adds \$60 million in annual base funding to the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to support Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.
- Funding for this work historically came from contingencies.
- Adding this funding, which is accessible by the five natural resource ministries, will support First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources, which is vitally important to advance reconciliation and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations and industry.

### Gaming revenue sharing

- In 2021/22, an estimated \$58.059 million will be distributed to First Nations through the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership, equivalent to 7% of BCLC's net income for 2021/22. This is significantly lower than was estimated at the time the agreement was signed (approximately \$100 million annually) due to a decrease in BC Lottery Corporation revenue because of the pandemic.
- Two years of gaming revenue (\$194.84 million) was provided in 2019 through the interim gaming revenue-sharing agreement. Regular annual payments start in fiscal 2021/22.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

- Because payments are provided based on an estimate of the future year's revenues, under the agreement they need to be reconciled in a subsequent year. This means if revenues are lower or higher than anticipated, the over- or under-payment will be reconciled from a future year transfer.
- The significant drop in gaming revenues due to the pandemic is expected to affect the amount of revenue transferred in 2022 when the difference in estimated and actual revenues is reconciled for the 2019/20 payment. First Nations are expected to be concerned about receiving less revenue than expected. The First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership holds the responsibility for managing the revenues, including transfers to Nations and related communications.
- Government is currently in discussions with the First Nations Gaming Commission about the effects of the pandemic on Nations and the shared gaming revenues.

### Minister's Office expenses

- A \$294,000 budget increase over last year's budget – from \$684,000 in 2020/21 to \$978,000 in 2021/21.
- Minister's Office budgets were reviewed as part of Budget 2021 and aligned to better reflect projected expenses.
- The 2021/22 increase supports a total of nine full-time positions, including the Minister, a net increase of two full-time positions.
- The office's budget also accounts for increased staffing costs due to temporary staff leaves, which can include things such as parental and medical leaves.

Communications contact: Cale Cowan

Program area contact: Ranbir Parmar/Michelle Roland

## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

### **MIRR Budget 2021**

**May 4, 2021**

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#### **KEY MESSAGES:**

- **Budget 2021 supports our work across government to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and build a stronger, more inclusive economy for everyone.**
- **With funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples, Budget 2021 advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.**
- **This work with Indigenous peoples supports sustainable, healthy and resilient Indigenous communities, which benefits everyone in the Province.**
- **Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.**
- **Stable funding is vitally important to advance reconciliation consistent with the Declaration Act and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations, local governments, stakeholders and industry.**
- **New positions in key ministries will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out our work together on reconciliation, including implementing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act and reconciliation agreements between the Province and First Nations, particularly land transfers.**
- **Our government has developed new and innovative approaches and encouraged more flexibility in treaty- and agreement-making, which has led to progress at many negotiation tables.**
- **This includes important agreements in the past year with Lake Babine Nation, Coastal First Nations, Snuneymuxw First Nation, Heiltsuk Nation, and Huu-ay-aht First Nations.**
- **We need to work together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples through ongoing investments in COVID recovery, affordable housing, Indigenous language and culture, childcare, mental health and addictions, culturally safe health care, skills training, and economic development..**

**1. What's in Budget 2021 in MIRR for Indigenous peoples?**

- Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities and negotiations, as well as engagement on legislation, policy and programs.
- This provides dedicated, dependable funding for work historically funded out of contingencies.
- Stable funding to support First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources is vitally important to advance reconciliation and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations and industry.
- New positions in key ministries (Indigenous Relations and Forests and Lands) will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out this work together, including implementing signed agreements with First Nations, including land transfers, and implementing the Declaration Act.

**2. Have you consulted with First Nations on this budget?**

- There is an extensive consultation process on the budget that is led by the legislature's select standing committee on finance, which provides opportunity for all to provide their perspectives on the budget.
- In addition, consistent with the Declaration Act, individual ministries consulted with Indigenous peoples and organizations on the development of the many initiatives included in Budget 2021, and there is more than \$290 million in funding to support reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.
- This includes \$45 million in funding to support the implementation of the In Plain Sight report, where government worked collaboratively with Indigenous peoples to better respond to the issue of systemic racism in the health-care sector.
- In addition, government is confirming \$180 million in stable, predictable funding to support a range of initiatives, including engagement with Indigenous peoples on matters such as land and resource activities, and reflects government's commitment to implementing the Declaration Act.



**3. What is the ministry's total budget increase?**

- MIRR's 2021/22 budget is \$178.713million. This is an \$82.041-million increase (84.9%) from the previous year, including \$2.987 million for new staff resources.

**4. Why is the ministry's budget increasing?**

- Like any government, we must manage various commitments over the course of the fiscal plan.
- This is primarily because we have added \$60 million in funding for our reconciliation work into the base budget, funding for activities that have historically been funded from contingencies.
- This funding supports ongoing negotiations and agreements with First Nations, resource development activities, and a wide variety of other activities, which include engagement with Indigenous groups on natural resource and economic development related initiatives.
- It also supports engagement on policy and legislation, stewardship and land-use planning, and strategic forestry agreements to meet legal obligations and expand the role of First Nations in the economy.

**5. What are details for the net budget increase?**

- \$84.855 million increase for agreements with First Nations (\$0.180 million decrease in treaty payments, \$80.031 million increase in non-treaty payments and \$5.004 million increase in revenue sharing); offset by:
  - \$7.234 million increased revenue sharing payments (\$5.358 million increase Forest Consultation & Revenue Sharing Agreements (FCRSA) and \$1.876 million increase in Economic & Community Development Agreements (ECDA) and Economic Benefits Agreements (EBA).
- \$1.067 million increase to the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund.
- \$2.987 million on staff resources to support implementation of the Declaration Act and signed agreements – these are net new positions.
- \$455,000 increase for negotiated wage increases under the Sustainable Services Mandate and
- \$294,000 increase to the Minister's Office
- \$263,000 decrease to the First Citizens Fund
- \$120,000 reduction in maintenance costs to the Transforming First Nations Consultation Information System (TFNCI).

**6. Why is there a large increase of \$77.621 million in 2021/22 to fund treaty and other agreements?**

- The ministry budget is funded to match the ongoing cost of signed agreements.
- \$80.031 million increase in non-treaty payments, which includes:
  - \$180,000 decrease in treaty payments
  - \$2.230-million net increase in revenue recoveries to fund revenue-sharing agreements
- The increase in non-treaty payments includes \$60 million added as annualized funding for the ministry's budget to support First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources.
- \$12.8 million is also being added to the base budget to support commitments under LNG agreements.
- Both activities have previously been funded out of contingencies on an ad-hoc basis. Stable, predictable funding will support the ministry's work to advance reconciliation and build partnerships between First Nations, government and industry.

**7. How will the addition of \$60 million in base budget funding be used?**

- This funding supports ongoing negotiations and agreements with First Nations.
- This includes resource development and activities such as engagement with Indigenous groups on natural resource and economic development related initiatives on policy and legislation, stewardship and land-use planning, strategic forestry agreements to support legal obligations and expand First Nations' role in the economy.
- This may include engagement on activities on the land in Nations' territories under various policies and legislation, such as
  - Forest and Range Practices Act
  - Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy
  - Heritage Conservation Act
  - Remote communities energy strategy
  - Timber supply review
  - BC flood risk strategy (*continued next page*)

- Also, engagement on stewardship initiatives that may include:
  - Environmental and collaborative stewardship forums across BC
  - Aboriginal Liaison and other guardian programs
  - Marine Planning Partnership with Coastal First Nations/Nanwakolas Council
  - Land-use planning engagement across the province
- The funding also includes strategic forestry initiatives to support legal obligations and expand First Nations' role in the economy.
- And the capacity to negotiate various reconciliation agreements, economic and community development agreements, strategic engagement agreements, groundwater allocations with Maa-nulth treaty Nations, and cannabis agreements.

**8. What is the purpose of the financing transactions allocated to the Ministry?**

- Financing transactions for land transfers allow the ministry to purchase private land as part of treaty or other agreements. Planned land purchases for 2021/22 are \$32.57 million, which is a \$17.57 million increase from 2020/21.
- Financing transactions for the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership has been added in Budget 2021, allowing the ministry to start sharing gaming revenues.
- Financing transaction costs were added in Budget 2021.

**9. Why was there an increase for operations of the Minister's Office?**

- My office's budget has increased to reflect our government's new mandate, and our high standards for public engagement and working across government to fix problems and find solutions for British Columbians.
- As we continue to continue to support people through the pandemic and work to build a Stronger BC for everyone, we strongly believe in the value of meaningful communication and consultation with the diverse people and sectors in British Columbia.
- The budget for the Minister's Office for 2021/22 is \$978,000; a net increase of \$294,000 from 2020/21.
- The 2021/22 increase supports a total of nine full-time positions, including the Minister, a net increase of two full-time positions.
- The office's budget also accounts for increased staffing costs due to temporary staff leaves, which can include things such as parental and medical leaves.

**10. Given the decline in gaming revenues from the pandemic and closure of casinos, what is the expected impact on the shared gaming revenues with First Nations?**

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound and unprecedented effect on provincial, federal and global economies throughout all sectors.
- Under the Gaming Control Act and the Province's long-term agreement with First Nations, the Province shares 7% of gaming revenues with First Nations in B.C.
- In 2021/22 it is estimated just over \$58 million will distributed to First Nations through the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership.
- Casinos have now been fully closed for more than a year and as a result, BCLC net income is significantly lower than originally projected.
- We recognize that Nations have been counting on the gaming revenues to fund many needed priorities in their communities.
- We are in discussion with the Limited Partnership about the effect of the pandemic on gaming revenues.

**11. Are any measures being considered to deal with this shortfall and the effect it will have on First Nations communities?**

- No decisions have been made at this point.
- We anticipate the need to discuss the implications of the shortfall with the First Nations Gaming Commission, but we have not had those discussions yet.

**12. Did lower revenue also affect what was shared as part of the two-year pre-payment in 2019? If so, what is the remedy for that?**

- In 2019, the Province paid the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership \$196.84 million, which was two years' worth of gaming revenue based on BC Lottery Corporation's (BCLC) estimated net income for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 fiscal years.
- The pandemic significantly affected BCLC's operations in 2020/21, namely with the ongoing closure of casinos through measures put in place to safeguard the health of British Columbians.
- BCLC's actual net income for 2020/21 is expected to be significantly lower than projected before the pandemic.
- We will know the full extent when the Public Accounts are completed later this summer.
- The agreement contains provisions for reconciling the difference between actual and estimated net income through future years' payments. Both the 2019/20 and 2020/21 payments will be reconciled in the 2022/23 payment, so not for another year.
- In the meantime, no decisions have been made.
- We anticipate the need to discuss the implications of the shortfall with the First Nations Gaming Commission, but we have not had those discussions to this point.

**13. How does gaming revenue sharing with First Nations work?**

- A commitment to share \$3 billion in revenue with First Nations over the next 25 years is supporting self-government and self-determination, strong, healthy communities and services that make life better for families.
- Like every government, First Nations need stable, predictable sources of revenue to fund their priorities – critical things for every government, such as infrastructure, services that build healthy communities and the staff to get it done.
- All First Nations communities in B.C. are eligible to become members of the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership. The Province has an agreement with the Limited Partnership to share 7% of provincial gaming revenues, and the partnership then transfers the funding to First Nations based on a formula developed in consultation with First Nations.
- Each First Nation that participates in the revenue-sharing agreement can use the gaming revenue to support priorities for its community, such as enhanced social services, education, housing, infrastructure, cultural revitalization and self-government capacity.

**14. In response to criticism from the First Nations Leadership Council, what is in this budget to address important issues for First Nations communities?**

- The First Nations Leadership Council has highlighted the importance of our focus on pandemic response and recovery, and other key investments we're making to help people and support our economy.
- I value their feedback on where they want to see more attention – aquaculture, forest policy, the Indigenous justice sector, and working to bring the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act to life.
- Every insight is valuable – as we are committed to making progress in those areas as well.
- We have also provided funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples
- This budget advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.
- We are providing dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities and negotiations, as well as engagement on legislation, policy and programs.
- And we are making sure we have the necessary people in place to carry out this work together.
- We know there is more work to do and we greatly value the views of Indigenous partners in helping all people recover from this pandemic and build a better province for the future.

**15. The First Nations Leadership Council is also calling for an MMIWG national action plan and calls for justice. Has this been addressed?**

- Violence against Indigenous women, girls and Two-Spirit Peoples remains an urgent issue in our province and across the country.
- The Calls for Justice in the National Inquiry's Final Report continue to guide our work as we go forward.
- Community-based engagement to collaborate on concrete steps have been undertaken and we are committed to developing a path forward that will be directly informed by survivors, family members and communities.
- Dismantling the underlying and systemic issues that result in Indigenous women experiencing violence at a much higher rate than non-Indigenous women is fundamental to our work toward true and lasting reconciliation.
- We'll continue to work directly with Indigenous communities and organizations on creating a path forward.

**16. Is there action on a cannabis strategy and legalization for First Nations?**

- The Province is committed to supporting Indigenous participation in the emerging legal cannabis industry and building positive relationships with Indigenous governments.
- The joint Provincial-First Nations Leadership Council Working Group on Cannabis serves as a key forum for identifying and engaging on Indigenous interests in cannabis.

**17. Will the ministry restore the level of funding to the First Citizens Fund seen four years ago?**

- The First Citizens Fund is a special fund within government's Consolidated Revenue Fund and the monies do not come from the ministry budget.
- Recent low interest rates have affected the revenue that supports programs and will provide approximately \$1.6 million to support programs in 2021/22, which is down from \$1.9 million in 2020/21.
- This funding supports Indigenous small business development, First Nations language preservation, bursaries for Indigenous post-secondary students, and assistance for elders to attend their annual gathering.
- The First Citizens Fund also provides \$600,000 annually to the First Peoples' Cultural Council to support Indigenous language revitalization.



**18. How are you supporting Indigenous language revitalization and culture?**

- We are committed to continuing our collaborative efforts to revitalize and preserve Indigenous languages.
- Due to the unprecedented circumstances during the past year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some funding remains from the \$50-million investment for Indigenous language revitalization. This funding will be allocated in 2021/22.
- We are committed to extend support for cultural preservation and revitalization by funding key projects designed to preserve and respect Indigenous cultures, including the retention and revitalization of First Nations languages.
- We are working with partner ministries (Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sports, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource and Rural Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Children and Family Development) to explore a longer-term sustainable approach to support First Peoples Cultural Council's work in language revitalization, cultural heritage and arts.
- Our ministry also plans to engage with the federal government to potentially leverage additional federal support for the First Peoples Cultural Council.
- We also support the work of the Ministry of Education to put more Indigenous languages into B.C.'s curriculum, as well as supporting the work of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to reflect Indigenous peoples' history and cultures in provincial parks and wilderness areas.
- Only if asked: The amount remaining is approximately \$10 million to support FPCC language programs.

**19. Why is the ministry increasing funding to the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund?**

- The Province is increasing funding for First Nations clean-energy projects by \$1.067 million to \$9.268 million for the 2021/22.
- We are increasing funding by \$970,000 for sharing with First Nations.
- We are increasing administrative costs by \$97,000 to upgrade and maintain the fund.
- Additional funding has also been dedicated to helping remote First Nations communities reduce reliance on diesel-powered generators.
- The forecast for how much money will be returned to the fund through land and water rents associated with power projects has increased as projects come online, making this increase possible.

**20. Has the budget been increased for the Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements (FCRSA)?**

- B.C. will continue to fund the current Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreement program through Treaty and Other Agreements funding vote. \$56 million has been budgeted for 2021/22.
- That's a net increase of \$3 million from 2020/21 and is primarily a result of increased stumpage values projecting higher returns.
- Revenue sharing is based on a percentage of forest revenues in the district and a return on the stumpage paid:
  - 3% of forest revenues in district and 35% return on stumpage paid;
  - 4% of revenue and 50% return if they are in a Strategic Engagement Agreement; and
  - 5% of revenue and 75% return if they are in a Reconciliation Agreement,
- Each agreement has a minimum annual payment of \$35,000.

**21. How has government supported Aboriginal Friendship Centres?**

- Aboriginal friendship centres are key partners in supporting urban Indigenous people who can face complex social challenges.
- In 2018, the ministry tripled funding for friendship centres and made it annual, reliable funding so they can focus on their important work.
- The ministry also provided \$7.8 million funding to friendship centres to meet the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, in light of a significant increase in demand for services from Indigenous peoples living in urban areas. This funding is helping assist individuals, young families, single parents, youth and Elders through a mix of in-person and online services.

**22. Is government still committed to funding for First Nations related to LNG? Are you still negotiating LNG agreements with First Nations?**

- There is \$12.8 million in this budget for agreements related to the LNG Canada project.
- The Province is continuing with several LNG-related negotiations. These negotiations include completing agreements with First Nations associated with the LNG Canada/Coastal Gaslink and Woodfibre/Eagle Mountain LNG projects.
- For agreements completed between the Province and First Nations, as projects meet construction thresholds and begin operation, further benefits will be provided.
- Our government has made it clear that any proposed LNG project must respect and include First Nations as partners and also protect the environment.

**23. What is the status of implementation of the Declaration Act?**

- B.C. is a leader in Canada in advancing reconciliation, and we are proud to have worked directly with Indigenous partners on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act – the first in Canada to affirm in law the human rights of Indigenous peoples.
- The Province is working with Indigenous peoples and organizations, individual First Nations, Treaty Nations, Métis Nation BC and urban Indigenous coalitions to build an action plan for the priorities ahead.
- This is an important item in my mandate letter – I am committed to developing the action plan in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.
- We want to make sure we get it right, with the time needed for true collaboration.
- We look forward to engaging with First Nations and Indigenous partners in the coming months on a consultation draft of the action plan – built from the priorities identified as we’ve engaged with Indigenous peoples over the past year.

**24. What is the status of negotiations with Wet’suwet’en Hereditary Chiefs?**

- All parties are working in good faith towards a lasting agreement on rights and title.
- This is complex and important work, and it will take time.
- While the pandemic has created some challenges, important conversations continue to move us forward.
- There is critical internal and external engagement work underway, which will ensure transparency in the negotiations.
- All parties have committed to taking the time needed for this important work and staying at the table however long it takes.

**25. How does the new funding agreement with Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs support negotiations under the 2020 MOU?**

- The Province recently provided \$7.22 million to support work by Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs to support work under the 2020 memorandum of understanding.
- The majority of the funding will be used to support the Wet'suwet'en in their work on governance development, and the shared goal of reunification within Wet'suwet'en Nation.
- The Office of the Wet'suwet'en will undertake an internal engagement process to advance unity-building, which will be inclusive of all Wet'suwet'en House members.
- Funding will also support more resources for Wet'suwet'en self-government, including hiring staff and developing governance structures for water stewardship, wildlife programs, eco-system monitoring and other initiatives to enhance collaborative stewardship and management of land and resources in the Yintah.
- Some of the new funding will be used to renovate the former Lake Kathlyn School property, which Wet'suwet'en Nation bought through a \$1.23-million grant from the Province in 2020. The site will be used for a Wet'suwet'en Nation seat of government, with space for administration offices and community resources.



November 26, 2020

Honourable Murray Rankin  
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, British Columbia V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Rankin:

Thank you for agreeing to serve British Columbians as Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation. You are taking on this responsibility at a time when people in our province face significant challenges as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 has turned the lives of British Columbians upside down. None of us expected to face the challenges of the past number of months, yet British Columbians have demonstrated incredible resilience, time and time again. We will get through the pandemic and its aftereffects by building on this resilience and focusing on what matters most to people.

British Columbians voted for a government focused on their priorities: fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, providing better health care for people and families, delivering affordability and security in our communities, and investing in good jobs and livelihoods in a clean-energy future.

I expect you – and the work of your ministry – to focus on the commitments detailed in our platform, *Working for You*, along with the following foundational principles:

- **Putting people first:** Since 2017, our government has focused on making decisions to meet people's needs. That focus drove our work in our first term and will continue to be our priority. British Columbians are counting on the government to keep them safe and to build an economic recovery that works for everyone, not just those at the top. Keeping people at the centre of everything we do means protecting and enhancing the public services people rely on and working to make life more affordable for everyone.
- **Lasting and meaningful reconciliation:** Reconciliation is an ongoing process and a shared responsibility for us all. The unanimous passage of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* was a significant step forward in this journey. True

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reconciliation will take time and ongoing commitment to work with Indigenous peoples as they move toward self-determination. Our government – and every ministry – must remain focused on creating opportunities for Indigenous peoples to be full partners in our economy and providing a clear and sustainable path for everyone to work toward lasting reconciliation.

- **Equity and anti-racism:** Our province's history, identity and strength are rooted in its diverse population. Yet racialized and marginalized people face historic and present-day barriers that limit their full participation in their communities, workplaces, government and their lives. Our government has a moral and ethical responsibility to tackle systemic discrimination in all its forms – and every ministry has a role in this work. While our caucus elected a record number of women, more work remains to address gender equity. Delivering on our commitments to address racial discrimination will require a commitment by all of government to ensure increased IBPOC (Indigenous, Black and People of Colour) representation within the public service, including in government appointments. Our efforts to address systemic discrimination must also inform policy and budget decisions by reviewing all decisions through a Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) lens.
- **A better future through fighting climate change:** In 2018, our government launched our CleanBC climate action plan. CleanBC puts British Columbia on the path to a cleaner, better future by building a low-carbon economy with new clean-energy jobs and opportunities, protecting our air, land and water and supporting communities to prepare for climate impacts. It is every Minister's responsibility to ensure your ministry's work continues to achieve CleanBC's goals.
- **A strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone:** We will continue our work to support British Columbians through the pandemic and the economic recovery by investing in health care, getting people back to work, helping businesses and communities, and building the clean, innovative economy of the future. Our plan will train the workforce of tomorrow, help businesses hire and grow and invest in the infrastructure needed to build our province.

The pandemic has reminded us that we're strongest when we work together. Delivering on our commitments to people will require a coordinated effort with your cabinet and caucus colleagues, supported by the skilled professionals in the public service. You will also support your cabinet colleagues to do their work, particularly where commitments cross ministry lines.

British Columbians expect their elected representatives to work together to advance the broader public good despite their partisan perspectives. That means seeking out, fostering and championing good ideas, regardless of their origin. I expect you to reach out to elected members from all parties as you deliver on your mandate. Further, you will build thoughtful and sustained relationships through public and stakeholder engagement plans that connect with people to incorporate their perspectives early in the policy development process. These plans must include measurable outcomes and ensure active dialogue and ongoing outreach in your ministry's actions and priorities.

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Over the course of our mandate, I expect you will make progress on the following items:

- Work with your cabinet colleagues and Indigenous partners to address the needs of Indigenous communities through our government's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.
- In collaboration with Indigenous partners, deliver the action plan required under the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* to build strong relationships based on recognition and implementation of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples protected in Canada's constitution.
- Bring forward for cabinet consideration a plan to create a dedicated Secretariat by the end of 2021 to coordinate government's reconciliation efforts and to ensure new legislation and policies are consistent with the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*.
- Improve our government's relationships with Indigenous peoples by moving from short-term transactional arrangements to long-term agreements that recognize and support reconciliation, self-determination and economic independence – and do so with your cabinet colleagues.
- Facilitate partnership with First Nations around key decisions on regional land and resource use allocation through evolving shared decision making, building on the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, to provide a clear, stable and sustainable path for everyone to work together – and do this with your cabinet colleagues.
- Extend our support for cultural preservation and revitalization by funding key projects designed to preserve and respect Indigenous cultures, including the retention and revitalization of First Nations languages.
- Expand our government's support for Aboriginal Friendship Centres that serve the needs of local Indigenous communities while playing a vital role in connecting urban Indigenous peoples from across the province to their home communities.
- With support from the Attorney General and Minister responsible for Housing, lead work to bring the federal government to the table to match our funding to build much-needed housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve.
- Support the work of the Minister of Education to put more Indigenous languages into B.C.'s curriculum.
- Support the work of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to reflect Indigenous peoples' history and cultures in provincial parks and wilderness areas.

Our work as a government must continually evolve to meet the changing needs of people in this province. Issues not contemplated in this letter will come forward for government action and I

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ask you to bring such matters forward for consideration by the Planning and Priorities Committee of cabinet, with the expectation that any proposed initiatives will be subject to the usual cabinet and Treasury Board oversight. Your ministry's priorities must reflect our government's overall strategic plan as determined by cabinet.

All cabinet members are expected to review, understand, and act according to the *Members' Conflict of Interest Act* and conduct themselves with the highest level of integrity. As a minister of the Crown, your conduct will reflect not only on you but on cabinet and our government. You are responsible for providing strong, professional and ethical leadership within cabinet and your ministry. You will establish a collaborative working relationship with your deputy minister and the public servants under their direction who provide the professional, non-partisan advice that is fundamental to delivering on our government's priorities. You must ensure your minister's office meets the highest standards for integrity and provides a respectful and rewarding environment for all staff.

My commitment to all British Columbians is to do my level best to make sure people's lives are better, safer and more affordable. I believe the challenges we face can and will be overcome by working together. By way of this letter, I am expressing my faith that people can expect the same commitment from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "John J. Horgan", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

John Horgan  
Premier

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May 6, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>COVID-19 and Indigenous Peoples in B.C.</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- Our top priority is the safety of everyone in B.C., and in particular, Elders and knowledge-keepers.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- First Nations communities have historically faced much higher risks from past epidemics and COVID-19 is no different.
- Evidence shows that Indigenous peoples are disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, both in rate of positive cases and in hospitalizations and deaths.
- That's why Indigenous peoples received priority access to vaccines – with all Indigenous peoples aged 18 and over able to access their first dose of the vaccine as of March 31<sup>st</sup>.
- More than 80,000 vaccines have been administered to First Nations peoples in B.C. to date.
- FNHA, MNBC and BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres have an integral role in supporting vaccine immunization clinics that are culturally safe and respectful.
- Indigenous-led vaccination clinics have been created across the province in a variety of Indigenous settings, including friendship centres and Indigenous health clinics
- The B.C. government and First Nations Health Authority are working in partnership with First Nations, regional health authorities and Emergency Management BC to help make sure communities have the supports and information they need in the case of a positive case, cluster or outbreak.
- Staff from the Province, the office of the Provincial Health Officer and First Nations Health Authority meet regularly with a number of First Nations and community leaders, Métis Nation BC and BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres to manage through the pandemic together.

## **Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER**

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May 6, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>COVID-19: Travel restrictions and First Nations</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- By staying close to home for the next few weeks – we’re giving ourselves the best chance to still enjoy summer 2021 and put this pandemic behind us.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- Based on the advice of the Provincial Health Officer, non-essential travel is restricted into or out of three defined regional zones: Vancouver Island, lower mainland (Fraser and Vancouver Coastal regions), and Interior/Northern.
- We are aware that Indigenous peoples have concerns regarding enforcement of this order, particularly given a long and documented history of racism.
- We are committed to making systemic changes that recognize and respect the rights of Indigenous peoples in all areas, building a province where every person can thrive, has access to opportunities and is treated with dignity and respect.
- We are focused on making sure these orders do not unfairly impact Indigenous communities and peoples and are taking steps to make sure we get this right.
- We have been meeting with Indigenous leaders and groups on this issue, and will continue to do so to listen to their concerns and to address issues as they arise.

### *If asked about police enforcement through roadblocks:*

- Police cannot engage in arbitrary vehicle or street checks. Site-specific enforcement measures will continue to be informed by ongoing discussions with Indigenous partners and stakeholders in racialized communities to limit impacts.
- If police have reasonable grounds to believe that a person has travelled for a non-essential purpose, they can direct the traveller to turn around or at their discretion issue a fine of \$575. The goal is education and discouraging people from non-essential travelling.
- These measures will be limited to site-specific and authorized police operations on travel corridors between regions.
- The RCMP will deploy a trained, dedicated team to manage and enforce road check locations and ensure interactions are in line with the intent of the order and all existing police policy and police standards.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

*If asked about consultation with First Nations prior to issuing the travel order:*

- Provincial officials met with Indigenous leaders as well as a variety of groups and organizations to hear about concerns and issues prior to the order being enacted.
- This engagement has directly informed the overall enforcement approach and guidance to the RCMP Senior Leadership in their planning.

- Intergovernmental Communications

- We are committed to upholding the standards of the UN Declaration, and will continue to talk with the First Nations Leadership Council and other Indigenous leadership in B.C. about any issues arising with travel order.
- We have had ongoing dialogue with many First Nations throughout the pandemic as we collaborate together on the response, and we remain committed to supporting Indigenous communities until we are all through this.

*If asked about First Nations' jurisdiction to restrict travel into their territory:*

- Indigenous communities historically face much higher risks from epidemics, and they have been hard-hit from COVID-19.
- Many B.C. First Nations have declared states of emergency during COVID-19 and put in place community bylaws such as travel restrictions, curfews and additional measures to ensure the safety of their members.
- They respond to tighten or adjust these measures if they experience community transmission or outbreaks.
- First Nations have the right to restrict non-residents and non-essential visitors from travelling into their communities (reserve lands). At the same time, access for people traveling through on provincial highways and ferries must be maintained.
- The Province respects the self-determination of Indigenous Nations leadership to take the necessary actions to support their members.
- Some communities have set up health checkpoints or information stops for those looking to enter their community, and these should be respected.
- This is not forever – tens of thousands of Indigenous peoples have received the vaccine. We all become safer every time someone gets a dose – so anyone getting immunized is good news for all of us.

## **Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER**

Communications Contact: Peggy Kulmala/ Sarah Plank

Program Area Contact(s): Cam Filmer / Jennifer Melles

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May. 3, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Scott Fraser	<b>COVID-19:</b> <b>Friendship Centre funding</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- **Friendship centres provide essential supports to Indigenous peoples living in urban areas, and have faced significant demand from people affected by the pandemic – that’s why we provided extra funding to support their important work to help people get through the pandemic.**

### KEY MESSAGES

- **The work friendship centres do is important for the health and well-being of the peoples and families they support, in particular Elders who are critical knowledge-keepers of language and culture and especially vulnerable to COVID-19.**
- **Friendship centres have faced huge spike in demand from many more people who need help with food, shelter, childcare, counselling and many other supports.**
- **The Province provided \$7.8 million in COVID-19 relief funding to provide extra funding support to all 25 friendship centres across B.C.**
- **The funding is helping to provide supports like meals and food hampers, care packages for seniors and education kits for children**
- **It is also helping to keep staff and clients safe with new handwashing stations, sanitization, safe work spaces and personal protective equipment.**

Communications Contact: Peggy Kulmala.

Program Area Contact(s): Susan Kelly, Jennifer Melles

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**  
**COVID-19: First Nations and Indigenous peoples**  
**03 May 2021**

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1. What is the Province doing to support *<specific community>* with its outbreak?
  - **When there are positive cases in any Indigenous community, the regional health authority and the First Nations Health Authority work closely with the community to provide supports**
  - **These include culturally safe contact tracing, notifying potential contacts and ensuring anyone who needs to is self-isolating and supported.**
  - **Emergency Management BC also supports the emergency response in the event of an outbreak, including logistical supports.**
2. How many First Nations communities have received vaccinations?
  - **First Nations and Indigenous peoples living in rural or remote communities have been a priority to receive the vaccine.**
  - **The First Nations Health Authority and regional health authorities are collaborating on the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.**
  - **As of March 31, all Indigenous peoples have been eligible to receive their vaccination. The province worked in partnership with FNHA, MNBC and BCAAFC to reduce vaccine hesitancy and support culturally safe vaccine opportunities.**
  - **More than 80,000 First Nations people across B.C. have received a vaccine.**
  - **The Province's COVID-19 Immunization Plan is based on expert advice and guidance from public health leaders nationally and in B.C., and in alignment with the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) recommendations.**



3. How are vaccines being distributed in Indigenous communities:

- **Indigenous peoples and communities have been prioritized for early immunization at every phase of B.C.'s Immunization plan.**
- **As of March 31st, all Indigenous peoples aged 18+ were eligible to receive a vaccine, and the province worked in partnership with FNHA and other Indigenous partners to reduce vaccine hesitancy and support culturally safe vaccine opportunities.**
- **We acknowledge the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples and recognize the need for prioritized access to the COVID-19 vaccine to ensure cultural continuity and to counter the impacts of longstanding racism and discrimination.**
- **Indigenous peoples are also at greater risk of severe COVID-19 disease including death. Remoteness or geographical isolation further challenges access to services, which increases vulnerability and impact.**
- **Through the entire process, our priority was to use every available dose to vaccinate those most vulnerable to severe illness first, including people in First Nations communities where infection could have serious consequences, particularly to Indigenous seniors and Elders.**
- **When we first received vaccine in mid-December, we immediately focused on getting vaccine to remote and isolated communities.**
- **As our supply increased, we expanded this to protect more Indigenous Elders and seniors in areas all over the province.**
- **In some cases, this meant taking a whole-of-community approach. In others, this meant working with First Nations Health Authority and regional health authorities to protect as many Elders and seniors as we can, with the limited number of doses available to us.**
- **Prioritization for early immunization is an important act of reconciliation that recognizes the impacts of colonization, which has increased the risks of Indigenous people contracting COVID-19, and an increased risk of severe outcomes for Indigenous people that do contract COVID-19.**
- **With more vaccine doses available in Phase 2 and 3, we have moved to a complete community-based approach to immunization for people living on First Nation reserves. This means that all adults living on reserves were offered the COVID-19 vaccine during Phase 2.**

- **Indigenous-led vaccination clinics have been created across the province to support cultural safety, and partners logos have been made visible at all vaccination sites to support culturally safe spaces.**
  - **We continue to encourage all Indigenous peoples to register and book their vaccination right now.**
4. What is the status of the four conditions for reopening that First Nations have called for?
- **Under the direction of Dr. Bonnie Henry, B.C. has a robust set of health measures in place to the public health and safety of all who reside in B.C.**
  - **The First Nations Health Authority is hiring 97 First Nation community members to support culturally appropriate contact tracing.**
  - **The First Nations Health Authority is playing a key role working closely with First Nations communities throughout B.C. to support their pandemic response.**
  - **A collaborative framework is helping to ensure people living in rural and remote communities have access to critical health care that meets their unique needs during the pandemic and into the future.**
  - **These are unprecedented times and we remain committed to keep working through any issues and challenges together with Nations, with respect and recognition of rights.**
5. What is the status of COVID-19-related information sharing agreements with First Nations?
- **We are all experiencing immense challenges from the COVID-19 pandemic and this is especially the case for Indigenous communities, which have been seriously and negatively impacted by historical epidemics.**
  - **Indigenous nations are concerned about protecting their communities during the pandemic. We are too.**
  - **The details of another's care are confidential under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. Care staff are not permitted to discuss a person's health information.**
  - **When a positive COVID-19 status First Nations case is identified in a First Nations community, the regional Medical Health Officer is notified, who will in turn work with the FNHA Chief Medical Officer on a coordinated response.**

- **Notification and supports for the client, as well as contact tracing, are done in partnership between the regional health authority and FNHA.**
  - **B.C.'s Provincial Health Office has worked closely in partnership with a coalition of First Nations to provide detailed COVID-19 case information to better support their efforts to inform and protect their members through the second wave of the pandemic.**
  - **This is done in the spirit of reconciliation, to realize self-governance and self-determination, and to support an effective public health response to COVID-19 in Indigenous communities throughout B.C.**
  - **An information sharing agreement has now been signed with nine First Nations communities in this pilot phase, and data is flowing to communities to support leadership in their decision-making for their members.**
  - **Expansion of information sharing agreements to other communities will be visited once we have a better understanding of phase one implementation.**
6. Will B.C. extend information sharing agreements with other First Nations?
- **At this point in time we are starting with these information sharing agreements, and will learn from them.**
  - **There may be opportunities to expand these kinds of agreements with other Nations in the future.**
7. Why isn't the Province shutting down industrial workcamps with COVID cases?
- **The Provincial Health Officer has orders and guidelines in place to assist industrial camps in their response to COVID-19.**
  - **These include specific direction and guidance on all necessary precautions these employers must take to minimize the risks of transmission at worksites and camps.**
  - **These sites are important employers and essential to sustaining our economic recovery from the pandemic.**
  - **It's important to note that many industrial workcamps must continue base-level operations to maintain major projects' environmental and public safety; these sites cannot be simply shutdown, but must be managed to the highest standard to ensure limiting and managing the spread of COVID-19.**

8. How are Indigenous nations being involved in economic recovery planning?
  - **Indigenous leaders helped to shape COVID-19 discussions and recovery planning as part of the economic recovery task force.**
  - **They know their sectors and communities and will continue to have a strong voice in B.C.'s economic recovery planning.**
9. What is the status of the framework to support rural, remote and Indigenous communities with health care during the pandemic?
  - ***B.C.'s Rural, Remote, First Nations and Indigenous COVID-19 Response Framework* is helping those living in remote communities access the critical health care that meets their unique needs during the pandemic and into the future.**
  - **Many services and supports are now in place, including the Virtual Doctor of the Day program that connects First Nations members to health providers, as well as self-isolation supports elsewhere in the community or at a community cohort centre closer to acute care or critical care supports.**
  - **B.C. has added 55 ground ambulances and five aircraft to improve medical transport from rural and remote communities to larger centres. More Advanced Care Paramedics are also now positioned across the province.**
10. What financial supports are available for Indigenous peoples?
  - **We need to work together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples through ongoing investments in COVID recovery, affordable housing, Indigenous language and culture, childcare, mental health and addictions, culturally safe health care, skills training, and economic development.**
  - **Government ministries and agencies have been working together to ensure services and supports are available for Indigenous peoples, including mental health services, housing, renters' relief and added support for food banks.**
  - **First Nations and Indigenous organizations have received substantial funding from the federal government to support their pandemic response.**

11. What assistance is available for urban Indigenous peoples during the pandemic?

- **Aboriginal friendship centres have seen a substantial increase in needs from Indigenous peoples due to the COVID-19 pandemic, stretching their capacity.**
- **That is why we recently provided \$7.8 million to friendship centres via the BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres.**
- **This one-time COVID-19 relief funding is helping friendship centres provide critical supports for urban Indigenous peoples during the pandemic.**
- **These supports may include personal protective equipment, food security and equipment and supplies such as care packages for seniors, educational kits for children and phone cards.**
- **The federal government has also provided significant funding.**

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May 3, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- We are deeply committed to advancing reconciliation in B.C. – guided by the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and with meaningful consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- We are proud to have built the Declaration Act together with Indigenous peoples, and passed it unanimously in the B.C. legislature in 2019 – making B.C. the first province in Canada to affirm in law the human rights of Indigenous peoples
- Our government has made significant progress since 2017 to implement the UN Declaration – and we know there's much more work to be done.
- We are committed to continuing to work together to build an even stronger, more inclusive, and more just B.C. – one that will create a better future for everyone.

### SECONDARY MESSAGING

- For more than 25 years, court decision after court decision has upheld Indigenous title and rights and directed governments to take action on this.
- B.C.'s Declaration Act provides a path forward for the province, creating clarity and predictability for all people in British Columbia.
- By working together, we get better outcomes. That is how we create opportunities for Indigenous peoples, B.C. businesses, communities and families everywhere.

### *If asked about next steps and timelines:*

- The Province has been working with Indigenous peoples and organizations, individual First Nations, Treaty Nations, Métis Nation BC and urban Indigenous coalitions over the past year to build an action plan for the priorities ahead.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

- This is an important item in my mandate letter – I am committed to developing the action plan in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.
- We want to make sure we get it right, with the time needed for true collaboration.
- We look forward to engaging with First Nations and Indigenous partners in the coming months on a consultation draft of the action plan – built from the priorities identified from our engagement with Indigenous peoples over the past year.

### *If asked about the secretariat to align laws and policies:*

- The Declaration Act requires us to align provincial laws with the UN Declaration.
- The Premier has tasked me with developing a plan for a dedicated secretariat by the end of 2021.
- The secretariat will coordinate government's reconciliation efforts and ensure new legislation and policies are consistent with the Declaration Act.
- I look forward to making progress on this important component of my mandate letter.

### *If asked about veto:*

- Veto is not mentioned in the UN Declaration, nor is it contemplated in the Act.
- We are expected to consult and cooperate in good faith, as called for in the UN Declaration, when considering decisions that affect Indigenous peoples.
- Doing so ensures that there is transparency and clarity in the processes, so that everyone knows from the get-go what is expected – when you have due process, that is not a veto.

Communications Contact: Peggy Kulmala.

Program Area Contact(s): Emily Arthur/Richard Grieve/Jessica Wood

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**  
**Declaration Act**  
**April 2021**

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**KEY MESSAGES:**

- **B.C. is a leader in Canada in advancing reconciliation.**
  - **B.C. was the first jurisdiction in Canada to adopt the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples through legislation, recognizing in law the human rights of Indigenous peoples.**
  - **Court decision after court decision has upheld Indigenous title and rights and directed governments to take action.**
  - **The Declaration Act gives us all a path forward for the province, creating clarity and predictability for all people in British Columbia.**
  - **By working together, we get better outcomes.**
  - **That is how opportunities are created for Indigenous peoples, B.C. businesses, communities and families everywhere.**
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**1. What does the Declaration Act do?**

- The Declaration Act mandates government to bring provincial laws into alignment with the UN Declaration, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.
- It requires development of an action plan to achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration.
- And it requires regular reporting to the legislature to monitor progress – providing transparency and accountability.
- In addition, it allows for flexibility for the Province to enter into agreements with a broader range of Indigenous governments.
- And it provides a framework for decision-making between Indigenous governments and the Province on matters that impact their citizens.



## **Implementation**

### **2. What is the Province's response to criticism from some First Nations leaders over lack of progress in implementing the Declaration Act?**

- There is no doubt that this work takes time. It has been described as generational work.
- But it's also important to acknowledge that we have continued to make progress to implement the UN Declaration since the act was passed.
- We are working with First Nations in new and collaborative ways and building deep and lasting relationships. For example:
  - co-ordination and co-operation with First Nations through the ongoing pandemic;
  - a new long-term gaming revenue sharing agreement; [\$3B/25 yrs]
  - a new First Nations justice strategy,
    - Indigenous justice centres have been established in seven communities, with another one expected this year, improving access to supports and helping individuals more easily navigate the justice system.
  - and a number of significant reconciliation agreements with First Nations that align with the Declaration Act. [Lake Babine, Carrier Sekani, shíshálh]
- We announced decisive action to address the ongoing problem of Indigenous-specific racism and discrimination in the B.C. health-care system.
- We are actively engaged with First Nations, Métis and Indigenous partners to build the action plan for implementing the Declaration Act.

### **3. How long will it take to implement the requirements of the act?**

- Change will not happen over night, but the Declaration Act gives us a concrete plan for tangible progress.
- It's important that we do this right, with meaningful involvement with Indigenous peoples.
- We are developing the action plan, in collaboration with Indigenous peoples, to set out priority actions to further implement the UN Declaration.
- The process of aligning B.C. laws to the UN Declaration will take time.

**4. What is the status of the action plan?**

- We are working with Indigenous peoples and organizations, individual First Nations, Treaty Nations, urban Indigenous coalitions and Métis Nation BC to develop an action plan that reflects Indigenous priorities and outlines government action moving forward.
- This is an important item in my mandate letter. I am committed to developing the action plan in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.
- We want to make sure we get it right, with the time needed for true collaboration.
- We expect to release a consultation draft for further input from Indigenous partners this spring.

**5. How is the action plan being developed? Who is involved?**

- We are engaging with Indigenous partners to identify priority areas and proposed actions for inclusion in the action plan.
- This includes the First Nations Leadership Council, First Nations, modern treaty nations, individual First Nations, Métis people, urban Indigenous coalitions, and Indigenous organizations.
- Despite challenges due to the pandemic, our work to engage Indigenous peoples on the action plan has continued.
- Many First Nations governments and various Indigenous organizations have indicated a desire to be part of the action plan, and existing agreements provided a starting point.
- I will also say that there will be opportunities for engagement with local governments and industry on matters that may affect them.

**6. Is the pandemic affecting your ability to consult with Indigenous peoples as required in the act?**

- COVID-19 is placing new and exceptional demands on all governments, communities and families.
- Nevertheless, this work required under the Declaration Act is a key priority and we are finding new ways of working with Indigenous partner on it.
- We have had significant engagement over the past year with a wide range of Indigenous partners, despite the pandemic.

**7. What is the status of the work to align laws to the UN Declaration?**

- We are developing processes and protocols to involve Indigenous peoples in work to align future legislation with the UN Declaration, as well as strengthening existing processes and protocols.
- In one of the first examples, the work to modernize B.C.'s Police Act includes looking at changes to ensure consistency with the UN Declaration.
- My ministry has had discussions with First Nations, modern treaty nations, Métis people and the First Nations Leadership Council regarding proposed legislation.
- Initial priority areas for legislative amendment have been identified by some of our Indigenous partners.
- Broader engagement with Indigenous peoples on this work will be undertaken as we move further.

**8. The Declaration Act came into force a year ago and we still haven't seen any legislative amendments introduced to address issues specific to Indigenous interests or rights that are not in alignment with the UN Declaration. Will we see anything soon, and if so, what are the priorities?**

- Together with Indigenous peoples, we have been taking significant steps since 2017 to implement the UN Declaration, including amending child welfare legislation and new environmental assessment legislation.
- We have thousands of laws in B.C. The process of aligning B.C. laws to the UN Declaration won't happen overnight – it will be a process that happens over time.
- We are now actively engaging Indigenous peoples on reforms to B.C.'s Police Act, to ensure it aligns with the UN Declaration, and are beginning work on anti-racism legislation that will be introduced later this year.
- It's important to note that not every provincial law on record will need to be amended, as many do not have a unique or specific effect on Indigenous rights.

**9. For the legislation being introduced this spring, how are you engaging Indigenous peoples?**

- The commitment to align provincial laws with the UN Declaration in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples will not affect every piece of legislation, as many will not have a unique or specific effect on Indigenous rights.

- Upcoming legislation for the Spring session has been assessed to determine the impacts on Indigenous rights and interests.
- Each ministry seeks to engage with Indigenous peoples to the level appropriate to each individual piece of legislation that will be introduced.
- For any legislation with specific interest or unique effects on Indigenous peoples or Indigenous rights, there has been consultation First Nations and Indigenous partners.
- We have also had high-level discussions with Indigenous partners about upcoming legislation for the spring session, as part of our commitment to consultation and cooperation.

**10. How is the Province prioritizing aligning the Heritage Conservation Act with UNDRIP?**

- Section 7 of the Declaration Act provides for the Province to enter into agreements with a broad range of Indigenous governments relating to shared decision making.
- We are in the early stages of exploring the opportunity for shared decision making.
- We recognize the significant interest Indigenous communities have expressed in amending the Heritage Conservation Act and entering into shared decision-making agreements.
- The Heritage Conservation Act would have to be amended to allow for shared decision-making agreements under section 7 of the Declaration Act.
- The Province will be working with FNLC to clarify the relative priority of the Heritage Conservation Act for the alignment of laws.
- We will be seeking government direction on potential amendments to the Heritage Conservation Act.

**11. How are you involving Indigenous peoples in the development of new legislation, to ensure it aligns with the UN Declaration?**

- We are committed to working in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples on matters that may affect them.
- Ministries continue to learn how to do that better, early and more comprehensively.
- Ministries are examining their legislative proposals to determine if they affect Indigenous peoples and their rights and if the proposal relates to the UN Declaration.

- Ministries are then engaging with Indigenous peoples in the development of legislation.

**12. What can you tell me about the new Secretariat that will help to align provincial laws and policies with the Declaration Act?**

- Premier Horgan has tasked me with bringing forward for Cabinet consideration a plan to create a dedicated Secretariat by the end of 2021.
- Our government has committed to improve Indigenous input on provincial policy and legislation through the establishment of this secretariat.
- The secretariat will help co-ordinate government's reconciliation efforts and ensure that new laws and policies are consistent with the UN Declaration.
- I look forward to making progress on this important component of my mandate letter.

**13. What's the status of progress on recognizing Indigenous governing bodies?**

- This is not the work of government – this is the work of Nations.
- It is up to the people within a Nation to authorize who represents them as a governing body, and by what process. That is self-determination.
- Supporting self-determination is a central tenet of the Declaration Act.

**14. What will shared decision-making processes look like under the act?**

- The Declaration Act provides a way to ensure that mandates for shared decision-making are clear, with public consultation, and are transparent before they can take effect.
- Amendments to other relevant pieces of legislation may be needed to include shared decision-making.
- We have not yet entered into any decision-making agreements under the act, but we have several exploration tables underway.

**Métis engagement**

**15. Were Métis people consulted on B.C.'s Declaration Act legislation?**

- The Province worked with the First Nations Leadership Council to develop the Declaration Act legislation that came into force in November 2019.
- We undertook extensive engagement with First Nations, Indigenous peoples and organizations, stakeholders and community leaders before and after introduction.

- This included signing more than 170 non-disclosure agreements to walk a wide range of Indigenous and community leaders, including with Métis Nation BC, through the legislation before it was introduced.
- The development of the Declaration Act action plan and implementation of the legislation are being done in collaboration with Indigenous peoples, including Métis peoples in B.C.

**16. How will Métis people be meaningfully engaged going forward?**

- We are committed to building an on-going, positive relationship with the Métis in B.C.
- Through the Métis Nation Relationship Accord II we are committed to our relationship with all Métis people in B.C. and to continuing engagement on reconciliation with Métis people.
- We will continue to work together to ensure that Métis people can access good social and economic opportunities that make a difference in everyone's lives.
- The Declaration Act will help make that possible by creating more ways for Métis people to be full partners in the economy, and by providing a clear, predictable path for us all.
- We are in discussions now with Métis Nation BC about how best to engage Métis people as we continue to work together to advance our shared priorities, including through the upcoming action plan

**Free, prior and informed consent & veto**

**17. Does the Declaration Act give First Nations the right to veto resource projects in B.C.?**

- Veto is not mentioned in the UN Declaration, nor is it contemplated in the Declaration Act.
- The legislation does allow for certain types of shared decision-making agreements with Indigenous governing bodies that require their consent before decisions are made.
- We are expected to consult and cooperate in good faith, as called for in the UN Declaration, when considering decisions that affect Indigenous peoples.
- Doing so ensures that there is transparency and clarity in the processes, so that everyone knows from the get-go what is expected – when you have due process, that is not a veto.

**18. What happens if you can't reach agreement by working together – can a First Nation say no to a project in its territory?**

- There will be times when we can't reach an agreement, and the provincial government will continue to make land and resource decisions.
- There is a better chance of agreement by working together, involving Indigenous communities and listening to their knowledge and concerns, so that a project plan can address them.
- Our government wants sustainable economic growth because it benefits people and communities, and Indigenous governments are telling us they want the same thing.
- Not working together and ignoring Indigenous rights almost guarantees disagreement – and litigation and conflict have been major sources of uncertainty for all of us.

**19. But can any project go forward without consent of the affected First Nation?**

- The Province is expected to consult and cooperate in good faith, as called for in the UN Declaration, when considering decisions that may affect Indigenous peoples.
- There may be occasions when a disputed project goes forward, if it has met this condition, and there may be occasions when a project does not.
- Every project is unique, with many factors that go into the decision-making process.
- Engaging with Indigenous peoples on proposed activities in their territory from the beginning of the development process ensures that there is transparency and clarity in the processes, so that everyone knows from the get-go what is expected as they move through them.
- The legislation does not affect or alter any pre-existing permits.

**20. Will the legislation prevent situations like the conflict over the CGL pipeline?**

- This legislation is by no means a magic wand, and efforts to create clarity and predictability won't erase conflict.
- But we certainly have more chance of agreement if we involve the people affected, and their human rights are being respected and their views heard.
- We need to have more productive and effective ways of engaging rather than courts and litigation and conflict on the land base.

- Implementing the UN Declaration will move us toward a process with clear rules and transparency, where both the provincial government and Indigenous governments have clarity on their roles.

## **Federal Bill C-15**

### **21. How does the federal government's new UNDRIP legislation compare to B.C.'s Declaration Act?**

- We welcome the federal government's commitment to introduce legislation on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- Both pieces of legislation were built on the foundation of the former Bill C-262, so core elements are similar, including the commitments to:
  - align laws with the UN Declaration,
  - develop an action plan in collaboration with Indigenous peoples; and
  - monitor progress.
- B.C.'s Declaration Act also contains sections that:
  - allow agreements with a broader range of Indigenous governments,
  - and make room for shared decision-making.

### **22. What is B.C.'s position on the federal government's new UNDRIP legislation?**

- We are supportive of work to uphold the minimum standards of the UN Declaration.
- We have reviewed the federal bill as it's currently written – we believe it aligns well with our provincial bill.
- What is most critical though, is to hear from the voices of Indigenous partners in B.C. on this bill.
- We look forward to hearing more from Indigenous leaders about their thoughts.
- We are committed to work with Indigenous partners and the federal government on implementation once the bill has passed.

## **Industry**

### **23. How will the act create certainty, as you claim it will?**

- With the existing status quo, we saw many examples of uncertainty on the land-base.



- Successive court decisions over the past 25 years have continuously upheld Aboriginal title and rights in the Constitution, and directed government to show leadership and take action to respect them.
- There has been progress, but too often government, businesses and First Nations have been left to figure out one-off arrangements.
- The legislation gives us the opportunity to move forward with Indigenous peoples, introducing better transparency and clarity in the work we do.
- Many companies in B.C. have already figured out that collaborative relationships with First Nations create improved investment certainty.
- Concrete examples of how working together has created certainty include shíshálh Nation in Sechelt around forestry, Tahltan Nation with land-use planning and nations in the Broughton Archipelago with fish farming.

**24. What effect is the legislation having on the investment climate in B.C. one year later?**

- This legislation gives us the chance to move past the ongoing cycle of court cases that have meant uncertainty for businesses.
- It creates a path forward that respects the human rights of Indigenous peoples while introducing better transparency and predictability in the work we do together.
- It gives the Province, Indigenous peoples, businesses and industry better tools to build effective relationships and a robust and sustainable economy together.
- That – in fact – has a positive effect on our investment climate, as environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues, including the recognition of Indigenous rights, are growing considerations for investors around the world.
- As ESG metrics become leading guideposts for investment, jurisdictions with a strong ESG commitment and track record have an advantage in attracting capital.

**25. What does the Declaration Act mean for forestry on Crown land?**

- This work will foster increased and lasting certainty on the land base while ensuring that the benefits of sustainable forest harvesting are realized equitably by those in and impacted by forestry.

- Many forestry companies investing in B.C. are already doing work to align with the UN Declaration, and understand that collaborative relationships with Indigenous nations create better investment certainty.
- This legislation supports further collaborative opportunities and successful partnerships.
- The Ministry of Forests will continue to work with Nations on various models that support strategic and collaborative management of the land base – focusing on collaboration at the strategic level not individual operational-level applications and projects.
- The Act does not immediately change how we consult with First Nations or how operational decisions are made.
- Any future changes would come in collaboration with Indigenous nations, with opportunities for engagement with business sector local government and other stakeholders.

**26. What does the Declaration Act mean for mining activity?**

- This work will help move B.C. toward a predictable project approval process that supports reconciliation and promotes job creation and sustainable growth.
- The mining and oil and gas sectors have been advancing reconciliation with B.C. Indigenous peoples through numerous agreements and partnerships that reflect the principles of the UN Declaration.
- Implementation will be a gradual, step-by-step process that supports long-term reconciliation, and sets us on a long-term path to work together to advance reconciliation.
- The Act does not immediately change the regulatory framework, consultations or operational decisions for mining and oil and gas.
- Any future changes would come in collaboration with Indigenous nations, with opportunities for engagement with business and industry, local governments and other stakeholders.

**General**

**27. How is the Declaration Act making a difference for Indigenous peoples?**

- The Declaration Act is a framework for moving forward on reconciliation.
- Change will not happen over night, but this will give us a concrete plan for tangible progress.

- With this act, we are including the rights of Indigenous peoples in the laws of British Columbia, instead of excluding them.
- We are working with Indigenous governments instead of denying their role.
  - We are working collaboratively with First Nations to get through the COVID-19 pandemic, and involving Indigenous leaders in our economic recovery planning.
- We are taking a further step toward finally working together for an economy that we all can participate in equally.
  - We made a commitment to sharing game revenue – about \$3 billion over 25 years. This means First Nations can plan for the long-term and invest in the services their communities need to thrive and prosper.

## **28. Why did the Province create the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act?**

- B.C. is the first jurisdiction in Canada to pass legislation to implement the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to form the foundation for the Province's work towards reconciliation.
- The action plan and regular reporting to monitor progress will provide a transparent and accountable path forward on reconciliation in B.C.
- The Constitution is clear: Indigenous peoples have rights in their territories, and successive court cases have upheld these rights.
- Instead of uncertainty and lawsuits, we can build a robust and sustainable economy by working together, creating economic and social opportunities for Indigenous peoples, all families in B.C., business and industry.

## **29. What work have your government done so far to implement the UN Declaration?**

- Our government started work to advance reconciliation immediately when we took office in 2017 with every minister tasked with this priority.
- Together with Indigenous peoples, we have been taking significant steps since 2017 to implement the UN Declaration:
  - Making innovative agreements and sharing long-term revenues with First Nations that support self-government and self-determination;
  - Investing in language revitalization;
  - Funding affordable housing for Indigenous families, both on and off reserve;

Government Communications and Public Engagement  
Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

- Rolling out a new K-12 curriculum that makes sure B.C. students are taught about Indigenous culture and history; and
- Improving child welfare legislation to keep children with their families and communities.
- There is more work to do – and we are committed to that work.
- The action plan currently being developed under the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act will help guide this work.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May 3, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Declaration Act: Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- Free, prior and informed consent is about engaging with Indigenous peoples on proposed activities in their territory right from the beginning.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- The Declaration Act gives us more tools to get to an orderly, structured, transparent process for working with Indigenous peoples toward decisions that benefit everyone.
- This can help us move away from conflict, drawn-out court cases and uncertainty, and move forward with collaboration and respect.
- Engaging with Indigenous Nations early on creates opportunities for Indigenous peoples, industry, businesses, communities and families everywhere.
- Respectful partnerships foster predictability, good jobs, and opportunities, while protecting the environment and respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples.

### *If asked about veto:*

- The word veto is not mentioned in the UN Declaration, nor is veto contemplated in the Declaration Act.
- We are expected to consult and cooperate in good faith, as called for in the UN Declaration, when considering decisions that affect Indigenous peoples.
- Doing so ensures that there is transparency and clarity in the processes, so that everyone knows from the get-go what is expected. When you have due process, that is not a veto.
- There is a better chance of agreement by working together - involving Indigenous peoples right from the start.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### *If asked if a project can go forward without consent of the affected Nation:*

- The Province is expected to consult and cooperate in good faith, as called for in the UN Declaration, when considering decisions that may affect Indigenous peoples.
- There may be occasions when a disputed project goes forward, and there may be occasions when a project does not.
- Every project is unique, with many factors that go into the decision-making process.
- Engaging with Indigenous peoples on proposed activities in their territories from the beginning of the development process ensures that everyone knows from the get-go what is expected.

### *If asked whether elected or hereditary leadership takes precedence:*

- There is no universal answer.
- Each Nation should be able to decide who speaks for their Nation and how their Nation is governed.
- Indigenous nations determine for themselves who should be engaged on these matters - and that's what the Province relies upon most.
- Most Nations in B.C. have set up very effective structures of governance that they have determined work best for their community.

### *If asked how consent is achieved in cases of overlap:*

- The issues around shared territory and overlap have been longstanding.
- The work of government and Indigenous nations in this area needs to continue and will.
- The Declaration Act won't fix the issue of overlap, but it gives the provincial government and Indigenous Nations a platform to continue to engage in those conversations.

### Quotes:

- "I just want to reflect on the debate of consent versus veto. To bring this to a hard point, some people will oppose this law because of their fears of what an era of mutual consent means. There is fear in the idea of sharing power and jurisdiction. I want to say strongly and clearly here that this Declaration law is not about providing any government with veto rights." – Regional Chief Terry Teegee (Oct. 2019 – [\*BC Legislature\*](#))

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

- Nowhere in the act, nowhere in the declaration, do the words 'veto' ever come up. For the first part, it's fear-mongering...Veto is about overriding jurisdiction and overruling governments, whereas consent is about agreement and coming together and working through problems and finding solutions." – *Merle Alexander, legal counsel for the B.C. Assembly of First Nations (Oct. 2019 – [The Narwhal](#))*
- "Consent" and "veto" are distinct. The interchangeable use of the terms – whether out of ignorance, or as a deliberate attempt to create fear or confusion – is wrong and should stop." – Roshan Danesh (Dec. 2016 – [The Globe & Mail](#))

### BACKGROUND

- The question of whether free, prior and informed consent equates to a veto has dominated public discourse on the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) in Canada, and has persisted since the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Declaration Act) passed in Nov. 2019. *\*See also separate issues note on Declaration Act\**
- Several provisions in the UN Declaration refer to governments obtaining the right to free, prior and informed consent of affected Indigenous peoples, including the following.
  - Article 19 - requirement to consult to obtain free, prior and informed consent before adopting legislative or administrative measures that may affect Indigenous peoples;
  - Article 32 (2) - requirement to consult in order to obtain free, prior and informed consent prior to approval of any project affecting the lands, territories and other resources of Indigenous peoples.
- In a number of Supreme Court of Canada cases, the courts have been clear that government's duty to consult and accommodate, arising from section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, does not equate to an Aboriginal "veto."
- Consent can also be required under modern treaties where the consent of the treaty nation is required before the government can authorize certain matters on treaty land. Government must also seek the consent of an Indigenous nation in relation to decisions over land to which there is a court declaration of Aboriginal title.
- A recent Federal Court of Appeal Decision in favour of the Trans-Mountain pipeline expansion set out indicators for deep consultation, stating Indigenous peoples are provided "the opportunity to make submissions for consideration; formal participation in the decision-making process; provision of written reasons to show that Indigenous concerns were considered and to reveal the impact they had on the decision; and dispute resolution procedures like mediation or administrative regimes with impartial decision-makers."
- The court also noted
  - "imposing too strict a standard of 'perfection', 'reasonableness' or 'meaningfulness' in assessing whether the duty to consult has been adequately met would de facto create a veto right."
  - "The applicants' submissions are essentially that the project cannot be approved until all of their concerns are resolved to their satisfaction. If we accepted those submissions, as a practical matter there would be no end to consultation, the project would never be approved, and the applicants would have a de facto veto right over it."
- Leave to appeal this decision was dismissed by the Supreme Court of Canada.

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**ALIGNMENT OF LAWS**

- I. ISSUE: Section 3 of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* required government, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples, to ensure all laws in BC are consistent with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- The process to align laws as required by the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act) involves thousands of laws in BC and can't happen overnight - it is often referred to as generational work.
- We are all still learning how to legislate in accordance with the Declaration Act and are committed to getting it right.
- Ministries are examining their legislative proposals to determine if they affect Indigenous peoples and their rights and if the proposal relates to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration), and will work with Indigenous partners as appropriate in the development of the legislation.
- In one of the first examples, we are now actively engaging Indigenous peoples on reforms to BC's Police Act to ensure it aligns with the UN Declaration.
- As well, the modernization of the Emergency Program Act is also focused on aligning this law with the UN Declaration.
- We are paying close attention to the feedback we have received on alignment of laws through our engagement with Indigenous partners.
- We will continue to work in partnership to design a path forward for alignment of laws and to determine which laws should be changed first.

**III. BACKGROUND**

Section 3 of the Declaration Act requires laws, as they are modified or built, to be aligned with the UN Declaration, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples. This requirement is distinct from other obligations under the Declaration Act. The requirement to align laws is a cross-government obligation, with each Minister responsible for ensuring their laws, including acts, regulations and orders, are consistent with the UN Declaration.



**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**ALIGNMENT OF LAWS**

The process to identify legislative priorities and achieve alignment will be done with Indigenous peoples. Some legislative priorities have been identified through engagement on the Action Plan and in meetings with Indigenous peoples and partners. They have also expressed continued interest in having direct involvement in setting priorities for aligning laws.

To ensure an effective and coordinated cross-government approach for implementing section 3 of the Declaration Act, MIRR's Legislative Alignment & Process unit has established several internal to government products and mechanisms:

Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

Recently, many ministries have undertaken much more substantive engagement with Indigenous peoples regarding their legislative proposals. Some of this engagement is occurring later than desired, especially where the proposal pre-dates the Declaration Act. Ministries are aware of the need to engage early and there is evidence that this is now occurring.

In addition, the substantive engagement required to satisfy that the alignment of laws work has been challenged by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and by the time take for the robust engagement under the Action Plan.

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**ACTION PLAN**

**I. ISSUE: *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* Action Plan**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- In line with the obligations set out in section 4 of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act), we are working in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples on the development of the action plan.
- We anticipate the release of a consultation draft in the coming weeks. This will create further opportunity for Indigenous peoples to provide input needed to finalize the action plan.
- The action plan is intended to be a strategic government-wide document that will highlight priorities identified by Indigenous peoples that the Province will take to support implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration).
- The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is guiding the development process, with participation from all government ministries and agencies.
- The action plan will not include all reconciliation work with Indigenous partners underway across government; there are many initiatives in progress that contribute to reconciliation and the commitments in mandate letters and to Indigenous peoples. This work can and should continue regardless of whether it is included in the action plan.
- The current pandemic highlights the urgency of these efforts and the need to adapt our approaches to the current realities of Indigenous peoples – our partners in this work.
- Local governments and stakeholders, particularly the business community, are essential to the success of this work and will continue to be engaged through development and implementation.

**III. BACKGROUND**

- Brought into force November 28, 2019, the Declaration Act establishes the UN Declaration as the framework for reconciliation.

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## 2021 Estimates Note

### ACTION PLAN

- The Act enables legislative, regulatory, policy and operational changes to be made over time to support implementation of the UN Declaration in B.C.
- Section four of the Declaration Act provides that the provincial government must prepare and implement an action plan to “achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration” in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.
- There is no statutory requirement for the timing of the action plan, but a consultation draft for input from First Nations and Indigenous partners is expected to be released in Spring 2021. The final action plan is expected to be completed In Fall 2021
- Government has been engaging with Indigenous partners to identify priority areas and actions for inclusion in the action plan. The purpose of engagement is to support the Province’s legislative requirement to prepare the Declaration Act action plan in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples in British Columbia.
- Engagement began in Feb. 2020 and has included general assemblies of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs, First Nations Summit and BC Assembly of First Nations, as well as First Nations directly, Alliance of Modern Treaty Nations, Tsilhqot’in National Government, Métis Nation BC, Minister’s Advisory Council on Indigenous Women, urban Indigenous coalitions and other Indigenous organizations.
- Despite there being challenges to engagement, this work has continued through the pandemic. Many First Nations governments and various Indigenous organizations have indicated a desire to participate in and support the development of the action plan.
- Between March and July 2020, the Province undertook an early analysis of known Indigenous-identified priorities across government and with Indigenous partners
- Between July 2020 and January 2021, the Province engaged Indigenous partners on priorities for the action plan. The Province held 80 separate meetings with 75 Indigenous partners, with hundreds of Indigenous peoples in attendance. There were 29 written submissions from Indigenous partners.
- The First Nations Leadership Council carried out a complementary engagement approach: they engaged with 11 First Nations Organizations and received 8 written submissions.
- Existing agreements, such as the Commitment Document and the Métis Nation Relationship Accord II, have provided a foundation for this collaborative work. Priorities identified by Indigenous peoples through shared tables, consultation findings, policy papers and correspondence have also been catalogued and are being considered.

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**

**I. ISSUE: Update on the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* Annual Report**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- The *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act), which passed unanimously November 28, 2019, requires government, in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples, to align existing and future laws with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (S. 3); develop and implement an action plan (S. 4); and, monitor progress through public annual reporting (S. 5).
- The public annual reporting tool supports government accountability and transparency on progress towards alignment of laws and the forthcoming action plan.
- Work is underway to deliver the second annual report to the Legislature by the June 30, 2021 deadline.
- We are working in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous partners on the development of the annual report – balancing the need for meaningful engagement with the capacity challenges posed by the current pandemic on all communities, governments, and agencies.
- The second annual report will focus on progress made during the April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021 reporting period on implementation of S. 3 and S.4 of the Declaration Act.

**III. BACKGROUND**

The first annual report was released in June 2020 and reported on the four-month period from when the Act came into force (November 28, 2019) until fiscal year end (March 31, 2020).

The second annual report is due to the Legislature June 30, 2021 and must report on progress made during the previous fiscal year (April 1, 2020-March 31, 2021). As work towards the action plan and alignment of laws is ongoing, reporting will focus on steps towards implementation. The report will also highlight major strategic initiatives that have helped to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples during the reporting period.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**ANNUAL REPORT**

Each annual report must be developed in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples. The process for consulting and cooperating on the first and second annual reports was adapted due to the COVID-19 pandemic; ensuring opportunities for input without placing undue burden on Indigenous peoples, nations, and organizations. Engagement on the second annual report has begun.

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**INDIGENOUS GOVERNING BODIES / SECTION 7 AGREEMENTS**

**I. ISSUE: Indigenous governing bodies and Section 7 agreements**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- Indigenous governing bodies are an expression of Indigenous peoples' self-determination and section 6 of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* (Declaration Act) allows the Province to enter into agreements with Indigenous peoples through the bodies that they have identified to represent them.
- The responsibility for defining or authorizing Indigenous governing bodies lies with the section 35 rights holders.
- The Province will want confidence that when it enters into an agreement with an Indigenous governing body that it can carry out the responsibilities set out in the agreement.
- We look to the Indigenous governing body to provide us with information that confirms they represent the section 35 rights holders.
- Examples of the type of information could be community ratification, assembly resolutions, band council resolutions.
- Section 7 of the Declaration Act enables the Province to negotiate joint or consent based decision-making agreements with Indigenous governing bodies.
- Section 7 requires ministers to seek negotiation mandates from Cabinet before negotiating a decision-making agreement.
- To ensure transparency, a list of stakeholders who will be consulted about the negotiation must be made public and a completed section 7 agreement must be published in the *Gazette* to be in effect.
- Some initial discussions about potential opportunities for section 7 agreements are taking place.
- These discussions may lead to requests for Cabinet approved mandates to negotiate agreements.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**INDIGENOUS GOVERNING BODIES / SECTION 7 AGREEMENTS**

- Initial examples of section 7 agreements will be important examples of how the Province and Indigenous governing bodies can work together to make decisions.
- This work will take effort and time, but it is happening, and our intention is to give effect to this section of the Declaration Act.

### **III. BACKGROUND**

- The Declaration Act defines an Indigenous governing body as “an entity that is authorized to act on behalf of Indigenous peoples that hold rights recognized and affirmed by Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.”
- Section 7 of the Declaration Act provides the statutory basis for entering into joint or consent based decision-making agreements.
- Section 7.1.a addresses agreements providing for a joint exercise of the authority to make a decision.
- Section 7.1.b addresses agreements providing for the consent of an Indigenous governing body prior to the exercise of the authority to make a decision.
- Section 7 requires ministers to seek Cabinet mandates to negotiate and to conclude agreements under section 7.
- Section 7 requires publication of a summary of stakeholders who will be consulted before and during the negotiation.
- Section 7 requires an agreement under this section to be published in the Gazette before it can come into effect.

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## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Updated:</b> April 21, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Wet'suwet'en reconciliation</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE

- This is critical work. We are addressing matters of Wet'suwet'en rights and title outstanding since the Delgamuukw-Gisday-wa decision more than 20 years ago.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- Resolving these issues will help avoid conflicts on the land, and support work together that will benefit all communities and people who live in the region.
- The Province is committed to this work and we are making progress as the negotiations continue.
- That's why we have provided funding to the Wet'suwet'en to support their work to add to their governance capacity, engage in unity-building activities and participate in the ongoing discussions under the 2020 MoU.
- This funding will support the reunification work within the Wet'suwet'en Nation that is critical to move forward to implement the MOU successfully, and in a way that includes all Wet'suwet'en members.
- In the interest of transparency and openness, the Province and Wet'suwet'en have initiated a process to ensure broad community input in the negotiations.

### *If asked about the new funding:*

- The Province provided a \$7.22-million grant to Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs to create governance capacity, engage in unity-building activities and facilitate ongoing discussions under the 2020 Memorandum of Understanding.
- The funding will support the Wet'suwet'en in their work on an internal engagement process to advance unity-building, which will be inclusive of all Wet'suwet'en members.
- It will also support new staff and initiatives that ensure Wet'suwet'en Nation can better participate in collaborative stewardship and management of land and resources in Wet'suwet'en territory – for example with water stewardship, wildlife programs and eco-system monitoring.
- Some of the new funding will be used to renovate a recently purchased former school property that will be used for a new Wet'suwet'en Nation government building with administration offices and community resources.



## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### *If asked about elected leadership opposition to funding and MOU negotiations:*

- Ultimately it is for the Wet'suwet'en people to resolve their own governance matters – that is central to self-determination.
- Governance matters and reunification within Wet'suwet'en Nation is an important element in the MOU, and is essential for moving forward successfully.
- Under the MOU, all Wet'suwet'en must be consulted on agreements negotiated, and there must be clarity on Wet'suwet'en governance structures and systems in order to move forward.
- The Province provides funding to band councils of the Wet'suwet'en through various financial arrangements related to forestry, pipelines, and children and family services – agreements worth millions of dollars to these communities.

### *If asked about elected chiefs' concerns over transparency & involvement:*

- Under the MOU, there must be consultation with all Wet'suwet'en about any agreement, as well as clarity on Wet'suwet'en governance structures and systems.
- Part of the funding is intended to support this work, through an internal engagement process to advance unity-building.
- Hereditary Chiefs have advised they will be engaging with all Wet'suwet'en members under this process to ensure transparency as we move forward together with negotiations.

### *If asked about the status of negotiations:*

- We are committed to working together to determine how best to implement Wet'suwet'en rights and title.
- Our negotiations toward an agreement that affirms Wet'suwet'en rights and title are active and ongoing, involving discussions on a number of topics.
- We are making progress together, but this is complex work and we need to take the time to make sure we do this right.
- Openness and transparency with local communities and stakeholders as the negotiations proceed are critical.
- *If pressed:* At this time, we don't have an updated timeline.

### *If asked about the status of the CGL project in relation to negotiations:*

- The Coastal GasLink project is permitted and approved to proceed.
- B.C. engaged extensively with Indigenous communities on the Coastal GasLink project, including both hereditary chiefs and elected leadership.
- At the time the MOU was reached, all parties at the table recognized the differences relating to the CGL project remain. That has not changed.

## **Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER**

Communications contacts: Sarah Plank/Cale Cowan

Program area contacts: Tom McCarthy/Trish Balcaen

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**  
**Wet'suwet'en MOU**  
**April 26, 2021**

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**TOP MESSAGE**

- **This is critical work. We are addressing matters of Wet'suwet'en rights and title outstanding since the Delgamuukw-Gisday-wa decision more than 20 years ago.**

**KEY MESSAGES:**

- **Resolving these issues will help avoid conflicts on the land, and support work together that will benefit all communities and people who live in the region.**
- **The Province is committed to this work and we are making progress as the negotiations continue.**
- **That's why we have provided funding to the Wet'suwet'en to support their work to add to their governance capacity, engage in unity-building activities and participate in the ongoing discussions under the 2020 MoU.**
- **This funding will support the unity-building work within the Wet'suwet'en Nation that is critical to move forward to implement the MOU successfully and in a way that includes all Wet'suwet'en members.**
- **In the interest of transparency and openness, the Province and Wet'suwet'en have initiated a process to ensure broad community input in the negotiations.**

**QUESTIONS & ANSWERS:**

- 1. How does this new funding support negotiations under the memorandum of understanding signed in 2020?**
  - **The Province has provided \$7.22 million to support work by Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs to implement Wet'suwet'en rights and title under a 2020 memorandum of understanding.**
  - **It is important we work together to support the Wet'suwet'en in their work on governance development, and the shared goal of reunification within Wet'suwet'en Nation.**
  - **The Office of the Wet'suwet'en will undertake an internal engagement process to advance unity-building, which will be inclusive of all Wet'suwet'en House members.**

**2. What else may this funding be used for?**

- Funding will also support more resources for Wet'suwet'en self-government, including hiring staff and developing governance structures for water stewardship, wildlife programs, eco-system monitoring and other initiatives to enhance collaborative stewardship and management of land and resources in the Yintah.
- Some of the new funding will be used to renovate the former Lake Kathlyn School property, which Wet'suwet'en Nation bought through a \$1.23-million grant from the Province in 2020. The site will be used for a Wet'suwet'en Nation seat of government, with space for administration offices and community resources.

**3. How do you respond to the elected chief's opposition to the funding and ongoing MOU negotiations?**

- Ultimately it is for the Wet'suwet'en people to resolve their own governance matters – that is central to self-determination.
- Governance matters and reunification within Wet'suwet'en Nation is an important element in the MOU, and is essential for moving forward successfully.
- Under the MOU, all Wet'suwet'en must be consulted on agreements negotiated, and there must be clarity on Wet'suwet'en governance structures and systems in order to move forward.
- The Province provides funding to band councils of the Wet'suwet'en through various financial arrangements related to forestry, pipelines, and children and family services – agreements worth millions of dollars to these communities.

**4. What about the elected chiefs' concerns over transparency and involvement?**

- Under the MOU, there must be consultation with all Wet'suwet'en about any agreement, as well as clarity on Wet'suwet'en governance structures and systems.
- Part of the funding is intended to support this work, through an internal engagement process to advance unity-building.

- Hereditary Chiefs have advised they will be engaging with all Wet'suwet'en members under this process to ensure transparency as we move forward together with negotiations.

**5. What is the status of negotiations?**

- All parties are working in good faith towards a lasting agreement on rights and title.
- This is complex and important work, and it will take time.
- While the pandemic has created some challenges, important conversations continue to move us forward.
- There is critical internal and external engagement work underway, which will ensure transparency in the negotiations.
- All parties have committed to taking the time needed for this important work and staying at the table however long it takes.

**6. There was supposed to be a second agreement three months after the MOU was concluded, which would have been August. Will we see that soon?**

- Our discussions on an agreement that affirms Wet'suwet'en rights and title are active and ongoing at the negotiating table.
- We are making progress together, but this is complex work.
- We need to take the time to make sure we do this right.

**7. How has your role in the negotiations changed now that you're the Minister?**

- I remain very interested and committed to this work, but as Minister I am not involved in day to day negotiations.
- I receive regular updates and will be involved in discussions with Wet'suwet'en leadership from time to time, as appropriate.
- I formed important relationships while involved in the negotiations, and I hope that I can use my new role to support the Wet'suwet'en in their important internal governance and unity work.
- While that work is their lead, it is key to moving forward.
- If we can assist in that it will represent significant progress in my view.

**8. Has opposition from the elected Chiefs delayed progress of the negotiations?**

- This is complex work, and one of the elements that is key to success is reunification within the Wet'suwet'en Nation – that will be essential for the implementation of rights and title to move forward successfully.
- Ultimately, Wet'suwet'en governance matters are for the Wet'suwet'en to address.
- It is critical that all Wet'suwet'en leadership come together to ensure transparency around the negotiations and to support the work to build a strong and united Nation.

**9. What will the role of elected Chiefs be in the negotiation process?**

- That is an internal governance question that the Wet'suwet'en need to determine.
- The Province is available to support conversations between the hereditary and elected leadership if it would be helpful – but ultimately Wet'suwet'en governance matters are for the Wet'suwet'en to address.
- Reunification within the Wet'suwet'en Nation is essential for this work to move forward successfully. It is a central feature of the MOU.

**10. How will it be determined if a new Wet'suwet'en governance structure is legitimate?**

- The role of leadership within Wet'suwet'en communities, clans and houses would be determined based on an appropriate governance structure that's in alignment with Wet'suwet'en protocols.
- Under the MOU, there must be consultation with all Wet'suwet'en about any agreement, as well as clarity on Wet'suwet'en governance structures and systems.
- The Province must have confidence that the members of any Indigenous Nation freely agreed to having that government represent them.
- And that government must have the capacity for the work, the capacity to participate in the process and the capacity to be accountable for any decisions they make.

**11. How will the Province engage stakeholders on negotiations?**

- The Province, federal government and the Wet'suwet'en developed an engagement process with external stakeholders, local governments and other interested parties, to help ensure the success of the negotiations.
- We met with community leaders in a new regional engagement group in September and meetings continue quarterly.
- A smaller core advisory group began meeting in February and are meeting regularly.

**12. What is the goal of the government's community engagement process?**

- Developing a common understanding of Wet'suwet'en rights and title is essential to creating an agreement that contributes to a vibrant economy and builds strong local relationships.
- To support transparency and the success of the negotiations, community members from local government, the business sector, recreational groups and the public are being involved while the negotiations are ongoing.

**13. What does this MOU mean for the Coastal GasLink Project?**

- There is no change. The Coastal GasLink project is permitted and approved to proceed.
- B.C. engaged extensively with Indigenous communities in relation to this Coastal GasLink Project, including both Hereditary Chiefs and elected leadership.
- At the time the MOU was reached, all parties at the table recognized the differences relating to the CGL project remain. That has not changed.

**14. Does the MOU end Wet'suwet'en opposition to the Coastal GasLink pipeline? If not, aren't we likely to see protests resume?**

- There are still differing opinions related to the project.
- Coastal GasLink is approved and permitted for construction.
- Construction activities, of course, must also align with the guidelines from the provincial health officer in response to COVID-19.
- This project is supported by Indigenous communities along the entire pipeline route, including Wet'suwet'en members.

**15. Does this MOU set a precedent that blockades lead to agreements?**

- This MOU flowed from a 1997 court decision. It was long overdue for matters of Wet'suwet'en rights and title be addressed.
- We had ongoing discussions with the Office of the Wet'suwet'en throughout 2019 involving rights, title and self-government. Those talks laid some of the groundwork for the way forward laid out in the MOU.
- The Province is committed to recognizing Indigenous rights and title, and the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act will assist with this work with Wet'suwet'en Nation.

**16. BC adopted UNDRIP in provincial legislation last year. UNDRIP outlines the importance of the "free, prior and informed consent." Don't government actions around the Coastal GasLink project violate UNDRIP?**

- Under the UN Declaration, the Province also is expected to consult and co-operate in good faith when considering decisions that may affect Indigenous peoples.
- Every project is unique, with many factors that go into the decision-making process.
- B.C. conducted extensive consultations with Indigenous Nations and has signed agreements with the vast majority of Indigenous communities along the Coastal GasLink pipeline route, as has Coastal GasLink.



## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> Oct. 22, 2020 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Hereditary and elected leaders</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- An important part of reconciliation is supporting Indigenous self-determination and how First Nations choose to govern themselves.

### KEY MESAGES:

- The Province is focused on building relationships with First Nations based on respect and recognition of rights.
- Ultimately, it is for each Nation to define their own governance model – that is central to self-determination.
- Nations throughout B.C. have a variety of different governance structures, which may incorporate elected leadership, hereditary leadership or some combination of both.
- For example, in some Nations, hereditary chiefs have a role in the governance structure with the elected leadership. In other Nations, elected chiefs and council speak for their Nation in government-to-government discussions.

### *If asked about assessing the legitimacy of a governing body:*

- In working in partnership with the Indigenous government, the provincial government would be looking for assurance that its citizens have freely agreed to that government representing them.
- That would include, for example, mechanisms for that government to be accountable and transparent to its citizens.
- Also critical is confidence that the Indigenous government has the capacity for the work, the capacity to participate in the process and the capacity to be accountable for any decisions that are made.
- Mechanisms for administrative fairness are important as well.

Communications contact: Cale Cowan  
Program area contacts: Doug Caul and Jessica Wood

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**TREATY AND NON-TREATY AGREEMENTS**

**I. ISSUE: Treaty and non-treaty agreements**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- Over a number of decades and various governments, we have developed various approaches to reconciliation.
- We have committed to enabling Nations to seek their own pathways to self-determination and reconciliation.
- Ultimately, I believe that whether a Nation is seeking a treaty or another form of agreement, the goals are the same: achieving lasting reconciliation between Nations in a manner which recognizes rights and title and answers key questions about governance and jurisdiction.
- Treaties are the highest form of reconciliation by virtue of the fact that they are constitutionally entrenched.
- BC and Canada have made significant changes to our approach to treaty-making in BC:
- We have moved away from requiring First Nations to agree to extinguish their rights.
- Canada has moved from negotiation loans to grants.
- We also recognize – as have previous governments in British Columbia – that not every First Nation wants to negotiate a treaty or a First Nation wants to focus on other topics that are important to their communities.
- These are the reasons for different approaches and having treaty and non-treaty agreements.
- It is my intention as Minister to advance reconciliation with all Nations in British Columbia.

**III. BACKGROUND**

- Canada, BC, and many Indigenous Nations in BC are currently engaged in treaty-making through the BC Treaty Process. The process has been operating since 1993, with three successful treaties to date.
- Other Nations in BC criticize negotiations under the BC treaty process for being a) an inflexible process for long-term reconciliation, or b) subject to constrained mandates – including extinguishment approaches – adopted by Canada and BC.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**TREATY AND NON-TREATY AGREEMENTS**

- Regardless of the process used, the interests of governments are similar across treaty and non-treaty processes: achieving lasting, long-term reconciliation through solemn commitments between Nations, which recognizes and clarifies questions of rights and title and which restores governance and jurisdiction to the Indigenous Nation.
- Treaties are the most comprehensive approach to achieve these goals. Newer forms of agreements, such as CRAs, are generally adopting incremental approaches to reconciliation of rights and title, to provide up-front benefits faster, while allowing the Nation to work on complex governance, jurisdiction, and title issues over time.

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## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date Reviewed:</b> May 4, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Treaties in B.C. - Status</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- **Treaties are a critically important pathway to meaningful reconciliation. They help to support strong, healthy, thriving communities that benefit people today and for generations to come.**

### RECOMMENDED RESPONSE:

- **Together, First Nations, Canada, and B.C. are creating innovative agreements that are flexible and better suited to addressing the needs of individual nations.**
- **We believe treaties will be more successful and enduring if we make sure they embed a recognition of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples, rather than seeking to extinguish those rights, and they have the ability to evolve over time rather than being frozen in time.**
- **With this new innovative approach, we can reach treaties that will support long-lasting relationships with Indigenous governments.**
- **Recent agreements that have showed progress in negotiations include groups such as Wei Wai Kum/Kwiahah, K'omoks, Ktunaxa, SXTA, Metlakatla and Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group.**

### **If asked about policy on treaty negotiations:**

- **The provincial and federal governments and the First Nations Summit finalized a new policy in 2019 to guide treaty negotiations in the province.**
- **The new policy reflected recent approaches to negotiation in line with the UN Declaration.**
- **The policy aims to base treaties on a recognition of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples, and states explicitly that treaties do not require Indigenous peoples to extinguish their rights.**

Communications Contact: Stephen Binder

Program Area Contact: Robert Leece, Tom McCarthy

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date reviewed:</b> May 4, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- **Agreements are more successful when everyone has had a chance to be heard. When stakeholders and key partners like local government can relate to the goals of the negotiations, and have helped shape them, they are much more likely to support them.**

### KEY MESSAGES:

- **B.C. is a leader in Canada in advancing reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and continuing this work is a priority for the provincial government.**
- **The Province's approach to stakeholder engagement reflects a commitment to communication, transparency, collaboration and inclusiveness.**
- **Understanding stakeholder interests leads to better agreements.**
- **Engagement with the community also promotes stronger partnerships between First Nations, local governments, industry and other stakeholders, leading to better opportunities for everyone.**
- **Settling matters of rights and title through negotiations rather than litigation, brings more certainty and predictability for everyone in B.C.**
- **The best way to build a robust and sustainable economy is to work together to create economic and social opportunities for Indigenous peoples, business and industry, and everyone in B.C.**

### **If asked about secret/closed door negotiations:**

- **There are no secret negotiations over land transfers.**
- **Any negotiation of potential transfer of Crown lands includes extensive stakeholder engagement for those who may be affected or have an interest in the area.**
- **The negotiation process takes time, and the Province begins engaging with stakeholders as soon as there is some clarity over areas that could be under consideration.**

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

- The Province is committed to involving stakeholders in the agreement process at the earliest stage possible.

### **If asked about input from tenure holders and landowners:**

- Stakeholder feedback is a vital tool for creating strong and sustainable agreements that create opportunities for First Nations and entire regions.
- The Province is committed to openness and transparency in the work to advance reconciliation, through engagement with local governments and local stakeholders.

### **If asked about establishing regional roundtables/public forums for all negotiations:**

- There is no standard template for public and stakeholder engagement, as every Nation and negotiation is unique.
- At any given time, the provincial government is involved in many different negotiations across the province, which are at different stages and have very different topics being discussed.
- Each negotiation requires a stakeholder engagement strategy tailored to the matter at hand.
- That means that each engagement strategy may look a little different.

### **If asked about transfer of private land:**

- The Province does not include private lands in negotiations, except on a willing-seller, willing-buyer basis.
- The Province is committed to working with Indigenous peoples to reconcile Aboriginal rights and title in a manner which balances the interests of all British Columbians.

Communications Contact: Stephen Binder/Sarah Plank

Program Area Contact(s): Dale Morgan/Tom McCarthy

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**MINERAL TAX REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS**

**I. ISSUE: Mineral Tax Revenue Sharing Agreements Update**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- **The Province shares mineral tax revenue with Indigenous Nations in commitment to partnership in mine development, as an economic accommodation aligned with the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and to advance government-to-government reconciliation.**
- **Mine Revenue Sharing Agreements, usually termed Economic and Community Development Agreements or ECDAs, provide a share of the mineral tax BC collects from mining projects.**
- **Indigenous Nations direct the revenue received through these agreements to their priority socio-economic initiatives.**
- **To date, BC has signed agreements with 48 Indigenous Nations for the following mines:**
  - **New Afton outside of Kamloops;**
  - **Mt. Milligan north of Fort St. James;**
  - **Elkview, Line Creek, Greenhills and Fording River coal mines in the southeast;**
  - **Copper Mountain near Princeton;**
  - **Highland Valley Copper near Logan Lake;**
  - **Huckleberry in the Smithers/Houston area;**
  - **Kitsault north of Prince Rupert;**
  - **Quinsam Coal on Vancouver Island;**
  - **Gibraltar Mine north of Williams Lake;**
  - **Mount Polley Mine;**
  - **Red Chris Mine in the Northwest;**
  - **the Willow Creek, Brule and Wolverine coal mines in addition to Quintette and Trend in the north-east;**
  - **Giscome Mine near Prince George;**
  - **Brucejack Mine north of Stewart;**
  - **Kemess Underground Mine in the northern interior;**
  - **Blackwater Gold Mine in central BC; and**
  - **Bonanza Ledge by Barkerville and Wells.**

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**MINERAL TAX REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS**

- **Current or emergent mine projects for which revenue-sharing negotiations are underway or anticipated include Myra Falls, Fireside, Endako, Kootenay West Gypsum, Red Mountain, Cariboo Gold and Silvertip.**

**III. BACKGROUND**

- BC announced the mine revenue sharing program in 2008.
- These agreements build support for mining projects and increase process certainty for BC, Indigenous Nations and industry and strengthen relations and support for mine operations.
- MIRR leads the negotiation of ECDAs and these agreements provide Indigenous Nations with up to 37.5% of the incremental mineral tax revenue from the specific mine projects. Mine revenue sharing agreements are for the life of the mine from the effective date of the agreement forward.
- The revenue share percentage tabled depends on project-specific considerations: project size and value, potential impact, and the number of Nations engaged for revenue sharing. This is an economic accommodation.
- BC has shared more than \$129.9 million in mineral tax revenues to date.

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**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**MINERAL TAX REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS - APPENDIX**

**Dialogue or negotiations initiated (alphabetical)**

<b>Mine/Region/Company</b>	<b>First Nations (alpha)</b>	<b>Context</b>
<b>Cariboo Gold</b> - Cariboo Region - Barkerville Gold Mines Ltd., owned by Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd	Lhtako Dené	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mine proposal in EA stage</li> <li>▪ Negotiations in planning phase</li> </ul>
<b>Endako molybdenum mine</b> - Omineca - Thompson Creek Metals (Centerra)	Nadleh Whut'en, Stelat'en	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mine in care and maintenance since December 2014</li> <li>▪ Intergovernmental Communications</li> <li>▪ Renewed interest from First Nations, new negotiations initiated</li> <li>▪ Linkage to Carrier-Sekani First Nations Pathways goals</li> <li>▪ Negotiations commenced March 2021</li> </ul>
<b>Fireside (Barite)</b> - Fireside Minerals Ltd.	Daylu Dena Council/Liard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Commitment to negotiate made in 2015 but stalled.</li> <li>▪ Negotiations now underway</li> <li>▪ Intent was to conclude ECDA in by March 2021 but not achieved</li> <li>▪ Daylu Dena Council/Liard representation in transboundary context to work through</li> </ul>
<b>Kootenay West Gypsum</b> - Kootenay-Boundary - CertainTeed Gypsum Canada, Inc. (Saint-Gobin)	Ktunaxa Shuswap Indian Band	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mine in development stage</li> <li>▪ Negotiations underway</li> <li>▪ Intergovernmental Communications</li> <li>▪ Target is to conclude in 2021/22</li> </ul>
<b>Myra Falls</b> - Coastal - Nyrstar	K'ómoks, Mowachaht/Muchalaht, We Wai Kai, Wei Wai Kum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mine re-started in February 2020</li> <li>▪ Initial dialogue started with Nations</li> <li>▪ MIRR plans to start negotiations in May/June 2021 and conclude ECDA 2021/22</li> </ul>
<b>Red Mountain gold mine</b> - Coastal/Skeena - Ascot Resources	First Nations still to be finalized: Nisga'a Falls within Tsesaut Skii km Lax Ha claim area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mine in development stage</li> <li>▪ Initial dialogue started with Nisga'a</li> <li>▪ Intergovernmental Communications</li> <li>▪ MIRR intends to engage with Nisga'a in May/June 2021</li> </ul>

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**MINERAL TAX REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS - APPENDIX**

<b>Silvertip</b> - Omineca/Skeena/ Northeast - Coeur Mining	First Nations still to be finalised: Liard Kaska Dena Tahltan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Mining activity suspended</li> <li>▪ Expected earliest restart late 2021</li> <li>▪ Intergovernmental Communications</li> </ul>
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**Completed ECDAs (alphabetical)**

<b>Mine</b>	<b>First Nations (alpha)</b>	<b>Mine currently operating?</b>
<b>Blackwater Gold</b> - Cariboo/Omineca - New Gold Inc.	Lhoosk'uz Dené, Ulkatcho	No (in development)
<b>Bonanza Ledge</b> - Cariboo - Barkerville Gold Mines Ltd., owned by Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd	Lhtako Dené	Yes (has resumed production)
<b>Brucejack gold mine</b> - Skeena - Pretivm	Nisga'a, Tahltan Intergovernmental Communications	Yes
<b>Brule coal mine</b> - Northeast - Conuma Coal Resources Ltd.	Halfway River, McLeod Lake, Saulteau, West Moberly	Yes
<b>Copper Mountain</b> - Thompson-Okanagan - Copper Mountain Mining Corporation	Lower Similkameen, Upper Similkameen	Yes
<b>Elkview coal mine</b> - Kootenay-Boundary - Teck Resources Ltd.	Ktunaxa	Yes
<b>Fording River coal mine</b> - Kootenay-Boundary - Teck Resources Ltd.	Ktunaxa	Yes
<b>Gibraltar copper- molybdenum mine</b> - Cariboo - Taseko Mines Ltd.	?Esdilagh, Xat'sūll	Yes
<b>Giscome (limestone)</b> - Omineca - Graymont Western Canada (Inc.)	Lheidli T'enneh	No – development phase

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
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**MINERAL TAX REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS - APPENDIX**

<b>Greenhills coal mine</b> - Kootenay-Boundary - Teck Resources Ltd.	Ktunaxa	Yes
<b>Highland Valley Copper</b> - Thompson-Okanagan - Teck Resources Ltd.	Ashcroft, Boothroyd, Boston Bar, Coldwater, Cook's Ferry, Kanaka Bar, Lower Nicola, Lytton, Nicomen, Nooaitch, Oregon Jack Creek, Shackan, Siska, Skuppah, Spuzzum	Yes
<b>Huckleberry molybdenum mine</b> - Skeena - Huckleberry Mines Ltd. (Imperial Metals)	Cheslatta, Nee Tahi Buhn, Skin Tyee, Wet'suwet'en	No -mine in care and maintenance since August 2016
<b>Kemess Underground Mine (copper-gold)</b> - Northeast/Omineca - Centerra Gold	Kwadacha, Takla, Tsay Keh Dené	No -in development phase
<b>Kitsault molybdenum mine</b> - Coast/Skeena - Avanti Kitsault Mine Ltd. (Alloycorp)	Nisga'a	No -Not brought into production
<b>Line Creek coal mine</b> - Kootenay-Boundary - Teck Resources Ltd.	Ktunaxa	Yes
<b>Mount Milligan copper-gold mine</b> - Omineca - Centerra Gold	McLeod Lake, Nak'azdli, Takla	Yes
<b>Mount Polley copper-gold mine</b> - Cariboo - Mount Polley Mining Corporation (Imperial Metals)	Xat'sūll, Williams Lake	No -activity suspended since 2014 breach /mine in care and maintenance

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**MINERAL TAX REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS - APPENDIX**

<b>New Afton</b> - Thompson/Okanagan - New Gold Inc.	Skeetchestn, Tk'emlúps	Yes
<b>Quinsam coal mine</b> - Coast Region - Quinsam Coal Corp. (ERP Compliant Fuels, LLC)	K'ómoks, We Wai Kai, Wei Wai Kum	No -mine in care and maintenance – Company filed for bankruptcy July, 2019
<b>Quintette coal mine</b> - Northeast - Teck Resources Ltd.	Halfway River, Saulteau, West Moberly	No -mine in care and maintenance since 2000
<b>Red Chris</b> - Skeena - Newcrest Mining Ltd.	Tahltan	Yes
<b>Trend</b> - Northeast - Anglo American	Halfway River, Saulteau	No -mine in care and maintenance since 2014
<b>Willow Creek</b> - Northeast - Conuma Coal Resources Ltd.	Halfway River, McLeod Lake, Saulteau, West Moberly	Yes
<b>Wolverine</b> - Northeast - Conuma Coal Resources Ltd.Northeast	Halfway River, McLeod Lake, Saulteau, West Moberly	Yes

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> April 26, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Gaming Revenue Sharing</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- It is projected that almost \$3 billion over 25 years will be shared with First Nations from gaming revenues, supporting self-government, strong, healthy communities and services that make life better for families in Indigenous communities across B.C.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- Being able to count on this secure and long-term revenue is already transforming communities and lives.
- First Nations are using the revenue for programs that are making a real difference in communities, such as new housing, a community youth centre to support a Nation's young people, fuel management in a nearby forest to protect a Nation's homes from wildfires, and language programs that build connection to culture that is integral to the health of communities.
- Like every government, First Nations need stable, predictable sources of revenue to fund their priorities – critical things for every government, such as infrastructure, services that build healthy communities and the staff to get it done.
- Our commitment to share approximately \$3 billion over 25 years means First Nations can plan for the long-term and invest in the services they decide their communities need to thrive and prosper.
- Nations have also been able to use the funds to support their communities in responding to the threat of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### *If asked about the decline in gaming revenue:*

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound and unprecedented effect on provincial, federal and global economies throughout all sectors.
- Under the Gaming Control Act and the Province's long-term agreement with First Nations, the Province shares 7% of gaming revenues with First Nations in B.C.
- In 2021/22 it is estimated just over \$58 million will be distributed to First Nations through the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership.
- Casinos have now been fully closed for more than a year and as a result, BCLC net income is significantly lower than originally projected.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

- We recognize that Nations have been counting on the gaming revenues to fund many needed priorities in their communities.
- We are in discussion with the First Nations Gaming Commission about the effect of the pandemic on gaming revenues.

**If asked if there are any measures being considered to deal with this shortfall and the effect it will have on First Nations communities...**

- No decisions have been made at this point.
- We are in discussion with the First Nations Gaming Commission about the effect of the pandemic on gaming revenues.

Communications contact: Cale Cowan

Program contact: Sarah Barnes

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Reviewed: May 3, 2021 Minister Responsible: Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>FNCEBF application date change</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- To make sure First Nations have enough time and opportunity to apply to the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund while also grappling with the pandemic, we have moved the deadline for the second intake to September 2021.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- This change will give First Nations additional time to prepare their applications following the January intake and review process.
- Ministry staff remain available to assist Nations in preparing their applications or providing feedback on prior applications.
- The First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund supports First Nations' participation in the clean-energy sector by promoting energy-efficiency and replacing diesel generators in remote communities with renewable sources of energy.
- The partnership with First Nations to build a vibrant, clean economy in Indigenous communities is an important part of the Clean BC Plan.
- We're working together on a low-carbon future and strong, healthier communities for all British Columbians.
- We will continue to provide communication and keep communities informed in the coming months.
- **Only if asked:** There is no reduction in funding resulting from these changes.

Communication contact: Allie Moore, GCPE

Program contact: Michael Matsubuchi, MIRR

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**FOREST CONSULTATION AND REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS**

**I. ISSUE: Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- **Sharing revenue from resource development in First Nations territories is an important part of our work toward reconciliation.**
- **Funding for the Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements (FCRSA) will continue at current levels for the 2021/22 fiscal year.**
- **Our engagement with First Nations on the Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements program has been valuable and provided feedback on a range of issues, including our current approach to forestry revenue sharing.**
- **We are committed to future collaboration with First Nations to inform our ongoing review of the Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements program.**
- **Changes to revenue-sharing policies, including forestry revenue sharing, need to be considered within the current fiscal climate and other revenue-sharing policies.**

**III. BACKGROUND**

- BC will continue to fund the current FCRSA program through the Treaty and Other Agreements Funding vote.
- \$55.6 million has been budgeted for 2021/22.
- FCRSAs provide First Nations communities with economic benefits returning directly to their communities, based on harvest activities in their territory.
- The current FCRSA revenue-sharing model includes: a minimum payment of \$35,000 per agreement, per year; transitional per-capita funding (where applicable), plus activity-based amounts derived from general stumpage revenues, annual rent and waste. In addition, First Nations receive a refund of a percentage of stumpage paid on eligible First Nations direct-award licences.
- First Nations receive 3% of general forest district revenues and a 35% return of stumpage paid on eligible volume in a direct award licence under a basic FCRSA; 4%/50% if the nation is signatory to a Strategic Engagement Agreement, and; 5%/75% if signatory to a Reconciliation Agreement.
- Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (MIRR) staff work with their regional colleagues from Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations, and Rural Development to notify industry stakeholders of the FCRSAs expiring/being negotiated in their region.



**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**FOREST CONSULTATION AND REVENUE SHARING AGREEMENTS**

- Stakeholder engagement also occurs at the FCRSA program level through established government/industry forums such as the Provincial Forestry Forum – First Nations Steering Committee. In addition, regular MIRR status reports are provided to MLAs, which includes FCRSA updates.
- Typically, FCRSAs have a three-year term, after which they are renegotiated. Specific mandates are not required.
- There are more than 120 active FCRSAs.
- The current FCRSA program has been in place since 2010 and has provided more than \$390 million in payments to First Nations. In total, 158 First Nations have entered into agreements.
- Since 2015, the Province has engaged with First Nations through the First Nations Forestry Council about how to improve the FCRSA program. This has included sponsoring numerous regional workshops that focussed on the FCRSA program and BC's First Nations Forestry Strategy.

**Robert Leece**

Integrated Negotiations Branch  
NROD  
Cell: Government

**ADM Responsible**

Trish Balcaen  
NROD  
Cell: Government

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Date: March 4, 2021 Minister Responsible: Hon. Hon. Murray Rankin	Site C – Treaty 8 First Nations
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- Our preference is to avoid court proceedings where possible. We remain open to discussions with West Moberly First Nations.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- We engaged in discussions in 2019 with both West Moberly and Prophet River First Nations. We were not able to reach resolution with West Moberly at that time.
- We recognize West Moberly is opposed to Site C and have the right to litigate their claims.

### If asked how the decision to build Site C aligns with UNDRIP?

- The decision to build site C was made in 2014 by the former government. We have been clear it is not a project we would have chosen to start but we have been left to manage it in the best interests of British Columbians.
- While the project has encountered challenges due to COVID-19 and geotechnical issues, it simply doesn't make sense to stop a project that is more than 50% complete and have to pay \$10 billion with nothing to show for it.
- We have worked with First Nations to mitigate impacts of the project including redesigning the Highway 29 realignment to reduce potential impacts on culturally important sites.
- BC Hydro has reached benefit agreements with the majority of Treaty 8 First Nations affected by the project and has worked to maximize opportunities for Indigenous contractors and employees.
- About \$530 million in procurement opportunities have been awarded to Indigenous businesses and about 500 Indigenous people are currently working on the project.

### If asked about claims of Site C safety risks:

- Mr. Milburn has provided us with very comprehensive recommendations for how to improve the situation with the project.
- We accept all the recommendations and have already acted on many of them. We are retaining Mr. Milburn to provide oversight of these changes.
- We are also bringing in new leadership at BC Hydro to manage the project and working to enhance the independence and expertise of the Project Assurance Board.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### **If asked about agreement with Prophet River First Nation:**

- The Province was pleased to reach an agreement with Prophet River First Nation as part of our commitment to address Site C concerns with affected First Nations.
- This agreement is a strong example of how we can work collaboratively together to reach solutions through negotiations rather than court action.

### **If asked about Tripartite Land Agreements:**

- As part of our commitment to transparency, we have begun discussions with stakeholders about proposed land transfers, protection measures, and other elements of the Site C Tripartite Land agreements.

Communications contact: Cale Cowan

Program area contact: Dale Morgan; Erin Christie (MAG)

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**INDIGENOUS HOUSING**

**I. ISSUE: Indigenous Housing – mandate letter commitment**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- **Since 2018, through BC's \$550 million Indigenous Housing Fund, we have been investing in Indigenous housing both on and off-reserve. This is a ten-year commitment that will support building and operating 1,750 units of social housing.**
- **IRR's mandate letter speaks to a commitment to work with the Attorney General and Minister responsible for Housing, to bring the federal government to the table to match this funding to help build much-needed housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve.**
- **Premier John Horgan has sent a letter to the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, requesting a federal commitment to match British Columbia's \$550 million investment.**
- **Minister Rankin has had an initial meeting with the Honourable Carolyn Bennett, Federal Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations, to signal our interest in having a funding discussion.**
- **We are currently working with the Ministry of Attorney General (and Minister responsible for Housing) to prepare for formal discussions with the Federal Government.**

**III. BACKGROUND**

In 2018, the Building BC: Indigenous Housing Fund (IHF) was launched to provide \$550 million over 10 years (2018–2028) to support the building and operation of 1,750 units of new social housing for Indigenous peoples, on- and off-reserve, in BC.

The \$550 million 10-year investment includes \$366.5 million for capital development and \$185.5 million in operating subsidies. The first 1,150 new housing units were announced in November 2018, which included almost 780 off-reserve units and close to 370 on-reserve units.

Honourable Murray Rankin's mandate letter cites the expectation of making more progress on housing as follows: "With support from the Attorney General (AG) and Minister responsible for Housing, lead work to bring the federal government to the table to match our funding to build much-needed housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve."

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**INDIGENOUS HOUSING**

Intergovernmental Communications

Staff from the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and AG's Office of Housing and Construction Standards (OHCS) are collaboratively preparing for eventual meetings with the federal government (including Indigenous Services Canada, Crown-Indigenous Relations, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and Employment and Social Development Canada).

Specifically, OHCS is developing an inventory of Indigenous housing programs/services/funding to better understand the current housing landscape, while MIRR is identifying key federal staff contacts, and developing an engagement plan to support engagement with Indigenous partners and the federal government.

**Primary Contact**

Juanita Berkhout  
SPID  
Cell:Government

**ADM Responsible**

Jennifer Melles  
SPID  
Cell:Government

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> May 3, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>FPCC funding for language revitalization</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- We are committed to continuing our collaborative efforts to revitalize and preserve Indigenous languages.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- For many years in B.C., Indigenous language revitalization was neglected.
- Past colonial policy and the residential school system nearly extinguished Indigenous language and culture.
- But through a \$50-million investment, our government is supporting the important work of the First Peoples' Cultural Council to help Indigenous communities and peoples reclaim their language and culture.
- The situation remains urgent – all Indigenous languages in B.C. are severely endangered.
- Investing in Indigenous languages and culture is an important way to help address systemic social challenges, and connect people to community, land and culture.
- As a result of our significant investment, the First Peoples' Cultural Council has been able to:
  - quadruple their mentor-apprentice teams – from 27 in 2017 to 109 in 2019, with 99% of participants in the terms reporting improved language proficiency in 2019; and
  - more than double the number of Language Nests – from 14 in 2017 to 33 in 2019.
- The Council's work is building a foundation for the future, but there is still much to do together to support communities in their work to restore their languages, which are vital to nationhood and sovereignty.

### **If asked about funding after March 2021:**

- We continue to provide First Peoples' Cultural Council with annual operating funding.
- The \$50 million announced in Budget 2018 was multi-year funding to significantly ramp up the work with First Nations communities to revitalize languages, and it hasn't yet been fully expended

## **Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER**

Communications Contact: Peggy Kulmala

Program Area Contact(s): Stephanie Gabel

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> March 23, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Métis Nation BC</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- We are committed to working together to improve the lives of Métis people throughout British Columbia.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- Métis people are integral to the rich cultural fabric of British Columbia – and to all of Canada.
- The Government of B.C. recognizes the importance of a strong relationship with Métis people.
- We are committed to continue building an on-going, positive relationship with the Métis.
- Through the Métis Nation Relationship Accord II, we continue to cultivate our relationship, and work together to ensure that Métis people can access good social and economic opportunities that make a difference in everyone's lives.
- B.C.'s Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act serves as a framework to ensure the laws of the province uphold the rights of Indigenous peoples, including Métis.
- It also strengthens the collaborative partnerships that address the social, cultural and economic needs of Métis people.

### *If asked about self-government resolutions from MNBC AGM*

- I'm aware Métis Nation BC passed a resolution affirming self-government.
- We are in discussions with them now as we continue to work together to advance our shared priorities, including the development of the Declaration Act action plan.
- We look forward to seeing where those discussions proceed, as we work together to improve the lives of Métis people.
- *If pressed....* It's too early to speculate about what the resolution may mean for our relationship going forward, but I can say we are committed to continuing to strengthen it together for the benefit of Métis people.



## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### **If asked about MNBC's request for formal Métis recognition**

- The choice and practice of sharing a territorial acknowledgement where a speaker is guest or visitor is a personal decision, made in respect for those with inherent rights to the land the speaker is on.
- If asked by any member as to what might be appropriate when providing a territorial acknowledgement, we will pass along this suggestion made by Métis Nation BC.

### **If asked for comment on the suspension of MNBC president**

- This is an internal governance issue within Métis Nation BC.
- I trust that MNBC will work through this issue as quickly as possible and with no interruptions in support for Métis people in B.C.
- I am looking forward to continuing our work together with MNBC to ensure Métis people have access to - and benefit from - the social and economic opportunities that help make life better for everyone.

### **If asked for comment on MNBC report**

- We appreciate this thoughtful report, and we are taking some time to review it.
- By working together, we have already accomplished key actions, including, engaging with MNBC on B.C.'s K-12 restart plan and signing a joint commitment with MNBC towards Métis authority over child welfare for their children and families.

Communications Contact: Peggy Kulmala

Program Contact: Carl Mashon / Rob Parenteau

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**URBAN AND OFF RESERVE INDIGENOUS RECONCILIATION**

**I. ISSUE: Provincial approach to urban and off reserve Indigenous reconciliation**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples includes those living in urban areas.
- The majority of BC's total Indigenous population live in urban settings, off reserve or away from home.
- The COVID-19 pandemic impacted many initiatives this past year, but the Province continued its work with urban Indigenous coalitions and key partners to support urban Indigenous peoples who are marginalized and face social, economic, and cultural challenges.
- Four large urban Indigenous coalitions provided strategic input to the Declaration Act Action Plan through focused engagement with the Province.
- The Province has supported a range of projects to support Indigenous peoples living in urban areas including:
  - Implementation of Metro Vancouver reconciliation initiatives.
  - Resourcing the Greater Victoria Reconciliation Strategy.
  - Funding for four urban Indigenous coalitions to provide submissions to the Declaration Act Action Plan.
  - Resources to support marginalized urban Indigenous people in their transition to safe and stable housing.

**III. BACKGROUND**

- Approximately 80 percent of BC's total Indigenous population live in urban settings, off reserve, or away from home.
- The 20/21 fiscal year budget of \$385,000 focused more directly on reconciliation initiatives in urban Indigenous and Métis communities, examples include:
  - \$100,000 – Metro Vancouver Aboriginal Executive Council (coalition) expanded Indigenous community engagement and partners in gaining a better understanding of Metro Vancouver's post COVID-19 needs for affordable housing, employment and health and wellness.
  - \$100,000 - Victoria Urban Reconciliation Dialogue (coalition) supported ongoing community reconciliation dialogue and an Indigenous led peer-based learning

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**URBAN AND OFF RESERVE INDIGENOUS RECONCILIATION**

initiative to better understand the impacts of colonization, residential schools, sixties scoop, etc.

- \$30,000 to each of four urban Indigenous coalitions in Vancouver, Surrey, Prince George, and Victoria to provide a submission to the Declaration Act Action Plan outlining the priorities to be included in the plan and recommendations on implementation.
  - Coalitions responded to the opportunity with a common request for a formalized advisory table to engage directly with the Province
- \$5,000 - Aboriginal Coalition to End Homelessness to support urban Indigenous people in Victoria transitioning to safe and stable housing.
- Resources are targeting an approach to reconciliation with urban Indigenous peoples, using funds to co-design an effective and efficient engagement framework with the Province.

**Primary Contact**

Susan Kelly  
SPID  
Cell: Government

**ADM Responsible**

Jennifer Melles  
SPID  
Cell: Government

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**URBAN AND OFF RESERVE INDIGENOUS RECONCILIATION**

**I. ISSUE: BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres**

**II. KEY MESSAGES**

- **Our government recognizes the significant role that the BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres (BCAAFC) and its 25-member Friendship Centres play in delivering a wide array of programs and services (e.g. health, employment, education, children and families, Elders and youth) to Indigenous peoples living in urban areas as well as on-reserve.**
- **Accordingly, BC provides approximately \$3M in annual funding (subject to annual Treasury Board approval of the Ministry budget) to the BCAAFC to support these services.**
- **BC also recently provided \$7.8M in one-time funding to the BCAAFC for COVID-19 relief as well as \$200,000 in one-time funding to support BCAAFC's participation in Declaration Act engagement activities.**
- **IRR's mandate letter speaks to the need to further expand government's support for Aboriginal Friendship Centres.**
- **Over the coming year, my ministry will be working with the BCAAFC to fulfill this commitment.**

**III. BACKGROUND**

The BCAAFC and its 25-member Friendship Centres provide essential services to support the health and well-being of Indigenous people living in urban areas as well as those living on-reserve throughout BC. Important to note is that approximately 80% of BC's Indigenous people live off-reserve and in urban areas.

As part of BC's commitment to provide dedicated funding to Friendship Centres, in 2018, BC committed to providing \$2.15 million annually to the BCAAFC. This funding is an increase from previous years and is intended to help strengthen and improve capacity in Friendship Centres to deliver quality programs and services.

In addition to this, BC also provides the BCAAFC with just over \$900,000 per year for: youth-led engagement and learning events; Elders initiatives; recreation and cultural programming; as well as, growth and capacity building to help expand community partnerships and supports for Friendship Centres.

Also, in 2020, BC provided the BCAAFC with \$7.8 Million in one-time funding to assist Friendship Centres in delivering culturally safe and appropriate supports, food security and other COVID-19 relief services.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2021 Estimates Note**  
**URBAN AND OFF RESERVE INDIGENOUS RECONCILIATION**

Most recently, BC provided \$200,000 in one-time funding to the BCAAFC to support key engagement activities linked to the *Declaration Act* including funds to: inform the consultation draft action plan; provide input on priorities for alignment of BC laws; and, provide input on the annual report.

The Minister's mandate letter speaks to a commitment to: "Expand our government's support for Aboriginal Friendship Centres that serve the needs of local Indigenous communities while playing a vital role in connecting urban Indigenous peoples from across the province to their home communities." Over the coming year, MIRR will be working with the BCAAFC and Friendship Centres to fulfil this commitment.

MIRR will also work closely with the BCAAFC to discuss and better understand particular issues they have recently conveyed related to: funding, racism/discrimination, gender-based violence, mental health and addictions, capacity building training, urban Indigenous rights holders and overall programming.

**Primary Contact**

Juanita Berkhout  
SPID  
Cell: Government

**ADM Responsible**

Jennifer Melles  
SPID  
Cell: Government  
Financial

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

Ministry of Indigenous Relations & Reconciliation/  
Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General

Date: May 4, 2021

Minister Responsible: Hon. Rankin/Hon. Farnworth

### **Tiny House Warriors encampment**

#### **TOP MESSAGE:**

- The public has a right to engage in peaceful protests, but unlawful actions that jeopardize or affect the rights of others will not be tolerated.

#### **KEY MESSAGES:**

- It is the role of police to ensure public safety in our communities, and anyone who encounters threats or harassment should call them right away.
- Enforcement decisions and individual investigations occur at arm's length from government and government cannot interfere or direct police on such matters.
- This project is approved, regulated, and owned by the federal government, and they need to be part of the discussion on this situation.

#### **If asked about the Simpcw and Tk'emlups te Secwepemc concerns:**

- Government representatives met with Kukpi7 Loring and Kukpi7 Casimir of the Simpcw and Tk'emlups Nations in August to discuss the situation and determine ways to work together to address their concerns.
- The Province is committed to continue discussions with Kukpi7 Loring and Casimir.

#### **If asked about the provincial stance on the project:**

- The courts have determined that the project is legitimate and should proceed.
- The provincial government is responsible for issuing permits and monitoring compliance with environmental certificates – as well making sure that everything possible is being done to protect the coast.
- The project has a valid BC Environmental Assessment Certificate with 37 conditions and requires approximately 1,500 provincial permits.

#### **If asked about what the police are doing:**

- The RCMP continue to monitor the situation and can mobilize resources accordingly to address calls for service.
- The RCMP will take necessary actions to help maintain the peace and keep people safe in the event of criminal activities.

## **Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER**

- **The public has a right to engage in peaceful protests and lawful assembly.**
- **Enforcement decisions and individual investigations occur at arm's length from government and government cannot interfere or direct police on such matters.**
- **While the police will respect lawful protests, they will also act pursuant to the Criminal Code of Canada and direction of the courts, if necessary, to address unlawful conduct.**
- **Again, police exercise their discretion independently of governments.**

Communications contact: Cale Cowan/Sarah Plank

Program contact: Cam Filmer/Ryan Jordan

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date reviewed:</b> May 4, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Treaty Land Entitlement: Charlie Lake &amp; Red Creek land parcels</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- For more than 100 years, five First Nations in the Northeast have been without the rightful amount of land they were promised under their treaty – and the benefits from that land. We're making it right.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- The provincial and federal governments are negotiating with Blueberry River First Nation to address a legal liability regarding lands that should have been provided to the First Nations as part of Treaty 8.
- Negotiators have been talking extensively with stakeholders, local governments and area residents to make sure we understand their various interests before a final decision is made on the identified land parcels at Charlie Lake and Red Creek.
- The Province has heard stakeholders' concerns and has taken steps to mitigate concerns in practical ways.
- This includes a land buffer between the Red Creek parcel and subdivision residences, ensuring road access to recreation areas and confirming environmental protections.

### *If asked about recent developments with Blueberry River leadership*

- The Province is aware that Blueberry First Nations leadership is being contested by some councilors and community members.
- At this time, we are continuing to work with the current elected Chief and Council. Negotiators will respond to the resolution of the leadership issue and direction as it becomes clear.
- The Blueberry River First Nations Settlement and Lands Agreement must be ratified through a majority vote by community members for the Settlement to be finalized. The Red Creek lands have been supported and advanced by Blueberry River First Nations leadership.



## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### **If asked about environmental protections if BRFN develops the land**

- Blueberry River First Nations has publicly indicated that the Charlie Lake South parcel would be used for an elders' facility and the Red Creek parcel would be used for housing, not for industrial purposes.

### **If asked about internal disagreements about the land parcels**

- The Red Creek area was a historic meeting place to hunt and camp, and the lands are suited for both grazing and additional housing for Blueberry River First Nations members near Fort St. John and its services.
- Blueberry River First Nations has provided a signed Band Council Resolution by the Chief and all councilors indicating support for all five of the TLE land selections.
- These questions would be more appropriately directed to Blueberry River First Nations.

Communications Contact: Stephen Binder

Program Area Contact(s): Tara Forest; Dale Morgan; Tom McCarthy

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> April 27, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>Private Land and Aboriginal title claims</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- In our work to advance reconciliation with First Nations and implement Aboriginal rights and title, private lands are included only on a willing buyer-willing seller basis.

### KEY MESSAGES:

- The Province is committed to working with Indigenous peoples to reconcile and implement Indigenous rights and title in a way that seeks to balance the interests of all British Columbians.
- We are working together with Indigenous people to resolve claims that might create uncertainty on the land base, including claims that could affect private landowners.
- We always prefer to resolve these claims outside of court in collaboration with Indigenous people, and in a way that balances the interests of all British Columbians.

Communications Contact: Stephen Binder

Program Area Contact(s): Paul Yearwood, Tom McCarthy

## 2021/22 Estimates Debate

### Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

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**Issue:** Old Growth Strategic Review and Deferrals

#### **Recommend Response:**

- Government recognizes that building a consensus on management of old growth forests has been a challenge for more than 30 years.
- Old growth forests are valued for their economic contribution to the forest industry, tourism and jobs, and for their habitat, conservation, social and cultural values.
- In July 2019, Government announced a strategic approach to guide the future of old growth management. That approach included an independent two-person panel that engaged British Columbians and resulted in a recommendation report to government.
- Government has committed to implementing all recommendations provided by the independent panel.
- The strategic review by the panel did not say there needs to be a moratorium on old growth logging, and as such, we are not considering one.
- We do recognize that deferrals are important where there is immediate risk of biodiversity loss, and that deferrals must be considered through engagement with Indigenous Nations.
- Work is underway to identify areas of the province where additional deferrals are needed to protect areas that are at risk of irreversible loss, in addition to 9 areas identified in September 2020. Some of the recommended criteria in the report is ambiguous and may require ground-truthing prior to final decision.
- A key recommendation in the report, recommendation #1 states *Engage the full involvement of Indigenous leaders and organizations to review this report and any subsequent policy or strategy development and implementation*. Indigenous engagement is critical but will take time.
- Economic analysis will be an important consideration given the importance of forestry in BC.
- It is important to recognize the report was prepared prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, and timelines and the work ahead must be cognisant of the impact on the provincial and Indigenous governments.
- The deferrals that were implemented in September we based on areas where we already had a deep understanding with Indigenous Nations on the areas. That is why we were able to act so quickly.

#### **Key Facts:**

- Nine temporary deferral areas implemented in September 2020 to demonstrate commitment to Recommendation #6. These areas were known to the provincial government and to Indigenous Nations as areas under government-to-government discussions on forestry activities.

## 2021/22 Estimates Debate

### Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

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- There are high levels of pressure from ENGOs, and many Indigenous Nations who expect additional deferrals. Some Nations may be opposed to deferrals as they have greater involvement in forestry in their territories.
- New deferrals will result in loss of government revenue, jobs, negative impacts on communities, risk timber pricing and lumber trade negotiations, and may not align to Indigenous Nation interests.
- The 9 initial deferral areas were designated under Part 13 of the *Forest Act*. A broad Designated Area was established followed by a Ministerial Order applied to the old growth stands that prohibited harvesting of the old growth component.
- The Designated Areas totalled 353,000 hectares and the Ministerial Order applies to 196,000 hectares of old forest within the areas. Second growth forestry is allowed.
- These deferrals are in place for 2 years, allowing us time to develop a new strategy for old growth.

**Date Prepared:** April 8, 2021

**Ministry Executive Sponsor:**

Name: David Muter

Phone: (250) 217-5385

**Alternate Contact for Issue:**

Name: Brian Bawtinheimer

Phone: Government

## 2021/22 Estimates Debate

### Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

.....

**Issue:** Old Growth issues on Vancouver Island

#### **Recommended Response:**

- BC's old growth forests, including those on Vancouver Island, are actively managed for competing social, cultural, economic and environmental values, using a suite of legislative and policy tools to maintain these values.
- Government is committed to implementing the recommendations of the independent panel on old growth and has started the high priority work identified in the Report's recommendations.
- This issue is complex. It will take engagement with Indigenous leaders, communities, organizations, industry and environmental groups and an understanding of the economic impacts of the recommendations to develop a consensus on the future of old growth forests in BC.
- As a first step, government deferred harvesting of old growth in 3 areas on Vancouver Island, totalling 263,859 hectares, including areas of high value to First Nations, in Clayoquot Sound, H'Kusam and McKelvie Creek areas.
- Government is aware of the protests over old growth logging in Fairy Creek, but any additional areas for protection will be considered through full engagement and assessment, not a patchwork, valley-by-valley approach.
- Government continues to add to old growth protection, including Vancouver Island, with new old growth management areas and new wildlife habitat areas (WHAs) for species at risk such as the large WHA for Marbled Murrelet located in Fairy Creek, within the San Juan Landscape Unit, containing over 600 hectares of high-quality habitat and a rare Marbled Murrelet nesting site.
- A significant proportion of old growth forest on Vancouver Island is protected or reserved in parks, ecological reserves and other protected areas, in landscape level reserves such as old growth management areas, and in stand level reserves such as riparian reserve zones.
- The Province remains committed to encouraging the growth of an efficient and competitive coastal forest industry through collaboration with the forest industry and stakeholders through the Coast Forest Sector Revitalization Initiative. Old growth harvesting is currently an important component of coast forest operations supporting communities, businesses and the BC economy.
- BC Timber Sales (BCTS) manages a representative proportion of BC's allowable annual cut of Crown timber, including old growth, generating economic benefits to the Province and communities, providing data to determine the fair market value of timber in setting stumpage rates, consistent with our commitment under the Softwood Lumber Agreement, and has a role supporting government's commitment to reconciliation with First Nations.

## 2021/22 Estimates Debate

### Ministry of Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development

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#### Key Facts:

- The West Coast Region (WCR) – which includes Vancouver Island, the entire Great Bear Rainforest area and Haida Gwaii - has about 7.55M hectares of forested area, with 3.15M hectares (42%) of that old growth. 33% of the WCR is protected or reserved (1.27M hectares old growth plus 1.22M hectares non-old forest being recruited for future old growth).
- Vancouver Island is comprised of 73% Crown land and 27% private land. 24% of the Crown forest on Vancouver Island is protected or reserved (17% old forest, 7% non-old forest).
- 810,000 hectares (39%) of Vancouver Island's Crown forest lands are old growth forests, nearly half of which is protected or reserved (344,000 hectares). Additional areas of mature and younger forests are also protected to provide ecological, wildlife, cultural, recreation and other benefits, and to grow more old growth.
- The San Juan Landscape Unit, which includes the Fairy Creek Watershed, has approximately 9,200 hectares of old growth, of which more than 2,100 hectares, representing a range of ecosystems, are protected from harvesting in ungulate winter ranges, WHAs and old growth management areas.
- WCR includes two BCTS Business Areas (Strait of Georgia and Seaward-Tlata). For fiscal 21/22, the business areas have a planned combined harvest of approximately 1.3M m<sup>3</sup> on Vancouver Island. Approximately 65% of this volume is old growth - this percentage and volume is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. The approximate stumpage value of this timber is \$48M.
- Halting all old growth harvesting on Vancouver Island would immediately reduce harvest volumes by 19%, increasing to 24% in the longer-term and would significantly impact jobs and communities on Vancouver Island.

**Date Prepared/Revised: April 6, 2021**

**Ministry Executive Sponsor:**

Craig Sutherland, ADM Coast Area

Phone: 778-698-7861

**Alternate Contact for Issue:**

Jessica Coster, Director Regional Indigenous and Strategic Initiatives

Phone: 250-739-8180

# Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

## April 2021 – 21/22 Estimates

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## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

### 2021 Budget Highlights

#### Ministry Budget

- MIRR's 2021/22 budget is \$178.713M. **This represents a \$82.041M or 84.9% increase from the previous year.** The net budget increase is comprised of:
  - o \$3.616M net increase in the Ministry Operations Vote;
  - o \$77.621M net increase in government transfers under the Treaty and Other Agreements Vote;
  - o (\$2.63M) decrease in government transfers under the First Citizen Fund;
  - o \$1.067M increase in the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund.
- This budget will continue to allow MIRR to effectively deliver its mandate.
  - o The \$3.616M net increase in the Ministry Operations Vote is made up of:
    - \$2.987M increase to fund Implementation Resources (15 FTEs);
    - \$0.294M increase to fund the Minister's Office;
    - \$0.455M prior year approval to fund Sustainable Services Negotiated Mandate wage increases and benefit chargeback adjustments
    - (\$0.120M) planned reduction to Transforming First Nations Consultation Information System (TFNCI) maintenance costs
  - o \$77.621M net increase in the Treaty and Other Agreements vote to match funded agreement costs. Including \$60.000M moving Indigenous Funding Envelope from Contingency to Base Budget
  - o The First Citizen Fund decrease of (\$0.263M) is primarily due to decreasing investment fund revenues.
  - o The First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund net expenditure increase of \$1.067M is because the forecast for how much money will be returned to the Fund through land and water rents associated with power projects has increased as projects come on-line.

\$ millions	2020/21	\$Change	2020/21 Restated	2021/22	\$ Change	% Change
Vote 32 - Ministry Operations	47,124	-	47,124	50,740	3,616	7.7%
Vote 33 - Treaty & Other Agreements Funding	39,442	-	39,442	117,063	77,621	196.8%
Sub-Total	86,566	-	86,566	167,803	81,237	204%
First Citizens Fund	1,905	-	1,905	1,642	(263)	(13.8%)
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund	8,201	-	8,201	9,268	1,067	13.0%
Total	<b>96,672</b>	-	<b>96,672</b>	<b>178,713</b>	<b>82,041</b>	<b>84.9%</b>



# Budget 2021

## Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

Minister Briefing  
April 2021

# Agenda

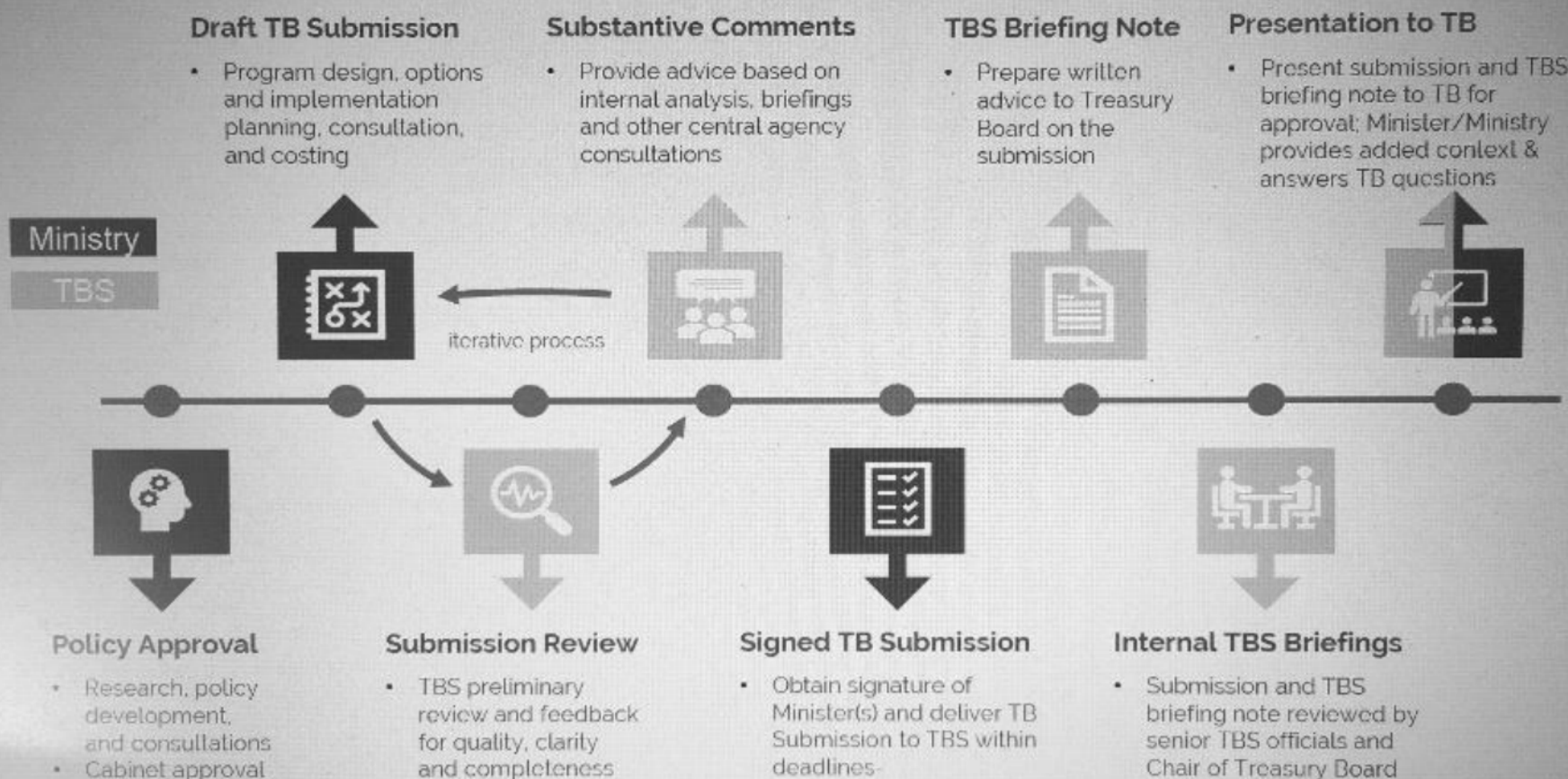
1. Budget Development and Documents
2. IRR Budget 2021 Overview

- *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act (BTAA) – Part 3*
  - produce a strategic plan and that ministries produce 3-year service plans.
  - main Estimates - government's human, financial and capital resources required for its strategic plan.
  - Developed based on forecasts, key assumptions and risk assessments. Uncertainties and risks impacting the achievement of objectives require identification and assessment to determine how to manage them.
- *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act (BBMAA) –*
  - holds ministers responsible, individually and Collectively, for ensuring ministries operate within their budgets, government meets its overall financial commitment; and the ministers of state with responsibility for non-financial targets meet their targets.
  - The BBMAA ties ministers' salaries Directly to financial and non–financial targets. The ministerial accountability report communicates the results.

# Budget Documents

- Budget and Fiscal Plan: Province's three-year fiscal plan, including economic outlook, revenues, spending, tax measures, and forecasting risks and assumptions.
- Estimates: breakdown of proposed spending by ministry and government agency that must be debated and approved by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia.
- Supplement to the Estimates – proposed funding allocations by categories (i.e. STOBs) such as salaries, grants, capital, travel, etc.
- Ministry Service Plans, and Crown Agency Service Plans.
- Ministry Budget Letter: Specific Ministry Decisions, report backs, controls, process for new in-year submissions.

## Treasury Board Process Flow



# Treasury Board Submissions

## Examples:

- business case for a capital project (e.g. schools, hospitals, roads), or changes to budget or scope of existing capital projects
- additional in-year funding (e.g. access to the Contingencies vote) to address program pressures (e.g. income assistance caseload growth, finalization of agreement with detailed timing of payments)
- new policy initiatives or changes to existing programs (e.g. negotiating mandate)
- Budget submissions – increased budgets for new or existing programs and initiatives

# Treasury Board Meetings

## Minor/ Chair Meetings

- Only the Chair presents to TB
- Decisions ratified by TB
- Smaller fiscal impact
- Less complex/ lower assessed risks
- Sponsoring Minister/Ministry is NOT present

## Major Meetings

- All TB members present
- By convention, decisions ratified by Cabinet
- Larger fiscal impact
- More complexity /assessed risks
- TBS presents submission and briefing note
- Sponsoring Minister/Ministry attends to provide additional context and answer TB questions

# Ministry Budget - Structure

1. Ministry VOTED Appropriation
  - Operations
  - Treaty and Other Agreements (e.g. IFE, Revenue Sharing Agreements)
2. Special Accounts
  - First Citizens Fund
  - First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund
3. CONTINGENCIES VOTE – held by Minister of Finance (e.g. developing programs, unknown amounts and timing of expenditures, risks)



# Special Accounts

## 1. First Citizens Fund

- Utilizes interest earned to support cultural, educational and economic development programs for Indigenous people, communities and businesses in B.C.; helps fund Indigenous organizations offering services in these areas.
- Supported Initiatives include: First Nations language preservation, Friendship Centres, Indigenous small business development, Elders and students

## 2. First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund

- Self-sustaining from new clean energy power projects based on a percentage of the new incremental land and water rentals.
- Allocates a percentage of annual revenues to support diesel displacement initiatives in remote, off-grid communities.
- Ministry administers the fund through an application process

# Budget 2021

## Ministry Overview

# Ministry Budget 2020/21 – 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Ministry Operations	\$000			
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	13,254	15,341	15,341	15,341
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	22,830	18,834	18,834	18,834
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies	1,974	3,260	3,260	3,260
Executive and Support Services	9,066	13,305	13,349	13,365
<b>Total Ministry Operations</b>	<b>\$47,124</b>	<b>\$50,740</b>	<b>\$50,784</b>	<b>\$50,800</b>
<i>Changes from Budget 2020</i>		\$3,616	\$3,660	\$3,676
<i>Changes Year over Year</i>		\$3,616	\$44	\$16
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	39,442	117,063	133,212	121,443
First Citizens Fund Special Account	1,905	1,642	1,624	1,583
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	8,201	9,268	8,840	8,142
<b>Total Ministry Budget</b>	<b>\$96,672</b>	<b>\$185,945</b>	<b>\$198,164</b>	<b>\$185,660</b>
<u>Operations Budget Changes from Budget 2020</u>				
Implementation Resources		\$2,987	\$3,016	\$3,016
Minister's Office		\$294	\$309	\$325
<b>Prior Year Approval:</b>				
Negotiated Wage Increases/benefits		\$455	\$455	\$455
Transforming First Nations Consultation Info. System(TFNCI)		(\$120)	(\$120)	(\$120)
<b>Total Operations Changes</b>		<b>\$3,616</b>	<b>\$3,660</b>	<b>\$3,676</b>
<b>Percent Change to Operations from Budget 2020</b>		<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>
Treaty and Other Agreements Changes		\$77,621	\$93,770	\$82,001
<b>Percent Change to Treaty &amp; Other from Budget 2020</b>		<b>197%</b>	<b>238%</b>	<b>208%</b>

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
<b>Ministry Operations</b>	<b>\$000</b>			
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# Treaty & Other Agreements

## 2020/21 – 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
<b>Treaty and Other Agreements Vote</b>	<b>\$000</b>			
Treaty	3,664	3,484	3,714	3,929
Non-Treaty	15,855	23,062	23,062	22,025
IFE	0	60,000	60,000	60,000
LNG	0	12,824	28,263	16,796
Revenue Sharing (Gross)	101,056	106,060	105,325	103,737
Revenue Offset	(\$81,133)	(\$88,367)	(\$87,152)	(\$85,044)
<b>Total Treaty &amp; Other Vote</b>	<b>\$39,442</b>	<b>\$117,063</b>	<b>\$133,212</b>	<b>\$121,443</b>
<i>Changes from Budget 2020</i>		\$77,621	\$93,770	\$82,001
<i>Changes Year over Year</i>		\$77,621	\$16,149	(\$11,769)
<b>Agreement Budget Changes from Budget 2020</b>				
Indigenous Funding Program		\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000
Liquified Natural Gas Agreements		\$12,824	\$28,263	\$16,796
Non Treaty		\$7,207	\$7,207	\$6,170
Treaty		(\$180)	\$50	\$265
Revenue Sharing (Net)		(\$2,230)	(\$1,750)	(\$1,230)
<b>Total Treaty &amp; Other Changes</b>		<b>\$77,621</b>	<b>\$93,770</b>	<b>\$82,001</b>
<b>Percent Changes to Treaty &amp; Other from Budget 2020</b>		<b>197%</b>	<b>238%</b>	<b>208%</b>

	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
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<b>Percent Changes to Treaty &amp; Other from Budget 202</b>		<b>197%</b>	<b>238%</b>	<b>208%</b>

## Financing Transactions 2020/21 – 2023/24

	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23
Schedule D - Inventory	15,000	32,570	7,606	2,000
Schedule E - Gaming	-	58,059	90,909	105,630
	<b>15,000</b>	<b>90,629</b>	<b>98,515</b>	<b>107,630</b>

	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>
Schedule D - Inventory	15,000	32,570	7,606	2,000
Schedule E - Gaming	-	58,059	90,909	105,630
	<b>15,000</b>	<b>90,629</b>	<b>98,515</b>	<b>107,630</b>



## Budget 2021 Highlights

- Implementation Resources (15 FTEs) \$9.019M over the fiscal plan. (\$3M per fiscal)
- \$60M annually for Indigenous Funding moved into Treaty & Other Agreements Vote from Contingency Vote
- Other Financing Transactions:
  - \$32.570M in 21/22 to fund planned land purchases
  - \$58.059M in Gaming Revenue Sharing payments in 21/22

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Advice/Recommendations ; Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Advice/Recommendations ; Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

# Questions ?

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## Budget 2021 Estimates Summary

By Core Business

\$000s

	Estimates 2020/21	Restated Estimates 2020/21	Budget 2021 Decisions							Budget 2021 Decisions for Out Years						
			Implementation Resources	Neutral Internal Adjustment	Minister's Office	Spending Plan Adjustments	Transforming First Nation Consultation Information (B2020)	Salary & Benefits (B2020)	Estimates 2021/22	Implementation Resources	Minister's Office	Spending Plan Adjustments	2022/23 Estimates	Minister's Office	Spending Plan Adjustments	2023/24 Estimates
<b>Ministry Operations</b>																
Negotiations and Regional Operations	13,254	13,254	1,121	758				208	15,341				15,341	-		15,341
Strategic Partnership and Initiatives	22,830	22,830	863	(5,048)				189	18,834				18,834	-		18,834
Reconciliation, Transformation and Strategie:	1,974	1,974	503	750				33	3,260				3,260	-		3,260
Minister's Office	684	684			294				978		15		993	16		1,009
Executive and Support Services	8,382	8,382	500	3,540			(120)	25	12,327	29			12,356	-		12,356
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>47,124</b>	<b>47,124</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>50,740</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50,784</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>50,800</b>
<b>Treaty and Other Agreements</b>																
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	3,662	3,662				(180)			3,482			230	3,712		215	3,927
Non Treaty Funding	35,780	35,780				77,801			113,581			15,919	129,500		(11,984)	117,516
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>77,621</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>117,063</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,149</b>	<b>133,212</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,769)</b>	<b>121,443</b>
<b>First Citizens Fund</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,905</b>				(263)			1,642			(18)	1,624		(41)	1,583
<b>First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>8,201</b>				1,067			9,268			(428)	8,840		(698)	8,142
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>78,425</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>178,713</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15,703</b>	<b>194,460</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>(12,508)</b>	<b>181,968</b>

### Restated Estimates 2020-21:

Reallocation between divisions was not restated

### Budget 2021 Decisions:

**Implementation Resources** represent approval of 15 FTEs to implement the Declaration Act and signed agreements

The ministry made a **neutral internal adjustment** between divisions to better reflect the spending of the Ministry.

Budget adjustment to the **Minister's Office** to better align spending, including the addition of 1 FTE

First Citizen Fund annual **spending plan adjustment** based on projected increases/decreases in investment fund revenues; First Nations Clean Energy Fund annual **Spending Plan Adjustment** based on the forecast for how much money will be returned to the Fund through land and water rents associated with power projects and the Treaty and Other Agreements annual **Spending Plan Adjustments** are to fund the ministry to match agreement costs with the ability to go to Treasury Board throughout the year if needed. Budget 2021 approved moving \$60M for Indigenous Funding Envelope to Base Budget

### Budget 2021 and Prior Year Decisions for Out Years

**Transforming First Nations Consultation Information (TFNCI) System** prior year budget reduction in maintenance funding

**Salary and Benefits** represent negotiated wage increases in collective agreements under the Sustainable Service Negotiated Mandate and benefits charge back adjustments

**Implementation Resources** represent approval of 15 FTEs to implement the Declaration act and signed agreements

Out year adjustments for Budget adjustment to the **Minister's Office** to better align spending and add 1 FTE

First Citizen Fund annual **spending plan adjustment** based on projected increases/decreases in investment fund revenues; First Nations Clean Energy Fund annual **Spending Plan Adjustment** based on the forecast for how much money will be returned to the Fund through land and water rents associated with power projects and the Treaty and Other Agreements annual **Spending Plan Adjustments** are to fund the ministry to match agreement costs with the ability to go to Treasury Board throughout the year if needed.

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

The mission of the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is to guide the Province of British Columbia's efforts towards true, lasting reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in British Columbia. The ministry works towards reconciliation with First Nations, Métis, and Inuit peoples through the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and treaties, agreements, partnerships, and other social and economic initiatives.

### MINISTRY SUMMARY

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21 <sup>1</sup>	Estimates 2021/22
<b>VOTED APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
Vote 33 — Ministry Operations.....	47,124	50,740
Vote 34 — Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.....	39,442	117,063
<b>STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS</b>		
First Citizens Fund Special Account.....	1,905	1,642
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account.....	8,201	9,268
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<u>96,672</u>	<u>178,713</u>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES<sup>2</sup></b>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS<sup>3</sup></b>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>32,570</u>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES<sup>4</sup></b>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, figures shown for the 2020/21 operating expenses; capital expenditures; loans, investments and other requirements; and revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities are restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2021/22 Estimates. A reconciliation of restated operating expenses and capital expenditures resulting from transfers between ministries is presented in Schedule A.

<sup>2</sup> A listing of estimated capital expenditures by ministry is presented in Schedule C.

<sup>3</sup> A summary of loans, investments and other requirements by ministry is presented in Schedule D.

<sup>4</sup> A summary of revenue collected for, and transferred to, other entities by ministry is presented in Schedule E.

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## SUMMARY BY CORE BUSINESS

(\$000)

	2020/21	2021/22 ESTIMATES		
OPERATING EXPENSES	Net	Gross	External Recoveries	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division.....	13,254	15,343	(2)	15,341
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division.....	22,830	18,836	(2)	18,834
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division.....	1,974	3,262	(2)	3,260
Executive and Support Services.....	9,066	13,307	(2)	13,305
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.....	39,442	205,429	(88,366)	117,063
First Citizens Fund Special Account.....	1,905	1,642	—	1,642
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account.....	8,201	9,270	(2)	9,268
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES .....</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>267,089</b>	<b>(88,376)</b>	<b>178,713</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</b>	Capital Expenditures	Capital Expenditures	Receipts and P3 Liabilities	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Executive and Support Services.....	1	1	—	1
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.....	15,000	32,570	—	32,570
<b>TOTAL LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>32,570</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>32,570</b>
<b>REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES</b>	Net	Disbursements	Receipts	Net
<b>Core Business</b>				
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.....	—	58,059	(58,059)	—
<b>TOTAL REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES .....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>58,059</b>	<b>(58,059)</b>	<b>—</b>

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates  
2020/21

Estimates  
2021/22

### VOTE 33 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS

This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core businesses: Negotiations and Regional Operations Division, Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division, Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division, and Executive and Support Services.

#### NEGOTIATIONS AND REGIONAL OPERATIONS DIVISION

##### Voted Appropriation

Negotiations and Regional Operations Division.....	13,254	<b>15,341</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the participation in the negotiation of treaties, incremental treaty agreements, comprehensive reconciliation agreements, revenue-sharing agreements, and other agreements with First Nations, Indigenous peoples and organizations, and the federal government. In addition, this sub-vote will support negotiation policy development, including emerging policy directives that strive to achieve rights, recognition, and reconciliation outcomes. This sub-vote also provides for the negotiation of agreements with the federal government to cost share treaties and other arrangements with First Nations. This sub-vote also provides for cross-government coordination of engagements with First Nations and Indigenous peoples, including development of government-to-government resource management protocols, cross-government coordination of First Nations and Indigenous peoples consultation and accommodation, and treaty implementation and treaty-related measures. This sub-vote also provides for the operation of Victoria-based and regional offices that execute negotiations, agreement implementation, operations, and relationship management approaches. Regional offices support agencies across government at the regional level to coordinate engagements with First Nations and Indigenous peoples, including providing day-to-day advice on relationships with First Nations and Indigenous peoples, negotiation mandate development, negotiation leadership and support, and implementation to ensure that provincial government obligations are met. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.

#### STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS AND INITIATIVES DIVISION

##### Voted Appropriation

Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division.....	22,830	<b>18,834</b>
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**Voted Appropriation Description:** This sub-vote provides for the support and enhancement of the government's approach to reconciliation with First Nations and Indigenous peoples through negotiations both inside and outside the treaty process considered strategically important to furthering the socio-cultural and socio-economic priorities of government, including revenue sharing. This sub-vote also supports community support and emergency management; provides for implementation of agreements with the federal government to cost share treaties and other arrangements with First Nations; provides for all activities supporting the closing and bringing into effect of agreements with First Nations, including the development of legislation, the closing and implementation of agreements under the British Columbia Treaty Commission process, including land transfers; supports other agencies across government to implement treaties and other agreements and ensure provincial obligations within the treaty and other agreements are addressed; and facilitates engagement and negotiation among First Nations, Indigenous communities and organizations, provincial ministries, and key stakeholders with the aim of accommodating First Nation and Indigenous interests and promoting collaboration and coordination on Indigenous issues across sectors and orders of government. This sub-vote also provides for initiatives to close the socio-economic gaps between Indigenous peoples and other British Columbians, including the identification of opportunities, removal of barriers, the cross-ministry coordination of resources and services provided to Indigenous peoples, and support for data development and reporting out on progress. This sub-vote also provides for leadership in fiscal and socio-cultural/socio-economic policy development, relationship building, cultural initiatives, community development and innovation, support to Indigenous leadership and advisory bodies, and for administration of the First Citizens Fund, the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account, and related transfers. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.



## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
<b>RECONCILIATION TRANSFORMATION AND STRATEGIES DIVISION</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriation</b>		
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division.....	1,974	3,260
<p><b>Voted Appropriation Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for work across government to guide the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action, and supports the implementation of the Tsilhqot'in Supreme Court Decision and learnings from other relevant case law. This sub-vote provides for the identification and pursuit of key cross-ministry and cross-government linkages to support alignment and collaboration, including the development of education, tools, and resources for the public service and external engagement approaches. This sub-vote also provides for the implementation of the <i>Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act</i>, and provides for the engagement processes towards, and the development of, the government's reconciliation vision and to lead the necessary transformation associated with this vision, including policy, program, and legislative priorities. This sub-vote also provides for the development of treaty and non-treaty-related governance mandates, including supporting treaty and non-treaty-related policy work; collaboration with the federal government and Indigenous governments and organizations; and working with internal and external partners and stakeholders to identify and help drive economic growth and opportunities. This sub-vote provides for strategic advice and coordination to help drive economic growth and opportunities in Indigenous communities that support meaningful advancement of self-determination outcomes. This sub-vote provides for development, cross-ministry coordination, implementation, and monitoring of Indigenous and external stakeholders and intergovernmental engagement. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>EXECUTIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Minister's Office.....	684	978
Corporate Services.....	8,382	12,327
	9,066	13,305
<p><b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for the office of the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation; executive support, including the deputy minister's office; delivering planning and support focused on reconciliation and major government initiatives and corporate administration. This sub-vote also funds the ministry's strategic, service, and internal communications planning efforts; and business plans and performance monitoring, measurement, and reporting. This sub-vote also provides for executive direction to the ministry; finance, administrative, human resources, and information management services and systems; and information and privacy. Costs may be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for activities described within this sub-vote.</p>		
<b>VOTE 33 — MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	47,124	50,740

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
<b>VOTE 34 — TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING</b>		
This vote provides for the programs, operations, and other activities described in the voted appropriations under the following core business: Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.		
<b>TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING</b>		
<b>Voted Appropriations</b>		
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding.....	3,662	<b>3,482</b>
Non Treaty Funding.....	35,780	<b>113,581</b>
	<u>39,442</u>	<u><b>117,063</b></u>
<b>Voted Appropriations Description:</b> This sub-vote provides for transfers and costs to First Nations, Indigenous peoples and organizations, and third parties as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaty agreements, economic benefit agreements, forest consultation and revenue-sharing agreements, and other agreements, including as a result of the federal/provincial agreement as specified under the <i>Fort Nelson Indian Reserve Minerals Revenue Sharing Act</i> . This sub-vote also provides for costs associated with acquisition, administration, and disposal of land and other assets as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaties, and other agreements. Costs may be recovered from revenue received from stumpage, petroleum, natural gas, and minerals extraction or other sources. Costs may also be recovered from ministries, other entities within government, and parties external to government for transfers described within this sub-vote.		
<b>VOTE 34 — TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>117,063</b>

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## STATUTORY DESCRIPTIONS

(\$000)

Estimates  
2020/21Estimates  
2021/22

## STATUTORY APPROPRIATIONS

These statutory appropriations provide for the programs, operations, and other activities of the following special accounts: First Citizens Fund and First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund.

## FIRST CITIZENS FUND

## Statutory Appropriation

First Citizens Fund.....	1,905	1,642
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the First Citizens Fund which is governed under the *Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act*.

## FIRST NATIONS CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FUND

## Statutory Appropriation

First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account.....	8,201	9,268
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**Statutory Appropriation Description:** This statutory appropriation provides for the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account which is governed under the *Clean Energy Act*.

## MINISTRY GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY

## GROUP ACCOUNT CLASSIFICATION

Salaries and Benefits .....	26,757	29,623
Operating Costs .....	8,283	9,217
Government Transfers .....	140,755	225,917
Other Expenses .....	2,575	2,488
Internal Recoveries .....	(156)	(156)
External Recoveries .....	(81,542)	(88,376)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>178,713</b>

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
<b>FIRST CITIZENS FUND</b>		
This account was originally created as a fund under the <i>Revenue Surplus Appropriation Act</i> in 1969, was continued under the <i>Funds Control Act</i> in 1979, and was changed to a special account under the <i>Special Accounts Appropriation and Control Act</i> in 1988. The endowment fund has a restricted balance of \$66.5 million which is not permitted to be spent. The account promotes the economic, educational, and cultural well-being of Indigenous peoples who are normally residents of British Columbia by providing financial assistance through loan guarantees and government transfers. Interest attributable to the account balance is credited to the account as revenue. Expenses consist of government transfers in support of cultural, educational, and economic opportunities, including student bursaries; heritage, language, and culture programs; Aboriginal friendship centre program delivery; and economic development programs. The account also provides funds for the administration costs of certain social and economic development programs. No financing transactions are provided for under this account.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>821</b>	<b>821</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	1,905	1,642
Expense.....	(1,905)	(1,642)
Net Revenue (Expense).....	—	—
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup></b> .....	<b>821</b>	<b>821</b>

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2020/21 is based on the 2019/20 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS<sup>1</sup>

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
<b>FIRST NATIONS CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNT</b>		
This account was created as a fund under the <i>Clean Energy Act</i> in 2010. It provides for increased First Nations participation in clean energy power projects through sharing of revenue government receives from those projects or through facilitating the participation of First Nations in the clean energy sector, including supporting First Nation equity positions in those projects. The account also provides for administration costs of the account. Costs may be recovered from ministries, Crown agencies, other levels of government, and parties external to government for activities described within this account.		
<b>SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>13,817</b>	<b>13,419</b>
OPERATING TRANSACTIONS		
Revenue.....	7,803	8,421
Expense.....	(8,204)	(9,271)
Internal and External Recoveries.....	3	3
Net Revenue (Expense).....	(398)	(847)
FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Receipts.....	—	—
Disbursements.....	—	—
Capital Expenditures.....	—	—
Net Cash Source (Requirement).....	—	—
<b>PROJECTED SPENDING AUTHORITY AVAILABLE AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR <sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>13,419</b>	<b>12,572</b>

## NOTES

<sup>1</sup> A Special Account is an account in the General Fund where the authorization to spend money from the account is located in an Act other than the *Supply Act*.

<sup>2</sup> The Spending Authority Available at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year 2020/21 is based on the 2019/20 *Public Accounts*. The Projected Spending Authority Available at the End of the Fiscal Year represents the cash and temporary investments projected to be available at the end of each fiscal year.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**

**LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS BY CORE BUSINESS**

(\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
<b>TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING</b>		
<p>LAND TRANSFERS — Disbursements represent expenditures for acquisition, administration, and disposal of land and other assets as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaties, and other agreements. Negotiation and implementation costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.</p>		
Disbursements.....	15,000	<b>32,570</b>
Receipts.....	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net Cash Requirement (Source).....	<u>15,000</u>	<u><b>32,570</b></u>

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

**REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES BY CORE BUSINESS**  
 (\$000)

	Estimates 2020/21	Estimates 2021/22
<b>TREATY AND OTHER AGREEMENTS FUNDING</b>		
BRITISH COLUMBIA FIRST NATIONS GAMING REVENUE SHARING LIMITED PARTNERSHIP — Disbursements are provided by the province to the British Columbia First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership (Partnership) or to a limited partner of the Partnership at the written request of the Partnership as per the formula set out in the <i>Gaming Control Act</i> , further supported by the Long-term First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing and Financial Agreement in respect of a portion of the actual net income (receipts) of the British Columbia Lottery Corporation collected on behalf of the Partnership under the <i>Gaming Control Act</i> . Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.		
Disbursements.....	—	58,059
Receipts.....	—	(58,059)
Net Cash Requirement (Source).....	—	—

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## (\$000)

### VOTE 33 Ministry Operations

Description	Total 2020/21 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Negotiations and Regional Operations Division</b>	<b>13,254</b>	<b>10,935</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,777</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13,777</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division</b>	<b>22,830</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,841</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division</b>	<b>1,974</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Executive and Support Services</b>	<b>9,066</b>	<b>3,079</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>
Minister's Office	684	630	—	182	56	868	—	85	—	—	10	15	—	—	—
Corporate Services	8,382	2,449	—	623	—	3,072	35	72	2,819	544	337	666	—	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,124</b>	<b>23,390</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>29,473</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>2,819</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>

### VOTE 34 Treaty and Other Agreements Funding

Description	Total 2020/21 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>Treaty and Other Agreements Funding</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	3,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non Treaty Funding	35,780	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

### Statutory Appropriations

Description	Total 2020/21 Operating Expenses	50	51	52	54	Total Salaries and Benefits	55	57	59	60	63	65	67	68	69
<b>First Citizens Fund</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,106</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>



70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	1	1,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	17	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	15,341
—	—	—	—	1,513	275	—	8,106	8,381	—	—	—	—	—	(151)	(151)	(1)	(1)	(2)	18,834
—	—	—	—	100	500	—	—	500	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	3,260
—	—	815	558	5,957	—	—	940	940	—	—	2,471	2,471	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	13,305
—	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	978
—	—	815	558	5,847	—	—	940	940	—	—	2,471	2,471	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	12,327
—	—	815	559	9,120	775	—	9,046	9,821	—	—	2,488	2,488	—	(154)	(154)	(4)	(4)	(8)	50,740

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	95,860	—	109,570	205,430	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(88,365)	(88,366)	117,063
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,484	3,484	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(1)	3,482
—	—	—	—	—	95,860	—	106,086	201,946	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(88,365)	(88,365)	113,581
—	—	—	—	—	95,860	—	109,570	205,430	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(88,365)	(88,366)	117,063

70	72	73	75	Total Operating Costs	77	79	80	Total Govt Transfers	81	83	85	Total Other Expenses	86	88	Total Internal Recoveries	89	90	Total External Recoveries	Total 2021/22 Operating Expenses
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,642	1,642	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,642
—	—	—	—	97	5,991	—	3,033	9,024	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	9,268
—	—	—	—	97	5,991	—	4,675	10,666	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(2)	10,910

**Ministry  
of Indigenous Relations  
and Reconciliation**

**2021/22 – 2023/24  
Service Plan**

**April 2021**



For more information on the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation contact:

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Published by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

## Minister's Accountability Statement



The *Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation 2021/22 – 2023/24 Service Plan* was prepared under my direction in accordance with the *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act*. I am accountable for the basis on which the plan has been prepared.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Murray Rankin".

Honourable Murray Rankin  
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation  
April 20, 2021

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## Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (the Ministry) guides and helps coordinate the Province of British Columbia's efforts to achieve true and lasting reconciliation with Indigenous peoples<sup>1</sup>.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada: Calls to Action confirms the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) as the framework for reconciliation in Canada. British Columbia is the first province in Canada to recognize Indigenous peoples' human rights in law and to put the UN Declaration into action through the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Declaration Act). This historic law requires that provincial laws be aligned with the UN Declaration, provides new direction around shared decision making, and allows flexibility for the Province to enter into agreements with a broad range of Indigenous governments. The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation leads these efforts in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples, working closely with other organizations across government.

The Ministry achieves its reconciliation commitments in a transformative and collaborative manner. Strengthening relationships with Indigenous communities and leveraging Indigenous knowledge and perspectives improves social and economic outcomes for Indigenous peoples and all British Columbians.

The Ministry furthers reconciliation with Indigenous peoples in B.C. by collaboratively developing related policy and practices, and negotiating and implementing agreements, partnerships, and treaties. The Ministry's focus is to build lasting relationships with Indigenous peoples, working toward flexible agreements that can evolve over time and developing collaborative approaches to policy making. This results in better engagement with Indigenous communities, treaty partners, municipal governments, and the federal government.

The Ministry engages with Indigenous governments, communities<sup>2</sup>, and organizations, as well as federal, municipal and treaty partners, stakeholders, and the public. While reconciliation is a whole-of-government responsibility, the Ministry provides guidance and leadership to other areas of government on establishing and enhancing relationships with Indigenous peoples.

The Ministry is also responsible for the Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women, which provides advice to government on how to improve the quality of life for Indigenous women in B.C., and the First Peoples' Cultural Council (FPCC), a provincial Crown corporation formed by the Government of British Columbia in 1990 to administer the First Peoples' Heritage, Language and Culture Program.

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<sup>1</sup> The term "Indigenous" used throughout this document is intended to be inclusive of all peoples of Indigenous ancestry, including First Nations (status and non-status), Métis and Inuit.

<sup>2</sup> The term "communities" means the diversity of Indigenous communities as defined by Indigenous peoples and includes descriptions such as urban, rural, metropolitan, land-based and reserve.

## **Strategic Direction**

In 2021/22 British Columbians continue to face significant challenges as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Government of British Columbia is continually evolving to meet the changing needs of people in this province. Government has identified five foundational principles that will inform each ministry's work and contribute to COVID recovery: putting people first, lasting and meaningful reconciliation, equity and anti-racism, a better future through fighting climate change and meeting our greenhouse gas reduction commitments, and a strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone.

This 2021/22 service plan outlines how the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation will support the government's priorities including the foundational principles listed above and selected action items identified in the November 2020 [Minister's Mandate Letter](#).

## Performance Planning

### Goal 1: Advance equitable social and economic outcomes of Indigenous peoples

The Ministry is committed to advance social and economic outcomes in Indigenous communities in comprehensive and holistic ways that are determined by and organized around each community's priorities. These efforts include sharing the benefits of economic development within the province with Indigenous communities and increasing opportunities for the participation of Indigenous peoples in the economy.

#### Objective 1.1: Partner on shared initiatives that improve the quality of life of Indigenous peoples

The Ministry works with Indigenous, provincial and federal agencies and partners to advance opportunities that improve the health and wellness of Indigenous communities through community-focused initiatives addressing social, cultural and economic factors.

#### Key Strategies

- Partner with the British Columbia Assembly of First Nations to promote Indigenous-led economic development opportunities.
- Advance solutions to issues that impact the quality of life of Indigenous women in British Columbia through the [Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women](#).
- Work with the First Peoples' Cultural Council to support preservation and revitalization of Indigenous cultures and languages.
- Expand supports for urban Indigenous peoples through Aboriginal Friendship Centres in the province.
- Provide support and leadership to government agencies that engage with Indigenous communities working to ensure equitable delivery of emergency management initiatives in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Performance Measure	2019/20 Baseline	2020/21 Forecast	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target
1.1 Cumulative number of community <sup>1</sup> well-being initiatives.	16	20	22	24	28

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

<sup>1</sup>The term *community* is inclusive of all First Nations, Métis and urban Indigenous communities

#### Linking Performance Measure to Objective

Community well-being initiatives are reconciliation processes where Indigenous communities and the B.C. government work in partnership to identify and then action socio-cultural priorities. These partnerships invest in areas such as economic development, cultural revitalization, human resource capacity building, education, justice, health and family services, and institutional and infrastructure development.



## Objective 1.2: Support Indigenous communities in advancing self-determination and governance building

The Ministry works with Indigenous peoples to advance self-determination and governance building; supporting opportunities for economic, social and cultural initiatives aligned with community priorities and transitioning delivery of public services to Indigenous governments.

### Key Strategies

- Partner with First Nations on opportunities for revenue sharing.
- Support capacity development in Indigenous governments and organizations, including Indigenous public services.
- Make space for an increased role of Indigenous communities and organizations in delivering services to Indigenous peoples.
- Collaborate with, align and leverage associated opportunities with the federal government.
- Work with partner ministries to advance CleanBC objectives, including supporting collaboration efforts with Indigenous communities and businesses to identify and implement new clean economy opportunities and to help Indigenous communities adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Performance Measure	2020/21 Forecast	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target
1.2 Number of new opportunities <sup>1</sup> for First Nations to participate in revenue sharing.	9	4	4	4

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

<sup>1</sup>This includes new revenue-sharing opportunities negotiated into particular agreements.

### Linking Performance Measure to Objective

Sharing revenue with First Nations communities is an important reconciliation tool that supports implementation of the UN Declaration and the self-determined pursuit of economic, social, and community development. Like all governments, First Nations require sources of revenue to support capacity and service delivery. Ensuring First Nations share in the wealth generated by economic opportunities helps support economic growth and positive outcomes in First Nations communities and for all British Columbians.

## Goal 2: Work in partnership to achieve true and lasting reconciliation with Indigenous peoples

True and lasting reconciliation is a cross-government priority and requires collaboration with ministry partners and transparent engagement with all British Columbians.

### Objective 2.1: Implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Calls to Action, and the Tsilhqot'in Supreme Court decision.

All ministries carry responsibility for implementation of provincial reconciliation commitments. Supporting this, the Ministry works to develop cross-government tools and approaches that achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration and implementation of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*.

#### Key Strategies

- Support government ministries and agencies to integrate reconciliation into their policy and operations, including cross-government implementation of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* and the *Draft Principles that Guide the Province of British Columbia's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples*.
- Work in partnership with Indigenous peoples, in line with government agencies, to jointly develop and implement an Action Plan under the Declaration Act that identifies outcomes to advance reconciliation.
- Advance reconciliation between the Province and Métis people in B.C. through the implementation of shared priorities.
- Work with ministry partners to support efforts to engage with Indigenous peoples that advance reconciliation initiatives within their respective ministry mandates, including alignment of provincial policy and legislation with the Declaration Act.
- Engage with partners and key stakeholders to ensure transparency on government's approach to reconciliation.

Performance Measure	2021/22 Target
2.1 Delivery of the Action Plan and reporting obligations related to the Declaration Act. <sup>1</sup>	1

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

<sup>1</sup>The Ministry had originally intended to complete planning commitments in the previous fiscal year, as reported in the 2020/21 Service Plan. However, while reporting obligations were met, the ongoing pandemic delayed completion of planning commitments and the Ministry intends to complete these in the current fiscal year.

#### Linking Performance Measure to Objective

The development of an action plan in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples, along with regular reporting, will provide a transparent and accountable path forward on reconciliation in the province. Through the development of this action plan, clear objectives and associated outcomes will be jointly identified to indicate progress made towards reconciliation.

## Objective 2.2: Negotiate and implement treaties and other constructive agreements with Indigenous peoples

The Ministry works with Indigenous peoples and other ministry partners to establish treaties and other constructive agreements that affirm self-determination and support new approaches to the development of a framework for cooperation and co-existence of Indigenous jurisdiction.

### Key Strategies

- In partnership with Indigenous peoples, co-develop new approaches to negotiations to move from short-term, transactional arrangements to long-term agreements that recognize and support reconciliation, self-determination, and economic independence.
- Develop a whole-of-government approach to recognize and enter into decision-making agreements with Indigenous governing bodies as outlined in the Declaration Act.
- Engage with partner agencies and the Alliance of BC Modern Treaty Nations to identify shared implementation priorities and develop new approaches that improve treaty relations in British Columbia.
- Develop a cross-sector approach to strengthen and promote collaborative negotiation and agreement processes that advance reconciliation objectives in partnership with Indigenous peoples.

Performance Measure	2018/19 Baseline	2020/21 Forecast	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target	2023/24 Target
2.2 Number of agreements demonstrating transformed approach to treaty-making and other constructive arrangements.	5	9	11	13	TBD <sup>1</sup>

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

<sup>1</sup>The Ministry will be reviewing this performance measure and associated targets for future reporting periods to seek out opportunities for alignment with current mandate letter commitments. Accordingly, targets for future reporting periods will be determined once reporting methodology is updated for the service planning cycle in 2022/23.

### Linking Performance Measure to Objective

A transformed approach to treaty-making includes incremental agreements that support the negotiated reconciliation of Indigenous rights and title interests, whether inside or outside the formal BC Treaty Commission process. These agreements include final agreement, agreement-in-principle, incremental treaty agreement, core treaty agreement, Stage 5 agreement or other constructive arrangements that seek to reconcile Indigenous rights and title interests.

## Financial Summary

Core Business Area	2020/21 Restated Estimates <sup>1</sup>	2021/22 Estimates	2022/23 Plan	2023/24 Plan
<b>Operating Expenses (\$000)</b>				
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	13,254	15,341	15,341	15,341
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	22,830	18,834	18,834	18,834
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	1,974	3,260	3,260	3,260
Executive and Support Services	9,066	13,305	13,349	13,365
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	39,442	117,063	133,212	121,443
First Citizens Fund	1,905	1,642	1,624	1,583
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund special account	8,201	9,268	8,840	8,142
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>178,713</b>	<b>194,460</b>	<b>181,968</b>
<b>Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)</b>				
Executive and Support Services	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Other Financing Transactions (\$000)</b>				
British Columbia First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership Receipts	(0,000)	(58,059)	(90,909)	(105,630)
British Columbia First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership Disbursements	0,000	58,059	90,909	105,630
Land Transfers Disbursements	15,000	32,570	7,606	2,000
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>(0,000)</b>	<b>(58,059)</b>	<b>(90,909)</b>	<b>(105,630)</b>
<b>Total Disbursements</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>90,629</b>	<b>98,515</b>	<b>107,630</b>
<b>Total Net Cash Requirements (Source)</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>32,570</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>2,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2020/21 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2021/22 Estimates.

\* Further information on program funding and vote recoveries is available in the [Estimates and Supplement to the Estimates](#).

## **Appendix A: Agencies, Boards, Commissions and Tribunals**

As of April 20, 2021, the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is responsible and accountable for the following:

### BC Treaty Commission<sup>3</sup>

The BC Treaty Commission is an independent body responsible for facilitating treaty negotiations among First Nations and the governments of Canada and British Columbia.

### First Peoples' Cultural Council

The First Peoples' Cultural Council is a First Nation-run Crown corporation that supports the revitalization of Indigenous languages, arts, culture and heritage in British Columbia.

### Haida Gwaii Management Council<sup>4</sup>

The Haida Gwaii Management Council is a strategic-level joint decision-making body for land and natural resource decisions on Haida Gwaii, as set out in the Kunst'aa guu – Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Protocol.

### Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women

The Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women provides advice to the Government of British Columbia on how to improve the quality of life of Indigenous women across B.C.

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<sup>3</sup> With reference to the BC Treaty Commission, responsibility and accountability is limited and defined through the Treaty Commission Act.

<sup>4</sup> With reference to the Haida Gwaii Management Council, responsibility and accountability is limited and defined through the Kunst'aa guu – Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Protocol.

Tab 3

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## **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS**

### **MIRR Budget 2021**

**May 4, 2021**

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#### **KEY MESSAGES:**

- **Budget 2021 supports our work across government to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and build a stronger, more inclusive economy for everyone.**
- **With funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples, Budget 2021 advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.**
- **This work with Indigenous peoples supports sustainable, healthy and resilient Indigenous communities, which benefits everyone in the Province.**
- **Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.**
- **Stable funding is vitally important to advance reconciliation consistent with the Declaration Act and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations, local governments, stakeholders and industry.**
- **New positions in key ministries will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out our work together on reconciliation, including implementing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act and reconciliation agreements between the Province and First Nations, particularly land transfers.**
- **Our government has developed new and innovative approaches and encouraged more flexibility in treaty- and agreement-making, which has led to progress at many negotiation tables.**
- **This includes important agreements in the past year with Lake Babine Nation, Coastal First Nations, Snuneymuxw First Nation, Heiltsuk Nation, and Huu-ay-aht First Nations.**
- **We need to work together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples through ongoing investments in COVID recovery, affordable housing, Indigenous language and culture, childcare, mental health and addictions, culturally safe health care, skills training, and economic development..**

**1. What's in Budget 2021 in MIRR for Indigenous peoples?**

- Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities and negotiations, as well as engagement on legislation, policy and programs.
- This provides dedicated, dependable funding for work historically funded out of contingencies.
- Stable funding to support First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources is vitally important to advance reconciliation and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations and industry.
- New positions in key ministries (Indigenous Relations and Forests and Lands) will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out this work together, including implementing signed agreements with First Nations, including land transfers, and implementing the Declaration Act.

**2. Have you consulted with First Nations on this budget?**

- There is an extensive consultation process on the budget that is led by the legislature's select standing committee on finance, which provides opportunity for all to provide their perspectives on the budget.
- In addition, consistent with the Declaration Act, individual ministries consulted with Indigenous peoples and organizations on the development of the many initiatives included in Budget 2021, and there is more than \$290 million in funding to support reconciliation with Indigenous peoples.
- This includes \$45 million in funding to support the implementation of the In Plain Sight report, where government worked collaboratively with Indigenous peoples to better respond to the issue of systemic racism in the health-care sector.
- In addition, government is confirming \$180 million in stable, predictable funding to support a range of initiatives, including engagement with Indigenous peoples on matters such as land and resource activities, and reflects government's commitment to implementing the Declaration Act.



**3. What is the ministry's total budget increase?**

- MIRR's 2021/22 budget is \$178.713million. This is an \$82.041-million increase (84.9%) from the previous year, including \$2.987 million for new staff resources.

**4. Why is the ministry's budget increasing?**

- Like any government, we must manage various commitments over the course of the fiscal plan.
- This is primarily because we have added \$60 million in funding for our reconciliation work into the base budget, funding for activities that have historically been funded from contingencies.
- This funding supports ongoing negotiations and agreements with First Nations, resource development activities, and a wide variety of other activities, which include engagement with Indigenous groups on natural resource and economic development related initiatives.
- It also supports engagement on policy and legislation, stewardship and land-use planning, and strategic forestry agreements to meet legal obligations and expand the role of First Nations in the economy.

**5. What are details for the net budget increase?**

- \$84.855 million increase for agreements with First Nations (\$0.180 million decrease in treaty payments, \$80.031 million increase in non-treaty payments and \$5.004 million increase in revenue sharing); offset by:
  - \$7.234 million increased revenue sharing payments (\$5.358 million increase Forest Consultation & Revenue Sharing Agreements (FCRSA) and \$1.876 million increase in Economic & Community Development Agreements (ECDA) and Economic Benefits Agreements (EBA).
- \$1.067 million increase to the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund.
- \$2.987 million on staff resources to support implementation of the Declaration Act and signed agreements – these are net new positions.
- \$455,000 increase for negotiated wage increases under the Sustainable Services Mandate and
- \$294,000 increase to the Minister's Office
- \$263,000 decrease to the First Citizens Fund
- \$120,000 reduction in maintenance costs to the Transforming First Nations Consultation Information System (TFNCI).

**6. Why is there a large increase of \$77.621 million in 2021/22 to fund treaty and other agreements?**

- The ministry budget is funded to match the ongoing cost of signed agreements.
- \$80.031 million increase in non-treaty payments, which includes:
  - \$180,000 decrease in treaty payments
  - \$2.230-million net increase in revenue recoveries to fund revenue-sharing agreements
- The increase in non-treaty payments includes \$60 million added as annualized funding for the ministry's budget to support First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources.
- \$12.8 million is also being added to the base budget to support commitments under LNG agreements.
- Both activities have previously been funded out of contingencies on an ad-hoc basis. Stable, predictable funding will support the ministry's work to advance reconciliation and build partnerships between First Nations, government and industry.

**7. How will the addition of \$60 million in base budget funding be used?**

- This funding supports ongoing negotiations and agreements with First Nations.
- This includes resource development and activities such as engagement with Indigenous groups on natural resource and economic development related initiatives on policy and legislation, stewardship and land-use planning, strategic forestry agreements to support legal obligations and expand First Nations' role in the economy.
- This may include engagement on activities on the land in Nations' territories under various policies and legislation, such as
  - Forest and Range Practices Act
  - Climate Preparedness and Adaptation Strategy
  - Heritage Conservation Act
  - Remote communities energy strategy
  - Timber supply review
  - BC flood risk strategy (*continued next page*)

- Also, engagement on stewardship initiatives that may include:
  - Environmental and collaborative stewardship forums across BC
  - Aboriginal Liaison and other guardian programs
  - Marine Planning Partnership with Coastal First Nations/Nanwakolas Council
  - Land-use planning engagement across the province
- The funding also includes strategic forestry initiatives to support legal obligations and expand First Nations' role in the economy.
- And the capacity to negotiate various reconciliation agreements, economic and community development agreements, strategic engagement agreements, groundwater allocations with Maa-nulth treaty Nations, and cannabis agreements.

**8. What is the purpose of the financing transactions allocated to the Ministry?**

- Financing transactions for land transfers allow the ministry to purchase private land as part of treaty or other agreements. Planned land purchases for 2021/22 are \$32.57 million, which is a \$17.57 million increase from 2020/21.
- Financing transactions for the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership has been added in Budget 2021, allowing the ministry to start sharing gaming revenues.
- Financing transaction costs were added in Budget 2021.

**9. Why was there an increase for operations of the Minister's Office?**

- My office's budget has increased to reflect our government's new mandate, and our high standards for public engagement and working across government to fix problems and find solutions for British Columbians.
- As we continue to continue to support people through the pandemic and work to build a Stronger BC for everyone, we strongly believe in the value of meaningful communication and consultation with the diverse people and sectors in British Columbia.
- The budget for the Minister's Office for 2021/22 is \$978,000; a net increase of \$294,000 from 2020/21.
- The 2021/22 increase supports a total of nine full-time positions, including the Minister, a net increase of two full-time positions.
- The office's budget also accounts for increased staffing costs due to temporary staff leaves, which can include things such as parental and medical leaves.

**10. Given the decline in gaming revenues from the pandemic and closure of casinos, what is the expected impact on the shared gaming revenues with First Nations?**

- The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound and unprecedented effect on provincial, federal and global economies throughout all sectors.
- Under the Gaming Control Act and the Province's long-term agreement with First Nations, the Province shares 7% of gaming revenues with First Nations in B.C.
- In 2021/22 it is estimated just over \$58 million will distributed to First Nations through the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership.
- Casinos have now been fully closed for more than a year and as a result, BCLC net income is significantly lower than originally projected.
- We recognize that Nations have been counting on the gaming revenues to fund many needed priorities in their communities.
- We are in discussion with the Limited Partnership about the effect of the pandemic on gaming revenues.

**11. Are any measures being considered to deal with this shortfall and the effect it will have on First Nations communities?**

- No decisions have been made at this point.
- We anticipate the need to discuss the implications of the shortfall with the First Nations Gaming Commission, but we have not had those discussions yet.

**12. Did lower revenue also affect what was shared as part of the two-year pre-payment in 2019? If so, what is the remedy for that?**

- In 2019, the Province paid the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership \$196.84 million, which was two years' worth of gaming revenue based on BC Lottery Corporation's (BCLC) estimated net income for the 2019/20 and 2020/21 fiscal years.
- The pandemic significantly affected BCLC's operations in 2020/21, namely with the ongoing closure of casinos through measures put in place to safeguard the health of British Columbians.
- BCLC's actual net income for 2020/21 is expected to be significantly lower than projected before the pandemic.
- We will know the full extent when the Public Accounts are completed later this summer.
- The agreement contains provisions for reconciling the difference between actual and estimated net income through future years' payments. Both the 2019/20 and 2020/21 payments will be reconciled in the 2022/23 payment, so not for another year.
- In the meantime, no decisions have been made.
- We anticipate the need to discuss the implications of the shortfall with the First Nations Gaming Commission, but we have not had those discussions to this point.

**13. How does gaming revenue sharing with First Nations work?**

- A commitment to share \$3 billion in revenue with First Nations over the next 25 years is supporting self-government and self-determination, strong, healthy communities and services that make life better for families.
- Like every government, First Nations need stable, predictable sources of revenue to fund their priorities – critical things for every government, such as infrastructure, services that build healthy communities and the staff to get it done.
- All First Nations communities in B.C. are eligible to become members of the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership. The Province has an agreement with the Limited Partnership to share 7% of provincial gaming revenues, and the partnership then transfers the funding to First Nations based on a formula developed in consultation with First Nations.
- Each First Nation that participates in the revenue-sharing agreement can use the gaming revenue to support priorities for its community, such as enhanced social services, education, housing, infrastructure, cultural revitalization and self-government capacity.

**14. In response to criticism from the First Nations Leadership Council, what is in this budget to address important issues for First Nations communities?**

- The First Nations Leadership Council has highlighted the importance of our focus on pandemic response and recovery, and other key investments we're making to help people and support our economy.
- I value their feedback on where they want to see more attention – aquaculture, forest policy, the Indigenous justice sector, and working to bring the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act to life.
- Every insight is valuable – as we are committed to making progress in those areas as well.
- We have also provided funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples
- This budget advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.
- We are providing dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities and negotiations, as well as engagement on legislation, policy and programs.
- And we are making sure we have the necessary people in place to carry out this work together.
- We know there is more work to do and we greatly value the views of Indigenous partners in helping all people recover from this pandemic and build a better province for the future.

**15. The First Nations Leadership Council is also calling for an MMIWG national action plan and calls for justice. Has this been addressed?**

- Violence against Indigenous women, girls and Two-Spirit Peoples remains an urgent issue in our province and across the country.
- The Calls for Justice in the National Inquiry's Final Report continue to guide our work as we go forward.
- Community-based engagement to collaborate on concrete steps have been undertaken and we are committed to developing a path forward that will be directly informed by survivors, family members and communities.
- Dismantling the underlying and systemic issues that result in Indigenous women experiencing violence at a much higher rate than non-Indigenous women is fundamental to our work toward true and lasting reconciliation.
- We'll continue to work directly with Indigenous communities and organizations on creating a path forward.

**16. Is there action on a cannabis strategy and legalization for First Nations?**

- The Province is committed to supporting Indigenous participation in the emerging legal cannabis industry and building positive relationships with Indigenous governments.
- The joint Provincial-First Nations Leadership Council Working Group on Cannabis serves as a key forum for identifying and engaging on Indigenous interests in cannabis.

**17. Will the ministry restore the level of funding to the First Citizens Fund seen four years ago?**

- The First Citizens Fund is a special fund within government's Consolidated Revenue Fund and the monies do not come from the ministry budget.
- Recent low interest rates have affected the revenue that supports programs and will provide approximately \$1.6 million to support programs in 2021/22, which is down from \$1.9 million in 2020/21.
- This funding supports Indigenous small business development, First Nations language preservation, bursaries for Indigenous post-secondary students, and assistance for elders to attend their annual gathering.
- The First Citizens Fund also provides \$600,000 annually to the First Peoples' Cultural Council to support Indigenous language revitalization.



**18. How are you supporting Indigenous language revitalization and culture?**

- We are committed to continuing our collaborative efforts to revitalize and preserve Indigenous languages.
- Due to the unprecedented circumstances during the past year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, some funding remains from the \$50-million investment for Indigenous language revitalization. This funding will be allocated in 2021/22.
- We are committed to extend support for cultural preservation and revitalization by funding key projects designed to preserve and respect Indigenous cultures, including the retention and revitalization of First Nations languages.
- We are working with partner ministries (Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sports, Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource and Rural Development, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Children and Family Development) to explore a longer-term sustainable approach to support First Peoples Cultural Council's work in language revitalization, cultural heritage and arts.
- Our ministry also plans to engage with the federal government to potentially leverage additional federal support for the First Peoples Cultural Council.
- We also support the work of the Ministry of Education to put more Indigenous languages into B.C.'s curriculum, as well as supporting the work of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to reflect Indigenous peoples' history and cultures in provincial parks and wilderness areas.
- Only if asked: The amount remaining is approximately \$10 million to support FPCC language programs.

**19. Why is the ministry increasing funding to the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund?**

- The Province is increasing funding for First Nations clean-energy projects by \$1.067 million to \$9.268 million for the 2021/22.
- We are increasing funding by \$970,000 for sharing with First Nations.
- We are increasing administrative costs by \$97,000 to upgrade and maintain the fund.
- Additional funding has also been dedicated to helping remote First Nations communities reduce reliance on diesel-powered generators.
- The forecast for how much money will be returned to the fund through land and water rents associated with power projects has increased as projects come online, making this increase possible.

**20. Has the budget been increased for the Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreements (FCRSA)?**

- B.C. will continue to fund the current Forest Consultation and Revenue Sharing Agreement program through Treaty and Other Agreements funding vote. \$56 million has been budgeted for 2021/22.
- That's a net increase of \$3 million from 2020/21 and is primarily a result of increased stumpage values projecting higher returns.
- Revenue sharing is based on a percentage of forest revenues in the district and a return on the stumpage paid:
  - 3% of forest revenues in district and 35% return on stumpage paid;
  - 4% of revenue and 50% return if they are in a Strategic Engagement Agreement; and
  - 5% of revenue and 75% return if they are in a Reconciliation Agreement,
- Each agreement has a minimum annual payment of \$35,000.

**21. How has government supported Aboriginal Friendship Centres?**

- Aboriginal friendship centres are key partners in supporting urban Indigenous people who can face complex social challenges.
- In 2018, the ministry tripled funding for friendship centres and made it annual, reliable funding so they can focus on their important work.
- The ministry also provided \$7.8 million funding to friendship centres to meet the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, in light of a significant increase in demand for services from Indigenous peoples living in urban areas. This funding is helping assist individuals, young families, single parents, youth and Elders through a mix of in-person and online services.

**22. Is government still committed to funding for First Nations related to LNG? Are you still negotiating LNG agreements with First Nations?**

- There is \$12.8 million in this budget for agreements related to the LNG Canada project.
- The Province is continuing with several LNG-related negotiations. These negotiations include completing agreements with First Nations associated with the LNG Canada/Coastal Gaslink and Woodfibre/Eagle Mountain LNG projects.
- For agreements completed between the Province and First Nations, as projects meet construction thresholds and begin operation, further benefits will be provided.
- Our government has made it clear that any proposed LNG project must respect and include First Nations as partners and also protect the environment.

**23. What is the status of implementation of the Declaration Act?**

- B.C. is a leader in Canada in advancing reconciliation, and we are proud to have worked directly with Indigenous partners on the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act – the first in Canada to affirm in law the human rights of Indigenous peoples.
- The Province is working with Indigenous peoples and organizations, individual First Nations, Treaty Nations, Métis Nation BC and urban Indigenous coalitions to build an action plan for the priorities ahead.
- This is an important item in my mandate letter – I am committed to developing the action plan in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous peoples.
- We want to make sure we get it right, with the time needed for true collaboration.
- We look forward to engaging with First Nations and Indigenous partners in the coming months on a consultation draft of the action plan – built from the priorities identified as we’ve engaged with Indigenous peoples over the past year.

**24. What is the status of negotiations with Wet’suwet’en Hereditary Chiefs?**

- All parties are working in good faith towards a lasting agreement on rights and title.
- This is complex and important work, and it will take time.
- While the pandemic has created some challenges, important conversations continue to move us forward.
- There is critical internal and external engagement work underway, which will ensure transparency in the negotiations.
- All parties have committed to taking the time needed for this important work and staying at the table however long it takes.

**25. How does the new funding agreement with Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs support negotiations under the 2020 MOU?**

- The Province recently provided \$7.22 million to support work by Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs to support work under the 2020 memorandum of understanding.
- The majority of the funding will be used to support the Wet'suwet'en in their work on governance development, and the shared goal of reunification within Wet'suwet'en Nation.
- The Office of the Wet'suwet'en will undertake an internal engagement process to advance unity-building, which will be inclusive of all Wet'suwet'en House members.
- Funding will also support more resources for Wet'suwet'en self-government, including hiring staff and developing governance structures for water stewardship, wildlife programs, eco-system monitoring and other initiatives to enhance collaborative stewardship and management of land and resources in the Yintah.
- Some of the new funding will be used to renovate the former Lake Kathlyn School property, which Wet'suwet'en Nation bought through a \$1.23-million grant from the Province in 2020. The site will be used for a Wet'suwet'en Nation seat of government, with space for administration offices and community resources.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**OPERATING BUDGET - 2020/21 to 2023/24**

By Core Business

\$000s									
	2021/21 Estimates	Change	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Plan	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
<b>Ministry Operations</b>									
Negotiations and Regional Operations	13,254	-	13,254	2,087	15,341	-	15,341	-	15,341
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division	22,830	-	22,830	(3,996)	18,834	-	18,834	-	18,834
Reconciliation, Transformation & Strategies	1,974	-	1,974	1,286	3,260	-	3,260	-	3,260
Executive and Support Services	9,066	-	9,066	4,239	13,305	44	13,349	16	13,365
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>47,124</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,124</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>50,740</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50,784</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>50,800</b>
<b>Treaty and Other Agreements Funding</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>77,621</b>	<b>117,063</b>	<b>16,149</b>	<b>133,212</b>	<b>(11,769)</b>	<b>121,443</b>
<b>First Citizens Fund Special Account</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>1,583</b>
<b>First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>(428)</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>(698)</b>	<b>8,142</b>
	<b>96,672</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>82,041</b>	<b>178,713</b>	<b>15,747</b>	<b>194,460</b>	<b>(12,492)</b>	<b>181,968</b>

**2020/21 Changes include:**

Reallocation between divisions was not restated

**2021/22 Changes include - Increase of \$82.041M**

**Ministry Operations - increase of \$3.616M**

- \$2.987M increase to implement the Declaration Act and signed agreements (15 FTEs);
- \$0.455M increase Sustainable Services Mandate;
- \$0.294M increase to fund the Minister's Office
- (\$0.120M) prior year planned decrease for the Operating maintenance expenses for the Transforming First Nations Consultation Information (TFNCI) System

**Treaty and Other Agreements Funding - Net increase of \$77.621M**

- (\$0.180M) decrease in Treaty payments
- \$80.031M increase in non treaty payments
- (\$2.230M) net increase in revenue recoveries to fund revenue sharing agreements

**First Citizens' Fund - decrease of (\$0.263M)**

The First Citizen Fund decrease of (\$0.263M) is due to decrease of investment fund revenues.

**First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund - increase of \$1.067M**

- \$0.970M primarily due to higher projected revenue sharing payments for clean energy projects
- \$0.097M increase in administration costs to upgrade and maintain Fund's management database

**2022/23 Changes include - Increase of \$15.747M**

**Ministry Operations - increase of \$0.044M**

- \$0.029M increase to implement the Declaration Act and signed agreements (15 FTEs),
- \$0.015M increase to fund the Minister's Office

**Treaty and Other Agreements Funding - Net increase of \$16.149M**

- \$16.149M increase to match funded agreement costs

**First Citizens' Fund - decrease of (\$0.018M)**

The First Citizen Fund decrease of (\$0.018M) is due to decreased investment fund revenues.

**First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund - decrease of (\$0.428M)**

- The First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund expenditure decrease of (\$0.428M) is due to:
- decrease in land and water rents associated with power projects being returned to the fund

**2023/24 Changes include - Decrease of (\$12.492M)**

**Ministry Operations - increase of \$0.016M**

- \$0.016M increase to fund the Minister's Office

**Treaty and Other Agreements Funding - Net decrease of (\$11.769M)**

- (\$11.769M) decrease to match funded agreement costs

**First Citizens' Fund - decrease of (\$0.041M)**

The First Citizen Fund decrease of (\$0.041M) is due to decreased investment fund revenues.

**First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund - decrease of (\$0.698M)**

- The First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund expenditure decrease of (\$0.698M) is due to:
- decrease in land and water rents associated with power projects being returned to the fund.

## Treaty and Other Agreements Vote Summary of Changes 2020/21 to 2021/22

2020/21

2021/22

## Change

**GROSS PAYMENTS**

## Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information

Net Vote	39,442,124.00	117,063,500.00	77,621,376.00
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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information



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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

TREATY & OTHER AGREEMENTS VOTE	2020/21 Estimates	2021/22 Plan	Change
Intergovernmental Communications; Government Financial Information			
NET TREATY & OTHER GRANTS & TRANSFERS	39,442,124	117,063,500	77,621,376

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**OPERATING BUDGET - 2020/21 to 2021/22**

by Group Account Classification (GAC)

	(\$000s)			
Group Account Classification	2020/21	2021/22	Increase	% Change
All Votes & Special Accounts	Restated	Estimates	(Decrease)	
Salaries and benefits	26,757	29,623	2,866	10.7%
Operating costs	8,283	9,217	934	11.3%
Government transfers	140,755	225,917	85,162	60.5%
Other expenses	2,575	2,488	(87)	(3.4%)
Recoveries	(81,698)	(88,532)	(6,834)	(8.4%)
<b>Total Operating Budget</b>	<b>96,672</b>	<b>178,713</b>	<b>82,041</b>	<b>84.9%</b>

**Variance Explanations:**

**Salaries and Benefits: Increased by \$2.866M**

\$1.742M increase to support implementation of Declaration Act and signed agreements  
 \$0.455M increase for Sustainable Services Mandate and benefit chargeback adjustments  
 \$0.369M increase to support the Minister's Office  
 \$0.300M adjustment from operating to salary and benefits

**Operating costs: Increased by \$0.934M**

\$1.245M increase to support implementation of Declaration Act and signed agreements  
 \$0.097M increase to administration for First Nation Clean Energy Business fund to upgrade and maintain the Fund's management database.  
 \$0.012M increase to support the Minister's Office, off set by;  
 (\$0.300M) decrease adjustment from operating to salary and benefits  
 (\$0.120M) planned decrease in maintenance costs for Transforming First Nation Consultations Information System (TFNCI)

**Government transfers: Net increase of \$85.162M** Intergovernmental Communications

\$80.031M increase to Non Treaty agreements to match funded agreement costs ( including \$60.000M for Indigenous Funding Envelope  
 \$5.004M increase in projected revenue sharing payments  
 \$0.970M increase to the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund forecast for how much money will be returned to the Fund through land and water rents associated with power projects as they come on-line and shared with First Nations; off set by;  
 (\$0.400M) Intergovernmental Communications  
 (\$0.263M) decrease to The First Citizen fund due to decreased investment fund revenue;  
 (\$0.180M) decrease in Treaty agreement funding due to tax sharing projections

**Other Expenses: Decreased by (\$0.087M)**

(\$0.087M) decrease due to adjustment to salary and benefits in Minister's Office

**Recoveries: net increase of \$6.834M**

(\$7.234M) increase in projected revenue sharing recovery, off set by;

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

2020/21 to 2023/24

## Operating Budget Changes by STOB

		\$000s						
Vote 32 - Ministry Operations	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan	
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	21,106	2,284	23,390	12	23,402	13	23,415	
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	
52 Employee Benefits	5,382	580	5,962	3	5,965	3	5,968	
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	54	2	56	-	56	-	56	
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>26,607</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>29,473</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>29,488</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29,504</b>	
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	35	-	35	-	35	-	35	
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	1,127	10	1,137	-	1,137	-	1,137	
59 Centralized Management Services	2,819	-	2,819	-	2,819	-	2,819	
60 Professional Services	1,889	320	2,209	-	2,209	-	2,209	
63 Information Systems - Operating	414	30	444	-	444	-	444	
65 Office and Business Expenses	891	210	1,101	(6)	1,095	-	1,095	
67 Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
73 Amortization Expenses	815	-	815	10	825	-	825	
75 Building Occupancy Charges	292	267	559	25	584	-	584	
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>8,283</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>9,149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,149</b>	
77 Transfers - Grants	775	-	775	-	775	-	775	
79 Entitlements	400	(400)	-	-	-	-	-	
80 Transfers Under Agreement	9,046	-	9,046	-	9,046	-	9,046	
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>	<b>10,221</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>9,821</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,821</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,821</b>	
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
84 Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
85 Other Expenses	2,575	(87)	2,488	-	2,488	-	2,488	
<b>Total Other Expenditures</b>	<b>2,575</b>	<b>(87)</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,488</b>	
88 Recoveries - Internal	(154)	-	(154)	-	(154)	-	(154)	
89/90 Recoveries - External	(408)	400	(8)	-	(8)	-	(8)	
<b>Total Recoveries</b>	<b>(562)</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(162)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(162)</b>	
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>47,124</b>	<b>3,616</b>	<b>50,740</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50,784</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>50,800</b>	
<b>Percent Change</b>			<b>7.7%</b>		<b>0.1%</b>		<b>0.0%</b>	

### 2021/22 changes: \$3.616M increases

#### Salary & Benefits \$2.866M increase:

- \$1.742M lift for new FTEs (approx. 15) to support Implementation of agreements and Declaration Act
- \$0.455M lift for negotiated wage increase for included staff (Sustainable Services Mandate)
- \$0.369M increase to support the Minister's Office
- \$0.300M budget realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

#### Operating Expenditures \$0.837M increase

- \$1.245M lift for new FTEs (approx. 15) to support Implementation of agreements and Declaration Act
- \$0.012M increase to support the Minister's Office
- (\$0.120M) prior budget reduction in maintenance funding for Transforming First Nations Consultations Information System
- (\$0.300M) budget realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

#### Grants and Transfers (\$0.400M) decrease

- (\$0.400M) McLeod Lake Entitlement, offset by decrease in recovery

#### Other Expenditures (\$0.087M) decrease

- (\$0.087M) STOB realignment with in Ministers Office

#### Recoveries \$0.400M decrease

- \$0.400M McLeod Lake Entitlement, offset by decrease by reduction in expense

### 2022/23 changes: \$0.044M increase

#### Salaries & Benefits: \$0.015M increase

- \$0.015M increase to support the Minister's Office

#### Operating Expenditures \$0.029M increase

- \$0.029M net increase for new FTEs to support Implementation of agreements and Declaration Act

### 2023/24 changes - \$0.016M increase

#### Salaries & Benefits: \$0.016M increase

- \$0.016M increase to support the Minister's Office

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

2020/21 to 2023/24

## Operating Budget Changes by STOB

				\$000s			
Vote 33 - Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives Division		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change 2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	8,570	(1,318)	7,252	-	7,252	7,252
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Employee Benefits	2,177	(336)	1,841	-	1,841	1,841
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>		<b>10,747</b>	<b>(1,654)</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,093</b>	<b>- 9,093</b>
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	291	(30)	261	-	261	261
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	1,480	(354)	1,126	-	1,126	1,126
63	Information Systems - Operating	10	8	18	-	18	18
65	Office and Business Expenses	149	(41)	108	-	108	108
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>		<b>1,930</b>	<b>(417)</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>- 1,513</b>
77	Transfers - Grants	775	(500)	275	-	275	275
79	Entitlements	400	(400)	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	9,046	(940)	8,106	-	8,106	8,106
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>		<b>10,221</b>	<b>(1,840)</b>	<b>8,381</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,381</b>	<b>- 8,381</b>
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	485	(485)	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Expenditures</b>		<b>485</b>	<b>(485)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
88	Recoveries - Internal	(151)	-	(151)	-	(151)	(151)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(402)	400	(2)	-	(2)	(2)
<b>Total Recoveries</b>		<b>(553)</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>(153)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(153)</b>	<b>- (153)</b>
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>		<b>22,830</b>	<b>(3,996)</b>	<b>18,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,834</b>	<b>- 18,834</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>				<b>(17.5%)</b>		-	-

### 2021/22 changes: net decrease of (\$3.996M)

#### Salary & Benefits (\$1.654M) increase:

- \$0.665M lift to support implementation of agreements
- \$0.189M lift for negotiated wage increase for included staff (Sustainable Services Mandate);
- (\$2.508M) realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

#### Operating Expenditures (\$0.417M) decrease

- \$0.0198M lift to support implementation of agreements
- (\$0.615M) realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

#### Grants and Transfers (\$1.840M) decrease

- (\$0.400M) McLeod Lake Entitlement, offset by decrease in recovery
- (\$0.500M) First Nations Leadership agreement moved to RTSD
- (\$0.940M) realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets (First Nations Leadership Gathering & Other Events

#### Other Expenditures (\$0.485M) decrease:

- (\$0.485M) realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

#### Recoveries \$0.400M decrease

- \$0.400M McLeod Lake Entitlement, offset by decrease by reduction in expense

### 2022/23 changes: no changes

### 2023/24 Changes: no changes

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## 2020/21 to 2023/24

### Operating Budget Changes by STOB

\$000s							
Vote 33 - Negotiations and Regional Operations		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	9,554	1,381	10,935	-	10,935	10,935
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	65	-	65	-	65	65
52	Employee Benefits	2,427	350	2,777	-	2,777	2,777
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>		<b>12,046</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>13,777</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,777</b>	<b>13,777</b>
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	663	2	665	-	665	665
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	106	410	516	-	516	516
63	Information Systems - Operating	63	8	71	-	71	71
65	Office and Business Expenses	361	(64)	297	-	297	297
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	1	-	1	-	1	1
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>		<b>1,194</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,550</b>
77	Transfers - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	17	-	17	-	17	17
<b>Total Misc. Expenditures</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	(2)
<b>Total Recoveries</b>		<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>		<b>13,254</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>15,341</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,341</b>	<b>15,341</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>		<b>(5.9%)</b>		<b>15.7%</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**2022/22 changes: \$2.087M increase due to:**

**Salaries & Benefits \$1.731M increase:**

\$0.900M realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

\$0.623M lift to support Implementation of agreements

\$0.208M lift for negotiated wage increase for included staff (Sustainable Services Mandate);

**Operating Expenditures \$0.356M increase**

\$0.498M lift to support Implementation of agreements

(\$0.142M) realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

**2022/23 changes: no changes**

**2023/24 changes: no changes**

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## 2020/21 to 2023/24

### Operating Budget Changes by STOB

\$000s							
Vote 33 - Reconciliation, Transformation & Strategies		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change 2023/24 Plan
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	1,518	606	2,124	-	2,124	- 2,124
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Employee Benefits	386	153	539	-	539	- 539
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>		<b>1,904</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>- 2,663</b>
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	66	(12)	54	-	54	- 54
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	3	20	23	-	23	- 23
63	Information Systems - Operating	4	4	8	-	8	- 8
65	Office and Business Expenses	-	15	15	-	15	- 15
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>- 100</b>
77	Transfers - Grants	-	500	500	-	500	- 500
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>- 500</b>
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Misc. Expenditures</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
88	Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	- (1)
89/90	Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	- (2)
<b>Total Recoveries</b>		<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>- (3)</b>
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>		<b>1,974</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>3,260</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,260</b>	<b>- 3,260</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>		<b>(86.0%)</b>		<b>65.1%</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 2021/22 changes: \$1.286M increase

##### Salary & Benefits \$0.759M increase:

\$0.454M lift to support Implementation of the Declaration Act

\$0.272M realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

\$0.033M lift for negotiated wage increase for included staff (Sustainable Services Mandate)

##### Operating Expenditures \$0.027M increase

\$0.049M lift to support Implementation of the Declaration Act, off set by:

(\$0.022M) realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets

##### Grants and Transfers \$0.500M increase

\$0.500M First Nations Leadership agreement moved from SPID

#### 2022/23 changes: no changes

#### 2023/24 changes: no changes



# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

2020/21 to 2023/24

## Operating Budget Changes by STOB

\$000s							
Vote 33 - Executive and Support Services	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	1,464	1,615	3,079	12	3,091	13	3,104
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Employee Benefits	392	413	805	3	808	3	811
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	54	2	56	-	56	-	56
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3,971</b>
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	35	-	35	-	35	-	35
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	107	50	157	-	157	-	157
59 Centralized Management Services	2,819	-	2,819	-	2,819	-	2,819
60 Professional Services	300	244	544	-	544	-	544
63 Information Systems - Operating	337	10	347	-	347	-	347
65 Office and Business Expenses	381	300	681	(6)	675	-	675
67 Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Amortization Expenses	815	-	815	10	825	-	825
75 Building Occupancy Charges	291	267	558	25	583	-	583
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>5,086</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>5,957</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5,986</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,986</b>
77 Transfers - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79 Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 Transfers Under Agreement	-	940	940	-	940	-	940
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>940</b>
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84 Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 Other Expenses	2,073	398	2,471	-	2,471	-	2,471
<b>Total Other Expenditures</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,471</b>
88 Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90 Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
<b>Total Recoveries</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>TOTAL MINISTRY OPERATIONS</b>	<b>9,066</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>13,305</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13,349</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13,365</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>106.4%</b>		<b>46.8%</b>		<b>0.3%</b>		<b>0.1%</b>

### 2021/22 changes: \$4.239M increase

#### Salary & Benefits \$2.030M increase:

- \$1.636M realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets
- \$0.369M increase to support the Minister's Office
- \$0.025M lift for negotiated wage increase for included staff (Sustainable Services Mandate);

#### Operating Expenditures \$0.871 increase

- \$0.500M lift for new FTEs to support Implementation of agreements and Declaration Act
- \$0.479M realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets
- \$0.012M increase to support the Minister's Office
- (\$0.120M) prior budget reduction in maintenance funding for Transforming First Nations Consultations Information System (TFNCI)

#### Grants and Transfers \$0.940M increase

- \$0.940M realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets (First Nations Leadership Gathering & Other Events)

#### Other Expenditures \$0.398M increase

- \$0.485M realignment between divisions to better reflect working budgets, offset by:
- (\$0.087M) STOB realignment with in Ministers Office

### 2022/23 changes: \$0.044M increase

#### Salaries & Benefits: \$0.015M increase

- \$0.015M increase to support the Minister's Office

#### Operating Expenditures \$0.029M increase

- \$0.029M net increase for new FTEs to support Implementation of agreements and Declaration Act

### 2023/24 changes - \$0.016M increase

#### Salaries & Benefits: \$0.016M increase

- \$0.016M increase to support the Minister's Office

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

2020/21 to 2023/24

## Operating Budget Changes by STOB

				\$000s			
Vote 34 - Treaty & Other Agreement Funding				Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates				
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
63 Information Systems - Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 Office and Business Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
77 Transfers - Grants	88,556	7,304	95,860	(735)	95,125	(1,588)	93,537
79 Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 Transfers Under Agreement	32,019	77,551	109,570	15,669	125,239	(12,289)	112,950
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>	<b>120,575</b>	<b>84,855</b>	<b>205,430</b>	<b>14,934</b>	<b>220,364</b>	<b>(13,877)</b>	<b>206,487</b>
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84 Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Misc. Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
88 Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90 Recoveries - External	(81,132)	(7,234)	(88,366)	1,215	(87,151)	2,108	(85,043)
<b>Total Recoveries</b>	<b>(81,133)</b>	<b>(7,234)</b>	<b>(88,367)</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>(87,152)</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>(85,044)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,442</b>	<b>77,621</b>	<b>117,063</b>	<b>16,149</b>	<b>133,212</b>	<b>(11,769)</b>	<b>121,443</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>			<b>196.8%</b>		<b>13.8%</b>		<b>(8.8%)</b>

### 2022/22 Changes:

\$77.621M net increase in the Treaty and Other Agreements vote is the result of:

- \$84.855M net increase for agreements with First Nations \$5.004M increase in revenue sharing, (\$0.180M) decrease in treaty payments, \$80.031M in non-treaty payments ; off set by
- \$7.234M net increase in recoveries associated with revenue sharing payments (\$5.358M increase Forest Consultation & Revenue Sharing Agreements (FCRSA), and \$2.399M increase in Economic & Community Development Agreements (ECDA) and (\$0.523M) decrease in Economic Benefits Agreements (EBA)

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## 2020/21 to 2023/24

### Operating Budget Changes by STOB

		\$000s					
		2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	2023/24 Plan
<b>First Citizens' Fund</b>							
50	Base Salaries and Overtime	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Public Servant Travel Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
59	Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Information Systems - Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Office and Business Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
68	Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-
69	Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
73	Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
77	Transfers - Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
79	Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	Transfers Under Agreement	1,905	(263)	1,642	(18)	1,624	1,583
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>		<b>1,905</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,583</b>
81	Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-
84	Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Misc. Expenditures</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
88	Recoveries - Internal	-	-	-	-	-	-
89/90	Recoveries - External	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Recoveries</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,905</b>	<b>(263)</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>1,583</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>				<b>(13.8%)</b>		<b>(1.1%)</b>	<b>(2.5%)</b>

**Notes:**

The First Citizen Fund decreases are due to decreased investment fund revenues.

**MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION**  
**2020/21 to 2023/24**

**Operating Budget Changes by STOB**

\$000s							
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
50 Base Salaries and Overtime	120	-	120	-	120	39	159
51 Supplementary Salary Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52 Employee Benefits	30	-	30	-	30	11	41
54 Legislative Salaries - Indemnities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Salaries &amp; Benefits</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>200</b>
55 Boards, Commissions, Courts Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57 Public Servant Travel Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Centralized Management Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60 Professional Services	-	97	97	1	98	(98)	-
63 Information Systems - Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 Office and Business Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67 Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
68 Statutory Advertising and Publications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69 Utilities Materials and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70 Operating Equip, Vehicles and Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73 Amortization Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
75 Building Occupancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>(98)</b>	<b>-</b>
77 Transfers - Grants	5,049	942	5,991	229	6,220	139	6,359
79 Entitlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80 Transfers Under Agreement	3,005	28	3,033	(658)	2,375	(789)	1,586
<b>Total Grants and Transfers</b>	<b>8,054</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>9,024</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>8,595</b>	<b>(650)</b>	<b>7,945</b>
81 Trsf Payment Between Votes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
84 Interest Costs - Non Public Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85 Other Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Misc. Expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
88 Recoveries - Internal	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
89/90 Recoveries - External	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)	-	(2)
<b>Total Recoveries</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,201</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>9,268</b>	<b>(428)</b>	<b>8,840</b>	<b>(698)</b>	<b>8,142</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>			<b>13.0%</b>		<b>(4.6%)</b>		<b>(7.9%)</b>

Notes:

The changes in the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund are primarily due to projected forecast for how much money will be returned to the Fund through land and water rents associated with power projects as they come on-line and due to additional government investment

**2021/22 \$1.067M increase**

\$0.970M increase for sharing with First Nations

\$0.097M increase in administrative costs to update and maintain the funds management database

**2022/23 (\$0.428M) decrease**

\$0.001M increase in administration for database offset by

(\$0.429M) spending plan adjustment, to match projected revenues

**2023/24 (\$0.698M) decrease**

(\$0.048M) Administration decreased from \$0.248M in 2022/23 to \$0.200M

(\$0.650M) spending plan adjustment to match projected revenues

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Withheld pursuant to/removed as

Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

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Intergovernmental Communications ; Government Financial Information

# MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

## CAPITAL BUDGET - 2020/21 to 2023/24

\$000s

	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
<b>Ministry Operations</b>							
Land	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Furniture & Equipment	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
<b>MINISTRY CAPITAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

**Changes in 2021/22 Budget include:** At this time the ministry does not have any planned capital purchases in this category

**2022/23 Budget No changes**

**2023/24 Budget No changes**

## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

### LOANS, INVESTMENTS AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS - 2020/21 to 2023/24

\$000s

	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
<b>Other Financing Transactions (Schedule D Inventory)</b>									
Treaty and Other Agreements Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Treaty and Other Agreements Disbursements	15,000	0	15,000	17,570	32,570	-24,964	7,606	-5,606	2,000
<b>Ministry Other Financing Transactions (Schedule D Inventory) Total Net Cash Requirement</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>32,570</b>	<b>-24,964</b>	<b>7,606</b>	<b>-5,606</b>	<b>2,000</b>

Changes year over year due to planned private land purchases to support agreements

LAND TRANSFERS - Disbursements represent expenditures for acquisition, administration and disposal of land as a result of the settlement of treaties, incremental treaty and other agreements. Negotiation and implementation costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.

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## MINISTRY OF INDIGENOUS RELATIONS AND RECONCILIATION

### REVENUE COLLECTED FOR, AND TRANSFERRED TO, OTHER ENTITIES

\$000s

	2020/21 Estimates	Change	2020/21 Restated	Change	2021/22 Estimates	Change	2022/23 Plan	Change	2023/24 Plan
<b>Other Financing Transactions (Schedule E)</b>									
Treaty and Other Agreements Receipts	0	0	0	(58,059)	(58,059)	(32,850)	(90,909)	(14,721)	(105,630)
Treaty and Other Agreements Disbursements	0	0	0	58,059	58,059	32,850	90,909	14,721	105,630
<b>Ministry Other Financing Transactions (Schedule E) Total Net Cash Requirement</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Changes in all years due to:

##### Treaty and Other Agreements Receipts

- net income collected by the BC Lottery Corporation on behalf of the BC First Nation Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership

##### Treaty and Other Agreements Disbursements

- disbursements provided to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership

Disbursements are provided by the province to the BC First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership as per the formula set out in the Gaming Control Act of the actual net income (receipts) of the lottery corporation collected on behalf of the Partnership. Administration costs are funded through the ministry's voted appropriations.



November 26, 2020

Honourable Murray Rankin  
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation  
Parliament Buildings  
Victoria, British Columbia V8V 1X4

Dear Minister Rankin:

Thank you for agreeing to serve British Columbians as Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation. You are taking on this responsibility at a time when people in our province face significant challenges as a result of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

COVID-19 has turned the lives of British Columbians upside down. None of us expected to face the challenges of the past number of months, yet British Columbians have demonstrated incredible resilience, time and time again. We will get through the pandemic and its aftereffects by building on this resilience and focusing on what matters most to people.

British Columbians voted for a government focused on their priorities: fighting the COVID-19 pandemic, providing better health care for people and families, delivering affordability and security in our communities, and investing in good jobs and livelihoods in a clean-energy future.

I expect you – and the work of your ministry – to focus on the commitments detailed in our platform, *Working for You*, along with the following foundational principles:

- **Putting people first:** Since 2017, our government has focused on making decisions to meet people's needs. That focus drove our work in our first term and will continue to be our priority. British Columbians are counting on the government to keep them safe and to build an economic recovery that works for everyone, not just those at the top. Keeping people at the centre of everything we do means protecting and enhancing the public services people rely on and working to make life more affordable for everyone.
- **Lasting and meaningful reconciliation:** Reconciliation is an ongoing process and a shared responsibility for us all. The unanimous passage of the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* was a significant step forward in this journey. True

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reconciliation will take time and ongoing commitment to work with Indigenous peoples as they move toward self-determination. Our government – and every ministry – must remain focused on creating opportunities for Indigenous peoples to be full partners in our economy and providing a clear and sustainable path for everyone to work toward lasting reconciliation.

- **Equity and anti-racism:** Our province's history, identity and strength are rooted in its diverse population. Yet racialized and marginalized people face historic and present-day barriers that limit their full participation in their communities, workplaces, government and their lives. Our government has a moral and ethical responsibility to tackle systemic discrimination in all its forms – and every ministry has a role in this work. While our caucus elected a record number of women, more work remains to address gender equity. Delivering on our commitments to address racial discrimination will require a commitment by all of government to ensure increased IBPOC (Indigenous, Black and People of Colour) representation within the public service, including in government appointments. Our efforts to address systemic discrimination must also inform policy and budget decisions by reviewing all decisions through a Gender-Based Analysis Plus (GBA+) lens.
- **A better future through fighting climate change:** In 2018, our government launched our CleanBC climate action plan. CleanBC puts British Columbia on the path to a cleaner, better future by building a low-carbon economy with new clean-energy jobs and opportunities, protecting our air, land and water and supporting communities to prepare for climate impacts. It is every Minister's responsibility to ensure your ministry's work continues to achieve CleanBC's goals.
- **A strong, sustainable economy that works for everyone:** We will continue our work to support British Columbians through the pandemic and the economic recovery by investing in health care, getting people back to work, helping businesses and communities, and building the clean, innovative economy of the future. Our plan will train the workforce of tomorrow, help businesses hire and grow and invest in the infrastructure needed to build our province.

The pandemic has reminded us that we're strongest when we work together. Delivering on our commitments to people will require a coordinated effort with your cabinet and caucus colleagues, supported by the skilled professionals in the public service. You will also support your cabinet colleagues to do their work, particularly where commitments cross ministry lines.

British Columbians expect their elected representatives to work together to advance the broader public good despite their partisan perspectives. That means seeking out, fostering and championing good ideas, regardless of their origin. I expect you to reach out to elected members from all parties as you deliver on your mandate. Further, you will build thoughtful and sustained relationships through public and stakeholder engagement plans that connect with people to incorporate their perspectives early in the policy development process. These plans must include measurable outcomes and ensure active dialogue and ongoing outreach in your ministry's actions and priorities.

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Over the course of our mandate, I expect you will make progress on the following items:

- Work with your cabinet colleagues and Indigenous partners to address the needs of Indigenous communities through our government's COVID-19 response and recovery efforts.
- In collaboration with Indigenous partners, deliver the action plan required under the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act* to build strong relationships based on recognition and implementation of the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples protected in Canada's constitution.
- Bring forward for cabinet consideration a plan to create a dedicated Secretariat by the end of 2021 to coordinate government's reconciliation efforts and to ensure new legislation and policies are consistent with the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*.
- Improve our government's relationships with Indigenous peoples by moving from short-term transactional arrangements to long-term agreements that recognize and support reconciliation, self-determination and economic independence – and do so with your cabinet colleagues.
- Facilitate partnership with First Nations around key decisions on regional land and resource use allocation through evolving shared decision making, building on the *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act*, to provide a clear, stable and sustainable path for everyone to work together – and do this with your cabinet colleagues.
- Extend our support for cultural preservation and revitalization by funding key projects designed to preserve and respect Indigenous cultures, including the retention and revitalization of First Nations languages.
- Expand our government's support for Aboriginal Friendship Centres that serve the needs of local Indigenous communities while playing a vital role in connecting urban Indigenous peoples from across the province to their home communities.
- With support from the Attorney General and Minister responsible for Housing, lead work to bring the federal government to the table to match our funding to build much-needed housing for Indigenous peoples both on and off reserve.
- Support the work of the Minister of Education to put more Indigenous languages into B.C.'s curriculum.
- Support the work of the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Strategy to reflect Indigenous peoples' history and cultures in provincial parks and wilderness areas.

Our work as a government must continually evolve to meet the changing needs of people in this province. Issues not contemplated in this letter will come forward for government action and I

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ask you to bring such matters forward for consideration by the Planning and Priorities Committee of cabinet, with the expectation that any proposed initiatives will be subject to the usual cabinet and Treasury Board oversight. Your ministry's priorities must reflect our government's overall strategic plan as determined by cabinet.

All cabinet members are expected to review, understand, and act according to the *Members' Conflict of Interest Act* and conduct themselves with the highest level of integrity. As a minister of the Crown, your conduct will reflect not only on you but on cabinet and our government. You are responsible for providing strong, professional and ethical leadership within cabinet and your ministry. You will establish a collaborative working relationship with your deputy minister and the public servants under their direction who provide the professional, non-partisan advice that is fundamental to delivering on our government's priorities. You must ensure your minister's office meets the highest standards for integrity and provides a respectful and rewarding environment for all staff.

My commitment to all British Columbians is to do my level best to make sure people's lives are better, safer and more affordable. I believe the challenges we face can and will be overcome by working together. By way of this letter, I am expressing my faith that people can expect the same commitment from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "John J. Horgan", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

John Horgan  
Premier

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>CONFIDENTIAL ISSUE NOTE</b>  <b>Ministry of Jobs, Economic Recovery and Innovation</b> <b>Date:</b> March 20, 2021 <b>Updated:</b> N/A <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Ravi Kahlon	<b>StrongerBC – B.C.’s Economic Recovery Plan</b>
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### ADVICE AND RECOMMENDED RESPONSE:

- **StrongerBC, B.C.’s \$1.5 billion Economic Recovery Plan is focused on protecting people’s health and livelihoods and investing in stronger communities and a bright future.**
- **From the beginning of the pandemic, our government has been there to support the people most in need and has taken action to help hard-hit industries while we build a strong economic recovery.**
- **StrongerBC provides significant supports to B.C. businesses with targeted funding to those hit hardest by the pandemic, making it easier for them to invest in the people and capital needed to recover.**
- **Thousands of B.C. businesses will receive direct supports from the various measures outlined in the economic recovery plan.**
- **And, thousands more businesses will benefit directly and indirectly from the infrastructure projects and other supports that will be provided to businesses and to workers.**
- **These include skills training measures, funding to improve connectivity around the province, as well as numerous infrastructure projects that will soon be underway.**

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

- Our COVID-19 response includes a further \$1.6 billion investment in health care and mental health supports to build on our improvements and make sure critical public services are always there when people need them.
- We will continue to be responsive to the needs of people, businesses and communities to see them through the pandemic and into a strong economic recovery that supports all British Columbians

### BACKGROUND:

On Sept. 17, 2020, the B.C. government released StrongerBC, B.C.'s Economic Recovery Plan. There are 55 initiatives as part of the plan. The following is an overview of the projects.

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
1.	AEST	Indigenous Community Skills Training and Education	Funding will enable more than 1,000 Indigenous people whose employment was impacted by COVID-19 to access skills training and education programs so they can up-skill or re-skill and prepare for high-demand jobs.	\$15M	TBD – potentially mid-March 2021
2.	AEST	Micro-Credentials	New short-duration, easy-access micro credential programs at 15 BC public post-secondary institutions will help learners acquire necessary skills for high-demand jobs.	\$2M	Feb. 8, 2021
3.	AEST	Short-Term Skills Training for in-demand Jobs	Short-term (up to 52 weeks) skills training for 2,500 unemployed or precariously employed people whose jobs have been impacted by COVID-19 and need training to get a job or better job.	\$20M	Feb. 5, 2021
4.	AEST	Targeted Training for Health and Human Services	Community Mental Health Worker \$800,000 to train people for positions as frontline workers providing community mental health support to some of B.C.'s most vulnerable citizens.	\$.80M	Jan. 18, 2021

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
5.	AEST	Health Care Assistant	Investment to train health care assistants who provide care for people in long-term care and assisted living (part of Ministry of Health's Health Career Access Program to recruit health care assistants and health care workers).	8.4M	Jan. 21, 2021
6.	AEST	Early Childhood Educator	Investment for training opportunities for people to retrain or upskill to become ECEs working in the high-demand field of early childhood education.	\$1.26M	Jan. 22, 2021
7.	AFF	Expanding BC's Food Hub	Funding 7 new food and beverage processing facilities where small companies can use equipment. Hubs include: Creston, Rock Creek, Kamloops, Abbotsford-Mission, Cowichan, Nanaimo (Bowser) and Victoria. Joins 5 previously funded hubs.	\$5.6M	Regional NR started Feb 21, all to be complete by early March
8.	AFF	Increasing BC Food Production and Processing	<p>\$1 million for BC Beef Plant in Westwold (55km southeast of Kamloops). Ranchers from the Cariboo, Thompson Nicola, Okanagan, Columbia Shuswap, Bulkley-Nechako and Peace will be shareholders of and use the facility, support rural economies and BC food supply and security.</p> <p>\$950K to help small scale food and beverage processors pivot / refresh their businesses models following COVID, and another "LEAN" program that helps processors identify efficiencies.</p>	\$1.95M	<p>Project up and active. Govt contribution to be announced at grand opening this spring, timing TBC.</p> <p>Program running, success stories to be featured in NRs in March-April.</p>
9.	AFF	Small Farm Business Acceleration Program and Provincial Replant Program	\$800K Small Farm Business Acceleration Pilot Program helped 64 farms with funding for commercial farm infrastructure and equipment, to increase productivity and sales.	\$0.89M	<p>Dec 2020 program announced. Results NR Feb 2021.</p> <p>Dec. 2020</p>

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
			\$90,000 Raspberry Replant Program helps growers plant varieties ideal for B.C.'s climate, suitable for fresh and flash-frozen sales.		
10.	AFF	On-Farm Innovation Top-Up Program	Boost for the Beneficial Management Practices Program, which supports farmers in taking steps to better protect the air, land and water, and aligns with government's CleanBC climate goals.	\$1.6M	Dec. 2020
11.	AG	Anti-Racism Restart and Recovery	<p>A one-time expansion and enhancement of the Resilience BC anti-racism network, which connects communities with information, supports and training they need to respond to, and prevent future incidents of, racism and hate, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An anti-racism public education campaign, launching March 2021;</li> <li>• A one-time lift to the Multiculturalism Grants Program, which support cultural expression and anti-racism programs and projects that raise awareness about or enhance BC's multicultural identity; and,</li> <li>• A new institutional change program to address systemic discrimination in government processes and programs.</li> </ul>	1.9M	Dec. 2020
12.	CITZ	Restoring Confidence App	The Restoring Confidence App is meant to improve consumer confidence in businesses by helping businesses share their COVID-19 safety plans and follow the direction of the Provincial Health Officer.	\$2M	Launched
13.	CITZ	Technology and Innovation – Digitization of the Industrial Lands Inventory	Launched at UBCM 2019, the Community Information Tool supports and informs a wide range of economic development and investment functions. This unique tool will assist provincial and local governments with easy-to-understand visual data for individual communities and regional districts. It will also allow governments and planners to better target, align and leverage connectivity and other investments with community needs.	\$0.7M	Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
14.	CITZ	Technology and Innovation – Connectivity	One-time investment of \$90 million to expand the “Connecting British Columbia” program as part of StrongerBC. The investment supports connectivity projects that can be implemented quickly in rural and Indigenous communities and along highways. This grant supports the expansion of connectivity to 200 rural and Indigenous communities, 14 rest areas, four roadside call boxes, 140 kilometres of new cellular coverage along highways. Projects scheduled to be complete by fall 2021.	\$90M	Sept. 17, 2020.  Follow-up announcement on funding being distributed Feb. 24, 2021.
15.	EDU	K-12 Return to School Funding	To support and ensure the health and safety of students and staff during the pandemic, a one-time investment of \$45.6 million was given to school districts and independent schools at the start of the school year. This investment provided more staff and staff time to increase the frequency of cleaning in schools; additional cleaning supplies; the purchase of reusable masks for students and staff, and remote learning equipment including technology loans so that students with disabilities or diverse abilities have software to support their learning.	\$45.6M	July 29, 2020
16.	EMLI	Building Innovation Fund Recapitalization	B.C. businesses in the building sector can access \$8 million in funding for projects that accelerate the availability and affordability of low-carbon building solutions (advanced building components and designs, new construction methods, low-carbon heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and digital technology solutions).	\$8M	Announced Dec. 11, 2020
17.	EMLI	Go Electric Specialty Use Vehicle Incentive Program	B.C. businesses, local governments, public sector, and non-profit organizations can receive double the maximum rebates for medium and heavy-duty speciality-use zero-emission vehicles to 33% of the cost (to a max. of \$100,000 per vehicle, up from \$50,000 per vehicle).	\$31M	Announced Jan. 13, 2021

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
18.	EMLI	Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy	The CleanBC Centre for Innovation and Clean Energy (Centre) presents an opportunity to advance breakthrough emissions reduction technologies (carbon capture, low-carbon hydrogen, hydrogen-derived synthetic fuels/bioenergy and renewal natural gas) and through a public-private partnership provide opportunities for B.C. to mobilize its skilled workers, natural resources and thriving technology sector to create good jobs and economic opportunities across the province.	\$35M	Estimated: prior to March 31, 2021
19.	EMLI	Commercial Vehicle Innovation Challenge – ARC Program	The Commercial Vehicle Innovation Challenge under the Advanced Research and Commercialization (ARC) program is receiving \$30 million in funding to support B.C. businesses by providing a portion of the upfront costs of zero-emission heavy-duty vehicle solutions and enhancing the innovation ecosystem through aligning industry needs with technology development and funding.	\$30M	Estimated: April or May, 2021
20.	ENV	BC Parks and Conservation Officer Service (Youth Employment)	The BC Parks Student Ranger Program offers 48 young adults training and employment opportunities in B.C. parks and protected areas.	\$1.8M	Announced January 22, 2021
21.	ENV	BC Parks Stimulus Proposal – Construction Projects	Projects spanning 24 provincial parks will create jobs and safeguard nature. Projects include EV charging stations, upgrades to campgrounds and parking lots, and accessibility improvements.	\$5M	Announced January 22, 2021
22.	ENV	Species and Ecosystems Conservation and Restoration	We are getting people back to work on meaningful projects across the province, making good use of their skills and knowledge to restore important habitat.	\$10.2M	March 22-26 TBC
23.	ENV	Recycled Plastics Manufacturing Stimulus	The fund will expand the use of innovative technologies to turn used plastics into new products, support the circular economy of plastics, increase local processing capacity for recycling, and create new jobs.	\$5M	Announced December 17, 2020

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
24.	ENV	Watershed Initiative and Wetlands Projects (Watersheds BC)	Investing in healthy watersheds, wetlands and ecosystems to help B.C. communities adapt to the impacts of climate change and conserve species and their habitat.	\$27M	March 8 – 12 TBC
25.	ENV	Clean Coast, Clean Waters Initiative Fund	Helping small ship tour operators, Indigenous Nations, and local communities clean up B.C.'s shorelines.	\$14.8M	Yes. May be more announcements about individual funding.
26.	ENV/ EMLI	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Roadmap and Pilot Program	To develop a Property Assessment Clean Energy financing tool that will help more people and businesses conserve energy and reduce power bills.	\$2M	Early April TBC
	FIN	<b><u>PST Rebate on Select Machinery and Equipment</u></b>	To spur new growth the government is providing a temporary PST rebate on select machinery and equipment to make it easier for businesses to make the kinds of investments that will allow them to grow and become more productive.	470M	Yes. Intake opens on April 1.
	FIN	Increased Employment Incentive	Employers who hire new people or bring people back who lost their jobs during the height of the pandemic are eligible for a credit equal to 15% of any increase in total payroll paid for the last quarter of 2020.	190M	Yes. Intake opens on March 29.
27.	FLNRORD	Convert Underperforming Forests	Forest Enhancement Society of BC (\$3M) in new grants throughout the province to support jobs in the forestry sector and increase the use of wood fibre that otherwise would be burned as slash.  Forests for Tomorrow program (\$2M) will be used to complete silviculture related work by contractors.	\$5M	FESBC funding: Feb. 1  Forests for Tomorrow: Announcement TBD



## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
28.	FLNRORD	Community Job Creation Projects	<p>Rural Business and Community Recovery (\$4.5M): \$1.5M each to the three regional trusts including Northern Development Initiative Trust (NDIT), Island Coast Economic Trust (ICET), and Southern Interior Development Initiative Trust (SIDIT) (Business and Community Recovery Positions)</p> <p>The \$10 million FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund will be administered by the Union of B.C. Municipalities. Funded projects will encourage economic development, reduce wildfire risks, allow people to develop new job skills and help protect forests and communities from harm.</p> <p>Rural Resident Attraction – pilot program grants (\$1M)</p> <p>Community Forest wildfire risk reduction funding (\$5M): The BC Community Forest Association will distribute \$5,008,792 to 15 holders of Community Forest Agreements around B.C. to fund 44 Crown Land Wildfire Risk Reduction (CLWRR) projects. It supports wildfire risk reduction treatments on provincial Crown land near communities, around critical infrastructure, and in areas facing a higher wildfire risk.</p> <p>Columbia Basin Trust grant program (\$2.4M): In partnership with the Columbia Basin Trust, the B.C. government is investing \$2.4 million to complete wildfire risk reduction projects in the Columbia Basin to create jobs and help communities recover from COVID-19 impacts.</p>	\$25M	<p>Rural Business and Community Recovery: Feb. 17</p> <p>FireSmart Economic Recovery Fund: Jan. 28</p> <p>Rural Resident Attraction: TBD</p> <p>Community Forest wildfire risk reduction grants: TBD</p> <p>Columbia Basin Trust partnership: TBD</p>
29.	FLNRORD	Remote and Rural Road Access	Announced by Ministry of Transportation People as part of \$28 million benefitting remote and rural	\$2.4M	Dec. 11, 2020

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
			communities through upgrades to side, secondary and forest service roads.		
30.	FLNRORD	Forest Employment Program	A \$12-million expansion to the existing Forest Employment Program. The program provides short-term work opportunities for workers and contractors through priority land-based projects.	\$12M	March 15-19 TBC
31.	FLNRORD	Recreation Sites and Trails Youth Crew Program Expansion	Program has been running with multiple projects since October 2020.	\$0.428M	Part of Youth Corps. Likely to be part of overarching announcement
32.	FLNRORD	Invasive Species Detection and Removal	This \$12-million investment will provide training and skill development opportunities to support invasive species detection and control efforts by the Invasive Species Council of B.C. and other partners throughout the province. The funding will provide training and job opportunities to: support the detection of new invasive species incursions; control priority invasive species throughout the province; and help increase public awareness and reporting of invasive species sightings.	\$12M	Jan. 28
33.	Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations				
34.	JERI	Mass Timber Demonstration Projects	The Province, through Forestry Innovation Investment, will invest \$3 million to accelerate the use of mass timber in B.C., and to support jobs and employment recovery in the design, engineering, construction, and product manufacturing sectors.	\$3M	Estimated: Mar 15 -31
35.	JERI	Small and Medium Sized Business Recovery Grant	The grant program is for small and medium sized businesses impacted by COVID-19. Grants are \$10,000 - \$30,000 for eligible businesses. An additional \$5,000 – \$15,000 is available to eligible tourism-related businesses.	\$345 (with TAC's funding)	Yes, late Dec. as part of the eligibility criteria changes

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
36.	JERI	Digital Marketing Bootcamp	\$2 million Digital Bootcamp program funds up to 2,500 people from BC SMEs to train in digital marketing.	\$2M	Launch Online announced in early Feb.
37.	JERI	Launch Online Grant program	Launch Online Grant program to help 1,500+ B.C. small and medium sized businesses launch or upgrade their online stores.	12M + 30M for total of \$42 million	Announcement was made on additional \$30 million received
38.	JERI	Agritech	The Agritech Grant is put in place to help B.C. agritech, agriculture and technology companies scale up, expand and develop technologies to help increase sustainable and regenerative food production in B.C.	\$3M	Announced early Dec. 2020
39.	JERI	Value Added Manufacturing and Supply Chains	The Supply Chain Resiliency and Value-Added Manufacturing Project is a one-time investment aimed at unlocking economic potential and innovation in manufacturing, helping companies adjust operations in response to COVID-19.	\$14.25M	Late Jan. 2021
40.	LBR	Early Retirement Bridging Program	<p>The Bridging to Retirement Program allows older workers to retire early and remain in their communities with their families – creating openings for workers who are in the early phase of their careers.</p> <p>The \$10 million funding expanded the program to forestry workers in Coastal regions for fiscal year 2020/21.</p>	\$10M	No stand-alone announcement.
41.	MCFD	Child Care Health and Safety Grant	One-time grant funding was available to open, licensed child care providers to offset the additional costs of operating safely during the pandemic. A total of \$35 million in funding was available and successful applicants received the grant in December 2020.	\$35M	No formal announcement. Web updates, letters and newsletter to stakeholders.
42.	MCFD	Child Care Rapid Renovation Fund	One-time funding to school boards, public post-secondary institutions and health authorities to	\$6M	No formal announcement. Web updates,

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
			support new child care space creation or expansion within the public sector. Note: the program is undersubscribed – funding may be re-profiled to support other child-care space creation initiatives. More will be known in mid-March.* Note: Low uptake, discussions underway to reprofile funding to support other space-creation initiatives. Decision expected by the end of March.		letters and newsletter to stakeholders
43.	MCFD	Aboriginal Head Start Land-based Project	The new Aboriginal Head Start (AHS) project is offering funding to existing AHS sites, both at-home (on reserve) and away-from-home (off reserve) to restore, refurbish or develop outdoor cultural early learning environments. The First Nations Health Authority administers funding for the away-from-home sites and Aboriginal Head Start for at-home sites. Details to come from Alexa Walker	\$10M	First Nations Health Authority and Aboriginal Head Start SBC to lead announcement in Advice/Recom
44.	MIRR	Huu-ay-aht First Nations – Anacla/Bamfield Road	In partnership with Huu-ay-aht First Nations, MIRR announced \$25.7 to support safety upgrades to Bamfield Main road. Huu-ay-aht's partnership is central to this important project, which will support reconciliation goals, our treaty relationship, and most importantly, safer travel to and from the Huu-ay-aht community. Huu-ay-aht provided \$5 million and will manage the three-year construction project.	\$25.7M	Sept. 11, 2020
45.	MMHA	Mental Health Support for the Workforce	MMHA will announce investment for workplace mental health initiatives as part of BC's overall Economic Recovery Plan in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Workplaces that promote mental health and support people with mental health disorders are more likely to increase productivity and benefit from associated economic gains.	\$2M	No – planning announcement in Mar. 2021 - TBC
46.	MMHA	Youth Suicide Prevention and Life Promotion	More young people in B.C. will have expanded access to life-saving interventions and mental	\$2.3M	Yes – Dec. 3, 2020

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
			health care through suicide prevention programs for First Nations and Métis youth, and post-secondary students. The Province's investment will provide essential supports for hundreds of young people who are at risk of increased mental health decline during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.		
47.	MUNI	COVID-19 Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program (CERIP)	CERIP is providing \$100 million in one-time infrastructure grants for projects that are ready to go throughout the province. These projects will improve community economic resilience, develop tourism infrastructure, support unique heritage infrastructure and support economic recovery for rural communities. CERIP funding is distributed across five different streams managed by separate partner ministries: Municipal Affairs; Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport; Forests, Lands, Natural Resource Operations and Rural Development; and Children and Family Development.	\$100M	Yes. Feb. 22-25, 2021
48.	MUNI	Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program COVID-19 Resilience Infrastructure Program	Nearly \$136 million, cost shared with the federal government, will be distributed in spring 2021 for projects that focus on retrofits, rehabilitation and upgrades to existing local governments and Indigenous community buildings, COVID-19 response infrastructure, active transportation and disaster mitigation.	\$27M provincial funding and \$109M federal funding	No. Late May 2021.
49.	MUNI/FIN	Canada – B.C. Safe Restart Agreement	The Province is matching federal funds to invest a total of \$540M to help B.C. communities address local challenges impacted by COVID-19, including \$425M in direct grants to local governments and regional districts, \$100M to support people experiencing homelessness and strengthen communities, and \$15M to improve the efficiency of development approvals to get the housing people built faster in communities throughout B.C.	\$270M provincial funding and \$270M federal funding	Cabinet Confidences; Advice/Recommendations

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
					approvals funding intake was announced March 5th.
50.	SDPR	Employment Supports for People with Disabilities and Facing Barriers	\$10M to InclusionBC to support employment services for people with development disabilities and \$10M for Work Experience Opportunities Grant for non-profits and businesses to hire people on income assistance or disability assistance.	\$20M	Jan 18, 2021 Third intake of Work Experience Opportunities Grant announced Feb. 22
51.	TACS	Tourism Dependent Communities	Funding allocation to be announced in spring	\$19.4M	Spring. TBD
52.	TACS	Destination BC Tourism Recovery Strategy	Was included as part of Stronger BC funding but due to current travel restrictions in place, we are not actively communicating further on this at this time.	\$5M	Yes
53.	TACS	Targeted Regional Tourism Development Initiatives	\$13.6 million for all six B.C. tourism regions to work with government to identify projects to create jobs and attract new businesses. Funds provided to regions and projects for consideration will be identified by February 2021. <a href="https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020TACS0064-002020">https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020TACS0064-002020</a>	\$13.6M	Funding announced Dec. 2. Approved projects to be announced in spring.
54.	TACS	Arts and Culture Resilience Plan	As part of the StrongerBC for Everyone: B.C.'s Economic Recovery Plan, the Province is providing \$21 million for arts and culture through the BC Arts Council: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$16 million to expand the Arts and Culture Resilience Supplement. \$2.3 million for 97 arts and culture organizations announced Mar. 3.</li> <li>\$5 million for the new Pivot Program to help organizations adapt.</li> </ul>	\$21M	Funding announced Dec. 2  Supplement Recipients (97 of them) announced March 3\.  Pivot Recipients to be announced in April (TBC)

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
			<a href="https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020TAC0055-001986">https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020TAC0055-001986</a>		
55.	TACS	Tourism specific stream under the Small and Medium Size Business Recovery Grant program.	Government of British Columbia responded to Tourism Task Force (TTF) recommendations by committing \$100M in relief funding for the tourism sector. The Province is also allocated \$5 million to Indigenous Tourism BC. <a href="https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020TACS0069-002127">https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2020TACS0069-002127</a> TTF used \$50M to contribute to tourism stream	\$100M	Funding reallocation announced Dec. 22
56.	TACS	Indigenous Tourism BC for Indigenous tourism businesses	Indigenous Tourism BC, in partnership with the Ministry of Tourism, Arts, Culture and Sport, is distributing \$5 million to local Indigenous tourism businesses through the BC Indigenous Tourism Recovery Fund. <a href="https://www.indigenoustbc.com/corporate/news/bcindigenous-tourism-recovery-fund/">https://www.indigenoustbc.com/corporate/news/bcindigenous-tourism-recovery-fund/</a>	\$5M	Funding announced Feb. 2
57.	TACS	CERIP: Destination Development	Fifty-four new tourism projects throughout B.C. are receiving funding under the Community Economic Recovery Infrastructure Program's (CERIP) destination development stream.  Adjacent funding from other CERIP funding streams for 95-tourism related projects under FLRND and MUNI.	\$20M  \$34.5M	Announced Feb. 25.  Announced Feb. 25.
58.	TRAN	Active Transportation – Connections, Road Widening and Maintenance	Communities have seen increased use of their local paths and rail trails as British Columbians seek more active recreation opportunities closer to home such as cycling and walking. That's why our government is providing \$17 million for projects to improve the safety of these active transportation networks.	\$17M	Already Announced

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

	Ministry	Project Name	Brief Description	Funding	Announced
59.	TRAN	Remote and Rural Community Access Program	Remote and rural communities will benefit from a new \$28 million program to upgrade provincial side roads and forest service roads.	\$28M	Already Announced
60.	TRAN	Regional Port Enhancement Program	Our government is investing \$40 million to support improvements at the Ports of Prince Rupert and Nanaimo. These projects will help to increase import and export capacity, and address demand at these busy and growing ports. (already announced)	\$40M	Already Announced
61.	TRAN & EMLI	Air Access Grants	Nearly \$16 million is going to improve small, rural airports through air access grants. This funding is going towards improvements such as safety upgrades to medevac services, runway repaving and lighting improvements.	\$15.75M	Announcement estimated by mid-March
62.	TRAN	Highways Climate Change Adaptation	To help the highway network adapt to the challenges of climate change, the government is investing in projects that increase culvert sizes, manage creek channels and protect highways against erosion. These are important elements to improve the reliability of highway infrastructure threatened by flood risks.	\$20.7M	Already Announced

Communications Contact: Lori Cascaden (CM) / Brad Spencer (CD)  
 Program Area Contact: Nathan Nankivell (ED)

File Created: Feb. 20, 2020  
 File Updated: March 20, 2021



## Guidelines and Key Messages for B2021 Budget Day and Estimates Debates

- The 2021/22 Contingencies Vote will have two components:
  1. General Programs Contingencies, which includes the CleanBC Contingencies sub-vote; and
  2. Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies.
- Contingencies amounts are notional, subject to final Treasury Board approval and **should not be conveyed as a program budget.**
- Allocations relating to General Programs Contingencies (with the exception of CleanBC) are not to be discussed as part of Budget Day or during Estimates debate, as per usual practice.
- *Budget 2021* will include notional allocations for Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies for 2021/22 only. This is provided in the table below. No allocations will be publicly discussed for 2022/23 or 2023/24.
- Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies allocations are time-limited approvals; no further commitments regarding extension of these programs can be made without Treasury Board approval.
- Updates for 2021/22 Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies allocations will be provided as part of the Province's quarterly reporting.

**Table: Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies Allocations for 2021/22**

Category	Notional Allocation	Measures
Health and Safety	\$900 million	Health-related COVID-19 management
Supports for Businesses and People	\$265 million	Temporary housing, meals and supports for vulnerable populations
	\$225 million	Essential services including justice services, child care safety grants, agriculture/food security and potential increased demand for income assistance
	\$195 million	Small and Medium Sized Business Recovery Grant Program
	\$120 million	Tourism and art sector support
	\$150 million	Increased Employment Incentive tax credit
	\$100 million	B.C. Recovery Benefit
Preparing for Recovery	\$100 million	Skills training and youth employment initiatives
	\$100 million	Community infrastructure programs, BC 150 Community Grants and CleanBC recovery investments
Unallocated	\$1.1 billion	Reserve for unanticipated urgent health or recovery measures
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$3.25 billion</b>	

*\*Notional allocations are based on current forecasts, with any changes communicated in Quarterly Reports.*

- Ministers/Ministries are accountable for responding to questions about policy and program design, implementation and administration related to the programs for which they are responsible. This includes programs that have received allocations from the Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies sub-vote in 2021/22.
- During the Estimates debate, the Minister of Finance will respond to questions relating to the general management and administration of the Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies. The Minister of Finance will defer any program-specific questions to the Minister that is responsible for the program.
- The following generic messaging can be used regarding Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies.

**General Government Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies Key Messages:**

- The Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies is available to fund measures to address health or economic needs related to COVID-19; including, measures where demand and related costs are uncertain.
- Measures funded through Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies are time limited and will taper off over time as the pandemic evolves.
- Notional allocations for Pandemic and Recovery Contingencies are provided in the *Budget 2021* fiscal plan for 2021/22 only.
- Updates will be communicated through the Province's quarterly reporting.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

<b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b> <b>Date:</b> April 19, 2021 <b>Minister Responsible:</b> Hon. Murray Rankin	<b>MIRR 2021/22 Budget</b>
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### TOP MESSAGE:

- **Budget 2021 supports our work across government to advance reconciliation with Indigenous peoples and build a stronger, more inclusive economy for everyone.**

### KEY MESSAGES:

- **With funding across government for work between the Province and Indigenous peoples, Budget 2021 advances reconciliation, ensures Indigenous peoples are an important part of economic recovery, and supports continued implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act.**
- **This work with Indigenous peoples supports sustainable, healthy and resilient Indigenous communities, which benefits everyone in the Province.**
- **Budget 2021 provides dedicated, annualized funding through the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation for Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.**
- **Stable funding is vitally important to advance reconciliation consistent with the Declaration Act and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations, local governments, stakeholders and industry.**
- **New positions in key ministries will help ensure we have the necessary people in place to carry out our work together on reconciliation, including implementing the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act and reconciliation agreements between the Province and First Nations, particularly land transfers.**
- **Our government has developed new and innovative approaches and encouraged more flexibility in treaty- and agreement-making, which has led to progress at many negotiation tables.**
- **This includes important agreements in the past year with Lake Babine Nation, Coastal First Nations, Snuneymuxw First Nation, Heiltsuk Nation, and Huu-ay-aht First Nations.**
- **We need to work together to make a difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples through ongoing investments in COVID recovery, affordable housing, Indigenous language and culture, childcare, mental health and addictions, culturally safe health care, skills training, and economic development.**

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

### BACKGROUND:

- The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation's (MIRR) 2021/22 budget is \$178.713million. This is an \$82.041-million increase (84.9%) from the previous year.
- \$77.621-million net increase to \$117.063 million for Treaty and Other Agreements. The majority of the increase is to meet funding obligations for this year that are in already-signed agreements, including \$12.8 million for LNG agreements being added to the base budget, which were previously in contingency, as well as \$60 million to move the Indigenous contingency funding program into the base budget.
- \$3.616-million net increase in the Ministry Operations budget to \$50.74 million. That includes a \$2.987-million increase to fund implementation resources (15 FTEs); \$295,000 to fund the Minister's Office; \$455,000 for negotiated wage increases and adjustments; and a \$120,000 reduction in maintenance costs for the Transforming First Nations Consultation Information System.
- The First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund increased \$1.067 million to \$9.268 million because the forecast for how much money will be returned to the fund through land and water rents associated with power projects has increased as projects come online.
- There was a decrease of \$263,000 to the First Citizen Fund to \$1.624 million, primarily due to decreasing investment fund revenues. Government is addressing the funding shortfall of the First Citizens Fund this year from contingencies.
- Financing transaction costs were added in Budget 2021 for private land purchases as part of treaty and other agreements, and to fund implementation of the long-term gaming revenue-sharing agreement, which start in 2021/22.

### Contingency funding annualized into base budget

- Budget 2021 adds \$60 million in annual base funding to the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to support Indigenous participation in land and resource activities, negotiations, and engagement on legislation, policy and programs.
- Funding for this work historically came from contingencies.
- Adding this funding, which is accessible by the five natural resource ministries, will support First Nations' engagement, stewardship, negotiations and economic development related to natural resources, which is vitally important to advance reconciliation and enhance the relationships and collaborative work between the Province, First Nations and industry.

### Gaming revenue sharing

- In 2021/22, an estimated \$58.059 million will be distributed to First Nations through the First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership, equivalent to 7% of BCLC's net income for 2021/22. This is significantly lower than was estimated at the time the agreement was signed (approximately \$100 million annually) due to a decrease in BC Lottery Corporation revenue because of the pandemic.
- Two years of gaming revenue (\$194.84 million) was provided in 2019 through the interim gaming revenue-sharing agreement. Regular annual payments start in fiscal 2021/22.

## Confidential Issues Note - ADVICE TO MINISTER

- Because payments are provided based on an estimate of the future year's revenues, under the agreement they need to be reconciled in a subsequent year. This means if revenues are lower or higher than anticipated, the over- or under-payment will be reconciled from a future year transfer.
- The significant drop in gaming revenues due to the pandemic is expected to affect the amount of revenue transferred in 2022 when the difference in estimated and actual revenues is reconciled for the 2019/20 payment. First Nations are expected to be concerned about receiving less revenue than expected. The First Nations Gaming Revenue Sharing Limited Partnership holds the responsibility for managing the revenues, including transfers to Nations and related communications.
- Government is currently in discussions with the First Nations Gaming Commission about the effects of the pandemic on Nations and the shared gaming revenues.

### Minister's Office expenses

- A \$294,000 budget increase over last year's budget – from \$684,000 in 2020/21 to \$978,000 in 2021/21.
- Minister's Office budgets were reviewed as part of Budget 2021 and aligned to better reflect projected expenses.
- MORE MAY COME FROM FINANCE

Communications contact: Cale Cowan

Program area contact: Ranbir Parmar/Michelle Roland

# FIRST NATIONS LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

## *News Release*

April 23, 2021

### **PANDEMIC-FOCUSED PROVINCIAL BUDGET MISSES THE MARK ON CRITICAL FIRST NATIONS ITEMS**

**(X̱w̱məθḵw̱əy̱əm (Musqueam), Sḵw̱x̱w̱ú7mesh (Squamish) and  
səlilwətaɫ (Tseil-Waututh)/Vancouver, B.C.)**

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*The First Nations Leadership Council is comprised of the political executives of the BC Assembly of First Nations (BCAFN), First Nations Summit (FNS), and the Union of BC Indian Chiefs (UBCIC).*

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## ADVICE TO MINISTER

ESTIMATES NOTE (2021) <b>Confidential</b>  <b>Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation</b>  <b>Date: May</b>	<b>ISSUE TITLE:</b>  <b>Procurement Practices including Direct Award Contracts</b>  <b>Fiscal 20/21 YTD ending April 30, 2021</b>
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### KEY MESSAGES:

- **Key message #1** – The Province is committed to obtaining best value for taxpayers when contracting for services.
- **Key message #2** – The Province's procurement is based on the principles of fair and open public sector procurement – competition, value for money, transparency, accountability and economies of scale.
- **Key message #3** – There are certain circumstances where it makes financial and business sense to award contracts directly.
- **Key message #4** – All Ministry procurement is subject to corporate policy as stated in Chapter 6 of the Core Policy and Procedures Manual.
- **Key message #5** – The Ministry awarded **43** contracts and **356** government transfers valued at **\$251,677,498**.
- **Key message #6** – **7%** of Ministry contracts and transfers were awarded through a competitive process.
- **Key message #7** – **24%** of the dollar value of Ministry contracts and transfers were awarded through a competitive process.
- **Key message #8** – **60%** of Ministry contracts were directly awarded for regular business activities, accounting for **32% (\$1,416,272)** of ministry contract dollars.
- **Key message #9** – **97% (\$189,513,117)** of Ministry transfers were directly awarded.
- **Key message #10** – The single largest Ministry transfer was directly awarded to the **Lake Babine Nation** accounting for **15% (\$29,000,000)** of Ministry transfer dollars (Appendix B).



## **ADVICE TO MINISTER**

### **KEY POINTS AND BACKGROUND:**

- For fiscal **20/21**, no formal vendor complaints were filed under the Vendor Complaint Review Program pertaining to the Ministry.
- The Ministry has a process in place to ensure contracts are awarded based on a fair and open tendering process as per government policy. Specifically:
  - The Ministry has a website which provides up-to-date information on procurement and links to training resources;
  - The Ministry has a hierarchical contract approval process based on the dollar value of the contract.
- Contracts of a material value may be negotiated and directly awarded in limited circumstances, including the following:
  - **Public sector organization** – The contract is with another government organization;
  - **Sole Source** – The Ministry can strictly prove that only one contractor is qualified and available to provide the goods/services;
  - **Emergency** – An unforeseeable emergency exists and the goods/services could not be obtained in time by any other means;
  - **Confidentiality** – The acquisition is of a confidential or privileged nature;
  - **Security** – A competitive process, such as open bidding, would interfere with the Ministry's ability to maintain security or confidentiality;
  - **Under \$25,000** (Services and Construction) – A contract is less than \$25,000 and a competitive process was not cost effective or reasonable;
  - A transfer payment may be direct awarded where a competitive process is not appropriate or to benefit a specific target population; or
  - **Notice of Intent** – A contract may be direct awarded after posting a Notice of Intent on BC Bid, thus advising the vendor community of the intent to direct award. Vendors have the opportunity to challenge the proposed direct award.

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

The table below lists the largest **10** of the **26** direct award contracts:

Supplier Name	Procurement Code	Description	Contract Value/ Encumbrance
Hope Johnston & Associates Law Corporation	Confidentiality	Wet'Suwet'En Facilitation And Mediation	\$ 535,000
Stantec Consulting Ltd.	Notice of Intent	Kiselas Airport Parcel Final Environment Work	109,182
Mcelhanney Ltd.	Confidentiality	Phase Ii Environmental Site Assessment At A Cattle Ranch Southwest Of 100 Mile House	77,670
Arvay Finlay Llp	Confidentiality	Wet'Suwet'En Negotiations	75,000
Positive Deviance Inc.	Sole source	Treaty Land Entitlement (Tle)	69,700
Dobb, Allen John	Sole source	Treaty/Reconciliation Negotiations Support	60,000
Positive Deviance Inc.	Sole source	Treaty Land Entitlement (Tle)	50,000
Nathan Cullen Strategies Inc.	Confidentiality	Wetsuweten	50,000
Spot Solutions Ltd.	Emergency	Jade Server	50,000
Epi Ecoplan International, Inc.	Notice of Intent	Ka:'Yu:'K'T'H'/Che:'K'Tles7Et'H' First Nations (Kcfn) Joining Strathcona Regional District	40,000
<i>Sum of all other direct award contracts</i>			299,721
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ 1,416,272</b>

## **ADVICE TO MINISTER**

### **APPENDIX A – ANALYSIS OF DIRECT AWARDS FOR CONTRACTS**

In fiscal 20/21 as at April 30, 2021, **26** direct award contracts were entered into with a total value of **\$1,416,272**. This accounts for **32%** of Ministry contract dollars.

The contracts were directly awarded by the Ministry as allowed under CORE policy, as follows:

- 8 contracts totalling \$813,820 were directly awarded as being of a confidential or privileged nature.
- The Ministry can strictly prove that only one contractor is qualified and available to provide the goods/services - 7 contracts were directly awarded under this criteria totalling \$265,700.
- 3 contracts totalling \$164,476 were directly awarded after posting a Notice of Intent on BC Bid, thus advising the vendor community of the intent to direct award.
- 5 contracts were under \$25,000 and not cost-effective to compete for a total of \$97,500.
- 1 contract totalling \$50,000 was directly awarded due to an unforeseeable emergency and the goods/services could not be obtained in time by any other means.
- 2 contracts totalling \$24,777 were directly awarded for shared cost arrangements providing financial assistance to a target group.

## ADVICE TO MINISTER

### APPENDIX B – TOP 10 DIRECT AWARD TRANSFERS, BY DOLLAR VALUE

Supplier Name	Procurement Code	Description	Contract Value/ Encumbrance
Lake Babine Nation	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Lake Babine Nation Foundation Agreement ? Amending Agreement # 1	\$ 29,000,000
Heiltsuk Tribal Council	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	One Mind, One Thought Agreement	22,330,000
Carrier-Sekani Tribal Council	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Fcrsa 20/21 - Forest Consultation Resource Sharing Agreement	5,479,778
Witset First Nation	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Cgl Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (Pba) - Project Payment	4,990,000
Ktunaxa Nation Council Society	Shared Cost Arrangement	Forest Consultation Resource Sharing Agreement	4,688,346
Lheidli T'Enneh Band	Shared Cost Arrangement	Forest Consultation Resource Sharing Agreement	3,908,955
City Of Prince Rupert	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Gitxaala Lng Benefits ? Ferry Services Improvement Funding For The City Of Prince Rupert	3,500,000
McLeod Lake Indian Band	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Cgl Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (Pba) - Project Payment	3,380,000
Saulteau First Nations	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Cgl Natural Gas Pipeline Benefits Agreement (Pba) ? Project Payment	3,260,000
B C Treaty Commission	Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	Bctc Negotiation Support Funding Agreement 2020/21	2,697,639
<i>Sum of all other direct award transfers</i>			106,278,399
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$189,513,117</b>

**Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation**  
**Contracts and Transfers Award Statistics**  
**April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021**

	#	\$	% by #	% by \$
<b>Total number &amp; dollar value of contracts and transfers awarded</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>251,677,498</b>		
Total contacts and transfers awarded through a competitive process	28	60,748,108	7.0%	24.1%
Total contacts and transfers directly awarded	371	190,929,390	93.0%	75.9%
<b>Total number &amp; dollar value of contracts</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4,442,483</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
Contracts awarded through a competitive process	17	3,026,210	39.5%	68.1%
Contracts directly awarded	26	1,416,272	60.5%	31.9%
Code 200 - Direct Award to Public Sector Organization	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Code 201 - Direct Award to Sole Source	7	265,700	1.9%	0.1%
Code 202 - Direct Award for Emergency	1	50,000	0.3%	0.0%
Code 203 - Direct Award for Security, Order, Etc.	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Code 204 - Direct Award for Confidentiality	8	813,820	2.2%	0.4%
Code 205 - Direct Award, Notice of Intent	3	164,476	0.8%	0.1%
Code 206 - Direct Award Permitted Under Another Corporate Policy or Legislation	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Code 207 - Direct Award Under \$25,000	5	97,500	1.3%	0.1%
Code 208 - Direct Award, Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	2	24,777	0.5%	0.0%
Code 209 - Direct Award Shared Cost Arrangement (Competitive Selection Process Not Appropriate)	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total number &amp; dollar value of transfers (shared cost arrangements &amp; grants)</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>247,235,015</b>	<b>89.2%</b>	<b>98.2%</b>
Transfers awarded through a competitive process	11	57,721,898	3.1%	23.3%
Transfers directly awarded	345	189,513,117	96.9%	76.7%
<b>Analysis of competed contracts, shared cost arrangements &amp; grants:</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,026,210</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
Code 100 - Open Competitive Process	3	2,461,650	17.6%	81.3%
Code 300 - Competitive Process Among Selected Vendors	6	125,933	35.3%	4.2%
Code 400 - Selected Vendor from Pre-Qualified List	2	18,377	11.8%	0.6%
Code 401 - Competition Among Vendors on Pre-Qualified List	5	345,250	29.4%	11.4%
Code 500 - Purchase from a Corporate Supply Arrangement	1	75,000	5.9%	2.5%
Code 600 - Other Purchase Process	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Analysis of direct awards:</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>190,929,390</b>	<b>93.0%</b>	<b>75.9%</b>
Code 200 - Direct Award to Public Sector Organization	2	1,081,000	0.5%	0.6%
Code 201 - Direct Award to Sole Source	7	265,700	1.9%	0.1%
Code 202 - Direct Award for Emergency	1	50,000	0.3%	0.0%
Code 203 - Direct Award for Security, Order, Etc.	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Code 204 - Direct Award for Confidentiality	9	838,820	2.4%	0.4%
Code 205 - Direct Award, Notice of Intent	3	164,476	0.8%	0.1%
Code 206 - Direct Award Permitted Under Another Corporate Policy or Legislation	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Code 207 - Direct Award Under \$25,000	5	97,500	1.3%	0.1%
Code 208 - Direct Award, Shared Cost Arrangement (Financial Assistance)	219	131,160,305	59.0%	68.7%
Code 209 - Direct Award Shared Cost Arrangement (Competitive Selection Process Not Appropriate)	125	57,271,589	33.7%	30.0%
<b>Other:</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>57,721,898</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>
Code 601 - Other Continuing Service Agreements	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Code 602 - Other Grants and Entitlements	11	57,721,898	100.0%	100.0%
Code 900	0	-	0.0%	0.0%
Un-coded	0	-	0.0%	0.0%