

Year-End Report 2011-2012 Information Sessions Regarding NWMO

APM-REP-00621-0003-R000

April 30, 2012

Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations

Lands and Resources Secretariat

nwmo

NUCLEAR WASTE
MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATION

SOCIÉTÉ DE GESTION
DES DÉCHETS
NUCLÉAIRES

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Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations

**Year-end Report 2011-2012
Information Sessions regarding NWMO**

**Prepared by:
Lands and Resources Secretariat
Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations**

**-Submitted to-
Nuclear Waste Management Organization**

Date Submitted: April 30, 2012

Staffing Report:

The following is the list of L & R staffing positions and contractors under the Executive Director for the fiscal year 2011/2012:

- A. Danette Starblanket, Executive Director
- B. Chris Morin, Director
- C. Patrick Derocher, Coordinator (April to July 2011)
- D. Josephine Williams, Administrative Assistant
- E. Vanessa Hyggen, Assistant
- F. Gary Arcand, Contract
- G. Shannon Lachance, Contract

Financial update:

Confirmed: NWMO - \$354,090 (Salaries, travel, 10% FSIN fee, office operations, information sessions, Lands and Resources Commission, and FSIN discretionary)

The FSIN annual audited report will be provided to you by July 2012.

Introduction

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) Lands and Resources Secretariat (LRS) has recently completed the second year funds under the contribution agreement between Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO), and is pleased to provide to NWMO with the 2011-2012 FSIN-NWMO Contribution Agreement year-end report.

The term of the agreement is October 1, 2010 to March 31, 2013 with potential extension of long-term funding pending activity in Saskatchewan. The purpose of the agreement is to build internal capacity within the FSIN that will provide education and awareness to all First Nations and Tribal/Agency/Grand Councils in Saskatchewan involved in the NWMO's site selection process for Adaptive Phased Management and general information to all First Nations in Saskatchewan.

The agreement includes FSIN along with NWMO staff to conduct informational sessions with the 10 Tribal/Agency/Grand Council's and 11 independent bands on three phases. The completion of the agreement is scheduled for March 31, 2013.

NWMO will provide an opportunity for interested individuals, organizations and communities to learn more about Canada's plan for the long-term management of used nuclear fuel, the activities of the NWMO, and the process it will use to select an informed and willing community to host this project. Communities that express interest in learning more are not obliged to participate in the site selection process. The site ultimately selected for the project must meet a robust set of technical safety requirements.

Background

The FSIN is the provincial organization representing the 74 First Nations governments and ten Tribal Councils within the Province of Saskatchewan. One aspect related to the mandate of the FSIN is to ensure the interests and needs of the First Nations are addressed, which includes the commitment that First Nations are given equal opportunities to access and participate in resource developments that will enhance and improve the lives of First Nation citizens.

Since 2007 the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) has been in discussion with Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) to initiate a process where FSIN will share information with First Nations in Saskatchewan on long-term management, storage and transportation of used nuclear fuel.

On January 20, 2009 the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) Chiefs of the Lands and Resources Commission passed motion # 09-131, *Nuclear Waste Management Organization* (January 20, 2009) mandating the FSIN Lands and Resources Secretariat (LRS) to assume responsibility for coordinating the Nuclear Waste Management Organization (NWMO) site selection discussions with First Nations. The Commission recognizes that it is important for the First Nation leadership to be well-informed about both the positive and negative aspects of the issues surrounding the uranium industry and nuclear fuel storage.

On September 2010, an agreement was reached between FSIN and NWMO. The purpose of the agreement was to build internal capacity within FSIN on used nuclear fuel management in order that FSIN might support and provide independent advice to individual First Nations in

Saskatchewan involved in the NWMO's site selection process for Adaptive Phased Management and general information to all First Nations in Saskatchewan.

On October 2010, the FSIN Lands and Resources Commission passed motion # 10-023, *Authorization to Proceed with Educating and Fully Informing First Nations on Storage of Nuclear Waste* (October 12, 2010) authorizing the Lands and Resources Secretariat to sign the funding agreement with NWMO and deliver the education and awareness workshops with all First Nations and Tribal/Agency/Grand Councils in Saskatchewan.

1. FSIN Mandate

The FSIN mandate includes the promotion and protection of First Nations' Inherent and Treaty Rights; and FSIN has consistently taken the position that consultation with First Nations must occur on any developments that have the potential to impact First Nations' rights. This consultation requirement applies to NWMO, inclusive of designing the process for site selection, the implementation of selecting a site, and the actual site selection process, and beyond.

The Chiefs in Saskatchewan, through Resolution 1627 – *First Nations Strategy on Consultation, Accommodation and Resource Revenue Sharing* – directed the FSIN to support and/or work with the Tribal, Agency and Grand Councils, the Independent First Nations and the Treaty organizations to develop a unified declaration and strategy on consultation and accommodation.

FSIN is working with First Nations to develop a consultation process that will further the complimentary goals of developing long term sustainability, achieving peace and reconciliation, and creating certainty and predictability over lands and resources in Saskatchewan. First Nations have directed that the *First Nations Strategy on Consultation, Accommodation, and Resource Revenue Sharing* be based on First Nation Inherent and Treaty rights, including the following Treaty Implementation Principles:

1. We, the First Nations, come from Mother Earth, and this determines our relationship with nature, our role as stewards of this land, and all forms of life and our sovereignty;
2. We, the First Nations, occupied North America as sovereign Nations long before other people came to our shores;
3. We, the First Nations, have always made our own laws, institutions and jurisdiction, which reflects our cultures, values and languages;
4. Our sovereignty enables us to enter into Treaty and other political accords with other Nations;
5. The *Royal Proclamation of 1763* affirmed our sovereignty, institutionalized the Treaty-making process, and made our consent a condition before our lands and resources could be alienated;
6. First Nations and the Crown affirmed each other's sovereignty in the Treaty process;
7. Our sovereignty will continue forever and will continue to define our nationhood forever;
8. Our Treaty has international stature;
9. The spirit and intent of the Treaty relationship is more valid than the written text and will last "as long as the sun shines, the rivers flow and the grass grows;"
10. Canada has an on-going obligation to fulfill the Treaty according to the Spirit and Intent.

In addition, the First Nations consultation process will ensure that the following legal principles, which have been established by the courts, are respected and upheld:

1. Consultation is an ongoing process and is always required; (*Haida*)
2. Consultation is a “two-way” street with obligations on each side (*Ryan, Halfway River*);
3. Consultation and accommodation are constitutional obligations; (*Kapp*)
4. First Nations’ input must be seriously considered, substantially addressed and, as the context requires, may require accommodation (*Mikisew, Halfway River*);
5. Stakeholder processes will not be sufficient to discharge the Crown’s duty to consult (*Mikisew*) nor will public processes open to First Nations, such as participation in Public Hearings, be sufficient to discharge the Crown’s duty to consult (*Dene Tha’*);
6. The Crown has a positive obligation to provide full information on an ongoing basis, so that First Nations can understand potential impacts of decisions on their rights (*Jack, Sampson, Halfway*) and such information must be responsive to what the Crown understands to be the concerns of the First Nations (*Mikisew*);
7. The Crown must properly discharge both its procedural and substantive duties in any consultation process (*Mikisew*) and a failure to properly satisfy process-related concerns of First Nations, irrespective of the ultimate impact on substantive rights, may be a basis upon which a decision can be struck down (*Mikisew*);
8. The Crown must have sufficient, credible information in decision making and must take into account the long-term sustainability of section 35 rights (*Roger William*);
9. The purpose of consultation is reconciliation and not simply the minimization of adverse impacts (*Dene Tha’*);
10. Consultation must take place early, before important decisions are made – at the “strategic planning” stage (*Haida, Dene Tha’, Squamish Nation*);
11. Consultation cannot be postponed to the last and final point in a series of decisions (*Squamish Nation*);
12. Consultation is required in respect of the design of the consultation process itself; (*Huu-ay-aht*);
13. First Nations must be consulted about the design of environmental and regulatory review processes; (*Dene Tha’*)
14. Consultation cannot just be in respect of “site specific impacts” of development – but must also focus on the cumulative impacts, derivative impacts, and possible injurious affection resulting from development; (*Dene Tha’, Taku River, Mikisew, Roger William*)
15. The Crown must approach consultation with an open mind and must be prepared to alter decisions depending on the input received; (*Haida*) and
16. Consultation cannot be determined simply by whether or not a particular process was followed, but on whether the results are “reasonable” in light of the information presented, degree of impacts, and related matters. (*Wil’itsxw*)

2. Deliverables

The primary deliverable is to ensure that First Nations in Saskatchewan will be informed and educated on the NWMO and its processes for implementing Adaptive Phased Management and the site selection process, as it relates to Saskatchewan.

The Executive Director will be responsible for:

- Implementing the NWMO/FSIN work plan
- Adherence to FSIN legislation, policies and regulations
- Adherence to the direction established by the Chiefs-in-Assembly under resolutions dealing with consultation, accommodation
- Engaging contractors (i.e. Technical experts and Legal Advice)

- Reporting to the Vice Chief, and supporting the Vice Chief to report to the Lands and Resources Chiefs Commission, and the FSIN Chiefs' Legislative Assembly

The Project Director will be responsible for:

- Reporting to the Executive Director
- Research and policy analysis
- Establishing working relationships with relevant agencies and organizations
- Communications, through the Vice Chief's office, with Tribal Councils and First Nations
- Providing research and technical support to First Nations
- Liaison between NWMO and FSIN
- Identify potential FN organizations and assess interest
- Organizing, coordinating and facilitating NWMO sessions
- Develop and complete annual and technical reports

NWMO will be responsible for:

- Increase awareness about the long-term care of used nuclear-fuel, the siting process and the NWMO
- Providing relevant information that meet First Nations needs
- Adhere to FSIN Custom Protocols?
- Increased working relationship with FSIN
- Provide FSIN review of any final documents before release

2.1 Salary & Benefits

- Patrick Derocher: salary and benefits for the term of his employment on the NWMO file with the FSIN;
- Vanessa Higgins: Admin assistant to Patrick Derocher; part-time on an as-needed basis
- Danette Starblanket: 5-10% of salary and benefits over the course of the year
- Chris Morin: portion of salary & benefits during time that Patrick Derocher was employed; portion of salary & benefits for remainder of year
- Josephine Williams: administration support to Chris Morin; portion of salary & benefits;

2.2 Consultants

Gary Arcand:

- Coordination of NWMO file on behalf of FSIN
- Reporting to FSIN, NWMO and L&R Commission
- Provide regular updates to all First Nations and Tribal/Agency/Grand Councils
- Provide recommendations to all NWMO related meetings
- Develop communications strategy
- Develop NWMO work plan
- Development of NWMO proposals

Shannon Lachance:

- Conduct research and compile data on impacts and implications of nuclear waste storage from other countries
- Develop discussion paper on nuclear waste storage (pros and cons of storage)
- Answer the “what if’s” of nuclear waste storage and transportation questions asked during initial workshops
- Provide analysis and recommendations

2.3 FSIN Information Sessions

The FSIN will develop, facilitate and coordinate information sessions under which First Nations will receive timely and relevant information regarding NWMO and its Proposed Process. The FSIN has a long-term and well-established relationship with the 74 First Nations that allows for easy distribution of information required for analysis and discussion. The Project Director will coordinate, monitor, and provide analysis throughout the entire process. Subject experts will be contracted by FSIN for internal capacity requirements.

Meadow Lake meeting May 3-4, 2012

Much of the discussion over the 2 days was focused on the need for First Nation involvement in large scale development in the North but other questions were posed regarding transportation of nuclear waste, safety and security issues, international issues and economic benefits to First Nations.

- 27 participants
 - 2 FSIN (includes Chris & Patrick)
 - 8 NWMO (including Pat, Jamie, Ulf, Mahrez, Alec, Chris Lafontaine, Jim Sinclair and Bernice Hlady)
 - Meadow Lake Tribal Council - 2
 - Waterhen Lake First Nation - 2
 - English River First Nation - 4
 - Buffalo River First Nation - 2
 - Day Star First Nation - 1
 - Makwa Sahg. First Nation - 1
 - Flying Dust First Nation - 3
 - Onion Lake First Nation - 2

Prince Albert meeting May 5-6, 2012

Participants raised the issue of a new uranium mine currently going through the assessment phase of development in Northern Saskatchewan called the Millennium Mine project. First Nations from the region voiced their concerns about the impacts to First Nations and the failure of government to adequately consult with them. Those concerned urged participants to find a new approach to dealing with large scale industry and government in order to ensure increased involvement in all aspects of projects including receiving benefits when the project was both completed and operational.

First Nations are not receiving benefits from large scale developments; participants concerned about problems that arise from lack of duty to consult and failure to assert treaty and inherent rights on our own lands; the provincial government railroading first nation efforts to advance; social issues are exhibiting themselves as a result of economic inequity and inequality.

Members from communities local to Creighton asked whether their chief had been contacted about Creighton's decision to learn more about the site selection process. As far as they knew they had not been contacted.

Participants stressed the need to learn more about the nuclear fuel cycle in Saskatchewan and stated that there are many positive and negative social and economic implications for First Nations in the North.

Participants expressed interest hearing more about the ongoing developments in fuel storage in Saskatchewan.

- 25 participants
 - o 3 FSIN (includes VC Whitefish, Danette & Patrick)
 - o 7 NWMO (including Pat, Jamie, Andre, Alec, Chris Lafontaine, Jim Sinclair and Bernice Hlady)
 - o Peter Ballantyne First Nation - 2
 - o James Smith First Nation - 2
 - o English River First Nation - 5
 - o Wahpeton First Nation - 2
 - o Sturgeon Lake First Nation - 1
 - o Red Earth First Nation - 1
 - o Shoal Lake First Nation - 1
 - o Montreal Lake First Nation - 1

North Battleford meeting May 16-17, 2012

Specific concerns have been raised regarding the proposed transportation route and the need for First Nation communities to be consulted properly if they are along the transportation route. Questions have also been posed about the waste's place of origin and mode of transport. Another concern is the possibility of Saskatchewan drafting legislation opposing nuclear fuel storage and whether that includes transportation of dangerous goods.

Session participants have also voiced their concerns about environmental issues, impacts and contamination of existing water sources and the need for First Nation communities to be informed of all environmental issues.

- 25 participants
 - o 3 FSIN (includes VC Lerat, Danette & Patrick)
 - o 8 NWMO (including Pat, Paul, Erik, Ulf, Vicki, Chris Lafontaine, Jim Sinclair and Bernice Hlady)
 - o Red Pheasant First Nation - 1
 - o Thunderchild First Nation - 2
 - o English River First Nation - 5
 - o Pelican Lake First Nation - 1
 - o Witchehan Lake First Nation - 2
 - o Moosomin First Nation - 3

Fort Qu'Appelle meeting May 18-19, 2012

Does the waste have to be stored in Canada? Is there another site outside of Canada where the waste can be stored?

Is NWMO talking to anyone else in Canada where the waste can be stored? We are responsible for our own waste!

Many First Nation people are marginalized by their limited education and dropout rates for high school students are also rising. What is NWMO's plan to employ these people when they don't even have a driver's license?

In order to ensure that First Nations people are going to be employed at the project site we need to go to schools and inform students that in the coming years we will be looking for geologists and professional scientists and technicians to construct and operate the site/facility.

- 16 participants
 - o 2 FSIN (includes Brian & Patrick)
 - o 5 NWMO (including Ulf, Vicki, Chris Lafontaine, Jim Sinclair and Bernice Hlady)
 - o English River First Nation - 6
 - o Little Black Bear First Nation - 1
 - o Chacachas First Nation - 2

Saskatoon L&R Commission meeting June 9, 2011

In September 2010, following discussions with NWMO, the FSIN submitted a funding proposal which was subsequently approved by NWMO. The proposal outlined the need to build internal capacity within the FSIN to provide education and awareness to all Saskatchewan First Nations involved in NWMO's site selection process.

There are concerns that the FSIN is undertaking consultation activities through the sessions. The Lands and Resources Secretariat maintains that the sessions are not consultations. NWMO does not view the sessions as consultations.

The FSIN advocates for free, prior and informed consent regarding consultations on projects that impact First Nation inherent and Treaty rights. The FSIN will not be consulting with NWMO or the Government of Canada on behalf of First Nations at any time. The exclusive right to consult lies with the individual First Nations.

- 20 participants
 - o 7 FSIN
 - o Saulteaux First Nation - 1
 - o Buffalo River First Nation - 1
 - o Red Pheasant First Nation - 1
 - o Poundmaker First Nation - 1
 - o Big Bear First Nation - 1
 - o James Smith First Nation - 1
 - o Gordons First Nation - 1
 - o Ochapowace First Nation - 1
 - o Pasqua First Nation - 1

- Little Black Bear First Nation- 1
- Key First Nation- 1
- Meadow Lake Tribal Council - 1
- Chakastaypasin First Nation - 1

Yorkton meeting March 19, 2012

Many issues were raised concerning the transportation of the nuclear waste through the Treaty territories of Yorkton Tribal Council, Touchwood Agency Tribal Council and Fishing Lake First Nation. It would be in best interest of NWMO to consider benefits package for First Nations in Saskatchewan. Government must consult First Nations prior to any decisions are made on storage and transportation. Sakimay First Nation announced its official opposition to storage and transportation of nuclear waste in Saskatchewan.

- 34 participants
 - 6 FSIN (includes VC, Danette, Chris, Gary, Josephine, & AJ Felix)
 - 7 NWMO (including Pat, Jamie, Ulf, Dawn, Alec, Jim Sinclair and Bernice)
 - Clean Green Saskatchewan
 - Keeseekoose First Nation - 3
 - Muskowekwan First Nation - 2
 - Sakimay First Nation - 3
 - Day Star First Nation - 1
 - Cote First Nation - 3
 - Kahkewistahaw First Nation - 2
 - Fishing Lake First Nation- 2
 - Key First Nation- 2
 - Ocean Man First Nation – 2

Saskatoon Meeting March 20, 2012

Discussion included transportation and safety of nuclear waste, options for reusing the waste, environmental impacts, training opportunities, establishment of an Elder and youth council in Saskatchewan, and provincial government. Important note province does not consult with First Nations in Saskatchewan. There were concerns regarding benefits to province from storage and transportation of nuclear waste. How would province benefit?

- 17 participants
 - 5 FSIN (includes VC, Danette, Chris, Gary, & AJ Felix)
 - 7 NWMO (including Pat, Jamie, Ulf, Dawn, Alec, Jim Sinclair and Bernice)
 - Clean Green Saskatchewan
 - Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation – 2
 - Kinistin First Nation – 2

2.4 Office Operations

Specific project related expenses of an administrative nature, for example, printing or photocopying of material specifically for programs directly related to the agreed project activities or the funds described in the amended budget as “Office Operations/Direct Project Related Costs” will be considered in addition to the Administration percentage and are identified in this Agreement with the Organization as part of the agreed project costs.

2.5 FSIN Discretionary Funding

Expenses required improving distribution of information to communities and its members that reside off the reserve. In addition this category includes the travel costs for Chiefs that Vice Chief in charge of Lands and Resources may need to meet with during the year who might not otherwise have been able to attend Information Sessions.

The FSIN understands the importance of Chief and Council providing as much information to their membership, thus providing nominal travel assistance to reimburse their travel expenses. The Chiefs and councillors would attend urban meetings in different urban areas to share information received on NWMO presence in Saskatchewan. The purpose for these off reserve meetings is to provide information and awareness to the membership as required by each First Nation. Chief and council must consult all band members of their dialogues and disclosure of its particular importance. The information that was shared included compact discs containing NWMO information on Managing Canada’s Used Nuclear Fuel, Transporting Canada’s Used Nuclear Fuel to a Central Repository, and Safely Managing Used Nuclear Fuel in Canada.

The following will provide information on meeting dates, First Nations involved and total number of membership:

1. Winnipeg Meeting June 27-30, 2011
 - a. Lac La Ronge Indian Band – 1 member
 - b. Cowessess First Nation – 1 member
 - c. Peepeekisis First Nation – 1 member
2. Tulailup, South Dakota Meeting August 16, 2011
 - a. Standing Buffalo Dakota Nation – 1 member
3. Stanley Mission Meeting September 6-9, 2011
 - a. Little Pine First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Lac La Ronge Indian Band – 1 member
4. Regina Meeting September 23-25, 2011
 - a. Environmental Youth Council
 - i. Little Pine First Nation – 2 members
 - ii. Piapot First Nation – 1 member
 - iii. Flying Dust First Nation – 1 member
 - iv. Big River First Nation – 2 members
 - v. Ahtahkakoop First Nation – 1 member
 - vi. Poundmaker First Nation – 1 member
 - vii. Standing Buffalo First Nation – 1 member
 - viii. Beardy’s & Okemasis First Nation – 1 member
 - ix. Saskatoon – 1 member
 - x. Starblanket First Nation – 1 member
 - xi. Black Lake First Nation – 1 member

- xii. Muscowpetung First Nation – 1 member
- 5. Regina Meeting September 26, 2011
 - a. Poundmaker First Nation – 1 member
- 6. Saskatoon Meeting October 31, 2011
 - a. Meadow Lake Tribal Council – Vice Chief
- 7. Saskatoon Meeting November 10-12, 2011
 - a. Standing Buffalo First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Peepeekisis First Nation – 1 member
 - c. Nekaneet First Nation – 1 member
- 8. Red Pheasant First Nation Meeting November 22-25, 2011
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 9. Waskesiu Meeting December 2-3, 2011
 - a. Environmental Youth Council
 - i. Little Pine First Nation – 2 members
 - ii. Piapot First Nation – 1 member
 - iii. Flying Dust First Nation – 1 member
 - iv. Big River First Nation – 2 members
 - v. Ahtahkakoop First Nation – 1 member
 - vi. Poundmaker First Nation – 1 member
 - vii. Standing Buffalo First Nation – 1 member
 - viii. Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation – 1 member
 - ix. Saskatoon – 1 member
 - x. Starblanket First Nation – 1 member
 - xi. Black Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - xii. Muscowpetung First Nation – 1 member
- 10. Edmonton Meeting December 3-5, 2011
 - a. Witchehan First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Pelican Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 11. Saskatoon Meeting December 7-8, 2011
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
- 12. Saskatoon Meeting December 9-10, 2011
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 13. Thunderchild First Nation Meeting December 9, 2011
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
- 14. Saskatoon Meeting January 4-5, 2012
 - a. George Gordon First Nation – 1 member
- 15. Saskatoon Meeting January 11, 2012
 - a. George Gordon First Nation – 1 member
- 16. Calgary Meeting January 12-15, 2012
 - a. Witchehan Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Standing Buffalo First Nation – 1 member
 - c. Pelican Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - d. Moosomin First Nation – 1 member
- 17. Onion Lake First Nation Meeting January 18-20, 2012
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 18. Birch Narrows First Nation Meeting January 19, 2012
 - a. MLTC – 1 member
- 19. Regina Meeting January 20-22, 2012
 - a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 1 member
- 20. Calgary Meeting January 20-22, 2012

- a. PAGC – 2 members
- 21. Edmonton Meeting January 20-22, 2012
 - a. James Smith First Nation – 2 members
- 22. Regina Meeting January 20-22, 2012
 - a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 1 member
- 23. North Battleford Meeting January 25-27, 2012
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
- 24. Saskatoon Meeting February 1-2, 2012
 - a. L&R Commission
- 25. Edmonton Meeting February 3-5, 2012
 - a. Montreal Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 26. Calgary Meeting February 3-5, 2012
 - a. George Gordon First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Pasqua First Nation – 1 member
- 27. Calgary Meeting February 6, 2012
 - a. Pasqua First Nation – 1 member
- 28. North Battleford Meeting February 8, 2012
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
- 29. Regina Meeting February 10-12, 2012
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 30. Edmonton Meeting February 10-12, 2012
 - a. Muskeg Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 31. Saskatoon Meeting February 13-16, 2012
 - a. Black Lake First Nation – 2 members
 - b. Canoe Lake First Nation – 4 members
 - c. George Gordon First Nation – 1 member
 - d. Cowessess First Nation – 1 member
 - e. Carry the Kettle First Nation – 1 member
 - f. Muskowekwan First Nation – 1 member
 - g. Shoal Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - h. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - i. Muscowpetung First Nation – 1 member
- 32. Edmonton Meeting February 17-21, 2012
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Standing Buffalo First Nation – 1 member
- 33. Saskatoon Meeting February 18-20, 2012
 - a. Canoe Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Ochapowace First Nation – 1 member
 - c. Cumberland House First Nation – 1 member
- 34. Calgary Meeting February 21-24, 2012
 - a. Montreal Lake First Nation – 1 member
- 35. Saskatoon Meeting February 22, 2012
 - a. Canoe Lake First Nation – 5 members
- 36. Edmonton Meeting February 22-24, 2012
 - a. George Gordon First Nation – 1 member
- 37. Regina Meeting February 22-24, 2012
 - a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 1 member
- 38. Toronto Meeting February 27, 2012
 - a. Shoal Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - b. PAGC – Vice Chief

39. Pasqua First Nation Meeting February 27-28, 2012
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
40. Saskatoon Meeting February 29, 2012
 - a. Canoe Lake First Nation – 1 member
41. Regina Meeting Feb 29-Mar 3, 2012
 - a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 1 member
42. Edmonton Meeting Feb 29-Mar 3, 2012
 - a. Montreal Lake First Nation – 2 members
 - b. Lac La Ronge Indian Band – 2 members
43. Calgary Meeting Feb 29-Mar 2, 2012
 - a. Montreal Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Lac La Ronge Indian Band – 1 member
44. Regina Meeting Feb 29-Mar 2, 2012
 - a. Black Lake First Nation – 1 member
45. Edmonton Meeting March 2-4, 2012
 - a. Kawacatoose First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Peepeekisis First Nation – 1 member
46. Regina Meeting March 2-5, 2012
 - a. Cumberland House Cree Nation – 1 member
47. Saskatoon Meeting March 2-4, 2012
 - a. Muskowekwan First Nation – 1 member
48. Edmonton Meeting March 6-9, 2012
 - a. Sweetgrass First Nation – 1 member
49. Saskatoon Meeting March 6-7, 2012
 - a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Buffalo River First Nation – 1 member
50. Cote First Nation Meeting March 9-10, 2012
 - a. Prince Albert – 1 member
51. Saskatoon Meeting March 12, 2012
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
52. Prince Albert Meeting March 13-15, 2012
 - a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 2 members
53. Winnipeg Meeting March 13-16, 2012
 - a. Day Star First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation – 1 member
54. Fort Qu'Appelle Meeting March 16-17, 2012
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Piapot First Nation – 3 members
55. Saskatoon Meeting March 21, 2012
 - a. Big River First Nation – 1 member
56. Edmonton Meeting March 23-25, 2012
 - a. Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Red Pheasant First Nation – 1 member
 - c. Big River First Nation – 1 member
57. Saskatoon Meeting March 25, 2012
 - a. Sturgeon Lake First Nation – 1 member
 - b. Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation – 1 member
58. Saskatoon Meeting March 28-30, 2012
 - a. Pasqua First Nation – 1 member
59. Saskatoon Meeting March 29-30, 2012

- a. Peter Ballantyne First Nation – 1 member
- b. Buffalo River First Nation – 1 member

2.6 FSIN Administration Fee

10% FSIN Administration Fee (non-funded areas include: Finance, payroll, audit, legal services, computer services, human resources, reception, mail room, office manager, communications, legislative costs).

3. Capacity Development and Joint Work Plans

The ability of First Nations to assume greater control in resource management and environmental protection rests with their capacity to undertake such responsibilities. The key challenge in achieving this objective is the lack of understanding of their right to be involved and their responsibilities and abilities in relation to lands and resource management. In order to address this, the FSIN will strive to develop communication awareness initiatives that will be implemented within First Nations communities. Capacity building also requires community opportunities in employment and careers, economic development, funding opportunities, and equal as well as supportive partnerships.

The FSIN and NWMO must draft a joint communication strategy that will enhance the communication process between the FSIN, NWMO, First Nations, and Tribal Councils. It is imperative that this partnership remain productive, but to be transparent to the people we serve. A draft communication strategy will require further discussion and final approval from the FSIN Lands and Resources Commission.

The FSIN and NWMO will benefit immensely by way of a cooperative approach to a sustainable future for everyone in Saskatchewan. The establishment of an Elder and Youth Council will greatly enhance education, awareness, capacity building with a key focus on the development of a sustainable development strategy. It is our hope that the FSIN Environmental Youth Council will take the lead role in organizing and coordinating the FSIN-NWMO Elder & Youth initiatives.

The FSIN and NWMO must develop a long-term joint work plan that will identify long-term funding, supporting increased collaboration, encouraging the development of joint education programs, promoting collaboration in quality assurance, supporting executive leadership programs, capacity building, First Nation education/awareness, support liaison between FSIN-First Nations-NWMO, establishment of an Elder & Youth council, establishment of a bilateral task force, community engagement, and other tasks as identified by both parties. The work plan must be open and transparent to ensure accountability.

4. Recommendations and Forward Planning

A formal protocol must be developed and implemented that would establish the ground rules for a respectful and well-informed partnership/relationship between Treaty First Nations in Saskatchewan and NWMO with regards to the duty to consult and accommodate. In a letter from Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), the Minister states that NRCan will mandate the administrative component of consultation to NWMO. It is important that a consultation process be jointly developed well in advance of the commencement of consultations.

Development of the protocol must respect the FSIN's internal decision making processes, including the FSIN Consultation Policy and First Nations law and procedure on consultation and accommodation. As well, some initial information gathering will be required to enable an informed decision by First Nations leadership (i.e. Tribal Councils, FSIN Lands and Resources Commission, etc.) on proceeding with the protocol, and establishing an ongoing relationship with NWMO during its collaborative planning phase.

A number of working groups will assist in the developments of the protocol, consultation process and on-going relationship with NWMO in Saskatchewan. The objectives of the protocol will be to enable informed decision making at community level, based on factors including Treaty, scientific evidence, and traditional knowledge, to institutionalize a stable process for information sharing and gathering, and to bring all First Nations interests together [along with other interests] in a non-competitive and collaborative way. The protocol will establish rules and responsibilities, along with collaborative efforts with all parties.

The working groups would consist of a Tribal Council technical working group that will assist in the drafting of protocol, consultation process, and joint initiatives. The Tribal Chiefs Steering Committee will authorize drafts to proceed to FSIN Lands and Resources Commission, whereby the LRC will mandate the protocol, consultation process and joint initiatives. The FSIN Chiefs-in-Assembly will provide final authority.

Summary

NWMO will provide an opportunity for interested individuals, organizations and communities to learn more about Canada's plan for the long-term management of used nuclear fuel, the activities of the NWMO, and the process it will use to select an informed and willing community to host this project. Communities that express interest in learning more are not obliged to participate in the site selection process. The site ultimately selected for the project must meet a robust set of technical safety requirements.

On September 2010, an agreement was reached between FSIN and NWMO. The purpose of the agreement was to build internal capacity within FSIN on used nuclear fuel management in order that FSIN might support and provide independent advice to individual First Nations in Saskatchewan involved in the NWMO's site selection process for Adaptive Phased Management and general information to all First Nations in Saskatchewan.

The agreement includes FSIN along with NWMO staff to conduct 21 informational sessions with the 10 Tribal Council's and 11 independent bands on three phases. The completion of the information sessions is scheduled for March 31, 2013.

Because of the risks posed, we believe that the decision to bring nuclear waste to Saskatchewan is a provincial issue which would involve First Nations, not just a local one. Manitoba and Quebec already have bans in place against the importation of nuclear waste. Both Saskatchewan Party leader Brad Wall and the Saskatchewan New Democrats have acknowledged that the people of Saskatchewan do not want to be Canada's nuclear dumping ground. In April, a petition with over 5000 signatures opposed a nuclear waste dump was presented to Premier Wall, and through the efforts of the 20-day, 820-km 7000 Generations Walk through Saskatchewan, another 10,000 signatures have since been signed saying that it is time Saskatchewan followed the lead of Manitoba and Quebec in terms of legislating a ban.

The FSIN and NWMO must detail a renewed long-term funding agreement that identifies specific deliverables that may be achieved by the end of each fiscal period. Work planning sessions must occur at the beginning of each fiscal year to ensure a strategic approach to common issues are addressed and proper joint planning develops.