CCRE ANNUAL ENERGY LEADERS ROUNDTABLE 2015

Benefits of Engagement

Hockley Valley Resort | Orangeville, Ontario | APRIL 23, 2015



Presentation Overview

- First Nations and Métis in Ontario
- How Engagement should work
- Case Studies







Context For Engagement

CONSTITUTIONAL

Aboriginal and treaty rights under section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982

TREATIES

46 different
treaties and
agreements in
Ontario are legally
binding
agreements
with First Nations
and Métis

STONGER RELATIONSHIPS

Work with First
Nations to improve
socio-economic
circumstances on
and off reserve



First Nations In Ontario

Quick Facts



First Nations in Ontario



Fly-in remote Communities in Ontario's remote north

(reliant on winter road and diesel power generation).

Main groups of Indigenous Nations in Ontario:
Anishinaabe, Delaware, Omushkegowuk & Haudenosaunee

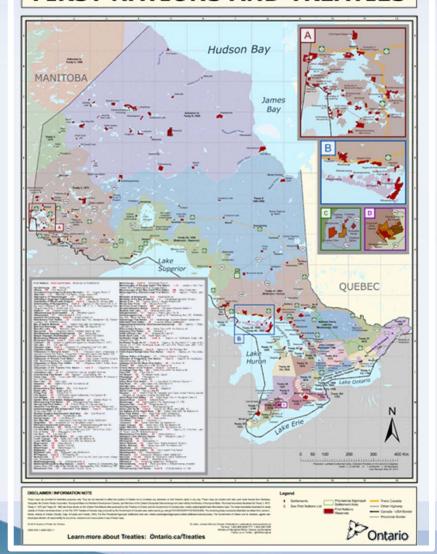


Anishinaabe (Ojibway, Algonquin, Chippewa, Mississauga) Haudenosaunee (Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, Onondaga, Cayuga, Tuscarora) Lene Lenape (Delaware) Omushkegowuk



Treaties In Ontario

FIRST NATIONS AND TREATIES



Ontario is covered by 46 treaties and other agreements such as land purchases by the Crown.



Métis In Ontario

Quick Facts



Métis citizens in Ontario





Unique history, culture & language



First Nation and Métis Expectations

- Recognition of Aboriginal & Treaty Rights
- Consultation and Pre-Engagement
- Shared decision-making
- Environmental stewardship
- Compensation (Resource Benefits Sharing)
- Impact Benefit Agreements
- Business Opportunities
- Capacity Support







Key Considerations For Engagement



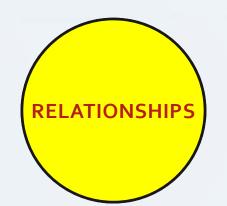












Engagement Principles



Listen and address concerns



Work in partnership with communities, province, federal government, various First Nations, Métis communities, Tribal Councils, PTOs, etc.



Seek to meet and exceed legal obligations



Identify and mitigate adverse effects



Example of an Aboriginal Engagement Process



Keep community and community leaders informed through early notification and a **Pre-Engagement process**.

Keep communities informed of all project milestones. Provide project background information and community presentations. Initial capacity may be provided through capacity support agreements.

Working with First Nations and Métis communities to study impacts on traditional territory as well as current and historical land use.

Agreements to implement and support communications protocols, information sharing, community engagement processes (community meetings, leadership meetings, working groups, impacts analysis, project benefit and economic opportunities analysis, environmental assessments, etc.

When project-related impacts are identified, or accommodation is required, mitigation measures and compensation may be identified through **Project Agreements or Impact Benefit Agreements (IBAs)**.



Case Study #1

Samsung, Pattern Energy & Six Nations Wind Energy Project

A partnership between Samsung, Pattern Energy and Six Nations led to the completion of a 149 MW wind energy project in Ontario in December 2014

OUTCOMES

- Project viewed as having a positive impact on the community
- Samsung and Pattern Energy's approach to developing an equity partnership with Six Nations "set the bar" for how Six Nations would like to work with businesses in the future
- Positive forward-looking projections



Source: brantfordexpositor.ca



Case Study #2

Lower Mattagami River Hydroelectric Project

A partnership between Ontario Power Generation and Moose Cree First Nation 2011 - 2015

OUTCOMES

- OPG reports strong 2014 financial performance results (March, 2015)
- "This achievement is the result of OPG's project management practices...up-front planning, collaborating with partners and stakeholders to address issues, and careful execution and monitoring of results." - OPG President and CEO Tom Mitchell
- "It changed the economic landscape ...is environmentally sustainable and has created many economic opportunities, including hundreds of jobs for our citizens [and] Ontarians."
 - Chief Norm Hardisty Jr







Conclusion

A proactive Aboriginal engagement and benefit strategy may lead to:

- Improved relationships with Aboriginal partners
- Reduced legal and project risk
- Reduced costs associated with legal challenges and delays
- Community and leadership support and acceptance
- Social license to operate
- Improved public relations and media coverage



