

**Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources**

**2018/19 – 2020/21
SERVICE PLAN**

February 2018



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Minister Accountability Statement

The *Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources 2018/19 - 2020/21 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 black ink that reads "Michelle Mungall". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Honourable Michelle Mungall
Minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
February 5, 2018

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Purpose of the Ministry

The [Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources](#) (Ministry) is responsible for British Columbia’s (B.C.) electricity, alternative energy, oil, natural gas and related infrastructure, and the province’s mining and mineral exploration sectors. These sectors are made up of diverse interests that explore for and produce oil, natural gas, coal and other valuable minerals and that develop electricity generation, transmission and distribution infrastructure, clean or renewable energy sources, including biomass, biogas, hydrogen, geothermal, hydro, solar, ocean, wind and low-carbon transportation fuels, and advance energy efficiency. Through teamwork and positive working relationships with its clients and stakeholders, the Ministry facilitates thriving, safe, environmentally responsible and competitive natural gas, oil, energy and mining sectors in order to create jobs and economic growth in communities across the province. In fulfilling its mandate, the Ministry consults with other ministries and levels of government, energy developers and marketers, regulators, mineral exploration and mining companies, First Nations, communities, environmental and industry organizations, and the public.

The Ministry supports the Minister in her governance responsibilities for the following Crown Corporations: [British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority \(BC Hydro\)](#); and the [Oil and Gas Commission](#) (OGC).

Strategic Direction and Alignment with Government Priorities

Minister Mungall’s [Mandate Letter](#) from Premier John Horgan, dated July 18, 2017, includes a number of key deliverables relating to electric utility policy, rates and infrastructure, mining jobs and mining application approvals and natural gas policy and projects, as well as adopting and implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Ministry regularly assesses its external risks and opportunities within the context described below as part of its strategic planning process.

The Ministry is aligned with the Government’s key priorities:

Government Priorities	The Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Aligns with These Priorities By:
Making life more affordable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working with BC Hydro to keep electricity rates affordable while conducting a comprehensive review of the Crown Corporation. (Strategy under Objective 1.1)
Delivering the services people count on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing an improved and properly resourced approvals process to assess mining applications, and increasing industry safety by establishing an independent oversight unit. (Separate strategies under Objectives 2.1 and 2.3)

<p>A strong, sustainable economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating a roadmap for the future of B.C. energy that will drive innovation, expand energy-efficiency and conservation programs, generate new energy responsibly and sustainably, and create lasting good jobs across the province. (Strategy under Objective 1.1) • Establishing a BC Mining Jobs Task Force to create and sustain good jobs in the mining sector. (Strategy under Objective 2.2) • Reinvigorating the Innovative Clean Energy Fund to boost investments in groundbreaking new energy technologies and climate change solutions, and develop or expand leveraged funding partnerships. (Strategy under Objective 1.2) • Ensuring that British Columbians benefit from liquefied natural gas projects by requiring proposals to express guarantees of jobs and training opportunities for British Columbians, provide a fair return for the province’s resources, respect and make partners of First Nations, and protect B.C.’s air, land and water, including living up to the Government’s climate change commitments. (Strategy under Objective 3.2) • Creating a Scientific Hydraulic Fracturing Review Panel to review the practice of hydraulic fracturing in British Columbia to ensure that gas is produced safely and the environment is protected. (Strategy under Objective 3.1)
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Strategic Context

B.C. benefits from an electricity system that is both reliable and low cost, which enhances the competitiveness of industrial customers, and affordability for B.C. residents. A commitment to supply electricity in B.C. from 100% clean or renewable electricity sources, changing patterns of generation and use of electricity, and aging infrastructure, will require that the Province and BC Hydro safeguard public heritage assets, such as the W.A.C. Bennett Dam on the Peace River, through capital investments, system expansions, and conservation and efficiency programs. BC Hydro is investing more than \$2.3 billion per year in capital projects.

The Ministry focuses on increasing electrification and energy efficiency across the economy, reducing the carbon intensity of transportation fuels, expanding electric vehicle infrastructure, and coordination with utilities on programs to reduce energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, and power bills for residential, commercial and industrial ratepayers. The Ministry is responsible for B.C.’s low-carbon energy market transformation, driving a range of actions to support all stages of clean energy development and adoption. The Ministry also administers the Innovative Clean Energy (ICE) Fund, a special account used to further the energy and environmental priorities of the government.

Mining is a key driver of B.C.’s economy. More than 30,000 people work in mineral exploration, mining and related sectors, which include non-metallic mineral product and primary metal manufacturing. Between 2012 and 2016, approximately \$2 billion was spent on exploration projects. Mining investment remains strong, as evidenced by the recently completed \$1 billion Brucejack gold-silver mine in northwestern B.C. which entered commercial production in July 2017. To ensure that the mining sector remains viable as commodity prices fluctuate, the government will establish a BC Mining Jobs Task Force to provide recommendations on how to create and sustain jobs in the

mining sector. Work is underway to fully address all recommendations made by the Auditor General regarding B.C.’s oversight of the mining sector.

B.C. is in the fortunate position of having significant natural gas deposits. Despite low North American natural gas prices, B.C.’s pipeline supply of marketable natural gas to both domestic and US markets rose to 51 billion cubic metres in 2016/17, up from 45.4 billion cubic metres in 2015/16. Conversion of natural gas to a liquefied state (LNG) allows it to be transported by truck, rail or ship. Asia will require growing amounts of natural gas to fulfill their climate, energy access and clean air objectives, and B.C.’s LNG can play a key role with its relatively smaller environmental footprint, strong regulations and carbon tax. The abundant supply of natural gas in B.C., along with a skilled workforce, competitive royalty policies, and a commitment to world-leading environmental standards, make the province an attractive source for LNG.

Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Performance Measures

Goal 1: A clean, reliable and affordable energy portfolio that meets the current and future needs of British Columbians

Objective 1.1: Effective governance and oversight of B.C.’s energy providers

Key Strategies:

- Create a roadmap for the future of B.C. energy that will drive innovation and electrification, expand energy-efficiency and conservation programs, generate new energy responsibly and sustainably, and create lasting good jobs across the province.
- Implement government’s decision to proceed with the Site C hydroelectric dam project, including expanded project oversight.
- Work with BC Hydro to ensure electricity rates are affordable while conducting a comprehensive review of the Crown Corporation.
- Develop and implement policies to ensure reliable electricity supply through mandatory reliability standards and participation in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council.
- Leverage opportunities through collaboration with industry, associations, and academic and research institutions to expand geological and resource assessments for geothermal resources.

Performance Measure	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
1.1 Ranking of BC Hydro residential monthly bills (1,000 kWh use)	First Quartile	First Quartile	First Quartile	First Quartile

¹ Data Source: BC Hydro annual filings with the BC Utilities Commission.

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 1.1 By comparing B.C. ratepayers’ bills with those of neighbouring jurisdictions, this measure tracks an important governance outcome: electricity affordability.

Discussion:

Affordability is currently an important issue for British Columbians. Government has announced its commitment to keep electricity rates affordable while making significant investments to expand the electricity system and maintain aging infrastructure. Government also announced a comprehensive review of BC Hydro's activities, performance and organizational structure to identify potential efficiencies that could benefit ratepayers, and ensure that the organization is positioned to deliver on BC Hydro's objectives and government's priorities. This measure provides a comparison of BC Hydro's monthly bills and average prices for residential customers with other North American utilities including those in Alberta, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Washington, Oregon and California in Canadian funds as of April 1, 2017.

Objective 1.2: Decarbonize B.C.'s energy use to reduce our impact on climate and establish a new diversified foundation for our economy

Key Strategies:

- Develop an alternative energy strategy to put B.C. more firmly on the path to green, renewable energy that helps the province exceed its climate goals.
- Reinvigorate the Innovative Clean Energy Fund to boost investments in groundbreaking new energy technologies and climate change solutions, and develop or expand leveraged funding partnerships.
- Achieve government's goal of reducing the carbon intensity of B.C.'s gasoline and diesel transportation fuels under the Renewable and Low Carbon Fuel Requirements Regulation, including the development of Part 3 Agreements and Credit Trading.
- Work with all public and private stakeholders to continue development and implementation of policies, programs, regulations, codes and standards. These efforts will advance energy efficiency and conservation in addition to the use of clean energy in the built environment, including retrofits.
- Accelerate the market transformation in B.C. to zero emission vehicles (ZEV) through effective delivery of government's Clean Energy Vehicle Program and associated policy development.
- Work to create a LNG hub for the marine sector to ensure best practices are in place to guide marine traffic and the safe shipment of LNG to export markets.
- Work with BC Hydro to ensure the Province's heritage generation, transmission and distribution assets continue to deliver reliable and cost effective service.
- Reinvigorate the bioenergy cluster in B.C. to support greater investment and innovation in bioenergy and renewable biofuel projects and technologies.

Performance Measure	Benchmark	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
1.2 Number of light duty Zero Emission Vehicles registered in B.C.	3,628	5,946	7,446	9,246	11,558
1.2a Number of specialty, medium, and heavy-duty Zero Emission Vehicles registered in B.C.	58	62	127	192	288

Data Source: Compiled by Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources staff from BC Hydro, ICBC and ZEV sales.

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 1.2 Transportation accounts for 37 per cent of B.C.’s total emissions, making it a key area where climate action can make a significant impact. Climate action in the transportation sector must focus on supporting interconnected communities and the efficient movement of goods and people. Adoption of efficient vehicles will reduce our impact on climate change because ZEVs utilize B.C.’s electricity, mostly generated through sustainable hydroelectricity, as an energy source. This not only reduces emissions into the environment but generates significant savings in gasoline and maintenance costs, and contributes to the emerging alternative fuel industry and related infrastructure, such as electric charging stations.

Discussion:

This measure indicates the number of ZEVs on the road in B.C. A ZEV is defined as a battery electric vehicle, a plug-in hybrid, or a hydrogen fuel cell vehicle. This measure has been selected as it demonstrates the impact of the Ministry’s Clean Energy Vehicle (CEV) Program through vehicle adoption success. The CEV Program was designed to reduce barriers to the adoption of ZEVs, including the cost and availability of new vehicles and the availability of charging and fueling infrastructure. Increased use of ZEVs helps to shift spending on imported transportation fuels to locally produced electricity and hydrogen, while stimulating jobs and economic development in the local clean technology sector. The benchmark is the number of ZEVs on the road in B.C. at the end of fiscal 2015/16. This performance measure was included in the former Ministry of Energy and Mines’ February 2017/18 Service Plan.

Goal 2: A sustainable and responsible mining sector that creates lasting jobs for British Columbians

Objective 2.1: The protection of the public interest through transparent and environmentally responsible authorizations

Key Strategies:

- Work with the Environmental Assessment Office on the revitalization of the environmental assessment (EA) process.
- Develop an improved and properly resourced approvals process to assess mining applications.
- Utilize the Major Mine Permitting Office (MMPO) to improve the co-ordination of major mine permits across government, and for timely and high quality review of mines.

Performance Measure	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
2.1 Number of permits coordinated by the Major Mine Permitting Office	10	11	12	13

Data Source: Compiled by Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources staff

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 2.1 The MMPO supports the creation of new mineral resource projects by improving the co-ordination of major mine permits across government, and for timely, fair, transparent and high quality review of mines. Oversight of the MMPO is provided by a Project Board comprised of senior provincial government representatives from natural resource ministries. The MMPO works to ensure effective communication during the EA process, and coordinates a smooth transition from the EA process to the initial permitting stage to ensure environmentally responsible and durable decisions are made on major mining projects.

Discussion:

A major mine project is defined as a proposed coal or mineral mine or major modification to an existing mine. This measure indicates the number of permits to be coordinated by the MMPO. Based on current assumptions, the MMPO expects a gradual increase in the number of major projects requiring coordination. Targets are subject to market conditions prevailing for each of the years in the table.

Objective 2.2: The creation of sustainable good jobs through a competitive mining sector

Key Strategies:

- Conduct geoscience research and technical assessments to promote industry investment.
- Establish a BC Mining Jobs Task Force to create and sustain good jobs in the mining sector.
- Contribute to trade missions and marketing initiatives led by the Ministry of International Trade to attract investment in B.C. mineral projects and business opportunities.
- Work with the Government of Alaska to implement the [Memorandum of Understanding](#) and the Statement of Cooperation between the state and province.
- Support the development of infrastructure required for new mines and mine expansions.
- In cooperation with other levels of government, continue to review legislation and regulations to ensure B.C. remains competitive, while enhancing the integrity of environmental, health and safety standards.

Performance Measure	Benchmark	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
2.2 B.C.'s share of Canadian mineral resource development investments.	12% ¹	12%	13%	14%	15%

Data Source: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and Natural Resources Canada

¹ Annual average from 2014 to 2016

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

2.2 This measure tracks B.C.’s mineral resource investment position in the nation, and as such provides a snapshot of the province’s competitiveness relative to other provinces and territories.

Discussion:

Through its strategies to improve B.C.’s competitiveness, the Ministry continuously strives to attract long-term investment in B.C.’s mining sector and related service industries. A key challenge to achieving investment targets is that markets for mineral commodities are cyclical and are driven by global economic factors. Natural Resources Canada produces annual estimates of mineral resource development investments, which include expenditures on mineral exploration, deposit appraisal and mine complex development. Based on spending intentions of mining companies, B.C.’s total mineral resource development investments in 2017/18 are estimated at \$1.8 billion or 12% of the Canadian total. B.C.’s share is expected to gradually increase over the 2018/19 to 2020/21 period given the anticipated level of mineral exploration and development in the province and other jurisdictions.

Objective 2.3: Oversight of the mining industry is strengthened to protect the environment, human health, public safety, and industry sustainability

Key Strategies:

- Implement a coordinated risk-based approach to mining oversight with the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy and the Environmental Assessment Office.
- Work to establish timely follow up on environmental, human health, and public safety concerns.
- Increase the safety of the mining industry by establishing an independent oversight unit.
- Increase transparency in the regulation of mining in B.C.

Performance Measure	2016/17 Baseline	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
2.3 Number of mines profiled on the BC Mine Information Website ¹	15	20	25	30	35

¹ Data Source: Manually compiled by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources and the Environmental Assessment Office. Targets are cumulative

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

2.3 The public posting of mine-related information on the [BC Mine Information site](#) is an indicator of government’s commitment to transparency, robust regulatory oversight and public safety. The website details activities undertaken in the mining sector, demonstrates the rigour applied through oversight to ensure that safety and environmental requirements are satisfied, and advances internal co-ordination efforts among government agencies.

Discussion:

To further drive Government’s commitment for transparency and openness, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy, the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources,

and the Environmental Assessment Office have created a new performance measure that tracks the number of mines profiled on the [BC Mine Information](#) site launched in February 2016. The website currently profiles all producing metal and coal mines in the province, and will be expanded in the future to include mines that are in care and maintenance, under construction, and closed.

Performance Measure	Benchmark 2009-2013 average	2017 Forecast	2018 Target	2019 Target	2020 Target
2.3a Mine Inspections and follow up	775	1,300	1,325	1,350	1,375

Data Source: Manually compiled by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

¹ Inspections include in office reviews and on-site examinations.

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

2.3a The Ministry’s Mines Inspectors conduct inspections of mine sites to ensure compliance with the *Mines Act*, the Health, Safety and Reclamation Code for Mines in B.C., and individual permit conditions. Inspections contribute to public confidence in government’s commitment to the protection of workers and the environment.

Discussion:

Inspections can be multi-faceted or specifically focused, i.e., on health and safety, permitting, reclamation, electrical, mechanical or geotechnical. The benchmark in the table above represents the five-year average calculated with inspection figures from 2009 to 2013 inclusive. The targets for this measure have been set in accordance with the Chief Inspector’s annual report to maintain a steady level of inspection that the Ministry deems appropriate for the maintenance of mine safety.

Goal 3: B.C.’s lower carbon intense oil and gas products provide sustainable jobs for British Columbians and contribute to provincial and global social, health and climate objectives

Objective 3.1: Continually improving environmental and climate standards in B.C.’s oil and gas sector

Key Strategies:

- Support global energy security and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
- Develop and implement new legislation, regulations and programs that support the responsible development and use of natural gas and oil resources.
- Work with the BC Oil and Gas Commission and other provincial ministries to respond to increasing economic activity by delivering sound, timely decisions on natural gas and oil, LNG, and related water, Crown land and other permits, authorizations and tenures.
- Create a Scientific Hydraulic Fracturing Review Panel to review the practice of hydraulic fracturing in British Columbia in the context of ensuring that gas is produced safely and the environment is protected.

- Continue working with the Climate Action Secretariat and the BC Oil and Gas Commission to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas industry, in a manner consistent with Federal commitments.
- Work with BC Hydro to ensure an adequate supply of clean, affordable electricity is available from the grid to support new investments in LNG, and in electrification opportunities to support facility operations and upstream natural gas operations.
- Continue administering and redesigning as needed, the Clean Infrastructure Royalty Credit Program (CIRCP) and the Infrastructure Royalty Credit Program to support the sustainable growth of the industry.

Performance Measure	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
3.1 Annual methane emission reductions from Clean Infrastructure Royalty Credit Program infrastructure improvements.	90,000 tonnes	100,000 tonnes	120,000 tonnes	>120,000 tonnes

Data Source: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 3.1 The CIRCP is key to reduce methane emissions 45 percent by 2025 from upstream oil and gas infrastructure built before January 1, 2015. As this measure tracks the methane reductions from the program, it relates directly to improving climate and environmental standards in the oil and gas sector.

Discussion:

In 2016, the Province launched a new royalty program to advance its position as a leader in clean technology and responsible development. The CIRCP offers an incentive for B.C.’s natural gas producers and/or pipeline companies in partnership with producers to invest in clean technologies that will result in reduced greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Continuing and expanding the CIRCP as a multi-year program offers an opportunity to help reach the Province’s GHG reduction goals, including methane emissions, and other potential environmental goals, like reducing fresh water usage, and demonstrate further sustainable management in the upstream.

Objective 3.2: Increasing the value of B.C.’s oil and gas resources to maximize the benefits to all British Columbians

Key Strategies:

- Continue to evaluate technical geological information and ensure appropriate management of subsurface oil and gas tenure.
- Continue to monitor and adapt B.C.’s natural gas and oil fiscal and regulatory frameworks to ensure they are competitive.
- Add value to B.C.’s abundant natural gas resources by working with industry and local communities to cluster new industrial activities, including gas-to-liquids, methanol, plastics and other value-added products.

- Work with industry to assess the competitiveness of B.C. as a location for major LNG investment in a world-wide context and take steps to ensure that the province is and is seen to be an attractive location for environmentally sustainable LNG investments.
- Ensure British Columbians benefit from LNG projects by requiring proposals to express guarantees of jobs and training opportunities for British Columbians, provide a fair return for the province’s resources, respect and make partners of First Nations, and protect B.C.’s air, land and water, including living up to the Government’s climate change commitments.
- When major oil and gas projects reach a Final Investment Decision (FID), create an implementation group dedicated to supporting provincial, interprovincial and federal National Energy Board (NEB) hearings and negotiations; providing coordination within government with respect to permitting, policy and First Nations consultation; participating in interagency, interprovincial, industry and stakeholder engagement; and addressing other concerns and interests.

Performance Measure	2012/13 Baseline	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
3.2 Relative annual investment in natural gas and oil exploration and development, B.C. as % of Canada.	13.1%	13.9%	14%	14%	14%

Data Source: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, based on Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers Net Cash Expenditure historical data and forecasts for 2017. All data is only available and provided by calendar year.

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 3.2 By tracking B.C.’s investment position relative to the rest of Canada, this performance measure is a solid indicator of the level of investment that the province is able to attract. Investment provides both jobs and infrastructure development, thereby increasing the value of the sector to British Columbians.

Discussion:

Investment in upstream natural gas and oil exploration and development consists of industry expenditures on resource rights acquisition, geophysical and geological surveys, exploration and production wells, field equipment (such as gathering pipelines) and processing plants. Based on commodity price forecasts and value added-related upstream activity, the Ministry expects a gradual increase in capital investment over the next year as producers work to fill new processing and pipeline capacity. The baseline of relative upstream investment in B.C. as a percentage of Canada is based on actual investment in 2012.

Goal 4: B.C.’s efforts towards reconciliation with First Nations are supported

Objective 4.1: Socially responsible energy and mining projects in B.C. are supported by First Nations

Key Strategies:

- Continue to work collaboratively with the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to build effective business development relations with First Nations, including supporting the

development and implementation of Strategic Engagement Agreements, Revenue Sharing Agreements and other agreements with First Nations.

- Work with the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to continue to conclude mineral tax sharing agreements to encourage mine development across the province.
- Work with the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation and the federal government to pursue agreements with respect to natural gas projects and natural resource development opportunities in order to facilitate investment in B.C. and ensure that First Nations participate in and benefit from natural resource development in B.C.
- Continue to collaborate with First Nations on projects within the Environmental Stewardship Initiative to establish positive environmental legacies across northern B.C. and support the achievement of our shared goal of environmentally sustainable economic development.

Performance Measure	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
4.1 Cumulative number of Ministry-related agreements concluded with First Nations	3	5	9	9

Data Source: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 4.1 By tracking the cumulative number of agreements concluded with First Nations, this performance measure is an indicator of the number of First Nations that are benefiting from Ministry-related development in their traditional territories, and providing support for their socio-economic community goals. The Ministry negotiates benefit agreements with First Nations impacted by energy and mining projects in B.C. to ensure that aboriginal communities gain long term sustainable benefits from economic development, which increases the chances of gaining support for projects covered by the agreements.

Discussion:

The Ministry is committed to lasting reconciliation with First Nations in B.C. and government will be fully adopting and implementing the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Revenue sharing agreements seek to provide certainty and support First Nation’s interests. Such agreements support the objectives in article 21 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), which promotes governments taking actions to improve the economic and social conditions of Indigenous Peoples.

Objective 4.2 Progress on the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Progress on bringing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into being in B.C.

Key strategies:

- Work with the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation to move forward on the Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. Review policies, programs and legislation to determine how to bring the principles of the UNDRIP into action in B.C.
- Engage First Nations in collaborative decision-making with respect to mining projects.

- Work with First Nations partners to demonstrate collaborative decision-making on projects in the Environmental Stewardship Initiative, which may give expression to UNDRIP by co-designing environmental projects within traditional territories.

Performance Measure	2017/18 Forecast	2018/19 Target	2019/20 Target	2020/21 Target
4.2 Cumulative number of Collaboration Plans negotiated for major mines	2	3	3	4

Data Source: Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources

Linking Performance Measures to Objectives:

- 4.2 By tracking the cumulative number of Collaboration Plans concluded with First Nations, this performance measure is an indicator of the number of engagements the Ministry has sought agreement on with First Nations to seek consent related to applicable projects and to support the Province’s commitment to the UNDRIP. Such agreements support the objectives under Article 21 of UNDRIP, which promotes governments taking actions to improve the economic and social conditions of Indigenous Peoples.

Discussion:

First Nation participation in mining development and being able to receive benefits from that activity is a crucial part of project success. Collaboration Plans seek to provide process certainty, support First Nation’s interests, ensure they are integrated into the regulatory process and provide a framework for First Nations and the Province to work together towards consensus on Major Mine Projects. The Ministry will actively seek to negotiate Collaboration Plans with First Nations involved in major mine reviews in all areas where a strong prima facie claim of Aboriginal rights and title exists. This will ensure that consensus is sought to support bringing the UNDRIP into being in B.C.

Resource Summary

Core Business Area	2017/18 Restated Estimates ¹	2018/19 Estimates	2019/20 Plan	2020/21 Plan
Operating Expenses (\$000)				
Mines and Mineral Resources	21,355	22,894	23,037	23,187
Electricity and Alternative Energy	43,124	4,235	4,510	4,510
Oil and Gas	16,703	16,784	16,761	16,761
Strategic and Indigenous Affairs	3,046	3,051	3,064	3,064
Implementation Initiatives	1,020	1,030	1,035	1,035
Executive and Support Services	9,720	10,021	10,052	10,052
Innovative Clean Energy Fund Special Account	2,299	2,305	2,307	2,307
Total	97,267	60,320	60,766	60,916
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) (\$000)				
Executive and Support Services	409	245	245	245
² Other Financing Transactions (\$000)				
Oil and Gas Commission Receipts	(35,226)	(41,400)	(41,500)	(41,000)
Oil and Gas Commission Disbursements	35,226	41,400	41,500	41,000
Net Cash (Requirements)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total Receipts	(35,226)	(41,400)	(41,500)	(41,000)
Total Disbursements	35,226	41,400	41,500	41,000
Total Net Cash Source (Requirements)	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

¹ For comparative purposes, amounts shown for 2017/18 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2018/19 Estimates.

² Levies include Production levies and OSRF revenues but not Pipeline revenues.

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

Appendix A: Ministry Contact Information

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