

Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

2025/26 Annual Service Plan Report

August 2026



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Minister's Accountability Statement



The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation 2025/26 Annual Service Plan Report compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the 2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan published in 2025. I am accountable for those results as reported.

A stylized, handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large 'S' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke.

Honourable Spencer Chandra Herbert
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
July 31, 2026

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Letter from the Minister

The Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation works in partnership with First Nations, as well as with Métis, Inuit and urban Indigenous people and organizations across B.C., to advance reconciliation. The provincial government carries out its work on the territories of more than 200 First Nations, each with distinct governments, histories and cultures.

In 2025/2026, the Ministry continued to develop new reconciliation agreements and implement existing agreements—agreements that provide clarity and build trust.

In spring 2025, culturally significant land on Vancouver Island was returned to Lyackson First Nation and Cowichan Tribes as part of a 2024 Incremental Treaty Agreement. This milestone between the Nations and B.C. provides Lyackson First Nation with land so that members will have a place to live and obtain services. It also provides access to land for Cowichan Tribes, so that members can access housing and community development opportunities.

Summer 2025 saw the latest step in the implementation of the Snuneymuxw First Nation and British Columbia Land Transfer Agreement with the transfer of over 700 hectares of land on Mount Benson North. The Nation is using this culturally significant land to create a better economic future for their members and the entire mid island region.

In the fall, the Province joined Sumas First Nation (Semá:th) to honour the return of Lightning Rock site to the Nation. This land holds deep cultural and spiritual significance to Semá:th and serves as a source of traditions and narratives passed down through generations.

In winter 2026, collaborative decision-making advanced. For example, in January, the Province and Tahltan Central Government made joint regulatory decisions on the reopening of the Eskay Creek mine through the first section 7 agreement negotiated under the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act. In March 2026, B.C. and Simpcw First Nation announced negotiations have started on a consent decision-making agreement for assessments of the proposed Yellowhead mine. These partnerships support shared prosperity for everyone in B.C.

In the implementation of the Declaration Act Action Plan, progress occurred as reported in June 2025 in the 2024-2025 annual report, with work underway on 78 of 89 specific action plan items. Also, in fiscal 2025/26, progress on treaties took place. Eligible voters from Kitselas First Nation (in April) and Kitsumkalum First Nation (in November) voted overwhelmingly in favour of ratifying their respective treaties and self-government constitutions.

The Province remains deeply committed to reconciliation. We know lasting solutions are found through dialogue, respect and hard work. We will continue to work together to help build stronger communities and a better future for all British Columbians.

Honourable Spencer Chandra Herbert
Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation
July 31, 2026

Purpose of the Annual Service Plan Report

This annual service plan report has been developed to meet the requirements of the Budget Transparency and Accountability Act (BTAA), which sets out the legislative framework for planning, reporting and accountability for Government organizations. Under the BTAA, the Minister is required to report on the actual results of the Ministry's performance related to the forecasted targets stated in the service plan for the reported year.

Strategic Direction

The strategic direction set by Government in 2024 and Minister Christine Boyle's [2025 Mandate Letter](#) shaped the goals, objectives, performance measures and financial plan outlined in the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation [2025/26 – 2027/28 Service Plan](#) and the actual results reported on in this annual report.

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](#)¹ by working in respectful partnerships that recognize inherent rights.

Reconciliation is important to everyone as we work together to address historic wrongs through the path laid out by the [Truth and Reconciliation Commission \(TRC\) of Canada: Calls to Action](#). These efforts create a better province for all British Columbians.

Through the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Declaration Act), B.C. was the first province in Canada to establish the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) as its framework for reconciliation, as called for by the TRC.

The Declaration Act supports government in deepening relationships with Indigenous Peoples through an [Action Plan](#) that outlines actions to advance the UN Declaration's objectives, through the alignment of provincial laws with the UN Declaration by enabling government to enter into agreements with a broader range of First Nations and other representative groups.

The Ministry works with First Nations to negotiate and implement [treaties and other constructive agreements](#) grounded in the recognition of rights and title. This work is supported through sustained government-to-government partnerships and the collaborative development of policy and practices. The Ministry's focus is to build lasting relationships with First Nations through flexible agreements that can evolve over time and collaborative approaches to policy making.

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

The Ministry provides leadership in strategic policy development, intergovernmental relations and engagement to advance the Province's reconciliation commitments and ensure alignment across government. It delivers policy and advisory support to advance a distinctions-based, whole-of-government approach and builds provincial partnerships with Indigenous organizations that advance policy coordination and service delivery to Indigenous Peoples.

At the heart of our work is relationships between people, communities¹, and governments, who all share a priority to build a good life in B.C.

To develop and strengthen these relationships and provide important transparency in negotiating and implementing treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements, the Ministry conducts extensive engagement and information sharing with First Nation governments and organizations, as well as with federal, municipal and treaty partners, interest holders, and the public.

This happens through a variety of channels including direct engagement, public information meetings and open houses, presentations to sector organizations, and participation at community events. At times, these discussions occur through informal or formal arrangements, including agreements such as through the [memorandum of understanding with the Union of British Columbia Municipalities and the Province of British Columbia](#), represented by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, which was updated in 2024. Negotiated agreements between First Nations or Indigenous Governing Bodies and the Ministry are posted on the ministry's [website](#).

By prioritizing collaboration and engagement with Indigenous Peoples through anti-racist, trauma-informed and culturally safe practices, government [reconciliation commitments](#) are achieved. [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 is also responsible for the [Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women](#), which provides advice to the B.C. 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 protect, revitalize and enhance First Nations heritage, language, culture and arts.

¹ The term "communities" means the diversity of Indigenous communities as defined by Indigenous Peoples and includes descriptions such as urban, rural, metropolitan, remote, land-based and reserves.

Economic Statement

B.C.'s economy saw mixed performance among sectors in 2025 amid U.S. tariffs and related global economic uncertainty and declining B.C. population growth. Consumer spending was strong through the first half of the year, supported by front-loaded spending ahead of U.S. tariffs (particularly for automobiles), lower inflation and interest rates, but spending has slowed in recent months. Residential construction remained above average in 2025 despite declining from the high levels of activity seen in recent years, and home sales were subdued in 2025. Meanwhile other investment indicators (such as public sector investment and commercial building permits) saw steady growth despite headwinds from economic uncertainty. B.C.'s exports have been resilient amid U.S. tariffs. The value of international exports was unchanged as lower forestry exports and coal prices offset higher values of natural gas and copper exports.

The Economic Forecast Council (EFC) estimates that B.C. real GDP grew by 1.5 per cent in 2025. In the near-term, the EFC expects B.C.'s economy to also grow by 1.5 per cent in 2026 and by 1.9 per cent in 2027, similar to the national average. For Canada, the EFC estimates growth of 1.6 per cent in 2025 and projects national real GDP growth of 1.3 per cent in 2026 and 1.9 per cent in 2027.

A volatile global trade conflict as well as immigration and population fluctuations are the main risks to the outlook. Other risks include commodity price instability, renewed inflationary pressures leading to elevated interest rates, prolonged housing market weakness, and climate change impacts.

Report on Performance: Goals, Objectives, and Results

The following goals, objectives and performance measures have been restated from the 2025/26 – 2027/28 service plan. For forward-looking planning information, including current and future performance targets, please see the [latest service plan](#).

Goal 1: Advance equitable social and economic outcomes of Indigenous Peoples

The Ministry is committed to advancing 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 with First Nations 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.

Key results

- Following engagement with Indigenous partners, recognized National Day for Truth and Reconciliation a statutory holiday with education and local events that provided meaningful ways to commemorate the history and legacy of residential schools.
- Supported First Nations-led investigations at the sites of former Indian Residential Schools and Indian Hospitals in B.C. to enhance Indigenous-delivered mental health, wellness, and cultural supports for residential school and intergenerational survivors.
- Provided funding support to Friendships Centres through the BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres to deliver Indigenous-centred services and support cultural connections to address urban reconciliation priorities.

- Delivered Giving Voice² grants to 45 First Nations governments, Métis chartered communities, and Indigenous organizations for community-based initiatives that give voice to stopping violence against Indigenous women, girls, Two-Spirit and gender-diverse kin.
- Land returns to First Nations advanced with over 700 hectares on Mount Benson North transferred to Snuneymuxw First Nation in July 2025 under the Snuneymuxw First Nation–British Columbia Land Transfer Agreement, alongside the return of culturally significant lands in the Cowichan Valley to Lyackson First Nation and Cowichan Tribes through the 2024 Incremental Treaty Agreement.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

Supporting Indigenous Peoples in preserving their cultures, knowledge, and languages is crucial to quality of life. This includes particular focus on ensuring the rights of Indigenous women, youth, Elders, children, persons with disabilities, and 2SLGBTQIA+ are upheld.

During the reporting period, the Ministry delivered Indigenous Gender Based Analysis Plus (IGBA+) workshops across government and supported policy development in partnership with Natural Resource Sector (NRS) ministries. The Ministry co-published, with the Minister's Advisory Council on Indigenous Women (MACIW), an [IGBA+ toolkit](#). Additionally, the Ministry worked with the Gender Equity Office to help update GBA+ training for government and remained an active member of the GBA+ Community of Practice.

MACIW also provided strategic, intersectional advice grounded in lived-experience through cross-ministry engagements on important issues affecting Indigenous Peoples including family law, trauma-informed victim services, anti-Indigenous racism, and gender-based violence prevention in industrial workcamps.

In April 2025, the Ministry approved a BC-Métis Nation BC Relations Table [Terms of Reference](#) (ToR). The ToR Provides the BC-Métis Relations Working Table stability as both MNBC and the Province affirm the value of a coordinated structure to advancing areas of shared interest and priority.

Culturally significant land in the Cowichan Valley has been returned to Lyackson First Nation and Cowichan Tribes communities, a reconciliation landmark between the Nations and the Province. With the transfer now complete, Lyackson is adopting its first official community plan to map out a new community village for its members. In addition, the two member Nations of the Quw'utsun Nation are continuing plans to move forward with Cowichan Tribes' priorities as guided by an inter-community memorandum of understanding (MOU).

² Funding for Giving Voice in 2025-26 was made available through a Canada-British Columbia bilateral agreement as part of the [National Action Plan to End Gender-Based Violence](#). (This initiative is one of several key actions our government is advancing under [Safe and Supported: B.C.'s Gender-Based Violence Action Plan](#) and [A Path Forward: Early Priorities and Strategies for B.C.](#), which was developed in response to the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.)

Objective 1.2: Support First Nation communities in advancing self-determination and governance building

The Ministry works with First Nations to advance self-determination and governance building, supporting economic, social, and cultural initiatives aligned with the priorities of individual communities and transitioning delivery of public services to First Nations governments.

Key results

- As part of implementing the UN Declaration, the Province and First Nations continue important engagement to co-develop a new distinctions-based fiscal framework and new policy frameworks for resource revenue-sharing that supports the operation of First Nations governments.
- In partnership, the Province and the First Nations Leadership Council hosted the 2025 B.C. Cabinet and First Nations' Leadership Gathering. The 2025 Gathering was the largest gathering to date with more than 1,300 delegates and 1,300 one-on-one meetings between First Nations and provincial leadership, to address individual community priorities.
- Advanced targeted opportunities to improve fiscal relationships with First Nations.
- Provided capacity funding to the First Nations Leadership Council to support early implementation of Declaration Act Action Plan Item 1.01 related to nation – and governance – rebuilding and boundary resolution.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

Advancement of this objective saw significant engagement with First Nations leadership in the reporting period over several priority areas.

The Province has advanced targeted opportunities to improve fiscal relationships with First Nations. The Province has also advanced consent-based approaches to decision-making, including through a historic Declaration Act section 7 agreement with the Tahltan Central Government related to the reopening of the Eskay Creek gold-silver mine.

The Province is also formally launching the First Nations Equity Financing Program (FNEFP), which will support equity financing opportunities for First Nations to have meaningful participation in projects within British Columbia.

In the past year, broad engagement with First Nations on the co-development of a renewed fiscal framework was largely on hold. This pause was in response to significant shifts in the economic and fiscal environment for the provincial government as well as the need to respond to urgent issues, leading the Province to prioritize project- and agreement-specific measures over longer-term structural reforms. Engagement undertaken prior to the pause reinforced the scale, complexity, and multi-year nature of this work. The Province continued to work closely with rights holders on a project-by-project basis to ensure First Nations share in the economic returns from development in their territories, including through resource revenue sharing, equity ownership, and business opportunities.

Performance measure(s) and related discussion

Performance Measure	2019/20 Baseline	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
[1a] Cumulative number of community well-being initiatives ^{1,2}	16	33	36	36

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

¹The term community is inclusive of all First Nations, Métis, and urban Indigenous communities.

²Performance measure [1a] targets for 2026/27 and 2027/28 were stated in the 2025/26 service plan as 40 and 44, respectively.

The Ministry met the target for the 2025/26 reporting period. This work established three additional community well-being initiatives, bringing the cumulative total to thirty-six. These partnerships invest in economic development, cultural revitalization, human capacity building, education, justice, health and family services, and institutional infrastructure development.

Performance Measure	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
[1b] Number of new opportunities ¹ for First Nations to participate in revenue sharing ²	1	2	1

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

¹ This includes new revenue sharing opportunities negotiated into particular agreements. Targets have been adjusted as renewals of existing revenue sharing agreements are not included. Targets have been adjusted as the First Nations Clean Energy Program has been transferred to the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions.

²Performance measure [1b] targets for 2026/27 and 2027/28 were stated in the 2025/26 service plan as 2 and 2, respectively.

The Ministry did not fulfill its target this year. This work established one new opportunity for First Nations to participate in revenue sharing. 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. The number of new revenue sharing opportunities decreased in 2025/26 for the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation due to the transfer of the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Program in 2024/25 to the Ministry of Energy and Climate Solutions. The Declaration Act Action Plan contemplates a five-year timeline for this work.

As described in the performance measure discussion section underneath Performance Measure 1a, the Ministry will be reviewing opportunities for alignment of Action Plan indicators as they become available to support reporting under this objective in future Service Plans.

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

True and lasting reconciliation is a cross-government priority requiring collaboration with ministry partners and 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 Relevant Case Law.

All ministries are accountable for implementing provincial reconciliation commitments. Supporting this, the Ministry works to develop cross-government tools and approaches that achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration through implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, and other relevant legislation and case law.

Key results

- Released the [2024-2025 Declaration Act Annual Report](#) which highlights progress the B.C. government is making in implementing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UN Declaration) and advancing reconciliation in B.C.
- As part of implementing the Declaration Act, provided clarity to public service employees on how the provincial government engages with distinct Indigenous Peoples through supporting the implementation of a distinctions-based approach, including presentations across several ministries, one-on-one ministry support, drop-in learning sessions, and early engagement with Indigenous partners on further distinctions-based approach guidance.
- Marked the 10th anniversary of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's final report (December 15, 2025) by advancing implementation of the 94 Calls to Action, contributing to measurable progress in British Columbia to address and prevent the harms of residential schools.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

The implementation of the UN Declaration continues to fundamentally shift how the Province develops and implements provincial laws, policies and practices in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples. This includes working with Indigenous Peoples to identify suitable tools, indicators and measures for monitoring, assessing and reporting progress on implementation of the Declaration Act.

In consultation and co-operation with Indigenous Peoples, the Ministry continues to work in coordination with other ministries to advance the historic Declaration Act Action Plan (released in March 2022) listing goals, objectives and 89 priority actions to achieve the objectives of the UN Declaration in B.C. This includes continued support for First Nations' led work under Action item 1.01, as identified in the Minister's 2025 mandate letter.

The Ministry actively continues to implement Calls to Action 14 focused on language and culture by providing over \$45 million over three years in Budget 2025 for First Peoples Cultural Council to support First Nations languages, heritage, arts, and culture programming.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action 71-77 sets out the framework to support First Nations, Inuit and Métis in the identification, documentation and commemoration of over 4,000 children who died at residential schools across Canada. The Ministry continues to provide ongoing support to First Nations carrying out this work to find the children at the 18 residential school and three Indian hospital sites across the province.

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 agreements that affirm self-determination and support new approaches to developing a framework for cooperation and co-existence of First Nations jurisdiction.

Key results

- Marked key milestones in the modern treaty process in British Columbia with the successful First Nations ratification of the Kitselas Treaty and Kitsumkalum Treaty, building on the broader momentum of treaty advancement.
- Continued advancement of treaty negotiations with the Te'mexw Treaty Association, supporting sustained engagement and momentum toward the conclusion of substantive negotiations.
- In partnership with Ministry of Environment, received a mandate to negotiate consent-based decision-making process with Tsilhqot'in Nation, if and when needed.
- Implementing the Memorandum of Understanding between the Union of British Columbia Municipalities (UBCM) and the Province of British Columbia, represented by the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation, which was updated in 2024, by establishing a working committee with UBCM and hosting a panel session with local governments on First Nations negotiations.

Summary of progress made in 2025/26

The Ministry made significant progress advancing reconciliation through the development of new agreements, implementation of existing agreements, and strengthened partnerships that build trust and provide clarity. Key milestones included the successful ratification of the Kitselas and Kitsumkalum treaties, marking important achievements in the modern treaty process in British Columbia, alongside continued progress on other treaties.

Treaty and reconciliation negotiations continued to advance, including sustained engagement with the Te'mexw Treaty Association toward concluding substantive negotiations. Collaborative and consent-based decision-making also advanced. This included joint regulatory decisions with Tahltan Central Government on the Eskay Creek mine under the first section 7 agreement of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act, the launch of

negotiations with Simpcw First Nation on a consent-based approach for the Yellowhead mine, and a mandate—together with the Ministry of Environment—to negotiate a consent-based decision-making process with the T̓silhqot'in Nation, if and when needed.

Performance measure(s) and related discussion

Performance Measure	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
[2a] First Nations or Indigenous Governing Bodies that have reached major milestones in negotiations.			
Other Constructive Agreement Negotiations (Tripartite) ¹	11	20	5
Other Constructive Agreement Negotiations (Bilateral) ²	38	24	28

Data source: Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation

¹ PM 2a targets for 2026/27 and 2027/28 were stated in the 2025/26 service plan as 20, and 22 respectively for Tripartite and 26, and 28 for Bilateral.

² Includes tripartite Comprehensive Reconciliation Agreements (CRAs) and other constructive arrangements; excludes revenue sharing agreements as these are captured in the performance measure for Objective 1.2

³ Includes bilateral Accommodation Tools, Economic Benefit Agreements, Settlement Agreements, Government-to-Government Agreements, and other constructive arrangements; excludes revenue sharing agreements as these are captured in the performance measure for Objective 1.2

In 2025/26, the Ministry did not meet its target for reaching milestones in tripartite negotiations with First Nations or Indigenous Governing Bodies; however, the Ministry exceeded its target in bilateral negotiations. These variations are reflective of the progress that can be made in a bilateral environment compared to the increased complexity inherent in tripartite negotiations.

In general, it is not unexpected to deviate from anticipated targets for this performance measure given challenges in predicting negotiation milestones in any given year in consideration of the nature of the negotiations process, external factors and changing priorities.

Performance Measure	2024/25 Actual	2025/26 Target	2025/26 Actual
[2b] First Nations within British Columbia exercising self-governance. ¹	10	11	10

¹ This measure specifies the number of First Nations within British Columbia exercising self-government, either through a treaty or other negotiated agreement addressing governance, that enables the self-determined pursuit of cultural, social, economic, and other priorities of First Nations. The measure considers treaty or other negotiated agreements entered into with the Province and is not intended to discount First Nations within British Columbia that have other self-governing arrangements.

² PM 2b targets for 2026/27 and 2027/28 were stated in the 2025/26 service plan as 14 and 16, respectively.

The Ministry did not meet its target for this performance measure in 2025/26. Ten First Nations exercise self-governance in the Province through modern treaties or other arrangements that enable the self-determined pursuit of cultural, social, economic and other priorities of First Nations in B.C. Progress towards a First Nation's self-governance is

dependent on multi-year negotiations between the First Nation, B.C and Canada. Timelines for these negotiations can vary significantly and are influenced by factors outside the Ministry's direct control. The Ministry is expected to demonstrate moderate growth in this performance measure in 2026/27 and 2027/28 as several active negotiating tables related to self-government agreements continue to progress to advanced stages.

Financial Summary

	Estimated (\$000)	Other Authoriz- ations ¹ (\$000)	Total Estimated (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Variance (\$000)
Operating Expenses					
Negotiations and Regional Operations Division	18,236	(76)	18,160	15,875	(2,285)
Strategic Partnership and Initiatives Division	40,444	(22)	40,422	13,885	(26,537)
Reconciliation Transformation and Strategies Division	3,619	(7)	3,612	30,091	26,479
Executive and Support Services	12,835	(573)	12,262	14,549	2,287
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	105,204	160,136	265,340	265,340	0
Declaration Act Secretariat	4,574	(27)	4,547	3,357	(1,190)
First Citizens Fund	2,046	0	2,046	2,046	0
Sub-total	186,958	159,431	346,389	345,143	(1,246)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual ²	0	0	0	(32)	(32)
Total	186,958	159,431	346,389	345,111	(1,278)
Ministry Capital Expenditures					
Executive and Support Services	3	0	3	0	(3)
Total	3	0	3	0	(3)
Other Financing Transactions					
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding (Loans, Investments and Other Requirements)					
Receipts	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Disbursements	30,000	0	30,000	32,734	2,734
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	30,000	0	30,000	32,734	2,734
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding (Revenue Collected For, and Transferred to, Other Entities)					
Receipts	(96,000)	(0)	(96,000)	(94,149)	1,851
Disbursements	96,000	0	96,000	94,149	(1,851)

	Estimated (\$000)	Other Authoriz- ations ¹ (\$000)	Total Estimated (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Variance (\$000)
Net Cash Requirements (Source)	0	0	0	0	0
Summary					
Total Receipts	(96,000)	(0)	(96,000)	(94,149)	1,851
Total Disbursements	126,000	0	126,000	126,883	883
Total Net Cash Requirements (Source)	30,000	0	30,000	32,734	2,734

¹ "Other Authorizations" include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations, Contingencies and Government Reorganizations. Supplementary Estimates and Government Reorganization amounts in this column are included in the "estimated amount" under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

² The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of \$0.032 million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

Appendix A: Public Sector Organizations

As of March 31, 2026, the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation is responsible and accountable for the following:

BC Treaty Commission³

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 First Nations languages, arts, culture, and heritage in British Columbia.

Haida Gwaii Management Council⁴

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.

³ With reference to the BC Treaty Commission, responsibility and accountability is limited and defined through [the Treaty Commission Act](#).

⁴ With reference to the Haida Gwaii Management Council, responsibility and accountability is limited and defined through the [Kunst'aa guu – Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Protocol](#).

Appendix B: Declaration Act Secretariat

Purpose of the Declaration Act Secretariat

In 2022, the B.C. Government established the Declaration Act Secretariat, a central agency within government that guides and supports the cross-government effort to work in consultation and cooperation with Indigenous Peoples to implement the Declaration Act across the B.C. government.

In addition to its work since 2022 to support government's efforts to align laws, policies and practices with the UN Declaration, since spring 2025 the Secretariat has held all other sections of the Declaration Act, providing advice and coordination for the Province in the following areas:

- Sections 6 and 7 allow for flexibility for the Province to enter into agreements with a broader range of Indigenous governments and to exercise statutory decision-making authority together. The Secretariat provides policy leadership to guide development of such agreements.
- Section 3 mandates the government to bring provincial laws into alignment with the UN Declaration. The Secretariat develops cross-government processes and measures to support alignment of laws, and assists ministries in advancing legislative initiatives in alignment with the UN Declaration.
- Section 4 requires the Province to develop and implement an action plan, in consultation and co-operation with Indigenous Peoples, to meet the objectives of the UN Declaration.
- Section 5 requires regular reporting to the legislature to monitor progress on the alignment of laws and implementation of the action plan, including tabling annual reports by June 30 of each year.

Governance Structure

Reporting directly to the Minister of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation (IRR), the Secretariat is a central agency, distinct from the Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation. The Secretariat operates as a central agency to create clear lines of accountability to political decision-makers, and to position the Secretariat as an entity with the capacity and influence to be effective in supporting the implementation of the Declaration Act across all ministries.

Key Results

- The Secretariat continued to provide support for the development, introduction and passing of legislation consistent with the requirements of Section 3. This support ranged from intensive, sustained support to teams during periods of high complexity

and risk, to strategic advice on consultation and cooperation with Indigenous partners, to ongoing advice and guidance on key legislative alignment work, to informal troubleshooting.

- Developed and introduced resources for public servants to support cross-government understanding of consultation, co-operation, reporting obligations and best practices for working with Indigenous partners.
- Began engagement process to inform the legislatively mandated review of the Declaration Act Action Plan, collecting feedback from partners, ministries, and other sources.
- Led development of a consistent, high-quality public report on Action Plan implementation.

Financial Summary

	Estimated (\$000)	Other Authoriz- ations ¹ (\$000)	Total Estimated (\$000)	Actual (\$000)	Variance (\$000)
Operating Expenses					
Declaration Act Secretariat	4,574		(27)4,547	3,357	(1,190)
Sub-total	4,574		(27)4,547	3,357	(1,190)
Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual ¹	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total	4,574		(27)4,547	3,357	(1,190)
Capital Expenditures					
Declaration Act Secretariat	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000
Total	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000	0,000

¹"Other Authorizations" include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations, Contingencies and Government Reorganizations. Supplementary Estimates and Government Reorganization amounts in this column are included in the "estimated amount" under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the *Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act* for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

Appendix C: Progress on Mandate Letter Priorities

The following is a summary of progress made on priorities as stated in Minister Chandra Herbert's 2025 Mandate Letter.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
In order to protect key services that British Columbians rely on, work with the Minister of Finance to review all existing ministry programs and initiatives to ensure programs remain relevant, are efficient, grow the economy, and deliver an improved quality of life for Indigenous peoples in the province. This is important in the context of current Provincial budget constraints and overall efficiency.	In progress Governments around the world are facing higher costs, global instability and growing demand for services, creating challenging fiscal situations. In response, the B.C. Government introduced expenditure management targets in Budget 2025, with a goal of \$300 million saved over the 2025-26 fiscal year. Ministries have exceeded that goal with more than \$400 million in savings through reduced discretionary spending including travel, office and business expenses, conferences and events, as well as staffing adjustments, voluntary retirements and hiring restrictions.
Build partnerships that advance reconciliation in measurable ways and create tangible benefits for First Nations and all British Columbians, such as building more affordable housing, generating clean energy, creating good jobs and protecting our environment.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Objective 1.1, Objective 1.2, Objective 2.1 and Objective 2.2.
Ensure that at the end of this term, people living in Indigenous communities in the province have seen an improvement in their quality of life through our government's interventions by prioritizing initiatives that make a meaningful difference in the lives of Indigenous peoples in this province.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Objective 1.1, Objective 1.2, Objective 2.1 and Objective 2.2.

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
Continue work with First Nations partners, local governments and agencies to implement treaties and other agreements.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Objective 1.1, Objective 1.2, Objective 2.1 and Objective 2.2.
Given the strains of conflict over boundaries, and the legal costs and uncertainty associated with unclear boundaries, work with First Nations partners to prioritize Action 1.1 of the Declaration Act Action Plan relating to overlap and boundary dispute resolution.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Objective 1.2 and Objective 2.1
Through the Declaration Act Secretariat, lead work with the Attorney General to ensure alignment of B.C.'s laws with the rights of Indigenous Peoples.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Appendix B.
Lead work to review and update the Declaration Act Action Plan by 2027, for the next five-year period.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Objective 1.1, Objective 1.2, Objective 2.1 and Objective 2.2.
Work with the Parliamentary Secretary for Anti-Racism Initiatives on anti-Indigenous racism.	In progress Continued progress on this priority is highlighted in Objective 1.1

2025 Mandate Letter Priority	Status as of March 31, 2026
In cooperation with the Minister of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship, continue to develop and implement approaches to accelerate agreed-upon land transfers that enhance First Nation community and economic development.	In progress • Since the centralization of land return staff in the Ministry of Water, Land and Resource Stewardship (WLRS) in 2024 and the establishment of the First Nation Land Transfers branch, 53 parcels have been completed, an increase of over ten-fold from prior averages of 3.4 parcels transferred per year. • Land processes accelerated include the disposition stage, now housed under legislation within WLRS (<i>Ministry of Lands, Parks and Housing Act, Land Act, Land Title Act</i>). • Thirteen land-based agreements have been finalized due to complete land transfers over the past two fiscal years.