



## **Supplementary Information**

### **Presentation from the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan**

In the Matter of the

**Cameco Corporation,  
Cigar Lake Operation**

---

Application for the renewal of Cameco's uranium mine licence for the Cigar Lake Operation

**Commission Public Hearing**

**April 28-29, 2021**

## **Renseignements supplémentaires**

### **Présentation de la Métis Nation-Saskatchewan**

À l'égard de

**Cameco Corporation,  
établissement de Cigar Lake**

---

Demande de renouvellement du permis de mine d'uranium de Cameco pour l'établissement de Cigar Lake

**Audience publique de la Commission**

**28 et 29 avril 2021**

# Cameco Cigar Lake Renewal Application: Oral Presentation from the Métis Nation of Saskatchewan

April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2021 / Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

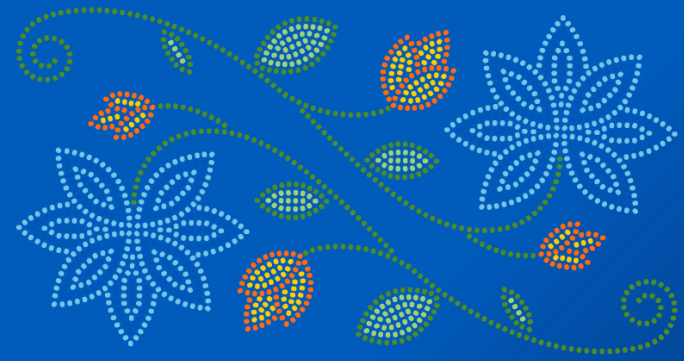
Presented by: **Mark Calette,**  
**MN-S Senior Director of Lands and Consultation**





## Overview

- **Who are the Métis?**
  - S.35 Rights Holders
  - Reconciliation
  - United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- **History of Uranium Mining in Saskatchewan**
- **Consultation and Engagement**
- **Recommendations**



## Who are the Métis?



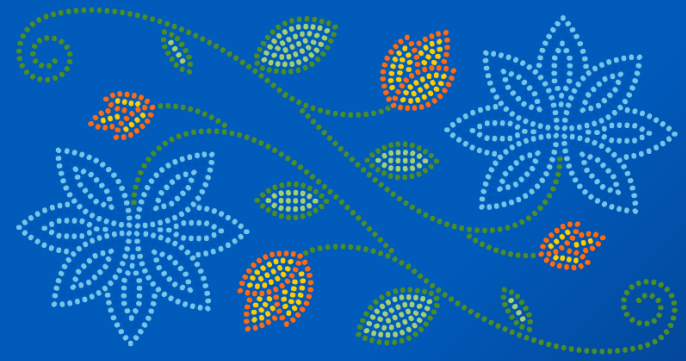
## S.35 Rights Holders

- Métis people are recognized as protected “Aboriginal peoples” under s.35 *Constitution Act, 1982*, and assert Aboriginal rights protected thereunder, including *inter alia* rights to harvest and gathering animals, plants, and materials for personal, social, ceremonial and trade purposes, rights to self-government, and rights to land (i.e., Aboriginal title).
- MN-S is concerned that both historically and currently, Métis Aboriginal rights are often treated as a lower priority as compared with the Aboriginal rights of First Nations, which is not defensible under Canadian law.

## Reconciliation

- The MN-S will be looking at opportunities to promote reconciliation during the relicensing.
  - One of the fundamental purposes of s. 35(1) Constitution Act 1982 is reconciliation. (*R. v. Van der Peet*, 1996 CanLII 216 (SCC) at para 49.
- The 2015 Calls to Action of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada made specific recommendations for reconciliation in respect of the mining industry



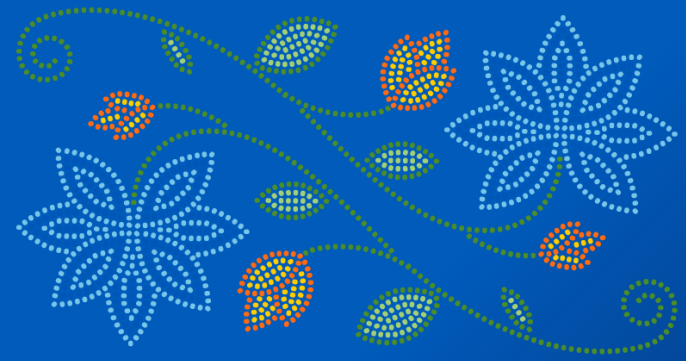


## United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)

- Métis people are recognized as protected “Aboriginal peoples” under s.35 *Constitution Act, 1982*, and assert Aboriginal rights protected thereunder, including *inter alia* rights to harvest and gathering animals, plants, and materials for personal, social, ceremonial and trade purposes, rights to self-government, and rights to land (i.e., Aboriginal title).
- MN-S is concerned that both historically and currently, Métis Aboriginal rights are often treated as a lower priority as compared with the Aboriginal rights of First Nations, which is not defensible under Canadian law.

## Who are the Métis?





## History of Uranium Mining in Saskatchewan

- The development of the uranium mining industry within the Homeland (*Homeland refers to the lands that the Métis have historically occupied, and which continue to play a critical part of Métis identity. The Framework Agreement for Advancing Reconciliation signed by MN-S and Canada in 2018 provides a process for recognizing and respecting Métis land claims within the Homeland*), beginning in the 1940s, has occurred with little input, consideration, or participation of the Métis communities that have been impacted and which will continue to live with the effects of uranium mining and its long-term legacy.
- As already introduced, MN-S is advancing the Northwest Land Claim and has an interest in preserving and protecting these lands and their resources for the use and benefit of future generations. Métis are known in history for their role in trade, barter and the economic development of their communities. Métis are not against development where it is done in a manner consistent with their asserted rights, including under the Northwest Land Claim, and where such development respects Métis rights-based community, cultural, and economic activities.





## Consultation & Engagement

- MN-S understand that Cameco is assisting the CNSC in its consultation and accommodation obligations.
- MN-S is uncertain as to the portions of Cameco's engagement on which the CNSC is relying to meet their duty to consult obligations.
- Broadly speaking, MN-S is concerned with the extent of the engagement shortfall based on the documents filed for this relicensing, and MN-S does not believe the CNSC has the information needed to meet duty to consult obligations specific to MN-S and the Métis of Saskatchewan.
- MN-S in the review of documents did not find any reference to engagement with Métis in Northern Region #3 during the relicensing, either through MN-S or directly.



## MN–S Recommendations

- 1. Participation in Cameco's activities.**
- 2. Métis Traditional Land Use Study**
- 3. Métis Economic Development Statistics**
- 4. Delay to complete identification and review process**
- 5. Provide a long-term mechanism for engagement and participation**
- 6. Provide a long-term mechanism for MN-S involvement in monitoring**
- 7. Traditional food study**
- 8. Monitoring and Indicators**
- 9. Participation in decommissioning**
- 10. Participation in economic opportunities planning**



# Maarsii

## THANK YOU



*Métis Nation*  
Saskatchewan

Suite 201, 208-19th St W,  
Saskatoon, SK S7M 5X8  
(306)-343-8285 or (toll free) 1-833-343-8285  
[metisnation.sk.com](http://metisnation.sk.com)