Partnerships & Opportunity:  
A Canadian Success Story

Community engagement on uranium mining in northern Saskatchewan
Canada has mature nuclear industry…

- Prominent nuclear player since WWII: One of 7 countries with its own nuclear technology (U.S., Russia, France, Japan, South Korea, China)
- Now a $6B/year domestic nuclear industry: spanning entire supply chain – from uranium mining, to fuel, to reactors, to waste management – 30,000 direct and 30,000 indirect jobs
  - Constituting approximately 16% of Canada’s electricity mix: over 50% in Ontario and 30% in New Brunswick
  - World’s second largest uranium producer, exporting over $1B annually, and largest private employer of Indigenous people in Canada (based in Saskatchewan)
- Canada’s reactor fleet and broader nuclear industry supported by a strong, independent regulator and leading edge research facilities
  - History of excellence, including two Nobel Prizes (1994 – Dr. Bertram Brockhouse, 2015 - Dr. Art McDonald)
  - Canada’s public and private sectors have invested about $230 million/year in R&D over the last five years

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...touching on many areas of Canada’s economy

- **Resource mining**: uranium mining, refining, and fuel fabrication in Saskatchewan and Ontario, active uranium exploration across Canada

- **Clean electricity**: 19 reactors operate in Ontario and New Brunswick and make up 16% of Canada’s electricity mix (14.3 GWe). Large-scale $25 billion refurbishment of 10 reactors in Ontario over 15 years to extend life by 30 years (14,000 direct and indirect jobs anticipated)

- **Medicine**: pharmacology, diagnostics and treatment across 10 provinces

- **Innovation**: ongoing nuclear R&D programs at world-class facilities in 9 provinces, including Chalk River Laboratories and a range of academic institutions (e.g., materials research and applications)

- **Food and agriculture**: food and crop irradiation to protect against food-borne diseases, improve crop hardiness, nutritional value, and limit the use of fertilizers

- **Environmental management and remediation**: spent fuel to be managed by Nuclear Waste Management Organization; environmental assessments ongoing for proposed long-term management facilities for low- and intermediate-level waste by Ontario Power Generation; wastewater treatment, and environment protection
Roles and responsibilities in the nuclear sector

**Federal:** Minister of Natural Resources responsible for nuclear policy: nuclear R&D, regulation, civil nuclear liability, radioactive waste management

Key nuclear organizations report to Parliament through Minister:

- **Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC):** Canada’s independent regulator for use of nuclear energy and material to ensure health, safety, security and environment

- **Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (AECL):** Federal Crown corporation now mandated to enable nuclear science and technology and manage Canada radioactive waste liabilities

**Legislative Instruments:**

- Nuclear Safety and Control Act (independent regulator)
- Nuclear Energy Act (research and development)
- Nuclear Fuel Waste Act
- Nuclear Liability and Compensation Act

**Keystone Policies:**

- Nuclear Non-proliferation Policy
- Non-Resident Ownership Policy in the Uranium Mining Sector
- Policy Framework for Radioactive Waste

**Provinces:** Provinces choose their electricity generation technology

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CNSC – Public engagement is a priority

- Public hearing process
- Participant Funding Program
- Indigenous and public consultations
- Public participation throughout an environmental assessment
- Extensive outreach and engagement program
- Requirement for licensees to proactively communicate

Building trust and awareness is a continuous process

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A little known success story: Northern Saskatchewan

- A region mostly populated by indigenous communities
  - Home to the world’s 2nd largest and richest uranium resource
  - Government-owned entity (Eldorado) began resource development about 60 years ago

- Since the privatization of Eldorado about 30 years ago, Cameco has made a concerted effort to proactively involve indigenous communities in uranium resource development

- Based on two strong principles:
  1. Ensure people and the environment remain safe and well protected with a traditional way of life that continues to be practiced
  2. Ensure northerners are involved in the industry and communities share in the socio-economic benefits

- Majority are still open to partnerships in resource development when meaningful participation and views respected
Cameco’s five-pillar strategy

- Workforce Development
- Environment Stewardship
- Community Engagement
- Business Development
- Community Investment
30 years of partnerships

- **Workforce development**
  - 50% of Cameco’s northern workforce is from Northern Saskatchewan
  - 30% in trades and supervisory roles
  - Canada’s largest industrial employer of indigenous people

- **Business development**
  - 70%+ of northern goods and services from northern/indigenous companies
  - More than $3 billion in past 10 years

- **Environmental stewardship**
  - Communities directly involved in environmental monitoring programs
  - Northern Saskatchewan Environmental Quality Committee (NSEQC)
  - Athabasca Working Group (AWG)
  - Western science and traditional knowledge
Recent successes

- **“Lands of the North” agreement (June 2016)**
  - 3 First Nations and 4 northern communities, Areva, Cameco
  - Agreement based on workforce development, business development, community engagement and environmental stewardship, community investment
  - Agreement in force until the existing Athabasca Basin operations of Areva and Cameco are decommissioned

- **“Six Rivers Fund” (April 2016)**
  - Funds community investment projects by further sharing benefits of uranium development in Northern Saskatchewan (expected to eventually grow to C$50 million)
  - Trust fund supported from the proceeds of recovered uranium
  - Not-for-profit organization managed by northerners – from the interest - no Cameco involvement

- Cameco has applied similar approach in Australia
Canada