January 15, 2016

Dear [Redacted]:

Re: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act [Our File #: MIGA-81-2015]

On December 16, 2015, The Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat received your request for access to the following records/information:

All Briefing books, emails, notes, and correspondence prepared for incoming Minister.

I am pleased to inform you that a decision has been made by the Deputy Minister for the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat to provide access to some of the requested information. In particular, access is granted to the following records:

The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs, Intergovernmental Affairs Branch Transition Book

Access to the remaining records, and/or information contained within the records, has been refused in accordance with the following exceptions to disclosure, as specified in the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (the Act):

29.(1) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information that would reveal (a) advice, proposals, recommendations, analyses or policy options developed by or for a public body or minister.

34.(1) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to (b) reveal information received in confidence from a government, council or organization listed in paragraph (a) or their agencies.
Upon review, it was determined that certain information represented policy options developed for a public body and Minister. Accordingly, that information was severed. It was also determined that some of the information had been received in confidence from other provinces or the federal government and that information was likewise severed. As required by 8(2) of the Act, we have severed information that is unable to be disclosed and have provided you with as much information as possible.

In accordance with your request for a copy of the records, the appropriate copies have been enclosed.

Please be advised that you may appeal this decision and ask the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review the decision to provide partial access to the requested information, as set out in section 42 of the Act (a copy of this section of the Act has been enclosed for your reference). A request to the Commissioner must be made in writing within 15 business days of the date of this letter or within a longer period that may be allowed by the Commissioner. Your appeal should identify your concerns with the request and why you are submitting the appeal.

The appeal may be addressed to the Information and Privacy Commissioner is as follows:

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
2 Canada Drive
P. O. Box 13004, Stn. A
St. John’s, NL. A1B 3V8

Telephone: (709) 729-6309
Toll-Free: 1-877-729-6309
Facsimile: (709) 729-6500

You may also appeal directly to the Supreme Court Trial Division within 15 business days after you receive the decision of the public body, pursuant to section 52 of the Act (a copy of this section of the Act has been enclosed for your reference).

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me by telephone at (709) 729-2839 or by e-mail at herbsimms@gov.nl.ca.

Sincerely,

HERB SIMMS
ATIPP Coordinator
Access or correction complaint

42.(1) A person who makes a request under this Act for access to a record or for correction of personal information may file a complaint with the commissioner respecting a decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request.

(2) A complaint under subsection (1) shall be filed in writing not later than 15 business days

(a) after the applicant is notified of the decision of the head of the public body, or the date of the act or failure to act; or

(b) after the date the head of the public body is considered to have refused the request under subsection 16(2).

(3) A third party informed under section 19 of a decision of the head of a public body to grant access to a record or part of a record in response to a request may file a complaint with the commissioner respecting that decision.

(4) A complaint under subsection (3) shall be filed in writing not later than 15 business days after the third party is informed of the decision of the head of the public body.

(5) The commissioner may allow a longer time period for the filing of a complaint under this section.

(6) A person or third party who has appealed directly to the Trial Division under subsection 52(1) or 53(1) shall not file a complaint with the commissioner.

(7) The commissioner shall refuse to investigate a complaint where an appeal has been commenced in the Trial Division.

(8) A complaint shall not be filed under this section with respect to

(a) a request that is disregarded under section 21;

(b) a decision respecting an extension of time under section 23;

(c) a variation of a procedure under section 24; or

(d) an estimate of costs or a decision not to waive a cost under section 26.

(9) The commissioner shall provide a copy of the complaint to the head of the public body concerned.
Direct appeal to Trial Division by an applicant

52. (1) Where an applicant has made a request to a public body for access to a record or correction of personal information and has not filed a complaint with the commissioner under section 42, the applicant may appeal the decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request directly to the Trial Division.

(2) An appeal shall be commenced under subsection (1) not later than 15 business days

(a) after the applicant is notified of the decision of the head of the public body, or the date of the act or failure to act; or

(b) after the date the head of the public body is considered to have refused the request under subsection 16(2).

(3) Where an applicant has filed a complaint with the commissioner under section 42 and the commissioner has refused to investigate the complaint, the applicant may commence an appeal in the Trial Division of the decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request for access to a record or for correction of personal information.

(4) An appeal shall be commenced under subsection (3) not later than 15 business days after the applicant is notified of the commissioner’s refusal under subsection 45(2).
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Presentation Overview

• Role and Mandate of Intergovernmental Affairs

• Current Intergovernmental Issues
  – Federal agenda and bilateral issues

• Upcoming First Ministers’ Meeting (FMM), Council of the Federation (COF) and Council of Atlantic Premiers (CAP) meetings
Role and Mandate
Intergovernmental Affairs

- Promotes NL’s interests with sovereign governments in Canada and abroad, including NL’s right to equitable treatment in the federation
- *Intergovernmental Affairs Act*
- Supports formulation and evaluation of NL’s intergovernmental policies and priorities
- Manages Federal-Provincial-Territorial (FPT) relations
- Intergovernmental negotiations / agreements (50-70 per year)
- Support NL policy in federal sectors with no Provincial equivalent (e.g. defence, foreign affairs)
Why is it important?

- Federal transfers account for 16.5 per cent of NL’s total revenue
- Federal direct spending and employment have positive impacts on NL economy
- Federal programs and services need to be responsive to NL circumstances
- Federal legislation, regulations and policy decisions can impact NL
- Overlapping or shared jurisdiction can necessitate cooperation
- Cooperation with other governments can achieve economies of scale, strength in numbers can help advance NL policy objectives
Current Intergovernmental Issues – Federal Agenda

- Pan-Canadian climate change framework
- Syrian refugee resettlement
- Health Accord
- Infrastructure spending
- New Labour Market Development Agreement
- International trade, e.g. Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), Softwood Lumber Agreement
- Aboriginal issues, e.g. National Inquiry
- Early learning and child care
Current Intergovernmental Issues – Bilateral

- Fisheries policy, e.g. Fisheries Investment Fund, Last in, First out (LIFO), co-management
- Population renewal
- Duty remission for new provincial ferries
- Infrastructure spending, e.g. housing, wastewater
- Federal presence
- Maritime Rescue Sub-centre in St. John’s
- 5 Wing Goose Bay
- Environmental clean-up, e.g. Manolis L, federal sites
First Ministers’ Meeting

• Federal commitment to annual FMMs

• November 23, 2015 FMM
  – Collaborative federalism
  – Climate change policy / Conference of the Parties (COP) 21
  – Resettlement of Syrian refugees

• Commitment to Winter 2016 FMM
  – Climate change agenda
  – Economy, infrastructure, health, missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls
Council of the Federation

- Created 2003, Secretariat in Ottawa
- Focus on PT cooperation
  - Leadership in energy, apprentice mobility, internal trade, climate change, health care, economic productivity / innovation

- NL Chair until July 2016

- Winter 2016 meeting – possible agenda?
  - PT positions for FMM
  - Other COF Business, “report backs”
Council of Atlantic Premiers

• CAP formed in 2000, Secretariat in Halifax

• Regional cooperation agenda, major focus:
  – Population renewal/immigration, Apprenticeship mobility, Regulatory reform, Joint procurement, European trade mission
  – Regional positioning for COF

• NS to host next meeting, Winter 2016
Sequencing of Upcoming Meetings

- COP 21 – Paris (Nov 30-Dec 11, 2015)
- Winter CAP – Nova Scotia
- Winter COF (same location & timing of FMM)
- FMM (before March 11, 2016)
- CAP mission to Europe (June 18-30, 2016)
- Summer COF -YK (July 20-21, 2016)
- Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers - Boston, MA (Aug 28-29, 2016)
Conclusion

- Intergovernmental Affairs Branch can support NL on issues of importance
  - Support engagement with federal Ministers, NL MPs and federal officials
  - Advance Provincial priorities through COF, CAP, FMM, FPT meetings and other fora
  - Intergovernmental agreement negotiation and review of intergovernmental policies and priorities
  - Monitor federal government and Parliament for NL implications
Information Note
Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs

Title: Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) Branch Overview

Issue: This note outlines the role and functions of the IGA Branch.

Background and Current Status:

- The IGA Branch builds relationships with other governments and international entities to advance the Province’s intergovernmental priorities and interests. It also advocates for NL at bilateral, multilateral, regional and international intergovernmental meetings and conferences to promote the government’s position on intergovernmental matters of importance to the Province, and supports the Premier’s participation at these events (see notes at Tab 5 and 6 for more information on intergovernmental organizations of which NL is a member).

- The IGA Branch also promotes the Province’s interests by assisting other government departments and entities with their participation in intergovernmental meetings and monitors the federal government and Parliament for NL implications (see note at Tab 4 for more on the IGA Branch’s work on federal presence in the province).

- In keeping with the requirements of the *Intergovernmental Affairs Act*, the IGA Branch routinely provide assistance and support to government departments in the negotiation of intergovernmental agreements and reviews all such agreements to ensure their consistency with the government's intergovernmental policies and priorities (for more on the *Intergovernmental Affairs Act* see note at Tab 2).

- In the absence of a Provincial defence department, the IGA Branch acts as a liaison for military officials and community stakeholders. In recent years, provincial advocacy with respect to military and defence activity has focused on military training at 5 Wing Goose Bay, as well as improved search and rescue capabilities across all marine activities (see note at Tab 4 for more on the federal government’s military presence in NL).

- Support for various international activities also fall within the responsibility of the IGA Branch. For example, the Branch assists with the coordination of Government policies, programs and activities that relate to other sovereign governments, including protocol visits of foreign dignitaries (see note at Tab 6 for more on the IGA Branch’s international focus).

- The mandate for the IGA Branch comes primarily from the *Intergovernmental Affairs Act* which gives the department the mandate to:
  
  - Coordinate all policies, programs and activities of NL departments and agencies in relation to a sovereign government and its agencies;
  
  - Continually review all policies, programs and activities of NL departments and agencies in relation to a sovereign government and its agencies; all intergovernmental agreements; and all relevant legislation pertaining to those policies, programs, activities and agreements;
- Be a party to the negotiation of all proposed intergovernmental agreements;
- Promote the military diversification and long-term operation of 5 Wing Goose Bay;
- Act as the point of contact for the federal government where no analogous Provincial department exists and the lead entity for the development of intergovernmental policy; and,
- Take necessary action to initiate, maintain or improve intergovernmental cooperation between the Provincial Government and sovereign governments.

- The IGA Branch reports annually on the three-year goal of supporting the advancement of the interests of the Province in the federation and beyond, and supports Government’s work to ensure that its intergovernmental activities achieve equitable treatment of the Province in the federation (see the departmental strategic plan and most recent annual report at Tabs 7 and 8).

- The IGA Branch has 13 full-time positions, seven male and six female, as well as occasional summer students and interns from Memorial University and other post-secondary institutions. The regular staff complement includes a Deputy Minister, an Assistant Deputy Minister, two Directors, six Senior Analysts, an Electronic Content Management Coordinator (information management), and two Administrative professionals (see Annex For organizational chart).

- The work of the IGA Branch is divided between two divisions: Social and Economic Policy, and Resource and Fiscal Policy.

- The Social and Economic Policy division’s work includes supporting departments which mandates include education; immigration; labour market programs; health; social services; women’s policy; housing; justice; internal and international trade; industry and economic development; transportation/infrastructure; emergency preparedness; crown lands; protocol; trade; foreign affairs; innovation; research and development; Aboriginal affairs; child, youth and family policy; and national defence.

- The Resource and Fiscal Policy division works on constitutional, fiscal and resource policy matters including the federal government and federal presence; fisheries and oceans; agriculture; environment; tourism, culture and recreation; parks; forestry; energy; mining; wildlife; government services; and finance and fiscal arrangements.

Prepared By/Reviewed By: T. Duggan/ G. Clarke/ P. Scott/ S. Dutton
Ministerial Approval:
December 9, 2015
Title: The Legislative Authority of the Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs

Issue: The following provides an overview of legislative authority of the Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs, and describes various other statutes relating to the conduct of intergovernmental affairs and the protection of intergovernmental relations information.

Background and Current Status:
- The legislative authority of the Minister for Intergovernmental (the Minister) comes from the *Intergovernmental Affairs Act (IGA Act)*. Section 6 of the *IGA Act* outlines that the Minister is responsible for the co-ordination of all intergovernmental policies, programs and activities of the provincial government.

- Section 6(c) of the *IGA Act* stipulates that the Minister must be a party to the negotiation of all proposed intergovernmental agreements. Operationally, this requirement is met via a number of forms of engagement of the Intergovernmental Affairs Branch, Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs (MIGA), ranging from direct participation with another government department in the negotiation of an intergovernmental agreement, to simply being provided with the copy of a proposed agreement for review and comment prior to consideration by Cabinet or signature by the Minister. The degree of MIGA’s engagement can vary in keeping with the intergovernmental priority assigned to the matter.

- Section 7 of the *IGA Act* stipulates that every intergovernmental agreement must be signed by the Minister or his or her designate. An intergovernmental agreement is defined as an agreement between the provincial government and 1 or more of the following: the federal government, another provincial or territorial government, or any other sovereign government. Agreements with municipal or aboriginal governments alone are not considered intergovernmental agreements under the *IGA Act*.

Analysis:
- As may be appropriate, the *Interpretation Act* provides authority for alternate Ministers or Deputy Ministers to sign agreements in place of a Minister normally charged with authority to sign such documents.

- In cases where the Premier has served as the Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs, authority to sign certain classes of agreements has been formally designated to the Deputy Minister. This was more common when the agreements were routine in nature, and/or when signed at the federal level by a senior official, rather than an elected official. This practice could vary, however, depending on the profile or ceremony associated with the agreement. More recently, when a Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs has been appointed who was not also the Premier, the Minister has signed agreements with other Ministers and the Deputy Minister has signed agreements with other officials.

- Section 11(2) of the *Executive Council Act* stipulates that the Lieutenant-Governor in Council *may* require a Minister, prior to entering into an agreement or class of agreements, to obtain the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Since 2010, Government policy has specified “All Departments are directed to refer all future intergovernmental agreements to Cabinet for consideration in accordance with government policy, unless an existing authority is in place.”
There are two specific exceptions to the requirements of the *IGA Act*. The *Energy Corporation Act (ECA)* and the *Research and Development Council Act (RDCA)* both contain clauses which allow Nalcor and the Research & Development Corporation (RDC) respectively, to enter into certain types of agreements that may otherwise be considered intergovernmental in nature without those agreements being subject to review or signature by the Minister.

This leeway extends only to when Nalcor or the RDC seeks to sign an agreement with a similarly constituted public entity; for example, another crown hydro corporation such as Manitoba Hydro in Nalcor’s case or a research development corporation in another jurisdiction such as Nova Scotia’s InnovaCorp in the RDC’s case. Should either of these entities seek to enter into an agreement with any federal government department, or a provincial/territorial or foreign government, the *IGA Act* fully applies. The *RDCA*, drafted subsequently to the *ECA*, more clearly outlines these limits.

*IGA Act* requirements apply to Crown agents, including the College of the North Atlantic, but not to provincial entities that are not agents of the Crown.

**Access to Information:** The *Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act (ATIPPA)* contains provisions relating to access to information, in records of all types, which may be harmful to intergovernmental relations. Section 34 of *ATIPPA* provides that the head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of government’s relations with, or reveal information received in confidence from:

(i) the government of Canada or a province,
(ii) the council of a local government body,
(iii) the government of a foreign state,
(iv) an international organization of states, or
(v) the Nunatsiavut Government.

If this information is law enforcement information, the consent of the Attorney General is required for disclosure. For any other type of information that could reasonably be expected to harm the conduct of intergovernmental relations, the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council is required. These provisions do not apply to records that have been in existence for 15 years or more, unless the information is law enforcement information.

The Information and Privacy Commissioner has agreed in past decisions on ATIPPA appeals that information received in confidence may be withheld without requiring proof of harm.

Section 9 of *ATIPPA* provides that the discretionary exemption in s. 34 does not apply where it is clearly demonstrated that the public interest in disclosure outweighs the reason for the exception.

**Action Being Taken:**
* MIGA co-signs in the order of 50-70 intergovernmental agreements per year and the vast majority of these are with the federal government. A list of ongoing intergovernmental negotiations is attached at Tab 9 for further information.

In consultation with JPS
December 3, 2015.
Information Note
Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs

Title: Federal-Provincial Relations

Issue: A short overview of the nature and status of the federal-provincial relationship.

Background:

- In Canada federal and provincial legislatures are sovereign within their own fields of jurisdiction and each have the ability to raise their own revenues to pay for programs and services. Nevertheless, cooperation between orders of government occurs when, for example:
  - federal and provincial governments may act in areas of concurrent constitutional jurisdiction (e.g., immigration, environment);
  - jurisdiction may be unclear or under dispute, resulting in arrangements to set aside those differences to facilitate progress (e.g., joint management of offshore oil and gas);
  - the federal government seeks to achieve certain objectives within provincial jurisdiction through spending on block transfers (e.g., Canada Health Transfer, Canada Social Transfer, Equalization) or contribution agreements (e.g., gas tax, infrastructure, labour market development, housing, etc.); or
  - both federal and provincial governments are engaged in different aspects of a policy undertaking (e.g., certain international treaties, or Aboriginal land claims where the federal government is the treaty maker but associated lands and resources are provincial).

- In Budget 2015, federal transfers accounted for 16.5 per cent of the Province’s total revenue of $7 billion. This is a marked contrast to Budget 2003, for example, when federal transfers, including Equalization payments, accounted for almost 39 per cent of provincial revenue. (NL has not received Equalization since 2007-8.) Federal transfers remain a significant proportion of total provincial spending on a variety of programs and services including health care, labour market programming, infrastructure, and housing.

- In addition, the federal government plays an important role in the NL economy through its direct spending and transfers to individuals. For example, according to the most recent figures available NL Employment Insurance recipients received $2.68 in benefits for every $1 in contributions made in 2012 ($861 million in total benefits). Other direct spending and transfers include Marine Atlantic ferry service, federal presence (i.e., federal jobs), the Canada Pension Plan, fisheries management, marine Search and Rescue, and more.

- The Province’s approach to federal-provincial relations, consistent with that taken by other provinces and territories, includes advocating for consideration of NL’s unique circumstances in federal legislation, policy, and management decisions; and advocating for a fair share of federal programs, services and employment.
• As a small province, NL has sought to use multilateral fora such as the Council of Atlantic Premier (CAP) and the Council of the Federation (COF), the latter of which is chaired by the NL Premier until July 2016, to lobby the federal government to increase funding to provinces and territories for health care, infrastructure, and other matters in light of its greater fiscal capacity to do so.

Analysis:
• Prime Minister Justin Trudeau campaigned on a platform that included a commitment to annual First Ministers’ Meetings, beginning with a commitment to holding such a meeting on climate change action by early March 2016. In a post-federal election COF teleconference on October 22, 2015, Premiers agreed to work collaboratively with the new Prime Minister.

• Prime Minister Trudeau made a number of spending commitment that are likely to affect provincial and territorial spending priorities, including increases to: labour market development spending by $750 million; home care spending by $3 billion over four years; spending on public transit, and social and green infrastructure by about $60 billion over 10 years; and $2.6 billion in new spending on Aboriginal education initiatives and implementation of the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The Prime Minister has also made NL-specific spending commitments on which the Province does not appear to have been consulted, including funding for 500 affordable homes in St. John’s by 2017 and for upgrades to the Riverhead sewage treatment plant.

• Program criteria have yet to be made public for these spending commitments and other announcements, such as negotiation of a new Health Accord, additional funding for labour market development, and pan-Canadian frameworks to address climate change and early learning and child care. It is not yet known the extent to which NL may benefit from these election promises or whether federal program criteria will require provincial departments to alter their spending priorities to receive federal funding.

Prime Minister Trudeau has convened a First Ministers’ Meeting for November 23, 2015 to discuss a new approach to collaborative federalism; climate change in advance of the UN climate conference taking place in Paris November 30 - December 11; and the resettlement of Syrian refugees. Premiers were not consulted on the timing of the meeting. Winter meetings of CAP and COF may provide an opportunity for Premiers to build consensus on regional and country-wide provincial and territorial priorities in advance of the 2016 First Ministers’ Meeting.

Action Being Taken:
• The Department, working with relevant line Departments, can provide additional briefings/notes on priority issues as required (see Annex for examples).

Prepared by/ Approved by: G. Clarke/ P. Scott/ S. Dutton
November 27, 2016
Annex I
NL Intergovernmental Issues and Priorities

Overview: This table collects the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador’s federal-provincial priorities as known at the time of writing. Where Prime Minister Justin Trudeau has made election commitment to Newfoundland and Labrador, these commitments are included in the table as appropriate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shrimp Quotas</td>
<td>The previous federal government’s application of a Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) policy to northern shrimp allocations has resulted in disproportionately negative impacts from quota cuts on the inshore sector. The Province has called for the elimination of the LIFO policy and has supported adjacency and historic attachment as key considerations in allocation decisions. Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to reviewing the LIFO policy for northern shrimp, stating that difficult allocation decisions must be made with broad discussion and consultation with the industry. The NL Liberal platform committed to advocate for a new fair arrangement for northern shrimp quotas, as well as annual scientific assessments of northern shrimp resources and a plan to study the impact of climate change on the species and its ecosystem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Fisheries Investment Fund    | During negotiations on the Canada-EU Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), NL agreed to exempt minimum processing requirements (MPRs) for NL processors to ship various fish and seafood product forms to European markets after three years of CETA’s entry into force. Consequently, the former federal government promised to provide $280M towards a $400M Fisheries Investment Fund (Fund) to support industry restructuring once CETA is implemented. The previous federal government later indicated the Fund was tied demonstrated losses from the removal of MPRs and indicated that the Fund was only “up to” $280M. NL has called for the federal government to honour the original agreement. On May 26, 2015, the Province publicly announced that it would not relinquish MPRs on fish destined to the EU given that the federal government was not prepared to honour the terms of the negotiated Fund. During the election, Prime Minister Trudeau re-stated his position (first stated in a December 22, 2015 letter to the Premier) that the federal government should honour its commitment to NL; however, the federal Liberal Party further suggested in correspondence to the Fish, Food and Allied Workers union during the election campaign that the Fund was “to assist the province in adjusting to the loss of minimum processing
requirements.” Given the Fund was not negotiated on that basis, and the Prime Minister was silent on whether NL would have to demonstrate loss to access the Fund, it is unclear whether the Prime Minister’s commitment is to “honour” the agreement as was reached in spring 2013 without any new conditions.

The NL Liberal platform committed to finalize an agreement with the federal government on the CETA fisheries fund.

| Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre and Enhanced Federal Search and Rescue Generally | On April 25, 2012 the search and rescue coordination services provided by the Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre in St. John’s and the Marine Traffic Communications Centres were consolidated into the existing Joint Rescue Coordination Centre in Halifax. NL has called for the immediate reinstatement of the Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre in St. John’s.

Government has also advocated for the reopening of the Coast Guard Marine Communications and Traffic Services Centres in St. Anthony and St. John’s, the need for more search and rescue helicopters, the need for twenty-four hour, 30 minute wheels up response times, enhancements to the Canadian Coast Guard fleet, the need for new fleet of fixed-wing search and rescue aircraft and the distribution of fixed-wing assets in the Atlantic region, and recruitment and retention of search and rescue personnel.

Prime Minister Trudeau has stated he would re-open the Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre in St. John’s, and re-invest in marine safety and search and rescue resources. His recent mandate letter to the Honourable Hunter Tootoo, federal Minister of Fisheries, Oceans, and Canadian Coast Guard of Canada, included direction to re-open the Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre in St. John’s.

The NL Liberal platform committed to work with the federal government to re-establish the Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre in NL.

| Manolis L/Environmental Remediation of Federal Sites | In 1985 the MV Manolis L, sank with more than 500 tonnes of bunker c fuel and over 100 tonnes of diesel fuel onboard. The Canadian Coast Guard is the lead agency in addressing the Manolis L, supported by Environment Canada and Transport Canada. The fuel tanks have been capped off but the environmentally hazardous fuels have not been removed.

According to the Federal Contaminated Sites Inventory, there are 2,394 contaminated sites in Newfoundland and Labrador, representing over 10 per cent of the federal contaminated sites in Canada. This list does not include former military sites such as Hopedale for which some funding was provided to the Province in the 1980s for clean-up that was insufficient to meet present day standards. Hopedale residents have
indicated that the aboriginal community was not consulted at that time and they argue that the federal government still has responsibility for the site.
Prime Minister Trudeau has stated he would address the environmental hazard posed by the Manolis L and work toward effective and collaborative solutions to clean up the disproportionate number of contaminated sites in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The NL Liberal platform committed to work with federal government to address environmental issues in the province.

| Duty Remission Request for New Ferry | In 2013, NL undertook an open Request for Proposals for two vessels to service the Fogo Island/Change Islands and Bell Island routes. The highest ranked proposal came from the Damen Shipyards Group of the Netherlands ($51M for the first vessel and $49.5M for the second vessel) and is subject to a customs duty of $25.1M. NL has forwarded a request to the new federal Minister of Finance to grant NL duty remission, in keeping with remission granted to BC in similar circumstances. Prime Minister Trudeau has been silent with respect to this matter, despite the issue being specifically raised in Premier Davis’ September 25, 2015 letter on NL priorities. |
| 500 Affordable Housing Units | During the election campaign, Prime Minister Trudeau committed to building 500 affordable housing units in St. John’s by 2017. On October 27, 2015, Premier Davis wrote to Prime Minister Trudeau on various NL issues and called for the federal government to take action to follow through on this commitment. |
| Custodial Management | NL’s fisheries resources are managed by the federal government through Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), while fish stocks on the Grand Banks that straddle the 200 nautical mile (M) limit are managed by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO), of which Canada is an official member state. The Province is a regular participant in various fisheries management processes through DFO and NAFO. NL has taken the position that Canada should assert custodial management over the Nose and Tail of the Grand Banks and the Flemish Cap, and enhance coastal surveillance. Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to effectively managing the environment and protecting Canadian sovereignty, including defending against the pillaging of Canadian fish stocks. He has also stated that he would reverse the former federal government’s $40M cut from its ocean science and monitoring programs, and commit to working with the provinces, Indigenous Peoples, and other stakeholders to use our marine resources efficiently. He further noted that he would empower coastal communities to manage their resources and ensure smarter co- |
management of our oceans, and will also deepen the federal
government’s commitment to work with other governments to protect
Canada’s freshwater using education, geo-mapping, and watershed
protection.

**Joint Management of the Fishery**
The Province has sought opportunities to develop some form of joint
federal-provincial management of fisheries resources in NL.

Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to improving co-management of
fisheries and oceans by working with the provinces, Indigenous Peoples
and other stakeholders. He has further committed to developing a plan
that also gives coastal communities and the industry more say in
managing the oceans resources.

The NL Liberal platform committed to pursue joint fisheries
management with the federal government.

**Atlantic Halibut Quota Allocation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence**
Under the previous federal government DFO committed to establishing
stabilized sharing arrangements for commercial fisheries throughout
Atlantic Canada. The Atlantic Halibut fishery is extremely important to
NL harvesters, but their share has been decreasing since 2009. NL has
opposed these reductions, yet NL quotas for 2015 and 2016 have been
reduced further.

On May 27, 2015 the NL House of Assembly passed a unanimous
resolution that condemns DFO allocations and has called on the federal
government to reverse its position.

Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to reviewing the sharing
arrangement for Gulf halibut and to ensuring that decisions are not based
on political expediency but on scientific evidence. Conservation,
adjacency, historic dependence, economic viability, and industry
considerations will be central to our decision making process. The Prime
Minister has stated he would ensure all decisions are made in full
consultation with the industry, Indigenous Peoples, and all stakeholders,
while respecting environmental sustainability, economic viability,
adjacency and historical attachment. The Prime Minister has also said
that critical decisions would be made in a fair and consistent manner that
does not increase inequality, or heighten inter-personal or inter-regional
disparities.

**Food Fishery**
The NL Liberal platform committed to call on the federal government for
an expanded recreational food fishery.

**5 Wing Goose Bay**
5 Wing Goose Bay possesses significant capacity and infrastructure to
support training requirements for Canadian military and allied forces,
and is a strategic forward-operating centre for the North American
Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD).
<p>| <strong>Federal Presence and Federal Employment in NL</strong> | The Province works to ensure a strong federal presence in NL, including lobbying the federal government to locate federal decision makers in the province, and monitoring federal employment levels in the province to ensure that the province is not disproportionately impacted by federal government job cuts. Prime Minister Trudeau has stated that employment cuts by the previous federal government have disproportionately affected the Atlantic region and had a significant economic impact. The Prime Minister has committed to considering regional fairness in federal government decision-making, and he plans to work with all regions to ensure equality of opportunity. |
| <strong>Canada Hibernia Holding Corporation (CHHC) Shares and Net Profits Interest (NPI)</strong> | The federal government holds 8.5 per cent interest in the Hibernia Project, currently vested in the CHHC. Since 2010, NL has engaged with the federal government in negotiations for the potential purchase of the Hibernia project as held by the CHHC and the transfer of NPI. In his October 27, 2015 letter to Prime Minister Trudeau, Premier Davis reiterated the call to repatriate the federal share to provincial control. |
| <strong>Marine Atlantic</strong> | NL’s position has been that the federal government must meet its constitutional responsibility under the Terms of Union (Term 32) to provide an affordable, cost-efficient and quality ferry service connecting NL to the rest of Canada. On June 4, 2014, the House of Assembly unanimously passed a motion calling on the federal government to direct and enable Marine Atlantic to reduce user prices and to restore transit frequency on the constitutionally guaranteed Gulf ferry service. Prime Minister Trudeau has stated he would work to ensure that Marine Atlantic remains affordable for Newfoundlanders and Labradorians. |</p>
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<tr>
<th>Cross-Territory Transmission Access</th>
<th>A system of open and transparent, non-discriminatory transmission and transportation of energy in Canada would enable NL to export its electricity and other energy resources at a fair price. This objective is being pursued in a variety of ways, including implementation of the Council of the Federation’s Canadian Energy Strategy and the renegotiation of the Agreement on Internal Trade. Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to work closely with the provinces and territories to develop a Canadian Energy Strategy to protect Canada’s energy security; encourage energy conservation; and bring cleaner, renewable energy onto the electricity grid.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gull Island Market and Access Development</td>
<td>The NL Liberal platform committed to seek opportunities to develop the Gull Island hydro project, which will include identifying potential markets and scouting potential access routes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Atlantic Accord</td>
<td>The Province continues to monitor federal actions that may affect the Atlantic Accord – an intergovernmental agreement and policy document of fundamental and utmost importance as it solidifies federal-Provincial joint commitment to a key economic policy objective for the Province. Notably, the Atlantic Accord assigns NL the right to be the principal beneficiary of offshore petroleum resources adjacent to NL (which are under the federal government’s asserted jurisdiction) and to establish and collect revenues from these resources as if they were on land within the Province. The Atlantic Accord also recognizes the equality of both the Government of NL and the Government of Canada in managing those resources, while providing for the establishment of a permanent and stable arrangement for the management of the NL offshore.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safety in the NL Offshore</td>
<td>NL continues to work with the federal government to ensure implementation of Recommendation 29 of the Wells Inquiry to enhance the safety regime in the NL offshore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)</td>
<td>Under the authority of the Atlantic Accord Acts, the Canada-NL Offshore Petroleum Board (CNLOPB) currently issues subsea exploration permits in an NL offshore area that extends beyond the 200 nautical mile (nm) limit. Canada has recently submitted the coordinates of an extended continental shelf that would confirm Canada’s mineral ownership and exploration rights to 350 nm under the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). France has also made a submission under UNCLOS in relation to Saint Pierre and Miquelon. France’s submission may overlap with a portion of NL’s offshore area. Article 82 of UNCLOS requires revenue from developments outside 200 nm to be shared with the International Seabed Authority (ISA). NL has taken the position that any obligation to share revenue with the ISA arising from Article 82 falls to the federal government and not to industry or the Province.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Funding</td>
<td>In 2011, the federal government announced that, starting in 2017-18, the annual Canada Health Transfer (CHT) total funding pot increase will</td>
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<td><strong>Seal Fishery</strong></td>
<td>Trade bans on seal products, such as those imposed by the United States, Russian Federation and the European Union are based on the mistaken view that seals are not harvested humanely. That view fails to recognize that Canada’s seal harvest is one of the best managed and humane harvests of wildlife in the world.  Provincial support for the seal fishery is designed to counter these mistaken views and inform national and international audiences. NL encourages a focused and forceful pursuit of all opportunities to ensure that such unjustifiable trade barriers are removed.</td>
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<td><strong>Infrastructure</strong></td>
<td>The former federal Conservative Government announced a New Building Canada Plan (NBCP) in 2013 and since that time, total federal infrastructure funding was in the order of $65 billion. Federal funding is often divided up into narrow categories and must be cost-shared which limits the ability of PTs to set their own priorities. NL’s preference for infrastructure funding has been a simple base-plus per capita transfer of funds, thereby allowing funds to be allotted towards the Province’s specific priorities.  Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to a near doubling of federal infrastructure spending over 10 years to $125B which would include separate funds for public transit, social infrastructure, and green infrastructure. The Prime Minister has also committed to provide the “federal share of the needed $200 million” to upgrade the Riverhead wastewater treatment plant. This federal commitment to support wastewater treatment was made without provincial consultation.</td>
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<td><strong>Temporary Foreign Workers</strong></td>
<td>The Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) provides employers with an important economic tool to address temporary critical labour needs when qualified workers are not available locally. NL has noted in the past that TFWs are a valuable source of workers and</td>
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help employers address critical skills gaps in a number of sectors and regions of the province.

In 2014, the federal government announced changes to the TFW program preventing employers in regions with unemployment rates of 6 per cent or greater from using the Program for certain occupations. If the current federal criterion remains the same, then the present rules for TFWs will continue to negatively affect employers in certain regions with lower unemployment and tighter labour markets. In 2014, NL requested exemptions from these TFW restrictions for communities in Labrador West (including Labrador City and Wabush), Happy Valley-Goose Bay, and Clarenville because of their adverse impact on employers.

Prime Minister Trudeau has stated that he would put an end to the abuse of the TFWP and would act proactively to add transparency and integrity to the program, which would mean more disclosure on the part of the government and employers, and a tracking system for complaints. The Prime Minister announced a five-point plan to fix the TFWP: call on the Auditor General to review the program; strengthen the Labour Market Opinion process; disclose which jobs are being offered to temporary foreign workers in each community; and require every employer to undertake a search for Canadian workers first, particularly young workers.

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<th>NunatuKavut Land Claim</th>
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| In May 2010, the NunatuKavut Community Council (NCC) submitted an updated land claim document to the federal government. The NCC asserts that its members are Inuit, have a valid claim of Aboriginal title and treaty rights, and that there is no evidence of ethnogenesis of a distinct Métis culture in Labrador. The NCC also asserts there are two separate and distinct Inuit populations in Labrador: the South Central Labrador Inuit (NCC) and the Northern Inuit (NG).

In the 2007 Northern Strategic Plan, NL Government committed to: "support the [NCC] in their request for access to federal programs and services; continue to urge the federal government to make a decision on the Labrador Metis land claims."

Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to accepting the NCC land claim and to move to the negotiating table immediately.

The NL Liberal Party committed in a November 5, 2015 letter to the NCC that it will encourage and support the federal government in recognizing the NCC land claim and commencing negotiations.

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<th>National Inquiry on Missing and Murdered</th>
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<td>National Aboriginal Organizations (NAOs) have called for the federal government to launch a national public inquiry into missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls. All Premiers have supported this</td>
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| **Aboriginal Women and Girls** | Call. In the absence of action from the former federal government, PT and NAOs organized a National Roundtable on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls in Ottawa on in February 2015. A second Roundtable is planned for Winnipeg in March 2016.

Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to launching a national public inquiry into missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls in Canada, which would be fully inclusive and would seek to recommend concrete actions that governments, law enforcement, and others can take to solve these crimes and prevent future ones. On November 18, media had reported that federal Indigenous Affairs Minister Carolyn Bennett has started inquiry consultations with families of missing and murdered indigenous women and girls and a start to the Inquiry is expected by Summer 2016.

The NL Liberal Party committed in a November 2, 2015 social media announcement to participate in the national Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls inquiry and implement its recommendations. An All-Party Resolution was also passed in the NL House of Assembly in March 2014 calling for the federal government to launch a National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Aboriginal Women and Girls in Canada. |
| **Residential Schools Settlement** | No schools in NL were designated in the federal government’s Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement (Settlement Agreement) or the federal Statement of Apology, read in the House of Commons in June 2008.

In 2010, a number of Labrador Inuit individuals initiated five disparate legal actions alleging Canada is responsible for abuses suffered at these schools. In June 2010, the NL Supreme Court certified the five separate legal actions of the Labrador Inuit Plaintiffs as a class action lawsuit against the federal government. The class action lawsuits are ongoing against the federal government with GNL added by the federal government as a third party.

In a July 17 letter from COF to all federal party leaders, Canada’s Premiers noted the federal government’s fiduciary responsibility for Aboriginal peoples and the expectation the federal government will work ‘to resolve claims made by plaintiffs in NL who are not included in the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement.’

The federal Justice Minister has publicly indicated she is taking a close look at Ottawa’s decision to exclude NL from an otherwise national apology and financial settlement for former residential-school students. |
| **Agreement on Internal Trade** | The AIT was signed in 1994 by the First Ministers to foster improved interprovincial/territorial trade by addressing obstacles to the free movement of persons, goods, services and investments within Canada. On August 29, 2014, Premiers directed that PTs would undertake a comprehensive renegotiation of the AIT to be concluded by March 2016. During Fall 2014, NL had taken a policy position of refraining from engaging on FPT trade matters in light of the recent federal shift to impose new conditions on the Fisheries Investment Fund. In May, Premier Wynne requested that NL reengage in the AIT negotiations. NL has been directly involved in the negotiations since that time.  

Led by the Department of Business, Tourism, Culture and Rural Development, NL remains actively engaged in the negotiations. A primary offensive interest being pursued by the province is the inclusion of a new Article requiring open and non-discriminatory electricity transmission throughout Canada. |
| **Trans Pacific Partnership** | The Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) is a multilateral free trade agreement that aims to liberalize the economies of the Asia-Pacific region. TPP negotiations concluded in October, 2015. During the federal election campaign, the previous federal government announced $4.3B in new programs and initiatives to benefit and support supply-managed producers and processors throughout the implementation of the TPP. A further commitment of $1 billion over 10 years beginning in 2018 was pledged by then-Prime Minister Harper to help the auto industry deal with the reduction of protective tariffs under the TPP.  

While analysis of the agreement remains ongoing, the Department of Business, Tourism, Culture and Rural Development has advised that the proposed removal and reduction of tariffs on NL fish, minerals, processed metals and industrial products could open up and enhance existing Pacific markets for export.  

Prime Minister Trudeau has said he will examine the deal thoroughly, but has not said whether he supports it. He has committed to protect supply management.  

NL withdrew from the negotiating process effective September 2014. This was formally communicated at the Ministerial level on January 6, 2015. |
| **Softwood Lumber** | The Canada and the U.S. Softwood Lumber Agreement (SLA) expired on October 12, 2015. Negotiations on a successor agreement have not been initiated. During previous SLA negotiations the Maritime Lumber Bureau, a regional trade association, had retained legal counsel to maintain a regional exclusion from application of the SLA for producers in Atlantic Canada. MLB council will no longer act on behalf of Atlantic |
| **Labour Market Development Agreement (LMDA)** | The federal government announced plans to renegotiate LMDAs in Budget 2013. LMDAs provide $1.95B in programming funding and $150M in administration funding to PTs annually to deliver employment and training supports to individuals who have received Employment Insurance (EI). NL’s LMDA program allocation for 2015-16 is approximately $127M and administration allocation is $8.475M. NL currently receives 6.5 per cent of the national allocation for LMDAs, despite having only 1.5 per cent of the Canadian population. Renewal of NL’s LMDA consistent with the existing allocation formula has been viewed as a priority for NL. At the time of the federal election, NL was in the final stages of negotiation of an LMDA Amending Agreement for an eight year period (April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2024) which provides the same level of funding NL receives under the current arrangement. 
Prime Minister Trudeau has stated he will add a further $500 million for existing LMDAs with the provinces and territories. |
| **Early Learning and Child Care** | Prime Minister Trudeau has committed to create, with provinces, territories, and First Nations, a new National Early Learning and Child Care Framework within the first 100 days of office. 
The NL Liberal platform committed to work with the federal government to provide for a national approach to Early Learning and Child Care, including funding to grow the early childhood educator profession and reduce costs to families. |
Information Note
Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs

Title: Federal Presence in Newfoundland and Labrador

Issue: This note provides an overview of federal activities and employment in the province, as well as the IGA Branch’s activities related to federal presence.

Background and Current Status:
• The IGA Branch is the Province’s lead for national defence matters. The IGA Branch also analyzes federal employment trends in NL and supports the communication of general concerns about federal presence through meetings and preparation of correspondence.

National Defence
• The IGA Branch assists the Department of National Defence (primarily 5 Wing Goose Bay) in navigating the provincial system to seek regulatory approvals for its activities and helps to facilitate interactions with departments and agencies, ranging from queries on wildlife and environmental matters, Crown land issues, and broader communications related to issues of provincial interest. This one-window approach ensures that often multi-faceted issues were strategically resolved.

• The following provides a brief overview of the three principal military installations in NL:
  o 5 Wing Goose Bay: Currently employs approximately 74 regular force members, 12 reserve force members, 56 civilians and manages a site support services contract which employs approximately 320 contracted employees. The Base is a forward operating center for Canada’s military and supports its commitments under the North American Aerospace Defence Command (NORAD). The Base maintains search and rescue capacity to assist with operations in the Labrador and northern region, and also hosts a number of Canadian and allied ground-based and air force training exercises each year.
  o 9 Wing Gander: Currently employs approximately 106 regular force personnel, 35 reservists, and 30 civilians. The Wing largely supports SAR requirements throughout eastern and northern Canada and maintains coastal radar operations capability.
  o Canadian Forces Station (CFS) St. John’s: The Station provides operational support services to naval vessels that visit the Port of St. John’s, military aircraft transiting through the St. John’s Airport, as well as Lodger/Reserve Units, Cadet Units, and the Marine Institute Naval Engineering Detachment. A new St. John’s $150M facility, the Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander W. Anthony Paddon building, was opened on June 21, 2014. In 2014, the personnel complement operating from CFS St. John’s consisted of up to 1,250 regular force, reserve force, and civilian personnel.

• The IGA Branch supports Government in maintaining a strong Provincial advocacy role for increased military presence and training in NL.

Federal Presence
• The presence of federal government employees in NL is important to the province’s economy. In 2015, Statistics Canada reported 4,662 federal government employees in NL,
including military personnel. Table A, annexed to this note, shows the trend in total federal employment in NL between 2000 and 2015.

- According to federal Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) data, as of March 31, 2015 NL’s share of total federal employees was 1.83 per cent (with NL’s share of Canada’s population being 1.5 per cent). Table B compares the proportion of federal employment in the Atlantic provinces against their share of Canada’s total population. Table B shows that each Atlantic province has a proportion of federal employment greater than its share of Canada’s population. NL’s proportion of federal employment relative to its share of the Canadian population, however, is the smallest among the Atlantic provinces.

- During the most current period of federal fiscal restraint initiated by the previous federal government in 2012, the Province requested and received assurances in a June 18, 2013 letter from then-federal Treasury Board president Tony Clement that, “Once the job reductions are fully implemented in March 2015, Newfoundland and Labrador will retain 1.9 per cent of federal public service jobs, unchanged from the level prior to Economic Action Plan 2012.”

- Most Atlantic regional offices in the Atlantic provinces are headquartered in the Maritimes (e.g., Halifax, Moncton, Amherst) with the exception of the Canadian Coast Guard, whose Regional Director General is based in St. John’s, and federal entities organized by province (e.g., Department of Fisheries and Oceans NL Region).

- Again according to the TBS data noted above, three federal departments account for 71 per cent of federal employment in NL: Department of Fisheries and Oceans (including the Canadian Coast Guard) at 32 per cent, Canadian Revenue Agency at 28 per cent, and Employment and Social Development Canada at 11 per cent.

- The IGA Branch advocates for the protection and enhancement of federal employment and programming in the province.

Analysis:

- The effectiveness of Provincial-federal relations may be aided by the presence of federal government decision-makers in the province as this helps to ensure that federal policy and legislation is attuned to NL’s particular economic and social circumstances. NL, however, has a disproportionately low number of federal executives in the province due to the absence of national or regional departmental headquarters in the province other than the Canadian Coast Guard.

- The IGA Branch continues to monitor the federal government’s commitment to re-open nine Veterans Affairs service offices (including one in Corner Brook) closed by the previous government, as well as the federal government’s commitment to re-open the Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre (MRSC) in St. John’s, closed in 2012.

Prepared By/Reviewed By: H. Simms and B. Kennedy/G. Clarke/P. Scott/ S. Dutton
Ministerial Approval: December 10, 2015
Table A
Federal Jobs in NL

![Graph showing the number of federal jobs in NL from 2000 to 2015.]

Source: Treasury Board Secretariat (March 31, 2015)

Table B
Comparison of Proportion of Total Federal Jobs/Population in Atlantic Provinces

![Bar chart comparing the share of federal employment and Canadian population in NL, NS, NB, and PEI for 2015.]

Source: Treasury Board Secretariat (March 31, 2015)
Title: Winter Council of the Federation and First Ministers’ Meetings

Issue: The following note provides detail with respect to the proposed winter meetings of the Council of Atlantic Premiers, the Council of the Federation, and a winter First Ministers’ Meeting between Canada’s Premiers and the Prime Minister. This note was prepared on the initiative of the Intergovernmental Affairs Branch.

Background and Current Status:

- **Winter Meeting of the Council of the Federation:** Established in 2003, the Council of the Federation (COF) is an intergovernmental organization led by Canada’s 13 provincial and territorial Premiers. Through COF, Premiers work collaboratively to strengthen the Canadian federation by fostering a constructive relationship among the provinces and territories (PTs), and with the federal government. The Prime Minister is not a part of COF.

- NL assumed the COF Chair position from PEI Premier Wade MacLauchlan in July 2015 and will maintain that position until the July 20-22, 2016 summer COF meeting which will take place in Whitehorse, YK. At that time, YK Premier Darrell Pasloski will become COF Chair. The Premier of NL will thus Chair the COF winter meeting.

- The COF Founding Agreement outlines that there should be at least two meetings per year. The annual summer meeting is held in the province of the Chair, and at least one other meeting to be held in a location to be ‘determined by the Council’. It also notes COF may decide to hold special meetings to which it may invite the Federal Government.

- **Council of Atlantic Premiers:** A winter meeting of the Council of the Atlantic Premiers (CAP) is also anticipated in 2016. In the recent past, CAP meetings have taken place in the weeks leading up to a COF meeting, in part to discuss regional positioning. Nova Scotia, which will host this event, has not yet confirmed a date for the meeting.

- **First Ministers’ Meeting:** Canada’s Premiers and then Prime Minister Harper last held a First Ministers’ Meeting (FMM) in January 2009. This meeting held in Ottawa was to discuss the Canadian economy following the 2008 global financial crisis. To prepare for the discussion, the COF also met shortly before the FMM.

- During the recent federal election, the Prime Minister committed to hold annual FMMs. The Prime Minister also committed to hold a FMM on climate change within 90 days of the United Nations (UN) Paris climate conference being held between November 30 – December 11, 2015. This commitment would place the timing of a winter FMM at no later than March 11, 2016.

- On November 23, Prime Minister Trudeau hosted a FMM to discuss collaborative federalism, as well as matters relating to climate change and the resettlement of Syrian refugees. The meeting was preceded by a briefing on climate science which was attended by members of the federal Cabinet and recorded for online viewing by the public. Premiers also held a brief COF meeting beforehand to discuss PT positioning in relation to climate change,
refugee resettlement, opportunities for further intergovernmental collaboration, and priorities for a future FMM.

- As the meetings occurred during NL’s election period, no political representation from the province was present. NL’s Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs was in attendance and served as note-taker during the COF meeting and the FMM, except the private dinner, which was First Ministers only.

**Analysis:**

- The Prime Minister also indicated to Premiers that planning for the next FMM could begin after the UN climate conference, which will end on December 11.

- Premiers have advocated for an FMM agenda which will focus not only on climate change, but also other intergovernmental priorities responsive to commitments contained within the federal Liberal Party election platform. These issues may include commitments to (i) infrastructure and the economy; (ii) health care; and, (iii) Aboriginal issues, including the launch of a National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (proposed to start Summer 2016).

**Action Being Taken:**

- Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs staff will continue to provide support to the Premier in his role as COF Chair in relation to these upcoming intergovernmental meetings.

**Prepared/approved by:** D. MacKenzie/P. Scott/S. Dutton, DM, MIGA

**November 25, 2015**
Information Note
Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs

Title: The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs’ (MIGA) Role in Newfoundland and Labrador’s International Affairs

Issue: This note provides an overview of MIGA’s role in supporting or leading the Province’s international work.

Background and Current Status:
- Line departments operate with a high degree of autonomy with respect to their international dealings, given the long standing international relationships they have built in advancing policy within their respective mandates. The IGA Branch supports line departments in their international activities by providing assistance and advice. Where NL enters into an intergovernmental agreement with a foreign country or province/state, the IGA Branch is required to be involved in keeping with the requirements of the Intergovernmental Affairs Act (IGA Act) (see note at Tab 2 for detail on the obligations of the IGA Act).

- The most significant role for the IGA Branch with respect to international relations is to support the Premier’s international activities. The IGA Branch can to take on a coordinating role to ensure the interests of all relevant departments are addressed and that the Premier’s briefing materials are comprehensive.

- The IGA Branch is also well positioned to coordinate logistics when the Premier’s international activities involve multiple parties and departments, and may provide officials from the federal Department of Global Affairs a central point of contact with respect to planning and logistics matters.

Analysis:
Protocol Support
- While the Protocol Office of Executive Council advises and coordinates logistics relating to dignitary visits and organized state and ceremonial events, the IGA Branch assists in the provision of relevant bilateral information and policy advice for such visits involving the Premier, the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs, and/or the Lieutenant-Governor. To date in 2015, the IGA Branch has assisted with several protocol related events, including meetings with the King and Queen of the Netherlands, Ambassadors from the European Union, Germany, Spain, Denmark, Qatar, Portugal, Israel, and the Philippines, and the High Commissioners from New Zealand and the United Kingdom.

- MIGA also provided policy and logistical support for Premier Davis’ mission to Washington, DC in February 2015, which included meetings with the US federal government, the Governors of Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Durango (Mexico) and attendance at the National Governors Association Winter Meeting.
Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers (NEG/ECP)

- The mission of NEG/ECP is to advance the interests of the six states (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont) and five provinces (NB, NL, NS, PE, and QC). NEG/ECP has met almost annually since 1973 to undertake initiatives in the areas of energy, the environment, climate change, and trade/economic development, among others. NEG/ECP provides a significant opportunity to call attention to NL’s hydroelectricity resource and promote large-scale hydroelectric power, particularly the Muskrat Falls development. The conference also provides NL with an opportunity to identify potential markets within New England for large-scale hydropower from Gull Island. The next NEG/ECP has been tentatively scheduled for August 28-29, 2016 in Boston, MA.

Canada-France Regional Joint Cooperation Commission

- Under a 1994 agreement between Canada and France, the RJCC – composed of the federal government, Atlantic provinces and France – discusses matters related to St. Pierre and Miquelon (SPM). Commissions alternate between SPM and one of the Atlantic provinces.

- The RJCC has committees that propose and implement projects and initiatives for the commission. These committees are: aquaculture, agriculture and environment; tourism; society, culture and education; health; security; and economic and trade relations. Canadian and French officials, PT officials, non-governmental organizations, and businesses attend meetings of the sub-committees. NL benefits directly from the work of the RJCC, for example through maintenance of SPM-NL relations, the undertaking of shared cultural activities, educational exchanges and programs, health information sharing, and monitoring of invasive species and animal health monitoring. The meetings of the RJCC also serve as a way to monitor federal and maritime government relations with SPM. As SPM is located just 25 km off NL’s coast, NL has a strategic interest in maintaining strong relations with the SPM government and SPM organizations.

Trade Missions

- The IGA Branch, in collaboration with provincial departments, is the lead entity for premiers’ participation in Council of the Federation and Council of Atlantic Premiers trade missions, providing support for meetings with other government leaders, business interests, and international partners. The Council of Atlantic Premiers, for example, has committed to undertake an Atlantic mission to the European Union in spring 2016 to showcase immigration and post-secondary education opportunities in the Atlantic provinces, as well as to promote Atlantic businesses and build trade network with European countries in advance of the coming into force of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA). Tentative markets for the mission include the United Kingdom, Belgium and the Netherlands in a June 15-30 window. The IGA Branch has also supported premiers’ and ministers’ recent participation in trade missions to China (2012, 2013) and Brazil (2014).

Other Bilateral Engagements

- Given the legislative requirement for the Minister for Intergovernmental Affairs to be both party to negotiations and a signatory of all intergovernmental agreements, the IGA Branch leads or supports departments in the development of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)
with other foreign governments. They generally focus on the sharing of information and best practices, and encourage trade and investment activity in the area of post-secondary education. NL has signed international cooperation agreements or MOUs with five jurisdictions in recent years, including Ireland and Iceland, as well as with China’s Zhejiang Province, and the states of Rhode Island and Maryland.

**Southeastern United States – Canadian Provinces (SEUS-CP) Alliance**
- NL is also a member of SEUS-CP, a strategic trade and investment-focused partnership between six southeastern U.S. states (Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama) and seven Canadian provinces (NL, NS, PE, NB, QC, ON and MB). The group meets annually to discuss opportunities and challenges of cross-border investment and trade. Next year’s meeting is tentatively scheduled to take place in Nashville, Tennessee on May 26-28, 2016. The Department of Business, Tourism, Culture and Rural Development provides lead support from NL with respect to this organization. The IGA Branch has also attended and provided intergovernmental policy support in the past, as required.

**Prepared by/Approved by:** G. Clarke/D. MacKenzie/P. Scott/S. Dutton, DM, MIGA  
**December 9, 2015**
Strategic Plan
2014 to 2017

Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs

Newfoundland Labrador
Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs
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Message from the Minister

It is my pleasure to present the strategic plan for the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs for the period April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2017. This plan was prepared in accordance with the Transparency and Accountability Act. As Minister, I am accountable for the preparation of this plan and for achieving the goals and objectives therein.

This plan sets forth how the department will address government’s strategic directions in accordance with my mandate as minister (Appendix A). As such, it identifies the department’s key goals and objectives to be accomplished throughout the 2014-17 planning period. In particular, municipal capacity building, municipal service delivery and advancing our province’s interests are the three principal areas of focus for the department.

Municipal capacity building provides the foundation that enables municipalities to govern their citizens effectively and efficiently, today and in the future. Strengthening this foundation is a priority for the department. The department will also undertake a review of the manner in which municipal services are organized, funded and delivered throughout the province. Finally, the department will continue to support the advancement of Newfoundland and Labrador as a full partner with other provinces and territories in the federation.

I look forward to working with departmental staff, government, community and industry stakeholders and the public in implementing the priorities set out in this strategic plan.

Sincerely,

STEVE KENT
Minister of Municipal
And Intergovernmental Affairs
## Plan at a Glance

**Vision:** The vision of the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs is of sustainable communities led by strong local governments within a self-reliant province that advances its interests in Confederation and abroad.

**Mission:** By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have strengthened infrastructure investments and supports to local governments, as well as promoted Newfoundland and Labrador’s interests with sovereign governments in Canada and abroad.

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<th>ISSUE 1: MUNICIPAL CAPACITY BUILDING</th>
<th>ISSUE 2: MUNICIPAL SERVICE DELIVERY</th>
<th>ISSUE 3: ADVANCING THE PROVINCE’S INTERESTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthened municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.</td>
<td>Assessed and begun implementation of options for more efficient delivery of municipal services throughout the province.</td>
<td>Supported advancement of the interests of the province in the federation and beyond.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2014-17 GOALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OBJECTIVE 1</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE 2</th>
<th>OBJECTIVE 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initiated activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.</td>
<td>Continued to undertake activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.</td>
<td>Undertaken further activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewed the province’s municipal service delivery framework and presented options for future arrangements.</td>
<td>Begun implementing measures to effect more efficient delivery of municipal services.</td>
<td>Further implemented measures to effect more efficient delivery of municipal services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promoted Newfoundland Labrador’s right to equitable treatment in the federation.</td>
<td>Further promoted Newfoundland and Labrador’s right to equitable treatment in the federation.</td>
<td>Continued to promote Newfoundland and Labrador’s right to equitable treatment in the federation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.0 Departmental Overview

The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs (the ‘department’) provides programs, services and supports that help contribute to the overall governance and sustainability of the province. At the local level, the department supports the financial stability and viability of municipalities and the efficient and effective delivery of municipal services. As such, the department assists municipalities in meeting their infrastructure needs and helps provide the financial and administrative tools to support development of community capacity, regional cooperation, and sound municipal governance.

In addition, the department leads the formulation of government’s intergovernmental policies and strategies. This includes recommending strategic approaches to federal-provincial-territorial relations and negotiating intergovernmental agreements in consultation with other departments. The department is also responsible for policy areas that do not fall under the responsibility of other entities and are usually in federal constitutional jurisdiction, including defence and foreign affairs, and coordinates international activities.

The department also actively supports a number of key cross-department initiatives, including the Provincial Waste Management Strategy, the Drinking Water Safety Initiative, and the Climate Change Action Plan.

Organizational Structure

The department delivers its programs and services through the following four branches:
- Municipal Support;
- Municipal Engineering and Planning;
- Employment Support and Corporate Services; and
- Intergovernmental Affairs.

A brief overview of the department’s four branches and their respective divisions is outlined below.

Municipal Support

The Municipal Support Branch is responsible for financial supports to local governments, training and advice to municipalities on legislative and administrative matters, and supporting regional cooperation initiatives. The branch comprises two divisions:
- Municipal Finance Division, which is responsible for providing financial assistance to municipalities in the form of grants and subsidies as well as providing assistance with all facets of capital borrowing; and
- Local Governance Division, which supports municipalities in interpretation of legislation, training initiatives and organization of municipal elections.
The branch also oversees four regional offices located across the province: St. John’s (Eastern Region), Gander (Central Region), Corner Brook (Western Region), and Happy Valley-Goose Bay (Labrador Region). The principal function of the regional offices is to facilitate and deliver the department’s programs and services to municipalities and local service districts throughout the province. The offices are the first line of contact with the department for municipalities, local service districts and the general public.

**Municipal Engineering and Planning**

The Municipal Engineering and Planning Branch comprises one division: Municipal Infrastructure and Waste Management, which is responsible for assessing needs and funding of municipal infrastructure projects. The division is responsible for the maintenance of engineering standards to which municipal infrastructure is to be constructed; development and coordination of internal and external policy and procedures related to the implementation of infrastructure programs and projects; communication with communities and consultants on matters related to implementation of infrastructure programs and provision of technical advice related to the same; and provision of project management oversight on all infrastructure projects to ensure government and the communities receive the best value for money with its infrastructure investment. The division is also responsible for the implementation of the Provincial Waste Management Strategy through engineering, administrative and technical support services to community groups and regional service boards.

The branch also formulates land use policy; develops regional, protected area, protected road zoning and local area plans; and advises municipalities on the development of municipal plans and establishment of municipal boundaries.

**Employment Support and Corporate Services**

The Employment Support and Corporate Services Branch comprises three divisions: Strategic Financial Management, Employment Support, and Policy and Strategic Planning. The Strategic Financial Management Division is responsible for coordinating, providing and maintaining support services related to finance and office administration for the following departments and agencies: Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs; Service NL; Innovation, Business and Rural Development; Tourism, Culture and Recreation; Environment and Conservation; Government Purchasing Agency; and Fire and Emergency Services – NL.

The Employment Support Division delivers short-term employment programs for persons in rural communities facing significant employment challenges. Programming is delivered through partnerships with local governments and non-profit community groups which sponsor employment projects. Priority is placed on projects that provide enduring benefits to communities by supporting wider regional economic diversification strategies or strengthening local infrastructure.
The Policy and Strategic Planning Division is responsible for the development of departmental policies and planning tools to aid the department in realizing its mandate.

**Intergovernmental Affairs**

The Intergovernmental Affairs branch builds relationships with other governments and international entities to advance the province’s interests. It also advocates for Newfoundland and Labrador at bilateral, multilateral, regional and international intergovernmental meetings and conferences to promote government’s position on matters of importance to this province. In addition, the branch promotes the province’s interests by assisting entities with their participation in intergovernmental meetings and negotiations.

Further, in lieu of a provincial department of defence, the branch acts as a liaison for military officials and community stakeholders. In recent years, defence activity has focused on military training at 5 Wing Goose Bay, advocating for issues of importance related to the province’s three military installations at 5 Wing Goose Bay, 9 Wing Gander and CFS St. John’s, working with the Department of National Defence on mutual issues of interest and advocating for improved search and rescue capabilities across all marine activities.

International activities also fall within the responsibility of the department. For example, the department assists with the coordination of policies, programs and activities of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador in relation to other sovereign governments.


**Budget**

The department’s approved budget, excluding Fire and Emergency Services — Newfoundland and Labrador, for 2014-15 is $254.8 million. Approximately $246.1 million or 96.6 per cent is budgeted for financial assistance to municipalities through such programs as financial support for municipal infrastructure development, Gas Tax program, municipal operating grants, debt relief and special assistance. Seven million, or 2.7 per cent is directed to expenditures in salaries and operating costs to deliver programs and services, and $1.7 million, or 0.7 per cent is directed to expenditures under Intergovernmental Affairs. The department’s 2014-15 budget includes federal revenues of $41.9 million and provincial revenues of $0.5 million, to offset total funding such that the net provincial funding is $212.4 million.
Staff Complement and Locations

As of April 1, 2014, the department had a total staff complement of 131 positions (63 males and 68 females), which includes 16 financial services positions that also provide financial management support to four other Government departments and two agencies.

The department’s headquarters is located in St. John’s. The department has four regional offices located across the province: St. John’s (Eastern Region), Gander (Central Region), Corner Brook (Western Region), and Happy Valley–Goose Bay (Labrador Region). In addition, the department maintains staff in Clarenville, whose primary function is to provide municipal infrastructure project assessments and project management with respect to water systems projects.

Staff complement by location is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Staff Complement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. John’s – Headquarters</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. John’s – Eastern Regional Office</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarenville – Subregion of the Eastern Regional Office</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gander – Central Regional Office</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Brook – Western Regional Office</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy Valley-Goose Bay – Labrador Regional Office</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>131</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.0 Mandate

The mandate of the department is derived from the following legislation:

(1) The Department of Municipal and Provincial Affairs Notice, 2003, under the Executive Council Act, and is informed by the legislation set out in the Schedule which outlines the powers, duties and functions of the minister, who is also appointed Registrar General.

(2) The Intergovernmental Affairs Act which gives the department the mandate to:

- Coordinate all policies, programs and activities of the government of the province and its agencies in relation to a sovereign government and its agencies;

- Continually review all policies, programs and activities of the government of the province and its agencies in relation to a sovereign government and its agencies, all intergovernmental agreements, and all relevant legislation pertaining to those policies, programs, activities and agreements;
• Be a party to the negotiation of all proposed intergovernmental agreements; Promote the military diversification and long-term operation of 5 Wing Goose Bay; Act as the point of contact for the Federal Government where no analogous provincial department exists and the lead entity for the development of intergovernmental policy; and

• Take necessary action to initiate, maintain or improve intergovernmental co-operation between the government of the province and sovereign governments.

Appendix B provides a list of Acts for which the department is directly responsible.

### 3.0 Lines of Business

Lines of business are the major programs, products or services provided to our primary clients. The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs has five main lines of business. They are as follows:

#### Local Governance and Support

The department strengthens local governance by:

- formulating, administering and supporting regional approaches to service delivery;
- providing municipal training to elected and administrative officials;
- providing legislative interpretation to assist in the development of municipal by-laws;
- advising local government officials;
- conducting reviews of municipal administrative matters;
- administering grants and subsidies for community infrastructure;
- examining local governments’ financial operations;
- monitoring levels of debt;
- providing operational support;
- participating in inter-provincial policy development and knowledge sharing; and
- supporting regional cooperation initiatives.

#### Municipal Infrastructure and Engineering Services

The department guides infrastructure investments by:

- assessing needs and prioritizing municipal infrastructure investments;
- providing financial support for the development of municipal infrastructure;
- monitoring and providing guidance and advice on municipal infrastructure projects;
- negotiating and managing federal-provincial agreements for municipal infrastructure funding;
- investing in waste management infrastructure as part of the Provincial Waste Management Strategy; and
- investing in clean and safe drinking water projects.
Land Use Planning
The department guides effective Land Use Planning by:
• protecting provincial interests by reviewing proposed municipal and local plans;
• assisting municipalities in preparing land use plans;
• managing development of regional plans;
• formulating land use policy;
• encouraging efficient use of infrastructure;
• assessing climate change impacts on proposed development; and
• helping municipalities use their plans.

Employment Support
The department delivers employment support programs by:
• working with local, community-based sponsors to create short-term employment initiatives that provide enduring benefits to communities; and
• providing employment support programs in areas affected by permanent closure of fish processing plants and to coordinate interdepartmental efforts to assist the workers affected.

Intergovernmental Policy Formulation and Support
The department is responsible for monitoring and analyzing intergovernmental dimensions of constitutional, social, fiscal, economic and resource policy matters in order to formulate and provide policy advice on the development of government’s intergovernmental strategy and agenda. Further, the department coordinates and provides support for interdepartmental initiatives that have intergovernmental implications.

4.0 Primary Clients
The department’s primary clients at the municipal affairs level include the province’s 271 municipalities, five Inuit Community Governments and 172 local service districts. The department also provides support to six regional service boards which provide municipal services on a regional basis. The department’s primary intergovernmental affairs clients include the provincial government, and in particular, the Premier and Cabinet.

5.0 Values
Values are the fundamental attributes that guide behaviour and decision making. They explain the character the department desires to promote. The value action statements ensure the core values are visible throughout the department by identifying specific actions that can be observed during the period of this strategic plan.
The values of the department convey priorities for departmental employees when interacting with each other and those who require services. These values play an important role in providing positive outcomes for the public and strengthening public trust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Values</th>
<th>Value Action Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Respect</td>
<td>Each individual accepts differences, embraces diversity and acknowledges the competencies and contributions of his or her colleagues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountability</td>
<td>Each individual accepts responsibility for his or her actions and understands that, as public servants, they are ultimately responsible to citizens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation</td>
<td>Each individual focuses on finding inventive solutions and exploring best practices that benefit the overall support and delivery of the department’s programs and services and advisory functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Each individual actively engages in open dialogue and cooperative efforts to achieve successful outcomes for all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professionalism</td>
<td>Each individual takes initiative and demonstrates sound judgement, adaptability and excellence in meeting the challenges of the job.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.0 Vision

The vision of the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs is of sustainable communities led by strong local governments within a self-reliant province that advances its interests in Confederation and abroad.

7.0 Mission

The mission statement identifies the priority focus area of the minister over two strategic planning cycles. It represents the key longer-term result that the minister and the department will be working towards as they move forward on the strategic directions of government. The statement also identifies the measure and indicators that will assist both the department and the public in monitoring and evaluating success. It should be noted that the mission has been updated to reflect the recent combining in the Fall of 2013 of the Department of Municipal Affairs and the Intergovernmental Affairs Secretariat.
In carrying out its mission, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will contribute to three of Government’s strategic directions. These are “strengthened support for municipal governments,” “strengthened municipal capacity,” and “equity in the federation: advancing our province’s interests.” Detailed information regarding these strategic directions and their associated components is available in appendix A.

Local governments are facing many challenges – changing population levels, increasing costs for infrastructure, and the requirement to deliver services that meet new environmental standards. Many communities are facing these challenges with limited financial and human resources. The department is committed to assisting all communities to meet the needs of their residents in the most efficient and effective way possible.

At a national level, the department also works to advance Newfoundland and Labrador as an equal partner in the Canadian federation. It also seeks to build and maintain a position of self-reliance by engaging governments, including the Federal Government on our own terms. This also means not being dependent on the Federal Government to protect the province’s interests internationally, but instead to take an active role in promoting our priorities. To that end, the department formulates intergovernmental policy that represents the Province’s best interests; works to ensure intergovernmental agreements signed by the Province are in its best interests; and, builds relationships with national, sub-national and international governments and entities.

Given these challenges and priorities, the long term mission of the department is:

By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have strengthened infrastructure investments and supports to local governments, as well as promoted Newfoundland and Labrador’s interests with sovereign governments in Canada and abroad.

Measures:
- Strengthened infrastructure investments and supports to local governments.
- Promoted Newfoundland and Labrador’s interests with sovereign governments in Canada and abroad.

Indicators:
- Increased number of infrastructure projects utilizing life cycle analysis;
- Decreased number of dumpsites across the Province;
- Increased number of communities with access to water that meets the Canadian Drinking Water Guidelines;
- Enhanced policies and procedures;
- Conducted community capacity assessments;
- Conducted regional cooperation opportunities assessments;
- Conducted meetings with communities to discuss sustainability opportunities;
- Contributed to building our own relationships with Canada, the provinces and national and sub-national governments abroad; and
• Ensured that intergovernmental and international agreements yield the best possible results for the province.

8.0 Issues

In consideration of government’s strategic directions and the mandate and financial resources of the department, the following areas have been identified as the key priorities of the minister over the next three years: Municipal Capacity Building, Municipal Service Delivery and Advancing the Province’s Interests. The goals identified for each issue reflect the results expected in the three year timeframe, while the objectives provide an annual focus. Measures and indicators are provided for both the goal and the first year’s objective to assist both the department and the public in monitoring and evaluating success. Targets and benchmarks will be developed in this planning cycle.

Issue 1: Municipal Capacity Building

The department envisions a province where people enjoy healthy, safe and sustainable communities, supported by strong local governments. Municipal capacity building is essential to achieving this vision; it refers to the efforts and activities that improve and enhance a municipality’s ability to govern and sustain itself over time. The role of local government has become more complex and therefore the mechanisms that enable and facilitate community-level decision making are becoming increasingly sophisticated as well. The department assists community decision-makers in developing knowledge and capacity in the areas of infrastructure planning and development, regional cooperation, land use planning, by-law creation and enforcement, and financial management. The department works with stakeholders to provide training in these areas, resources and an appropriate regulatory framework.

Municipal capacity building is therefore a key priority for the department over the next three years. These activities outlined below demonstrate the department’s commitment to the strategic direction of “Strengthed Municipal Capacity.”

Goal 1: By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have strengthened municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Strengthened municipal capacity. | • Increased communications and stakeholder engagement in a number of priority areas including, drinking water, wastewater systems, and municipal governance.  
• Enhanced training mechanisms in a number of priority areas.  
• Enhanced fiscal sustainability in priority areas.  
• Enhanced legislative and regulatory framework.  
• Advanced regional land use planning initiatives.  
• Facilitated further implementation of the provincial waste management strategy.  
• Promote opportunities for regional cooperation and sharing of services. |

**2014-15 Objective:** By March 31, 2015, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have initiated activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Activities initiated to strengthen municipal capacity. | • Commenced Community Capacity Assessment review and analysis with communities.  
• Developed and implemented municipal training initiatives.  
• Increased stakeholder engagement in priority areas.  
• Worked with communities to advance the provincial waste management strategy. |

**2015-16 Objective:** By March 31, 2016 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have continued to undertake activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.

**2016-17 Objective:** By March 31, 2017 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have undertaken further activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.
Issue 2: Municipal Service Delivery

As the department responsible for supporting municipal affairs, improving the overall efficiency of municipal service delivery in Newfoundland and Labrador is a key priority for the department. Municipal services are services provided at the local community level related to water and sewer, waste disposal, street lighting, fire protection, recreation, roads maintenance, and bylaw establishment and enforcement. In Newfoundland and Labrador, communities may be municipalities, local service districts, unincorporated communities or Inuit Community Governments.

Over the next three years, the department will undertake a review of the manner in which these services are organized, funded and delivered throughout the province. While government may not be responsible for delivering the services at the local level, government is responsible for ensuring that the appropriate legislative, fiscal and governance frameworks exist to facilitate sustainable service delivery.

Over the period of this strategic plan, the department will work with its partners to review municipal expenditure pressures, examine options related to local revenue, and identify opportunities for efficiencies in municipal service delivery. This focus aligns with government’s strategic directions of “Strengthened Municipal Capacity” and “Strengthened Support for Municipal Governments.”

Goal 2: By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have assessed and begun implementation of options for more efficient delivery of municipal services throughout the province.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Assessed and begun implementation of options for more efficient delivery of municipal services | • Facilitated and coordinated stakeholder engagement.  
• Identified opportunities for efficiencies in service delivery.  
• Amended policies and, or legislation to facilitate more efficient service delivery.  
• Engaged a stakeholder group to develop process improvements in municipal capital works program. |

2014-15 Objective: By March 31, 2015, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have reviewed the province’s municipal service delivery framework and presented options for future arrangements.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Reviewed the province’s municipal service delivery framework and presented options for future arrangements. | • Conducted consultations with key stakeholders.  
• Conducted jurisdictional review.  
• Reviewed municipal revenue sources.  
• Identified opportunities for efficiencies in service delivery.  
• Prepared a “what we heard” document on key issues. |

**2015-16 Objective:** By March 31, 2016, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have begun implementing measures to effect more efficient delivery of municipal services.

**2016-17 Objective:** By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have further implemented measures to effect more efficient delivery of municipal services.

### Issue 3: Advancing the Province’s Interests

The Intergovernmental Affairs Branch works to advance Newfoundland and Labrador as a full partner with other provinces and territories and the Federal Government. In order to do this, Newfoundland and Labrador has to build and maintain productive relationships. This includes supporting the Premier’s and minister’s attendance at intergovernmental meetings, such as the Council of the Federation, the Council of Atlantic Premiers, the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers, First Ministers Meetings and ministerial meetings. The branch also develops analyses of federal-provincial-territorial (FPT) issues for its clients and to help coordinate intergovernmental activities across the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Among the many intergovernmental issues of concern to the department are: federal program spending that is equitable and responsive to the needs of the people of this province; enhanced federal presence in terms of programming and spending in the province, including national defence installations and improved search and rescue services; and the advancement of the province’s jurisdictional ownership and effective control of petroleum and other resources in Newfoundland and Labrador’s offshore.

In consideration of government’s strategic direction to promote equitable treatment of Newfoundland and Labrador in the federation, as well as the mandate and financial resources of the department, the following goal and objectives have been identified as key focus areas for the minister for the next three years.
**Goal 3:** By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have supported the advancement of the interests of the Province in the federation and beyond.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERFORMANCE MEASURE</th>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Supported the advancement of the interest of the province in the federation and beyond. | • Support provided to Provincial Government at bi-lateral and multi-lateral meetings with other jurisdictions on key issues.  
• Research and analyses conducted to support the Premier and minister on issues of provincial importance. |
Appendix A

Strategic Directions

Strategic directions are the articulation of desired physical, social or economic outcomes and normally require action by more than one government entity. These directions are generally communicated by government through platform documents, Throne and Budget Speeches, policy documents, and other communiqués. The Transparency and Accountability Act requires departments and public bodies take into account these strategic directions in the preparation of their performance-based plans. This action will facilitate the integration of planning practices across government and will ensure that all entities are moving forward on key commitments.

The directions related to the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs are provided below. Each strategic direction is comprised of a number of components or focus areas. These focus areas will be addressed as follows:

STRATEGIC DIRECTION 1: Strengthened Support for Municipal Governments

Outcome: Strengthened support for municipal governments through enhancements to municipal programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of Strategic Direction</th>
<th>This direction is addressed in the:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department’s strategic plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Operating Grants</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Fiscal Framework</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 2: Strengthened Municipal Capacity

**Outcome:** Strengthened municipal capacity through community partnerships, regional cooperation initiatives, and stakeholder engagement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of Strategic Direction</th>
<th>This direction is addressed in the:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department’s strategic plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Partnership</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Cooperation</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Training</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STRATEGIC DIRECTION 3: Equity in the Federation: Advancing our Interests

Outcome: Equitable treatment of Newfoundland and Labrador in the federation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of Strategic Direction</th>
<th>This direction is addressed in the:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Department’s strategic plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relations with Sovereign Governments</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Agreements</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Fora</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Presence</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defence and Search and Rescue</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Programs</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Energy Strategy</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Control Over the Offshore</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B

Legislative Acts

The minister is responsible for the following Acts:

- Assessment Act
- Building Standards Act
- City of Mount Pearl Act
- Coat of Arms Act
- Crown Corporations Local Taxation Act
- Evacuated Communities Act
- Fire Prevention Act, 1991
- Floral Emblem Act
- Housing Association Loans Act
- Labrador Act
- Municipal Affairs Act
- Municipalities Act, 1999
- Provincial Anthem Act
- Regional Service Boards Act
- St. John’s Assessment Act
- St. John’s Municipal Council Parks Act
- Taxation of Utilities and Cable Television Companies Act
- Avian Emblem Act
- City of Corner Brook Act
- City of St. John’s Act
- Commemoration Day Act
- Emergency Measures Act
- Family Homes Expropriation Act
- Firefighter’s Protection Act
- Housing Act
- Intergovernmental Affairs Act
- Mineral Emblem Act
- Municipal Authorities Amendment Act
- Municipal Elections Act
- Provincial Flag Act
- Remembrance Day Act
- St. John’s Centennial Foundation Act
- Standard Time Act
- Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000
2015

For additional information, please contact:

Policy and Planning Division
Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's, NL A1B 4J6

Telephone: 709-729-5677
Fax: 709-729-7491

Email: MAinfo@gov.nl.ca
Website: www.miga.gov.nl.ca
Message from the Minister

It is my pleasure to present the 2014-15 annual performance report for the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs. This report was prepared in accordance with the Transparency and Accountability Act requirements for a category one government entity.

The department's 2014-2017 Strategic Plan focuses on municipal capacity building, municipal service delivery and advancing this province's intergovernmental interests. This report details the department's progress on fulfilling its 2014-15 objectives in these focus areas. My signature below is indicative of my accountability for the reported results.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of departmental staff and our community partners in accomplishing this year's objectives.

Sincerely,

Keith Hutchings
Minister
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Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs  
2014-15 Annual Report
Departmental Overview

The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs provides programs, services and supports that help contribute to the overall governance and sustainability of the province's communities. With respect to Municipal Affairs, the Department supports municipalities in their delivery of efficient and effective municipal services by providing financial and administrative tools to support development of community capacity, regional cooperation, and sound municipal governance.

With respect to Crown Lands, the Department is responsible for the lease, licence, grant, reservation and protection of provincial Crown, public and other lands in accordance with the Act.

With respect to Intergovernmental Affairs, the Department leads the formulation of government's intergovernmental policies and strategies. This includes recommending strategic approaches to federal-provincial-territorial relations and negotiating intergovernmental agreements in consultation with other departments. Intergovernmental Affairs is also responsible for policy areas that do not fall under the responsibility of other entities and are usually in federal constitutional jurisdiction, including defence, foreign affairs and coordination of international activities.

Mandate

The mandate of the Department is derived from the following legislation:

(1) The Department of Municipal and Provincial Affairs Notice, 2003, under the Executive Council Act, and is informed by the legislation set out in the Schedule which outlines the powers, duties and functions of the minister, who is also appointed Registrar General.

(2) The Intergovernmental Affairs Act which gives the Department the mandate to:

- Coordinate all policies, programs and activities of the government of the province and its agencies in relation to a sovereign government and its agencies;

- Continually review all policies, programs and activities of the government of the province and its agencies in relation to a sovereign government and its agencies, all intergovernmental agreements, and all relevant legislation pertaining to those policies, programs, activities and agreements;

- Be a party to the negotiation of all proposed intergovernmental agreements; Promote the military diversification and long-term operation of 5 Wing Goose Bay; Act as the point of contact for the Federal Government where no analogous provincial Department exists and the lead entity for the development of intergovernmental policy; and

- Take necessary action to initiate, maintain or improve intergovernmental co-operation between the government of the province and sovereign governments.
Appendix A provides a list of Acts for which the Department is directly responsible.

Vision
The vision of the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs is of sustainable communities led by strong local governments within a self-reliant province that advances its interests in Confederation and abroad.

Mission
The mission statement identifies the priority focus area of the minister over two planning cycles. It represents the key longer-term result that the minister and the Department will be working towards as they move forward on the strategic directions of the Provincial Government. The Department’s mission is:

By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have strengthened infrastructure investments and supports to local governments, as well as promoted Newfoundland and Labrador’s interests with sovereign governments in Canada and abroad.

Lines of Business
Lines of business are the major programs, products or services provided to our primary clients. The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs has five main lines of business.

1. Local Governance and Support
The Department supports strong local governance by:

- Formulating, administering and supporting regional approaches to service delivery;
- providing training opportunities to elected and administrative officials;
- providing assistance in the development of municipal by-laws;
- supporting local government officials;
- conducting reviews of municipal administrative matters;
- administering grants and subsidies for community infrastructure and municipal operations;
- examining local governments’ financial operations;
- monitoring financial position and projected financial capacity;
- providing operational support;
- participating in inter-provincial policy development and knowledge sharing; and
- supporting regional cooperation initiatives.
2. Municipal Infrastructure and Engineering Services
The Department guides infrastructure investments by:
- assessing needs and prioritizing municipal infrastructure investments;
- providing financial support for the development of municipal infrastructure;
- monitoring and providing guidance and advice on municipal infrastructure projects;
- negotiating and managing federal-provincial agreements for municipal infrastructure funding;
- investing in waste management infrastructure as part of the Provincial Waste Management Strategy; and
- investing in clean and safe drinking water projects.

3. Lands
The Department is responsible for the administration and management of the province's Crown land resources and land use planning. In particular, the Department:
- maintains a map and air photo library service;
- maintains the Provincial Crown Lands Registry;
- investigates adverse land claims;
- reviews and inspects legal surveys;
- prepares legal documents of title for all dispositions of Crown land;
- produces topographic base maps for provincial departments and agencies;
- provides the geodetic reference system for legal and engineering surveys and topographic mapping;
- provides a repository/archive of provincial aerial photography;
- produces Crown title maps;
- maintains the Land Use Atlas;
- enforces lands legislation and addresses unauthorized occupation of Crown land;
- coordinates within government the inter-departmental review of Crown land development through the Interdepartmental Land Use Committee (ILUC);
- administers the leasing, sales and transfers of Crown land;
- develops land use management plans;
- reviews proposed municipal and local plans;
- assists municipalities in preparing land use plans;
- manages development of regional plans; and
- develops land use policy.

4. Employment Support
The Department delivers employment support programs by working with local, community-based sponsors to create short-term employment initiatives that provide enduring benefits to communities.

5. Intergovernmental Policy Formulation and Support
The Department is responsible for monitoring and analyzing intergovernmental dimensions of constitutional, social, fiscal, economic and resource policy matters in order to formulate and provide policy advice on the development of government’s intergovernmental strategy and agenda. Further, the Department coordinates and provides support for interdepartmental initiatives that have intergovernmental implications.

Organizational Structure

In fiscal year 2014-15 the Department assumed responsibility of the Crown Lands Branch, a former branch of the Department of Environment and Conservation. In 2014-15, the Department delivered its lines of business through five branches: Municipal Support, Municipal Infrastructure and Engineering, Lands, Corporate Services and Policy, and Intergovernmental Affairs.

In addition, the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs was accountable for 13 public entities that plan and report in accordance with the Transparency and Accountability Act. These entities are listed in Appendix C.
Budget and Expenditures

The Department’s approved budget for 2014-15 was $261.6 million. Approximately $245.3 million or 93.8% was budgeted for financial assistance to municipalities through such programs as financial support for municipal infrastructure development, gas tax, municipal operating grants, and special assistance. Another $14.6 million, was directed to expenditures in salaries and operating costs to deliver programs and services, and $1.7 million was directed to expenditures under Intergovernmental Affairs. The Department’s 2014-15 budget included federal revenues of $41.9 million and provincial revenues of $6.1 million, resulting in net provincial expenditures of $213.6 million.

The Department’s complete financial statements are provided in Annex B.

Staff Complement

As of March 31, 2015, the Department payroll statistics indicate the Department has 200 employees (90 females and 110 males). This marks a significant increase over fiscal 2013-14 as Crown Lands employees have joined the Department since that time. This also includes 16 financial management positions that provide support to four other government departments and two agencies.

The Department’s headquarters is located in St. John’s and regional offices are located across the province.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Staff Complement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. John’s – Confederation and Howley Buildings</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarenville</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gander</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Falls-Windsor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corner Brook</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy Valley – Goose Bay</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shared Commitments

The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs collaborated with a number of provincial and federal government departments, in addition to local governments, to achieve common goals.

The Department has successfully established positive, ongoing relationships with stakeholders to improve policies, services and programs which support the strategic directions of the Provincial Government. For example:

- Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador (MNL) – The Department often partners with MNL on initiatives throughout the year. For example, in 2014-15, the Department worked with MNL to finalize work on the Fiscal Framework Review, which resulted in a new Community Sustainability Partnership announced in Budget 2015.


- Regional Service Boards – The Department worked with the province’s six Regional Service Boards to support the advancement of the Provincial Solid Waste Management Strategy. Further details relating to the work undertaken in 2014-15 is provided in the “Highlights and Accomplishments” section and “Report on Performance” section under Issue 1.

- Multi-Materials Stewardship Board (MMSB) – The Department also worked with the MMSB in the advancement of the Provincial Solid Waste Management Strategy.

- Joint Municipal Infrastructure Committee - In an effort to ensure all municipal stakeholders have the opportunity to provide input on how the municipal infrastructure programs are delivered and to help identify program delivery efficiencies, the Department recently established a Joint Municipal Infrastructure Committee. The committee assists with identifying issues and potential solutions to ensure the efficient and cost effective delivery of its municipal infrastructure programs. The committee has representation from the Consulting Engineering of Newfoundland and Labrador, Heavy Civil Association, MNL, PMA, and the Department. The committee met four times in 2014-15.

Together with these organizations, the Department has made significant progress towards the Provincial Government’s strategic direction of “Strengthened Support for Municipal Governments”.

Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs 2014-15 Annual Report
Intergovernmental Affairs (IGA) Branch

Advancing the various components of the strategic direction of the Provincial Government applicable to the IGA Branch requires close collaboration with a number of departments and agencies to achieve the outcome of equitable treatment of Newfoundland and Labrador in the federation. Because nearly all aspects of intergovernmental work undertaken to advance the interests of the Provincial Government is collaborative in nature, the IGA Branch provides a leadership, advisory and/or coordinating role in a wide variety of policy sectors involving nearly all Provincial Government departments and agencies. This section provides a focus on three key IGA Branch accomplishments in 2014-15 that were achieved with the leadership and cooperation of other Provincial Government partners. Other accomplishments involving the shared commitment of other departments and agencies are identified elsewhere in this report.

With the Department of Natural Resources (NR), the IGA Branch shared the work of co-leading development of the Canadian Energy Strategy (CES), an initiative of Canada's Premiers. Building on the work of the 2007 Council of the Federation (COF) Energy Strategy, the Provincial Government, along with co-lead provinces Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick, worked towards completion of a national energy strategy that would provide a vision for responsible energy development by provinces and territories that would be guided by achievable yet ambitious goals, and concrete actions and initiatives. At the core of the CES is a set of clear principles guiding energy development, agreed by all Premiers at the August 2014 Council of the Federation meeting, including the open and non-discriminatory cross-territorial transportation and transmission of energy, that provide a strong foundation for provinces and territories to work together in energy policy and development. These efforts help improve the economy, protect the environment, mitigate climate change, create new opportunities for individuals, organizations and businesses, and enhance the quality of life for all Canadians.

With the leadership of NR and Service NL (SNL) and the collaboration of the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board (C-NLOPB) and the Federal Government, the IGA Branch supported the introduction of a new occupational health and safety (OHS) system into the Newfoundland and Labrador offshore area. With the amendment of the federal Canado-Newfoundland Atlantic Accord Implementation Act in June 2014 (Newfoundland and Labrador’s mirror Atlantic Accord legislation was amended in 2013), the passage of transitional regulations, and the introduction of two memoranda of understanding among the Provincial and Federal Governments and the C-NLOPB in December 2014, the new OHS system came into effect and will increase the level of safety and transparency of offshore petroleum activities. The IGA Branch will continue to collaborate with and provide support to NR and SNL in monitoring the OHS system to identify the need for further improvements and opportunities to further enhance the system.

With NR, the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture (DFA) and the Department of Justice and Public Safety (JPS), as well as other Provincial Government departments and agencies as appropriate, the IGA Branch continually undertakes comprehensive analysis of issues related to the effective jurisdictional control over petroleum and other resources in the
Newfoundland and Labrador offshore area. This work supports the continual improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the Provincial Government's offshore regulatory structure in a manner that is consistent with the principles of the Atlantic Accord.

With the support of the IGA Branch, the Provincial Government continues to assert effective jurisdiction and control of offshore resources while pressing federal authorities to assert custodial management over the nose and tail of the Grand Banks and the Flemish Cap.

Highlights and Accomplishments

Fiscal Framework Review

A fiscal framework refers to the relationship between the province and its local governments. Completing the review of the provincial-municipal fiscal framework is one of the department's most significant accomplishments in 2014-15.

The provincial municipal fiscal framework consultation reached approximately 500 individuals and stakeholders in the municipal sector, including local service district chairs or committee members and members of rural secretariat regional councils. Written and in-person input from the business, construction and hospitality sectors, as well as the public, through online submissions and a telephone survey, was also compiled. In addition, the department conducted significant research and analysis, including interviews with other provinces and territories, to learn from their approaches and experiences.

Recommendations from this review resulted in a new Community Sustainability Partnership, which was announced as part of Budget 2015. These efforts contributed to the Provincial Government's strategic direction "Strengthened Support for Municipal Governments".

Gas Tax Agreement

Through the Canada/Newfoundland and Labrador Gas Tax Agreement, the Federal Government provides funding to support environmentally sustainable municipal infrastructure. The Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs administers this funding. In 2014-15, the Department negotiated a renewed gas tax agreement with the federal government, which was announced in July 2014.

This new agreement, worth over $155 million over the next five years, provides municipalities and Inuit community governments with the flexibility to choose and plan infrastructure projects based on their specific priorities. More than 1,000 projects benefited from funding from the last Gas Tax Agreement in Newfoundland and Labrador.
Under the renewed Gas Tax Fund, categories have also been expanded. Eligible project categories include: drinking water; waste water and solid waste management; public transit; local roads and bridges; community energy systems; capacity building; disaster mitigation; broadband connectivity; highways; short-sea shipping; brownfield redevelopment; regional and local airports; and projects supporting culture, tourism, sport, and recreation.

Municipal Council Handbook

Another milestone for the Department in 2014-15 was the revision of the Municipal Council Handbook. The purpose of the handbook is to provide guidance for the ongoing administration of communities. It contains information on areas such as budgeting and financial administration, council communications and civic engagement, and council's role as a policy maker, regulator, and planner.

The original handbook was prepared in 1987 and last updated in 2002. Much has changed since that time. The Department and it partners MNL, PMA, and the Combined Councils of Labrador, felt an updated, revised, and enhanced handbook was needed. The Department worked with a consultant to update and improve the Municipal Council Handbook. The new resource was launched in April 2014, at the 42nd Annual Professional Municipal Administrators Convention. Hard copies of the handbook were distributed to all administrators and councilors in the province. The document is also available online.

Municipal/Community Infrastructure

Infrastructure is essential if local governments are to deliver services to citizens (e.g. water, sewer and roads). The Department partners with the federal and municipal governments to identify and to cost share priority infrastructure. In 2014-15, there were approximately 700 projects at various stages of completion in communities throughout Newfoundland and Labrador where the Department was a funding partner. In 2014-15, the Department made a financial commitment to over $170 million in new municipal infrastructure projects. In addition, the new Building Canada Fund announced by the Federal Government in 2014, will provide approximately $349 million in federal funding to the province over the next 10 years. When combined with provincial and municipal funding, the total investment in provincially owned and municipal infrastructure is expected to be approximately $1 billion. This funding is over and above the existing infrastructure programs funded solely by the province.

Infrastructure construction and maintenance is costly and can be complex. In 2014-15, the Department created a Joint Municipal Infrastructure Committee with internal and external partners to assist with identifying issues and potential solutions to ensure the efficient and cost-effective delivery of its municipal infrastructure programs. Through discussion, the committee creates mutual understanding of each partner's processes and seeks solutions to potential problem areas before they occur. Committee partners included Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador, the Public Sector Management Administrators; the Heavy Civil Association of Newfoundland and Labrador; and the Consulting Engineers of Newfoundland and Labrador.
Provincial Solid Waste Management

The Department collaborated with provincial departments (Environment and Conservation and Service NL) and Boards (Multi-Materials Stewardship Board, Regional Service Boards) to implement the Provincial Solid Waste Management Strategy. Successes as of March 15 include:

- Approximately two-thirds of the province’s population is disposing of waste in one of two lined landfills with leachate collection and almost 50 per cent of the population has access to recycling facilities;

- All tee-pee incinerators identified in the strategy are now closed, and 72 per cent of open burning activity has been eliminated;

- The waste diversion rate has increased from seven per cent in 1992 to 28 per cent in 2012; and

- To date 148 disposal sites have been closed representing a 63 per cent reduction in the number of disposal sites relative to 2002 which is significant progress towards the strategy’s goal of 80 per cent disposal closure.

Employment Support

The Department works with local, community-based sponsors to create short-term employment initiatives that provide enduring benefits to communities. In 2014-15, the Department delivered an employment support program that served approximately 1,500 workers in rural communities who were facing significant employment challenges. These individuals worked on approximately 237 different projects, with a total cost of approximately $5.7 million.

Lands Act Review

In February 2015, the Department initiated a review of the current Lands Act, which guides the management and allocation of the province’s Crown lands. The purpose of the review was to develop informed recommendations on how to modernize the Act and make the Crown lands application process simpler and the service delivery model more effective.

To ensure a comprehensive approach to the review from both a legislative and process perspective, a Review Committee was established comprising professionals with expertise in the areas of law, policy and process improvement. With the guidance of the Office of Public Engagement, the committee consulted with the people of Newfoundland and Labrador and various stakeholders throughout the province to hear their views and gather ideas to develop informed recommendations.
The feedback from the consultation sessions was compiled and a "What We Heard" document to be released on the department’s website.

IGA Branch

In 2014-15, the IGA Branch advanced and supported the Provincial Government’s intergovernmental interests with respect to the Federal Government and other provinces and territories, as well as on the international stage. An ongoing priority of the IGA Branch is the provision of effective support to the Premier and cabinet, as well as to the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs and other ministers in their meetings and other interactions with other sovereign governments. This section identifies some highlights of the IGA Branch’s work during the fiscal year or presents accomplishments that are not addressed in the performance section of this report or already identified above as a key shared commitment for 2014-15.

The IGA Branch provided support to the Provincial Government as it pressed the Federal Government to honour its commitment to Newfoundland and Labrador to implement a cost-shared $400 million Fisheries Investment Fund that would support fisheries renewal. This commitment was made by the Federal Government in exchange for the Provincial Government agreeing to eliminate minimum processing requirements as part of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA).

With the support of the Department of Environment and Conservation (ENVC), the Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs Office (LAAO) and the Department of Business, Tourism, Culture and Rural Development (BTCRD), the IGA Branch promoted the military diversification and long-term operation of 5 Wing Goose Bay and Canada’s other military installations in Newfoundland and Labrador. In 2014-15, the IGA Branch supported the Provincial Government in stressing to the Minister National Defence and the House of Commons Standing Committee on National Defence the operational importance of 5 Wing Goose Bay and the opportunities for its promising future in the region. 5 Wing has significant capacity to support training activity for Canadian Forces and military allies and further investments would only do more to support coastal monitoring and strengthen Canada’s military presence and sovereignty in the North. The IGA Branch also supported the Provincial Government’s calls on the Federal Government to improve search and rescue response times and conduct a thorough review of marine safety.

With respect to the provision of a ferry service between the island of Newfoundland and the Province of Nova Scotia, it has consistently been the Provincial Government’s position that the Federal Government must meet its constitutional responsibility under Term 32 of the Terms of Union to provide an affordable, cost-efficient and quality ferry service connecting the province to the rest of Canada. Newfoundland and Labrador’s House of Assembly passed a unanimous motion on June 4, 2014, calling on the Federal Government to direct and enable Marine Atlantic Inc. to reduce user prices and restore transit frequency on the constitutionally guaranteed gulf ferry service. In 2014-15 the IGA Branch supported the Provincial Government’s repeated efforts to gain clarity from the Federal Government on its
commitment to deliver a safe and quality ferry service, and the IGA Branch closely monitored funding levels, rates, fuel surcharges, weather delays, security fees, reservations and passenger traffic to determine the overall impacts on travellers using the ferry service. The IGA also monitored ongoing work by the Canadian Coast Guard to procure new vessels for its fleet and advocated for an adequate number of vessels to be stationed in Newfoundland and Labrador.

In 2014-15 the Provincial Government, supported by the IGA Branch, contributed to the Harbour Authority Association of Newfoundland and Labrador's (HAANL) successful efforts to lobby the Federal Government to change direction on operational and management changes proposed by the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans for its Small Craft Harbours program in our province. Some of the program changes proposed for the province were reversed as a result of these efforts.

Other policy areas in which the IGA Branch led the Provincial Government’s efforts in 2014-15 to ensure that the Federal Government’s treatment of Newfoundlanders and Labradorians is equitable include pressing the Federal Government to: live up to its commitment to ensure no erosion in the number of federal public service positions as a proportion of total federal employment; reconsider its decision to reduce postal services in the province by eliminating door-to-door mail delivery; and re-open the Veterans Affairs Canada Corner Brook District Office to ensure veterans are not prevented from getting timely access to benefits. Such efforts to protect federal programming and, where appropriate, to advocate for enhanced federal employment and programming in the province is commonly referred to as federal presence.

Every year the Provincial Government hosts numerous international dignitaries, who come to meet with the Lieutenant Governor, the Premier, the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs, other cabinet ministers, and government officials from a number of departments and agencies. The Protocol Office in the Office of the Executive Council advises on dignitary visits and organized state and ceremonial events. The IGA Branch provided support to the Provincial Government by providing research and strategic advice for such visits and events. In 2014-15, the IGA Branch was involved in hosting 13 visits from foreign dignitaries.
Report on Performance

The Department's 2014-2017 strategic plan identifies three priority issues: municipal capacity building, municipal service delivery, and advancing the province's interests. Each issue has a goal which describes what the Department seeks to achieve by March 31, 2017 as well as associated annual objectives.

This annual report will compare the 2014-2015 objectives, for each of the three priority issues, against what the Department has accomplished. Each objective has a measure and a series of indicators that if met, indicate that the objective has been successfully achieved.

Issue 1: Municipal Capacity Building

In 2014-15, the Department initiated activities toward the Provincial Government's strategic direction, "strengthened municipal capacity" particularly in areas of municipal training and regional cooperation. Municipal capacity refers to the efforts and activities that improve and enhance a municipality's ability to govern and sustain itself over time. The role of local government has become more complex and therefore the mechanisms that enable and facilitate community-level decision making are becoming increasingly sophisticated as well.

During the year, the Department initiated a number of activities to help strengthen municipal capacity throughout the province. For example, the Department: helped communities identify their strengths and challenges and opportunities for capacity building or sharing of resources; implemented and supported a number of training initiatives for elected officials and municipal administrators; and worked with communities and the Regional Service Boards to help advance the Waste Management Strategy. Details of these and other initiatives are provided below.

Goal 1: By March 31, 2017 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have strengthened municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.

2014-15 Objective: By March 31, 2015 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have initiated activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe, and sustainable communities.

Performance Measure: Activities initiated to strengthen municipal capacity.
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<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Commenced community capacity assessment review and analysis with communities.</td>
<td>Community capacity assessments are completed by the Department in consultation with local governments. These assessments identify a community’s strengths and weaknesses, opportunities, and risks. Over the last three years, the Department’s regional offices have completed 150 individual community capacity assessments. These assessments become part of the analysis when communities notify the Department in writing that they wish to explore the idea of coming together with other communities either through sharing of services, amalgamation or annexation. For example, an analysis of those communities’ assessments may indicate that while individually they may not be able to provide firefighting services to their citizens but by pooling multiple community resources (volunteers, equipment, training and finances) all communities could have the service. The analysis is reviewed with the interested communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed and implemented municipal training initiatives.</td>
<td>Participation in training opportunities contributes to individual professional development and improves the quality of local governance and administration in our communities throughout the province. MIGA, working with Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador, Professional Municipal Administrators and the Combined Councils of Labrador, developed and implemented municipal training initiatives to elected officials and municipal administrators during the year. Municipal elections were held in September 2013 making Councilor Orientation and Budget Training a Department priority for fiscal 2014-15. In 2014-15 the Department’s Manager of Municipal Training, municipal stakeholders and a hired consultant completed the development of the Municipal Council Handbook. The new resource was launched in April 2014 during the 42nd Annual Professional Municipal Administrators Convention. Concurrently the Department developed new Councilor Orientation training. In 2014-15, MIGA offered 10 Councillor Orientation and Budget Training sessions in eight locations across the province. A total of 120 people participated representing 73 communities. In addition to this training, the Department contributed $150,000 to a municipal training fund, which is used to defray the costs of sending administrators and councilors to departmental training opportunities (e.g. registration costs, travel expenses,</td>
</tr>
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</table>
In 2014-15 the Federal Government signed a new Gas Tax Agreement with the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. The Department developed and delivered training to municipal and elected officials regarding the new federal Gas Tax Agreement, including changes from the previous agreements and new information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increased stakeholder engagement in priority areas.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It has been 38 years since the last review of the financial arrangement between the province and municipalities. During 2014-15, the Department, with the assistance of the Office of Public Engagement, concluded consultations with more than 500 stakeholders regarding efficient and effective ways for communities to raise revenues, deliver services and provide local governance.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

In 2014-15, the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs introduced legislative changes to enable youth to be engaged in municipal governments. This amendment was a prerequisite to increasing youth engagement. Councils now have the discretionary authority to appoint one or more youth representatives to council. These individuals, while not voting members, will bring a youth perspective to the council chambers. It will also give these youth the opportunity to better understand the role of their municipal council and allow the elected councillors to mentor them as potential future community leaders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Worked with communities to advance the provincial waste management strategy.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In 2014-15, the Department worked with community representatives to assist in the development of regional waste management plans and regional governance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• The Coast of Bays Committee developed a governance structure and submitted a request to government for the establishment of a regional service board to provide regional waste management services for this area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• In the Baie Verte/Green Bay area a regional committee was established with representation from communities in both the Green Bay and Baie Verte sub-regions. A consultant was appointed to develop long term waste management plans as well as recommend a governance structure for the region.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Department worked with Regional Service Boards,
communities, and waste disposal committees to advance the objectives of the Solid Waste Management Strategy.

In 2014-15, the Department developed tendering specifications for infrastructure, financed planning and infrastructure, and liaised with other departments (e.g. Environment and Conservation and Service NL) and industry experts (e.g. engineers, contractors and suppliers) to ensure communities attained the most appropriate systems to meet their requirements. These efforts advanced the strategy in the following ways.

- The Eastern Regional Service Board planned for and tendered the construction of the Clarenville transfer station which is expected to be completed in 2015. This facility will serve communities in the Clarenville area and Discovery Region. As well, the Department worked with the board to select a site for the Whitbourne waste recovery facility and to complete two additional environmental site closures.
- The Discovery Regional Service Board selected a consultant to prepare a tender for consolidated curbside collection for the entire region and to identify the number and location of public drop off sites for bulk items. Curbside collection in the Discovery Region will commence when the Clarenville transfer station becomes operational.
- The Burin Regional Service Board completed planning for a regional transfer system and four environmental site closures were completed.
- The Central Regional Service Board planned for the construction of the materials recovery facility, which is anticipated to be completed in 2015.
- The Western Regional Service Board completed its regional waste management plan. A consultant was appointed to assist in procuring the regional waste management infrastructure through a design-build process and construction is expected to begin late in 2015. In addition, seven environmental site closures were completed throughout the region.
- The Northern Peninsula Regional Service Board appointed a consultant to determine the long-term infrastructure requirements and the most cost effective approach for curbside collection for the region.
2015-16 Objective: By March 31, 2016 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have continued to undertake activities to strengthen municipal capacity to enable healthy, safe and sustainable communities.

Performance Measure: Continued to undertake activities to strengthen municipal capacity

Indicators:
- Enhanced municipal training initiatives.
- Provided enhanced funding supports to communities.
- Implemented utilization of provisions in the Lands Act to assist municipalities in acquiring Crown lands.
- Established accountability measures to ensure municipalities maximize revenue levels.
- Supported three regional service boards to engage regional water and waste water operators.

Issue 2: Municipal Service Delivery

In 2014-15, the Department initiated efforts toward Provincial Government’s strategic direction “strengthened support for municipal governments”. As the department responsible for supporting municipal affairs, improving the overall efficiency of municipal service delivery in Newfoundland and Labrador is a key priority for the Department. Municipal services are services provided at the local community level and may include services such as water and sewer, waste disposal, street lighting, fire protection, recreation, roads maintenance, and bylaw establishment and enforcement.

During the year, the Department completed a review of the province’s municipal service delivery framework and recommended a number of options intended to support strengthened municipal service delivery.

Goal 2: By March 31, 2017, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have assessed and begun implementation of options for more efficient delivery of municipal services throughout the province.

2014-15 Objective: By March 31, 2015 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have reviewed the province’s municipal service delivery framework and presented options for future arrangements.

Performance Measure: Reviewed the province’s municipal service delivery framework and presented options for future arrangements.
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<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conducted consultations with key stakeholders.</td>
<td>The Department along with Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador and the Professional Municipal Administrators conducted research and engaged over 500 municipal stakeholders to examine the existing provincial-municipal fiscal framework to identify options for efficient and effective ways for services to be delivered, paid for, and shared in the province. In addition, written and in-person comments were received from the business sector, from organizations such as the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, Hospitality Newfoundland and Labrador, the St. John's Board of Trade and Chambers of Commerce. Comments were also received from the public through online submissions and a telephone survey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conducted jurisdictional review.</td>
<td>The jurisdictional review contained information gathered through teleconferences with seven provinces and two territories (Ontario, Quebec, and Nunavut did not participate) and supplementary internet research on all Canadian jurisdictions. Key findings were verified through one on one follow up with all Canadian jurisdictions through e-mail or telephone.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reviewed municipal revenue sources.</td>
<td>Local governments raise their own revenues (e.g. taxes, fines) but also rely on funds transferred from the federal (e.g. gas tax, sales tax rebate) and provincial governments (e.g. municipal infrastructure programs, municipal operating grants). The fiscal framework review examined all existing revenue sources as well as potential means of reducing local government expenses and potential new legislative authority for local government to create new revenue streams.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Identified opportunities for efficiencies in service delivery. | Shared delivery of municipal services was a consistent opportunity identified for efficiency and cost-effectiveness. The Department will establish an advisory committee to explore a regional governance structure to facilitate shared service delivery.  

The review highlighted that smaller municipalities need operating assistance with their drinking water systems and help understanding what they need to do regarding the new federal waste water regulations. Three regional service boards will pilot regional waste water operator service in a
| Prepared a “what we heard” document on key issues. | Feedback from the consultation sessions was collected and collated into a comprehensive document. The resulting “What We Heard” document was completed and posted on the web. The document can be accessed at: [http://www.miaa.gov.nl.ca/consultations/fiscalframeworkreview/pdf/What_We_Heard.pdf](http://www.miaa.gov.nl.ca/consultations/fiscalframeworkreview/pdf/What_We_Heard.pdf) |

2015-16 Objective: By March 31, 2016 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have begun implementing measures to effect more efficient delivery of municipal services.

Performance Measure: Begun implementing measures to effect more efficient delivery of municipal services.

Indicators:
- Established an advisory committee to lead research and stakeholder consultations regarding an appropriate regional governance structure to facilitate efficient and effective shared service delivery.
- Developed recommendations regarding a potential new regional governance model to facilitate efficient and effective shared service delivery.
- Provided funding to three regional service boards to pilot regional waste water operator service in a selection of communities.
- Consulted with towns and cities with a population above 11,000 to identify provisions in their legislation that may be made more enabling and recommended changes to legislation.

**Issue 3: Advancing the Province’s Interests**

The IGA Branch works to advance Newfoundland and Labrador as a full partner with other provinces and territories and the Federal Government. Productive relationships with other sovereign governments are critical to achieving the IGA Branch’s goal for this planning cycle, which is to have supported the advancement of the interests of the Provincial Government in the federation and beyond. To help ensure that Newfoundland and Labrador’s intergovernmental relationships are productive, the IGA Branch supports the Premier and Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs’ participation in multilateral intergovernmental forums such as the Council of the Federation (COF), the Council of Atlantic Premiers (CAP) and the Conference of New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers (NEG/ECP). By effectively supporting the Provincial Government’s participation in multilateral forums, the IGA Branch is better placed to provide high quality advice to Provincial Government departments and agencies on intergovernmental matters, and to

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Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs 2014-15 Annual Report 22
provide effective support to departments and agencies in negotiating and reviewing intergovernmental agreements. The performance reporting for Issue 3 highlights work undertaken by the Department to advance the Provincial Government's strategic direction to work to achieve equitable treatment of the province in the federation. In particular, performance reporting focuses on the strategic direction components of intergovernmental agreements, relations with sovereign governments, and intergovernmental fora.

The department's work in regards to agreement negotiation, policy advice and support for participation in conferences was in a variety of subject areas, including the strategic directions of federal presence and federal programs, which were highlighted in the Minister's mandate letter of December 8, 2014 and are described earlier in this report under "Highlights and Accomplishments"; effective control of the offshore, an element of which was referenced in the Minister's mandate letter and is described earlier in this report under "Shared Commitments"; and defence and search and rescue, which are also described under "Highlights and Accomplishments". Lead responsibility for advocacy to the federal government on search and rescue was assigned to the Minister Responsible for Fire and Emergency Services - NL in her mandate letter of December 8, 2014.

**Goal 1:** By March 31, 2017 the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have supported the advancement of the interests of the Province in the federation and beyond.

**2014-15 Objective:** By March 31, 2015, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have promoted Newfoundland Labrador's right to equitable treatment in the federation.

**Performance Measure:** Promoted Newfoundland and Labrador's right to equitable treatment in the federation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATORS</th>
<th>PROGRESS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental agreements negotiated and/or reviewed</td>
<td>Under the requirements of the Intergovernmental Affairs Act, the IGA Branch routinely provided assistance and support to departments and agencies in the negotiation of intergovernmental agreements to help ensure consistency with Provincial Government priorities, and intergovernmental policies and priorities. As an indication of the scope of this work, 59 intergovernmental agreements were signed in 2014-15, 54 of which were with the Federal Government. Found among these agreements are successfully re-negotiated major federal-provincial intergovernmental agreements such as the renewal of the federal Building Canada Plan ($349M over 10 years), the federal Gas Tax Funding Agreement ($155M over 5 years), the Canada-NL Job Fund Agreement ($7.4M), and the Affordable Housing Initiative ($34.1M).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advice provided to provincial departments on intergovernmental matters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| The IGA Branch collaborated with Provincial Government departments and agencies to coordinate intergovernmental activities, develop and revise intergovernmental policies and ensure that they are applied in a consistent manner. Provision of intergovernmental advice was accomplished by bilateral discussions between the IGA Branch and a Department or agency, and by participation on committees pertaining to intergovernmental activities and relations. The IGA Branch provided advice on matters related to the Provincial Government’s relationships with other governments for bilateral and multilateral meetings and teleconferences, and worked with departments and agencies to facilitate a coordinated response to intergovernmental issues. This work contributed to the Provincial Government providing consistent representations to other sovereign governments in meetings, correspondence and in the media.

The IGA Branch also provided advice to Provincial Government departments and agencies on the development of submissions to Cabinet and on the negotiation of intergovernmental agreements. The IGA Branch provided advice to ensure submissions to Cabinet reflect relevant intergovernmental considerations and collaborated with departments and agencies during the negotiation of intergovernmental agreements to ensure terms and conditions reflect the intergovernmental interests of Newfoundland and Labrador. The IGA Branch also provided advice to departments and agencies based on analysis of daily issues and jurisdictional monitoring, and assessment of reports from non-governmental organizations. |
Support provided on the Council of the Federation and other intergovernmental meetings.

The IGA Branch provided support to the Premier and the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs for major intergovernmental meetings in 2014-15 by preparing, in consultation with Provincial Government departments and agencies, information and analysis about the intergovernmental, policy, administrative, fiscal and economic status of Newfoundland and Labrador, the Federal Government, other provinces and territories, and foreign jurisdictions. COF and CAP met twice in 2014-15, and NEG/ECP met once.

For each of these intergovernmental meetings, the IGA Branch engaged with all jurisdictions involved to develop a meeting agenda, prepare common and Newfoundland and Labrador-specific policy positions, and prepare conference logistics in collaboration with Provincial Government departments and agencies, and other provincial, territorial and U.S. state officials.

The IGA Branch was an active member of COF’s steering committee and senior officials’ committees, CAP’s management committee and management committee officials’ committee, and NEG/ECP’s coordinating committee. Membership in these committees entails participation in regular teleconferences and meeting with officials from other jurisdictions to provide advice to principals on meeting policy and communications outcomes. The IGA Branch also provided logistical support related to meeting participation.

COF held its annual summer meeting on August 29-30, 2014, in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (attended by then-Premier Tom Marshall) and its annual winter meeting (attended by Premier Paul Davis) on January 30, 2015 in Ottawa, Ontario. The IGA Branch supported the Premier at both meetings which provided significant opportunity for provinces and territories to discuss challenges relating to fiscal arrangements within Canada and the growing fiscal disparity between the Federal Government and provincial and territorial governments. At the meeting Premiers agreed to a vision and set of principles to guide development of the Canadian Energy Strategy, including the open and non-discriminatory cross-territorial transportation and transmission of energy, and they called for a more effective partnership with the federal government, including greater collaboration on the economy. Discussions on other priority areas included
aging, competitiveness, and a skilled workforce. In recognition of the significant program and policy implications associated with an aging population, Premier Davis agreed to co-lead the COF Task Force on Aging along with the Premiers of Quebec, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and Nunavut.

At the 23nd CAP meeting in Saint John, New Brunswick on May 25-26, 2014, attended by then-Premier the Honourable Tom Marshall, Atlantic Premiers focused discussion on development of the region's natural and human resources to strengthen the economy and create new opportunities for Atlantic Canadians. Discussion also included addressing ways to responsibly develop the region's abundant energy resources to improve market access and drive jobs and economic development by taking action to remove impediments to energy transportation and transmission across the region.

At the meeting, Premiers also renewed their commitment to collaborate on skills training, specifically for apprentices, by signing a memorandum of understanding to initiate harmonization of 10 skilled trades across the region. Premiers also discussed workforce development, marine safety, and international trade promotion.

The 24th CAP meeting took place in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador on January 18-19, 2015, with Premier Davis hosting the event. Premiers renewed their commitment to work together to improve the competitiveness of the economies of the Atlantic provinces, provide more efficient and cost effective services to Atlantic Canadians, and strengthen the region's workforce through skills development and regulatory alignment. Premiers also agreed to take action to ensure open transportation and transmission of energy across the region. Other policy issues addressed at the meeting included cooperation to address population aging and growth, rural outmigration, immigration. Premiers bolstered their commitment to jointly secure continued operation of the Atlantic Veterinary College through a renewed 10-year agreement.

The 38th meeting of the Conference of NEG/ECP took place July 13-15, 2014, in Bretton Woods, NH, with then-Premier Tom Marshall representing Newfoundland and Labrador. The meeting provided an opportunity for jurisdictions to address economic development policies...
across the region and for the Provincial Government to showcase the vast potential for Phase II of the Lower Churchill Development to be a secure and renewable source of clean hydroelectricity for the New England states. Following the conference a committee of NEG/ECP, the Northeast International Committee on Energy, organized a December 2014 forum for a public-private sector dialogue on ongoing changes in the energy landscape of the NEG/ECP region. This forum was attended by Provincial Government officials and provided a further opportunity to engage with New England energy officials on the potential benefits of Newfoundland and Labrador hydroelectricity to the New England energy market.

The IGA Branch provided strategic policy support and assistance to the Premier and Minister of Natural Resources in the lead up the U.S. National Governors Association’s (NGA) winter meeting in Washington, D.C., February 20-23, 2015. Premier Paul Davis represented Canada’s Premiers at this meeting as the incoming Chair of COF and was joined by the Honourable Derrick Dalley, Minister of Natural Resources at that meeting. On behalf on Canada’s Premiers, Premier Davis met with NGA chair Governor John Hickenlooper (Colorado) and the Mexican National Conference of Governors (CONAGO) chair Governor Jorge Herrera Caldera (Durango) in Washington, D.C. At that time, the Premier and Governors formally announced the October 30-31, 2015 Summit of North American Governors and Premiers to be held in Colorado Springs, Colorado. On behalf of Canada’s Premiers, Premier Davis was also able to join Governors Hickenlooper and Herrera in a speaking event at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce on the subject of North American competitiveness and the role of sub-national governments. While in Washington, D.C., Premier Davis also met with Maryland Governor Larry Hogan to discuss the implementation of the 2014 Friendship Agreement between Newfoundland and Labrador and Maryland, and Premier Davis and Minister Dalley discussed regional energy developments with Governors from the New England states. The IGA Branch provided policy support for these meetings.
Discussion of Results:
IGA Branch’s performance report for 2014-15 exhibits the range of activities undertaken to advance and support the advancement of the intergovernmental interests of the Provincial Government. In the subsequent two years of the 2014-17 strategic plan reporting cycle, the IGA Branch expects to show progress in meeting the objectives and goal as laid out in the plan. In 2015-16, the following three indicators will guide performance reporting for the IGA Branch.

2015-16 Objective: By March 31, 2016, the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs will have further promoted Newfoundland and Labrador’s right to equitable treatment in the federation.

Performance Measure: Further promoted Newfoundland Labrador’s right to equitable treatment in the federation

Indicators:
- Intergovernmental agreements continued to be negotiated and/or reviewed
- Advice continued to be provided to provincial departments on intergovernmental matters
- Support continued to be provided on the Council of the Federation and other intergovernmental meetings

Opportunities and Challenges Ahead

There are many opportunities and challenges ahead as the Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs moves forward with addressing the needs of its stakeholders.

In 2015-16 the Department will consult with our city and large town stakeholders to review their legislation to identify what changes are required to enable councils to respond to citizen needs more effective and efficiently.

With the anticipated conclusion of the Lands Act review we look forward to considering the recommendations from the review committee and identifying opportunities to improve the Act and associated business processes which will benefit the residents of the province.

The recently announced Community Sustainability Partnership will greatly enhance supports to municipalities. Supports include the Provincial Government investment of over $46 million in additional funding over the next three years in communities, annualized at approximately $25 million thereafter. These investments include a partial rebate of the provincial portion of the Harmonized Sales Tax (HST), the sharing of provincial gas tax revenues, a three-year commitment to municipal operating grants at the level of $22 million annually, and funding for a pilot project for regional water and wastewater operators. Accountability measures will be implemented to ensure that the new funding facilitates strategic investments by municipalities in priority areas.
These broad investments will support all regions of the province, especially rural communities, as they develop strong regional economic activity and promote small business opportunities.

In addition to the financial investment, an advisory committee will be established to explore a regional governance structure and provisions will be utilized in the Lands Act regarding the creation of reserves to assist municipalities in acquiring Crown lands at market value in a phased approach for development.

Maintaining and replacing aging infrastructure continues to be a challenge for many communities, particularly as it relates to the new Federal Waste Water Effluent regulations. The Department will develop a provincial municipal asset management framework. Asset management will provide municipalities with the information needed to plan for and to prioritize infrastructure investments thereby getting the best value from their resources.

In addition to the Department's capital works funding, both the newly signed Federal Gas Tax Agreement and soon to be signed Building Canada Agreement for the Small Communities Fund will help to provide much needed investments in municipal infrastructure. The above mentioned asset management framework, when developed, will help prioritize these investments.

The upcoming fiscal year 2015-16 will be an exciting year for the IGA Branch. In addition to fulfilling its mandated duties and continuing to work to achieve its planned goal and objectives for the 2014-17 planning cycle, Newfoundland and Labrador is also hosting meetings of Premiers and National Aboriginal Organization (NAO) Leaders, COF and NEG/ECP during the next reporting period. Hosting these meetings is a significant opportunity for a relatively small government. The IGA Branch will work closely with LAAO on the Premiers and NAO Leaders meeting and will work with other departments/entities and volunteers from across the public service on each event. Hosting these conferences will provide the Provincial Government with a rare opportunity to lead the development of policy agendas for three multilateral intergovernmental forums and make a mark on the national and international stages. Participation in multilateral intergovernmental meetings provide an opportunity for Newfoundland and Labrador to work together with other provinces and territories, as well as U.S. states, to advance common objectives while also advancing the interests of the Provincial Government.
Appendix A: Statutory Acts

In fiscal year 2014-15, the Minister of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs was responsible for the following legislation:

- Assessment Act, 2006
- Building Standards Act
- City of Mount Pearl Act
- Coat of Arms Act
- Crown Corporations Local Taxation Act
- Family Homes Expropriation Act
- Housing Act
- Intergovernmental Affairs Act
- Mineral Emblem Act
- Municipal Authorities Amendment Act, 1991
- Municipal Elections Act
- Provincial Flag Act
- Remembrance Day Act
- St. John’s Centennial Foundation Act
- Standard Time Act
- Urban and Rural Planning Act, 2000
- Lands Act
- Avian Emblem Act
- City of Corner Brook Act
- City of St. John’s Act
- Commemoration Day Act
- Evacuated Communities Act
- Floral Emblem Act
- Housing Association Loans Act
- Labrador Act
- Municipal Affairs Act
- Municipalities Act, 1999
- Provincial Anthem Act
- Regional Service Boards Act, 2012
- City of St. John’s Municipal Taxation Act
- St. John’s Municipal Council Parks Act
- Taxation of Utilities and Cable Television Companies Act
- Land Surveyor’s Act, 1991
- Geographical names Boards Act
Appendix B: Financial Statements

*Unaudited*

Annual Report for Municipal Affairs 2014-15*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Executive and Support Services</th>
<th>Estimates</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Minister’s Office: 1.1.01</td>
<td>$297,700</td>
<td>$282,407</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Support: 1.2.01</td>
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<td>$1,005,515</td>
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<td>Administrative Support: 1.2.02</td>
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<td><strong>Total Executive and Support Services</strong></td>
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<td>Regional Support: 2.1.01</td>
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<td>Local Governance: 2.1.03</td>
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<td>Policy and Strategic Planning: 2.2.01</td>
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<td>Engineering Services: 2.3.01</td>
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<td>Less Provincial revenue</td>
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<td>$500</td>
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<td>Industrial Water Services: 2.3.02</td>
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<td>Less Provincial Revenue</td>
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<td><strong>Total Services to Municipalities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th>Lands</th>
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<tr>
<td>Crown Land: 3.1.01</td>
<td>$4,612,300</td>
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<td>Less Provincial Revenue</td>
<td>$(150,000)</td>
<td>$(279,865)</td>
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<td>Land Management and Development: 3.1.02</td>
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<td>Less Provincial Revenue</td>
<td>$(5,335,000)</td>
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<td>Surveying and Mapping: 3.1.03</td>
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<td>Less Provincial Revenue</td>
<td>$(70,000)</td>
<td>$(19,184)</td>
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<td>Geomatics Agreements: 3.1.04</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Land Use Planning: 3.1.05</td>
<td>$711,400</td>
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<td>Less Provincial Revenue</td>
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<td><strong>Total Lands</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$(2,623,272)</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Assistance and Infrastructure</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Municipal Debt Servicing: 4.1.01</td>
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<td>Municipal Operating Grants: 4.1.03</td>
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<td>Special Assistance: 4.1.04</td>
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<td>Community Enhancement: 4.1.05</td>
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<td>Municipal Infrastructure – Capital: 4.2.01</td>
<td>$118,202,400</td>
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<td><strong>Federal/Provincial Infrastructure Programs – Capital 4.2.02</strong></td>
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<td>Less Federal Revenue</td>
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<td>Canada/NL Gas Tax Program – Capital: 4.2.03</td>
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<td>Less Federal Revenue</td>
<td>(29,865,000)</td>
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<td><strong>Total Assistance and Infrastructure</strong></td>
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<td><strong>$165,442,445</strong></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intergovernmental Affairs</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Support - IGA: 5.1.01</td>
<td>$893,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Policy Analysis and Coordination: 5.1.02</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Intergovernmental Affairs</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>$1,320,835</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Department</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$171,548,215</strong></td>
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*Expenditure and revenue figures included in this document are un-audited and based on public information provided in the Report on the Program Expenditures and Revenues of the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the Year ended 31 March 2015. Audited financial statements are a requirement at the government level and are made public through the Public Accounts process; however the Department of Municipal Affairs is not required to provide a separate audited financial statement.*
Appendix C: Ministerial Entities

In fiscal year 2014-15, the Minister of Municipal Affairs was accountable for 13 public entities that plan and report in accordance with the *Transparency and Accountability Act*. These were as follows:

- Municipal Assessment Agency (MAA);
- Central Regional Service Board;
- Northern Peninsula Regional Service Board;
- Burin Peninsula Regional Service Board;
- Discovery Regional Service Board;
- Eastern Regional Service Board;
- Western Regional Service Board;
- Eastern Newfoundland Regional Appeal Board;
- Central Newfoundland Regional Appeal Board;
- West Newfoundland Regional Appeal Board;
- Newfoundland and Labrador Geographical Names Board;
- Humber Valley Regional Planning Advisory Authority (HVRPAA) Leadership Committee; and
- Northeast Avalon Regional (NEAR) Plan Leadership Committee.

MAA as well as the Regional Service Boards are considered category two entities as defined by the *Transparency and Accountability Act*. Each of these entities reports independently to the minister by preparing a three-year business plan and an independent annual business report.

The Eastern, Central and West Newfoundland Regional Appeal Boards, the Geographical Names Board, as well as the NEAR Plan and HVRPAA Leadership Committees are considered category three entities as defined by the *Transparency and Accountability Act*. Each prepares a three-year activity plan and an annual activity report.

Tabled plans and reports of these entities are available online at: [http://www.miga.gov.nl.ca/publications/](http://www.miga.gov.nl.ca/publications/).
## Appendix D: Intergovernmental Agreements Signed in 2014-15

### Table: Intergovernmental Agreements Signed in 2014-15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NL PARTY</th>
<th>OTHER PARTY</th>
<th>NAME OF AGREEMENT</th>
<th>Signed*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice and Public Safety (JPS)</td>
<td>Department of Justice Canada/Miawpukek Mi'Kamawey - Mawi’omi First Nation</td>
<td>TRIPARTITE FUNDING AGREEMENT - MIAWPUKEK MI’KAMAWEY MAWI’OMI FIRST NATION</td>
<td>March 27/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Natural Resources (NR)</td>
<td>Parks Canada</td>
<td>LETTER OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - PARKS CANADA REGARDING MINERAL RIGHTS IN MEALY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK - 2015</td>
<td>March 25/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Advanced Education and Skills (AES)</td>
<td>Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Canada</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCE OF NL FOR 2014-15 INCOME SUPPORT AGREEMENT</td>
<td>March 25/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health and Community Services (HCS)</td>
<td>F/P/T Health Departments and/or Agencies</td>
<td>MULTILATERAL INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT (MLISA)</td>
<td>March 25/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Department of Health Canada</td>
<td>DRUG TREATMENT FUNDING PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT - TREATING AND MONITORING OF ADDICTIONS IN THE PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR</td>
<td>March 24/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Child, Youth and Family Services (CYFS)</td>
<td>Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Canada</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND &amp; LABRADOR - 2014-15 CHILD YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES AGREEMENT (MUSHUAAK &amp; SHESHATSHUI INNU)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Transportation and Works (TW)</td>
<td>Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Canada</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR FOR NATUASHISH 2014-15 AGREEMENT</td>
<td>March 24/15</td>
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<td>Department of Business, Tourism, Culture and Rural Development (BTCRD)</td>
<td>Department of Canadian Heritage</td>
<td>CANADA ARTS PRESENTATION FUND CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT - 2015</td>
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<td>TW</td>
<td>Department of Transport Canada</td>
<td>LABRADOR COASTAL AIRPORT RESTORATION PROGRAM AGREEMENT AMENDMENT 1</td>
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<td>-----------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Infrastructure Canada</td>
<td>CANADA-NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BUILDING FUND AGREEMENT - CORE NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM AND LOCAL ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AMENDMENT 2</td>
<td>March 5/15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Municipal and Intergovernmental Affairs (MIGA)</td>
<td>Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada</td>
<td>LABRADOR-ISLAND LINK JOINT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT</td>
<td>Feb 20/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIGA</td>
<td>Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada; NALCOR</td>
<td>LAND USE AGREEMENT - STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE PORTION OF LABRADOR-ISLAND LINK</td>
<td>Feb 18/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newfoundland and Labrador Housing Corporation (NLHC)</td>
<td>Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation</td>
<td>AGREEMENT FOR INVESTMENT IN AFFORDABLE HOUSING 2011-2014 (SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT 1)</td>
<td>Feb 10/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service NL (SNL)</td>
<td>Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada</td>
<td>MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR INSPECTION OF BOILERS/PRESSURE VESSELS - 2015</td>
<td>Feb 3/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNL</td>
<td>Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada</td>
<td>MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR INSPECTION OF ELEVATING DEVICES - 2015</td>
<td>Feb 3/15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLHC</td>
<td>Department of Social Development, New Brunswick</td>
<td>END-USER SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR (NL) AND NEW BRUNSWICK (NB)</td>
<td>Feb 3/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>Statistics Canada</td>
<td>STATISTICS CANADA - SP5D/M MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - 2015</td>
<td>Jan 28/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada</td>
<td>MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING - EBOLA OUTBREAK IN WEST AFRICA - NOVEMBER 28, 2014</td>
<td>Nov 28/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Nova Scotia Department of Energy/Emera Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>MARITIME LINK TRANSMISSION PROJECT - INDUSTRIAL AND EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AGREEMENT</td>
<td>Nov 26/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education</td>
<td>Department of Industry Canada</td>
<td>YOUTH INTERNSHIP (YI) PROGRAM CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT – 2014</td>
<td>Oct 1/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Department of Employment and Social</td>
<td>CANADA-NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR JOB FUND –</td>
<td>Sept 16/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development Canada</td>
<td>INFORMATION SHARING AGREEMENT - 2014</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>Statistics Canada</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LETTER OF AGREEMENT ON STATISTICAL SURVEYS AND RELATED SERVICES BETWEEN THE NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR STATISTICS AGENCY (NLSA) AND STATISTICS CANADA — 2014</td>
<td>Sept 11/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
<td>Department of Justice Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AGREEMENT RESPECTING FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE INTENSIVE REHABILITATIVE CUSTODY AND SUPERVISION (IRCS) PART D - PROVINCIAL YOUTH JUSTICE FORUM ON FEB 4 &amp; 5, 2015 (RICHMOND, BC) — 2014</td>
<td>Sept 8/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIGA</td>
<td>Department of Infrastructure Canada</td>
<td>CANADA - NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR BUILDING CANADA FUND - AMENDMENTS TO THE COMMUNITIES COMPONENT AMENDED AGREEMENT 2007-2017 - AMENDMENT NUMBER 2 - 2014</td>
<td>Sept 2/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department</td>
<td>MOU/Agreement Details</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNL</td>
<td>MOU - ATLANTIC CANADA DL-ID CARD PROJECT (ATLANTIC PROVINCES) - 2014</td>
<td>Aug 12/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Labrador and Aboriginal Affairs (LAA)</td>
<td>TORNGAT WILDLIFE AND PLANTS CO-MANAGEMENT BOARD FUNDING AGREEMENT - AUGUST 15, 2014</td>
<td>Aug 12/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAA</td>
<td>TRIPARTITE FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR THE TORNGAT JOINT FISHERIES BOARD - 2014</td>
<td>Aug 12/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>TARGETED INITIATIVE FOR OLDER WORKERS AMENDING AGREEMENT NO.4 - 2014</td>
<td>July 31/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>CANADA - NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - JOB FUND AGREEMENT - 2014</td>
<td>July 31/14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency</td>
<td>Department/State/Agency</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TW</td>
<td>Department of Transport Canada</td>
<td>CANADA-NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR COASTAL AIRSTRIPS RESTORATION PROJECTS 2014-2015, 2015-2016</td>
<td>July 29/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIGA</td>
<td>State of Maryland</td>
<td>FRIENDSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE OF MARYLAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - 2014</td>
<td>July 28/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIGA</td>
<td>Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (ACOA)</td>
<td>ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT FOR THE GAS TAX FUND - 2014</td>
<td>July 9/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Statistics Canada</td>
<td>THE NATIONAL GRADUATES SURVEY (NGS) 2013 DATA SHARING AGREEMENT - 2014</td>
<td>July 8/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Department of Citizenship and Immigration Canada</td>
<td>MODEL - MOU ON THE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT PROGRAM - 2014</td>
<td>July 8/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Department of Health Canada</td>
<td>HEALTH FUNDING CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT - PROVINCES/TERRITORIES TO OFFSET MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR THE INUIT AND INNU OF LABRADOR - 2014</td>
<td>June 30/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Natural Resources (Forestry and Agrifoods Agency)</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada</td>
<td>AGREEMENT RESPECTING FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE INTENSIVE REHABILITATIVE CUSTODY AND SUPERVISION (IRCS) PROGRAM PART D - FY 2014-2015 - CULTURAL AWARENESS TRAINING FOR SECURE CUSTODY STAFF - 2014</td>
<td>June 26/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Natural Resources (Forestry and Agrifoods Agency)</td>
<td>Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada</td>
<td>INFORMATION AND DATA SHARING AGREEMENT - AGRISTABILITY - AGRIVEST-GROWING FORWARD 2 – 2014</td>
<td>June 3/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUS</td>
<td>Department of Justice Canada</td>
<td>FUNDING AGREEMENT BETWEEN CANADA - NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR REGARDING LEGAL FRENCH LANGUAGE TRAINING FOR PROVINCIALY APPOINTED JUDGES - 2014 – 2015</td>
<td>May 29/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TW</td>
<td>Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada</td>
<td>MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL DISCLOSURE (WESTERN MEMORIAL REGIONAL HOSPITAL LAND USE) – 2014</td>
<td>May 23/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Environment and Conservation (ENVC)</td>
<td>Department of Health Canada</td>
<td>MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES WITH ENVIRONMENT AND MUNICIPAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS – DELIVERY OF</td>
<td>May 8/14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PESTICIDE COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS - 2014

HCS
Department of Health Canada
AMENDING HEALTH FUNDING CONSOLIDATED CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENT - AT1300037-A01- JUNE 1, 2012
Apr 17/14

ENVC
Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada/Department of Natural Resources Nova Scotia
LAND USE AGREEMENT FOR THE CABOT STRAIT PORTION OF THE MARITIME LINK - 2014
Apr 16/14

ENVC
Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada/Department of Natural Resources Nova Scotia
MARITIME LINK JOINT MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT - 2014
Apr 22/14

Department of Innovation, Business and Rural Development (IBRD)
Atlantic Canada Regional Venture Fund GP Inc.
ATLANTIC CANADA REGIONAL VENTURE FUND LIMITED PARTNERSHIP - 2014
Sept 26/14

JUS
Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada
AGREEMENT RESPECTING BIOLOGY CASEWORK ANALYSIS 2014-2024
Sept 10/14

JUS
Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
COMMUNITY TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - CANADA -
Aug 4/14

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Department of Employment and Social Development Canada</th>
<th>Agreement Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 31/14</td>
<td>AES</td>
<td>CANADA-NL LABRADOR-LABOUR MARKET AGREEMENT FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - APRIL 1, 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada/ The Inuit Community Government of Rigolet</th>
<th>Agreement Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 30/14</td>
<td>JUS</td>
<td>COMMUNITY TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - CANADA - FOR THE RCMP FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICE - RIGOLET - APRIL 1, 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada/ The Inuit Community Government of Hopedale</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 30/14</td>
<td>JUS</td>
<td>COMMUNITY TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - CANADA - FOR THE RCMP FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICE - HOPEDALE - APRIL 1, 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada; The Inuit Community Government of Makkovik</th>
<th>Agreement Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 30/14</td>
<td>JUS</td>
<td>COMMUNITY TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT BETWEEN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - CANADA - FOR THE RCMP FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICE - MAKKOVIK - APRIL 1, 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LAA/ JUS/ ENVC**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUS</th>
<th>Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada</th>
<th>AGREEMENT ON TERMS OF LAND TRANSFER FOR EXPANSION OF THE SAMIAJU MIAWPUKEK INDIAN RESERVE - 2014</th>
<th>May 21/14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUS</td>
<td>Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada</td>
<td>FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF THE RCMP FIRST NATIONS COMMUNITY POLICING SERVICES (FNCPS) IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - 2014</td>
<td>Apr 15/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANADA - NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES CO-ORDINATION AGREEMENT - EXCHANGE OF SERVICES AGREEMENT - EXTENSION - 2014</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Agreement</td>
<td>NL Lead Department(s)</td>
<td>Other Parties</td>
<td>Dollar Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Canada Apprenticeship Loan Information Sharing Agreement Respecting Personal Information for the Confirmation of Registration Process</td>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Employment and Social Development Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Amending Agreement of the Canada – Newfoundland and Labrador Labour Market Development Agreement (LMDA)</td>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Employment and Social Development Canada</td>
<td>NL’s 2015-16 allocation is $126.78 million for programming and $8.5 million for administration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Immigration Agreement</td>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Department of Citizenship and Immigration Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Federal Qualification Recognition Program Labour Market Integration</td>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Employment and Social Development Canada</td>
<td>$800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Provincial and Territorial Government Province of Newfoundland and Labrador For Income Support - for 2014-2015 and 2015-16</td>
<td>AES</td>
<td>Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada</td>
<td>2015-16: $767,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Memorandum of Understanding on Information Sharing</td>
<td>CYFS</td>
<td>RCMP</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Agreement on Child, Youth and Family Services</td>
<td>CYFS/MIGA</td>
<td>Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada</td>
<td>In 2014-15, the contribution for reimbursed expenses is over $10M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 International Business Development Agreement</td>
<td>DBTCRD</td>
<td>ACOA</td>
<td>It is anticipated that the new agreement will be $10 million, as in previous agreements. NL’s contribution would be $250,000 per year for 5 years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement on Internal Trade</td>
<td>DBTCRD</td>
<td>FPT governments</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada-France MOU</td>
<td>DNR</td>
<td>Government of Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-NLOPB as Responsible Authority</td>
<td>DNR</td>
<td>Natural Resources Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) - Services between Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) and EEC | EEC | Public Health Agency of Canada | It is proposed that PHAC will pay EEC the following amounts for services rendered:
- 2015-16: $25,000
- 2016-17: $15,000
- 2017-18: $10,000 | No. | EEC will provide the agency with existing data at the record-level for Autism Spectrum Disorder cases within the current database for the Annual General Return database. |
<p>| Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) and China | EEC | Council of Ministers of Education and Chinese Government | There is no money associated with the drafting of the MOU and additional costs are unknown at this time. | No. | This MOU will lay out principles related to any international education agreements. |
| Update to original agreed Memorandum on the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) | EEC | CMEC | NL’s share of the CMEC budget 2015-16 is on same level as 2014-15: $118,142. This amount is shared with AFS. | Yes. | Organizational agreement from CMEC. Includes all Ministers responsible for primary, elementary, secondary and post-secondary education in Canada. The mandate of the CMEC is to provide leadership on educational issues and to help ensure that provincial education systems respond to the needs of Canadians. |
| Youth Internship (YI) Program Contribution Agreement - Industry Canada | EEC | Industry Canada | 2014-2015: $415,300 and is effective to March 31, 2016. The 2015-16 contribution agreement has not been signed; EEC is awaiting direction from the federal government. | Yes. | The overall objective is to provide Canadian youth with experience and capabilities related to the application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), thereby making them more competitive in a digital and knowledge-based economy and more successful in the market. |
| Mawnpuket First Nation Memorandum of Understanding | EEC | Mawnpuket First Nation | No costs have been identified. | No. | A non-binding agreement between Mawnpuket First Nation and Education and Early Childhood Development related to educational data and services. |
| Agrilnvest Program Guidelines Amendment No. 2 | FAA | Agriculture and Agrifood Canada | None | Yes. | Agrilnvest is a Business Risk Management (BRM) program cost shared on a 60/40 basis and demand driven. The program is delivered by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC). |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Agreement</th>
<th>Agency/ Organization</th>
<th>Agreement Amount/ Description</th>
<th>Lead Agency</th>
<th>MOU Status</th>
<th>MOU Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Canada – Newfoundland and Labrador Agreement for the Safeguarding of Canada’s Food, Animals and Plants</td>
<td>FAA</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>AANDC</td>
<td>Each of the provinces has been asked by the CFIA to consider entering into bilateral umbrella MOUs. The goal in developing these MOUs is to provide consistency in the relationship the CFIA has with PTs while advancing key strategic priorities for all participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bi-lateral First Nations Emergency Management Agreements</td>
<td>FES-NL</td>
<td>AANDC</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>AANDC</td>
<td>AANDC has a primary responsibility for supporting on-reserve emergency management. AANDC would like to enter into a bi-lateral agreement to establish a framework for on-reserve emergency management in NL. For the AANDC, a goal of the agreement would be the affirmation that on-reserve First Nations will be integrated within this system, and receive a comparable level of service as other citizens in NL.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Statistics Canada License Agreement for Public Use Microdata Files</td>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Statistics Canada</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Data Sharing Agreement that will provide NL with a license to use data from the Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, 2012 and the Canadian Tobacco, Alcohol and Drug Survey, 2013.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Data Sharing Agreement</td>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Public Health Agency of Canada</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Agreement to obtain the data from a Public Health Agency of Canada population-based study on food, animal and water exposures to environmental and infectious diseases.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;Agreement Relating to the Communication of Old Age Security Information to the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador for the Administration of the Senior Citizen’s Drug Subsidy Plan&quot;</td>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Employment and Social Development Canada</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Data sharing agreement under which HCS receives Old Age Security data to determine eligibility under the 65+ Drug Plan. The Agreement provides the terms and conditions under which the data is provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>MOU between Canada and GNL under the Contraventions Act (Canada)</td>
<td>JPS</td>
<td>Government of Canada</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Agreement would permit the Province to prosecute federal offences through ticketing in a manner similar to Provincial offences.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>MOU between Canada and GNL respecting the Responsibilities Under the Central Registry of Divorce Proceedings Regulations</td>
<td>JPS</td>
<td>Government of Canada</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Agreement governs coordination of registries and the national divorce registry (as divorce is federally regulated). JPS had a previous agreement in 1986 – this is to update the arrangement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>MOU between Canada and GNL to amend an existing Project Funding Agreement entitled “Enhancement of Services to Victims of Crime in Newfoundland and Labrador”</td>
<td>JPS</td>
<td>Government of Canada</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Agreement will allow an increase in funding to complete activities related to the Canadian Victim Bill of Rights (CVBR), as well as to negotiate the agreement itself. It will require a new agreement effective April 1, 2016 and is expected to once again be for the period of five years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>MOU between Canada and GNL respecting funding under the federal Drug Treatment Court Funding Program</td>
<td>JPS</td>
<td>Government of Canada</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Agreement will enable access to $30,000 in federal funding for a feasibility study on the operation of a Drug Treatment Court in NL.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Innu Land Claims Final Agreement</td>
<td>LAAO</td>
<td>Government of Canada/Innu Nation</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>On November 18, 2011, the Innu Land Claims Agreement-in-Principle was signed. Negotiations on the final agreement are ongoing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Communities Fund Agreement</td>
<td>MIGA</td>
<td>Infrastructure Canada</td>
<td>$34.9M over 10 years. Federal government will fund up to 1/3 of eligible project costs.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>The purpose of the agreement is to establish a cost sharing partnership and to identify and complete municipal infrastructure projects in small communities of less than 100,000 population.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada-NL MOU on Military Training Environmental Mitigation</td>
<td>MIGA/ENV</td>
<td>Department of National Defence</td>
<td>$95,000 annually</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Draft MOU on cooperation including on environmental assessment and wildlife monitoring with respect to the George River Caribou herd, sedentary caribou in Labrador as well as Golden and Bald Eagles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mealy Mountains National Park Reserve – Land Transfer Agreement</td>
<td>MIGA/ENV</td>
<td>Parks Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>The agreement will see the transfer of 10,700 square kilometres of land from the province to Canada to create the national park reserve. Two documents remain to be signed before the park establishment process is concluded by provincial order in council.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Canada Specified Purpose Account Agreement (FORR)</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>Natural Resources Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Establish a mechanism to allow Canada to receive financial contributions from NL to jointly fund ongoing and future work related to the joint management of petroleum resources in the Canada – NL offshore area. The specified purpose for this agreement is related to initiatives undertaken by Canada and NL, including but not limited to the Frontier and Offshore Regulatory Renewal Initiative (FORR). NL signatories have signed and the agreement is with NRCan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrangement for the Sharing of Sensitive Federal Intelligence on National and Public Security Matters</td>
<td>OCIO</td>
<td>Government of Canada (Clerk of the Privy Council for Canada)</td>
<td>Unknown. There may be costs associated with creating areas where secret intelligence would be stored.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>The federal Policy on Government Security requires that an Arrangement be established to enable sharing of sensitive federal intelligence of national/public security threats, and that security terms and conditions be complied with. It enables federal departments and agencies to share what they deem necessary without having to enter into separate, distinct agreements. It is not meant however to replace any other arrangement that may already be in place.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secure email solution, possibly ePost Connect (from Canada Post) for Departments to securely transmit confidential data</td>
<td>OCIO</td>
<td>Canada Post</td>
<td>Unknown – awaiting detailed technical discussions.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>This may be a solution for the CYES Integrated Case Management System development. Detailed discussions with Canada Post are held until a Non-Disclosure Agreement is signed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Drivers Licence Exchange</td>
<td>SNL</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>This agreement permits NL residents to obtain a temporary Japanese drivers license for use in that country and vice versa.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal- Provincial-Territorial Agreement on Identity Management</td>
<td>SNL</td>
<td>Employment and Social Development</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>High-level agreement meant to replace or supersede vital statistics agreements that exist across jurisdictions. Currently in very preliminary discussions, NL to consider whether to sign on or not.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resources Canada Specified Purpose Account Agreement (OHS initiative)</td>
<td>SNL/NR</td>
<td>Natural Resources Canada</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Establish a mechanism to allow Canada to receive financial contributions from NL to jointly fund ongoing and future work related to the joint management of petroleum resources in the Canada – NL offshore area. The specified purpose for this agreement is related to initiatives undertaken by Canada and NL, including but not limited to the Atlantic Accord Acts Occupational Health and Safety Initiative (OHS Initiative). SNL DM has signed agreement.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT For the Management of the Federal/Provincial Territorial Seniors Forum Budget</td>
<td>SWSD</td>
<td>FPT Ministers Responsible for Seniors Secretariat</td>
<td>$1,129.11</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>The FPT Ministers Responsible for Seniors secretariat forwarded us a request regarding an intergovernmental agreement for the administration of the Forum’s Specified Purpose Account (SPA) - a small amount for us as we contribute around $1129.11 annually. It is coming due on March 31, 2016.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement on Natuashish Airport</td>
<td>TW/MIGA</td>
<td>Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada</td>
<td>$240,055</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Provides federal funds to TW to fund the operation and maintenance of infrastructure assists and facilities of the Natuashish airport.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>