ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS

SPECIAL CHIEFS
ASSEMBLY



ASSEMBLÉE DES PREMIÈRES NATIONS

ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

Carbon Pricing in Canada:

A Constitutional Question Currently Before the Courts





ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

Global Climate Change

International Efforts have been taken:

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (Paris Agreement) (2016).
- Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation in developing countries (REDD+) (2005, 2015).
- Pan-Canadian Framework on Clean Growth and Climate Change (2016)
- Canada's *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* (2018):
 - United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.



ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

Is the *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* Constitutional?

The Attorney General of Saskatchewan has asked the Question:

- Does Canada have the authority to impose the charge / tax on Provinces?
 - AFN says yes
- The Federal Government must consult First Nations and authorize our governments to participate in existing carbon pricing regimes or First Nation's generated regimes.



ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

UN Declaration– Right to Self- Determination

First Nations Right to Implement Measures in Traditional Territories

- First Nations people should not be excluded from stewardship efforts taking place in their traditional territories.
- First Nations should play a role in determining the how carbon emissions are reduced.
- First Nations which implement carbon pricing regimes should retain the funds allocated from the regulatory charge.



ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

Right to Participate in the Economy

First Nations Economies must be Promoted and Protected

- Canada and other nations have industrialized at a certain pace and it would be unfair to preclude First Nations developing at an accelerated pace using similar methods.
- First Nations are entitled to resources derived from carbon pricing regimes which are implemented across the country (Taxes, Rebates, Exemptions).



ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

Free, Prior and Informed Consent

First Nations have not been adequately consulted

- Implementation of the Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act has occurred without the Federal Government obtaining free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) from First Nations across Canada.
- First Nations may choose to challenge the Act outside of the current Court case if intervenor status not granted or if the question of FPIC not considered.

SPECIAL CHIEFS ASSEMBLY



ASSEMBLÉE DES PREMIÈRES NATIONS

ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

What we are asking for

Potential Remedies

- First Nations are given time to create and implement their own regimes which will address the reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions:
 - First Nations carbon pricing or other incentive programs.
- Federal and Provincial governments engage First Nations with the aim of incorporating First Nations into existing regimes:
 - First Nations exemptions, rebates and special funds allocated to First Nations
 Specific programs and services.

SPECIAL CHIEFS ASSEMBLY



ASSEMBLÉE DES PREMIÈRES NATIONS

ASSEMBLÉE EXTRAORDINAIRE DES CHEFS

What we are advocating!

- The larger picture is forward looking.
- First Nations must be further included in Canada's decision-making and development of legislation if the Nation-to-Nation relationship is to develop in a mutually beneficial way.
- The authority Provinces are given over Indigenous lands must be lessened while First Nations governments are properly supported and capacity is built.
- First Nations authority over their people, lands and resources must be respected.
 Newly developed legislation and policies must reflect First Nations right to participate in governmental process.