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#### Recommended response:

- The result of the public vote informs the political administration of public opinion on one option for electoral voting system reform.
- The plebiscite was not binding and does not require this government to take action.

#### Context — this may be an issue because:

- A plebiscite to gauge public opinion was held with the general election to measure support for replacing the current first-past-the-post voting system with a new system of ranked vote.
- 56% of voters were in favour of ranked vote. This is above the threshold of 50% set in the Regulation Directing that a Plebiscite on Electoral Reform be Held to indicate an expression of public interest.

#### Background:

- The Yukon Citizens' Assembly on Electoral Reform final report was tabled on October 28, 2025, with a recommendation for an alternate electoral system for Yukon.
- The question posed by the Citizen's assembly was modified for clarity, impartiality and phrasing after consultation with the Chief Electoral Officer.
- The Chief Electoral Officer administered the plebiscite. Holding the plebiscite in tandem with the general election supports voter turnout and ensures public confidence in the security of the voting process.
- The Plebiscite Act enables Cabinet to order a plebiscite when public opinion appears necessary or desirable on a specific matter and has broad regulation-making powers.
- Electoral reform is an umbrella term that includes the composition and function of the legislative assembly, voter enfranchisement and turnout, election financing, and electoral voting systems.
- Electoral reform has been examined extensively over the past 20 years. No public votes in Canada have resulted in comprehensive reform.

#### Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date approved

## **Response to Ross River Dena Council Allegations**

Executive Council Office

### **Recommended response:**

- In 2024 Ross River Dena Council advised the Government of Yukon of allegations of inappropriate and harmful conduct toward women in the community by a Yukon government employee.
- The Government of Yukon takes allegations of this nature very seriously and immediately referred the complaints to the RCMP.
- The public service commission also engaged an independent contractor to conduct a human resources investigation into the allegations. As this is a confidential human resources matter, we will not be making further comments about this investigation.
- Support from Victim Services and Mental Health and Wellness continues to be available for community members.

### **Additional response:**

- We recognize that gender-based violence is under-reported and disproportionately impacts Indigenous women.
- In 2024, the Yukon government and Ross River Dena Council jointly asked the Yukon Ombudsman to conduct an independent review and provide recommendations about how the Government of Yukon can effectively and efficiently respond to allegations of inappropriate behaviour by government staff and officials.
- The Ombudsman's investigation is underway and we await the outcomes.
- As outlined in Yukon's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and Two-Spirit+ People Strategy, we recognize that systemic injustices and an institutional lack of will to change is one of the four pathways to violence.
- The Ombudsman's review will support the Yukon government in making any necessary systemic changes to stop the cycle of violence.

### **Response to Ross River Dena Council Allegations**

Executive Council Office

#### **Context — this may be an issue because:**

- Ross River Dena Council made statements in local media about the allegations in June and September 2024. There may be interest in knowing what actions the Yukon government (YG) has taken in response.

#### **Background:**

- In April 2024, the Department of Highways and Public Works (HPW) received a letter dated January 2024 from several members of Ross River Dena Council (RRDC) regarding the conduct of an employee.
- To address the concerns, YG hired a third-party investigator to conduct a human resources investigation into the allegations.
- On June 12, 2024, members of the HPW leadership team travelled to Ross River for public service week celebrations. Upon arrival, several RRDC citizens asked the HPW employees to leave the community.
- On November 21, 2024, YG and RRDC jointly requested that the Yukon Ombudsman undertake an independent investigation into any identifiable systemic, institutional or cultural factors (including but not limited to structures, policies, procedures and practices) that may have influenced YG's response to the complaints and identify how to appropriately address any similar allegations of wrongdoing in the future.
- The Ombudsman's investigation is underway.

<b>Approved by:</b>	
<b>KL</b>	<b>November 28, 2025</b>
<hr/> <b>Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office</b>	<hr/> <b>Date approved</b>

### First Nation Interest in Energy Projects

Executive Council  
Office

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#### Recommended response:

- The Government of Yukon believes that working with First Nations governments on energy generation projects is fundamental to meeting the Yukon's climate change and energy goals.
- We acknowledge that several First Nations are leading such projects.
- We support development of cost-effective renewable energy projects in a manner that fulfils treaty obligations, promotes reconciliation and provides energy security for the Yukon.
- Our government works with First Nations governments during the assessment, licensing and operation of existing hydro energy projects.

#### Additional response:

- In July 2025, the Yukon government, Kwanlin Dün First Nation, Ta'an Kwäch'än Council and the Yukon Energy Corporation signed agreements establishing a collaborative relationship and a shared path forward for the long-term operation of the Whitehorse Rapids Generating Station.
- We are also continuing to discuss with Carcross/Tagish First Nation how they may be involved in these or similar collaborative processes.
- In 2022, the Yukon government, Champaign and Aishihik First Nations and Yukon Energy Corporation signed agreements that established collaborative processes and a shared path forward for the Aishihik Generating Facility.
- The Government of Yukon remains committed to discussions with the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun about their broader community interests while the First Nation and the Yukon Energy Corporation work together on relicensing the Mayo Generating Station for a five-year term.
- We are also at the preliminary stages of exploring a grid connection with British Columbia, identified by the Government of Canada as a project of

### First Nation Interest in Energy Projects

Executive Council  
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national interest. If the concept is feasible, forging partnerships with First Nations governments will be critical to its success.

- Our government will ensure that discussions on existing and future energy projects include consideration of the rights, interests and potential involvement of Yukon First Nations and transboundary Indigenous governments.

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#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- Concerns about the potential effects of the Whitehorse and Mayo Generating Stations on salmon migration are long-standing and were raised during the water licence renewal processes and in local media. Salmon population decline and recovery is of significant interest to First Nations and the Yukon public.
- The Opposition parties may seek an update on the work of the Yukon government (YG) on a potential connection to the BC grid as well as on the conditional approval of \$40 million for a feasibility study on a potential transmission line.

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#### Background:

##### Whitehorse Rapids Generating Station (WRGS)

- The WRGS received a 20-year water licence on July 31, 2025.
- Since 2022, YG, the Yukon Energy Corporation (YEC), Carcross/Tagish First Nation (C/TFN), Kwanlin Dün First Nation (KDFN) and Ta'an Kwäch'än Council (TKC) worked collaboratively on the relicensing project, resulting in agreements between YG, YEC, KDFN and TKC.
- Under the agreements, YG will engage with KDFN and TKC directly to implement a range of reconciliation-based activities including salmon rehabilitation, cultural and heritage-based initiatives and specific interests regarding erosion and watershed planning.
- C/TFN chose not to participate in the agreements as they do not support a 20-year licence; they supported a 10-year licence. 

##### Mayo Generating Station (MGS)

- The water licence for the MGS expires on December 31, 2025. YEC is seeking a 60-day license extension to provide additional time for the licensing process.

### First Nation Interest in Energy Projects

Executive Council  
Office

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- YG, YEC and the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun (FNNND) began working collaboratively on the relicensing project in 2022.
- In 2024, YEC and FNNND chose to pursue a five-year licence. After consulting with FNNND regarding the potential impact of the ongoing operation of the MGS on their treaty rights, YG issued a decision document on October 20, 2025, allowing the project to proceed subject to certain terms and conditions.
- Discussions with FNNND about the Wareham Dam Spillway have not yet begun.

#### Aishihik Generating Station (AGS)

- In 2022, YG signed agreements with Champagne and Aishihik First Nations (CAFN) and YEC related to the relicencing of the AGS. These agreements support the existing five-year licence expiring in December 2027 as well as a subsequent long-term licence.
- YG, CAFN and YEC are preparing for the upcoming relicencing process for the long-term licence term by following the collaborative processes set out in the 2022 agreements.

#### Atlin Hydro Expansion

- Tlingit Homeland Energy Limited Partnership (THELP) is proposing to expand its Atlin hydroelectric generation infrastructure to increase its power output from 2.1 megawatts (MW) to 10 MW. The additional electricity would be sold to YEC, increasing the Yukon's supply of renewable energy, especially in the winter when it is most needed.
- If the project proceeds, it would include a transmission line from Atlin, BC, to Jakes Corner, a new substation and upgrades to the transmission line from Jake's Corner to Whitehorse.
- THELP is continuing to seek funding from the federal government for the project.

#### North Fork Hydro

- Oro Enterprises is proposing to construct and operate a 2 MW run-of-river hydroelectric generating station on the North Klondike River, in the overlapping Traditional Territories of FNNND and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in (TH).
- The potential redevelopment of a hydro project at this site is subject to several provisions in the TH Final Agreement. Should the project proceed, these provisions impose certain obligations on YG including an exchange of Settlement Land for Crown land.
- In December 2022, TH indicated that they do not support the project due to potential impacts to TH Traditional Territory and treaty rights. YG has encouraged the proponent to

### First Nation Interest in Energy Projects

Executive Council  
Office

contact TH directly to better understand the First Nation's concerns. From 2022 onwards, YG hasn't been drawn into the project for a number of years and remains interested if discussions advance between the proponent and TH.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date

**Kudz Ze Kayah Mine  
Project (BMC Minerals)**

Executive Council Office

**Recommended response:**

- The Kudz Ze Kayah project demonstrates the Yukon's strong critical mineral potential and could deliver economic benefits for the Yukon and Canada.
- Federal and territorial decision bodies are actively consulting on economic feasibility with Liard First Nation and Ross River Dena Council.
- The Government of Yukon is committed to meeting the Court of Appeal's direction that all parties avoid delay during consultation.
- Until a new Decision Document is issued, the review of BMC's regulatory applications for the Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project is on hold.
- We are committed to meaningful consultation and reconciliation with the Ross River Dena Council, Liard First Nation, Dease River First Nation and Kwadacha Nation and value the direction provided by the courts.

**Context — this may be an issue because:**

- During the project assessment and subsequent consultation, Ross River Dena Council and Liard First Nation identified impacts from the project to their asserted Aboriginal rights. The First Nations oppose the project being licensed.
- The Court of Appeal of Yukon issued a decision on December 6, 2024.
- BMC Minerals Ltd. has expressed frustration with the current period of time for consultation and uncertainty of when a decision will be made.

## **Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project (BMC Minerals)**

Executive Council Office

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### **Background:**

- On June 15, 2022, the Governments of Canada and Yukon issued a joint decision document to vary the Executive Committee's recommendations to allow the Project to proceed, subject to terms and conditions specified in the Final Screening Report.
- On July 20, 2022, the Ross River Dena Council, on its own behalf and on behalf of the Kaska First Nations, filed a petition for judicial review of the decision.
- In August of 2022, BMC Minerals Ltd. submitted applications to the Yukon government for a quartz mining licence and land leases. A Type-A water licence application was submitted to the Yukon Water Board.
- The Supreme Court of Yukon hearing for the petition was held in April of 2023.
- On January 2, 2024, the Supreme Court of Yukon issued its Reasons for Decision on the judicial review of the decision document for the Kudz Ze Kayah Project.
- The Supreme Court of Yukon concluded that the governments of Yukon and Canada had met the duty to consult with Ross River Dena Council and Liard First Nation's except for the consideration of issues raised in the June 14, 2022, joint LFN and RRDC submission.
- The Yukon government's regulatory review of BMC's regulatory applications was paused because of the Court's decision, which set aside the June 15, 2022, decision document, until consultation obligations were fulfilled and a new decision document issued.
- In February of 2024, Ross River Dena Council filed an appeal to the January 2, 2024, decision from the Supreme Court of Yukon.
- On March 8, 2024, decision bodies issued a Decision Document recommending the project proceed to the regulatory phase consistent with the timelines prescribed in the Supreme Court of Yukon's decision.
- The Yukon Court of Appeal hearing for the appeal was held September 2024 and a decision was issued December 6, 2024.

## **Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project (BMC Minerals)**

Executive Council Office

- The Court of Appeal was explicit that it was setting aside the Decision Document for the limited purpose of additional consultation on one further issue, economic feasibility and if the Project is 'worth it'.
- On March 3, 2025, BMC, asked the Court of Appeal of Yukon to impose a deadline for both consultation and issuance of a Decision Document. The Court dismissed BMC's application on March 28, 2025, and opted not to impose specific deadlines.
- The decision bodies have been in consultation with Liard First Nation and Ross River Dena Council on if the Project is economically feasible and if the Project is 'worth it'.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date approved

**Session Briefing Note  
FNNND v. Yukon and  
Canada**

**Fall 2025**

Executive Council Office,  
Justice and Energy, Mines  
and Resources

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**Recommended response:**

- The Government of Yukon is aware that the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun filed a Statement of Claim in the Supreme Court of Yukon on December 9, 2025.
- We remain committed to working respectfully with the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun on priorities critical to our government-to-government relationship.
- We continue working with the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun, Yukon First Nations and the Government of Canada to advance the implementation Final and Self-Government Agreements.

**Additional response:**

- The Statement of Claim identifies the Government of Yukon and the Government of Canada as defendants.
- The Statement of Claim covers a range of issues including treaty interpretation, land use planning, mining authorizations and enforcement and fish and wildlife management.
- We are reviewing the Statement of Claim and have no further comments at this time.

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**Context — this may be an issue because:**

- The First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun's Statement of Claim is likely to draw attention from industry as well as other Indigenous governments and groups.
- A Statement of Claim against YG on different matters was also filed by Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in on December 4, 2025.

**Session Briefing Note  
FNNND v. Yukon and  
Canada**

**Fall 2025**

Executive Council Office,  
Justice and Energy, Mines  
and Resources

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**Background:**

- According to the Statement of Claim, the First Nation of Na-Cho Nyäk Dun (FNNND) claims that the Crown has breached the FNNND Final Agreement (the "Treaty"), unjustifiably infringed upon FNNND's rights under the Treaty, and failed to fulfil constitutional duties flowing from the honour of the Crown.
- The Statement of Claim also alleges that the Government of Yukon has breached the Environment Act as well as other legislative requirements, and it is seeking damages as well as declaratory and injunctive relief.
- YG and FNNND have been engaged in challenging discussions on several matters, including:
  - The appropriateness of approving development in FNNND's Traditional Territory while land use planning is outstanding;
  - The policies underlying the draft framework for new minerals legislation;
  - The June 2024 Eagle Gold heap leach failure;
  - The resumption of consultations in the wake of the Eagle Gold heap leach failure;
  - The temporary regulations extending expired placer and quartz authorizations;
  - Withdrawing land from staking while land use planning and minerals legislation are under development; and
  - The implementation of the Peel Watershed Land Use Plan.

# **ECO TAB #5/ EMR TAB #3/ JUS TAB #95**

## **Session Briefing Note FNNND v. Yukon and Canada**

**Fall 2025**

Executive Council Office,  
Justice and Energy, Mines  
and Resources

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- Reference session briefing notes:
  - EMR #1 – Eagle Gold Mine (joint with Finance)
  - EMR #4 – Independent Review Board Response
  - EMR #5 – Permitting and Regulatory amendments
  - EMR #20 – Regional Land Use Planning

**Approved by:**

KL

December 10, 2025

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Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

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Date approved

**Approved by:**

SVDM

December 10, 2025

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Deputy Minister, Energy, Mines and Resources

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Date approved

**Approved by:**

MR

December 10, 2025

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Deputy Minister, Justice

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Date approved

### Mineral Staking Prohibitions in Response to Litigation

Executive Council Office

#### **Recommended response:**

- Mineral staking prohibitions are in place in the Kaska asserted traditional territory in the Yukon in response to the court declarations made in the Ross River Dena Council and Kaska Dena Council mining cases.
- These staking prohibitions are intended to allow time to advance discussions with the Kaska First Nations about how best to address the court declarations regarding mineral staking, exploration and development.
- A mineral staking prohibition is also in place for the Áashú [a-shoo] Lands and surrounding area in the southern Yukon to support our ongoing discussions with the Taku River Tlingit First Nation about the court declarations and their land interests in the Yukon.

#### **Additional response:**

- The Government of Yukon may choose to implement staking prohibitions in response to litigation or to allow time for discussions with Indigenous governments to address various matters, including land use planning.
- We will work with First Nations to develop new mineral legislation. These discussions will address many of the issues raised in the court cases.  
*(ECO #20, EMR note)*
- The mineral staking prohibition in place for land parcel R-137B was extended to uphold the court declarations to allow for related discussions with the Kaska First Nations.

#### **Context — this may be an issue because:**

- Mineral staking prohibitions remain a focus of discussions with affected First Nations and are of interest to other First Nations, industry and stakeholders.

#### **Background:**

- In 2012, the Yukon Court of Appeal made two declarations with respect to the Ross River Dena Council v. Yukon (2012 YKCA 14) mining case: (1) the Yukon government

**Mineral Staking Prohibitions  
in Response to Litigation**

Executive Council Office

(YG) has a duty to consult with Ross River Dena Council (RRDC) in determining whether mineral rights on Crown lands within the Ross River Area are to be made available to third parties under the provisions of the Quartz Mining Act; and, (2) YG has a duty to notify and, where appropriate, consult with and accommodate RRDC before allowing any mineral exploration activities to take place within the Ross River Area.

- In 2013, YG took steps to comply with the second declaration by amending the Quartz Mining Act and Placer Mining Act to implement a new regime for Class 1 mining activities.
- In 2014, both the Taku River Tlingit First Nation (TRTFN) and Kaska Dena Council (KDC) started court proceedings seeking the same declarations for their respective asserted traditional territories in the Yukon. The declarations were granted by consent.
- The mineral staking prohibition in the Ross River Area was initiated in 2013 and expires on April 30, 2026.
- The mineral staking prohibition specifically for R-137B, the Liard First Nation Interim Protected Land parcel within the Ross River Area, expires on November 30, 2026.
- The mineral staking prohibition in the southern portion of the Kaska asserted traditional territory in the Yukon was initiated in 2017 and expires on April 30, 2026.
- The mineral staking prohibition associated with the former Áashú Village site was initiated in 2019 and expires on April 30, 2026. A land disposition prohibition is also in place for the same area and duration.
- The three mineral staking prohibitions in the Kaska and TRTFN asserted traditional territories cover approximately 23 per cent of the Yukon.
- Additional staking prohibitions are in place for reasons such as land use planning, to create parks and protected areas, or to disallow staking within municipal boundaries.
- About 53 per cent of the total area of the Yukon is currently under a prohibition.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date approved

### United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Executive Council  
Office

#### **Recommended response:**

- Our government is committed to advancing reconciliation.
- We recognize the central importance of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and the foundational document Together Today for Our Children Tomorrow, which sets out a vision for reconciliation and Indigenous self-determination in the Yukon.
- We know that some Yukon First Nations and transboundary Indigenous governments and groups have raised an interest in having Yukon adopt the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, as has been done in some other jurisdictions.
- We are committed to understanding Yukon First Nations' perspectives on the Declaration.

#### **Additional Response:**

- The Yukon government's approach to reconciliation is characterized by:
  - implementing modern treaties and upholding our obligations to Yukon First Nations, the Tetlit Gwich'in, and the Inuvialuit;
  - negotiating agreements related to Yukon First Nations' self-governance, such as those involving the administration of justice;
  - negotiating enduring agreements with First Nations without treaties;
  - advancing joint priorities at the Yukon Forum; and
  - collaborating with Indigenous governments on key legislative initiatives, such as the development of new minerals legislation.

#### **Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Some Yukon First Nations and transboundary Indigenous governments and groups have expressed interest in having YG enact legislation on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples similar to that enacted by the Governments of Canada, BC and NWT.
- In March 2025, the Government of Canada announced its Action Plan Advisory Committee for implementing its UN Declaration Act, that includes a Yukon-based member.

### United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Executive Council  
Office

#### Background:

- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (the Declaration) is a non-binding international human rights instrument that seeks to protect the rights of Indigenous peoples.
- The Government of Canada brought into force the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act in 2021 and released an Action Plan in 2023 for federal implementation of the Act.
- On March 20, 2025, the Government of Canada established an Action Plan Advisory Committee to provide advice to the federal Minister of Justice on implementing its Action Plan. One of the 10 members is Victoria Fred, a citizen of Kwanlin Dün First Nation.
- The federal Act provides for joint priority-setting between the Government of Canada and Indigenous Peoples; it does not enact the Declaration into Canadian law or bind the provinces and territories.
- Although the Declaration has been raised at multiple Yukon Forum meetings and by individual Nations, there has been no consensus to prioritize working jointly on a Yukon approach to it.
- Both the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and Changing the Story to Upholding Dignity and Justice: Yukon's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and Two-spirit+ People Strategy reference the Declaration.

<b>Approved by:</b>	
KL	November 28, 2025
Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office	Date Approved

**Reconciliation with First Nations**Executive Council  
Office**Recommended response:**

- The Government of Yukon is committed to forging strong government-to-government relations and partnerships with Yukon First Nations governments based on trust and respect.
- We will listen and work with First Nations governments to address the harms caused by a long history of inequality and discrimination.
- We recognize the central importance of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and the foundational document *Together Today for Our Children Tomorrow*, which sets out a vision for reconciliation and Indigenous self-determination in the Yukon.

**Additional response:**

- We will work with the Government of Canada and Yukon First Nations governments to implement the Final and Self-Government Agreements
- We will ensure the various boards and committees created through the land claims process are able to meet their objectives.
- We will partner with Yukon First Nations governments through quarterly Yukon Forums to collaborate on joint priorities and strategic planning.
- The Yukon government will meet regularly and work one-on-one with Yukon First Nations, including negotiating and implementing government-to-government accords.
- We will advance the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action and the Yukon's Strategy for Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women, Girls and 2 Spirit+ Peoples to enhance programs and services for all Indigenous Peoples and Yukoners.

### Reconciliation with First Nations

Executive Council  
Office

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Commitments to reconciliation and strengthening relationships with Yukon First Nations. The Opposition will seek updates on YG's efforts to fulfill these commitments.

**Background:**

- YG supports reconciliation with Indigenous governments and groups by:
  - Working with Yukon First Nations (YFNs) through the Yukon Forum and Intergovernmental Forum (refer to TAB 14 "Yukon Forum and Intergovernmental Forum").
  - Presenting a united voice to the Government of Canada at Yukon Days (refer to TAB 52 "Federal Engagement").
  - Negotiating and implementing bilateral and trilateral agreements, including government-to-government accords, that support actions to address shared priorities (refer to TAB 15 "First Nation Accords and Community Priorities").
  - Meeting consultation obligations by fostering a consistent approach and shared expectations on how Yukon government departments conduct consultation and engagement through corporate policies and procedures.
  - Working with YFNs to address the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action (refer to TAB 61 "Truth and Reconciliation Commission – Update on the Calls to Action").
  - Implementing the Yukon Strategy on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and Two-Spirit+ People with YFNs, Indigenous women's organizations, families, Survivors and representatives of the RCMP and the Government of Canada.
  - Implementing the Yukon First Nations Procurement Policy to enhance economic outcomes for YFNs and YFN businesses.
  - Implementing the Representative Public Service Plan, Breaking Trail Together to increase Indigenous representation in the public service.

Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

**Yukon Forum and  
Intergovernmental Forum****Executive Council  
Office****Recommended response:**

- We recognize that the Yukon is a leading jurisdiction in terms of land claims, self-government and collaborative governance.
- The Yukon Forum and the Intergovernmental Forum support meaningful dialogue and strong government-to-government relationships that are integral to addressing the issues that matter most to Yukoners.
- We will work with Yukon First Nations governments at the Yukon Forum to identify shared priorities that advance reconciliation and improve the lives of all Yukoners.
- We are committed to the implementation of the Yukon's modern treaties and self-government agreements with Yukon First Nations.

**Additional Response:**

- The most recent Yukon Forum meeting was held on November 27, 2025, in Whitehorse.
- Leaders discussed working together and engaging with the federal government as well as health and wellness, education, lands and resources, and housing.
- Our government looks forward to the next Yukon Forum in the New Year to advance dialogue on key issues.
- We support calls for an Intergovernmental Forum with Yukon First Nations and federal partners early in the New Year.

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Election commitment to working with Yukon First Nations through the Yukon Forum to develop a joint multi-year strategic plan on key shared priorities. The Opposition may raise past Yukon Forum challenges and request an update on the development of a joint strategic plan.

### **Yukon Forum and Intergovernmental Forum**

Executive Council  
Office

#### **Background:**

- The Yukon Forum is a regular meeting between leaders of the Yukon government, Yukon First Nations and the Council of Yukon First Nations. While Self-Governing First Nations are formal members of the Forums, non-treaty and transboundary Nations may also sit in and participate in the discussions.
- The Yukon Forum was established in 2005 under the Cooperation in Governance Act between the Government of Yukon, Council of Yukon First Nations and Yukon First Nations with Final Agreements.
- In January 2017, the governments signed a declaration to renew the Yukon Forum and committed to meet four times a year.
- In May 2017, the governments agreed on four joint priority areas:
  - fiscal relations;
  - bilateral and trilateral engagement on justice, health and social services, education and heritage;
  - land claim and self-government implementation; and
  - ensuring the territory's legislative agenda considers First Nations priorities.
- In September 2017, the Yukon Forum approved a five-year joint priority action plan. It laid out the next steps to advancing work on the joint priorities and was updated to reflect new or changing priorities and progress.
- The action plan reached the end of its five-year term in September 2023, though joint work continues to advance across priorities.
- Other key priorities frequently raised and discussed at the Yukon Forum over the past five years include residential schools and missing children, the Substance Use Health Emergency, and MMIWG2S+.

#### **Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

## First Nation Accords and Community Priorities

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Executive Council Office

### Recommended response:

- Our government is committed to strong government-to-government relationships with all Yukon First Nations governments.
- We will meet bilaterally with Yukon First Nations governments to discuss community priorities and needs.
- Accords are a practical and transparent way of working with individual Yukon First Nations governments by identifying shared priorities that matter to their citizens and implementing an action plan that brings real benefits to Yukon communities.

### Additional response:

- Accords provide a formal intergovernmental mechanism that supports the Government of Yukon and a Yukon First Nations government in working together and realizing the commitments of the Final and Self-Government Agreements.

### Context — this may be an issue because:

- Commitment to working alongside Yukon First Nations governments in bilateral forums. The Opposition may be ask about the government's plans and intentions to accomplish this goal.

### Background:

#### Government-to-Government Accords

- An accord is a bilateral political commitment between YG and a First Nation government.
- Accords follow an approved template to establish a clear and consistent approach that reflects current government priorities.
- Accords are not legally binding and do not include funding. However, implementation of priorities may result in the separate negotiation and approval of agreements or funding arrangements.
- They provide a formal mechanism for establishing a government-to-government relationship focused on collaboration and reconciliation, identifying shared priorities, setting out an action plan and process for implementation.

#### Current Status

## First Nation Accords and Community Priorities

Executive Council Office

- Refer to table 1 below.
- YG has two active Government-to-Government Accords on Shared Priorities being implemented: 1) Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation (VGFN) signed in July 2024 and 2) Carcross/Tagish First Nation (C/TFN) signed in August 2025.
- Other Yukon First Nations expressed interest to renew existing or develop new Accords, including: White River First Nation to renew Accord expired in June 2025 and Teslin Tlingit Council to review existing Intergovernmental Agreement (accord-like) with the potential to update to the Accord template or develop a new Accord.
- Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation and Champagne and Aishihik First Nations previously expressed interest in pursuing Accords but discussions are currently inactive.

Table 1.

Accord	Status	Term	Action Plan	Note
TTC-YG Agreement	Active Signed by Principals Jan 2018	Undefined	Draft Work Plan Not approved	[REDACTED]
WRFN-YG Accord	Expired Signed by Principals Jun 2020	5-year	Expired Approved by Senior Officials	[REDACTED]
VGFN-YG Accord	Active Signed by Principals Jul 2024	10-year	Active Approved by Senior Officials	Active implementation
C/TFN-YG Accord	Active Signed by Principals Aug 2025	5-year	In development	Action plan required

### Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

**Traditional Knowledge and Indigenous Ways Initiative**Executive Council  
Office**Recommended response:**

- We recognize the importance of working with Indigenous governments and groups so that our actions and decisions can respect and reflect their knowledge, values and perspectives.
- Aboriginal Relations is engaging with Indigenous governments to build an understanding of their needs, interests, values and concerns related to Yukon government staff working with Indigenous knowledge.
- Through an Intergovernmental Working Group, we are collaborating to establish guiding principles that respect the ownership, sensitivity, value and importance of Indigenous knowledge to help guide our next steps.

**Additional response:**

- Seven Yukon First Nations and three transboundary Indigenous governments are participating on the Intergovernmental Working Group. Other Indigenous governments and groups are welcome to join at any time.
- Together, we are working toward solutions to ensure best practices in how to work with, respect, and protect Indigenous knowledge shared with the Yukon government.

**Context: this may be an issue because:**

- Yukon First Nations and transboundary Indigenous governments and groups often reference the importance of considering Indigenous ways of knowing, doing and being in decision-making.

**Background:**

- The Government of Yukon does not have a comprehensive corporate approach for receiving, protecting and working with Traditional Knowledge shared by Indigenous governments and groups to inform actions and decisions.

**Traditional Knowledge and Indigenous Ways Initiative****Executive Council Office**

- In 2018, pre-engagement sessions were held with Yukon First Nations and transboundary Indigenous governments and groups and Yukon government departments on developing a Yukon government approach to respecting and reflecting Indigenous ways of knowing, doing and being.
- In 2021, a formal Intergovernmental Working Group was established with 13 members representing seven Yukon First Nations (Champagne and Aishihik First Nations, Carcross/Tagish First Nation, Kluane First Nation, the First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun, Ross River Dena Council, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in and White River First Nation) and three transboundary Indigenous governments and groups (Acho Dene Koe First Nation, Gwich'in Tribal Council and the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation).
- The working group has focused on relationship and trust building, discussing prerequisites and milestones for developing guiding principles and providing guidance on the sub-related Traditional Knowledge Protection and Tracking Project. This project is working to address how the Government of Yukon properly receives, protects and works with Traditional Knowledge.
- The Yukon government remains open to bilateral conversations with Yukon First Nations governments who do not wish to participate in multilateral group discussions and who are not ready to proceed at this time.
- As this broader initiative is underway, the Government of Yukon is applying what has been learned to other areas of work and with Yukon government employees. This includes supporting Indigenous-led research and research methods, exploring corporate training options and developing guidance on best practices for working with Indigenous knowledge and knowledge keepers.
- As a result, many departments are establishing Information Sharing Agreements that reflect Indigenous governments' rights to govern access to and application of their collective knowledge.

**Approved by:****KL****November 28, 2025**

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

### Indigenous-led Processes

### Executive Council Office

#### Recommended response:

- The Government of Yukon recognizes and respects Indigenous governments' work to develop community participation and decision-making processes. This includes Ross River Dena Council's Tu Łidlini [Too-Lheed-Lee-Nee] Assessment Process and the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun's Mining Policy.
- We will continue to engage with these First Nations regarding how their processes can work with the Yukon's assessment and regulatory regime.
- While project proponents are not legally required to participate in these processes, the Yukon government recommends that they engage with Indigenous governments and groups as early as possible in any project development to identify and address community concerns.

#### Additional response:

- When the Yukon government's duty to consult Indigenous governments and groups is triggered, it is applicable regardless of whether or not a proponent participates in an Indigenous-led assessment process.
- The views and information gathered in an Indigenous-led process and the rationale for an Indigenous government's position on a given project proposal will inform the Yukon government's consultations and can support a more meaningful and efficient consultation process.

#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- Both RRDC and FNNND have publicly communicated that proponents are legally required to participate in their processes for projects in their respective traditional territories.
- The Opposition may seek an update on how these processes may affect the Yukon's assessment and regulatory decision-making and timelines.

#### Background:

- Ross River Dena Council (RRDC) and the First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun (FNNND)

### Indigenous-led Processes

### Executive Council Office

have said that participation in their processes is legally required and have requested that the Yukon government (YG) require proponents to participate.

- Participation in either process is not legally required as neither Indigenous government has the authority under Canadian or Yukon law, or in FNNND's case, under their Final Agreement or self-government agreement, to require proponents to participate in these processes.
- However, Indigenous-led assessment processes are an emerging practice in other jurisdictions like British Columbia and Nunavut that can support Crown and regulatory consultation efforts while also mitigating financial and legal risks to projects.

#### RRDC Tu Łidlini Assessment Process

- RRDC's Tu Łidlini Assessment Process (TAP) is a community decision-making process in which the RRDC government gathers information from community members and knowledge holders about the potential impacts of project proposals in the Ross River area on their asserted Kaska rights. TAP was implemented in mid-2024.
- The RRDC government uses this information to understand whether the community consents to a proposal – and if so, under what conditions – and communicates that decision to proponents and the Yukon's assessment and regulatory authorities.
- RRDC has communicated that proponents working in the Ross River area on a broad range of activities must apply to RRDC for a TAP review, pay associated fees and sign a contractual agreement to abide by the outcomes, including adhering to specified terms and conditions or not to proceed if RRDC does not consent.

#### FNNND Mining Policy

- FNNND's Mining Policy was released in June 2024 and outlines their principles, processes and expectations for proponents of mineral exploration and development projects within FNNND's Traditional Territory.
- Under the Mining Policy, proponents must submit a request for FNNND's consent and support for their project and confirm they will not proceed without FNNND's consent. Proponents are expected to financially support FNNND's process and participate in the Yukon's assessment and regulatory processes.

# Session Briefing Note

**TAB 17**

**Fall 2025**

## Indigenous-led Processes

Executive Council  
Office

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- The FNNND Lands Department assesses a project's impact on FNNND's Traditional Territory, their citizens' ability to exercise their treaty rights and the project's alignment with FNNND's core principles. FNNND communicates their decision to the proponent and the Yukon's assessment and regulatory authorities.

**Approved by:**

**KL**

**November 28, 2025**

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Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

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Date Approved

#### **Recommended response:**

- Our government recognizes the important work being carried out across the territory by the various boards, councils, and committees created under the Umbrella Final Agreement.
- We are working with the Council of Yukon First Nations and the Government of Canada on a new funding package for the implementation of the Umbrella Final Agreement and each Yukon First Nation Final Agreement.
- We are committed to working with our partners to ensure the new funding is available to support our shared implementation priorities.

#### **Additional response:**

- The Government of Yukon recognizes the importance of addressing the issue of honoraria within the current negotiations. We, along with our partners, are working diligently to address the rates, as well as the process by which the rates are determined, to ensure consistency for all Umbrella Final Agreement boards, councils and committees.

#### **Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Boards, councils and committees are seeking an increase in funding. Negotiations are underway with CYFN and Government of Canada. The Opposition party may seek an update on YG's actions on this matter.

#### **Background:**

- The Umbrella Final Agreement Implementation Plan (UFA IP) funding amounts are renewed every 10 years. The most recent 10-year funding agreement expired in 2024 and was extended to 2029. This provided additional time to determine

### UFA Boards and Committees Review

Executive Council  
Office

funding levels for the next agreement while ensuring stability and continuity for the implementation of the UFA and Final Agreements.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- The Government of Canada provides the funding for UFA IP Implementation.
- Federal funding “flows through” YG via Transfer Payment Agreements to the following Boards and Committees: Land Use Planning Council, Dawson Regional Planning Commission, Fish and Wildlife Management Board, Heritage Resources Board, Geographical Place Names Board, and Renewable Resources Councils.
- The federal government provides funding directly to the Surface Rights Board, Dispute Resolution Board, Salmon Sub-Committee, and Kluane National Park Management Board.

Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Department

Date approved

**Recommended response:**

- The federal Standing Committee on Fisheries and Oceans released a report in 2024 that identifies recommendations for the federal government, Government of Yukon and State of Alaska to address together to help restore Chinook salmon populations.
- The Government of Yukon is committed to working with First Nations, as well as other management partners, to respond to the federal Standing Committee's recommendations and work to restore Chinook salmon populations.
- While the Government of Yukon does not play a leading role in salmon management, we are committed to working with partners to protect, conserve and increase salmon stocks in the Yukon River. I understand that work to respond to the federal Standing Committee's recommendations is already underway.

**Additional response:**

- The Canadian-Origin Chinook Recovery Strategy is a collaborative effort, led by Fisheries and Oceans Canada with support from Yukon First Nations, the Yukon Salmon Sub-committee, the Yukon First Nation Salmon Stewardship Alliance, and the Government of Yukon.
- The strategy identifies actions to help improve Chinook salmon stocks in the Yukon River, including identifying areas to protect Chinook salmon habitat, increasing salmon education and aligning regulatory tools to protect Chinook salmon.
- In addition, we are encouraged to see Kwanlin Dün First Nation is leading a feasibility study to create a Salmon Stewardship Centre.

# Session Briefing Note

Fall 2025

## Yukon River Salmon

Environment

The centre would serve as a gathering and learning space, a salmon research hub and salmon stewardship hatchery.

### Context—this may be an issue because:

- The Yukon Party platform commits to working with First Nations and management partners to respond to the recommendations of the Canadian Parliamentary Committee on Yukon River Salmon and consider measures to restore Chinook Salmon populations.
- Media coverage regarding the Whitehorse Rapid Generating Station's relicensing highlighted the impacts the station has on Yukon River salmon.

### Background:

- Yukon First Nations voluntarily restricted salmon harvest for many years. This voluntary prohibition remains in place today.
- The Chinook salmon spawning escapement goal of 42,500 to 55,000 has not been met since 2018.
- In 2024, an agreement signed by Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Alaska State government committed the parties to increase Chinook salmon numbers to at least 71,000 Canadian-origin Chinook salmon entering the Yukon from Alaska over the next seven years.

#### Approved by:

Dennis Berry

November 27, 2025

Deputy Minister of Environment

Date approved

**Recommended response:**

- We are committed to working respectfully with First Nation governments and the mining industry to create new minerals legislation that addresses the entire regime – from exploration to operations to reclamation.
- Goals for modern legislation include addressing industry priorities where the regime could offer more certainty and better support a viable and responsible industry in the territory.

**Additional response:**

- We are reviewing what is included in the draft Framework for New Minerals Legislation, as well as the findings from the Eagle Independent Review Board report, to inform next steps.

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Platform commitment: Completing the Modernization of Mining Legislation by working with First Nation governments and the mining industry to create a legislative framework for our largest private sector industry to explore for, develop and operate mines responsibly while respecting and engaging Yukon First Nations.

**Background:**

- Modern resource legislation is a long-standing interest of First Nation governments, stemming from the Devolution Transfer Agreement in 2003.

Development of New Minerals Legislation

- A Steering Committee for new minerals legislation was created in September 2021, which includes representatives of the Government of Yukon, Council of

Yukon First Nations, Yukon First Nations governments and transboundary Indigenous groups.

- A 90-day public engagement on key policy issues concluded in May 2023. A What We Heard report was released on August 27, 2024.
- Most recently, the Steering Committee focused on developing a “framework agreement”. The development of a framework agreement was a request from First Nations and was intended to demonstrate government-to-government alignment on key policy areas within a mining regime.
- An agreement was not reached. The document now referred to as the draft framework is an important tool in determining the next steps for the process.
- An Industry-Environmental Non-Government Organization (ENGO) Table has been active to varying degrees since the beginning of the process. The Table has been engaged in all phases of the process to date.
- Some First Nations are advocating for earlier First Nation involvement in decision-making. Some First Nations are looking for consent for all mineral resource decisions.
- Some industry representatives have expressed concern that the proposed disposition and decision-making models will not allow for a viable and competitive industry in the Yukon.

#### Development of New Public Lands Legislation

- Work on new public lands legislation has been ongoing since 2019, and in 2022 the process adopted the same Steering Committee format as was being used for new minerals legislation.
- Indigenous consultation and public engagement on key policy issues and options were conducted from May through August 2024 and a What We Heard report was published in May 2025.

**Approved by:**

**Sierra van der Meer**

**November 27, 2025**

Deputy Minister,  
Department of Energy, Mines and Resources

Date approved

**Liard First Nation – Issues and Initiatives****Executive Council Office****Recommended response:**

- We are working with Liard First Nation to advance shared priorities including economic development, land planning and development and the management of natural resources such as forestry, fish and wildlife.
- We can work better together on planning and development in and around the Town of Watson Lake, as well as on forestry industry access to reliable sources of firewood and timber while respecting Liard First Nation's rights.

**Additional response:**

- The Government of Yukon will consult Liard First Nation and the other Kaska First Nations on activities that may affect their asserted Indigenous rights in the Yukon, including mineral exploration and land and resource development proposals, while exploring other ways to work collaboratively.
- This includes the proposed Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project, on which the federal and territorial decision bodies are actively consulting with Liard First Nation and Ross River Dena Council regarding the economic feasibility of the project, as directed by the Yukon Court of Appeal in December 2024.
- The mineral staking prohibitions within the Kaska asserted traditional territory in the Yukon remain in effect while we work with First Nations to develop new mineral legislation. **(See ECO #11)**
- These discussions will address many of the issues raised in the court cases, after which we will be able to reassess the need for staking prohibitions.

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Public concerns have previously been raised in the Legislature about the availability and cost of firewood in Whitehorse.
- The Opposition may seek an update on YG's actions in response to the December 2024 Court of Appeal decision on Kudz Ze Kayah.
- The Opposition may seek an update on YG's intentions and/or timelines for the development of new mineral legislation and how this may impact the current mineral staking prohibitions.

## Liard First Nation – Issues and Initiatives

Executive Council  
Office

### Background:

#### Negotiations

- In 2020, the Yukon government (YG) and Liard First Nation (LFN) established a bilateral negotiation table.
- The table's focus is on land development and planning in the vicinity of the Town of Watson Lake and fish and wildlife management.
- YG and LFN are working to advance short- and medium-term collaborative approaches to opening areas for timber harvesting in the Watson Lake area to help ensure an adequate supply of dry fuelwood in the territory.
- The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) and LFN jointly developed and approved a Timber Harvest Plan for a project at Scoby Creek east of Watson Lake. Timber harvesting licenses and permits have been issued and timber harvesting operations are underway.
- The Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and LFN are working together on a new timber harvest plan for the Poison Lake burn.

#### Mineral Staking Prohibition

- [Refer to Tab 11 “Mineral Staking Prohibitions in Response to Litigation”](#).

#### Kudz Ze Kayah

- [Refer to Tab 4 “Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project – BMC Minerals”](#)

Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

## **Ross River Dena Council – Issues and Initiatives**

Executive Council  
Office

### **Recommended response:**

- We are working with Ross River Dena Council to advance shared priorities including economic development, infrastructure, land and resource planning, and fish and wildlife.
- Ross River Dena Council, and Parks Canada and our government are assessing the suitability and feasibility of protecting land in the Ross River Area.
- As part of that process, the public, communities, and industry will have opportunities to provide input.
- We are in discussions with Ross River Dena Council to determine how their Tu Łidlini Assessment Process [Too-Lheed-Lee-Nee] can work with the Yukon's assessment and regulatory regime.

### **Additional response:**

- The Government of Yukon will consult Ross River Dena Council and the other Kaska First Nations on activities that may affect their asserted Indigenous rights in the Yukon, including mineral exploration and land and resource development proposals, while exploring other ways to work together.
- This includes the proposed Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project, on which the federal and territorial decision bodies are actively consulting with Liard First Nation and Ross River Dena Council regarding the economic feasibility of the project, as directed by the Yukon Court of Appeal in December 2024.
- The mineral staking prohibitions within the Kaska asserted traditional territory in the Yukon remain in effect while we continue to work with First Nations to develop new mineral legislation. (See ECO #11)
- These discussions will address many of the issues raised in the court cases, after which we will be able to reassess the need for staking prohibitions.
- We are also working with Ross River Dena Council to respond to complaints of

### Ross River Dena Council – Issues and Initiatives

Executive Council  
Office

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inappropriate and harmful conduct toward women in the community by a Yukon government employee.

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- Since the feasibility study was announced in December 2024, some stakeholders have expressed concerns about the study's potential impact on mining, trapping and outfitting in the area and have sought updates on the timing of the public engagement.
- In January 2025, RRDC made statements at AME Roundup on its Tu Łidlini Assessment Process (TAP). The Opposition may seek an update on the response of the Yukon government (YG) and how TAP may impact Yukon's assessment and regulatory processes.
- The Opposition may seek an update on YG's actions in response to the December 2024 Court of Appeal decision on Kudz Ze Kayah.
- The Opposition may seek an update on YG's intentions and/or timelines for the development of new mineral legislation and how this may impact the current mineral staking prohibitions.
- In 2024, RRDC made statements regarding allegations of inappropriate conduct toward women in the community by a YG employee. The Opposition may seek an update on YG's actions in response.

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**Background:**

National Park/IPCA Feasibility Study: Refer to Tab 27, "National Park/IPCA Feasibility Study in the Ross River Area".

Mineral Staking Prohibitions: Refer to Tab 11 "Mineral Staking Prohibitions in Response to Litigation".

Tu Łidlini Assessment Process: Refer to Tab 17 "Indigenous-led Processes".

Kudz Ze Kayah: Refer to Tab 4 "Kudz Ze Kayah Mine Project – BMC Minerals"

RRDC Allegations: Refer to Tab 2 "Response to Ross River Dena Council Allegations"

Other Major Projects and Initiatives

- As per direction from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, YG must develop a new proposal for the Pelly River barge crossing at Ross River by November 2027.
- The 2020 Gateway Project agreement between YG and RRDC has been revised to

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## **Ross River Dena Council – Issues and Initiatives**

**Executive Council Office**

allow for work on the Robert Campbell Highway to advance while further discussions occur about the North Canol Road work.

Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date

**White River First Nation – Issues and Initiatives****Executive Council Office****Recommended response:**

- The Government of Yukon, White River First Nation and the Government of Canada are working together to advance shared interests and priorities.
- We are in discussions with White River First Nation to explore their interests in protecting land, community infrastructure development, and land and water planning.
- We will work with White River First Nation and other affected First Nations to find constructive solutions when issues arise in the overlapping areas of their respective traditional territories.

**Additional response:**

- We are working with the new owner of the Coffee Gold project, Fuerte Metals, to understand how they intend to engage affected First Nations, including White River First Nation.
- We are consulting with White River First Nation as part of the regulatory review of the Coffee Gold project and look forward to our ongoing discussions throughout that process.
- We continue to engage with White River First Nation to prepare for the assessment and regulatory processes for the proposed Casino mine.

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- The proposed Casino mine project will be the first assessed by Panel Review under the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act. This will require extensive consultation and accommodation with all affected First Nations, including White River First Nation and the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in. The Opposition may seek updates on YG's preparations and actions related to the assessment of the proposed Casino mine project.

**Background:**Government-to-Government Accord

- In 2020, White River First Nation (WRFN) and the Yukon government (YG) signed a

**White River First Nation – Issues and Initiatives****Executive Council Office**

government-to-government Accord that identifies priorities and action items over a five-year term. The associated Action Plan was updated in 2024 to include additional items related to the Department of Highways and Public Works.

- The Accord expired in June 2025. YG and WRFN have begun discussions towards a renewed Accord.

**Bilateral and Trilateral Negotiations**

- WRFN and YG are in exploratory bilateral discussions to further understand WRFN's interests and investigate potential approaches to address them.
- YG, WRFN and the Government of Canada are engaged in trilateral discussions on shared priorities, with a focus on parks and protected areas and the Canada-U.S. border station.

**Interim Protected Lands**

- Since the early 2000s, approximately 136 land parcels have been protected for a future treaty with WRFN. The current protection orders expire on July 31, 2028.
- [REDACTED]

**Major Projects**

- YG is working with WRFN and other affected First Nations to develop a disturbance monitoring plan in accordance with the s.110a recommendation of the Coffee Gold project decision document under the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act.
- The proposed Casino mine project was submitted for a Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment on October 3, 2025. The Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board has initiated the substantive phases of the Panel Review process.
- YG and WRFN are developing a project-specific consultation plan for the proposed Casino mine project.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

## National Park/IPCA Feasibility Study in the Ross River Area

Fall 2025  
Executive Council Office

### Recommended response:

- In December 2024, the Government of Yukon, Ross River Dena Council, and Parks Canada agreed to a collaborative process to examine the feasibility and desirability of protecting lands in the Tū Łídlini [Too-Lheed-Lee-Nee] (Ross River) area.
- A Steering Committee has been established and is responsible for completing a study and delivering a report to the three governments.
- No decisions have yet been made on the establishment of any form of protected area.
- Likewise, existing land access, tenure, rights and permitted uses are not affected by the study. This includes mining land use approvals, outfitting and trapping concessions, licenced hunting, and tourism.

### Additional response:

- We anticipate that the Steering Committee will offer opportunities for stakeholders and the public to provide input to the study in 2026.
- The Steering Committee will then develop recommendations on what area or areas may warrant special protection and which federal or territorial legal tools could be used.
- This initiative advances reconciliation and is a significant step toward establishing the land use certainty needed for a prosperous and healthy future for Ross River Dena Council Citizens and all Yukoners, in an area where there is no treaty or Final Agreement.

### Context — this may be an issue because:

- Since the feasibility study was announced in December 2024, some stakeholders have expressed concerns about the study's potential impact on mining, trapping and outfitting in the area and have sought updates on the timing of the public engagement.

## National Park/IPCA Feasibility Study in the Ross River Area

Fall 2025  
Executive Council Office

### Background:

- On December 4, 2024, the Yukon government (YG), Parks Canada, and Ross River Dena Council (RRDC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Feasibility of a National Park and Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area (IPCA) in the Ross River Area.
- The MOU was developed in consideration of the commitments made by YG in the 2020 Yukon Parks Strategy regarding potential IPCAs, the 2022 Canada-Yukon Nature Agreement regarding potential new national parks, and a September 2024 commitment between YG and RRDC to pursue the development of an IPCA proposal. IPCAs are used in other jurisdictions to bring effect to reconciliation goals between Crown and Indigenous governments.
- Signing the MOU enabled Parks Canada to provide funding to support RRDC's participation in the process and for the feasibility assessment itself.
- In December 2024, YG sent a letter to a broad range of stakeholders with interests in the study area to share available information about the upcoming process and held an online information session with the Chamber of Mines and its members.
- A trilateral Steering Committee was established in spring 2025 to oversee the project, including plans for stakeholder engagement and public communications.
- In July 2025, the Steering Committee sent a letter to a broad range of stakeholders with interests in the study area sharing information about the upcoming process.
- The feasibility study is anticipated to take one to two years and will result in recommendations to the three governments who will review and decide on next steps. The relevant governments would have to agree to proceed with the establishment of one or more protected areas if recommended.
- The study area is part of the Kaska asserted traditional territory in the Yukon, which has been withdrawn from mineral staking since 2013.

### Approved by:

KL  
Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

November 28, 2025  
Date approved

## Taku River Tlingit First Nation – Issues and Initiatives

Executive Council  
Office

### Recommended response:

- We are engaged in bilateral discussions with the Taku River Tlingit First Nation regarding their interests and asserted Indigenous rights in the Yukon, including land planning and development and wildlife management.
- These discussions are intended to explore new approaches to reconciliation, including how our governments can best work together on shared priorities.

### Additional response:

- Included in these discussions is the potential transfer of an 11.5 square kilometer area, known as the Áashú [AH-shoo] Lands. This area is located off the Atlin Road, within the Taku River Tlingit First Nation's asserted traditional territory and the Carcross/Tagish First Nation's Traditional Territory.
- These discussions are not treaty or self-government agreement negotiations. They are an attempt to reach a negotiated agreement on how to resolve litigation brought by the Taku River Tlingit First Nation against the Yukon government in 2014.
- No decision has been made about the land transfer.
- Before any decision can be made, we need to complete our consultation with Carcross/Tagish First Nation.
- The proposed Áashú Lands transfer would not include lots held by private landowners. These lots would remain with existing owners and their access would be maintained on a public road.

## Taku River Tlingit First Nation – Issues and Initiatives

Executive Council  
Office

### Context—this may be an issue because:

- Questions about the potential transfer of the Áashú Lands have been raised in previous sittings of the Legislative Assembly.

### Background:

- Taku River Tlingit First Nation (TRTFN) is based in Atlin, British Columbia and asserts a traditional territory in the Yukon that overlaps with portions of the Traditional Territories of Carcross/Tagish First Nation (C/TFN), Kwanlin Dün First Nation, and Teslin Tlingit Council.
- In July 2025, TRTFN communicated an expanded boundary (beyond the 11.5 square kilometer area, known as the Áashú Lands) for their asserted traditional territory in the Yukon.  
[REDACTED]

### Statement of Claim

- In 2014, TRTFN filed a Statement of Claim requesting court declarations on three matters: consultation on mineral staking and exploration, the proposed Atlin Lake Campground and the issuance of hunting licenses and seals.
- The court granted two mineral declarations.
  - Declaration 1 states that YG has a duty to consult TRTFN before granting mineral rights. This is not possible under the current free entry system. A consent order suspending Declaration 1 from coming into effect is currently in place.
  - In July 2017, the Yukon government (YG) and TRTFN filed an Abeyance Agreement with the Supreme Court of Yukon, under which each party agreed to provide notice prior to taking steps on the other matters set out in the 2014 Statement of Claim.
  - In 2019, YG prohibited entry for mineral staking and land dispositions on the Áashú Lands. Those prohibitions are in place until April 30, 2026.
  - In 2023, YG and TRTFN negotiators completed draft agreements to resolve the litigation. The potential transfer of the Áashú Lands was publicly announced by TRTFN in their newsletter in 2023. C/TFN subsequently distributed a letter to its citizens disputing TRTFN's land interests in the Yukon in 2023.
  - Declaration 2 states that YG must notify, and where appropriate, consult and

**Taku River Tlingit First Nation –  
Issues and Initiatives****Executive Council  
Office**

accommodate TRTFN regarding mineral exploration activities. This declaration is in effect and was addressed through the implementation of the Class 1 notification system.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

**Recommended Response:**

- The Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act (YESAA) Oversight Group is a joint effort between the Governments of Canada, Yukon, and Yukon First Nations to oversee the YESAA process and work towards its ongoing improvement.
- The YESAA Oversight Group seeks efficiency and certainty of assessment processes under YESAA and supports the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board's (YESAB's) ability to fulfil their legislated responsibilities.
- The Oversight Group continues to work with YESAB to identify and advance improvements to the YESAA process and is supportive of YESAB's efforts to address their ongoing capacity challenges.

**Additional Response:**

- The Oversight Group is working on a proposed targeted amendment to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act, which is federal legislation.
- Since early 2021, the YESAA Oversight Group has been developing an approach that would allow, with Yukon First Nations' consent, an exemption from assessment for projects that involve a renewal or amendment to an existing authorization.
- 
- The Oversight Group committed to begin a review of the development assessment process set out in YESAA by December 2027, as outlined in their Terms of Reference.

### YESAA Reset Oversight Group

Executive Council  
Office

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#### Context - this may be an issue because:

- Industry representatives are monitoring progress on the proposed amendment to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act (YESAA).
- YESAB continues to indicate organizational challenges to meet rules-based timelines.
- There is a push to streamline major project assessment and regulatory processes at a federal level.

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#### Background:

- General:
  - The YESAA Reset MOU established the YESAA Oversight Group, with members from the governments of Canada and Yukon, and CYFN. One of the YESAA Oversight Group objectives is to look for improvements in its implementation.
- YESAA targeted amendment:
  - The proposed approach for the targeted amendment was developed by the Parties to the YESAA Oversight Group – the Government of Canada, CYFN, and the Government of Yukon.
  - CYFN passed a resolution on January 16, 2024, that supports moving forward with the targeted amendment. At that point, the Government of Canada undertook a 45-day targeted engagement with First Nations on the proposed approach to inform development of Canada's Memorandum to Cabinet.
  - The Government of Canada confirmed that the targeted amendment would be advanced through a legislative process in the federal fall economic statement in December 2024.
  - The federal parliament was then prorogued until March 24, 2025. Canada is currently waiting to find a bill to which to attach the amendment.
- YESAA comprehensive review:
  - The YESAA Reset MOU and the Oversight Group's Terms of Reference commit the Oversight Group to undertake a comprehensive review of the YESAA development assessment process at least once every 10 years, beginning from

**YESAA Reset Oversight Group****Executive Council  
Office**

November 2017 unless the parties agree otherwise. The first review is due to begin in December 2027.

- To meet this commitment, the parties have begun to prepare for a comprehensive review of YESAA and its Regulations.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 27, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

**Recommended Response:**

- We recognize the significant value the potential Casino mine could bring to the Yukon and to Canada, particularly for the development of critical minerals and supporting Canadian sovereignty.
- Our government supports mineral development that is environmentally and socially responsible.
- The Casino Mining Corporation submitted their Environmental and Socio-economic Effects Statement for the Casino Mine Project to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) on October 3, 2025.
- The Yukon government is now reviewing the Statement and preparing for the next phase of the panel review process.

**Additional Response:**

- Our role and responsibility is to ensure that mineral development is planned and evaluated on the information presented during the panel review, including as part of related consultation with Indigenous governments.
- Some operational details of the panel review process are still being developed by the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board. Our government continues to monitor these developments so we are prepared to effectively participate.
- Our government will help to ensure that the outcomes and recommendations of the Eagle Gold Independent Review Board are included in the panel review of the Casino Mine Project's heap leach facility, and more broadly, in the development and improvement of related licensing and enforcement policies and practices.

Context - this may be an issue because:

- The Casino Mine Project would be one of the largest mine projects in Canada and is the first Panel of the Board review undertaken since the enactment of the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Act (YESAA).
- A potential grid-connect to British Columbia has been identified as a component of a federal “Project of National Interest”, the North Coast Transmission Line, under the Building Canada Act, and has been widely reported as being important to the Casino Mine Project, as well as a boon to Yukon’s mining industry more generally.
- The failure of Eagle Gold’s heap leach facility has brought new attention to Casino’s proposed heap leach facility that would process approximately 9.125 million tonnes (Mt) of ore per year for a total of 210 Mt over the life of the mine, comparable to Eagle Gold’s licensed processing rate of ~10 Mt per year for a total of 92 Mt of ore.

Background:

### **Project Overview**

- The Casino Project (the Project) is a proposed large-scale copper, gold, molybdenum and silver mine located approximately 150 kilometres northwest of Carmacks in west-central Yukon.
- The mine is expected to employ approximately 1,400 people during construction and approximately 700 people during operations.
- It is owned by Casino Mining Corporation (CMC), a subsidiary of Western Copper and Gold.
- The proposed mine, and its access road and infrastructure, are within the Traditional Territories of Selkirk First Nation, Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation and Tr’ondëk Hwëch’in and within the White River First Nation asserted area.
- Kluane First Nation Treaty rights may also be impacted by downstream effects.
- The mine would process ~145,000 tonnes of ore per day over a 27-year mine life.

- The project proposes a conventional open pit mining operation and processing using a mill and flotation circuit and heap leach facility, and permanent storage of tailings and waste rock in a large-scale tailings management facility.
- Proposed access to the mine would involve upgrading the Freegold Road (83 kilometers), and development of the 123 kilometers Casino Trail into an all-season road.
- Approximately 188 trucks/day, (376 trucks round trip) would access the site, with processed ore transported to the Port of Skagway.
- As proposed, the mine requires the construction and operation of a 200 mega-watt liquefied natural gas facility.

***Panel Review Process***

- Casino Mining Corporation (CMC) submitted their Environmental and Socio-economic Effects Statement to YESAB on October 3, 2025, initiating the substantive phases of the Panel Review.
- The Statement comprises approximately 24,000 pages of material, which is reviewed by YESAB to determine whether it is sufficient to proceed to the Technical Analysis phase. The period for completing this 'sufficiency check' is 60 days (December 2), with the option to extend it by an additional 60 days (~February 3).
- The Minister of the Executive Council Office is the Government of Yukon decision body for a YESAB Panel Review.
- Other decision bodies may include Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation due to the proposed realignment of the Freegold Road on Settlement Land, and potentially Selkirk First Nation to accommodate sections of the Casino Road across Settlement Land, as well as several federal decision bodies.
- The Panel will comprise at least three YESAB members, excluding the chair. Its membership will be determined in an upcoming phase of the panel review, based on a determination of the likely primary location of effects.
- Details of processes for the Panel Review have yet to be developed and/or communicated by YESAB.

**Casino Mine Project****Executive Council  
Office**

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- The Yukon government will develop internal processes and procedures for engaging in the Panel Review process once these are known, pursuant to YG's Major Projects Management Framework.

**Approved by:****KL****November 28, 2025**

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Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

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Date Approved

#### **Recommended response:**

- The Government of Yukon will continue to work with Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation and the Government of Canada to ensure that remediation of the Mount Nansen mine site happens as soon as possible.
- Our regulatory processes should meet the commitments of Yukon First Nation Final Agreements while also balancing the conservation, development and use of water in the Yukon.

#### **Additional response:**

- The Government of Yukon engages in Yukon Water Board proceedings as appropriate.
- We respect the quasi-judicial nature of the Board.
- It is important that governments and regulatory bodies operate within their responsibilities to support predictable regulatory processes and reasonable outcomes.

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#### **Context — this may be an issue because:**

- Canada, Yukon, and MNRLP all initially opposed LSCFN's application to the Water Board, but after discussion between Canada, MNRLP and LSCFN, a proposed amended licence agreed to by all parties was put to the Board. As a result, the public hearing was cancelled.
- The Water Board has issued information requests and we are waiting on the issuance of an amended licence.

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#### **Background:**

##### Transfer to MNRLP

- In 2016, Canada initiated the sale of Mount Nansen due to escalating remediation costs (paid for by Canada).
- In May 2018, the Supreme Court of Yukon approved the sale of the Mount Nansen Mine site to Alexco Resource and JDS Energy and Mining.

- Under this arrangement, the Mount Nansen Remediation Limited Partnership or MNRLP, a joint venture between Ensero Solutions (formerly Alexco) and JDS Energy and Mining, is contracted to complete remediation work for the Government of Canada, with input from YG and LSCFN.
- Canada and MNRLP entered into a Remediation and Security Agreement (RASA) which describes how MNRLP shall implement a remediation plan at Mt Nansen.
- Canada, YG, and LSCFN entered into a Governments Agreement on June 13, 2019, describing how the governments will work together to implement remediation of Mount Nansen.
- In support of the sale and remediation process, YG issued a land lease for an area greater than 640 acres and amended an existing Water Board policy direction to waive the requirement for financial security in relation to the project's water licence.
- The transfer of the site to the MNRLP was contingent on the issuance of the care and maintenance water licence.
- In April 2018, YG submitted a project proposal to the Yukon Environmental and Socio-economic Assessment Board for care and maintenance activities at the site.
- In April 2019, after consulting with First Nations, YG and Canada issued a joint Decision Document for the project.
- In fall 2019, Canada submitted an application for a water licence for care and maintenance activities. MNRLP assumed responsibility for the application in 2020 and received a water licence from the Yukon Water Board on August 21, 2021.
- The Yukon Water Board received comments on the application from YG, LSCFN, and the Yukon Conservation Society.
- There was no public hearing held for the application, although one was requested by LSCFN.
- The water licence was significant because it supported the transfer of care and maintenance responsibilities from YG to Canada and MNRLP in October 2021.
- The water licence authorized MNRLP to install a water treatment plant to address contaminated water originating in the tailings storage facility.

- The water treatment plant became operational on April 10, 2022.

### LSCFN Application to Water Board

- On February 21, 2023, the Yukon Water Board (the Board) received an application by Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation (LSCFN) pursuant to Chapter 14 of the LSCFN Final Agreement and ss. 16 and 19 of the Waters Act in relation to the Type B water licence (QZ19-055) issued to the Mount Nansen Remediation Limited Partnership to determine whether:
  - the licence should be amended in the public interest;
  - the terms and conditions of the licence need to be reviewed due to unforeseen impacts on LSCFN including the consideration of alternatives and measures that can be taken to avoid impacts to LSCFN's treaty rights;
  - MNRLP is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the licence; and
  - LSCFN is entitled to compensation under various provisions of Chapter 14 for loss and damage caused by MNRLP's use of water under the licence and MNRLP's uses of water that are not covered by the licence.

- LSCFN named three respondents to the application including MNRLP, the Government of Yukon (YG) and the Government of Canada (Canada).
- Canada and YG submitted Responses to the Board on December 28, 2023, and LSCFN submitted a Reply to the Board on February 2, 2024.
- MNRLP applied for and obtained an amendment to its water licence to temporarily increase the allowable rate of discharge from the water treatment plant from 360 m3/day to 600 m3/day in October 2023.
- Due to LSCFN concerns communicated and reported in the media about insufficient storage capacity for contaminated water, MNRLP submitted a further application for amendment to its water licence. That amendment was granted by the Board on March 27, 2024, and allows for the operation of a mobile water treatment plant among other measures.

**Approved by:**

**KL**

**November 28, 2025**

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date approved

### Streamlining of Regulatory Assessment Process

Executive Council Office

#### **Recommended response:**

- The Government of Yukon is taking action to improve the territory's assessment and regulatory system to make it efficient, predictable and grounded in the principles of reconciliation.
- We are developing proposals for modernized minerals legislation and public lands legislation in close collaboration with Indigenous governments.
- Since early 2021, the YESAA Oversight Group has been working on a proposed approach that would allow, with Yukon First Nations' consent, exemptions from assessment for projects involving a renewal or amendment to an existing authorization.
- These actions align with our commitments to reduce red tape, restore confidence in regulatory processes, and create predictable timelines for assessments.
- By streamlining assessments and modernizing legislation, we will support responsible resource development, strengthen partnerships with Indigenous governments, and ensure environmental and socio-economic considerations remain central to decision making.

#### **Additional response:**

- The YESAA Oversight Group is preparing for a comprehensive review of the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act (YESAA).
- The Government of Yukon has been engaging with the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board (YESAB) on a review of the Designated Office Rules to support an internal reorganization of YESAB to promote more efficient use of resources.

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#### **Context — this may be an issue because:**

- Industry groups have identified concerns around efficient regulatory and assessment processes.

## Streamlining of Regulatory Assessment Process

Executive Council Office

### Background:

New minerals legislation and public lands legislation

- A Steering Committee for New Minerals Legislation was struck in September 2021. It includes representatives of the Government of Yukon, Council of Yukon First Nations (CYFN), Yukon First Nations governments and transboundary Indigenous governments.
- A draft framework for New Minerals Legislation was provided to all participating governments by the Steering Committee in the summer of 2025. Next steps to complete the modernization of minerals legislation, in collaboration with First Nation governments and industry, will be determined by the new government.
- Work on new Public Lands Legislation has been ongoing since 2019, and in 2022 the process adopted the same Steering Committee format as was being used for new minerals legislation.
- The Steering Committee for New Public Lands Legislation developed options for new legislation based on several key policy issues. Indigenous consultation and public engagement on key policy issues and options was conducted from May through August 2024 and a What We Heard report was published in May 2025.

YESAA Oversight Group improvements

- The YESAA Reset MOU established the YESAA Oversight Group, with members from the governments of Canada and Yukon, and CYFN. One of the YESAA Oversight Group objectives is to look for improvements in its implementation.
- The proposed approach for the targeted amendment was developed by the Parties to the YESAA Oversight Group – the Government of Canada, CYFN, and the Government of Yukon.
- Engagement sessions with First Nations governments, industry and NGOs were completed in the fall/winter of 2022–2023.
- CYFN passed a resolution on January 16, 2024, that supports moving forward with the targeted amendment..

## Streamlining of Regulatory Assessment Process

Executive Council Office

- The YESAA Reset MOU and the Oversight Group's Terms of Reference commit the Oversight Group to undertake a comprehensive review of the YESAA development assessment process at least once every 10 years, beginning from November 2017 unless the parties agree otherwise. The first review is due in 2027. To meet this commitment, the parties expressed support to prepare for a comprehensive review of YESAA and its Regulations.

### YESAB Designated Office Rules Review

- In June 2025, YESAB conducted a public engagement on proposed changes to the Rules for Evaluations Conducted by Designated Offices (the Rules). The Rules provide the YESAB Designated Offices with the administrative framework, timelines and processes needed to conduct assessments. YESAB's rationale for these changes are "to replace the current rules and help enhance the timeliness, effectiveness and efficiency of the evaluation process, as set out in YESAA."
- A second phase of consultation on the Rules will begin on December 6, 2025, when YESAB will publish the draft Rules in the Canada Gazette. The consultation period will be for 60 days.

**Approved by:**

**KL**

**November 28, 2025**

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date approved

## Youth Directorate Funding to Community Organizations

Executive Council  
Office

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### Recommended response:

- The Youth Directorate supports programs and services that help youth reach their full potential through mental health and wellness.
- The Youth Directorate provides more than \$1.5 million annually to youth-serving organizations and community groups through several funding programs.

### Additional response:

- Our government is committed to organizations that provide valuable supports and services to the territory's youth and communities.
- Our contributions help these organizations keep Yukon youth engaged and build better futures.

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### Context – this may be an issue because:

- Youth-serving organizations are eager to know their funding allocations for the next three years given the Confidence and Supply Agreement funding agreements and operational Transfer Payment Agreements end on March 31, 2026.

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### Background:

#### Confidence and Supply Agreement (CASA)

- Under the Confidence and Supply Agreement, the Youth Directorate received an additional \$500,000 for three fiscal years (2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26).
- This additional funding was provided to five key youth organizations to support youth mental health and wellness.

#### Operational Funding

- The Youth Directorate provides annual operational funding to five youth-serving organizations.
- The current operational transfer payment agreements expire on March 31, 2026.

**Youth Directorate Funding to  
Community Organizations**Executive Council  
Office

The 2025-26 operational and CASA funding allocations are as follows:

Organization	Current Annual Operational Funding Amount	Amount of OPS funding covered by ECO's Budget	Annual CASA funding	Annual Totals to Recipient (2 separate TPA's)
<b>Association franco-yukonnaise</b>	31,000	6,000	1,860	32,860
<b>BGC Yukon</b>	277,000	20,000	182,140	459,140
<b>BYTE – Empowering Youth Society</b>	304,000	30,000	80,000	384,000
<b>Heart of Riverdale Community Centre</b>	278,000	20,000	80,000	358,000
<b>Youth of Today Society</b>	<u>271,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>351,000</u>
<b>Totals</b>	1,161,000	96,000	424,000	1,585,000
<b>EDU permanent contribution</b>		<u>20,000</u>		
<b>Operational Funding increase covered by ECO</b>			<b>76,000</b>	
<b>Total applied to CASA</b>		<b>76,000</b>	<b>424,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>
BYTE's Leaders in Training (LIT) Workshop commenced in 2019-20 as an independent project TPA of 10k. Commencing in 2022-23, this was amalgamated into BYTE's Operational Funding TPA.				
In February 2022, Premier Silver approved an annual \$20,000/year increase each to BGCY, BYTE, HRCC, YOTS and \$6,000 to AFY (\$86,000 total) <u>funded within ECO's budget</u>				

Funding Programs

- The Youth Directorate provides up to \$422,000 of annual project funding to support:
  - The Youth Developmental Asset Program – \$320,000 for youth activities, training and employment for Kwanlin Dün First Nation and 16 Yukon communities.
  - The Youth Investment Fund – \$102,000 for community-driven initiatives aimed at marginalized youth ages 18 and under.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 26, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

#### Recommended response

- The Government of Yukon is committed to working with partners to help youth succeed.
- We continue to support programs and services that promote wellness and help youth reach their full potential.
- This includes supporting initiatives that increase awareness of available programs and services, empower youth voices, involve youth in developing youth programs, and provide opportunities for youth to contribute to their communities.

#### Additional response

- We are committed partners and are pleased to support this important work.

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#### Context — this may be an issue because:

- Premier Dixon declared his support for the Territorial Youth Strategy when it was launched in 2024. Questions may arise on what the government will do to support the strategy.

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#### Government of Yukon Support:

- The Executive Council Office's Youth Directorate is a member of the Community Partnership Table and is the Government of Yukon's primary contact for monitoring progress on the implementation of the Territorial Youth Strategy. This table meets monthly to discuss matters relating to the implementation of the strategy.
- As part of its work to support the Strategy, the Youth Directorate summarized Yukon government actions that support year-three Strategy priorities. This mid-term tracking was shared with the Territorial Youth Collective in early October.

### Territorial Youth Strategy

Executive Council Office

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Territorial Youth Strategy priorities:

- The six main priority areas in the strategy are called “Pathways to a Sense of Belonging” and focus on: basic needs, community safety and harm reduction, mental wellness and connection, access to learning and education, employment and career opportunities, and land and stewardship.
- In May 2025, the respective year-three priorities were released.
- Year-three priorities align with the six pathways to a sense of belonging and include:
  - housing security;
  - transportation;
  - health care;
  - funding for treatment centres and intervention supports;
  - harm reduction supports;
  - interest based activities and recreation;
  - healthy mentors and positive role models;
  - mental health resources for remote communities;
  - intergenerational connections;
  - alternative education;
  - development of essential skills;
  - work-study opportunities;
  - youth employment in remote communities; and
  - land based programming and healing.

#### Background

- In 2023, Communities Building Youth Futures, in collaboration with many diverse stakeholders, created a draft Territorial Youth Strategy consisting of youth identified issues with year-one priorities.
- In March 2024, the Tamarack Institute funding to Communities Building Youth Futures ended so the entity changed their name to the Territorial Youth Collective and is now part of BYTE – Empowering Youth Society.
- In April 2024, various party leaders and other community stakeholders signed a declaration in support of the draft Territorial Youth Strategy.

### Territorial Youth Strategy

Executive Council Office

- Signatories of this declaration are expected to assist in, and support, the implementation of the strategy.
- The intent of the strategy is to serve as a guiding document for decision-makers at all levels and in all sectors and will be revised as needed on an ongoing basis at annual Yukon Youth Summits.
- The primary organizations involved in the Territorial Youth Strategy include the Territorial Youth Collective, BGC Yukon, BYTE – Empowering Youth Society, the Child & Youth Advocate Office and the Youth of Today Society.
- Government of Yukon employees have participated in some Territorial Youth Collective meetings and discussions; however, the Government of Yukon has not been a primary stakeholder.
- It is anticipated that there will be a future request for funding from the Government of Yukon to support the operational funding of the Territorial Youth Collective.

**Approved by:**

KL

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

November 27, 2025

Date approved

### Platform and Project Tracking

Executive Council  
Office

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#### Recommended response:

- Our government is dedicated to building trust and ensuring that government works for all Yukoners. Transparency and accountability are at the heart of how we deliver on our commitments.
- Tracking and reporting on platform commitments means every promise we make to Yukoners is measurable and visible. Yukoners deserve to know what's been achieved, what's underway, and what's next.
- The Executive Council Office is leading government-wide progress tracking on major policy and legislative priorities – so that all departments are aligned, and all commitments are clear.

#### Additional response:

- We want Yukoners to feel connected with our work and confident that their voices matter. As we work to implement transformational change, tracking and sharing our progress is key.

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#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- The Yukon Party is committed to setting focused and clear policy priorities. Tracking progress on these priorities is an essential piece of meeting that commitment.

Approved by:	November 28, 2025
KL	
Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office	Date approved

#### **Recommended response:**

- Our government is committed to increasing transparency and efficiency in government decision making.
- We are taking concrete steps to allow for more input from Caucus and the public, while reducing processes that slow down progress.
- As a first step in this work, we recently established a new order under the Government Organisation Act to make changes to Cabinet committees.
- These changes will increase opportunities for all elected officials to participate in government decision making. Caucus members represent both rural and urban Yukon and will bring valuable expertise and ideas to the table to ensure decisions reflect Yukoners' diverse needs.

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#### **Context—this may be an issue because:**

- The Order in Council to disestablish the Cabinet Committee on Priorities and Planning was made on November 24, 2025, published in the Yukon Gazette, and subsequently announced in a news release.

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#### **Background:**

- The Cabinet Committee on Priorities and Planning (CCPP) was established by Order in Council in 2017 with the mandate to set and oversee the achievement of government priorities.
- In practice, CCPP generally acted as a pre-Cabinet committee for departments to share information or seek direction.

### Transparency and Efficiency

Executive Council  
Office

- A less formal venue, including the participation of all Caucus, supports effective policy development by keeping the lines of communication open between Cabinet, the remainder of Caucus, and the public service.
- The government's template for submissions to Cabinet and its committees has been refreshed, including with the addition of a mandatory community impact analysis and a mandatory regulatory impact analysis.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

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Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date approved

**PSC TAB #20**

**Session Briefing Note  
Early Retirement  
Incentive**

**ECO TAB #46**

Public Service Commission  
Executive Council Office  
**Fall 2025**

**Recommended response:**

- We are aware of the proposed voluntary Early Retirement Incentive announced in the Government of Canada's 2025 Budget. This program is intended to help the Federal government manage federal workforce reductions by allowing eligible employees to apply for early retirement with an unreduced pension.
- It is important to note that the program is not yet in effect. The Federal government has proposed the program as part of its budget. It remains subject to Parliamentary approval through Federal budget and budget implementation legislation.
- In addition, while Yukon government employees are members of the federal public service pension plan, the Government of Yukon's participation in this proposed program remains under review.
- Yukon government is actively engaged in discussions with our federal counterparts to better understand the details of this proposed program and potential impacts for Yukon government.

**Additional response:**

- We are committed to transparent communication and will provide updates to employees and unions as more information becomes available.
- The Government of Yukon will communicate with Yukon government employees who may be eligible under the federal program criteria, outlining the current status and providing guidance on where to find the most up-to-date information.

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**Context—this may be an issue because:**

**Session Briefing Note  
Early Retirement  
Incentive**

**PSC TAB #20  
ECO TAB #46  
Public Service Commission  
Executive Council Office  
Fall 2025**

- Yukon government employees are members of the Federal Public Service Pension Plan and therefore may be eligible for the proposed Early Retirement Incentive if approved.
- The Yukon government is considering the potential impacts on service delivery and the needs of Yukoners.

**Background:**

- The Federal government introduced the voluntary Early Retirement Incentive as part of its 2025 budget package. It is intended to help manage workforce reductions in the Federal government.
- The incentive is subject to Parliamentary approval through the federal Budget and budget implementation legislation.
- The program is not yet in effect. It is expected to launch when amendments to the Public Service Superannuation Act come into force.
- Only eligible employees can apply for approval for early retirement. Eligibility criteria for the incentive have been determined and are published on the federal government's website
- However, the parameters for approving applications from eligible employees have not yet been finalized by the federal government.
- Eligible employees may apply to retire early within 120 days after the program takes effect and receive an immediate, unreduced pension. This waives the standard 5% annual early retirement penalty that typically applies before meeting normal age and service requirements.
- At this time, the parameters for Yukon government's participation have not been confirmed by the federal government.

**Approved by:**

**Signature**

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

DECEMBER 8, 2025

Date Approved

**Session Briefing Note  
Early Retirement  
Incentive**

**PSC TAB #20**

**ECO TAB #46**

Public Service Commission  
Executive Council Office

**Fall 2025**

Signature



Public Service Commissioner

December 8, 2025

Date Approved

### Intergovernmental Relations (General)

Executive Council  
Office

#### Recommended response:

- In an increasingly interconnected world, it is essential for the Government of Yukon to engage beyond our borders and confidently assert the territory's place within Canada and on the global stage.
- We are committed to ensuring the Government of Yukon's voice is heard and respected in all intergovernmental discussions, both within Canada and internationally.
- We will continue building productive relationships with provinces, territories, and the federal government to advance priorities that matter to Yukoners – such as housing, health care, economic growth, public safety, infrastructure investment, the environment, and energy development.
- On the international stage, we are focused on showcasing the Yukon as an exceptional place to live, work, invest, and experience the North.

#### Recommended response (ongoing Premier engagements):

- I look forward to meeting regularly with my fellow Premiers and the Prime Minister to ensure the Yukon's interests are front and centre on issues of regional and national importance, such as economic transformation and international trade relations.
- Working collaboratively with jurisdictions across Canada strengthens the Yukon's position on issues that matter most – providing opportunities for growth, prosperity and a brighter future.

#### Recommended response (travel):

- Face-to-face engagement is essential for building strong, productive relationships with leaders across Canada and internationally.

### Intergovernmental Relations (General)

Executive Council  
Office

- Our government will weigh travel decisions carefully to ensure they are cost-effective, environmentally responsible, and deliver real benefits for Yukoners.

#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- There are planned in-person meetings of the Council of the Federation in early 2026 and of First Ministers in late 2025/early 2026.
- First Ministers continue to hold regular meetings, following the evolving nature of the Canada-U.S. relationship.
- Engagements outside the territory may raise questions about costs and emissions impacts.

#### Background:

- Intergovernmental relations support multilateral engagement and collaboration.
- With a collective interest in better serving Canadians, multilateral meetings help governments to mitigate risks of duplication, address areas of conflict and identify ways to work more effectively together.
- Collaborative policy development allows the Government of Yukon to advance its interests and have a voice in pan-Canadian objectives. Having Yukon officials attend meetings and engage in face-to-face exchanges helps advance the Yukon's voice in intergovernmental forums.

#### Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

**Recommended response:**

- We are committed to advocating for the interests of Yukoners clearly and consistently at every level of government – including directly with the Prime Minister – to secure the federal investments and policy decisions needed to strengthen our territory.
- Our engagement with Ottawa will focus on ensuring Yukon's unique perspectives are heard and respected in national decision-making, particularly on issues that matter most to us, such as housing, health care, education, economic growth, energy security and public safety.
- We are committed to working with the federal government to secure strategic investments in infrastructure, responsible resource development, and economic diversification that will create good jobs and keep benefits in the territory.

**Additional response (Engagement with First Ministers)**

- I look forward to meeting regularly with my fellow Premiers and the Prime Minister to ensure the Yukon's interests are front and centre on issues of regional and national importance, such as economic diversification and international trade relations.

**Additional response (Critical Minerals)**

- We are committed to working in partnership to develop and operate mines responsibly, while respecting and engaging with Yukon First Nations because our mineral potential is nationally significant.
- We are focused on building productive relationships with the Government of Canada to ensure the Yukon remains a strategic partner.

**Additional response (Yukon Days):**

- We are committed to partnering with Yukon First Nations to amplify Yukon's voice with the federal government on shared priorities.
- Joint engagements are vital to ensure federal decision-makers understand the Yukon's unique northern realities, our top priorities, and support practical, locally driven solutions.
- This strengthens partnerships, advances shared priorities, and helps secure investments that benefit communities across the territory.

**Context—this may be an issue because:**

- First Ministers continue to hold regular meetings, and an in-person meeting of First Ministers is planned for late 2025 or early 2026.
- Due to the timing of the territorial election and the December sitting of the Yukon Legislature, the Government of Yukon did not participate in Yukon Days in 2025.
- Federal engagements outside the territory may raise questions about costs and emissions impacts.

**Background:**

- The Executive Council Office Intergovernmental Relations branch coordinates engagement with the federal government on the Government of Yukon's priorities.
- Yukon Days is a longstanding annual event where Yukon leaders and First Nations jointly advocate for territorial priorities with federal decision-makers, fulfilling our Yukon Forum Joint Action Plan commitment to present a united voice on multilateral initiatives.

**Federal Engagement****Executive Council  
Office**

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- The last Yukon Days took place December 2 to 5, 2024.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 26, 2025

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Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

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Date Approved

#### Recommended response (Northern sovereignty)

- I welcome the Government of Canada's renewed focus and investment in Arctic security and sovereignty.
- Every day we assert our Northern sovereignty, but we can do more to strengthen the infrastructure that connects our communities and supports economic growth.
- We are committed to releasing more land for development, accelerating housing construction, and investing in reliable energy systems – because a strong, self-sufficient Yukon is key to Canada's Arctic presence.
- Sovereignty is not just about defence – it's about resilience.
- By moving government out of the way to unleash the private sector, supporting pro-growth tax reform, and investing in health care and education, we can create a Yukon that is economically strong and strategically vital to Canada.

#### Additional response (Navy reserve unit)

- The Royal Canadian Navy and the Department of National Defence are currently undertaking exploratory and feasibility work on establishing a Naval Reserve unit in Whitehorse.
- The report and recommendations on this work are scheduled to be released in Spring 2026, and I look forward to receiving the results.
- We are committed to building a strong, resilient Yukon through economic growth, infrastructure investment and partnerships with Indigenous governments.

### Northern Sovereignty and Security

Executive Council  
Office

- A Naval Reserve unit aligns with these priorities by strengthening local capacity, supporting northern communities, and ensuring Canada's presence in the Arctic remains robust.
- We will continue advocating for federal investments that complement this initiative – such as improved transportation, energy reliability, and housing – to ensure Yukoners benefit from these nation-building efforts.

#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- Arctic security continues to receive international attention and focus, considering geopolitical threats that include changing US policy, climate change, and Canada's international commitments on security.
- In December 2024, a Letter of Intent was signed by Canada and the Yukon to explore the feasibility of establishing a Navy reserve unit in the Yukon.

#### Background:

- The Yukon government is a long-standing participant in Canada's Arctic Security Working Group (ASWG) and served as 2025 co-chair, supporting intergovernmental coordination on northern security issues.
- The Yukon Arctic Security Advisory Council's final report, released November 2024, included recommendations for investment in dual-use infrastructure, regional collaboration, and Indigenous engagement.
- At the 2025 NATO Summit, Canada pledged to increase annual core defence requirements and defence- and security-related spending to 5% of GDP by 2035.

### Northern Sovereignty and Security

Executive Council  
Office

- The 2025 federal budget includes significant investments in defence and dual-use infrastructure, including funds earmarked for Northern jurisdictions.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

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Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

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Date

#### Recommended response:

- The Yukon's international engagement promotes the territory as an attractive investment destination, advances labour force recruitment, and positions the Yukon as a strategic actor in the Arctic and abroad.
- The world is changing rapidly with the return of interstate competition, significant disruptions in global trade, and the rising strategic significance of the North.
- Building partnerships internationally is crucial for the territory's ability to position itself as a key part of global critical mineral supply chains and unlock opportunities for Yukoners abroad.
- The Yukon hosts diplomats to strengthen the territory's reputation abroad and to identify commercial, cultural and educational opportunities that connect Yukoners with the world.

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#### Context — this may be an issue because:

- A number of foreign representatives have engaged to congratulate or learn the priorities of the new government.

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#### Background:

##### Diplomatic Visits

- Several diplomats have reached out requesting to visit and meet with the Premier or representatives of the new government.
  - This includes representatives from the U.S., U.K., and Germany.

<b>Approved by:</b>	
KL	November 27, 2025
Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office	Date Approved

### Canada and United States Relations

Executive Council Office

#### Recommended response:

- Canada and the United States (U.S.) share one of the strongest and most mutually beneficial relationships in the world.
- U.S. tariffs have had a serious negative impact on bilateral relations and remain a concern as our federal governments head into the 2026 review of the Canada-U.S.-Mexico Agreement.
- Yukon and the U.S. have shared interests in Arctic security, critical minerals, and infrastructure, including the Shakwak Highway and port development in Skagway.

#### Yukon-Alaska Relations

- Alaska is a critical partner for the Yukon on connectivity, regional security and economic partnerships.
- In 2024, the Yukon and Alaska signed an Intergovernmental Accord that supports deeper relations between our jurisdictions and has led to the signing of two additional MOUs.
- Alaska worked closely with the Yukon to secure U.S. federal funding for the Shakwak highway.

#### RESPONSIVE – Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)

- In October 2025 the U.S. Department of the Interior re-opened the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge coastal plain to oil and gas development.
- We recognize the importance that ANWR has for Indigenous communities, eco-tourism and biodiversity and are following this issue closely.

### Canada and United States Relations

Executive Council Office

#### RESPONSIVE – Port of Skagway

- The Yukon is committed to working with the Municipality of Skagway to secure an agreement that works for both industry and the community to support ore exports through Skagway.
- I met with Mayor Hanson at Geoscience and spoke with him and Vice-Mayor Potter on this matter on November 20.
- *If pressed on federal involvement* – The Yukon recognizes Skagway's authority to exercise local government powers under Alaska's State Constitution and Statutes. We will work with Skagway on a mutually beneficial solution to get Yukon minerals to market.

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#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- Canada-US relations and unjustified U.S. tariffs have seized all leaders in Canada. First Ministers regularly meet to discuss Canada-U.S. relations.
- In October 2025, the U.S. reversed a 2024 rule and opened 1.56 million acres of the Alaska Coastal Plain and ANWR to oil and gas leasing.

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#### Background:

##### Canada-U.S. relations

- In response to U.S. tariffs, the Yukon announced retaliatory measures, including the removal of U.S. liquor from YLC shelves. U.S. Consul General Crowley expressed concern over the measure during his visit in September 2025.
- Unjustified U.S. tariffs have harmed bilateral relations. Canada's federal government continues to work toward an agreement on sectoral tariffs, but the U.S. suspended negotiations in October in response to an Ontario anti-tariff ad.
- A trilateral review of the Canada-U.S.-Mexico Agreement will begin in 2026.
- Yukon's two-way merchandise trade with the U.S. totaled \$206.3 million in 2024, of which almost \$147.5 million was with Alaska.

### Canada and United States Relations

Executive Council Office

#### Yukon-Alaska relations

- Governor Dunleavy visited Whitehorse in 2024. During the visit, Yukon and Alaska signed an intergovernmental relations accord. Yukon and Alaska have also signed MOUs on highways and public safety - particularly MMIWG2S+.
- Through partnership with Alaska and the U.S., US \$37 million in project funding was secured for Shakwak over the next several years.

#### Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)

- In October 2025, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management opened oil and gas leasing for the 1.56-million-acre Coastal Plain of ANWR.
- ANWR is critical for the Porcupine caribou herd as the site where they give birth annually. Yukon is party to agreements with Indigenous Peoples and the Government of Canada to protect 13,000 km<sup>2</sup> of the herd's range in the Yukon.

#### Port of Skagway

- On November 18, CBC published comments by then-Premier-designate Dixon at the Yukon Geoscience Forum on an ordinance requiring bulk ore shipped through Skagway be containerized. The comments suggested that discussion of the ordinance should be escalated to the federal level between the U.S. and Canada.
- The comments have raised concerns in Skagway. Mayor Hanson and Vice-Mayor Potter called the Premier-designate to discuss the comments on November 20, which also became a matter of discussion at that day's Assembly meeting.
- Article 10 of Alaska's State Constitution provides maximum local self-government, which is further codified in Alaska Statutes Title 29. Under Title 29, first-class boroughs, like Skagway have authority to exercise a wide range of powers by ordinance not otherwise prohibited by law. This authority likely protects its containerization ordinance.

Approved by:

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

### Truth and Reconciliation Commission      Executive Council – Update on Calls to Action      Office

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#### Recommended response:

- Reconciliation is an ongoing process and a shared responsibility of all governments and individuals in the Yukon.
- Advancing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action is central to our government's commitment to reconciliation.
- We will continue to collaborate and work in partnership with Indigenous governments and groups on advancing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action to create meaningful change and better programs and services for Yukon First Nations Peoples and all Yukoners.

#### Additional response:

- We are tracking our actions and initiatives in addressing the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action.

#### Context—this may be an issue because:

- It has been 10 years since the report and Calls to Action were published. The Official Opposition may ask for an update on the government's progress in addressing the Calls to Action.

#### Background:

- Released in 2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC)'s report Honouring the Truth, Reconciling for the Future contains 94 Calls to Action on redressing the harms resulting from residential schools and creating better relations between the federal, provincial and territorial governments and Indigenous Peoples. There are 32 Calls to Action that relate directly to YG.
- YG and YFNs collaborated on addressing the Calls to Action under the 2017 Yukon Forum Joint Priority Action Plan and through other reconciliation initiatives, such as supporting the important work of the YFN-led Yukon Residential Schools and Missing Children Project.
- YG has taken additional steps to address the Calls to Action, including:
  - establishing the position of Assistant Deputy Minister of First Nations Initiatives at the Department of Education, signing an agreement to establish a YFN School Board and entering into education agreements with all YFNs (speaks to Calls 7 and 10 directed to the federal government);
  - supporting Indigenous athletes and the North American Indigenous Games (Call 88);

**Truth and Reconciliation Commission      Executive Council  
– Update on Calls to Action      Office**

- implementing the YFN Procurement Policy (relates to Call 92) and the Representative Public Service Plan: Breaking Trail Together (relates to Call 7);
- working with YFNs and Yukon Indigenous women's groups to implement the Yukon's Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women, Girls and 2-Spirit+ People Strategy (MMIWG2S+ Strategy) (relates to Call 41);
- participating at the Trilateral Table on the Wellbeing of YFN Children and Families to address gaps for culturally appropriate parenting programs (Call 5); and
- receiving input from YFNs on Health and Social Services programming through the Mental Health Advisory Committee (relates to Call 19).
- YG last reported on its progress to implement the TRC Calls to Action in fall 2023 through a status report and Pathways magazine. The magazine and report provided an update on the actions being taken across YG and in collaboration with YFN governments in areas including child welfare, health, education and justice.

**Approved by:**

KL

November 28, 2025

Deputy Minister, Executive Council Office

Date Approved

## 2025-26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1 – CORPORATE

Finance

### Recommended response:

- By bringing these Supplementary Estimates to the Legislative Assembly for debate, we are providing transparency to the public about how the government is allocating taxpayer dollars.
- These Supplementary Estimates serve as an update on spending from the previous government, to fulfill the obligations and contracts already committed to by departments for the current fiscal year.
- We want to increase transparency and accountability around spending, rather than relying on special warrants for the remainder of the year.
- We look forward to bringing forward a budget this spring that we have had the opportunity to shape, and that is reflective of our priorities and commitments to Yukoners.

### Contingencies

- Our guiding principle has been that these Supplementary Estimates will provide the resources needed by departments to take them to the end of the fiscal year, without requiring further changes or dependence on additional spending.
- There is a provisional contingency for price and volumes pressures, including inflation, increased demand for public services, and potential wage increases resulting from ongoing collective bargaining.
- There is also a general contingency to ensure compliance with financial authorities. These contingencies are included to ensure all departments remain within their voted budgets for the fiscal year given the potential for unforeseen pressures.

## **2025-26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1 – CORPORATE**

Finance

### **Summary:**

- The 2025-26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1 forecasts an overall gross increase of \$150.4 million in O&M spending, with an offsetting increase of \$8.3 million in recoveries. The net increase in O&M spending is forecast at \$142.0 million when accounting for recoveries.
- Capital adjustments in the Supplementary Estimates No. 1 reflect an overall increase of \$1.0 million in spending and a \$1.6 million increase in capital recoveries. This results in a net decrease in capital spending of \$594 thousand.
- Budgetary revenues are projected to increase by \$5.9 million, primarily due to a \$5.7 million increase in accrued interest on loans to the Receiver for Victoria Gold Corporation.
- The Government of Yukon continues to maintain a budgetary surplus forecast for 2025-26 of \$12.5 million, revised down from the \$82.0 million forecast in the Main Estimates.

### **FTEs:**

- There is an increase of 71.2 FTEs or “Full-Time Equivalents” in the Supplementary Estimates. This is primarily for 57.3 FTEs in Education, including teachers, Educational Assistants, and other positions to provide enhanced support for students.
- This increase also includes 11.4 positions in Health and Social Services for both frontline and administrative positions, and small personnel additions to the Department of Justice (2 FTEs) and the Public Service Commission (0.5 FTEs).

# Session Briefing Note

Embargoed until tabling

**TAB #20**

**Fall 2025**

## **2025–26 Supplementary Estimates No. 1 – CORPORATE**

Finance

### **Borrowing:**

- Total anticipated territorial borrowing was \$773.9 million in the 2025–26 Main Estimates, inclusive of \$400 million in long-term borrowing authorized in the First Appropriation Act 2025–26. We expect to proceed with the second tranche of this borrowing in the spring, using the remaining \$200 million authorized.
- Significant energy infrastructure pressures require an increase of \$100 million to the Yukon Development Corporation's short-term borrowing limit. This includes \$50 million authorized by the previous government, and an additional \$50 million being authorized by this government to address critical work in Mayo.
- Other factors include a decrease of \$966,000 in a loan payable by Yukon University and a \$3.15 million increase in accrued interest payable.
- Revised estimated total borrowing in 2025–26 is \$876.1 million. This leaves \$323.9 million available within the \$1.2 billion borrowing limit.

### **Context—this may be an issue because:**

- The 2025–26 Second Appropriation Act will be tabled during the fall sitting.

### **Background:**

- Supplementary estimates are introduced by the government to account for unforeseen spending at the time of tabling the annual Budget.

#### **Approved by:**

Katherine White

December 8, 2025

Deputy Minister, Finance

Date approved