



Intergovernmental  
Affairs

**Minister's Briefing**

2021 Premier Transition

## Table of Contents

I.	DEPARTMENTAL OVERVIEW .....	2
A.	Departmental Responsibilities.....	2
B.	Organizational Chart and Estimates .....	2
C.	Key Acronyms .....	4
D.	DM/ADM Bios .....	4
II.	INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS CONTEXT .....	6
A.	Manitoba’s Role within Canadian Intergovernmental Relations .....	6
B.	Recent Intergovernmental Achievements.....	7
III.	KEY ISSUES .....	11
A.	Urgent and Pending Issues .....	11
i.	Federal-Provincial Relations/Federalism .....	11
ii.	Federal Health Funding .....	12
iii.	Internal Trade .....	14
iv.	Buy America.....	17
v.	Carbon Pricing .....	18
vi.	Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project.....	20
vii.	Federal Indigenous Child Welfare Legislation.....	22
B.	Additional Priority Issues .....	24
C.	Potential Intergovernmental Announceables .....	26
i.	Immediate (2-3 weeks).....	26
ii.	Short Term (Late 2021).....	27
iii.	Medium Term (Winter/Spring 2022).....	28
IV.	INTRODUCTORY CALLS .....	31
A.	Key Intergovernmental Connections for New Premier .....	31
B.	Briefing Overview – Calls with Prime Minister and Premiers.....	33
i.	Call with Prime Minister Trudeau.....	33
ii.	Bilateral Calls with Premiers.....	34
V.	INTERGOVERNMENTAL CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS.....	43

## I. Departmental Overview

### A. Departmental Responsibilities

Intergovernmental Affairs provides strategic advice, analysis, and support to the Premier of Manitoba on matters of intergovernmental and international significance to Manitoba. This includes matters concerning Manitoba's relationships with the federal government, other provincial and territorial governments, as well as on Manitoba's international relations, activities, and interests, including trade agreements.

Since the 1950's, the Premier of Manitoba has retained formal responsibility for both Federal-Provincial Relations and International Relations. Intergovernmental Affairs directly supports the Premier with his/her role in First Ministers' meetings, Council of the Federation meetings, the Western Premiers' Conference, bilateral meetings with the Prime Minister, federal Ministers, other Premiers, as well as meetings with United States state and federal administration and other international leaders.

Intergovernmental Affairs also works closely with all departments on issues involving other governments to provide advice and support to advance Manitoba's domestic and international priorities. The objective is to support a strategic, whole-of-government approach that drives results by ensuring policies across departments remain coherent and mutually supportive.

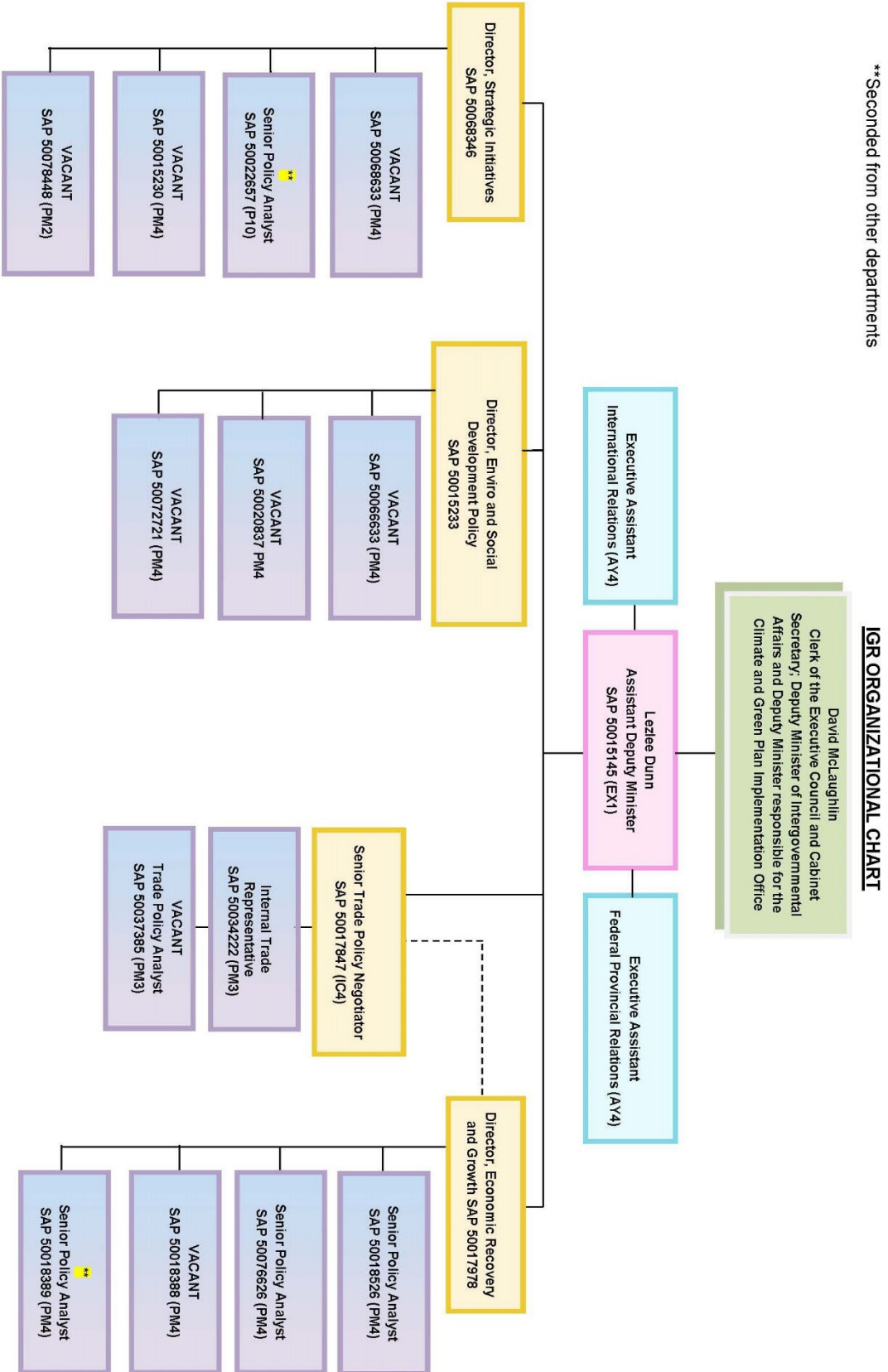
The department also promotes Manitoba's interests in the development of interprovincial/territorial positions and policies in cooperation with other provinces and territories, and in the development and implementation of certain pan-Canadian policies in cooperation with the federal government.

Intergovernmental Affairs is organized in three separate branches: Strategic Initiatives; Economic Growth Priorities; and Social, Environmental Issues and Oversight of Intergovernmental Agreements.

### B. Organizational Chart and Estimates

	2021/22 \$(000s)	2020/21 \$(000s)
<b>Sub-Appropriations</b>		
Federal-Provincial Relations	1,117	1,106
International Relations	<u>1,474</u>	<u>1,457</u>
	2,591	2,563
<b>Expense by Type</b>		
Salaries and Employee Benefits	1,928	1,900
Other Expenditures	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>
	2,591	2,563

\*\*Seconded from other departments



**C. Key Acronyms**

MB	Manitoba
IGA	Intergovernmental Affairs
PT	Provincial/territorial
FPT	Federal/provincial/territorial
COF	Council of the Federation (Canada’s Premiers)
FMM	First Ministers’ Meeting
PM	Prime Minister
CHT	Canada Health Transfer
LTC	Long-term care
CFTA	Canadian Free Trade Agreement
ICIP	Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
ELCC	Early learning and child care

**D. DM/ADM Bios**



**David McLaughlin**, the Clerk of Executive Council, is the Deputy Minister to the Premier, Secretary of Cabinet and Head of Manitoba’s Public Service. David is also the Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and Climate and Green Plan Implementation Office. He is responsible to the Premier and all ministers for the effective operation of their respective departments.

17(1)(2)(e) [Redacted]

17(1)(2)(e)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



**Lezlee Dunn**, Assistant Deputy Minister, Intergovernmental Affairs.

17(1)(2)(e)

[Redacted]

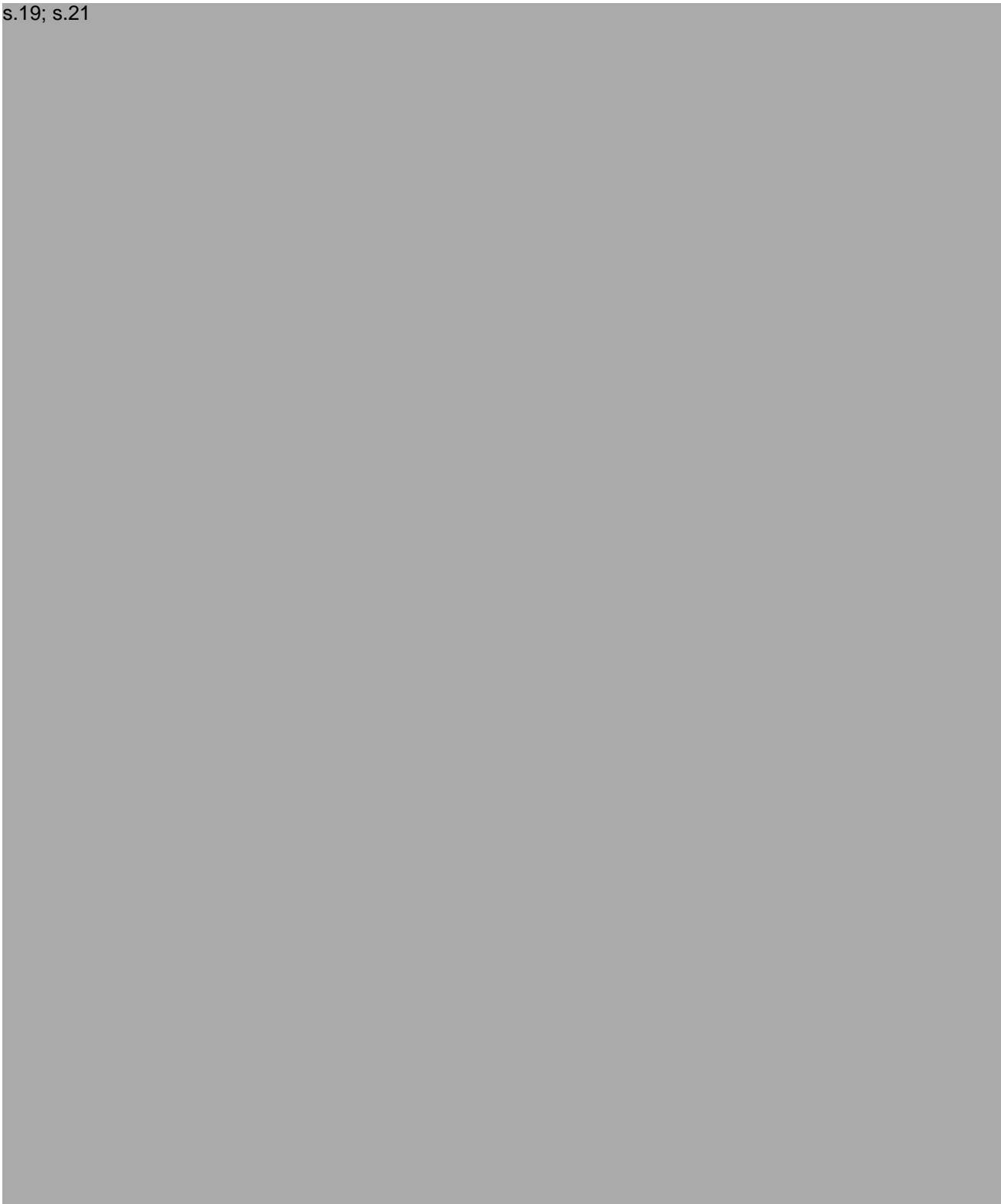
[Redacted]

[Redacted]


## **II. Intergovernmental Relations Context**

### ***A. Manitoba's Role within Canadian Intergovernmental Relations***

s.19; s.21

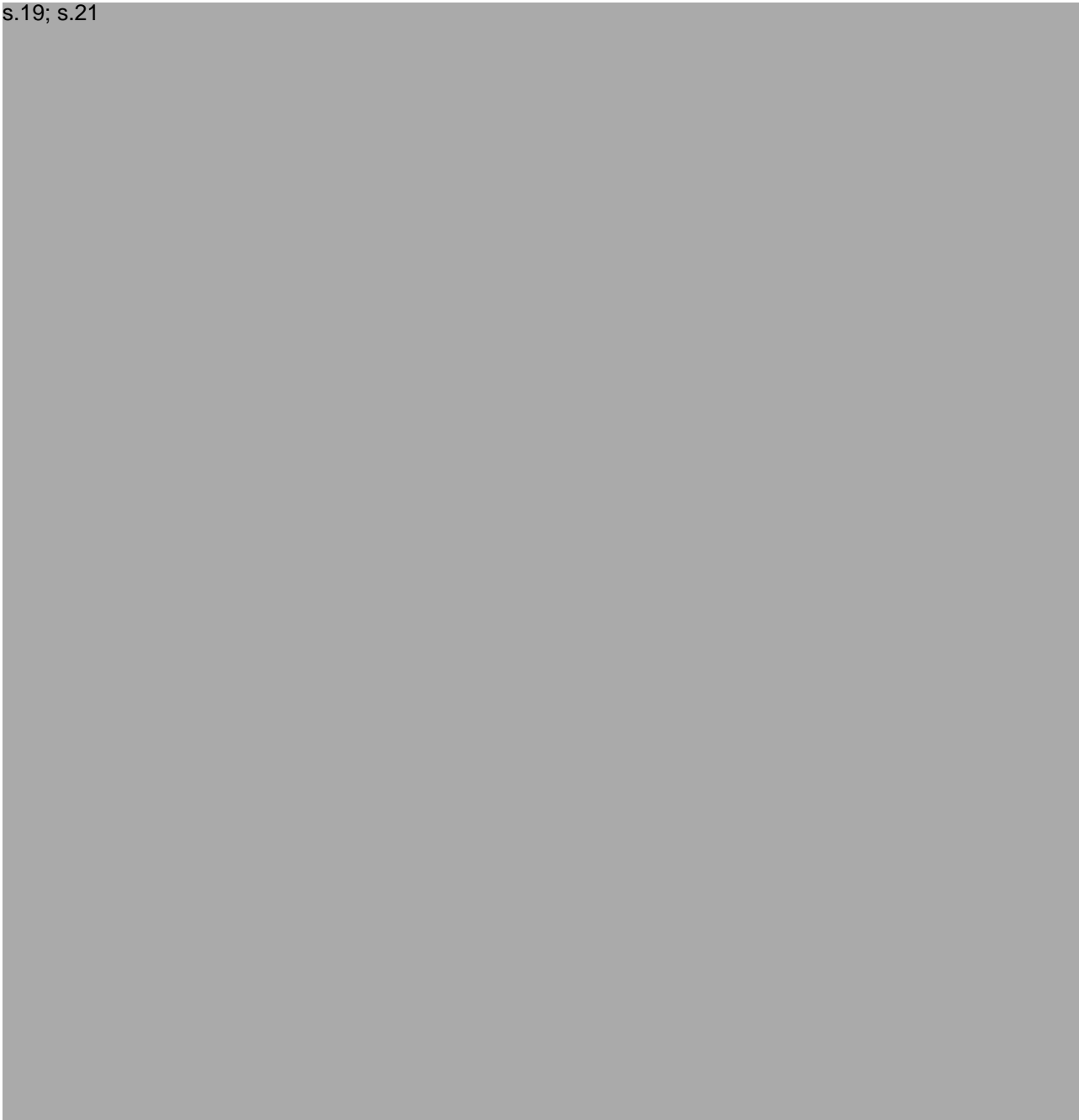


s.19; s.21



***B. Recent Intergovernmental Achievements***

s.19; s.21



s.19; s.21

A large rectangular area of the page is completely redacted with a solid grey fill, covering the majority of the upper half of the document.


s.19; s.21

A large rectangular area of the page is completely redacted with a solid grey fill, covering the majority of the lower half of the document.

s.19; s.21



s.19; s.21



**III. Key Issues**

**A. Urgent and Pending Issues**

**i. Federal-Provincial Relations/Federalism**

**Timeline for Action:** Immediate/ongoing


**High Level Summary:**

- The past two years have marked a period of significant FPT engagement at all levels. At the First Ministers’ level, there have been more than 30 virtual meetings since March 2020 to discuss COVID-19 response and related issues. In the pre-pandemic period, First Ministers’ Meetings (FMM) occurred 1-2 times per year. *Note: only the Prime Minister can convene an FMM.*
- Canada’s Premiers (Council of the Federation – COF) have also been extremely active during this period, meeting both in advance of each FMM as well as independently to coordinate and advance provincial/territorial (PT) priorities.

s.19;  
s.21

s.19; s.21

s.19; s.21



ii. **Federal Health Funding**

**Timeline for Action:** Immediate/ongoing


**High Level Summary:**

- Access to high-quality health care remains the number one priority for Canadians. While health care is a provincial responsibility, Medicare began as a 50/50 federal-provincial partnership and federal funding is essential in building and maintaining PT health care systems. However, in recent decades, the federal contribution to total health care costs has been declining. This has negatively affected the ability of PTs to deliver the health care Canadians need, when they need it.
- Based on the most recent analysis, the Canada Health Transfer (CHT) supports only 22% of total health care costs in Canada. The remaining 78% is borne by PTs. The COVID-19 pandemic has placed additional strains on PT health care systems. This has accelerated the urgency of PT requests for a renewed and stronger health funding partnership with the federal government.
- Premiers have called on the federal government to increase its support for Canada's health care systems by increasing funding through the CHT to achieve a 35% share of total health care support. This would require approximately \$28 billion nationally in additional investment in 2021/22 (\$954 million for MB), and a 5% annual escalator in order to maintain the 35% funding share going forward.

s.21(1)




s.19; s.21(1)

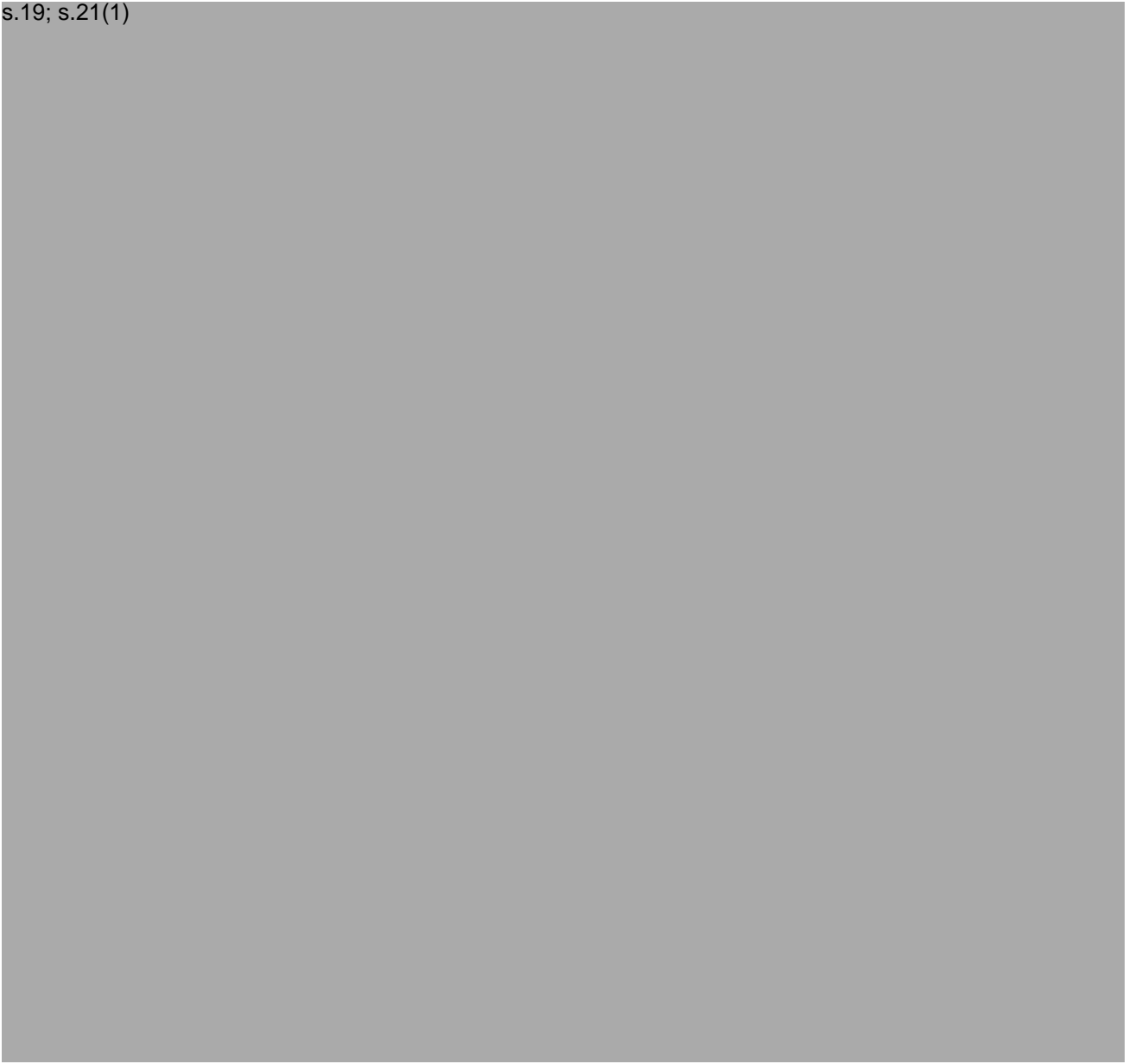


- Key health funding commitments in the Liberal platform include:
  - **Long-term care (LTC):** \$9 billion for LTC, including \$3 billion for infrastructure, commitment to a \$25/hour minimum wage for personal support workers (PSW), hiring of 50,000 new PSWs, and creation of a new Safe Long Term Care Act;
  - **Wait lists:** \$6 billion to support the elimination of health system waitlists;
  - **Mental Health:** \$4.5 billion to establish a permanent Canada Mental Health Transfer and commitment to establish standards in each PT;
  - **Primary care:** \$3.2 billion for PTs to hire 7,500 new family doctors, nurses, and nurse practitioners; incentives for practice in rural/underserved communities including increased student loan debt relief of up to \$60,000 over five years and tax deductions of up to \$15,000; and
  - **Proof of vaccination:** \$1 billion COVID-19 Proof of Vaccination Fund for PTs that have brought in vaccination credentials.

s.19; s.21(1)



s.19; s.21(1)



iii. **Internal Trade**

**Timeline for Action:** Immediate/Ongoing

**High Level Summary:**

- Addressing internal trade barriers is a critical component of economic growth and now more important than ever to support pan-Canadian post-pandemic recovery efforts. The Bank of Canada notes that removing internal trade barriers could raise real GDP by the equivalent of approximately \$1,500 per family per year.
- Driving progress to improve internal trade across all sectors of the economy has been a long-standing priority for Canada's Premiers. Direct Premiers' engagement

has led to many notable achievements, including finalizing the Canadian Free Trade Agreement (CFTA), which is the first pan-Canadian domestic trade agreement that includes broad coverage the economy as well as significantly enhancing the trade of alcoholic beverages for personal use.

- MB also has domestic trade obligations with SK, AB and BC under the New West Partnership Trade Agreement (NWPTA). NWPTA is the country's most ambitious domestic trade agreement, with commitments for full mutual recognition or reconciliation of rules affecting trade, investment or labour mobility to remove barriers across the region. MB joined NWPTA in 2017 s.20; s.21(1)
- MB has historically played a leadership role in driving progress and ambition to address barriers, improve labour mobility and enhance domestic trade agreements across the country. Canada's Premiers recognized MB's work and identified Premier Pallister, along with former Premier McNeil, to coordinate with internal trade ministers to increase the ambition of implementing the CFTA.

**Current Status:**

- The Committee on Internal Trade (CIT) is the FPT ministerial table responsible for CFTA implementation. The CIT works with Premiers and a range of FPT tables, such as the Forum of Labour Market Ministers and Council of Ministers responsible for Transportation and Highway Safety, to address domestic trade barriers across the country.
- The current internal trade work plan includes issues mandated by Premiers, such as improving labour mobility, expanding the agreement to include financial services and cannabis for non-medical purposes, reducing CFTA exceptions, further liberalizing trade in alcoholic beverages and regulatory reconciliation.
- The CFTA takes a "negative list" approach, meaning that all trade is covered unless specifically exempted by either a general exception or a party-specific exception (PSE). MB is leading by example by reducing its own PSE's and now has the fewest number of exceptions of any other jurisdiction, including no procurement exceptions. MB has called on other PTs and the federal government to match MB's action in reducing exceptions to help increase the ambition of the CFTA.
- Ensuring the free flow of labour across the country is critical and now more than ever, as the pandemic highlights the need for greater action, particularly in high-demand areas such as health care. s.19

s.19

s.19



iv. **Buy America**

**Timeline for Action:** Immediate and ongoing.

**High Level Summary:**

- Many businesses in MB and other PTs are affected by Buy America (BA) procurement policies in the U.S. that apply to the purchases of iron, steel and other manufactured products permanently incorporated into U.S. infrastructure. BA requirements may include provisions for U.S. domestic content and final assembly, which will raise prices for American consumers and businesses because of reduced competition and disruptions to continental supply chains.
- BA policies are expected to be further tightened in an infrastructure package currently being debated in U.S. Congress and expected to pass this Fall/Winter. However, key details, such as the size the package and related BA provisions are unclear, primarily due to disagreements between Democrats.

- s.21(1) [Redacted]

- s.18(1); s.19 [Redacted]

- s.21(1) [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]

s.19 [Redacted]

s.19



v. **Carbon Pricing**

**Timeline for Action:** Immediate and ongoing.

**High Level Summary:**

- The Pan-Canadian Approach to Pricing Carbon Pollution (**the federal ‘benchmark’**) was released in 2016. It established Canada’s pricing schedule for the years 2018-2022, and included two parts; a fuel charge, and a pricing system for large industrial emitters.
- *The Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act* required every province and territory (PT) to implement a carbon tax or a cap-and-trade system by 2018. The federal government imposed its carbon pricing system (**the “backstop”**) in PTs determined to have an insufficiently stringent greenhouse gas (GHG) pricing mechanism.

Revenues collected through the federal backstop are returned within the jurisdiction of origin through federal household tax credits and other federal grants to targeted sectors.

- Manitoba and Ontario are currently the only provinces that are **fully backstopped**. Alberta, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island are **partially backstopped**, and have either a federally approved fuel tax or large emitter system in place. Note that **PTs (like Yukon), that have requested that the federal system** be put in place in their jurisdiction, have pricing system proceeds returned to them to use as they see fit.
- In March of 2021 the Supreme Court of Canada upheld the constitutionality of the *Greenhouse Gas Pollution Pricing Act*, rejecting arguments made by Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Ontario about provincial jurisdiction over natural resources. The majority ruled that climate change causes harm beyond provincial boundaries, and is a national concern under the “*peace, order and good government*” clause of the Constitution.
- Separate from the constitutional challenge, on October 26, 2021, the court rejected Manitoba’s argument that it did not fairly assess Manitoba’s carbon pricing system or fairly treat jurisdictions equally when assessing each for stringency against the benchmark. Manitoba has until November 19 to file an appeal.

**Current Status:**

- In support of the updated federal climate plan (released December 2020) and increased GHG reduction targets, in August 2021 Canada released the **updated benchmark**, which set a national price on carbon at \$65 per tonne in 2023, increasing by \$15/tonne annually to \$170/tonne in 2030.

s.19



s.19



- Subject to further internal analysis and federal engagement, Manitoba could consider a number of options going forward, including:

s.19



s.19

vi. **Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels Project**

**Timeline for Action:** Ongoing

**High Level Summary:**

- The Lake Manitoba and Lake St. Martin Outlet Channels (LMO) project has been MB's top infrastructure priority. The federal government agrees with MB that the LMO project is a critical climate adaption project that will reduce flooding and dislocation for people and communities in the region, including many First Nations who were displaced by the 2011 flood.
- Recent major flood events, such as in 2011 and again in 2014, have highlighted the necessity of the project due to the enormity of the damage and disruption caused, including tremendous property damage, incalculable human loses, billions in federal and provincial response and recovery activities.
- Manitoba Infrastructure (MI) and Central Services both play key roles in advancing the LMO project, with support from Intergovernmental Affairs. MI leads LMO project development, including federal approval processes. Central Services is negotiating a cost-shared funding agreement under the federal Disaster Mitigation and Adaption Fund.
- The LMO project continues to advance through the final stages of the federal environmental assessment process and is currently midway through Indigenous consultation and engagement processes s.19  
The next key project milestone is the beginning of a time-bound formal review process for federal government to issue a decision on the project, including any conditions for it to proceed.
- MB is fully committed to meeting the federal government's project review requirements, including meaningful Crown-Indigenous consultation. s.19

s.19

- Preliminary design of the LMO project is complete. Detailed design work is underway, incorporating feedback received through the environmental assessment and consultation processes.
- It is critically important that the federal government accept MB's final submission to begin their review as soon as possible while also finalizing the funding agreement to ensure construction can begin in time for a future flood season that is inevitable.

s.19

vii. **Federal Indigenous Child Welfare Legislation**

**Timeline for Action:** Immediate and ongoing.

**High Level Summary:**

- The federal *Act respecting First Nations, Inuit and Métis children, youth and families*, came into force January 1, 2020. This legislation established **national standards** that are binding on all entities providing Indigenous child and family services (CFS), including provinces and territories (PTs), and recognizes **inherent Indigenous jurisdiction over child welfare**.
- Under the Act, Indigenous Governing Bodies (IGBs) can file notice of their intent to assume jurisdiction over CFS, and enter into trilateral coordination agreement negotiations with the federal and provincial governments.

s.21



- The federal government has also committed to introducing legislation for “distinctions based” health care for Indigenous peoples. Like the federal Indigenous child welfare Act, Indigenous health legislation will have significant jurisdictional, policy, and operational changes for provincial governments.

**Current Status:**

s.19




## ***B. Additional Priority Issues***


s.19; s.21

In addition to the key urgent and pending issues outlined above, the department is engaged with departments on a range of priority intergovernmental issues and files. Key examples include:

s.19; s.21



s.19; s.21



**C. Potential Intergovernmental Announceables**

s.19 [Redacted]

**i. Immediate (2-3 weeks)**

	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>
s.19 [Redacted]	s.19 [Redacted]	s.19 [Redacted]
s.19; s.21 [Redacted]	s.19; s.21 [Redacted]	s.19; s.21 [Redacted]


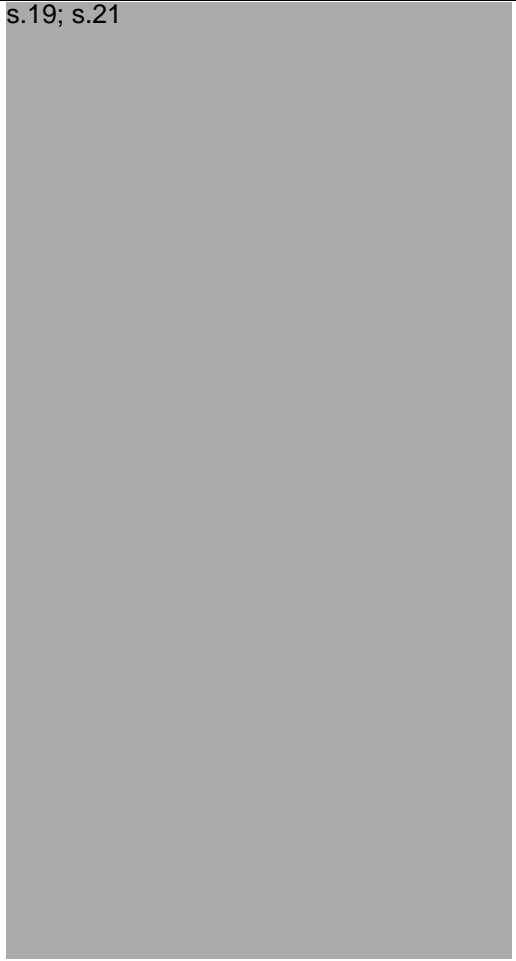
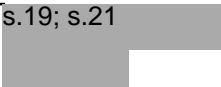
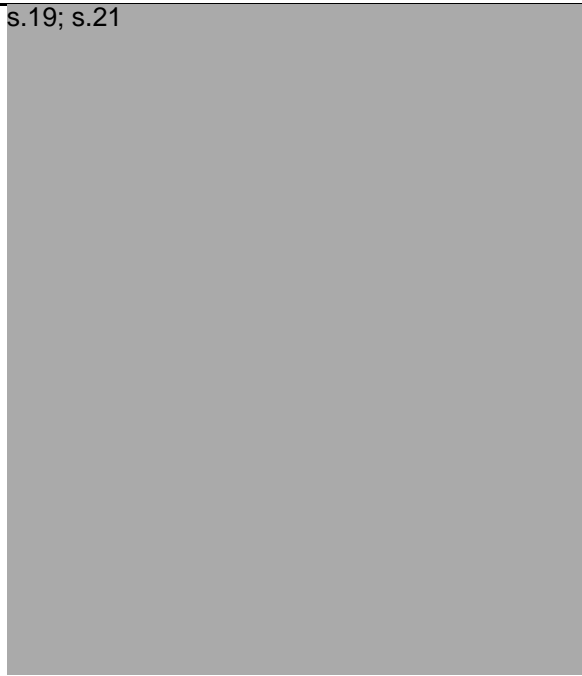

ii. Short Term (Late 2021)

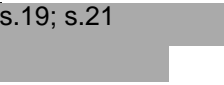


	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>
<p><b>Child care funding agreement</b></p>	<p>MB and the federal government completed negotiations for the Canada-wide child care system funding agreement announced in federal Budget 2021 in August, which will provide \$1.2 billion over 5 years.</p> <p>s.19; s.21</p>	<p>s.19; s.21</p>
<p>s.19; s.21</p>	<p>s.19; s.21</p>	<p>s.19; s.21</p>

	Overview	Next Steps
<b>Gender-Based Violence National Action Plan</b>	<p>FPT Status of Women officials are developing a National Action Plan (NAP) following from the January 2021 release of a Joint Declaration for a Canada free of Gender-based violence. s.19; s.21</p> <p>[Redacted]</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>s.19; s.21</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>
<b>Proof of Vaccination Certification Funding</b>	<p>The federal government is expected to advance an election commitment to provide PTs with \$1-billion to support proof of vaccination certification initiatives. s.19</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>	<p>Additional details on how the federal government intends to advance this commitment are expected in the coming weeks following swearing-in of the new federal cabinet. The federal government may choose to disperse the funding per capita, which could happen quickly, or employ a more detailed application or agreement process that would take more time to finalize.</p>

iii. **Medium Term (Winter/Spring 2022)**

	Overview	Next Steps
<b>Safe Long Term Care Agreement</b>	<p>The federal government has committed \$1-billion (approximately \$36M for MB) in one-time funding to support short-term (2021/22 fiscal year) safety initiatives in</p>	<p>s.19; s.21</p> <p>[Redacted]</p>

	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>
	<p>long-term care (LTC), such as infection prevention and control, staff top-ups and ventilation improvements.</p> <p>s.19; s.21</p> 	<p>s.19; s.21</p> 
<p>s.19; s.21</p> 	<p>s.19; s.21</p> 	<p>s.19; s.21</p> 

	<b>Overview</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>
s.19; s.21 	s.19; s.21 	s.19; s.21 

## IV. Introductory Calls

### A. Key Intergovernmental Connections for New Premier

s.19

In the days following October 30<sup>th</sup>, many provincial and federal leaders are expected to proactively reach out and offer personal congratulations and welcome to the new Premier of Manitoba.

The following list includes key federal and provincial elected leaders with whom bilateral calls could be scheduled, providing they have not already connected with the new Premier. These recommended discussions provide the opportunity to discuss areas of mutual bilateral priority as well as could help prepare the new Premier for the expected near-term First Ministers' Meetings (FPT) and Premiers' Meetings (PT).

s.19; s.21

Intergovernmental Affairs will assist in coordinating and supporting these engagements.

#### **Near-term bilateral recommended:**


##### **Government of Canada:**

s.19; s.21

##### **Provincial / Territorial Premiers:**

s.19; s.21

s.19; s.21



**Contact when/if possible in coming weeks:**


**Government of Canada Cabinet Ministers:**

s.19; s.21




**Provincial / Territorial Premiers:**

s.19; s.21



**Key International Representatives:**

s.19; s.21




**The following Governors represent US States of key interest to Manitoba:**

s.19; s.21



**Other:**

s.19; s.21



## ***B. Briefing Overview – Calls with Prime Minister and Premiers***

### **i. Call with Prime Minister Trudeau**


s.19; s.21

#### **Overview**

- After the conclusion of a general election or leadership transition, it is customary for the Prime Minister (PM) to reach out for an early congratulatory call as well issue a press release offering congratulations to the new Premier. During the leadership transition, the PM is confirmed to be in Rome for the **G20 Leaders' Summit** (Oct. 30/31), before departing for Glasgow to attend the **COP26 Summit** (Nov.1/2).

s.19; s.21

s.19; s.21



ii. **Bilateral Calls with Premiers**

s.19



**Overview**

- Bilateral calls with the Council of the Federation (COF) Chair and other provincial/territorial (PT) counterparts are often customary after a general election or leadership transition. While some Premiers initiate direct contact to offer congratulations, other calls may need to be organized in the following days.
- The bilateral calls are a critical opportunity to further advance MB's strategic interests and hear from other Premiers on their views and priorities both domestically and among the federation.

s.19



s.19



**Provinces/Territories**


British Columbia (BC) – Premier John Horgan (NDP)

s.19; s.21




Alberta (AB) – Premier Jason Kenney (UCP)

s.19; s.21




s.19; s.21




Saskatchewan (SK) – Premier Scott Moe (SP)

s.19; s.21




s.19; s.21



Ontario (ON) – Premier Doug Ford (PC)

s.19; s.21



Quebec (QC) – Premier Francois Legault (CAQ)

s.19; s.21

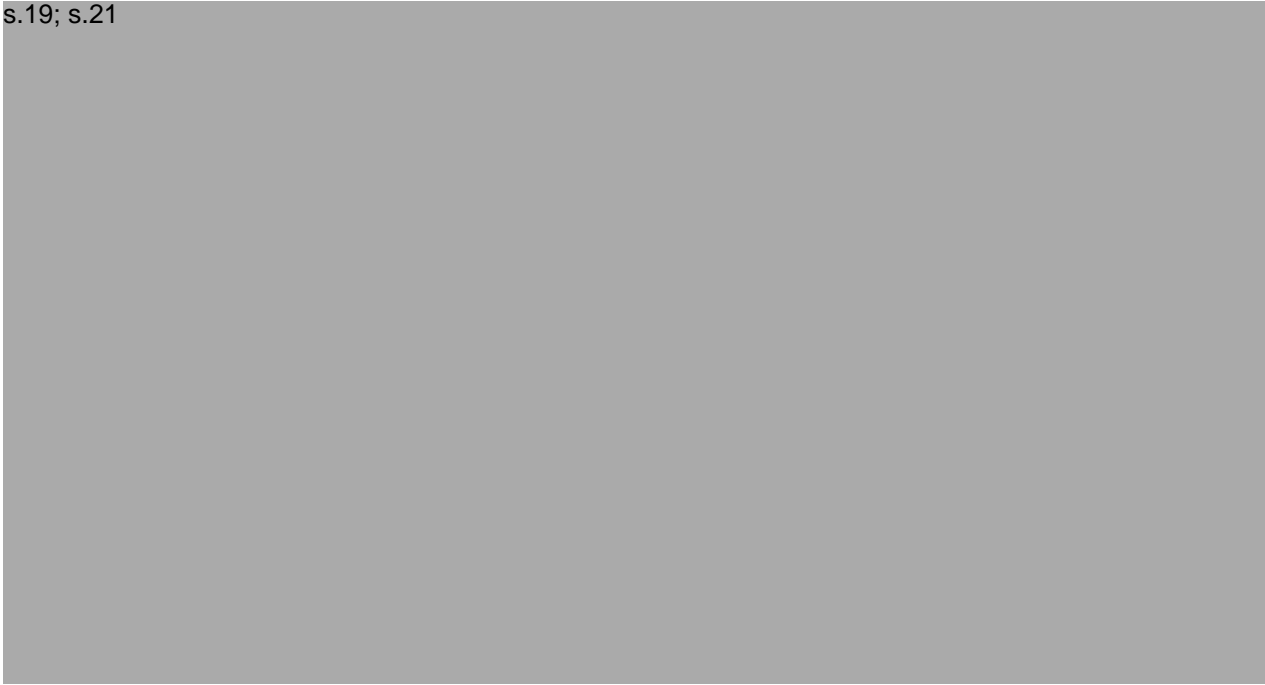


New Brunswick (NB) – Premier Blaine Higgs (PC)

s.19; s.21




s.19; s.21




Nova Scotia (NS) – Premier Tim Houston (PC)

s.19; s.21




s.19; s.21




Prince Edward Island (PEI) – Premier Dennis King (PC)

s.19; s.21




Newfoundland and Labrador (NL) – Premier Andrew Furey (LIB)

s.19; s.21




s.19; s.21

A large rectangular area of the page is completely redacted with a solid grey fill, covering the majority of the upper half of the document.


Yukon (YK) – Premier Sandy Silver (LIB)

s.19; s.21


A large rectangular area of the page is completely redacted with a solid grey fill, covering the majority of the middle section of the document.

Northwest Territories (NT) – Premier Caroline Cochrane

s.19; s.21


A large rectangular area of the page is completely redacted with a solid grey fill, covering the majority of the lower section of the document.

s.19; s.21

A large grey rectangular redaction box covering the majority of the page content.

Nunavut (NU) – Premier Joe Savikataaq

s.19; s.21

A large grey rectangular redaction box covering the majority of the page content.

## V. Intergovernmental Calendar of Upcoming Events

**Premier level meetings**   Key F/P/T meetings + events   **International Events**   **Elections**

2021		
Oct 1, 2021 - Mar 31, 2022	<b>Expo 2020</b> 190+ country pavilions with themed weeks focusing on global priorities.	Dubai, UAE
Oct 30- Nov12	<b>Conference of the Parties (COP 26)</b> The summit aims to accelerate action towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. s.21	Glasgow, UK
Fall TBC	<b>Legislator's Forum</b> Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Minnesota, South/North Dakota legislators gather for virtual annual conference.	Video conference
Fall TBC	<b>Manitoba Speech from the Throne</b> The Lieutenant Governor opens a new legislative session by summarizing what the government expects to achieve during the upcoming legislative session.	Winnipeg
s.19; s.21		
s.19; s.21		
s.21		
December 10-12	<b>108<sup>th</sup> Grey Cup &amp; Grey Cup Festival</b> With the Winnipeg Blue Bombers heavily favoured to play (and win) the Grey Cup this year, consideration could be given to attending events, including the <i>Touchdown Manitoba</i> event. A business program would also be developed.	Hamilton, ON

s.21

s.21

s.21

**2022**

s.19; s.21

<p>February TBC</p>	<p><b>National Governors Association Winter Meeting</b> Governors meet each winter to discuss the crucial issues states face, providing an opportunity for Premiers to attend to advance key provincial/territorial issues and strengthen relationships.</p>	<p>Washington, DC</p>
<p>Feb 27- March 5</p>	<p><b>Agritechnica (postponed from November 2020)</b> Agritechnica is the largest agricultural exposition of its kind in the world, frequently attended by MB companies.</p>	<p>Hanover, Germany</p>

s.19; s.21

s.19; s.21

Summer TBC	<b>Western Governors' Association (WGA) Annual Meeting</b> The WGA is a non-partisan organization of 22 <u>US Governors</u> (representing 19 U.S. States and 3 U.S. territories) that are considered to be part of the <u>Western region of the nation</u> . The WGA also invites the <u>premiers of Western Canada</u> to its annual conference.	TBC
<b>June 2</b>	<b>Ontario Provincial Election</b>	
Summer	<b>The Midwestern Legislators Forum</b> The MLC is a nonpartisan association of all legislators representing 11 states (IL, IN, IO, KS, MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD and WI) and SK. The provinces of AB, MB and ON are MLC affiliate members. The purpose of the MLC is to foster cooperation among the region's policymakers.	TBD
July 18-22	<b>Farnborough Airshow</b> The biannual airshow is a world-leading aerospace trade fair and air show, typically attended by MB companies.	Farnborough, UK
July 24-28	<b>Pacific NorthWest Economic Region (PNWER) Annual Summit</b> PNWER is a regional Canada-US collaborative organization that works to encourage global economic competitiveness and the natural environment. Members include: BC; AB; SK; YK; NWT and the American states of AL; WA; ID; MT; and OR.	Calgary, AB
s.20; s.21		
Summer	<b>NASCO Annual Meeting</b> NASCO is a non-profit corporation of American, Mexican, and Canadian elected officials and private industry partners focused on supply chain and logistic efficiency along the I-35 Highway transportation corridor.	TBD
<b>October 3</b>	<b>Quebec Provincial Election</b>	
<b>Nov 1</b>	<b>Conference of Parties (COP 27)</b>	<b>Egypt TBC</b>