

Partnerships for Success

Government partnerships with positive outcomes for Indigenous people, businesses and communities

Treaty Land Entitlement

Government Relations

Since 1992, the governments of Canada, Saskatchewan and 33 First Nations have signed settlements modelled on the *Saskatchewan Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement*. This agreement established a method of resolving outstanding Treaty land obligations to First Nations. It provides each First Nation with money to purchase Crown or privately owned land on a “willing seller/willing buyer” basis, and provides a process to transfer that land to reserve status. To date, almost 882,000 acres of land has transferred to reserve under TLE agreements. More acres have been transferred to reserve status in Saskatchewan than in any other province because of our comprehensive TLE Agreements.

Through the TLE process, Saskatchewan is working with Canada to fulfill past promises to First Nations and create a better future. Between 1871 and 1906, the federal Crown and First Nations signed numbered Treaties (2, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10) in the region that is now Saskatchewan. A key aspect of these Treaties was the allocation of reserve land. Canada agreed to establish reserves based on the First Nation’s population at the time of original survey, but this did not happen in all cases, which left the federal government with outstanding obligations.

Treaty Land Entitlement Outcomes

1. Resolves outstanding Treaty land obligations while protecting provincial interests.
2. Builds investor confidence and fosters economic development.
3. \$595 million in settlement money coming back to the Saskatchewan economy through land purchases and other business opportunities.
4. Treaty and Aboriginal rights are respected.

Saskatchewan is legally obligated to help Canada fulfill TLE. However, the amount and location of available unoccupied provincial Crown land is not sufficient to settle the outstanding TLE claims. Therefore, Canada, Saskatchewan, and First Nations negotiated an alternative way to address these constitutional obligations.

Each party in the TLE process has its own unique set of responsibilities including:

1. The TLE First Nation selects and purchases land, and is responsible for addressing third-party interests;
2. Saskatchewan reviews land selected by a First Nation for provincial interests and considers the sale of Crown land; and
3. Canada reviews the land to ensure all conditions are met before it transfers the land to reserve status.

Canada has determined that eight additional First Nations have valid TLE claims. The TLE process is a testament to cooperation between federal, provincial and First Nation governments. For more information, visit www.saskatchewan.ca.

Produced by: *Ministry of Government Relations*

Source: *Ministry of Government Relations*

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Treaty Land Entitlement

29
YEARS
OF COLLABORATING ON
**FIRST NATION
LAND CLAIMS**

33
ENTITLEMENT
AGREEMENTS
COMPLETED

882,000
ACRES OF LAND
TRANSFERRED
SINCE 1992

\$595 Million
INJECTED INTO
SASKATCHEWAN'S
ECONOMY

Working Together



First Nation Selects and Purchases Land

First Nations select and purchase private or Crown land on a "willing seller/willing buyer" basis.



Provincial Review is Conducted

The Province reviews all lands selected by the First Nations for provincial interests and considers the sale of Crown land.



Federal Review and Transfer

The federal government reviews the land to ensure all conditions are met before it transfers the land to reserve status.

More acres have been transferred to reserve status in Saskatchewan than in any other province because of our comprehensive TLE Agreements.