



# 2025 Federal Election Priorities

**April 2, 2025**

**Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce**

## Introduction

Canada is home to world-class agriculture, uranium, potash, critical minerals, and oil & gas resources. These are not just commodities, but the foundation of our economy. They support millions of jobs, drive local prosperity, and provide a sustainable future for all of us. Yet, despite this opportunity, Canada has yet to fully capitalize on its strengths.

As global demand for trusted, stable suppliers of food, energy, and critical resources continues to grow, Canada must rise to the challenge—and Saskatchewan can lead the way. By enhancing agricultural competitiveness, we can reinforce our position as a global leader in food security. Accelerating uranium and critical minerals development will supply the materials needed for clean energy solutions, and supporting responsible potash and oil & gas production will help meet rising global demand while fueling economic growth at home.

To fully unlock this potential, we must advance natural resource development, modernize regulatory frameworks, build resilient supply chains, strengthen our labour market, and ensure fiscal responsibility. Saskatchewan has the resources, expertise, and innovation to meet this today's challenges, but strategic action from policymakers is essential.

With the right policies, Canada can reclaim its position as a global leader in food security and energy stability. The Saskatchewan Chamber of Commerce has identified 18 priority policy actions designed to create the conditions necessary for sustainable growth and competitiveness. As the 2025 Federal Election Campaign unfolds, we will track key commitments from major political parties to ensure Saskatchewan businesses remain informed about the policies that will shape their future.

## Policy Recommendations

### Natural Resource Enrichment

- Ensure a one-project, one-review approach by recognizing, aligning, or substituting federal reviews with provincial review processes as the preferred or primary approach.
- Adhere to and enforce the 5-year maximum project review and permitting timeline in the Impact Assessment Act (IAA).
- Focus environmental assessments on project-specific, unique, and material risks—rather than low-risk activities with a proven history of successful mitigation. Adopt a trust-but-verify approach for low-risk activities.

### Energy Development

- Support a balanced energy strategy that strengthens traditional energy sectors while investing in innovation and alternative energy development.
- Ensure environmental regulations support economic growth while accounting for the unique historical and regional contexts of each province.
- Strengthen Canada's position as a global energy leader by advancing policies that expand oil and LNG production and exports.

## **Regulatory Efficiency**

- Maintain a predictable regulatory framework by preventing unnecessary layering of new regulations and allowing businesses to operate effectively within existing rules.
- Fast-track approvals for projects with clear economic benefits.
- Introduce new laws and regulations only after a thorough assessment of their economic impact on Canadian businesses.

## **Supply Chain Resilience**

- Develop safe, efficient energy corridors to transport Canadian energy across the country.
- Invest in long-term infrastructure - including roads, rail, and ports - to ensure businesses can move goods to market reliably.
- Remove interprovincial trade barriers to enable the free movement of goods across Canada.

## **Labour Market Enhancement**

- Align immigration levels with labour market needs to address workforce shortages.
- Accelerate foreign credential recognition, particularly in high-demand sectors.
- Standardize certification and credential recognition across jurisdictions to improve labour mobility.

## **Fiscal Responsibility**

- Conduct a comprehensive tax review to reduce administrative burdens on businesses.
- Restore fiscal discipline by curbing deficit spending and improving government efficiency.
- Reduce the tax burden on businesses by eliminating the Digital Services Tax and implementing broader tax reforms, including improvements to innovation tax credits, to better support investment and growth.