



Québec where it's at

Investing in Québec's
Mining Sector

Québec 

Note to the reader

The information presented in the report is the most recent available at the time it was written in the fall of 2024. It is indicative and has no legal value.

Notably, the Mining Act and the Mining Regulation must be consulted to comply with the most up-to-date normative framework.

- [Legislative amendment](#)
- [Mining Act](#)
- [Mining Regulation](#)

Legal Deposit

Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec, 2024

ISBN : 978-2-550-98583-9 (PDF)

ISBN : 978-2-550-98584-6 (print)

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Credit

The Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF) thanks each of the following organizations and individuals for the use of the photographic material:

- 5N Plus (p. 22-23);
- Westwood mine, IAMGOLD Corporation (p. 65);
- Simon Auclair (p. 50);
- Roch Théroux, photographer (p. 16);
- Renard Mine, Stornoway Diamonds (Canada) Inc. (p. 40-41);
- Raglan Mine, Glencore Canada Corporation (p. 4-5, 7, 13, 20, 38-39);
- Québec Mining Association;
- Niobec inc. (p. 14-15);
- Mathieu Dupuis, photographer;
- Hydro-Québec (p. 34-35);
- Francis Fontaine, MRNF (p. 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54);
- Eldorado Gold Québec (p. 36 (bottom));
- Canadian Malartic Mine, Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (p. 24, 57, 62);
- Caroline Bujold (p.36 (top));
- Akasaba West, Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (p. 60-61).

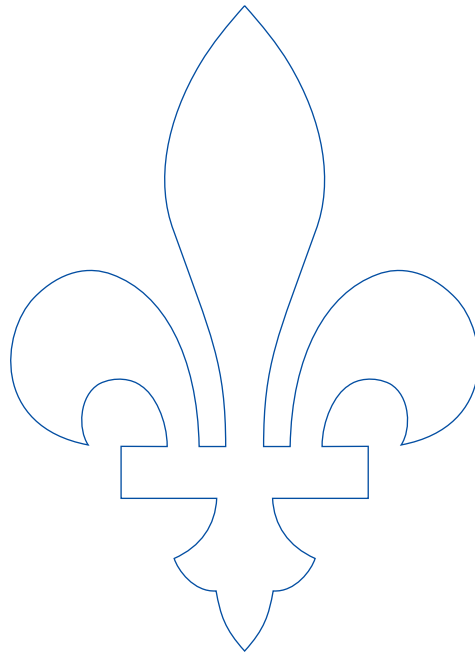


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Investing in Québec's Mining Sector



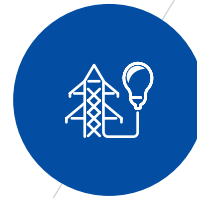
Financing at every stage of the projects



Diversified mineral resources



Extensive databases



Clean and renewable energy



Vast infrastructure network



Advantageous tax system



All the minerals necessary for batteries



Complete R&D ecosystem



Sustainable and responsible partner



Stable and predictable legal framework



**Leading-edge
expertise and
skilled workforce**



**Partnerships
with Indigenous
Nations**

Québec's mining sector by the numbers

A thriving market



50%

number of mining projects*
(2019-2024)

* having reached the development stage



80%

value in shipments
(2019-2022)



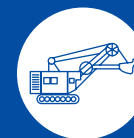
271%

strategic and critical mineral exploration and mining expenditures
(2019-2023)

Québec won the 2022 “Most Improved Jurisdiction” Award at the [Resourcing Tomorrow Outstanding Achievement Awards¹](#), in London.



AREA OF
1.7 million
square kilometres
(644,000 square miles)



20+
producing mines*

* This number excludes quarries and sand pits using surface mineral substances.



40+
mining projects that have reached the development stage



800+
mining exploration projects



\$5.7 billion
in private mining investments (2023)













\$19.8 billion
in value of shipments (2022)

Producing Mines and Mines in Care and Maintenance

LEGEND

PRODUCING MINES

-  **Iron**
-  **Lithium**
-  **Nickel**
-  **Niobium**
-  **Gold**
-  **Titanium**
-  **Feldspar**
-  **Graphite**
-  **Mica**
-  **Salt**

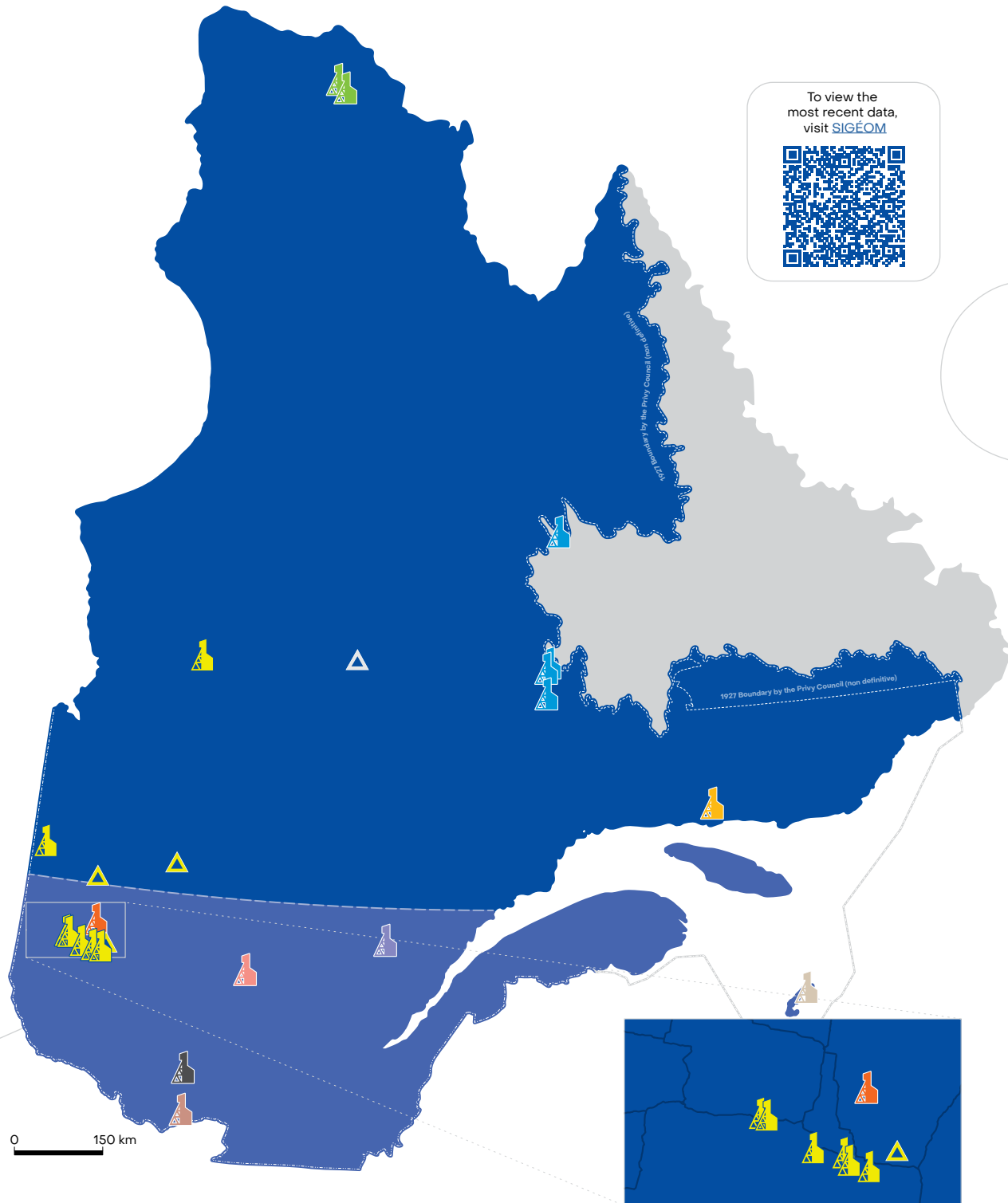
CARE AND MAINTENANCE

-  **Gold**
-  **Diamond**

 Plan Nord territory

For details, please see pages 40 to 55 of this document.

To view the most recent data, visit [SIGÉOM](https://sigecom.gouv.qc.ca)



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

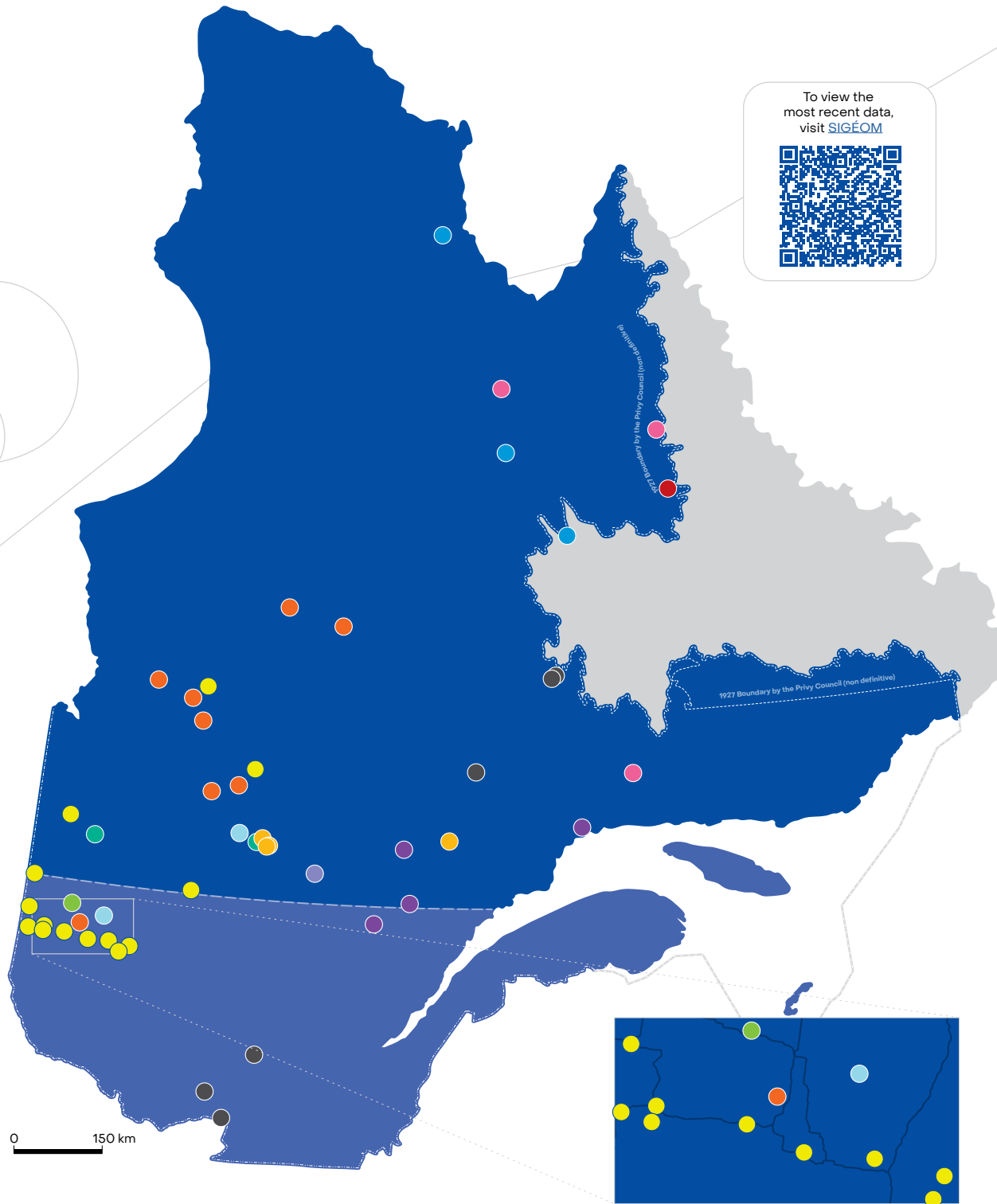
Mining projects

LEGEND

- Copper
- Iron
- Graphite
- Lithium
- Nickel
- Niobium
- Phosphate
- Scandium
- Gold
- Rare earths
- Zinc
- Plan Nord territory

For details, please see pages 40 to 55 of this document.

To view the most recent data, visit [SIGÉOM](https://sigecom.gouv.qc.ca)



Rich in minerals and business opportunities

150 YEARS OF GEOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

Québec has significant mining potential that accounts for one fifth of Canada's mineral production. The province produces and develops about 30 commodities, making it the most diverse resource base in Canada.

Québec offers the most diversified mineral production in Canada

Growing sectors such as telecommunications, renewable energy, the biomedical field and electric vehicles, as well as the commitment to decarbonization of the economy, are putting strong pressure on procurement of resources that have, until now, been exploited sparsely or not at all in Western countries.

Québec contributes to supplying critical and strategic minerals, since it produces nickel, niobium, lithium, graphite, copper, zinc, cobalt and platinum group elements and mining projects are underway for vanadium, rare earth elements, tantalum and phosphate.

Thanks to its geographical location, Québec is strategically close to large population basins and industrial centres, and has easy access to Europe and Asia through its deepwater ports.

Québec also benefits from great collaboration from associations representing the mining sector and with communities that host projects. These communities are natural project partners and work with the Government to develop the mining sector and promote it while respecting the principles of sustainable development and best practices recognized for favouring social acceptability.

The acquisition of new geoscientific knowledge throughout the territory is a key component of mining development in Québec. To achieve this, the government invests nearly \$15 million on average annually to acquire, process, and publish geological data. Québec has developed the [SIGÉOM](#)² (Québec geomining information system) database, which contains geoscientific information collected over more than a century by the mining industry and the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts (MRNF).

An Internet portal with an interactive map provides access to the database, which is one of the most comprehensive in the world.

Prospective zones for exploration, discovered during the MRNF's annual work, are published on the Internet in the [Bulletin géologiQUE](#)³ (geological bulletin), which renews and enhances the traditional geological report by using all the benefits of the Web. The Bulletin GéologiQUE is also available in English.

Exploring blindly?

Not in Québec, which invests nearly \$15M a year on average to acquire, process and disseminate its geological data in SIGÉOM, one of the most comprehensive and accessible interactive banks in the world.

- 370,000 descriptions of outcrops;
- 87,000 reports;
- 9,600 descriptions of showings;
- 280 deposits.

THE QUÉBEC MINES + ÉNERGIE CONVENTION

For over 45 years, the annual [Québec Mines + Énergie](#)⁴ convention has been the most anticipated event of the year for stakeholders involved in developing Québec's mining industry. Its objective is to promote Québec's mineral potential from a sustainable development perspective.

Québec hosts an annual convention where high-calibre speakers have gathered for over 45 years, confirming their leadership in this area.



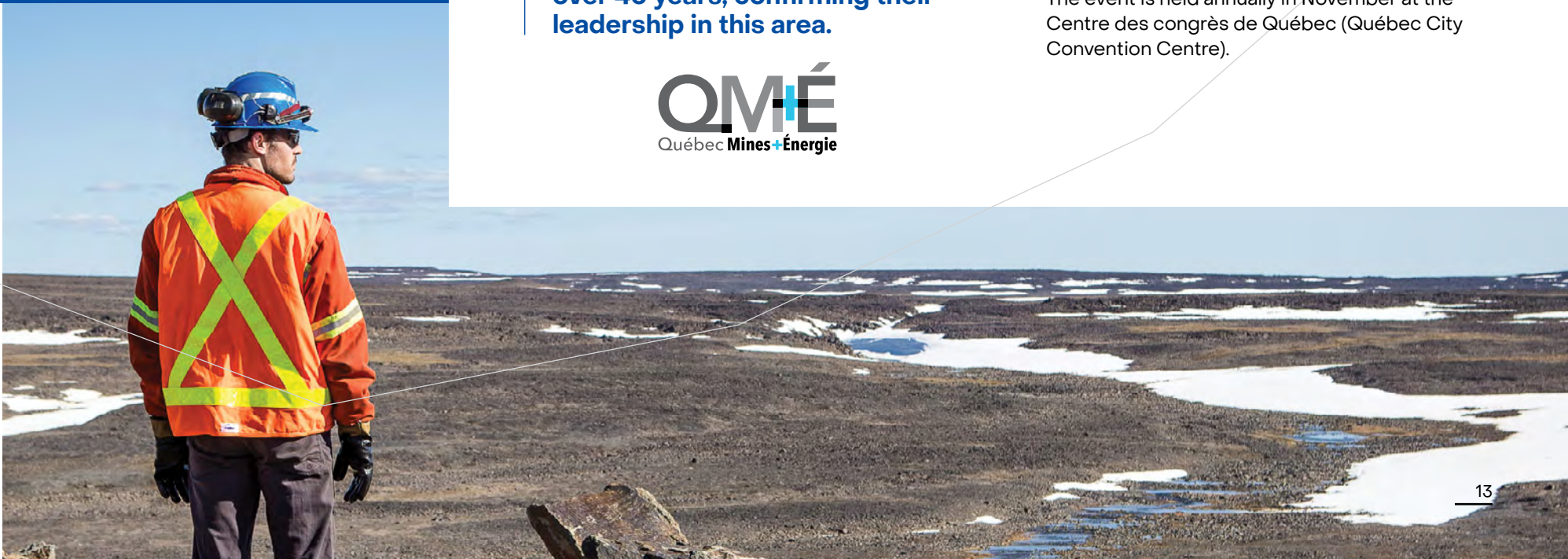
The Convention addresses all the spheres of mining development, including geosciences, exploration, mining operation, processing, circular economy, social acceptability, Indigenous affairs, redevelopment and reclamation of mine sites, and the most recent advances in these fields. It is a forum for meetings and exchanges among key mining stakeholders from the scientific, economic and industrial sectors, research and education, as well as local and Indigenous communities.

The MRNF takes this opportunity to release the latest results of its geological knowledge acquisition fieldworks.

The Convention also addresses themes relating to development of the energy transition, a theme inseparable from the mining sector's issues.

Workshops and short courses related to the mining sector complete a rich and diversified program for participants.

The event is held annually in November at the Centre des congrès de Québec (Québec City Convention Centre).



Critical and strategic minerals: Québec's vital role

The rapid evolution of sectors such as new technologies, telecommunications, aerospace, medical equipment, electrified transportation, energy storage and renewable energy production is leading to an increase in demand for critical and strategic minerals (CSMs). These minerals of the future are essential for several key sectors of the economy and represent business opportunities to be seized in Québec.

Thanks to its vast mineral potential and priorities well established in its government policies, Québec already has a track record that attracts the biggest developers. The Bécancour area, between Montréal and Québec, is on the way to becoming a high-level "battery valley".

A track record that attracts attention:

- **1st in Canada to launch a plan for the development of critical and strategic minerals**
- **1st producer of high-purity scandium oxide in North America**
- **1st producer of niobium in the Northern Hemisphere**
- **1st producer of graphite in Canada**
- **Almost 50% of lithium projects in Canada**



VISIONARY AND COHERENT GOVERNMENT POLICIES

Québec Plan for the Development of Critical and Strategic Minerals

Québec adopted the [Québec Plan for the Development of Critical and Strategic Minerals 2020-2025 \(QPDCSM\)](#)⁵ to encourage investments in its territory and thus meet the growing demand for these resources and actively contribute to the global energy and technological transition.

Québec is a reliable, ethical, responsible, and sustainable partner for the supply of critical and strategic materials. Its reputation contributes to the success of companies that establish their projects here.

The QPDCSM has four orientations:

- 1— Increase knowledge and expertise on CSMs**

Geoscientific knowledge acquisition was intensified to identify sectors suitable for exploration of CSM deposits. The Réseau de recherche scientifique propre aux MCS, a CSM-specific scientific network, was also created to make research and development efforts more efficient so that concrete solutions accessible to the mining industry are found quickly.
- 2— Deploy or optimize integrated sectors in partnership with regional and Indigenous communities**

Several measures are being implemented to support structuring and research and development projects in exploration, processing, recycling and artificial intelligence in order to set up value chains that create impacts in Québec. [The Mineral Exploration Support Program for Critical and Strategic Minerals 2021-2024](#)⁶ (In French only) offers targeted assistance for certain CSM projects carried out in Québec.
- 3— Contribute to the transition toward a sustainable economy**

To support the industry in the integration of the circular economy into the CSM value chains and into mine tailings and industrial waste reclamation, or to improve processes, concrete actions are being implemented, such as the [Support Program Dedicated to Scaling of Mineralurgical Processes or Primary Processing for CSMs](#)⁷ (In French only).

4— Raise awareness, guide and promote

Efforts are being deployed to raise awareness and inform the public about the necessity of CSMs in everyday life and their importance, particularly for the energy transition. A pilot project for the implementation of a traceability system for the minerals necessary to battery manufacturing thus was carried out to show compliance with the standards in force and ethical, governance and corporate social responsibility principles throughout the supply chain of a product made in Québec.

A CSM development allowance was also created in the Québec mining tax regime. In 2022, an additional \$15 million was announced to improve the solution offered to the pilot and demonstration phases of processes for the development of CSMs.

Always at the forefront

Since the launch of the QPDCSM, the government and its partners have identified the most productive actions for the development of CSM business lines, based on technological advances and the global context. In order to remain at the forefront of the latest trends for the second phase of the [QPDCSM \(2023-2025\)](#)⁵, the government has proposed an update on actions to support the development of CSM mining projects and address potential environmental challenges.

The QPDCSM is in synergy with other government actions, such as:

- Stratégie québécoise de développement de la filière batterie (Québec strategy for development of the battery industry);
- 2030 Sustainable Mobility Policy;
- 2030 Plan for a Green Economy.

Stratégie québécoise de développement de la filière batterie (Québec strategy for development of the battery industry)

Québec has everything it needs to produce the greenest battery in North America. The development of this sector seeks to strengthen Québec's position as a global supplier of batteries, from mineral extraction to manufacturing of key components, and integration into a North American battery recycling logistics chain.

Québec has all the minerals and raw materials necessary for battery manufacturing, particularly lithium, nickel, cobalt and graphite.

The [Stratégie québécoise de développement de la filière batterie](#)⁸ (Québec strategy for development of the battery industry) has three streams:

- 1— Mine and process Québec minerals to manufacture battery components, such as anodes and cathodes;
- 2— Produce commercial electric vehicles;
- 3— Develop battery recycling with *avant-garde* Québec technologies.

Plan for a Green Economy: Framework Policy on Electrification and the Fight Against Climate Change

Québec's [Plan for a Green Economy \(PGE\)](#)⁹ will contribute to achieving the 2030 GHG reduction target, namely a 37.5% reduction compared with 1990 levels, and to reach carbon neutrality by 2050. It will also strengthen Québec's capacity to adapt to the consequences of climate change.

The government's vision is clear: make the fight against climate change a major lever for economic development and international outreach. That vision is rooted in the electrification of Québec's economy, the development of our other renewable energy resources, and the emergence of new cutting-edge economic sectors that create quality jobs.

The 2030 PGE also proposes important measures for the energy transition of the mining sector, including the improvement of certain programs to replace fossil energy with electricity and other renewable energies, the reduction of GHG emissions of the industrial sector, and research and development for carbon sequestration.

A partner in your investments

In a context where all the stakeholders and partners of the mining sector work in close collaboration, the Gouvernement du Québec is able to support developers and companies actively through Government corporations and their divisions and subsidiaries:

- Investissement Québec;
- SOQUEM;
- Société du Plan Nord;
- Société de développement de la Baie-James.

The Gouvernement du Québec has custom-made financial tools to support and accompany mining projects at every stage of their development.

Discover why Québec is your essential business partner by communicating with our experts (see the [Contact us section](#)).

INVESTISSEMENT QUÉBEC

[Investissement Québec](#)¹⁰ (IQ) is a Government corporation with the mission to participate actively in Québec's economic development, by stimulating innovation in businesses, entrepreneurship and business succession as well as the growth of investment and exports. Present in all administrative regions of Québec, IQ supports the creation and development of businesses of all sizes by means of investments and adapted financial solutions.

Investissement Québec also offers consulting support, particularly in terms of technology, a tailor-made service offered by our innovation specialists.

Investissement Québec is the entry point for companies wishing to invest in the natural resources and energy sectors. The public corporation supports companies throughout their natural resource exploration, development, or processing projects or their energy production, storage, transmission, or distribution projects. It offers a full range of financial products, such as equity stakes, debentures, and various forms of lending.



1,200 EXPERTS



+30 OFFICES



19 COUNTRIES



6 CANADIAN CITIES

Moreover, Investissement Québec complements private financing by favouring projects that have promising yield prospects and that are structuring for the Québec economy.

It also acts as manager of the Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund, which has a budget of \$1.5 billion. An [investment policy](#)¹¹ (in French only) specifies the major orientations that guide the analysis of the projects, the investment and divestment decisions and management of the Fund.

[Investissement Québec International](#)¹² supports businesses that want to grow and diversify their sales of goods and services outside Québec, and contributes to attract foreign investments and talent to Québec.

SOQUEM

[SOQUEM](#)¹³ (Société québécoise d'exploration minière), a subsidiary of Investissement Québec, is a leading player in mineral exploration on Québec's territory. It capitalizes on innovation, research, and strategic minerals

SOQUEM's mission is to encourage exploration, discovery, and deposit appraisal of Québec's mineral resources. It has participated in and contributed to the startup of hundreds of projects that led to major discoveries of gold, diamonds, lithium, niobium, rare earth elements and several other mineral commodities, which makes it one of the most prolific exploration companies in Québec. SOQUEM's discoveries have led to the production launch of several mines, three of which are currently producing mines, and contributed to the creation of more than 1,000 jobs in Québec.



\$1.5 billion

The Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund allows the Gouvernement du Québec to acquire equity in companies developing structuring projects, particularly in the mining sector.

SOCIÉTÉ DU PLAN NORD

The northern territory, which extends north of the 49th parallel, represents 72% of Québec's area and contains lithium, vanadium, nickel, cobalt, graphite, rare earth elements, platinum group elements, zinc, iron, ilmenite, gold, copper, phosphate and diamonds.

Endowed with a sophisticated knowledge of northern issues, the Société du Plan Nord plays a facilitating role in research and deployment of solutions adapted to the specificities of this territory, which harbours rich mineral potential.

The [Société du Plan Nord](#)¹⁴ (SPN) is a Government corporation with the mission to contribute to the integrated and coherent development of northern Québec, in concert with the representatives of the regions and the Indigenous Nations concerned, as well as the private sector. SPN plays a major role in supporting the communities, businesses and organizations that carry out projects in the territory. It is also the key forum for the deployment of the [Gouvernement du Québec's Northern Action Plan 2023-2028](#)¹⁵ (In French only). As a result of the efforts of all partners, a total investment of \$2.56 billion is planned by March 31, 2028, for sustainable development in the territory.

Moreover, SPN works to facilitate access to the territory, whether by land, sea, or air (see the section [A vast infrastructure network](#)). It also prioritizes improvement of telecommunications infrastructure, particularly to favour the shift to digital transformation (Mining 4.0). Finally, it is interested in the recruitment and skills development of the local workforce, including the Indigenous workforce, and contributes to deployment of the winning conditions to allow the populations to fully inhabit their northern territory.

SOCIÉTÉ DE DÉVELOPPEMENT DE LA BAIE-JAMES

The mission of the [Société de développement de la Baie-James](#)¹⁶ (SDBJ) is to promote, from a sustainable development perspective, economic development, improvement, and exploitation of natural resources of the James Bay region, other than the hydroelectric resources within Hydro-Québec's mandate. SDBJ may generate, support, and participate in projects in the pursuit of those objectives. It favours concerted action with the other partners in the territory. It intervenes in economic development and management of road and airport infrastructure by facilitating business projects in the region and supporting them (see the section [A vast infrastructure network](#)).

Investment Funds

LSBDJ supports the economic development of the James Bay region by making investments¹⁷, in particular for structuring and profitable business projects in various economic sectors.

The SDBJ and the James Bay Regional Government joined forces in 2023 to form NQ Investissement minier (NQIM), an investment fund specializing in mining company financing.

NQIM's mission is to promote the development, mining and exploitation of mineral resources in the Nord-du-Québec region with a view to sustainable and responsible development.

It has three objectives:

- Promote the mineral potential of Nord-du-Québec in order to increase the number of junior companies active in responsible mining exploration in the territory of Nord-du-Québec;
- Increase total investments in mineral exploration in the territory of Nord-du-Québec;
- Encourage good practices in sustainable development.

An attractive business environment

The Gouvernement du Québec favours the realization of economic development projects and investments by maintaining a more attractive and competitive business environment for foreign investors, which is based on:

- a stable and predictable legal framework;
- an advantageous tax system;
- state-of-the-art management tools;
- an intention to accelerate projects with custom-made support;
- a skilled workforce;
- support for research and innovation;
- a vast infrastructure network.





! DANGER
Espace clos
Entrée interdite

! DANGER
Espace clos
Entrée interdite



The Gouvernement du Québec deploys major efforts to counter the administrative burden of businesses.

The objective: simplify their life and allow them to innovate and invest more.

A STABLE AND PREDICTABLE LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The document [Cadre normatif s'appliquant au domaine minier](#)¹⁸ (Normative framework applicable to the mining sector – In French only) identifies all of the laws and regulations that govern mining development.

The mining industry is subject, in particular, to the [Mining Act](#) (RLRQ, c. M-13.1)¹⁹, the [Mining Tax Act](#) (RLRQ, c. I-0.4)²⁰, the [Act respecting transparency measures in the mining, oil and gas industries](#) (RLRQ, c. M-11.5)²¹ and the [Environment Quality Act](#) (RLRQ, chapitre Q-2)²² and its regulations.

Mineral commodities in Québec, except those of the topsoil, belong to the province, with a few exceptions. Any person may obtain exclusive exploration rights (formerly known as a claim) for a parcel of land designated on a map, provided their request complies with the Mining Act and the conditions prescribed by regulation²³.

Québec's laws and regulations can be consulted free of charge on the [Légis Québec](#)²⁴.

Mining Act

The primary purpose of the Mining Act is to promote mineral prospection, research, exploration and mining from a sustainable development and circular economy perspective.

It aims to foster dialogue with communities, maximize economic benefits, and encourage companies to process their minerals in Québec. It helps protect the environment and take into account other possible uses of the territory and ensures greater transparency to set an example while developing and implementing best practices in [social acceptability](#)²⁵, particularly with:

- a chapter on Aboriginal communities, which provides for the development of an [Aboriginal community consultation policy specific to the mining sector](#)²⁶. The policy clarifies the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders;
- the authorization of “impact-causing” exploration works (ATI) which is issued after required consultation of the local and the Indigenous communities;
- the approval of a redevelopment and restoration plan prior to issuing the mining lease. In order to equip the people concerned by the drafting of the contents of such a plan and the general requirements for restoration of mine sites in Québec, the MRNF has published the [Guide de préparation du plan de réaménagement et de restauration des sites miniers au Québec](#)^{27 28} (Guide to preparation of the mine site rehabilitation and restoration plan in Québec – In French only);
- the obligation to deposit and maintain a financial guarantee with the MRNF covering 100% of the anticipated costs of the rehabilitation and restoration work, as well as their monitoring costs for the entire mine site, supplied within two years of the approval date of the mine closure plan. The first payment is required prior to the

conclusion of the mining lease;

- The [annual publication](#)²⁹ of the amount and value of ore mined, the royalties paid to the province by mining companies, a characterization of mine tailings from operations, and information on processing in Québec and shipping outside Québec (every five years), all with a view to ensure greater transparency;
- the withdrawal of private lands from exploration, prospecting and mining, with the exception of private lands subject to a current mineral right or a notice of map designation received before May 28, 2024, as well as the withdrawal of urbanization perimeters, with some exceptions and the ability to remove withdrawals.
- other measures for protection of portions of territories for certain reasons of public interest or for purposes of prioritization or conciliation of uses, or the delineation of public territories incompatible with mining activity.

Act respecting transparency measures in the mining, oil, and gas industries

The result of an international initiative, the Act respecting transparency measures in the mine, oil, and gas industries requires companies to report the amounts they pay each year to various levels of government, government agencies, municipalities, Indigenous communities, and organizations that perform public functions for any of them. The information obtained is public.

The requirement applies to companies listed on a Canadian stock exchange that are headquartered in Québec and to large extractive companies, whether listed on a stock exchange or not.

To limit the administrative burden on businesses, the Act is harmonized with the Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act adopted by the Parliament of Canada and the requirements of the European Union Transparency Directive. Thus, Québec recognizes returns filed with other authorities³⁰ whose requirements are equivalent to those set out in the Act. Companies thus do not have to file different returns in each country where they are subject.

Environment Quality Act

The Environment Quality Act ensures the application of a clear, predictable, optimized environmental authorization regime conforming to the highest environmental protection standards.

The approach based on the environmental risk level is an avenue of choice to focus the efforts on projects with significant environmental impacts.

The [Regulation respecting the regulatory scheme applying to activities on the basis of their environmental impact](#)³¹ (In French only) presents the classification of activities according to their environmental risk level.

AN ADVANTAGEOUS TAX SYSTEM

Mining Tax Act

Québec offers one of the best business climates for mining investment. Under the Mining Tax Act, Québec's tax regime includes various measures to support companies in different phases of the mining cycle, including:

- A [refundable duties credit for losses](#)³², a unique measure in Canada:
 - Under certain conditions, notably, it provides a refund of 8% or 16% of the amount of eligible work (exploration-related development and preproduction deposit appraisal respectively);
 - since March 2021, for eligible operators, it includes critical and strategic minerals development expenses;
- an [allowance for community consultations](#)³³ which allows mining companies to deduct a portion of these costs as part of their mining projects;
- an [environmental studies allowance](#)³⁴ so that mining companies can deduct a portion of the costs incurred to produce social and environmental impact studies of their projects.

Québec offers foreign companies a very hospitable business climate for mining investments and a tax system that compares advantageously to those of its trading partners. See the brochure [Taxation in Québec: Favourable Measures to Foster Investment \(2023\)](#)³⁵ to learn more.

The Act also helps to stimulate mineral exploration and mining in Québec, including in northern Québec, through:

- an [exploration allowance](#)³⁶ that adds an extra 25% to exploration expenses incurred in northern Québec that did not entitle companies to the refundable tax credit for resource-based projects;
- an [additional allowance for a mine situated in northern Québec](#)³⁷ to offset the high costs associated with bringing into production a mine located in northern Québec.

The mining tax regime also facilitates the processing and transformation of extracted mineral commodities. For example, companies are entitled to a [processing allowance](#)³⁸, to acquire assets used in ore processing. The allowance is a percentage of the cost of the items and is determined based on the nature of the processing activity. This percentage is one of the most attractive in Canada.

Taxation Act

The Québec Government's objective is that the tax regime applicable to Québec's businesses should compare favourably to that of its business partners. Québec offers businesses conditions that encourage investment and innovation. For example, its corporate tax regime includes the following measures:

- a [tax holiday for large investment projects](#)³⁹, particularly targeting the critical and strategic mineral extraction sector, which offers an incentive up to 25% of the total expenses of eligible investments, depending on the location where the project is carried out in Québec. Lasting 10 years, this measure allows a company that carries out an investment project of at least \$100 million to benefit, on certain conditions, from a holiday from corporate income tax and the contribution to the Health Services Fund;
- an investment and innovation tax credit for the acquisition, in particular, of manufacturing and processing equipment used for smelting, refining and hydrometallurgy of ores other than gold and silver, with an improvement of the applicable rates starting from January 1, 2024⁴⁰;
- an accelerated investment incentive that would, under certain conditions, increase the capital cost allowance amount on certain assets;
- various incentives, including refundable tax credits to encourage scientific research and experimental development activities.

The corporate and personal tax regimes include incentive measures to encourage mineral exploration:

- the [refundable tax credit relating to mineral or other resources](#)⁴¹, which entitles taxpayers to a refund of up to 38.75% of eligible exploration expenses incurred in Québec by an eligible corporation;
- the flow-through share system, under which individuals can deduct up to 120% of the cost of their investment.

STATE-OF-THE-ART MANAGEMENT TOOLS

In Québec, exclusive exploration rights granted by the State are managed electronically and can be accessed online through the [GESTIM](#) application⁴². This reliable system gives users real-time access to updated data from the Registre des droits miniers, réels et immobiliers du Québec. Equipped with an integrated interactive map, GESTIM also offers great predictability by allowing users to view active mining titles, constraints to mining activity and Indigenous agreements. Its online transactional component, in a secure environment, allows acquisition, by designation on a map, of exclusive exploration rights and their renewal, in addition to reporting of statutory work.

The Octroi de droits miniers (ODM) system serves as a data warehouse for the Registre des droits miniers, réels et immobiliers du Québec. Its electronic registrar automatically processes and grants almost 68% of exclusive exploration rights, allowing a significant reduction of processing times.



AN INTENTION TO ACCELERATE PROJECTS

Bureau de coordination des droits

The government has set up the [Bureau de coordination des droits](#) (BCD – In French only)⁴³, which aims to ensure better management of administrative lead times in the allocation of rights and authorizations, and to better coordinate and optimize processes for issuing these rights and authorizations.

The work of the Bureau de coordination des droits seeks more efficient processes and gains in delays for developers.

The support they are offered in the context of the regional interministerial panels represents a significant advance.

Five government departments and agencies work in concert on this government project. Four initiatives are in progress:

- **regional interministerial panels** can offer mining developers custom-made support, adapted to the regional realities depending on the context and the evolution of their projects;
- **optimization of permitting processes** has three main objectives: eliminate non-value-added steps, reduce administrative delays and increase the quality of the services provided;
- **creation of an electronic service delivery counter** will offer mining industry clients a one-stop shop combining the information and transaction services of all the the rights and authorizations overseeing mining activities;
- **coordination of Indigenous consultations** has the goal of improving coordination among government departments issuing rights, authorizations or permits to avoid multiplication of consultation approaches for the same project and favour the establishment and maintenance of harmonious relations based on dialogue, trust and mutual respect between the departments concerned and the Indigenous communities.

A SKILLED WORKFORCE

Québec is recognized worldwide for the quality of its workforce. The province is a long-time mining producer with skilled and experienced workers in every region, as well as specialized suppliers in all phases of the mineral development process. According to the [study](#)⁴⁴ on the economic impacts of mining activity in Québec, published in 2023, more than 5,295 suppliers of goods and services work for the mining sector, 73% of which are in Québec. The mining industry directly and indirectly employs approximately 35,191 people.

The Québec mining sector can count on an annual pool of 10,000 new graduates from 50 programs of study and training related to the mining sector⁴⁵.

Institut national des mines

Several leading educational institutions meet the training needs of the mining workforce. Created in 2010, the [l'Institut national des mines](#)⁴⁶ (INMQ – In French only) has the mission to support the Gouvernement du Québec in exercising its responsibility for education in the mining field. The INMQ has produced several studies to help Québec's mining industry make the digital shift to smart mining, namely the skills and training to be provided for a workforce capable of meeting the industry's new needs.

SUPPORT FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

To make Québec's mining sector even more competitive, the Gouvernement du Québec has introduced [several initiatives to support innovation as well as research and development](#) (In French only)⁴⁷. It began by identifying the following research priorities:

- development of the mining sector in the North;
- energy conservation and greenhouse gases;
- impact of mining development on the environment and communities;
- development and optimization of geomatics tools;

- implementation of good practices in social acceptability of mining projects;
- mine tailings reclamation;
- adaptation to climate change;
- critical and strategic minerals.

Québec benefits from nearly 50 research organizations whose work is of interest to the mining sector:

- **3 college technology transfer centres**
- **14 private or university research centres**
- **27 research chairs linked to Québec universities**
- **2 ACCORD niches of excellence**
- **5 research laboratories**

Research is supported in various ways:

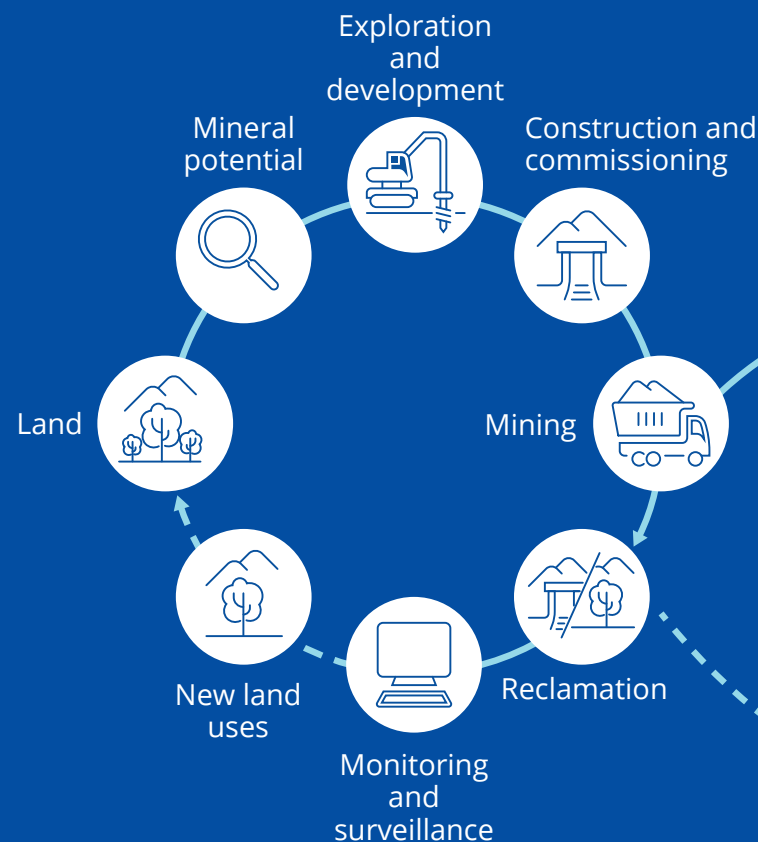
- The [Joint Research Program on Sustainable Development in the Mining Sector](#)⁴⁸, established by the Fonds de recherche du Québec – Nature et technologies (FRQNT), addresses university and college researchers and aims at responding to the research priorities defined previously. The research fields concerned overall mining industry fields and CSMs. The Program has a budget of \$19.85M (2022–2025). The mining industry's contribution must be at least 10% of the FRQNT grant;
- The [Mining Research and Innovation Support Program](#) (PARIDM – In French only)⁴⁹ contributes to the funding of mining industry research projects carried out with universities and recognized research organizations;
- Research organizations: the government provides financial support for [CONSOREM](#)⁵⁰ (In French only), a research consortium on mineral exploration, [Corem](#)⁵¹, a research consortium on mineral processing and transformation, and [Groupe MISA](#)⁵², a network of experts who actively contribute to the development of innovative equipment and services for all mining activities, ranging from exploration to reclamation.

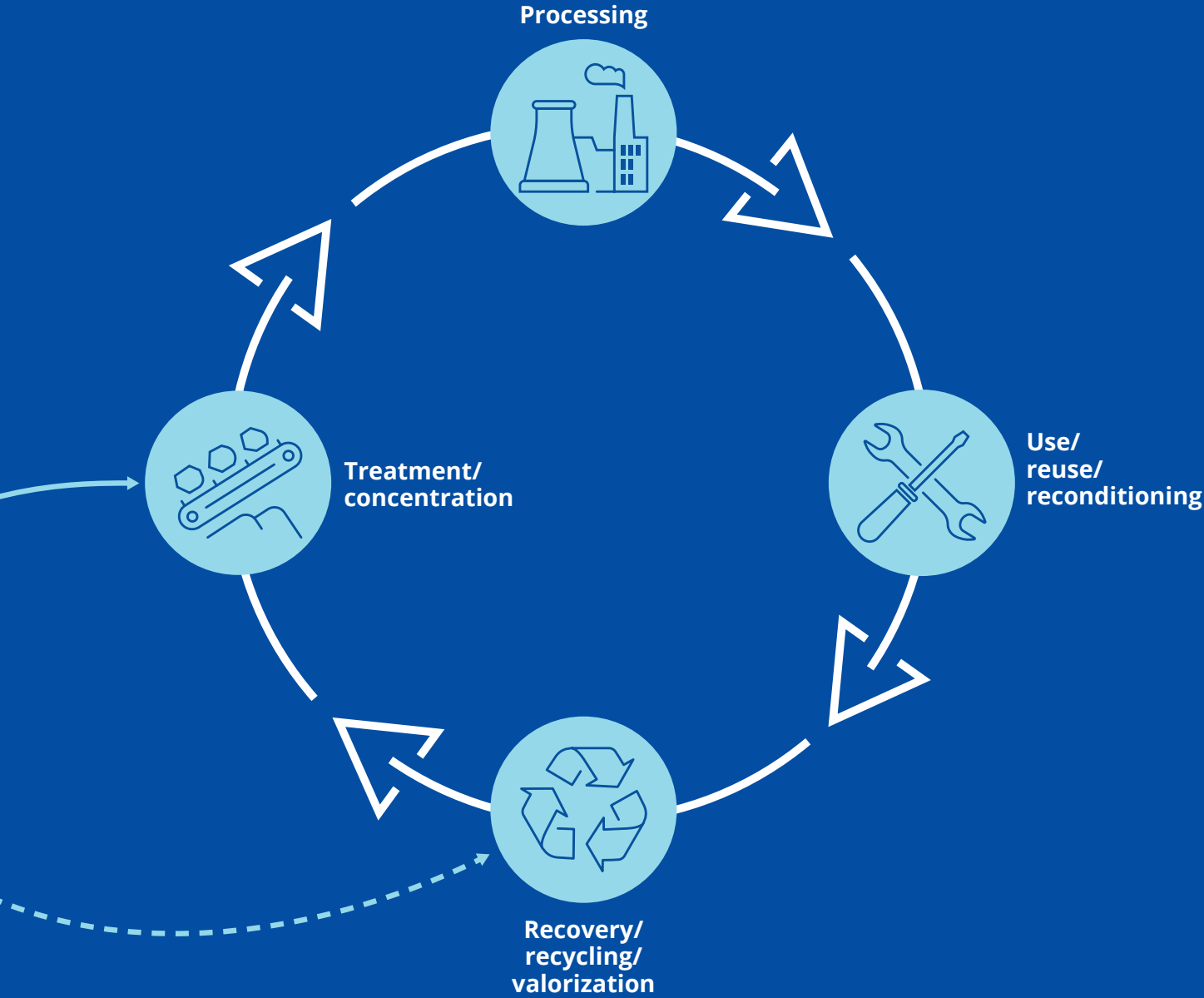
Circular economy: Turning “waste” into wealth

The maximization of minerals, mine tailings and industrial development, as well as the recycling of metals, is supported by [research and development programs](#)⁵³, (In French only) to reduce the extraction of new resources in the face of increasing demand.

Québec produced the world’s first environmentally friendly magnesium oxide from mine tailings!

Typical CSM value chain in a circular economy





A VAST INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORK CONNECTED TO THE WORLD







Québec's northern territory is served by a vast network of road, rail, port, airport, and electrical infrastructures, most of which is shown on the opposite map.

They are reliable and well established, even in regions remote from major centres.

Infrastructures in the northern environment

Société de développement de la Baie-James (SDBJ) is responsible for the maintenance of a large part of the territory's road network, i.e. 2,436 km of roads in 2024. Totalling 710 km, Route Billy-Diamond Highway (formerly James Bay Road/Route de la Baie-James), the main north-south link in this region, and Chisasibi Road are part of SDBJ's assets, which are undergoing a major repair project to maintain reliable, sustainable, and safe infrastructures for the population and the companies of the industrial sectors active in the area.

SDBJ is also the owner of La Grande-Rivière Airport and ensures management and

 20 commercial ports	 6,278 km of railways connecting Canada, the United States, and Mexico
 82 regional airports	 325,000 km of roads
 3 international airports	 34,000 km of power transmission lines, the most extensive grid in North America

maintenance of the Matagami Aerodrome on behalf of the Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable. It is mandated by Hydro-Québec to maintain the aerodromes of LG4, LG3, Fontange and Nemiscau.

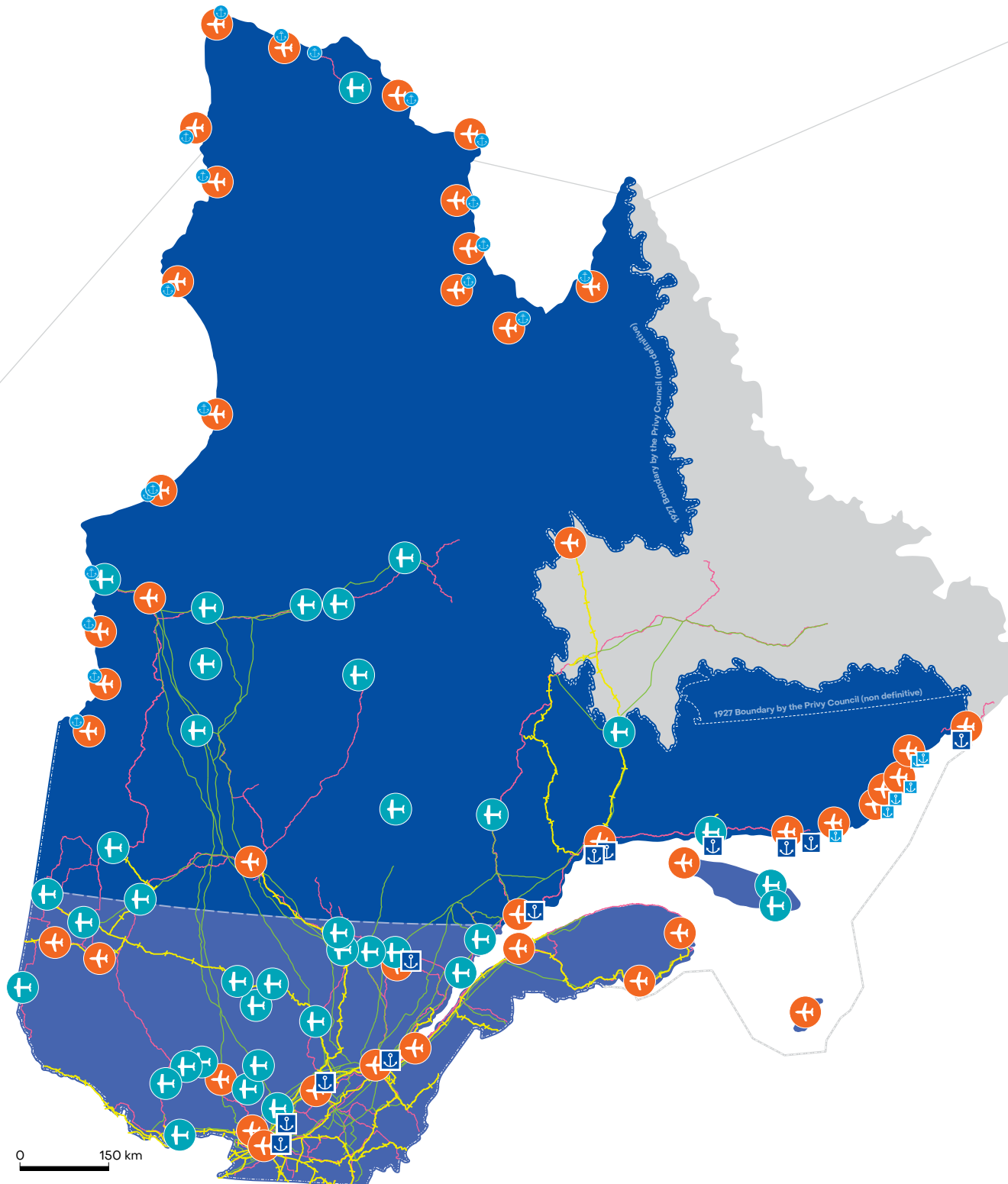
Québec is within reach of American, European and Asian markets thanks to an advantageous geographical position and a network of reliable and well-established infrastructure, even in regions far from major centres.

The SDBJ also partnered with the City of Matagami to operate its transfer centre. This partnership is part of a strategy to integrate the railroad network with the territory's road and airport transportation infrastructure to complement transportation logistics chain solutions.

Société du Plan Nord (SPN) supports the development of ore transportation and transshipment infrastructures to maintain a context conducive to natural resource development. SPN participates financially in the repair, improvement or extension of roads giving access to resource-rich sectors, including Route Billy-Diamond Highway, Route 389 between Baie-Comeau and Fermont, and Route 138.

To encourage mining development in Québec's northern territory, SPN offers financial support on certain conditions to mining companies that will carry out major development and repair work on multi-purpose roads in order to operate a new mining site.

SPN is also the sole limited partner of Société ferroviaire et portuaire de Pointe-Noire in Sept-Îles, whose multi-user infrastructures offer transportation and handling services. Two major public and private investment projects have been completed to modernize the facilities and increase the total capacity of the site.



LEGEND

- Main Road
- ++ Railroad
- Energy transmission line
- + Main network airport
- + Local airport*
- ⚓ Commercial port*
- ⚓ Regional distribution port
- ⚓ Sea access port
- Plan Nord territory

* Local aerodromes and commercial ports in the southeastern part of the province are not shown in order to improve the visual quality of the map.

Source: Données Québec, Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable
Date: Fall 2024

0 150 km

A leader in sustainable and responsible development

CLEAN AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

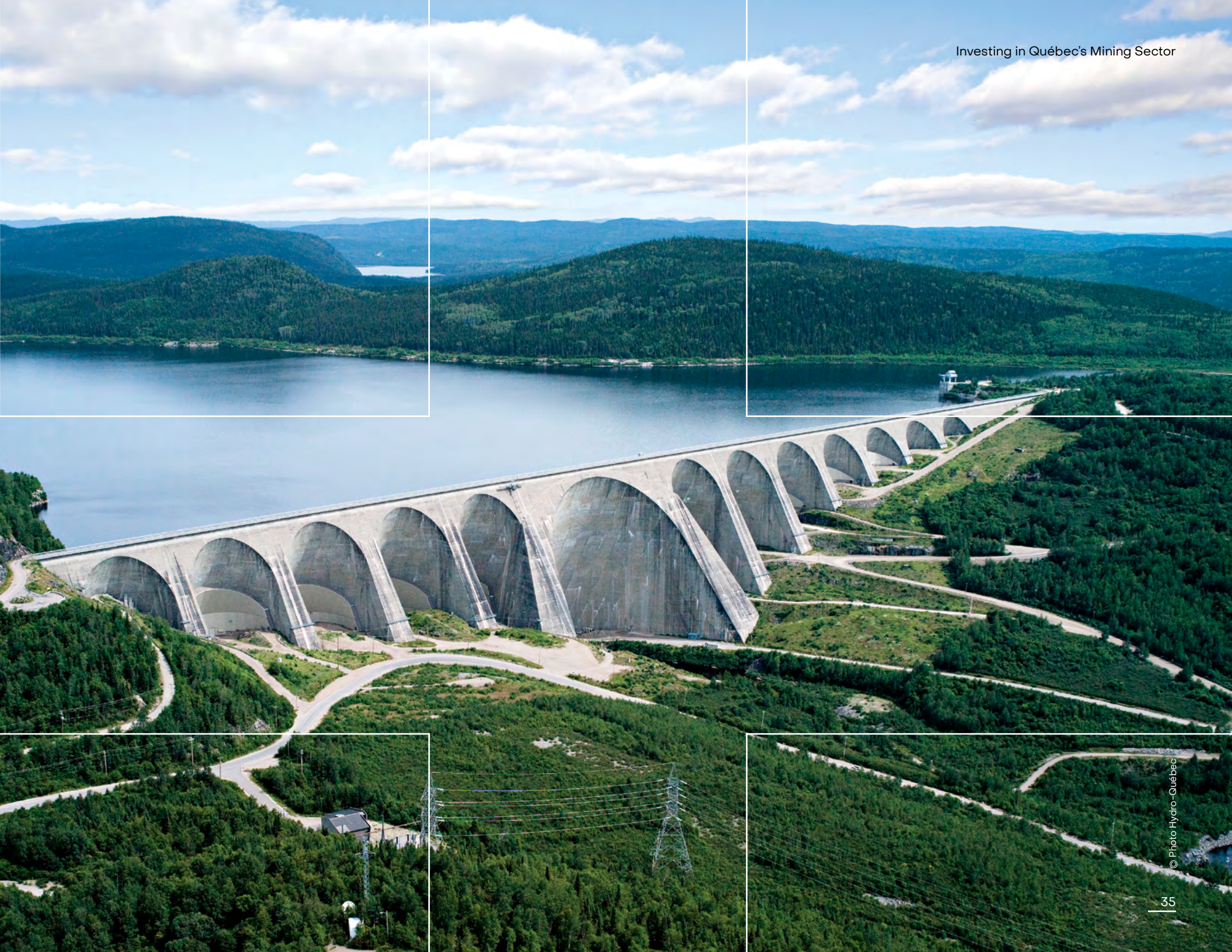
Thanks to [Hydro-Québec](#)⁵⁴, Québec is a major producer of electricity, 99% from renewable sources.

Depending on their consumption, companies can benefit from a highly competitive energy rate (see the [Comparison of Electricity Prices in Major North American Cities](#)⁵⁵).

The territory also has a large natural gas pipeline system that is interconnected to the North American network and serves several regions of Québec.

Québec ranks among the world's top five producers of hydroelectricity, a green and renewable energy that is available over a large part of the territory thanks to a reliable electricity distribution system.





Research, development, and innovation

Hydro-Québec is the only electricity company in North America to have a research centre as important as the [Institut de recherche en électricité du Québec \(IREQ\)](#)⁵⁶.

IREQ is a research and development crossroads unique in the world. In addition to supporting every facet of its activities, from production to consumption of electricity, Hydro-Québec's research addresses battery materials, among other subjects. IREQ's scientific breakthroughs, inventions and research reach out to the national and international level and are a guarantee of success. The Government corporation has obtained about 800 patents, published about 250 scientific articles and granted about sixty licences to use its technologies. IREQ is a research institute combining the Centre de recherche d'Hydro-Québec (CRHQ) and the Centre d'excellence en électrification des transports et en stockage d'énergie (CEETSE). With the energy transition, batteries will become increasingly present in the networks. Experts in electrical systems are working on some of the world's most advanced technological systems to meet the energy storage needs. They concern the supply of electricity complementary to intermittent energy sources and small-scale applications, such as cell phone batteries.

Québec Green Hydrogen and Bioenergy Strategy

Launched in 2022, the first [Québec Green Hydrogen and Bioenergy Strategy](#)⁵⁷ has the purpose of creating a coherent framework and an enabling environment to accelerate the production, distribution, and use of green hydrogen and bioenergy.

These energy sectors represent a complementary solution to direct electrification in uses where this is difficult to achieve from a technical or economic point of view, particularly in substitution for diesel to contribute to the decarbonization of mining activities.

More concretely, to support the economic stakeholders adequately in their conversion to green hydrogen and bioenergy, the Gouvernement du Québec aims to promote the development of regional energy ecosystems.



SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY AT THE CORE OF PROJECTS

Québec encourages the establishment of a collaborative climate where stakeholders in the mining sector work closely with the local and Indigenous communities in the areas where mining activities take place and with any other stakeholder who wishes to be informed about the projects. MRNF developed its expertise in social acceptability particularly to that end.

Communication and transparency are strongly rooted in Québec business practices. They aim to ensure the success of projects to benefit not only the host communities, but also the developers.

Tools to support responsible development

Mining companies are encouraged to integrate good practices relating to social acceptability into the project's planning, execution, and closure phases to ensure that, as far as possible, the concerns and issues of the host communities and the Indigenous communities are considered, regardless of whether the project is situated close to an urban area or in a sparsely populated region.

The Gouvernement du Québec makes [guides and tools](#)⁵⁸ available to developers and local stakeholders to help them better understand the [factors influencing](#)⁵⁹ [social acceptability](#)⁶⁰, and implement effective public participation mechanisms that will maintain an open dialogue with the communities, and thus establish a relationship of trust between the parties.

Among them are:

- [Information for Developers and General Information Regarding Relations with Indigenous Communities in Natural Resource Development Projects](#)⁶¹, on which the MRNF collaborated with the Secrétariat aux relations avec les Premières Nations et les Inuits and other departments. In the context of implementation of the [Aboriginal Community Consultation Policy Specific to the Mining Sector](#)⁶², the MRNF undertook various actions with the goal of better coordinating Indigenous consultations, better informing Indigenous communities about mining projects and better supporting developers in the development and maintenance of good relations with Indigenous communities.

- The [Guide for Public Consultations Conducted by the Promoters of Certain Mining Projects](#)⁶³, published by the MRNF, which describes the procedure for organizing public consultations in the context of application of the Mining Act.
- The [Best Practices Guide for Monitoring Committees and Legal Obligations of Mining and Petroleum Projects Promoters](#)⁶⁴, which contains information for mine operators and monitoring committee members on good practices and on their legal obligations under the Mining Act.

Support from project managers

The deployment of a network of project managers in all regions of Québec has greatly improved the support provided to mining project developers and local stakeholders, which is explained in the MRNF's [Offer of Service in the Area of Social Acceptability](#)⁶⁵.

The project managers have the mission to support the developers, the local and Indigenous stakeholders and any other interested organization or person, particularly by sharing information on good practices in social acceptability, on project authorization processes and on the different possibilities offered for public participation.

New leverage for municipalities

The RCMs have the option of delineating territories incompatible with mining activities (TIAM). According to certain criteria set out in the [Orientation gouvernementale en](#)

[aménagement du territoire relative à l'activité minière \(OGAT-Mines\)](#) (in French only)⁶⁶, the RCMs are able to identify areas where activities taking place there would be compromised by mining activities. To ensure the coexistence of different uses in the territory, the RCM will have, during the process, to consult its local population, the Indigenous communities and mining rights holders affected by its project to assess their suitability. This authority allows municipalities to participate in the mining process and also provides for measures to reduce the impact of mining on other land uses. In particular, by targeting restrictions on the siting of sensitive uses near mining sites. This delineation process is thus part of a strategic planning process for territorial development, providing communities with greater predictability in the use of their land and, to the mining industry, a better understanding of the areas where its activities would be compatible with other uses.

In order to promote the harmonious development of mining activities, on January 13, 2025, the Gouvernement du Québec also announced the [2024–2025 Roadmap](#) (in French only)⁶⁷ for a harmonious and responsible development of mining activities, which combines 14 concrete actions aimed at improving the predictability of mining activities, increased knowledge of the mining sector, benefits for local and Indigenous communities and best practices in environmental protection.

Environmental impact assessment and review procedure

In the context of the [environmental impact assessment and review procedure](#) (EIARP – In French only)⁶⁸, various mechanisms have been established to favour public participation and account for the public's concerns regarding projects that could have impacts on the physical, biological and human environments. Public participation allows a better determination of a project's issues and ensures an informed decision-making process by the Government. It is possible to obtain information and express a point of view on a project during consultation on the issues the impact assessment should address through: the public information period; the survey and public hearing; and the targeted mediation or consultation.



TREATIES AND PARTNERSHIP WITH INDIGENOUS NATIONS

Québec has already signed two treaties with three Indigenous Nations (the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi nations) that cover nearly 1.1 million square kilometres (over 65% of Québec's total area). The Aboriginal rights on this land have been clarified and the processes that govern the relationship between the parties have been defined. The Gouvernement du Québec and the MRNF have also established policies containing directives for consulting Québec's other Indigenous Nations when a project may affect their Aboriginal or treaty rights, whether they are recognized or claimed. These rules can be replaced by sector-specific consultation agreements with the Indigenous communities concerned, such as the agreement signed with the Abitibiwinni First Nation that defines a clear framework for consulting and accommodating the community on mining activities and a territory of application.

La Grande Alliance

In February 2020, the Gouvernement du Québec and the Cree Nation Government signed [La Grande Alliance](#)⁶⁹, an important agreement for collaboration and consolidation of socioeconomic ties between the Cree Nation and the Gouvernement du Québec to connect, develop and protect the territory. This agreement will allow the planning and execution of a 30-year infrastructure program that aims to facilitate transportation of people and goods and increase the value of natural resources.

Resulting from a concerted process, the project envisions, among other things:

- the production prefeasibility and feasibility studies in view of eventual essential infrastructure development projects in transportation (rail, road and maritime), energy (production and distribution of electricity) and telecommunications;
- the sharing of infrastructure in the territory;
- local workforce training;
- long-term protection through conservation measures, including the creation and management of protected areas, taking into account wildlife and environmental requirements as well as the need to coordinate these measures with the development of infrastructure and resources.

It is anticipated that the plan will extend over 30 years to ensure the predictability and stability of the economic and social development of the Eeyou Istchee James Bay territory and Québec as a whole.

Details of mining activities

The following section presents an overview of mining activities in Québec, including producing mines and mining projects where developers perform various work on their properties.

It addresses metal mining activities (iron, titanium, gold, nickel, platinum group elements and cobalt, copper, zinc, niobium, lithium and tantalum, rare earth elements) and some non-metals (graphite and phosphate). However, mining activities for industrial minerals such as feldspar, mica, salt, and silica are not discussed.

For each mineral commodity addressed in this section, a table presents information on the mineral reserves and resources of mines and mining projects that have at least completed the preliminary economic assessment stage.

There is also a map for each mineral commodity presented, showing the location of producing mines and mining projects. In addition, each map displays the deposits and sometimes the showings listed in [SIGÉOM⁷⁰](#) (Système d'information géominière du Québec).





IRON

(INCLUDING
TITANIUM AND
VANADIUM)



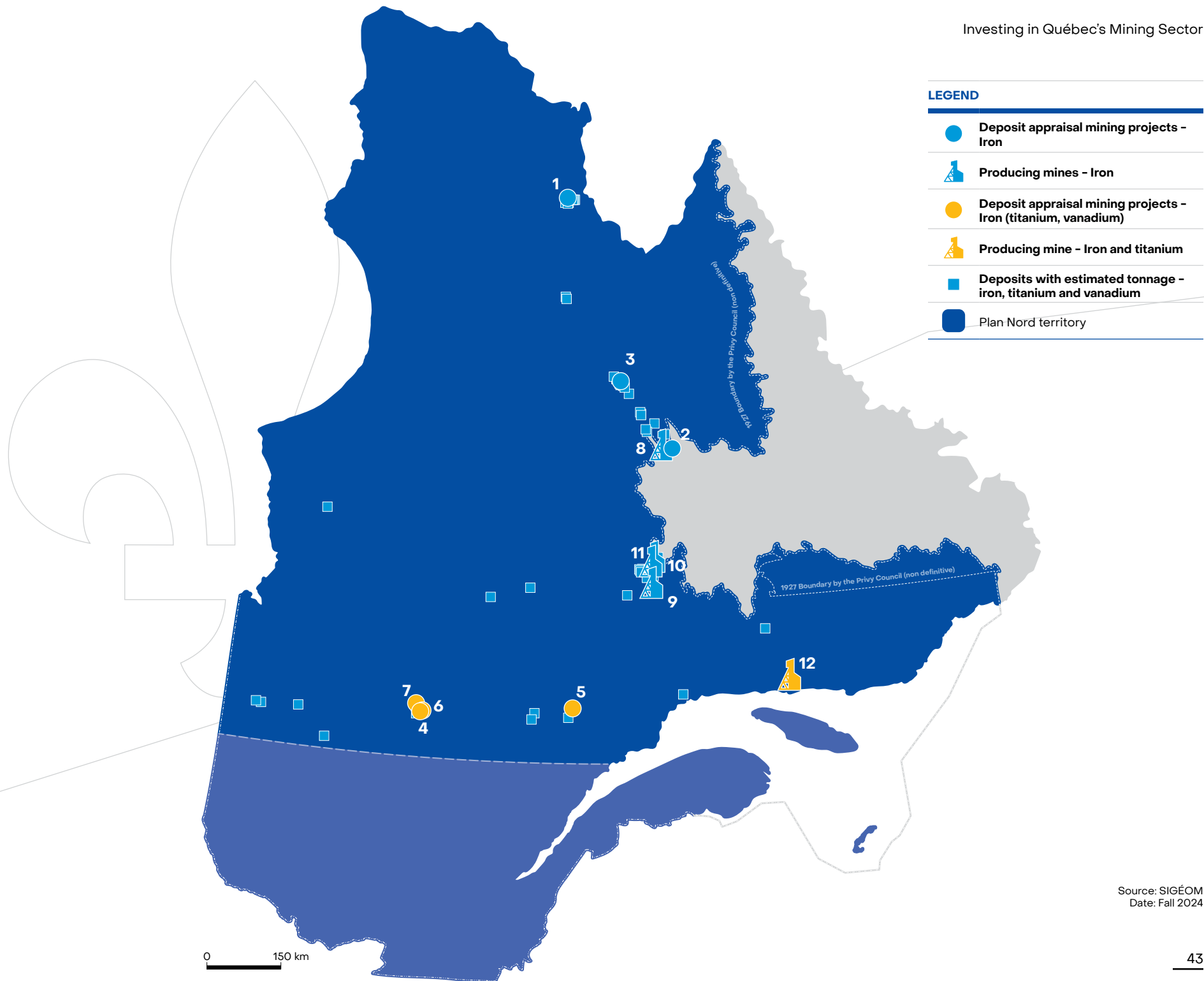
	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Hopes Advance (Oceanic Iron Ore Corporation) oceanicironore.com	Iron			1 388.04 Mt 32.11% Fe	
2	Houston and Malcolm Pit (Labrador Iron Mines Holdings Ltd.) labradorironmines.ca	Iron			2.60 Mt 62.60% Fe	
3	Lac Otelnuik (MetalQuest Mining) metalquestmining.com	Iron		4 993.00 Mt 28.69% Fe	20 640.00 Mt* 29.77% Fe	
4	BlackRock (Strategic Resources Inc.) strategic-res.com	Iron	Titanium Vanadium	127.80 Mt 28.10% Fe 7.71% TiO ₂ 0.46% V ₂ O ₅	355.50 Mt* 27.30% Fe 7.52% TiO ₂ 0.45% V ₂ O ₅	
5	La Blache (Temas Resources Corporation) temasresources.com	Titanium	Iron Vanadium			
6	Lac Doré Vanadium (VanadiumCorp Resource Inc.) vanadiumcorp.com	Iron	Titanium Vanadium		214.94 Mt 27.13% Fe 7.06% TiO ₂ 0.41% V ₂ O ₅	
7	Mont Sorcier (Voyager Metals) voyagermetals.com	Iron	Titanium Vanadium		678.50 Mt 25.46% Fe 1.17% Ti 0.20 V ₂ O ₅	

	PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
8	DSO (Tata Steel Minerals Canada Ltd.) tatasteelcanada.com	Iron		Not public	Not public	2017-2032 1954-1982
9	Fire Lake (ArcelorMittal Mining Canada G.P.) mines-infrastructure-arcelormittal.com	Iron		Included in those of Mont-Wright	Included in those of Mont-Wright	2006-2035 1977-1981
10	Bloom Lake (Quebec Iron Ore) mineraiferquebec.com	Iron		690.00 Mt 28.60% Fe	1 226.00 Mt* 28.70% Fe	2018-2041 2010-2014
11	Mont-Wright (ArcelorMittal Mining Canada G.P.) mines-infrastructure-arcelormittal.com	Iron		1 818.00 Mt 29.13% Fe	3 093.00 Mt 28.66% Fe	1974-2045
12	Lac Tio (Rio Tinto Fer et Titane Inc.) riotinto.com	Titanium	Iron Scandium	151.00 Mt 80.00% Ti	11.00 Mt 84.90% Ti	1950-2051

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
Warning: Mineral resources have not been shown to be economically viable and it is not certain that all or some of the resources will be converted to reserves.

(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.

(3) Resources followed by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



GOLD

(DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS)

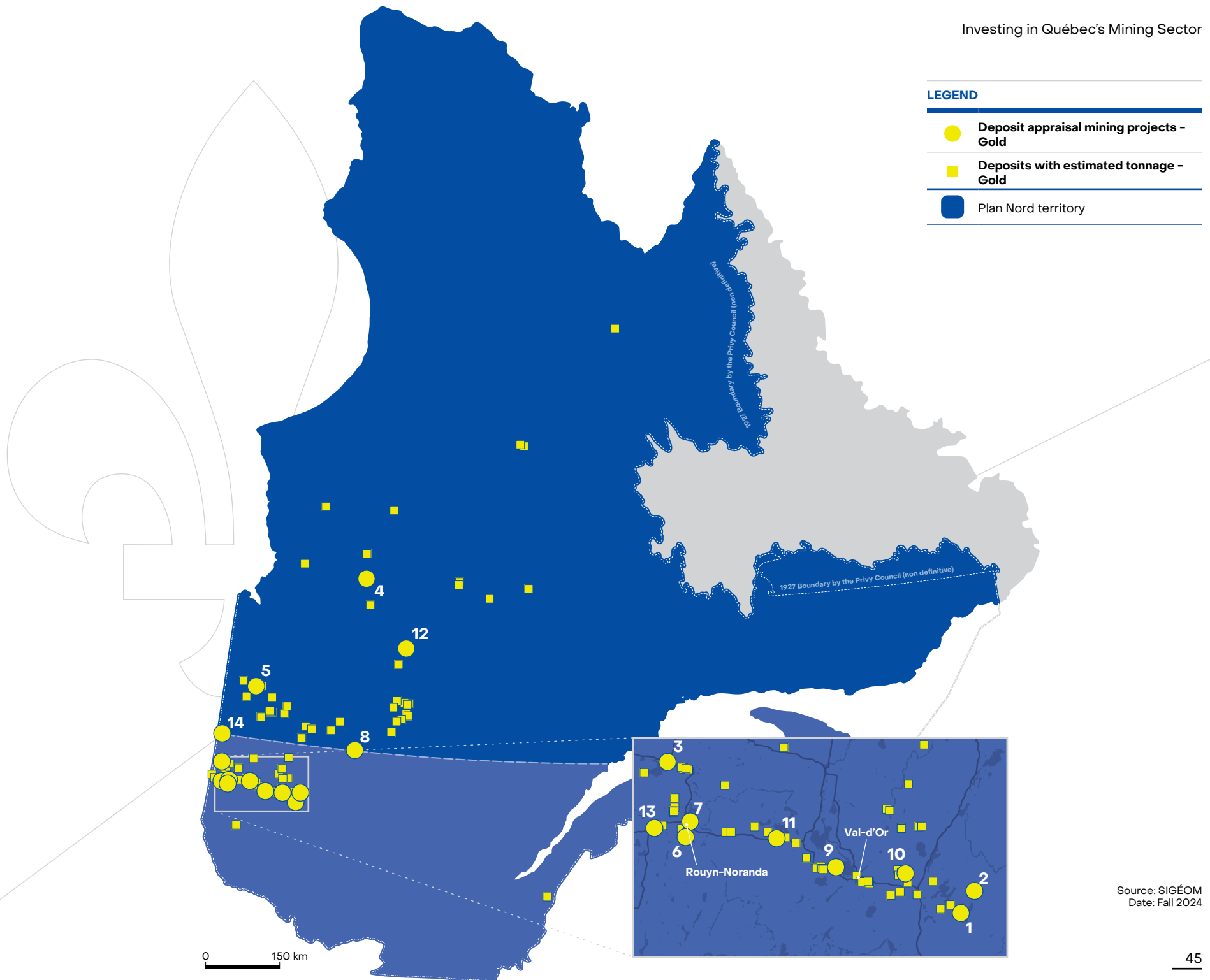


	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Chimo (Cartier Resources Inc.) ressourcescartier.com	Gold			713 Mt 3.14 g/t Au	1985-1996 1966-1967
2	Croinor Gold (Probe Gold Inc.) probegold.com	Gold			0.90 Mt 6.45 g/t Au	2003-2005 1996-1997
3	Duparquet (First Mining Gold Corp.) firstmininggolds.com	Gold			69.21 Mt 1.52 g/t Au	
4	Eau Claire (Fury Gold Mines Ltd.) furygoldmines.com	Gold			6.39 Mt 5.65 g/t Au	
5	Fenelon (Wallbridge Mining Company Ltd.) wallbridgeminig.com	Gold			21.66 Mt 3.40 g/t Au	
6	Granada (Granada Gold Mine Inc.) granadagoldmine.com	Gold			8.22 Mt 2.05 g/t Au	1993-1996 1930-1935
7	Horne 5 (Falco Resources Ltd.) falcores.com	Gold	Zinc Copper Silver	80.90 Mt 1.44 g/t Au 0.78% Zn 0.17% Cu 14.16 g/t Ag	105.64 Mt* 1.44 g/t Au 0.79% Zn 0.17% Cu 14.32 g/t Ag	1927-1976
8	Windfall Lake (Windfall Mining Group - Partnership)	Gold	Silver	12.18 Mt 8.06 g/t Au 4.18 g/t Ag	11.06 Mt 11.40 g/t Au 5.96 g/t Ag	
9	Marban Alliance (O3 Mining) o3mining.com	Gold	Silver	56.44 Mt 0.91 g/t Au	67.69 Mt* 1.09 g/t Au	1961-1973
10	Novador (Probe Gold Inc.) probegold.com	Gold			67.59 Mt 1.63 g/t Au	
11	O'Brien (Radisson Mining Resources Inc.) radissonmining.com	Gold			1.52 Mt 10.26 g/t Au	1974-1981 1926-1956
12	Troilus (Troilus Gold Corp.) troilusgold.com	Gold	Copper Silver	380.00 Mt 0.49 g/t Au 0.06% Cu 1.00 g/t Ag	508.20 Mt 0.57 g/t Au 0.07% Cu 1.09 g/t Ag	1997-2010
13	Wasamac (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold			27.85 Mt 2.43 g/t Au	1965-1971
14	Perron (Amex Exploration) amexexploration.com/fr	Gold			4.3 Mt 4.3 g/t Au	

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(3) Resources followed by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

GOLD

(PRODUCING MINES
AND MINES IN CARE
AND MAINTENANCE)






	 PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
14	Canadian Malartic (Complex) (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold		Canadian Malartic 90.81 Mt 0.83 g/t Au Odyssey 51.445 Mt 3.31 g/t Au	Odyssey 17.36 Mt 1.88 g/t Au	2024-2042 2020-2029 2011-2023 1933-1965 1927-1929
15	Casa Berardi (Hecla Québec) hecla-mining.com	Gold		14.38 Mt 2.74 g/t Au	4.11 Mt 6.39 g/t Au	2007-2027 1988-1997
16	Goldex (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold		Goldex 17.67 Mt 1.59 g/t Au Akasaba Ouest 5.03 Mt 0.89 g/t Au 0.50% Cu	Goldex 31.20 Mt 1.64 g/t Au Akasaba Ouest 40.04 Mt 0.70 g/t Au 0.43% Cu	2024-2028 2013-2031 2008-2011
17	LaRonde (Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd.) agnicoeagle.com	Gold	Zinc Copper Silver	LaRonde 10.91 Mt 6.4 g/t Au 20.04 g/t Ag 0.27% Cu 0.98% Zn LZ5 8.97 Mt 2.2 g/t Au	LaRonde 6.42 Mt 3.06 g/t Au 11.98 g/t Ag 0.13% Cu 0.74% Zn LZ5 10.59 Mt 2.27 g/t Au	1988-2036
18	Éléonore (Newmont Corporation) newmont.com	Gold		8.90 Mt 5.38 g/t Au	2.80 Mt 4.67 g/t Au	2015-2028
19	Kiena (Wesdome Gold Mines Ltd.) wesdome.com	Gold		2.06 Mt 11.03 g/t Au	0.52 Mt* 4.84 g/t Au	2022-2030 2006-2013 1981-2002
20	Lamaque (Eldorado Gold Québec Inc.) eldoradogoldquebec.com	Gold		4.46 Mt 6.12 g/t Au	712 Mt* 8.18 g/t Au	2019-2029
21	Westwood (IAMGOLD Corporation) iamgold.com	Gold		5.29 Mt 7.14 g/t Au	8.42 Mt* 8.96 g/t Au	2023- 2019- 2014-2033
	 MINES IN CARE AND MAINTENANCE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
22	Beaufor (Monarch Mining Corporation) monarchmining.com	Gold				2002-2019 1996-2001 1939-1942
23	Géant Dormant (Mines Abcourt Inc.) abcourt.com	Gold				2013-2014 1993-2012 1988-1991
24	Lac Bachelor (Ressources Bonterra Inc.) btgold.com	Gold				2013-2019 1982-1989

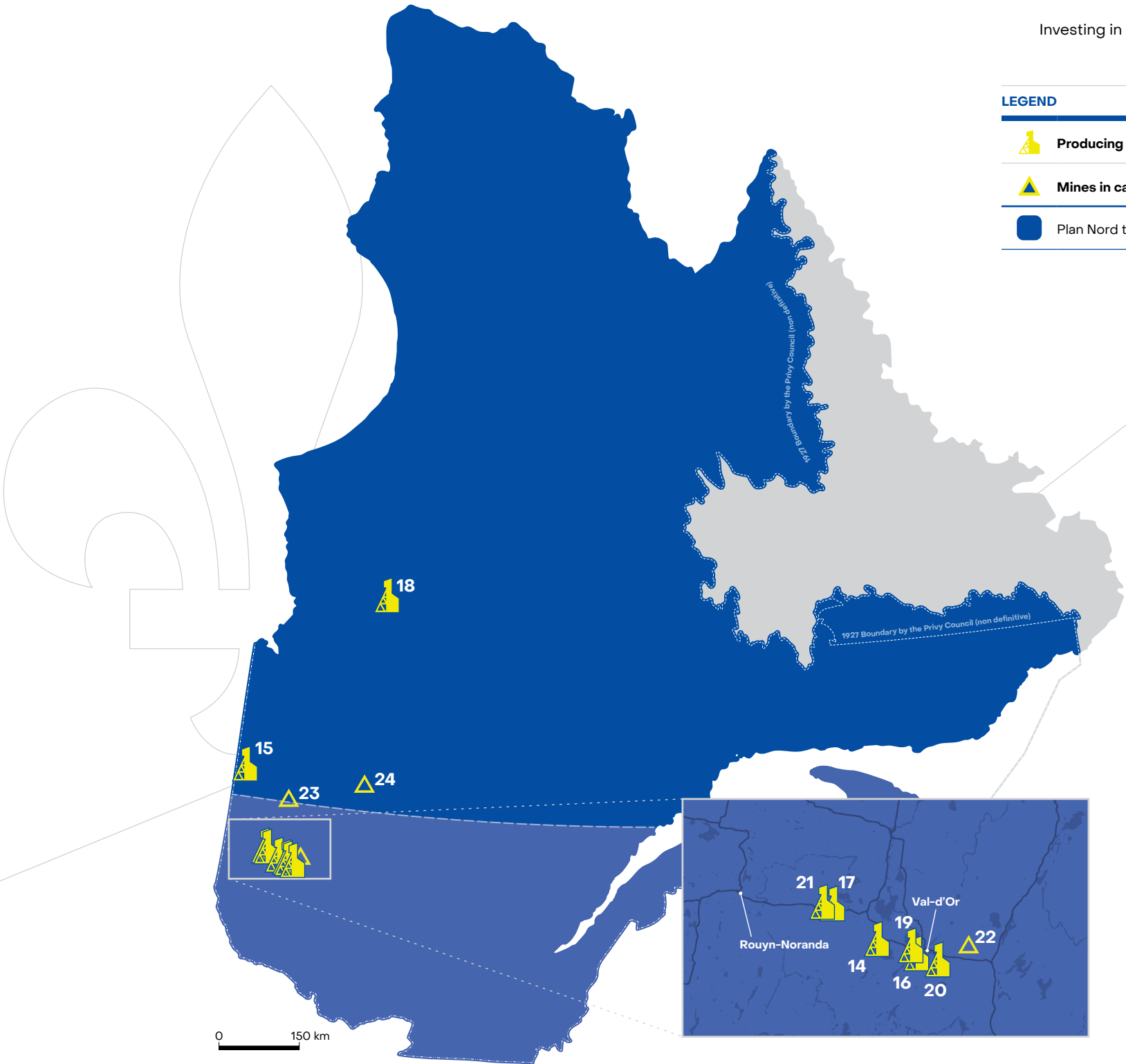
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(3) Resources followed by an asterisk (*) include reserves.

LEGEND

-  Producing mines - Gold
-  Mines in care and maintenance - Gold
-  Plan Nord territory



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

NICKEL, COPPER AND ZINC

(INCLUDING PLATINUM
GROUP ELEMENTS
AND COBALT)



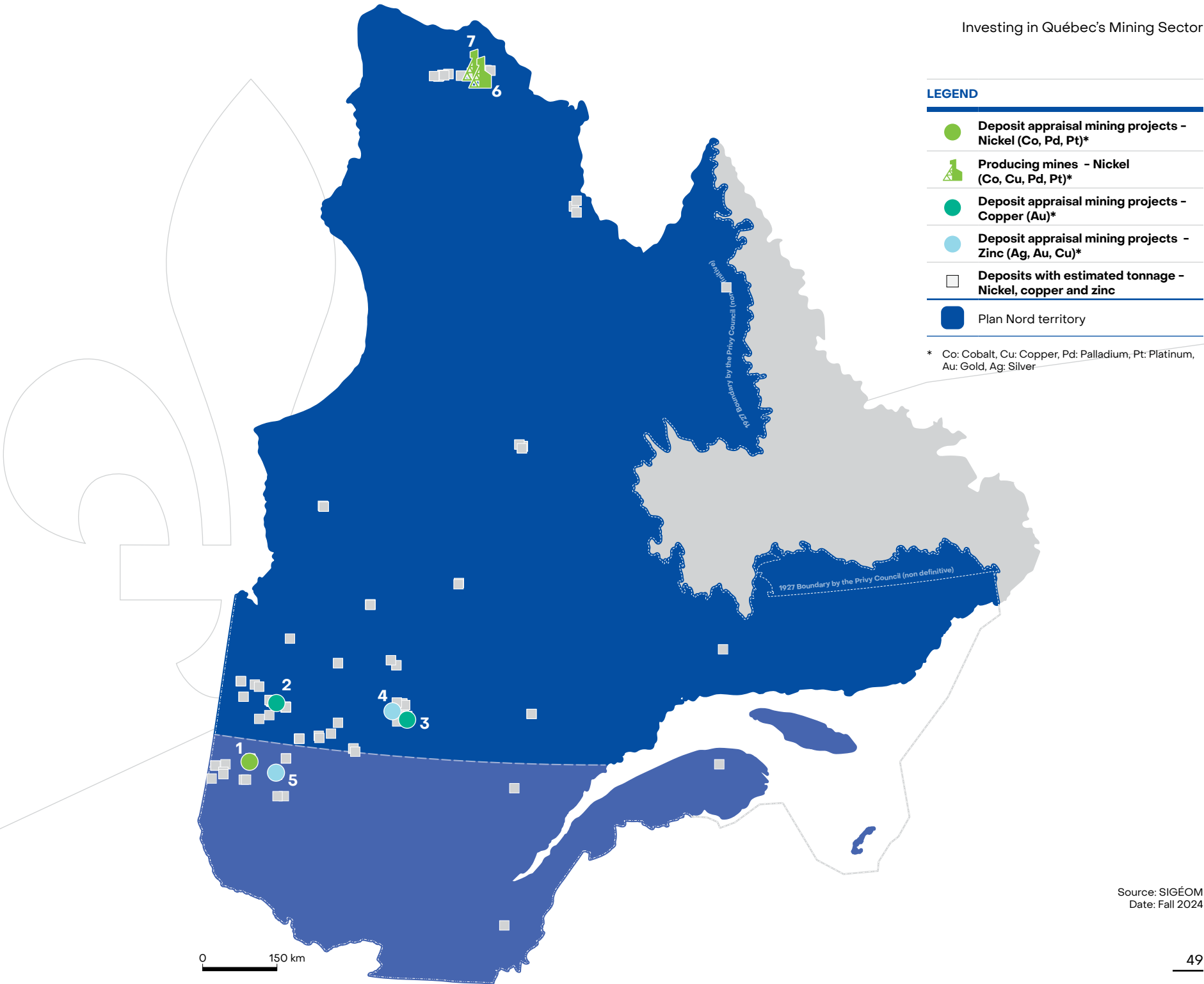
	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Dumont Nickel (Magneto Investments Limited Partnership) dumontnickel.com	Nickel	Cobalt Palladium Platinum	1 028.05 Mt 0.27% Ni 107.27 g/t Co 0.02 g/t Pd 0.01 g/t Pt	1 665.60 Mt 0.26% Ni 107.34 g/t Co 0.02 g/t Pd 0.01 g/t Pt	
2	Caber (Nuvau Minerals Corp.) nuvauminerals.com	Copper	Zinc Silver Gold		3.36 Mt 1.10% Cu 5.18% Zn 14.33 g/t Ag 0.16 g/t Au	
3	Complexe Corner Bay (Doré Copper Mining Corp.) dorecopper.com	Copper	Gold		3.58 Mt 2.52% Cu 0.57 g/t Au	
4	Scott Lake (Yorbeau Resources Inc.) yorbeauresources.com	Zinc	Copper Silver Gold		3.56 Mt 4.17% Zn 0.95% Cu 37.20 g/t Ag 0.22 g/t Au	
5	Abcourt-Barvue (Abcourt Mines Inc.) abcourt.com	Zinc	Silver	8.07 Mt 2.83% Zn 51.79 g/t Ag	8.11 Mt 3.07% Zn 55.35 g/t Ag	1985-1990 1952-1957

	PRODUCING MINES	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
6	Nunavik Nickel (Canadian Royalties Inc.) canadianroyalties.com	Nickel	Cobalt Copper Palladium Platinum	Non publiques	Non publiques	2014-2030
7	Raglan (Glencore Canada Corporation) glencore.ca	Nickel	Copper Cobalt Palladium Platinum	15.00 Mt 2.54% Ni 0.74% Cu 0.06% Co 1.79 g/t Pd 0.76 g/t Pt	22.20 Mt* 3.11% Ni 0.91% Cu 0.08% Co 2.60 g/t Pd 1.07 g/t Pt	1997-2040

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
Warning: Mineral resources have not been shown to be economically viable and it is not certain that all or some of the resources will be converted to reserves.

(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.

(3) Resources followed by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

RARE EARTH ELEMENTS

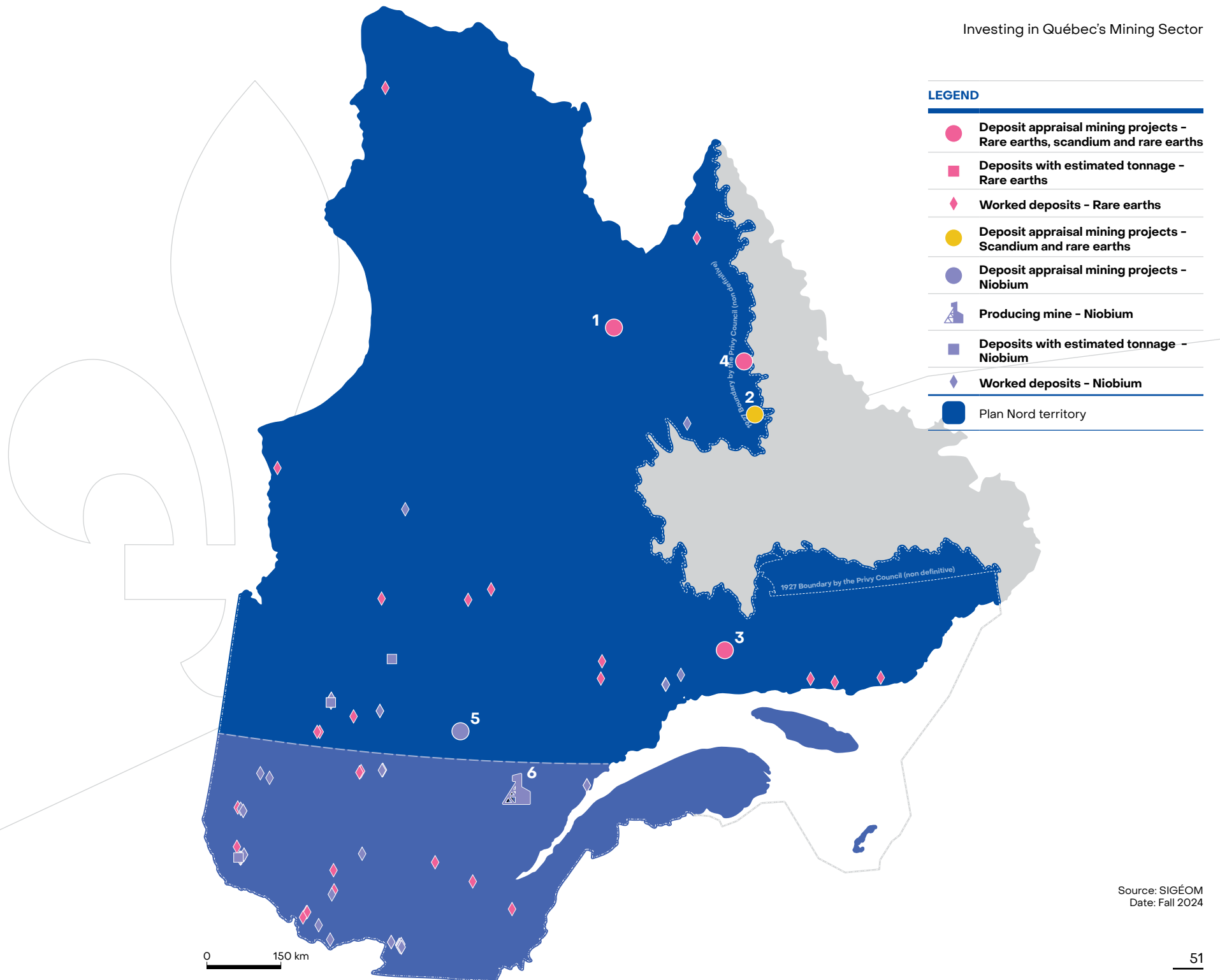
(INCLUDING SCANDIUM AND NOBIUM)

	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Ashram (Commerce Resources) commerceresources.com	Total rare earths	Light rare earths Heavy rare earths Yttrium Fluorite		74.80 Mt 1.89% TREO 1.81% LREO 0.05% HREO 0.04% Y ₂ O ₃ 6.6% CaF ₂	
2	Crater Lake (Scandium Canada Ltd.) scandium-canada.com	Scandium	Lanthanum Neodymium Praseodymium Dysprosium Terbium		11.80 Mt 275.90 g/t Sc ₂ O ₃ 605.50 g/t La ₂ O ₃ 596.90 g/t Nd ₂ O ₃ 160.10 g/t Pr ₂ O ₃ 66.40 g/t Dy ₂ O ₃ 12.00 g/t Tb ₂ O ₃	
3	Kwyjibo (SOQUEM) soquem.qc.ca	Total rare earths			692 Mt 2.72% TREO	
4	Strange Lake - B-Zone (Torngat Metals Ltd.) torngatmetals.com	Total rare earths	Light rare earths Heavy rare earths		188.89 Mt 0.93% TREO 0.57% LREO 0.37% HREO	
5	Crevier (Niobay Metals Inc.) niobaymetals.com	Niobium	Tantalum		25.37 Mt 0.19% Nb ₂ O ₅ 0.02% Ta ₂ O ₅	

	PRODUCING MINE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
6	Niobec (Magris Resources Inc.) magrispm.com	Niobium			Not public	1976-2045

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
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(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.
(3) TREO: total rare earth oxides plus yttrium oxide; LREO: total light rare earth oxides (La-Sm); HREO: total heavy rare earth oxides (Eu-Lu).





Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

LITHIUM

(INCLUDING TANTALUM)

	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Authier (Sayona Québec Inc.) sayona.ca	Lithium			14.14 Mt* 1.01% Li ₂ O	
2	Galaxy (Arcadium Lithium plc) arcadiumlithium.com	Lithium		37.21 Mt 1.30% Li ₂ O	40.30 Mt* 1.40% Li ₂ O	
3	Moblan (Sayona Nord) sayona.ca	Lithium		37.21 Mt 1.30% Li ₂ O	40.30 Mt* 1.40% Li ₂ O	
4	Rose Lithium-Tantalum (Critical Elements Lithium Corporation) cecorp.ca	Lithium	Tantalum	26.30 Mt 0.87% Li ₂ O 138.00 g/t Ta ₂ O ₅	30.56 Mt 0.93% Li ₂ O 118.00 g/t Ta ₂ O ₅	
5	Sirmac-Dike #5 (Vision Lithium Inc.) visionlithium.com	Lithium	Tantalum		0.27 Mt 1.38% Li ₂ O 76.08 g/t Ta ₂ O ₅	
6	Whabouchi (Nemaska Lithium Inc.) nemaskalithium.com	Lithium			38.27 Mt 1.46% Li ₂ O	
7	Adina (Windsome Resources) winsomeresources.com.au	Lithium			61.4 Mt 1.14 % Li ₂ O	
8	Shaakichiuwaanaan (Patriot Battery Metals) patriotbattery.com	Lithium			80.1 Mt 1.44 % Li ₂ O	

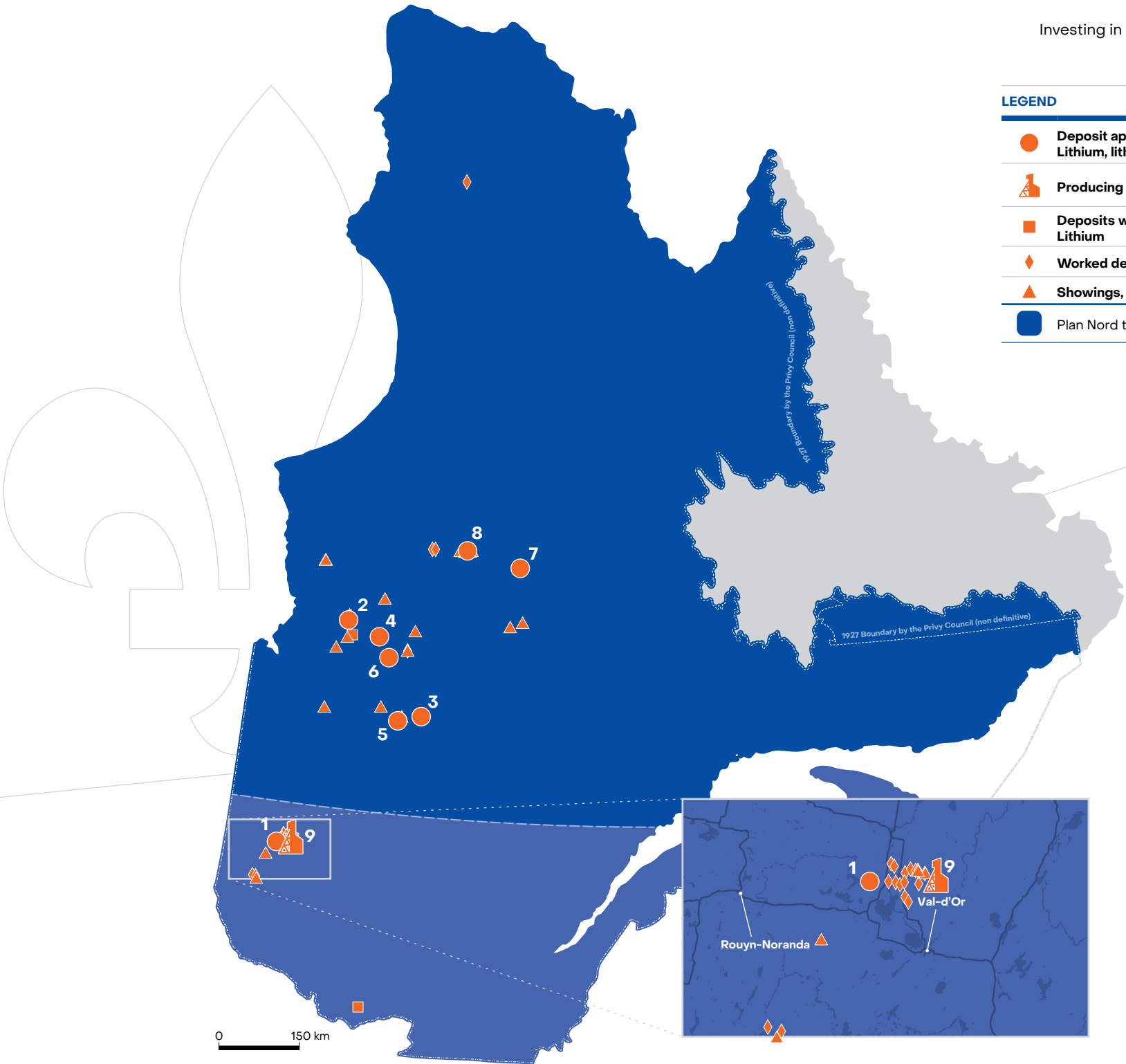
	PRODUCING MINE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
9	Lithium Amérique du Nord (Sayona Québec Inc.) sayona.ca	Lithium			56.22 Mt 1.02 % Li ₂ O	2018-2019 1956-1965

(1) The difference between reserves and resources is established in accordance with the CIM "Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves".
Warning: Mineral resources have not been shown to be economically viable and it is not certain that all or some of the resources will be converted to reserves.
(2) Mt: millions of metric tonnes; %: percentage; g/t: grams/tonne; c/t: carats/tonne.
(3) Resources followed by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



LEGEND

- Deposit appraisal mining projects - Lithium, lithium and tantalum
- 🏭 Producing mine - Lithium
- Deposits with estimated tonnage - Lithium
- ◆ Worked deposits - Lithium
- ▲ Showings, no work - Lithium
- Plan Nord territory



Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

GRAPHITE AND PHOSPHATE

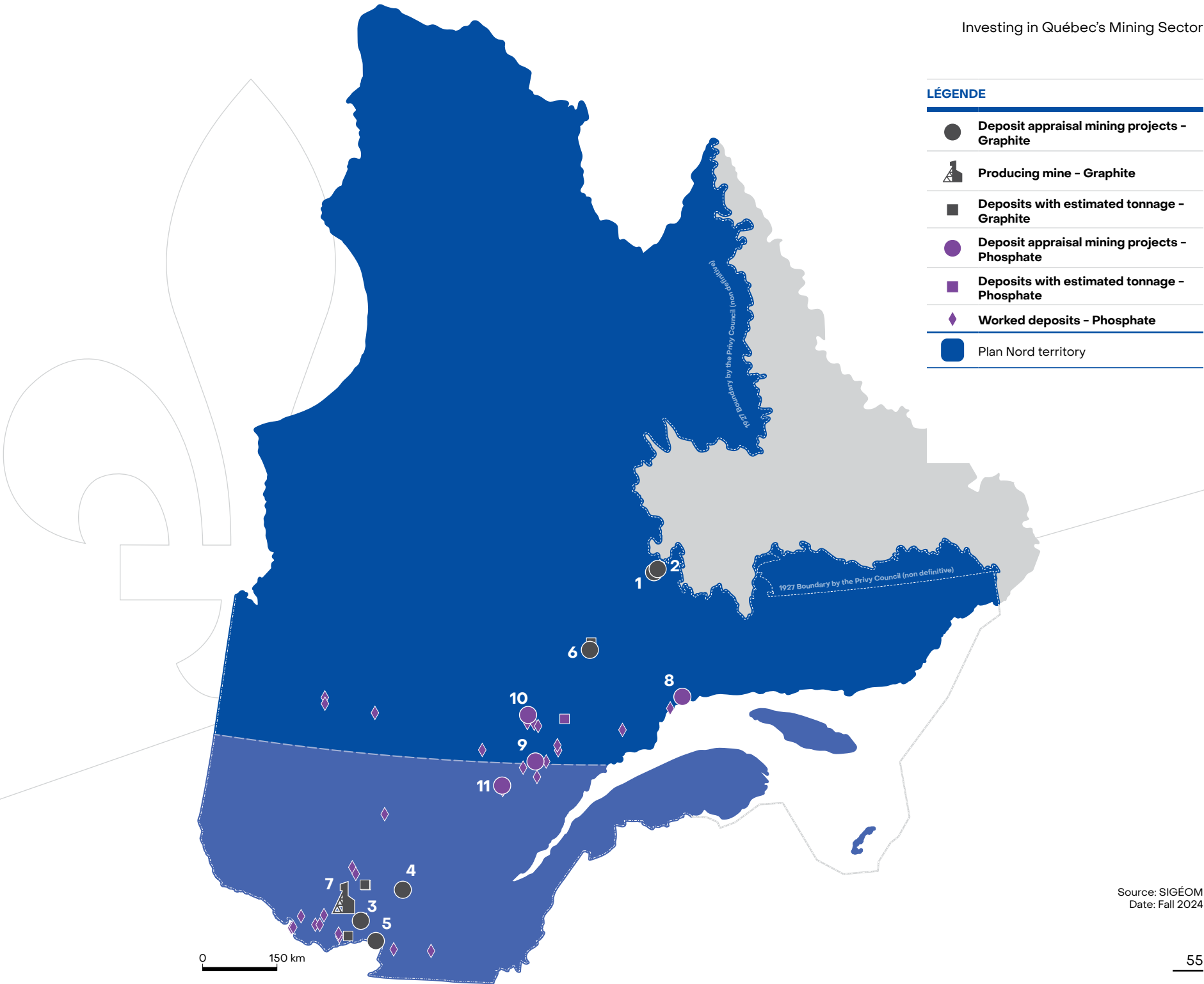


	DEPOSIT APPRAISAL MINING PROJECTS	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
1	Lac Knife (Focus Graphite Inc.) focusgraphite.com	Graphite		9.31 Mt 14.97%	12.00 Mt* 15.34%	
2	Lac Carheil Graphite (Metals Australia Ltd.) metalsaustralia.com.au	Graphite			9.60 Mt 13.10%	
3	La Loutre Graphite (Lomiko Metals Inc.) lomiko.com	Graphite			64.70 Mt 4.59%	
4	Matawinie (Nouveau Monde Graphite Inc.) NMG.com	Graphite		61.60 Mt 4.23%	130.30 Mt* 4.26%	
5	Miller (Canada Carbon Inc.) canadacarbon.com	Graphite			2.65 Mt 0.80%	1845-1900
6	Uatnan (Mason Graphite Inc.) masongraphite.com	Graphite			265.64 Mt 17.21%	
8	Arnaud (Mine Arnaud Inc.) minearnaud.com	Phosphate		342.60 Mt 4.30% P ₂ O ₅	545.49 Mt* 4.00% P ₂ O ₅	
9	Lac à l'Original (First Phosphate Corp.) FirstPhosphate.com	Phosphate	Iron Titanium		15.80 Mt 5.18% P ₂ O ₅ 23.90% Fe 4.23% TiO ₂	
10	Lac à Paul (Ariane Phosphate Inc.) ariane-inc.com	Phosphate	Titanium	472.09 Mt 6.88% P ₂ O ₅	702.70 Mt* 7.16% P ₂ O ₅ 7.71% TiO ₂	
11	Bégin-Lamarche (First Phosphate Corp.) firstphosphate.com	Phosphate	Iron		41.5 Mt 6.5 % P ₂ O ₅ 10.7 % Fe	
	PRODUCING MINE	MAIN COMMODITY	BY-PRODUCTS	PROVEN AND PROBABLE RESERVES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OPERATIONAL YEAR(S)
7	Lac-des-Îles (Northern Graphite Corporation) northerngraphite.com	Graphite			3.29 Mt 6.40%	1989-2025

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(3) Resources followed by an asterisk (*) include reserves.



LÉGENDE

- Deposit appraisal mining projects - Graphite
- ▲ Producing mine - Graphite
- Deposits with estimated tonnage - Graphite
- Deposit appraisal mining projects - Phosphate
- Deposits with estimated tonnage - Phosphate
- ◆ Worked deposits - Phosphate
- Plan Nord territory

Source: SIGÉOM
Date: Fall 2024

Frequently asked questions about Québec's mining sector

What are the legislative powers of the Québec and Canadian governments with regard to the mining sector?

Québec has exclusive jurisdiction to legislate the exploration, development, conservation and management of natural resources in Québec, including mineral resources. The Constitution of Canada provides for the division of legislative powers between the federal government and those of the provinces, including Québec.

The environment is a shared jurisdiction between the Parliament of Canada and the Parliament of Québec. Moreover, any business established in Québec is subject to both Québec and federal tax laws.

What is the regulatory process to obtain approval for a mining project, from mineral exploration to mine opening and closure?

Under the **Mining Act**, before engaging mineral exploration, an **exclusive exploration right** must be obtained from the MRNF that grants its holder an exclusive right to search for mineral commodities in the domain of the State on the land subject to the right. In addition, for impact-causing exploration work, particularly those carried out with machines using hydraulic force or with explosives, the MRNF must obtain an [authorization for impact-causing work](#)⁷¹ before they are carried out. Annual exploration work planning should be provided to relevant local and Indigenous community representatives, with the option for those representatives to require an information session. If the land is private on which mining activities are permitted, the exclusive exploration right holder must obtain written authorization from the landowner at least 30 days before going onto the land or conducting exploration work.

Certain exploration work, depending on the nature or location of the activity, may necessitate other authorizations or permits, particularly under the **Mining Act**, the **Environment Quality Act**, the **Sustainable Forest Development Act** or the **Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife**.

The Mining Act allows the Minister to impose on the exclusive exploration right holder when they deem appropriate conditions and obligations in the public interest, including to avoid or limit impacts on local and Indigenous communities or to allow for the prioritization or conciliation of land uses and protection.

The exclusive exploration right holder must obtain a **mining lease** under the provisions of the Mining Act to be able to mine mineral substances other than surface mineral substances. The lease application must notably be accompanied by a project feasibility study as well as an economic and market opportunity study addressing, among other things, the circular economy and processing in Québec. A draft of the latter must have been submitted to the MELCCFP,

along with the impact assessment. If applicable, an authorization or a lease issued under the Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State may also be necessary for all purposes of use, all permanent occupancies, all developments or all construction outside the mining lease. These authorizations or these rights are issued following an **application for use of public land**.

Before a mining company applies for a mining lease, it must file a **rehabilitation and restoration plan** with the MRNF. The MRNF makes this plan public and places it on the public register of real and immovable mining rights. A mining lease cannot be signed until the mine rehabilitation and restoration plan has been approved in accordance with the Mining Act and the authorization provided for in section 31.5 of the Environment Quality Act. The Mining Act states that when granting a lease, the Minister may attach conditions or obligations to it to enable the prioritization or conciliation of uses and protection of the territory for any reason in the public interest, including to avoid or limit impacts on local and Indigenous communities and to maximize economic benefits.

Moreover, a **financial guarantee** is required regarding the rehabilitation and the restoration of the mine site. It corresponds to the anticipated cost for the work set out in the rehabilitation and restoration plan. This guarantee must be provided in three payments: the first payment (50%) must be made within 90 days of receiving the plan's approval, and each subsequent payment (25% each) must be made on the first two anniversary dates of the plan's approval. A financial guarantee must be deposited with the MRNF for certain types of exploration work.

Any new mine is subject to an environmental assessment under the Environment Quality Act. The same is true for some mine expansions or production increases.

Within 30 days after the mining lease is issued, the lessee must establish a **monitoring committee**, the mandate of which is determined by regulation, to foster the involvement of the local community in the project.

Once operations have **ceased**, the operator may be required to obtain one or more authorizations from the MELCCFP for restoration work. The financial guarantee is returned or refunded in two payments: (1) the portion of the guarantee corresponding to the rehabilitation and restoration work following the issuance of a statement of satisfaction by the Minister of Natural Resources, and (2) the remainder of the guarantee, at the end of the obligation to monitor the work provided for in the rehabilitation and restoration plan.

Québec has published a [document](#)¹⁹ (In French only) listing the main permits, leases, and authorizations required for development of a mine in Québec.



Do foreign investors have the same rights as Canadian investors?

In Québec and Canada, every investor is treated fairly under the applicable legal and regulatory framework. However, there are rules regarding takeovers of Canadian firms by [foreign interests](#)⁷².

Does a mining company need to hire workers from a particular region or union? Can it bring in its own workers?

The Gouvernement du Québec encourages companies to employ workers from neighbouring communities. Québec has a skilled mining workforce and these workers mostly live in mining areas.

However, businesses established in Québec may employ workers from anywhere in Canada. Bringing workers in from outside Canada to occupy positions subject to a labour shortage is possible if the company is having trouble recruiting [Canadians](#)⁷³.

Does Québec have standards to ensure the safety of workers in the mining sector?

The Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST) is the body responsible for administering the occupational health and safety system. It is responsible, in particular, for the application of the [Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines](#)⁷⁴.

In addition, the [Association paritaire pour la santé et la sécurité du travail du secteur minier](#)⁷⁵ (APSM) is dedicated to supporting workers and employers in the mining industry in their management of occupational health and safety prevention by providing training, information, research, advice and technical assistance.

Which mining associations are active in Québec?

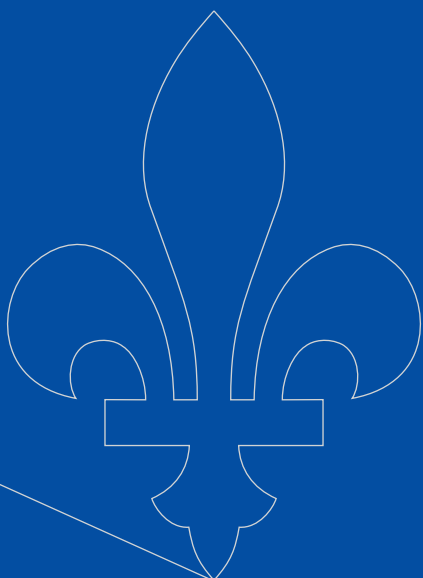
There are three mining associations operating in Québec: the [Québec Mineral Exploration Association \(AEMQ\)](#)⁷⁶, [Québec Mining Association \(QMA\)](#)⁷⁷ and the [Québec Peat Moss Producers Association \(QPMPA\)](#)⁷⁸.

What are the roles and responsibilities of the main departments and agencies that deal with foreign companies looking to invest in mining projects in Québec?

- [Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts](#)⁷⁹: all matters related to exploration and mining, metal processing, industrial mineral purification, mine tailings valorization, and reclamation (permits, mineral rights, authorizations, leases, public land use authorizations, etc.).
- [Ministère de l'Environnement, de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, de la Faune et des Parcs](#)⁸⁰: all matters relating to the environment and environmental impacts.
- [Ministère des Finances](#)⁸¹, [Ministère de l'Économie, de l'Innovation et de l'Énergie](#)⁸² (In French only): financial assistance, equity investments and general business support.
- [Société du Plan Nord](#)⁸³: pour ce qui concerne le développement intégré et cohérent du territoire nordique québécois, dans une perspective de développement durable.
- [Institut national des mines](#)⁸⁴ (In French only): provides consultation, innovation and training services for the mining industry outside Québec.

- [Investissement Québec](#)¹⁰ (In French only): Investissement Québec assists project developers at every stage of their development, from exploration and extraction to resource processing. It offers a range of financial solutions adapted to the needs of projects, including equity holdings, debentures or loans. Investissement Québec also administers the Natural Resources and Energy Capital Fund, which has a budget of \$1.5 billion.

Other government departments and agencies may be involved depending on their fields of jurisdiction (see the section [A partner in your investments](#) page 18).



What statutes and regulations generally apply to mining exploration and development?

The [Normative Framework for the Mining Sector](#)¹⁹ brings together all the information on the government framework related to mining activities. The following is a non-exhaustive list of laws and related regulations in Québec and Canada.

Québec statutes and regulations (non-exhaustive list):

- Mining Act (M-13.1) and Mining Regulation (M-13.1, r.2);
- Act respecting transparency measures in the mine, oil and gas industries (M-11.5) and Regulation respecting the application of the Act respecting transparency measures in the mining, oil and gas industries (chapter M-11.5, r.1);
- Mining Tax Act (I-0.4);
- Sustainable Forest Development Act (A-18.1) and Regulation respecting standards of forest management for forests in the domain of the State (A-18.1, r.7);
- Act respecting the lands in the domain of the State (T-8.1);
- Environment Quality Act (Q-2) and various regulations;
- Act to affirm the collective nature of water resources and to promote better governance of water and associated environments (chapter C-6.2) and Water Withdrawal and Protection Regulation (chapter Q-2, r. 35.2);

- Act respecting occupational health and safety (S-2.1) and Regulation respecting occupational health and safety in mines (S-2.1, r.14);
- Natural Heritage Conservation Act (C-61.01);
- Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife (C-61.1);
- Parks Act (P-9);
- Act respecting land use planning and development (A-19.1);
- Municipal Powers Act (C-47.1).

These statutes and regulations can be consulted free of charge on the [Légis Québec website](#)⁸⁵.

Canadian statutes and regulations (non-exhaustive list):

- Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (S.C. 2012, c. 19, s. 52) and its regulations, including the Physical Activities Regulations (SOR/2019-285);
- Fisheries Act (R.S.C. [1985], c. F-14) and Metal and Diamond Mining Effluent Regulations (SOR/2002-222);
- Nuclear Safety and Control Act (S.C. 1997, c. 9) and various regulations.

These statutes and regulations can be found on the [federal legislation website](#)⁸⁶.

N.B. The information in this section is for information purposes only and has no legal value.

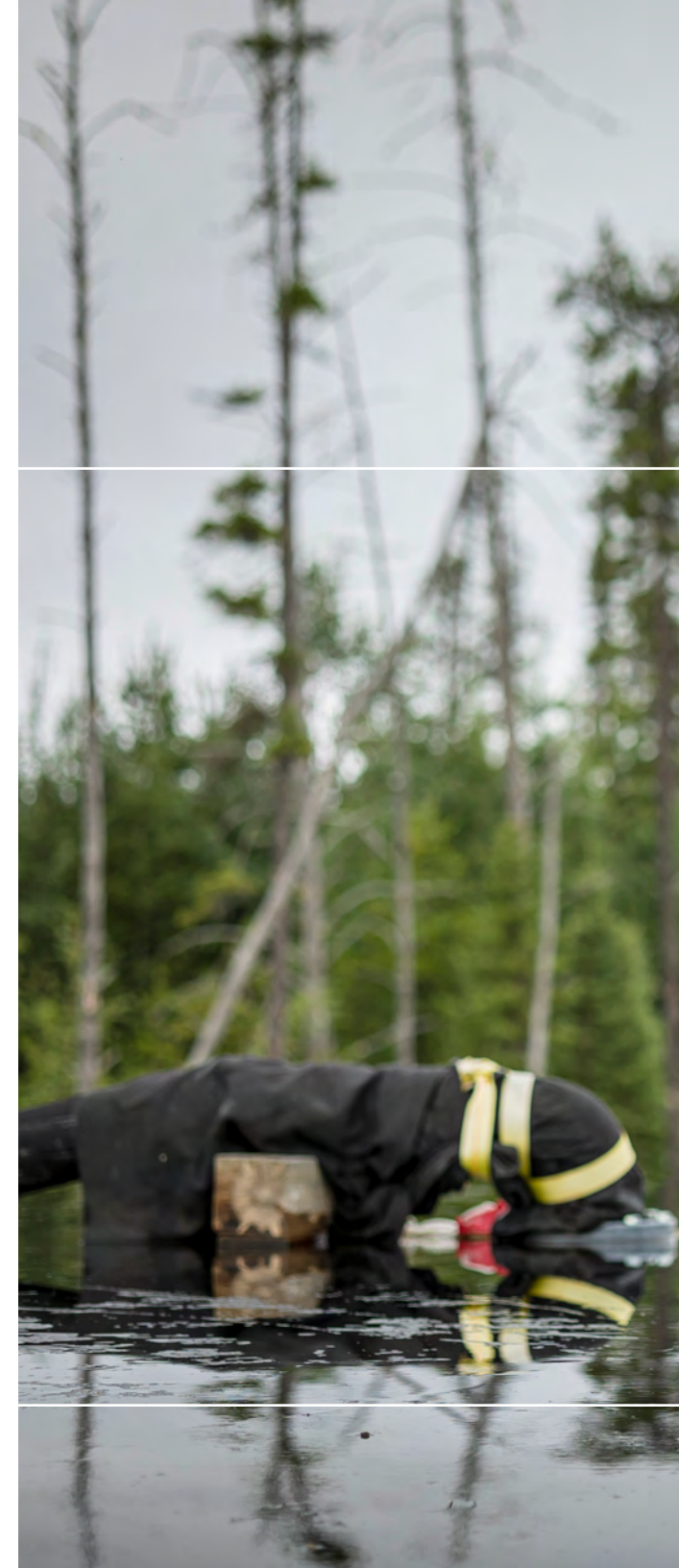
Contact us

For additional information, contact the international offices of [Investissement Québec](#)⁸⁷ or the [Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie](#)⁸⁸.

QUÉBEC OFFICES ABROAD

Investissement Québec

LOCATION	TELEPHONE NUMBER	EMAIL
MONTRÉAL (CANADA)	1-844-474-6367	info@invest-quebec.com
ATLANTA (UNITED STATES)	1-404-584-2995	
CHICAGO (UNITED STATES)	1-312-471-1126	
LOS ANGELES (UNITED STATES)	1-310-824-4173	
NEW YORK (UNITED STATES)	1-212-843-0950	
LONDON (UNITED KINGDOM)	+44 20 7766 5900	
MUNICH (GERMANY)	+49 89 25 54 931 18	
PARIS (FRANCE)	+33 1 40 67 85 00	
BEIJING (CHINA)	+86 10 5139 4000	
TOKYO (JAPAN)	+81 3 5733-4001	
SEOUL (SOUTH KOREA)	+82 2 732-5175	







Ministère des Relations internationales et de la Francophonie

	EMPLACEMENT	N° DE TÉLÉPHONE	COURRIEL
1	Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)	+225 27 20 20 40 15	qc.abidjan@mri.gouv.qc.ca
2	Atlanta (United States)	1-404-584-2995	qc.atlanta@mri.gouv.qc.ca
3	Barcelone (Spain)	+34 93 476 42 58	qc.barcelone@mri.gouv.qc.ca
4	Beijing (China)	+86 10 51 39 40 00	qc.beijing@mri.gouv.qc.ca
5	Berlin (Germany)	+49 30 59 00 646 15	qc.munich@mri.gouv.qc.ca
6	Bogota (Colombia)	+57 601 657 9863	qc.bogota@mri.gouv.qc.ca
7	Boston (United States)	1-617-482-1193	qc.boston@mri.gouv.qc.ca
8	Brussels (Belgium)	+32 0 2 512 0036	qc.bruxelles@mri.gouv.qc.ca
9	Chicago (United States)	1-312-471-1126	qc.chicago@mri.gouv.qc.ca
10	Dakar (Senegal)	+221 33 849 82 16	qc.dakar@mri.gouv.qc.ca
11	Hong Kong (China)	+852 37 19 46 50	qc.hongkong@mri.gouv.qc.ca
12	Houston (United States)	1-346-547-8380	qc.houston@mri.gouv.qc.ca
13	London (United Kingdom)	+44 0 207 766 5900	qc.londres@mri.gouv.qc.ca
14	Los Angeles (United States)	1-310-824-4173	qc.losangeles@mri.gouv.qc.ca
15	Mexico City (Mexico)	+52 55 1100-4330	qc.mexico@mri.gouv.qc.ca
16	Miami (United States)	Unavailable	qc.miami@mri.gouv.qc.ca
17	Milan (Italy)	Unavailable	qc.milan@mri.gouv.qc.ca
18	Mumbai (India)	+91 22 6749 4484	quebecindia@international.gc.ca
19	Munich (Germany)	+49 89 25 54 931 18	qc.munich@mri.gouv.qc.ca
20	New York (United States)	1-212-843-0950	qc.newyork@mri.gouv.qc.ca
21	Paris (France)	+33 01 40 67 85 00	qc.paris@mri.gouv.qc.ca
22	Philadelphia (United States)	1-212-843-0950	qc.philadelphie@mri.gouv.qc.ca
23	Qingdao (China)	8 653 266 950 965	qc.qingdao@mri.gouv.qc.ca
24	Rabat (Morocco)	+212 5 37 77 70 66	qc.rabat@mri.gouv.qc.ca
25	Rome (Italy)	+39 06 4203 4501	qc.rome@mri.gouv.qc.ca
26	São Paulo (Brazil)	+55 11 5509 4321	qc.saopaulo@international.gc.ca
27	Seoul (South Korea)	82 237 037 700	qc.seoul@mri.gouv.qc.ca
28	Shanghai (China)	+86 021 3279 2800	qc.shanghai@mri.gouv.qc.ca
29	Shenzhen (China)	8 675 582 809 584	qc.shenzhen@mri.gouv.qc.ca
30	Silicon Valley (United States)	1-310-824-4173	qc.siliconvalley@mri.gouv.qc.ca
31	Singapore (Singapore)	+65 3138 5551	Unavailable
32	Tel-Aviv (Israël)	Unavailable	Unavailable
33	Tokyo (Japan)	+81 03 57 33 40 01	qc.tokyo@mri.gouv.qc.ca
34	Washington (United States)	1-202-659-8990	qc.washington@mri.gouv.qc.ca

Other Departments – Offices Located in Québec

MINISTÈRE DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES ET DES FORÊTS

1-866-248-6936
services.mines@mrrnf.gouv.qc.ca
www.mrrnf.gouv.qc.ca

MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT, DE LA LUTTE CONTRE LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES, DE LA FAUNE ET DES PARCS

1-800-561-1616
info@environnement.gouv.qc.ca
www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca

NOTES

- 1 Online: [resourcingtomorrow.com/awards]
- 2 Online: [sigeom.mines.gouv.qc.ca/signet/classes/I1102_indexAccueil?l=a].
- 3 Online: [gq.mines.gouv.qc.ca/bulletins-geologiques_en].
- 4 Online: [QcMinesEnergie.gouv.qc.ca].
- 5 Online: [cdn-contenu.quebec.ca/cdn-contenu/ressources-naturelles/Documents/PL_resume_critical_strategic_minerals.pdf?1604003084].
- 6 Online: [mrnf.gouv.qc.ca/mines/programmes/soutien-exploration-mineraux-critiques-strategiques].
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