



TIDES

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THE TIDES FOUNDATION WASHES OVER CANADA

BY LEE HARDING



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INTRODUCTION

Time and Tides wait for no man. For many years, millions of dollars from the San Francisco-based Tides Foundation have poured into Canada. The Tides Foundation's website claims, "Since 1976, Tides has scaled more than 1,400 social ventures, fueled social change in 120+ countries, and mobilized over \$3B for impact."¹ Some of these have been in Canada.

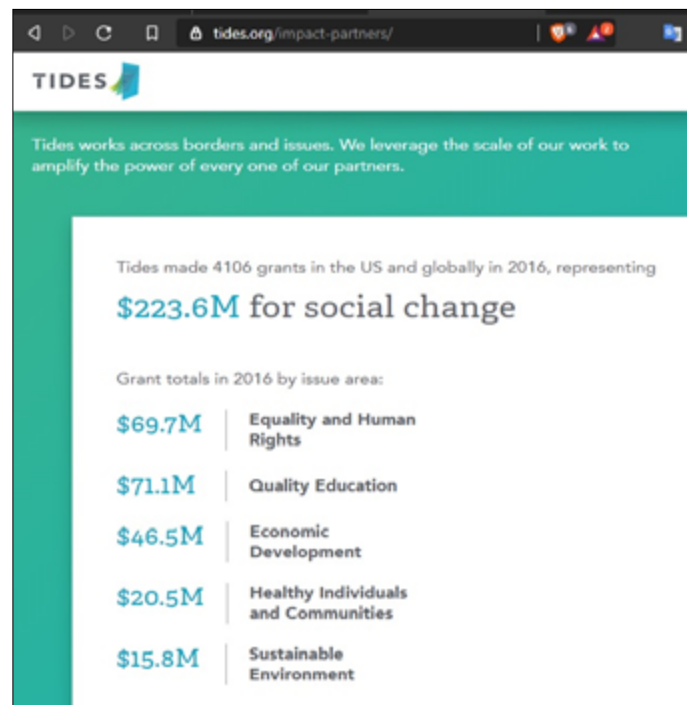
The Tides approach has long been to fund grassroots organizations in accord with its purposes. Its influence was, for a time, largely opaque. That changed due to the research of Vivian Krause, whose digging through tax records and publication of articles shone a needed light.

This light, backed up by a clear trail of money and documentation, was not a favorable one. Krause uncovered the Tar Sands Campaign, launched in 2008, designed to undermine the development of Alberta's oil sands. The campaign strategy, written by Michael Marx of Corporate Ethics International, had theories of change which included, "The legal potential to block vital links in the tar sands oil delivery infrastructure", "potential costs to the industry associated with mitigation and legal fights" and "national carbon legislation that preempts tar sands oil."²

The five planks of the Tar Sands Campaign strategy were:

- Stop or limit the expansion of pipelines, up-graders and refineries;
- Force tar sands water, toxics, and land reforms;
- Significantly reduce the future demand for tar sands oil;
- Leverage the tar sands debate to achieve the adoption of strong national carbon policy victories in the U.S. and Canada;

Fig. 1: Tides' Impact-Partners Webpage



- Generate unity around the liquid fuels [transportation] endgame and sell it.³

West Coast First Nations bands were named among groups that could be used to block the outputs. The strategy sought to "raise costs and uncertainties" for development. "Government, oil companies and investors must finally become convinced that the future is too uncertain to continue to bank on oil, and they must aggressively move to further the development of a clean energy future," Marx wrote.⁴

This strategy said that funding Canadian NGOs was "a very high priority," including Pembina Institute, ForestEthics-Canada, Ecojustice, Greenpeace-Canada, Sierra Club-Canada, Canadian Boreal Initiative,

World Wildlife Fund-Canada, and Polaris Institute.”⁵ From 2008 to 2012, the president and CEO of WWF-Canada was Gerald Butts, the longtime friend of Canada’s Prime Minister who later became his Principal Secretary.⁶

The proposed Tar Sands Campaign strategy was adopted by the Tides Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and the William & Flora Hewlett Foundation to devastating success.⁷ On her website Krause shows the paper trail of over 400 contributions totalling \$36M that the Tides Foundation sent from 2009-2016 to 100 Canadian organizations involved in the Tar Sands Campaign.⁸

Tides once published an annual list of its inter-national recipients by name, amount, and a brief statement of purpose. This is no longer the case.⁹ When this author requested a more current list, Gabrielle Leyden of Tides Strategic Partnerships replied, “We no longer publish this information on our website to protect our grantees.” This author requested clarity on why such grantees wanted protection, but received no further reply.¹⁰

The last full list by Tides of its domestic and worldwide recipients concerns the calendar year of 2016 and was used for this study. In all, the Tides Foundation made 147 grants totalling USD \$5,114,762 to nearly 100 Canadian organizations in 2016. Some are charities, some are registered societies, and others are non-profits. Some of these organizations focus on impact abroad, even though Tides lists them as Canadian organizations. A few are dedicated to purposes which are indisputably beneficial, such as Ryan’s Well Foundation, which digs water wells in developing countries. However, a panoramic view shows a distinctive left-leaning bent. It is environmentalist, feminist, and anti-business. Between lawfare, grassroots activism, and political advocacy, Tides’ effect on resource development and even elected politics is substantial.

As our discussion will later show, some politicians in B.C. and Alberta have called for measures to curtail the legality of this foreign interference. While Americans celebrated Independence Day on July 4, 2019, Alberta’s premier announced a one-year, \$2.5M public inquiry into the ‘defamation campaign’ against the oil sands and the domestic and international sources of money for it.¹¹ On December 11, 2019, the premier also launched a \$30M Canadian Energy Centre, likened to a ‘War Room’ to counter disinformation on the energy sector.¹²

Tides is not the only organization involved in the anti-oilsands efforts, but it rivals the Rockefeller Brothers Fund as the best known. This paper profiles the 51 Canadian organizations that the Tides Foundation gave USD \$20,000 or more in 2016. This examination gives some indication of the scope of interest held by these organizations, their impacts, and sometimes other interesting details. They are ranked in order of the dollar amounts they received, with figures in U.S. dollars.

The composite picture from these findings represents a staggering amount of influence and impact on Canadian politics and resource development. Changes to law and policy to prevent this international interference are worth consideration. In the meantime, Canada keeps losing.

THE TIDES FOUNDATION WASHES OVER CANADA

The following 51 Canadian organizations received money from the Tides Foundation in 2016. Each one has a heading in bold face followed by the total dollar amount for the year. Where applicable, the number of installments for the contributions are in parentheses. This brief survey gives a brief summary of the purpose and size of each organization, plus highlights of their impacts.”

1. Tides Canada Foundation, \$526,250

According to its website, Tides Canada has supported more than 2,500 initiatives, handed out \$158,403,260 in grants, manages 200 donor advised funds,¹³ and supports 62 projects.¹⁴ Tides has a regional presence in western and northern Canada, but nothing east of Ontario. It also has offices in Vancouver, Toronto, and Yellowknife. For the purposes of this paper, we have included an \$11,250 donation to Tides Canada Initiatives as being to the Foundation.

The history, goals, and evolution of Tides Canada are shown in this precis from its website:

In 2000, Carol Newell of the Endswell Foundation and a small group of social entrepreneurs and philanthropists asked: how can we foster a healthy planet and just Canadian society? Their answer: grow the capital and build the community dedicated to solving the key environmental and social issues of our time.

In 2000, we pioneered a unique shared platform that powers social change initiatives across the country from our shared in-house governance and administration expertise. Donor dollars go further, and more time and money go to mission and impact.

In 2007, we coordinated landmark financing for the Great Bear Rainforest agreements, resulting in \$120M to support conservation management and sustainable economic development in the region—transforming the way the region is managed now and for future generations.

In 2010, we launched a new team with deep issue expertise and broad networks. Their task: work directly in the field with change-makers and design strategic granting programs for priority places and pressing challenges across the country.¹⁵

The B.C.-based Endswell Foundation was a top funder of environmental causes in the 1990s.¹⁶ Newell co-founded Tides along with Joel Solomon, brother to the editor-in-chief of the *National Observer*. (Vivian Krause sued the *National Observer* for defamation in 2017.)¹⁷

In 2011, Vivian Krause wrote an article entitled, “Ten Reasons to Inquire About Tides Canada.” All ten reasons are worth noting, including:

When it comes to both forests and salmon, I don’t see how Tides Canada’s U.S.-funded campaigns would address the real, priority environmental problems but I do see how these campaigns would protect American economic, market and trade interests—all in the name of protecting the environment. ... No oil tanker traffic means no oil export to Asia and that the U.S. gets to keep its monopoly on Canadian oil exports.¹⁸

Krause’s other concerns included Tides’ participation in Organizing for Change, a U.S.-funded project¹⁹ to get people to join the B.C. Liberal Party to pick the new premier as Gordon Campbell stepped down. In addition, Tides Canada paid \$27.3M in 2008 to the Coast Conservation Endowment Fund Foundation (CCEFF), “To fund conservation planning projects and conservation initiatives of the Nuxalk and Lax Kw’alaams First Nations.” The CCEFF was made charitable in both Canada and the United States, allowing major U.S. Foundations to add money.²⁰

Tides Canada reportedly received a bomb threat that included the message “get out of Canada.” On December 18, 2019, CEO and President Joanna Kerr downplayed accusations of oil sands subversion, writing in the *National Observer*,

Tides Canada was never a member of the Tar Sands Campaign. In fact, over the last ten years, only 1.4 percent of our funding has gone to oilsands-related issues. Out of the \$97M of revenue Tides Canada received from U.S.-based funders in the past 10 years, 74 percent of it supported the historic Great Bear Rainforest conservation agreements...

Tides Canada and Tides US are separate organizations with no legal, financial or governance ties. When Tides Canada began in 2000, its founders were inspired by the Tides US foundation model; hence the name. That's it. This conflation is one of the many reasons that we will launch a new name in the coming months.²¹

But, to use a biblical analogy, the left hand knows what the right hand is doing. When Vivian Krause made the table below in 2011, there was substantial overlap between Tides USA, Tides Canada, and Endswell.²²

Solomon also had connections to Gregor Robertson, who was Vancouver's longest-serving mayor (2008 to 2018). Before Robertson entered politics, Joel Solomon's Renewal Partners bankrolled Robertson's organic juice company Happy Planet Foods. Robertson was also treasurer at Hollyhock in 2003 and 2004 (covered later in this paper), where Joel Solomon was President and also the Chairman of the Board for 25 years. Robertson was a board member of Tides Canada from 2002 to 2004. Robertson and Solomon were even "married" in what *National Post* columnist Kevin Libin called "a symbolic fake wedding at Vancouver's gay pride parade" in 2009.²³ In reality, Solomon married his wife Dana in 2003.²⁴

Solomon says on his website that "With partners in Nashville, Joel has helped four moderate progressive mayors over seven terms to lead Nashville." He appears regularly in the annual "Power 50" edition of *Vancouver Magazine*, and regularly participates as a speaker and co-producer of conferences at

Hollyhock.²⁵ Libin wrote in 2010, "in British Columbia, Mr. Solomon's circle is often jokingly referred to in the local press as the 'Hollyhock mafia.' Mr. Solomon has dismissed the comparison. 'There's no mafia structure. No meetings. No secret codes,' he told the *Vancouver Sun*."²⁶

Unlike the Tides Foundation, Tides Canada continues to list its grant recipients on the homepage of its website in a sortable, downloadable spreadsheet format. The following charts are from that source.

Table 1: Senior Leadership

Senior Leadership at Tides USA, Tides Canada, Endswell, Renewal Partners, and Interdependent Investments Ltd.

	Tides USA	Tides Canada	Endswell	Renewals Partners	Interdependent Investments Ltd.
Drummond Pike	Founder & CEO for 35 yrs.	Founding Chair	Chair 2000-2010	Senior Advisor	
Joel Solomon	Former Chair & Long-time Director	Vice-Chair 2000-2010	President 2000-2009 Treasurer as of 2010	President	President
James Morrissey		Treasurer 2000-2010	Treasurer 2000-2009	Senior Advisor	
Martha Burton		Senior Advisor	Vice-President	Vice-President	Secretary 2002-Apr. 13 2011

Note: Martha Burton is also the Treasurer of Vision Vancouver.

Table 2: Top 20 Purposes for Tides Canada Grants
2018 and 2019, ranked by dollar value

Rank	Purpose	Amount
1	for general support	\$ 9,370,951
2	for general support of the Coalition for Action on Toxics project	\$ 1,077,886
3	for general support of the MaPP Implementation Support Project	\$ 750,000
4	to support participation in the Coalition for Action on Toxics	\$ 439,000
5	to support the Now and Forever Wild Fund	\$ 400,000
6	to support Ktunaxa Nation in the development of an Indigenous Protected and Conserved Area in the Purcell mountain range, including through the purchase of tenure-rights	\$ 392,275
7	to support programs for children fighting cancer	\$ 380,657
8	to support the Inuit Marine Monitoring Program	\$ 335,000
9	for general support of the Inner Activist project	\$ 249,891
10	to support participation in the Coalition for Action on Toxics project	\$ 237,500
11	to support land-use planning, Kitwanga salmon enumeration facility, and moose conservation	\$ 235,000
12	for general support of the Nexwagwezan - Dasiqox Tribal Park Initiative	\$ 217,350
13	to support the MaPP Implementation Funding Support Project's integration with complementary marine planning processes	\$ 200,000
14	for general support of the Gord Downie & Chanie Wenjack Fund project	\$ 200,000
15	to support the process to designate a Kaska Indigenous and Protected Conservation Area encompassing up to 3.8 M ha in Northern B.C.	\$ 198,620
16	to support international philanthropic projects	\$ 193,278
17	for general support of the Ontario Indigenous Youth Partnership Project	\$ 183,196
18	for general support of Our Living Waters project	\$ 175,000
19	for general support of the Northern Entrepreneurship Education Program	\$ 165,000
20	to support MaPP stakeholder engagement	\$ 160,368

Table 3: Recipients of Tides Canada Foundation or Initiatives Grants
2018 and 2019, ranked by dollar value

Rank	Recipient	Amount
1	T-Gear Foundation	\$ 5,922,185
2	<i>Tides Canada Initiatives Society (TCIS)</i>	\$ 3,080,464
3	Charities Aid Foundation Canada	\$ 794,405
4	The Staal Family Foundation	\$ 780,657
5	The Landmark Foundation	\$ 700,000
6	TCIS - Coalition for Action on Toxics	\$ 596,304
7	The Gord Downie & Chanie Wenjack Fund	\$ 499,997
8	Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	\$ 491,760
9	Gitanyow Huwilp Society	\$ 448,400
10	Environmental Defence Canada Inc.	\$ 439,950
11	Canadian Coastal Research Society	\$ 426,500
12	<i>TCIS - Marine Plan Partnership for the North Pacific Coast</i>	\$ 405,074
13	Ktunaxa Nation Council Society	\$ 392,275
14	SkeenaWild Conservation Trust	\$ 370,011
15	T'akhu Â Tlèn Conservancy	\$ 359,000
16	Ilisaqsivik Society	\$ 355,499
17	Tahltan Band Council	\$ 355,420
18	Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.	\$ 335,000
19	RSBC Rivershed Society of British Columbia	\$ 325,000
20	Kitasoo First Nation	\$ 320,310
21	Partners in Possibility Foundation	\$ 294,750
22	Metlakatla	\$ 280,600
23	Watershed Watch Salmon Society	\$ 279,000
24	The Dena Kayeh Institute	\$ 278,620
25	<i>TCIS - Gord Downie & Chanie Wenjack Fund</i>	\$ 275,000
26	Oxfam Canada	\$ 247,283
27	Ecojustice Canada Society	\$ 238,982
28	West Coast Environmental Law Research Foundation	\$ 226,270
29	Beaufort-Delta Divisional Education Council	\$ 204,500
30	Northwest Institute for Bioregional Research	\$ 200,000
	Total for the top 30 recipients	\$ 19,223,216
	Total for all 491 recipients	\$ 30,699,467

Italics denotes TCIS as recipient. Bold denotes organizations mentioned in this study.

2. Voto Mobile, \$454,459

A visit to the Voto website redirects to Viamo. There it reads, "VOTO Mobile has created a new global social enterprise to improve lives via mobile. Viamo connects individuals and organizations using digital technology to make better decisions.",²⁷ a platform that combines cell phone service with development,

political participation, and environmental activism. Viamo's career section encourages prospective employees to "Help us amplify the voices of 1 billion people."²⁸ Case studies include a project in northern Ghana that helped marginalized populations give input to municipal leaders.²⁹ Viamo sent reminders to 170,000 voters in Brazil to participate in a vote

on participatory budgeting. This led to a 30 percent increase in participation.³⁰

Its most popular case study is on "Social and Behaviour Change Communication."³¹ Here, "Mobile penetration is transforming the field of social and behavior change communication (SBCC)," according to a Viamo document on the topic.³² Its tools admirably facilitate democratic participation, but also represent some degree of social engineering. "Demand generation" by "voice messages and SMS... is proven to shape social and cultural norms that influence behaviour..." Viamo has provided such services across Africa and Asia to "drive demand for particular services, from antenatal care to voter registration." (Antenatal care can include abortion.)

In the section on "social norming," Viamo offers users to "Mobilize citizens to take action and overcome barriers to change. Leverage the power of peer influence through positive deviance stories... Assess levels of public commitment and support for behavior change campaigns."

The "Salience and Reminders" section reads, "Increase salience and acceptability of target behaviours by sending 'push' messages to support stages of behavior change through reminders, feedback and Q&A."

Under "Edutainment," Viamo says, "Deliver behavior change messages via IVR by using serialized soap operas, celebrity interviews and songs." Under "Gamification," users can make choices in an "audio adventure." There is a strong "positive correlation between game playing and indicators of adoption."

Under "Research and Consultation," VOTO took data from phone-based polls regarding HIV and used it "to design personalized audio magazines about relationships, sex and health."

3. Nia Technologies Inc., \$400,000

The Canadian non-profit social enterprise founded by CBM Canada in 2015. "Nia researches, develops, and deploys innovative technologies in resource-poor countries."³³ The premise is to develop

customized orthotic limbs for children and youth so they can lead productive lives. The "Fundors" page of its website, says "Thank you to our current and past funders," yet does not name Tides.³⁴

4. Association of Women's Rights in Development, \$337,000

AWID describes itself as "a global, feminist, membership, movement-support organization working to achieve gender justice and women's human rights worldwide."³⁵ One priority area is to "create space for ... movements and allies to take collective action."³⁶ They claim their opponents include "agendas of fascist and fundamentalist actors. These oppressive forces target women, persons who are non-conforming in their gender identity, expression and/or sexual orientation, and other oppressed communities."³⁷ To "advance feminist agendas," AWID joins hands "with partners in international human rights spaces including the Human Rights Council, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission on the Status of Women and the UN General Assembly."³⁸

In 2012, AWID gave money to advance the rights of "sex workers" in Hungary, the U.S., India, and Myanmar. AWID said "Their stories offer rich insights into how sex workers are transforming economic power to advance women's rights and justice."³⁹

An October 3, 2019 column on AWID's website was entitled, "We need an anti-colonial, intersectional, feminist climate justice movement."⁴⁰ An article from December 5, 2019, "Evangelicals target Ghana in the 'Year of Return'"⁴¹ ironically complained that the World Congress of Families, headquartered in the United States, had been aiding a traditional family values group in Ghana. Meanwhile, AWID itself has staff in 19 countries,⁴² its Canadian headquarters receiving funding from the U.S. Tides Foundation.

In November of 2019, an AWID publication called for solidarity between feminist movements and women who resisted the war on drugs.⁴³ "Imagine

a world beyond the war on drugs, beyond stigma, criminalisation, incarceration and violence,” it said.

It lauded opium use, the provision of “harm reduction,” and autonomy for women over their bodies and minds (implying they should be free to use drugs).

Tides is not listed among AWID’s funders, though numerous other foundations are, including George Soros’ Open Society Foundations.⁴⁴

5. Canopy, \$221,123

This Vancouver-based social enterprise aims to conserve the world’s forests, endangered species, and climate.

Canopy attempts to turn companies that use wood, paper, and cardboard to pursue and develop alternatives.⁴⁵ It lists a wide range of publishers and companies as partners. Tides Canada is included, but not Tides USA.⁴⁶

Canopy convinced 700 large printers and publishers, including Transcontinental Inc., *The New York Times* and Random House to “green” their publishing practices. Later, it convinced fashion designers to lean away from tree-based fabrics,⁴⁷ which purportedly claimed 100 million trees per year.

On its “protecting forests” page, Canopy claims, “Key endangered forests globally include the Canadian and Russian Boreal Forests; Coastal Temperate Rainforests of British Columbia, Alaska and Chile; Tropical forests and peatlands of Indonesia, the Amazon and West Africa.”⁴⁸ The boreal forests worldwide include 1.9 billion hectares, which cover 14 percent of the earth’s land and one-third of its forested area. At 552 million hectares, three-quarters of Canada’s forests and woodlands are in the boreal zone.⁴⁹ This not only suggests these forests are not “endangered,” but that an imbalanced effort to preserve such forests would inevitably jeopardize the forestry industry. Moreover, Natural Resources Canada confirms that the boreal forest has young trees compared to those of temperate regions (and is therefore not ancient)

and that it is already sustainably managed.⁵⁰

6. Sisu Institute Society,⁵¹ \$201,848

Sisu was started in Sointula, B.C. in 2011 by Jen Lash. Lash founded and directed the Living Oceans Society (recipient of \$47,399 from Tides in 2016) from 1998-2001. LOS maintained the moratorium on offshore drilling for oil and gas on the west coast, curtailed the expansion of open cage net salmon farms, and restricted bottom trawling. Sisu’s website says its purpose was to provide “communications and strategy support to organizations working to stop climate change. When invited, we also worked with First Nations.”

Lash’s profile at ClimateActionNetwork.ca says she “has worked on conservation issues in Canada for over 25 years. In her capacity at Sisu Institute, she works with First Nations and ENGOS to address climate change issues and promote the transition to a clean energy economy. Jen collaborates with partners across Canada to stop the development of fossil fuel infrastructure, implement climate policies that ensure Canada meets its Paris targets, and help shape new environmental legislation.”

Charles Birchall of Willms & Shier Environmental Lawyers LLP was hired by Sisu Institute to lobby the federal government on 6 occasions in 2017. Birchall met leading bureaucrats from Environment and Climate Change Canada, Health Canada, and Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada on the environment; and Natural Resources Canada on environment and fisheries.⁵²

Vivian Krause dedicated a 20-page paper to the money trail between Tides Foundation and the Sisu Institute. This included a \$25,000 grant from Tides for the “LeadNow New Economy Campaign to generate online campaigning, grassroots organizing, and public events designed to foster a national conversation about a Canada that is not driven by tar sands development which will encourage policy reform to protect climate and the environment.”⁵³ The grant was made at the recommendation of Patagonia, an organization that directs funds from Tides to “grassroots environmental activists.”⁵⁴

Fig. 2: The Sisu Institute
Yearly Expenditures
2011-2015 - Total \$3.5 Million

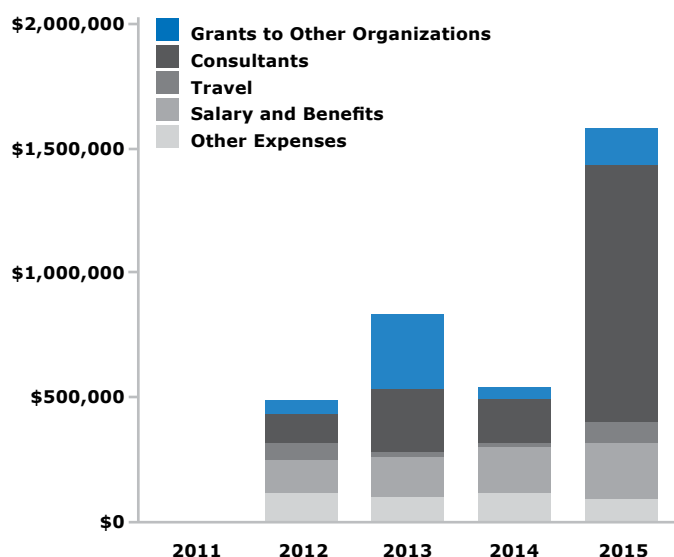
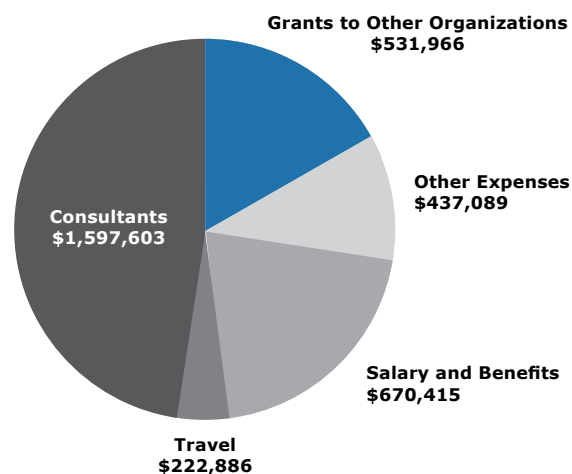


Fig. 3: The Sisu Institute
Expenditures by Category
2011-2015 - Total \$3.5 Million



Note: For 2011, the only reported Expenditure was -\$44,080 for travel expenses.

Source: Compiled from unaudited financial statements provided by The Sisu Institute.

Table 4: Tides Contributions to Sisu Institute Society
(As shown by U.S. tax filings⁵⁵)

Year	Listed Purpose of Contribution	Amount
2012	Research, education, and outreach on climate/tar sands related issues	\$ 90,000
2012	Research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 60,000
2012	Research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 30,000
2012	Communications support, strategy meetings, and facilitation training travel support	\$ 25,000
2012	Research, education, and outreach on climate/tar sands related issues	\$ 18,000
2013	LeadNow New Economy Campaign	\$ 25,000
2014	Research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 235,000
2014	CAD \$160,000 for research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 143,858
2014	Research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 78,546
2015	CAD \$55,000 research, education, and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 42,111
2015	CAD \$76,000 research, education, and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines	\$ 53,244
2015	Canada's Road to Paris: Changing the Narrative	\$ 700,000

Vivian Krause found⁵⁶ that Sisu received a total of \$626,858 from Tides during 2012-2014, \$25,000 of which was passed on to LeadNow. An amazing 99.7 percent of Sisu's \$4.7M came from foundations or profits from the changes in the exchange rate of the dollar. In 2015 alone, Sisu made \$150,784 on exchange rate changes of \$1.7M, suggesting that much of this money was from outside of Canada.

Krause took aim at Sisu and other foundations on Twitter on March 29, 2019, and she wrote:

What I see is a group of charitable foundations with 4 main goals & on 3 out of 4, we can agree & maybe even collaborate:

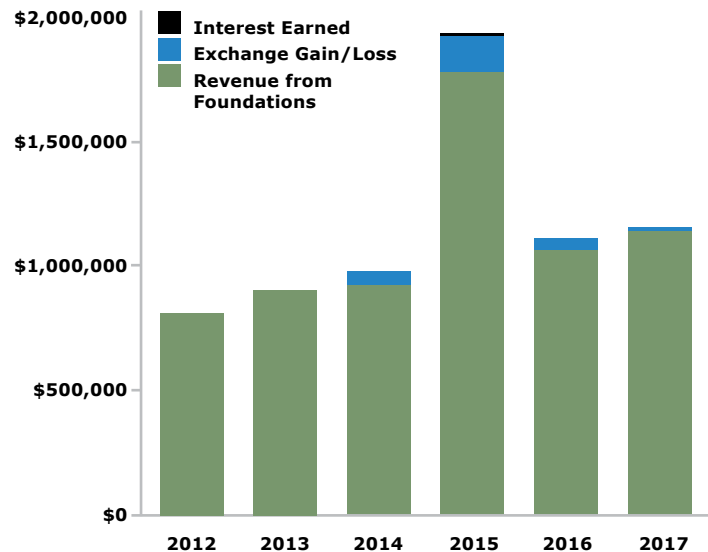
- renewables;
- energy efficiency;
- energy security.

But they also want to "land-lock" oil. That's where we need to say, NOT okay.⁵⁷

Lash replied, "That is your theory Vivian. You used it during the fish farm campaign and then to stop coastal residents from planning for the future of the ocean. And now you are using it to justify oil development that will perpetuate climate change."⁵⁸

In response, Krause said that the Sisu institute was the top-funded Canadian organization involved in The Tar Sands Campaign.⁵⁹ She published the following six charts.⁶⁰

Fig. 4: The Sisu Insitute
Revenue from Foundations
2012-2017 - Total \$6.6 Million



Note: For 2012, not shown is -\$12,038 in Exchange Loss.

Source: Compiled from unaudited financial statements provided by The Sisu Institute.

Fig. 5: The Sisu Insitute
Expenditures by Catagory
2012-2017 - Total \$5 Million

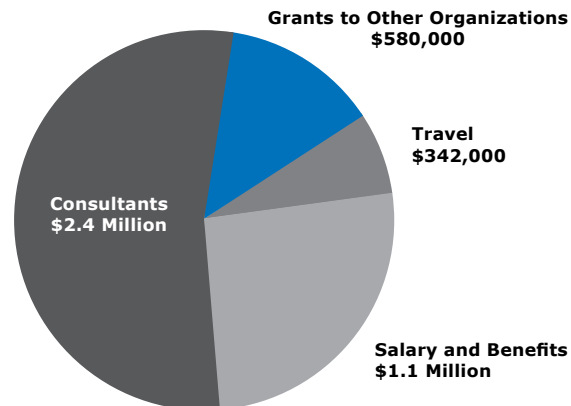
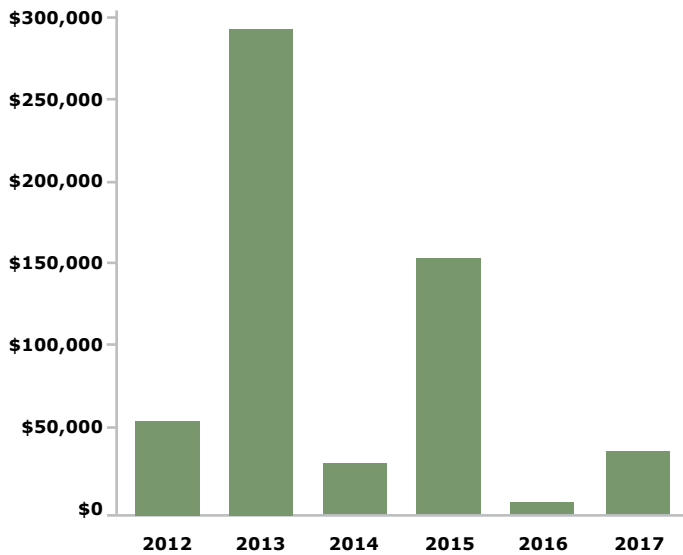
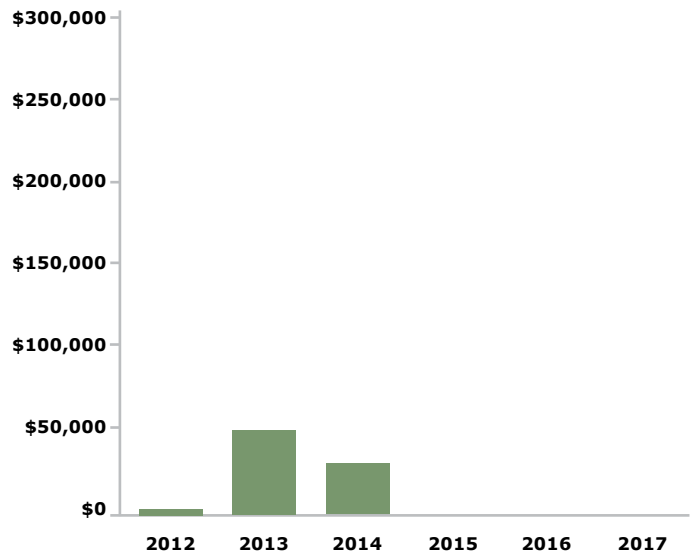


Fig. 6: The Sisu Institute
Grants to Other Organizations
2012-2017 - Total \$580,000



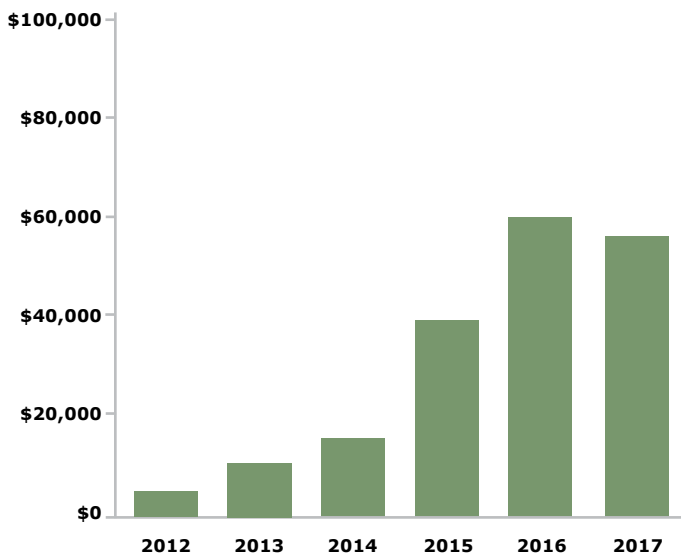
Source: Compiled from unaudited financial statements provided by The Sisu Institute.

Fig. 7: The Sisu Institute
Advertising and Promotion
2012-2017 - Total \$85,000



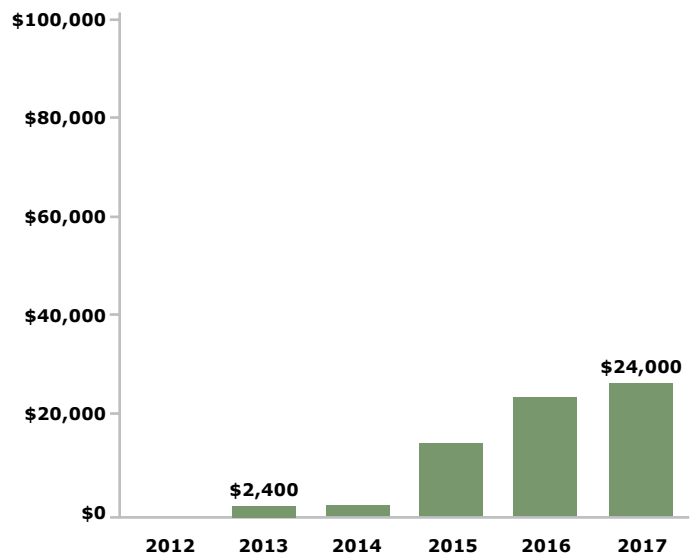
Source: Compiled from unaudited financial statements provided by The Sisu Institute.

Fig. 8: The Sisu Institute
Conferences and Meetings
2012-2017 - Total \$187,000



Source: Compiled from unaudited financial statements provided by The Sisu Institute.

Fig. 9: The Sisu Institute
Rent
2012-2017



Source: Compiled from unaudited financial statements provided by The Sisu Institute.

In a series of replies⁶¹ to her original tweet, Krause asked which foundations paid \$6.6M to SISU between 2012 and 2017, what the \$2.4M paid to consultants was for, and what organizations received the \$580,000 that Sisu handed out over that time, and whether anyone but Lash had received the \$237,673 given to employees in 2017.

On April 3, 2019, Lash replied, "Thanks for the graphics Vivian. This will save me time and energy. Appreciate the help."⁶²

Perhaps things got a little too hot. The organization ended on June 26, 2019, as the homepage of sisuinstitute.org explains.

In the last year our work has shifted. Executive Director Jen Lash began doing more consulting work which seemed inconsistent with the not for profit business model. As such, the Board chose to dissolve the organization and Jen has launched a for profit company called Sisu Consulting.⁶³

The website says Sisu is a Finnish word that means "perseverance in the face of adversity." Whatever the adversities were, the finances came easily. In 2017, \$1.14 of \$1.15M of Sisu Institute revenue came from other foundations, with the rest coming from interest and exchange gain/loss.⁶⁴

Lash's twitter bio currently reads, "Proud to be part of the community that accepts funds from foundations based in the US and beyond who support a better quality of life and a climate safe future."⁶⁵

7. Urban Native Youth Association, \$200,000

Joel Solomon is the president of UNYA.⁶⁶ The organization offers programs on East Hastings Street in Vancouver. Its 2-Spirit Collective provides "information on topics such as housing, medical information, legal advocacy, community events, and updates on what's happening in the 2-Spirit and LGBTQ+ community."⁶⁷

8. The Leadership Institute, \$198,966

This is an initiative under Hollyhock, which was co-founded by Rex Weyler, who also founded Greenpeace. The name Hollyhock was given to Wexler in a reading from a Hungarian fortune teller.⁶⁸ As a registered not-for-profit, Hollyhock has various initiatives. Participants in the annual Run for Office program "will gain practical campaign skills, refine personal narratives, discover the personal and emotional realities of being or supporting a candidate, and begin building a campaign plan, all with a network of past and present politicians, campaign staffers, and change makers."⁶⁹

Others get activist training. Their annual "Climate for Change" retreat "support[s] building deep community while developing knowledge and skills in just transition, campaign strategy, working across difference, impactful intersectional strategies, fundraising, engagement organizing, social media, Indigenous rights-based approach, and effective leadership."⁷⁰

9. Dogwood Initiative, \$142,279

The goal of the B.C. organization is to "create the province's largest network of organized voters." It currently boasts over 277,000 supporters and 859 volunteers.⁷¹ Dogwood denigrates the fossil fuel industry on its "Climate" campaign webpage: "The coal, oil and gas companies fueling this [climate] crisis know their days are numbered. But in the meantime, their rich executives are determined to squeeze out as much profit as they can, even while the planet burns."⁷²

Dogwood receives massive funding from foreign financiers, but prefers to project that image onto its opponents—as shown by Dogwood's "Democracy" page:

For too long, enormous power has pooled in the hands of Big Money donors, industry CEOs, lobbyists and political insiders. They have more influence over government decisions and more access to politicians than everyday British Columbians.

This has real consequences for real people. Young families are fleeing their home towns because of the housing crisis. Fentanyl overdoses are killing too many of our friends and family members. Climate catastrophes like forest fires and flooding are devastating our communities.

We need a say—a real say—in the decisions that our government makes.

The first step was banning Big Money from politics. Until very recently, provincial decision-makers were able to take unlimited amounts of money from corporations, unions and wealthy donors, from anywhere in the world. Thanks to British Columbians who stood up and said “enough is enough,” we now have campaign finance laws.⁷³

With help from Tides Canada, Dogwood ran “get-out-the-vote” campaigns in the 2017 B.C. provincial election, and gave the Green Party Leader Andrew Weaver campaign help. The result was the NDP and Greens formed a coalition government.⁷⁴

Dogwood carries a petition to lower the voting age to 16.⁷⁵ Dogwood wants mining companies prevented from staking a claim or drilling on land without the consent of neighbouring Indigenous communities. It also wants mining and oil companies to pay for damages caused by dam failures.⁷⁶

According to a press release of the B.C. Liberal Party, Dogwood received \$490,467 from the Tides Foundation from 2015-2017.⁷⁷

10. Ryan’s Well Foundation, \$128,853

Led by UNICEF world ambassador Ryan Hreljac of Kemptville, Ontario, this foundation digs wells and latrines in Africa and Mexico and teaches hygiene. The foundation directs American donors who want a tax receipt to do so through the Tides Foundation. Canadians can use United Way Canada.⁷⁸

11. Pembina Institute, \$125,059

Pembina uses research and analysis, stakeholder engagement, and offers its perspective to media, the public, and politicians. It aims to reduce “the negative impacts of fossil fuels while supporting the transition to a clean energy system.”⁷⁹

Pembina claims numerous changes to Canadian policy. Its push for increased environmental regulations, carbon pricing frameworks, and hard caps on oil sands emissions have meant increased compliance costs. Although some aspects of these results may be beneficial for the public interest, they have also made the industry less viable and competitive.

The Pembina Institute can point to tangible work that has changed policy in many areas.⁸⁰ As early as 2006, Pembina advocated for Alberta’s oil sands to be carbon-neutral “through energy efficiency measures, carbon capture and storage and purchasing carbon offsets.”⁸¹ Pembina reported, “In 2019, CNRL and MEG Energy, two major Canadian oil sands producers, announced their intention to achieve zero-emission oilsands.”⁸²

In 2008,⁸³ Pembina began its efforts to help develop the regulatory framework for carbon capture in the oil sands. Later that year, Pembina co-authored a paper with the World Wildlife Fund Canada entitled, “Under-Mining the Environment,” which gave the oil sands low grades on environmental management, land impacts, air pollution, water use, and management of greenhouse gases.⁸⁴ In 2010, it gave an average environmental grade of 44 percent to nine oil sands facilities in Alberta.⁸⁵ This led to the establishment of ESG (environmental, social, and governance) ratings that influence investments (or divestments) on oil sands projects.⁸⁶

Pembina claims, “We worked collaboratively for many years with oilsands companies—including Suncor, Cenovus and Shell—and other environmental organizations to develop joint recommendations on stronger climate regulations for the oilsands. These recommendations were provided to the Government of Alberta which eventually set an actual limit on oil sands emissions.”⁸⁷

On November 22, 2015, the NDP Alberta premier at the time announced the Alberta Climate Leadership Plan, which set a price on carbon and capped emissions in the oil sands. Standing beside her during the announcement was then-president of Pembina Institute, Ed Whittingham. “We don’t know of any jurisdiction that has taken such a large step to address the problem anywhere, at any time,” Whittingham said.⁸⁸

Five days after Alberta’s announcement, British Columbia published its own climate leadership plan.⁸⁹ Pembina complained this one was inadequate as it failed to address carbon emissions. In 2016, a Pembina report complained that the Pacific Northwest LNG pipeline and terminal project would cause 9.2 million tonnes of carbon emissions and use 5.1 million cubic metres of fresh water annually.⁹⁰ The \$36B project was scrapped in 2017. A corporate press release listed “changing market conditions” as the reason.⁹¹

Pembina’s request for review against Shell in 2017⁹² showed that the process to use the lowest grade of usable bitumen led to more carbon emissions. Given that such emissions have been capped, the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, also agreed to not use that low-grade bitumen anymore.

Pembina testified before House and Senate Committees regarding reforms to the *National Energy Act* and claims the government “included a number of recommendations made by Pembina, such as a commitment to meaningful public participation and the assessment of climate impacts for all major energy infrastructure projects.” The result was Bill C-69, the *Canadian Energy Regulator Act* and the *Impact Assessment Act*.⁹³ The legislation was such a threat to the oil industry that Alberta’s premier dubbed C-69 the “No More Pipelines Act”⁹⁴ and launched a lawsuit against it on September 10, 2019.⁹⁵ The Saskatchewan government asked for intervenor status the next day, on September 11.⁹⁶

Pembina’s impact has also been felt in other areas, such as forestry. It worked with Indigenous groups to add 13,600 sq km of Alberta’s boreal forest to protection from resource development.⁹⁷

Most new lands bordered Wood Buffalo National Park, which is a UNESCO world heritage site. In all, 67,735 km of boreal forest were protected, the largest such protection in the world. The area is twice the landmass of Vancouver Island. In all, 14.5 percent of Alberta’s land mass can no longer be developed. As part of the 2018 agreement, the federal government also paid \$2.8M to the Tallcree tribal government for the loss of its timber quota.⁹⁸

This list of successes is by no means exhaustive. Pembina’s goals are a continually moving target, which means that they will continue to press for increasingly stricter regulations. Even though it pushed for a cap on oil sands emissions, it wants the screws tightened. “The emissions cap isn’t properly enshrined in regulations and will need to decline over time in alignment with Canada’s overall emissions reductions goals,” Pembina complains.⁹⁹

12. Ecojustice Canada Society, \$122,727

On its website, ECS describes itself as “Canada’s largest environmental law charity.” As of May 30, 2020, it was involved in 31 law cases, and the ECS did not charge any one for their services.¹⁰⁰ On the ECS “victory” page the organization says, “We strategically take on precedent-setting cases that have the potential to force policy shifts and strengthen Canada’s environmental laws.”¹⁰¹ Recent victories include the courts upholding the legality of the federal carbon tax in Saskatchewan¹⁰² and Ontario. (This was also done with the help of the David Suzuki Foundation.)¹⁰³ ECS also got the Trans Mountain pipeline approval delayed when it convinced the courts that 408 more tankers per year on the west coast meant a 50/50 chance that killer whales would go extinct by 2,100.¹⁰⁴

In 2012, Ecojustice took legal action amidst a case by sex workers to legalize prostitution who were denied “public interest standing” before the courts to make arguments. Somehow, however, Ecojustice received intervenor status in the case and successfully used it to make “public interest standing” more common. As Ecojustice explains, “This decision has resulted in a more progressive ‘public interest standing’ test in Canada. As a

result, our clients will now have more legal avenues available to stand up for the public interest and the planet.”¹⁰⁵

Of the 56 legal victories claimed by Ecojustice, it categorizes 31 as “nature”, 15 as “healthy communities”, and 10 as climate change.¹⁰⁶ Some of these protected the living area of wildlife but thereby stopped resource development, some restricted aquaculture, and others increased environmental regulations.

Environmental activism was so successful at stalling pipeline projects, it forced the industry to go to rail. By Ecojustice’s own report, “Oil-by-rail transport has grown from approximately 500 rail cars in 2009 to 140,000 cars in 2014.”¹⁰⁷ Greenpeace and Safe Rail Communities hired Ecojustice to call upon the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to order a review of a rail facility expansion at Hardisty, Alberta. The plan had been to create the capacity to transport 336,000 barrels a day from the oil sands.

Ecojustice boasted, “In late January 2016, the Agency ordered the first-ever environmental assessment of a rail-based oil shipping facility. This means that before the Hardisty project could go-ahead, it would need to identify and mitigate all of its possible adverse environmental effects including, public safety issues and climate impacts.”¹⁰⁸

Ecojustice also helped overturn the federal government’s approval of the Northern Gateway project. Ecojustice helped get its clients ForestEthics Advocacy, Living Oceans Society and Raincoast Conservation Foundation to participate in the 18-month review of the pipeline proposal. It was approved in 2014, but required it to fulfill 209 conditions. Ecojustice then went to the federal court of appeal in October 2015. In June of 2016, the court overturned the government’s approval of the project.¹⁰⁹

Ecojustice represented the Living Oceans Society and the Raincoast Conservation Foundation in efforts to block the Trans Mountain pipeline. Such efforts helped stall the project, but not indefinitely.

On May 5, 2020, the Supreme Court of Canada announced that it would not hear more legal challenges to the re-approval of the TMX pipeline.¹¹⁰

13. The Skeena Watershed Conservation Coalition, \$103,200

This coalition was founded in 2004. One of its initiatives includes the “Get the Shell out of the Sacred Headwaters Campaign.”¹¹¹ claims that climate change and the overdevelopment of the Babine watershed is killing salmon. The watershed has 51 sub-watersheds which the coalition wants to restore. It also wants its assessment tool implemented by provincial legislation in B.C. Restoration plans would help employ the Wet’suwet’en who live there. One estimate on the coalition’s website said that the 20,000 people who live there receive \$2M in social assistance, and the fetal alcohol rate is 67 percent.¹¹² Skeena’s video from 2016 shows Stephen Harper shooting holes in the *Fisheries Act* because a change in 2012 kept its jurisdiction to commercial, aboriginal, or recreational fisheries, as opposed to all fish habitat.¹¹³

Although conservation certainly has its place, it may not be entirely benign. The practice is also an essential part of Agenda 2030, the United Nations plan that would cordon off nearly all land areas as off-limits to human habitation and development, and restricts people to technopolized urban centres.

14. The Ladies Learning Code, \$88,925

The premise of Ladies Learning Code is that “women, girls, people with disabilities, Indigenous youth and newcomers—have access to the knowledge they need to prosper in our digital world.”¹¹⁴ This leaves Canadian-born white males last in line. The initiative claims 260,000 learners, 2,800 events, and 1,000,000 lines of code. Along the way it discourages fossil fuel use and encourages recycling. It lists 12 partners, two funders, five supporters, and 28 Community Partners, but Tides is nowhere to be found.¹¹⁵

15. Équiterre, \$86,103

A Google translation of this French website explains, "Through demonstration, education, awareness, research, support and mobilization projects, Équiterre mobilizes citizens, social groups, businesses, public organizations, municipalities, researchers and elected officials who influence the public policies of governments... Together with citizens, organizations and governments, they are developing projects in the areas of food, transport, fair trade, sustainable energy, responsible consumption and the fight against climate change."¹¹⁶

Équiterre began in 1993 following the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. Its original name was ASEED: Action for Solidarity, Equity, Environment and Development. The Quebec organization boasts 130,000 supporters, 25,000 members, 200 volunteers, 23 trainees, and 53 employees. In 2018 it had 1,670 media releases, responded to 450 media interviews, and met with 40 provincial politicians and 80 federal MPs. Like the United Nations, "By 2030, Équiterre will have contributed, in partnership with local communities, to the emergence of public policies as well as citizen and corporate practices promoting a low-carbon economy and an environment free of toxic products."¹¹⁷

A search for "Tides" on the website yields nothing concerning its American funders. Instead, it only cites the "tides" of the Bay of Fundy, mentioned in a 2015 communique against the Energy East Pipeline.¹¹⁸ Yet, Équiterre issued a report on May 11, 2020, which claimed that most oil-sands revenues went to foreign investors, evidently to undermine the idea that the oil sands were in the Canadian interest.¹¹⁹

16. Toronto Public Library Foundation, \$75,000

Tides gave in the name of "Quality Education."¹²⁰ These funds are for a Google IT Support Professional Certificate Program. Google Canada worked with public libraries in Surrey, Edmonton, and Hamilton to investigate the feasibility, scope and expected

cost of the program, and arranged a way to pay for all of it at no cost to the libraries.

An internal document¹²¹ issued February 25, 2019 explains how this got started. Google Canada asked the library to support this program and give it naming rights. This was agreed to. Then it went to Tides Foundation in the United States to ask them to give the money. This was different from what the library had been led to believe. Yet, because the board had agreed to name the program after Google, and "because it is the legal name of the online certificate program being offered to participants"—it stuck. This means it gets the corporate name on the program it did not directly give to. While it is possible that Google Canada gave to the U.S. Foundation, no direct money trail exists for the program. Still, it is curious why Google Canada would approach the American, and not the Canadian branch of Tides Canada, nor now it could simply ask Tides to make this contribution and it would.

The Surrey, Edmonton, Hamilton, and Toronto libraries are offering the course to 400 in-person participants and to another 100 remotely. They would prefer that none of these people be Canadian-born heterosexual white males, as the document's Equity Impact Statement explains,

The Google IT Support Professional Certificate Program will be specifically designed to support job-seeking candidates from marginalized communities and equity-seeking groups in Toronto and across Canada, and targeted to candidates who identify with marginalized groups, including multicultural backgrounds, immigrants, indigenous, non-male, and LGBTQ.

17. Young Feminist Fund, \$70,000

This is yet another example of a Tides-sponsored group presenting itself as a grassroots effort. Its webpage says, "We believe in the collective power of young feminists to lead and transform their own communities. That's why we're the only fund run by young feminists to support and establish other emerging feminist organizations, collectives and movements."¹²²

The fund partnered with OpenGlobalRights to launch the Climate and Environmental Justice Media Fellowship in 2019. This “aimed to create space for alternative perspectives to the climate and ecological crisis; geared towards feminist solutions and community-based organizing.”¹²³

The Fund works all over the world and even invaded Vanuatu to bring in the trans-activist group VPride.

The group considers getting VPride legally registered in 2017 as its biggest achievement. Back in 2013, VPride wanted to register as an Association but was unsuccessful as the President of Vanuatu Christian Council at that time made a call to all Chiefs, Government and other NGOs to not welcome VPride. The organization was seen with disgust that will create division in Vanuatu’s society where it stands strongly on Melanesian Values and Christian principles. Therefore, in the following years, VPride continued to reach out to communities to advocate for HIV and AIDs prevention integrating Stigma and Discrimination agenda as a key ingredient to sensitize the communities in understanding Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity and its diversity. Four years later, in June 2017 VPride was successfully registered under the charitable act of 140 of the Vanuatu Financial Services Commission.¹²⁴

18. West Coast Environmental Law Society, \$68,587

This charitable organization received its 2016 money from Tides in three installments, presumably for three different issues. The organization, which is 30 years old, has “transforming the legal landscape” as its motto.

At the Paris climate talks in 2015, WCELS challenged the federal government to create A Carbon Budget for Canada, similar to what was in the U.K., which would restrict greenhouse gas emissions in five year budgets to adhere to its climate commitments. It claims that the federal Liberals, NDP, Greens, and Bloc endorsed this idea in their 2019 election platforms. In the wake of the

federal election, it is rallying signatures to ask that Canada enact a new Climate Accountability Law.¹²⁵ It supports Trudeau’s call for net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

Since 2016, a large focus of WCEL has been to block the Trans Mountain Pipeline and Tanker Expansion Project (TMX).¹²⁶ Lawsuits by six First Nations, environmental groups and municipal governments challenged the 2016 approval of the project. In August of 2018, the Federal Court of Appeal said that consultation with Aboriginal Groups had been inadequate. The federal government decided not to appeal, but instead re-consulted with 129 indigenous communities, and re-approved the project. By February of 2020, a WCEL press release noted that the increasing price tag for the project was weakening public support.¹²⁷

WCEL famously advised Vancouver and Victoria as they considered suing the 20 biggest oil companies in the world for adverse weather events, purportedly due to climate change.¹²⁸

In a February 26, 2020 press release issued by the B.C. Liberals, the MLA for Vancouver-Quilchena said, “Our province has seen at least \$4.2M in U.S. funds funnelled to just six organizations that are promoting the current protests and blockades to obstruct B.C. energy projects.” The release noted that Tides and four other U.S. organizations had given \$4,218,311 to six Canadian groups, “In addition to organizing campaigns to disrupt B.C. energy projects, each of these groups has also been supportive of the current blockades, including West Coast Environmental Law, which is raising money to support a legal fund to support blockade protesters.” The Liberals called upon B.C.’s NDP premier to condemn foreign interference and allow Wilkinson’s proposed the *Control of Foreign Funding Electoral Influence Act* to be debated.

According to the Liberal press release, WCEL received at least \$154,214 from Tides, all-time. It also received nearly \$2.3M from the Gordon E & Betty I Moore Foundation. In all, U.S. funding to WCEL totalled \$2,678,460. Overall U.S. funding to WCEL, Western Canada Wilderness Committee, LeadNow, Stand.Earth, and the Sierra Club of BC

Foundation came to \$4,218,311.

Jessica Clogg, Executive Director and Senior Counsel with WCEL, responded with a press release to say,

"Grants and donations, including from international donors, make our legal aid work possible... "

"It is wildly inaccurate of Mr. Wilkinson to throw around massive figures in a misguided attempt to drive a wedge between environmental groups and Indigenous nations, or discredit groups who receive international funding," said Clogg. "The vast majority of the dollars cited in yesterday's release were for our work to legally implement cooperatively developed marine plans between 16 Indigenous nations and the BC government, and our educational programs."¹²⁹

19. Sierra Club of British Columbia Foundation, \$67,938

In addition to this contribution to the B.C. branch, the Sierra Club of Canada Foundation received \$12,000. One goal of the B.C. branch¹³⁰ is to support "the shift to a just low-carbon economy." The organization brags, "Together we can do it. We've helped get two pipelines quashed in court."¹³¹

After TMX was re-approved, a November newsletter by Sierra Club B.C. said, "It's time to pull together to stop the Trans Mountain pipeline and tanker project! We're fundraising for the Coldwater, Tsleil-Waututh and Squamish Nations determined to stop TMX—with our partner RAVEN Trust."¹³² (The Tsleil-Waututh and RAVEN Trust are also sponsored by Tides.) The newsletter claims Sierra Club had raised \$142,000 for legal fees to fight TMX since July, with the goal being \$400,000. Solidarity fundraisers were planned for Toronto, Montreal, Seattle, and Portland.

Sierra Club also wants to stop clear cutting in old growth forests (even though this would stop the spread of forest fires).¹³³ It also wants the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples applied to indigenous forestry laws.¹³⁴

According to research of tax information released by the B.C. Liberal Party, the Sierra Club of B.C. received \$218,548 from Tides from 2015-2017. The Gordon E & Betty I Moore Foundation gave \$300,000 in 2016; the Bullitt Foundation gave \$25,000 in 2012; and the Wilburforce Foundation gave \$97,500 between 2015-2017. The grand total of U.S. funding to Sierra Club of B.C. came to \$641,048 for those years.

In 2018, the Sierra Club sued the B.C. provincial government in an attempt to strike down environmental exemptions given to fracking dams. They lost on April 22, 2020.¹³⁵

20. Ecology Ottawa, \$63,657

According to its website, "Ecology Ottawa is a not-for-profit, grassroots and volunteer-driven organization" which has made "Ottawa the green capital of Canada as its goal." Its important issues include "climate change, pollution and waste, and that they want sustainable communities where clean energy, air, and water, public transit, active transportation and greenspace protection take priority."¹³⁶

Ecology Ottawa uses awareness and advocacy to advance its goals. "We work with partners: Supportive City Councillors, MPs and MPPs; local businesses; community associations; industry and professional associations; cultural groups; and citizens groups."

Ecology Ottawa claims 80,000 supporters, 1,700 volunteers, and 7,500 donors. It lists 250 members in its "Protectors' Circle" which are primary donors. It specifically names 28 donors that range from companies, individuals, foundations, and even the City of Ottawa itself, but not Tides.¹³⁷

This organization wants Ottawa to run completely on renewable energy and say no to fossil fuels. It wants light rail, cycling, and walking to supersede cars and busses. It also mobilized Ottawa to oppose the Energy East Pipeline.¹³⁸

21. Leadnow, \$59,041

On LeadNow's campaign page, the Vancouver-based non-profit says,

Members of the Leadnow community have articulated a progressive vision of an open democracy, just society, healthy environment, and fair economy. Leadnow's campaigns are generally nested under these pillars ... and we use a variety of digital tools to aid our work. We often work with partner organizations on campaigns in order to build the collective power of our movements.¹³⁹

Columnist Gwyn Morgan explained how Leadnow helped the Liberals win the 2015 federal election.

Leadnow, directly and through the B.C.-based Sisu Institute, received more than a million dollars from Tides Canada with the express objective of defeating the pro-oil-industry Harper Conservatives. The society claims its campaigners helped defeat Conservative candidates in 25 ridings. One example quoted is Alberta's Elmsworth-Transcona riding, where Leadnow's paid staff organized 130 volunteers, which resulted in the Conservative incumbent losing by 61 votes.¹⁴⁰

Leadnow was also quite active during the 2019 election campaign. A current petition drive is mobilizing support for a Green New Deal. Another opposes the federal Conservative Leader's climate plan. Other Leadnow campaigns opposed People's Party Leader Maxime Bernier's presence in federal debates and his anti-mass immigration billboards, which LeadNow called "racist."¹⁴¹ The group characterized Canada Proud as a "far-right propaganda machine ... of fear and misinformation designed to dupe voters into electing the Conservatives."¹⁴²

As the world emerges from Covid-19, LeadNow promises to "mobilize thousands of people, put pressure on MPs and make a splash in the media," to force a "Just Recovery,"—one that will prevent "right-wing politicians" from making "harsh cuts,

reckless environmental deregulation and massive corporate bailouts."¹⁴³

22. Stand, \$58,607

Stand's "About us" page says this registered society began about 20 years ago under the name Forest Ethics. Since then it has evolved to "taking on some of the root causes of climate change and environmental injustice."¹⁴⁴ Stand's approach is to "pursue audacious solutions, campaign for as long as it takes to see them through, punch way above our weight, and treat everyone, including our adversaries, with respect."¹⁴⁵

The www.stand.earth website¹⁴⁶ shows it is not only opposed to shipping oil by pipeline, but also by rail. It says the organization has stopped 21 "Dirty oil pipelines & train projects", kept 65 million acres of forests from being logged, and shifted \$3B in corporate purchasing to more responsible sources.

Stand claims among its achievements:¹⁴⁷

- protection of the Great Bear Rainforests;
- keeping Chile's forests from becoming industrial tree farms;
- keeping Shell Oil from drilling for coalbed methane in Northwest B.C. at the watersheds of the Skeena, Stikine, and Nass rivers;
- protection of North America's boreal forest, something that inspired a \$300M lawsuit against the organization and Greenpeace from Resolute Forest Products, something Stand called "Resolute's bullying lawsuit";
- the 2009 decision by the B.C. government to prevent 5.4 million acres of Inland Temperate Rainforest from road building and logging;
- stopping the Enbridge pipeline "full of toxic tar sands";
- campaigning against Staples in 2000 to change its office copy paper;
- mounting a "high-profile and media-savvy grassroots campaign" against Victoria's Secret, since its glamour catalogues were made in forests where caribou lived; and,

- getting more than 20 major U.S. companies to stop using oil from “some of the most polluting oil on Earth—Canadian tar sands.”

Stand had plenty of American help for its efforts. The B.C. Liberals missed Tides’ 2016 donation to Stand, but did find Tides’ donations of \$76,565 in 2015 and \$39,799 in 2017. Besides this, the Gordon E & Betty I Moore Foundation gave a total of \$200,431 from 2012-13.¹⁴⁸ Stand acknowledges it has had 90 partners help the organization but only lists 16 on its webpage. Dogwood, Greenpeace, Sierra Club, and Canopy are included, but Tides is not.¹⁴⁹

Fig. 10: Stand’s Impact Webpage



23. Tsleil-Watuth Nation/Four Directions, \$54,186

This came in two donations, one of \$15,627 to the Tsleil-Waututh Four Directions¹⁵⁰ and \$38,559 to the Tsleil-Waututh Nation.¹⁵¹ The band was the primary litigant that stopped the Trans Mountain Pipeline in 2018. Its website has two emails, one for general inquiries, and another specifically related to the TMX pipeline.

The Four Directions is the project of the Four World International Institute, established in 1982 at the University of Lethbridge by spiritual

leaders, Indigenous elders, and others across Canada and the U.S. In 2013, it launched the Four Worlds Foundation in Panama City, Panama “as an international organizing and educational Hub for actualizing the Reunion of the Condor, Quetzal, and Eagle via the Fourth Way across the Americas and beyond!”¹⁵²

FWII has worked with Indigenous in the Americas and Southeast Asia. In recent years, the “primary focus of FWII’S North American work is stopping the Alberta Tar Sands through supporting direct action, innovative social media approaches and actualizing International Treaties between Indigenous Nations. These efforts include: The International [Treaty] to Protect the Sacred from Tar Sands Projects, the International Treaty to Protect the Salish Sea and the Nawt-sa-maat Alliance.”¹⁵³

In the Four Winds, spiritual perspectives and political activism work together. One of its blog posts by Phil Lane Jr. was entitled “Prophecies, Dynamic Change, and a New Global Civilization: 2020–2030–2050.”¹⁵⁴ It recalled the Unity Earth Conference at the Parliament of World Religions held on Halloween 2018 in Toronto. It says that in the face of “runaway climate change ... there is a growing there is a growing global understanding and recognition that market fundamentalism, an economic system which encourages massive consumption, has resulted in a global economy that is hostile to the health of Mother Earth, our Human Family and all Life.”

The band has actively opposed the TMX pipeline in the courts. On March 5, 2020, it appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada to ask for right to argue against the pipeline on less limited grounds than the Federal Court of Appeal had given it in the *Coldwater* case.¹⁵⁵

24. Keepers of the Athabasca Watershed Society, \$52,225

This organization¹⁵⁶ is primarily Aboriginal. It lists 29 sponsors,¹⁵⁷ but not Tides. However, other Tides-funded organizations remain on that list, including Sierra Club of Canada and the Council of Canadians.

The watershed overlaps Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the Northwest Territories. Coal mining, conventional oil and gas, oil sands development, forestry, pulp mills, a newsprint mill are industries there. Uranium mines have been decommissioned but new ones have been proposed. The keepers petitioned the Alberta government in 2016 for everyone to have solar power. Tides tapped the Keepers when it launched a campaign against in-situ mining in 2013.¹⁵⁸

25. Transition Initiative Kenora, \$51,597

Tides funded Transition Initiative Kenora under the categories of “climate change, sustainable development.”¹⁵⁹ This group is a client¹⁶⁰ of Tides-funded Ecojustice. In 2016, they filed a motion with the National Energy Board to block the Energy East Pipeline.¹⁶¹

26. Environmental Defence Canada Inc., \$50,619

EDC claims over 250,000 supporters and says the world is “moving away from dirty fossil fuels towards a clean economy.”¹⁶² It counts many foundations among its supporters, including Tides Canada, though it does not acknowledge Tides USA.¹⁶³ Its annual report says in 2018-19 it made 11 key environmental protection wins and helped Canadians send over 190,000 letters to the government. These are shown below.¹⁶⁴

Fig. 11: EDC’s Impact Webpage



EDC opposes plastics. “Governments must ban toxic and tough to recycle products, and create laws aimed at reducing plastic waste, eliminating throwaway plastics, and increasing recycling. Businesses must commit to reducing their plastic packaging.”¹⁶⁵ The organization wants a plastic free waste environment by 2025. It also wants a deposit return program brought into Ontario. It provides a toolkit for change¹⁶⁶ to help people challenge the government. Its victories encompass “the protection of the Greenbelt, to the banning of the toxic chemical BPA in baby bottles, to the founding of the Green Energy Act Alliance to our most recent effort to get rid of the toxic and useless microbeads that are fouling our lakes.”¹⁶⁷

Ethicaloil.org, founded by Ezra Levant and Alykhan Velshi, lodged a formal complaint against EDC, accusing it of dedicating more than ten percent of its work to political causes—something forbidden under Canadian laws on charities. This led to an audit by Canada Revenue Agency, which EDC spent \$500,000¹⁶⁸ in legal fees to deal with. However, such audits were suspended when the Trudeau government took power. Then, in 2018, Ontario Superior Court Justice Edward Morgan ruled in favour of Canada Without Poverty that the 10 per cent cap on political involvement was unconstitutional.¹⁶⁹

27. World Wide Hearing Foundation International, \$50,000

The organization was founded by the Sonova Group in Switzerland in 2006. Its website says it focuses programs for children, their parents and families, professional training, and the prevention of hearing loss. It also provides funding to non-profit aid organizations.¹⁷⁰ The foundation provided 2.57M Swiss francs in 2018-19 to support those with hearing loss. This funding aided 23 projects worldwide to supply hearing technology, funding, and expertise. It lists 100 celebrity ambassadors but doesn’t list any funders. Strangely, the organization’s annual report does not highlight any activity in Canada. In 2018-19, it did 90,000 tests on children’s ears and handed out 1,400 hearing aids.¹⁷¹

28. Living Oceans Society, \$47,399

This organization was funded by Jen Lash before she left to found the Tides-sponsored Sisu Institute. Living Oceans filed against the TransMountain pipeline after it was renewed. On September 25, 2019, the society commented, "If you're having trouble keeping up, it's no surprise! This pipeline might just be the most-litigated project in Canadian history." Living Oceans also runs a petition to the B.C. fisheries minister to get rid of salmon farm net pens, claiming that their practices have led to drug-resistant sea lice.¹⁷² Tax records show Tides gave the society US \$30,896, or "CAD \$40,000.00 for research, education, and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines."¹⁷³ Living Oceans hired Ecojustice to present legal arguments that the TransMountain Pipeline re-approval violated Canada's *Species at Risk Act*. However, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled otherwise in March of 2020.¹⁷⁴

29. Scientists in School, \$46,714

SiS is a registered charity headquartered in Pickering, Ontario. It facilitates classroom workshops in classrooms and the community. SiS claims to have inspired 711,000 children and youth in 2017-18 in 26,740 hands-on classrooms and community workshops. It does not list Tides as a sponsor, nor anyone else.¹⁷⁵

30. Greenpeace Canada, \$46,634

Following the 2019 re-election of the Prime Minister, Greenpeace told its followers, "We are calling on you to contact Justin Trudeau on all his social media channels, by phone and email non-stop (spam him for the planet!). We will give him 48 hours to get back to us publicly to demonstrate his political and climate courage."¹⁷⁶ In a campaign against plastic polluters, supporters were told, "Demand Nestlé, Tim Hortons, Starbucks, McDonald's and Coca-Cola ditch single-use packaging and tell them to join the Reuse Revolution!" They were even encouraged to leave ratings (presumably poor) on Google, with comments.¹⁷⁷

Greenpeace supports the B.C. government's adoption of the U.N. Declaration of the Rights of

Indigenous Peoples.¹⁷⁸ It also organized a strike for the climate in September 2019, which had 7.6 million participants around the world. Greenpeace said the march was, "led by young people, by students, and Indigenous youth" that included 750,000 people across Canada, with 500,000 of them at a march in Montreal.¹⁷⁹ In 2015, Tides gave Greenpeace Canada CDN \$180,000 for "research, education, and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines."¹⁸⁰

31. Wildsight, \$40,000

This organization has had charitable status since 1989¹⁸¹ and focuses on the Kootenay area of British Columbia. In its own words Wildsight has become "a leader in large-scale conservation, sustainable community initiatives and environmental education."¹⁸² It also says, "At our heart, we are a grassroots organization." According to tax records posted online, its annual revenues were \$1.17M in 2017-18, with total salaries at \$281,401.¹⁸³

32. Climate Action Network Canada, \$39,023

CAN-Rac claims to be "is the only network in the country that brings labour, development, faith-based, and Indigenous groups together with the key national, provincial, and territorial environmental organizations working on climate change."¹⁸⁴ It is one of many national organizations in the Climate Action Network-International.¹⁸⁵ Whereas the Prime Minister sends out mandate letters to his cabinet, the Climate Action Network¹⁸⁶ sent one to Trudeau on November 5, 2019. It called upon the government to limit warming to 1.5 degrees, divest investment money away from fossil fuels and towards clean energy, and to stop the expansion of fossil fuel infrastructure. It also wanted the UNDRIP fully implemented.¹⁸⁷

33. Progress Alberta, \$38,559

Progress Alberta's splash page says, "Progress Alberta works towards an Alberta that's fair and compassionate. Join us for the latest updates on progressive politics and campaigns across the province."¹⁸⁸ The organization launched a campaign in 2019 against the police asking for the

name and identification of people.¹⁸⁹ An October 11, 2018 post says, “PSA for politicians: How to spot your local white supremacist,” and profiles the Soldiers of Odin, the Worldwide Coalition Against Islam, the Canadian Combat Coalition, the Proud Boys (founded by former Rebel Media host Gavin McInnes), the Northern Guard, and the Threepers among them.¹⁹⁰ The organization complained that Wildrose MLA for Lacombe-Ponoka used a “sexist, gendered insult” in debate on the *Climate Leadership Implementation Act* when he said the government was “shrill and chicken clucking” in its approach.¹⁹¹

UCP MLA for Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills, speaker of the Alberta legislature, issued a complaint with Elections Alberta in December of 2018 over the \$80,000 contributed to Progress Alberta by Tides for the purpose of “research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines.” Subsequently Alberta’s premier announced a \$2.5M public inquiry into the efforts foreign-funded charities to subvert Alberta’s resource sector. On September 6, 2019, election commissioner Lorne Gibson dismissed the complaint, saying, “There are insufficient grounds to warrant an investigation.”¹⁹²

34. Saik’Uz First Nation, \$35,577

The organization also received \$30,626 (\$40,000 Canadian) from Tides in 2015. Tax records show it was “for Yinke Dine Alliance’s research, education, and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines.”¹⁹³

The Saik’Uz website says, “Saik’uz First Nation is a community of approximately 400 with an additional 600 members living throughout British Columbia and Canada. Its traditional territory is located near the geographical centre of BC, with the leading community situated on the east end of Nulki Lake, 14 kilometres south of the town of Vanderhoof.”¹⁹⁴

The tiny community has found plenty of muscle to aid its efforts to block resource development. On October 21, 2019, the Saik’uz and Stellat’en First Nations began a 200-day trial against Rio Tinto Alcan, British Columbia, and Canada to oppose their hydroelectric dam project. “We are going to

court to protect the Nechako River and the sturgeon and salmon that are suffering because of Alcan’s diversion,” said Saik’uz Chief Priscilla Mueller. This dam had already been built—in 1952! The native communities wanted a court order that Alcan’s “harm to the Nechako River, its fisheries, and their rights cease.”¹⁹⁵

35. Manitoba Energy Justice Coalition, \$34,041

This organization’s website says,

“MEJC is an alliance of Manitoban community groups and individual supporters committed to defending the lands, air, and waters in Manitoba by working to reclaim and protect our environment while promoting social justice in the energy sector. We come together through this coalition to advance a shared vision and mission related to eliminating fossil fuels, protecting watersheds, and promoting resource equity in Manitoba...

We envision a drastic reduction of tar sands and all fossil fuel development, with an equivalent decline of the for-profit fossil fuel industry’s influence. We envision a shift from a world dependent on fossil fuels to a world of shared sustainable and clean energy sources...

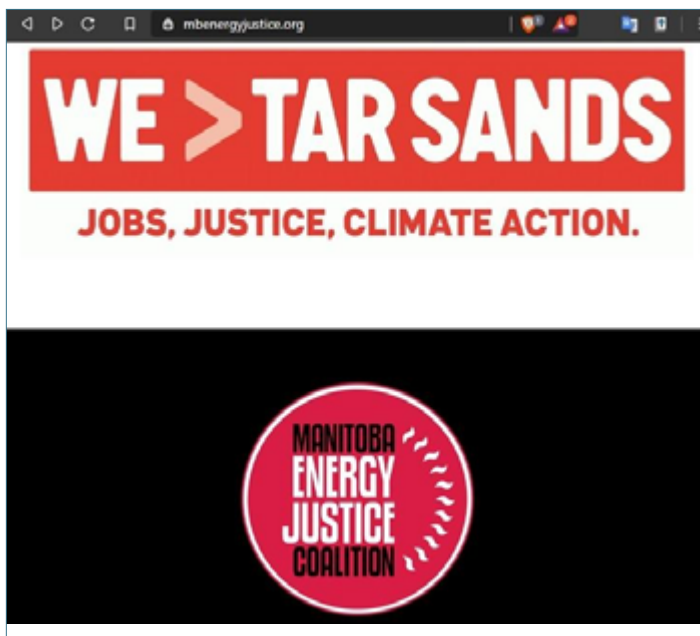
MEJC is committed to creating a mass mobilization of citizens to stop fossil fuel expansion in Manitoba through grassroots political pressure on public officials. MEJC advocates lawful mass action and readiness for non-violent civil disobedience if the government will not enact climate and energy policies required to eliminate GHG emissions in accordance with the IPCC carbon budget.¹⁹⁶

Current campaigns include opposition to Enbridge’s Line 3, an \$8.2B crude oil pipeline which would begin in Alberta, travel through Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and into the United States. In connection with this, the coalition supports the “Spirit of the Buffalo Camp,” which is located just north of what the coalition calls “the Canada/US colonial border.”¹⁹⁷

The coalition also wants carbon pricing in Manitoba.¹⁹⁸ It supports MBYouth4Climate which works “with other student groups to advocate for radical policy on all levels of government, striking regularly on Fridays.”¹⁹⁹ It also “recognizes and affirms all reports of the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.”²⁰⁰

The opposition of leftist groups to coal-fired and natural gas energy production has led to more hydro-electric development. Yet, this coalition mocks Manitoba Hydro’s label of “green energy” to propose new hydro dams in the northern part of the province. “Manitoba Hydro is a crown corporation, which makes it OUR company and OUR responsibility to hold them accountable,” says the hydro campaign page.²⁰¹ Meanwhile, the “grassroots” organization takes money from U.S. Foundations.

Fig. 12: MEJC’s Homepage



36. Ecology Action Centre, \$33,460

EAC’s website calls the organization “A member based environmental charity in Nova Scotia taking leadership on critical issues from biodiversity to climate change to environmental justice.”²⁰²

In February of 2018, the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador announced plans

to increase oil production and drill 100 new exploratory offshore wells by 2030. However, the EAC “fought hard” for the *Impact Assessment Act* to pass in 2019. Subsequently, the EAC joined forces with Sierra Club Canada Foundation and World Wildlife Fund-Canada to hire lawyers to push for a federal judicial review²⁰³ of what EAC calls “an incomplete and deeply flawed environmental impact assessment for oil and gas exploration offshore of Newfoundland and Labrador.”²⁰⁴

37. Tanker Free BC Society, \$33,408

Tides gave to Vancouver-based society under the category of “Environmental justice, Sustainable Environment.”²⁰⁵ Tides also gave Tanker Free BC Society CDN \$35,000 (\$27,035 U.S.) in 2015.²⁰⁶ Over 3,400 like its Facebook page.²⁰⁷

38. Beaver Lake Cree Nation, \$31,643

The band lives 200 kilometres northeast of Edmonton, consisting of 394 people on reserve and 664 off of it. The First Nation made a statement of claim in 2008 that the federal government had infringed upon its rights to hunt, fish, and trap on its traditional lands.

Crystal Lameman, band member and treaty coordinator, told the CBC in 2018, “In light of Kinder Morgan, in light of Enbridge, in light of all of these major cases, or challenges right now, in Canada, this case is critical to those very things. This, by Beaver Lake being successful in this cumulative impacts treaty rights case, we are able to set precedents of determining what development looks like in our territories.”²⁰⁸

The band previously received CDN \$50,000 (USD \$38,319) in 2015.²⁰⁹ The band’s legal costs received support from RAVEN trust. In a rare decision, on October 3, 2019, Court of Queen’s Bench Justice Beverly Browne ordered the Albertan and federal governments each to pay the band \$300,000 a year annually to cover their ongoing legal costs. “This is about our ability to say yes or no,” Lameman told the CBC “Our ability to enforce our right to free, prior and informed consent.”²¹⁰ By implication, this

is an attempt to make the supposedly non-binding UNDRIP carry legal weight. This would mean no development could ever occur on traditional Indigenous without their consent.

39. Council of Canadians, \$31,643

This contribution followed up on Tides's grant in 2015 of \$27,946, listed by Tides as, "CAD \$36,500 for research, education and organizing on dirty fuels and pipelines,"²¹¹ plus \$10,693 in 2014.²¹² The council says on its website,

Founded in 1985, the Council of Canadians is Canada's leading social action organization, mobilizing a network of 60 chapters across the country.

Through our campaigns we advocate for clean water, fair trade, green energy, public health care, and a vibrant democracy. We educate and empower people to hold our governments and corporations accountable.

...

The Council of Canadians is a registered non-profit organization and does not accept money from corporations or governments. Our work is sustained by the volunteer energy and generous donations of people like you.²¹³

Current campaigns are divided into the categories of trade, climate, health care, and water. The council says, "Examples of local climate justice actions you can take include participating in a transition town, stopping a pipeline or fracking project, and demanding public and community ownership of renewable energy projects." It also supports the One Million Climate Jobs campaign, a target which would purportedly require expenditures equal to five per cent of the federal budget for the next five years.²¹⁴

40. Iron and Earth, \$31,150

This organization started in 2015 as oil prices started to drop. Ostensibly it is led by oilsands workers that include boilermakers, electricians, pipe fitters, ironworkers, and labourers, who want to gain skills towards renewable energies.²¹⁵

Current initiatives include a petition to federal and provincial governments to develop a national initiative to teach oilsands workers skills in renewable energy²¹⁶ and for these governments to foster job opportunities in line with climate commitments.²¹⁷

41. University of Alberta, \$30,600

The U of A is the largest of 6 universities that received money from Tides. Others include #63 the University of Toronto Mississauga, \$7,970; #67 the University of Ontario Institute of Technology, \$7,410; #68 Queen's University Kingston, \$7,200; #72 University of Victoria, \$6,000; and #74 MacEwan University, \$5,445.

42. Quebec Environmental Law Center, \$30,152

This organization has worked for more than 30 years. When an oil port in the St. Lawrence River purportedly threatened beluga whales, the QELC stepped in. In 2015, the Conservative government refused to stop resource development that threatened Quebec's prairie chorus frog. The QELC filed an injunction in Quebec which stalled the project until the Liberals took power in Ottawa. At that point, the new government acted in accordance with QELC's desires. The QELC wants to develop a "legal clinic in collaboration with numerous universities. This would give citizens access to information and legal services at a modified price or free of charge, and would contribute to training new lawyers in environmental law."²¹⁸

43. Equip K.I.D.S. International, \$29,410

Its website says, "Equip KIDS International is a grassroots, Canadian organization that is working to empower children with disabilities and their families in the global south ... Founded in 2001, we have been working primarily in Peru for over 16 years."²¹⁹ Its Facebook page had 557 likes as of May 31, 2020.²²⁰ It facilitates volunteer opportunities for occupational therapists, speech therapists, and language pathologists.²²¹ It listed five sponsors for a Fiesta event,²²² but nowhere can its contribution from Tides be found.

44. Force of Nature Society, \$27,256

This society wants B.C.'s lower mainland "into Canada's first ever zero carbon metropolis."²²³ It convinced eight Vancouver municipalities and the Metro Vancouver Regional Board to adopt the carbon targets set by the UN's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. It wants Metro Vancouver's remaining municipalities to follow, for interim targets to be set and incorporated into municipal planning, and for city staff to draft a plan in 2020 to measure and report on these goals, including making an accounting for how these activities will be funded. Coquitlam, Port Coquitlam, and Surrey are in their sights next.²²⁴

45. RAVEN (Respecting Aboriginal Values and Environmental Needs), \$27,000

Raven's website says, "RAVEN is a non-profit charitable organization that provides financial resources to assist Aboriginal Nations within Canada in lawfully forcing industrial development to be reconciled with their traditional ways of life, and in a manner that addresses global warming or other ecological sustainability challenges."²²⁵ It is currently calling for donations for Wet'suet'en protesters against Coastal Gas' LNG pipeline project. RAVEN currently highlights a stand with Lake Babine Nation and Tsilhqot'in Nation in a campaign against mining. It is also involved in suits to help the Heiltsuk and Secwepemc bands establish Aboriginal title on their lands.

RAVEN's "About" webpage says, "Indigenous Peoples in Canada have some of the most powerful environmental rights in the world: but only if they can afford to uphold them in court. That's where RAVEN comes in." The organization's name is inspired by the raven, which is the traditional "trickster." It claims 175 online fundraisers, 19 indigenous "nations" supported by RAVEN, 575 monthly donors. RAVEN won at the Supreme Court of Canada to defend 3 Yukon Nations to uphold the Peel Watershed. RAVEN has provided support for 15 bands on campaigns such as Pull Together and "The TarSands Trial."²²⁶ RAVEN also received USD

\$20,000 from Tides in 2015 for legal action against Enbridge in its Pull Together Campaign.²²⁷

RAVEN'S director of communication is Royal Roads University professor Andrea Palframan. On her website, she says, "I am a nomadic homebody. An extrovert wallflower. Wisecracking/sincere. Organized anarchist. Committed polyandrist. Hyperactive yogi. Reticent confessor. Socialist landlady. Educated neophyte. Analytical feel-thinker. Hurried slacker. Entrepreneurial activist. I am large. I contain multitudes."²²⁸

Peace Valley Environment Association, \$25,000. PVEA exists to stop B.C. Hydro's proposed Site C Dam project, the business case for which was first put forward in 2013. The organization says the dam would flood 31,528 acres of agricultural land and 17,000 acres of forested land.²²⁹

The organization claims, "By any objective measure, the Site C dam is not needed, and is not the most cost-effective and least environmentally damaging means of meeting BC's future energy needs."²³⁰ Energy economist Dr. Martin Shaffer explained that "BC Hydro is inducing new mining and oil and gas load with the offer of low cost power that it does not have; giving rise to more load growth than what would be economically efficient."²³¹

Of course, environmentalists are especially opposed to projects that would lead to resource development. W.A.C. Bennett dam was created by B.C. Hydro in 1967. In 1985, the Revelstoke Dam and Generation Station was opened. Since then, the population of B.C. has grown by 1.5 million people without any new hydro electric power facilities being created. Moreover, power demands in B.C. are expected to grow by 40 percent over the next 20 years. B.C. Hydro plans to meet 78 percent of future load growth through conservation and will also spend \$6B to upgrade the capacity, safety, and reliability of its aging power plants. Yet the needs remain. Site C would generate one-third as much power as the Bennett Dam with only five percent of the reservoir area.²³²

46. SkeenaWild Conservation Trust, \$25,000

This trust was formed in 2007 to protect salmon populations and the ecosystems they contribute to. The trust's website claims more than \$100B of industrial projects have been proposed for the region.²³³ The work of the trust is habitat and species protection, science and research, sustainable fisheries management, and community engagement. It acknowledges Tides Canada and the Wilberforce Foundation among its 17 sponsors. It does not name the Tides Foundation, but does list Patagonia. Patagonia, however, is the group that directs Tides' funding towards grassroots environmental groups.²³⁴

In 2016, the trust filed a judicial review of the approval of the Petronas LNG project. Executive Director Greg Knox claimed the project "could permanently destroy 35,000 square meters of crucial salmon habitat," and also increase greenhouse gas emissions.²³⁵

Skeena's "issues" webpage is alarmed that "Open pit coalmines have been proposed for the Upper Skeena (Groundhog/Atrum) and Telkwa watersheds (Teklwa Coal/Allegiance). An open pit copper/gold mine (Morrison Mine/Pacific Booker) has been proposed for the Babine watershed." It also protests air pollution from LNG and oil refineries and Rio Tinto Alcan's operations.²³⁶

47. Watershed Watch Salmon Society, \$25,000

This organization says "Wild salmon populations have plummeted due to: habitat loss, overfishing, poor water management, fish farms, & climate change impacts." The society claims to have rallied 24,000 signatures on petitions, sent 8,000 letters, and logged 1,550 volunteer hours.²³⁷

In 2013, the society teamed up with David Suzuki Foundation and hired Ecojustice to file a lawsuit against the B.C. government for not completing an environmental assessment of the proposed Holmes Hydro Project near McBride, B.C.²³⁸ The society reported, "In the lead-up to the federal election, our supporters alone sent over 5,500 emails to election

candidates urging them to remove fish farms from B.C. waters!" The result was clear: "it was thrilling, if a bit surreal, to see three major political parties campaign on removing salmon farms."²³⁹

The organization complains that in the past, flood structures had people in mind but not salmon. In the article, "Lina Azeez: COVID-19 Recovery for People and Salmon" the society was glad to report, "In a recent meeting with Watershed Watch and other environmental leaders, B.C.'s premier identified the lower mainland's diking network as a high priority for capital investment."²⁴⁰ The society is collecting petitions online it wants to send to the premier and the Prime Minister calling for "Investment in green flood infrastructure."²⁴¹

48. Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society, \$24,001

This organization also received \$12,000 from Tides in 2009, with its purpose listed as "Tar Sands Campaign."²⁴² On its homepage, CPAWS says, "In the past 50+ years, we've played a lead role in protecting over half a million square kilometres—an area bigger than New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador put together! Our vision is to protect at least half of our public land and water so that future generations can experience Canada's irreplaceable wilderness." Canada has 9.985 million km² of area (6.1 percent of all countries combined), and half of that total would still be more than all but six countries in the world. Canada endorsed the UN Convention on Biological Diversity in 2010 to protect at least 17 percent of its landmass and 10 percent of its marine areas by 2020. As of 2016, Canada had protected 10 percent of its landscape and one percent of the ocean area within its jurisdiction.²⁴³

CPAWS went on the offensive. On May 24, 2017, Canada declared 140,000 km² on the west coast of Vancouver Island as an area of interest for a marine protected area (MPA).²⁴⁴ On August 24, 2017, CPAWS issued a press release entitled, "Conservationists welcome Canada's largest marine protected area and call for strong protection of the site." Shell Canada relinquished drilling rights in Nunavut to allow for another marine protection

area of 109,000 km²²⁴⁵ (as also did to allow for a Scott Islands marine National Wildlife Area on September 13, 2018).²⁴⁶ In 2019, CPAWS announced another “biggest” MPA, even though it was smaller than that of Nunavut. In this one, Newfoundland banned oil and gas activities in the proposed Laurentian Channel marine protected area. CPAWS said this “could be the largest fully protected MPA in Canada” even though it was only 11,619 km². Again, it was the U.N. that got this started, having announced it as an Area of Interest in World Oceans Day in June of 2010.²⁴⁷

By June 3, 2019 CPAWS could announce that Canada had protected 8 percent of its ocean waters. This was eight times what it had been just three years prior, but that still wasn’t good enough. CPAWS announced that 30 percent by 2030 was the new goal. Alas, the International Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services reported that “species’ rates of survival have rapidly worsened in the past few decades.” CPAWS further reiterated that 50 percent was the long-term goal.²⁴⁸

It’s clear from CPAWS’ progress that they had the ear of Prime Minister Trudeau. That was even more evident on June 18, 2016 when Trudeau, his wife, and their daughter attended the annual CPAWS Paddle the Rouge fundraiser in Toronto.²⁴⁹ By February 22, 2017, CPAWS could celebrate that the *Rouge National Urban Park Act* made protecting wild nature the top priority.²⁵⁰

Also on the federal front, CPAWS sued the federal Minister of the Environment and Climate Change in 2017 for insufficient protection of caribou habitat in the Boreal Forest.²⁵¹ CPAWS helped convince 116 federal MPs and Senators in a “Green Budget Coalition” to sign a letter that called upon the Minister of Finance to spend on conservation.²⁵² On February 26, 2018, the organization reported, “CPAWS applauds today’s announcement of \$1.3B dollars of new federal funding over five years to protect Canada’s land, ocean, and wildlife.”²⁵³

Jasper Park could have offered much more if it weren’t for CPAWS. CPAWS and Jasper

Environmental Association hired Ecojustice in a successful legal action that kept the park from building commercial accommodations at Maligne Lake.²⁵⁴ In 2019, CPAWS also prevented Jasper Park from building its 109 km Icefields Trail. The organization claimed the government had a “legal obligation to prioritize ecological integrity above all else in national park management.”²⁵⁵

CPAWS celebrated the decision by Newfoundland to maintain its moratorium on hydraulic fracking, and to create a buffer zone of non-development around Gros Morne—an area the U.N. wanted to declare a World Heritage Site.²⁵⁶

The Yukon planned to industrialize 71 percent of the Peel Watershed, but CPAWS partnered with First Nations to embroil the territorial government in a three-year legal battle. On December 1, 2017, CPAWS reported, “In a unanimous decision, the highest court in Canada ruled that the Yukon government must complete meaningful final consultations on a land use plan that protects 80% of the pristine watershed.” The Peel Watershed is 68,000 km².²⁵⁷

49. Great Bear Initiative Society, \$20,899

This society calls itself, “A unique alliance of nine BC First Nations, creating jobs for the future and protecting the Great Bear Rainforest.”²⁵⁸ These communities live on B.C.’s North and Central Coast and Haida Gwaii, namely the Wuikinuxv, Heiltsuk, Kitsoo/Xaixais, Nuxalk, Gitga’at, Metlakatla, Old Massett, Skidegate, and Council of the Haida Nation.²⁵⁹ In 2013, the bands banned commercial trophy hunting for bears on their land. They later achieved provincial protection for bears on the bands’ traditional territories. In 2016, they convinced the province of B.C. to ban commercial trophy hunting for bears. Their Great Initiative also provides programming and support for stewardship of their lands.²⁶⁰

In 2016, the society litigated against the proposed Northern Gateway Pipeline. It raised \$175,000, but spent \$341,384.35. They sought special costs to be covered and were awarded \$230,000 to come

jointly from the Province of B.C. and the Northern Gateway Pipeline.²⁶¹

50. Wildsight, \$20,000

Wildsight is a British Columbia conservation organization that has branches in Creston, Elk Valley, Golden, Invermere and Kimberley/Cranbrook. Its efforts focus on the Kootenay region. It took 20 years of effort by Wildsight before the Purcell Wilderness Conservancy was created. Height of the Rockies and Akimina-Kishineena Provincial Parks came into existence, having been Forest Service Recreation areas, prior to this. Thirty years of efforts by Wildsight helped the Ktunaxa Nation reach an agreement with the province of B.C. for a Collaborative Stewardship Agreement for Qat'muk, which includes the Jumbo Valley.

Wildsight went to Federal Court in 2014 to oppose the Northern Gateway Pipeline in the name of wildlife protection.²⁶² Ecojustice, Jumbo Creek Conservation Society, and Wildsight also made legal efforts to intervene in a lawsuit between Glacier Resorts Ltd. and the B.C. government over renewing an environmental certificate to build a 5,500-bed ski resort.²⁶³ Eventually the courts ruled that a new environmental assessment needed to be made on the project. The developers gave up, and in January of 2020, took an undisclosed payout (some of it from the federal government), and the Jumbo Glacier in the Purcell Mountains was handed over to the Ktunaxa First Nation as an Indigenous Protected Area. Another \$21M would be spent to design and plan the conservation zone, with \$16M coming from the federal government and the rest through private foundations.²⁶⁴

Wildsight is opposed to Teck's Castle Mountain mine, proposed for the Elk Valley, which is on the B.C. side of the Rocky Mountains. Wildsight says the project would pollute waters, kill fish, destroy bighorn sheep habitat, and increase carbon emissions.²⁶⁵

Wildsight's 2019 report showed that 70 percent of its annual \$1.16M budget came from foundations. Its matching expenditures were spent primarily

on education (43 percent) and conservation (35 percent). The report listed Patagonia and Tides Foundation among its funders.²⁶⁶

51. Ktunaxa Nation Council Society, \$20,000

In 2016, the Wilburforce Foundation issued a scoping study entitled, "Priorities and Needs for First Nations Establishing Indigenous Protected Areas in British Columbia." For research it sought:

colleagues ... from collaborating NGOs (David Suzuki Foundation, Tides Canada, TNC Canada,). We explored issues directly with Xeni Gwet'in, Yunesit'in, Kitasoo/Xai'Xais, and Ktunaxa First Nations' leadership and staff, and indirectly (i.e., through the experience of associated experts) with Heiltsuk, Doig River, and Tla-o-quiaht First Nations. Some key informants spoke from experience with many Indigenous communities throughout BC and northern Canada.²⁶⁷

The Ktunaxa wanted an IPA for freedom of religion and "Ktunaxa stewards have collaborated with land trust organizations; to protect lands and sacred places from development; FN basing court challenge on spiritual significance."²⁶⁸

The developer Glacier Resorts had been trying for more than two decades to build a year-round ski resort in the Jumbo Valley. After the provincial government approved the project, the Ktunaxa applied for a judicial review, saying that the ski hill would erode the local grizzly bear population and drive away the Grizzly Bear Spirit. The Supreme Court of Canada ruled against the Ktunaxa on November 2, 2017.²⁶⁹ The ruling confirmed that a duty to consult aboriginals on resource development did not constitute a veto on that development and that religious freedom did not extend to a protection of religious objects.²⁷⁰

APPENDIX

Table 5: Top 51 Tides Foundation Canadian Grant Recipients and Impact Categories, 2016

Rank	Recipient	Amount, \$	Area of Focus	Activism	Court Action	Education	Election influence	Conservation	Oil/Gas & Infrastructure	Women	Indigenous (or helps)	Health/Development	Climate Change	Lists Tides as Donor
1	Tides Canada Foudation/Initiatives	526,250	Canada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	
2	VOTO Mobile (Viamo)	454,459	Abroad			Y	Y			Y		Y	Y	
3	Nia Technologies Inc.	400,000	Abroad									Y		N
4	Association of Women's Rights in Development	337,000	World	Y						Y			Y	N
5	Canopy	221,123	World					Y						
6	Sisu Institute Society	201,848	Canada	Y				Y	Y		Y		Y	Y
7	Urban Native Youth Assoc	200,000	BC			Y					Y	Y		
8	Hollyhock Leadership Institute	198,966	BC	Y		Y	Y	Y			Y		Y	
9	Dogwood Initiative	142,279	BC	Y			Y	Y					Y	
10	Ryan's Well Foundation	128,853	Africa, Mexico		Y						Y		Y	
11	Pembina Institute	125,059	Canada						Y				Y	
12	Ecojustice Canada Soc.	122,727	Canada		Y			Y	Y				Y	
13	Skeena Watershed Conservation Coalition	103,200	BC	Y		Y		Y	Y		Y		Y	
14	Ladies Learning Code	88,925	Canada			Y				Y				N
15	Equiterre (ASEED)	86,103	Quebec	Y		Y	Y		Y					
16	Toronto Public Library Foundation	75,000	Canada			Y				Y	Y			N
17	FRIDA The Young Feminist Fund	70,000	World			Y				Y				
18	West Coast Env. Law Society	68,587	Canada		Y		Y		Y		Y		Y	
19	Sierra Club of B.C. Foundation	67,938	BC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y			
20	Ecology Ottawa	63,657	Ottawa	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y				Y	N
21	Leadnow	59,041	Canada	Y			Y		Y				Y	
22	Stand	58,607	Canada	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y				Y	N
23	Tsleil-Waututh Nation/4 Directions	54,186	BC		Y	Y					Y			
24	Keepers of Athabasca Watershed Society	52,225	AB, SK, NWT	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y			
25	Transition Initiative Kenora	51,597	ON			Y			Y				Y	
26	Environmental Defence Canada Inc.	50,619	Canada		Y			Y	Y				Y	
27	World Wide Hearing Foundation Int'l.	50,000	World									Y		
28	Living Oceans Society	47,399	Canada	Y	Y			Y	Y				Y	
29	Scientists in School	46,714	Canada			Y								
30	Climate Action Network Canada	39,023	Canada	Y									Y	
31	Progress Alberta	38,559	Alberta	Y			Y			Y			Y	
32	Saik'Uz First Nation	35,577	BC		Y						Y			
33	Manitoba Energy Justice Coalition	34,041	MB	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		Y	
34	Ecology Action Centre	33,460	Canada	Y	Y			Y	Y				Y	

Continued next page

Table 5: Top 51 Tides Foundation Canadian Grant Recipients and Impact Categories, 2016

Rank	Recipient	Amount, \$	Area of Focus	Activism	Court Action	Education	Election influence	Conservation	Oil/Gas & Infrastructure	Women	Indigenous (or helps)	Health/Development	Climate Change	Lists Tides as Donor
35	Tanker Free BC Society	33,408	BC	Y				Y	Y					
36	Beaver Lake Cree Nation	31,643	AB	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y			
37	Council of Canadians	31,643	Canada	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	
38	Iron and Earth	31,150	Alberta	Y									Y	
39	University of Alberta	30,600	Alberta			Y								
40	Quebec Environmental Law Center	30,152	Quebec		Y								Y	
41	Equip K.I.D.S International	29,410	World			Y								
42	Greenpeace Canada	27,354	Canada	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y		Y	
43	Force of Nature Society	27,256	BC	Y									Y	
44	RAVEN	27,000	Canada	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y		Y	
45	Peace Valley Environment Association	25,000	BC	Y				Y						
46	SkeenaWild Conservation Trust	25,000	BC	Y	Y			Y	Y				Y	
47	Watershed Watch Salmon Society	25,000	BC	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y		Y	
48	Canadian Parks & Wilderness Society	24,001	Canada	Y	Y			Y	Y				Y	
49	Great Bear Initiative Society	20,899	BC	Y	Y			Y	Y		Y			
50	Wildsight	20,000	Canada	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y					
51	Ktunaxa Nation Council Society	20,000	BC	Y	Y			Y			Y			
Total from Top 51		4,792,538	31	22	18	13	26	26	9	18	5	29	2	

Table 6: Tides Foundation 2016 Canadian Recipients
\$ (Ranked 52 to 96)

Rank	Recipient	Amount
52	Nature Quebec	\$ 19,469
53	850450 Alberta Ltd.	\$ 18,864
54	Georgia Strait Alliance (2)	\$ 16,681
55	Western Canada Wilderness Committee	\$ 15,000
56	Salmon Coast Field Station Society	\$ 12,000
57	Sierra Club of Canada Foundation	\$ 12,000
58	Wolf Awareness Inc.	\$ 12,000
59	Conservation Council of New Brunswick	\$ 11,708
60	Hive Waterloo Region	\$ 11,457
61	The Museum of Ideas Transcending Objects	\$ 10,711
62	Centre for Indigenous Environmental Resources	\$ 8,000
63	MiningWatch Canada	\$ 8,000
64	University of Toronto Mississauga	\$ 7,970
65	Pipe Up Association	\$ 7,816
66	University of Ontario Institute of Technology	\$ 7,410
67	Queen's University Kingston	\$ 7,200
68	Iranian Railroad for Queer Refugees (2)	\$ 6,610
69	BC Spaces for Nature	\$ 6,000
70	Friends of the Rouge Watershed	\$ 6,000
71	University of Victoria	\$ 6,000
72	WCS Wildlife Conservation Society Canada	\$ 6,000
73	MacEwan University	\$ 5,445
74	Mosqoy: Sacred Valley Youth Fund	\$ 5,000
75	Neepeeshowan Midwives	\$ 5,000
76	Vancouver Island Community Forest Action Network	\$ 5,000
77	Central Westcoast Forest Society	\$ 4,000
78	Vancouver Aquarium Marine Science Centre	\$ 4,000
79	Pathways to Education Canada	\$ 3,829
80	Earthroots Fund	\$ 3,795
81	Ecologos Environmental Organization	\$ 3,795
82	Forests Ontario	\$ 3,795
83	Lake Ontario Waterkeeper	\$ 3,795
84	Burns Bog Conservation Society	\$ 3,000
85	Bay St. Lawrence Community Centre	\$ 2,500
86	Nature Conservancy of Canada	\$ 2,463
87	North West Watch Society	\$ 2,288
88	Woodland Cultural Centre	\$ 2,000
89	Evergreen	\$ 1,500
90	Fraser Riverkeeper Society	\$ 1,500
91	Community Bicycle Network	\$ 1,329
92	Britannia Community Centre Society	\$ 1,013
93	Idle No More	\$ 1,000
94	Yellowstone to Yukon Conservation Initiative Foundation	\$ 1
Total of Rank 52 to 94		\$ 282,944

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