

The Empire Club Presents



THE HONOURABLE NAVDEEP BAINS

CANADA'S MINISTER OF INNOVATION,
SCIENCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

***WITH:* FUTURE OF DATA IN THE DIGITAL ECONOMY: MINISTER BAIN'S VISION FOR CANADA AS A GLOBAL LEADER IN TRUST, PRIVACY AND INNOVATION**

Welcome Address, by Mr. Kent Emerson, Associate Vice President at the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation and President of the Empire Club of Canada

May 21, 2019

Advances in technology in the last five years alone have allowed information sharing between individuals and organizations in ways that have altered how business and individuals interact around the world. Data is a new currency.

It drives decision-making; it anticipates consumer behaviour; it forecasts world events; and it provides consumers and organizations—many of which are in the room—that can take hold of its power with advantages.

It is why the Empire Club of Canada, having presented Kyle Dubas and Bobby Webster, general managers of the Leafs and Raptors respectively, around how big data is changing professional sports, has already jumped into this topic this year. It was a fantastic event.

HEAD TABLE

Distinguished Guest Speakers:

The Honourable Navdeep Bains, Canada's Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development

Mr. Adam Felesky, Chief Executive Officer, Portag3 Ventures; Executive Chairman, KOHO

Ms. Melissa Kargiannakis, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Skritswap

Mr. Sam Sebastian, Chief Executive Officer, Pelmorex Corp.

Ms. Nicole Verkindt, Founder and Chief Executive Officer, OMX

Guests:

Mr. Patrick Dalzell, Director, Government and Stakeholder Relations,
Bruce Power

Mr. Kevin Dougherty, Executive Vice President, Innovation and Partnerships,
Sun Life Financial Canada

Mr. Paul Fogolin, Director, Policy and Public Affairs, Entertainment Software

Association of Canada; Past President, Empire Club of Canada

Ms. Debbie Gamble, Chief Officer, Innovation Labs and New Ventures,
Interac Corp.

Mr. Alok Kanti, President and Chief Executive Officer, Bayer Canada

Ms. Karin Stephenson, PhD, Manager, Commercial Operations, Nuclear Operations and Facilities McMaster University

Everybody recognizes the opportunity and potential of using data for purposes that we have not yet even dreamed of and the capability of social media to break down barriers to create more human interaction, but there are two sides of this coin. When data is not used properly, there are negative consequences, including privacy breaches.

Advances in social media have also brought on the golden age for groups spreading hate or misinformation, which was once relegated to handing out pamphlets on a street corner, Yonge and Dundas. Concern all around has brought new scrutiny by governments and consumers. One of the largest outpouring of concern came from an incident where Facebook alleged that a third party had misused Facebook data. Fifty million users were involved, and that data was extracted and shared further to assist a U.S. presidential campaign. In 2018, the U.S. Senate even called a hearing about this with CEO Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook.

The hearing focused on the practice of third party data use and distribution.

The Senate looked at the role of social media platforms in detecting threats of foreign intelligence such as misinfor-

mation campaigns by foreign governments and many other items.

Meanwhile, the Government of Canada has been dealing with a Canadian version of similar threats, challenges, opportunities here at home. What is exciting for all of us today is Minister Bains is here to launch the Canadian Government's Digital Charter and to explain how he has looked at the balance between citizen protection and the recognition that data is an important factor driving today's economy and represents huge opportunities for a lot of you, for Canada.

Minister Bains, the Empire Club of Canada is honoured to have you here at this momentous occasion.

I know you have been busy in your portfolio. Since 2015, your government has created almost one million jobs, in part, due to the many policies you have launched and developed.

The Innovation and Skills Plan, the first industrial policy plan in Canada in a generation, promotes super clusters, venture capital investments and foreign direct investment. Let us get started.

Today's guest is the Member of Parliament for Mississauga–Malton and a member of Privy Council. Since he was first elected in 2004, he has served in various roles, including Parliamentary Secretary to Prime Minister Paul Martin and critic for Public Works and Government Services and many other portfolios.

Minister Bains is a former adjunct lecturer at the University of Waterloo. He is also a former visiting professor at

Ryerson University's Ted Rogers School of Management.

His private sector experience includes several years at the Ford Motor Company of Canada.

Minister Bains has a Bachelor of Administrative Studies from York University and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Windsor. He holds a CMA designation. He is a long-time resident of Mississauga, where he lives with his wife and two children.

Ladies and gentlemen, for a second appearance at the Empire Club of Canada, please, welcome the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development, the Honourable Navdeep Bains

[VIDEO.]

The Honourable Navdeep Bains

That is my presentation, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you very much for coming out. No.

[Remarks in French.] Bonjour tout le monde, c'est une honneur et privilège d'être ici aujourd'hui, je voudrai remercier Kent Emerson et Empire Club pour votre invitation.

Today, I am really delighted to be here with so many familiar faces and so many new faces to talk about something very exciting in terms of our economy going forward.

By now, ladies and gentlemen, a number of you will have heard of this statistic before. It is a very important statistic: 90% of all the data in the world has been generated over the last two years. If you have heard of this before, it was because it was true as a data set and a stat in 2016.

Why am I saying it today? That same stat has been true ever since 2016. Imagine that curve of how much data that we are generating. Almost everything we do nowadays leaves a data track behind, whether it is monitoring our heart-rate on our treadmill or buying a new pair of shoes.

It is not surprising, absolutely not surprising that the top five companies in the world that are publicly listed deal with data. It is no understatement that in today's world, data drives business. The advantages are very clear.

We have talked about these advantages very consistently for our society and for our economy. Just ask a cancer patient who got an early diagnosis; just ask the farmer who has cut her pesticide use in half. The opportunities are everywhere around us. Alongside these great opportunities are also challenges as well. We cannot ignore some of these new, complex challenges that have emerged. At the heart of these challenges is the question, the fundamental question of trust. How can Canadians believe in the good of this online world when they are confronted with a video of 51 innocent people gunned down during prayer in Christchurch, and that video goes viral? How can they trust their data will be used to improve their lives when it is used to bombard them with disinformation?

Here is the thing. Innovation cannot happen at the expense of privacy and data and personal security. In fact, the opposite is true as it pertains to the digital world: Only by building a strong foundation of trust will we be able to reach our full innovative potential. Business models that rely on leveraging data for innovation and growth must put an even bigger premium on trust.

According to our numbers, 90% of Canadians would turn off the tap to a business that misuses their data. Think about that—nine out of ten Canadians. We need to get serious about rebuilding trust because people are currently losing it.

In the 21st century, either we build that trust and compete in the data-driven digital economy, or we do not compete at all. That is why I am happy, today, to present Canada's new Digital Charter. This charter is made up of ten principles based on Canadian values against which all future government policies, programs and legislation will be tested. Through this charter, we will build a foundation of trust for our digital and data-driven economy and society, as a whole.

As a result of extensive consultations with Canadians, business leaders, academics and my fellow parliamentarians as well. Many people in this room participated in this process, and I want to thank you personally for your leadership and stepping up for Canada.

Our first principle is universal access. Our commitment since coming to office has been clear. Canadians will have equal opportunity to participate in the digital world, and the

necessary tools to do so. This is really about access, connectivity, literacy, and skills. This is what the first principle is about. The second principle focuses on safety and security. Canadians will be able to rely on the integrity, authenticity and security of the services that they use, and they should feel safe online.

The third principle is about control and consent. By that, I mean Canadians will have control over the data that they are sharing, who is using their personal data, and for what purposes, and it will be able to know that their privacy is protected.

Our fourth principle will ensure transparency, portability and interoperability. Canadians will have clear, manageable access to their personal data and should be free to share it or transfer it without any undue burden.

The fifth is about delivering open and modern digital government for Canadians. Canadians will be able to access modern digital services from the Government of Canada, which are secure and simple to use. My good friend and colleague, the former president of the Treasury Board, Scott Brison, would say, “We cannot be a Blockbuster government serving a Netflix society.”

Our sixth principle commits to ensuring a level playing field. The government will ensure fair competition is happening in the online marketplace. We want to facilitate the growth of Canada’s businesses and affirm Canada’s leadership on digital and data innovation while protecting Canadian consumers from market abuses.

The seventh principle commits to using data and digital for good. Specifically, we will ensure the ethical use of data to create value, promote openness and improve the lives of people at home and around the world.

Our eighth principle reassures Canadians that they can depend on our strong democracy. We will ensure the transparency of political discourse, defend freedom of speech and protect against online threats and disinformation designed to undermine social cohesion of the integrity of elections and democratic institutions. Building on Canada's commitment to the Christchurch call to action, our ninth principle is a commitment that Canadians will be free from hate and violent extremism.

Simply put, Canadians can expect that digital platforms will not foster or disseminate hate by extremism or illegal content.

Finally, ladies and gentlemen, the last principle is a commitment to strong enforcement and real accountability.

That is to say that there will be clear, meaningful penalties for violations of the laws and regulations that support these principles.

Today, I will share with you the first actions I will be taking as the Minister Responsible for Innovation, Science and Economic Development, to turn these principles, these very important principles that I have outlined, into action.

First, I am happy to share with you a set of policy proposals and reform in Canada's private sector laws and, yes, many of you are familiar with this acronym PIPEDA be-

cause privacy can no longer be an afterthought for companies. Whether it is privacy by design or another system, privacy has to be built in at the very front of the business model. I have also written a letter to the head of the Competition Bureau to ensure he has the tools necessary to promote competition and create a healthy environment, especially for small- and medium-sized businesses, so that they can continue to thrive and innovate going forward.

With the advice of the new Canadian Statistics Advisory Council, we will review the Statistics Act, to ensure Canadians can trust the way their data is handled by the world-class national statistical agency.

Finally, the Standards Council of Canada will launch the new Data Governance Standardization Collaborative to better coordinate the development in compatibility of data governance standards in Canada, contributing to the creation of a level playing field in the digital economy.

In the coming weeks, my colleagues will have more to say about the steps we will take to preserve the integrity of our democratic institutions and keep Canadians safe from hate, anonymous threats and cyberbullying.

Across government, we will update the Privacy Act and examine frameworks for open banking.

All of this is consistent with the principles that have been highlighted in the Charter. Together, we will lay out the steps necessary to enforce these principles and make sure all Canadians benefit from the enormous opportunities created by the digital and data-driven economy.

Ladies and gentlemen, these innovations have already reshaped our lives. As our prime minister said last week, “The pace of change has never been this fast in history.

Yet, it will also never be this slow again.” Just like all of you, our government is bullish on the great potential of our country and for this new digital age. With our Innovation and Skills Plan, we have hedged our bets on Canada’s innovators. We recognize how critical it is to support them because they are the job creators and they are representative of a workforce that is the envy of the world. With the Digital Charter, we now have the principles that will guide us, but governments cannot do this alone. We need businesses.

We must work together. We need to develop that partnership, that collaboration. That is the only way we will succeed. That is the only way we will build trust in our digital institutions you rely on to innovate, grow our economy and create good-quality, middle-class jobs.

I look forward to making this happen with you, and we are very excited about the next chapter in implementing these principles going forward. Thank you very much. *Merci beaucoup.*

Introduction to Panelists

KE: Thanks, Minister. Now, it is time to bring the panel to the stage. Our first panelist is the founding CEO of Horizons Exchange Traded Funds. He has worked at JPMorgan Derivatives group in New York and started his career in investment banking with CIBC.

He sits on several leading fintech boards, including Wealthsimple, KOHO Financial, Borrowwell, and Clark.

Please, welcome the CEO at Portag3 Ventures, Adam Felesky. Our next panelist is the founder and CEO of Skritswap, a Silicon Valley VC Fund AI start-up that swaps complex documents into plain, easy to understand language, almost like a mortgage with a grade six reading level.

She currently sits on the boards for both the Center for Plain Language and other boards. Ladies and gentlemen, please, put your hands together for Melissa Kargiannakis. Our final panelist has the experience and responsibility for all of Google's operations in Canada as the vice president and managing director of Google Canada, where he was posted from 2013 to 2017.

He joined Google in 2006 in Chicago and held a variety of executive-level roles in the U.S. before mov-

ing to Canada five years ago. He is a member of the Business Council of Canada and a director on several boards. His current role is at Pelmorex. It is one of the largest weather, data and multiplatform media companies around the world, operating Canada's national emergency alerting system, Alert Ready. Please, welcome the president and CEO of Pelmorex, Sam Sebastian. Today's moderator is passionate about leveraging the talents of entrepreneurs and innovation. Named "Canada's Woman Entrepreneur of the Year" by Start-Up Canada in 2017, she has had a knack for finding industry gaps and building innovative platforms in technology to fill them. Speaking to the importance of entrepreneurial and disruptive thinking, diversity in leadership, technology and innovation, she empowers audiences to turn their ideas into success. In 2012, she founded and launched OMX, the only online platform of its kind that manages complex supply chains in the mining, energy, infrastructure, and aerospace sectors around the world. She also appears to be on a one million boards, in chambers and councils that I will not read to you the list of. A frequent commentator in the media, she is a technology columnist for Vanguard Magazine, and often appears on CBC, BNN and Newstalk 1010. She was previously a 'Dragon' on CBC's Next Gen Den, which focused on early stage production. Please, welcome commentator, Dragon, tech entrepreneur, and founder of OMX, Nicole Verkindt.

Panel Discussion, Moderated by Ms. Nicole Verkindt, Founder and Chief Executive Officer of OMX

NV: It is great to be here. Thank you very much, Minister, for those comments. That was, I think, really helpful for everybody to understand this Digital Charter and understand just how wide-reaching and ambitious it is.

I know, for me, over the weekend, I heard a little bit about it, but I did not really have a full appreciation for how much there is there and the connection between the business community and how those two things are so closely connected. If we have all agreed that the world is going to be changing quite rapidly, especially, over the next 10–15 years, what is the one thing that you would like people to remember, say in 15 years, about this charter and how it is has helped Canada in the tech community and in the business community?

NB: You are absolutely right. This is a very ambitious charter. It is very comprehensive and extremely broad.

It really speaks to the whole government approach and so many different aspects to it that touch so many ministers and portfolios, and so many different aspects of our lives. I would say if we would look 10, 15 years from now and look back at today and say what happened, it is really about laying that foundation for trust because, if businesses are to succeed online, they need

to have trust of their consumers. They need to have trust that people are comfortable going online and recognizing that their privacy, that their data is protected.

This charter really says privacy is absolutely essential in terms of people's ability to control their data, who has access to their data, understanding issues around consent, for example, or even talking about enforcement, to make sure it is meaningful, that people actually respect our privacy laws. I would say the legacy is to make sure that Canadian businesses—this was a turning point where we are the go-to jurisdiction when it comes to trust, where businesses in Canada can continue to grow and thrive and where other businesses want to come to Canada because of the laws that we have in place.

Because of this Digital Charter, there is now a framework and a set of policies and programs that provides predictability for businesses to continue to succeed.

NV: 'Predictability' is a word I think a lot of businesses really like. For me, I know that is really helpful in understanding how this Digital Charter be a competitive advantage for the tech community. I will start here with you, Melissa, to explain how you see that connection. It is not just a regulatory framework. How do we see this as our competitive advantage?

MK: Absolutely. When we look at the opportunity that we are faced with right now in Canada, using the Digital Charter as a competitive advantage enables us to build

responsible companies that can still grow and still be very valuable. For example, in our company, we use data that does not have personal information attached, and we allow our users to strip away and decide what is not saved in our databases. We make that very clear and very up front at the point of use.

NV: It is part of your marketing almost.

MK: Compared to the labyrinth of other settings when you talk about consent and control, all the other large tech companies that are not Canadian have these labyrinths of settings you have to mine through to try and find where you can actually have control over your data.

Then, when you make those changes, unfortunately, what we find out is, actually, it did not make the change.

You have to go somewhere else and change another setting altogether. It provides us an opportunity to still collect the data we need to make valuable companies and put users in the front seat of that and making it just so clear and easy to understand.

NV: Absolutely, and just before we got up here, I heard an example that I think you provided about how the data can be spun as something really positive for users.

They would have control. If they are able to download data, for instance, they can use that. If you could just elaborate on that.

AF: A great example would be wearables. Can you imagine a world where we could download our wearable data, give it to a broker or a third party who could auction our life insurance and offer better premiums for those who—?

NV: Show how often you really run or not. Might be bad for some of us.

AF: Another example would be cars are now telematic machines. If we were able to download our data from our driving, we could have a third party auction our auto insurance because we are better drivers. I think distribution curves of risk are going to be more segmented and personalized by accessing your own data for good.

SS: I think it is a roadmap for good business, frankly.

I think it strikes a good balance between innovation and the need to continue to build out functionality and new product development that leverages data. But at the same time, it balances safety and trust and openness and accountability with users. If anything, we operate a global business. We are the third largest weather player in the world. When I am over, outside of Canada, it is an asset that we are a Canadian firm because folks across the world trust Canada as a trusted country.

That is a competitive differentiation we have right now. This charter allows us to continue that competitive advantage because we will be out in front of kind of the

next evolution of change, which is digital and data.

AF: Maybe I could just add, I think what is great about this charter, as well, is one of the challenges we do have is our regulatory framework in Canada with a provincial versus federal. We have got multi-jurisdictional bodies from OSFI to others, including the Competition Bureau.

I think laying a charter provides a framework for everyone as they think about their own road map, whether you are a regulator or a policymaker, a corporate or innovator, to think about where we are going. We can start planning today versus waiting.

NV: Hopefully, it simplifies it as opposed to adding to it.

AF: Exactly.

NV: That is a great point. Maybe, Minister, if you could address that. How does this charter give Canadian innovators and Canadian SMEs an advantage, or will we be disadvantaged in working with against sort of the large companies, globally? Melissa alluded to that.

NB: No, it clearly provides benefits to smaller- and medium-sized businesses in Canada because of that predictability. I think that is very important. One of the aspects that I mentioned was, obviously, changes to our privacy legislation. I talked about significant enforcement mechanisms around serious and meaningful fines; I talked about consent and having plain language and not

those long, complicated user agreements, and I talked about data control in terms of mobility and portability.

The other area that we also put forward in our plan is sending a letter to the Competition Bureau to say there are data monopolies that are being generated.

Are there barriers to entries for smaller- and medium-sized businesses, and do we need to re-think our competition law in that context as well? The objective is to make sure how can we have a level playing field for Canadian businesses to succeed and grow and look at the laws to make sure that they reflect the changes in this new digital world that we live in. All of this, fundamentally, is about trust. We want individuals to feel empowered and that they have trust and confidence online, but we also want businesses to have that predictability and then Canada to be that go-to place.

This is the place where if you want a seal of approval when it comes to trust and in terms of your ability to succeed, you want Canada to be that jurisdiction. I think this framework as articulated by some of the other panel members, the principles really provide that guidance to individuals, so they understand their rights and responsibilities, and to businesses as well.

NV: Guidance for all foreign corporations operating in Canada.

NB: Absolutely, yes, this applies. The idea is if you do not

follow Canadian privacy law, there are going to be significant fines.

NV: That is the key part.

NB: That is right. You have got to follow the laws of this country. You have to make sure that you adhere to the privacy principles and the legislation that we have, PIPEDA, as I alluded to in my remarks and the changes that we are proposing. If you do not—and when I say ‘significant fines’, I am talking about a percentage of revenue. I am talking about really limiting your ability to collect data or collect revenue through ads—serious, significant, meaningful fines as a consequence for not really protecting privacy. If you do not follow privacy and the laws that we have in place, it undermines a trust issue that we are trying to rebuild.

NV: It is just so difficult, I imagine, to figure that out because it feels like all these tech companies are operating this world, and then you have to come into this universe where it is just hard to track.

MK: They are incented by the data. That is what their business models are made on. I think there are two really unique opportunities here. That is why I love the strong enforcement and real accountability components of this charter, and I am so glad that you spoke to them more recently, but the piece really is that with the actual accountability. We have an opportunity to

change things. Just like how GDPR created in Europe a ripple effect where everyone's inboxes were flooded about a year ago, but that was for all organizations, and they applied it across all of their documents.

What happened was it still takes, I believe 72 days to read Instagram's terms of service and privacy policy, still, even with GDPR.

NV: I guess no one hears about it.

MK: I am excited about the opportunity to cause this ripple effect and to change business models and no longer make the user be what you are selling and no longer make our personal data be the monetization strategy of these organizations. There are other ways that we can monetize and build big businesses with different business models that I think that this charter will catalyze.

NV: Absolutely. I used to always say data is like bacon; it is the next thing. When you are investing in tech companies, you want to understand their data strategy.

I do not even like bacon, so I do not know why I said that.

NB: It is relatable. I am vegetarian, but I can relate.

NV: So am I. The future economy is so data-driven, this could be a big advantage for Canadian industry.

Any final comments, then? I know the Minister is on a very tight schedule.

AF: I would just add that in the globalization of our economies that large incumbents increasingly have to focus on high-value customers, and it is creating an under-banked in the banking world, the underserved in the small business world. Through data and the power of technology, we can increasingly give access to those that are underserved today, and I think it is a huge opportunity.

NV: Yes, absolutely.

SS: The last thing I will add is trust with the user and the consumer was critical for business even before we had digital. It is still just core infrastructure. It is a value.

It is a basic of building a good business. I think businesses continue to maintain that as a critical success factor as everything moves over to digital and data becomes that much more important. You just have to apply that to the digital world as well.

The Charter helps do this. I think if you are a good business player and you are a good actor and you keep the user first in mind, I think it will help support that, especially, here in this country where I think we can continue to innovate and differentiate.

NB: Just very quickly on that point, it really is a principles-based approach, so we are not trying to be too prescriptive here to cause any unintended consequences because we want to protect privacy. We want to protect

individuals; we want to make sure people have confidence when they are navigating the digital world.

It is nothing new. Previous business models—I use the banks as examples—were built on trust that you can deposit your money, withdraw your money, et cetera, and that they will be around. It is designed to make sure that we also foster an environment for businesses to grow because the opportunities are enormous. We have generated, as I said in my remarks, 90% of the total data that we have seen in the last two years. We are only using a fraction of that, half a percent of that.

NV: We are only going to see that increase so much with the Internet of Things and all this other data.

NB: That is right. There is going to be ten connected devices per person in the next four years. You can imagine all the data that is going to generate. We want to make sure it is in a usable format. That is why Canada is also going to play a leadership role when it comes to developing standards—so the Standards Council and this collaborative that we are putting forward to enable businesses to be able to understand how the data can be used and collected as well. It is really exciting, the opportunities to protect individual privacy, but also to see Canadian businesses now play a leadership role in developing standards and innovating and growing.

NV: Yes, I think it says so much that you have invited the business community up here to discuss it.

Thank you so much for your message today, and thank you to everyone for joining us here on the panel. I think Kent is going to wrap it up.

KE: Thanks, everyone. I am pleased to welcome—and I know, Minister, you have to sneak out. If you are sneaking out, I think no one will even notice. I know you have a busy schedule today. I am pleased to welcome Pat Dalzell, from Bruce Power, to the podium to thank the speaker today. Thank you.

**Note of Appreciation, by Mr. Pat Dalzell, Director,
Government and Stakeholder Relations, Bruce Power**

Thanks, Kent. I will keep this brief. Minister, thank you very much for joining us today. I would also, obviously, like to thank the panel. Such an interesting conversation.

Obviously, these principles are really going to set the baseline for Canada to grow and develop our economy through innovation. I am with Bruce Power. We are very happy to sponsor these kinds of conversations and events.

Bruce Power—just as a bit of background—is the largest nuclear operating facility in the world, located on the shores

of Lake Huron. We produce about a third of Ontario's electricity, about 30% below the average cost to produce residential power. That is a mouthful.

The reason we like to be part of these conversations is that we really, truly believe that innovation is what drives our economy.

These conversations and setting up these principles, these guiding principles are what really allow us and the rest of the business community to innovate and grow the economy. It has allowed us to phase off of coal in Ontario.

It has allowed us to innovate, find new efficiencies in our reactors, so that we can extend the life of our facility out to 2064, producing emissions-free power for the next five decades.

It is also our next big step is producing medical isotopes, something that has never been done at a power reactor before, but will soon be done right here in Ontario.

Really, I would just like to thank the Empire Club, thank the sponsors, thank the Minister, and thank the rest of the panel, today, for coming out and continuing this conversation. It is very important to all of us. I would just like to offer one more round of applause to the panel.

Note of Appreciation, by Kent Emerson

Ladies and gentlemen, thank you so much for coming today. Today, we also launched our 37th event, “The Rise of White Nationalism in Canada,” which obviously has a social media component. It is a difficult event to do.

Some people said that is a hard one, but I want to challenge everyone to support that event, to come out, to sponsor that event. It is a very difficult event, and we are going to do it.

It is on June 13th, and we will be announcing the location soon, but it is on our website. We also have launched a “Women Who Build” panel, featuring the Honourable Minister Mary Ng. It is an evening event on June 13th.

We also launched, just on Friday, the CBC’s “Power in Politics” event. We will be doing a live show right on the Empire Club’s stage with Vassy Kapelos, and we will have a number of other events. Thank you very much supporting this one.

Ladies and gentlemen, meeting adjourned.