

INDIGENOUS MONITORING

The Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) identified support for Indigenous monitoring and “**getting boots on the ground**” as an early and ongoing priority in its first year. It understood the importance of incorporating Indigenous knowledge and values into the oversight of Trans Mountain activities to minimize impacts on Indigenous rights, heritage and interests.

A groundbreaking Indigenous monitoring pilot program was developed by the IAMC with the National Energy Board (NEB). This pilot established a framework for Indigenous monitoring and will serve as the model for a program throughout the Trans Mountain pipeline corridor.

The pilot program began in December 2017 as a partnership with Paul First Nation Industry Relations Corporation (PFN-IRC) in Alberta and the NEB. The pilot team worked with the Indigenous Monitoring Subcommittee to build a monitoring program that incorporates Indigenous interests and concerns in NEB pipeline inspections.

As part of the pilot, IAMC monitors participated in two NEB environmental inspections and three safety inspections. We adopted an Indigenous-based conflict resolution process, which was successfully used by NEB and the IAMC and will continue to be used in the future.

Desired Outcomes:

Indigenous knowledge, values and perspectives are addressed in the monitoring, regulation, compliance verification, and performance of the Trans Mountain activities to minimize impacts to Indigenous rights and interests.

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In addition:

- ▶ The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) adopted the IAMC Indigenous monitoring model and IAMC monitors participated in five DFO *Fisheries Act* Authorization inspections at the Westridge Marine Terminal in Burrard Inlet;
- ▶ Talks were initiated with Parks Canada officials regarding adopting the existing IAMC monitoring model, and a framework was developed for monitoring and surveillance protocols in Jasper National Park;
- ▶ Indigenous monitors participated in emergency management exercises at Jasper, Blackpool and the Westridge Marine Terminal. Their observations and recommendations have been incorporated into Trans Mountain's emergency response procedures and have resulted in improvements to the company's emergency management program;
- ▶ An IAMC monitor participated in an NEB spill response inspection in Darfield, BC;
- ▶ Watercourse crossings are an important area of focus for the Indigenous Caucus so the Caucus staff met with Trans Mountain, DFO and NEB officials to discuss their concerns regarding Trans Mountain's use of spawning deterrent mats. The IAMC also conducted a third-party review of the proposed watercourse monitoring plan. Those results were examined at a Watercourse Crossing Workshop, which provided all participants with a better understanding of watercourse crossing methods and mitigation techniques as well as Indigenous concerns and interests related to pipeline watercourse crossings.

The work that the IAMC has done in its first year to develop and implement the Indigenous monitoring program has resulted in stronger working relationships with federal regulators and Indigenous communities along the pipeline route. This work has strengthened our commitment to continue the important task of working together to protect our water, land and people.

“NEB inspectors working in tandem with IAMC monitors to gather Indigenous insight and knowledge is a profoundly important demonstration of the way the NEB is changing its relationship with Indigenous communities.”

— Peter Watson, Chair and CEO, National Energy Board of Canada

SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACTS

A primary focus of the Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) is to address issues and concerns related to both the social and economic effects of the Trans Mountain pipeline and those that are expected to come with the proposed expansion.

The IAMC is focused on two priorities:

- ▶ Reducing potential impacts of pipeline construction work camps on Indigenous communities, particularly the effects on women and girls; and
- ▶ Monitoring Indigenous participation in the economic development opportunities associated with the proposed pipeline and supporting communities' capacity to participate.

Two working groups were established to address these issues.

IAMC established the Work Camps Working Group in response to concerns expressed by Indigenous representatives about the potential negative impacts that Trans Mountain work camps could have on Indigenous communities.

Desired Outcomes:
Issues and concerns related to socioeconomic effects and construction monitoring are addressed.

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The Committee has engaged a prominent research company, the Firelight Group, which previously worked with BC First Nations to produce a comprehensive report: *Indigenous Communities and Industrial Camps: Promoting Healthy Communities in Settings of Industrial Change*. The insights gained from Firelight's research will help the IAMC work with relevant authorities to improve oversight of work camps along the pipeline corridor.

The Economic Development Working Group was tasked with monitoring Trans Mountain's compliance with the pipeline approval conditions as set by the NEB. These conditions require Trans Mountain to provide skills training to Indigenous communities and local and regional groups, and to provide communities and groups with employment and business opportunities should the expansion project go forward.

A comprehensive contact list for all parties involved in the Trans Mountain project that includes Indigenous communities, regulators, government and industry representatives was developed. Next, the working group will reach out to Indigenous communities to learn about their business capabilities and their employment needs.

MARINE SHIPPING

The Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) is committed to addressing concerns around marine shipping and related traffic, anchorage and operational spill potential. A key priority for the Committee is to identify opportunities that support Indigenous communities' ability to protect their rights and interests relating to these potential impacts. It is important to learn from previous incidents, highlighting to regulators where key issues are not being addressed and working with them to seek solutions.

The last year was spent gathering information and improving relationships with marine-based organizations. Committee members attended several marine-related activities, training exercises, workshops and conferences.

These activities included:

- ▶ Knowledge building — by engaging with Environment and Climate Change Canada and the Department of National Defence following the February 2018 HMCS Calgary oil spill in the Salish Sea and providing recommendations and advice on improving their protocols for informing coastal Indigenous communities during marine emergencies.

Desired Outcomes:
Key concerns around
marine shipping and related traffic,
anchorage, and operational spill potential
from the Western Approach up to the
Westridge Marine Terminal are addressed.

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- ▶ Sharing interests — by participating in the Salish Sea Ecosystem Conference and BC/Pacific States Oil Spill Task Force meetings to identify shared interests, look for opportunities for future cooperation and to learn best practices.
- ▶ Learning regulations — by accompanying Transport Canada officers on a Port State Control inspection to understand how regulators ensure that foreign ships meet international safety, security and environmental standards and to consider how Indigenous perspectives could improve these inspections.
- ▶ Providing advice and recommendations — by participating in Incident Command System training and providing advice and recommendations to the Coast Guard on how to improve its capacity-building program to enhance Indigenous communities' role in marine safety.

By actively participating in these events, an understanding was gained of the activities and plans of these key organizations. The IAMC will continue to work toward fostering positive and productive working relationships between regulators and Indigenous communities. Ultimately, these partnerships will lead to enhanced protection of our marine environment.

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ENGAGEMENT

The Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) is committed to meaningful engagement with Indigenous communities in order to integrate Indigenous knowledge, values and perspectives into the monitoring, regulation and performance of Trans Mountain activities.

In its first year, the Committee held two major community engagement events:

- ▶ an open house on Seabird Island in October of 2017; and
- ▶ a community engagement session with the Cheam First Nation in March of 2018.

These events were designed to promote an understanding of the IAMC's mandate. Committee members were also there to learn about the questions and concerns Indigenous communities have regarding Trans Mountain activities.

As part of its overarching community engagement strategy, a Regional Engagement Coordinator (EC) pilot project was established to build upon and enhance the critically important relationship between the IAMC and Indigenous communities. The EC pilot will play an integral role in IAMC's second year.

Desired Outcomes:
Meaningful engagement with
Indigenous communities that facilitates
determining shared priorities, and the integration
of Indigenous knowledge, values and perspectives
into the monitoring, regulation and performance
of TM activities.

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A key function of the EC is to provide information to communities about IAMC initiatives, such as capacity funding. They will also ensure that communities' concerns are brought to the attention of IAMC members; whether it's related to social, economic or administrative issues, spill response or emergency preparedness, the IAMC members want to learn about these concerns.

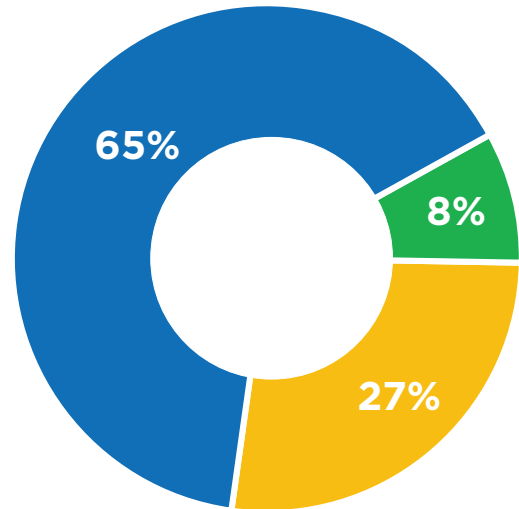
The first ECs, one located in British Columbia (BC) and the other in Alberta, should be on board in November, with more Regional Engagement Coordinator positions planned for the near future.

Committee members also attended an engagement workshop to ensure that their engagement strategy was comprehensive and addressed the needs of all of the IAMC committees and subcommittees. From there, an overarching engagement strategy was developed. The Committee recently approved the preliminary three-year work plan for this strategy. Year two of the work plan includes more community visits, an evaluation component and a mechanism for reporting back to communities on the results of IAMC's engagement activities.

IAMC-TMX BUDGET 2017/18 to 2021/22

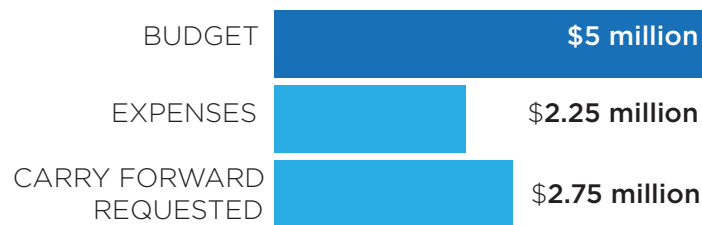
A total of \$64.7 million was allocated over five years to support the work of the Committee and the capacity of Indigenous groups potentially impacted by TMX. Of this, \$47.3 million is managed directly by the Committee through shared decision-making. The Committee is divided into two categories:

- CONTRIBUTION PROGRAM**
\$42 million
 Support community capacity related to monitoring and oversight of TMX
- COMMITTEE OPERATING**
\$5.3 million
 Committee operations and administration
- SCIENTIFIC AND SECRETARIAT SUPPORT**
\$17.4 million
 Federal resources from Transport Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Canadian Coast Guard, National Energy Board and Natural Resources Canada



Report on Committee Budget 2017/18

CONTRIBUTION PROGRAM



COMMITTEE OPERATING



Expenses under the Contribution Program supported Indigenous capacity to participate in the Committee (honoraria and travel) and 11 projects that address community priorities related to TMX.

To apply for funding, see the **Capacity Funding Information Sheet.**

