



2019/2020

IAMC-TMX ANNUAL REPORT

Trans Mountain Expansion and Existing Pipeline



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Letter from the Honourable Seamus O'Regan, Minister of Natural Resources

When our government came to office, in 2015, we promised to strengthen our relationship with Indigenous peoples. The Government of Canada believes in a competitive and sustainable natural resources sector and that good projects must go ahead in the right way, with the full confidence of Canadians. Our government has been steadfast in its commitment to ensure natural resources are developed in the right way, which includes investing in meaningful partnerships with Indigenous communities.

It was in this context that, in 2016, the Government of Canada committed to establish, in partnership, the Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee for the Trans Mountain Expansion Project (IAMC-TMX).

Through this initiative, Indigenous people have meaningful involvement in providing advice and monitoring the environmental, safety and social and economic aspects and progress of the project. Importantly, this involvement will continue through the full life-cycle of the pipeline—signalling that this is a long-term relationship.

Since its creation in 2017, the Committee has made great contributions and produced a solid record of achievement:

- a unique Indigenous-government partnership that advances work to protect lands and waters, ensure pipeline safety and respect Indigenous rights, knowledge and traditions;
- the Indigenous Monitoring Pilot Project, and subsequent launch of Canada's first-ever Indigenous Monitoring Program with the Canada Energy Regulator (CER); and
- an important initiative involving temporary work camps and the influx of workers which builds capacity for Indigenous communities to participate in the monitoring of work camps.

This work demonstrates tangible progress and action on Indigenous priorities with respect to the TMX Project. Key to the Committee's success is the time and dedication of the 13 Indigenous members who represent the 129 communities along the pipeline corridor and shipping route. Along with the active participation and commitment of representatives from federal departments and regulatory agencies, the IAMC-TMX has become a forum where ideas are shared, rights are respected, consensus is sought, and joint action is taken, confirming that a collaborative approach is a better approach.

COVID-19 has presented us all with a new and unprecedented challenge. Our shared interest is the health, safety and well-being of all Canadians, recognizing that Indigenous peoples and elders are among our most vulnerable. In this context, the Committee's commitment to collaboration, joint learning and joint action will serve us well as we continue to forge a relationship built on trust and mutual respect.

The IAMC-TMX is an example of reconciliation in practice. As this report makes clear, it's a partnership, with Indigenous peoples, government, and regulators all working together toward a shared vision and a common purpose. I congratulate all those involved and look forward to the Committee's continuing success.

Seamus O'Regan
Minister of Natural Resources

Letter from Canada Energy Regulator

This year has been one of historic change for Canada's national energy regulator. In late August, 2019, the National Energy Board became the Canada Energy Regulator (CER), governed by the new *Canadian Energy Regulator Act*.

Far more than just a name change, we are fundamentally transforming the way the CER works in order to deliver on its mandate and, doing so in a way that advances reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples. Following the direction provided to us in our new legislation and our experience as a member of the IAMC-TMX, we are committed to building an energy regulatory system that inspires trust and public confidence.

Our work with the IAMC-TMX both shapes and guides our broader approach to incorporating Indigenous perspectives in our monitoring and oversight activities, and enhancing our communication and engagement with Indigenous communities. We recognize the importance of maintaining Indigenous communities' involvement in the oversight of the Trans Mountain Expansion Project and the significant contribution provided by the Indigenous monitors.

We are particularly appreciative of the work this past year with the Indigenous Caucus of the IAMC-TMX and Trans Mountain on the IAMC-CER-Trans Mountain Indigenous Monitoring Co-development Initiative. Working together, we identified opportunities for concrete improvements to both the company's and the IAMC's Indigenous monitoring programs—and we are moving ahead to implement these co-designed improvements. We also worked closely with the IAMC-TMX to deliver joint training for IAMC Indigenous monitors, as well as involving the IAMC and Monitors in emergency management and preparedness activities.

The value of the collaborative work being done with the IAMC-TMX cannot be overstated. Since the global COVID-19 pandemic began in early March 2020, we have worked together to include Indigenous monitors in desktop Compliance Verification Activities and develop new field guidance in accordance with federal and provincial health authorities.

Going forward, our inspections will be conducted with enhanced safety protocols informed by best practices and advice from the IAMC and its Indigenous Monitoring Subcommittee. Where field activities are needed, they will be done safely, with appropriate safeguards in place to protect Indigenous monitors, their communities and the CER inspectors working alongside them.

COVID-19 has introduced unforeseen and significant challenges to our collective work. We remain firmly committed to working with the IAMC-TMX and Trans Mountain to deliver on co-development commitments. No matter the circumstance, we must continue this vitally important work together, in the spirit of respect and reconciliation to achieve our goals of keeping people safe and energy moving safely and efficiently.

Sincerely,

Cassie Doyle
Chairperson, Board of Directors
Canada Energy Regulator

Sandy Lapointe
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Canada Energy Regulator

Co-Chairs' Executive Summary

The Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee for the Trans Mountain Expansion Project and existing pipeline (IAMC-TMX) brings together 13 Indigenous and six senior federal representatives to provide advice to regulators and to monitor the TMX and existing pipeline. The Committee represents a diversity of views about the Project and all parties participate “without prejudice.” This means that participating in the work of the IAMC-TMX by an Indigenous community does not mean that it supports or opposes the project. It means all members have a shared interest in making the expansion, existing pipeline and marine shipping as safe as possible in order to protect environmental and Indigenous interests in the lands and waters. The Committee also provides an opportunity for Indigenous communities to come together to identify and advance common priorities. We learn a lot from each other. It also allows us to build relationships and share experience in areas such as Indigenous knowledge and government regulatory processes.

The Committee represents a new way for Indigenous communities and federal regulators to work together on the implementation of a major resource project. It is an important partnership focused on advancing our shared interests in a co-developed approach.

On June 18, 2019, the Government of Canada re-approved the TMX Project. The Project is subject to 156 conditions enforced by the CER, formally known as the National Energy Board. The Expansion Project involves twinning of the existing 1,150-kilometre pipeline between Strathcona County (near Edmonton), Alberta and Burnaby, BC. The expansion will result in the nominal capacity of the system going from approximately 300,000 barrels per day to 890,000 barrels per day. The original Trans Mountain Pipeline was built in 1953, when there was no consultation nor meaningful consideration of the views

of the Indigenous peoples. The Government of Canada and Indigenous relationships have come a long way since then. When the expansion project was first approved in November 2016, the Government of Canada also announced its commitment to co-developing an IAMC. Co-development is a key part of this initiative. It means that when we make decisions about Committee activities, we make them together by consensus and informed by joint learning.

This Annual Report covers progress of the IAMC-TMX for the period of April 1, 2019 to March 31, 2020. Like many organizations, the Committee had to pivot its work in light of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Our first priority is the health and safety of our communities, families and workplace. Following advice and recommendations from the Public Health Agency of Canada, Committee Members and employees started working from home in support of physical distancing. In addition, Committee and subcommittee meetings took place via teleconference or video conference. Engaging with communities along the route is critical to the work of the Committee. In lieu of in-person meetings, we communicated with communities via email, teleconference and videoconference to provide updates on Committee and Trans Mountain activities. As construction continued on the TMX, we looked at new ways to provide oversight and where requested and when feasible, extended projects under the Committee's Capacity Funding Program.

One of our key accomplishments during 2019/2020 was completion of the Indigenous Monitoring Pilot Program—Canada's first-ever Indigenous Monitoring Program with the CER. Building on the lessons learned through the Pilot, we then issued a call for expressions of interest to include others along the route in the IAMC's Monitoring Program. Through this program, the Committee is putting Indigenous “boots-on-the-ground.” It is the first time that Indigenous monitors have been on-site, working with federal regulators, such as the CER and the department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), to carry out inspections.

Some other key achievements for the Committee in 2019/2020 include:

- Created a tri-lateral Monitoring Discussion Forum—to bring together Trans Mountain Corporation, the Committee, the CER and other regulators to address Indigenous interests that are not considered through the inspection process.
- Designed and participated in two major emergency management training exercises—to identify opportunities for more Indigenous involvement in emergency management and to determine how we can best influence change. In 2018, the Committee expressed its desire to move from being just participants to a leadership role. The Committee has since helped shape emergency exercises from being involved in planning and delivery.
- Advanced the Temporary Work Camps and Influx of Workers Initiative by: conducting research and analysis of Trans Mountain policies and regulations; increasing Indigenous participation in oversight of Trans Mountain's Socio-economic Effects Monitoring Plan; building capacity for Indigenous communities to participate in monitoring the socio-economic monitoring of work camps and mitigate impacts; and developing advice to regulators.
- Enhanced the capacity of Indigenous communities by providing \$3.55M this year in funding for community proposals to address their priorities related to the Project.
- Engaged with experts—to enhance our ability to assess Trans Mountain Corporation's compliance with CER conditions related to Indigenous rights and interests.

These are some of our highlights. For the remainder of this report, we will provide a more in-depth look at the work we have undertaken to advance our goals. In particular, we will focus on our three priority areas, as outlined by communities, which are: monitoring and oversight, emergency management (terrestrial), and work camps and other influx of temporary workers and its impacts on communities.

In closing, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to Peter Watson, former Chief and Executive Officer of the Canada Energy Regulator for his contributions and support of the Committee. Peter was a strong advocate for strengthening relationships and building trust, and developing a new approach for Indigenous monitoring that would become the new standard for other projects.



Michelle Wilsdon
Interim Indigenous Co-Chair



Naina Sloan
Federal Co-Chair

About the Committee

Who We Are

The Committee brings together Indigenous and government representatives to provide advice to and support oversight with federal regulators and to monitor the proposed TMX project, the existing pipeline and the associated marine shipping. The Committee was co-developed over six months by a working group made up of representatives from Indigenous communities, the federal government and the CER. When the TMX project was first approved in November 2016, the Government of Canada announced its commitment to co-developing an Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee. Importantly, the commitment was for the life cycle of the project—signalling that this would be a long-term relationship.

The Committee is made up of a 13-member Indigenous Caucus and six senior federal representatives from Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), the CER, Transport Canada (TC), DFO, Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC). There are two Co-Chairs, one from the Indigenous Caucus and one from NRCan.

Our Terms of Reference (TOR), which are available on our website, were co-developed by Indigenous and federal government representatives and endorsed by the Chair of the CER and the Minister of NRCan in July 2017. The TOR is the Committee's guiding document. It outlines the ways in which we have agreed to work together to accomplish our common goals. It establishes a shared set of expectations and outlines accountabilities of members.

Our Role

The Committee is an additional collaborative forum for engagement between regulators and Indigenous communities. Our role is to ensure collaborative, inclusive and meaningful Indigenous involvement in activities related to the Trans Mountain pipeline and proposed expansion.

Our Vision

Our vision is a new relationship between Indigenous communities, the federal government and the CER in respect of the review and monitoring of the life cycle of Trans Mountain activities. The Committee will seek to strengthen this relationship over time, including through greater involvement in decisions related to the oversight of the Trans Mountain Activities. While it is recognized that some measures for deepening the relationship would require legislative initiatives that Parliament may or may not pursue, the Committee will endeavour to contribute to consideration of such initiatives as opportunities arise.



May 2016

The Canada Energy Regulator (CER) recommends approval of the Trans Mountain Expansion (TMX) project, subject to conditions.



June 2016

Chief Ernie Crey (Cheam First Nation) and Chief Aaron Sumexheltza (Lower Nicola Indian Band) propose the creation of an Indigenous-led safety and environmental oversight body for the TMX project.



November 2016

The Government of Canada approves the TMX project.



January-June 2017

IAMC Terms of Reference (TOR) co-developed.



December 2017

Indigenous Monitoring Pilot Project is launched in partnership with the CER.



January 2018

Socio-economic Subcommittee is formed.

August 2018

The Indigenous Monitoring, Engagement and Marine Shipping Subcommittees are formed.

September 2018

Following the Federal Court of Appeal decision on the TMX project, the Government directs the CER to complete a reconsideration hearing on the project-related marine impacts of TMX. It also initiates a process for further consultation with impacted Indigenous communities.

November 2018

IAMC's Indigenous Caucus provides oral evidence at the CER reconsideration hearings.

January 2019

IAMC's Indigenous Caucus submits written comments to the CER reconsideration hearings.

February/March 2019

The Grants and Contributions Subcommittee is formed.

CER releases its recommendations following the reconsideration process.

June 18, 2019

The Government of Canada re-approved the Trans Mountain Expansion Project. The Project is subject to 156 conditions enforced by the Canada Energy Regulator.

September 2019

Launch of the line-wide Indigenous Monitoring Program.

Our Purposes

1. To provide a collaborative forum supported by technical resources for Indigenous communities, the government and regulators to enhance environmental protection and the safety of Trans Mountain activities.
2. To support Indigenous communities' effective and meaningful participation in the monitoring of the environmental, safety and socio-economic aspects of Trans Mountain activities.
3. To enable Indigenous communities to come together to identify common priorities and perspectives related to Trans Mountain activities and to voice those interests to the government and regulators.
4. To build an understanding of issues of concern to Indigenous communities in order to develop a common perspective between the government, the CER and Indigenous communities regarding Trans Mountain activities and to provide informed advice to the government and the CER on how to address those issues.
5. To share information in a cooperative and transparent manner relating to the environmental, safety and socio-economic issues of Trans Mountain activities.

Overarching Goals

- Safe, environmentally and socio-economically sound Trans Mountain activities
- Respect for Indigenous rights and perspectives in the monitoring of Trans Mountain activities
- Well-informed and supported Indigenous groups engaging effectively with government, regulators and the proponent in relation to Trans Mountain activities
- Collaboration, shared learning and integration of knowledge

How We Work

The Committee is a partnership—Indigenous and federal government representatives working together towards a shared vision and purpose. Committee members take the time to listen to all viewpoints and build upon the diversity, strengths and experiences around the table. We learn and work together in a safe and respectful way. In our work, we also endeavour to honour all Treaties, respect Aboriginal rights and title and support nation-to-nation relationships.

We seek to advance the principles underlying the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action.



Learning

- Joint learning activities
- Ability to convene experts
- Knowledge sharing

Issues Identified

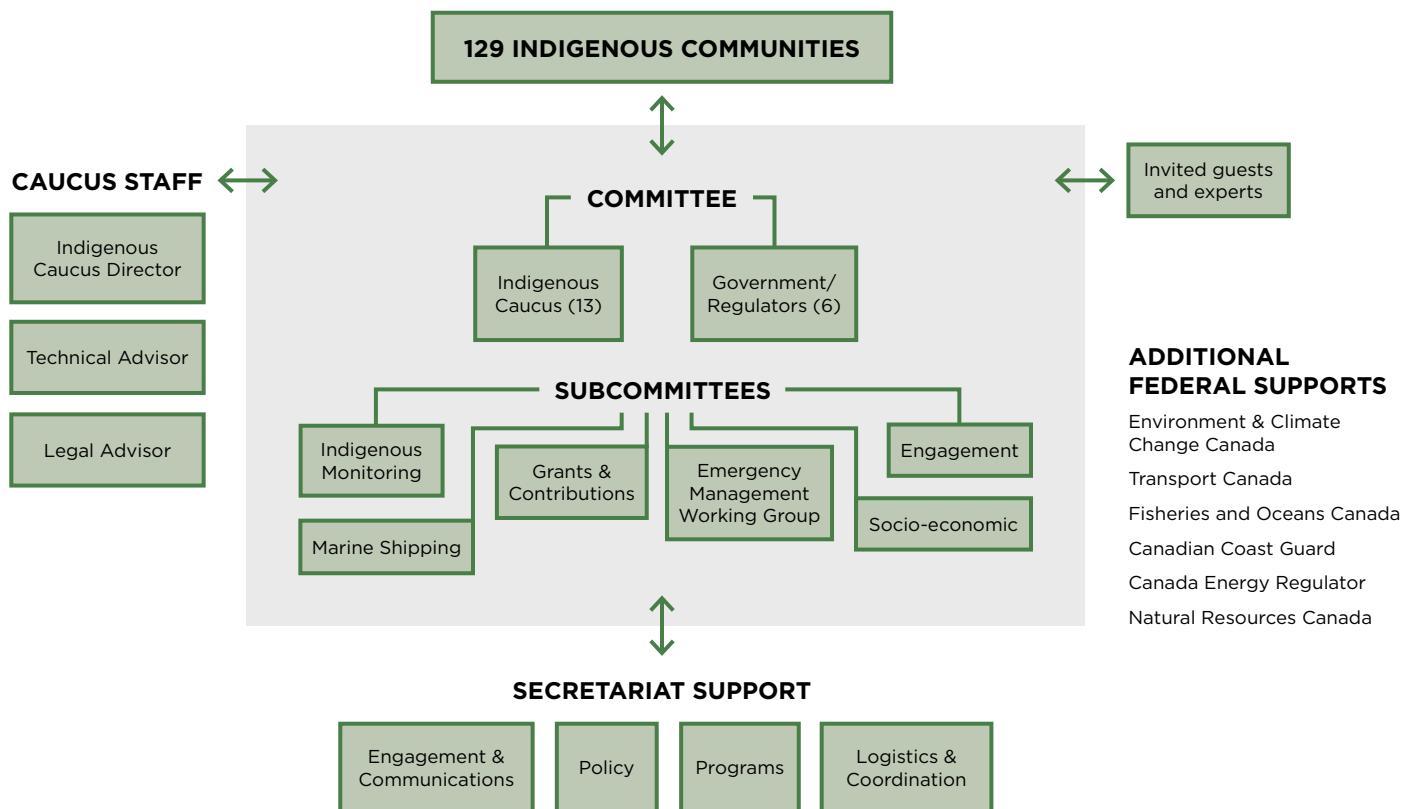
- Through discussion, engagement, workshops, etc.

Gaps Identified

- How to incorporate Indigenous perspectives?

Resolution

- Actions needed to be taken by IAMC-TMX
- Recommendations to other (appropriate) agencies



Indigenous Caucus

Indigenous communities along the pipeline route and shipping lanes select the 13 members of the Indigenous Caucus. Members of the Indigenous Caucus are not federal appointees. The Indigenous Caucus engages with community members to learn about their priorities and perspectives on the TMX project. The Indigenous Caucus meets regularly to discuss how best to advance community and regional interests and concerns at the IAMC-TMX table. The Prime Minister of Canada, the Minister of NRCan, the Chair/CEO of the CER and other senior federal officials have all met with the Indigenous Caucus. It is part of an ongoing dialogue and effort by all to build a productive, trust-based working relationship between Indigenous communities, federal regulators and Trans Mountain. The Indigenous Caucus has made formal submissions to the federal Standing Committee on Environment and Sustainability to provide advice on the Federal government's environmental and regulatory reviews, specifically, proposed changes to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA), 2012 and the *Fisheries Act*. The Caucus also provided a written submission and oral evidence at the National Energy Board, now CER's Reconsideration Hearings. The work of the Indigenous Caucus provides the IAMC-TMX with a broader understanding of the extensive range of views and issues of Indigenous communities. This work supports a collaborative approach to build a relationship based on trust and respect.

Federal Members

Partnership is a critical principle for the Committee. It was part of the vision of the Indigenous Leadership, the Chair of the CER and the Minister of NRCan when they endorsed the formation of this Committee. It was important then, as it is now, to strengthen relationships and to change the ways in which we work together. There are six federal members on the Committee including the regulator and departments involved in the TMX Project. These include the CER, NRCan, CCG, TC, ECCC and DFO.

Subcommittees

The IAMC-TMX forms and oversees subcommittees and working groups to work on specific issues or regional concerns. The subcommittees undertake work that requires more expertise or focus on a particular issue. These include Indigenous Monitoring, Marine Shipping, Socio-economic, Grants and Contributions, Engagement and Emergency Management. Each subcommittee and working group develop work plans, budgets and activities that are approved by the Committee.

Subcommittee members are appointed by the Committee and must demonstrate they have the expertise, skills and experience relevant to the work of that particular subcommittee. Membership may also include other individuals and representatives, such as: Elders, youth, Indigenous knowledge-holders, other community members or staff from Indigenous communities or other Indigenous groups; representatives of the federal, provincial and local governments; and technical experts, including Trans Mountain representatives.

Marine Shipping

Indigenous Monitoring

Grants & Contributions

Emergency Management Working Group

Socio-economic

Engagement

Strategic Directions

In order to achieve our overarching goals, we identified five strategic goals as a Committee. The remainder of this report will outline the work we have undertaken to advance these goals:

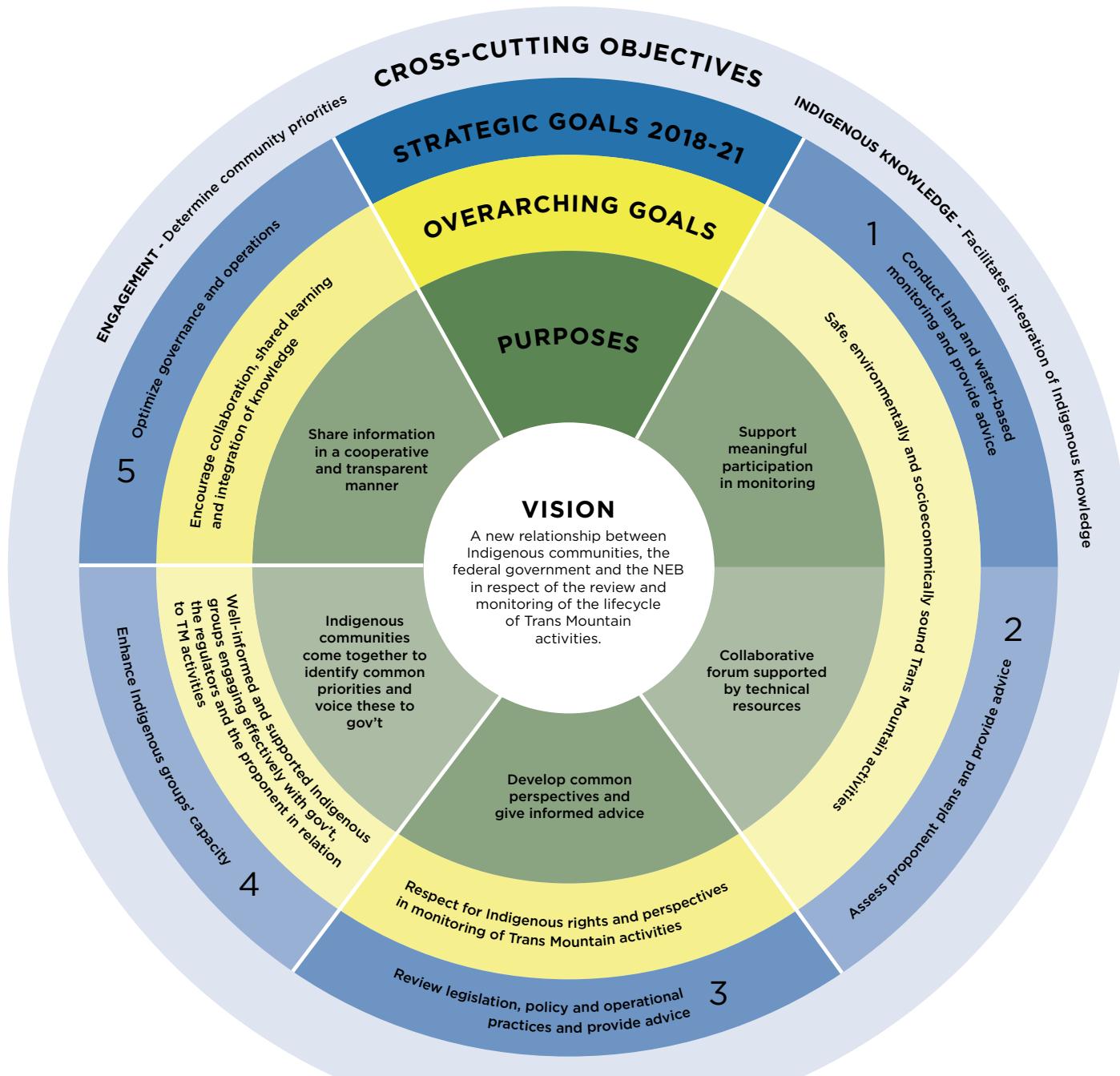
Strategic Goal 1: Conduct land and water based monitoring and provide advice;

Strategic Goal 2: Assess proponent plans and provide advice;

Strategic Goal 3: Review legislation, policy and operational practices and provide advice;

Strategic Goal 4: Enhance Indigenous groups' capacity; and

Strategic Goal 5: Optimize governance and operations.



Advice and Oversight

One of the Committee's core functions is to provide informed advice on issues of concern to the Indigenous communities affected by the Project. The TOR require that government and regulators consider advice provided by a majority of the Committee, and either agree to adopt the advice, or engage with the Committee to determine how to address the concerns that have been raised.

During the last year, the Indigenous Caucus has taken the lead in providing advice to government as both governing authority as well as the owner of the Project, regulators and Trans Mountain. This past year, this advice has focused on raising the Indigenous Caucus' concerns regarding the conditions attached to the Government's re-approval of the Project and in regards to enhancing Indigenous monitoring for the construction phase of the Project.

Advice on Project conditions: Prior to the re-approval of the Project, the Indigenous Caucus provided comprehensive written advice to the Minister of Natural Resources regarding appropriate Project conditions to undertake should Canada decide to re-approve the Project. Some of these include advice regarding Indigenous engagement and oversight, Indigenous participation in emergency management, improving the socio-economic benefits for Indigenous peoples and initiatives to better protect the Salish Sea.

On June 18, 2019, the Government re-approved the Project, adding to and amending some of the conditions initially recommended by the CER. While the Caucus' advice was not wholly adopted, based on the advice provided by the Indigenous Caucus around enhancing Indigenous monitoring, both through the IAMC's monitoring program, and enhancing transparency and support for Trans Mountain's Indigenous monitors, changes were made to the Project condition regarding Indigenous monitoring.



Advice and Engagement on Indigenous monitoring of Project construction: Following the re-approval of the Project, Trans Mountain filed amended plans relating to Indigenous monitoring for construction activities. The Indigenous Caucus reviewed these plans and provided written advice to the regulator in regards to improving Indigenous monitoring and relaying key concerns.

The CER panel evaluating Trans Mountain's Indigenous monitoring plan did not adopt this advice and the Caucus expressed concern to the CER regarding Trans Mountain's Indigenous monitoring program. In response, in September 2019, by way of a letter, Peter Watson, the then CEO of the CER, called for a focused round of discussions on ways to improve Indigenous monitoring, to be undertaken by representatives of the Indigenous Caucus, the CER and Trans Mountain, with facilitation by Natural Resources Canada.

Mr. Watson's letter led to a co-development process for the purpose of developing changes to the Indigenous Monitoring Program and related policies. An intensive round of discussions that commenced in November 2019 involving leadership, a policy table and technical teams from all parties focused on addressing shared interests of the parties regarding:

- Increasing opportunities for Indigenous communities to participate in monitoring;
- Enhancing and clarifying the means by which Indigenous communities may provide Indigenous knowledge relevant to Project construction and ensuring that the knowledge is integrated into construction planning while the confidentiality of the knowledge is protected;
- Promoting greater transparency and more communication between Indigenous monitors and the affected Indigenous communities along the pipeline route, subject to confidentiality concerns; and
- Increasing capacity and training of Indigenous monitors to effectively protect Indigenous rights and interests.

The Indigenous Caucus' observation is that, while progress has been made on a range of important issues, that a number of its concerns have yet to be addressed through these discussions. This said, the parties have agreed on a shared goal for Indigenous monitoring and have come to shared understandings of the differences and commonalities between Trans Mountain's and the IAMC's respective monitoring programs.

Importantly, the parties were also able to identify together a set of 23 short-term deliverables, and 11 longer-term considerations, for improvements in Indigenous monitoring of construction. The focus of the discussions then turned to undertaking and implementing those shorter-term goals.

With the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, the co-development work has since shifted to identifying which goals should be pursued more urgently and which goals can be deferred while the Indigenous communities, the company and the regulator manage in this changed environment.

Advice to Communities: Whenever possible and appropriate, the Committee provides information and advice to communities regarding the TMX project. During this fiscal year, through dialogue with communities involved in the IAMC-TMX monitoring program, information and advice was shared regarding the training requirements for IAMC Indigenous monitors and in at least one known instance that advice was adopted by a First Nation in Alberta as a new standard for its monitors.



Indigenous Monitoring Subcommittee

As stewards of their lands and waters, Indigenous communities share an interest in protecting their territories that will be affected during construction and operation of the TMX Project and the existing pipeline.

Communities also want their knowledge and values to be respected and integrated into decisions that affect their rights and interests—and they want to participate in making those decisions.

IAMC-TMX Indigenous Monitoring Program

That is why the IAMC-TMX is implementing an Indigenous Monitoring (IM) Program to provide opportunities for Indigenous communities to participate in verifying Trans Mountain's compliance with conditions and regulations.

The IM Program is one example of how the Committee seeks to advance the principles underlying the UNDRIP, particularly Article 18, which states: "Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights."

The IM Program is also putting into action the principles of the Declaration's preamble, which states "recognizing that respect for Indigenous knowledge, cultures and traditional practices contributes to sustainable and equitable development and proper management of the environment."

Since Fall 2019, the IM Program has supported Indigenous monitors from 18 Indigenous partner communities and organizations across the pipeline route to participate in oversight with federal regulators, including the CER, DFO and Parks Canada.

Indigenous monitors are full participants in on-the-ground compliance verification activities, including:

- Safety management inspections;
- Environmental protection inspections;
- Emergency management exercise audits;
- Site visits to verify compliance with the *Fisheries Act* and *Species at Risk Act*; and
- Environmental surveillance to verify compliance with the *National Parks Act*.

Monitors work with federal staff to complete inspection reports that are publicly available on the IAMC-TMX website.

Day in the life of an IAMC Indigenous Monitor

"As an Indigenous Monitor (IM) we conduct an on-site inspection with the CER of the construction and reactivation activities of the TMX Project. These inspections could vary from health and safety to environmental inspections.

We are out there with the CER to observe the work of the company, to find compliance with the work being done and to make sure interests from First Nation and Métis communities are being met.

For myself the benefit of participating would be that we have our boots on the ground, our eyes are there looking after the interests of the 129 communities on the project and the values and interests of our own communities. Working with IMs from other communities and the inspection officers with the CER, it's been interesting for us all to learn from each other."

Ryan Arcand, Indigenous Monitor, Alexander First Nation



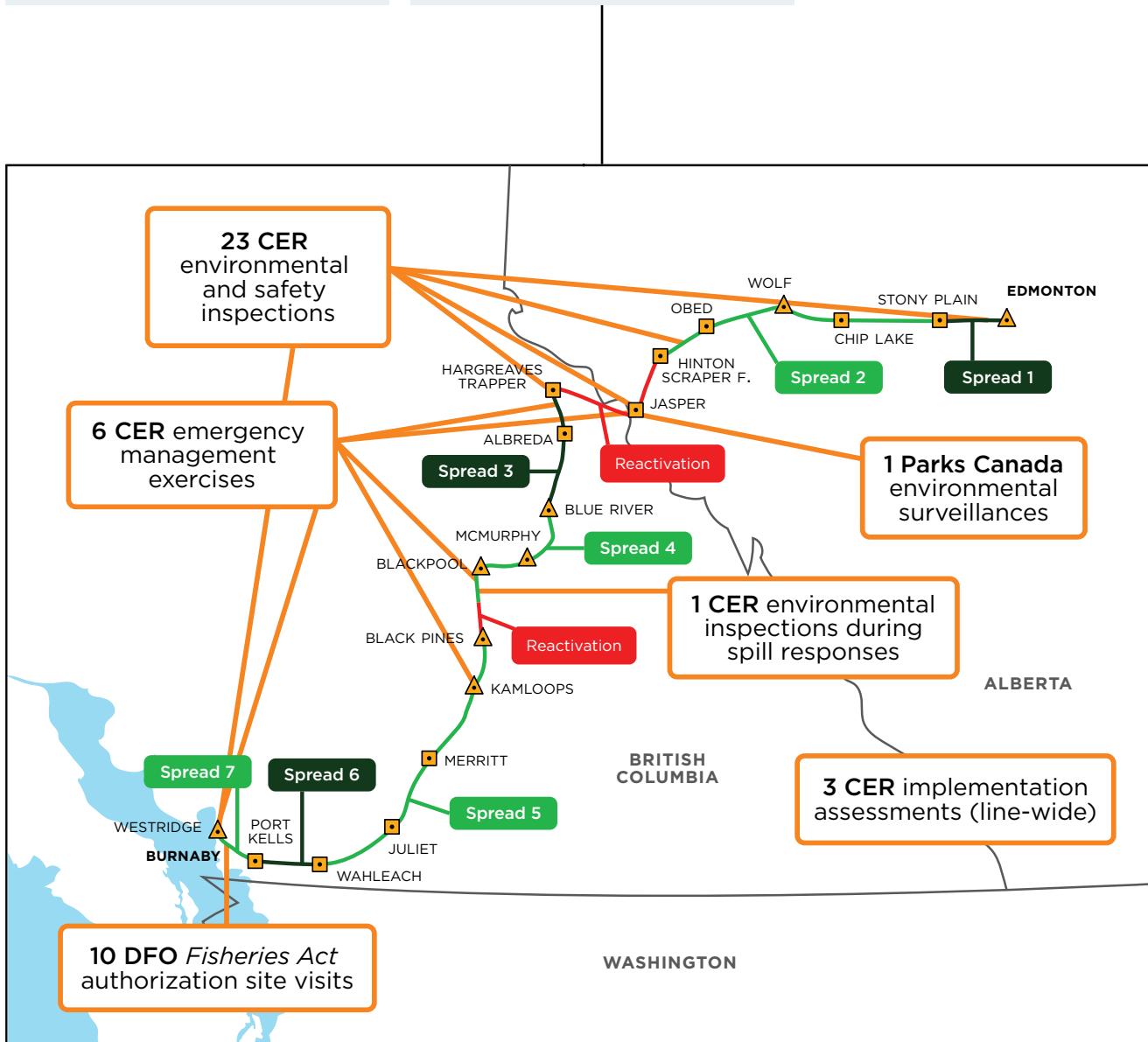
64 days with Indigenous boots on the ground (2019/2020) and a total of **91** days since December 2017, the launch of the pilot program



26 total regulatory activities with IAMC participation (2019/2020) and a total of **42** since December 2017, the launch of the pilot program

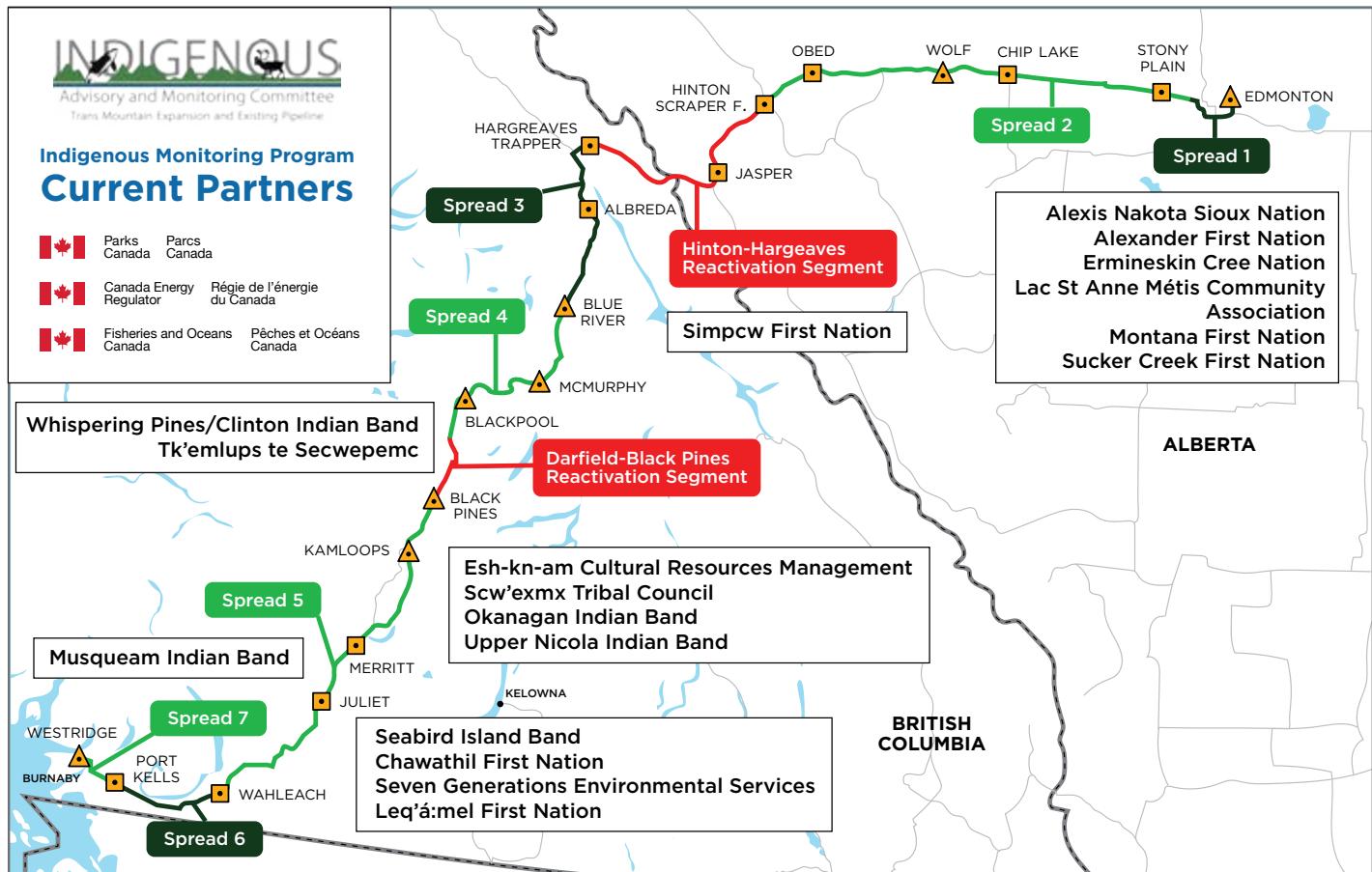


40 Indigenous monitors trained



"Importantly, based on recommendations from the IAMC-TMX, DFO has also included a condition within the authorizations requiring the Proponent to have its Indigenous monitor on-site to monitor authorized works, undertakings or activities on an on-going basis. In addition, to address the IAMC-TMX's recommendation regarding reporting of non-compliance issues to potentially affected Indigenous communities, DFO reached out to potentially affected Indigenous communities during consultations on the crossing and requested whether the communities would like to receive information."

Tracey Sandgathe, Director TMX Review and Engagement



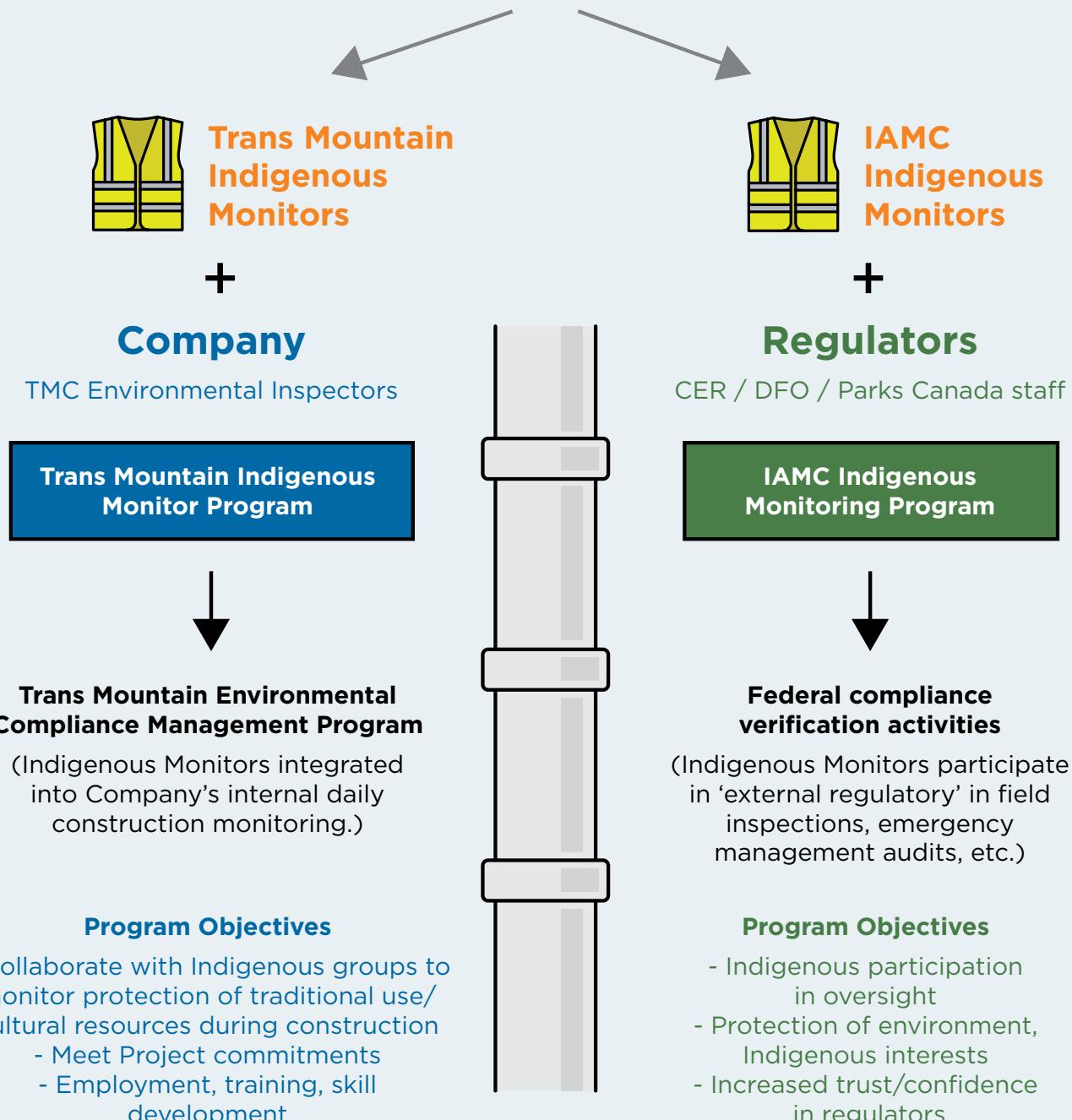
Current Partner Communities and Organizations were identified through a line-wide call for expressions of interest in March 2019

Differences between IAMC and TMC Indigenous Monitoring Program

Indigenous communities can be included in monitoring and oversight of the TMX in multiple ways. The IAMC Indigenous Monitoring Program supports Indigenous monitors to participate in verifying compliance through in-field inspections with the CER, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Parks Canada. In Trans Mountain's Indigenous Monitoring Program, Indigenous monitors work directly with the company to ensure impacts to Indigenous interests are mitigated appropriately.

Indigenous Communities

Indigenous knowledge, values and perspectives



The Committee recognizes that by working collaboratively, we can generate better outcomes for Indigenous communities, government and industry.

That is why the Committee has been advising Trans Mountain and the CER to deepen collaboration and make improvements to both programs to better include Indigenous perspectives in monitoring and oversight.

Since September 2019, the Indigenous Caucus has engaged with senior representatives of the CER and Trans Mountain, with facilitation and support from NRCan, to collaborate outside of the typical regulatory process to assess and recommend improvements to both Indigenous monitoring programs.

By learning more about each other's unique objectives and strengths, the three parties work towards a shared goal: to ensure the Project is built safely, in full regulatory compliance, with Indigenous participation in oversight and with minimal harm to the environment and Indigenous interests.

Next steps for the parties are to implement the short-term deliverables and explore new ways to collaborate and manage issues during construction. Some examples of the short-term deliverables are:

- **Clarify existing procedures for Trans Mountain's Indigenous Monitoring Program (e.g. IM Manual).** Trans Mountain to develop (and share with the IAMC-TMX for feedback) documentation for Trans Mountain IMs that provides clarity on how their IMs conduct their work, i.e. engage with their own community, other Indigenous communities, and the IAMC and its resources.
- **Create opportunities for interaction between IAMC-TMX and Trans Mountain IMs (community of practice).** Trans Mountain will support interaction between the IAMC-TMX and Trans Mountain IMs. Trans Mountain and IAMC-TMX to develop a plan for interactions between Committee and Trans Mountain IMs outside of in-field activities (e.g. joint workshop, quarterly joint in-person meetings).

• **Explore opportunities to host joint regional engagements.** IAMC, CER and Trans Mountain to develop a plan to engage with communities jointly on a regional basis to share information about the Programs and discuss opportunities for communities to participate in oversight.

• **Trans Mountain, IAMC-TMX and CER to explore other opportunities to increase transparency about Indigenous issues in the monitoring programs**

The parties are also interested in sharing best practices and lessons learned with other governments and industries that may benefit from similar approaches.



“The Indigenous monitoring program is a significant change in the way we do business and is one part of how we are advancing reconciliation at the CER. Working closely with the IAMC -TMX and Trans Mountain is helping us to think about best practices in Indigenous monitoring and will inform how we approach Indigenous inclusion in oversight for future projects.”

Sandy Lapointe,
Acting Chief Executive Officer,
Canada Energy Regulator

Next steps

Going forward, the Committee is turning its focus to executing the IAMC-TMX Indigenous Monitoring Program expanding the benefits of the Program to all 129 Indigenous communities affected by the TMX Project. The Committee has four priorities for the next year:

1. **Participate in regulatory oversight.** The Committee will continue to enable Indigenous participation in and integrate Indigenous knowledge, values and perspectives into federal oversight of the TMX Project.
2. **Communicate and engage.** The Committee will organize two-way dialogue with all affected Indigenous communities to increase knowledge in Indigenous communities and across programs of proponent, regulator and IAMC-TMX activities and create opportunities for communities to provide Indigenous knowledge and collaborate on how to work with one another to protect Indigenous rights and interests.
3. **Build the confidence and capacity of Indigenous monitors.** The Committee will be working closely with partner communities, monitors and regulators to increase the capacity of Indigenous monitors to effectively and safely carry out their responsibilities and obtain long-term career benefits
4. **Provide governance and advice.** The Committee will provide effective governance for the IM Program and opportunities for Indigenous communities to provide advice to regulators.



Socio-economic Subcommittee

Environmental impacts are of significant concern to Indigenous peoples, as well as to Canadians more generally with respect to major projects such as TMX. While often times receiving less attention, the social, cultural and economic impacts of major projects are also of great concern. This is uniquely true in the case of Indigenous peoples given Canada's long history of stereotyping, stigmatization, violence and systematic racism directed towards this land's original peoples. The key socio-economic areas that the IAMC-TMX has been encouraged to focus on as it concerns socio-economic effects are:

1. Advancing the Temporary Work Camps and Influx of Workers Initiative; and
2. Monitoring TMC's commitment to maximize economic benefits to Indigenous peoples.

This year we put a lot of effort into building a solid relationship with Trans Mountain

Corporation and we feel that we have begun to make good progress on working in partnership to enhance the company's monitoring of social, cultural and economic impacts through an Indigenous lens. Our role is to supplement, not replace the important engagement that occurs between Indigenous communities, the Crown and Trans Mountain.

While temporary work camps can contribute to building economic capacity in Indigenous communities, e.g. through joint ventures, sub-contracts, jobs, etc., there is also a risk of negative effects. This is a top concern raised by multiple Indigenous communities and Indigenous Committee members. In 2018, the IAMC-TMX adopted impacts of temporary work camps and other influxes of workers as one of its top three priorities, which has continued into the 2019/2020 year. To address this priority, the Socio-economic Subcommittee began implementing a Temporary Work Camps and Influx of Workers Initiative.



In June 2019, the IAMC-TMX commemorated the release of the Final of the Inquiry on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) with ceremony, and continues to reflect and act on the Report's Calls for Justice for Extractive and Development Industries through the Initiative.

Key streams of work include:

1. Conducting research and analysis of Trans Mountain policies and regulations:

- The Socio-economic Subcommittee advanced a study that reviewed Trans Mountain's policies governing work camps against best practice research. This study was informed by UNDRIP, the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Calls to Justice, as well as concerns expressed by Indigenous communities and their members.

2. Increasing Indigenous Participation in oversight of Trans Mountain's Socio-economic Effects Monitoring Plan:

- The Socio-economic Subcommittee began working in partnership with Trans Mountain to enhance the Socio-economic Effects Monitoring Plan from an Indigenous perspective, including co-development of Indigenous-focused indicators related to: 1) worker accommodations and 2) employment, training and procurement. Shared objectives for this work include ensuring the socio-economic monitoring framework gives Trans Mountain, the IAMC-TMX and Indigenous communities meaningful information about the socio-economic effects on Indigenous peoples and the mitigations in place and providing information about the socio-economic aspects of the project in a timely and meaningful way.
- Two IAMC-TMX members began participating in Trans Mountain's new Circle for Indigenous Involvement in the Worker Accommodation Strategy.

3. Building capacity for Indigenous communities to participate in monitoring the socio-economic monitoring of work camps and mitigate impacts:

- The Socio-economic Subcommittee began working with Simpcw First Nation and Lower Nicola Indian Band to support engagement sessions with community members and stakeholders and capacity building for community-based monitoring of their socio-economic priorities related to TMX work camps. Trans Mountain is actively participating in this work.
- An initial meeting was held with stakeholders in Alberta to discuss concerns related to other influxes of temporary workers and ideas for addressing those concerns.
- The Socio-economic Subcommittee is also supporting community priorities (e.g. workshops developed for Indigenous women) through funding support or referrals and pathfinding to other programs.

4. Developing advice to regulators:

- Going forward, the Socio-economic Subcommittee will be documenting lessons learned related to Committee socio-economic monitoring efforts to develop advice to the CER as they undertake a review of guiding documents and policies.

“The intent of our work is to ensure well-being for project workers and the people living in nearby communities, and on a larger scale, to increase collaboration between Indigenous groups, regulators, government, and proponents, all for the purpose of protecting our communities.”

Tracy Friedel,

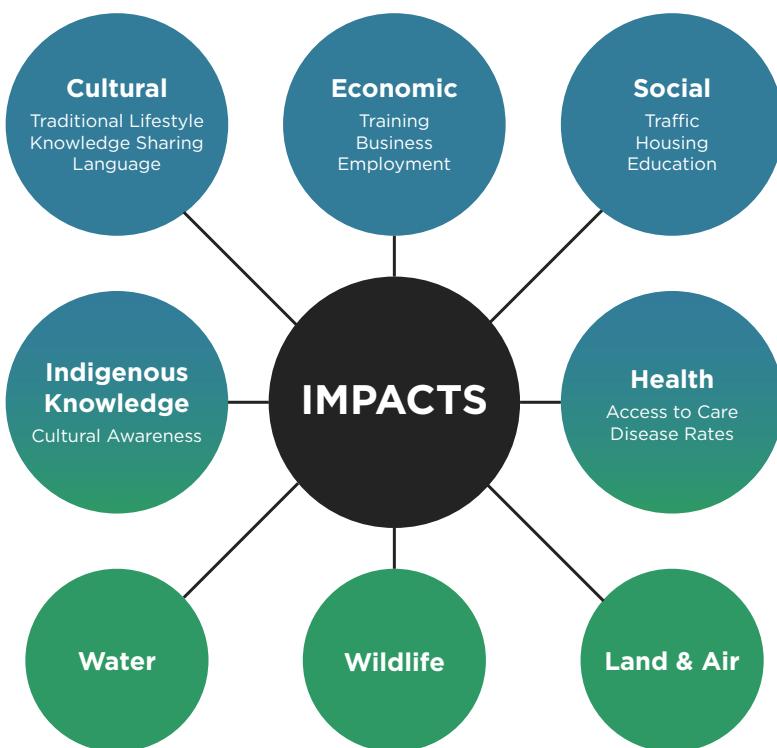
Alberta Métis Member, IAMC-TMX, and Socioeconomic Subcommittee Co-Chair

“Our primary concern is keeping the people of this valley safe and keeping our relationships in tact. The project will come and go but we are here to stay”

George Lampreau,
BC Interior Member, IAMC-TMX

“We are excited to be working closely with Trans Mountain this year to begin enhancing their monitoring of economic benefits to Indigenous peoples.”

Bill Adsit,
Socioeconomic Subcommittee Co-Chair



Trans Mountain’s Worker Accommodation Strategy

**Please note: Trans Mountain Corporation owns the information below and has been included for information purposes only. For more information, please contact Trans Mountain.*

Trans Mountain Corporation is using a mixed approach to house workers, including:

- Five temporary full service work camps;
- Hotels, motels and bed and breakfasts;
- Apartment rentals and private residence room rentals; and
- RV Parks

The temporary full service work camps will be operated through joint venture partnerships with local First Nations and will include the following amenities:

- Accommodation;
- Laundry;
- Dining;
- Lounge;
- Recreation facilities; and
- Health and medical services

What is Socio-economic Monitoring?

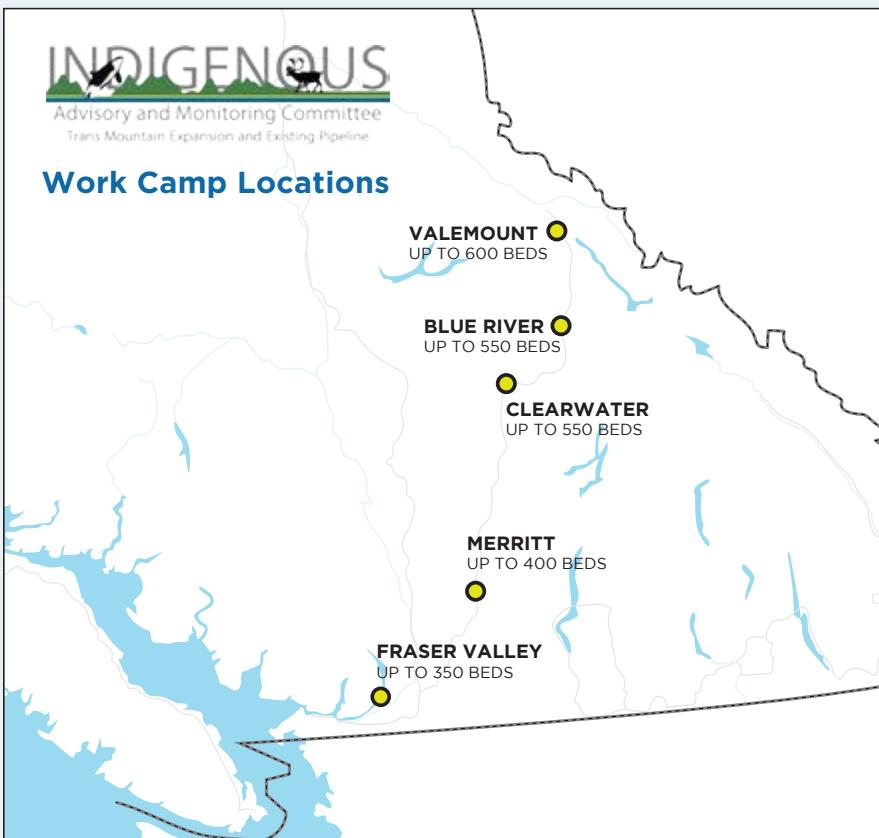
There is a wide range of cultural, social, and economic factors that can be impacted by a major project. Socio-economic monitoring is the practice of collecting data to analyze the size of the impact and how it changes over time, and defining when a corrective action is needed.

Industry has been doing this kind of work for the environment and health & safety for a long time, but for socio-economics this work is relatively new.

INDIGENOUS

Advisory and Monitoring Committee
Trans Mountain Expansion and Existing Pipeline

Work Camp Locations



DARFIELD TO BLACK PINES REACTIVATION SEGMENT

- ▲ 30 workers per month
- ▼ 3 workers per month

SPREAD 6 (CHILLIWACK, ABBOTSFORD)

- ▲ 433 workers per month
- ▼ 6 workers per month

SPREAD 7 (LOWER MAINLAND)

- ▲ 261 workers per month
- ▼ 8 workers per month

SPREAD 5A (KAMLOOPS, MERRITT)

- ▲ 575 workers per month
- ▼ 0 workers per month

- Use of commercial accommodations in Kamloops
- In Merritt area, workers primarily housed in a temporary work camp, but early works and some overflow will stay in commercial accommodations.

SPREAD 1 (EDMONTON)

- ▲ 215 workers per month
- ▼ 0 workers per month

SPREAD 2 (STONY PLAIN, EDSON, HINTON)

- ▲ 698 workers per month
- ▼ 16 workers per month

HINTON TO HARGREAVES REACTIVATION SEGMENT (JASPER)

- ▲ 55 workers per month
- ▼ 4 workers per month

SPREAD 5B (HOPE)

- ▲ 499 workers per month
- ▼ 26 workers per month

- Workers primarily housed in a temporary work camp, but early works and overflow will stay in commercial accommodations.

To report any issues related to temporary work camps or influx of workers, please contact Trans Mountain Corporation at 1-888-876-6711.

Emergency Management Working Group

In March 2018 the Emergency Management Working Group was formed. Their priorities have been to:

1. Identify opportunities for greater Indigenous inclusion in emergency management (EM);
2. Improve Indigenous communities' emergency preparedness with an all hazards approach;
3. Inform the IAMC-TMX on issues related to EM; and
4. Inform policy development.

Through the Emergency Management Working Group, the Committee completed two pilot projects in 2019/2020 in:

1. BC Interior, through a partnership with Simpcw First Nation; and
2. Fraser Valley, through a partnership with Stó:lō Tribal Council.

Pilot Project: Increasing Participation in Incident Command Systems (ICS)

The goal of this pilot project was to increase Indigenous communities' involvement in ICS through participation in a full-scale Emergency Response exercise held in September 2019 on Simpcw Territory.

The project involved two ICS training sessions (ICS 100) and one Environment Unit training session. Topics of discussion included basic principles and features of ICS, roles and functions, facilities, personnel accountability and when to use ICS. This training was well received by participants.

On September 18th and 19th, 2019 Trans Mountain conducted a full-scale emergency management exercise in Valemount, BC. The simulated scenario involved a rupture of the pipeline resulting in 5,000 barrels of Cold Lake Blend being released into the Canoe River and into Kinbasket Lake. During Day 1 of the exercise participants rotated through various training stations including the Environment Unit of the Incident Command Post, the Public Information Office and working with spill response equipment. On Day 2, the Incident Command Post was activated and the field exercise was conducted, including using on-water containment and recovery operations with response boats. In terms of involvement, 35% of invited communities participated in the full-scale exercise—a 5% increase from typical attendance.



“It’s important for Indigenous communities to have a role in emergency management in order to look after our people and our environment—everything above, on the land and below the land.”

Tina Donald,
Chair of the Emergency
Management Working Group

Specific feedback from the exercise provided to Trans Mountain by the IAMC-TMX and their participants were: increased hands-on experience would be beneficial; the need to include youth in future exercises in order to expose them to emergency response; more opportunities for participation within the Operations and Planning Sections; and additional opportunities for shadowing key ICS positions.



Pilot Project: Regional Spills Planning and Preparedness Initiative in Stó:lō Territory

On January 13th and 14th, 2020 a multi-agency workshop was held at Seabird Island for the purpose of empowering communities and other participating agencies with knowledge regarding the Trans Mountain Pipeline, which crosses approximately 200KM of Stó:lō traditional territory. The two-day workshop was attended by representatives from 9 Stó:lō communities. Local fire and police forces and several organizations including First Nations Emergency Services Society, Emergency Management BC, Indigenous Services Canada and Trans Mountain also participated. The goal of the workshop was to ensure a common understanding of the following items:

- Response plans and protocols;
- Availability and deployment of resources;
- Stakeholder roles and responsibilities; and
- Knowledge and interests of the Stó:lō people and its incorporation into mitigation, planning and preparedness, response and recovery strategies for pipeline incidents and other hazards impacting or threatening Stó:lō territory.

This workshop also introduced concepts of strategic emergency management.

Drawing from the discussions by participants, some of the observations that were noted include:

- Stó:lō communities can work towards a collaborative emergency program model;
- Using local Knowledge Keepers in a formal advisory role would ensure the communities interests were represented in the earliest stages of response planning and operations;
- A regional and community level analysis could be conducted to identify needs and to form the basis of a 3 to 5-year training strategy;
- An enhanced community engagement by stakeholder agencies will only serve to reinforce the “Stronger Together” approach to emergency management; and,
- In the interest of public safety, there is an opportunity to expedite initial situational awareness to the communities by establishing information sharing protocols and methods for public reporting and notification of incidents.

“We, along with a number of other Sto:lō communities, we’re just starting to identify space in terms of emergency management and emergency response regarding Trans Mountain—knowing it’s one of the all hazards efforts.”

Tribal Chief Tyrone McNeil



Marine Shipping Subcommittee

A Changing Environment

In August 2018, the Federal Court of Appeal quashed the project approval, in part because of how the CER excluded project-related marine shipping from the regulatory review process.

The Court decision led to a reconsideration of impacts related to marine shipping and a re-initiated Crown consultation process with affected Indigenous groups. Participating in these processes, as well as other projects in the marine environment, put additional strain on the capacity of the Indigenous members of the Marine Shipping Subcommittee. In response, the IAMC-TMX paused its marine related activities while the reconsideration and consultation processes were undertaken.

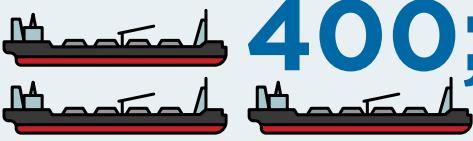
When the project was approved for the second time in June 2019, the Government of Canada also announced several accommodation measures aimed at addressing Indigenous concerns related to marine stewardship and monitoring, marine safety and Indigenous inclusion in marine spill response. This meant that when the subcommittee resumed work, the landscape of programs and supports related to TMX that were available to coastal Indigenous communities had come with significant changes. What has not changed is our commitment to protecting our coastal waters.

Navigating the New Waters

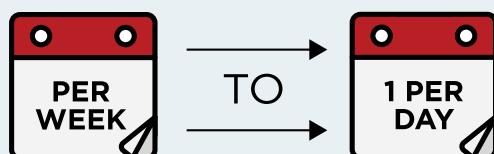
The IAMC-TMX does not play a role in the new marine accommodation measures as these are between the Crown and Indigenous communities. However, the new accommodation measures appear to address many of the areas of work that the Marine Shipping Subcommittee had highlighted in their earlier work plans. As the Committee is bound through its TOR to limit duplication, the Marine Shipping Subcommittee has been investing time to learn about the new accommodation measures and to develop a work plan that complements the new measures.

As the subcommittee discussed its focus going-forward, it realized it was missing a key piece of the puzzle regarding what the communities wanted the Committee to focus on in this changed landscape. In response, the Committee, through the Marine Shipping Subcommittee, turned its attention to planning engagement for the coming year. These sessions will help: strengthen communication with Indigenous communities to determine how they see the Committee supporting work in the marine space; determine how marine communities would like to participate on the Marine Shipping Subcommittee and in IAMC-TMX activities; and understand their concerns regarding monitoring of marine shipping and emergency management. A significant part of increasing communication with Indigenous Communities is to hear from the leaders and marine technical staff on current approaches to marine monitoring. The learning process and knowledge gained from this activity will lead the subcommittee to a better understanding of how it could play a role in supporting marine monitoring in future.

The Trans Mountain Expansion project will increase the number of tankers annually from

60 
to approximately 400; 

and increase the number of tankers on the water from 1 tanker 



We often hear confusion between oil tankers, grain ships, and empty container ships. It can be hard to spot the difference.



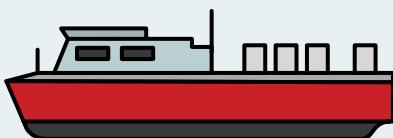
OIL TANKER

- Transports oil, refined or unrefined
- Piping visible on deck
- No large cranes visible



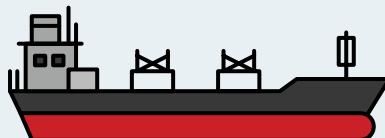
CONTAINER SHIP

- Transports standard-sized shipping containers
- Containers stacked visibly above deck
- Large crane visible



ROLL-ON/ROLL-OFF (ROLO) SHIP

- Transports wheeled cargo, such as cars, trucks and railway cars
- Sits high above the water
- Multiple vehicle decks



BULK CARRIER

- Transports unpackaged cargo, such as coal, grain and iron ore
- Large hatches visible on deck
- Can have large cranes visible

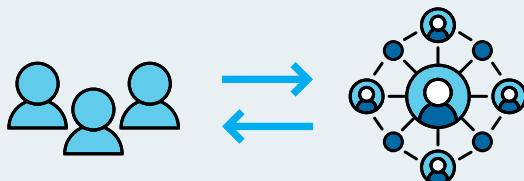
Produced with information from Clear Seas Centre for Responsible Marine Shipping, visit clearseas.org for more information about the Canadian marine shipping industry

Engagement Subcommittee

The Engagement Subcommittee has facilitated opportunities for the 129 Indigenous communities to learn about the work of the IAMC-TMX. Over the last year, the Subcommittee has evaluated and refined its approach to engagement by:

1. Applying a regional or Nation-led approach that draws on the strengths of Indigenous knowledge and protocols and respects the cultural diversity of communities situated along the pipeline route;
2. Aligning communication efforts to support engagement activities; and
3. Supporting the coordination of engagement activities across the subcommittees.

Committee Communities



Two-way dialogue with Indigenous communities that helps determine shared priorities and the integration of Indigenous knowledge, values and perspectives into the monitoring, regulation and performance of Trans Mountain activities.

The Engagement Subcommittee is committed to incorporating both the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Ten Principles for Reconciliation and the UNDRIP into engagement activities that respect the cultural diversity of affected communities. One way this is accomplished is by having communities lead and fully participate in the process of designing engagement activities for their people, regions and on specific topics of importance to them.

Highlights of this year:

- Development of a new framework for Engagement with communities that was used to create work plans which included mandatory engagement activities and programming
- Completion of an assessment for the Engagement Coordinator Pilot Project and Nation-Led Engagement Project
- Nation-led Stó:lō Engagement Pilot
- Alberta First Nations Regional Meeting

The IAMC-TMX provides an opportunity to reinforce the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's principles of reconciliation by engaging in respectful relationship building between the Indigenous communities, governments, regulators and industry.

By aligning our communications to support engagement activities, the Engagement Subcommittee actively pursues the application of UNDRIP Articles 13, 15 and 16—these refer to the right to have languages, culture and histories appropriately reflected in communications and media products.

The Committee is committed to building an understanding of the interests and issues that Indigenous communities have regarding the Trans Mountain pipeline and expansion. This information informs the work of the Committee.

Line Wide Gathering 2019

On November 13th and 14th 2019, the Committee hosted its second annual Line Wide Gathering on the Syilx Okanagan Nation Territory. Chaired by Stó:lō Tribal Chief Tyrone McNeil, one purpose of the gathering was to update the Indigenous communities along the pipeline route on both the work the Committee has completed over the past year and our plans and priorities as we move forward. The other purpose was to hear from communities about their interests and concerns to inform our work moving forward.

Approximately 150 participants representing 61 Indigenous communities, federal departments and the CER attended the event. Discussions during the event were structured around the IAMC-TMX's three priorities:

4. Indigenous Monitoring;
5. Emergency Management; and
6. Work Camps and the Influx of Temporary Workers.

Most importantly, the Committee received valuable observations, insights and recommendations from communities throughout the two-day gathering. In particular, the IAMC-TMX heard that ensuring appropriate representation by communities in the work of the Committee and that communications and engagement with communities should be key areas of focus for the Committee moving forward. There were recommendations from participants that the Committee has more face-to-face engagement with communities

in the future and diversify the means by which we communicate with communities along the pipeline and marine corridors. This feedback, as well as all of the other contributions made by participants, will help guide our work and shape our 2020 Line Wide Gathering. A full report on Line Wide 2019 is available on the Committee's website.

Assessment of the Engagement Coordinator Pilot Project

An Engagement Coordinator Pilot Project was initiated for a one-year period from the Fall of 2018 to Fall 2019. Key functions of the Engagement Coordinators were to provide information to communities about IAMC-TMX initiatives and to ensure that communities' concerns were brought to the attention of IAMC-TMX members.

Key learnings for future work included:

- Ensuring that communities ultimately drive engagement and that the IAMC-TMX is rooted in cultural responsiveness and the spirit of nation-to-nation reconciliation;
- Identifying whether Indigenous communities want to be engaged, what they want to be engaged on and how they want to be engaged;
- Continuing to take a flexible and adaptable approach to engagement work that remains true to the spirit and intent of reconciliation, UNDRIP and Nation-to-Nation work; and
- Having a flexible approach is strength of the engagement efforts as it acknowledges the diversity in Indigenous communities and meets communities where they are.

The Engagement Coordinator Pilot Project had both successes and challenges. After careful evaluation of the pilot project, the Committee determined going forward that the most effective way to engage communities is through the various subcommittees and the Committee as a whole.

Results from Nation-led Engagement Project – Stó:lō

“Need to develop a path forward where we are working together. Government and Ministers are here today but will be gone tomorrow; and we will still be here, in our territories, and have responsibilities to our children and grandchildren.”

Chief Clem Seymour (Seabird)

The Stó:lō Engagement Pilot Project facilitated a Nation-led approach, with a focus on providing adequate information sharing between the Stó:lō Nation communities. The project’s activities included attending meetings and convening community events, with a focus on education and facilitating dialogue with leadership, management, Elders and youth about the work of the IAMC-TMX and the Project.

The ability of Stó:lō’s Engagement Pilot Project to reach community and engage in two-way communication were viewed as design strengths. Participants reported that the Stó:lō Engagement Pilot Project was a good representation of working toward UNDRIP Article 19, “States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the Indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.”

Alberta First Nations Regional Meeting

In May 2019, IAMC-TMX held a regional engagement meeting in Edmonton, Alberta. Fifteen Indigenous communities from the region were invited to participate. Topics covered included:

- Issues/Updates (Bull Trout, baseline data collections and inventory analysis)
- DFO Funding: Trout Species in Alberta
- Emergency Management
- Indigenous Knowledge Capacity Building Workshop Overview
- Advice to Government of Canada—Update
- Discussion on Strategy
- CER/Bill C-68, 69/NEB/TMX Conditions/Marine Terrestrial/Summaries

Reframing the Direction of the Engagement Subcommittee

In January 2020, following up on the advice from the 2019 Line Wide Gathering and other engagement events, the Committee explored Indigenous-informed practices to community engagement to determine a responsive and proactive approach moving forward.

Key elements of the new strategy include:

- Strengthening alignment of communications with engagement;
- Recognizing the diversity of perspectives and interests of the 129 communities;
- Tailoring engagement activities to the community or region based on topics of interest;
- Supporting Nation-led engagement activities;
- Recognizing the needs of leadership versus technicians and balancing the information to reach both audiences effectively; and
- Regularly updating current information on the IAMC-TMX website and social media pages.

Future Work on Engagement

Throughout the course of the year, Indigenous Caucus members have met with community leaders and technicians in their regions. Engagement remains a critical piece of our work that is embedded in our core programming. Engagement is an ongoing priority and efforts will be made to ensure activities are Nation-led and focussed on communities and their specific topics of interests. If your community is interested in meeting with the Indigenous Caucus member for your region, please email: nrcan.tmxcommittee-comitetmx.rncan@canada.ca.

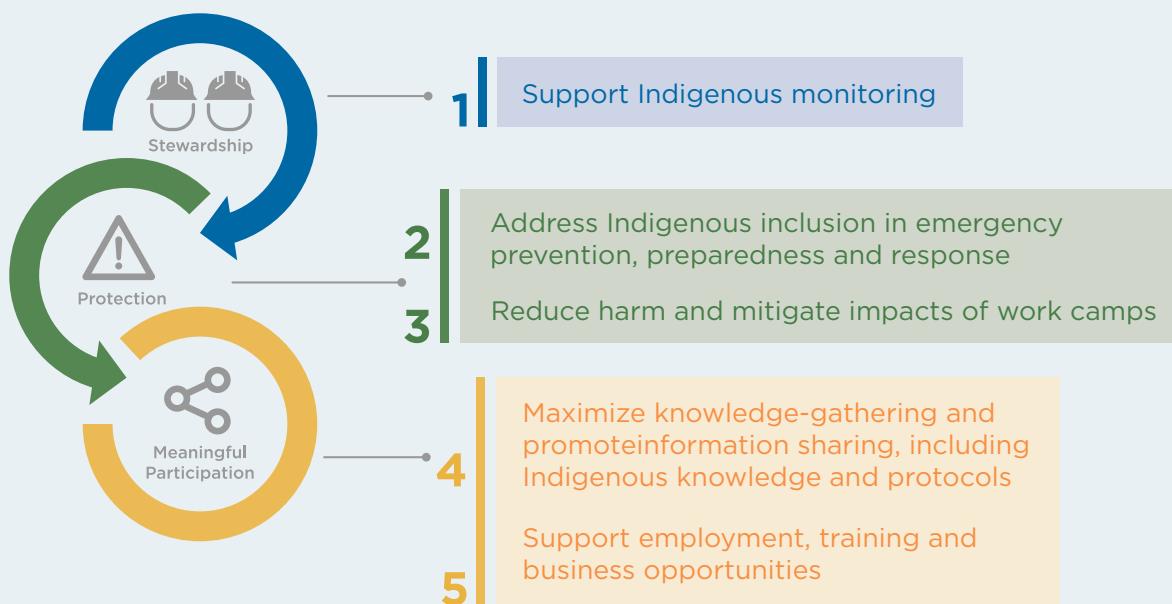
Grants and Contributions Subcommittee

With the 2016 decision on the TMX Project, the Government of Canada committed to administer new contribution funding to support the work of the IAMC-TMX and the Indigenous communities along the pipeline corridor. A total of \$42 million was allocated over five years from April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2022.

The funding available through the Committee supports Indigenous participation in monitoring the TMX project, and addresses issues and priorities of the 129 affected Indigenous communities related to:

1. Environmental Protection
2. Socio-economic outcomes; and
3. Safety

The Capacity Funding supports both Committee-initiated and community-initiated projects. The Committee identifies, assesses and selects proposals that address the interests, concerns and priorities of communities as it relates to TMX. Based on community input, the Committee identified the following three funding priorities for FY 2019-20.

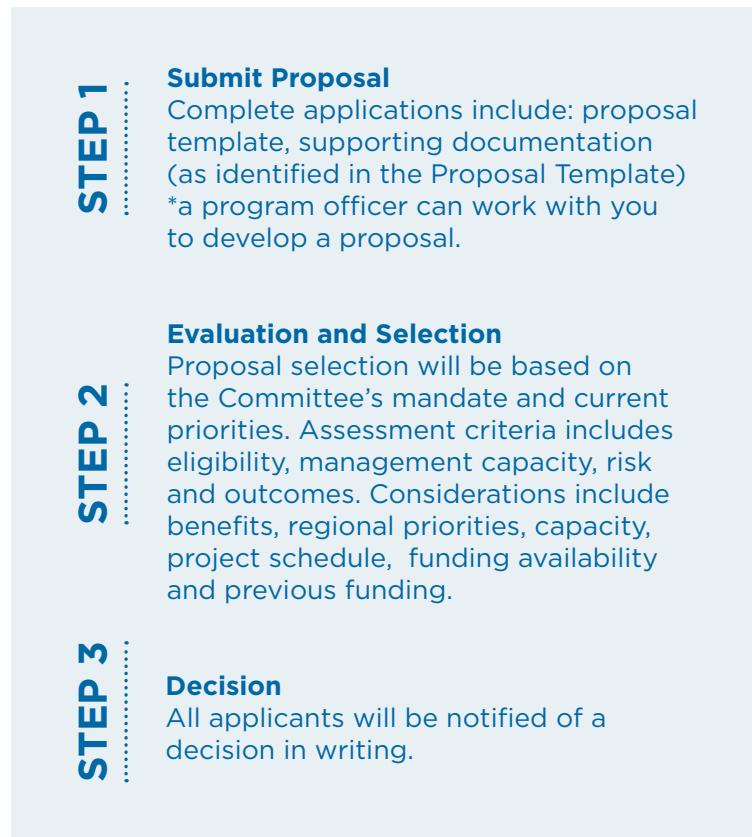


Funding is available to communities through the Committee's Capacity Funding Program, and the Committee accepts proposals on an ongoing basis. Our objective is to increase Indigenous participation in the TMX Project and existing pipeline and to enable Indigenous groups to be more directly involved throughout the project lifecycle and to address issues for their communities.

Natural Resources Canada, through the Indigenous Partnerships Office—West (IPO-West), administers the funding based on the decisions of the Committee.

Types of eligible projects:

1. **Engagement and communication:**
eg. Host community visits to share information on project activities.
2. **Capacity and development:**
eg. Train Indigenous environmental monitors to accompany CER inspectors; develop community-based emergency management plans/protocols.
3. **Research, studies and data gathering:** eg. Develop a community employment and procurement database.
4. **Frameworks, plans, strategies and advice:** eg. Develop strategies and plans for marine and/or terrestrial monitoring.



Expected Outcomes:

1. Integrate Indigenous interests, knowledge and values into monitoring.
2. Increase knowledge and capacity of Indigenous communities related to project activities.
3. Respond to issues and priorities identified by Indigenous communities.
4. Train Indigenous communities in environmental monitoring, marine safety, and/or emergency planning and management.

For more information, please visit our website or email us at: nrcan.gandc-setc.rncan@canada.ca



Budget

IAMC-TMX Five Year Budget Profile¹: \$42M

Fiscal Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
Budget	\$2,249,077	\$4,705,958	\$12,000,000	\$14,500,000	\$8,544,965	\$42,000,000
Commitments	\$2,249,077	\$4,705,958	\$6,968,455	\$5,981,949	\$366,460	\$20,271,899

By March 2020, the Committee had committed approximately \$9M to Community and Committee-initiated projects; however as of March 31, 2020 this was reduced by \$2M to \$7M. This reduction was due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, which halted some projects and resulted in scope changes; other project implementation delays in communities; and community capacity challenges. As a result, some funding recipients requested an extension to their projects past March 31, 2020, impacting both FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21 funding commitments.

¹Treasury Board approved the Committee's request to move unspent funding from 2017-18 and 2018-19 to future years. The revised budget is in this chart. The original funding profile approved in June 2017 was:

Fiscal Year	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
Budget	\$5,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$42,000,000



Advisory and Monitoring Committee



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