

Hello <<First Name>>>,

| The 7th Annual Line Wide Gathering

The 7th Annual Line Wide Gathering took place Nov 13-15, 2024, on the ancestral and unceded Territory of the Syilx Okanagan Peoples.

Below is a recap of many of the discussions and workshops. Please visit the [IAMC-TMX website](#) for future updates.

The TMX pipeline is now in production, moving over 800,000 barrels of crude oil every day. As the IAMC evolves and looks to the future, participants emphasized some key themes:

Phase two of CER's OPR and Filing Manual review is underway. The deadline for submission on various topic papers has been extended to the end of March 2025.

A change in government after the next federal election may impact the IAMC. There is a need to legislate, not just create policies which a new government could withdraw.

Indigenous participants continually emphasized the need of their Nations' languages to be recognized, respected, and engaged. As one participant said, "It is through our language that we connect to Mother Earth".

As the practice of Indigenous Monitoring on large energy projects develops, there is an increasing interest in a local site-specific and land-user-led approach to inspections. An example of this is the [Stó:lō Heritage Policy](#), which was adopted by 24 Stolo communities in 2003. Trans Mountain respected and adhered to this policy during construction in the region.

| Day 1

Welcome Ceremony



Elder Arnie Baptiste from Syilx Okanagan

Hal Eagletail, Chief Daniel Manuel, and Elder Arnie Baptiste began the gathering in a good way. Elder Arnie Baptiste is a Syilx Okanagan Elder and Traditional Ecological Knowledge Keeper. He shared about the land, our responsibilities, and our future.

Drummers and singers joined Elder Arnie Baptiste to welcome us to their Territory and share many beautiful gifts. We're grateful for their welcome and generosity.

Master of Ceremonies Hal Eagletail and facilitator and CEO of Dexgedim Haanak' Consulting Marcia Turner kept us engaged and on schedule for the

week.

We also received welcomes from the IAMC Committee Co-Charis, and Government Partners from Natural Resources Canada, Canada Energy Regulator and Transport Canada.

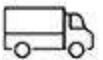
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Where We Have Been (Accomplishments 2023 – 2024)



Community Funding Examples for 2023-24:

- Specialized wildfire training
- Vehicles for monitoring
- Land-based learning and leadership development
- Spill response planning
- Generator and A/C installation in Longhouse
- Dock repairs and maintenance
- Environmental data collection, management, and map production training



Federal Budget 2024:

- Met with Central Agencies to articulate priorities directly to decision-makers.
- Successful Budget 2024 proposal, receiving approximately \$23.9M over three years
- Successful Treasury Board Submission: Secured Treasury Board authority to access Budget 2024 funding



Day 1 Presentation Slide

Leadership Panel Fireside Chat 'What Now, What Next'

Moderator: Tribal Chief Tyrone McNeil

Participants: Arun Thangaraj (Deputy Minister, Transport Canada) and Tracy Sletto (CEO, Canada Energy Regulator)

Key Points:

Indigenous Participation: Both speakers emphasized the need for deliberate efforts to include Indigenous peoples in decision-making processes, moving from consultation to oversight.

Relationship Building: Arun Thangaraj stressed the importance of building relationships and engaging communities early and often.

Capacity Building: Both speakers discussed the need for long-term funding and capacity building to enable meaningful participation and engagement.

| “Our Table“ Film and Marine Shipping Subcommittee

Speaker: Trina Sxwithul'txw, MSSC Chair

The Marine Shipping Subcommittee (MSSC) has three key priorities for 2025:

Marine Leadership Table: Organizational design and development of a First Nations body to enable the regulatory oversight of ocean resources.

Emergency Management: Regional coordination of exercises, demonstrations, and training to mitigate risk and impact, recognizing the unique challenges of marine environments. Implementation of Disaster Tech, a software that MSSC can use to communicate between the impacted nations in the event of a spill.

Marine Monitoring: Coordinating monitoring efforts across regions using newly acquired vessels and addressing priorities such as Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG).

| Elders and Youth Panel Voices of Tomorrow

Moderator: Chief Ch uh' keen n uh' kw waut (Pam) Jack, Penelakut Tribe

Participants: Elder Harvey McLeod (Upper Nicola Band), Elder Kurt Irwin (Penelakut Tribe), Elder James Wilson (Thunderbird Clan, Cape Mudge), Sophia Sampson (Youth, Snaw-naw-as, Stz'uminus), Connor (Youth, Penelakut Marine Stewardship Monitoring Program)



Chief Ch'uk'Keen N Uh'Kw Waut facilitating Elders and Youth Panel

Key Points:

Cultural Representation and Knowledge:

- Elder James Wilson emphasized the importance of working together, building on the work that's been done, and for the government to follow the Indigenous lead.
- Elder Kurt Irwin discussed the need for government engagement with First Nations to protect cultural sites and the environment.

Challenges and Barriers:

- Elder Harvey McLeod reflected on the historical challenges faced by Indigenous communities and the need for systemic change to ensure meaningful participation.

Knowledge Protocols and Traditional Practices:

- The panel discussed the need for federal regulators to engage directly with communities and understand their perspectives.

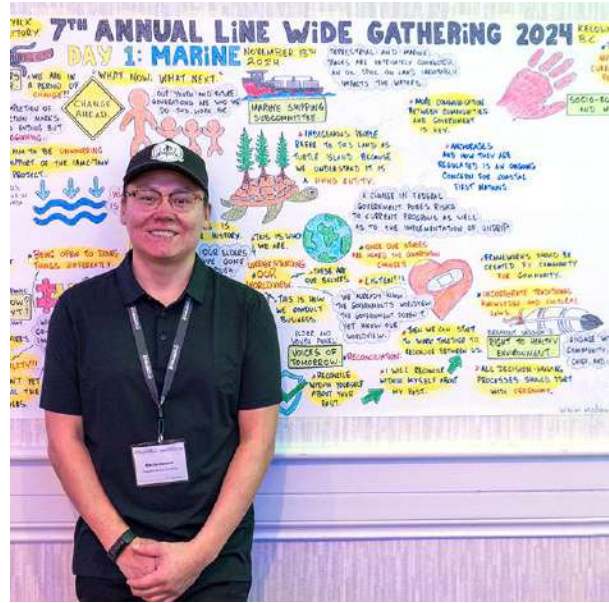
Youth Involvement:

- Connor and Sophia emphasized the importance of involving youth in the IAMC-TMX decision-making process and providing opportunities for hands-on learning and mentorship from elders.
- The panel emphasized the importance of proactively reaching out to youth to ensure their voices are heard and valued.

Reconciliation and Future Goals:

The panel concluded with a call for humility, appreciation, and better communication to work together towards common goals.





Socioeconomic Subcommittee (SESC) and MMIWG2S+ Circle What's Rights Got to Do with It?



Melissa Moses, Indigenous Women's Empowerment

Speakers: Tracy Friedel, PhD, SESC Chair and MMIWG2S+ Circle, and Melissa Moses, Indigenous Women's Empowerment and Self-Defence Facilitator Training

Key Points:

- The Socioeconomic Subcommittee (SESC) focuses on enhancing Indigenous participation in identifying the effects and Indigenous experiences of the TMX, building socioeconomic monitoring capacity for Indigenous

communities, and sharing policy reviews.

- Indigenous concerns include underestimated non-local workforce numbers, rental evictions/displacements because of high rents, increased demand for local services, underestimated traffic volumes, drug and alcohol abuse, sexual violence, exploitation, problems with response mechanisms, lack of transparency in handling harassment complaints, effects of rotational employment on family relations, and impacts during the bust phase like mental health issues and financial difficulties.
- To properly account for the intersectional nature of race and gender, impact assessments require Indigenous Gender-Based Analysis plus (I-GBA+) and human rights violation lenses.
- Circle on MMIWG2S+ and Resource Development: [This Circle](#) was established in June 2024 to advance action on the five Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG) Calls for Justice (13.1-13.5). It's terrestrial and marine focused, led by Indigenous women and includes individuals with regulatory expertise, MMIWG grassroots advocates, and land defenders.
- Melissa Moses spoke about developing self-defence programs for at-risk Indigenous women and youth, teaching Muay Thai and Brazilian Jiu-Jitsu techniques, and fostering self-confidence and awareness while teaching age-appropriate lessons about human trafficking and reducing vulnerabilities.

T'Sou-ke First Nation Presentation: Integrating Marine Capacity into the Path Forward

Speakers: Chief Gordon Planes and Ryan Chamberland

What does the increase in tanker traffic mean to T'Sou-ke Nation?

With increase shipping within Salish Sea from USA and Canada terminals and plans for expansion... This means increased risks and impacts never seen before...increased damage on marine ecosystems from new and potential emergency anchorages? Noise, Air and Water quality risks to mammals in area? Who is monitoring when SRKW are in the area on those impacts? Military exercises from high speed maneuvers, live firing, helicopters practicing submarine warfare and so on....

Day 1 Presentation Slide

What does the increase in tanker traffic mean to T'Sou-ke Nation?

Key Points:

- Building capacity in spill response, environmental monitoring and stewardship
- Government-led oversight of the Salish Sea in T'Sou-ke Traditional waters lacks fulsome engagement on local First Nations' issues and concerns.
- First Nations face numerous impacts including an increase in invasive species, climate change, pollution from live-aboards and abandoned or sunken pleasure craft, ghost gear and marine debris, improper harvesting, species at risk, vessel noise, and US/Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and Canadian Military Live Firing Range.

- There are many opportunities, including co-management and governance, Traditional Knowledge and Indigenous Stewardship, and working with the CCG, environmental non-government organizations (ENGOS), academia, and industry.
- CCG – CPIIR (Communications Portal for Integrated Incident Response): This is a national CCG project in partnership with First Nations to create a tool to improve marine environmental responses and issues by developing an app to streamline and strengthen this process.

Day 2

Indigenous Monitoring Subcommittee (IMSC)

Speaker: Martin Whitney, IMSC Co-Chair

IAMC Indigenous Monitoring Program

Partnership between the IAMC-TMX, the Canada Energy Regulator, Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada, ECCC and Parks Canada

Supports Indigenous participation in the Federal regulation of the Trans Mountain Expansion project

IAMC Indigenous Monitors are full participants in Compliance Verification Activities (CVA's)

Separate from Trans Mountain Corporation's Indigenous Monitoring Program (Condition 98)



Day 2 Presentation Slide

Key Points:

- An Honouring Ceremony for Indigenous Monitors was held in February 2024 at Shxwhá:y Village.
 - **Compliance update:** There were 17 Notices of Non-Compliance, 20 Corrected Non-Compliances (issues that were corrected by the company), and 4 Inspection Officer Orders (situations requiring immediate correction) completed on the TMX. To date, there have been over 255 Federal Compliance Verification Activities with Indigenous participation.
 - **Priorities going forward:** follow up and elevate to the Indigenous Caucus all relevant community concerns, support capacity building for Indigenous Monitors in project regulations and impact assessment and supporting communities to research and analyze data and knowledge.
 - Indigenous monitor capacity building continues with training and certification.
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Emergency Management Subcommittee (EMSC)

Speaker: Tina Donald, EMSC Chair

Key Points:

- The EMSC's mandate is to fulfil the IAMC's goal and purposes regarding an all-hazards approach to emergency management.
- In the past year, the EMSC has focused on building community capacity in emergency management through workshops and engaging a contractor to work with communities to undertake community risk assessments, update or develop their community emergency management plans and provide training.

- The EMSC is looking for new members!

Activities for 2024-25

This year, the subcommittee:

- Has engaged AB Consulting to continue its community capacity building work. We are currently focused on communities in the Mid-Fraser/Thompson, BC Interior and Okanagan regions. If you are located in these areas (or others) and are interested, please let us know
- Will support relevant emergency response training to Indigenous Monitors so that they are equipped to respond to incidents
- Continue to host emergency management workshops in the regions
- Conduct a community survey to better understand community needs and interests in emergency management



Day 2 Presentation Slide

Government Panel Action Plan Measure 34 (APM 34): Context Setting

Speaker: Genevieve Carr, Canada Energy Regulator (CER), and Kimberly Lavoie, Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (UNDA)

- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (the Act) became law on June 21, 2021
- Under the Act, the Government of Canada committed to:

Section 5 - Consistency of Laws	Section 6 - Action Plan	Section 7 - Annual Report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GoC must take all measures necessary to ensure that the laws of Canada are consistent with the Declaration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and implement an action plan to achieve the objectives of the Declaration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a report for the previous fiscal year on the measures taken under section 5 and the preparation and implementation of the Action Plan referred to in section 6
<i>Applies to all federal departments</i>	<i>Completed and released on June 21, 2023</i>	<i>Tabled in Parliament annually since 2022</i>



Day 2 Presentation Slide

Key Points:

Genevieve Carr, Canada Energy Regulator (CER):

- The potential for an Indigenous decision-making institution under the CER Act.
- The importance of incorporating Indigenous knowledge and laws into regulations.
- Highlighting the ongoing revisions to the Onshore Pipeline Regulations and Filing Manual (OPR) to increase Indigenous involvement in project oversight.

Kimberly Lavoie, Natural Resources Canada (NRCan):

- Spoke about the collaborative efforts between NRCan, CER, IAMC Indigenous Caucus, and Indigenous communities.
- Mentioned the development of regulations to enable Indigenous governing bodies to exercise regulatory authority under the CER Act.

Questions and Answers (Q & A) with Line Wide Attendees:

- **Lorne Underwood, Tseycum Marine Stewardship:** Asked about the difference between a committee and a council, emphasizing the need for a council with more authority.
- **Participant:** Highlighted the importance of recognizing different Indigenous languages in regulatory frameworks because our languages connect us with Mother Earth.
- **Melissa Moses:** Discussed the importance of First Nations regulators and the need for them to work alongside non-Indigenous regulators (rather than non-Indigenous regulators working without FN).

General Responses

- Addressed the importance of incorporating Indigenous languages and knowledge into regulatory processes.
- Emphasized the need for full compliance with regulatory conditions and the mechanisms in place to ensure this.

Implementing Indigenous Decision Making - Stó:lō Heritage Example

Speakers: Tribal Chief McNeil, President, Stó:lō Tribal Council, Seabird Island Band and Ray Cardinal, IAMC Co-Chair, Sucker Creek First Nation

The [Stó:lō Heritage Policy](#) was adopted by 24 Stó:lō communities in 2003. It emphasizes the responsibility to protect the land, trees, water, birds, air, and heritage sites. Implementation of the Stó:lō Heritage Policy on the Trans Mountain Expansion Project (TMX) resulted in minimal impacts to heritage sites.

Discussion of site-specific oversight:

Participation and Oversight:

- Importance of Indigenous-led impact assessments and decision-making.
- Need for federal and provincial regulators to fully incorporate Indigenous knowledge and rights into regulations.

Challenges:

- Codifying Indigenous worldviews into regulatory text.
- Lack of standardized practices across provinces.
- Need for cross-integration between federal and provincial regulators.

Recommendations:

- Develop Indigenous-specific protection plans and compliance programs.
 - Strengthen measures to prevent and address impacts to Indigenous rights and interests.
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| Day 3

Offshore Pipeline Regulators and Filing Manual

OPR and Filing Manual Review

Phase 2 of the OPR and Filing Manual Review is currently underway.

- It aims to create systemic changes within the CER to safeguard Indigenous rights and interests on all projects the CER regulates, and emphasizes the need for Indigenous-specific regulations and compliance programs.
- The revisions need to include Indigenous laws, knowledge, policies, practices and protocols that strengthen measures to prevent and address impacts to rights and interests, including in relation to Heritage Resources and sites of Indigenous significance.

Day 3 focused on two 90-minute breakout sessions, where small groups discussed potential scenarios related to resource development. The groups answered questions and provided feedback.

CER record-keepers recorded the responses given. The CER will use these responses in its OPR and Filing Manual Review.

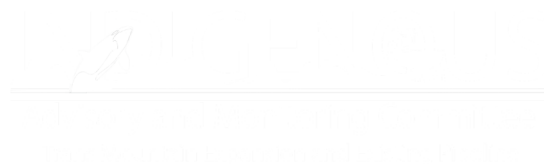
Throughout the Line Wide Gathering, there were breakout sessions for the MMIWG2S+ Circle, Indigenous Monitors, the Right to a Healthy Environment, Environmental Justice, Elders Reflections, Emergency Management, and Marine Leaders and Marine Shipping.

Thank you to everyone who planned, travelled, attended, and supported our 7th annual Line Wide Gathering!

The United Nations Declaration Act (UNDA) is a Canadian law that aligns with the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP). Action Plan Measure (APM) 34 is part of UNDA and focuses on enabling Indigenous participation in regulatory oversight, particularly within the Canadian Energy Regulator's (CER) jurisdiction.

Links

- [UNDRIP \(United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples\)](#)
- [UNDA \(United Nations Declaration Act\)](#)
- [Action Plan Measure 34](#)
- [Stó:lō Heritage Policy](#)
- [Indigenous Ministerial Regulations \(CER Act\) Sections 77 & 78](#)



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