Environmental Assessment Revitalization Indigenous Implementation Committee Meeting – August 13, 2019 – 9:00 AM to 4:30 PM

Chairs: Bob Chamberlin and Scott Bailey

Attending Members:

Anna Usborne, Bruce Muir, Nicole Kapell, Angel Ransom, Chief Maureen Chapman, Ang Smith, Melanie Walker, Jackie Thomas (by phone)

EAO Attendees: Amy Avila, Nathan Braun, Danielle Smyth, Kate Haines

FNEMC Observer: Paul Blom

AFN Observer: Jamie Sanchez (Advisor to Regional Chief Teegee)

Regrets: Nalaine Morin, Sunny LeBourdais, John Risdale (Chief Na'Moks), Dave Nordquist, Verna Power

Opening Remarks

- List of priorities has set course for upcoming meetings which can be adjusted as we move forward.
- IIC noted that the pre-meeting held on August 12 was productive. EAO indicated an interest in hearing about the outcomes.
- Meeting today focused on deep dive into the Reviewable Projects Regulation.
- With some people unable to attend today's meeting EAO will ensure that all members can share their views and provide input.

Remuneration

- Several IIC members remarked that remuneration that is being offered is inadequate and that this may be the last meeting they will attend until issue is addressed.
- EAO noted that:
 - Remuneration of provincial advisory boards is provided in accordance with the Treasury Board directive which sets out the Province's remuneration framework that applies to all provincial boards including the IIC and the Stakeholder Implementation Committee.
 - The general expectation is that boards will be classified at Level 1 and the default level 1 guidelines provide remuneration only to the chair(s).
 - However, in recognition of the many factors that have been raised by the IIC, EAO made the case and was successful in its request to depart from the policy and have the committees remunerated at level 2.
 - EAO offered a solution to remuneration for half or full day pre-meetings by suggesting these meetings a collaborative forum to canvas questions, concerns, interests, etc.
 - Minster Heyman was following up with Minister Fraser on the issue. However, Minister Heyman is away until end of August therefore will be difficult for EAO to resolve before the meeting on August 27.
 - [Since August 13, further discussions have occurred between IIC Co-Chairs]

- IIC member noted that the issue has been forwarded to the Premier's Office and Leadership Council.
- The EAO reiterated a proposed solution to remunerate members for pre-meetings that relate to the IIC; IIC members remarked that it is disrespectful that a Provincial representative would have to attend the pre-meeting for the meeting be eligible for remuneration.

Terms of Reference

- No major issues raised.
- Remuneration paragraph may require minor changes to leave space to further address the issue.
- **ACTION**: EAO to add language about ongoing remuneration discussions and that the discussions will bind parties not the TOR.
- <u>ACTION</u>: Will send out to the IIC and request any final comments within one week for final approval.
- <u>DECISION</u>: TOR adopted in principle.

Meeting Schedule

- IIC would like to have the November 4 meeting end by 2pm to allow for reporting to Leadership Council on the same day.
- A reminder was made that IIC members who cannot attend may send delegates.
- The intention is to bring back Reviewable Project Regulation (RPR) related items to the IIC
 meeting on October 16 (as opposed to Oct 1). May need to adjust current planned topics for
 October 1 as a result.
- To date meetings are planned for Vancouver until confirmation from IIC members is received about meetings to be held in a Northern location (likely Prince George).

<u>ACTION</u>: EAO to adjust meeting schedule to align with when RPR materials are coming to IIC. <u>ACTION</u>: EAO to send a reminder request for members to determine what meeting may be held in Prince George.

SharePoint and BCEID

- EAO reminded members to set up BCEID to access SharePoint
- EAO will file all materials relevant to meetings as well as all background information
- Files will be clearly marked and organized
- Overview of SharePoint site can be given at August 27 meeting
- Printing EAO will bring less copies next time

July 24 Meeting Minutes

- Comments/edits provided from IIC members the morning of August 13
- ACTION: one final edit required to fix the spelling of Bob's name.
- <u>DECISION</u>: Minutes adopted.

Leadership Council – Communication and Guest Attendance

Terms of Reference sets out that there are three seats for observers from FNLC.

- Members of the IIC noted that the First Nations Leadership Council (FNLC) played an important role in selecting members of the IIC and that having guests attend will strengthen the linkage between technical and political levels.
- Clarification was provided that FNEMC representation is as a secretariat (sends notes, emails, reminders, location) for the IIC.
- Some IIC members reiterated the desire to present to First Nations Leadership Caucus in November.
- EAO requested that advanced notice of guest attendance be provided to the Co-Chairs and IIC members in advance.

Linkages with Stakeholder Implementation Committee (SIC) and Practitioners Group

- IIC members asked for schedule of SIC meetings
- IIC wants a member of IIC to attend SIC meetings on a regular basis and invite a member of the SIC to attend IIC meetings.
- Melanie (and potentially Bruce) have offered to represent the IIC 1-2 times at SIC meetings.
- Suggestion for a pre-meeting with the Chairs and/or a member of the SIC and IIC to review respective priorities and have an introduction to the groups prior to attending each respective meeting.
- EAO clarified that the EA Practitioners focus group is ad-hoc and IIC members confirmed that their interest is with the SIC.
- ACTION: EAO will share meeting schedule for SIC.
- ACTION: EAO will schedule a pre-meeting late August/early September between IIC and SIC

Reviewable Projects Regulation (RPR) – Context/Vision

- EAO has had many discussions across the Province directly with Nations as well as the SIC and some industry associations.
- EAO working towards having RPR intentions paper out for public comment through September. The paper will include the substance of the Regulation.
- Regulation will be at the same time as the EA Act comes into force; aiming for November.
- EAO cannot provide the drafting instructions for the Regulation itself but the EAO is providing all
 the substance of the proposed changes and content of the Regulation in the material provided
 to the IIC. The draft content of the regulation will be provided for consultation along with the
 Intentions Paper.
- IIC members expressed surprise to hear that consultation cannot occur on the drafting instructions for the Regulation.
- IIC requested whether EAO can point to a statue that prevents consultation on the drafting instructions for the Regulation.
- EAO clarified that the concern of the Ministry of Attorney General is waiver of solicitor client privilege.
- IIC member noted that the Province can choose to waive solicitor client privilege
- EAO reiterated that none of the substance is being held back from the Regulation and a similar model is being proposed that was used last year with the FNLC and the Act.

- In the case of RPR, the substance of the Regulation is being shared through the
 Intentions Paper therefore non-disclosure Agreements are not required.
- Following the public comment period, the EAO will continue to discuss the feedback received, and any potential additional changes to the RPR, with the IIC.

Presentation (EAO – Nathan provided presentation on the RPR and notes are based on discussion)

- IIC member suggested to include a trigger that looks at Projects from a lens of how they advance reconciliation and UN Declaration. The member would further turn their mind to what this specific trigger(s) may be and provide advice to the EAO, as appropriate.
- IIC noted that it is seeking to collaboratively develop EA triggers including looking at:
 - a rights-based trigger that could be used to scope in projects that may not trigger one of the other effects or design thresholds but have the potential to impact Indigenous Rights;
 - triggers that take into consideration the impacts that Nations are observing on the land and what they are concerned about regarding project impacts;
 - cumulative and multiple effects to communities being considered as part of the thresholds.
- IIC noted that MIRR is moving ahead with UNDRIP legislation that will address consent and the RPR will need to align with this legislation.
- EAO noted that:
 - Section 11 allows Indigenous Nations to request that an EA be triggered (Minister does decide)
 - The purpose of engagement with the IIC is to seek input on the proposed changes and thresholds and identify gaps, including in relation to thresholds.
 - Government to government discussions including land use planning can bring forward sensitive areas that need to be considered and may lead to a project being reviewable
 - Thresholds are proxies that are not all encompassing; projects may be below the threshold but may require an EA for some reason and that is why we have Section 11 and 10 to allow flexibility to allow projects to come into the EA process
 - The RPR is one way for projects to enter EA but the EA Act provides other paths for projects to enter EA.
 - Thresholds, including any potential threshold related to impacts to rights, would need to be clear and measurable.
 - Impacts to rights is a factor that EA considers
 - EAO previously expressed the view new EA Act very much represented an implementation of the UN Declaration. However, EAO may also consider any potential need for updates following any broader legislation related to UN Declaration.
- An IIC member indicated that they want to dive into the difference between Section 11 (which
 allows any party to apply to the Minister to request an EA) and a specific mechanism for
 Indigenous Nations to request a project be reviewed.
- IIC members noted that in their experience, Indigenous Nations have put forward requests for EA's in the past with little success therefore there are concerns that without a specific requirement related to impacts to rights in the RPR, we will not move beyond the status quo.

- IIC member inquired whether it would be possible to create a separate Regulation that is specific to Indigenous interests which could, for example, provide greater details to how the purpose of the Act is met under Section 2 or how designation occurs under Section 11.
- EAO noted that it is taking broad view of potential impacts to Indigenous nations (interests and S. 35 Rights) under the new EA Act and there may already be avenues in the Act to consider the IIC's view on triggers.

ACTION: To support further discussions on suggestions from the IIC to consider a specific "Indigenous Regulation" (related to the UN Declaration and indigenous perspectives through implementation of the Act) and/or consider a trigger in the RPR related to impacts (how Indigenous perspective and interests are represented in the RPR), EAO will complete an analysis of the Act. The analysis will consider existing mechanisms under the Act that may meet the intent of the IIC's recommendation and will inform whether Regulation is the right tool to achieve this (analysis to be brought back to IIC Meeting on September 17 for further discussion). Sectors

- EAO provided an overview of the current and proposed sectors within the scope of the RPR
- An IIC member reiterated the view that fish farms should be scoped into RPR
 - EAO noted that fish farms are primarily within Federal jurisdiction to regulate
 - o IIC member noted that the Provincial grants tenure for tidal and sub-tidal lands.
 - EAO noted that shoreline and submerged land thresholds would still apply to fish farms or aquaculture (i.e. currently up to 1000m linear shore or up to 2 ha of submerged land)
- An IIC member expressed the view that timber harvesting should be scoped into the RPR. The
 EAO discussed the existing regulatory regime for timber harvesting, and why the nature of those
 tenure decisions would not constitute a major project.
- The IIC is also seeking confirmation that criteria within G2G Agreements, land use plans, accommodation commitments, etc. are used to inform triggers in the Regulation and are being used to inform Minister decision.

Project Design Thresholds

Mines

- EAO provided a detailed comparison of current RPR and proposed changes which represent the substantive instructions that have been provided to drafters of the RPR.
 - For example placer is now scoped in based on lowered pay dirt thresholds (250,000 tpy)
 - IIC member requested confirmation of how many placer mines would the proposed thresholds scope in Provincially?
 - EAO noted that it is working with EMPR to collect the data in a way that is consistent with how thresholds are proposed in the RPR.
 - IIC expressed importance of ensuring that pay dirt data is being collected in a manner that accurately captures the current disturbance.
 - EAO confirmed this is their intent.

Electricity

- IIC member asked about instances where transmission lines are not continuous, therefore do not trigger the RPR but cumulatively would create issues of fragmentation, cumulative effects, etc., with other projects or activities in the area.
 - EAO indicated that these potential effects would be factors that are taken into consideration when assessing impacts or they may be issues raised during discussions in Early Engagement to inform potential changes to transmission line.
- IIC would like to explore the relationship between RPR and Regional or Strategic EA, including how triggers under the RPR may lead to a regional or strategic EA.

Petroleum and Natural Gas

- IIC member inquired why the thresholds are based on 2030 Climate Action targets and not 2050 targets?
 - EAO indicated that this was based on advice from the Climate Action Secretariat.
 - EAO confirmed that if threshold were based on 2050 targets, based on 2017 data provided, multiple additional projects would have triggered an EA.
- The IIC provided advice to the EAO that the threshold for GHG be set at 1% of 2050 levels.

Transportation

- IIC member raised that (in their experience) the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
 may be incrementally expanding or developing highways infrastructure that means individual
 activities are sub-threshold, but the sum of the activities would be above threshold (e.g. the
 expansion of the Trans Canada Highway in southeast BC).
- IIC members asked what assurances can be provided that other regulatory bodies are adhering to EA legislation and whether there is a mechanism to request a regional EA if Nations are noticing these types of effects. The EAO noted the legal restriction in the new EA Act that precludes provincial agencies and local/regional governments from issuing any authorizations related to the construction or operation of an EA-reviewable project.

Project Effects Thresholds

- IIC members asked questions about potential cumulative effects related thresholds. EAO noted
 that there are multiple provincial initiatives are underway (Environmental Stewardship Initiative,
 Collaborative Stewardship Framework, Cumulative Effects Framework, land use planning, etc.)
 and an outcome of a workshop held in May is to further explore linkages to these initiatives and
 regional or strategic EAs to determine how they align.
- IIC member asked how the outcomes of these broader provincial initiatives brought into the RPR and the decision as to whether an EA is required.
 - The EA Act references land use plans (i.e. Section 25 mandatory considerations) and EAO is taking broad consideration of what this means
 - There is broad discretion to consider how the location (region) of a project matters regardless of the design threshold.
- IIC member noted that current state of development and values is an important consideration in how thresholds are calculated.
- EAO noted that guidance for effects assessment can be tailored to ensure connections are drawn to land use planning, current conditions, etc. For example, if a regional threshold has

been established through a land use plan and a project triggers this lower threshold, this would be a consideration in whether an EA is required.

Prescribed Protected Areas

- IIC members noted that are culturally sensitive areas or gravesites that should be protected and some areas cannot be communicated clearly or put on a map because only some community members are the keepers of this knowledge.
 - EAO noted that these are very important areas to understand during the assessment of any project. EAO noted that this is an important point which is linked into Traditional Knowledge and requires further discussion on August 27.
- EAO noted that the PPA could be amended in the future to include other areas, for example Tribal Parks, if the intent is to exclude development, and if they are designated (provincially) by Cabinet or the Legislature.

Notification Thresholds

- New provision in the EA Act that requires that EAO is formally notified of certain classes of projects.
- IIC recommends that 25% be the threshold to trigger a notification
 - The rationale would be that Nations would have the chance to take a closer look at projects that may be project splitting, where there may not cumulative effects framework in place, etc.
- EAO noted that a higher threshold could have broader impacts (including "cool down" that should be considered). EAO also noted that many of our proposed reviewability thresholds are equal to or lower than the federal government.
- EAO's objective of being notified is to build a better understanding of projects in close proximity
 to the reviewability threshold. Currently EAO is only being notified if EAO hears about it from
 the public or Nations, do not have the data to understand and quantify how many projects are
 sub-thresholds. Notification also gives an opportunity for Nations to be aware of projects in
 their territory. Notification is not just about bringing in more projects.
- Once EAO is notified, a project would be posted publicly and EAO would be required within 60 days to respond.
- IIC members asked when a Project would be required to provide notification to EAO?
 - EAO noted that its expectation would be at the outset of the project they would need to provide notification
 - Guidelines will be developed to outline process for how this would occur
 - Administrative penalties could potentially apply if the notification is not provided

August 27 Meeting Preparation

- Discussion occurred to inform August 27 meeting preparation. The following suggestions were provided:
 - Setting the context (morning)

- Ensure we start the meeting in a good way (i.e. with a prayer or song)
- How should we be thinking about the relationship between IK and Western Science to develop common understanding of interaction between different knowledge systems.
- IK is as valid as anything else.
- Consider inviting Nicole to give a presentation for August 27 on the multiple evidence-based assessments.

Practicalities (afternoon)

- Security of the information and confidentiality and potential impacts if Indigenous Knowledge is not protected
- Where and how IK would be incorporated into the assessment process
- What happens when an Indigenous Nations does not want to share information with a Proponent?
- How do we ensure that the Indigenous knowledge keepers are respected? (i.e. avoiding standard approach of practitioners coming in to *collect* the knowledge and then using in their own assessment)
- Could use the deep dive session to generate questions that we want to ask the MVRB and plan for a session with them
- Looking at MVRB as case study:
 - is this a good place to start? What are the gaps?
 - They do not define IK but they identify elements of IK that generally apply to EAs
 - Do we have the right objectives for the guidance?
- Comments and Questions from IIC to consider further on August 27:
 - IIC would welcome MVRB to attend August 27 meeting (and pre-meeting)
 - O How does culture fit in?
 - o Traditional foods not just a menu choice; it's about economy, culture
 - Understanding the context and the implications of the Knowledge that will be brought forward
 - Mitigation not a good word
 - Concept of cultural humility: Need to bring cultural pieces into EA and not expect everyone to truly understand.
 - Multiple evidence-based assessments (Tengo): paper explaining multiple perspectives that are grounded in an appreciation of each.
 - Analogy (Kimmerer) Fortress (one is better than the other), River (different perspectives rowing in same direction but not really helping each other) and Garden (multiple perspectives that are in symbiotic relationship)
 - Diverse ideas working together for common outcomes
 - Need to balance theory/academic concepts with practical or on the ground examples and steps
 - Difficult to define Indigenous Knowledge because it is so broad and means so many different things

- Not trying to "prove" traditional knowledge
- Want to keep it simple
- ACTION: Nicole to share paper on multiple evidence-based assessments.
- ACTION: EAO to re-circulate the MVRB and CEAA guidance.
- **ACTION**: Amy to work with Ang to develop a meeting agenda for the IK deep dive based on the discussion with the group.

Action Items

Action	Lead	Date/Status
EAO to add language about ongoing discussions about	Danielle	Complete
remuneration and that the discussions will bind us not the TOR.		
EAO will send out the TOR to the IIC and request any final	Danielle	Complete
comments within one week for final approval.		
EAO to send out reminder of instructions and IIC members to	Danielle	Complete
set up BCEID and SharePoint (by August 27)		
EAO to adjust meeting schedule to align with when RPR	Danielle	In-progress
materials are coming to IIC when.		
EAO to send a reminder request for members to determine	Danielle	Complete
what meeting may be held in Prince George		
One final edit required to the July 24 Minutes to fix the spelling	Danielle	Complete
of Bob's name.		
EAO will share SIC meeting schedule with the IIC.	Danielle	Complete
EAO will schedule a pre-meeting late August/early September	Danielle	In-progress
between IIC and SIC.		
Melanie (or Bruce) may attend SIC meetings on behalf of IIC		
(TBD based on SIC meeting schedule.		
To support further discussions on suggestions from the IIC to	TBD	
consider a specific "Indigenous Regulation" (related to the UN		
Declaration and indigenous perspectives through		
implementation of the Act) and/or consider a trigger in the RPR		
related to impacts (how Indigenous perspective and interests		
are represented in the RPR), EAO will complete an analysis of		
the Act. The analysis will consider existing mechanisms under		
the Act that meet the intent of the IIC's recommendation and		
will inform whether Regulation is the right tool to achieve this		
(analysis to be brought back to IIC Meeting on September 17		
for further discussion).		
Nicole to share paper on multiple evidence-based assessments.	Nicole	Complete
EAO to re-circulate the MVRB and CEAA guidance.	Danielle	Complete
Amy to work with Ang to develop a meeting agenda for the IK	Amy	Complete
deep dive based on the discussion with the group.		

Environmental Assessment Revitalization Indigenous Implementation Committee Meeting – October 16, 2019 – 8:45 AM to 4:30 PM

Chairs: Ang Smith and Scott Bailey

Attending Members: Verna (phone), Angel (phone) Jackie, Dave, Sunny, Anna, Nicole, Nalaine, Jessica (for Melanie Walker)

EAO Attendees: Amy, Danielle, Nathan, Tanner, Mark (phone), Tiffany, Kate (phone), Raluca (phone)

FNEMC Observer: Paul Blom

Stakeholder Implementation Committee: Karen (afternoon only)

Introduction

- IIC Co-Chair provided update on meeting with Minister Heyman
 - Assured the Minister that if issues arose, the IIC would work directly with the EAO to find a solution.
 - Committee members felt it was important for communications about the Committee to come from the Committee itself.
 - IIC members expressed a desire to focus efforts on the policy work required for implementation of the new Act.

IIC Meeting Schedule

- EAO provided a proposal for meeting topics and schedule for the remainder of 2019 and into early 2020 to IIC members.
- IIC member comments:
 - IIC member expressed support for proposed schedule
 - Member requested clarification on what Indigenous Participation Guidance is?
 - EAO clarified that the Indigenous Participation Guidance has a longer timeframe for completion and that this guidance will pull together what participation looks like through the entire EA process and will link to other stand-alone guidance on Assessing Effects, Consensus Seeking, Indigenous Knowledge, etc.
 - IIC member noted that the original list of priorities included mitigation and policies and asked why this was not on the schedule.
 - IIC interest includes Indigenous nations' involvement in monitoring and mitigation and post-certification, and how Indigenous knowledge (IK) feeds in.
 - EAO clarified that this was left off in error and EAO will add mitigation and policies to later topics in new year. This topics links to mitigation and effectiveness and application development and review guidance (CPD and table of conditions).
 - ACTION: EAO to confirm status of these products and clarify the appropriate timing for scheduling IIC discussion.
- IIC believes there should remain the ability of nations to participate in development of guidance and in involvement of applying it to new projects under the new Act after it comes into force.
- EAO will look at opportunities to continue engagement with nations about experiences and outcomes of the new EA process during the initial projects that are assessed under the new Act.

- ACTION: EAO will provide final schedule of future meeting topics and distribute to IIC by October 28.
- <u>ACTION</u>: EAO will ensure that each meeting ends with confirmation of the topics of discussion for the next meeting and IIC will discuss if changes are necessary to the schedule.
- <u>ACTION</u>: EAO will coordinate meeting dates for January, February and March 2020 (potentially one per month). A Doodle Poll will be distributed with potential dates
- FNEMC observer asked whether the IIC would like Chief Ed John to speak to the committee:
 - Comment from IIC member that this is not on the priority list but perhaps could re-visit in the new year.
 - Comment from IIC member that until the UNDRIP legislation is in place it is unclear whether there would be any additional value added given that the EA Act is already in place.
 - IIC decision to not include in the schedule at this time and potentially revisit for 2020 meetings.

Indigenous Knowledge

- EAO drafted core principles to inform a draft document through research and collaboration with IIC.
- Further discussion is required regarding the covering letter from the IIC to support the document.
- IIC noted that the development of the IK Guidance to this point is the result of an open and honest conversation between government and nations and this is what we should be working towards.
 - EAO agreed. The IIC is a leader in this topic and there are many other agencies within the Province that are interested in this work.
- EAO provided an overview presentation regarding the Indigenous Knowledge Guidance.

Comments from IIC on Draft IK Guidance

- "Participants" is commonly used and the definition needs to be clarified.
 - EAO the intended audience for the guidance is the proponent, nations and EAO staff so it will require this clarification. The EAO will include a definition in the guidance to clarify this.
- Multiple comments were raised regarding the 7 principles:
 - Overall the principles represent a good first draft, however, they are unclear and repetitive in some ways. For example – the proprietary nature of IK comes up in multiple principles and this should be bundled into one.
 - #1 Cultural Humility IIC member noted that the concept of equity is missing; respect
 and recognition is about equity as well. Equity and equality are not the same and as IK
 has been overlooked in the past its usage must be carefully considered moving forward.
 If equity is provided for indigenous knowledge it will require greater resources since IK
 systems have not been validated in the past.
 - #2 Respect consideration of "ethical space" should be added (i.e. walking on two legs)
 - #4 Flexibility do not need to be "flexible" regarding Indigenous laws, policies and practices. Remove this and clearly state "Respect" for Indigenous laws. Remove reference to intellectual property.
 - o #7 Permission of use bundle together intellectual property points into this principle
 - o IIC member suggestion to "nail the principles" and focus more time on these.

- IIC see core principles as a very important and would like to closely work with EAO to finalize these (Sunny volunteered to work on this with EAO)
- <u>ACTION</u>: EAO to revise principles and then schedule 1-2 teleconference sessions with the IIC to work through principles. Members can self select if they wish to participate. Doodle poll to suggest the dates.
- Indigenous language should be clearly considered in one or more of the principles.
 - o There will be different levels of capacity with language and this should be noted.
 - Language could be referenced in the context piece of the Guidance. For example, translating words from Indigenous language could be taken out of context. Only the Nation can decide what words they want to use and how they are defining it and what context is appropriate for using specific words.
 - Considering language is more than sprinkling a few Indigenous words into the guidance
 - Nations need to determine whether language is being appropriately used.
- Member has editorial comments on the Guidance that will be provided via email
- Suggestion to create an infographic that embodies the principles rather than individual stories from specific nations
- Regarding "EAO staff readiness" examples should be provided to help understand how IK has informed the EA process
- Storytelling and examples of how this could work throughout the guidance. Provide concrete examples of how IK has been successfully used in EA
- The guidance requires a glossary of definitions specifically include "Participants" and "Western Knowledge"
- Page 4:
 - o IK falls within three general categories this needs to be more broad
 - More categories are required than simply the three "general" ones provided.
 - Nations may have their own objectives. The document phrases things to be focused on the environment (tangible elements), failing to acknowledge intangible elements. Need to consider how to consider land use based on nation priorities and how their governance is involved.
 - The bullet point style may not be required. Quotes, visuals, graphics, etc. may be more impactful and able to assist with clear interpretation.
 - o missing pieces around language, IK informing decision making
 - IK informing compliance and enforcement of laws.
 - There is also what falls out of the EA and how IK is used
 - IIC recommendation to revise this section to characterize categories as "examples" add language that speaks to the fact that each nation will have their own definition and categories of IK.
 - Concerned about limiting the understanding what an Indigenous knowledge base is it
 will be different for every Nation. Every nation will have a different understanding of
 what their knowledge base is.
- IIC queried as to what would the EAO would do if western science disagrees with IK
 - EAO noted the ability to use dispute resolution
 - IIC member suggested that going through scenarios about what disagreement could look like would be valuable
 - o IIC member noted that the interpretation and valuation of IK is often incorrect

- EAO noted that the Act provides the space to allow for IK to be brought forward through the process and be used to inform both governments decision making. At the end of the day if there is competing information then it will inform two decisions.
- Recommendation from the IIC to frame the use of IK as "good governance and good decision
 making" which is what we are trying to accomplish under the new Act. Suggestion to reference this
 point at the start and the end of the Guidance. Linkage to governance is key. Should be referenced
 earlier and the guidance should be framed within the context of governance.
 - ICC member noted that it is important to ensure IK stays with the specific nation sharing it.
 There are concerns of IK being "taken" and nations not being contacted until afterwards as to how it is applied.
 - IIC queried if proponents will be required to follow the same process as the EAO with IK in the EA.
 - EAO this is already in place but need to be improved. The EAO will need to have this in place for when the Act comes into effect.
 - IIC member commented that VCs can vary in meaning to each nation and the EAO may have a
 narrower view of what a VC means to a Nation. For example the value of "moose" has multiple
 aspects (cultural, spiritual, environmental, economic, etc.) whereas the EAO may view as value
 relevant to environment only. This needs to be considered.
 - IIC member noted that with western science there are decision making structures/tools to
 evaluate Western Knowledge. Is EAO going to use IK in tools that may lead to false outcomes?
 How will this be dealt with?
 - EAO noted that it will be important to have representatives from Nations that can help EAO understand what the appropriate evaluative framework is for considering IK in an EA.
 - IIC recommendation to provide greater clarify and emphasis on the role of the Knowledge Holder
 - EAO understand that it is important that the knowledge holder is involved in the interpretation and will ensure this is emphasized in the guidance.
 - IIC member cited example of success in having project changes made as a result of consideration
 of IK and a Nation's values (i.e. re-route of transmission lines and roads). However, what
 happens when the two systems conflict?
 - EAO in some cases the answer may be to find a completely new solution.
 - IIC this topic will be required for further discussion and development in future meetings. However, it will not be something to solve in this meeting or may not be feasible to completely solve overall.
 - IIC member asked when EAO references "Nation" do they mean an individual community (rather than multiple communities that make up a Nation)?
 - EAO noted that the reference is to the group that EAO is working with on an EA
 - EAO will seek to clarify ahead of time, potentially before projects even begin, who is the IK holder and how to obtain permission for submission and use.
 - Although, this is a question that EAO is grappling with. How does EAO determine who the appropriate representative or governance structure is?
 - Some Nations may have clear governance while others may be in the process of clarifying. Governance readiness is going to be a key consideration of the Act overall.
 Not all Nations are at the same place with this.

- EAO is a project-based organization and are looking to other agencies via the broader reconciliation framework to help us with the readiness issue. EAO is trying to figure out what we can do to help with readiness.
- Term "benefits" of applying IK need a different term (value, necessity, importance, requirement). How can we frame IK as requirement rather than a nice to have?
- IIC recommendation to discuss IK and Western Knowledge earlier in the document.
- ACTION: IIC to provide input on potential stories to weave into the document and potential ideas for visuals.

Confidentiality and Disclosure of IK

- IIC member comments that when Nations build trust with EAO and share IK with EAO, they may
 not want this information passed to other agencies.
- IIC member noted concerns with the example of a recent letter received from Archeology Branch requesting information for use in a public GIS database.
- IIC raised concern regarding confidentiality of IK shared with other government agencies. Where is guarantee it will remain internally with EAO and not be transferred to other agencies?
 - EAO clarified that it will not share IK with other government agencies without the permission of the Nation. EAO may be required to share with MAG for the purposes of advice on the Project on which the IK has been shared. This will be clarified in the IK Guidance.
- EAO noted that some confidentiality provisions need to be further clarified in the guidance:
 - Sharing with other agencies for the purpose of subsequent permitting on the Project –
 the IK is likely to be relevant to these processes.
 - FOIPPA confidentiality protections and disclosure need to clarify on what EAO can and cannot guarantee for protections under FOIPPA and ensure there is no harm regarding use of IK.
- IIC commented about the concern with sharing the draft IK Guidance with other agencies that
 may try to replicate the work the IIC has done without context and permission. Suggestion for
 the IK Guidance to include a reference at the start (possibly in letter from the Co-Chairs) with a
 disclaimer of use "Developed by IIC and not to be copied". The guidance should clearly state
 how it was developed for future readers to understand who the contributors were.

Dispute Resolution – "Deep Dive" Slideshow

- EAO provided overview slideshow
 - o Note "conflict of interest" means both real and perceived
 - o IIC slide 8 in this process it might be useful to have another arrow that talks about other factors that could affect the timeline (e.g. events in community)
 - EAO this is something that is being worked through. Two options for extension are being formed. One for a DR looking promising having a 10 day extension.
 Second for extenuating circumstances requiring a longer extension.
 - IIC is there an opportunity for a nation to put forward a facilitator that meets the requirements.
 - EAO this could require two facilitators working together.
 - IIC a facilitator should be able to "walk in both worlds" but this is hard to find. This is why sometimes it may be required to have two facilitators. For example experts who have knowledge about trauma and Indigenous point of view.

- IIC not all facilitators will understand what is being shared in discussions so a facilitator should properly have the correct background knowledge.
- EAO the nation will be able to bring whoever they want to bring to the table to represent them.
- SIC member commented that a powerful meeting that they attended was with a non-Indigenous and Indigenous facilitator both at a meeting. This helped address issues of equity.
- IIC the guidelines should be made more flexible to allow a nation individually to put forward a facilitator. A nation could have an individual who they feel is non-bias based on who they are and how they grew up despite that they are related to the nation and would not meet the currently proposed guidelines.
 - EAO these are good points to consider in developing the DR policy.
- IIC maybe there needs to be an additional guidance for how to become a facilitator to help nations put forward facilitators to be added to the list
- IIC maybe nations should be able to put forward their own roster to choose from. Then the EAO could choose from that list based on trust they have with the individual from previous relationships.
- EAO gained advice from facilitators that sometimes in first meeting it is sometimes clear the two parties are not ready to talk.
- IIC –mediation could be effective to start with the two parties understanding one another but perhaps not addressing the dispute itself.
- IIC curious regarding the scope of facilitation. Need to make it clear what type of
 issues may potentially be addressed by DR and clearly communicate what will not. This
 will avoid time being wasted. If nations are not successful with their first DR experience,
 they may be unwilling to participate again in the future.
 - EAO –The scope of DR pertains to issues that are within the scope of the EA.
 - EAO if there are items entirely outside of the EA process. Alternative methods of DR outside of the EA process should be considered (e.g., external MOUs)
 - EAO this conversation regarding in and out of scope has been had throughout application of the current Act. DR could potentially help identify how the nation and government can work together to identify potential "off ramps" that could be applied?
 - IIC is facilitation worthwhile if it only produces a list of steps to complete for the items identified in the DR but only can be addressed outside of DR?
 Sometimes DR may result in a solution but other times disappointment which could dissuade nations from entering DR again.
 - IIC will a DR be required to reach agreements in all situations? Are other options that aren't included in the Act but may be far more effective able to be applied? Maybe there should be another tool put into place.
 - IIC DR is much bigger than environmental assessment.
 - EAO DR is an option to facilitate discussion regarding disputes if determined to be necessary.
 - IIC it will be important to clarify that DR would not be designed to delay the entire project step by step.
 - IIC need to consider on a nation by nation basis what they may have in terms of internal priorities for dispute resolution and considerations for potential internal disputes.

- IIC –DR will be a tool and potentially more effective if simplified. There needs to be motivation to initiate discussions and potential connections to government to government agreements.
- IIC the new UNDRIP legislation will also need to be incorporated.
- IIC DR is a topic for future IIC discussion and should be revisited at a later meeting.
- EAO DR will be brought forward to IIC meetings in December and January.
- IIC slide 12 timeframes should be more flexible, these could vary community by community based on situation.
- IIC slide 11 clarification should be required as to when the 15 days of referral initiates and if it refers to calendar days or business days.
- SIC Slide 14 once information is provided to the province as part of DR, how confidential would this be and what would be available publicly?
 - EAO this is still under development. For DR specifically, the internal process will be confidential but the final report is being considered for public distribution. This would require an agreement to be reached between the nation and the EAO
 - IIC need to ensure this is communicated to parties in the DR (tell them what is on vs off the record)
 - IIC confidentiality is important to consider as you set up the DR process (e.g., do you need to have witnesses?).
- IIC would there be difference in terms of type of process or scale of process? Size of project?
 - EAO need to have this type of information taken into account as part of the DR.
 - IIC readiness should be considered as well. Western system can be used against nations and the DR process needs to be open.
 - EAO the DR process will need to be developed to be flexible and ensure it fairly considers both western science and indigenous nations.
- EAO intent to provide a draft intentions paper by December 10, draft of the full regulations will not be available until 2020.
- ACTION: IIC to provide by November 1 any responses to DR discussion questions that were distributed at the Sept 16 meeting.

Reviewable Projects Regulation

- EAO review of RPR what we heard
- What was heard from outreach to groups and committees (ENGO, governments, public, etc.)
 - o Important to ensure an UNDRIP lens is applied to RPR
 - Survey was completed
 - Public comment was offered
- What was heard regarding IN portion of the Act pertaining to RPR
 - Various perspectives were provided to EAO from IN lens
- EAO is proposing the RPR is the core tool to establish what is reviewable on day 1 vs not
 reviewable. But that there would also be tools within the Act that would address the variation
 on a nation by nation basis.
 - EAO in process drafting regulations with cabinet

- EAO is ensuring there are backstops to help ensure safeties are in place to capture projects that may not trigger but should. There are a suite of tools available in the Act and Regulations:
 - 1) A nation is a participating nation if it falls under the RPR:
 - They are within the project design thresholds;
 - Within project effect thresholds; and/or
 - Potentially in notification thresholds (if INs are notified they can request to be designated as participating nations
 - 2) S11 Designations
 - 3) S41 Agreements
 - This will enable nations to undertake substitution
 - 4) Regional/Strategic EAs (this is a new Authority)
 - There is a tool here that nations must be involved in EAs from its application.
 - This will be as nations design their own EAs
- IIC is this one of the only process in the new EA for RPR?
 - EAO having the "red button" hopefully will dissuade the EAO from using it and instead
 try to work towards listening to nations in terms of their wishes. However, there is not a
 DR at this point.
 - EAO the current Act does not define what a Minister has to consider. This new Act does require the impacts to a nation is considered (not just to the 5 pillars).
- IIC if there is a policy in place for the nation, what will the minister need to consider?
 - EAO the Act only states effect on nation on its rights. However, that would come in under the policy being developed.
- SIC potentially add an example here to make it clearer to non-Indigenous readers (as a communication tool in the future). Doing the work up front will help see this Act as an opportunity (proponents). The more that can be shown to proponents the better.
- EAO will be circulating documentation in November that summarizes what we heard and any adjustments we are making in response to the public comment period.

November 4th Meeting Prep

- Further discussion required on:
 - Definition of extraordinarily adverse effects
 - Significance and value on defining on this
- New slide and briefing note regarding the Strength of Claim slide that was a concern in last meeting on Assessing Effects on Indigenous Nations.