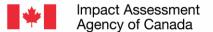
Impact Assessment Agency of Canada

PRESENTATION TO THE MÉTIS NATION - SASKATCHEWAN WORKSHOP

FEBRUARY 15, 2020 – REGINA, SK



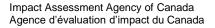




The Impact Assessment Act

• On August 28th, 2019, the *Impact Assessment Act (IAA)*, the *Physical Activities Regulation* and the *Information and Management of Time Limits Regulations* came into force, repealing the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*

 The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada is responsible for conducting impact assessments under the Impact Assessment Act



Principles of the Impact Assessment Act

The new Impact Assessment Agency of Canada is committed to the following principles:

- Fostering sustainability
- Integrating scientific information and Indigenous knowledge
- Meaningful public engagement
- Reconciliation and partnership with Indigenous peoples
- One-project, one-assessment
- Predictability, transparency and timeliness

Key Elements

Under the new *Impact Assessment Act*, key elements include:

- One Agency to manage impact assessments
- Early engagement
- Broader scope of assessment
- Coordination of Crown consultation activities
- Expanded regional and strategic studies
- Decisions made in the public interest
- Consideration of Indigenous knowledge is mandatory when provided

Projects Subject to the Act

- Designated projects are described in the Physical Activities Regulations (Project List).
- Minister may designate any project not described in regulations, based on factors set in the legislation
- Non-designated projects on federal lands and outside Canada are assessed by federal authorities before decisions are made

Project Examples

Major projects within the following sectors or groups can be found on the Project List:

- · Oil and gas
- Linear and transportation-related
- Marine and freshwater
- Mining
- Nuclear
- Hazardous waste
- Federal lands and protected areas



Regulations

Physical Activities Regulations

- Describes designated projects (Project List)
- The Project List focuses federal impact assessments on projects that have the most potential for adverse environmental effects in areas of federal jurisdiction

Information and Management of Time Limits Regulations

- Outlines the information that the proponent must provide to support early planning
- Outlines the documents the Agency must provide to guide the impact assessment
- Provides the circumstances in which the Agency may suspend the legislated timelines

Types of Impact Assessment Designated Projects

Impact Assessment

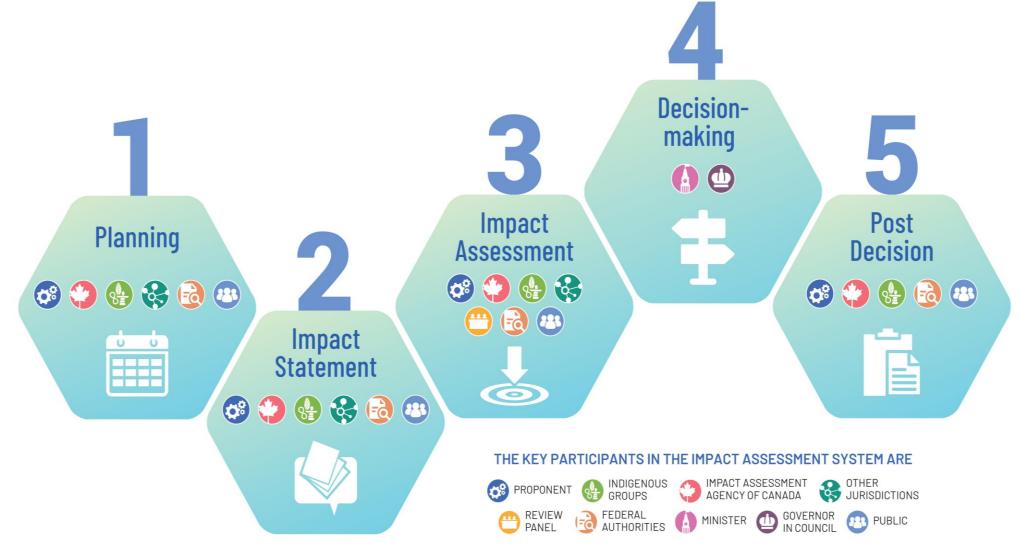
By Agency

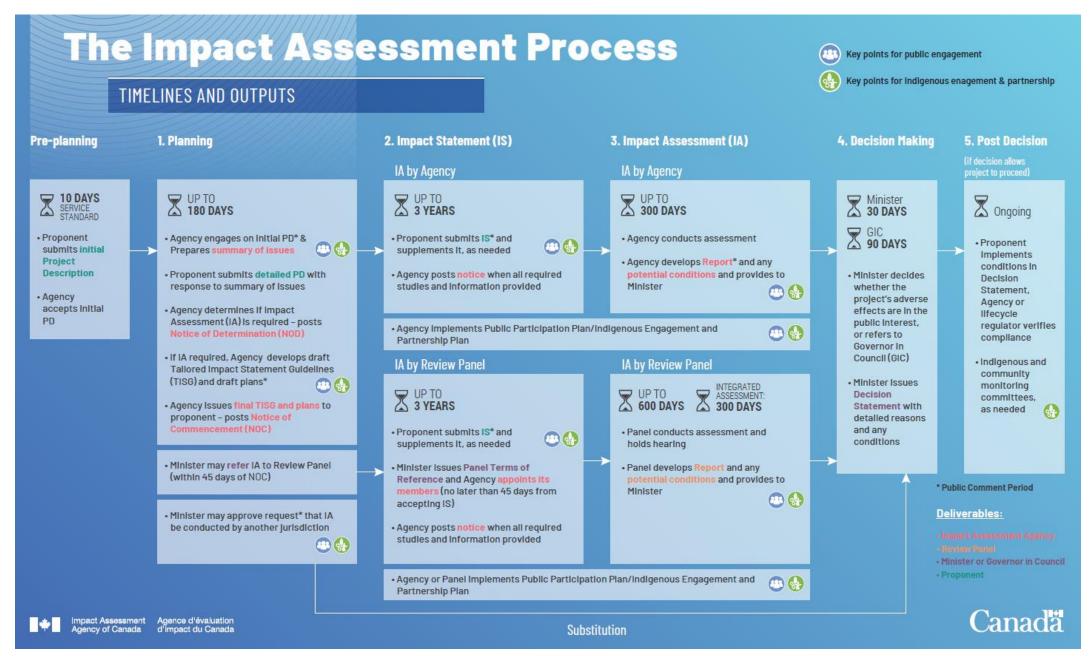
- leads the assessment and engagement process
- works collaboratively with other jurisdictions and federal expert departments to carry out the impact assessment

Review Panel

- leads the assessment and engagement process during the Impact Assessment Phase
- holds public hearings to allow the public, the proponent, Indigenous groups, federal authorities and all other interested participants to provide their views and ask questions about the information on the record

Impact Assessment Process Overview





Phase 1: Planning (180 days)

The first 80 days

Purpose

- To engage early with Indigenous peoples and the public to identify issues and concerns, including potential impacts to Indigenous rights, related to proposed projects
- To produce a Detailed Project Description that responds to issues and concerns identified in the summary of issues
 - Proponents may alter the project description to respond to issues and concerns or may alter the project design
 - This early planning opportunity can help avoid key issues coming up later in the assessment process
- To determine whether an impact assessment is required

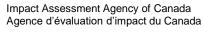
Phase 1: Planning The remaining 100 days

Purpose

- To plan for collaboration/cooperation with other jurisdictions
 - Impact Assessment Cooperation Plan
- To provide clarity and certainty around meaningful participation and consultation
 - Public Participation Plan and Indigenous Engagement and Partnership Plan
- To provide clarity to proponents on anticipated regulatory needs for the project to proceed
 - Permitting Plan
- To clearly identify studies and information requirements for the Impact Statement developed by the proponent
 - Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines

Phase 1: Objectives of Products

Initial Project Description	High-level description of the proposed project
Summary of Issues	List of issues provided by the Agency following engagement and cooperation discussions
Response to the Summary of Issues	Notice prepared by the proponent outlining how they plan to address the issues described in the Summary of Issues
Detailed Project Description	Document containing updated information about the designated project and information about the possible environmental, social, health and economic effects of the project
Public Participation Plan	Document outlining how the public would be engaged throughout the impact assessment process
Indigenous Engagement and Partnership Plan	Document describing how Indigenous groups would be engaged throughout the impact assessment process
Impact Assessment Cooperation Plan	Document describing how the Agency will work with other jurisdictions throughout the impact assessment process
Permitting Plan	Document outlining the anticipated permits, licenses and authorizations required for the designated project
Tailored Impact Assessment Guidelines	Document outlining the information required in the proponent's Impact Statement
Notice of Commencement	Notice issued by the Agency before the end of the 180-day time limit that sets out the information and studies necessary to conduct the impact assessment



Phase 2: Impact Statement Process

(3 years from Issuance of Notice of Commencement to acceptance of Impact Statement)

Purpose

To outline and evaluate impacts of a project

- Proponent prepares its Impact Statement based on the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines
 - These guidelines are informed by scoping that took place in the Planning Phase
 - They describe the necessary information and studies that are required in the proponent's Impact Statement
- Proponent gathers information through studies and by engaging with Indigenous groups and the public to inform the Impact Statement
- Proponents are encouraged to engage with the Agency and federal authorities and seek clarity on guidelines as necessary

Phase 3: Impact Assessment Process

(300 - 600 days)

Purpose

To evaluate impacts of a project, including:

- Agency or review panel analysis and technical review of the Proponent's Impact Statement
- Agency or review panel prepares a draft Impact Assessment Report and potential conditions
 - Engage with public to seek their views
 - Consult with Indigenous groups
 - Potentially, co-develop parts of the Report and potential conditions with Indigenous groups
- Finalized Impact Assessment Report and potential conditions are sent to the Minister to inform the public interest decision

Phase 4: Decision-Making (30 or 90 days)

Purpose

Determination by the Minister, or by Governor in Council, on whether adverse federal effects are in the public interest

Public interest determination is based on the Impact Assessment Report and a consideration of the following factors:

- Project's contribution to sustainability
- Extent to which adverse effects within federal jurisdiction and the adverse direct or incidental effects are significant
- Associated mitigation measures
- Impacts on Indigenous groups and adverse impacts on rights
- Extent that project's effects hinder or contribute to Canada's environmental obligations and climate change commitments

Phase 5: Post Decision

Follow-up, Monitoring and Compliance Verification

Purpose

- To verify the accuracy of predictions and effectiveness of mitigation measures
- To provide opportunities for Indigenous peoples and the public to participate in monitoring
- To encourage continuous improvements to impact assessments
- To promote and ensure compliance with the Act and Decision Statement



Participation of Indigenous Peoples

Agency coordinates engagement and consultation for all federal assessments

par.155(b)

Must take into account Indigenous-led assessments and Indigenous knowledge, rights and culture

ss.22(1)

Indigenous governments
have greater opportunities to
exercise powers and duties
under the Act

par.114(1)(d) and (e)



Rights of Indigenous peoples are respected; greater opportunities and capacity to participate in impact assessments

Adverse impacts on rights must be considered in key decisions

ss.9(2)

ss.16(2)

ss.63(d)

Impact Assessment Act and Indigenous Peoples - Key Aspects

- The Impact Assessment Act includes provisions pertaining to Indigenous peoples that relate to four themes:
 - Participation in Impact Assessment
 - Cooperation and Collaboration
 - Impacts on Peoples and Rights
 - Indigenous Knowledge

New Guidance Documents

Practitioner's Guide on IAAC website (www.canada.gc/IAAC) includes:

- Indigenous Participation in Impact Assessment
- Collaboration with Indigenous Peoples in Impact Assessment
- Assessment of Potential Impacts on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Forthcoming:

- Consideration of Indigenous Knowledge in Impact Assessment
- Practices for Protecting Confidential Indigenous Knowledge in Impact Assessment

Guidance documents are **interim** and will be updated to reflect comments received, as well as lessons learned through implementation of the Act.

Engagement Approach

Workshops pr

Workshops with practitioners to inform options

 Agency receives advice from Indigenous Advisory Committee

Impact
Assessment
Agency of Canada

Consult on Options

Guidance

Develop Options

Continuing Dialogue

Participation In Impact Assessment

Heard We What

Respecting Indigenous culture and protocols & need to adapt to diversity of communities

Streamlined and enhanced funding

Better coordination: federal departments & with provinces

Enables **What IAA**

Consultation required from Planning Phase

Tailored Impact **Statement Guidelines**

Cooperation Plans and Indigenous **Engagement and** Partnership Plans

Single Agency to lead and coordinate

Agency will ask Says communities how they wish to Guidance participate

Funding starts in Planning phase

Content and approach for Indigenous **Engagement and** Partnership Plans

Participation: Guidance

SPECTRUM OF ENGAGEMENT

Participation Collaboration **Partnership**

- Agency's approach to participation aligns with the commitment to implement the UN Declaration and the Principles Respecting the Government of Canada's Relationship with Indigenous Peoples
- Effective and meaningful participation of Indigenous peoples in impact assessment requires a flexible and tailored approach
- The Agency's Funding Program will remain an important tool to support Indigenous participation throughout the impact assessment process

Cooperation and Collaboration

What We Heard

Consideration of Indigenous laws and value systems

Need to be involved at all stages of the process

Need for full partnerships & leaders working with leaders

What IAA Enables

Expanded definition of Indigenous jurisdiction and cooperation regulations

Opportunities to lead some aspects of the assessment

Cooperation with other jurisdictions to achieve "one project, one assessment"

What Guidance Says

Spectrum of collaboration opportunities

Integration of Indigenous-led studies and assessments

Options for codevelopment

Collaboration: Guidance

- Considerations for designing a collaborative process
 - Timing, capacity, number of Indigenous groups, existing agreements.
- Range of collaboration options during the impact assessment
 - Co-development of methodology and assessment of impacts on rights
 - Co-drafting sections of Impact Assessment report and Consultation report
 - Indigenous-led assessments or studies
 - Co-development of federal conditions and accommodations

Impacts on Peoples and Rights

hat We Heard

Consider impacts on rights earlier

'Nothing about us without us'

Consideration of context and cumulative effects

Cultural and governance impacts need to be better considered

What the IAA Enables

Impacts on rights included as s.22 factor

Broader scope of impacts and interrelation between factors

Indigenous culture in s.22 factors

Reference to UN Declaration

What Guidance Says

Begin to identify potential impacts in Planning phase

Assessment done with Indigenous communities

Community-defined values, indicators promoted

Context-based approach

Impacts on Rights Guidance: Principles

The process for assessing impacts on rights should:

- Respect, protect and uphold the rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Work in partnership and aim for consensus
- Develop methodology collaboratively
- Consider Indigenous knowledge appropriately
- Take context into account at outset

- Apply a broad and holistic approach
- Use community-defined thresholds and measures
- Use both qualitative and quantitative analysis
- Ensure transparency
- Aim to develop mutually agreeable measures to avoid or minimize adverse impacts

Indigenous Knowledge

What We Heard

Equal consideration of knowledge alongside science

Respect for community protocols and knowledge holders, including distinctions based approach

Protect ownership, control and access

What IAA Enables

Consideration of Indigenous Knowledge provided is mandatory

Protection of confidential knowledge, exemption from Access to Information Act

What Guidance Says

Collaborate with knowledge holders on how to consider IK with science and other evidence

Practices for working respectfully with communities and knowledge holders

Procedures for confidentiality

Indigenous Knowledge: Best Practices

- Understand community context
- Respect community protocols on Indigenous knowledge
- Provide capacity support for Indigenous knowledge work
- Protect confidential Indigenous knowledge from unauthorized disclosure
- Include a diversity of knowledge holders
- Understand requirements related to Indigenous languages
- Methods needed to respect oral tradition and teaching on the land
- Understand the linkages and context of Indigenous knowledge

Funding Programs at IAAC

- Participant Funding Program
 supports public participation in federal environmental assessment.
- Policy Dialogue Program
 focuses on engagement on policy issues related to environmental assessment.
- Indigenous Capacity Support Program

longer-term financial support, outside of project specific funding, to support the development of internal capacity related to environmental assessment.

For More Information

Impact Assessment policy and guidance products can be found here:

https://www.canada.ca/en/impact-assessmentagency/services/policy-guidance/practitioners-guideimpact-assessment-act.html

Email Impact Assessment Agency at iaac.ip-pa.aeic@canada.ca

