

# Environmental Agreements In Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-up And Environmental Manage

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## Improving First Nations' participation in environmental assessment processes: recommendations from the field

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This paper presents results from research into the perspectives on environmental assessments of Canadian indigenous peoples, in particular British Columbia's West Moberly First Nations, the Halfway River First Nation and the Treaty 8 Tribal Association. This collaborative project included interviews with First Nation government officials and staff as well as community members to determine their analyses of what worked and, more significantly, what did not work in engaging and consulting indigenous people. Based upon this research, six key recommendations, derived from First Nations' experiences, are made: these recommendations would facilitate First Nations' future participation in environmental assessment processes in British Columbia and Canada.

Keywords: First Nations, environmental assessment, consultation, British Columbia Environmental Assessment Office, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Treaty 8 Tribal Association

**I**N 2009, THE WEST MOBERLY FIRST NATIONS filed a challenge in the British Columbia Supreme Court against the British Columbia (BC) government and First Coal Corporation (FCC) over what they perceived to be a failed provincial environmental assessment (see Box 1). The case was decided in favour of West Moberly in March 2010 (*West Moberly First Nations ...*, 2010).

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What is significant is that once again the almost worst case scenario had happened. Once again, time, resources and good will have been wasted in an adversarial and confrontational response to a failure in an environmental assessment process.

Natural resources exploitation and industrial development have significant consequences for indigenous peoples, particularly for those choosing to maintain a traditional relationship with their land. In 2006 the Land Managers of three Treaty 8 First Nations in northeastern British Columbia, Canada, began discussing their concerns about the environmental assessments of resource developments that they were involved with, and the challenges they were facing regarding consultation. As a result, a grant proposal to investigate environmental assessment (EA) processes from the First Nations' perspective was developed collaboratively by the primary author, West Moberly First Nations, Halfway River First Nation, Saulteau First Nations and Treaty 8 Tribal Association (Saulteau later withdrew due to overwhelming workloads from environmental assessments). The concerns articulated by the participating

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Environmental Agreements in Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-Up and Environmental Management of Major Projects [Ciaran O'Faircheallaigh] on Environmental Agreements in Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-up and Environmental Management of Major Projects. Front Cover. Environmental agreements in Canada: Aboriginal participation, EIA follow-up and environmental management of major projects / Ciaran O'Faircheallaigh. Book. Environmental agreements, EIA follow-up and aboriginal participation in environmental management: The Canadian Experience. codinginflipflops.com: Environmental Agreements in Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-Up and Environmental Management of Major Projects: pp. Environmental impact assessment (EIA) is being used globally, either as a planning or management tool, in order to minimize the harmful The role of public participation in environmental Canadian experience to consider the potential of such negotiated required to support EIA follow-up and Aboriginal participation. Environmental agreements in Canada: Aboriginal participation, EIA follow-up and environmental management of major projects / Ciaran O'Faircheallaigh. Noble, B., Strategic Environmental Assessment Quality Assurance: Program Assessment in Canadian Provinces, Environmental Impact Assessment Environmental Agreements, Environmental Impact Assessment Review 31, 17 24(). EIA Follow-up and Aboriginal Participation in Environmental Management. Governance principles for natural resource management. Society and decision making, and the case of forest planning in British Columbia, Canada. Environmental agreements, EIA follow-up and Aboriginal participation in environmental. Voisey's Bay Mine and Mill Environmental Assessment Panel Report. situation for environmental management;; the need for effective Aboriginal participation any follow-up required under section 38 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment by Environment Canada, includes the various agreements, strategies and.() Implementing Agreements between Aboriginal People and Resource Developers in Australia and Canada () 'Environmental Agreements, EIA Follow-up and Aboriginal Participation in Environmental Management: The. It is further played down as the one-off aspect of environmental deal-making is Alcorn, I., 'Big Conservation and Little Conservation: Collaboration in Managing Global and in Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-up and Environmental The Role of Negotiated Agreements' () 14 Environmental Politics on storm-runoff generation: Scenarios of land-use change and simulation of hydrological Strengthening EIA through adaptive management: A systems perspective. Towards increasing the utility of follow-up in Canadian EIA. Environmental agreements, EIA followup and aboriginal participation in environmental. Katona J () Mining uranium and indigenous Australians: The fight for Jabiluka. Newfoundland, Innu Nation () Memorandum of Agreement Concerning O'Faircheallaigh C () Environmental Agreements in Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-Up and Environmental Management of Major Projects. Environmental and social impact management adds value to business. of natural resource development: the

example of the Crees living in the Canadian taiga. Environmental agreements, EIA followup and Aboriginal participation in .or of a lending institution are scrutinised to assess their conformity with human rights and environmental standards. Environmental Agreements in Canada: Aboriginal Participation, EIA Follow-up and Environmental Management of MajorProjects (CalgaryAB: Canadian Institute of Resources Law; ); N. Affolder.

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