



LNIB Economic Development Department

Cumulative Effects Initiative

January 20, 2021

Welcome to the Presentation on Cumulative Effects Initiative
Introductions are on the next slide. 5 Minute grace period.



INTRODUCTIONS


Hello Everyone! My name is Marsha Spence, I will be presenting today.

I am the Cumulative Effects Coordinator for LNIB's Economic Development Department. My job as the Cumulative Effects Coordinator is to coordinate the development of this initiative.

Also on the call with me today (Leesa Mike, & Marc d'Entremont, Rod Malcom, and Monica Charters) introduce themselves.

This will be an information session discussing the new Cumulative Effects Management Program focusing on what Cumulative Effects is about and how Community members can be involved.

We appreciate your feedback. We would like to record this session for quality assurance, and for members who can't make the presentation today. If anyone has any objections to this, please let us know.



Presentation Summary

- ▶ Defining Cumulative Effects.
- ▶ Impacting Agents (Activities).
- ▶ Where Initiative came from.
- ▶ Cumulative Effects Management Program.
- ▶ Value Focused.
- ▶ Value Components.
- ▶ Importance of Community Values.
- ▶ Selection of Values.
- ▶ Comprehensive Value List.
- ▶ Cumulative Effect Assessment (CEA).
- ▶ CEM Program.

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Listed here is some of the information on what we will be discussing during this session.

Next slide is cumulative effects

Cumulative Effects



Cumulative Effects are changes to the environment or human well-being from past, present, and future, development projects and human activities.

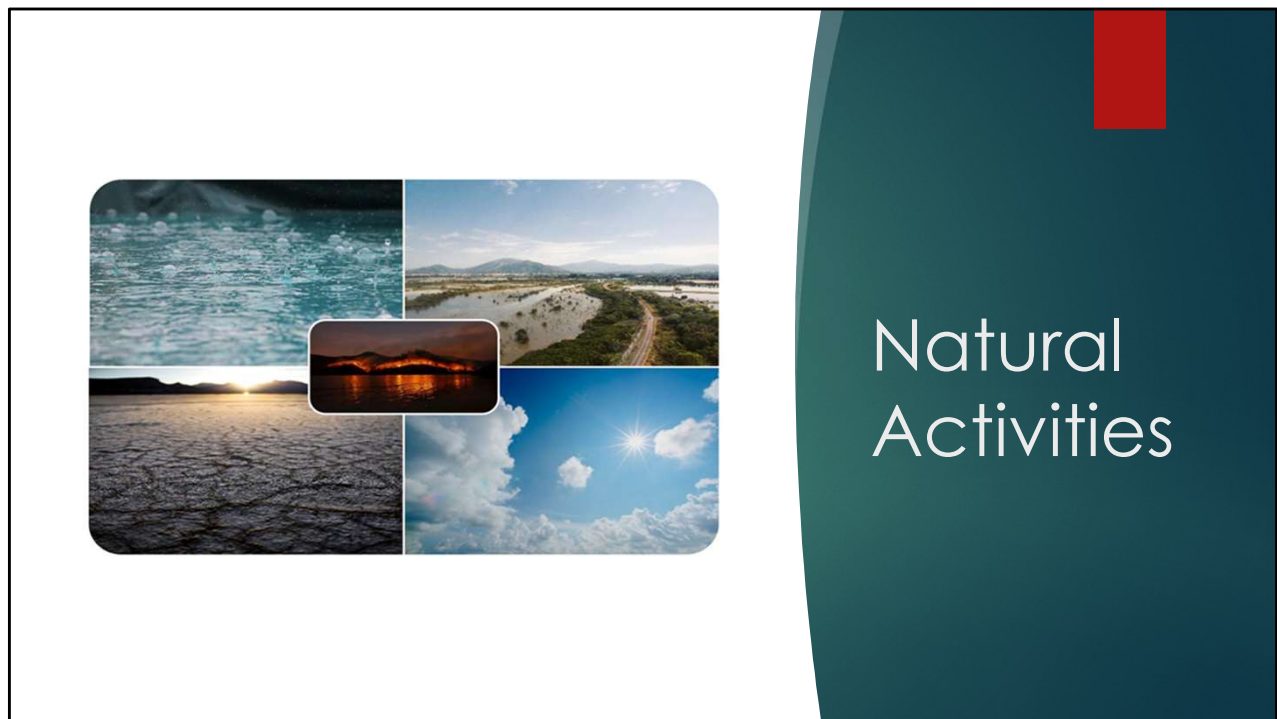
First off before we get into what this initiative is. We all need to know what cumulative effects are? (Slide)

Simply put, cumulative effects considers all of the things that can cause changes to the environment. In the next few slides, I will identify some activities that are impacting agents in relation to Cumulative effects.



Human Activities

HUMAN ACTIVITIES are activities that contribute to cumulative effects. As you can see in this image shows logging, farming, pipelines, pollution, highways. The interesting thing is that one activity may not impact natural resource significantly, but the accumulation of the different activities can greatly impact our resources.



Natural Activities

There are also Natural Activities these can also be an influencer in cumulative effects. Globally these activities can be hard to manage. But not to say we can't make a difference in our own community. As you can see there are many influencers in cumulative change.

Natural Resources Canada (NRCan)

- ▶ Due to concerns raised from activities like the Trans Mountain Expansion Project (TMEP).
- ▶ Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) developed, an accommodation measure called the Terrestrial Cumulative Effect Initiative (TCEI).
- ▶ They provided Capacity Funding to all indigenous groups.
- ▶ LNIB will be creating its own Cumulative Effects Management (CEM) program with this Capacity Funding.

Where did this initiative come from? Natural Resources Canada, also known as NRCan started this.(SLIDE)

Aimed towards indigenous communities to engage in cumulative effects interests and undertake projects aimed at addressing cumulative effects.

Terrestrial Cumulative Effects Initiative (TCEI) – This initiative will be developed in close collaboration with Indigenous groups. It will provide capacity funding for Indigenous communities to engage on cumulative effects interests and undertake projects aimed at addressing cumulative effects.

Cumulative Effects Management (CEM) Program

Cumulative Effects Management (CEM) program will be a resource management system that will monitor LNIB values and allow LNIB to respond proactively to cumulative change within our Traditional Territory.



What is a Cumulative Effects Management. (SLIDE) And Provide the community with methods, results and future direction along with managing and improving conditions over time. In the next slide we will talk more detail on what the program entails.

Natural resource management (NRM) is the management of [natural resources](#) such as [land](#), [water](#), [soil](#), [plants](#) and [animals](#), with a particular focus on how management affects the [quality of life](#) for both present and future generations ([stewardship](#)).

The CEM program will be Value Focused:

- Values are the things people care about and want to protect or restore.
- Any part of the environment that is considered important by the individuals involved in the process.
- Importance can be determined on the basis of cultural, scientific, ecological, historical, spiritual, or economic concern.

The Cumulative Effects Management Program is Value focused. In relation to activities. So, Values are (SLIDE).

And will be the foundation to the CEM program.

Community Values



Values are the Foundation for the Cumulative Effects' Management Program.



Once the community Values have been identified.



We can begin the technical aspects of the initiative.



Which will take core Values and making these are value components.



And implementing ways we can measure these values.

So, for this Cumulative Effects Program to be successful will need to identify Community Values.(READ-SLIDE).
I will be going in further detail about values and value components as we go through the presentation.

Value Components

Things to consider when looking at Values, but not limited to:



Valued components are the pillars for any successful Cumulative Effects programs. Components are what are defined through the process of the development of the program. And this is where Values are broken down into the components. They can be (SLIDE) . We will be going through each of these components in more detail. And give an update on what we are current doing in relation to these values, as of right now. Getting your input on these components in the presentation. The program is not limited to these components and you will see as I go through the presentation there is overlap in some of these.

Environmental



LANDS



PLANTS



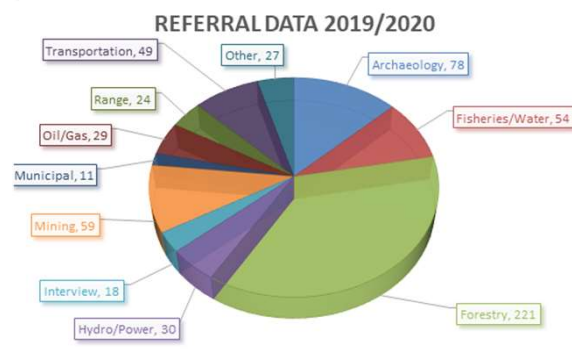
ANIMALS



AIR



WATER



The Environmental component is anything related to our land, plants, animals, air, water.

So currently the way we deal with environmental concern at this time. Some concerns are identified through the referrals process, where recommendations are made to mitigate, or reduce impacts to certain components. There is also Cultural monitoring, this is conducted for certain projects (e.g., TMEP) and to identify or confirm the presence of cultural resources. We are currently utilizing a database called (Lightship). It is constantly updated. We recently we have started using a new mapping system called ARC pro, we can utilize this system to identify and protect environmentally sensitive area. You can see that there are many types of referrals. Image: Is a pie chart that comes from the Economic Development Departments 2019/2020 Annual review. This shows what we are currently managing and protecting resources through the referral process.

Economic Prosperity



Employment



Self
sufficient



What you can see on the screen in relation to LNIB's Economic prosperity the Economic Development Department has been working hard to provide certification and training, to help the community be more self sufficient and employable. But we want to hear what your concerns/values are? There is always room for improvement. Image shows different types of Training and courses done in 2019-2020

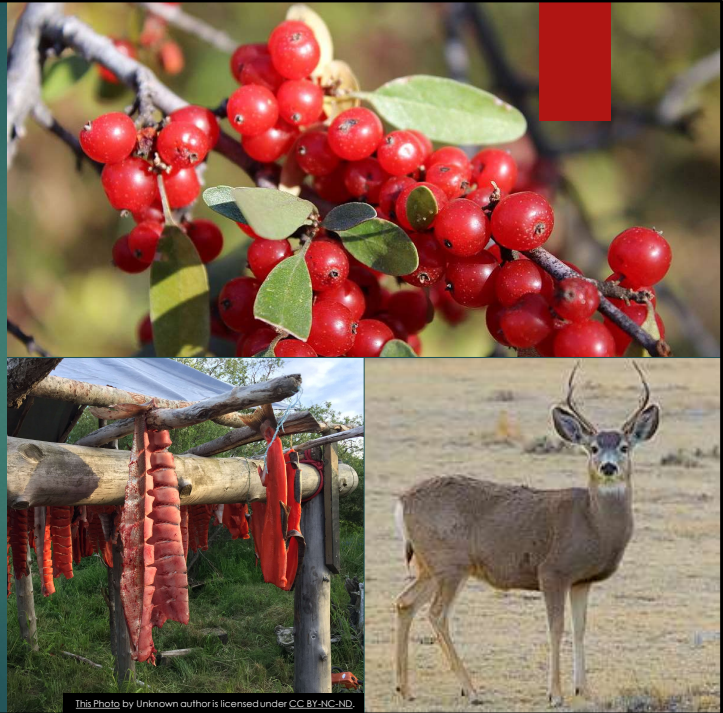
Cultural Identity

Food

Social

Ceremonial

Harvesting



Cultural identity are our views, values and beliefs. It May be food, social or ceremonial. Or even harvesting. I believe its what we make it. For many this is close to the heart, along with our way of life.

Some examples of what has been done through the years. Studies such as traditional land use study (TLUS) which works to combine community knowledge with ethnographic, archival, and archaeological information to highlight places and values of cultural, heritage, economic, or community importance. There are also departments who specialize in working with the community in cultural teaching and harvesting. But as of right now many Cultural practices such as social or ceremonial have been limited due to certain constraints as we all know COVID-19.

Cultural identity is the identity of belonging to a group. It is part of a person's self-conception and self-perception and is related to nationality, ethnicity, religion, social class, generation, locality or any kind of social group that has its own distinct culture. In this way, cultural identity is both characteristic of the individual but also of the culturally identical group of members sharing the same cultural identity or upbringing. Example of implementation measures. (Traditional Use studies)

Governance

- Management of the Lands and Waters within Traditional Territory



Governance is done through Chief and Council. Along with Establishment of laws, bylaws and policies.

Anything we do with this initiative is within the Chief & Council by laws and policies.

Some examples of policies currently being implemented

Are the Land code policy which is (on reserve) policy. And the Cultural heritage policy and this is within the parameters of (Traditional Territory) and on reserve when necessary.

You can find these the LNIB Website. Goes into more detail on each policy.

Social Health



MENTAL AND SOCIAL
SUPPORT



SUPPORTING HEALING
AWARENESS OF THE
TRAUMATIC IMPACT'S
DAMAGES TO THE
ENVIRONMENT



HOW DO YOU HELP PEOPLE
COPE AND MANAGE WHEN IT
COMES TO SPIRITUAL
CONNECTIONS TO THE
ENVIRONMENT



HOW TO HELP STRENGTHEN
COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS

Social Health Components is not through our Department, but I do know that LNIB has great resources on the website for a variety of health organization. And in normal circumstance community gatherings was a regular thing. But now we are doing thing more virtual being that its COVID-19 season. There are many overlaps with these value components so something may not be referred to necessary as social health but as cultural. Someone else speak to this**

Build a comprehensive Value Inventory List

Selecting Values consider the following:

- ▶ Does the value hold a traditional importance to LNIB.
- ▶ Is the Value sensitive to current and future development activities.
- ▶ Are the value's responsive measurable and practical indicators for tracking values and conditions.
- ▶ Is the value representative of important habitats.
- ▶ Does the value hold an important role in the ecosystem.
- ▶ Are species at risk considered or associated with this value.



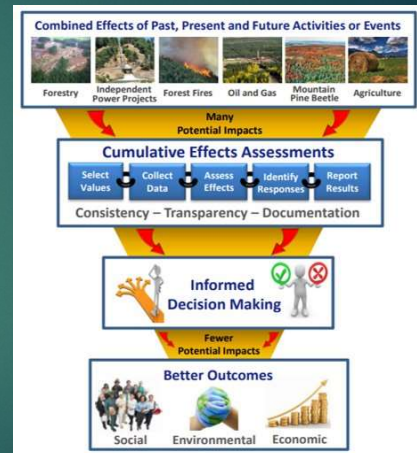
With taking community value some helpful thing to consider. May be (SLIDE). Once Community Values are Defined, we can have a strategic level of direction which will start the proceeding on with Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA). The Definitions is in the next slide.

****Comprehensive -complete; including all or nearly all elements or aspects of something*****

Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)

Will take the Value Components:

- Collect Data
- Assessing Effects
- Identify Responses
- Report Results



The Cumulative Effects Assessment will take value component and (Slide). And with CEA results we can have/build a CEM Program that will be help the protect the resources, with tool for a better informed decision making process ultimately better outcomes In relation to our values.

Benefits of Cumulative Effects Management (CEM)

Link assessment information to decision making by outlining mitigation and management strategies designed to prevent undesirable impacts to values. Focuses on values (receiving environment) to manage the overall condition of values.



The Benefits of having a Cumulative Effects Management Program is, it will link assessment information by outlining mitigation and management strategies that will be designed to prevent undesirable impact to our values. Its hoped we will be able to develop something that will protect, manage and improve values. To identify and monitor impacts. And be a resourceful tool that can be utilized for future decisions when it come to activities happening in the area. This is why it is crucial to know what community concerns are.

Next slide will be a discussion on everything we discussed.

Discussion & Next steps

What can we do? Determine where the Value gaps are. Look into what kind of studies we can do and report results.

Dependent on the interest we can do another information sharing session. Eventually the end result being a CEM program that can be a decision making tool so we know where we stand currently and in the future with measures of our environmental concerns.

- What kind of studies can we do?
- Where are the gaps?
- What funding available.

Answer Questions or Concerns

References

- ▶ Stock imagery (online source) Retrieved from:
<https://unsplash.com/s/photos>
- ▶ <http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/environment/natural-resourcestewardship/cumulative-effects-framework>
- ▶ www.MetlakatlaCEM.ca November 2019
- ▶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_resource_management