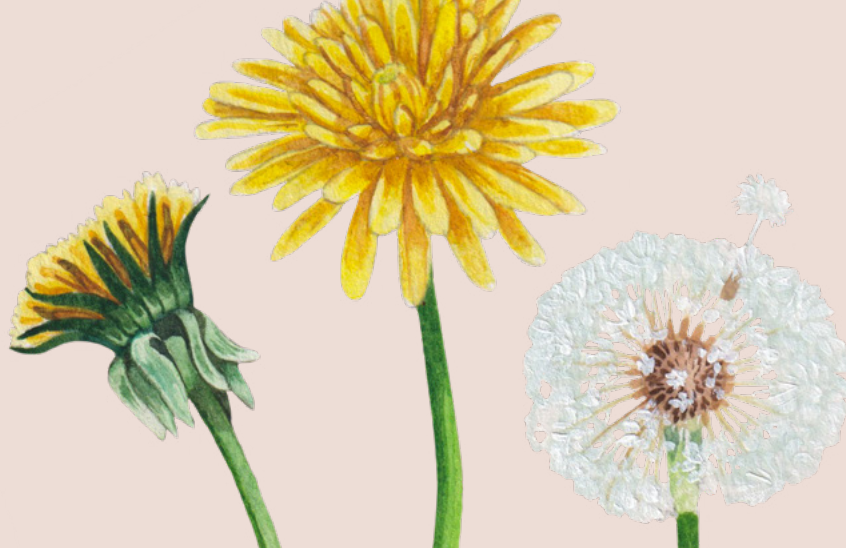


Line 3 Indigenous Advisory & Monitoring Committee

Annual Report
2025-2026





ACRONYMS

APM	Action Plan Measure
CER	Canada Energy Regulator
IAMC	Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee
NEB	National Energy Board (now Canada Energy Regulator)
NRCan	Natural Resources Canada
OPR	Onshore Pipeline Regulations
TIRI	Training for Indigenous Regulatory Involvement
TOR	Terms of Reference
UNDA	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (Canada)
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Line 3 Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) expresses our sincerest gratitude to everyone who contributed to the Committee's achievements and activities over the past year—from Elders to youth, Indigenous leadership and technicians, guest speakers, and partners.

Your involvement is a part of our success to date and we look forward to your ongoing participation as the Line 3 IAMC strives to improve and continues to evolve.

The Line 3 IAMC acknowledges that the work we do is grounded on the ancestral lands of First Nations and homeland of the Métis across the vast and beautiful Prairies—Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. We share our heartfelt recognition of the connection between these lands and their original stewards.

Published by Line 3 Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee - 2026 www.iamc-line3.com

All plant illustrations in the report are created by **Aysha Mcconkey**.

Report design by **Alicia Carvalho**.



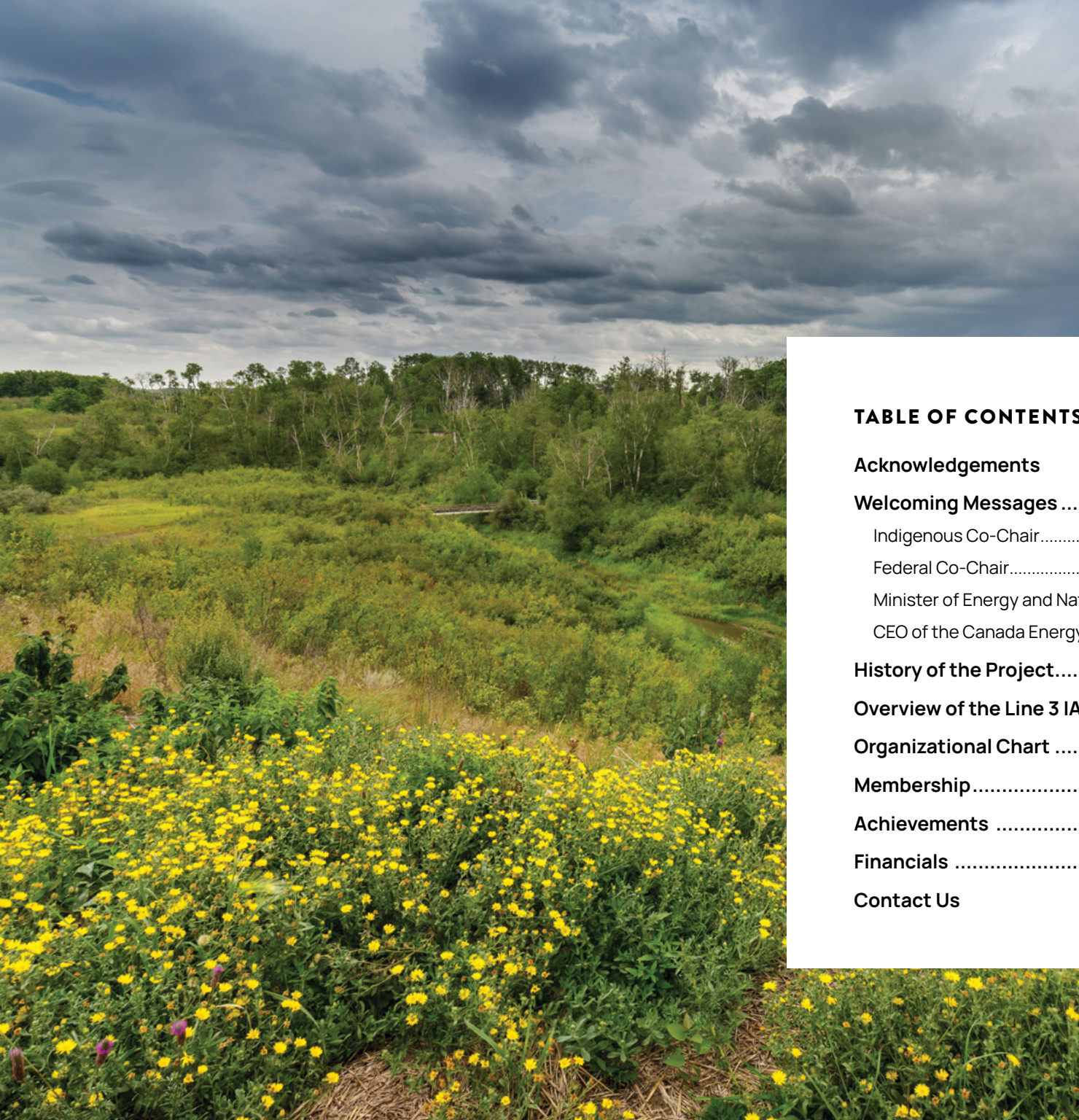


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Welcoming Messages

FROM THE INDIGENOUS CO-CHAIR

What is Indigenous about what we do as an Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee? How do we incorporate Indigenous perspectives into a Committee that participates in major project oversight and advice to government on accommodating First Nations and Métis interests in regulation and protection of land, air, and water?

Propelled by the opportunities of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (UNDA), first and foremost Indigenous direction comes directly from the Indigenous Committee members who are First Nations and Métis.

Secondly, impacted Métis government and First Nations participants share reflections, opinions and contributions to the Line 3 Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee (IAMC) work at our regional meetings and Line-Wide Gatherings. As the Committee organizes to meet the shared demands of a quasi-oversight function, we reach deeper and go beyond just individual Indigenous representation.



Staff and members of the Line 3 IAMC.

In our future and ongoing work with Indigenous rights and protections at the forefront of thought, reconnecting with the pre-colonial wisdom of Indigenous worldview provides a moral compass—a foundation if you will—from which to assert a depth of Indigenous worldviews that may influence standards in environmental protections and considerations of rights and land protections.

For millennia Indigenous Peoples have existed in balance with the world that provided for our survival. Indigenous 'ways of being' can add complexity of understanding that leads to simplicity in action.

Starting from the very beginning of who we are as First Nations and Métis, our work of understanding and describing risk from an Indigenous perspective is organized under the title of creating an Indigenous Risk Model.

We continue to make progress around the work of understanding the risks impacted-Nations face along the Line 3 corridor, as well as impacts beyond the pipeline route. Historical influences, legal rights and contemporary realities are the building blocks towards functions that add and possibly lead us towards protecting land, air and water.

This past year the Line 3 IAMC worked to complete a refreshed Terms of Reference that reflects how the work has evolved and sets the stage for future work of the Committee. We must remember the call for Indigenous involvement in the regulatory process came from a First Nations leader. This is First Nations and Métis work, this is what Indigenous Peoples called for, and it's up to the Line 3 IAMC Indigenous collaborators who reflect our 'way of being' that is influencing the regulatory space.

The federal government responded to the Indigenous call-to-action for more Indigenous involvement with a commitment through the creation of two Committees:

the Line 3 IAMC and Trans-mountain Expansion IAMC. While the two Committees are unique and separate in our operations, the overall objective is the same—guiding regulatory function through advice to government, shaped by Indigenous worldviews.

As Line 3 IAMC approaches our 10-year anniversary in 2027 we are consistently reflecting on where we've come from and where we are going. Progress has been made through the work of our Committee in bringing together Indigenous communities, government partners, and the regulator to embed Indigenous perspectives into the Line 3 project.

Our work will have influence on setting standards of care and considerations towards all types of major projects impacting First Nations and Métis. We look forward to the journey ahead in creating a new model that can influence Indigenous involvement in major project regulatory functions in Canada.



Richard Aisacan
Indigenous Co-Chair
Line 3 Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee



**As Line 3 IAMC
approaches our 10-year
anniversary in 2027
we are consistently
reflecting on where
we've come from and
where we are going.**

RICHARD AISACAN
INDIGENOUS CO-CHAIR
LINE 3 INDIGENOUS ADVISORY AND
MONITORING COMMITTEE

FROM THE FEDERAL CO-CHAIR

The Line 3 IAMC has been, and continues to be, a forum where First Nations and Métis voices are heard and valued. By working together—impacted First Nations and Métis governments, the Government of Canada, and the Canada Energy Regulator (CER)—we are contributing to broader systemic change that reflects Indigenous knowledge and leadership in energy project development across Canada.

As the Committee's Federal Co-Chair, I wish to begin by acknowledging the First Nations, Métis governments, Elders, and communities along the Line 3 corridor, whose knowledge, leadership, and stewardship continue to guide the Line 3 IAMC's work. Our efforts are grounded in the understanding that effective monitoring and oversight must be built in partnership with Indigenous Peoples and rooted in respect for Indigenous rights.

Through this collaboration, the Committee continues to advance transparent and accountable monitoring of pipeline operations, supporting safety, environmental protection, and reconciliation in action.

Line 3 IAMC supports the Government of Canada's commitment to reconciliation and its alignment with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, while providing a forum to enhance inclusion and participation of Indigenous Peoples in regulatory decision-making and oversight. Over time, this partnership has strengthened relationships, improved project outcomes, and fostered shared accountability among First Nations and Métis governments, communities, the regulator, and the proponent.



Regional gatherings continued fostering collaborative and priority-focused discussions. The 2026 Annual Line Wide Gathering will provide another great opportunity to meet, listen, and learn from each other.

ANITA KUIPERS
FEDERAL CO-CHAIR
LINE 3 INDIGENOUS ADVISORY AND
MONITORING COMMITTEE

Together, the Committee is pushing beyond traditional approaches and exploring new ways of working in partnership with Indigenous communities. This has included challenging existing processes, working collaboratively across different areas of the Government of Canada, and support long-term Indigenous participation in monitoring, oversight, and governance. In practical terms, this has meant successfully co-developing approaches to program funding renewal, joint program evaluation that had been previously conducted by government staff alone and the development of governance frameworks and policies to support shared accountabilities.

While the work continues to evolve, these efforts reflect what reconciliation can look like in practice, through institutional change, shared problem-solving, and sustained partnership over time.

I thank all Line 3 IAMC members for their ongoing collaboration, invaluable contributions, and tireless efforts.



Anita Kuipers
Federal Co-Chair
Line 3 Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee



FROM THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Canada is at a pivotal moment, and it is an honour to serve Canada as Minister of Energy and Natural Resources during a time when we are advancing major projects with greater efficiency, purpose, and speed, in partnership with Indigenous Peoples. When we work together, leveraging Indigenous leadership and traditional knowledge, Canada can build the infrastructure needed to strengthen our economy, enhance our energy security, increase sustainability, and create lasting opportunities for generational wealth for communities across the country. The Line 3 IAMC means important, sustained participation by First Nations and Métis communities in the oversight of major energy projects. Their monitoring activities, advice, and engagement, Indigenous perspectives and priorities will continue to inform federal regulatory processes on an ongoing basis.

It is not just what we build that is important, but how. We must protect people and the environment, continue pursuing reconciliation, and strengthen Canada's long-term economic resilience and competitiveness. We are starting

from an existing understanding that responsible resource development and reconciliation go hand in hand. The Line 3 IAMC demonstrates this understanding in their leadership in creating meaningful opportunities for First Nations and Métis participation in regulatory monitoring, contributing to building trust, strengthening accountability, and supporting the safe operation of major energy infrastructure.

Over the past year, the Committee strengthened training and capacity for impacted and potentially impacted Nations, developed a funding program to enhance community emergency preparedness, and supported the continuous improvement of Indigenous monitoring practices.

The Line 3 IAMC means important, sustained participation by First Nations and Métis communities in the oversight of major energy projects.

These efforts are shaping a more inclusive, transparent, and effective approach to regulatory monitoring, that recognizes Indigenous Peoples as enduring partners and reflects Canada's commitment to advancing reconciliation.

I thank all Line 3 IAMC members for their leadership, partnership, and vision.



The Honourable Tim Hodgson
Minister of Energy and Natural Resources
Government of Canada

FROM THE CEO OF THE CANADA ENERGY REGULATOR

It has been nearly a decade since the Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committee for the Line 3 replacement project was established, and it continues to be a powerful example of how meaningful collaboration can transform regulatory oversight. This journey together teaches us ways to incorporate Indigenous knowledge systems in regulatory oversight and respond to the priorities of First Nations and the Métis Nation rights holders impacted by the project. Working with the Committee has helped us to build a more inclusive and responsive regulatory system—one that seeks to reconcile our regulatory approach with Indigenous rights and deepen our understanding of safety.

Over the past year, our collaboration with the Line 3 IAMC remains a cornerstone of the CER's commitment to regulatory learning and continuous improvement.

A key initiative and milestone achievement has been the refresh of the Committee's Terms of Reference (TOR). The TOR expands the work of the Committee to all federally regulated Enbridge infrastructure in the prairie

A key initiative and milestone achievement has been the refresh of the Committee's Terms of Reference.

corridor. The refresh reflects a major step in moving forward, together as partners and collaborators, and creates space to advance a shared vision and systemic approach to Indigenous involvement in safety and oversight. There is clearer alignment between the work of the committee and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples Act (UNDA), including the 2023-28 Action Plan Measure and Shared Priority 34.

We have a big role to play as an energy regulator that makes a material difference to the energy sector and this country. The CER's work with the Line 3 IAMC will help us continue to reimagine how regulators and Indigenous communities can work together, differently. This work will take wisdom, courage, and creativity.

In reflecting on where we began our journey together and where we are today, it is humbling to see how far we have come.

We know there is still more work to be done. Real change takes time, and it takes many minds to bring it to life. It is an exciting time to see how the next chapter of our partnership and collaboration with the Committee unfolds. Thank you to the members of the Line 3 IAMC and all Indigenous partners for their leadership, wisdom, and commitment. Your voices are shaping the future of energy regulation in Canada. We are listening, we are learning, and we are committed to continuing this work with humility and respect.



Tracy Sletto
Chief Executive Officer
Canada Energy Regulator

History of the Project

The Line 3 pipeline is a crude oil pipeline owned by Enbridge. In operation since 1968, the Canadian portion of the pipeline runs 1,070 kilometres from Hardisty, Alberta to Gretna, Manitoba. Line 3 crosses territory of Treaty 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7 and the homeland of the Métis. Over 90% of the project was built on what is today private land.

On December 1, 2016 the National Energy Board (NEB)—now the Canada Energy Regulator (CER)—authorized the construction and operation of the Enbridge Line 3 Replacement Project, and the decommissioning of the preexisting Line 3 pipeline.

Collectively, 89 conditions were imposed on the project by the NEB. Conditions for Indigenous involvement in the replacement project led to the creation of the Line 3 IAMC. These conditions can be found on the CER's website.



Line 3/93 (formerly known only as Line 3) is one of six lines that form part of the Enbridge corridor and has the capacity to carry 760,000 barrels of crude oil per day.

The Canadian portion of the replacement project was completed and became operational in December 2021. Decommissioning of the old pipeline in Canada was completed in October 2022, marking the completion of construction and the decommissioning phase of the Line 3 replacement project.



Read the 2016 NEB
Recommendation
Report and 89
Conditions.



Line 3 IAMC gives First Nations and Métis the opportunity to speak directly to industry leaders looking to expand or improve their assets across our traditional territories.”

DON ROSS
GEORGE GORDON FIRST NATION
LINE 3 IAMC INDIGENOUS CAUCUS MEMBER



Overview of Line 3 IAMC

With the approval of the Line 3 replacement project, the Government of Canada committed to co-developing the Line 3 IAMC. This initiative responds to the interests of impacted First Nations and Métis governments by supporting pipeline monitoring and oversight, providing advice to the federal government and regulator, and overseeing safety and environmental protection throughout the project's lifecycle.

The Line 3 IAMC enables Indigenous communities, the regulator, and the federal government to work collaboratively with the project proponent. This collaboration supports a better understanding of industry standards and technical matters related to pipelines, while advancing Indigenous monitoring during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the project.

A critical element of the Line 3 IAMC is that Indigenous participation is without prejudice. This means that participation by Indigenous Committee members is not to be interpreted as support for or opposition to the project, and it does not alter the Government of Canada's duty to consult.

The Line 3 IAMC provides opportunities for impacted First Nations, Métis governments, and communities to meaningfully participate and advance shared goals of safety, environmental protection, and Indigenous monitoring across all phases of the pipeline's lifecycle.



THE LINE 3 IAMC IS COMPOSED OF:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 16 | Indigenous Caucus representatives from First Nations and Métis governments across Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba |
| 1 | Indigenous Co-Chair |
| 1 | Federal Co-Chair from Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) |
| 1 | Representative from the Canada Energy Regulator (CER) |



Governance Structure - Subcommittees

There are four subcommittees that support and deliver the work of the Committee:

OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

The Operations Subcommittee supports strategic decision-making by ensuring that the Committee's workplan and budget align with its approved strategic direction. It strengthens leadership and collaboration through transparent governance, and responsible financial stewardship.

INDIGENOUS MONITORING AND TRAINING SUBCOMMITTEE

This year, the Indigenous Monitoring and Training Capacity Subcommittee was created by merging the Monitoring and Training & Capacity subcommittees. The new structure streamlines efforts, combining monitoring support with training and capacity-building to better serve impacted Nations along the Line 3 corridor.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

The Emergency Management Subcommittee aims to support meaningful involvement of Indigenous Peoples during emergency preparedness, response and recovery to support greater protection of Indigenous interests during emergencies.

COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

The Line 3 IAMC provides an important forum for dialogue to keep First Nations and Métis governments informed, connected, and engaged in the Committee's work. The Communication and Engagement Subcommittee engages impacted First Nations and Métis governments by sharing information and providing opportunities for dialogue and collaboration between First Nations, Métis Governments, the federal government, the CER, the proponent (Enbridge), and other partners of Line 3 IAMC.

Partners:

CANADA ENERGY REGULATOR

The Canada Energy Regulator (CER) is responsible for regulating energy development and trade in the public interest. It regulates pipelines and powerlines that cross a national, provincial or territorial border and is present for the complete lifecycle of a project.

It is present for the design, construction, and operation of a project through to abandonment so the work is done safely, and in a way that protects Indigenous rights, the environment, and the public.

The Canadian Energy Regulator Act establishes the CER's governance structure, which includes the Board of Directors, CEO, Commission, and Indigenous Advisory Committee (IAC). The CER oversees more than 73,000 km of pipelines and 1,600 km of power lines.

**The CER
oversees more
than 73,000 km
of pipelines and
1,600 km of
power lines.**

The Board provides governance and strategic advice and direction; the CEO is responsible for the management and daily operations and affairs of the organization as Deputy Head; and the Commission makes independent regulatory decisions or recommendations.

The IAC—a first of its kind for the federal regulator—advises the CER's Board of Directors on building relationships with Indigenous Peoples and advancing Reconciliation.





**The CER's mandate reflects
four core responsibilities:**

SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL OVERSIGHT

The CER works to prevent harm to people and the environment, throughout the lifecycle of energy projects.

ENERGY ADJUDICATION

The CER makes decisions and recommendations using adjudicative processes that are fair, transparent, timely, and accessible.

ENERGY INFORMATION

The CER collects, monitors, analyzes and produces relevant and accessible energy information and analysis, to inform the energy conversation in Canada.

ENGAGEMENT

The CER engages nationally and regionally with Indigenous Peoples and stakeholders through open dialogues, asking questions, sharing perspectives, and collaborating.

Companies must apply to the CER before building a federally regulated pipeline, power line, or offshore renewable energy project. Each application is reviewed by the CER's Commission, which conducts public hearings to hear from Indigenous Peoples, affected communities, companies, and other stakeholders before issuing a decision or recommendation. The CER's detailed Filing Manual outlines the information requirements for a project proponent to consider when submitting applications.

If a project is approved, the CER monitors company activities closely during construction, operation, maintenance, and eventual abandonment and often works closely with Indigenous Monitors.

The CER does not hesitate to hold companies accountable, including ensuring there are strong systems and requirements to deal with emergencies and remediation in the unlikely event of an incident or spill. Projects must adhere to the regulations set out in the Onshore Pipeline Regulations.

THE CER AND RECONCILIATION

The CER is committed to the ongoing process of Reconciliation with Indigenous Peoples and is strengthening how Indigenous Peoples and communities participate in energy regulation.

- The CER is fulfilling its commitment to Reconciliation primarily through the implementation of Action Plan Measure Shared Priority 34, with a current focus on developing and operationalizing the systemic model for Indigenous involvement in regulatory oversight, alongside completing targeted reviews of the Onshore Pipeline Regulations and Filing Manual.
- Integral to this work is the CER's collaboration with Indigenous Advisory and Monitoring Committees, which support meaningful Indigenous participation in compliance, oversight, and stewardship across the regulatory lifecycle.

Together, these efforts are intended to drive durable regulatory change by embedding Indigenous perspectives, strengthening consistency and clarity in regulatory requirements, and improving how the CER carries out compliance, oversight, and decision-making across the full lifecycle of energy infrastructure.



Read more about
the CER and its
Reconciliation
journey.



Read more on
the Enbridge
Mainline CER
Pipeline Profile.

Partners:

ENBRIDGE

Throughout 2025-26, Enbridge and the Line 3 IAMC took part in several meaningful activities that supported shared learning, strengthened relationships, and deepened mutual understanding. In February 2025, Enbridge had the opportunity to speak at the IAMC Line-Wide Gathering event in Winnipeg, providing an open forum to share updates, answer questions, and engage directly with Line 3 IAMC members in a transparent and respectful way.

August 2025 marked another important instance of positive engagement when Enbridge attended a Buffalo Harvest Camp alongside IAMC members and Indigenous monitors. This land-based learning experience, hosted with Métis Nation of Saskatchewan – Eastern Region 3, created space for cultural connection and land-based learning grounded in Indigenous practices, reinforcing the importance of land, environmental stewardship and traditional harvesting practices.

Line 3 IAMC members and impacted-Nations attended Enbridge Regional Roundtables throughout the year.

These sessions allowed for two-way dialogue, relationship-building, and the exchange of perspectives on regional operations, shared priorities, and opportunities for continued collaboration.

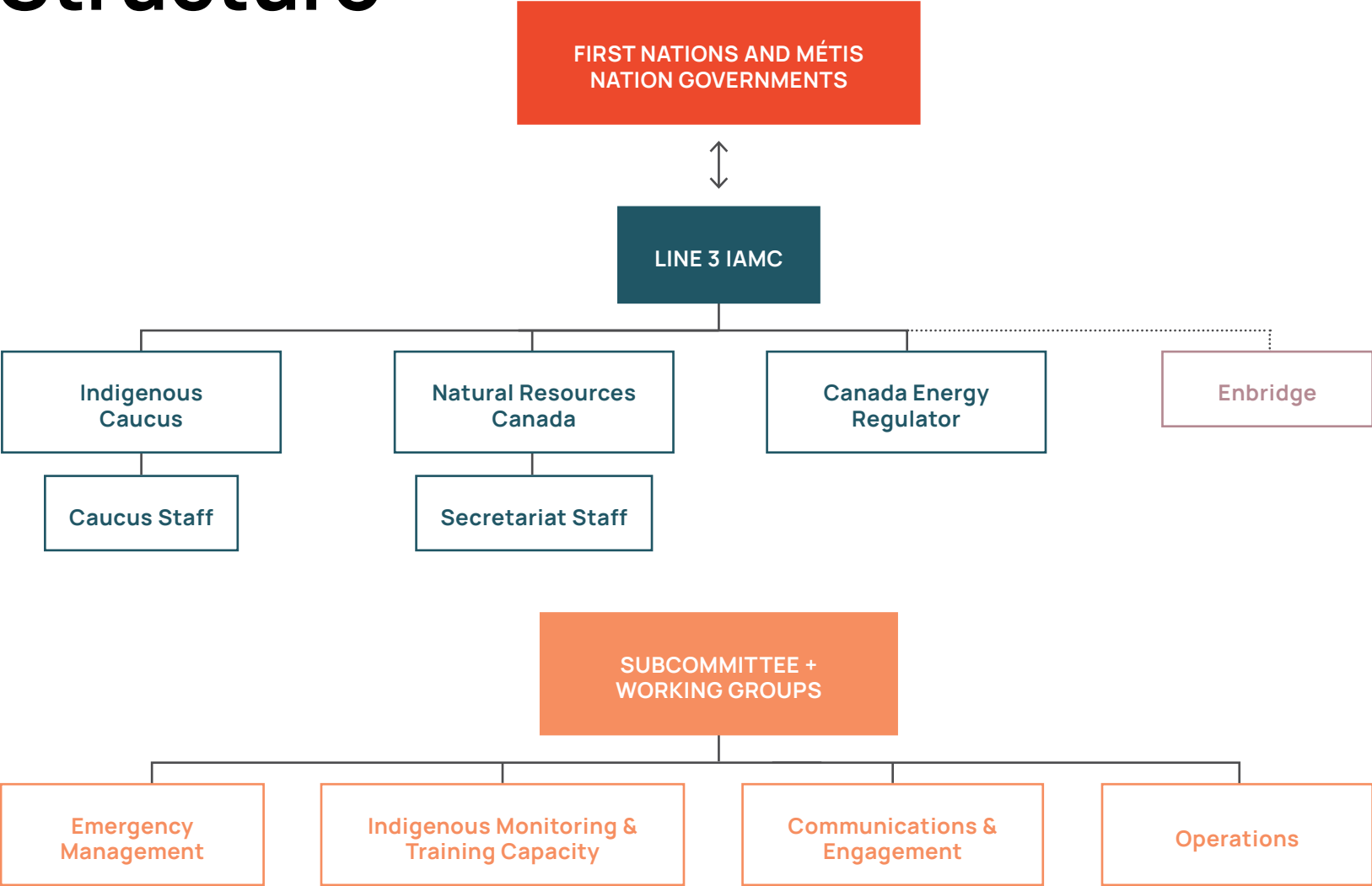
Line 3 IAMC members and impacted-Nations attended Enbridge Regional Roundtables throughout the year. These sessions allowed for two-way dialogue, relationship-building, and the exchange of perspectives on regional operations, shared priorities, and opportunities for continued collaboration.

In November 2025, the Line 3 IAMC participated in a tour of the Enbridge Control Center Operations, which provided insight into operational oversight, safety protocols, and emergency response readiness. The tour supported understanding of pipeline operations while fostering respectful dialogue and knowledge exchange.

Together, these activities contributed to strengthening relationships, engagement, and learning between Enbridge and the Line 3 IAMC.



Committee Structure



Committee Membership

2025-2026 INDIGENOUS CAUCUS

Committee membership is selected by impacted First Nations and Métis Nation Regions' leadership.



For more information on IAMC membership biographies, visit the Line 3 IAMC website.

ALBERTA FIRST NATIONS



Kyra Northwest
Montana First Nation



Melvin Abraham
Frog Lake First Nation

OTIPEMISIWAK MÉTIS GOVERNMENT NATION OF ALBERTA



Jason Chernow

MÉTIS NATION OF SASKATCHEWAN



Minister Marg Friesen



Colbi Kuppenbender

SASKATCHEWAN FIRST NATIONS



Richard Aisaican
Cowessess First Nation and
Indigenous Co-Chair



Chief Matthew T. Peigan
Pasqua First Nation



Tribal Chief Isabel O'Soup
Yorkton Tribal Council



Tribal Chief Mark Arcand
Saskatoon Tribal Council



Bradley Swiftwolfe
Moosomin First Nation



Don Ross
George Gordon First Nation

MANITOBA FIRST NATIONS



Mike Sutherland
Peguis First Nation



Desmond Gould
Pinaymootang First Nation



Marci Riel

MANITOBA MÉTIS FEDERATION

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVES

NATURAL RESOURCES CANADA



Anita Kuipers
Federal Co-Chair

CANADA ENERGY REGULATOR



Michelle Wilsdon
Canada Energy Regulator Representative

Achievements

Below are highlights of the Line 3 IAMC achievements over the past year:

TERMS OF REFERENCE REFRESH

The Line 3 IAMC updated its Terms of Reference (TOR) in 2025 to better clarify its mandate, roles, and how it carries out its work. The TOR underscores the Committee's partnership model, that includes First Nations, Metis Nation governments, NRCan, and Enbridge, to collaborate on Indigenous participation in monitoring and safety of the Enbridge Corridor.

The document outlines the Committee's purpose, goals, and guiding principles; how it is structured and governed; and the roles of members and federal partners. It also describes key activities—such as supporting Indigenous monitors to participate in Enbridge corridor inspections, providing advice to government and regulators, contributing to emergency management planning, building capacity and training for communities, and engaging with Indigenous Nations and the public—while emphasizing transparency, accountability, and respectful collaboration as central to its work.



BUDGET WORKING GROUP: RENEWAL UNTIL 2030

In fall and winter 2025-26, a small working group composed of Indigenous Caucus members and federal officials was established to co-develop a budget proposal to seek renewed funding for the Line 3 IAMC.

The funding will help strengthen the ability of impacted Indigenous Nations and communities to take part in monitoring activities and to provide advice that helps shape federal regulatory approaches, as well as support the Committee's operations.



“
Changing policy to reflect Indigenous values is one thing, asserting an Indigenous Strategic Environmental Assessment program is another, but truly having an impact on the survival of the natural world is an Indigenous way forward.”

RICHARD AISAICAN
COWESSESS FIRST NATION
LINE 3 IAMC INDIGENOUS CO-CHAIR



Impacted Nation representatives speaking at a Line 3 IAMC engagement event in 2025.

LINE 3 IAMC INDIGENOUS CAUCUS STAFF

In 2025-26, the Committee welcomed two new Caucus staff: an Emergency Management Program Coordinator and a Communications and Engagement Program Coordinator.

They joined the growing team that includes an Administrative Assistant, and Indigenous Monitoring and Training Capacity Program Coordinator. Plans are underway to also recruit a Manager of Operations. These additions have strengthened the Committee's ability to deliver on workplan priorities.

Communication and Engagement Subcommittee

The Communication and Engagement Subcommittee advanced work in a number of key areas this year including initiating the work of a 5-year Line 3 IAMC communications and engagement strategy, and planning three regional engagement sessions as well as the 2026 Line-Wide Gathering.

Ongoing work of the subcommittee supports the development and improvement of communications and engagement materials to tell the story and work of Line 3 IAMC online, in print, and through presentations and engagement opportunities.

The subcommittee also works to distribute communications related to Line 3 IAMC's Emergency Management and Indigenous Monitoring program areas, as well as supports regular Committee updates and other ongoing reporting efforts.



To learn more about our work, check out the Line 3 IAMC's "Honouring Our Ancestors, Guiding Our Future" video.



In April 2025 Line 3 IAMC published the 2025 Line-Wide Gathering Report: Who Better to Steward the Future?



Strong partnerships are built when First Nations, Métis, the Government of Canada, and regulators move beyond discussions and begin working together as shared stewards of the future. Indigenous Peoples now have a seat at the table helping redesign the table itself.

Today, together we are leading conversations about land stewardship, monitoring, safety, and regulatory oversight in Canada, helping shape systems that protect the land, uphold our responsibilities, and guide future generations forward."

BRADLEY SWIFTWOLFE
MOOSOMIN FIRST NATION
LINE 3 IAMC INDIGENOUS CAUCUS

Indigenous Monitoring and Training Capacity Subcommittee

The Indigenous Monitoring and Training Subcommittee supports opportunities to develop and deliver training and capacity for impacted Indigenous Nations to become involved in greater regulatory oversight.

Line 3 IAMC Indigenous Monitoring ensures that Indigenous Peoples are involved in the monitoring of environmental, safety, and culturally sensitive aspects related to Line 3 activities over its lifecycle, with meaningful and adequate consideration of traditional land use, sacred sites, historical knowledge, and the diversity of Indigenous traditional knowledge and cultural worldviews.



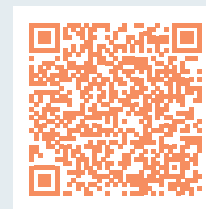
LINE 3 IAMC INDIGENOUS MONITORING FORUM

SEPTEMBER 2025
STONEY NAKOTA FIRST NATION - ALBERTA

The Line 3 IAMC 2025 Indigenous Monitoring Forum brought together Indigenous Monitors, Elders, and invited guests from Nations impacted by the Line 3 pipeline to share knowledge, insights, lived experiences, and to seek feedback from Nations on the future direction of the Line 3 IAMC and Indigenous Monitoring.

Throughout the forum, strong consensus emerged on the need to strengthen intergenerational land-based education, create sustainable Indigenous Monitoring opportunities, and improve communication and coordination among Line 3 IAMC, industry partners, technicians, and Indigenous Monitors.

The outcomes from the Forum will serve to inform the Line 3 IAMC's next 3-year work plan into 2030.



The What We Heard Report summarizes key insights, perspectives, and recommendations gathered over the two-day event.

LAND-BASED LEARNING AND CULTURAL KNOWLEDGE SHARING

SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS-LED LEARNING FROM THE LAND

Métis Nation-Saskatchewan Traditional Bison Harvesting Camp

From August 8-10, 2025, representatives from the Line 3 IAMC Indigenous Caucus, Caucus staff and the NRCan Secretariat participated in the Métis Nation-Saskatchewan (MNS) Eastern Region III's fourth Traditional Bison Hunt and Land-Based Camp, hosted on George Gordon First Nation, Treaty 4 territory north of Regina, Saskatchewan.

The gathering brought together Elders, families, youth, Indigenous Monitors, land technicians, and Métis Nation employees to share knowledge, strengthen community connections, and celebrate traditional harvesting practices.

RECONNECTING WITH CULTURE AND COMMUNITY

The event centered on cultural revitalization, community wellness, and knowledge sharing through ceremony, hunting, and land-based teachings. Participants learned about traditional buffalo harvesting practices and Métis cultural protocols while strengthening relationships with community members and knowledge holders.

A notable feature of the 2025 event was its all-female hunting team. Women led the tracking and harvesting activities, creating an inclusive and empowering environment that honoured traditional teachings while encouraging leadership, participation, and intergenerational learning amongst women and girls.



Métis Nation Saskatchewan Eastern Region III Land-based Learning on George Gordon First Nation, Treaty 4 territory in August 2025.

LAND-BASED TEACHINGS AND TRADITIONAL SKILLS

In addition to the hunt itself, participants engaged in a variety of land-based learning activities, including:

- Tipi teachings and camp set-up
- Cultural beading workshops, including the creation of fringe earrings
- Medicine gathering and harvesting protocols
- Teachings on the Laws of the Buffalo Hunt
- Sunrise ceremonies and smudging
- Storytelling and cultural knowledge sharing
- Hide tanning and traditional meat smoking techniques

These activities reinforced connections to traditional knowledge systems and provided valuable opportunities for Elders and community knowledge holders to pass on cultural teachings to younger generations.

The Line 3 IAMC extends its gratitude to Métis Nation-Saskatchewan Eastern Region III and George Gordon First Nation for hosting the event and generously sharing its teachings, knowledge, and traditions with participants.

MÉTIS NATION-SASKATCHEWAN TRADITIONAL BISON HARVESTING CAMP HIGHLIGHTS:

3-day Traditional Bison Harvesting Camp

Hosted by Métis Nation-Saskatchewan Eastern Region III

Held on George Gordon First Nation territory

Focus on women-led harvesting and leadership

Participation from Line 3 IAMC Indigenous Caucus Members, Indigenous Monitors, and NRCan Secretariat

Cultural teachings, harvesting practices, ceremonies, and traditional skills

Distribution of harvested meat to community members and participants

Compliance Verification Activities

Line 3 IAMC Indigenous Monitors participate directly in CER compliance verification activities (CVA) including inspections, working alongside CER Inspection Officers as part of the inspection team.

Monitors bring forward Indigenous knowledge, land-based experience, and community perspectives, helping to ensure that impacts to rights and interests are mitigated while building trust and confidence between the inspection team and Indigenous communities.

Line 3 IAMC Indigenous Monitors participated in three CER CVA inspections in 2025-26. This collaborative model has been recognized as a practice of meaningful Indigenous participation in regulatory oversight.

REQUIREMENTS FOR LINE 3 IAMC INDIGENOUS MONITORS TO PARTICIPATE IN CER-LED INSPECTIONS

1. Criminal Record Check
2. Safety Training
 - A. Standard First Aid with Level C CPR
 - B. H2S Alive
 - C. Pipeline Construction Safety Training
 - D. WHMIS
3. Line 3 IAMC Online Training for Indigenous Regulatory Involvement (TIRI)
4. CER Inspection Officer-led session specific to the needs of new Indigenous Monitors.

Indigenous Monitors are allotted up to one week of pre-inspection preparation time prior to the inspection taking place alongside Inspection Officers as part of the inspection team.

New Indigenous Monitors to the program could also be allotted 1-2 hours of direct meeting time to discuss specific needs or gaps that the Inspection Officers or CER Group Leader could address to make the inspection a more meaningful and productive experience.

This could include clarifying roles and responsibilities, expectations and accountabilities, and reporting requirements among others.

Plant Identification Guide for Indigenous Monitors

This year also saw the Indigenous Monitoring and Training Capacity Subcommittee explore the early stages of developing a Plant Identification Guide for Indigenous Monitors operating along the Line 3 Corridor.

Work will include Indigenous Knowledge from Elder Josephine Buffalo, Elder Dave Daniels, and Elder Calvin Racette.

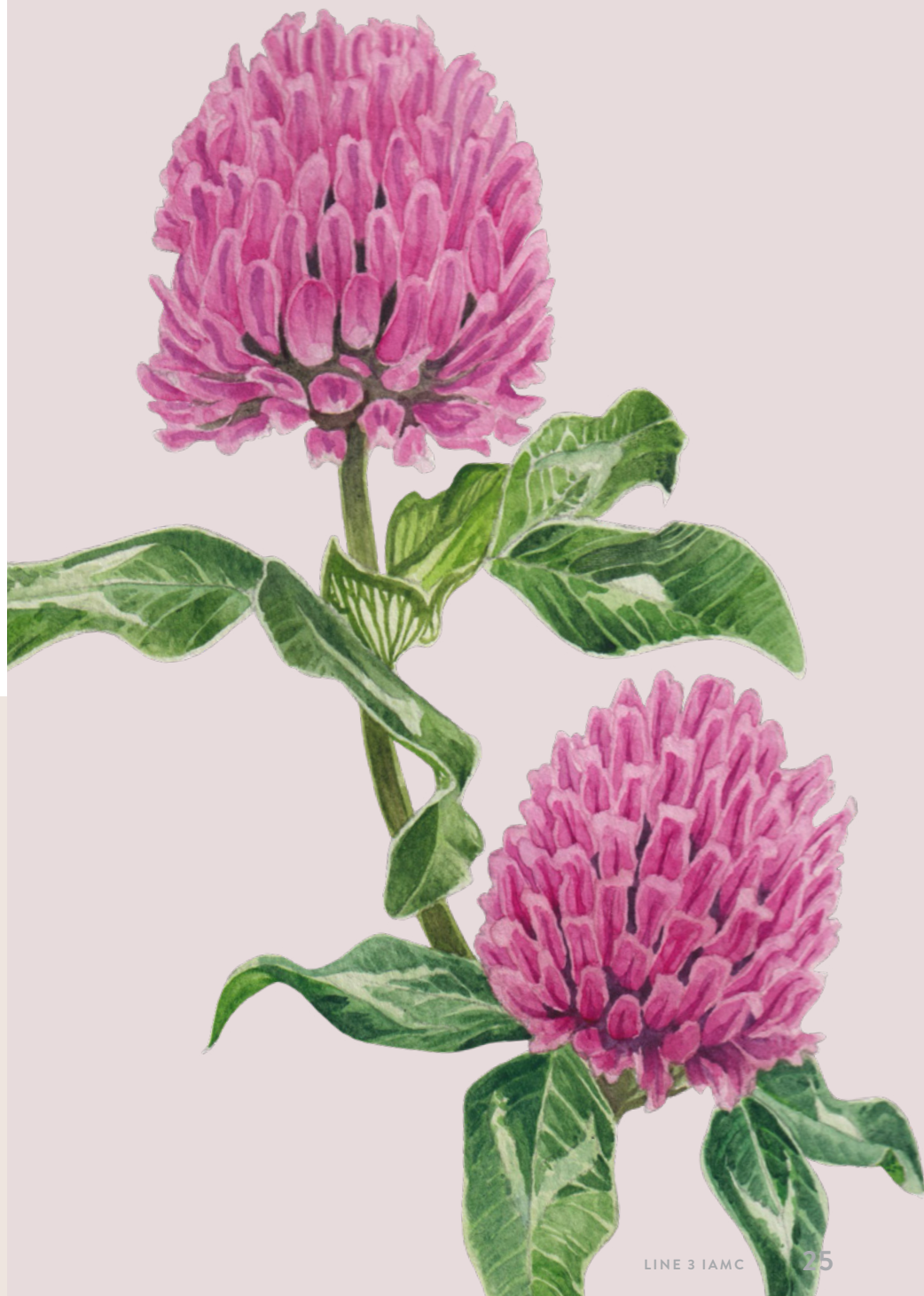
Line 3 Indigenous Advisory
and Monitoring Committee

Indigenous Monitor Plant Identification Guide



Walking in Reciprocity
A Guide to Our Plant Relatives
Along the Enbridge Corridor

IAMC
Indigenous Advisory &
Monitoring Committee | Line 3



Emergency Management Subcommittee

The Emergency Management Planning Initiative was designed to support Line 3-impacted Indigenous communities in strengthening emergency management preparedness through community-driven planning and capacity-building supports.

The Line 3 IAMC Emergency Management Subcommittee supports Indigenous involvement in emergency preparedness and offers resources to help navigate emergency response for Line 3 impacted Nations. During the 2025–2026 reporting period, the subcommittee focused primarily on the development and initial rollout of the Emergency Management Planning Initiative (EMPI).

The EMPI was designed to support Line 3-impacted Indigenous communities in strengthening emergency management preparedness through community-driven planning and capacity-building supports. Throughout the fiscal year, the subcommittee worked collaboratively to define the scope, intake process, eligibility criteria, and delivery approach for the initiative, ensuring alignment with community needs, program capacity, and Line 3 IAMC objectives.



Key activities during the reporting period included the development of EMPI program materials, the launch of a community interest survey, and the selection of an initial group of Nations and communities to participate in the pilot phase.

The Committee also supported the engagement of an Indigenous-owned company to assist with implementation and delivery of community-level emergency management planning supports.

EMPI implementation began in late fiscal year 2025–26 and will continue into the next fiscal year, with ongoing work focused on supporting participating Nations and communities through emergency management planning, training, and preparedness activities.

Operations Subcommittee

The Operations Subcommittee continued to strengthen Committee governance and accountability by updating and developing internal policies. In strengthening the governing practices of the Committee, a suite of internal policies were updated and created.



OPERATION SUBCOMMITTEE POLICY DEVELOPMENT:

- Conflict of interest
- Decision-making and governance authorities
- Member conduct and attendance
- Honorarium and travel for Committee members
- Honorarium for non-Committee member
- Member attendance at external events
- Respectful conduct and transformative conflict resolution

Financial Summary

During the fiscal year April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026, the Line 3 IAMC used its contribution funding to advance priority deliverables supporting Indigenous participation in regulatory oversight, monitoring, governance, and engagement. Financial management during the year reflected the flexibility of a two-year contribution agreement, which was designed to allow activities and expenditures to be aligned with evolving priorities and multi-year work planning.

A significant focus of the Committee's work during the year was the strengthening of Line 3 IAMC governance and operational foundations. This included Committee operations, policy development, and work to support the renewal of the Terms of Reference and the Committee's evolving mandate. While much of this work occurs behind the scenes, it represents a critical investment in the long-term effectiveness, accountability, and sustainability of the Committee.

Contribution funding supported delivery of key program and engagement activities:

Indigenous Monitoring Forum and related monitoring and capacity-building initiatives.

Indigenous engagement and knowledge-sharing events, including land-based learning activities.

Committee operations and administrative support, including staffing of three new positions to support delivery of the Line 3 IAMC mandate.

Participation in national and international forums to advance Indigenous participation in regulatory oversight, including the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the International Association for Impact Assessment.

Participation in Assembly of First Nations gatherings, including the Annual General Assembly, Special Chiefs Assembly, and Natural Resources Forum.

Outreach and engagement activities, including participation at the Saskatchewan Energy & Natural Resource Forum hosted by the Saskatchewan First Nations Natural Resource Centre of Excellence and the National Gathering of Elders.





Line 3 IAMC Committee members and staff at a March 2026 Strategic Planning session in Richmond, B.C.

Expenditures during the reporting period reflect the use of a flexible, two-year funding approach. Several initiatives and activities are planned to occur or continue in fiscal year 2026–27, consistent with the terms of the contribution agreement.

The Line 3 IAMC remains committed to responsible stewardship of public funds, aligning expenditures with approved priorities, and ensuring that funding supports meaningful Indigenous participation in monitoring, governance, and regulatory engagement across the Line 3 corridor and beyond.



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