

Indigenous perspectives of health in Canadian impact assessments

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- The Canadian Impact Assessment Act (IAA 2019)
 - Impacts on Indigenous people's, their rights, use of land, and culture
- For the purposes of the IAA, Indigenous Knowledge (IK) is defined as "Indigenous knowledge is understood as a body of knowledge built up by a group of Indigenous people through generations of living in close contact with the land. Indigenous knowledge is cumulative and dynamic" (Canada, 2020).



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- IK was involved in past EIAs, but was generally limited to GIS mapping (Mackenzie et al., 2017).
- Indigenous understandings of health and place can create comprehensive environmental assessments because they give a framework for how health is measured for Indigenous people (Lewis et al., 2021)



Research Questions

- 1) How far does Canada go to protect the rights of Indigenous peoples to have access to and protect their Indigenous knowledges and to live healthy lives as they struggle to protect their traditional lands when development occurs?
- 2) Does the incorporation of Indigenous knowledge (IK) in environmental impact assessment (EIA) processes in Canada translate to how Indigenous health is understood in an Indigenous context, and do we see those conceptions reflected in the documents that are informing environmental impact assessment decisions?

Methods

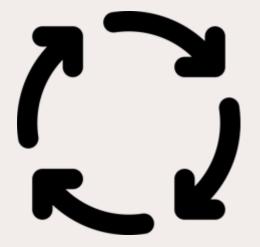
- Literature review of Indigenous health and knowledge
 - Academic literature, grey literature, Canadian federal EIA decision reports
- Thematic analysis
 - Qualitative analysis on the key themes in the literature and how each type of lit. compares
 - Assess the gaps in the literature and look at the inconsistencies between them



Academic Literature

Indigenous Health

- Place-based
- Based on social, emotional, physical, mental, and environmental factors (Bethune, 2019)



Decontextualization of Indigenous Health

- IK being fragmented to fit in Western science
- IK and Western science have very different attributes that cause engagement difficulties (O'Faircheallaigh, 2007)



Academic Literature

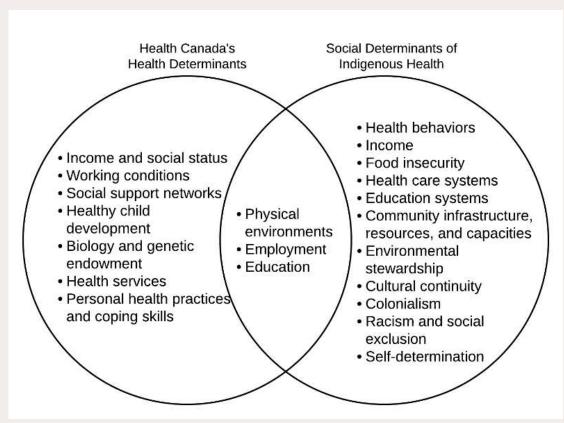
- Etuaptmumk (Twoeyed seeing) as a way to equity in decision making
- Resists decontextualization





Grey Literature

- Agrees that the IAA 2019 is a step forward, but still needs improvement
- Criticisms around meaningful engagement and respect
- Health in the IAA 2019 is not as comprehensive as the social determinants of Indigenous health



from St. Pierre, 2021



EIA Decision Reports

- 13 reports
 - Newfoundland and Labrador (3)
 - British Columbia(3)
 - Ontario (5)
 - Alberta (1)
 - Quebec (1)

Drilling - 2

West Flemish Pass Exploration Drilling Project BHP Canada Exploration Drilling Project

Mine - 9

Valentine Gold Project

Blackwater Gold Project

Kemess Underground Project

Red Mountain Underground Gold Project

Magino Gold Project

Hardrock Gold Mine Project

Cote Gold mine project

Goliath Gold project

Rose Lithium – Tantalum Mining Project

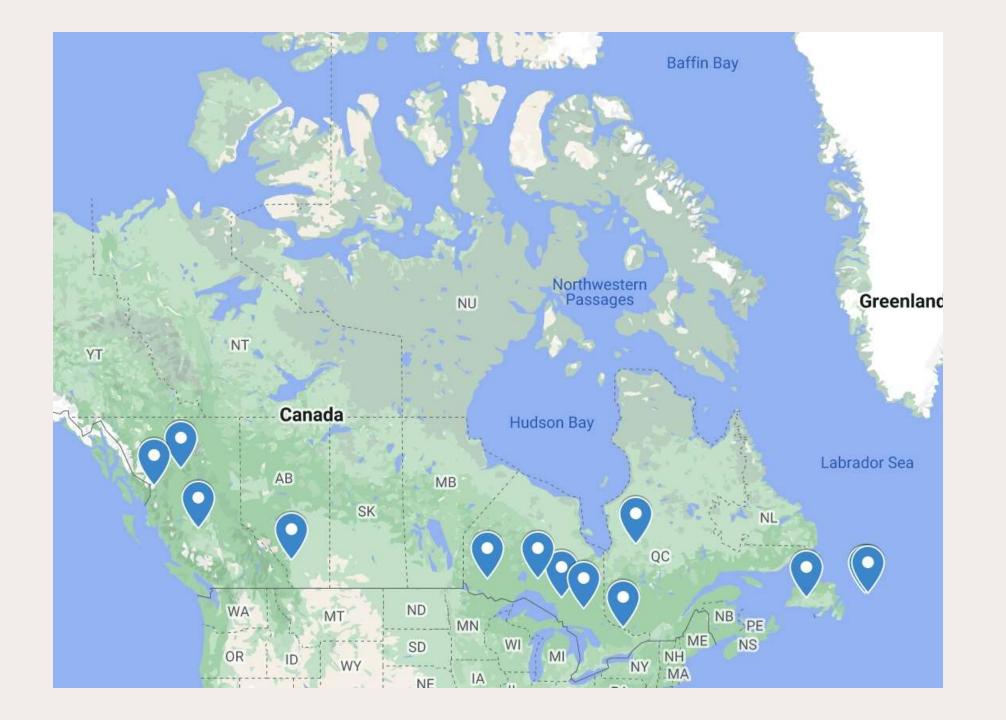
Waste Disposal - 1

Radioactive Waste Disposal in the Ottawa Valley

Reservoir - 1

Springbank Off-Stream Reservoir Project







EIA Decision Reports

Newfoundland and Labrador

- Limited mention of Indigenous health
- 'Health and socio-economic conditions of Indigenous peoples' and 'Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes' sections

British Columbia

- Indigenous knowledge and health mentioned
- Proponent as the main authority



EIA Decision Reports

Ontario

- Indigenous health sections
- Current use of lands and traditional resources sections
- Radioactive Waste Disposal in the Ottawa Valley





from CBC, 2018

EIA Decision Reports

Alberta

- No specific mention of Indigenous health
- Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes section

Quebec

- Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay (CBHSSJ)
- Cree Health section





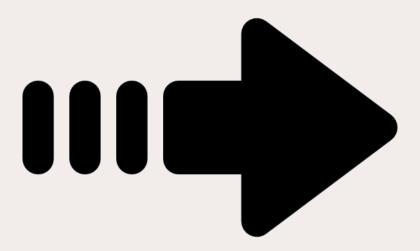
Discussion

- Environmental impact assessments do not meaningfully engage Indigenous knowledge so that Indigenous health can be understood in the right context
- Takes Indigenous Knowledge out of context
- No balance
- EIAs in Canada do not protect Indigenous health



Steps Forward

- Change in views of Indigenous knowledge and health by proponents and the IA agency
- Expand scope of Indigenous jurisdiction
- Involvement in the planning phase







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