



**AARON BRUCE LAW**

**FACILITATOR'S REPORT**  
**Ksi Lisims LNG Project ("Ksi Lisims")**  
**Dispute Resolution**

**BETWEEN**

Gitga'at Nation ("**Gitga'at**")

**AND**

Environmental Assessment Office ("**EAO**")

**Facilitator: Aaron Bruce**

**Date: March 31, 2025**

## **Background**

The Ksi Lisims LNG Natural Gas Liquefaction and Marine Terminal Project is a liquified natural gas production, storage, and marine terminal that is subject to an environmental assessment under the *Environmental Assessment Act (2018)* (“Act”) and under Canada’s *Impact Assessment Act*. The provincial Environmental Assessment Office (“EAO”) conducted a substituted assessment to meet both provincial and federal requirements.

On September 4, 2024, a draft assessment report and environmental assessment certificate, with certificate conditions and project description, was provided to the Technical Advisory Committee and First Nations, including Gitga’at, for review and consensus-seeking with participating Indigenous nations. The draft materials went through two rounds of review with the Technical Advisory Committee and First Nations.

On December 5, 2024, a revised assessment report and environmental assessment certificate, with certificate conditions and project description for referral to the Ministers was provided by EAO to Gitga’at for review prior to being referred to the Minister for decision.

On January 14, 2025, Gitga’at initiated dispute resolution under Section 5 of the Act in relation to a matter pending decision under Section 29(1) of the Act.

On January 27, 2025, the Chief Executive Assessment Officer, EAO, referred the dispute to a facilitator.

## **Summary of Facilitated Process**

The Parties met with the facilitator 3 times between February 10th-26, 2025, to collaboratively develop terms of reference (“ToR”) for the dispute resolution process. Much progress was made developing the ToR and it was close to being finalized for a meeting to be held on February 28, 2025. However, on February 28, 2025, Gitga’at made the decision to withdraw from the dispute resolution process to pursue other opportunities to resolve the dispute.

## **Conclusion**

Under Section 7(a) of the Environmental Assessment Dispute Resolution Facilitator Regulation, if the Indigenous nation withdraws from the process I must end the dispute resolution process. Under Section 7(b) of the Regulation, the facilitation is now considered complete for the purposes of section 5(3) of the Act.