



ATTN: Governor of JBIC - Tadashi Maeda  
Japan Bank for International Cooperation  
4-1 Ohtemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8144, Japan

We, Cas Yikh, are a house group in the Gidimt'en Clan of the Wet'suwet'en Nation, and are writing with respect to your company's investments in the LNG Canada project and hereby formally demand you withdraw all financial support and decline to engage in future investment.

As you may be aware, in British Columbia, Canada, we are currently resisting the illegal construction of the Coastal GasLink pipeline slated to cut through our territories at huge environmental, social, and economic cost. This 670-kilometer-long pipeline would carry fracked gas from northeast BC to a future liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal on the coast, the largest of its kind ever proposed in Canada. The LNG Canada project cannot be separated from the pipeline and the destruction that it would cause to our lands, ways of life and people. We are writing to inform you that we have maintained our land use, occupancy, hereditary governance system, and are the title holders with authority and jurisdiction to make decisions about unceded lands, including the land where the pipeline is scheduled to be built. Coastal GasLink would supply LNG Canada and they need to be evaluated as one project along with the fracking fields in NE BC. These projects do not operate independently and the cumulative impacts must be considered.

With respect to the law, we have re-asserted our jurisdiction over our lands, to determine access and prevent trespass under Anic 'niwh'it'ën (Wet'suwet'en law), and to Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), as enshrined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP). The CGL project is in violation of UNDRIP, adopted at both the provincial and federal level, article 10 of which states that "Indigenous peoples shall not be forcibly removed from their lands or territories. No relocation shall take place without the free, prior and informed consent of the Indigenous peoples." According to UNDRIP, states and third parties should consult and cooperate with Indigenous peoples "through their own representative institutions" and "in accordance with their own procedures." The UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination has called on the Canadian government "to immediately halt the construction and suspend all permits and approvals for the construction of the Coastal Gas Link pipeline in the traditional and unceded lands and territories of the Wet'suwet'en people, until they grant their free, prior and informed consent, following the full and adequate discharge of the duty to consult." [GS1] Without the CGL pipeline there will be no way for the LNG terminal to function and without our Free, Prior and Informed consent, this project will not go through.

In 1997, the Wet'suwet'en Hereditary Chiefs (and the Gitksan Nation) fought and won the most important case on aboriginal title in Canada. In the Delgamuukw decision, wherein the Supreme Court of Canada (SCC) recognize that, where treaties have not been signed, underlying title continues to rest with the Indigenous nation. This SCC decision recognizes our authority to govern unceded territory and establishes that our title has never been extinguished. Thus, Anic 'niwh'it'ën, Canadian, and international law all dictate that all levels of government have the obligation to seek the consent of leaders with governing authority over the territory in question, and that failure to do so is in direct violation of Indigenous peoples' rights.



For over ten years, we have been asserting our sovereignty to stop fossil fuel companies from trespassing on our lands, leading to the cancellation of Enbridge's Northern Gateway pipeline and Chevron's divestment from the Pacific Trails Pipeline. One focal point of the Wet'suwet'en resistance is through our neighbours and the Unist'ot'en Healing Centre, a million-dollar community project built in the path of the proposed carbon energy corridor. This is not a protest or demonstration. Rather, Wet'suwet'en clans are occupying and using our traditional territory as we have for centuries. Our free prior and informed consent protocol is in place as an expression of our jurisdiction and our inherent right to both give and refuse consent. The Unist'ot'en infrastructure is an expression of our connection to our territory and an example of the continuous use and occupation of our territory. Our traditional structures of governance continue to dictate the proper use of and access to our lands and water, while our traditional indigenous legal systems remain intact and govern our people and our lands.

It is becoming inarguably clear that projects lacking free, prior, and informed consent from Indigenous communities will not be built. For example, in late February 2020, Teck Frontier withdrew its application to build Canada's largest tar sands mine in Alberta. In early March 2020, GNL Quebec, the company behind the Energie Saguenay Project in Quebec, lost a major investor due to "challenges in the Canadian political landscape," following rail blockades in opposition to the CGL pipeline.

The provincial environmental agency overseeing resource projects in BC, the Environmental Assessment Office (EAO), has written that they are unable to approve Coastal Gaslink's environment impact report. And while we are currently in negotiations with federal and provincial government ministers to have our land rights and title recognized and upheld, this does not mean there is agreement with respect to CGL. We remain unequivocally opposed to oil and gas pipelines on our house territories and are determined to continue to protect our lands, air, and water. For us, neither fracked gas nor any other fossil fuels is part of a just climate strategy.

Over the last decade, more than 20 LNG projects have been proposed on the Canadian west coast but volatile markets, a lack of consent from communities, and a failure to address the climate crisis has resulted in very few moving forward. In order to secure financing for construction, TC Energy has sold 65% of the project to Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. (KKR), a New York City-based investment firm with over \$200 billion in assets, and Alberta Investment Management Corp (AIMCo).

We call on you to cease and withdraw investment in the LNG Canada project immediately. Not only do the companies building the Coastal GasLink pipeline lack our consent, but this project does not meet the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) criteria for investment.

Awetza,

Dini ze' Woos, Frank Alec,

Cas Yikh

Gidimt'en Clan, Wet'suwet'en