

# **DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN**

## **NUNAVUT PLANNING COMMISSION REGIONAL PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE**

### **TRANSCRIPT**

**Session #1:  
Cambridge Bay, Nunavut**

**October 19, 2016**

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## ATTENDEES

NPC: Chairperson	Andrew Nakashuk
NPC: Executive Director	Sharon Ehaloak
NPC: Director of Implementation	Brian Aglukark
NPC: Legal Counsel	Alan Blair
NPC: Senior Planner	Jon Savoy
NPC: Senior Planner	Goump Djalouge
NPC: Planner	Allan Thompson
NPC: Planner	Alana Vigna
NPC: Regional Planner, Inuktitut Interpreter	Annie Ollie
NPC: Manager of Translations, Interpreter	Tommy Owljoot
NPC: GIS Technician	Sohail Dham
NPC: GIS Technician	Jared Fraser
NPC: Development Technician	Hugh Nateela
NPC: Office Administrator	Ryan Mason
NPC: Manager of IT	Jonathan Ehaloak
Moderator:	Steven Kennett
Moderator:	David Livingstone
Interpreter Inuktitut:	Henry Ohokannoak
Producer:	David Battistelli
Videographer:	Willi Puerstl
Transcriptionist:	Jasmine Adkins
Cambridge Bay Mayor	Jeannie Ehaloak
Bathurst Inlet	Sam Kapolak
Cambridge Bay	Marylou Angidlik
Cambridge Bay EHTO	George Angohiatok
Cambridge Bay	Millie Angulalik
Cambridge Bay	Shauna Angulalik
Cambridge Bay	S. Ayalia
Cambridge Bay	Adam Eqotin
Cambridge Bay	John Evaglok
Cambridge Bay	Ikey Evalik
Cambridge Bay	Darlene Eyegetok
Cambridge Bay HTO	Howard Greenley
Cambridge Bay	Allen Kaiyogana
Cambridge Bay	Jessie
Cambridge Bay Elder's Advisory	Jimmy Haniliak

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Kugluktuk  
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Kugluktuk

Lucy Haniliak  
Ruby Haniliak  
Jeannie Komaksiut  
Marla Limousin  
Bernice Lyall  
Hugh MacIsaac  
Beverly Maksgoak  
Naomi Nahalolik  
Priscilla Nordstrom  
Joe Ohokannoak  
Bessie Omilgoetok  
Anthony Otokiak  
Ashley Otokiak  
Jenna Palitry  
Caroline Robinson  
Larry Saberam  
Dona Sattup  
Helen Sattup  
Kitty Taipagak  
Jim Watkin

Tineka Simmons

Miriam Aglukkaq  
R. Porter  
Uriash Puqignak  
Salomie Qitsualik  
Jordan Takkiruq  
Stacie Ullulaq

Geoff Clark  
Eva Ayalik

Sheila Anaittuq  
Pauli Illuitok  
Barnaby Immingark  
Sophie Kakkianiun  
Canute Krejunark  
Columban Pujuandjok  
Ema Qaggutaq  
"Rd"

Larry Adjun  
Kevin Klengenber  
Johnny Nivingalok

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Qovik Netser

Jorgan Aitaok

Miguel Chenier

Chris Kallin

Hannah Uniuqsaraq

Cheryl Wray

Nancy Haniliak

Martina Kapolak

Peter Kapolak

Jimmy Oleekutalik

Joseph Quqqiaq

Martha Quqqiaq

Sam Tulurialik

## OPENING REMARKS AND NPC OVERVIEW VIDEO

*(Opening Prayer)*

Sharon: Thank you, Uriash. Now we're going to have opening remarks and welcome from Her Worship, Jeannie Ehloak. Jeannie?

Jeannie: Thank you, Sharon. Good morning, ladies and gentleman. On behalf of the Hamlet Council Administration and the community residents, it is my pleasure to welcome you to Cambridge Bay for the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan Prehearing Conference. In consultation with the Government of Nunavut, Federal Government, Inuit Organizations, municipalities, and other organizations, the Nunavut Planning Commission is responsible for the development, implementation, and monitoring of the land use plans in Nunavut.

The Municipality of Cambridge Bay is very pleased to host this Kitikmeot Prehearing Conference and to participate in these discussions. We look forward to working with all the stakeholders here today to identify issues and opportunities to enhance the lives of our residents and businesses in Cambridge Bay and across the region.

This type of collaboration will help ensure that all Nunavummiut are well informed and are able to participate in the planning process. Once again, welcome to Cambridge Bay. Thank you for taking the time to join our discussion. Quana.

*(Applause)*

Sharon: Thank you, Jeannie. Turning it over to our Chair, Andrew Nakashuk.

Andrew: Qujannamiik, Jeannie. *(Translated from Inuktitut)*: Thank you for your attendance to the Prehearing Conference hosted by the Nunavut Planning Commission. I'm Andrew Nakashuk. I'm the Chair of the Nunavut Planning Commission. I have been here four years ago. I have been appointed since July. I'd like to thank the Mayor once again, Jeannie Ehloak and Kitikmeot of Cambridge Bay. We feel very welcome here. It's the same every time I come into the community.

Thank you all for coming and welcome. The purpose of the Prehearing Conference Community Engagement: This community engagement session today has been designed especially for each of your communities to provide you an understanding of the June 2016 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan; to prepare each of you and your communities for the upcoming Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan Public Hearing in March 2017; and to ensure that your community voices are heard as outlined in Article 11 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, Part 2: Planning Principles, Policies, Priorities and Objectives, 11.2.1.

The various other planning partners have been engaged throughout the consultation Technical Sessions and recent Prehearing Conference held in September 27 to 29, 2016 in Iqaluit. The Commission is now here to focus on and engage communities. The Commission is holding 6 Regional Prehearing Conference Engagement Sessions, starting today in Cambridge Bay for Kitikmeot, then October 21 in Thompson, Manitoba for Denesuline, October 24 in Rankin for the Kivalliq, November 2 in Kuujuaq for Northern Quebec, Pond Inlet on November 4 North of Baffin Island, and Iqaluit for South Baffin on the 7<sup>th</sup>.

The Commission is actively engaging the Nunavut Association of Municipalities at additional support for the communities' preparedness. The Nunavut Planning Commission – the Commission – is an institute of public government more commonly referred as IPG. The role and responsibility of the Commission is set out under Article 11 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. Taking into account cultural factors and priorities, we give great weight to the views and wishes of municipalities and taking into account any goals and objectives for Inuit Owned Land.

In order for the Nunavut Land Use Plan to promote your goals, you have to tell us what is important to you, and today we are again going to provide you with an overview of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, engagement, and provide an overview of the process and timeline provided by the Nunavut Planning Commission. We are now going to watch a video, and then I'm going to turn it over the Commission Executive Director, Sharon Ehloak. Thank you.

Sharon: Just before we start the video, could we do a sound check to make sure the translation equipment is working properly?

*(Pause for technical check)*

### ***NPC Video Shown***

## **INTRODUCTIONS**

Sharon: Good morning again, everyone. My name is Sharon Ehloak. I am the Executive Director of the Planning Commission. I've been with the Planning Commission for 11 years. I've lived in Cambridge Bay since 1986 and have been recently transferred to the Iqaluit Commission Office. I'm very grateful to be here today to start the Regional Prehearing Conferences in my home community.

A bit about the hall: The Community Hall has two fire exits on the side and a main entrance out the front. Washrooms are located at the front foyer, and we are recording

the sessions, both with transcripts, video and the audio recording. We would like you to sign in for morning, afternoon and evening sessions. We are keeping a record of who is attending, so we'd appreciate if you could do that throughout the day. The registry, Annie, is over at the table with the login sheet.

Just a reminder about the translation equipment: there is a button on the back. If you press it twice, it will keep switching, and you can stop at the language that you want to listen – English or Inuktitut. If you have a problem or it's not working, if you could just raise your hand, one of the techs will come and assist you with your headpiece.

I'd like to do an introduction of our facilitators and our staff. First to my right is Leena Evic. Leena is working with the Commission. Leena is a former Commissioner, and she is a McGill University Scholar in Education. Leena is supporting us with facilitating and ensuring that we're delivering the majority of our workshop in Inuktitut.

To Leena's immediate right is David Livingstone. David is also contracted as an external expert to the Commission. He is supporting us with facilitation and guidance in the process. David has over 30 years of senior experience with the Government of Canada and was instrumental in getting the Sahtu Land Use Plan through and signed off.

Steven Kennett, to David's immediate right, is a very experienced policy analyst with the interdisciplinary background of law and political science. Steve has over 24 years of professional work on complex issues in natural resources and environmental policy, regulation and management. Steve's areas of expertise include land use planning, cumulative effects assessment and management, environmental governance, integrated resource management, and regulatory processes throughout Alberta, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon. Steve was also the author of the Independent Third Party Review in 2012 on the Commission with the parties, NTI, Government of Nunavut, and Government of Canada.

I'd like to introduce the Commission staff who are here for support today and have been instrumental in the materials that you are going to see today. To my immediate left is Brian Aglukark. Brian is our Director of Policy and Planning. Alan Blair is our Legal Counsel. Jon Savoy is our Manager of Implementation. Jonathan Ehloak, if you could stand up is Manager of Information Technologies. Peter Scholz is a Senior Planner out of the Commission Arviat Office. Alana Vigna over at the table is our Senior Planner here in Cambridge Bay. Goump Djalouge is our Senior Planner in the Iqaluit Office. Alan Thompson is our Planner in the Iqaluit Office. Hugh Nateela over there is our Development Technician out of our Arviat Office.

Our phenomenal translators, Tommy Owlijoot - Tommy is back in the booth – and Annie Ollie. Annie is also our Office Administrator in Arviat and our first female Inuk Certified Mapper. We are very proud of her. Annie works out of our Arviat Office. Ryan Mason over at the table is our Office Administrator and Executive Assistant to all the Directors.



Jared Fraser is our GIS person out of Iqaluit. Sohail Dham is our GIS out of Iqaluit. Our Sound Technician, Jon Marzloff, and Jazz over here is our transcriber. Willi – where is Willi? On the camera over here is our videographer, and David our cameraman.

So before we do an overview of the agenda, I'd like to start with Jordan. If we could just do a roundtable and have the community members, and then the members in the back introduce yourself please.

Jordan: Hi, I'm Jordan Takkiruk. I'm from Gjoa Haven, and I'm the Youth Representative. Is that it?

Miriam: *(Translated)*: My name is Miriam Aglukkoq. I'm from Gjoa Haven. I'm not too sure what this meeting is about. I wasn't aware, so I'm not exactly sure but thank you very much for me being here and being part of it.

Salomie: *(Translated)*: Salomie Qitsualik. I'm from Gjoa Haven. I'm from the Hamlet, Rep .

Ralph: *(Translated)*: I'm from Gjoa Haven. My name is Ralph Porter. I'm from the Hamlet. Rep Hamlet of Gjoa Haven.

Uriash: *(Translated)*: Uriash Puqignak. Hamlet representative from Gjoa Haven.

Paul: My name is Paul Illuitok. I'm from Kugaaruk. I'm a Youth Representative.

Canute: *(Translated)*: My name is Canute Krejunark. I'm the Hamlet representative with the Hamlet of Kugaaruk.

Sophie: *(Translated)*: My name is Sophie Kakkianiun. I wasn't informed I was here for a reason. I was asked to come but I'm happy to be here. Thank you very much.

Sheila: *(Translated)*: Sheila Anaittuq, Hamlet Council, Kugaauk.

Ema: Ema Qaggutaq. Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board, Cambridge Bay

Barnaby: *(Translated)*: Barnaby Immingark. Taloyoak HTO representative.

Columban: *(Translated)*: My name is Columban Pujuandjok, HTO Chairperson. Thank you.

Jimmy O: Jimmy Oleekatalik. Manager for HTO Taloyoak.

Sam: Sam Tulurialik. Taloyoak HTO Chairperson.

Jimmy: My name is Jimmy. I'm with the HTO in Gjoa Haven.

Priscilla: My name is Priscilla Nordstrom, Youth Representative from Cambridge Bay.

Peter: Peter Kapolak, Chairperson for Omingmaktok HTO.

George: *(Translated from Inuktitut)*: George Angohiatok. HTO Vice Chair for Cambridge Bay.

Howard: Howard Greenley, Cambridge Bay, HTO one of the Directors.

Jimmy H: Jimmy Hanilak. I have many names, so I'm going to use Jimmy. I'm one of the Elder Advisor Committee members for the Department of Environment. There are three of us from the Kitikmeot. I guess I'll be the only one representing them.

Sharon: If we could get Marla, Chris, you guys...please?

Chris: I'm Chris Kallik from NTI. I'm the Manager of GIS.

Miguel: Ublaahatkut. I'm Miguel Chenier with NTI Lands in Cambridge Bay.

Marla: I'm Marla Limousin, the Senior Admin Officer for the Hamlet of Cambridge Bay. Welcome.

Beverly: Beverly Maksagoak, I'm the Manager of the HTO Hunters and Trappers.

Hugh: Hi, Hugh MacIsaac, Resident Biologist, Cambridge Bay.

Lou: Lou Kamermans, Manager of Environmental Assessment and Regulation with the Government of Nunavut.

Sharon: Thank you, everyone. Beverly, would you like to come to the table between Jimmy and Sam?

*(Pause)*

Okay, so I'm going to just do a brief overview of the agenda for today. We do have a long day, and we're going to try to keep to the timeframes that we have outlined. So for the first part, we're going to do introduction and overview to the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. Leena Evic will be leading that. The next portion – the second part – will be community breakout groups, and the focus here will be the regional community interests in small groups, and we're going to breakout into the specific communities so we can talk about your community priorities.

The next part, we're going to do a regional summary of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. The Commission staff will do a presentation and overview of how the Plan addresses issues. Then the next part, 1:40 to 3:00 p.m. is a roundtable on key issues. Then from

3:15 to 4:45, we're going to do an overview of tools of what and how communities can be engaged to be participatory in the planning process. Then we have an evening session. This morning, while Leena is doing her presentation, we've invited NTI to give brief comments from the NTI regarding the section 1.21 of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan to outline the importance directly of Inuit Goals and Objectives for IOL. Miguel Chenier will be doing that presentation.

So there is coffee, tea, and refreshments coming. Just help yourself. With that, I'm going to turn it over to Leena.

Leena: *(Translated):* Qujannamiik. Welcome. Welcome to the delegates from the community, youth representatives, Elders, hamlet representatives, and HTOs. Thank you for coming to this conference. I will do my presentation in Inuktitut, and there will be on the screen. Sometimes I will switch over to English, but I will do my presentation in Inuktitut. The main topic will be the Draft Land Use Plan in its draft stages. The content of this document is my presentation to you this morning.

## **OVERVIEW PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN**

The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement created under NLCA – I am sorry I will be using my dialect and sorry if you're not used to it. Still it's Inuktitut language. Sometimes the presentation will be long, so feel free to do whatever you need to do. Get your coffee while I'm doing my presentation. You will be given opportunities in a bit to ask questions.

*(Slide – NPC and Land Use Planning):* The NLCA created a regulatory system that provides residents with opportunities to participate in regulatory decisions for resource use and development. The acronyms in English and Inuktitut are going to be explained to you under the NCLA. The Nunavut Planning Commission, the Nunavut Impact Review Board called NIRB, and Nunavut Water Board all work in different ways to make sure that the land and water around your community is used appropriately. Land Use Planning is the first step in the regulatory system in the Nunavut Settlement Area, and hence the Nunavut Planning Commission is here – we are here – to explain to you who we are.

We are in the final stages of completing a first generation Nunavut Land Use Plan. We are here today to help you understand how the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan works, how it would affect your community, to help you and your community discuss the plan, and make suggestions for improvement at the final Public Hearing in late March 2017.

From this point, we will refer to the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan as the Draft Plan.

The NPC consults broadly during the development of land use plans. It does not consult when it receives individual proposals. This means it is very important that the land use

plans are supported by communities. The planners at NPC are not experts on any one topic, and rely on input from participants in the planning process. Planners only develop options for managing land use based on the input received.

The Draft Plan uses Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit extensively. This was done in four ways:

- Community consultations
- Use and occupancy mapping
- Written input from communities and individuals, and
- Literary research.

The NTI will talk about this a bit later in this presentation.

*(Slide: Process History):* In Nunavut, the North Baffin and Keewatin Regional Land Use Plans have been in effect for 15 years. These plans are still being implemented today, but other areas of Nunavut do not have approved land use plans in place. Since 2007, the NPC has been working to create a single land use plan for all Nunavut, which would also replace the two existing plans.

*(Slide – Process History 2):* Since 2004, the NPC has been conducting Use and Occupancy mapping interviews with Nunavut residents, which provides an overview of how communities are using the land. The NPC has used this information to supplement information coming from other participants.

In 2007, the NPC approved a document that was developed in close consultation with the Government of Canada, the Government of Nunavut and NTI on how the Nunavut Land Use Plan would be structured. Between 2008 and 2011, information was collected and the first draft of the plan was written.

*(Slide: Process History 3):* In 2012 NPC publically released the first versions of the Draft Plan. Between late 2012 and early 2014 the NPC consulted with over 30 communities, twice, in Nunavut, Nunavik, Northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

In June 2014, NPC released a second Draft Plan. In 2015 and early 2016 NPC held four Technical Meetings to discuss parts of the Plan that required more attention. These discussions and additional written submissions led to a further revised Plan released in June 2016.

*(Slide: Steps and the Public Hearing):* A final Public Hearing on the Draft Plan is required before it can be submitted for approval to the Federal Government, the Government of Nunavut, and NTI. These institutions will have to approve the Plan.

The public hearing will be an opportunity for participants and communities to provide oral feedback and written submissions on the Draft Plan in a public setting in accordance

with the requirements of the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement. The Public Hearing will be held in Iqaluit in late March 2017. After the Public Hearing, the Plan will be revised one last time before submission.

Your role in this process is essential. You are the representatives of your communities in this planning process. You will collect the input from all the people of your communities, and present that input to the Commissioners through a written submission that can be as detailed as you'd like. You may also provide a brief oral presentation at the Public Hearing. The written submissions must be provided to the NPC by January 13, 2017. This Land Use Plan is the detailed representation of how Inuit would like their land to develop now and in the future. It is very important work and we thank you for your participation.

The hardest part for you will be in getting agreement from your community on suggestions to improve or refine the Draft Plan for the areas around your community. This is a challenging task, and we thank you for it.

The purpose of our meeting today is to review the Draft Plan so that you understand how it works and what it means for your community, and you are prepared to represent the views of your community at the final Public Hearing. We will discuss this later today. The people who are here today are the same people that will be attending the final Public Hearing in late March in Iqaluit. We will also provide you with tools to assist you in communicating with your communities in the next 3 months.

*(Slide: Format of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan):* We would like to begin our discussion of the draft plan with a quick overview of the different pieces that make up the Plan.

The main document of the plan consists of seven chapters. There is an introductory chapter, then five chapters that each relate to a different planning goal. The last chapter is an Implementation Strategy, and there is a set of Annexes and a series of Tables.

Also included in the Draft Plan is a series of poster-sized Schedules, which show all of the mapped information that is part of the Plan.

*(Slide: Options Document):* There is also a separate Options and Recommendations document that references all the information that was considered and recommends a preferred option for each issue. This document includes detailed maps for each location.

*(Slide: The Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan):* Chapter 1 provides an introduction to Land Use Planning in the Nunavut Settlement Area and covers a number of important concepts that are key to our discussions today.

*(Slide: Land Use Regulatory Concepts):* There are a few important terms that the plan uses to manage land use:

**Prohibited uses** identify land uses that do not conform to the Draft Plan. This means that any activity that is listed as a prohibited use in a given area would not be allowed to happen. The Plan would have to first be amended. These uses are identified in Table 1.

**Conditions** identify requirements such as setbacks that land users must follow. So in this case, all land uses must follow the conditions identified in Table 1.

**Valued Ecosystem Components (or VECs)** are parts of an ecosystem that have particular environmental value. These could be wildlife species, like polar bear; or habitat, like a floe edge.

**Valued Socio-Economic Components (or VSECs)** are parts of our culture, society or economy that have particular economic, social, or cultural value. These could be resources such as minerals, jobs, carving stone, or community drinking water.

Areas valuable to certain Valued Ecosystem Components and Valued Socioeconomic Components are mapped on Schedule B. This information can be used by regulatory authorities during the review of project proposals, and by NPC to determine if there are any concerns on the cumulative impacts of projects. Valued Ecosystem Components and Valued Socioeconomic Components are collectively often called Valued Components, but from this point on we will usually use the term Values when we are talking about them.

Let me know if we need to break for coffee.

*(Slide: Land Use Designations – Schedule A):* The Draft Plan has three kinds of Land Use Designations. In English, they are called Protected Areas, Special Management Areas, and Mixed Use, which means they have more than one use.

Chapters 2 to 5 of the Draft Plan identify issues that are important in specific geographic areas, and assign one of three Land Use Designations to each area.

Traditional uses like hunting and fishing will not be touched and are not impacted by the Nunavut Land Use Plan. Traditional uses are excluded from the plan due to provisions in the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement.

**Protected Areas** are shown in green on Schedule A, and are identified with green text boxes throughout the plan. Protected Areas prohibit particular land uses that are incompatible with certain environmental and cultural values. They can also include conditions to guide land use. Protected Areas are not permanent features. They may be changed or removed through plan amendments.

Also, this is a Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. It is not the final Plan. Your community may suggest changes to the areas you see on the map.

**Special Management Areas**, as we mentioned earlier, are shown in yellow-tan on Schedule A, and are identified with yellow-tan text boxes throughout the Plan. Special Management Areas may have some prohibitions, but usually involve conditions or seasonal restrictions. Special Management Areas support the identified values of an area, taking into account natural resources, linear infrastructure, environmental considerations, and other factors.

**Mixed Use** Land Use Designations are shown as grey areas on Schedule A, and are identified with grey text boxes throughout the Plan. Mixed Use areas do not have Prohibited Uses or Conditions, but may include Values for the NPC and regulatory authorities to consider when reviewing project proposals.

The Draft Plan also includes **Recommended Actions** for some issues. These are included in blue text boxes in the Plan and are summarized in Annex C. As we meet later today to discuss the Plan, you will be working today using maps. I think you can understand me. I'm reading from scripts right now. I'm going to hand it over to Jonathan for now.

Sharon: Thank you, Leena. Before we do the rest of the presentation, this is a lot to absorb. We know that, so we'll take a quick 10-minute break, if everybody wants to get a coffee and water or a snack, and we'll come back in 10 minutes. Thank you.

## **BREAK**

Jonathan: Okay, thank you very much, Leena. I'd just like to take a few moments to recap some of terminology and language that has been used so far through Leena's presentation to describe the different aspects of the Plan. So as Leena mentioned, Schedule A is a very important piece of the Land Use Plan. It is the mapped areas that identify where either Prohibited Uses or Conditions have been applied to manage land use.

I'll just note, we'll be going through all of these maps - there is a whole series of them - in our smaller breakout groups, and I think it will be a bit more clear as we go through them in a smaller group. But just to recap, the green areas on Schedule A are Protected Areas. They identify areas that are important to a particular value, and in all cases really, prohibit a specified list of uses. So in the Kitikmeot, you can see even from there, some large green area, in particular on the mainland in the Kitikmeot. Those are typically associated with caribou habitat, so caribou calving grounds, post-calving grounds, or water crossings. And within those areas, certain uses would be prohibited, such as mineral exploration or development, or linear infrastructure like a road. So again, the green areas are the most restrictive Land Use Designations.

There are also Special Management Areas. Those are the yellow areas on Schedule A, and they are just a more flexible form of management that the Land Use Plan can apply. So for example, in the Kitikmeot, there is a large Special Management Area to the south of Victoria Island, and that is for the caribou sea ice crossing to get to Victoria Island. So

we know caribou cross from the mainland to Victoria Island. So that Special Management Area includes a seasonal restriction where shipping would not be allowed to go through in order to allow the caribou to cross. So again, that would be less restrictive than a Protected Area.

The other type of Land Use Designation is Mixed Use, and those are the uncoloured areas on the map. Within these Mixed Use areas, all uses – most uses actually – would be permitted but would still be subject to other values.

So the other aspect that has already been spoken to are the Valued Ecosystem Components or Valued Socioeconomic Components, and we've been referring to them collectively as Values. They are identified on Schedule B, which there are a number of different versions of. But again, we'll flip through all of these during the breakout groups. Those Values do not restrict in any way what land uses would conform or be permitted under this Land Use Plan. Thank you very much.

Leena                    Qujannamiik, Jon. We are going to go ahead.

*(Slide: Seasonal Restrictions):* If you see the map, some Protected Areas and Special Management Areas, particularly marine areas, have restrictions that apply only during certain seasons. Seasonal restrictions in the Draft Plan are based on Inuit seasonal cycles and systems. There are six seasons in Nunavut, however, start and end dates differ from region to region. This figure presents a generalized description of these seasons. According to Inuit, we have six seasons in a year. They are different from each region to region. Some areas the early spring comes.

We will now switch briefly to the NTI, Miguel Chenier, who we welcome to talk about Section 1.21 of the draft Plan and the importance of Inuit goals and objectives for Inuit Owned Lands.

Sharon:                Miguel is going to speak briefly on the IOL.

Miguel:                Thank you. Ublaahatkut. Thank you, David, for giving up your seat. My eyes are getting old, so I have to use glasses, and I have to be close to see. I'm Miguel Chenier. I'm with NTI Lands here in town, so I'm not a part of the NPC, just representing NTI.

Sharon:                Can you slow down?

Miguel:                I was going to slow down in a second.

*(Laughter)*

I'm only representing NTI ideas, and not NPC. NTI is very pleased to have the opportunity to speak to community participants regarding the Draft Nunavut Land Use



Plan. The Nunavut Agreement requires the act of informed participation and support of Inuit affected by the Land Use Plan. Your views in the Plan are very important and necessary.

The Nunavut Land Use Plan should reflect how Nunavummiut would like to see Nunavut lands, waters, and resources, including wildlife managed in the short and the long-term. NTI and the RIAs have many responsibilities, including managing Inuit Owned Lands and making sure Inuit Owned Lands provide Inuit with economic opportunities, and are managed in an environmentally sound manner.

The percentage of IOLs in Nunavut is not large ,making it critical that they be managed for the benefit of Inuit. Eighteen percent of lands are surface IOLs managed by the RIAs, and only 2% are subsurface IOLs managed by NTI. It is a requirement that the Nunavut Land Use Plan reflect Inuit goals and objectives for IOL. Many of the proposed designations in the Land Use Plan overlap with Inuit Owned Lands and do not allow certain activities on IOL.

NTI and the RIAs want to hear communities' views on whether activity should be or should not be allowed on IOLs in the proposed designated areas. For example, the Government of Canada has identified migratory bird areas that are highly sensitive. In the Plan, these migratory bird areas are designated as Protected, where land activities are not allowed, including on IOL. It is important to note that the Government of Canada can protect these bird areas using existing legislation that would require that benefits be negotiated for Inuit through an Impact and Benefit Agreement, like with migratory bird sanctuaries.

NTI and the RIAs are interested in understanding whether you agree that these sensitive areas for migratory birds should be protected in the Land Use Plan, because they affect IOL. If yes, what are the activities that should be allowed or not allowed, including on IOL. NTI has similar questions about other proposed designations like caribou calving areas, post-calving areas, and Department of Defense sites.

The Nunavut Agreement states that special attention shall be devoted to protecting and promoting the existing and future wellbeing of Inuit and Inuit Owned Lands. It is important that the right balance be found to ensure that economic, cultural, and environmental values are all considered. We view this as a start of discussions on the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. More discussions may be with community members to make sure Inuit support the Land Use Plan, and we look forward to hearing from you.

We wanted to make sure to talk to you about these items before the mapping session, so that you could be aware of the effects on IOL, and you can make an informed decision about them. Thank you very much.

Sharon: Thank you, Miguel. Howard? And when you're talking, just for the record, if you could say your name, your community, and who you are representing, if you are hamlet, HTO, Elder, or youth. Thank you.

Howard: Howard Greenley, Cambridge Bay HTO. For that, I just wanted to know if you guys, for that Agreement, do you guys go with Transport Canada and the Canadian Coastguard for shipping, for water? We've had issues for the past few years now with icebreakers going through. There are people trying to travel to the mainland and the caribou crossing. Do you guys communicate with Transport Canada and the Canadian Coastguard on that?

Sharon: Thank you, Howard. Yes, the Commission is working with the GoC, GN and all the regulatory licensing and permitting agencies. Just so we can finish the presentation – and I thank Miguel for coming up and highlighting the IOL lands. When we breakout into the community groups, we're going to be talking about all these issues, and we want to hear from each of you, your views on the Plan, what you like, what you don't like, so that when it comes to the Public Hearing, you're prepared, and the community is represented with their view. So with that, I'm going to turn it back over to Leena. Thank you, Howard, for your comments.

Leena: Qujannamiik Miguel, Sharon and Howard. We will continue. We'll move onto another topic, and you'll have to hear my voice once again.

*(Slide: Chapter 2 – Protecting and Sustaining the Environment)*: In this chapter, you will find discussions and recommendations on wildlife and environmental concerns.

The following areas and issues have been identified to support the Goal of Protecting and Sustaining the Environment:

- Key migratory bird habitat sites
- Caribou
- Polar bear denning areas
- Walrus haul-outs
- Marine areas of importance
- Transboundary considerations
- Climate change

In this presentation we will cover a few of the issues as examples. Additional areas and issues that are important to this region will be discussed in smaller break out groups and presentations that will follow.

*(Slide: Caribou)*: Caribou are a central species in the north. The use of caribou is a fundamental part of Inuit identity. For mainland caribou herds, a number of different types of habitat were identified, and input was received from many participants

regarding the sensitivity of caribou in these different areas. Based on the input received, the Draft Plan includes Protected Area designations for caribou calving and post-calving areas, key access corridors, and water crossings on the mainland. These Protected Areas include a number of Prohibited Uses such as mineral exploration and production, oil and gas exploration and production, quarries, and linear infrastructure.

Caribou that cross the frozen sea-ice during their annual migrations are vulnerable to changing sea ice conditions and disturbance by ice breaking activities. Sea ice crossings are assigned a Special Management Area land use designation that includes seasonal restrictions to prevent any form of shipping during Ukiuq and Upingaksaq.

*(Slide: Polar Bear):* Polar bear denning areas are found over thinly and randomly scattered areas all over the territory. Because the NPC did not receive sufficient information on this issue to recommend any prohibited uses or conditions in specific locations, polar bear denning areas are assigned a Mixed Use designation, and are presented as areas of a known Valued Ecosystem Component on Schedule B. Jon can explain that more.

Jon: Thank you again, Leena. I'd just like to do another quick recap of the differences between the different designations that are represented in the Draft Plan. So as Leena noted, in some instances, the Draft Plan identifies Protected Areas, for example caribou calving grounds, where uses are prohibited, and they are identified in the Draft Plan as areas where certain uses would not be allowed.

For other issues, the input that was received from participants was that a seasonal restriction would be required to manage land use in these areas. In these cases, the Draft Plan identifies a Special Management Area to include that seasonal restriction, again as a proposed designation.

Further to that, the polar bear denning example that Leena just provided is an example of a Mixed Use designation that is being proposed in the Draft Plan. Again, this is based on the input that there were not specific land uses that may need to be prohibited or any particular conditions that would be needed to manage land use in these areas.

So again, just identify the importance of feedback from all participants, including all of you here today, to help inform the decisions of the Commission. Thank you.

Leena: Thank you, Jon.

*(Slide: Chapter 3 – Encouraging Conservation Planning):* Chapter 3 includes discussions relating to preservation of natural and cultural heritage, including Parks and Conservation Areas.

The following areas and issues have been identified to support the NPC Goal of Encouraging Conservation Planning:

- Parks Awaiting Full Establishment
- Proposed Parks
- Proposed National Marine Conservation Areas
- Thelon Wildlife Sanctuary
- Migratory Bird Sanctuaries
- National Wildlife Areas
- Historic Sites
- Heritage Rivers

*(Slide: Parks):* Although land use plans do not apply within established parks, they do apply to areas where parks are not yet fully established or are proposed. These areas are designated as Protected Areas, to help prevent incompatible development before the parks are legally established.

*(Slide: Heritage Rivers):* The Canadian Heritage Rivers System promotes Canada's river heritage. There are several heritage rivers in Nunavut: Thelon, Kazan, and Soper. Small areas of significance, based on the management plans, for the Thelon and Kazan Rivers are designated as Protected Areas, with the remaining areas presented as an area with value. The Soper River watershed has been designated a Protected Area.

*(Slide: Chapter 4 – Building Healthy Communities):* The following areas and issues have been identified to support the NPC goal of Building Healthier Communities:

- Community areas of interest
- Community Priorities and Values
- Community Land Use
- Areas of Equal Use and Occupancy
- Denesuline Areas of Asserted Title Claim
- Unincorporated communities
- Alternative energy sources
- Community drinking water supplies
- Land remediation
- Waste Sites
- Department of National Defence Establishments
- North Warning System sites

*(Slide: Community Areas of Interest):* Several areas that have been identified by communities as requiring protection are designated Protected Areas that include prohibited uses. Jon can elaborate on that.

Jon: Thank you again, Leena. I just wanted to make a quick note that, as Leena said, these Community Areas of Interest were identified by communities as areas of importance. The Draft Plan identifies a number of areas of community interest, and only one of these is in the Kitikmeot region. It's the first one on the list, the Hiukitak River identified by the people of Bathurst Inlet and Omingmaktok. I'd just like to note that we, of course, invite additional input and comment on this, and we will be reviewing these areas in the community breakout sessions. Thank you.

Leena: Qujannamiik, Jon.

Sharon: Leena, Brian just wanted to add one more comment to Jon. Sorry.

Brian: Qujannamiik, Leena. Apologies. I just wanted to add one quick comment to the reference Jonathan made with regards to the information collected from the communities. The NPC went through the Kitikmeot communities in 2013. Every community had the opportunity to raise their concerns at that time. So just for your information, we went through the entire region in 2013, twice. Qujannamiik.

Leena: Qujannamiik, Brian.

*(Slide: Areas of Equal Use and Occupancy):* Areas of Equal Use and Occupancy are Hudson Bay islands where certain lands are jointly owned and managed by the Inuit of Northern Quebec (Nunavik) as represented by Makivik and the Inuit of Nunavut represented by NTI.

These areas are designated as Protected Areas because they were identified by residents of multiple communities in Nunavut and Nunavik as important for a variety of environmental and cultural reasons.

*(Slide: Denesuline Areas of Asserted Title Claim):* Denesuline living in northern Manitoba and northern Saskatchewan have a vested interest in the southern Kivalliq region because they traditionally used, and continue to use, these lands. There are two areas of asserted title claim currently under negotiation. The NPC received information on Denesuline land use in these areas, which has been included in the Draft Plan as Values that are summarized in Table 3.

To assist the Denesuline Land Claims Negotiations, the Cabinet of the Federal Government withdrew a number of pieces of land owned by the Crown in southern Nunavut, through an executive direction called an Order-in-Council. This Order-in-Council does not affect any Inuit Owned Lands. The Denesuline First Nations have recommended that these areas be designated Mixed Use in the Draft Plan in order to facilitate ongoing land claims negotiations. This designation was recommended to apply regardless of caribou or other potential values, due to the sensitivity of the Denesuline

Land Claim Negotiations. This designation was supported by NTI in their June 2015 submission to NPC.

A commitment made by the former Chairperson of the NPC on February 5, 2015 advised that the lands withdrawn by the Order-in-Council would be presented at the Public Hearing as a Mixed Use designation. NPC staff intended the Draft Plan to be consistent with this commitment.

In the 2016 Draft Plan, while the withdrawn lands are presented as having a Mixed Use designation, there are some locations within these areas that have been assigned a Protected Area designation for caribou.

The Denesuline are involved in the unique process of negotiating and ratifying a land claim, and the Protected Area designation may complicate that process.

NPC staff will follow the Notation set out in the February 5, 2015 letter, and treat the entire area withdrawn by the Order-in-Council as exclusively “Mixed Use”, without any overlapping Protected Areas or other land use designations. This will ensure the present wording of the Draft Plan does not interfere with ongoing negotiations.

*(Slide: Drinking Water):* All community drinking water supply watersheds have been assigned a Protected Area designation, with the exception of Kugluktuk and Baker Lake. These two watersheds are extremely large in size, and have been identified as known Values. Peter?

Peter: Thank you, Leena. I just wanted to speak a bit to the protection of community watersheds in Nunavut. The text of the Draft Plan says that the drinking water source watersheds for all communities in Nunavut except Baker Lake and Kugluktuk are to be Protected Areas, which restrict most types of development within the community sources of water. Baker Lake and Kugluktuk draw from major rivers so it was not realistic to put Protected Area designations on the large rivers.

The maps only show some of the community watersheds, unfortunately. So some of the maps are inaccurate. Our intention is that will be revised after the Final Hearing. For Baker Lake and Kugluktuk, the source watersheds are described in the text as being areas of Value where any projects that would occur on the watersheds would consider that what’s happening. People are drinking the water downstream from those projects. That Schedule B should show those watersheds. The same inaccuracy again – we missed those watersheds on Schedule B. Thank you.

Leena: Qujannamiik, Peter.

*(Slide: Waste Sites):* Waste sites are areas of land no longer used for any licensed, permitted, or otherwise authorized activity, because they pose potential adverse effects

to the ecosystem and/or human health. There are many of them in Nunavut. This map shows only a few of the well-known ones, which have been designated as Special Management Areas.

In deciding which sites require attention first, the Draft Plan has adopted a process from the North Baffin Regional Land Use Plan, and is found in Annex D. The NPC intends to revise this process and prepare a list of priority sites for remediation.

*(Slide: Chapter 5 – Encouraging Sustainable Economic Development)*: Chapter 5 is about sustaining the needs of today without compromising the needs of the future. The following areas and issues have been identified to support the Goal of Encouraging Sustainable Economic Development:

- Preserving a “mixed” economy
- Mineral potential
- Oil and gas potential
- Commercial fisheries
- Developing new infrastructure responsibly and efficiently

*(Slide: Mineral Potential)*: Nunavut has a wealth of minerals for exploration and investment. Areas of known mineral potential are illustrated in Schedule B maps and they are indicated as areas of known Values.

*(Slide: Strategic Environmental Assessments)*: To properly plan for development in mineral-rich areas and minimize adverse effects to values, the NPC recommends that strategic environmental assessments take place. A strategic environmental assessment aims to ensure that environmental aspects are considered in policy, plan, and programme making. These assessments are evidence-based, inclusive of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit, and help identify issues and alternatives.

*(Slide: Linear Infrastructure)*: This chapter of the Plan addresses linear infrastructure. We will be discussing this under Item #3: Regional Summary of the Draft Plan this afternoon.

*(Slide: Marine Shipping)*: Marine shipping is an important component of future development in Nunavut. As the climate continues to warm and the seaways are open for longer periods of time, the opportunity for marine shipping in the Canadian Arctic is gaining international attention. Through written submissions and technical meetings, the NPC is aware of concerns regarding impacts on wildlife, which include noise, higher mortality rates, and oil spills, as well as the inconvenience and risk hunters will endure when crossing ship tracks

For ecologically and culturally significant areas, site-specific seasonal setbacks for marine shipping have been designated in Table 1. Subject to safe navigation, vessels traveling in

these areas must obey these setbacks. These restrictions do not apply to traditional activities.

*(Slide: Marine Corridors):* Through the Northern Marine Transportation Corridors Initiative, the Canadian Coast Guard has identified the most heavily used marine corridors in Nunavut, and the corridors most likely to see an increase in marine shipping as the climate warms. Charting certain waterways can reduce the occurrence of ships traveling in ecologically delicate areas and improve overall safety. Based on all information received, the NPC recommends that Responsible Authorities work collaboratively in developing alternative routes for ships, learn about the impacts of ships travelling in convoys, and standardize procedures for spill containment in loose ice conditions.

*(Slide: On-Ice Transportation Corridors):* There are a number of traditional on-ice transportation corridors in Nunavut. In order to protect these established informal routes, NPC recommends that on-ice transportation corridors be assigned as a Special Management Area with seasonal restrictions, so that no shipping/ice breaking occurs during the seasons of Ukiaq, Ukiuq, Upingaksaq, Upingaaq. Proponents requesting to ice break on routes that cross recognized on-ice transportation corridors must answer a series of questions in their application. These questions will guide proponents in considering, how their proposed icebreaking may impact communities and how those impacts may be mitigated, considering ice conditions and other factors.

In some areas, on-ice transportation overlaps with caribou sea-ice crossings. In those areas, the more restrictive Special Management Area would apply.

*(Slide: Chapter 6 – Implementation Strategy):* All proposed projects must first be submitted to the NPC to determine whether they conform to the plan before other regulatory authorities can consider them.

If the proposed use is not prohibited and complies with all applicable conditions and additional information requirements, it will conform to the Nunavut Land Use Plan and the NPC will forward the proposal to other regulatory authorities for consideration. If the proposed use is prohibited or is unable to comply with relevant conditions, it will not be in conformity with the Plan.

*(Slide: Existing Rights):* The Nunavut Land Use Plan and any future plan amendments may apply to some projects/project proposals that had existing rights before its approval. If a proposal is submitted and is considered to have ‘significant modifications’ to its original project scope, the project as a whole may have to be reviewed again. The Draft Plan identifies seven distinct stages in mineral exploration and development: prospecting, staking, exploration, advanced exploration, mining, closure and remediation, and monitoring. If a mining company submits an application and the activities clearly identify



a change from one stage to another a new conformity determination may have to be conducted. Peter will explain further.

Peter: Thanks, Leena. So I'll just go over the seven stages and talk a little bit about them so that everyone can visualize what they look like on the ground. Prospecting is when people are looking at sort of a general level. There may be helicopters or drones. People may be on the ground. They may have a hammer. They are not really impacting the land very much. They are just looking. If they find something that they think is promising, they will go to staking.

Staking used to be – it might be becoming electronic but it's still I believe on the ground – of putting stakes in the ground and registering it with either NTI or the Regional Inuit Associations or INAC saying, "I claim the minerals that are in a certain area, because I've looked in prospecting and think there's something there." With staking, they have to go to the land and stake it. Then they will be moving to exploration where exploration is looking in more detail at what could be in the ground. So it's like prospecting but more intensive there on the ground. They're traveling around. They're flying over more. They're getting more information, trying to find where are valuable minerals.

If a developer finds a very promising resource, they may move to advanced exploration. Advanced exploration means there is a good possibility that it could be a minable resource. With advanced exploration, they are trying to develop a good image of where the mineral resources are in the ground – how deep they are, where they are, how the mine would be developed. Advanced exploration can include bulk sampling, which means digging pits. There could be roads. There could be advanced exploration camp, which could be quite large sometimes, you know 50 people or so, and other activities. There might be more traffic.

If the advanced exploration program determines that there is good mineral resources in the ground and it's financial feasible to mine them, then they'll move to the mine. I won't talk about mining, because I think we're familiar with mining here.

The closure and remediation stage: Closure is basically shutting the mine down, and remediation is returning the land as much as possible to what it looked at before the mine and the advanced exploration was done. Then finally, monitoring is coming back periodically and checking the water and the land, and seeing if things have gone as they should and there are no negative things, or pollution getting into the water, or anything.

These seven stages we borrowed from Indian Northern Affairs Handbook, and we've put them in here to help define what's the program of mineral resource development in Nunavut. Thank you.

Leena: Qujannamiik, Peter.

*(Slide: Additional Research):* With the Canadian North undergoing rapid changes, constant research and monitoring must take place to understand the nature and implication of these changes. The Draft Plan identifies a number of areas where research is strongly recommended.

*(Slide: Incremental Planning):* The Draft Plan is a living document, which can be updated as new information becomes available. The Plan can be changed or updated through a public plan amendment process to consider new information or a project proposal that would otherwise not conform to the plan. A Plan amendment can be requested at any time.

In addition to Plan amendments, the NPC will periodically review the entire Plan to ensure the Plan does not become outdated.

*(Slide: Conclusion):* That concludes our overview. We will discuss the Plan in more detail in the breakout groups that are coming up, and we will also review issues that are particularly important in this region in another presentation. There will be time to provide feedback or ask any questions.

*(Audience Clapping)*

Sharon: Thank you, Leena. I'm going to turn it over to Brian. We're going to go right into the community breakout groups, and Brian will give you the direction of how we're going to undertake that.

Brian: *(Translated):* Qujannamiik, Sharon. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. We will divide into groups, work with the maps, and see how the Plan relates to the communities. There will be further presentation. We are going to work in groups, and each staff will be working with each community. Cambridge Bay - Jonathan Savoy will work with you, and there will be an interpreter available if needed. Gjoa Haven – Alana will be working with you, that young lady sitting at the back. Unfortunately, Kugluktuk did not come in, so we'll come to that if they do arrive today. Peter and Alan, you will work with Kugaaruk. There are other groups that are from Taloyoak, so you will be working with Goump. But let's take a short break of 5 minutes before we start. We're going to have to rearrange the room and the tables. Qujannamiik. Give us five minutes please for setup.

## **BREAK**

### **COMMUNITY BREAKOUT GROUPS**

*Community breakout groups ensued before and an hour after lunchtime. Notes were taken for each regional breakout group.*

## **LUNCH BREAK**

- Sharon: We have some new participants. Kugluktuk made it in. If we could just have you and the other delegates that arrived this afternoon introduce yourself, and we'll start with you, Kevin.
- Kevin: Kevin Klengenber, Secretary-Treasurer Kugluktuk HTO.
- Johnny: My name is Johnny Nivingalok. I'm the Kugluktuk HTO Manager.
- Larry: Larry Adjun. Chairman of the local HTO Kugluktuk, and on the other hat, I'm also Hamlet Councilor for Kugluktuk.
- Sam: Hi, I'm Sam Kapolak. I'm here representing Burnside Hunters and Trappers, Bathurst Inlet.
- Geoff: Hello, my name is Geoff Clark. I'm from Kugluktuk. I'm the Director of Lands, Environment and Resources with the Kitikmeot Inuit Association.
- Hannah: Ublaahatkut. Hannah Uniuqsaraq, Director of Policy and Planning, Nunavut Tunngavik, Iqaluit.
- Cheryl: Cheryl Wray, NTI.
- Tineka: Tineka Simmons with CanNor's Northern Project Management Office out of Iqaluit.
- Sharon: Thank you, everyone, and I'll just remind you again. The headsets: to use the headsets, you flip open the back and press the little button once or twice to get English or Inuktitut. For everyone, we're recording – audio, video and transcribing – so if you're speaking, please say your name, who you represent, and what community you're from. As well, if everyone can please ensure that they sign the sign-in registry, we're also keeping track of the attendance for this Regional Prehearing Conference. With that, I'm going to turn it over to Brian for the next presentation.
- Brian: Qujannamiik, Sharon. Brian Aglukark, Planning Commission. Before I start with the next item on the agenda, I'd just like for the record to ask the representatives from Kugluktuk. As you all know, the NPC has been communicating with the hamlets and the HTOs selecting names for this session and for the other regional sessions. The names that were provided to the NPC were – apologies if I say it incorrectly – Peter Taptuna of HTO and Bessie Sitatak. If you can, for the record, confirm that the three of you are replacing those folks. Qujannamiik.

Larry: Qujannamiik. Larry, and I do affirm that we are representing the HTO, as our delegate did not make the flight yesterday. We are here for today's session. Taima.

Brian: Qujannamiik. Administrators, we can deal with that through the day in between breaks in terms of how we can deal with the portion that you just missed. It was a very important portion. It gave a good picture for the representatives of each community in terms of how the Plan is attempting to manage that area. So we'll need to discuss this particular issue before the day is over.

Larry: Yes.

## **REGIONAL SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT NUNAVUT PLAN**

Brian: Qujannamiik. So the next item on the agenda, I'm now going to provide you a brief summary of what you just heard this morning and just earlier this afternoon. Can we have the map of the 2014 Schedule A on the screen now? Is it behind me now?

The differences between the 2016 and 2014 map is basically the Special Management Areas have effectively become Protected Areas. If we could have somebody point to those areas... Based on the information that we've been collecting through our consultation process and some technical sessions that we had in the summer of 2015, Technical Meeting 1, 2, 3, and 4 sessions. All that information that was gathered between 2014 Draft and the 2016 Draft is based on that change. So for your area, a lot of the areas that were Special Management Areas are now Protected Areas.

Another area, sea ice crossings and on-ice transportation corridors identified are recommended as SMAs to prevent breakup of ice, and this is a seasonal approach. And the identification of Protected Areas in detail, numbers are determined on what those particular areas are and what they are protecting.

Now how are these Protected Areas identified, and how are they affecting IOL or Inuit Owned Lands? The Protected Areas prohibit certain land uses from taking place. Table 1 – we don't have that on the screen? Apologies for that. Table 1 indicates what prohibitions are in detail. For example, Site 2- Key Bird Habitat Sites are protected. Bathurst Inlet prohibits oil and gas exploration and production and related research. Again, this was from our community feedback. If Protected Areas fall on IOL, the prohibitions and conditions must still be implemented.

Next slide please. This map provides a breakdown of Protected Areas seen on the previous screen. Green are calving areas. Pink is post-calving area. Yellow is key access corridors. The Protected Areas were chosen for these areas, because they were

identified by multiple participants as requiring protection, as stated in the O&R Document.

We also have an error in the Plan – in the Draft Plan – circled red. Caribou sea ice crossings on Bathurst Inlet were incorrectly identified as Protected Areas. Kugluktuk is surrounded by calving areas and post-calving areas, which prohibit any amount of development in that area. The Dolphin and Union herd, indicated in blue, is protected in the winter months where they cross the Northwest Passage between Victoria Island and the mainland. As a Special Management Area, this area is closed to all ship traffic during Ukiuq, February 16 to March 31 and Upingaksaaq, April 1 to May 31 unless an ice-bridging plan is submitted to the NPC and approved.

Therefore, traditional hunting routes are protected, and hunters are protected in the spring until May 31. Icebreaking is permitted during Ukiuq, October 15 to February 15 since it is cold enough for the ice to re-freeze. Again, this is a Draft Plan. I just want to state that this is a Draft Plan at the moment.

For Peary caribou, the Peary caribou are also protected in the winter months when crossing Peel Sound and Franklin Strait. This area is closed to all ship traffic during Ukiuq, February 16 to May 31. Ukiuq of February 16 to March 31 and Upingaksaaq, April 1 to May 31 unless an ice-bridging plan is submitted to the NPC and approved. Therefore, traditional hunting routes are protected in the spring up until May 31.

For heritage rivers, the Coppermine River, the Draft Plan currently recommends that it's a Mixed Use area. The rationale again is that the Coppermine Heritage River Management Plan does not provide appropriate information to make any kind of recommendations for this river as a whole, or for the locations along the river.

Waste sites: The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement states that the Nunavut Planning Commission, the NPC, will lead the prioritization of the cleanup sites in Nunavut, starting with the West Kitikmeot. The Nunavut Land Use Plan essentially restates this – or the Draft Plan states this – and uses the same prioritization equation that was used in the North Baffin and the Keewatin Plans as a starting point to begin discussions with government and Inuit. Next slide please...

Mineral potential and economic development: As you've been told in the breakout groups, the yellow shapes on the screen indicate mineral potential in the Kitikmeot region. The NPC is aware that the Protected Areas, especially those located near Kugluktuk overlap with mineral deposits. Next slide...

The Nunavut Land Use Plan – the Draft Plan – proposed strategic environmental assessment in areas where many potential mine sites are close together. Areas with mineral potential not in Protected Areas – purple shapes as an example – have Mixed Use potential. In areas of high mineral potential and explorations taking place, strategic

environmental assessments are recommended to take place to help identify future concerns and mitigation measures. This is because the Values of VECs and VSECs in the area could experience cumulative effects based on a number of potentially running mines in that area, or in the area. Next slide...

Terrestrial linear infrastructure: The Izok corridor and the Bathurst Inlet roads were proposed prior to the Nunavut Land Use Plan, or the Draft Plan, and as a result have been grandfathered. However, if the scope of these corridors changes significantly, after the Plan is approved – or the Draft Plan is approved – they will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan once approved.

The word ‘linear’ is meant to refer to anything long and thin. Linear infrastructure refers to roads, railways, telephone lines, and other built features that run along a distance or the distance. This map shows in red the roads that have been already built in Nunavut. Purple lines show where roads that will be exempt from the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, or the Plan once approved.

The 2016 Draft does not attempt to propose a linear infrastructure network plan of communication and transportation links. Instead, the Plan creates a system for objectively considering and comparing options for achieving targets. This system relies on two types of alternative assessments.

The first is *mode*, which refers to the type of infrastructure. As an example of this, let’s assume a company wants to build a mine. They need to get people and material from the nearest community to the mine and back. The NPC would ask the company to consider such roads as winter roads, winter skid tracks, big bulk hauling roads or smaller servicing roads or railway. All of these modes would be evaluated in a comparative way against factors such as cost of construction, safety enforcement, potential for closures due to storms or caribou activity, and impacts of polar bears or caribou or other environmental features. In some cases, the cheapest mode may not be the best. It may be worth the additional expenditure of building a more expensive mode once all factors are considered.

It is important to note that this process is more about reassuring in a robust and fulsome manner, the careful comparison than in working out the details. The NPC will ensure that the proponent has considered all alternatives before moving forward to environmental assessment through the NIRB or the Nunavut Impact Review Board.

The second form of alternative assessment is *routing*. This looks in general at the route proposed for linear infrastructure and asks questions for example, such as, “If Potential Route A goes through polar bear denning, and Potential Route B, which is only slightly longer but avoids polar bear areas or denning areas, why not go through Route B? Again, the NPC will be looking at routing at a high level and leave detailed route assessment to the Nunavut Impact Review Board.

The potential socioeconomic impacts of communities, or to communities, the Draft Plan requires a Plan amendment for highways and railways that connect one community to another. This will allow potentially affected communities to consider whether they would like to be connected and what form of connection would be best.

Roads generally are cheaper to build and are more convenient, but railways can be safer, especially in winter, cost less to operate, and are easier for police and wildlife enforcement officers to monitor. Next slide please.

Marine on-ice transportation corridors: Marine on-ice transportation corridors have been recommended as Special Management Areas. The corridors in the Nunavut Land Use Plan are based on those presented in the *Marine Environmental Handbook* by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. No shipping may occur during Ukiaq, Ukiuq, Upingaksaaq, and Upingaaq, when the sea ice is frozen. If wanting to ship during this time, ice-bridging plans must be submitted to the NPC.

That is just a quick summary of what you heard this morning, and recently this afternoon.

(Translated): If you have any questions or concerns, we'll try to answer as best we can. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, Brian. Thank you for the summary of this morning. We are going to have other sessions, but if there are any questions that you have right now on what Brian just summarized, we will entertain those questions. Larry?

Larry: Qujannamiik. Larry Adjun, Kugluktuk HTO, Kugluktuk Hamlet Councilor. We have a lot of issues around the plate put before us by NPC. Kugluktuk is more primarily the ones affected, along with the Qinqaut and Omingmaktok, but with a human population, we are more or less affected. It kind of hurts us in the long run because we missed the session this morning, so for us to play catch-up, it's going to be hard for us to raise the proper questions, but I do look forward to the updates that we've missed this morning. Qujannamiik.

Sharon: Thank you, Larry. Yes, it is unfortunate that you missed the session today. However, this Regional Prehearing Conference is just one opportunity. It's not just a one-time. We are working with you and the other communities to hear your issues, support you to be successful to bring forward submissions, and to have your written submissions in, as Brian said earlier, by January 13<sup>th</sup>, and then to follow-up with oral presentations at the Public Hearing. So opportunity is always there, and the Commission looks forward to hearing your concerns, your issues, and anything that you have to say about the Plan. Taima. Are there any other questions? Uriash?

Uriash: *(Translated)*: Thank you. This morning during the opening, there was discussed this morning Nunavut Planning regarding Indian Land. They need to negotiate and meet with the Nunavut Beneficiaries and the Indians or Aboriginals. It's clearly marked for Inuit Owned Land. What are your plans about the Indians? Are you guys going to be negotiating? Some lands belong to the Indian or Dene. What are your plans regarding the Indian? Are you guys going to negotiate? You mentioned that. I'd like to get a clearer idea. In Nunavut, there is a Land Use Plan that is designated to be used. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, Uriash. I'll turn to Brian to answer your question.

Brian: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik, Sharon. Maybe I can understand what you are requesting. I will elaborate on it. Under the Land Claims, Article 4 for the people like Dene, they have a right to when they go on hunting area, wildlife has no boundary in the Nunavut area. Indians and Dene, that's their hunting ground too. They tend to use the Nunavut Land as of right now. The Government of Canada and NTI and Kivalliq Inuit Association -they are negotiating at the moment to have this under the Land Claims Agreement. Right now, NPC under the Land Claims Agreement, have voiced their concerns, questions and concerns of the lands being used. We need to listen to the concerns, and we will be going to their community. Dene will be at the hearing, and yes they have a right under the Land Claims Agreement. I think that's the route we will be going through. I hope that answers your questions and concerns.

Sharon: Barnaby?

Barnaby: *(Translated)*: Thank you. Barnaby Immingark. I'm an HTO representative. During the first presentation, in some areas, computers are being used today widely. If you can, how does the ice road or ice in the wintertime, when you use computers in the wintertime. Today we started to leave our traditional ways. We are not using it today. We're trying to survive a harsh winter. Today we are told different. We continue to worry more about our hunters today now.

I think in the future it should be considered about maybe they can have some kind of a school in different communities about how to use the land, map naming in Inuktitut. We'll have our own traditional names for rivers and lakes. They all have names. Only some of them are written down. Maybe in the future, the land they all have different meanings and names of each. Maybe in the future you can put all of the names, or traditional names so we can have the names of our camping area, so they can be preserved before we lose all our Elders. Maybe we can get all the information about the traditional names, hunting areas. Can you consider? Thank you.

Brian: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik. Your concerns are being taken and noted. We won't forget about this. We heard from each one of you, but when you break down into groups for the map, there are others you pointed out that these are to be recognized, and I'll put



the names. It needs to be looked at. Right now, I can't change the Plan. Whatever you guys discussed today, take back to your communities and speak to your own community members what was discussed. Write them down. Put them on paper and send them to NPC before January 13<sup>th</sup>.

You notice, I'll point out, we have it recorded, but now we can't put them down. Maybe it's better you go back to your home community and take them back home and point out what needs to be added and send that to NPC before January 13<sup>th</sup>. Yes, we understand your request to the NPC. They need to be looked at. It's better to write them down and send them. I'm not too sure how long. It will be discussed later on. Qujannamiik.

Sharon: Columban?

Columban: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik. Thank you for letting me be a part of this. I am very thankful. My question is, right now, we're just talking about land. What about the oceans and the sea? I'd like to get some more information. Right now we're discussing about a land use plan. For example, In Kugaaruk, we hunt fish and do seal hunt. Whenever someone comes to our community, if they want to drill something, do they have to have a certain day to stop? Thank you for letting me speak on behalf of my concerns. I'm talking about off-shore.

Brian: Qujannamiik. Can we have the map of the Nunavut Settlement Area up on the screen behind me? Is it doable? Can you also give him the pointer? Can you get the pointer as well? And if can see...or we can use that map. I just want to kind of get an idea. When he says offshore, I want to make sure I respond to him correctly. Thank you.

*(Translated)*: You mentioned about offshore. Where exactly? I'd like to get the information.

Columban: *(Indicated location on map with pointer)*

Brian: Can I get the pointer back please? *(Translated)*: You have to understand right now that the NPC, they have a voice inside the Nunavut Settlement Area and also the ocean, the sea. If you have any concerns or questions, we can't change it what you just mentioned. If this needs to be discussed in the future, then write it down before January 13<sup>th</sup> and send it to us. We heard your concern, but right now we can't put it as of right now. As I mentioned before, go back to your community, write down what your concerns or questions.

Columban: *(Translated)*: Yes. Before January - We will put it in writing before January.

Sharon: Thank you, Columban for your comments. Are there any other questions? Larry?

Larry: Qujannamiik. Larry Adjun. Kugluktuk HTO. We've had meetings already with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Transport Canada, Department of Transportation, and Canada Coastguard about the recent shipping corridors within the Kitikmeot. We are quite happy with what they have presented. Just for everybody else's information, we do negotiate with the NWT and Nunavut side regarding our caribou populations and the status of them at the moment. Because we, along with Omingmaktok and Qinqaut we're talking on the Bathurst caribou herd, Dolphin-Union herd between Cambridge Qinqaut and Kugluktuk, and also Bluenose East. So we are right smack in the middle of environmental concerns. And on top of that, we have historically been involved in mining development since 1915. Like I stated, we are proactive environmentally and with the interest-based development. I just wanted to point that out.

Sharon: Thank you, Larry for your comments. If there are no other questions, we'll move into the next session. Brian?

### **ROUNDTABLE ON KEY ISSUES TO CONSIDER**

Brian: Do we have a Power Point for the next session? Can you put the English on this as well? I guess not. The next item on the agenda is the identification – or roundtable on key issues to consider. Do we have an Inuktitut translator? Yes, we have one. We'll be discussing this agenda. Can you pass them out?

#4: Roundtable on Key Issues to Consider. Why don't we do it a different way? We'll start with the Power Point presentation, and if we need to get to a bigger list, then we'll get...Okay Annie found it. She's passing it around. We do have this translated, so please ask if they want the Inuktitut version or the English version please. Qujannamiik.

I apologize if I'm going to speak in English. The objective of this session is to identify key issues or questions for you – questions you have, the community representatives – that you can discuss with your communities when you return to your communities with the intent to create a guideline. Go back to your home communities. If they have any concerns – as of right now, if you have any concerns on what you're reading in front of you...It's a sample of issues that you might be able to take back to your community and discuss with them and provide a written submission before January 13. I want to stress this: January 13. Anything beyond January 13, the Commission cannot consider it. So I'm wondering for time if I should read this list in full, or just have them look at it for a couple of minutes, and if they have any other issues they want to raise... It's an exhaustive list...it's a huge list but it's not exhaustive. It's for you to help guide you and identify some key issues that you may have for your community.

Alana, can we put the English version on this screen this? We have the Inuktitut right now. So some of the issues we thought we could highlight with you as a starting point

for Kitikmeot...English please. If I try to read syllabics, we'll be here all day. You had it up there earlier. There you go. Show me the list. There we go. Thank you.

So we've got caribou, Heritage Rivers, waste sites, Community Areas of Interest, mineral development, terrestrial linear infrastructure, marine on-ice transportation, economic development – it's a very hot topic in this region. Anything else? We'll put it on the table for discussion. If there is anything else on that list...We provided you with a bigger list that will also guide you to identify issues that you can take back with you to your community to assist you in providing a written submission. Miguel, go ahead.

Miguel: Miguel from NTI. Brian, can we add DND sites onto the list of concerns?

Hannah: It's under waste sites.

Brian: Thank you, Miguel. It's added, and if you have a comment or question, hands up and state your name and turn the microphone on please. We're recording this session. Qujannamiik.

Joe: Joe Ohokannoak, Hamlet of Cambridge Bay. I'm just responding to Miguel. The request is under 'Waste Sites' I believe. My other question is with regards to the paper that we were just give, #4: Roundtable on Key Issues to Consider, my question is was this done in-house by NPC? Thanks.

Brian: Basically, yes, based on information that we collected, based on information that we have been collecting since 2007. When I say in-house, it's based on the fact that we've collected data. It's not our own list, but it's a list that was provided based on written submissions and comments through certain meetings that we've had, Technical Meetings and what have you.

Sharon: Geoff?

Geoff: Hello. It's Geoff Clark from Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Is "Key Bird Habitat" in this list? I did not see it.

Brian: Go ahead, Jonathan.

Jonathan: Thanks. Jonathan Savoy from the Planning Commission. Just to clarify, "Key Bird Habitat Sites" is not on the example list that is on the screen, and I don't believe it's specifically mentioned in the list of Issues, but it could be grouped under #8, for example, under Protecting and Sustaining the Environment about the rationale for the designations. Point taken. The Kitikmeot Inuit Association may be concerned about key bird habitat sites specifically.

Brian: If I may add to that Geoff, Jonathan: This list is for you, based on your topics you feel should be getting particular attention during and leading up to the Public Hearing. So, we're identifying here as a key possible issue that may be discussed at the Public Hearing. Thank you for that.

*(Translated):* I thank you for your concerns. Once you talk to your community, it's going to help you to...your concerns as of right now that was not discussed at NPC. You need to write them down before January 13. We'll take a little 10-minute break. Thank you.

## **BREAK**

### **OVERVIEW OF TOOLS TO ENGAGE COMMUNITIES**

Sharon: Next item on the agenda, Leena Evic is going to be presenting the next overview of tools that can be used to engage communities, so we'll turn it over to you, Leena.

Leena: *(Translated):* Thank you. Welcome to those who just arrived. I'll be talking about facilitation and engagement, ones that will be helping you and giving you an idea of what you have to do. Brian already had mentioned the purpose, referring to the Public Hearing that will be held in March. You people who are here will be going to Iqaluit to the Public Hearing. How we can help more: There are some pamphlets available where Tommy is sitting - the pamphlets that are in "Tools." It says here just a reminder to those who appointed from the other communities of what you have to do, and you can use these as just reminders.

For example, Tool 1: Bulletin Board Notices. How it works: Just for example, where we post and give out the information to the public like post offices and public places. Location of boards is usually found in post offices and entrances of groceries. Try to ensure that your notice isn't covered by others. Bright colors, and a large image with large text help catch the eye of passerbys. Make sure our language is spoken on the notice to ensure that everyone can understand what is being said.

Tool #2: Using Local Radio: It is available for those who have community local radio. This is very helpful. You can go on radio and make an announcement regarding the meeting you attended. This would be a great way to speak to or with many people in the community.

Tool #3: School Flyers: How it works is it is good to involve children in the development of a Plan that looks to secure their future. The ideas of everyone in the community doesn't stop with adults. The young people here with us can invite the schools in their communities and provide a learning experience. Hand out flyers with information. NPC will provide a template to work with. This would reach children. The Plan is for children,

and their children's children. The best way to create change is to start with educating children.

Tool #4: Community Meetings. How it works – Much like today's session, formulate the meeting in a way that addresses the issues. Focus breakout groups can take place to discuss information in more detail. Each group should have a leader and should have someone taking notes. Pros – implementation of Traditional Knowledge into the Plan. Their documents should be given to NPC before January 13<sup>th</sup>. If you are holding any kind of meeting, make sure you have a secretary to write down the notes, and make sure you have a director when you are having a meeting.

Tool #5: Announcement at Community or Council Events. How it works – There is an event taking place in your community. Ask the organizers if you could deliver a prepared speech or announcement sometime during the event. If they have any questions, write them down.

I have briefly given this report to you: bulletin board notices, local radio, school flyers, community meetings, and announcement at a community or council events. Are there any questions regarding what I just said? Thank you.

Brian: *(Translated)*: Thank you, Leena. If I should ask a question to you, the representatives from other communities...can you go back a slide, please? Bulletin Board Notices: If I could talk about it. How would you think that this should be written? What would the contents be to your community if you wanted to an announcement using the bulletin board notices? We would like to hear from you, or if you have any questions. Uriash?

Uriash: *(Translated)*: Yes, I understand what you are doing, and we have to help with our people in our community. Yes, we'll have a secretary that will be taking notes and will be available taking the notes. Would we have to pay the secretary, whoever we hire, to do the notes if we are holding a meeting? Because we also want to voice our concerns. Certainly we need a secretary to do that. How would we pay, because we have to go back to our community, and people will have to hear about it before March? If we need a secretary and we want to hand out to NPC, should we use the Hamlet Council receptionist to do the notes for us?

Brian: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik. Yes, I understand what you are saying. I'm Brian Aglukark from NPC. If there is no funding to pay someone to do the secretary work then how would we go forward? Maybe the Hamlet can help you, or HTO would be able to help. These kinds of issues we want to hear from you of how we would go forward. We're at this meeting at this moment. You refer to getting a secretary for the community from Kitikmeot. Larry?

Larry: Qujannamiik, Brian. For the Item 4: Toolbox for Community Meetings, we've had various meetings in the past. A lot of them have to do with IQ studies. Are these studies

we've done in the past with KIA, BHP, and local Inuit from the Kitikmeot region – are they taken into consideration? There was the NTK study, Thunder on the Tundra, and our ITK studies with BHP minerals. I'm not sure if I can point that out to you or to KIA, because I know we have some of the studies already done. Would those come into effect for this NPC policy meeting or meeting itself?

Sharon: Thank you, Larry for your comments and your questions. Any data that is provided to the Commission is considered. If you want it as part of your submission for the HTO – those studies – you are welcome to submit them. The Commission looks at all data that is submitted. Through the process of the Public Hearing, if it's part of your submission that's submitted prior to January 13<sup>th</sup>, that will be on the record, and that will be part of the record that will go forward to the Public Hearing in your submission. Larry?

Larry: For the other meetings we've had with NIRB, would they come into consideration also? Otherwise, we're going to be repetitious if what we're going to say is on record again.

Sharon: Thank you, Larry. The NIRB is a separate process. The Land Use Plan guides, directs, and manages resource development land use. The NIRB is an environmental assessment process. The Land Use Plan guides and directs, provides certainty to proponents and to others that want to use the land. So your submissions that you provide to the Commission – if you've had submissions that have gone to the NIRB that you would like the Commission to have, please put it in your submission to the Commission. If they are already written, give them to the Commission as well. Any data – scientific, Traditional data – the Commission welcomes all participants, all communities to provide that data to the Commission.

Larry: Larry Adjun, Kugluktuk HTO. Could I go on record as stating that we gave you permission to use that information already that we have submitted to NIRB, KIA, BHP Minerals, and for the Traditional study for Thunder on the Tundra, I believe it's called? Qujannamiik.

Sharon: Thank you, Larry. Again, anything you want on record for the Commission process must be submitted to the Commission. I thank you that you'll be submitting that information to the Commission. Thank you. Any other? Salomie?

Salomie: (*Translated*): First of all, I'm very thankful for the information. What we discuss, we'll give it to our community. First of all, we will discuss it on local radio with our community members. We can have a public meeting regarding discussion of what needs to be protected, what needs to be cleaned, wildlife, birds, or caribou, different wildlife. We have to take that into consideration, and we have to get more information from community members. We'll then be sending to the NPC. That's my question, after I have a consultation with my home community members. Thank you.

Brian: *(Translated)*: I will try to answer your question of what is being discussed. What you pointed out today in our discussion, if you go back to your home community, whatever they want to be part of the NPC, write them down and explain before January 13<sup>th</sup>. That's when we need to have it. If you have more questions, you can ask again.

Salomie: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik. I want to get a clear idea. If we do it all ourselves and leave our community of Gjoa Haven, there could be some consequences later. Thank you for giving me a more clear understanding.

Sharon: Thank you, Salomie. Barnaby?

Barnaby: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik, Sharon. Qujannamiik. Barnaby Immingark from Kugaaruk HTO. Once again, thank you for letting me take part in this with the NPC. It's my first time being part of it. I have a clear understanding of what will be used in the future. I'm very thankful. Thank you. Regarding the land, it's our own as children. It has been used greatly by our great grandparents and so on, and it will continue to be used for the next we raise. Thank you very much for giving me this opportunity and for the documents. Thank you very much.

My concern is...I will elaborate on it when I get back home to my community. Coming from the HTO, I will have a community discussion during the AGM, so that way our home communities will see the hunting areas, Protected Areas and have a map in front of us. Before January 13, we will be sending some of our concerns. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. Thank you, Leena for saying this in our language. Use your dialect and your language. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, Barnaby for your comments. Also a tool that you can use – We went to every community in Nunavut and did consultations. The communities approved their reports. We went back and verified the information and provided the communities with the reports that the Commission had done. Those are all online on our website at Nunavut.ca. Those also are a tool that each of your communities can use in assisting you with your presentations. Next on the list, Sam?

Sam: *(Translated)*: Thank you, Chairperson. Thank you for giving us this opportunity to welcome us. What's being discussed right now, our community is not operating at the moment. What Barnaby discussed, gathering information or maybe a community gathering. We will do the same thing. We will do our AGM. I'd also like to thank you for more opportunities of what was discussed this morning with the breakdown into groups looking at the map.

There are a lot more details that we need to add with the color green and different colors. Calving grounds need to be protected, but the areas are very small. It's a calving ground area in the Taloyoak area – north of Taloyoak. Only part of it is in a green color, but there is a lot more in there for caribou calving grounds that needs to be protected.

We have a quite a few things to say, and I want to thank you for giving us the opportunity and we will respond once we get more information. Thank you very much.

Sharon: Thank you, Sam for your comments. Miriam?

Miriam: (*Translated*): First of all, I'd like to thank you. I didn't have a clear idea before, but now I have a clear idea. I'm very happy to be part of it and see different groups adding to get all the information and for your group, Leena, to be part of it. I'm thankful to be part of it. The only concern is the Inuktitut. I want to see it in written Inuktitut. How are we going to try and gather some information? When we get back, while it's still fresh in our mind, I think we need to discuss it with the fellow communities under the Land Claims Agreement. In some cases, this regarding wildlife or oceans or sea, I have more ideas. So I'd like to be part of it so I can have more input, so we can let our community understand more. We need to come, and it's good to see young people from the communities and Elders. I'm very thankful. Once we get home, yes we will have to say what we heard here. The only thing is I would like to say something in writing so we can show our Elders, our youth, the need to elaborate and so it can be used in the future. We need to work together closely. I'm very thankful having the opportunity to speak. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, Miriam. Uriash?

Uriash: (*Translated*): Inside Nunavut, oceans and seas, land that we are discussing...road protection or marine. There is quite a bit of traffic going on right now and more traffic coming, especially in Gjoa Haven. We had a barge that got stuck in the Peel and could not get out by itself. They had to get another ship – another boat or ship – to get it out. They emptied the - it was stuck in that area for a long time that ship. And also the tourists, they also run aground near Kugluktuk.

My question or concern is marine transportation. What are we planning on this? Have you guys been able to work closely together? There is a concern, especially with ships near Kugluktuk. I believe it also ran aground – a fuel ship ran aground near Gjoa Haven during the marine shipping. Maybe Canada safety transportation and we know in the fact, too, in the future there will be more ships. Have they been pointed out where there have been environmental concerns? Have they been marked as shipping, or are you planning this? That's my question. Have you worked with the Transport Canada about marine in Canada? Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, Uriash. I'll ask Brian. Brian?

Brian: (*Translated*): Thank you, Uriash. We apologize. What we discussed – what Leena discussed – it's not in Inuktitut. We will transcribe it into Inuktitut by Internet or computer. Keep that in mind. We apologize for not having it translated. Uriash, what you mentioned, we are working Transport Canada. Yes, today from Federal



Government, we are gathering information and concerns. Government of Canada couldn't come in today due to the flight from Yellowknife canceled. Yes, we are working closely together and getting all the information, your concerns, and yes, we are working closely with Transport Canada. Your questions, maybe later on this evening we are just trying to get some information and tools for you to take back to your home community. I will stop with that. Thank you.

Sharon: Uriash, so if you go back to the community – each of you to your communities – and you have preferences of how you want to see the waters, the land, your resources managed in your specific areas, tell us. Tell us what you want. Tell us how you want it managed. Tell us what you want protected, what you want Mixed Use or conservation. That's your submission. They have an equal voice at the table, and that's why these Prehearing Conferences specifically to engage each of you and your communities is so important. But you have a voice at the table.

And each of you participants that are sitting at this table are the participants that the Commission will be bringing in March to Iqaluit to the Public Hearing. So it's important that you understand, and we appreciate your comments and your questions. Taima. Columban?

Columban: *(Translated)*: Qujannamiik for giving me the opportunity to speak. Our needs, we're going to go through that. The Inuit want to use the Hamlet rep, they can give you support, the Hamlet Council. They have a community meeting regarding these issues. I think we would have more tools that could be taken more seriously. There are Elders. There are youth involved.

What Barnaby mentioned, we will do our part from the HTO. I hope you can clearly understand what I'm requesting. They all have a Hamlet rep. This is our Inuit land. We treasure it. I think the Hamlet could be able to give us more support too regarding this matter. We'll have a community consultation or have a meeting. We normally have an AGM after a year. If the Hamlet wants to help, they can help the community – Kugluktuk or Cambridge Bay or Gjoa Haven, or Taloyoak or Kugaaruk. There should be no problem. They want to help. I want to thank you for letting me have the opportunity. I hope you understand me. I apologize.

Sharon: Thank you for your comments, Columban. Canute, I'm sorry I missed you. Please.

Canute: *(Translated)*: I'm Canute Krejunark. I'm from Kugaaruk, Hamlet rep appointed by the Hamlet Council. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sharon, Brian, Leena, thank you very much. We can clearly understand your Inuktitut. Thank you. What Brian mentioned before with information once we get back to our home community what we discuss in our meeting right now, our meeting is a real issue. It's for our future use for our youth, younger generations, and it's for the future. It's a real issue and concern.

What Brian mentioned before, how can you get the information, or give our community more so that we can be able to have more voice? There are delegates that are here from a meeting. Someone mentioned before the Hamlet, or local government and the need to be informed. Once we get back to our home community – As for those delegates, we need to pass what we have learned and talked about here when we return to our communities.

The Hamlet Councils will also have to be approached once we get home and pass this information on to the communities as part of community organization and the importance of this project. The letter, written submissions, we will be submitting to NPC prior to January 13<sup>th</sup>. What contents of letters do you want? I assume it would be an issue related to this, to today's meeting. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, Canute for your comments. If I understand correctly, you're asking what to submit? You can use the documents – the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, the Options and Recommendations Document - these were released in June. They are in all dialects. We've sent out hard copies to hamlets and HTOs. You can get a disc or online, all of the documentation and the consultation. And your community reports are on our website at Nunavut.ca.

If you have questions, Brian's team, Policy and Planning – the planners and the dev techs – we're available. As most of you know, the budgets are limited, but it doesn't prevent us from getting in on teleconferences with you and assisting you with your questions. You're right, it is very important. This Plan – it's your Plan. The Commission is drafting based on the information and the data that it's given, and the process for the Plan is outlined in the NLCA. This is the Draft Plan that will go forward. Submissions will be given to Commissioners, and the Commissioners will look at all the submissions and make the decisions for the next Draft that will go forward to the public and to the Minister for GN, the Federal Government and NTI, for signatory approval. Brian?

Brian: (*Translated*): Qujannamiik, Sharon. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. I'll try to my best to explain, and I will repeat it in English. That way you can be sure it's understood. The template is what we have, how you can proceed to make submission us. Once it's properly translated, once it is completed, it will be dispensed to all organizations that we are in touch with.

Once you receive that, you will be able to tell us exactly what your concerns are. This way it will be helpful for all of us to make each other understand. It will be mailed to you, to Hamlets and HTOs, and it will eventually reach you once it's properly translated. It's in draft stages. I think I have made it understood that the template will be a helpful tool.

Sharon: Thank you, Brian. Salomie?

Salomie: *(Translated)*: Thank you. Salomie Qitsualik, Hamlet Representative. Thank you for allowing us to make comments. When I'm not directed to pass information, I'm sure I get confused sometimes, but here's my understanding. We are talking about land area around my community in Gjoa Haven. The sewage lagoons are improperly constructed, in our case, and it's seeping into the water to the shore near us. It's a mess. It looks pretty undesirable, and birds and other animals are converging on this area. It doesn't look very nice. The dogs are getting into the garbage and then coming back into the community. We need to have this situation corrected, especially the seepage, to the sea. The garbage – it's not fenced in. It's blowing all over the place. It's urgent.

Our land – Gjoa Haven – needs assistance in many ways. Hamlets have done their best to look after these problems, and they're not able to find funding or able to find help from anybody to correct the situation in our community, so I mention this at this meeting.

Sharon: Thank you, Salomie. Uriash? Larry?

Larry: Larry Adjun, Kugluktuk HTO, Kugluktuk Hamlet. There is mention here at the roundtable a point to consider for this sheet. Just for your information, we're holding a KRWB AGM – Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Management Board. All HTOs are getting together tomorrow, and one of the issues at the end of our meetings is key concerns for...key concerns for wildlife issues in our region.

So maybe on the outcome of these wildlife priorities that we're having on Saturday, maybe we can forward them off with permission from one of the HTO delegates to pass motion to give the information to you, seeing you have a lot of delegates here from the HTO and the Hamlets – just a point to consider. Qujannamiik.

Sharon: Thank you, Larry. We welcome all information, and your manager for Eva. Eva has been attending the Technical Sessions that the Commission has held on the various topics, so we do welcome all information that you can provide us. Thank you for that offer. Joe?

Joe: Thank you very much. Joe Ohokannoak Hamlet Councilor of Cambridge Bay. A couple of thing...just looking at the time here. Trying to stay on the agenda. A couple of things: You talked about consultation tools and how the Hamlets and HTOs can prepare themselves to submit this to NPC by January. If you know, the Hamlets are quite busy doing their own stuff on a day-to-day basis. A lot of the Hamlets are taxed out on staff. A lot of them are short-staffed, and you're asking us to do these number of things in our communities. I just thought I'd make you aware of that.

The second point I'd like to make is you mentioned you released the Draft Land Use Plan in June, I believe you said. I just want to know if it got any type of early feedback from any of the agencies you sent that to, like the Government of Nunavut, Government of Canada, NTI, etc. Thanks.

Sharon: Thank you, Joe for your comments. All the submissions, information, letters, and documentations that have been received are on the Commission website at Nunavut.ca. So everything is public that the Commission has received back. We welcome all participants to view the consultation record. Thank you. Joe?

Joe: Thanks. I think the question I was asking is what type of feedback have you gotten? Has it been negative or positive?

Sharon: Thank you, Joe for your question. We received all types of feedback, negative and positive. It's not for the Commission to say or to have an opinion on the information. The information that we're provided is information that is collected, and we compile it and utilize the information. Thank you. Larry?

Larry: Larry Adjun, Kugluktuk HTO. Maybe getting to Joe's comment, would you invite MACA to answer some of the questions that some of the delegates have on behalf of their HTO, or Hamlets I should say? I'm pretty sure MACA might have some answers for some of the Hamlets.

Sharon: Larry, who is MACA?

Larry: I'm sorry. Municipal and Community Affairs that runs the Hamlets of the Kitikmeot.

Sharon: CGS, Larry?

*(Laughter)*

Larry: Yes, dear, sorry. CGS. I had a long day flying.

*(Laughter)*

Sharon: Thank you, Larry. For this evening session, all of our organizations are welcome to attend. This afternoon, as Joe said, is to stay focused on the agenda. Absolutely our next session we've invited NTI and the DIO to also provide information on the IOL and answer delegate questions on that. So, if you do have questions and the Government is here this evening, we welcome them to answer if you have issues that are related to the agenda and the Land Use Plan. They may hold that information. So I'll just ask Brian to comment further. Thank you.

Brian: Qujannamiik, Sharon. I think to add to that particular topic, I'm hoping she answered your question. We're going to slowly move on...Well we're going to move on to the next item on the agenda. Before we do, like I said earlier, I was going to say it in English when I was responding to Uriash I believe it was.

The NPC developed a common template for written submissions on the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. Again, your submissions need to be given to the NPC before January 13<sup>th</sup>. That is the deadline for your written submissions. It is designed to help you provide your written submissions, and it will also assist the NPC in organizing and discussing what particular topics may be raised at the Public Hearing. Again, we'll provide it to everybody once it is translated into Inuktitut, French, and Inuinnaqtun. Jimmy will be the last one, and then we'll go into the next item. Qujannamiik. Jimmy?

Jimmy: *(Translated)*: I am from Gjoa Haven. I'm an Elder representative, and I'm the Acting Chair right now. I'd like to say wise words, but today I don't think I'm able. Gjoa Haven always meets with community members, and we haven't met for quite a while because cold is coming in this fall.

No one has bothered to do a budget for us over the next winter, so if we were to meet regularly, our thoughts would have been compiled and given as a presentation at this meetings – concerns from our community. There are many things to say, except we have many concerns. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you for your wise words. We're going to move on to the next agenda item, but first we'll take a short break.

## **BREAK**

### **KIA PRESENTATION ON POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF DESIGNATIONS IN THE LAND USE PLAN ON INUIT OWNED LANDS**

David: Just to review the purpose of this particular session, it's to focus on the potential effect of designations in the Land Use Plan – the Draft Land Use Plan – on specific IOLs. Geoff Clark is going to make a short presentation for 10 minutes or so. We'll open it up for questions of Geoff and then have a roundtable discussion about the concerns, issues, and observations people may have about the overlap of designations in the Land Use Plan - the Draft Land Use Plan I underscore – with the IOLs.

Just to remind folks too, we'll break at 5:00 and we'll resume at 6:30. There will be plenty of opportunity at that point, from 6:30 to about 9:00 to have a broader discussion about the Draft Land Use Plan, steps forward. Hopefully we'll be able to engage some of the other government agencies that may show up later tonight. We'll see. I think that's about it. I'll turn it over to Geoff now. Take it away.

Geoff: Thank you, everybody. My name is Geoff Clark. I'm the Director of Lands, Environment, and Resources for the Kitikmeot Inuit Association, and I've been invited to provide this presentation to this session. KIA's mandate – and I think it's important that this is first understood by all – is to manage Kitikmeot Inuit lands and resources and to protect and

promote the social, cultural, political, environmental, and economic wellbeing of Kitikmeot Inuit.

So you can see, we have a complex mandate of balancing environment, culture, social, economic and political issues to meet the needs of Inuit in the Kitikmeot region. As part of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, part of the settlement included negotiation or KIA ownership – or Inuit ownership – of what is called Inuit Owned Land.

That is land that is owned collectively by Inuit. This includes surface lands and subsurface lands. About 20% of the land in Nunavut is surface Inuit Owned Land, and about 2% of the land in Nunavut is subsurface Inuit Owned Land. What that means is that Inuit own the minerals underneath the surface of the land, and if there is ever any development in that area, Inuit would get royalties directly from that land.

KIA has been designated by NTI to be the manager of surface Inuit Owned Land in the Kitikmeot region. So we're responsible for all of those parcels of Inuit Owned Land that stretch all the way from Kugaaruk to Kugluktuk, and as far south as Contwoyto Lake, all the way up to Hadley Bay.

Inuit Owned Land...The purpose of Inuit Owned Land and the reasons why it was selected is documented in Article 17 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. Inuit Owned Lands that were identified were expected to include areas that included areas for wildlife harvesting, areas for significant wildlife use or what's called biologic productivity, or land may have been selected for conservation purposes. It may have been selected for areas of high potential for fancy words called propagation, cultivation or husbandry, which basically means things like keeping animals domesticated or semi-domesticated. One might imagine reindeer herding or something like that. They are also selected for the potential use of the land for areas like sports camp, sporting or outfitting camps, or tourism opportunities. Land was also selected for areas of known mineral deposits for economic development or other facilities for economic development, and also areas of known historical, cultural or archeological purposes.

No one piece of Inuit Owned Land is expected to be – at the time, I don't think anyone expected it just to be for one purpose. So KIA has adopted what we call a Mixed Use approach to managing Inuit Owned Land, accepting that there may be valuable archeological sites in the area, but that other uses could occur, like tourism or wildlife harvesting, or carefully managed development, or other items. So that's what we mean by multiple use.

KIA has no specific information about each parcel of Inuit Owned Land and why it was selected in the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement. Sometimes we get asked that, if we have that information about why a particular parcel of Inuit Owned Land was selected. The answer that I get when I ask those questions of those people negotiating the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, they said the process was about negotiating the land.

It wasn't about documenting all the reasons why the land was selected. Because it was a negotiation, some of the reasons why Inuit wanted to select land they might have kept confidential from the government. They might not have told everybody why they wanted particular pieces of land.

So all that we have in our office are the areas of the land that were selected by Inuit and the purposes of Inuit Owned Land that guide us in Article 17. KIA manages land, and we include Inuit in the communities when we have new applications to access Inuit Owned Land. We have a committee called the Community Beneficiary Committee in each community, and if we get a specific request to access Inuit Owned Land, we go to the community where that Inuit Owned Land is associated with, and we meet with the Community Beneficiary Committee. We ask them if that land use is appropriate and if there are any special conditions that should be considered beyond the many conditions that KIA already has. We have many conditions in our land use licenses and leases, but the Community Beneficiary Committees may ask to add more conditions.

So I'd like to talk now about the impact of the Nunavut Land Use Plan on Inuit Owned Land. I've already got it on the map. So these are areas particularly focused on caribou, but we could have had a map about migratory or important bird habitats or others too. So it's not just necessarily about caribou. Please don't think this is about caribou only.

What I'd like to point out to all of the community members here is that there are significant amounts of Inuit Owned Land, for example, in these areas around Kugluktuk that if the Nunavut Land Use Plan were to proceed as it is currently designed, all of this land would be, I guess protected, meaning there would be no opportunity for any other use of the land. That means even uses of the land that might be really, like properly designed or designed to avoid impacts on wildlife, or designed to minimize any disturbance. It would just be not allowed.

Same thing, and this area is around the Bluenose East calving ground and post-calving ground. Similarly in this area, this is where the Bathurst caribou herd. There is data to show that it currently calves in this area and moves in this area. There is a significant amount of Inuit Owned Land in this area. You can see underneath, the polygon here, there's a portion. Down in this area there is Inuit Owned Land. Over in this area, there is Inuit Owned Land. Then in the East Kitikmeot, there is a lot of Inuit Owned Land that is overlaid by these Protected Areas.

KIA is concerned about this, because we feel that Inuit should have the right to decide how Inuit Owned Land is used. It is privately owned by Inuit, and if Inuit would like to see certain areas managed in a certain way, we feel it would be best if they came to KIA and asked if those lands could be managed in a certain way, rather than those rights being taken from Inuit and managed by another organization.

An example of where Inuit have come to KIA to ask for assistance is in the area of the Hiukitak River. It's in this area, and Inuit of the Bathurst Inlet region, they know there is a lot of development proposed in the area of Bathurst Inlet, and they had asked KIA if it was possible if there could be one area that was undisturbed for future generations, where they traditionally harvested. And they wanted to have a place where there might be no development, even if in other areas there was development and it was properly designed and it did not significantly affect the wildlife, they would like to have one area that didn't have development in it. So we supported the community and those Elders and proposed this area to the Nunavut Planning Commission.

A matter that KIA has a concern about – specific polygons or drawing lines on a map such as this one, is that we have Traditional Knowledge that shows that calving grounds move over time. So for example, the Bathurst herd used to calve in this area. There is a map showing, prior to division, that the Government of the Northwest Territories established an area to protect Bathurst caribou calving in that area, but they no longer go there.

Same thing in this area, west of Kugluktuk. The Tuktut Nogait National Park, there was a line drawn on a map to protect caribou calving in that area. But since then, the caribou have moved, and they're down in this area now. So this area where there was a line drawn on a map really wouldn't protect caribou calving grounds anymore. So the question of how can the Plan be changed in the future or do we need these types of lines drawn on a map and instead have mobile protection to protect caribou no matter where they are, because of course caribou don't know where these lines on the maps are, is important because all these types of things affect Inuit Owned Land.

The last point is that conservation areas are established through Article 8 or 9, such as parks or bird sanctuaries. Inuit have the right to negotiate an Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement. How the Nunavut Land Use Plan process works is these areas may be put on a map. They function similar to a park, because they protect certain things, but Inuit don't have the right to an IIBA to offset any losses associated with losses to the use of Inuit Owned Land.

So that's a summary of our presentation. I thank the Nunavut Planning Commission for giving Kitikmeot Inuit Association the time to explain some of the issues associated with Inuit Owned Land related to the land use plan process. Thank you, David.

David: Thanks, Geoff, and just so the people know, I have this magic button here that enables me to cut off anybody else's mike, and that's what happened to Geoff a few minutes ago. I'd asked Geoff to keep it short. It went on a little longer than I'd hoped, but I think the messages from Geoff are pretty clear.

I'm going to turn to the Nunavut Planning Commission, Sharon, to respond, and then I'll open it up to the floor to continue the discussion.



Sharon: Thank you, and Geoff we thank you for your presentation. All information and opinions are valued. To clarify, the Land Claims Agreement, Article 11 is where the Commission gets their authority. The Land Use Plan does apply to all lands in the Nunavut Settlement Area, including IOL.

The information in the Draft Plan is that – it's a Draft. We've captured the information that has been given to us through government, through organizations, through communities, and through use and occupancy mapping. We welcome all opinions. As Geoff said, we explained what those areas are earlier, protection measures for caribou, and that was information in the scientific data that has been provided. We look to you communities. If you agree with those areas or if you would like to see it managed differently, the Commission is listening to hear what you do have to say. I thank you for your presentation from KIA, and we welcome comments. Joe has his hand up already. Joe? Thank you.

Joe: Joe Ohokannoak. I'm Hamlet of Cambridge Bay. David, you must be contracting work for NPC to have that kind of power for the mikes. Thank you very....

*(Mike cut off followed by laughter)*

Thank you very much, Geoff for the presentation. It was well taken, and I think it reflects what was said at your AGM just most recently regarding the objection against the NPC's Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. I applaud you guys for that. I really do ask NPC, are you guys actually listening? My question. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Joe, and you'll notice that I'm an equal opportunity mike-shutter-offer. I do operate independently of all parties around the table. Sharon or Brian?

Sharon: Thank you, Joe. Yes, the NPC is listening. The data that is in the Plan is the data that has been given to the Commission. The Options and Recommendations document outlines the submissions and the rationale for all the decisions that have been made. Again, this is a Draft Plan. We do know that there are competing interests, and there are varying views from communities, HTOs, the KIA.

It's not the Commission's position to have an opinion. We don't. We gather the data, and again, we are listening. If the data that has been provided – the scientific data and the Traditional Knowledge – if communities think it should be represented differently, we ask you to provide us with that information. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Sharon. Any other comments? Jimmy? Little Jimmy.

Jimmy H: Thank you. As I mentioned this morning, I have many names. I brought this up at the KitlIA AGM. I have an outpost camp at the mainland. In the beginning after I built my

camp, I applied to lease the land. I think I had the lease, and then I renewed it, and I tried again without any luck. Now I would like to continue or put something in place about land lease for an individual just to protect the area.

I know that this land where I am is unique, and it's beautiful. I don't know where Cape Alexander came from, but I'm still trying to find out. You know my Elder friend that comes to visit me to my camp, he has found remains of many, human remains. I really want to keep quiet about this, but again, I think it was before Nunavut was formed. I think it was 1997 is when I first got my land lease. Correct me if I'm wrong, but I would like to see something in place to continue - for a person like me to continue to lease the land just to protect it from mineral exploration, you know anything like that.

According to my grandfather, my uncle, if I had it explored, then maybe by next year I'll be a millionaire. I don't know. But it's not about money and stuff like that. It's just about having my name on the coordinates of where I am, where my outpost camp is, just to protect it. Can we have something in place by the Planning Commission? Thank you.

David: Thanks, Jimmy. Geoff, you want to take that?

Geoff: Thanks for the question, Jimmy. You did bring up this similar concern, or the same concern at the KIA AGM about your outpost camp and your wish to continue the land tenure that you have. We did indicate that KIA is working on that, and we will continue to work with you on that to make sure that there is appropriate authority around protecting the area around your outpost camp.

The broader question of can NPC do anything to assist in terms of protecting the area immediately or some distance around your outpost camp, that would probably be best addressed by NPC.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you, David. Thank you, Geoff. Thank you, Jimmy for your comments. If you want to see that area with protection measures, whatever those measures are, that is the purpose of why you are here today, to identify your community areas and how you want them managed. If you want it protected, if you want to see exploration, if you want to see conservation, if you want to see Mixed Uses on it, that's what we want to hear.

So when we're asking you for your community submissions, if that is a priority for you and your community, then we ask you to provide that information to the Commission.

David: Thanks, Sharon. Howard?

Howard: Howard Greenley from Cambridge Bay HTO. You're saying it's Inuit Owned Land, but yet my father, he is elderly now. I tried to put a camp close to town for him, and then you guys are allowing the Hamlet saying we can't build on our own Inuit Owned Land. Why is that?

David: Geoff, do you want to take that one?

Geoff: Is it municipal land that you are referring to, or is it Inuit Owned Land in terms of the specific area?

Howard: Well, Cambridge Bay is Inuit Owned Land on the way out to the airport, isn't it?

Geoff: Within the municipal boundary, there is a small amount of Inuit Owned Land. There is an area called The Gravel Pit – generally referred to as The Gravel Pit – that is Inuit Owned Land, but the specific location of the cabin would be very important to know in relation to whether or not it is Inuit Owned Land or municipal owned land. If the municipality is speaking to you about this particular location, it is probably municipal land, but I don't want to speculate. I don't want to speculate here, Howard, without seeing the coordinates. If it were on Inuit Owned Land, there are cabins on Inuit Owned Land, and KIA currently doesn't have any restrictions on cabins on Inuit Owned Land. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Geoff. Larry?

Larry: Qujannamiik. Larry Adjun, Kugluktuk Inuit Association. Geoff touched a little bit on the caribou mobile hunting zones that we share with the NWT. For us to throw that out the door already when we're already in a working session with the NWT regarding the caribou protection areas, or mobile hunting and protection areas, just doesn't seem right with this NPC system that is going to be in place. So like I said before, we should consider some of the information that's already stated, or all the information that's already in place or some of the actions that are already in place with other governments. I just wanted to point that out.

David: Thanks, Larry and I guess I'd just reiterate what Sharon said earlier. As I understand it at least, the Planning Commission can only consider information that is directly provided to it. So if you can provide that documentation, or even I guess a web link, something like that would enable them – the Planning Commission – to consider it as part of its evidence. I suspect that would be very helpful.

Larry: Thank you. Larry Adjun. That's why it would be nice to have some of the governments that are affecting our actions or the actions of the NPC process to be here, such as Department of the Environment, because they have a lot of information on the conservation areas, and for the caribou management, because caribou management right now is a key issue. I'm going to fly off the top of my head and say they're the ones

that stopped the Sabina Project. So I'm just shooting from the hip when I state that. Quana.

David: Thanks, Larry. Sharon?

Sharon: I don't have any comment on that, but I would say again as David said, if you have information, if you have definitions and parameters of mobile measures that you would like to see implemented, then provide them to the Commission. We are open to getting all that information. Thank you.

Larry: Quana. I believe Eva should fill in more on, or after our AGM with the KWRB.

David: Thanks, Larry. Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. Brian Aglukark, NPC. I'm not quite sure what you meant by us guys, or us stopping Sabina or KIA stopping Sabina. I'm not quite sure I understand that comment. As you know, the NPC has only two approved land use plans in the Nunavut Settlement Area: the North Baffin planning region, and the Keewatin planning region, so we have no authority whatsoever to stop any kind of a proposal in the Kitikmeot region. Qujannamiik.

David: Thanks, Brian. Comments around the table? I'll just go clockwise. Any comments? Anybody? Any observations? Well I'm going to pick on people. Sam, anything? That doesn't work for everybody. Jimmy? The second Jimmy around the table, beside Priscilla, any comments? Please. We do have a hand. I can't see your name, I'm sorry, so if you could...Eva? Thank you.

Eva: Thank you, Mr. Chair, Sharon. Thank you. David, I need clarification on Larry's comment on KWRB, and then I'll be able to comment on your comment and maybe clarify some things about the KWRB and the Bluenose East Caribou Management Plan that has been submitted to Nunavut Wildlife Management Board.

I can also comment on the Advisory Committee for Wildlife Management. It's a jurisdictional review between Northwest Territories and Nunavut. Our comments are due soon. I'm wondering when Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board works with other wildlife and other management organizations or committees or councils, do they forward any documents to you about related areas of land that we're both working on? Thank you.

David: Thanks, Eva. Sharon or Brian?

Sharon: Thank you, Eva for your question. Some organizations do and some organizations don't. I can tell you that the GN provided the caribou data to the Commission. That is the data

that has been utilized along with the community reports and the other documentation that has been provided to the Commission.

David: Thanks, Sharon. Eva?

Eva: Thank you. The Nunavut Wildlife Management Board is here, the Chairperson and the Executive Director are here for the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board Annual General Meeting, which starts tomorrow morning at 9:00 a.m. Would I be able to ask them a question about the documents and the files we have submitted that we are collaborating on and get back to you, or are you leaving right away? Thank you.

David: Thanks, Eva. Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you for your question, Eva. We are leaving tomorrow morning on the consultation, but that does not prevent you from providing the Commission with any of the information at any time, up to and including January 13<sup>th</sup>. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Sharon. Eva?

Eva: Thank you. I'll provide the information to you once I get approval from the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board Chair and Executive Committee, as well as Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, because we have a few files that we are working on in regard to the Bluenose East caribou herd around Kugluktuk, and the Cape Bathurst herd around Bathurst and the NWT.

This is a comment that...around Yellowknife, they have no more caribou, so we're working very hard to find out why the caribou are decreasing in Nunavut and trying to come up with ways to manage the caribou before they are all depleted. So this is not only around Cambridge Bay and Kugluktuk and Baker Lake. Baker Lake's herd is okay, but there are a few herds that are declining, and some of them are coming back, but not all of them.

Those are very important files that we're working on, and I'm not sure if the public is aware about the importance of our caribou and how important it is for the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan to include those projects and those files in their report. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Eva, and I can assure you that most people are well aware of the importance of caribou. Personally I used to hunt the Bathurst herd. I can't see that happening in my lifetime again, and that's pretty disappointing to say the least, and very worrisome. Was there a comment? Oh, Brian.

Brian: Thank you, David. It's a question for Geoff of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Through your presentation, I believe you mentioned some specific areas with regard to why the

IOLs were selected. As we all know, the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board has been doing a harvest study for a number of years. I believe they are getting ready to start another one, or doing one using a GPS-type method.

The NPC has been doing a number of its own use and occupancy mapping with regard to hunting locations. I'm wondering if the Kitikmeot Inuit Association has ever done any type or have any types of records of their own that they've collected with regard to harvesting areas on Inuit Owned Lands.

David: Thanks, Brian. Geoff?

Geoff: Geoff Clark here. I would say the KIA does not have any specific data or projects where we collected information specific about harvesting on specific parcels of Inuit Owned Land. The information we do have is contained within a Traditional Knowledge database where it's focused mostly on the West Kitikmeot on the mainland, because the project was funded by the Ekati Diamond Mine. That's where there area of interest was for the study.

That, combined with the Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project, which was a mapping project done prior to the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, those datasets we have combined. So it will show areas, for example, of wildlife use and things like that based on information from our Elders. But we do not have any specific current harvest information from Inuit Owned Land or other lands in Nunavut.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Brian?

Brian: One more question, if I may. Brian Aglukark, NPC. Is there any thinking along the lines of possibly, as you mentioned clearly that these IOLs are owned by Inuit. As we all know, the traditional Inuit lifestyle is quite strong in the Nunavut Settlement Area, in all the communities. Has the Kitikmeot Inuit Association possibly thinking of doing such research on behalf of Inuit for their parcels? Qujannamiik.

Geoff: It's Geoff Clark here from KIA. Brian, that hasn't been discussed at the KIA Board about doing that type of research, for example, current traditional use or historic use of Inuit Owned Land parcels. That would be your answer. Thanks, Brian.

David: One last question, Brian.

Brian: So the message we're getting around the floor is basically the KitIA's interest is basically on economic development and not traditional lifestyles? Does that make sense?

Geoff: No, I don't believe that assumption would be fair. Inuit Owned Land was selected for a variety of purposes, as I previously noted in the presentation. Because we don't collect or study information about where Inuit use the land doesn't mean that's not valued by

KIA. In the same way, KIA, we don't collect information specifically about where other uses of the land occur or for what reason.

We simply don't have the capacity for that or the funding to be able to do that kind of research. That would be a very expensive social study, which we don't currently have the resources for. KIA's view would be focused on a balance of uses, but it would all have to be well planned, but obviously in concert with Inuit traditional cultural use and harvesting use. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Goeff, and if we have time, you guys can continue the conversation, but I want to go to Larry now.

Larry: Qujannamiik. Larry Adjun, Kugluktuk HTO. Just to get back on Brian's information on the harvest data collection: that was stopped over 10 years ago I believe. We got the information on what types of animals we harvested, what year, and these calendars - monthly calendars - were collected by harvesters. We had a few workers that collected all these monthly calendars, and they had all the data on them - what types of animals shot, male sex, whatever - and areas of where this was done. I believe that was funded by NTI, if I'm correct.

David: Thanks, Larry, and maybe a request to the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board can pull up some of that. I'll also just throw this out: The Nunavut General Monitoring Program may be a place to seek some funding to reinstate some of these kinds of studies. Howard?

Howard: Howard Greenley, Cambridge Bay HTO. For Brian, we had a program a few years ago here in Cambridge, and I believe in Kugluktuk too. We had a program with that Neesa. And I was just wondering who funded all that for us. Was it the Government, NPC or KIA?

David: I don't think anybody at the table can answer that question, but I'm willing to bet it was Government one way or the other.

Howard: Because there are lots of animal information right there, because that's what the program was. I'm just wondering maybe KIA and NPC can maybe put it on the table that we get funding from each department or someone from KIA. It's a good way of finding out about our animals and where they're going.

David: Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you, Howard. I'm not aware of that project, but I can tell you that there is a fund, the Nunavut General Monitoring Fund, and that money has been set aside. The Commission, the Government of Nunavut, NTI, and the Federal Government sit on that committee, and that pot of money is set aside to develop absent datasets, so research

that needs to happen to fulfill or build the data that we do have for the Land Use Plan. So that money is always there, and people can submit their submissions to the NGMP for consideration.

David: Thanks, Sharon. Ema and then one of the things I do like to do is keep people on time, so we're close to break. Then we'll resume at 6:30, and we can pick up this conversation and anything else that people want to raise at that point. Please go ahead.

Ema: Thank you. This is Ema Qaggutaq from the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board. The program that Howard was referring to, that was funded by the NWMB, and their selection process varies by community. It runs – I can't remember if it runs three years or five years, but it runs for a couple of years. Right now, different communities are involved in that program, one of them being Kugaaruk and Clyde River. There might be one more, but I can't remember off the top of my head. That's just to answer Howard's question. That's being funded by the NWMB. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Ema. So we'll break now for dinner and get back at 6:30. We'll try to start sharp at 6:30. Thank you.

## **SUPPER BREAK**

## **OPEN DISCUSSION FORUM**

David: We're ready to go? Okay, thank you. Okay, thanks everybody and apologies for the delay in getting started. This evening is basically ask any question you'd like of the NPC or any of the other parties in the room about the Draft Land Use Plan. It's a wide-open forum. If you have information you'd like to share with the NPC, it's a good opportunity to do that. If you have questions of the NPC, by all means. I guess Brian you wanted to start off with a couple of questions? Okay, Brian.

Brian: Thank you, David. Just a couple of more questions for Geoff from the Kitikmeot Inuit Association: one is a very short question. I'll just ask them both together at the same time. We heard earlier just before we broke for supper, and you confirmed that the Kitikmeot Inuit Association does not in its own processing, do not collect areas of – I don't know what the right word is – where traditional land use activities are happening on Inuit Owned Lands, that you rely on that information from other sources.

Folks around the table had mentioned the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board and other studies being done in previous past. I'd just like clarification or a confirmation, Geoff if I may. Have you used this information to assist in your policy framework on how Inuit Owned Lands in the Kitikmeot region should be used?



And the other one is, I just want to direct your attention to the Nunavut Settlement Area. The Land Claims agreement clearly states that the NPC, the Nunavut Planning Commission, is given a mandate to develop land use plans that direct resource use and development inside the Nunavut Settlement Area. We all know within a regulatory framework that there is a bit of confusion, so to say, as how much authority the Nunavut Planning Commission has inside Hamlet boundaries.

Now NuPPAA was passed last year in July 2015, and it clarified that particular issue in terms of what authority NPC has inside the Nunavut Settlement Area. It has clearly stated that the NPC has authority inside all of the Nunavut Settlement Area, including IOL and municipal lands. So I would like to hear your thoughts on that as well. Thank you, David.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Need a couple of minutes to formulate your answers?

Geoff: Thanks, Brian. The first question, if I were to paraphrase it for clarification would be a question around has information like harvest data or harvesting-type of information been used by KIA in any of its land management practices for Inuit Owned Land.

In a previous answer, I said that we haven't collected that type of information specific for Inuit Owned Land because of the cost and also because other organizations have paid for that in the past, so it probably would continue to be their place to pay for that type of research. But one thing I should clarify for the benefit of everybody here, is that KIA does, when it can and when it has resources, it collects Traditional Knowledge information. But your question was specific to Inuit Owned Land.

When we collect Traditional Knowledge information, it's not only about Inuit Owned Land, it's about all the land, because Inuit have used all of the land in the Kitikmeot region. So we have that type of information, but we have more information in certain areas of the Kitikmeot region compared to others. Part of the reason is that to fund the cost of these studies, it's usually other partnerships where we get funding – assists KIA in doing these studies.

So we have quite a bit of Traditional Knowledge information, for example, in the West Kitikmeot region of the mainland, but that would include Inuit Owned Land and on Inuit Owned Land. So that would be...and that information can be used for land management decisions. Typically we rely on current feedback and information from the Community Beneficiary Committees, as I described earlier, as they represent the current land users and are the eyes and the ears around concern regarding issues around their specific community on Inuit Owned Land. So we tend to use the Community Beneficiary Committees for that type of feedback.

The next question I think was to confirm whether or not NPC has authority on all Inuit Owned Land and municipal land, and I presume all federal land. On that question, the Article in the Land Claim about NPC states that it has a land use planning objective, which relates to the Nunavut Settlement Area, which would include those areas.

However, I guess KIA would view that our role as private landowners is important. It's special to Inuit. That land is an asset to Inuit that was negotiated through the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement process, and that Inuit should have a role in determining how that land is used. So that would be my comment. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Any follow-up? Yeah, Brian.

Brian: Thank you, David. Thank you, Geoff. We share the same concerns with regard to doing data collection methods within the Nunavut Settlement Area. It is difficult to just pay particular attention to IOL when you're doing this type of work. As you know, as you just confirmed, Inuit use not just IOL. They go beyond these boundaries, including all land.

So, some comments that we received in the past with regard to how NPC is doing their work in land use planning is that they don't seem to be working or paying particular attention to IOL. I'll say quite comfortably, based on what you just agreed to, is incorrect. I think at this point, I'll let comment first, and if I have more I will, if I may. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Brian. So, back to the open forum: I know there are questions that people have around the table about aspects of the Land Use Plan – Draft Land Use Plan and the process going forward. I'd encourage you to ask your questions now. It would be helpful for everybody, I think to hear those questions, because if one person has a question, I'm sure others have the same question. Otherwise, I've got to say, we're going to be out of here in time to watch the Trump-Clinton debate, and I for one would rather not do that. I'd rather be here.

*(Laughter)*

So if there are questions, now is the golden opportunity. Larry?

Larry: Quana. What is the HTO stance on its first rights of refusal against any NGOs or RIAs on Inuit Owned Lands? Doesn't the HTO have the power and authority over any other NGOs? Quana.

David: Thanks, Larry. I don't think anybody here at the table can answer that question. Is anybody in the room – NTI – able to address that point? Miguel, Hannah, Geoff? Geoff, thank you.

Geoff: I can do my best to probably partly answer your question, Larry. The HTO – I believe it's stated in the Nunavut Land Claims, I can't tell you exactly where – that the HTO has first right of refusal over certain matters in the Nunavut Land Claim around establishment of tourism operations or outfitting opportunities. But I'm not aware of the HTO having any type of – you used the term first right of refusal – so that's what made me think about those parts of the Land Claim that include first right of refusal.

I'm not aware of any veto powers, for example. I'm not sure if you're speaking to that as well, or maybe I'm guessing of what you're speaking of. Okay, you're nodding your head, so it's more about a veto about land use.

In terms of the, within the world of NTI, RIAs and HTOs as it relates to land use on surface lands, KIA is the designated Inuit Organization about management of Inuit Owned Lands. So ultimately it would be the KIA Board that makes decisions about land use, but the HTO could obviously bring forward its concern if there was a particular matter. For example, in the future, if the HTO had a concern, the KIA would consider that as part of its process in determining whether or not to grant access to Inuit Owned Land.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Follow-up Larry?

Larry: Yeah, like I stated earlier before we went for supper, it would be nice to have the other agencies here, DOE, NTI, or the other NGOs affected that could answer our questions.

David: Well NTI is here, but the Government of Nunavut doesn't seem to be here, which is unfortunate.

Oh are they? There is one. Any observations or comments that you'd like to make at any point, feel free. I don't think the Government of Canada is here. Kevin, did you have a question?

Kevin: Thank you. Kevin Klengenberg from Kugluktuk HTO. I was wondering about for our shipping and our waters. Is there any quick response, like if we have a major spill in our waters? Thank you.

David: Thanks, Kevin. Planning Commission? Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you, David. Unfortunately, GOC is not here. In short, the Land Use Plan doesn't duplicate or try to supersede federal jurisdiction, and Transport Canada has jurisdiction with regard to what you're asking. So that's some of the information the Commission was looking for, for mitigation of oil spills. One of the reports that is on the Commission's website is regarding oil spills on ice. That information is there. That has been utilized as a data in the Plan. But I can't answer your question, Kevin. That would have to go to the Federal Government. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Sharon, and is there actually somebody here from the Government of Canada? Yeah, any response?

Tineka: I'm with CanNor, so I'm not one of the regulators. (*Rest inaudible – mike not turned on*).

David: Okay, thank you. Somebody had a question down here? Please. Uriash, go ahead.

Uriash: (*Translated*): Uriash, Hamlet of Kugluktuk. Inuit Owned Land in the Kitikmeot, I understand it's managed by DIO here. Back in the 1800s, there were tragedies about the Terror, and the other missing boat has been found this past summer. These two ships have been found where Inuit have really hunted for subsistence living, trapping areas, sealing areas -the Inuit Owned Land in the Kitikmeot Region. These two were found on Inuit Owned Lands.

Parks Canada, I have heard are responsible for these two relics. Inuit Owned Lands comes to mind, and these two ships were searched for by the world for many years and happened to be found in Inuit Owned Lands in our hunting areas. If I understand correctly that they are restricted to the residents, to the hunters, Kitikmeot Inuit Association, are you aware what Parks Canada are making these rules about restricted areas?

David: Thank you, Uriash. Any comments? Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. I believe the question is directly to the Kitikmeot Inuit Association on IOL.

David: Thanks, Brian. Geoff?

Geoff: Yep. Geoff Clark here. I can do my best to answer the question. KIA right now is in the process of negotiating an Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement with the Government of Canada about the Erebus and Terror sites where they were found in the ocean. I'm not directly involved in those negotiations. There are other people appointed from KIA that are involved in those discussions, but those would be the kind of issues that KIA would be considering and what effect these sites might have on Inuit and on access to the area, as an example.

The two wrecks...My understanding is the two wrecks were found in the ocean, so there isn't any Inuit Owned Land directly associated with those two wrecks, because KIA has no Inuit Owned Land in the ocean. But there is Inuit Owned Land nearby those areas. I can't speak, because I don't know if Parks Canada has any proposals that might affect Inuit Owned Land. I couldn't answer that, so I don't know for sure. But it is a question that I could find out more information within KIA and get back to you, Uriash. Taima.

David: Thank you, Geoff. Any follow-up? Uriash?

Uriash: (*Translated*): The question I'm trying to get through as a Hamlet representative, people of Gjoa Haven, these two are found in harvesting hunting areas. To KIA, I'd like to say again, that they are found in Inuit Owned Land, in close proximity to the shores. They are our water. I say and I'm sure that if an agreement was sought which comes down to being very technical, that they are truly found in our Inuit Owned Lands, and KIA should pursue it and see if it's anything related to the Land Claims Agreement.

These two relics that have been found, I've heard that there is a restriction imposed in these areas. What gives them the strengths to do this? As the Agreement states, I can't hunt anywhere. Those restrictions are not valid. KIA should really check the proximity of these relics related to any part of Inuit Owned Lands. I don't think that this will go away.

David: Alright, thank you. Geoff?

Geoff: Geoff Clark here. I understood the statement, and I've made a note of it. I will pass that on within KIA. Quana.

David: Thank you, Geoff. Yes, Sam.

Sam: (*Translated*): Thank you. The question on the floor, I also have a question related to DFO and other federal agencies in the Taloyoak area waters. The question I have been asking DFO, but there is nothing, no reply. KIA should know where they are in the situation, but the questions are not forthcoming, although they are in the water.

For instance, belugas – for two years there have been no mammals at all in our area, no seals whatsoever. Now despite the lack of animals, DFO is not responding. Nobody appears to be responding.

David: Thank you, Sam. I'm sure that the folks from the Government of Canada are taking note of this. I hope they'll pass on the message to DFO. Howard, you had a question?

Howard: Yes, I'm not sure who I'm supposed to be asking, if it's KIA or the Hamlet. I was approached by an Elder this summer about the sewage lagoon seeping into two parts of the ocean, because they do a lot of fishing out in the bay here, and it's in the pathway of our freshwater creek. So would that be Environment Canada or KIA? Hamlet? Thanks.

David: Sharon?

Sharon: Within the municipal boundary, the responsibility – Joe's not here, but if it's sewage, if it had an outreach outside of the community, the Commission may have a responsibility. If it's within the municipal boundary, it's municipal responsibility. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Sharon. Jonathan do you want to add? Is there anybody here who can help out? Okay, thank you, Jonathan. Any other questions? Yes, please.

Jordan: Jordan Takkiruq, the youth representative from Gjoa Haven. So pretty basic question coming from the youth: What does all this have to do with youth? Thank you.

David: Well you would ask the question, wouldn't you? I'll turn to Sharon and Brian, but you know in a nutshell, it's about the future, and you are the future. It's your future to guide as well as to inherit. So I'll turn it back to Sharon.

Sharon: Thank you. Thank you for your question, Jordan. Excellent question. This document, this Land use Plan affects you. It'll affect your kids and the future generations. How Inuit and Nunavummiut want this Plan managed...if you want protection measures in place for caribou or you don't want protection measures in place, if you want development happening in certain areas, if you don't want it, this affects you directly.

The Land Use Plan is a living document, which means it will grow continuously. It will be reviewed and changed as the climate changes, as the demographics change, your communities change, you see global warming happening, or your caribou migration change, you have an opportunity to manage that through this Land Use Plan.

So this Plan once approved and in place, it applies to all lands within the Nunavut Settlement Area, and everyone must abide by it. It is law. So it guides and directs how, when and where resource development for land, air, water, and wildlife.

*(Applause)*

David: For the record, there was a round of applause.

Jordan: Jordan Takkiruq again. But what about youth of right now? We have, Nunavut has like the youngest age in Canada, so like shouldn't the youth have a little bit more participation in this other than like (*counting*) one, two, three representatives out of what, 30? But the real question is, what does this have to do with youth for right now? Thank you.

David: Thanks, Jordan. Sharon?

Sharon: Well, you have a voice, and when we came to the communities, we saw a lot of youth. We interacted in the schools. We went into the schools. We heard what the youth have to say. What does it have to do with you right now? Right now, Jordan, you're at the table, and right now you have a voice and so does every other youth. I'm very grateful to see you here today.

It affects you, because this is how your future is going to be. It affects you for how you go out on the land, how you use the land, and how you want to see things happen for you and your community. You're right, you do have a large number of youth, and it's beneficial for youth to get organized and have their voice and have their say.

David: Thanks, Sharon, and I guess I'll point out that one of the tools that Leena mentioned earlier today was getting into the schools, getting the message about this Land Use Plan and the land use planning process into the schools, and educate the students, and the opportunities that exist now and into the future to, again influence what the Land Use Plan will look like in the next Draft, and from that point onward.

But it's all about engagement. As with other things, the more effort you put into it, the more you'll get out of it. So it's not a one-way street I guess is what I'm saying. But thank you for your comments and your interest. That's great. Yeah, Columban?

Columban: (*Translated*): Thank you. The municipality boundaries in the communities, I'm thinking about this whole region as a whole. With Hamlet municipalities that would include to the shoreline, isn't there a condition going as far as 50 miles from the shore? I am with the Regional Wildlife Board. The shore right in front of my house, I won't be the only one, but there are a lot of relics out there from the communities from the past.

So, I ask Hamlet if they have any jurisdictions over it, and they say it's not theirs. There are relics and wrecks in the water that were lost summer, winter, fall. They lose many things to the depths, even as far as houses on the shorelines in the communities and far out into the sea. It doesn't make any sense. It's ours. No one will give me any money to clean up or research. HTOs are not funded to clean up sea bottom that have been lost in many ways. I would like someone to see how this could be resolved so it becomes part of ours. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Columban. Any comments from the Commission?

Brian: Thank you, David. Brian Aglukark. (*Translated*): We have heard this situation from many people. The sea wrecks, the spillages, garbage in the sea and on the shoreline, we have been told that NPC according to agreement, that NPC is to look into these and other things. NPC will always pursue questions and answers. We'll look at remediation and other concerns. It's always a funding problem. We will take the responsibility. It's hard to answer any questions right now, so that's how I'm going to reply to you. As Nunavut Planning Commission, we are told to identify areas. Thank you. Qujannamiik.

Columban: Qujannamiik. You have answered my question.

David: Thank you, Columban. Follow-up?

Brian: Noted. He thanked us for that.

David: Okay, I've got a follow-up. Nunavut Planning Commission is part of the Nunavut Marine Council. Does that organization have any role to play in the discussions about marine issues that have been raised today?

Sharon: Thank you. The Nunavut Planning Commission is, as mandated under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, part of the Nunavut Marine Council. The Marine Council is an advisory body, and marine issues that are raised can be brought forward to the Marine Council and brought forward to the regulatory authorities.

Columban, issues that you are raising can be put forward, as well as if there is a research area that would benefit the Nunavut Land Use Plan, again the Nunavut General Monitoring does have funds and entertains proposals for types of research. That might be one type of research that could fall into the NGMP. Specifically to David's question, yes the Marine Council could address the issues that you stated today. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Sharon. Other questions? Larry?

Larry: Qujannamiik. Like I stated earlier, we don't have that much – just for the other agencies that are not here that could answer our questions. Now because of these lack of questions that aren't answered, come January or March when we have our next meeting, is that going to hurt a lot of these Kitikmeot communities?

And due to that, like I said, we came in late. Kugluktuk is probably the most affected for the mineral exploration and wildlife habitat with regard to caribou, which is a key issue nowadays between NWT and Nunavut. How hard is it for my team here to have these questions not answered, and for the information that might be brought up in March? Is that going to affect our use of the land, or after March I should say?

David: Thanks, Larry. Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you, Larry. I would say that for the questions for...First of all, all the agencies were invited to this. They did try to get in, and due to flights they are not here. That's beyond their ability to control. Any questions that you do have to those organizations I would still ask them or ask us, and we can ensure. Tineka is here on behalf of Canada. She can note your questions for the record and ensure that you do get an answer.

Part of the Public Hearing process as outlined in the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement means it is a transparent public process. So for all the submissions that are coming in, for the Inuit Organizations or NTI or Canada or the Government of Nunavut, you'll have an opportunity to see those submissions, because we post those submissions on our consultation record. You can ask questions of them as well.



So this process is done in a way that is open, transparent, that is fair to all parties, and that everyone is equal at the table and can question the positions and submissions of others. I hope that answers your question. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Sharon. Miriam? Sorry, Larry, a follow-up and then we'll go to Miriam. Larry first.

Larry: Okay, sorry I forgot you got the gun there. Like I said, it's still going to hurt us, because they're not here to answer our questions, and our questions are not being answered is on record. That's all I'm trying to get at. So it might hurt us eventually down the line when the Plan does come into place or if it does come into place. That's all I'm trying to say.

David: Yeah, thanks Larry, and I think Sharon has put on the record that even if Government of Canada or the Government of Nunavut aren't adequately represented here, that doesn't mean you shouldn't be posing those questions anyhow. They'll be on the record, and I would guess there's an obligation at that point for those agencies to answer your questions, sooner rather than later. And if they don't answer them by January, you can build them into your own interventions and ask them again and again. It's frustrating. I appreciate that. Miriam, I'm sorry, go ahead.

Miriam: (*Translated*): Thank you. While this is being discussed, I'd like to say before the Land Claims Agreement, what was discussed regarding marine that needs to be cleaned. I just wanted to have input. During the Land Claims Agreement, they were given guidelines, and I was part of it.

While traveling the islands in Kitikmeot, Qikiqtaaluk and Kivalliq, they were each given a mandate to follow, not only for marine but also surface land that needs to be cleaned. At the same time, wildlife or marine, there are other issues that are on land. It's totally different now. Airlines, they intend to scare wildlife, any kind of wildlife. And also on land, wildlife issues need to be not only caribou. Caribou shouldn't be left behind to rot. They need to be taken home and studied or observed. I'm pretty sure the land, not only one community, but all the land, we were told not to by our grandfathers not to leave. They need to be followed with their guidelines, even though there are new things coming up.

Our grandfathers or great grandfathers, their land and water can be a lot cleaner for our younger generations. It'll be used, and our young delegates here or our youth, yes they need to have - if we're going to be like that- and just not do anything or grandchildren will just won't - we need to show example for our young generations what we're trying to do. Our grandchildren are here, and to be part of it, and they can also bring back the information to the youth.

There could be an opportunity if they can maybe - all the communities. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this discussion. This young lad that just asked about the issues, there will be guidelines to follow, especially for the young people. Thank you for giving me the opportunity. So keep it in mind. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Miriam, very much. I'd just like to follow-up on that a little bit. You know, Jordan, you asked about what this Plan means to you, to youth. I guess just echoing what Miriam has said, your voice – the voice of youth – is in my experience anyhow second to the voice of Elders in meetings like this. And we don't hear from youth often enough. So good for you, and I hope you take that message back.

But also take back the message that it's a rare, rare opportunity that anybody, particularly youth, get to write a roadmap for their own future, and that's the opportunity that is presented here, not just for youth but for everybody in this room, and everybody in Nunavut. Land Use Planning is all about writing a roadmap for the future. So, it's an opportunity and a responsibility, and I recommend you take advantage of both. Yes, Jimmy?

Jimmy O: Qujannamiik. Jimmy Oleekutalik, Spence Bay Hunters & Trappers Association, Taloyoak. Since I started working for Spence Bay Hunters & Trappers Association, my question is mostly directed to KIA. My Board wanted me to try and work on Boothia to become a national park or a territorial park, or at least a game sanctuary.

I'd really like to start the ball rolling on this, because you know, we're hunters and we're gatherers. We're not farmers. We need to, and we've been forever managing caribou. So therefore, I'd really like to get the ball rolling to get at least a game sanctuary on Boothia Peninsula, because caribou and the meat – the Elders, the meat that we eat, is going to be lost for something like gold. We can't eat it. I'd very much like to start...I've been working on this for how long. I'd like to get help more to get the ball rolling. Thank you very much.

David: Thank you, Jimmy. Any response from NTI, from Geoff at KIA?

Geoff: Geoff Clark, Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Thank you for that comment. KIA has been aware of requests from the Taloyoak HTO about the desire to establish some form of conservation area nearby to Taloyoak. So that message has been passed on with NKIA, and our implementation coordinator is aware of this.

I'm not sure if there has been follow-up on that, but your point is a good example of how conservation areas can be established outside of the Nunavut Land Use Plan by following already existing processes to establish parks or conservation areas. And those types of parks or conservation areas would allow for things like Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement. Those are associated with all parks and conservation areas. We're aware of

that request, and we're working on it. If you wish, we can talk further about that after this session. Quana.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Brian?

Brian: Qujannamiik, David. I would like to ask a question to Geoff with his remarks on behalf of the Spence Bay HTO. Would you happen to have a timeline of when the ball starts – the term that Jimmy used – they've been requesting this for a long time. Would you happen to have a timeline of when something to this effect might – they might see some results in terms of what they're concerned about for that particular area? I don't know if I'm making sense, but we'd like to see a timeline.

David: Thanks, Brian. Geoff?

Geoff: Thank you. It's Geoff from KIA. The Taloyoak HTO I think is based on, for example this question is getting more focused on the geographic area and the type of conservation it would like considered. A previous request that we've got from the Taloyoak HTO was less specific around that. So for example, we would like some kind of conservation around Taloyoak, and we don't know what to do. How can you help? Questions similar to that.

So, our involvement, or my knowledge of what KIA activity around this file is, is to prepare and engage the Taloyoak HTO about what specifically they're interested in. So, a timeline is impossible now, because we're not sure exactly what's being requested, because we want to make sure something is designed that fits the uses of the HTO. Taima.

David: Thank you, Geoff. Larry...sorry, hang on for a sec, Larry. One more.

Brian: Thank you, David. Brian Aglukark, NPC. So in the absence of a clear timeline and more detail, would you agree that if everybody around the table in terms of the folks – the residents of Taloyoak and the Kitikmeot Inuit Association, in the absence of that, do you think a Protected Area or Special Management Area through land use planning would help alleviate their concerns? Qujannamiik.

David: Thank you, Brian. Geoff?

Geoff: Geoff Clark, KIA. The answer is "I don't know," because I don't know if what's captured on that map reflects the interest of the HTO. I don't know if they would like to have an IIBA. I don't know what or how they would like things protected or if there is any type of special management for particular matters. So, I can't answer that question. Quana.

David: Thanks, Geoff. I suspect what Brian is getting at is that the Protected Area designation under the Land Use Plan, temporary, would buy time and perhaps prevent some loss of

opportunity. But that, I think, would be in the hands of the HTO for them to decide whether to pursue that particular route now or later. Jimmy, any follow-up on this?

Jimmy O: I'll just add that we have asked for someone to come help us, but it hasn't happened yet. So we can talk after the session and get the ball rolling. Thank you.

David. Thank you. Larry?

Larry: Qujannamiik. While we're on topic of designated sites, under this Article, the Kitikmeot has Heritage Rivers. You have a bit of misleading information there on the Coppermine River. The Coppermine River is now a designated national park in Nunavut, the second one to be designated along with the one in Baffin Island.

On that point also, we have a heritage committee, and we have a plan for the Kugaaruk National Park. We also have a plan for the Kugluk and Ovayok National Parks. We also have a plan for the park in Gjoa Haven. The reason I say that is that I worked for Parks this summer, so forgive me.

But we do have an office in Kugluktuk that is looking after all the parks and special places underneath the Department of Environment. So like I said, I think it's a little misleading under Heritage River for Coppermine River. I just wanted to point that out. I wanted to point that out also for Kugluktuk HTO, they wanted that brought up also. Qujannamiik.

David: Thanks, Larry. Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. Brian Aglukark, NPC. I guess in this case, it would be a classic case of the left hand not knowing what the right hand is doing, and so we'll get to the bottom of it and get accurate information and deal with it at that point. Jonathan, do you want to add anything to it?

Jonathan: Thanks, Brian. I'll just clarify, you referred to a national park near Kugluktuk. I'm just not sure what you're referring to.

Larry: Kugluk Territorial Park. I'm sorry, Territorial Park, along with Ovayok Territorial Park, and I believe there's also one in Gjoa Haven, if I'm correct.

David: Thank you, Larry, and as Brian said, the Planning Commission staff will follow-up on this. Other questions, comments, observations? Yes, Miriam and then Salomie.

Miriam: (*Translated*): Thank you. This has been discussed. I'm very happy to discuss it. The other three communities, they need to be, they have lots of stuff to deal with. They also have stuff to deal with like...I'm so glad this was discussed. As a child, where I could go,

if it is possible even though they don't need to be, they don't have to be very big in Gjoa Haven. There is a lot of stuff happening around the Gjoa Haven area.

The HTO studied the land and gets more support. Thank you. Even though we're not hunters and providers, we also have children. Yes, we are trying very hard so that our great grandchildren we can teach them. Right now they're being...yes we do need some more while we are still around so that our grandchildren are able to study this especially regarding the land. Thank you for mentioning that in Gjoa Haven while this is being discussed about the park. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Miriam. Salomie?

Salomie: *(Translated)*: Thank you. First of all, I am from Gjoa Haven. The water and land, we need to protect it. We need to protect it more. The recent discovery of the ship, they went to Gjoa Haven and I was there, and I listened to the old ship that was being discovered. The captain when they found it, he started crying. So we had a community gathering. We had a gathering, a celebration of the discovery of the ship.

While this is being discussed, I also have relatives. We all have loved ones or family members. The land and marine, we need to protect it more. When I heard about this it's not our land, I totally disagree with that. It's Inuit land. It's under the Land Claims. It is our land, even if it is in the ocean. First of all I want to discuss that. Larry, the ones that can give you answers to what we're asking, yes I totally agree with him. He's absolutely right. Maybe we can do cross boundary. I think that would be the best solution.

Sometimes if they can give us an answer to what we're asking, that would be very good information. This young man from Gjoa Haven, I used to teach him in Inuktitut. He fully understands, and I told him to speak your Inuktitut, your own dialect so you can have good job opportunities. I'm very thankful for discussing this. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Salomie. No pressure, Jordan...

*(Laughter)*

I'd invite people in the back, too, if you want to ask any questions or make any observations, please do. It's a rare opportunity. Jordan?

Jordan: Jordan Takkiruq from Gjoa Haven. From what Jimmy Oleekatolik said, I'm not too sure what a game sanctuary is, but wouldn't that mean that you're not allowed to hunt in that area? I don't know if that's what Taloyoak wants, but I'm pretty sure it would be good if you could have, let's say a place for the animals to be, but you're also allowed to hunt them. I don't know if that's what a game sanctuary means but if it does, then I'm sorry.

David: Thanks, Jordan, and from what I know, hunting, fishing, and trapping, gathering rights would not be affected. I'd certainly agree with you that if they were then you'd want to think very carefully about that. Any other questions, observations? Yes, Barnaby?

Barnaby: *(Translated)*: Thank you. Barnaby Immingork, Kugaaruk HTO. When we had a group discussion or group breakdown while looking at this map, us people what was discussed with one item, the ice for hunting or hunting ground or going from one community to another especially in the sea. We were shown on the map the route for hunting or going to other communities in Kugaaruk. In the ocean, there is nothing written in the oceans or the sea. But inside Kugaaruk there is nothing designated or written down on a map.

I elaborate on this winter, but it is not written in Kugaaruk, the community of Kugaaruk how before January 13, the community needs of the ocean and sea. Once ice freeze-up and we can use the sea again, we can use it wintertime and springtime until June. It's our hunting area for seals or going to another community.

Another issue, my question, like equipment or trucks or vehicles that we use in our community. We tend to just throw the unused equipment. There can be contaminant stuff too. A few places outside of Kugaaruk, there have been a few airplane crashes outside Kugaaruk. The twin otter from 1950s is still there that crashed. It was I believe from the DEW line used. It is still sitting in the land. Also another plane that just crashed, who can we tell to get them clean? Who can we go up to? Thank you.

David: Thank you, Barnaby. Sharon? Brian?

Brian: Qujannamiik. Thank you, David. Like I mentioned before, any equipment, garbage, old vehicles, or airplanes that need to be cleaned or needs to be removed, the NPC needs to investigate which would be the most dangerous. Once we investigate, after that it's going to continue, but we don't know exactly which needs to be number one priority, or by Federal Government or NTI. How can they move those equipment?

Inside the municipality, inside the Hamlet, it's the Hamlet's responsibility. It's municipal land. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Brian. Howard?

Howard: Yeah, Howard Greenley from Cambridge Bay HTO. To maybe answer his question, if it was the DEW lines, what you could do is get your SAO or your mayor or your Hamlet Council to contact the DEW line here in town, and they can maybe move it on forward to the States and see if they can give you an answer to your question, or you can get it cleaned up. They are doing DEW line cleanup sites, and they can probably ship it out on the barge for you. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Howard. Barnaby?

Barnaby: (*Translated*): Qujannamiik. Barnaby Immingork, Kugaaruk HTO representative. The vehicles that I have discussed, I have a sense of how people start coming to our communities. There are metals or vehicles. They are starting to pile up. Money is always an issue, and it's expensive to ship them down south. It can be used or recycled down south. It's no problem to recycle, but in our own community in Nunavut, trying to ship out something, we need funding. It's so expensive.

Talking about the old vehicles, some are starting to discover them inside the land. They are just being covered. It still dangerous. This has to be removed in the future. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Barnaby. I am thinking that it's probably been a long day, and people would probably like to call it quits for tonight. I don't see any other folks with their hands up looking...Jordan?

Jordan: Jordan Takkirug, Gjoa Haven youth. I don't know if this is the time to bring it up, but just for the record, I want people to know that I've also been thinking of a recycling plant, not like just in Yellowknife. We all know that there is one there, and people would bring their pop cans and paper and plastic to Yellowknife whenever they go out for vacation or medical or anything.

The question is, what's the chances of having a recycling plant in Nunavut, and not just Cambridge Bay. I'm not saying you guys just want everything, like you guys have a lot of different stuff than Gjoa Haven. But if there could be a recycling plant, can it not go to Cambridge Bay?

(*Laughter*)

Because it would also bring a lot more jobs to Gjoa Haven, Taloyoak, or Kugaaruk and it would also be a lot cheaper instead of having to pay however much freight for one place to send it out on a barge in a sea can or on the plane with air freight costs to Yellowknife. I feel it would be a lot cheaper to have someone carry your pop cans or bags or recyclables to another community that is not 3000 km away. Thank you. I don't know if this is the right place to ask about it, but thank you.

David: Well there is certainly no harm in asking. There is a representative from the GN here that can perhaps take that message back, because it is a GN responsibility. I know that the GN was looking in to a territory-wide recycling program and had contracted actually a person I work with to look into it. He was the guy who developed the recycling program in the NWT.

Where that sits, I don't know. I do know there have been other attempts to establish recycling programs in communities. Some succeeded, and some failed. I think they are probably all pretty much defunct by now, but it is a GN responsibility as I understand it, and it's a good idea, at least in my experience. So thank you for that. Yes, please. Was there a question on this side? Larry?

Larry: Yeah, I want to answer the young man's question over there, Jordan. It wasn't feasible for the Hamlet at one time. We tried it for two years, but it cost more than it being cost effective to ship them down on the sea cans or in these boxes. It was not cost effective at all, just for your information.

David: Yeah, thanks Larry. When I was involved in that recycling program for both Nunavut and the NWT several decades ago, we relied on things like free transportation from the airlines, and I suspect that's a thing of the past as well. But it worked for a little while at least. Alright, so I think probably it's time to call it for tonight. I'll just go around the table, and at the back if anybody wants to make any closing remarks, please do. Then we'll close off with the Planning Commission staff and a closing prayer. Any closing remarks from anyone? Larry.

Larry: Like I stated, sorry we weren't here, and sorry we got substituted in, but I'm happy enough that I have my executive from the HTO here and upon me wearing another hat, it kind of helps us out on the short notice, especially with the airline travels nowadays. I do thank you guys for inviting us, and I was pretty sure I wanted to be here from the beginning anyhow with my executive. I'm proud to say we made it, so thank you.

David: Thank you. Glad you made it for at least part of the meeting. That's good. Any comments? Yeah, Howard.

Howard: Howard Greenley, Cambridge Bay HTO. I'd just like to say thank you for inviting Cambridge Bay and all the other communities out. It's nice to hear a lot of questions and serious problems. Hopefully we can figure out a way to fix everything on the land, and don't litter. Thanks.

*(Laughter)*

David: And recycle your garbage. Alright, KIA, NTI, any closing remarks? Any comments you'd like to make?

Geoff: It's Geoff Clark from KIA. I'd just like to thank the NPC for holding this session. I was only here for half a day, but it seemed very well organized. There was an opportunity for input by everybody. We wish you good luck on the rest of your meetings in other communities. Thank you.

David: Thanks, Geoff. Any other? Howard.



Howard: Yeah, this is going to the two youth here. I thought our youth representative was going to say something here, but I'll say it. Maybe you guys can explain to some of the Elders in some of the other local communities what part of or which group you are. Are you part of Nunavut Youth Abroad? Why are you doing it, and what are you guys doing for yourself in Nunavut Youth Abroad? Jordan maybe?

Jordan: I asked to come here. I'm not a part of Northern Youth Abroad. I'd like to be, but that seems like a lot of time, and I'm kind of busy as it is. It's actually three we've got. There is Pauli over there. But yeah, I don't know how to answer that, but I asked my Hamlet if I could be the youth representative, and I kind of think I was the only one that applied to come, so I guess I got it by default.

*(Laughter)*

David: Well you're showing great initiative. Thank you. Pricilla?

Pricilla: Pricilla Nordstrom from Cambridge Bay. I was asked to be a youth representative by Marla, the Senior Administrative Officer here in Cambridge Bay. I just recently got involved with the Wellness Committee here, and I went to a couple of meetings. I was invited to be a part of this meeting here today, because I'm getting involved in my community as well. I'm also a Nunavut Sivuniksavut alumni. I just graduated first year this past spring, and I definitely recommend it to you, Jordan. And, I'm hoping to have a discussion with you after this meeting. Thanks.

*(Applause)*

David: Thank you, Pricilla. So Pauli, I'm going to put you on the spot, any comments?

*(Shakes head. Laughter followed)*

They've said it all for you. Well, I'm glad you showed up. That's great. Thank you. Alright, any last comments? Miguel?

Miguel: Are you sure it's Miguel?

*(Laughter)*

David: Well, I was hesitating there for a second. I think it's Miguel. Is it the real Miguel?

Miguel: It's the real Miguel. Miguel Chenier from NTI Lands. Thank you very much to the NPC for inviting us. It has been a great session. We really appreciate the opportunity to speak to the issue of IOL. I look forward to the rest of the tour. Thank you.

David: Thank you, Miguel. Jordan?

Jordan: I've got one last thing to ask. I think you've already said it earlier, but what do we do now? Like last time I came here for meetings, it was for a Sabina Gold Mine project, and I'd like to talk to Larry after and see how that worked out, because I don't know how that worked out in the end.

But we had the meetings with NIRB, the Nunavut Impact Review Board, and like, the people that were here, there was four or five of them, and then after they were here, they were going to go somewhere else and discuss it, and they had like 90 days to decide whether the project would actually be confirmed or denied, or if it would be recommended or not. So, I'd like to know what you guys are doing after tonight. That sounded weird, but...

*(Laughter)*

It's not a date. Don't worry.

*(Laughter)*

But the plans for the project and everything we've discussed, like what are you guys going to do, and what are we supposed to do after this? I know we're supposed to go back home and present it to our communities, but that's our job. What's yours? I think that's it. Thank you.

David: Careful what you ask for, Jordan. I will turn it over to Sharon. It's a good segue into closing remarks from Sharon. Maybe you can summarize the next steps, and then we'll have a closing prayer. Thank you.

Sharon: Thank you, David and thank you, Jordan. Somehow, I think young man, I'm going to see you lots in the future, and I don't think that will be your last question.

*(Laughter)*

So the next steps for the Planning Commission, this is the first stop of our Prehearing Conferences. So for the next while, we are on the road. We are going to every single region. We have six consultations or six prehearing sessions and engagement sessions.

Tomorrow, we head to Thompson, Manitoba to engage with the Denesuline and the Athabasca Dene. From there, we go to Rankin Inlet to engage the Kivalliq region. From there, we get to go home for a day or two, some of us two days and some of us one. Then we head up to Kuujuaq to consult with Makavik. Then we head to Pond Inlet, so we're doing Baffin North and Baffin South. That will take us right up to the middle of

November. Then the Commission will regroup from all the information and compile reports.

So we will see you again, young man, because you will be coming to the Public Hearing, as will everyone around the table hopefully. The Commission looks to see – I'm just looking at our timeline – November 15<sup>th</sup> filing and service of expert reports. If there are any, they will be given to the Commission. December 15<sup>th</sup>, participants may file and serve expert reports. The final deadline to file and serve digital copies of your reports is the 13<sup>th</sup> of January. If there is necessity of a second Prehearing Conference, that will be held the middle of January.

February 1<sup>st</sup>, participants will notify NPC if they intend to refer to any documents, so all participants will know what documents others will want to reference or use. February 28<sup>th</sup>, any visual aids, power points translated by participants into the four languages, the Commission should have by then. Those will be posted for you and your communities to review. Then going through the administrative steps right up until March 21<sup>st</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> when the Public Hearing will take place in Iqaluit.

This is historical. This is the largest land use plan of its kind, and you asked what is your role as a youth, as Nunavummiut, as Inuit. You will shape this document. Your voice will be heard, and the contents that each of you put forward from your organizations and your Hamlets will go in front of the Nunavut Planning Commissioners. They will weigh then information and the presentations and submissions made. They will be making the final decisions on the content to go forward for the public to see and for the Ministers to approve. So that's we're doing for the next little while. Sounds exciting, eh?

I'd like to thank each of you for coming. This is a very important file. It's very important for your communities, and I thank each of you sincerely for your open and candid dialogue. It's not the Commission's Plan. It's your Plan. Our job is to facilitate the process in an open and transparent manner, as outlined in the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement and NuPPAA, to ensure that all participants have their voice heard equally.

Administrative-wise, if you haven't signed in this evening, can you please see Annie so we have your name on the record that you attended? For the participants that we flew in and brought in, if you could please see Ryan for the checks and your payments, just to make sure we have everything before you leave, we'd appreciate that.

I'd like to recognize and thank all of the Nunavut Planning Commission staff, because they put a lot of work into making these sessions happen. And thanks to our translators. Without our translators, we would never be able to deliver accurate information, so we really appreciate having the translation services. To our facilitators – Leena is hiding back here, Leena Evic – to Steve Kennett and David for always keeping us on task and giving us an external look at the process to ensure the integrity.

With that, it's always wonderful to be home, and I would ask Uriash if he would say the closing prayer for this evening.

*(Closing Prayer)*

**MEETING ADJOURNED**