

DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN

NUNAVUT PLANNING COMMISSION REGIONAL PRE-HEARING CONFERENCE

TRANSCRIPT

**Session #6:
Iqaluit, Nunavut**

November 7, 2016

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City of Iqaluit:	Megan Pizzo-Lyall
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DFO:	Laura Harris

ECCC – CWS	Karla Letto
GN:	Denise Baikie
GN – DOE:	Amy Robinson
GoC:	Agnes Simonfalvy
Hall Beach:	Waylon Arnaqjuaq
Hall Beach:	Valerie Curley
Hall Beach:	Pauli Haulli
Hall Beach:	Abraham Qammianiq
Hall Beach:	Solomon Qanatsiaq
Igloolik:	Marie Airut
Igloolik:	George Auksaq
INAC:	Angad Hundal
INAC:	Melissa Madden
INAC:	John Price
Kimmirut:	Jawlie Akavak
Kimmirut:	Miraliralaq Judea
Kimmirut:	Maliktoo Lyto
Kimmirut:	Terry Pitsiulak
NAM:	Brian Fleming
NTI:	Miguel Chenier
NTI:	Hannah Uniuqsaraq
Pangnirtung:	Leopa Akpalialuk
Pangnirtung:	Jaco Ishulutak
Pangnirtung:	David Kooneeliusie
Pangnirtung:	Henry Mike
Parks Canada:	Al Joseph
Public Health:	Greg Thibault
QIA:	Steven Lonsdale
Qikiqtarjuaq:	Allen Kooneeliusie
Transport Canada:	Jaideep Johar
WWF Canada:	Brandon Laforest

INTRODUCTIONS

- David K: *(Opening Prayer)*
- Andrew: *(Translated)*: Thank you, David. Welcome. Welcome to South Baffin. We are meeting with you as the Nunavut Planning Commission. My name is Andrew. I am from Pangnirtung. I have been a member for four years, and last July I was appointed as Chair. Thank you for being with us as we work towards a Final Hearing. First of all, I think we should do an introduction.
- Leena: Ublaahatkut. Leena Evic.
- Steve: Steve Kennett. I'm a consultant advising the Nunavut Planning Commission.
- David L: Morning. David Livingstone, helping to facilitate.
- Sharon: Good morning. My name is Sharon Ehloak. I'm the Executive Director with the Nunavut Planning Commission.
- Brian: Thanks you. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission, Arviat.
- Alan: Good morning. Alan Blair, Legal Counsel for the Nunavut Planning Commission.
- Peter: Good morning. Peter Scholz, Senior Planner out of the Arviat Office.
- Alana: Good morning. Alana Vigna, Senior Planner with the Nunavut Planning Commission.
- Goump: Good morning. Gomp Djalouge, Senior Planner in Iqaluit.
- Allan T: Ublaahatkut. Allan Thompson, Planner with the Iqaluit Office for NPC.
- Jared: Good morning. Jared Fraser, GIS Analyst with the Planning Commission.
- Terry: Terry Pitsiulak, Kimmirut hamlet.
- Miralirralaaq: Miralirralaaq Judea, Hamlet of Kimmirut.
- Maliktoo: Maliktoo Lyto, Hamlet rep, Mayor, Kimmirut.
- Jawlie: Good morning. Jawlie Akavak, HTO Kimmirut.

Waylon: Good morning. Waylon Arnaqjuaq, Hall Beach Youth Committee.

Valerie: Valeris Curley, Hall Beach.

Solomon: Solomon Qanatsiaq. Let me see where I'm from. Hall Beach, I guess.

Abraham: Abraham Qammianiq, HTO Hall Beach.

Pauli: Pauli Hauilli, Hamlet Hall Beach.

Allen: Thank you. Allen Kooneeliusie, Clyde River. I'm alone. I have come alone, and the other designated ones didn't want to come in. They didn't give any explanation as to why they decided not to come.

Leopa: Leopa Akpalitaluk, Pangnirtung HTO.

Henry: Henry Mike, Pangnirtung Hamlet.

Jaco: Jaco Ishulutak, Hamlet Pangnirtung.

David K: David Kooneeliusie, Pangnirtung Hamlet, Deputy Mayor. Thank you for bringing me down here.

Marie: Marie Airut, Igloolik HTO.

George: George Auksaq, Hamlet of Igloolik. Thank you.

Sharon: If we could just pass the mike around for the record, to get everyone sitting in the back row and on the side. There are two that just sat down from Iqaluit, if you want to introduce yourselves as well, please.

Megan: Thank you. Megan Pizzo-Lyall, City of Iqaluit.

Melodie: Melodie Simard, City of Iqaluit.

Senator P: Dennis Patterson, Senator for Nunavut, Iqaluit.

John P: Hello, my name is John Price with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada based in Iqaluit.

Al: Al Joseph, Park Planner with Parks Canada in Iqaluit.

Greg: Greg Thibault, Public Health, Iqaluit.

Karla: Karla Letto, Canadian Wildlife Service, Iqaluit.

Robert: Good morning. My name is Robert Brooks from the Canadian Coastguard.

Laura: Laura Harris, Fisheries and Oceans here in Iqaluit.

Brandon: Brandon Laforest, World Wildlife Fund here in Iqaluit.

Tineka: Tineka Simmons, the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency here in Iqaluit.

Agnes: Agnes Simonfalvy with the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency, Iqaluit.

Denise: Denise Baikie, Government of Nunavut, Iqaluit.

Hannah: Ublaahatkut. Hannah Uniuqsaraq, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated.

Sabrina: Sabrina with NTI, Iqaluit.

Miguel: Miguel Chenier with NTI Lands in Cambridge Bay.

Steven: Ublaahatkut. Steven, QIA.

Abraham(?): Thank you. Dennis Patterson should be given a hand. I think we should acknowledge his presence as our Senator.

(Pause)

Give him a hand, he said.

(Applause)

OVERVIEW AND NPC VIDEO

Andrew: *(Portions in Inuktitut)*: Thank you. 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 here in Iqaluit. The Commission is now here to focus on and engage communities. The Commission is holding six Regional Prehearing Conference Engagement Sessions. We have been to Cambridge Bay for Kitikmeot. We held a session with the Dēnesųliné in Thompson, Manitoba for transboundary areas outlined in Article 40 on October 21st. The Commission went to Rankin Inlet for the Kivalliq session on the Prehearing Conference on October 24th. We were in Northern Quebec in the Makivik area in Kuujuaq under article 40. I was not able to make it due to the weather. We were also in Pond Inlet November 4th for the North Baffin region. Now we are in Iqaluit for the South Baffin Prehearing Conference.

The Commission is actively engaging the Nunavut Association of Municipalities at additional support for the community 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. Article 11 directs the Commission to prepare and implement the Land Use Plan.

The Land Use Plan does not apply to traditional land uses such as hunting, fishing, and camping. The Plan does not apply within established parks. The Nunavut Land Use Plan is intended to guide and direct resource use and development of the Nunavut Settlement Area. The Nunavut Land Use Plan applies to land, water, marine areas, and resources, including wildlife and other landfast ice zones.

The Nunavut Land Use Plan must devote special attention to protecting and promoting the existing and future wellbeing of Inuit and Inuit Owned Land; reflect the priorities and values of residents; take into account cultural factors and priorities; give great weight to views and wishes of the municipalities; and take into account Inuit 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. Today we are again going to provide you with an overview of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, engage you, and provide an overview of the process and timeline provided by the Nunavut Planning Commission. It is important to note that for the Public Hearing, as Commissioners we need to hear from you prior to the Public Hearing in March 2017. Commissioners would like to hear all the information and presentations submitted by stakeholders, and are making the final decisions of the content of the Nunavut Land Use Plan.

There are competing interests, and again, it is very important that communities are heard and that your values and priorities are included. In a few minutes, we are going to watch a video that we have prepared as we traveled to each region. The video version is English. The Inuktitut version has not been completed yet for this particular video.

This Nunavut Land Use Plan, once approved, provides certainty for those that want to use the land. It is important to remember that the land cannot be planned and managed without reference to the human communities. Social, cultural, and economic factors must also be central to land use planning and implementation. As we said, the Nunavut Planning Commission goal is to protect and promote the existing and future wellbeing of Nunavut residents and communities of the Nunavut Settlement Area. Special attention shall be devoted to protecting and promoting the existing and future wellbeing of Inuit and Inuit Owned Land.

The video we are about to watch speaks to this process and this journey toward a Land Use Plan, and it shows the hope and optimism we all have for a healthy, strong, and prosperous future. This video will be translated roughly by the interpreter in Inuktitut as we watch the program. I just want to say thank you for coming and participating at this meeting.

NPC Video Shown

Sharon: Good morning again. We put the video together just to set the stage of some of the journey that we are taking in building the Land Use Plan. As we continue on, we are adding to the video. So, my name is Sharon Ehloak, as I said earlier. I'm the Executive Director.

I just want to go through the building. The exits: There is an exit to my right behind me, and directly behind me. There's an emergency exit in the corner at the back and straight out the back. The washrooms are out the main door and to your right. We are recording both video and audio today. We are recording all of the sessions, so when you speak, if you could say your name, who you are representing – whether you are HTO or Hamlet – and what community you are from.

I will walk you through our agenda today. Then we're going to take a quick break and go into Leena's presentation. So first on the agenda is the Introduction and Overview of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. The agendas are at the back tables with all documents for you to...Hugh?

So on the agenda, the first presentation that we'll be going through is the Introduction and Overview of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. Leena Evic will be doing that presentation. The next item on the agenda will be the Community Breakout Groups, and we'll be having the maps set up. Brian, when we get to the breakout groups will

direct where to go, where each community is. Then we'll have a Regional Summary of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan.

Then this afternoon, we'll be reviewing the tools that can be used to engage communities. There will be a roundtable on key issues. Hannah from NTI will be speaking to IOL, Inuit Owned Lands, in a brief presentation. Then later this afternoon, we'll be doing Community Feedback Session Part 1, and then this evening will be the Community Feedback Session Part 2. Depending on how long it takes, we found that the community breakout groups with the mapping is taking a bit longer than we had anticipated, but we will work around the times on the agenda to ensure that we cover everything.

Before we go into our first presentation, there is coffee, water, and juice. We'll take a quick 5-minute break for everybody to refresh your coffees, and then we'll go into Leena's presentation. So five minutes, and then we will be back. Thank you.

BREAK

OVERVIEW PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN

David L: I'll turn it now over to Leena to do the Overview of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan.

Leena: Qujannamiik. I'll be doing this in Inuktitut and that's the language I'll be using. We have interpreters to interpret for you. The English ones are behind me, but I will elaborate on some of these presentations and slides, because I will be following a script. We also have the interpreters who will be interpreting and keeping this in mind. As we heard this morning, the introduction that I will provide is on the Draft Plan on how it has been prepared.

(Slide – NPC and Land Use Planning): The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement created a regulatory system that provides residents with opportunities to participate in regulatory decisions for resource use and development. Under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, the NPC, the Nunavut Impact Review Board, and the 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.

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.

From this point, we will refer to the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan as the Draft Plan. It is not a final document.

The Nunavut Planning Commission 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 the NPC are not experts on any of the topics, 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.

(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 of Nunavut, which would also replace the two existing plans in the Kivalliq and the North Baffin region.

(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 Nunavut Planning Commission approved a document that was developed in close consultation with the Government of Canada, the Government of Nunavut and NTL 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, the Nunavut Planning Commission publically released the first version of the Draft Plan. Between late 2012 and early 2014, the Nunavut Planning Commission consulted with over 30 communities twice, in Nunavut, Nunavik, Northern Saskatchewan, as well as Manitoba.

In June 2014, the NPC released a second Draft Plan. In 2015 and early 2016, the Nunavut Planning Commission 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 Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated.

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. Following that, the Plan will be revised one last time before submitted to the Federal Government.

Your participation is very important, as you are the representatives of your community in the drafting of this Plan. You are the ones that will be involved in conveying the information and the topics, collecting 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 your region, and you are prepared to represent the views of your community at the final Public Hearing. The people who are here today are the same people that will be attending the 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: Prohibited uses identify land uses that do not conform with the Land Use 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 first have to 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. My apologies for going back and forth in the language, using English terms, but they are all identified in the process and the document.

Valued Ecosystem Components (or VECs) are part of an ecosystem that have particular environmental value. These could be wildlife species, like polar bears; or habitat, or 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 the Nunavut Planning commission to determine if there are any concerns on the cumulative impacts of projects.

Valued Ecosystem Components and Valued Socioeconomic Components are collectively often called VECs or VSECs, but from this point, we will usually use the term Values when we are talking about them.

(Slide: Land Use Designations – Schedule A): The Draft Plan has three kinds of Land Use Designations: Protected Areas, Special Management Areas, and Mixed Use. Schedule A of the Plan shows all of the land use designations. 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, are not impacted by the Nunavut Land Use Plan. Traditional Uses are excluded from the Plan due to provisions in the Nunavut Land Claims 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 Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan is not the final Plan. Your community may suggest changes to the areas you see on the map.

Special Management Areas 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 cultural 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 value components 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. Peter will be able to describe Schedule A.

Brian: *(Translated)*: When we get into breakout groups, we will have the same presentation.

Peter S: So just a quick overview of Schedule A of the Nunavut Land Use Plan: The green areas you see are called Protect Areas. They have one or more land uses that are forbidden or excluded from the Plan. They are dark green on land and light green on water.

Special Management Areas are where there are special conditions for use or where there are restrictions that are only seasonal in nature. They are dark yellow on the land and light yellow on the water.

The grey areas are where there is Mixed Use, so there are no regulations. But there may be values of interest associated with those areas, shown on Schedule B. The dark brown are national parks and territorial parks where the Land Use Plan does not apply. Thank you.

Leena: Thank you, Peter. We will have breakout sessions. The briefing will take place prior to your discussions in the breakout groups.

(Slide: Seasonal Restrictions): 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. As you can see, you have the early summer, spring, fall, autumn, and winter. This afternoon, representatives from NTI and QIA will further elaborate on Inuit Owned Lands.

(Slide: Chapter 2 – Protecting and Sustaining the Environment): That was Chapter 1. Switching to Chapter 2 will be 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 an essential 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, 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 Upingaksaag, in the spring and in the fall.

(Slide: Polar Bear): Polar bear denning areas are found over thinly and randomly scattered areas all over the territory. It is referred further in Schedule B, and Peter can elaborate further on that.

Peter: Thank you. So polar bears are presented as a Value, so we are showing where communities and governments have stated that polar bear denning occurs, but there was not enough information to apply restrictions to these areas. So they are just shown as Values on Schedule B so that any proposed projects in these areas, the regulators would know and the proponent would know that polar bears are known to den in that area. Then suitable changes can be made.

Caribou: The comparison is that for some types of habitat, like core calving, we received detailed information that certain restrictions should apply to certain areas in order to protect caribou - and some other parts of caribou habitat, like winter range. Again, it is just shown as a Value. There are no regulations associated with winter caribou and some other types of caribou habitat, but it is just shown on Schedule B for information.

So we have Schedule A and Schedule B. Schedule A is where there are regulations. Schedule B is just for information, and polar bears are on Schedule B only, and caribou are on both. Thank you.

Leena: Qujannamiik, Peter.

(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
- Dënesųłiné Areas of Asserted Title Claim
- Unincorporated communities, for example Omingmaktok
- 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. Peter, you can expand on this one.

Peter: Thank you. Community Areas of Interest are areas where community members identified areas that are important to the community, and these areas were not generally identified by other agencies. So it is very much the community people themselves that said that there are certain areas they want to see restrictions or protections.

In the South Baffin, there are two. One was from the residents from Igloolik who spoke very much about a certain area in the Foxe Basin. There is a marine Protected Area near Igloolik proposed on the Draft Plan for this reason.

The other one is Nettling Lake and the shoreline of Nettling Lake, and some of the streams feeding in to Nettling Lake. These were presented as being very important for protection by community members from Cape Dorset and Pangnirtung. Qujannamiik.

Leena: Qujannamiik, Peter.

(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: Dënesų́liné Areas of Asserted Title Claim): Dënesų́liné 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 Planning Commission received information from the Dënesų́liné land use in these areas, which has been included in the Draft Plan as Values that are summarized in Table 3.

To assist the Dënesų́liné 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 Dënesų́liné 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 Dënesų́liné Land Claim Negotiations.

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.

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. Maybe Peter can elaborate further.

Peter: Qujannamiik. In Schedule A of the Draft Plan, all of the watersheds for drinking water supplies for all communities except Kugluktuk and Baker Lake are given a Protected Area designation to prevent primarily industrial development. This is to protect water for the communities.

In the case of Baker Lake and Kugluktuk, since they draw water from major rivers, we have just shown the watershed on Schedule B so that any proposals on those watersheds, people will be reminded that others are drinking from those rivers downstream.

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: 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 Nunavut Planning Commission 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 Nunavut Planning Commission 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 or ice breaking occurs during the seasons of Ukiaq, Ukiuq, Upingaksaaq, and Upingaaq. Proponents requesting to ice break on routes that cross recognised on-ice transportation corridors must answer a series of questions in their respective applications.

(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. This is also known as conformity determination.

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 Planning Commission 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.

Leena: *(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 Nunavut Planning Commission will periodically review the entire Plan to ensure the Plan does not become outdated.

That is the closing of the presentation. In a final slide, you will have an opportunity later on today when we have our breakout groups, and we will also reconvene as a large group. Thank you for your patience in allowing my presentation.

David L: Thank you very much Leena. So we'll now move into the community breakout groups, so I'll turn it over to Brian to outline the next steps. Then we'll take a 15-minute break while things get set up. Brian?

Brian: Ma'tna, David. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. (Translated): When you do break out, you will have a map. Based on what was presented, we can expand. You'll get an expanded presentation, and you will be able to pose your own questions so you are on the same page, especially on how the Plan will affect you and your community. The groups will be delineated by community at each table. We will take a 15-minute break, and when we come back, we will set up for the small breakout groups. Thank you.

BREAK

COMMUNITY BREAKOUT GROUPS MAPPING SESSION

(Individual sessions recorded in writing)

David L: We will resume the agenda with the Regional Summary of the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. Peter and Alana will be giving that presentation. But before we start, I don't think I told everybody at once, but the Cadet Hall folks would really prefer that people not smoke in front of the building, but instead go to one side or the other, just in the sense of

public relations. So if you could do that, it would be great. Apologies for not letting people know earlier. So Peter, are you ready to roll on the Regional Summary?

REGIONAL SUMMARY OF THE DRAFT NUNAVUT LAND USE PLAN

Peter: Qujannamiik. Peter Scholz with the Nunavut Planning Commission. The purpose of this presentation is to briefly summarize what the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan says for the South Baffin region and a quick overview now that we've looked at our communities in detail. We've sort of just put it into context.

So this first slide shows a picture of what the South Baffin looked like under the 2014 Draft of the Nunavut Land Use Plan. The primary difference is the polar bear denning areas. They are shown as Special Management Areas in the 2014 Draft, although the condition on polar bears was simply that polar bears should be considered in development. So they were moved over to Valued Economic Components or Values and Priorities in Schedule B of the 2016 Draft.

David L: Peter, could I ask you to slow down? The interpreters are falling behind already.

Peter: Okay. Also in the 2016, some Special Management Areas that were allocated for high mineral potential and for walrus haul-outs were transferred over to...excuse me. The high mineral potentials were moved to Schedule B for information, and some walrus haul-outs were moved from Special Management Areas to Protected Areas. Protected Areas have more restrictions associated with them than Special Management Areas.

For the areas of Equal Use and Occupancy in Hudson Bay, these areas are allocated Protected Areas under the 2016 and 2014 drafts of the Nunavut Land Use Plan. There is some discussion about whether that is the best designation. That discussion is with Makivik, and those discussions are ongoing.

For polar bear denning areas, I think we've discussed this already. But just to reiterate, the information given by the Planning Commission on polar bear denning areas was general in nature. We were essentially told that certain areas are used by bears for denning, and we weren't given information about whether certain areas were more important or less important.

Also, the bears use their areas in a rather random...they don't always go to the same location every year. So the communities are encouraged to consider whether certain locations that may be small are specifically important to polar bear, and whether any other conditions or regulations may be appropriate.

Moving on to walrus haul-outs and beluga calving grounds, these two types of habitat represent a mix of science and IQ for their location. The government agencies recommended some locations, and Inuit hunters sometimes agreed with those locations but recommended others. So a number of locations for walrus haul-outs have been recommended in Foxe Basin and the area.

David L: Peter? Slow down, please. I'm getting waves, and they're not positive waves from the interpreters.

Peter: So the restriction on walrus haul-outs includes a 5-kilometer setback in marine areas with lack of access for nontraditional uses. So the communities that are near walrus haul-outs are encouraged to look at the proposed regulations carefully and consider whether they are appropriate.

Everything in the Plan...there is nothing in the Plan that restricts traditional activities. Traditional activities are guaranteed under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. So when you see 'Protected Area,' it doesn't affect traditional activities. So if it says for walrus haul-outs, boating shall not come within 5 kilometers, that doesn't include hunters. We're just encouraging communities to look at those regulations in detail. The same goes for beluga calving grounds.

In the South Baffin, there are two areas of community interest that were identified by communities: the Foxe Basin - at the north end of the Foxe Basin near Igloolik, and Nettling Lake – and south central Baffin Island. These two areas are given Protected Areas designation prohibiting industrial development. Both these areas are identified by communities, not by government.

So we encourage communities, especially that are related to these Protected Areas, to look at those proposed restrictions carefully and feel if they are complete and appropriate, and also to consider the boundaries of those Protected Areas.

The Soper River Heritage Management Plan recommended that the entire watershed be given Protected Area status. It overlaps with the Katannilik Territorial Park. We encourage the residents of Iqaluit and Kimmirut to consider whether they agree fully with the Heritage River Management Plan recommendations for full protection for the watershed.

Waste Sites in Nunavut: There are literally hundreds of waste sites in the territory, as you know. This map shows primarily nonfunctioning military installations, which most people have heard of, but there are many, many smaller waste sites. There is an equation in Annex C of the Nunavut Land Use Plan, 2016 Draft, that lays out a system for prioritizing the cleanup for these sites. For those community representatives that are concerned about this or where waste sites are more prominent to the community, it would be great to get feedback on that proposed Annex C.

Mineral Potential and Economic Development: The yellow areas on this map were identified by Indigenous Northern Affairs Canada. They identified these areas using a combination of geologic and economic data. It does not necessarily mean where all mining or exploration activities are to occur.

The 2016 Draft of the Plan identifies these areas as having value to the economy so that if proposals that would be not consistent with mineral development are proposed that they be considered as a tradeoff cost. This map helps represent this. The circles and symbols in blue show where exploration or mining is currently occurring, and where you see red is where exploration or mining no longer occurs. In general, more often than not, they overlap with the high mineral potential areas identified by INAC.

In the South Baffin, the Nunavut Planning Commission has been provided a location of James Inlet Reservoir as a potential hydroelectric development site. Now my Iqaluit group said that James is not being seriously considered anymore. There is instead a new site somewhere north of Iqaluit. NPC does not have that information.

The Land Use Plan prohibits development that would prevent future construction of hydroelectric facilities. So for example, if someone wanted to build a hotel where James Inlet is recommended to be, they would not be allowed to build that hotel, because it would prevent hydroelectric development from being developed in the future. So if there are other sites that are under proposal, it would be good if those could be identified for the NPC for inclusion in the Plan. Thank you.

David L: Thank you, Peter. We have a few moments, so I'll just open it up to questions or comments from the community representatives around the table. If you have any questions for clarification or comments to make, either on Peter's presentation just now or anything you've heard discussed earlier today, then feel free to raise your hand, state your name, and make your point. I know it's a big room, but don't be shy. Jaco? Sorry, my eyes are not what they used to be, so if you could state your name...

Jaco: (*Translated*): Walrus haul-outs and beluga calving grounds are what I wanted to ask questions on. Is it permissible?

David L: Yes.

Jaco: (*Translated*): Pangnirtung delegation. Our community has been affected a lot by Federal Government, including our future plans. I think we have a lot more to discuss about beluga calving grounds. Our beluga whales seem to be endangered, as the Federal Government assumed. I want closer studies to see exactly where we are as the Pangnirtung community for whale populations.

Pangnirtung is in an area where there are a lot of calving grounds, and we know areas are restricted for the population of Pangnirtung. In a sense, it could be a good regulation. We don't know too much about the calving grounds, because we don't do detailed studies as this agency does. We've been told that our beluga population is endangered. I think this is in a sense, a way of creating lower quota. Thank you.

David: Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. (*Translated*): Your comments, I understand where you are coming from. As we started this morning, you were informed with the comments we made. Everything you said here is being video-graphed and recorded, so your comments will be passed on to the NPC Commissioners. I'd like to let you know this. In a moment, it is going to make sense.

Right now, the Nunavut Planning Commission is compiling a Draft Plan, but any concerns you have, please write them down. You have been given a map where you can mark land areas that are valuable to you, or other areas. Do a detailed documentation, and you can send these documented maps to us, the Nunavut Planning Commission, by January 13th. Anyone who wishes to notify the Nunavut Planning Commission by written submission, January 13th is the absolute deadline. So that is important. The submissions are for the March Public Hearing.

David L: Thanks, Brian. I would just add that I will ask Alan later this afternoon to run through the calendar of events from here to and through the Public Hearing, just so people are aware again of the deadlines. January 13th is a firm deadline, as are the others, but as has been noted several times, this is a Draft Land Use Plan subject to change. Even after it has been approved, it is subject to amendment. It will be a living document. So as new information becomes available, as new issues arise, the Plan can be amended, and it will be reviewed every three to five years comprehensively. Any other comments? Solomon?

Solomon: (*Translated*): I have a question. The regulations are amendable, and you said in so many years that it will be amended. What about permanent regulations? What about this Final Hearing regulation that you are seeking? Is there an amending formula? We need to amend according to the climate change and the weather patterns changing. I'm talking about animals. When will you amend it? Is it a permanent regulation? Is your amendment formula firm?

Brian: (*Translated*): Your concerns, your questions as I understand where you are coming from, we understand it here. The Agreement is from Nunavut. We work under the Land Claims Agreement on the Draft Land Use Plan. It is there. It says in the document that once it is approved, there will be an amendable formula. It will be reviewed, and if it is suiting a current lifestyle...Although it will be regulated, we have said in the past, as have our Commissioners, it will be amended accordingly if it is suiting a lifestyle, as David said in English.

He said this is in the draft stages. Once it is approved, NTI and Government will have to review it to see if it is current and suitable. As we all know, everything changes regardless of what it is, no matter how good a Plan it is. It will change. The animals are changing. The climate is changing. I understand where you are coming from with your concern about the Plan not being able to keep in focus with climate change and the weather patterns changing drastically.

David L: Thank you, Brian. Are there any other comments? Please.

Melodie: Melodie from the City of Iqaluit. Just a question on timelines: I didn't quite catch your name - the gentleman in blue – that the January 13th date is a firm deadline. For us, to produce some correspondence on the Draft Land Use Plan, we need to go to a planning committee and then council, and that takes time for us to prepare. And then, you know get approvals to um...um...move forward with some official correspondence. So to me, those are really tight timelines for us, particularly considering that within that period, there is the holiday break. So I was just wondering how that schedule was set up and if there is some....some openness from Planning Commission to reconsider that as a firm timeline. That's my first question. I might have a follow-up after.

David L: Okay, and just for the record, my name is David, but you can call me anything you like.

(Laughter)

I will turn to Sharon to answer your question.

Sharon: Thank you, David. Thank you, Melodie for your question. Sharon Ehloak from the Planning Commission. So the timeline: Your question of is there flexibility, the answer is no. The planning process has been underway for 20 years, and the timelines were set up. They have been advertised. We recognise that January 13th is coming quickly, but the Hearing was supposed to happen actually this month. At the request of the parties, it was delayed until March for more time.

So the process is not a new process. It has been underway for a long time. The Hearing was supposed to happen in 2012, then 2014. Collectively, we are here today. Even though some parties change around the table – the faces – the planning process has been ongoing.

To support you with your submissions, every community that we did in the consultation, we went back and verified the information with the City Council, as well as all the hamlets. For the datasets, those are on our website. That can assist you as a guide for the information that has already been collected. That is there for everyone. So those reports are a good basis for you, which have already been approved by your City Council.

So unfortunately, working on the timelines, Alan will speak to the timeline document, but the Hearing is happening in March. If we work backwards, the very last date for submissions is January 13th. We will walk you through all of the steps through the timeline document, taking you up until March when we get to that on the agenda.

Unfortunately, the answer is no, but we want to work with you and with all of the communities. We made that commitment to make sure you do get the information that you need from the Planning Commission for your communities to be able to do your submissions. Thank you.

David L: Brian?

Brian: Brian Aglukark, NPC. I just want to add just a bit more detail to what Sharon just said. The Draft that we are currently discussing and presented to you today was released in June 2016. All the hamlets, including the City of Iqaluit, and all of our planning partners, were notified of that release date. It was made available on our website. So though at this moment in November, the January 13th date seems close, everyone has had that opportunity to review and provide comments and suggested options since June. I just wanted to stress that if I may. Thank you.

David L: Thanks, Brian. Is there a follow-up question?

Melodie: Not at this time. Thank you.

David L: Well maybe it would be... sorry go ahead.

Pauli: (*Translated*): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm Pauli Haulli from Hall Beach Council. I have one question. You have this document right here, 2014 Schedule. When I was in Igloolik and also those of us in Hall Beach on their behalf, I was pretty sure we were bunched in with North Baffin. Now you have us bunched in with South Baffin. Why?

David: Brian?

Brian: (*Translated*): Brian Aglukark, Arviat. Yes, good question, and it is clear. When we did the planning sessions and seminars and when we did the community visits and consultations, we did notice that those in the North Baffin – we just came back from Pond Inlet – because of accommodations and so on, people that were supposed to be attending were not able to come to our meeting, including Grise Fjord and Resolute. They could not be accommodated by the local hotels and so on. So because Iqaluit can put up with more delegates and accommodate them, we moved this meeting to Iqaluit. Thanks for that question.

- David L: Thanks, Brian. Thanks, Pauli. Perhaps it would be useful if I asked Alan to briefly outline the milestones from here through and past the Public Hearing. I think at the table at the back, there are also paper copies of this timeline chart. Yeah, go ahead please.
- Megan: Hi, Megan Pizzo-Lyall, City of Iqaluit. So I'm sitting here as a participant today. It was only within the last couple of weeks that I knew I was going to come to this meeting, but I didn't realize – and I'm trying to find it on the website – what it means for me to be a participant. I'm feeling a little bit overwhelmed here thinking, okay there is a deadline that has already passed where expert submissions are to be filed with NPC.
- But as a participant now, I'm not exactly clear what the expectations are of me, or my roles and responsibilities as a participant. My understanding is only us at the table today as participants are able to submit for this January 13th deadline. But I'm not exactly sure what NPC is asking me to do there. I want some clarification.
- David L: Yeah, and that's what I'll ask Alan to do in the course of his explanation of the timelines. He will explain what the participants are expected to do for the January 13th deadline for the Public Hearing and so on. At the end of that, if you have additional questions, we can come back to it. Does that work for you?
- Megan: I'm going to follow-up with that. So since you are only telling me today what my responsibilities are as a participant, and I'm supposed to submit for January, I would think that an extended deadline would be in order. I feel that knowing my responsibilities only today and having two months to submit is not enough.
- David L: Well, I guess I'll just remind people of what has already been said. No doubt it is new to you, but it has not been new to the City, and I think it's not uncommon that the people who have been selected by the communities to be their community representatives are in the same boat that you are. There have been communication challenges, but the information has been available, and not only been available but made available to the communities – to the community organizations – for some time. So I know it puts you in a difficult spot, but bear with us. We will explain the process, and...
- Megan: ...But in saying that, then if there is a consensus around the table where they are feeling like there is not enough time as well, then perhaps that is enough to warrant an extension.
- David L: Sharon may well want to answer that.
- Sharon: Hi, Megan. It's Sharon from the Commission. Thank you for expressing your concerns. The consultation process, the engagement process and the technical hearing process, has been going on for a long time. The timeline has been public. I do understand that you are new to the table, but the City and the communities are not. There are many that

may be new to this file sitting at the table, but there are many familiar faces around the table that have been involved in this process for the last many, many years – 7 or 8 years.

I understand what you are saying, but the timeline was agreed upon. The Public Hearing is set. It has been a year in advance. Recognise that there are over 100 participants coming in, and logistically it is planned. The funding is stipulated. We have funding for the Hearing, and the Hearing is happening in March. So we will do whatever we can, but your City Council is fully informed. They have approved the City's report of the process. I don't know what else to tell you. The timeline is the timeline, and it is not going to change.

Megan: Thank you, Sharon. So I can say that my Council right now, the current one, is not fully aware of any report that was submitted, and perhaps it was sent in the past. But again, I go back to saying that we're feeling sideswiped, and it's just not enough time. Even within the last 7 years, there have been many stories in the paper, or Nunatsiaq, or CBC surrounding the fact that it has been rushed. We are feeling the need to further consult. So what I'm asking is what type of support is NPC willing to provide to us now, between now and January 13 as regular people that you're expecting these things to be completed by then. So if you could help me out there.

Sharon: Thank you, Megan. The next two presentations that we are trying to get into, that is what we're going to explain for you. So if you can bear with us and let us do the presentations, hopefully we will answer your questions. If you have supplementary questions after that, then if we haven't answered all your questions, we'd like you to ask at that point. Thank you.

David L: Thanks, Sharon. Please.

David K: (*Translated*): Qujannamiik, Mr. Chairman. David Kooneeliusie from Pangnirtung. We know next month is local election time. Those of us who are elected from this table, some of us will not be reelected in one form or another, and we will not be qualified to come back. Now if one of us is not reelected, are we still part of the planning process, or are we out?

David L: Thanks, David. Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you, David, for your question. The communities and the HTO pick their five people. Whether you are elected or not, if the communities are supporting you to be part of the process, then yes, you would continue to be part of that process.

David K: (*Translated*): Qujannamiik. Now what is the reason for the deadline of January 13th? If you can give more support, as it is your mandate to provide more to the communities. Some of us are new to these deadline dates.

David L: Yeah. What I'm going to ask people to do is indulge the Commission a little bit and allow them to do their presentations. Then we can get back into questions if there are any remaining questions. So I'll ask...David?

David K: Qujannamiik.

David L: So I'll ask Alan to run through the milestones, and then I'll ask Brian to do a bit of an overview of the tools and the issues. The latter part is scheduled later today on the agenda. It won't take nearly as long as is shown here, based on past experience in the other regional sessions. It can be a pretty quick discussion leaving more time for the kinds of questions that you are raising. Alan?

Alan: Thank you, David. Thank you everybody. We'll try to run through the processes as quickly as we can. I'll start actually by following up on the questions we've had from this side of the room. To repeat what Brian and Sharon have said a little bit, the participants in the case of the hamlets are the hamlets themselves, and the hamlets have selected five people from each hamlet.

So to your point, David, if there is an election, it is whichever five people the hamlet chooses to send. It's not with regard to whether you are on Council. It is the five people the hamlets choose to send.

I do appreciate that some of you will be new to the process, but the process itself is long. It has been active for years. There have been a number of Technical Meetings, and NAM has been actively involved and informed. So there is another recourse or avenue you may have for support. NAM is a full participant in its own right, in addition to the individual hamlets.

So just to the timelines, so you'll understand some of the timing and why an extension is just not possible: Where we are now in the timeline – and I hope you all have had a chance to pick up this sheet from the back table where you came in. It is in several languages. We are now in the last of the six community engagement sessions.

You are correct: The next item on our timeline is what is referred to as an expert report. An expert report, as some of you will know, is simply expertise that someone may have on a particular item or subject that you would think that the Commissioners would benefit from hearing. Expert reports are often thought of in terms of people with a doctorate degree – a Ph.D. – but we point this out in every session that you can be an expert without any degree at all. You can be an expert without formal schooling. You can be an expert on where polar bear go, because you've been following or hunting polar bears for your whole life. So do not think that an expert has to have a university degree. Many of you will be experts in many things that doctorate degrees from a university will never equip them.

So the idea of an expert report is to produce a document in writing and translated, so that others of 100 participants will know what you say, or your expert says, on a particular point. This gets to the whole issue of the timeline. It is fair if one participant produces a report that all other participants have a reasonable time to look at it, to read it, to digest it, and to decide whether they agree with it or disagree with it.

The next deadline is for those who may disagree. On December 15th, if you've read something that was submitted on November 15th, you have a month to put your thoughts together on paper, translate them, and submit them. We will exchange them with everybody through the website, which is where all documents are posted. People will see that there is maybe a reply, a rebuttal, a disagreement with what was produced on November 15th. So those two deadlines are spaced so that the second can follow the first, and a reply disagreement can be aired.

That date of December 15th is roughly a month before that absolute final deadline for written submissions. So on January 13th, a date which is not possible to move, everyone will have had an opportunity to go into the website of the NPC, read all of the documents that are on that website – not just these reports I've just referred to, but reports and submissions and letters of support and conflict that exists and available on the website.

When you digest all of that, you will then be in a position at your hamlet level to make a submission to the Commission. Brian will take us through a session very shortly this afternoon on some of the tools in the toolbox that we think you might be able to use as the five representatives from the communities, to help engage the members of your community, to learn what is on their mind. When you come to the Public Hearing in March, you'll be able to feel comfortable you have canvassed your local community and brought forward your concerns.

So the five of you from each community, you're really the five ambassadors on behalf of your hamlet. Your job is to try to tell the Commission what is important to your individual hamlets. So on the 13th of January, everyone will produce their final written submissions, Just as we have indicated with the expert reports, everyone we expected to read them and decide what they intend to rely on...

For example, you might produce a submission that is supportive of some part of the Plan. When you read everybody else's submission, you will then be able to know that somebody else has the same point of view. So on the next deadline, February 1st, you'll notify the Commission of what you intend to rely on as an individual hamlet participant at the Public Hearing.

So on February 1st, for example, you might say, in support of our submission, we noted four other hamlets – and you'll name them – also take the same supportive position. So the February 1st deadline is to help organise. When that happens, each of you and the

Commission will learn where there are pockets of support for part of the Plan and disagreements for part of the Plan.

We know that when you come to the March hearing, you may wish to put up a Power Point presentation, and we require to have that produced about a month before the actual Hearing, and that deadline is February 28th.

Please pay particular note on the sheet. Each participant is required to have all of these matters translated. They need to come to the Commission multilingually. There is an obligation to do that, in part because there are roughly 100 participants, and the Commission cannot possibly in the time permitted translate everybody's submissions. So you have that obligation to do that.

You are also required to produce by March 6th, physical hard copies of your submission so that people who come to the Hearing in late March will be able to go to the back table and pick up a paper copy. The number of those copies is set out in this one-page sheet that you can pick up at the back.

It is also likely that you may have some questions, some of you, of the Commission itself, of the Commission staff. We're asking that you have your questions to the Commission staff produced in writing by March 7th. The Commissioners will look at these questions, and in an effort to ensure that the time is used wisely, they may very well lump a number of questions into a question so we don't spend time going over the same item again and again.

The big event is the Public Hearing here in Iqaluit starting on March 21st and running to the 28th. You should know that it is anticipated that the Hearing will start in the morning and run through until 9:00 every night – roughly 9:00 in the morning until 9:00 at night including Saturdays and Sundays, every day straight with breaks in the morning and afternoon, and lunch and dinner.

You may wonder why we have that schedule. It is simply a function of how inclusive the Plan is trying to be. It is a function of how many people are interested in the work of the Commission. I think it's a reflection of the fact that the people of Nunavut realize that it is their Plan and want to be here. The Commission, at various meetings, always stresses that fact. This is not the Commission's Plan. This is the Plan for Nunavut and for Canada. It will only become a Plan if the approving parties accept it as a Plan. So this is not a Plan that the NPC is putting on you.

It's a draft for discussion, and because it has been so popular and because there are 100 participants, we have done the math and the number of days. Each one of you – each hamlet – will have roughly 20 minutes to speak. That's not very long, but when you multiply that by 100, we go through day after day after day of submissions.

Now we always point this out, and I want you to please listen carefully. We encourage you to lump your 20-minute schedules together. So for example, if North Baffin has the same view on some issues, have one person be the spokesperson and say, "The following communities have this view." Your time doesn't expand nor shrink. If five of you come together with your 20 minutes, you have 100 minutes. You don't have to give it all to one spokesperson, but you might say, "This one issue, we'll have a spokesperson to speak on our behalf." They will take 30 minutes, and whatever time is left then each hamlet has the remainder. So your time doesn't get larger.

We encourage you to use umbrella organizations, like NAM for example. It very well may be that NAM can be a spokesperson for either all or some of the municipalities of the hamlets. So we encourage you to not be repetitive with your 20-minute submissions but to ensure that you put your time together in some collective way that is helpful.

We're not quite done at the end of the Public Hearing. At the end of the Public Hearing, you will have had the opportunity to hear everybody's point of view, hear the questions put to the staff, and you'll be given roughly another three weeks until April 21st to make final written arguments. So that's the opportunity when you don't produce new evidence, you say, "Well I was there, and I heard everything, and this is what I argue."

So you argue on the evidence that you have heard. It can be in support of a common position. It can be against a position that somebody might have made, but that's your time to make an argument. I want to point out – and Brian has just reminded me – HTOs also each have 20 minutes. So every HTO in the territory has standing and has their 20 minutes. Every hamlet has 20 minutes. NAM has 20 minutes, and so on. You can see the list of participants on our website, or if you have any question, please ask any of the staff.

So that's a quick overview of how we get from here to late April. David, would you like me to just briefly go on with what happens after that?

Okay, this process that we've outlined is largely set down in the Land Claims Agreement and NuPPAA, which describes how Commissioners would meet and come up with a Plan. A few moments ago, I said this is a Plan for Nunavut. It's not the Commission's Plan, and indeed, the Commissioners cannot impose this Plan on anyone. It is required to be produced, and it goes to the two levels of Government – the GN and the Government of Canada – and also to NTI. Those are referred to as the approving parties.

So those three approving parties will get the product, the Draft that comes out of the Public Hearing after your argument. So the Draft you have in front of you now is referred to as the original Draft. It's ironic, because there have been several variations, but it is the Draft that we take into the Public Hearing.

The process will be that the Commissioners will meet and discuss what they heard, will read the submissions, and in all likelihood, make revisions to the Draft that you have in

front of you that is on the website. That's called the revised Draft. The Commissioners – not the staff – but the Commissioners will produce the original Draft in front of us, a revised Draft that they revise, and a report explaining how they got from one to the other, explain how they got the revisions.

Those documents will go to the three approving parties. The three approving parties have effectively two options. They might accept the revised Draft. If all three of them do, then Nunavut has a Land Use Plan. Done. If they find some reason that they don't agree amongst themselves or generally with parts of the Plan, they can reject the Plan and provide written reasons for their rejection back to the Commissioners.

Once the Commissioners get that document, they then have one more chance and produce a final Plan for approval. But it's still not the Commission's Plan. That final Draft for approval goes back to the three approving parties. If they accept it, Nunavut has a Plan. If they reject it, that's the end of the back-and-forth. That stops. At that point, it would be said that Nunavut doesn't have a Plan, and we would all have to take stock on how to get the process started again without a Plan.

That would be the least desirable outcome, I think, for Nunavut and for everybody who has been participating in this for several years. So there should be a great desire for everybody to come together where you can on an issue and demonstrate to the Commission that not just you, but other people share your point of view. That's what will guide the Commissioners in their deliberations.

It is anticipated that the time from your written argument in April to the Commissioners going back and forth with the approving parties could certainly take many months. We, the Commission, have no ability to restrict the timeline that the Government of Canada, Nunavut, and NTI have the Plan and review. They might very well take months, and in a worst case scenario, a year. So we'll know how long that is when they get back to us with their report. But it's fair to say that it will take at least several months before we know the real final conclusion of the Hearing next March. I think, David, that covers it generally enough. Thank you.

David L: We will take a 5 to 10 minute break. I'd encourage people to talk during the break about the timeline. Brian will then talk about the issues and the assistance the Planning Commission might provide.

BREAK

STATEMENT BY MAYOR REDFERN

David L: The Mayor of Iqaluit, Madeleine Redfern, and the MP for Nunavut, Hunter Tootoo both indicated they would like to make a short statement. So I'll turn to the Mayor first. Mayor Redfern?

Mayor: Thank you very much, and I'm sorry that I missed the earlier part of the day, but I do understand that my staff and my Council member, Pizzo-Lyall did make some comments. I'd like to maybe just echo a couple of things, which I want to stress. We understand that there is an expectation to produce copies, also in Inuinnaqtun.

I would strongly recommend that you actually be in touch with the Director of Official Languages, Stéphane Cloutier with the Government of Nunavut. I had a conversation with him when the Heritage Minister was here doing consultation on language, and there is no requirement for us to produce Inuinnaqtun in Iqaluit, but yet we would be for this NPC submission. So I think that needs to be reconsidered. There are very, very few Inuinnaqtun translators, and they are very overwhelmed, and the cost is prohibitive.

The other comment I understand that has been made by several people today is concerns about the timeline. From what I understand, the Federal Government is prepared to extend the timeline so this is not necessarily a fiscal challenge. We have quite a number of innovative new projects that we are investigating. Some of them we need to do some work, and only because of the new federal announcement with the almost 200-billion dollars of infrastructure funding projects that in the past were not fully investigated for the mere fact that there was literally no funding for it.

So we are struggling to determine all our potential projects, including hydro, fiber-optic, of course the new seaport that is supposed to be coming on, the dump, and those are just a few. So other than producing by January, or even at the latest April, you know sort of identifying almost a very large radius of potential sites so that they are included in the Plan so we don't have to come back to the NPC for amendments in that five-year period.

So there's either hopefully some flexibility. I will be meeting with Minister Bennett next week. I will stress to her that the timeframes are very tight, confirm whether or not your funding is available to the next fiscal year, which I understand the Government has committed, and that there might be some flexibility by NPC to extend these timelines.

We struggle in Iqaluit with our capacity issues for participating in such important large exercises like this. We want to make sure it gets done right. I couldn't imagine what it must be like for some of the smaller communities who have significantly less staff and less support. So I think there needs to be some recognition that while some work has been done by NPC in the past, our communities, you know, Mayor and Council change, staff changes, HTO board members change, CLARC members change. And just because

these conversations were had three years ago with our communities doesn't mean it was with the same people, and we're always having to play catch-up.

So I commend that you are doing this very important work. I thank you for bringing us together. But as I think my closing comments are, it needs to get done, but let's take the time to do it right. Thank you.

David L: Thank you, Mayor Redfern, and I'll turn to Hunter right now for his opening remarks, and then perhaps Sharon could respond.

STATEMENT BY MP TOOTOO

MP Tootoo: Thank you, David and welcome everybody. I think, as Madeleine pointed out, this is a process that has been going on for quite some time. I'm really glad to see you all here participating, and hopefully everyone working together to get it across the finish line. This is something that Nunavut needs. It needs to get done. The consultations that have happened over the years, I think the Plan reflects what the Commission has heard from the communities in the past.

When I was Chair, one thing I always explained to people was that this is a Draft Plan, and it is a Draft. It is subject to change based on input at meetings like this, at the final Public Hearing that will be held on it. I'd just encourage respectful, open dialogue and everyone working together to get this done, because I think having a Land Use Plan for Nunavut, it creates certainty out there. That is something everybody is looking for, whether it be Inuit in the communities, Industry, the Governments are all looking for certainty. A Land Use Plan will help provide that certainty there for everybody.

I think it's important that everyone's voices are heard. What I said when I was Chair was that everyone will be heard, and everything will be taken into account before the Final Plan is put forward to the signatories that have to sign it. I'm just glad that it is finally getting close to the finish line. For some of you that have been around for a while, this is not your first time at the table talking about the Land Use Plan. I just look forward to seeing you guys working together to get it done and providing that certainty that everybody wants out there. I wish you well in your deliberations the rest of the day, and best of luck. Thanks.

(Applause)

David L: Thank you, Hunter. Sharon, would you like to take the mike? I'll just step aside.

Sharon: Thank you, David. Sharon from the Planning Commission. Mayor Redfern and MP Tootoo, thank you for coming to the meeting. We very much appreciate listening and hearing your concerns. The timeline is set by the Commission, the Commissioners. The

timeline for the Public Hearing is set for March. We are here to listen. I would encourage you that if you do have concerns to raise those concerns.

With it, our funding is this fiscal year funding, and please feel free to voice your issues or your concerns. The Commission will hear all the information that is at all of these sessions and take it into consideration – the Commissioners. Thank you.

David L: Thanks, Sharon. So I'll now ask Brian – well, he may have a statement or two to make – if he could get into the overview of the Issues and Tools at some point. That would be good. Thanks.

Brian: Qujannamiik, David. Just for the issue of translations required under certain legislation, if I may ask our Legal Counsel to respond to that, if you don't mind. Thank you.

David L: Thank you, Brian. Alan?

Alan: Thank you, David. The Commission operates, as IPGs all do in Nunavut, under the legislative framework that is set out initially in the Land Claims Agreement, and more recently updated as that was amended under NuPPAA. The Commission has an obligation to operate hearings such as this in the four languages. So that's an obligation that we, in turn, require of the participants, simply because of the sheer volume of material that is being produced.

Now we do indicate in our notices that if this produces a particular hardship, people can inform us of that hardship. But we are mandated to conduct our affairs in the languages that are specified in the notices. So let us know if that creates undue hardship, and we can take that further. I think that's all. Thank you.

David L: Thanks, Alan. Sharon?

Sharon: Thank you, David. Sharon from the Commission, and to address David's question prior to going on break, with regard to the communities having the capacity, we've heard that in a number of regions. The Commission is working with the Nunavut Association of Municipalities, and we've committed to signing a joint letter going forward to Minister Bennett identifying the need for the communities to have funding to support their successful documents to come in on time.

We met with NAM yesterday, and Brian was here earlier. I don't see him here now, but we did confirm that they have had their executive meeting, and they are committed to writing that letter. The Commission will support that letter. The Commission is under limited funding, of course. We are funded by the Federal Government, and we submit our work plans for that funding. In saying that, we recognise that we will do what we can with our capacity – our limited capacity – to support you, and we're going to get into another presentation with Brian on the toolbox engagement with communities.

So David, I hope that answers your question. It's probably not the answer that you would hope for, but that is what the Commission on the financial front is prepared to do to raise it with the Federal Minister. We do have Senator Patterson here, and we do have our MP, who are also hearing your concerns directly and have access to the transcripts. Thank you.

David L: Thank you, Sharon. Brian, do you want to run through the presentation, and then we'll open it up for more questions and conversation.

KEY ISSUES TO CONSIDER & TOOLS FOR ENGAGING COMMUNITIES

Brian: Qujannamiik, David. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. (*Translated*): First of all, I would say that during this past August, all of our meetings to date have been sent out to all organizations, to all Nunavut hamlets and HTOs. As a result, some of you are here.

Also, we asked who should represent, including Elders, community members, women, and youngsters. Here I'd like to acknowledge Waylon for coming in. Waylon, what you have heard will always be with you. Waylon, welcome! Thank you for coming over.

(Applause)

We are going to discuss ideas and issues, the problems emerging to discuss in submissions that will be coming in from the public, NTI, levels of governments, and of all sorts who are concerned with the land, wildlife, water, and environment. All have indicated that they have concerns. Some have emerged today as discussions. Some you have read, and some are shown to you on the maps. Even right now, today's discussions there are topics in breaks.

It is clarified here. I'm going to mention caribou, beluga, walrus, bird migration, waste sites, marine on-ice transportation, mineral development, oil and gas potential, economic development, community areas of interest, areas of equal use and occupancy, and other concerns from the communities. Makivik and Dënesųłiné also have concerns, and we have heard them. It is for your information. This is not a list of everything. Everything is very alive. We have a lot of big concerns as the Nunavut Planning Commission plans for a Draft Land Use Plan. We have heard many issues. I know you have concerns as well.

If you could, just speak what is on your mind. This is your opportunity. We are quite open, and we have given you a misconception or if there has been a misunderstanding, we did not intend to do it on purpose. Today until January 13th, we are discussing, and if you have ideas that you didn't mention here today for a written submission, indicate it and make sure it reaches the Commission, and the Commissioners of the Planning Commission will review them. Right now, the floor will be open, through any other means. We are asking for your communications.

David: Pauli?

Pauli: (*Translated*) Thank you, Chair. Perhaps I could be wrong. I'm not scared to make mistakes. The MP is here and other representatives. The Mayor is in this meeting sitting with us. As for the Draft Land Use Plan, it may not be related to it, but it's an idea that we should pursue.

Some hamlet municipalities are in dire straits fiscally, and there is so much that they have to worry about, for instance just to mention, metal dumps and problems emerging so fast that they are not able to keep up. Could we discuss and see how we can assist the hamlets? I am asking as a Hamlet Councillor. There is never any money for them to clean their communities, oil tanks, and other junk that is accumulating.

David L: Brian?

Brian: (*Translated*): Qujannamiik. I know you speak with a real concern from your community, and others understand you from many communities. Thank you for the comment. As earlier, it was said that the Nunavut Planning Commission is doing the Draft Land Use Plan and looking at other areas of waste sites. They will emerge as a discussion in the future, perhaps under the Plan as well. It is progressive.

Pauli, when I started working, since 1996, I have seen many dangerous waste sites. NPC has compiled much information that they pass on to the Governments. DIAND knows about these waste sites that you have mentioned. I wish we could help you, but there is just no money. Thank you for your concerns.

David L: Melodie?

Melodie: Just on the same topic. I heard earlier it mentioned that there may be prioritization in terms of waste site remediation. In Iqaluit, for instance, within our urban boundary, there are around 10 different waste sites, as we saw on the maps earlier, and there are a number of other ones in Nunavut. So how would the prioritization of waste site remediation be established, particularly in the context where it would not be the Planning Commission doing that work? I just wanted clarification on how that would work.

David L: Thanks, Melissa. Brian or Sharon?

Sharon: It's Melanie.

Melodie: For the record, you said Melanie earlier, but it's Melodie.

(Laughter)

David L: Melanie.... It's not the first thing I've screwed things up, as Miguel can certainly testify, so my apologies.

Sharon: Thank you. Sharon from the Planning Commission. We do have the Federal Government here, GN, NTI, and for this area QIA. So if there is a federal representative that wants to answer that question, I would pose one of the federal family to answer the question. If not, your question is on record, and we can forward it to them to get back to you with the answer. Thank you.

David L: Okay, I thought I saw another hand up. Oh, sorry, yes there was. Marie?

Marie: *(Translated)*: Another thing for your information: As subsistence hunters and traveling everywhere by boat and snowmobile, last year – I think perhaps this summer – there is a waste site concern. Garbage is such a waste now throughout the land. It is very bad for our animals, some of them have been abandoned, and especially the plastic bags are everywhere that we are given. There was a seal stuck inside plastic. This is not the only incident that has happened with seals collared with plastic bags. It is dirty out there. It's an environmental problem.

David L: Thank you, Marie. Maybe I can turn it back to Brian, then to finish this part of the presentation. I'll then turn to Hannah and Steven, and then Senator Patterson for comments. Then we'll open it up for a broader discussion.

Brian: *(Translated)*: Thank you, David. Are there any more questions? Are we done with this portion? When you go back to your communities, if you didn't discuss it at the breakup groups, January 13th is an important date for the Commissioners to receive your written submission for the March Public Hearing.

On another note, I have a comment to say. While we are waiting for the slide to pop up, you have been given information on the Draft Land Use Plan and how you can go back to your communities. Once you inform your communities, I know this will have an impact on your community. Some have said the deadline is too close. NPC is looking for ideas and asking for your concerns. When you get back to your communities, the workshop we conducted today really is important that communities know what we have gone through. Once you dispense that information to your region, I know a lot of ideas will be

emerging through a written submission to the Nunavut Planning Commission as concern from your communities.

I have a few ideas. As you know, there are in your communities, for instance utilizing public bulletin boards, health boards, Northern and other commercial establishments. Good places are schools and other places where public at times converge for certain things. If you have any ideas, that is good. This will give you an idea on how your submissions should be. Is the Draft Plan strong enough? Is it too strong? You can ask those questions.

Other ideas are the local radio. Some of you should go...some of you are five from communities or three, and you have the information given to you today. Perhaps you should delegate one of your members to go on the radio to dispense information. The other idea is perhaps do school flyers. Go there and talk to the administration to see if the students could take home a flyer on the Draft Land Use Plan. Schools are a good idea. Perhaps it can be arranged in some communities.

Also, when you get back, you could initiate to be part of a public meeting conducted by another organization to see if you could do a short presentation on what the meeting was about today. Lastly, Hamlet Councillors, perhaps HTOs, can be used and have this agenda at their meetings. Perhaps there could be alternatives or other ideas that are open. You can use whichever seems to be the best to send out information.

January 13th is so close, just around the corner. Who will do the paperwork for you guys when you get back to your communities? Makivik last week has decided that their representatives will assist the community representatives that were meeting with us. This is information. It is a big help. Perhaps you can use this in the Kivalliq communities. They are going to assist representatives who were at our meeting. Perhaps you could ask QIA to do the same and assist you when you get back to your community, using their community liaison officer.

Lastly, for the Nunavut Planning Commission, we will designate staff to call each of you in your communities to see what you are up to so we can assist you the best we can, any way we can. We will be calling you. I will stop at this time. We are just looking for your ideas. Thank you.

David L: Okay, thank you, Brian. I'll turn now to Hannah and Steven from NTI and QIA to make a short statement, and then to Senator Patterson. Then we'll have an open discussion on any of the items that have come up.

Just a couple of observations though: One is that you've heard from the Planning Commission that they do recognise the challenges that communities have and are seeking additional resources to help out. There is no guarantee, obviously, that the

Federal Government will agree to provide those resources, but the Planning Commission is certainly looking for that assistance on your behalf.

The second thing is just a personal comment: There is never a perfect time for any of this stuff. I've worked in Government for 30 years, and a large part of that was related to land use planning in the NWT and in Nunavut. My experience with land use planning in Nunavut goes back to 1974, I'm perhaps embarrassed to admit, the Lancaster Sound Land Use Plan.

The issues and the concerns are the same always. There is never enough time. It is taking too long. It's going too fast. Well, it's never going to be perfect. The thing to remember always is that this Plan – this Draft Land Use Plan, Nunavut, the Gwich'in, or the Sahtu – is not set in stone. It can be amended at any point, and it will be reviewed comprehensively periodically. So if it isn't right – perfectly right – well, that's to be expected. The first time around or a first generation land use plan never will be.

So I think it's a question of doing the best you can in the time that you have and preparing for the next opportunity as best possible. But it will never be perfect. It will never be simple. It'll never be ideal. With that, I'll turn it over to Hannah and Steven.

NTI STATEMENT ON INUIT OWNED LANDS

Hannah: (*Translated*): Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Hannah Uniuqsaraq for NTI. I will be going back and forth between English and Inuktitut. NTI is so honored to have this opportunity to speak on the Nunavut Plan. It will be a short presentation. According to the NLCA, it states that Inuit are to be consulted, informed and so on, especially when it comes to the concepts of planning and development.

Consultations for the beneficiaries of the NLCA are necessary, especially on the concept of planning. NTI is supporting all its beneficiaries. Your dream is important to us. The Plan we are discussing that should be the Plan that is made in Nunavut that we are expecting is to reach a consensus and an agreement that comes from the communities and also includes the environment and the wildlife.

NTI and the RIAs have so much on their plate, including management of the Inuit Owned Lands. You must also keep in mind that the Inuit Owned Lands are being administered properly or to the benefit of the Inuit beneficiaries that the environment is being protected.

Inuit Owned Lands are not a huge part of the territory. That is why it is so important that it has to be administered properly, that it will progress the Inuit cause. In all of Nunavut, we have 18% that is surface land owned by the Inuit, administered to the Regional Inuit

Organizations, and in all of Nunavut, subsurface land is 2% of the landmass that is owned by the Inuit of Nunavut through NTI.

The Plan that is on the floor is the dreams of our beneficiaries, of what we have been contemplating, and it should all come back to them. There are so many that have been requests or recommendations in regards to Inuit Owned Lands, and there are so many Inuit Owned Lands – I’m talking about surface. There is not much we can manage of the IOLs, so we’d like to ask on behalf of NTI and the Regional Inuit Organizations from the communities, what your dreams are on how the Inuit Owned Lands should be managed.

(English): For example – I’ll switch to English. For example, the Government of Canada has identified migratory bird areas that are deemed highly sensitive. In the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan, these migratory bird areas are designated as Protected Areas where land activities are not allowed, including on Inuit Owned Lands. It is important to note that the Government of Canada can create these Protected Areas using existing legislation that would require benefits to be negotiated for Inuit through an Impact Benefit Agreement, like with migratory bird sanctuaries.

NTI and the Inuit Regional Associations are interested in understanding whether you agree that these areas be identified – if these proposed Protected Areas should be protected through the Land Use Plan. Does Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit or local knowledge support that these areas are sensitive areas to birds? If these areas should be protected, do you agree with the restrictions? What activities should be allowed or not allowed on Inuit Owned Lands?

Your communities have a lot to consider in the coming months. 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 the economic, cultural, and environmental values are all considered. Qujannamiik.

(Translated): Thank you. Steven will speak on behalf of Qikiqtani Inuit Association.

QIA STATEMENT ON CONSULTING COMMUNITIES & INUIT OWNED LANDS

Steven: Thank you. The message that I’m going to give today is very similar, very in line with the Nunavut Tunngavik. We share a lot of the same concerns and same interests, but this will be from more of a QIA perspective. There are a lot of issues being spoken of today, but I’m going to speak to consulting communities and to Inuit Owned Lands, specifically within the Qikiqtani.

The Land Use Plan has been years in the making. The Plan is large. It is complex and involves numerous parties, but the most important are the communities. QIA has been involved in this process since the beginning, and the consistent message that we've always given is the importance of community consultation, to get feedback from Inuit, especially in relation to Inuit Owned Land. So QIA is here to ensure that the duty to consult is fulfilled.

In terms of Inuit Owned Land, although it is managed by QIA, it belongs to Inuit collectively. It belongs to the communities. The maps that we worked with today, when you see your specific parcel, whether it be Igloolik, it is labeled IG1, IG2, IG3. So that signifies that it is Igloolik parcel. Same thing with Pangnirtung: PA1, PA2, PA3. Those are your parcels. So when there are questions, issues, development, or conservation ideas, we approach these communities to guide us on your parcels.

So in this case, why we are here today is that the NPC is attempting to create a Nunavut-wide Land Use Plan. This Plan affects your Inuit Owned Land parcels and the surrounding lands and waters around your communities. Within the Land Claim, it says that the Plan shall apply to Inuit Owned Land, but it must take into account Inuit priorities and values.

Inuit gave up a lot when it came to gaining those rights outlined in the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, and that includes ownership of lands spread all over Nunavut in terms of 365,000 square kilometers. I had mentioned this before in Pond Inlet, and I'm mentioning it again, that although it does seem like a lot of land, it is a small portion of Nunavut.

When you look back a number of years ago, if you ask any Inuk, "What is Inuit Owned Land? What belongs to you?" They would have said, "All of it." So now in legislation in the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement we have that portion of Inuit Owned Land that we have outright ownership.

So this Inuit Owned Land is just very near and dear to peoples' hearts. It is very special. It was chosen for very specific reasons, whether it be for cultural reasons, harvesting, conservation, or even development purposes. So although the Plan applies to Inuit Owned Land, it is up to Inuit to exercise their ownership and authority over those lands by letting your thoughts be known.

I encourage you to speak up. Let your knowledge be known. Let your issues be heard, and don't be afraid to be a loud voice. Qujannamiik.

(Applause)

David L: That was eloquent indeed. I'd invite the two of you to stay at the table, and I'd invite Senator Patterson to join you.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR PATTERSON

Dennis P: I'm Dennis Patterson, and I guess I'm here today as a resident of Iqaluit, although I am Senator for Nunavut and have been for seven years. I want to make it clear I'm certainly not representing the Government of Canada here today. I just wanted to mention also in a previous career, I was a MLA and Minister in the Territorial Government, and I did get involved in the negotiation of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

I do appreciate the opportunity to speak what is on my mind, as Brian said today, and that is what I'm going to do. But I do want to say that I do very much appreciate all the work and time that it has taken you to get where we are today.

You know, several people have emphasized - Paul Quassa in the video this morning, the Chairman's opening statement, the goals set out in the Land Use Plan, and I think Hannah mentioned it just now as well – encouraging self-reliance and diverse economic opportunities for Nunavummiut and all Canadians, which will arise from a long-term healthy, sustainable, renewable, and nonrenewable resource economy.

This is a great goal set out in the Plan. When you look at the 900-or-so babies that are born in Nunavut every day, that there's an average of more than one born every day in the Baffin Regional Hospital, in a territory struggling with unemployment and poverty and social and health indicators. So I think it's a very worthwhile goal to achieve economic wellbeing and create jobs and wealth, but frankly, I don't believe that the current Plan achieves this objective.

We have opportunities in our economy, in the fishery and arts and crafts, filmmaking, tourism, Government, service sectors. But I think it's the mining and development sector capitalizing on our rich resource potential, of course, subject to a very rigorous regulatory regime that we set up in Nunavut under the Claim, which gives Inuit a strong voice in giving every development careful review – social, economic, environmental. That is the greatest potential for a much-needed revenue and job creation in our territory.

And we're on our way with Agnico-Eagle, with Baffinland, with the soon-to-be producing mine in Hope Bay in the Kitikmeot. So I try to understand how the Draft Land Use Plan relates to these development opportunities. I want to say that I do know there was very extensive work done on developing the 2014 Draft Land Use Plan. I think there was some very good work done, but it has changed. We're now dealing with the 2016 Land Use Plan, and so I think it's very important that we know how it has changed since that 2014 Draft on which a lot of people made input.

So I've been trying to compare the 2014 and the 2016 Land Use Plan, particularly looking at Protected Areas and looking at the areas of High Mineral Potential, which of course

NTI is concerned about where they own subsurface land. What I found out disturbed me, and this is kind of technical, but some experts that looked at the website and the maps told me that a direct comparison of 2014 and 2016 using GIS data is impossible, because the designations and valued components contained incompatible values.

So, it is difficult to compare the two Plans. The Government of Nunavut told NPC that at the Prehearing Conference in September, according to NPC's own report. The GN said they'd like to have a rationale document that shows the differences between the 2014 and 2016 versions of the Draft Plan. I went to a simple form of comparison and looked at the major difference using the coloured areas. When I compared the 2014 and the 2016 Plans, there are green coloured areas identified as Protected, and yellow Special Management Areas in the 2014 Plan. But in the 2016 Plan, the yellow Special Management Areas have all but disappeared, and a separate colour has been used to denote Mixed Use separate of Management Areas.

So I found that the colours and the legends distracting, so I asked my researchers to give me a map of Nunavut based on the 2016 Draft Plan that showed only the areas of High Mineral Potential and the areas covered by designations, and what I found was disappointing. It became readily apparent that almost all the proposed roads, the Plan calls them linear infrastructure, but I think that means roads or shipping lanes, linear infrastructures. All those roads, those roads and shipping routes that would be used to access these deposits of High Mineral Potential are fully or partially covered by Protected and/or Special Management Areas.

So the 2014 Plan, the very rich Slave geological province in the Kitikmeot region, areas of identified High Mineral Potential in the Kivalliq region, also from the maps, the 2016 maps, are very clearly off limits to development. And so I found this to be of concern, and I question whether it's balanced or sustainable. And then I read what the Kitikmeot Inuit Association said at their Annual General Meeting just this month. They said the Plan would limit KIA's ability to manage and benefit from their share of Inuit Owned Lands, and I know from reading the reports on the October regional consultation in Rankin Inlet, KIA, Kivalliq Inuit Association, expressed their concern with the proposed, as I understand it, the proposed blocking of their much sought after road and hydro line between the region and Manitoba, and we all know that project has been discussed and consulted upon for many, many decades in that region.

Those projects were recognised in the 2014 Draft that was toured to communities and generally agreed on, but they seem to be absent in the 2016 Draft, which I believe has surprised and disappointed many community leaders I've spoken to. Now I do know and we've heard today that proposals can be submitted to amend the Plan after it is accepted, but I don't think that is a simple feat. The Land Claim Agreement sets out a very long and costly process that requires a screening by NPC followed by public consultation, recommendations to the Minister, and the Minister's final decision, and I

fear that having to go through that process is enough to dissuade proponents who are thinking of investing in Nunavut from even attempting an amendment.

There is another major transportation corridor, which has been discussed and worked on for years in the Kitikmeot region. While it was initially the Bathurst Inlet Port and Road, and now it has become the Gray's Bay Port and Road, and it does not appear to be acknowledged or provided for in the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan. So, I do have some concerns about the process, which lies ahead of us, but I want to say again, that I think the amendment route is complex, costly, and time consuming, and the fact that these areas are designated as Protected or Special Management Areas, to me sends a clear negative signal to the investment community that there are major unknowns, and you know our MP said we do want certainty, and I agree with that, but if you have the unknown of having to go through an amendment process, then this is seen by investors as a hurdle to overcome, another hurdle to overcome in addition to, of course, our very rigorous regulatory process.

So I have to say, and you encouraged me to speak my mind, that the Draft, the 2016 Draft in contrast to the 2014 Draft, in my opinion and it's just my opinion, has sent a chill through the mining investment community in Nunavut and in Canada, and I think this is unacceptable. I think it's contrary to the goals set out in the Plan for having balanced development that aims at the wellbeing of our communities, and I'd like to recommend that these deficiencies must be addressed and corrected by the Commission before any Public Hearing, final Public Hearing on a Draft Land Use Plan is scheduled, and I'm concerned that that process is going to be rushed over the forthcoming holiday season and early in the New Year, as we've clearly heard today is the stated intention of the Nunavut Planning Commission.

So we've heard voices of discontent from Regional Inuit Associations, and I would hope that would be cause to ask the Commission to consider slowing the process down. I, of course we want a Plan, and we know it has been worked on for a long time, but wouldn't it be more prudent and wise to ensure there is a Plan that is generally accepted by all the major stakeholders in place before we engage in a rushed and costly final Public Hearing? You know, Counsel to the Commission pointed out there are three accepting parties. There is the GN, there is the Feds, and there is NTI, and they've all raised from my understanding and reading of the reports on regional consultations, they've all raised many concerns about the Plan, about the process surrounding development of the Plan, and the lead-up to the Public Hearing in March, and I won't go over the issues of the timeline. We all know Christmas is soon upon us. We know that NTI and the GN take time off at Christmas. You've heard communities concerned about their capacity to translate into four languages.

I'm not questioning the respect to the four languages in Nunavut, but it is a challenge to get that work done, and to prepare, to prepare even 100 hard copies in Inuktitut of any documents to be used at the Public Hearing. I think that actually would be a challenge for

some of our smaller communities. So it seems to me with all respect, that the process is rushed. The timetable at present does not include what the Government of Canada, and I'm quoting from NPC's own summary of the September Prehearing consultation, the Government of Canada said, described the need for "appropriate opportunities to review and discuss the changes that will occur as the planning process continues." A collaborative approach is more likely to result in a Draft that can be recommended for approval. The Government of Canada is recommending the NPC incorporate into the planning process opportunities to seek alignment on key issues, and I think it was proposed then that the three principle stakeholders, the Government of Canada, NTI and the GN would work together, and they said they were willing to work together, on what the GN identified as, and what is described by the NPC in their report on the September consultation, outstanding issues.

They include caribou protection, transportation, which I mentioned, sustainable economic development, IQ incorporation, RIA feedback, and being able to see the rationale for the land use decisions, and Justice Canada in the September hearings is noted by NPC as suggesting more time is needed to complete six important tasks before the Public Hearing, including creating another Draft and discussing it amongst everyone.

So in closing, colleagues, you know it seems to me very clear that under the present proposed timetable, there is precious little time to do all this. Communities, I think, have been very clear, and we've heard from some today that at present, they don't have the time or resources to do this final round of community consultations properly. I know this came up in the Kivalliq. The Plan, I believe must respectfully, must be redrafted to address these many concerns, and the Public Hearing process, the timing of the Public Hearing process, should be reconsidered, or I might even daresay halted to allow this to take place. You know, we have been waiting a long time for a Plan, but that doesn't mean we should rush now. We'll endorse what our Mayor said. You know, let's take the time to do it right so that it does end up getting accepted at the end of the day and doesn't face the impasse that your Counsel said could occur if it is rejected by the three major stakeholders. Thank you for the opportunity to express my views. Qujannamiik.

David L: Thank you, Senator. Are there any comments around the room? Sharon, do you want to respond to anything that you've heard in the last round of comments, or Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. I guess just a couple of points, and I'll let Sharon respond to the issue of timing. Your reference with regard to the Rationale Document, the NPC has been working on that particular document for some time now. We hope to have this publicised by November 25 to November 28. That's just a heads-up for everybody around the table and the folks in the back. We should have that on our website and distributed to our planning partners by the 25th of this month, if not Friday. Why do I say that? Our deadline is the 25th. Translations take two days, and then everybody should be able to see that translated form a couple of days from that date.

With regards to our brief discussion in the room earlier, I just want to stress that these sessions were organised based on the request of NTI and the Regional Inuit Associations with regards to particular attention to Inuit Owned Lands and to hear the views of Inuit from the community members. So I just want to stress that again for the record that we are here to hear from the Inuit on IOL parcels in terms of how the Plan proposes to manage those parcels. With regards to the timing issue and other matters that you have presented today, I'll leave that with Sharon. Qujannamiik.

David L: Thanks, Brian. Sharon?

Sharon: It's Sharon from the Commission. I'd like to thank Hannah, Steven and Senator Patterson for their comments. They are noted, and they are on the transcript. I think just to address a couple of the points: We do welcome everyone's opinion and comments. It's not the Commission to have an opinion on anyone's views. It is a priority that communities do have their voice, and that's why we are doing these sessions, so I thank Senator Patterson and everyone for having a strong voice.

The alignment of outstanding issues, that is a very strong point, and I understand that the parties are working collectively together and having a meeting to discuss the outstanding issues and to see where they can come into alignment. This has been something the NPC has been encouraging since 2015, so we are very pleased to see that is happening. I'll just, for the rest of the Senator's comments, they are noted, and I thank you. All information will be going forward from these sessions to the Commissioners. Thank you.

OPEN DISCUSSION FORUM

David L: Thank you, Sharon. Are there any comments from the communities, the community representatives? I should just say that as people are aware, Sanikiluaq couldn't make it in today. The representatives from Cape Dorset did, and there will be a session to update them and walk through basically the same exercise that we've gone through day, but a little more rapidly tonight. So the Cape Dorset folks, I think are in town now and will be meeting with the Planning Commission tonight to get an expedited view. So I'll just open it up for questions. Megan?

Megan: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My question is to NPC. Why exactly aren't the Commissioners here to listen to some of the concerns today?

David L: Thank you, Megan. I'll turn that to Alan.

Alan: Thank you for the question. For the record, this is Alan, Commission Counsel. The Commissioners will preside over the Public Hearing. The Commissioners must collectively hear all of the evidence so they will have an opportunity to review all of the submissions that have been made to the NPC collected by the staff from all of the participants for many, many years. So this is an opportunity for engagement.

The comments that are being heard here today will be reduced to a transcript available for the Commissioners in their review, as well as all of you. So they will hear them. They just aren't hearing them directly here today.

David L: Thanks, Alan. Megan, a follow-up? Okay, any other questions? I guess what I'm leading to is that we'll wrap up the day's session in the next half-hour or so. I personally don't see the need for an evening session unless some of the community folks would like to sit down and go over the maps in more detail. That has been our experience in the past that the evening session is best devoted to further discussion on the maps if the communities are so inclined. Are there any other....yes, Mayor Redfern?

Mayor: I note that the Yukon has utilised some very interesting software, and when they do important legislation or strategies or plans, is that you can actually see all the changes. It is a living document during the planning process and consultations. The comment that Senator Patterson made about struggling to reconcile and see the changes from 2014 Plan to 2015 (*sic*) Plan causes me actually some great concern, and I'm not certain, and I'll confer with my staff, but whether all of the communities have seen all the sort of the recent changes from 2014, the rationale for those changes, and that they have a sense of ownership, and deference is being given that our community views are driving those changes.

I presume so, but if Senator Patterson who has staff who have been tasked to do such work...you know, I know that we only have a couple of land staff and they are extremely busy trying to deal with our local issues, don't have the time to do that technical analysis for us. So it's a concern, and it's a suggestion, and it's a comment. Thank you.

David L: Thank you, Mayor Redfern. I can speak for the Commission, I guess and say that the comment is noted, although I would add that recent events in Yukon with respect to the Peel River Watershed Land Use Plan aren't necessarily a good example. That one is heading to the Supreme Court for resolution. So despite the adequacy of the mapping, there are some problems there, or inadequacy. Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. Noted on the program or the application you are referring to in Yukon, we will definitely look into that. With regards to the comment or question about community members seeing the changes with regards to the Plan that we were reviewing today, we have been having breakout groups in each Regional Session.

We divided them by community. Today we divided them by the community boundaries based on IOL selections. So members –community member – had an opportunity to understand how the Plan proposes to manage their particular area of interest. With regards to some changes that we are referring to, a lot of those changes were major changes that may not have been visible in their particular area of interest. Where we have had regional sessions in other locations where the changes were significant, they have all had the opportunity to review.

So to answer your question: At a community level, yes, they have had all had the opportunity to see those changes at a community level. Then we get back to the roundtable discussions, we did a summary of the breakout sessions, and they saw the big regional changes and how it is different from 2014 to 2016. Qujannamiik.

David L: Thanks, Brian. I'd just add, too that one of the challenges of a long process is the changing faces around the table. It's, in my experience at least in the NWT and Nunavut, it's a constant process of education. New faces at the table mean that there is a period of catching up and getting engaged again. That's just a reality of where we live and the capacity issues in communities, and the changing roles that people have. That's something we simply need to adapt to. So again, as I said earlier, it is never going to be perfect. Let's try to make the best of it. It can be argued that it is taking too long. It can be argued that it is going too fast. It's too hot, too cold. Somewhere is the middle. Brian?

Brian: Thank you, David. Again, Brian Aglukark, Nunavut Planning Commission. This again reminded me that the Nunavut Planning Commission, with the Government of Canada, the Government of Nunavut and NTI, passed and agreed to the 11.41a document that deals with that particular issue. There was an agreement in place that regardless of new faces around the table, the planning process will proceed at that particular level and move forward. So that document is available on our website. Qujannamiik, David.

David L: Thank you, Brian. Are there comments from the communities? Mayor Redfern, another?

Mayor: Sorry, it's just a follow-up. I just wanted to clarify that the Yukon example wasn't so much about not being able to see the change that they did. It was a disagreement in the decision. I wanted a clarification about what happens when there is a conflict between communities, and what the process for resolution is when the Commission is reviewing the Draft Final Plan for approval.

David L: We ask them to take it outside and come back with an agreement. Sharon?

(Laughter)

Sharon: Thank you, Mayor Redfern for your question. Excellent question. The Commissioners in the Public Hearing will hear all the submissions. They will look at all the evidence. How they will make their decisions is based on the data, the submissions, and the evidence presented. And I stress the Commissioners make those choices. There are competing interests, and they will make the decisions based on the information that they have in front of them.

So we tell you that it is so important for communities to have their voice, for Inuit to say how they want to see their lands managed. It's very important that community priorities, values, culture - Inuit priorities in the submissions – all the submissions will be given great weight. I want to stress that the Commission follows the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. The Mandate comes from the Land Claims Agreement and from the NuPPAA legislation that has been enacted. So our staff role is clearly to listen and to gather all information, to hear the submissions, hear your concerns, and as outlined in Article 11, to give great weight and priority to Inuit culture and values.

In saying that, all other Government, Industry, the designated Inuit Organizations, and NTI, it is also equally important that their voices be heard, and they will. Everyone that participates or wants to participate in the process, those written submissions are critical so your voice is heard. I hope that answers the question. Thank you.

David L: Thanks, Sharon. You know, as daunting as a task as it may seem, there have been plenty of cases where similar situations have resulted in quite acceptable land use plans that are living documents that are amended over the course of time. In the NWT, the Gwich'in and Sahtu Land Use Plans where I had personal experience in seeing those through to approval, started off with the same kinds of range of differences of views, and there is always a solution.

There is always a way to bridge the gap. Sometimes it means, as has been suggested in one of the other sessions – I think it was in the Prehearing Conference – some really difficult issues may simply need to be parked and worked on in the meantime, and brought back to the land use plan when resolution is available. But with goodwill and a spirit of compromise, I've seen what seemed to be intractable issues resolve relatively quickly.

Again, based on my own experience, I have no reason to believe it would be different here in Nunavut. The existing regional land use plans in Nunavut are an example of that, and the regional land use plans that have been approved in Yukon are also examples of that. So with goodwill, patience, and an understanding that this thing is a living document, I think the timelines, while ambitious, can certainly be met. Brian?

Brian: *(Translated)*: Thank you, David. I will ask an open question for you. As you did the group breakup sessions, you were given a bunch of maps of how the Draft Plan will affect you, and your concerns about the land in your surrounding communities. Did you understand

what the process was? Did it help you as we did the exercise today? How important is it to protect the land in the surrounding communities? Did it seem okay? Was there anything that we missed? We are asked to come here so we could demonstrate and ask you questions, so this is an open question. You may make comments or ask questions.

David L: Thanks, Brian. As people are thinking about that question, Waylon I'm going to ask you as a youth representative, if you have anything to say about the experience of sitting in this group. As I mentioned to you earlier, it's always a learning experience. No matter how many times you've been through this, it's still a learning experience. So I welcome you to say whatever remarks you might have...or not.

Waylon: Thanks, but I have nothing to say right now.

David L: Thank you. We had a number of youth delegates in Cambridge Bay, and one of them toward the end of the session asked Sharon what she was doing after the meeting. It's just a comment.

(Laughter)

Are there any observations from the community representatives? Yes, please. Abraham?

Abraham: *(Translated)*: Thank you. Abraham Qammiani, Hall Beach HTO. We had a breakup mapping session today of our regions. We don't want to work on maps with incomplete details. For instance, I see travel. The only difference would be the language, first of all. In the meeting today, I think it has been in progress for quite a number of times. We will give the information to our communities.

I think NTI, QIA, Dennis Patterson, and the MP had their say. We heard different views. For those of us who are representatives of the communities, we will give you our own opinions. There are many differing opinions. We have to use every official dialect: French, Inuinnaqtun, and English.

David: Thank you, Abraham. I'm sure the communities will speak strongly. Brian?

Brian: *(Translated)*: Thank you, Abraham. At the breakout today, what you have discussed is being recorded. Why is it being recorded? It is so the staff and NPC could write what was spoken so we have a permanent record of the proceedings today. If you want to do a written submission, that's entirely up to you.

As you said, some sea ice travels are not clearly documented, but nevertheless, they are important. What was verbally mentioned today was recorded. If we could join them as concern with your written submission, send them to NPC. January 13th is a crucial deadline. Everything has to be received by that day. I hope I answered your question,

but if you want to do a written submission, it is entirely up to you, using the maps that were given to you as a reference. Qujannamiik.

David L: Thank you, Brian. Any other comments? Miraliralaq?

Miraliralaq: (*Translated*): Thank you, Miraliralaq Judea. In the mapping breakout session today, which we reviewed, I understand that I was asked to get back to my community. I will consult my community before I give definite comments. It's important that we go back and inform what happened today.

David L: Marie?

Marie: (*Translated*): I don't attend too many meetings of this kind. I am hamlet appointed. They were looking for an Elder person who was a hunter at the same time, so here I am: an Elder and a hunter. I've never attended your meetings before, and the topic we discussed today is quite news to me. I didn't understand it initially what the Nunavut Planning Commission is until now at this stage.

Looking at the dates, we are just two reps from Igloolik. The other two did not appear. I've never been on a board before, and this is my first time as an Elder. The dates I am looking at, January 13th: They have to be done by this particular date. It appears that this is short notice. I can speak English, but I prefer my language right now. The dates, looking at them, Dennis Patterson my former son-in-law mentioned it was such a short time to make a submission before that deadline. I agree with him.

For those of us who are called Eskimos, we have a custom. As soon as we hear something and ask for an immediate response, you will not get it. That's our custom. For instance, my husband I'd ask, "What do you think?" We have to compare certain things. There is no immediate response, but it means that something is working in his head so that a proper answer can be given.

Because of this and being two delegates from Igloolik, when we get home, I'm thinking we should do a Public Hearing back home. My former son-in-law, Dennis suggested that it be deferred to a later date. I agree with him. As soon as we hear new information, your immediate thought is to give your opinion. Many of us are not like that. You know, if you want to hear a proper response from your public – I'm just trying to give a response because you're looking for one.

David L: Thanks, Marie. Brian?

Brian: (*Translated*): Qujannamiik. In August, all the communities, hamlets, and HTOs were requested names for the attendants of this particular meeting, including Elders, women, councillors, and a youth. I think that was ample time to get representatives to this

meeting. We left it up to the communities. We could have appointed people to come, but we prefer the community choices. Your community trusted you as representatives, and here you are. You are the voice. You will talk for your communities.

As for your question, although you don't belong to any board, we requested through hamlet councils and HTOs names of those representatives. Even though they may change hands in municipal elections, we took that into consideration when we passed out the notice in August. Those are here today will be the same representatives from their communities in March. Why? Because you have received information about what the topic is today.

Some of you are saying that you are starting to understand what the process is all about. We needed someone who has attended this meeting for the topics in the March Public Hearing. We would like you to come back. We have our own particular regulations. As organisations or the other community groups may have elections and change seats, you are the ones we are talking to. We started back in 2008 with all the communities including GN, the Federal Government, NAM, the hamlets, and other organisations. We've even had many consultants over the years. We have gone to Makivik in Nunavik. We have gone to the Dënesųłiné in 2012 and 2014. We have gone to each community twice during that period giving similar information and holding public meetings to see why we are doing this. It has been a long process.

I know we are coming to the end now, and eventually a Land Use Plan will have to emerge. If we just delay, delay and wait, then nothing is going to come of it. I hope you go back to your community and gather information.

David L: David?

David K: (*Translated*): Thank you. Pangnirtung representative. Just a short comment, and then someone can make a comment after me. We tried getting an Elder representative and a youth representative. There were no applicants, and no one identified themselves as potential representatives. We wanted to bring a youth with us, so four of us decided to come here and accept. I wish there were more of us to attend this meeting.

In the breakout session today using the map, we saw that there have to be amendments to the first findings, which we saw today. Two of us are very familiar with Pangnirtung. I will ask the HTO if they can make a comment to back up what I've said.

Jaco: (*Translated*): I've been welcomed here. Jaco Ishulutak, Hamlet representative. We saw today during the mapping session, looking at the map, there are my traditional lands with many inukshuks from many years ago, our hunting grounds to search for caribou for clothing purposes. I read, and we think we did not see all the information. We have to go back to our communities and complete the blanks in the maps. I think on that we need assistance as community representatives.

January 13th is so close now. There is hardly any time, and it's your deadline. Looking at that, we need preparation and assistance.

Henry: Henry Mike, Pangnirtung HTO representative. I have a few comments. Jaco mentioned that our future, our forefathers were diligent because they needed to be subsistence and find their clothing. They traveled inland as far as Big River midway between here and the coast of Cumberland Sound. There are many inukshuks. They are all over and scattered in the Baffin region. Our forefathers have travelled extensively everywhere. Although they were walking with no mechanized transportation, the whole island has been traveled upon. There are inukshuks everywhere.

Historical sites and archeological sites, even by umiak use, you see these as you see the coastal shores. The lands are there to be reconised. The whole Baffin is Inuit land. Once the white man arrived, although it has been ours for generations, we have to now try to claim it back again. This is my own idea. It won't be taken seriously perhaps. It doesn't matter.

Qikiqtaaluk and the whole Baffin has been used by Inuit. Now here we are trying to get our land back. It doesn't make any sense at all. I think government wants too much. I think government wants to control too much. What we have received, I don't think it's enough. So these are my two ideas. It has been a long progress, this Draft Land Use Plan.

We're not even like Iqaluit. Our communities are sparsely populated. At times, you even lack Qallunaat people; we have a shortage. They come into Iqaluit, while I come in from a small community who speaks one language. And here when I come to Iqaluit, I have to try to speak English and try to understand it. When you don't speak it, it's terrible. It's not convenient. I'm not the only one that feels this way.

Everything in the city like establishments and hotels, there is no Inuktitut language, so this is why the land use planning is even more critical today. Perhaps we can put Inukness into this land once again. It is just a start. There is a long way to go. There is only English in this community, in this city, and it's bothersome. There is no Inuk language. Thank you.

David L: Thank you. Are there any other comments from the communities?

Solomon: Solomon Qanatsiaq, also an Elder living in Hall Beach. Since the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement was implemented, I've been involved through the selection process of the IOLs. The maps that we were shown in the breakout groups and the timeline in question, people do have lives out there in the communities. In my eyes, we have so many supporters now like NTI and the RIAs and so on.

We've always suspected that some day we would be the landlords of our own land. When will this be implemented? When will that day arrive? I will put it this way: If you're not going to leave me on my own as an Inuk, I am going to attempt to be a landlord in my own land. Some would be in English. Some would be in Inuktitut, because now we live two lives with two cultures. No wonder we have challenges. I don't speak English very much, and even the culture is now in our lands. It is a challenge for me. I'm not giving up, but some day my dream is to be one of the landlords of our own land.

I thought I was so involved in Nunavut negotiations. At first, they gave us a little piece of the territory just to show that we were capable. If they had said that on Day 1, it would've been much easier. That's what I would like to see someday in our future. We are still expecting that. It seems like our timeline is too short. I'm seeing two issues here. Thank you.

David L: Thank you, Solomon. Are there any other comments from the communities? Well as Sharon has said and as Brian has said, everything that you have said today is being recorded and taken very seriously. I think what I'll do now is turn it to Sharon for some closing remarks, and then we'll adjourn the meeting. The meeting with the folks from Cape Dorset will be at the NPC office. Brian, can you elaborate?

Brian: (*Translated*): Those from Cape Dorset are being fetched by a charter. However, at this moment, the weather is still questionable, and it is not confirmed whether or not they will be able to land and retrieve those delegates from Cape Dorset. They could possibly do this a bit later. If they do come in before 6:00 or before 7:00, I am going to meet with them in our office, including tomorrow. But at the moment, there is no confirmation of getting the delegates from Cape Dorset into Iqaluit, so that is a question mark right now. We will keep NTI and QIA informed. That's where we are at now with the delegates from Cape Dorset.

CLOSING REMARKS

David L: Thanks, Brian. Okay, Sharon, closing remarks?

Sharon: Thank you, David. It's Sharon from the Planning Commission. I'd like to thank each of you for coming today, for being honest with your thoughts. The Commission does take this very seriously. As David said, everything that is stated here today is on the record and will go forward to the Commissioners.

It is very important work. With this Plan, as said before, the Commission is tasked with the mandate to compile the data, to put the Draft Plan together. As Solomon has said, he wants to see that Inuit have a say, that their values and priorities are listened to. We are listening.

The planning process has been a long process, and it has to come to an end at some point. The Commission does want to have a Plan that will be approved, so I believe we all have a common goal, as was said earlier. It is a challenging process. All the commitments that the Commission has made, the Commission stands by.

The Rationale Document: We are getting that out as quickly as possible for communities. The Plan, once approved, again is a living document. As data changes, as the climate changes, as the migration pattern changes, the datasets can be updated, and the Plan can be amended. We've heard many voices say that they want certainty, and getting a Nunavut-wide Land Use Plan in place is the first step. There are competing interests, and many people have different views.

We undertook to engage communities specifically, because we've had many other sessions – technical sessions – that have engaged Government, Industry, Inuit Organizations, and all other people that have interest. So your voice is very important, and I can't thank you enough for coming.

Weather has played a role, and it will always play a role, as is our climate here in the North. The Commission is committed to ensuring that the engagement process happens, and we will follow-up with you. We commit in that every time we tell you we will follow-up, we follow-up.

We have three regional offices: one in Iqaluit for the Baffin, one in Arviat for the Kivalliq, and one in Cambridge Bay for the Kitikmeot. We have three regional teams, and while our funding is limited, that doesn't limit our ability to support you, to have conference calls with you, to work with you, and help you with your questions so that communities have the information that they need.

All communities have those reports that they approved. They include your maps and the data that we collected when we went into your communities and had public consultations. I would encourage each of you to look at those. There are hard copies at every single HTO office, at the hamlet offices. We recognise that not everyone has Internet access, so having those hard copies in the communities, you can access them there.

With that, I'll stop. I wish everyone safe travels home. We look forward to seeing you again over the next months and communicating with you. For those community members, please see Ryan for your checks and paperwork. Taima.

(Applause)

Paul: We all need to travel back by plane. For safe travel, I'd like to say a closing prayer. Let us all stand.

(Closing Prayer)

MEETING ADJOURNED