

Speaking Notes

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Nunavut Mining Symposium Iqaluit, Nunavut April 10, 2008

Opening Remarks – Welcome, thanks for participating Introduction of Commission and staff

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Presentation Overview

Our presentation today will include:

- a review of the role of Nunavut Planning Commission.
- an overview of our commitment to Governance.
- an explanation of Land Use Planning under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.
- a presentation on the broad land use planning goals developed for Nunavut.
- Introduce NLUP Major Research Projects
- Discuss how the research will used
- Open Discussion

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Workshop Purpose:

Today we want you to think about the following question:

What can land use planning do for me?

We want you to think about that question while the Commission members tells you about the Nunavut Planning Commission.

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Role of the Nunavut Planning Commission

The Nunavut Planning Commission is an public agency with its roles and responsibilities set out under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA), Article 11, Land Use Planning.

The Commission is a co-management organization with decision making responsibilities protected under the NLCA. The NPC consults with government, Inuit organizations and many different organizations but it is the Commission's responsibilities to make the final decisions on how land use plans will be developed and how the plans will manage the land in Nunavut. Once these decisions are made the plans are sent to Government for approval. We also include Nunavut Tunngavik and the RIAs in the approval process.

As a co-management regime we have members appointed by Nunavut Tunngavik, the three Regional Inuit Associations, the Government of Canada and Government of Nunavut. Our Commission members are:

- Ron Roach, Chairperson,
- Peter Krigtakliluk, Vice Chairperson, Kivallig Inuit Association
- Elizabeth Copland, Government of Canada
- David Newman, Government of Canada
- · Frank Ipakohak, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated
- Paul Quassa, Government of Nunavut
- Kitikmeot Inuit Association, Qikiqtani Inuit Association, one Government of Nunavut members are currently vacant.

The Nunavut Planning Commission has a mandate under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement to prepare and implement land use plans that guide and direct resource use and development.

Land use plans do not tell Inuit where to camp or hunt. Land use plans tell others how Inuit want the land and water used today and into the future.

The NPC plans for land outside of community boundaries. The Hamlets are responsible for preparing their own community plans.

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Governance

As a public agency the Commissioners are committed to a results-based-governance model that identifies roles, responsibilities and accountabilities and are committed to governing with excellence.

Our Mission Statement is:

Leading the Way

Leading the way through land use planning for Nunavummiut

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Strategic Plan 2006 - 2016

The Commission has in place a Strategic Plan that describes the future direction, activities, and forecasts the budgetary requirements of the NPC for fiscal years 2006 through 2016 inclusive.

This plan outlines an ambitious strategy for the Commission over the next decade, including our need to:

- Strengthen our Governance Leadership;
- Implement measures to ensure the financial integrity of the organization;
- Identify our ten-year funding requirements, and
- Complete the Nunavut Land Use Plan in a timely manner.

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Land Use Planning Under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement

Land use plans apply to land, water and resources, and they consider the social, cultural, economic and environmental concerns associated with land use.

Under the NLCA, land includes freshwater, salt water and resources. Resources include fish, wildlife, minerals, oil and gas, other forms of energy like hydro power, gravel, tourism sites, etc.

Land use planning is important because people use the land, water and wildlife for different reasons.

Sometimes people disagree on how the land should be used. People might not want a mine built because it is where they go hunting and / or the area might have cultural importance. Land use planning works to solve these disagreements.

Land use plans in Nunavut deal with how resources will be used and how the land, water and Inuit culture will be protected as development occurs.

The Commission has land use planners that work with Inuit to find out where the important areas are located. These areas are put on maps.

Planners also work with your communities, hunters and trappers,

government, industry and others to make maps. These maps tell people how the land is being used today and what types of things might happen in the future.

Land use plans must protect the rights of Inuit set out under the NLCA. For instance land use plans must:

- Devote special attention to protecting and promoting the existing and future well-being of Inuit and Inuit Owned Lands;
- Reflect the priorities and values of residents;
- Take into account cultural factors and priorities;
- Give great weight to the views and wishes of the municipalities;
- Be consistent with NLCA Article 5, Wildlife and Article 7 Outpost Camps, and
- Take into account Inuit goals and objectives for Inuit Owned Lands.

Land use plans bring many different people to the table to talk about how to balance development with protection of the environment and Inuit goals. By working together we can use land use plans to identify what types of land use communities support, where it should occur, and how it should occur.

The money that comes from developing resources and the jobs that are created are worth billions of dollars. These land uses provide benefits today, tomorrow and into the future.

A good land use plan sets the minimum requirement for how development of the land should proceed. Plans bring the community voice into the decision making process so government and developers will address the concerns of Inuit.

Approved land use plans tell government, the Nunavut Impact Review Board and Nunavut Water Board, RIA land managers and developers which types of development are appropriate, and identify key goals and issues for communities.

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Land Use Plans Set Rules

Land use plans (plans) help Inuit make rules about how the land will be used. The plans tell government and others about places that communities do not want changed and the goals and values of Inuit and their communities.

Once Inuit and government agree on the rules the plans help protect places important to Inuit and make sure there are places for mines and other businesses so we can have jobs.

Land use plans tell others how Inuit want the land and water used today and into the future.

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What happens after the plan is finished?

A plan is finished when it is approved by Inuit and government. <u>Once plans are approved everyone has to follow them</u>. Land use plans are reviewed every 5 years but people can ask to have them changed. The Commission will work with you to update the plans.

Where a land use plan exists, the Commission checks all projects to make sure they follow the rules in the plan. This is called a <u>conformity</u> <u>determination</u>. The NPC must check projects before any authorizations are issued. Brian Aglukark spoke to this on Wednesday.

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Some Benefits of Land Use Planning

By establishing rules land use plans tell others how Inuit want the land and water used today and into the future.

The implementation of approved plans brings the community voice and collective wisdom of Inuit to land use decisions to ensure that future development achieves your long term goals. Plans increase investment and promote development that communities support.

Industry supports land use planning because plans tell industry where they can and cannot go and sets clear rules for development. This allows industry to invest in areas where Inuit will support development.

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Broad Land Use Planning Goals

Again I would like to have you ask yourself the question, "What will land use planning do for me?

The following 5 broad goals guide the work and decision making of the NPC.

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Remember the Purpose: What will Land Use Planning do for me?

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Goal 1 - Strengthening Partnership and Institutions

A Nunavut-Specific Land Use Planning Process

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Goal 2 - Protecting and Sustaining the Environment

Protecting Wildlife, Air, Land and Water

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Goal 3 - Encouraging Conservation Planning

Provide for Parks, Conservation Areas and Protection of Other Areas of Interest Through Zoning.

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Goal 4 - Building Healthy Communities

Strengthening Culture, Heritage and Well-being

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Goal 5 - Encouraging Sustainable Economic Development

Provide for a Range of Economic Opportunities such as Renewable Resources, Tourism, Energy, Mineral and Petroleum sectors.

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The Broad Planning Policies, Objectives and Goals guide the work of the NPC

These 5 goals will guide our Land Use Planning in Nunavut. They are the foundation of the Nunavut Land Use Plan.

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Major Research Projects

One of our primary initiatives from now until August 1, 2008 is the collection of information in order for the NPC to develop the land use plan. Collecting all the information relevant to land use planning is a time consuming activity. The NPC has initiated research contracts on wildlife, cumulative impacts management, socio-demographic and economic sector analysis. This information is essential for developing a good land use plan. The consultants

are on hand to give an overview of the information they are collecting and can answer any questions regarding their methodologies.

These research projects are intended to gather the best available information relevant to Nunavut to inform planning decisions.

We respect that sometimes information is sensitive. The NPC wants to assure you that if you have protocols or limitations on information please advise us and we'll ensure the information is handled appropriately.

Introduce Consultants

Tim Rochon with Terriplan Consultants will talk about the Socio-demographic and economic sector analysis.

Nick Lawson with NUNAMI Jacques Whitford will talk a about Wildlife Resource and Habitat Values and Cumulative Impacts Methodology Framework.

Consultants Presentation 20 – 30 Minutes and 10 minutes questions.

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What do we know already?

Our work is guided by the Nunavut Planning Commission Broad Planning Objectives, Policies and Goals. There are 5 Goals with 106 objectives and policies guiding the work of the NPC.

Under the NPC <u>Broad Land Use Planning Policies, Objectives, and Goals.</u> the Goal of **Encouraging Sustainable Economic Development**

Has as an objective that Land Use Planning will:

ensure that the goals of any proposed restrictions on land use are achieved with the least possible impact on undiscovered mineral resources, while taking into account environmental and social objectives.

The Policies that support this objective are:

will, before any restriction on land use is created, review and assess the available data and research, broad planning goals and objectives, legislation, policies, priorities and values of residents and other planning partners, and programs relating to conservation, land use planning, wildlife management and parks to determine whether the restriction is warranted and

provides clear direction and guidance regarding the conservation, development, management and use of land to provide certainty to land users, encourage investment, minimize risk and costs, and streamline the regulatory process to ensure Nunavut resources can compete in a global market place.

We also know that:

If Nunavut were its own country it would be the 14th largest in the world.

The Nunavut Land Claims Agreement has designed a co-management regime for Nunavut to address site specific design and operations through NIRB, NWB and government environmental assessment and licensing and permitting processes.

Nunavut has a young population and a growing labour force.

Industry needs access to lands to explore and investigate potential

Just because the maps don't show areas of mineral potential that doesn't mean that there is no potential. No information does not mean no potential. It more likely implies that there is no information. Inuit use and wildlife study is in the same situation.... Nunavut is a huge Territory lots of opportunity.

Existing Land Use Map - Insert PDF Map

Basemap, legend, IOL, Minerals, Conservation Areas, Inuit use

Overlay Map

Open Overlay map and explain how the information collected and inform decision making.

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Sharon to facilitate open Q&A with Commission and staff support as required.

Today we wanted you to think about the following question:

What can land use planning do for me?

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In closing the Nunavut Planning Commission is committed to:

- Governing with Excellence
- Implementation of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Completing the Nunavut Land Use Plan.

We look forward to working with you and all our planning partners as we continue advance this exciting Nunavut wide land use planning initiative.

Thank you