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ጎጎኦሎኖ ልኖ፣ ልኖብሊኖ፣ ሞጎኖ

ኑሞላኒ 16 ልሂሊ 17, 2014



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ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᐊᓂᓂᓐᓂᓐ.

▷▷ΔJ^α 1

ΔC^α◁σ^γρ^αḡ^γσ^γΓ ▷σ^βḡ^γ

NUNAVUT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BOARD

ᓄᓇᓃᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ



Habitat Management and Protection Workshop

ᓇᓇᓇᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ
 ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ

January 16 – 17, 2014 Koojesse Room – Frobisher Inn
 ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦ 16-17, 2014 ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦ - ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ

Nunavut Wildlife Management Board – Mandate

ᓄᓇᓃᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ – ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦ

- The NWMB is the main instrument of wildlife management and the main regulator of access to wildlife in the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA).
- ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑲᑲᑲᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᐅᐅᐅᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ (ᓄᓇᓇᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ).

Nunavut Wildlife Management Board – Responsibility for Habitat

ᓄᓇᓅᓐᓂᓐ ᐅᓕᓕᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓕᓕᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ – ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐ

- As the main instrument of wildlife management the NWMB is responsible for protecting wildlife and its habitat and will perform various functions to do so (NLCA 5.2.34).
- ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ (ᓄᓇᓅᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ 5.2.34).

Nunavut Wildlife Management Board – Habitat Related Functions

ᓄᓇᓅᓐᓂᓐ ᐅᓕᓕᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓕᓕᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ – ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐ

- Approve the establishment, disestablishment, and changes to boundaries of Conservation Areas, related to management and protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat (NLCA 5.2.34 (a)).
- ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ, ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ, ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ (ᓄᓇᓅᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ 5.2.34(a)).

Habitat Management and Protection Workshop – Why?

ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ
 ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ – ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ?

- Consequences to wildlife habitat quality, connectivity, and contiguity.
- ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ, ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ.
- Increases in habitat contamination and pollution.
- ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ.

Habitat Management and Protection Workshop – Why?

ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ
 ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ – ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ?

- In the past the NWMB has generally left habitat management and protection to other land and resource management agencies.
- ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ.
- Maintain the necessary role of the Board, ensure sound management and protection of Nunavut’s wildlife habitats.
- ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭᑦᑭᑦ.

Habitat Management and Protection Workshop – Why?

ᐱᖃᓂᑦ ᐸᐅᓕᓯᓂᑦᓯᑦ ᐸᓐᓴᓴ ᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᑦᓯᑦ
 ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐸᓯᓐᓂᓂᑦ – ᓯᓴᓴᑦ?

- Developing the program will help define the NWMB's role in the management and protection of Nunavut's wildlife habitat as set out in the NLCA.
- ᐸᓯᓯᓕᐅᓂᓯᓕ ᐱᑕᓂᓂᓕᑦ ᐃᓂᓯᓂᐸᑦᓯᑦ ᐱᓂᓂᓯᓕ ᐅᓴᓯᓂᓯᓕ ᐸᓐᓴᓴ ᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᑦᓯᑦ ᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ ᐅᓴᓯᓂᑦ ᐱᖃᓂᑦ ᐸᐅᓕᓯᓂᑦᓯᑦ ᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ ᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ ᐅᓴᓯᓂᑦ.

Habitat Management and Protection Workshop – Goal

ᐱᖃᓂᑦ ᐸᐅᓕᓯᓂᑦᓯᑦ ᐸᓐᓴᓴ ᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᑦᓯᑦ
 ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐸᓯᓐᓂᓂᑦ – ᓯᓴᓴᑦ

- The principal goal is to bring together managers of habitat in Nunavut, to discuss habitat management and protection in Nunavut.
- ᓯᓴᓴᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ ᓯᓴᓴᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ ᓂᓂᓂᓯᓂᓂᓂᑦ ᐸᐅᓕᓯᓂᑦ ᐱᖃᓂᑦ ᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ, ᐅᓂᓂᓯᓂᓂᓯᓂᓂᓯᑦ ᐱᖃᓂᑦ ᐸᐅᓕᓯᓂᑦ ᐸᓐᓴᓴ ᓴᓂᓐᓴᓂᑦᓯᑦ ᓂᓂᓂᓯᑦ.

Questions / Comments

◁Λ^{ᶜᵇ}ᵈᵇᶜ / ▷ᶜᵇ▷ᶜᶜ



ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ?

What does NIRB do?

ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐅᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ:

- ᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐅᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ

NIRB's Mission is:

- *To protect and promote the well being of the Environment and Nunavummiut through the Impact Assessment process*



ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ?

How is NIRB Structured?



ᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ ᐋᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦᑎᑦ

All Board and Staff Members are professionals, committed to fulfilling the NIRB's mandate!

ᑭᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ?

What is Impact Assessment?

- ᑭᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ
 - ᓄᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ
 - ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ
- ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ
- Predict and understand potential effects of developments proposed
 - In the Nunavut Settlement Area
 - All kinds of development
- Provide ways to limit or reduce the impacts of proposed development

ᑭᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ?

What is Screening?

ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ?

ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ:

- ᓄᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ?
 - ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ
- ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ?
- ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓂᓄᓐ

For the NIRB to determine whether or not a "Review" of the project is required – how?

Main things to consider:

- Is there public concern?
 - Ask people in the communities, government, KIA
- Would there be impacts to Wildlife? Harvesting? People?
- Would the project use new technology that might have impacts we don't know much about?

ገደም ለደብዳቤዎቻችን ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ?

What does NIRB Screen?

ግብይት ለገቢ ለውጥ?

- ልዩ ልዩ / ልዩ ልዩ
- ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ / ልዩ ልዩ
- ማጠቃለያ ማድረግ
- ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ
- ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ
- ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ
- ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ ልዩ

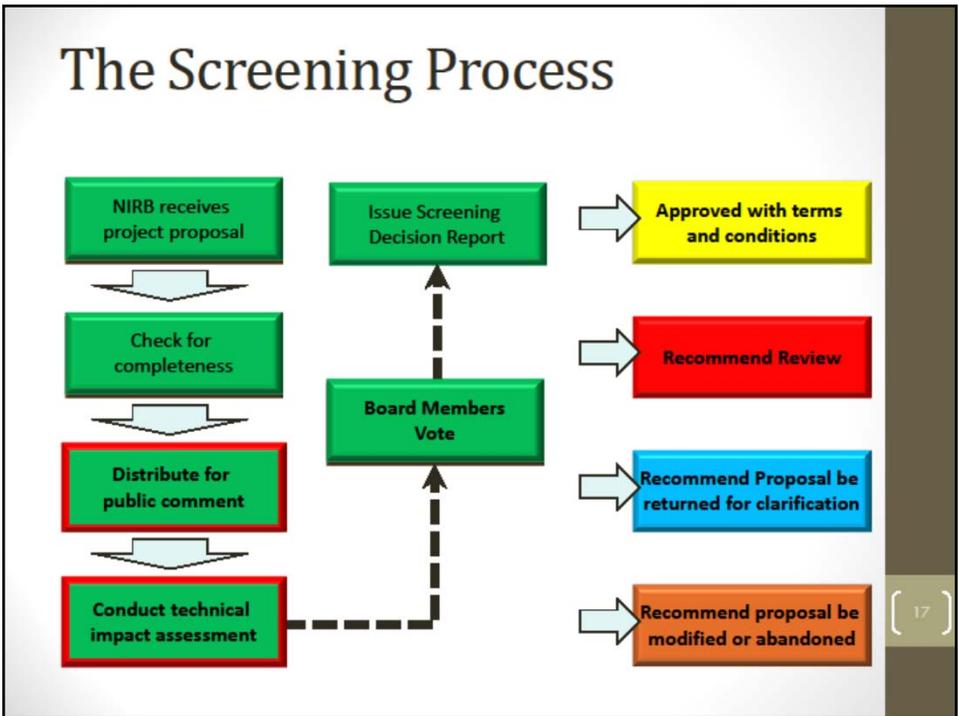
What types of project proposals?

- Roads / trails
- Marine infrastructure
- Research
- Exploration
- Mining developments
- Seismic activity
- DEW Line Cleanups

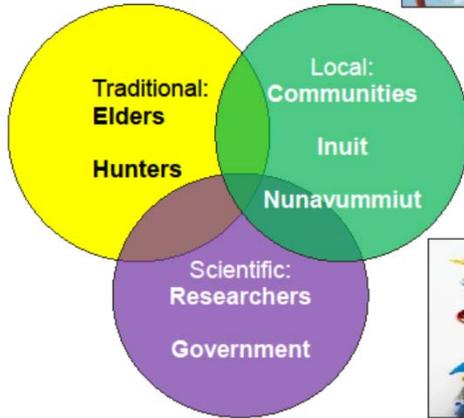




15



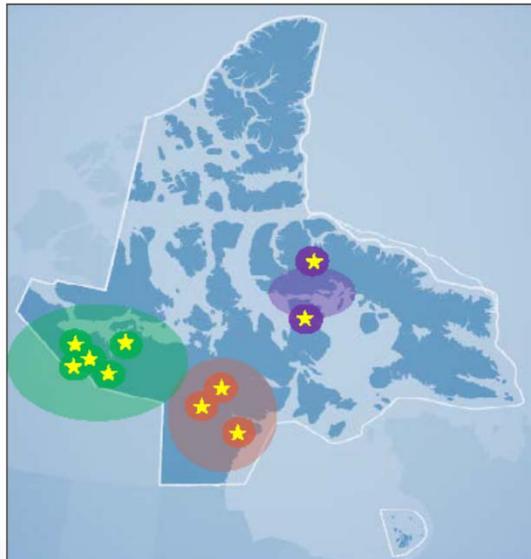
Knowledge in the NIRB Process



[19]

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Cumulative Impacts

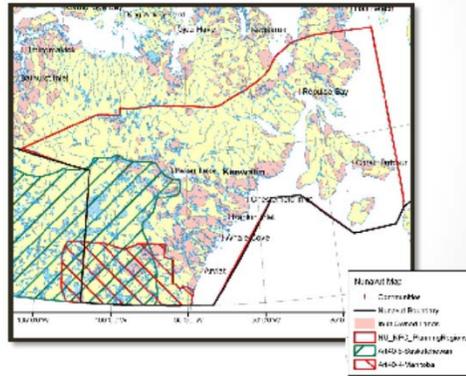


[22]

የኑናቲውን ልማት ለማስፈጸም



Transboundary Impacts



ለግብርና ለማስፈጸም

NIRB Screening Decisions

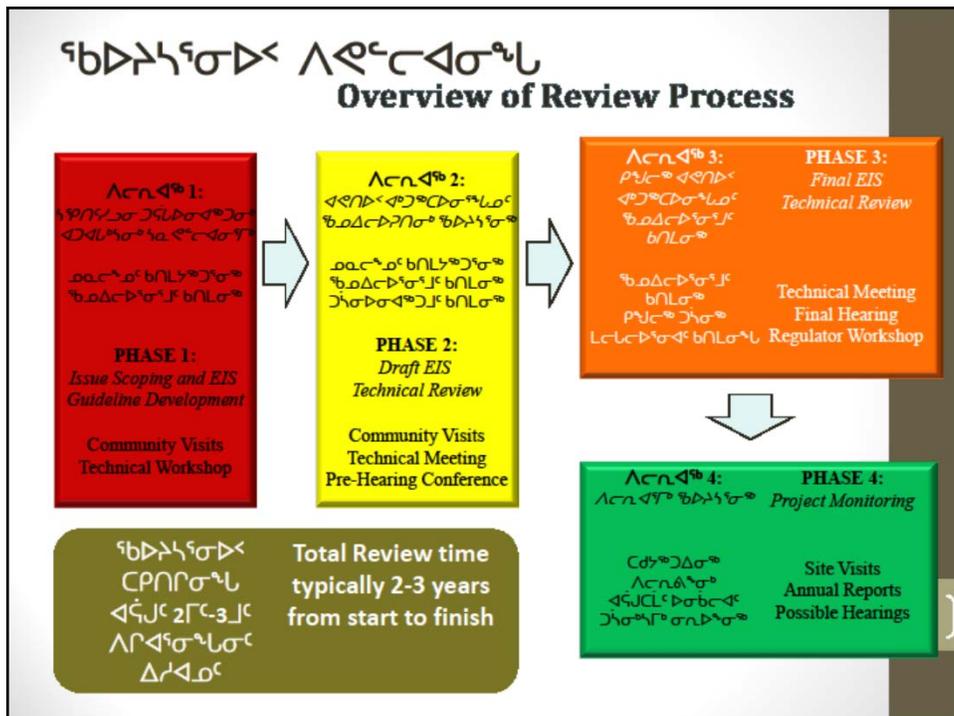
- ከባለፈ ልማት ለማስፈጸም ለሚያስፈልጉት ለኑናቲውን ልማት ለማስፈጸም ለሚያስፈልጉት ለኑናቲውን ልማት ለማስፈጸም

ለግብርና ለማስፈጸም:

- ልማት ለማስፈጸም, ክፍት ለማስፈጸም, ልማት ለማስፈጸም
 - ማዕከላዊ ልማት ለማስፈጸም (ጋራ, ልማት, ለማስፈጸም)
 - ልማት ለማስፈጸም ለማስፈጸም
 - ልማት ለማስፈጸም ለማስፈጸም
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- Board must decide if a **“Review”** is required
- If not, makes recommendations to other agencies who issue permits:
 - AANDC, KIA, Water Board
 - Wildlife protection (caribou, polar bears)
 - Protect water quality
 - Consult with local residents
 - Wildlife logs
 - Protecting archaeological sites





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Contact Us:

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NUNAVUT IMPACT REVIEW BOARD
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Nunavut Planning Commission
Commission d'Aménagement du Nunavut

Presentation prepared for:

Habitat Management and Protection Workshop

Iqaluit, Nunavut

January 16-17
2014



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Nunavut Planning Commission
Commission d'Aménagement du Nunavut

Presentation Overview

- Nunavut Planning Commission background info
- Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan
- Engagement/community meetings on the Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan
- Key Dates

Nunavut Planning Commission



- Who are we and what do we do?:

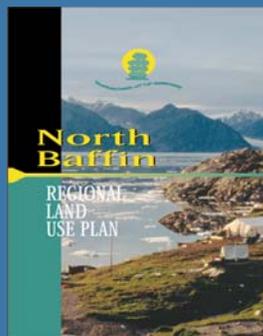
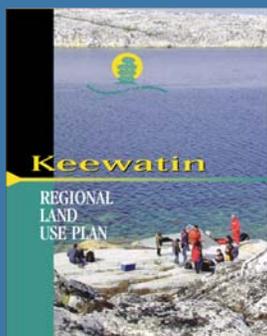
The NPC was established under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement to prepare and implement land use plans that guide and direct resource use and development



Nunavut Planning Commission



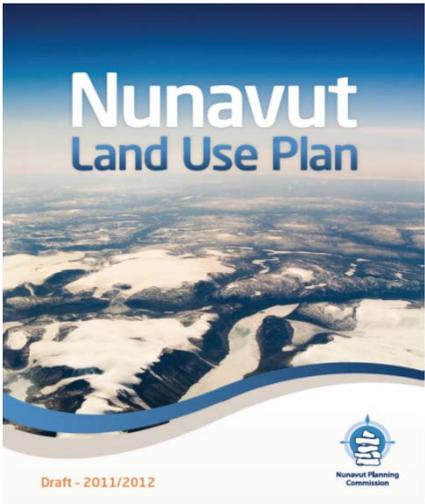
Currently Approved Plans



Nunavut Land Use Plan



- The Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan was released on September 7, 2012 and the Commission is gathering feedback on it.



Nunavut Land Use Plan



The Draft Plan identifies and manages areas and issues important to:

- Protecting and Sustaining the Environment
- Encouraging Conservation Planning
- Building Healthier Communities
- Encouraging Sustainable Economic Development
- Mixed Use

Engagement



The Commission has prepared two documents that outline how the Commission is engaging different groups:

- Community Engagement Strategy
 - How the Commission is engaging communities
- A Guide to Engagement
 - How the Commission is engaging government, NTI, RIAs, IPGs, industry, etc.

Community Meetings



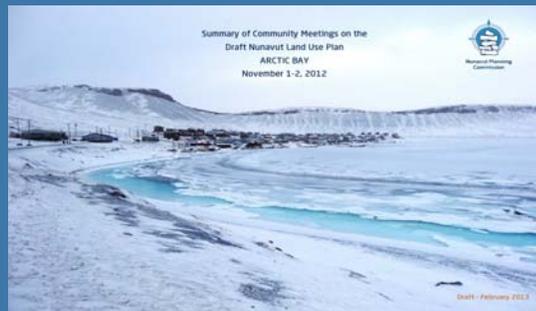
- The NPC is hosting workshops in every Nunavut municipality to gather feedback on the Draft Plan
- We have held community meetings and follow up visits in all 13 Qikiqtani Region communities, most of Kivalliq Region, as well as Nunavik.
- We will visit all Nunavut communities by the end of Spring 2014



Community Meetings



- Community reports have been completed for each community and are publicly available



Framework for Engagement



In addition to community meetings, the following 4 phases were developed to guide the engagement of other interested parties:

- Phase 1: The Consultation Phase (September 2012 – May 2014)
 - Meetings, workshops, and written submissions on the DNLUP
- Phase 2: Preparation for Public Hearing (June 2014 – November 2014)
 - Revise Options and Recommendations document and circulate for review
- Phase 3: Public Hearing (November 2014)
 - Discuss potential changes to the DNLUP
- Phase 4: Submission of a Final DNLUP (December 2014 – March 2015)
 - Revise DNLUP in consideration of Public Hearing and submit for approval

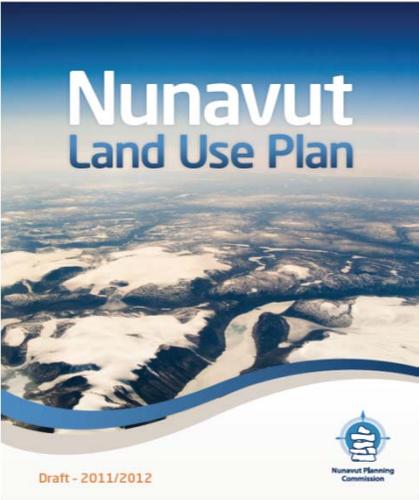
Key Dates



• Public Hearing Scheduled for November 2014

• DNLUP Submission date March 2015

Questions?



Nunavut
Land Use Plan

Draft - 2011/2012



Nunavut Planning
Commission

HUNTERS & TRAPPERS ORGANIZATIONS

Implementing the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement

Schedule 3 of the Implementation Contract

The Nunavut Final Agreement provides for the establishment of institutions of public government to fulfil lands and resources management functions related to wildlife management, land use planning, environmental assessment and the regulation of water use.

The Agreement provides for the creation of the NWNB, NPC, NIRB, NWB and SRT and also describes their functions, structures and interrelationships.

The Implementation Guidelines were prepared by the Implementation Planning Working Group (IPWG) to give initial guidance to those involved in the creation and early operations of the institutions of public government. In relation to the NWMB, the Guidelines are intended to provide an overview of the principles and objectives upon which the management of wildlife in the Nunavut Settlement Area is based, the mandate of the NWMB and its relationship to the other institutions of public government and to the Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs) and Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs).

The NWB, NPC, SRT, and NIRB, together with the NWMB, RWOs and HTOs all form part of a broader lands and resources management system operating in the Nunavut Settlement Area.

HTO Experiences with the Environmental Review Process

- ▣ Kugluktuk
- ▣ Baker Lake
- ▣ Rankin Inlet
- ▣ Pond Inlet
- ▣ North Baffin Communities
- ▣ Cooperation and Coordination
- ▣ Support from RIAs and NTI

Issues

- ▣ Participant Funding
- ▣ Caribou Protection Measures
- ▣ Monitoring and Enforcement of Land Use Permits
 - AANDC with Crown Land
 - RIAs with Inuit Owned Land
- ▣ Transboundary Issues
 - NWT
 - Manitoba & Saskatchewan

NIRB Process

- ▣ Community meetings and consultations
- ▣ Information Requests
- ▣ Intervener Status
- ▣ Technical Capacity
- ▣ Community Issues
- ▣ Impacts & Benefits

 Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pêches et Océans Canada

**Fisheries Protection Program:
an overview**

January 2014

1



 Fisheries and Oceans Canada Pêches et Océans Canada

Amendments to the *Fisheries Act*

- Amendments to the *Fisheries Act* passed through Parliament and received Royal Assent on June 29 and December 14, 2012
- All amendments have been in effect as of November 25, 2013
- Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) is transforming its approach to fisheries protection in order to:
 - Focus the Act's regulatory regime on managing threats to the sustainability of Canada's commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries;
 - Provide enhanced compliance and protection tools for these fisheries
 - Provide clarity, certainty and consistency of regulatory requirements through the use of tools such as standards and regulations; and
 - Enable enhanced partnerships with agencies and organizations that are best placed to provide fisheries protection services to Canadians.

2



Fisheries Protection Policy Statement

- Replaces the Policy for the Management of Fish Habitat
- Explains the fisheries protection provisions and outlines how DFO will implement these provisions, with emphasis on:
 - Serious harm to fish (Section 35 prohibition)
 - Scope of application of the prohibition
 - Framework for decision-making (Sections 6 and 6.1)
- Will be supported by more detailed policy and operational guidance

The new prohibition

- The 'Purpose' section 6.1 outlines the overarching purpose for decision-making under the Fisheries Protection sections:
 - to provide for the sustainability and ongoing productivity of commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries.
- A new prohibition merges two previous sections (sections 32 and 35) into a single prohibition (section 35 (1)):

"No person shall carry on any work, undertaking or activity that results in serious harm to fish that are part of a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery, or to fish that support such a fishery."



Serious harm to fish

- The *Fisheries Act* definition of serious harm to fish is:
 - the death of fish, or a permanent alteration to, or destruction of fish habitat
- Authorization is required when projects are likely to result in a localized effect to fish populations or fish habitat in the vicinity of the project
- DFO's policy interpretation of serious harm to fish is:
 - the **death of fish**;
 - a **permanent alteration to fish habitat** that limits or diminishes the ability of fish to use such habitats as spawning grounds, or as nursery, rearing, or food supply areas, or as a migration corridor, or any other area in order to carry out one or more of their life processes;
 - the **destruction of fish habitat** that fish can no longer rely upon such habitats for use as spawning grounds, or as nursery, rearing, or food supply areas, or as a migration corridor, or any other area in order to carry out one or more of their life processes.



Scope of application

- Most water bodies in Canada contain fish, or fish habitat, that are part of, or support, a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery, and thus are subject to the prohibition against causing *serious harm to fish*
- Notwithstanding the above, some water bodies may be specifically excluded from the application of federal or provincial regulations
- Some water bodies may not contain fish or provide fish habitat that are part of or support commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fisheries. Such water bodies may not require authorization



Framework for decision-making

- A new section 6 guides decision-making related to the Fisheries Protection Provisions
- Four factors must be considered by the Minister before making decisions:
 - a) the contribution of the relevant fish to the ongoing productivity of commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fisheries;
 - b) fisheries management objectives;
 - c) measures and standards to **avoid, mitigate or offset** serious harm to fish that are part of or support a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery; and
 - d) the public interest.



Fisheries Productivity Investment Policy

- A proponent's guide to offsetting
- Purpose:
 - To provide guidance on undertaking effective measures to offset serious harm to fish that are part of or that support a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery, consistent with the fisheries protection provisions of Canada's *Fisheries Act* and the Fisheries Protection Policy Statement.
- Emphasizes the hierarchy of measures for addressing serious harm to fish:
 1. Avoid
 2. Mitigate
 3. Offset



Authorization process

- Authorizations are required for projects that are likely to result in serious harm to fish
- A formal process for applying for authorizations follows information requirements and defined time limits set under *Fisheries Act* regulations
 - *An information guide for proponents is available on the DFO website*
- Authorizations will include conditions to avoid, mitigate and offset the serious harm to fish
- Failure to abide by these conditions will be a contravention of the *Fisheries Act*.

9



Operational Approach

- Proponents encouraged to avoid and mitigate to the extent possible. Self assessment process on web:
<http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html>
- Approach recognizes existing tools and technical resources to avoid impacts to fish and fish habitat
 - Provincial guides and Best Practices
 - Industry-based guidelines
 - Qualified Professionals

10



Operational Approach

- Existing Protocols
 - Remain in place and should be referred to when needed.
- Contacting DFO
 - FisheriesProtection@dfo-mpo.gc.ca
 - 1 855 852-8320
 - <http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/pnw-ppe/index-eng.html>

Habitat Management: one piece of the Cumulative Effects Management Puzzle



Karin Clark
Wildlife Biologist, Cumulative Effects, GNWT

NWMB Habitat Management and Protection Workshop
Iqaluit, Jan 16-17, 2014



Habitat management

- Maintaining food, water, shelter and space for wildlife
- healthy habitat = healthy populations
- Challenge
 - other factors: predation, harvest, interactions with other species
 - changing environment: fires, thawing permafrost, new species, shrub growth
 - changing human land use: industry, community, individual

A number of factors drive the size and trend of wildlife populations



Photo J. Adamczewski

CE Management

- CE outstanding action in a number of recent Environmental Assessments

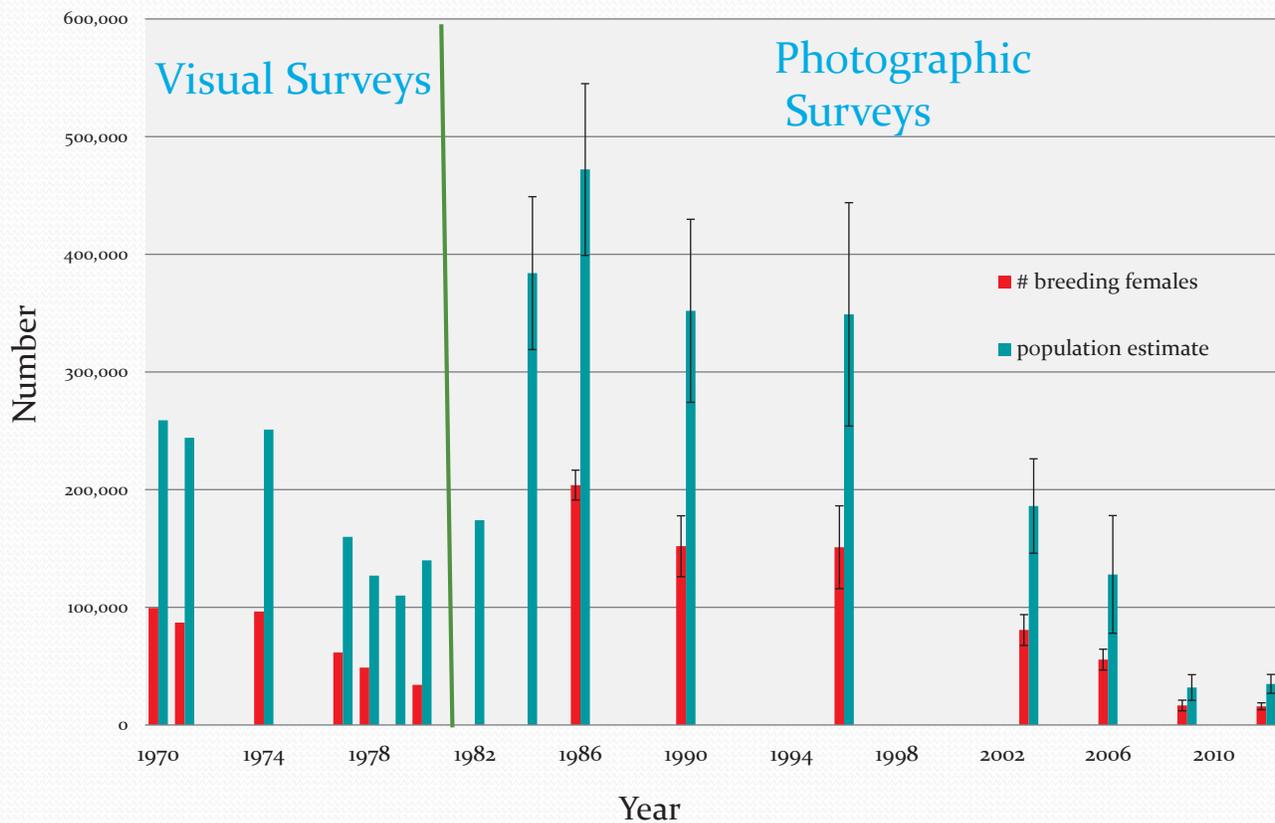


CE Management

- March 2013 CE Workshop in Yellowknife
 - pilot project to develop CE management approach
 - Range of Bathurst caribou herd is priority
 - Focus on habitat related CE

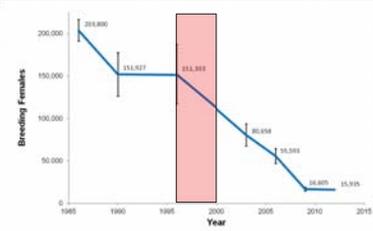
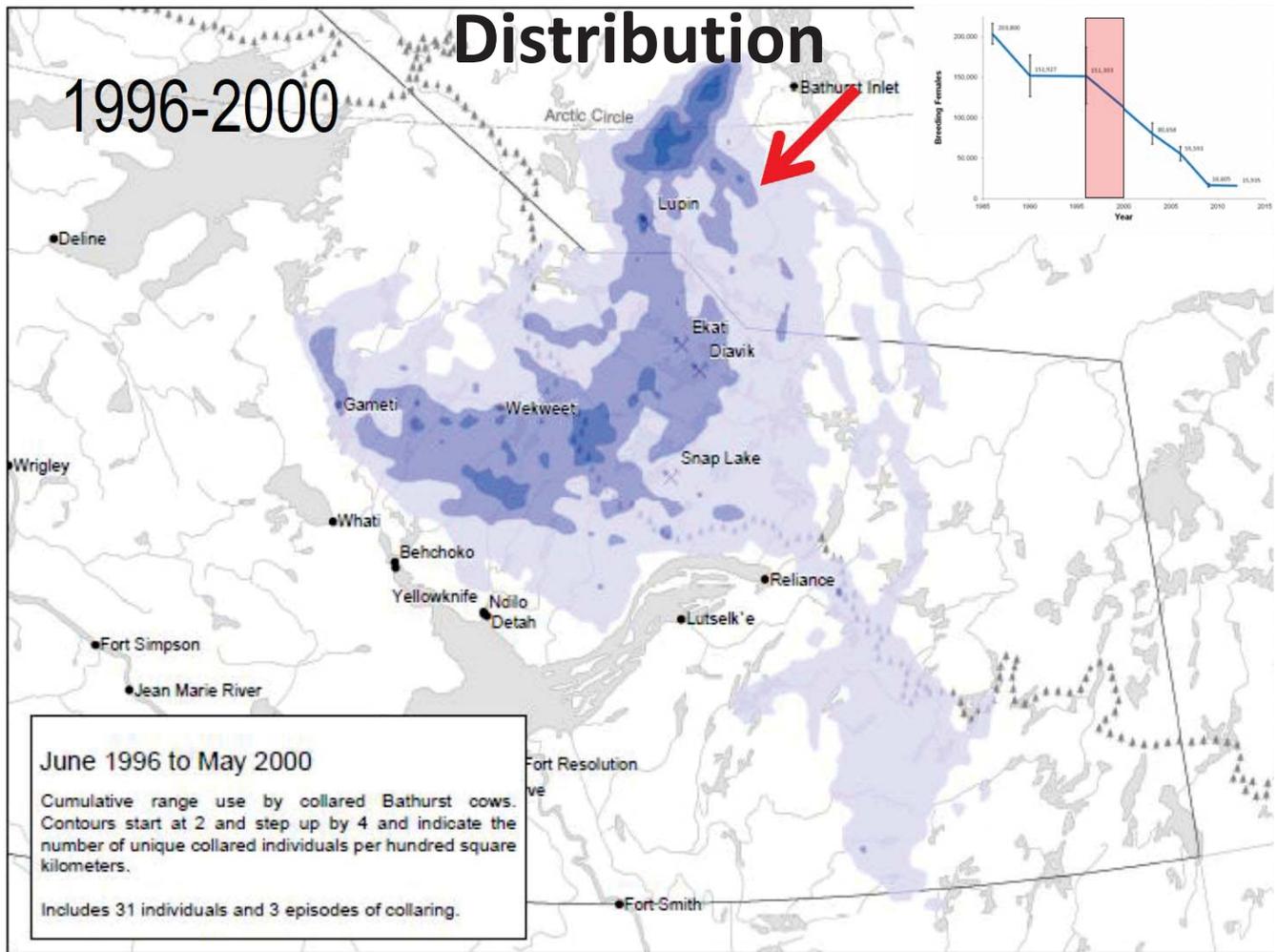


Bathurst herd estimates (1970 – 2012)



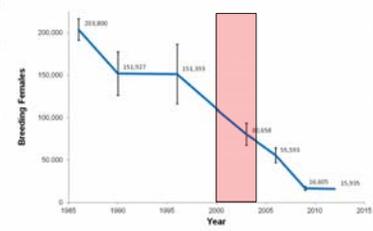
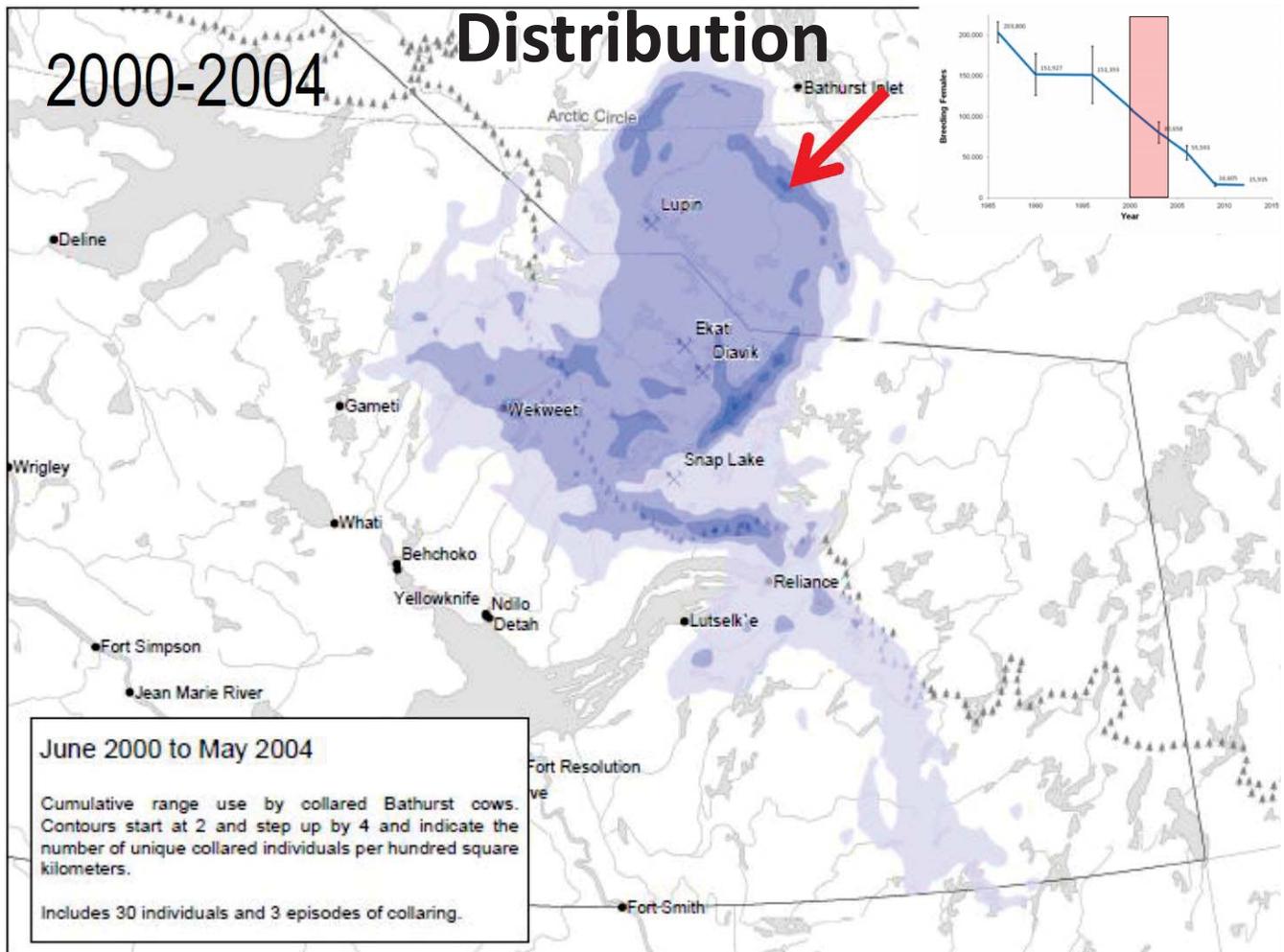
Distribution

1996-2000



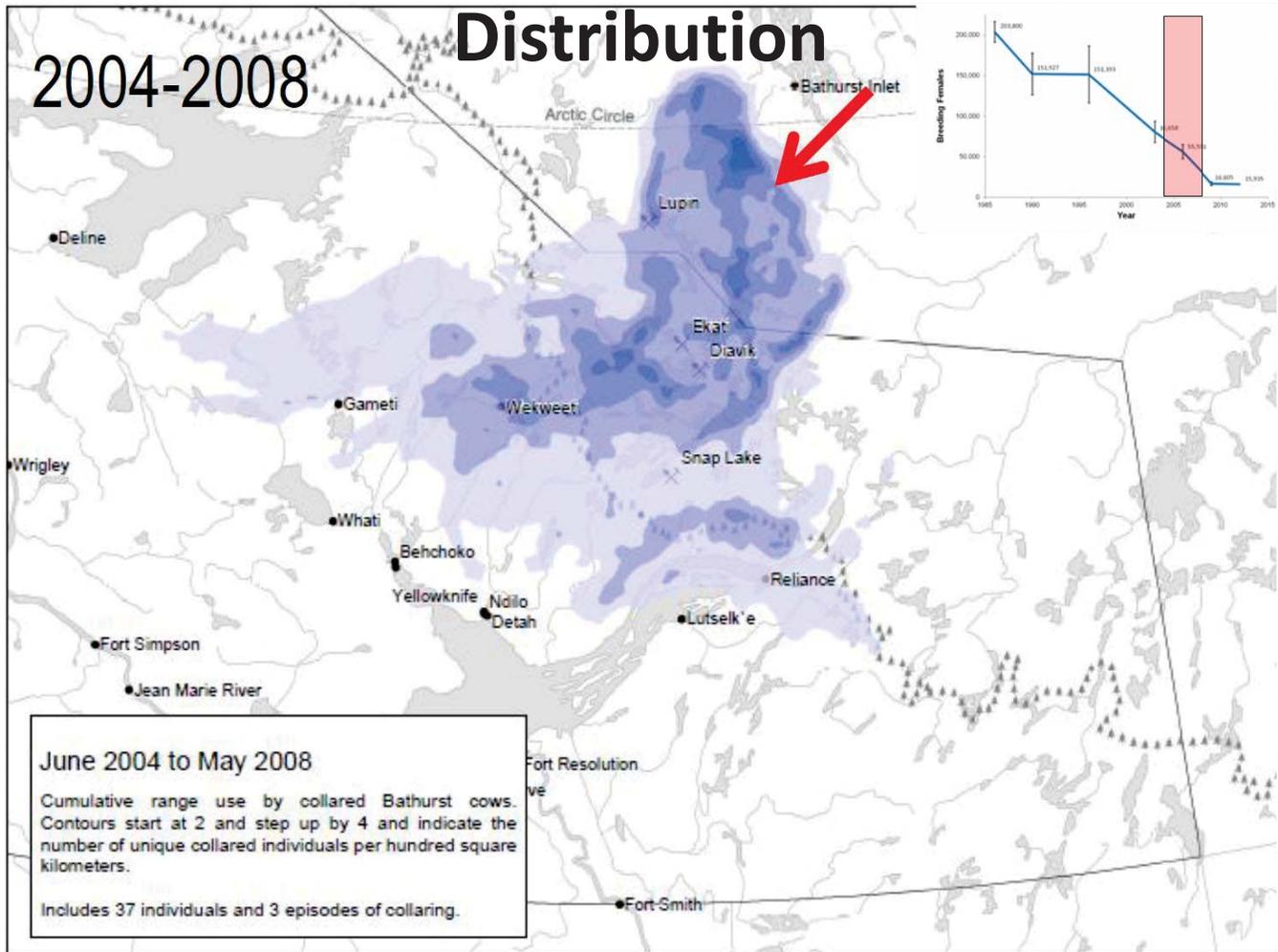
Distribution

2000-2004



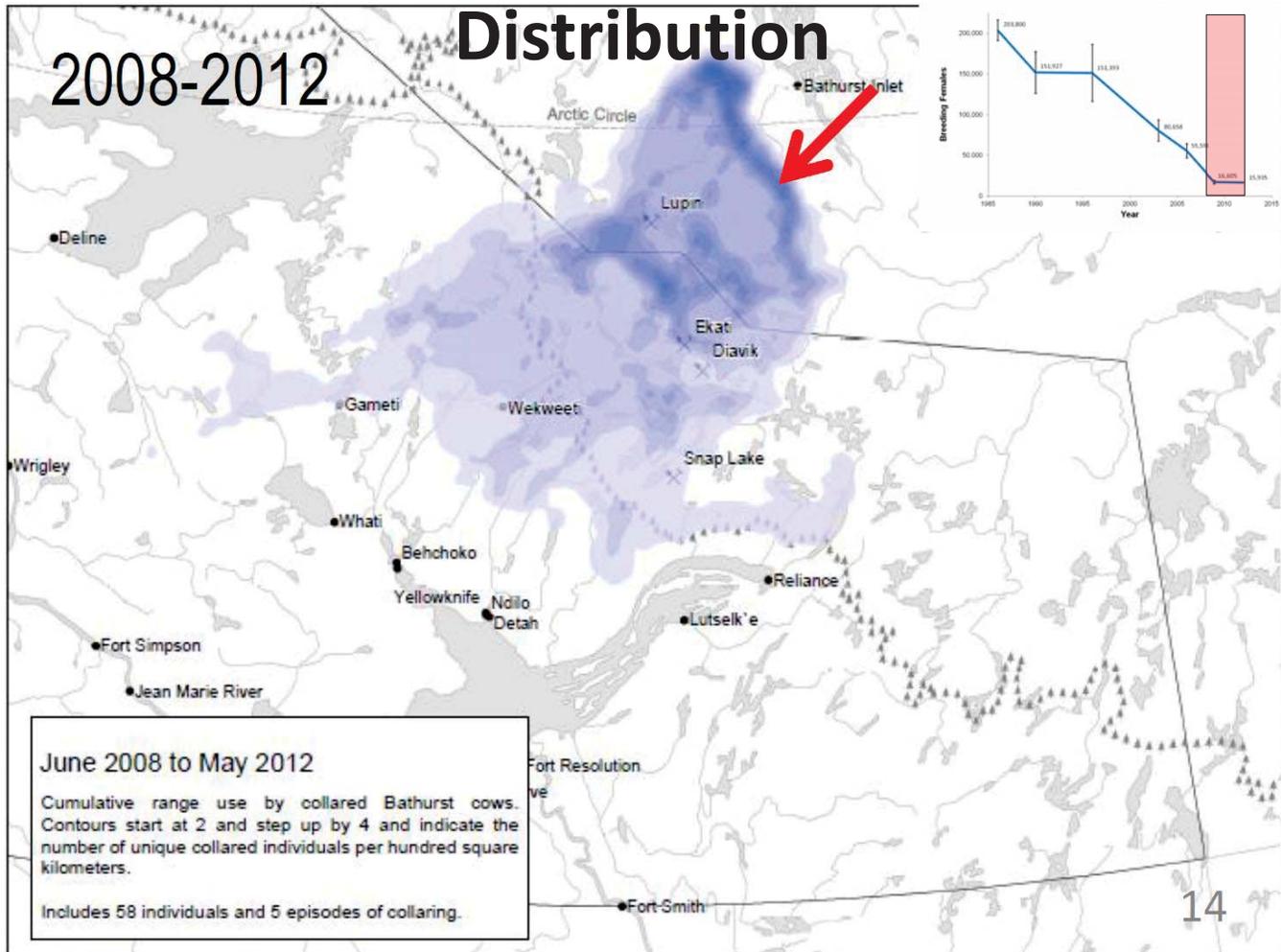
2004-2008

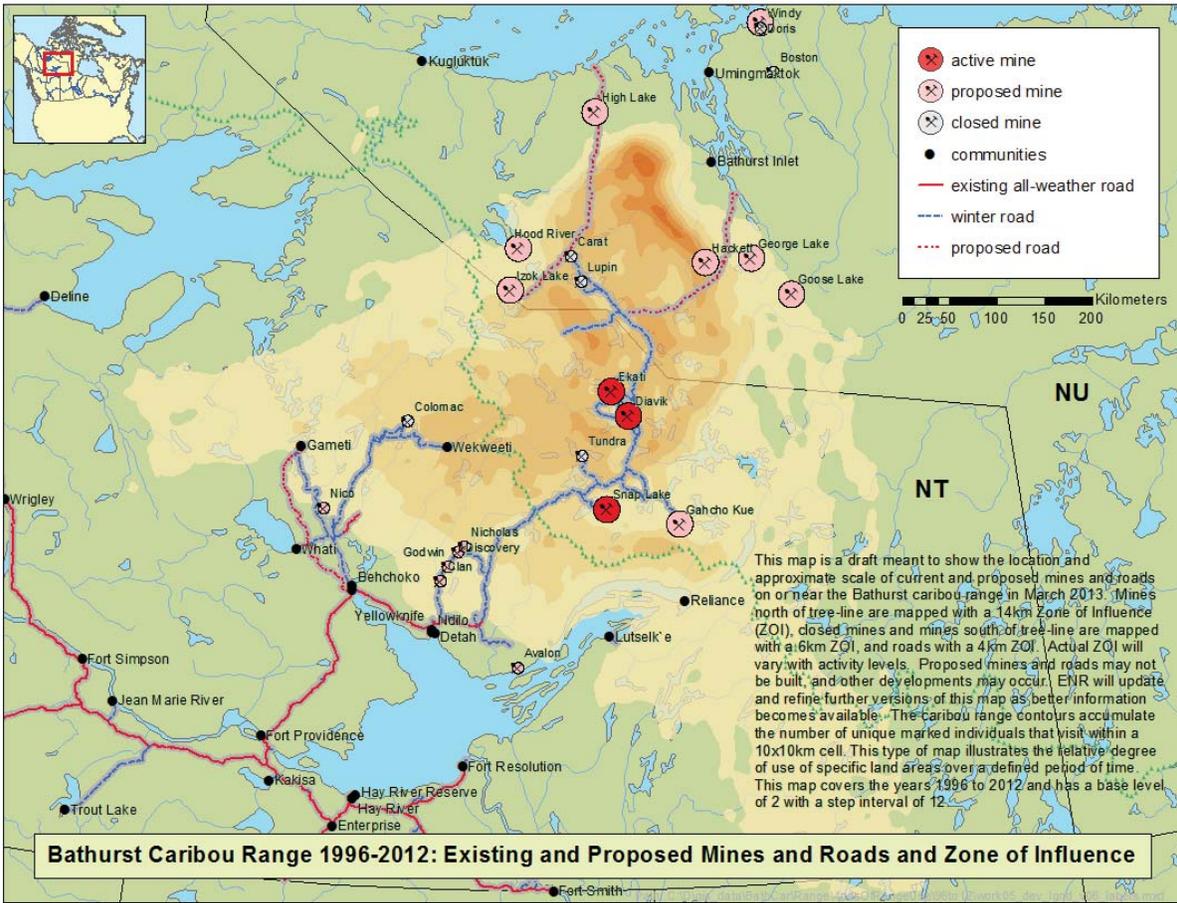
Distribution



2008-2012

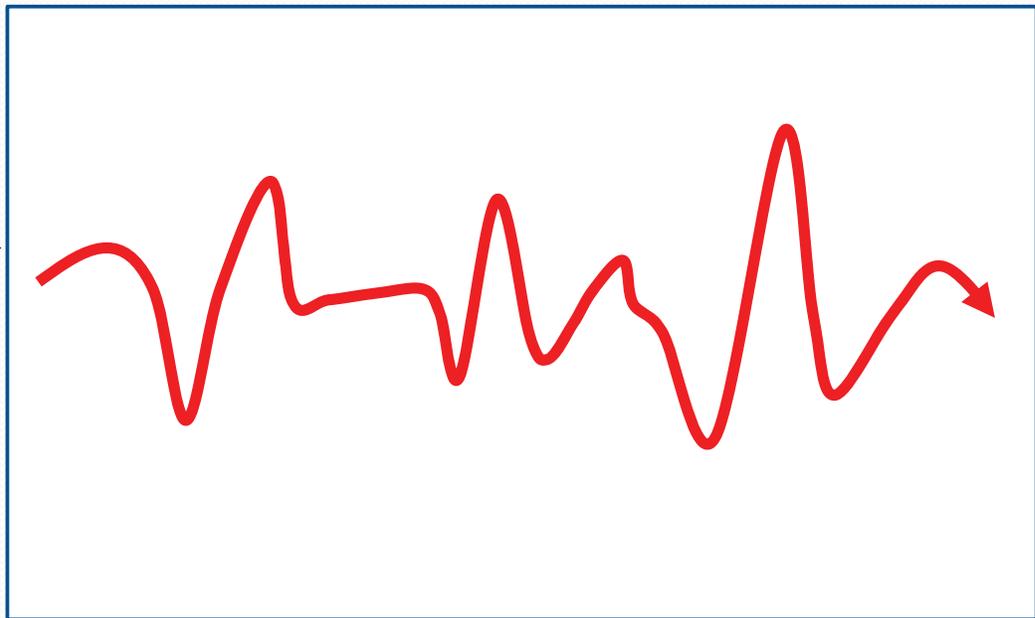
Distribution





Wildlife Populations are Variable

Population Size



Time

Range Plan

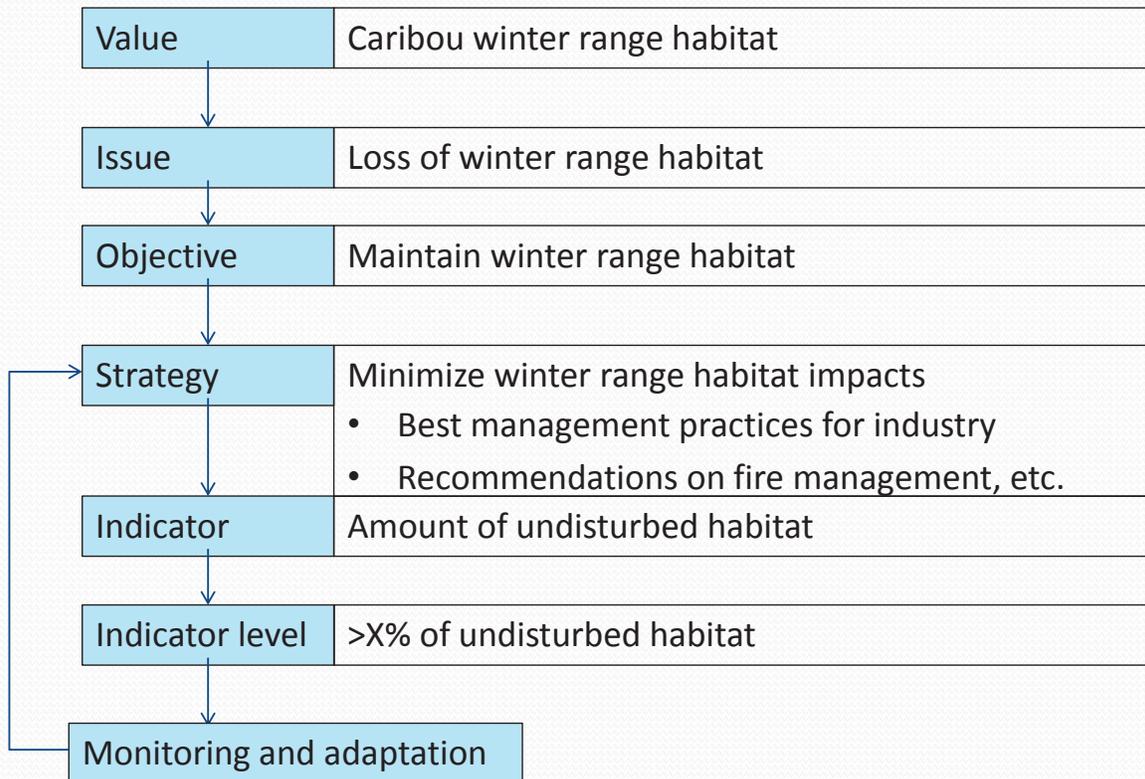
- Developed collaboratively
 - Industry, aboriginal governments, co-management boards, monitoring agencies, NWT/Nunavut Chamber of Mines, other government depts
 - GN, KHTO, KRWB, NTI participation
- Multi-year process
- Bathurst Range Plan completed by March 2016

Range Plan

- Guide monitoring and management of CE related to habitat disturbance on the range of the Bathurst herd.
- Results based



Results based framework



Range Plan

- May identify valued areas where particular strategies will be applied



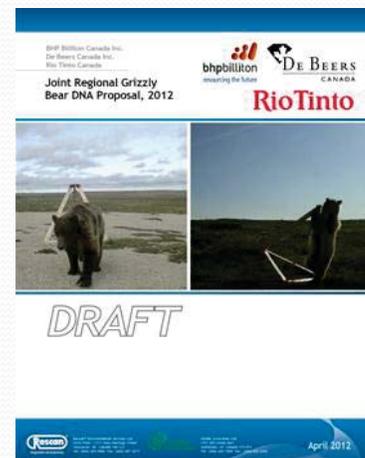
Range Plan

- guide GNWT input into EAs and CEAs (including the calving grounds in Nunavut)
- increase certainty for developers operating on the range of the Bathurst herd.

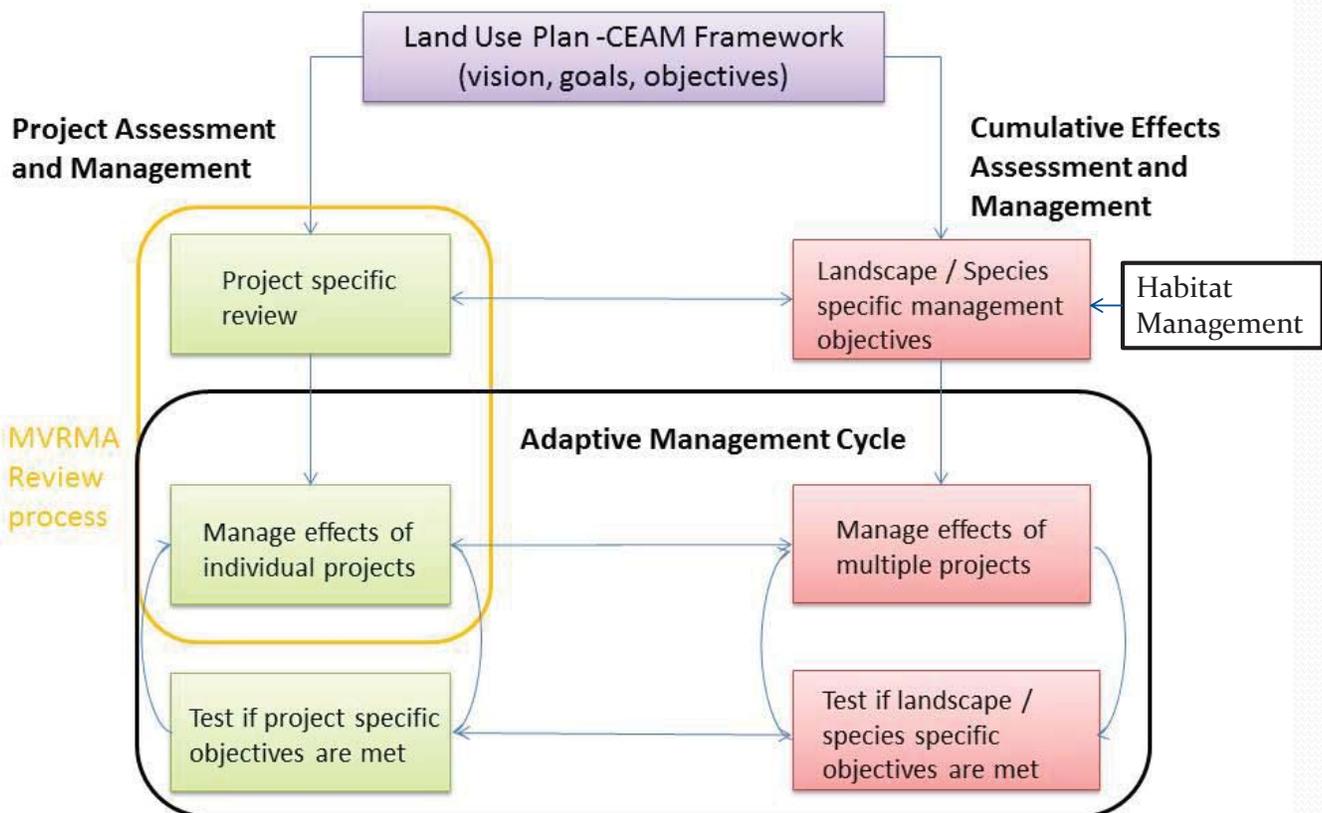
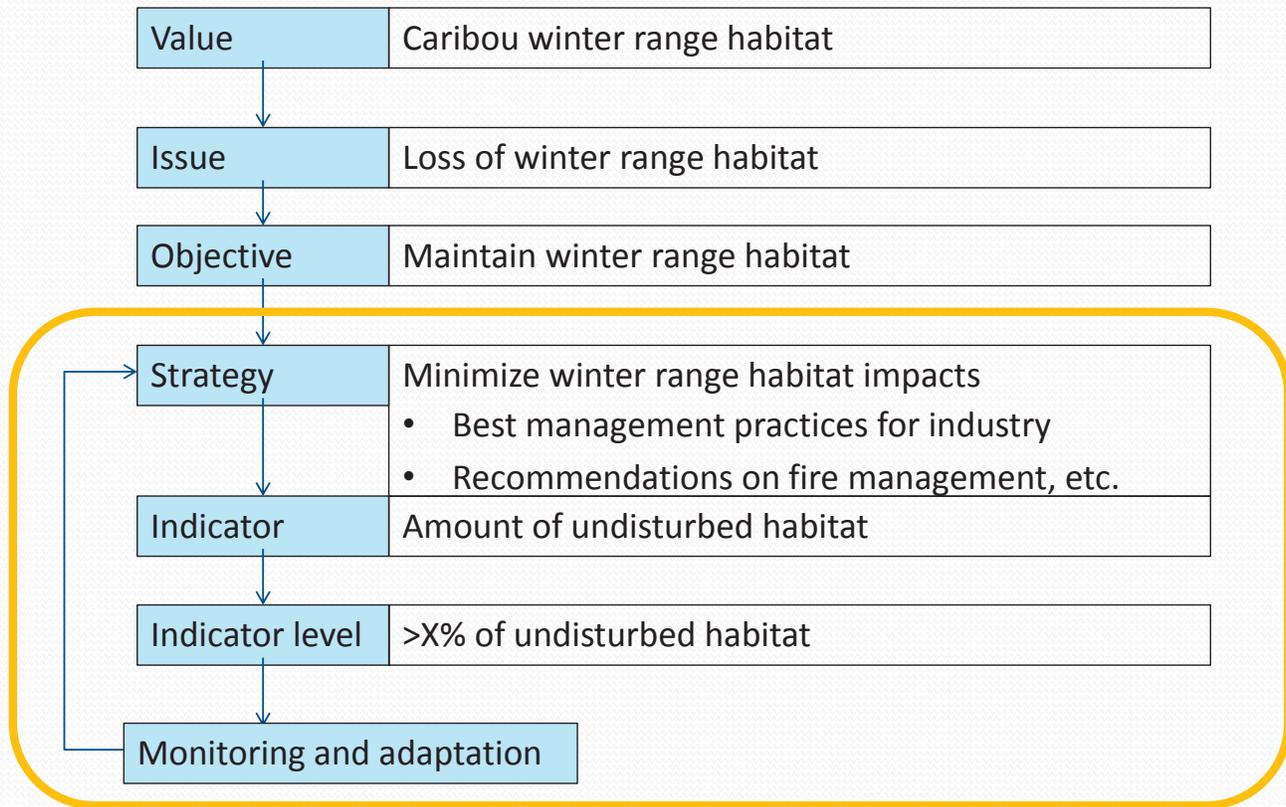


Other Processes

- Comprehensive Proposal for the Long-term management of the Bathurst caribou herd
 - Mechanism for shared management of the herd
- Industry site specific habitat protection plans
- Collaborative regional monitoring programs



Results based framework



*Adapted from Francis et al. 2013. Fish and Wildlife Values in CEA: Current Status and Yukon Needs Assessment. Prepared for Yukon Environment Fish and Wildlife Management Branch. Whitehorse, 111 pp.

Conclusion

- Range/Habitat Management Planning – one component of GNWT approach to CE management
- shared wildlife populations = shared responsibilities
- continued partnerships and communications with Nunavut



Photo: J. Boulanger



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 Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
 Nunavutim Tamaini Takuurvangnikut Parnaiyutanni
 Plan de surveillance générale du Nunavut

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ᓄᓇᑭᔨ ᑕᓕᓄᓂ ᓴᓄᓴᓴᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂ
 Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
 Nunavutim Tamaini Takuurvangnikut Parnaiyutanni
 Plan de surveillance générale du Nunavut



ᑕᑭᓚᓂᓄᓂᑦ 2: ᐱᐱᓚᓂᓄᓂᑦᓴᓄᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ
YSE-ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ

ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᐱᓚᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᐱᓚᓂᓄᓂᑦ
ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ
ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	<ul style="list-style-type: none">ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ



ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ
Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
Nunavutmi Tamainii Takuurivangikkut Parnaiyautaanii
Plan de surveillance générale du Nunavut



ᑕᑭᓚᓂᓄᓂᑦ 3: ᐱᐱᓚᓂᓄᓂᑦᓴᓄᓂᓴᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ

ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ
ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ	ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ



ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦ
Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
Nunavutmi Tamainii Takuurivangikkut Parnaiyautaanii
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ᓄᓇᑭᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂᓐ ᓃᓅᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᑕᓐᓇᓃᓂ
Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
Nunavumit Tamainit Takuurivangnikkut Parnaiyutaanni
Plan de surveillance générale du Nunavut

ᓄᓇᑭᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂᓐ ᓃᓅᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᑕᓐᓇᑭᓂ ᓄᓐᑕᓅᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓃᓅᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᑕᓅᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᑕᓅᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂᓐ ᓄᓐᑕᓅᓂᓂᓄᓂ

ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ 2011-ᓂᓂ 2012-ᓂᓂ

- ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ \$1.165 ᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂᓂᓄᓂ
- 19 ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂᓐ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᑕᓅᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂᓂᓄᓂ

ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ 2012-ᓂᓂ 2013-ᓂᓂ

- ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ \$1.165 ᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂᓂᓄᓂ
- 15 ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ

ᓴᓂᓂᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ 2013-ᓂᓂ 2014-ᓂᓂ

- ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ \$1.2 ᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂᓂᓄᓂ
- 19 ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ



ᓄᓇᓂᓂ ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᑕᓅᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂᓄᓂ

- ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓇᓂᓂ ᑕᓅᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ
- ᓴᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓄᓐᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂ ᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓄᓂᓄᓂ
- www.ngmp.ca



ᓄᓇᑭᓂ ᑕᓴᓴᓂᓐ ᓃᓅᓐᓂᓄᓂ ᑕᓐᓇᓃᓂ
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ᓄᓂᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᑲᓄᓐᓂᓄᑦ ᑕᓐᓂᓶᑦ
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ᐅᓄᓂᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᑦᓂᓄᓂᓄᑦ



- ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ
- ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ
- ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ
- ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ



ᓄᓂᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᑲᓄᓐᓂᓄᑦ ᑕᓐᓂᓶᑦ
Nunavut General Monitoring Plan
Nunavutim Tamaimi Takusirvangukkut Parnaiyutaamini
Plan de surveillance générale du Nunavut

Thank you - ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ - Merci



ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ

ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ
ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ
ᑕᓕᓄᓐ: (867) 975 - 4546
ᓂᓄᓶᑦ ᑕᓕᓄᓐ: alain.grenier@aadnc-aadnc.gc.ca

