Group	Comment	Contact	Invited
Salliqmiut	Invite via radio	N/A – radio and advertisements	Radio and
	announcements		advertisements
	and advertisements		
	throughout the		
Eld	community	N/Adia	Dadia and
Elders	Invite via radio	N/A - radio	Radio and
Youth Center	announcement Coordinator	Sarah Netser	advertisements Radio and
routii Centei	Coordinator	Sarahnetser@hotmail.com	advertisements
CLARC	Inactive CLARC	Ron Ningeongan	Email 24-Oct-
CLAIRC	Indetive CLARC	clocoral@kivalliqinuit.ca	2019
		<u>ciocorale kivaniqirari.ca</u>	2013
Hamlet	SAO	Leonie Pameolik	Email 24-Oct-
		munch@qiniq.com	2019
		Phone : (867) 925-8867	
Aiviit HTO	Manager	Natasha Hattie Ottokie	Email 24-Oct-
		Aiviit Hunters' and Trappers'	2019
		Organization	
		Coral Harbour, NU	
		XOC OCO	
		(T) 867-925-8622 <u>aiviit@kivalliqhto.ca</u>	
Outfitters	Requested contact	Jimmy Ningeocheak	Email 24-Oct-
	list from Aiviit HTO	jningeocheak@yahoo.ca	2019
	Sept 13 and Sept 19, 2019	Aaron Emiktowt	
	HTO provided 2	<u>aaron_emiktowt@hotmail.com</u> Darcy Nakoolak	
	names Sept 20; 1	darcynakoolak@hotmail.ca	
	name Sept 23. HTO	dareynakoolak@notman.ea	
	must ask for		
	permission to share		
	contact		
	information.		
Cabin Owners	Requested contact	None in MBSs.	N/A
12 Hr. 1 11			5 1124.2
•			
Association	•		2019
	and Flaming	Filolie. (607) 043-3732	
	Implementation	Michael Tucktoo	
	· •		
Nunavut Planning	Director of Policy	Brian Aglukark	Email 24-Oct-
Commission	and Planning	aglukark@nunavut.ca	2019
Kivalliq Inuit Association Nunavut Planning	list from Aiviit HTO Sept 13 and Sept 19, 2019 Director of Implementation and Planning Implementation Officer Director of Policy	Annie Tattuinee atattuinee@kivalliqinuit.ca Phone: (867) 645-5732 Michael Tucktoo mtucktoo@kivalliqinuit.ca Phone: (867) 645-5743 Brian Aglukark	Email 24-Oct- 2019

		P.O. Box 419, Arviat, Nunavut, XOC 0E0 Phone: (867) 857-2242	
Nunavut Impact Review Board	Executive Director	Ryan Barry rbarry@nirb.ca Phone: (867) 983-4608	Email 24-Oct- 2019
		29 Mitik Street, PO Box 1360 Cambridge Bay, Nu X0B 0C0	
Government of Nunavut – Environment	Regional Biologist, Arviat	Mitch Campbell MCampbell1@gov.nu.ca Phone: (867) 857-3171	Email 24-Oct- 2019
	Conservation Officer in Coral Harbour	Troy Nester TNetser@gov.nu.ca 867-925-8823	
Government of Nunavut – Culture and Heritage	Territorial Archaeologist	Sylvie LeBlanc SLeBlanc1@GOV.NU.CA Phone: (867) 934-2040	Email 24-Oct- 2019
Kivalliq Wildlife Board	Kivalliq Regional Coordinator	Amy Kaludjak kwb@niws.ca Phone: (867) 645-4860	Email 24-Oct- 2019
		Nunavut Inuit Wildlife Secretariat Box 219 Rankin Inlet, NU XOC 0G0	
Nunavut Water Board	Executive Director In Gjoa Haven	Stephanie Autut Phone: (867) 360-6338 PO Box 119	Email 24-Oct- 2019
		Gjoa Haven, NU X0B 1J0 info@nwb-oen.ca	
Inuit Heritage Trust	Executive Director Traditional Place Names Manager	William Beveridge wbeveridge@ihti.ca Lynn Peplinski	Email 24-Oct- 2019
MLA Aivilik		Patterk Nester pnetser1@gov.nu.ca Phone: (867) 975-5070	Email 24-Oct- 2019

CIRNAC	Director of Lands	Erik Allain erik.allain@canada.ca Phone: (867) 975-4295	Email 24-Oct- 2019
		Box 2200 Iqaluit, NU XOA 0H0	
DFO	Oceans Program Division Manager	Joel Ingram Joel.Ingram@dfo-mpo.gc.ca 204-983-5006	Email 24-Oct- 2019
	Senior Oceans Biologist	Charlotte Sharkey Charlotte.sharkey@dfo-mpo.gc.ca 867-979-8027	
ECCC researchers		Jim Leafloor jim.leafloor@canada.ca 204-983-5258	Email 24-Oct- 2019
		Frank Baldwin frank.baldwin@canada.ca 204-984-6670	
		Paul Smith paulallen.smith@canada.ca 613-998-7362	
		Grant Gilchrist grant.gilchrist@canada.ca 613-998-7364	
		Dominique Henry <u>Dominique.henry@canada.ca</u> 514-496-9024	Email 25-Oct- 2019
ECCC Wildlife Enforcement		Steve Allan steve.allan@canada.ca 867-669-4788	Email 24-Oct- 2019
		Quentin Deering quentin.deering@canada.ca 867-669-4761	
Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.	Director of Implementation Assistant Director	Qilak Kusugak qkusugak@tunngavik.com 867-975-4908	Email 25-Oct- 2019
	of Implementation	Pacome Lloyd plloyd@tunngavik.com	

		867-975-4925	
Academic –	Researcher – Inuit	Natalie Carter	Email 25-Oct-
University of	knowledge	natalieacarter001@gmail.com	2019
Ottawa			

Archived: February 6, 2020 3:26:02 PM

From: Dufour2, Jean-François (EC) Sent: October 24, 2019 10:58:00 AM

Cc: Noah Kadlak; Dufour2, Jean-François (EC); Ronnie Ningeongan

Bcc: SAO Coral; 'Aiviq HTA'; 'jningeocheak@yahoo.ca'; 'aaron_emiktowt@hotmail.com'; 'darcynakoolak@hotmail.ca';

'atattuinee@kivalliqinuit.ca'; Michael Tucktoo; 'aglukark@nunavut.ca'; 'rbarry@nirb.ca'; 'MCampbell1@gov.nu.ca';

'TNetser@gov.nu.ca'; 'SLeBlanc1@GOV.NU.CA'; Qovik Netser; 'info@nwb-oen.ca'; 'wbeveridge@ihti.ca'; 'Lynn Peplinski'; 'pnetser1@gov.nu.ca'; 'erik.allain@canada.ca'; 'Joel.Ingram@dfo-mpo.gc.ca'; 'Charlotte.sharkey@dfo-mpo.gc.ca'; Leafloor, Jim (EC); Baldwin, Frank (EC); Smith, Paul Allen (EC); Gilchrist, Grant (EC); Allan, Steve (EC); Deering, Quentin (EC);

'receptionist@nwmb.com'; Pirie-Dominix, Lisa (EC)

Subject: Irniurviit ACMC Community Meeting Invitation and Review of draft Management Plans

Sensitivity: Normal

Attachments:

IMBS MP_DRAFT2_October2019.pdf; Irniurviit ACMC Community Meeting Invitation and Review of Draft MPs.pdf; QMBS MP_DRAFT2_October2019.pdf;

Good afternoon,

Please find attached an invitation to the Irniurviit Area Co-Management Committee's community meetings 26-28 Nov 2019 in Coral Harbour. Also attached is a copy of the draft management plans for the Qaqsauqtuuq and Ikkattuaq Migratory Bird Sanctuaries for your review and feedback **by 28 November 2019**.

If you have any questions about the meetings or draft management plans, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Qujannamiik!

JF

JF Dufour Vice-Chair, Irniurviit ACMC

jean-francois.dufour2@canada.ca / Tel: 867-669-4766



Archived: February 6, 2020 3:37:14 PM

From: Dufour2, Jean-François (EC) **Sent:** October 25, 2019 8:50:00 AM

Bcc: Henri, Dominique (EC); 'Natalie Carter'; 'qkusugak@tunngavik.com'; 'Pacome Lloyd' Subject: Irniurviit ACMC Community Meeting Invitation and Review of draft Management Plans

Response requested: No

Sensitivity: Normal

Attachments:

IMBS MP DRAFT2 October2019.pdf; Irniurviit ACMC Community Meeting Invitation and Review of Draft MPs.pdf

;QMBS MP DRAFT2 October2019.pdf;

Good morning,

Please find attached an invitation to the Irniurviit Area Co-Management Committee's community meetings 26-28 Nov 2019 in Coral Harbour. Also attached is a copy of the draft management plans for the Qagsaugtuug and Ikkattuag Migratory Bird Sanctuaries for your review and feedback by 28 November 2019.

If you have any questions about the meetings or draft management plans, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Qujannamiik!

JF

JF Dufour Vice-Chair, Irniurviit ACMC

jean-francois.dufour2@canada.ca / Tel: 867-669-4766





በበና¹⁰CÞペ² ርላታ² የነው ነጋላ፣ በ² የነው ነጋላ ነጋላ፣ በ² የነው ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ፣ በ² የነው ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋላ ነጋ

> ላ∆[<]ለናΓ, ⊅ልለ_{\(\textit{\Lambda}\) 26: ▷°⊅⁶d° 7:00-Γ ለጐሁና∩ናΓ, ⊅ልለ_{\(\textit{\Lambda}\) 27: ▷°ጏ⁶d° 2:00-Γ ▷°ペጏ°贲ና ▷⊅⁶d° 7:00-Γ ረር-ΓናΓ, ⊅ልለ_{\(\textit{\Lambda}\) 28: ▷°ጏ⁶d° 2:00-Γ ▷°ペጏ°贲ና ▷⊅⁶d° 7:00-Γ}}}

'ቴኮኦትៃ ሀጋሪ' ልውር $\dot{}$ 'ቴዕራን $\dot{}$ የዕውላ $\dot{}$ የመቀላ የተመተ ነገር ነው ነው። ነገር ነው ነው። የተመተ ነገር ነው። የመተ ነገር ነው። የተመተ ነገር ነው። የመተ ነገር ነው። የተመተ ነገር ነው። የመተ ነ

 $MOS^{6}D^{6}$

⊅م م_ر



24 October 2019

DRAFT MANAGEMENT PLANS FOR QAQSAUQTUUQ (EAST BAY) AND IKKATTUAQ (HARRY GIBBONS) MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARIES

The Qaqsauqtuuq (East Bay) and Ikkattuaq (Harry Gibbons) Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, located on Southampton Island, were created in 1959. As required by the *Nunavut Agreement*, an Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement for National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in the Nunavut Settlement Area (IIBA) was first concluded in 2006 and renegotiated in 2016. Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., the three Regional Inuit Associations, and the federal Minister of the Environment, Environment and Climate Change Canada signed the IIBA. The IIBA created comanagement committees for these protected areas in Nunavut. Inuit, from Coral Harbour, and Environment and Climate Change Canada co-manage the Qaqsauqtuuq and Ikkattuaq Migratory Bird Sanctuaries through the Irniurviit Area Co-Management Committee (ACMC).

Part of the Irniurviit ACMC's mandate is to write management plans for the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries. The Irniurviit ACMC completed draft management plans and is holding community meetings **26-28 November 2019 in Coral Harbour at the Parish Hall** to discuss their content and get feedback. Everyone is welcome! Choose among these options:

Tuesday, 26 November: 7:00PM

Wednesday, 27 November: 2:00PM or 7:00PM Thursday, 28 November: 2:00PM or 7:00PM

We realize that not everyone can attend these meetings. The Irniurviit ACMC is also welcoming input on the management plans via email. We ask that you provide all written input by **Thursday, 28 November 2019** to JF Dufour, Vice-Chair of the Irniurviit ACMC (<u>jean-francois.dufour2@canada.ca</u>; 867-669-4766).

Sincerely,

Noah Kadlak

Chair, Irniurviit ACMC

Community Meetings

about the draft management plans for Qaqsauqtuuq and Ikkattuaq Migratory Bird Sanctuaries

△ˤ♂▷ˤÅʿ | IRNIURVIIT AREA ◁▷⊂°∩≻▷ˤԵ⊂▷♂°⅃° | CO-MANAGEMENT Ե∩L≻Ҁ亡° | COMMITTEE



- See the content of the draft Management Plans and provide your input
- Meet the Irniurviit Area Comanagement Committee members
- Refreshments will be served

- Share your knowledge and stories about Qaqsauqtuuq and Ikkattuaa
- Learn more about the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries
- Door Prizes

Everyone welcome!

Where: Parish Hall

When: Nov 26 - Open House 1:30-4:30

Nov 27 - Presentation at 2:00pm and 7:00pm

Nov 28 - Presentation at 2:00pm and 7:00pm

₽₽C°₽ PUT>⊀U¿P¿Q¿P

በበና⁶CP&₆Cd&₆L₆De dPC₆U₂4U₆PDe <5 Δ 6 Δ 6 Δ 6 Δ 6 Δ 7 Δ 7 Δ 7 Δ 8 Δ 8 Δ 9 Δ 9 Δ 9 Δ 9

ᡣᡥᠮ᠘᠙᠙᠙᠙᠙

Δ^ςσ▷^ςĠ^c | IRNIURVIIT AREA b∩L>Sċ COMMITTEE



- <Φ</p>
 <<<<<<<<>><</p>
 <</p>
 <</p>
 <</p>

 <</p>
 <</p>
 <</p>
 <</p>
 <</p>
 <</p>

 <</p>

 </p $P_{d}P_{d}V$
- PUFFE
- 'b>>L>'o" >\b>\b'o" >\congression \opension **つくとしょうでゅうけんとゅうけんとつくかっっ**
- ΔC°σ
 ΔC°σ
 Δ°Γ
 Δ°Γ

 $CI \wedge^{\circ} \sigma^{\circ} O \wedge^{\circ} O \wedge^{$

\-c-የσ: **ፈረየዖና**bጋል**ኦ**bds bበል_°ሁσ

کور کار ΔδΛα 27 - Þσιβς Þናσιρ 2:00-Γ Þιωσι Διμω 7:00-Γ P_o¬o_Pq_C **△**ልለሲ 28 - ▷σ⁰bc▷ናσና⁰ 2:00-Γ ▷°→dና ላ¹L→ 7:00-Γ Do-Opqc

EVENT: IRNIURVIIT ACMC COMMUNITY MEETING	LOCATION: PARISH HALL
DATE: NOVEMBER 26, 2019 OPEN HOUSE	

NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)	NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)
1 NOALA KADLAR	26
2 LUCASSIE NAKODLAK	27
3 EIRAREIH NAVOLA	28
4 Dusa Keellick	29
5 KIDLAPIK ALOGUT	30
6 Emily. Eetuic	31
7 Sandy Rollat	32
8 Antrony Ratalists.	33
9 Save & Panipula	34
10	35
11	36
12	37
13	38
14	39
15	40
16	41
17	42
18	43
19	44
20	45
21	46
22	47
23	48
24	49

EVENT: IRNIURVIIT ACMC COM	MUNITY MEETING	LOCATION: PARISH HALL	
DATE: NOVEMBER <u>27</u> , 2019	2PM		

NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)	NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)
1 LOUISA KUDLUK	26
2 Mank Paniquele	27
3 Elijoch Katelle.	28
4 Raymond Kydlik	29
5 ElizaBETIL NAMONIAL	30
6 Emily Eetuc	31
7 Sandy Pullet	32
850 600	33
9 NOAH KATALUK	34
10 forthany Godaluk	35
11 UND ~ Cd	36
12	37
13	38
14	39
15	40
16	41
17	42
18	43
19 ·	44
20	45
21	46
22	47
23	48
24	49

EVENT: IRNIURVIIT ACMC COMMUNITY MEETING	LOCATION: #APPSALAGO HAWLET
DATE: NOVEMBER <u>27</u> , 2019 7PM	

NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)	NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)
1 Wayne Kudluk	26
2 NOAH KATALUK	27
3 CINDY NINGEONGAN	28
4 Locan Kadlale	29
5 2000 200	30
6 Lizzie Kadl	31
6 LITTIE Kade 7 LUCASSIE NAKODIAK	32
8	33
9	34
10	35
11	36
12	37
13	38
14	39
15	40
16	41
17	42
18	43
19	44
20	45
21	46
22	47
23	48
24	49

EVENT: IRNIURVIIT ACMC COMMUNITY MEETING	LOCATION: PARISH HALL
DATE: NOVEMBER <u>28</u> , 2019 2PM	

NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)	NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)
1	26
2	27
3	28
4	29
5	30
6	31
7	32
8	33
9	34
10	35
11	36
12	37
13	38
14	39
15	40
16	41
17	42
18	43
19	44
20	45
21	46
22	47
23	48
24	49

EVENT: IRNIURVIIT ACMC COMMUNITY MEETING	LOCATION: PARISH HALL
DATE : NOVEMBER <u>28</u> , 2019 7₽₩	HAMLET

NAME (PRINT FIRST AND LAST NAME)
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49

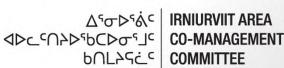
∩∩5%C▷≪⁺<</br> ✓▷८¹□σ¹」¹ √¹۵▷∩⁰Ч∆° %⇒¹ √¹□ √¹□ √¹ <p

Draft Management Plans

Qaqsauqtuuq (East Bay) and Ikkattuaq (Harry Gibbons)
Migratory Bird Sanctuaries



്റ്, ച&∧് 26-28, 2019 Coral Harbour, 26-28 November 2019



Dobcor CLA or DPYNCNCA or

Presentation Overview

- Δ/LՐϧ٬/·σ· CL·ϭσ·υ Ͻϛ·CD
 ΠΠϚCD
 <۵D
 <Δ
- Information on protected areas in Nunavut
- Show you the content of the Draft Management Plans
- Get your input and comments on the Draft Management Plans



Г∩&^b Common Eider



⊃ Ann Ruddy Turnstone

Information on National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in Nunavut

Environment and Climate Change Canada

᠕᠈ᢣᢗ᠌᠌ᠵᠦᡥᡳ᠘᠘ᠸᡙᠪ᠒ᡤ᠋᠘ᢗᠵᢀᡥᠳ᠋᠋᠘᠄

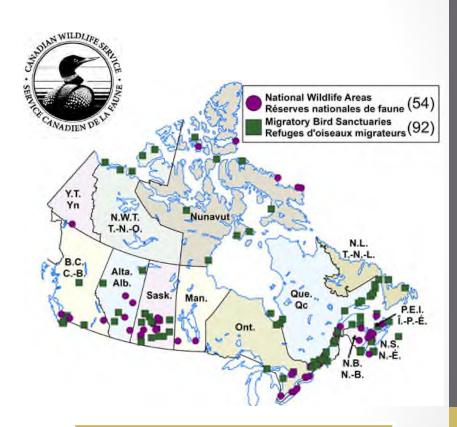
- \>°σ
 \L>n
 \C>
- ጋየረฉ[®]ረበር▷ታሲ፭ቴ¹σ[©]Ր[©]ዾ[©]

baCΓ ÞL₹₺⁵å^c ५>³۶⊳∠L°ል°Ր^c ∩°Г⊲ъ⁵ል^c ५>³۶⊳∠L°ል°°С^c

Purpose of Network

- Conservation
- Research
- Interpretation

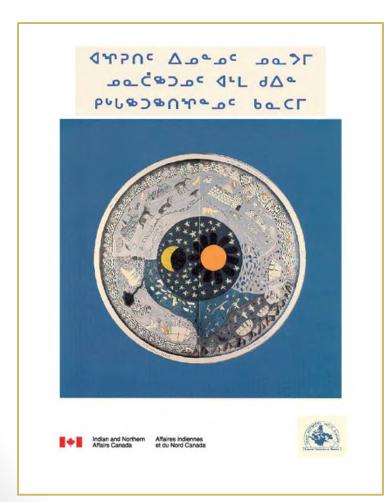
National Wildlife Areas (NWA)
Migratory Bird Sanctuaries (MBS)



⊲°Րσ'৳∩Րጚ' 12 Γ⊂ታኄ H∆⊲⁰Cσ' CL'ℾ' Ხ∩ʹʹ⊅Րʹ ⊲°Րσ°Րʹ 12 million hectares in total

	⋂℉┖⋖℅Å ^ϲ Կ⋗ʹ⊁⊳≀Lℰል℉Ր՟	Ь₾СГ ÞL⊀Ъʻå ^с Կ>՚ ᢣ ÞイL ^ℯ ል՞Ր ^c
∖>ኇ⋖₽⊂⊳ኇኄ ⊃ና፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ፘ	∩∿Г⊲ ^с	CΓ₁L, ÞΓ4∇c
∖>Ժ⋖ѷ⊂⊳≀ԺѷՐ℉ℴℴ ⋖⊃℉℀ℂ	>°J°&°C /△≪&°C°/ >°J°&°C°	< <p>√<<p>√<</p>L°<p< th=""></p<></p>
L⊂Ს∾∩J⁻	∩∿Γ⊲ʹ·ϲʹʹισʹΓ ^ι b∩Lʹ·Ϟ⊲₽CD-/L√ ^c L~UΔ ^c	baCΓ ÞL₹~nσˤJ° L~lΔ°

	MBS	NWA
Protection Focus	Migratory birds	All wildlife
Protection Period	Nesting/breeding season	Year-round
Legal Basis	Migratory Birds Convention Act	Canada Wildlife Act

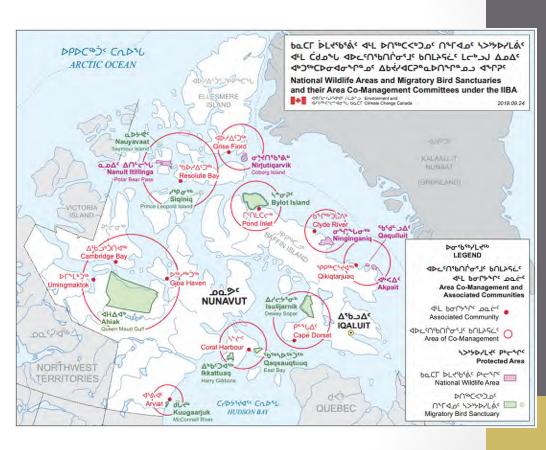




- Δ∠LCDPCD
 Π°Γ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 <l>
- Δcchble
 Δcchble
 Δchble
 Δchble
- Decisions for Migratory Bird Sanctuaries and National Wildlife Areas strongly influenced by Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit
- Guarantees comanagement of Migratory Bird Sanctuary and National Wildlife Areas Important feature: Area Co-Management

Committees

- 9-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 60-74
 6
- BNL2%i¾-¬N° C-CLσ° 5
 Δω°σ° %σΓγ°Γ°σ
 σασσ°υ°τΓ° 1 βαCΓ
 Δυβ°τΓ° 1 βαCΓ
 Δυβ°τΓ° 1 βα Γ
 Δυβ°τΓ 1 βα Γ</l
- 9 ACMCs were created in Nunavut to co-manage the 13 protected areas
- Made up of 5 people from the associated community and 1 from Canadian Wildlife Service (Environment and Climate Change Canada)

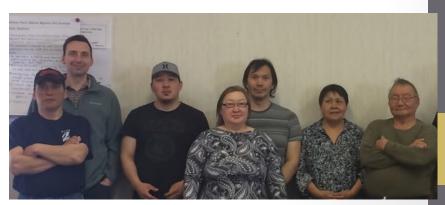


- △¹σ▷¹ል⁰ժ¹
 Ե∩៤୬%೬୯°
 Ե∩៤୬%೬୯°
 Ե∩៤୬%೬୯°
- C'←Lσ¹ 5 b∩L≯ዔ⁴⊃² \'←ʿT▷⊂σ¹
 - ¬¬
 P¬¬
 L¬¬
 L¬¬

 - ٠ عما ٩ ٩ حد ١
 - ▶△८ ⋖С
 - ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ◄
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
 ♠
- ✓C▷¹¹¹¹¹ bฉCГ ▷L√сп²⁰√
 ∧спа⁰∪σ b∩L²⁰п∞с: ¼-△
 (△⁰✓
- Δρζ[®]CDζ[®] ÞϽ[®] Է Φ[®] Γ > [®] (P≪[©] C)

- Irniurviit ACMC was formed in 2012
- 5 members from Coral Harbour
 - Noah Kadlak (Chair)
 - Annie Ningeongan
 - Louisa Kudluk
 - Willie Adams
 - Vacant
- 1 member from Canadian Wildlife Service: JF Dufour (Vice-Chair)
- Supported by Ron Ningeongan (KIA)







△٩٥٥ | IRNIURVIIT AREA

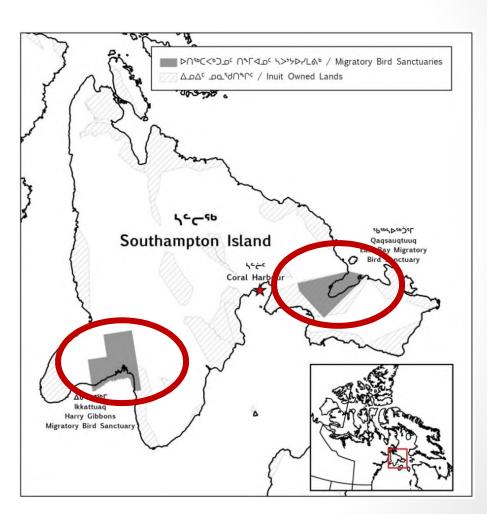


L'P Ortation \>σ</!>

- 644>45 CE
- ∇P_C⊃⊲₂P

Two Migratory Bird Sanctuaries:

- Qaqsauqtuuq
- Ikkattuaq



²22410 ²7420 ²742 ²20 ²200 ²20 ²

- P&P,5L<@UD
 CFQ.Q.W.V,5L
 CFQ.Q.W.V,5F
 CFQ.Q.W
- PLJARCCIDL V4-FDLYCAL
 PLJARCCIDL V4-FDLYCAL
 PLJARCIDL V4-FDLYCAL

ACMC will:

- advise the Minister on all aspects of MBS/NWA management
- review permit applications
- develop Management Plans





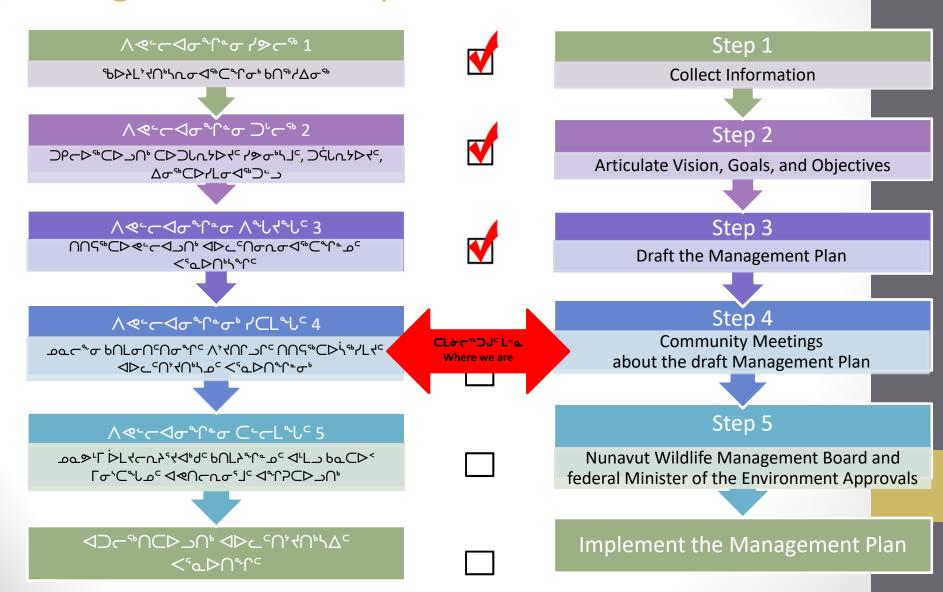
- ▷σ·ϧ·ͺ<)⊃ͺΛ·Ͱͺͺ▷σ·ʹϒ·σ· Δϲ··ϥͿϽϧ·ͳͿ·ͺϤ≪Ͷʹϒ·σ· ϧͻΔϲʹ·Ϳσʹϒ·σ·
- ው ምር
 ው ምር

- Allows the Area Co-Management Committees to share their vision of the protected area
- Guides decision making for the protected area
- Describes important cultural and environmental aspects
- States which activities are permitted and not permitted





◁▷፫በነ⊀በካልና <ጎፈ▷ሰና: ለ፫ጢ፭ህ≪ና፫፭ቴርልፈናታናናና Management Plans: *Steps*



Content of the Draft Management Plans for the Qaqsauqtuuq and Ikkattuaq Migratory Bird Sanctuaries

△」 Content of the Management Plans

- Þᡒᡃᢆᡠᠺ᠒ᢡᠫᡕ᠒ᢝᠮ᠘ᡀᡲᢤᡕ ᢐ᠘ᠸ᠘ᡉᡲᡗ᠇ᡉᡟ

- CDDLLbDdc, DGLLbDdc
 ACLQUAGULGQBDc
- Image: Apain and apain and apain approximate appro

- Description of the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries
- Ecological resources
- Cultural resources
- Vision, goals and objectives
- Management
 Considerations things to consider in managing the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries







∧゚イ⊳ċ[®] Black Guillemot

△」 Content of the Management Plans

- ✓▷८°∩σ¹¹¹
 ७ዾ८с⁰७४°σ⁴°
 ७ዾ८०°σ४°
 ∩₽▷∩₹८σ¹¹¹ ⊃ናし
 ✓¹८० ∧с
- \delta \color \color
- $D^{\prime}CD^$
- ✓▷⊂¹□¹∀□¹Ч∆°<¹ч□□¹°
 ✓□⊂¹□¹С▷σ⁴°°
 ✓□□□

- Management Approaches what we will do to achieve the goals and objectives
- Authorized Activities and Access what activities require a permit, who requires a permit
- Site designation: currently a Migratory Bird Sanctuary
- Management Plan implementation and collaboration







Historical Background

ზ[®]\▷[®]϶ ∩[®]Г⊲[®]®⊳σ[®]სσ Qaqsauqtuuq

- ""b"\□\" "b"\□\" \□\" \□\" \□\" \□\"
- Established in 1959 to protect Snow Geese and Brant from disturbance
- "Kouksauktow" Bay of red-throated loons
- Draft management plan in 1986



'b ቕቕዾኈ Red-throated loon





ь∿Ј ኈልኈ Snow goose

Δ¹b^c⊃⊲¹b^rδ¹ Ikkattuaq

- ΗΔΡ⊂ ΓΛσ, ΡσΦσρ
- NU24 CD & C CD & C
- Established in 1959 to protect "Blue" Goose, Snow Goose and Brant from disturbance
- Harry Gibbons Unainnuk (c. 1900-1954)
- Draft management plan in 1986





Δ¹b^c⊃⊲¹Γ ∩²Γ⊲¹b¹δ¹ Ikkattuaq

- 1,433 km², includes 190 km² of marine waters
- Boas River delta and the adjacent tidal flats in the Bay of God's Mercy
- Land is flat (<60m) & poorly drained

ዀጜዾ፨፞ጏና በኄΓዺዄኄል⊳ፚኄႱፚ Qaqsauqtuuq

- ቴሜኒውቴጋቱር, ርዮራቴቴስርላቦ 50-km የፌርር-ፌቦ ቴፌዮቴጋቴቴጋቴ
- שם לשלי לשלי (CLJ <120m FCT)
 שלר < 120m לכדי
- 1,124 km², includes 286 km² of marine waters
- East Bay, a 50-km-long inlet
- Land is flat (<120m) & poorly drained



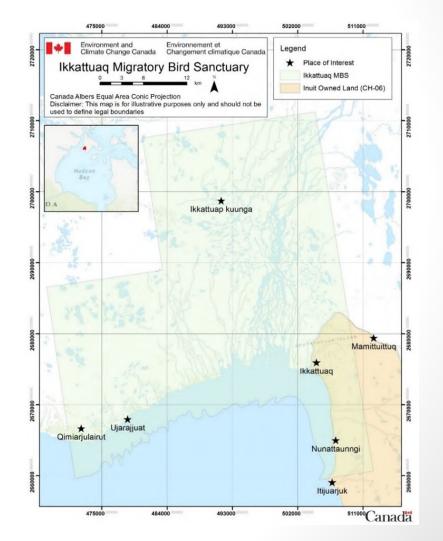
Δ⁶b^c⊃
 Ikkattuaq

- CLilpy, CL, a pa paCD< parallel
 paidUlly, CL
- Mostly federal crown land
- 1 parcel of Inuit Owned Land
 - Surface rights









ጜጜዾጜጏ፞ፕ በጜΓዺጜጜዾፚጜしፚ Qaqsauqtuuq

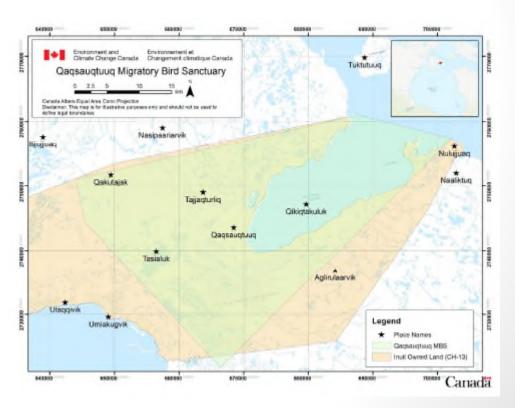
- CL℆βγος Ͽσℯ℄ϹͺϹϝϤ ∇ϿͼϿς ϿσεϥϢϧͺͿϧϧϒϲ
 - ᠴᡆ▷<᠂ᡠᢥᡫᡠ^ᡕϽᠦ^ᡕ
- C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
 C
- Mostly Inuit Owned Land
 - Surface rights
- Marine waters and Qikiqtakuluk - federal











- 'dートヤ' 10 トレイΔ'
- Breeding habitat for nationally significant populations of Snow Geese (5%) and Brant (1%)
- Important stopover site in fall for shorebirds
- >50 species of birds
- 10 species at risk





b℃J Snow Goose

\(\text{Like the control of the con

- 19-ئ/<
 Δ'Υ
 Δ'Υ
 Δ
 Δ
 Δ
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 Ε
 <
- Φοβοί[®] Φργ[®] Φ[©] Φο[©]

- 19 species of mammals
- Polar bear summer and denning habitat
- Barren-ground caribou summer range, portions used as calving grounds in the past
- Seals and Bowhead whale



പര[ം] Polar Bear



⊃^c⊃ Caribou

Ecological Resources

ጜጜዾጜጏ፞ፐ በኄΓዺጜል⊳ፚኄፘ Qaqsauqtuuq

- bac> < >PP%C%Dapd
 d%C%Y%
- ԻՆСԺԿՐ๙ >90 ϤϧϟϦϧϼϲϽϦͼ
 ՈՆՐϤͿͿΔͼ ϹͿ϶ϟϧϧϧͼ
- Breeding habitat for nationally significant populations of Snow Geese (2%), Common Eider (5%) and Brant (1%)
- Arctic Canada's largest single colony of Common Fiders
- >90 species of birds



୮∩& Common Eider



∖⊳ናና Red Phalarope

ቴሜኒ⊳ୈጋና በ∿Г⊲ቴናል⊳ታ∿しታ Qaqsauqtuuq

- 'd¬¬¬
 'd¬¬¬¬
 '¬¬¬¬

- Ψα_J\Δ° ▷\Γ
 Π'Γ
 Π'Γ
 ΘΕ'Τ
 ΘΕ'Τ
- 19 species at risk
- Polar bear denning and summer foraging habitat
- Barren-ground caribou calving and summer range
- Beluga calving, molting and foraging habitat
- Walrus summer foraging habitat



⊲∆∆[©] Walrus



ዋدےሁ Beluga

Cultural Resources

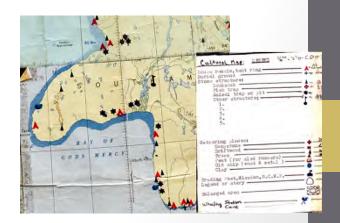
- CΔ'/LσσCΔ^c %%LσCΔ^c ΓΡΓዺ'6'&D
 CD

Inuit have lived on Southampton Island for thousands of years

- Numerous known archaeological sites, cultural features & artifacts in the area
- Historic trap lines







- L'P' 2 UULL PLANT
 PARTON TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
- Many archaeological sites remain unregistered
- 1 registered site on Qikiqtakuluk
- 2 registered sites near Itijuarjuk







C∆\dLσ⊃もったで Lale Appor pater Cobc Cobc Cobc Apide Ap

- Goose hunting and egg collection (early spring)
- Seal and walrus hunting
- Polar bear hunting
- Char fishing from lakes and rivers
- Fox trapping



- Camping
- Char fishing continued (using nets)
- Summer fishing camps were set-up at mouth of the rivers
- Seal, caribou and geese were traditionally hunted from canoes along the shoreline
- Sea mammal hunting from boats
- · Collecting berries

- · Fox trapping
- Caribou until the 1950s
- Fishing nets set under ice to catch char
- Hunting at the flow edge (seal, walrus)

WINTER (ICE)

FALL
(FREEZEUP)
P455

- •Securing meat for winter by hunting walrus, caribou, polar bear, and beluga whales
- Fishing with nets under new ice
- Meat caching
- Fox trapping

C∆\dLσ⊃もついて Lall Appor Appor

4월aሎńc boykbnicce
 4bccetbeore
 4oecetbeore
 4o

Today, used for camping & harvesting activities periodically

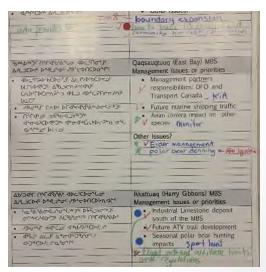
 HTO cabin located in Ikkattuaq used to support harvesting activities, in particular polar bear hunting





Management considerations are things we need to be aware of within, and surrounding, the protected area in order to effectively manage it





- 1. በ $^{\}$ Γ $^{\}$ ል $^{\}$ ታ $^{\}$ Δ $^{\}$ C $^{\}$ Λ $^{\}$

 - U_rL
 t_r-a>
- - ЧГ
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 Ч
 - ÞL4'σ' ዻ/ጐՐዮσ' ዻ๖ጋ%ተペーዻጐLC
 ^'⊀CÞ೨Ո' ҩ'L∿Ր°ጋΓ'

No significant or immediate threats, but:

- 1. MBS designation
 - need better protection
 - not just birds
- 2. Light geese population and habitat
 - too many
 - impact on other species



⊃^c⊃ Caribou





ዋدے Beluga





ь℃J ኄልኈ Snow goose

Δ⊳∟^c∩σ^cJ^c Δ∠L^bS^cν⊳>∩^bSΔ^c Management Considerations

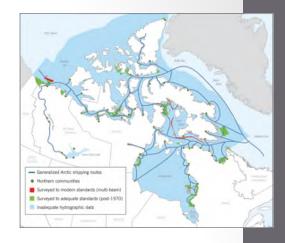
- - 4,0%C>%-C
 4,0%C>%-C
- - ₲₽₽₽₲₾₽₹₽₽
 - ΔϲΓϧ⊳ϧϲͺϤϧʹͼϧʹʹͼϧ·ͺϤϽͽʹϹϷ϶ͺͿ· ʹϧͻͰͺͰϽϧϧϲͺͼϧͼͺͺͼϧͼͺ
- 3. Climate Change
 - effects are noticed
 - out of our control
- 4. Community participation and awareness
 - research
 - inclusion of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit
 - local benefits







- 5. Pabbada Λ
 - ▶Г◁чҳбゃ<-сҳсчҫ
- 6. \mathbb{C}^{C}
 - ለ▷ረጋቴናፓና ◁ゃႶჀႱჾ ഛգ୮▷ርՃ֊೨ ፟▷LላՃ֊೨
 ለርቴናჾዮና, ለ೨፭ჼንጋዮ Ճቃቴናል▷ゃ๔▷ናჾჼዮჾჼ
 የLժጋቴልና
 - CnDΓDCσ^b DLt²C^c, Δ5bblba^cb d'2C^cD^c
- 5. Human Activities
 - shipping
 - increased access
 - sport hunting
- 6. Information missing
 - Cultural resources, especially archaeology
 - marine habitat, fish







ᠹ᠋᠆᠒᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ ᠘᠘᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘

- ᠴᡧ᠘ᡃᠮᠳᠻᡃ᠒ᢞᠮᡏ᠘ ᡏᠳ᠘ᡎᢗᢆᡅ᠈ᠺᢀᠫ
- σ-ρΔ^c

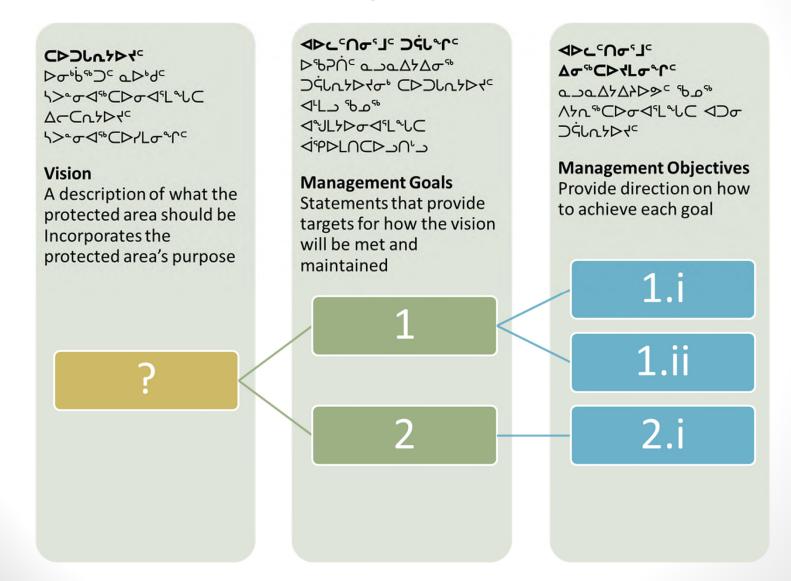
Threats to eider colony at Qikiqtakuluk

- Avian cholera
- Polar bear





CDつしんりつくら、つらしんりつくら、△σ∾CDくしくらつしたりつしたりつける。 Vision, Goals, and Objectives



"N°T \(\delta \cdot \cd

"The MBSs will be managed to ensure the long-term conservation and protection of the land and water for all wildlife, Inuit rights and their heritage while considering Inuit

Qaujimajatuqangit in all decisions."





∩∿L°σ⊲[®] Arctic Fox





"NT A& id show of CDPLA ME ADCCD FAMILY STONGLESS ADDCD FAMILY SAFED FAMILY ADDCD FAMILY ALL CLA SONG IN TOUR CALL SONG APOLY AD SONG TO SAFED TO SAFED SAFED SAFED AD SONG TO SAFED SAFED

\>°σ<\°C>σ°Γ° ΔαΔ° <\L
ΔLΔ° ΛC%'σ°Γ°

ΔΔΔ° Λτα>Π% \δ \Γτω° <\L
ΛC%Δ° α'σ°Γ°

CΔL°L° ΔΔσ°Γσ°

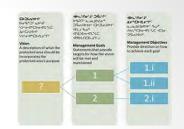
"The MBSs will be managed to ensure the long-term conservation and protection of the and and water for all wildlife, Inuit rights and their heritage while considering Inuit

Qauiimajatugangit in all decisions."

Protect the land and water for all wildlife, Inuit rights and heritage

Ensure local awareness, participation and benefits

Minimize the impacts of human activities on resources



Λ**Ր**ሲ⊲ቴ⁶′<**℃**⁶′

\στασδ⁶′

\σ

⊃PCÞʿσʻ⅃ʿ ΔሬቴʿℶՈነ, ΔЬオἣႶቴʿℶՈነℶ ЬϽነ⊁ቴՈ℉Ր∿Jオσካ በበና∜<·Ⴀ┥オ·ዉჼ·Ͻσካ ለ⊳オϽቴჼႶͿና ◁≪ႶჼႱσ ഛ┎РСσካ ϤʹLℶ ÞLオ∆ና ለℂቴՙσ℉ሮσካ

Protect the land and water for all wildlife, Inuit rights and heritage

Work towards converting the MBSs to National Wildlife Areas

Support research or monitoring which informs the management of the MBSs or serves to fill knowledge gaps

Coordinate with and support partner organizations to document the cultural resources

Increase awareness of the MBSs

△DCCOAction Management Objectives



▷'ት"⊃'∩⊲'σ"
 ኌዺ፦'
 ቕ▷ትL∩⊂▷'∩⊲ቴ
 'C'₽⊲ቴ'σ"Ր"σ",
 Δ∟Րን▷ንሲ⊲ቴ'σ
 "Ր"σ" ⊲"L」
 ΔЬጚ"⊂▷«' ▷ל"ב"σ" ר"σ"

Λ₹Γ\Δኄ°C°→በ° \-'⊂°Γ▷Cσ° ΔኄαΔንኄC▷ ל-α°σ°Γ°σ° ላ□ ΔሥΓ°\Δὲ▷ኄC▷ ל-α°σ°Γ-σ° Λ'₹በኄ°ጋσ° ኄ▷ὲ\°C▷σ⋖°`ጋσ° ላ□ α▷°በ°`ጋα<β°C▷ኄ°σ<β°ጋσ°

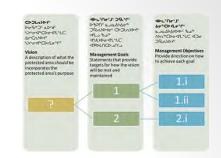
Ensure local awareness, participation and benefits

Develop a communication plan to facilitate information and knowledge sharing, discuss concerns and input into research priorities

Encourage Salliqmiut employment and mentorship in research and monitoring

Increase local awareness of permitted activities within the MBSs

△▷∟°∩σ°」° △σ°°С▷√Lσ°°°Management Objectives



Δ)"C>√√√°
 Δ)"C>√√°
 Δ)"C>√√°
 Δ)"C>√√°

▷'ት"ጋናበ⊲?ኄፈነጋበ' ለተኄፈ▷በ'ቴሲ⊲'ቴ'σ'ፒ' ቴLቦን▷≪∿σ∿Րኄσ', ⊲ጋ"ር⊳ንሲ⊲'ቴ'σ∿Րዮσ⊿, Lল'C⊳ናበ⊲'ቴር'ጏበ√᠘

ለ√ቨ∖∆σ΅ ለ⊳σ΅<ʹ·Ϳϯσ· Λ⊳ℰቼⅆͰσ΅<'&\Δϲʹ·Γσ΅\⊳≺σ· Ϳϛ΅Ⴖ**ϲͺ**϶Ϲ⊳σϭʹ·Γ·Ͻσ·ͺ϶·ͼ·ͺϼͼΓ⊳Ϲϲϧϧϯͼ·

Δ∟▷ቴϹʹσ΅ ϤልነϽ"ለLσʹዮታ 6Lቦን▷≪·ϲϤϲʹ·Ͻσ·, ΛՐϤʹ·ՈϹ▷ለLለσʹͺϽ·σʹ Λϲኪ⊲ነለσ Δ6ΚʹσʹͿʹ Ϳ>·σϤʹʹϹϷσʹዮ·σ· <u>ՈʹϒϤϧʹͺͺʹ</u>ϼͼϪ·ϽͺϧͼͿϒϧͺ

Minimize the impacts of human activities on resources

Ensure the permitting processes are being respected

Promote best practices to minimize the disturbance or destruction of resources

Participate in regional processes or initiatives that support the conservation of the MBSs and surrounding areas

✓ԻԺ ԽՃՀ სԺՃ ԿԺ ԻՐ Management Approaches

 $\Lambda P Y \supset \theta^* \cap U^* = \Delta P \cap U^$

ĎĽťΔ·᠋ĎĽťᡗᢧ᠑᠘ᢞᠾ᠘ᢣĎ᠙ᠳᡥ

aD°N°DaQ°CDb°CaCDaCDbC°aCDbC°aC°Ca

<u>᠘ᠴᡄ</u>ᡶᠦᡃ᠂᠋ᢐᠪᢣ᠘ᡴᠬᢙᢩ᠂ᠸ᠊ᢀᠣ᠅᠘᠘᠋ᢐᠪᢣ᠘ᡃᠵᠵᢞᡃᠺᠵᠦᡥ᠂ᢒᠵ᠘ᡗ᠙ᢅ᠂ᠳ᠍

Management Approaches outline ways to address the Management Challenges, while meeting the Management Goals

Cultural Resources Management

Wildlife and wildlife habitat Management

Monitoring and Research

Public Awareness and Information Management

✓Ի০ ზა∆ლსძალ Management Approaches

Cultural Resources Management

Ensure preservation of archeological sites, Inuit language, and Inuit place names and add to knowledge through inventory and mapping projects

ĎĽťΔʹ᠘᠄ĎĽťၗʹ᠘᠘ᡧ᠘ᢣĎ᠙ᢐᡉᢐᡗᢛᠦᢂᠪ᠘ᢗ᠐ᠮᡑ

Wildlife and wildlife habitat Management

- Change designation to National Wildlife Area, which may involve a boundary change
- Support several strategies to manage goose population
 - Promote local harvest, sharing, sport hunting, and commercial opportunities, ongoing research
- Mitigate marine and air traffic impacts on wildlife

$ab^c \cap b^c \cap b^c$

- Δbժ%/Δσ% bժ/σ%ዮσ% %D>5%©D&
 ΔD°Π%D%CD>%D%C°σ%ዮς, ΠΠς%CD&
 ΔΔ%δδD&CD%D° %Ld&σ%δδD

Monitoring and Research

- Support ongoing research and monitoring, document archaeological sites
- Support Salligmiut research priorities
- Improve knowledge of ecological and cultural resources in the MBSs

✓Ի০ Ի০ Ի০ △ — Ի০ ← Ի০ ← Ի০ Management Approaches

$\Delta \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}$

- \dilata\f\D\\delta\f\delta\f\\delta\f\delta\f\delta\f\\delta\f\delta\f\delta\f\\delta\f\delta\f\delta\f\delta\f\\delta\f\delta\

Public Awareness and Information Management

- Develop a communication plan and provide opportunities to share information and knowledge among users, discuss concerns and research priorities
- Encourage and support Inuit and Inuit student initiatives to build local capacity
- Support sustainable tourism operations within the MBSs

<u>᠘᠘᠆᠘᠘᠙᠙᠙᠘᠘᠐᠙᠘᠙᠙᠘᠘᠙᠙᠘᠘᠙᠙᠘᠘᠙</u>

- LCCNUBCCGT AKTSAGE DSPLNCNBCGNB BPALAPCUSTS
 LCLCCTG GL AKTSAGE DSPLNCNBCGNB BPALAPCUSTS
 LCLCCTG GL AKTSAGE DSPLNCNBCGNB BPALAPCUSTS
 LCLCCTG GL AKTSAGE DSPLNCNBCGNB BPALAPCUSTS
 LCLCTG GL AKTSAGE DSPLNCNBCGNB BPALAPCUSTS
 LCCCTG GL AKTSAGE DSPLNCNBCGNB BPALAPCUSTS
 <li

Public Awareness and Information Management

- Maintain list of camps, assess new requests inside MBSs with HTO and inspect periodically
- Compliance promotion share information about laws and regulations, management goals and objectives

- Inuit do not require a permit to enter the MBSs for traditional activities, including harvesting, removal of carving stone, setting up camps (Nunavut Agreement and IIBA)
- Inuit do not require a permit to enter the MBSs when working as a hunting or fishing guide





- CL'Γ¹ PàD>CDN³σ¹¹¹
 Λ⊂ΛϤϐʹσ¹¹⁺→°σ˙ Λ⊂Λσ¹¹¹
 (ΔΔΔ˙ Ϥ¹L→ ΔΔ¹LΛΦ³Γ˙)³
 α³Γσ⁴ Λ⊂ΛδἰθΠՖѣ)⁻
 Λᠯ°α>ΠՖΛϤՖ*C>»˙
 CΔLαγ³Γ˙)→Δ ΔΔ˙
 Ϥʹϑα-/ΓϤΡ²γ+
 ΔՖϹϤΡ²γ+/L√

- All non-Inuit do require a permit to enter the MBSs (land or water) including non-Inuit sport hunters, researchers and tourists
- All commercial or business activities (Inuit and non-Inuit owned businesses) do require a permit. Except for Inuit hunting and fishing guides



- CL¹Γ¹ Λ
 Δω¹
 Λላ²
 Λላ²
 Π°Γ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ
 Τ

- All activities by non-Inuit require a permit when migratory birds are present (APR-OCT)
- Any activities that may result in the destruction of migratory bird habitat requires a permit (YEAR-ROUND)
- Non-Inuit must have a permit to carry a firearm in the MBSs





ec.nupermisscf-cwspermitnu.ec@canada.ca

Δ⁶υ⁶σ Δ⁶6 Δ⁶6

- Persons who require a permit to enter the MBSs can apply for a permit from the Canadian Wildlife Service:

ec.nupermisscf-cwspermitnu.ec@canada.ca

Iqaluit office: 867-975-4642

 The Irniurviit ACMC reviews all permit applications and provides recommendations to the Canadian Wildlife Service on whether the permit should be issued or not



Ata D M も P C D ta a f o a f

- $\sqrt{4}$ $\sqrt{4}$

 - ለলሲላሲታላ∜ርኄՐ Lলበላዖበ ለርቴዖርኦታኄՐኌ በኄፐላቴነልና ላ፟፟ዾጏ
 ላ▷ፌበ'ለበነላልና ርልነժላ <ናፈ▷በነኄኄዮና
- Permits may be issued if:
 - The activity is not harmful to migratory birds, eggs, nests, or habitats and/or
 - The activity is consistent with the purpose of the MBSs and their management plans



ለጎጎ⊲°ל⊲ኈ White-rumped Sandpiper





ላ⊳ናና® Red Phalarope

്ര ∩്ർ്യ് ്റ് / Site Designation

- %%\>%>%\>%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M%\
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
- ЧЬСГП'+П"\ДС < \QDП"\С Ь \BD+T \B"> \C \BD \BD+T \BD \C \DD+T \BD \C \DD \C \DD+T \BD \C \DD \
- ÞÞÞ¿ÞÞ˚°° Nº dơề CÞ¿Lơề Tơ bơ Cabo dòc chì thì bơ ciabh to bolo chì thì bo ciabh to bolo chì bolo
- Qaqsauqtuuq and Ikkattuaq are currently designated as a Migratory Bird Sanctuary; however the wildlife and cultural resources within them are better suited by protection as a National Wildlife Area
- Management plans discuss how the criteria for a National Wildlife Areas are met by these MBSs
- Talking about the site designation in the management plan begins the discussion for the future; no changes would be made without further consultation with community

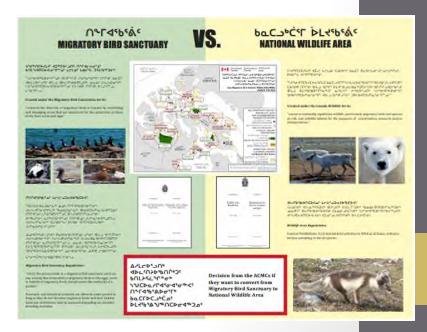
	⋂∿Γ⋖ʻ₺ʻå [∊] ५>՚⊁⊳∤L ^ℯ ል°Ր [∊]	ℎ┹ℂĹ╞ℾ℄ℛℴし _ҁ ℯℴ℠
⅄⋗⋲⋖₽ℂ⊳⋲ⅈ⅃ ^ℴ Ͻ ϛ Ⴑ℅ʹ·Ͻʹ	∩∿Г⊲ ^с	CLL, Þ۲4∇c
ለ⊃৽ዹሌር⊳ ៶ ዺፘ ኈ ፈጋ	^°7°8°7′8°4°′′ °7°8°7°2°	⋖ [৻] ᠺJ⋲Ĺ ^ቈ
L⊂し [®] ∩J ^c	N°F∢'⊂noʻT° bNL't∢PCDYLt'° L~U∆°	baCΓ ÞĽť~nσ⁵J° Ľ~lΔ°
	MBS	NWA
Protection Focus	Migratory birds	All wildlife
Protection Period	Nesting/breeding season	Year-round

Migratory Birds

Convention Act

Canada Wildlife Act

Legal Basis



- ΔϽϲჼႶϹϷͼʹϲϤσϤჼϽʹ ϤϽͿ·ʹͿΔʹ
 (ΛልϧʹϧϲϤϧʹϲϧʹϹͻ ἑͼϷϧΔͼͻ)
 ΛϵͼϷϹϷϭϤʹͰϹ
- <'a>>∩ `C' `PΓ'?><'">C> CL> σ
 'S
 'S
 'S
 'S
 'C
 'C



- Implemented as resources (time and money) allow
- Plan will be reviewed after 5
 years, and then every 10 years
 after that



「db a r bola be a role of bo

▷ቴናል^ጜለል^c ቴኦትታላጌታ:

 $bL4^\circ$: ላኄሪታ $^<$ ጋኄር ነን Δ - Δ ላ $^<$ ጋቃላኄ $^\circ$

jean-francois.dufour2@canada.ca

⊳⁴6-5-1 (867) 669-4766

Contact Information:

Irniurviit Area Co-Management Committee

c/o Vice-chairperson JF Dufour

<u>jean-francois.dufour2@canada.ca</u>

(867) 669-4766

⊃\PLלJ^c Δ⊂\γ_°σ!We want to hear from you!



- - ᡩ᠘᠘᠙ᡎᠣ ᠘ᠵ᠆᠘᠘᠘᠙᠘ ᠘ᡯ᠘᠘᠙᠘
- %PYLY%*\dagger*Conflows
 %PYLYP%*dy*or*
 \dagger*Dor*
 \dagger*Conflows
 \dagger*Conflows

- Your comments and input are very valuable to us
- What do you think of the content of the management plans?
 - Are you comfortable with the content of the management plans?
 - What are you not comfortable with in the management plans?
 - Do you have any knowledge about the MBSs that you want to share so it can be included in the management plans?

Irniurviit ACMC Management Plan Presentations:

Day 2: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 2:00PM Session

Start time: 2:05 – Welcome and introduction (Ron Ningeongan)

Start time: 2:06 End Time: 3:16 – Presentation

Questions and Answers:

1. Q: About the avian cholera, will the disease be going on permanently now?

A: It was first detected in 2005 where there was a huge die-off in the colony. Since then, the disease has only gone down and less and less fatalities are being recorded. It's hard to tell how long it will go on, so it's important to continue monitoring it.

2. Q: Where is the disease coming from? The air or the land?

A: Avian Cholera is a bacterial disease and it comes from contaminated food or water.

Day 2: Wednesday, November 27, 2019 7:00 PM Session

Start time: 7:33 – Welcome and introduction (Noah Kadlak)

Start time: 7:36 End Time: 8:35 - Presentation

Questions and Answers:

1. Q: Are the number of geese increasing in Qaqsauqtuuq or are they leaving the area?

A: Survey results show an increase in the population over the last 20-30 years, and a change in distribution as well. They believe the population is stabilizing now, as fewer young are surviving or becoming adults.

2. Q: Are the Migratory Bird Sanctuaries protected in the winter? For example, could a mining company come in the winter and start mining in the area in the winter?

A: The habitat is protected; you don't need a permit to enter the sanctuaries in the winter because there are no birds present. But the bird habitat is still protected, so you can't go in and destroy any bird habitat in the winter; you would require a permit for that.

3. Q: Regarding the harvesting program; you mentioned in the presentation that there was an amount of 12 million dollars being distributed for the program; Is this amount of money a one time distribution or is it being distributed annually?

A: The money was related to the Inuit Impact Benefit Agreement signed by ECCC, NTI and Regional Inuit Associations. There's a funding schedule and most of the funds go to NTI and the RIAs.

4. Q: For the spring goose harvesting program, will there be an increase of funding?

A: GN funded the program. The ACMC coordinated the planning and supported the HTO in getting the funding from GN. The HTO will have to reapply to GN for funding each year. Should there be more funding allocated?

Comment: Yes, the rate [\$/goose or egg harvested] was too low. It didn't cover enough of the costs to go out and hunt. The program came together late in the spring and the conditions were not normal last spring.

5. Q: They will always have to ask for funding again?

A: Yes, that's our understanding. Last year was a pilot year and we'd need to discuss with GN about options to renew the program.

6. Q: I am concerned about the numbers and closeness of the geese. I feel like they are becoming more dangerous [to eat??]. I am wondering what's being done or will be done?

A: The ACMC supports a number of strategies to help with the goose issue, e.g. promote local harvest, sharing, sport hunting, commercial harvest and more monitoring. But our role only extends to the boundaries of the MBSs. The ACMC also actively participated and supported the IQ Snow Goose study, the local Goose Spring Harvest program and new community-based monitoring studies. The federal government opened the hunting season, increased bag and possession limits and changed other hunting strategies for non-Inuit/Indigenous Peoples down south.

Comment: They told us to hunt them, but we know when they are fat enough to hunt. If we hunted just to kill (while they are skinny), that would not look good for Inuit. Inuit do not hunt to kill; we hunt for food and if we hunted the skinny ones, it would just be wasting food. We do not hunt the skinny geese; we go after the fat ones.

Day 3: Thursday, November 28, 2019 2:00 PM Session

No attendees.

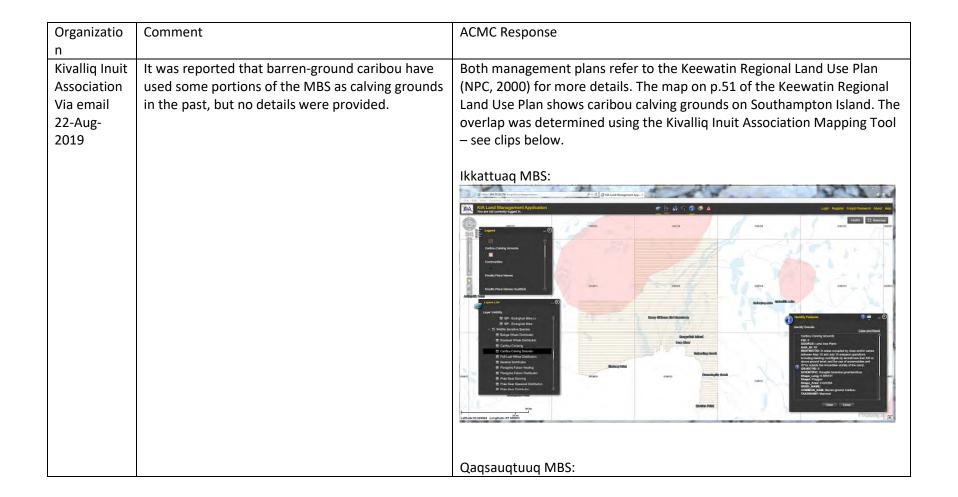
Day 3: Thursday, November 28, 2019 7:00 PM Session

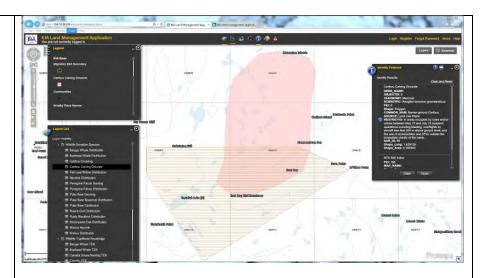
Start time: 7:30 – Welcome and introduction (Noah Kadlak)

Start time: 7:30 End Time: 8:30 – Presentation

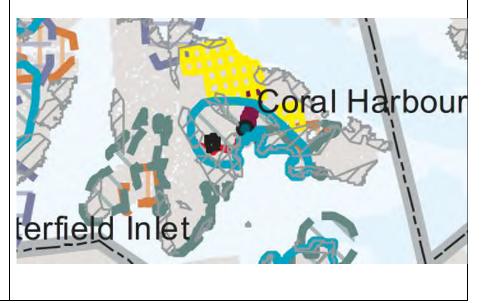
Questions and Answers: None.

Management Plan Review and Consultations





More recent information from Draft Nunavut Land Use Plan process suggests that only Qaqsauqtuuq MBS overlaps the main calving grounds on Southampton Island. See the blue line in clip below.



The ACMC will add more details to Sections 2.3.1 of the management plans (see in red below).

Ikkattuaq:

"At least historically, the northwestern portion of the Ikkattuaq MBS overlapped portions of the Southampton Island caribou calving grounds (NPC, 2000). Recent information suggests that important caribou calving grounds now surround the community of Coral Harbour further to the east (NPC, 2012)."

Qaqsauqtuuq:

"Qaqsauqtuuq MBS also overlies portions of the traditional Southampton Island caribou calving grounds to the northeast (NPC, 2000).; Recent information suggests that important caribou calving grounds now surround the community of Coral Harbour and overlap the western portion of the MBS (NPC, 20162)."

Kivalliq Inuit Association Via email 22-Aug-2019 Their first objective is to work towards converting the MBS to a National Wildlife Area (under the Canada Wildlife Act) — the major change is yearround protection for more than just migratory birds. This change is supported by the Irniuviit Area Co-Management Committee, and could involve boundary changes. I am sure Government of Canada It is aware that any changes in the actual designation made have an impact in Inuit and required open of the IIBA to address the changes and a full fusibility of that change. (See Article 9 NLCA). I will advised to removed this section because have legal repercussions to the IIBA

Under the IIBA, the Irniurviit ACMC advises the Minister on all aspects of MBS management, including the protection of wildlife and wildlife habitat. The ACMC determined during the management planning process that better protection for all wildlife and cultural resources in the protected areas is required and would be of benefit to Salliqmiut – see Section 8 for more details. The purpose of the management plans is to outline the vision and goals for the protected areas and year-round protection for all wildlife and important cultural resources is the primary goal identified.

The Irniurviit ACMC has written letters to CWS, NTI and KivIA (06 July 2015) formally requesting that CWS pursue the option of a status change. Article 13 of the IIBA outlines a process for changes to MBSs and NWAs. This process includes (but is not limited to) notification and consultation with NTI, KivIA, Salligmiut and the ACMC, and will involve the

		establishment of an assessment group to consider the status change. The IIBA already anticipated potential changes to protected areas in Article 13, and as such all signatories, including the Government of Canada, have agreed to an established process and hence are aware of the implications. For these reasons, the Irniurviit ACMC will keep this section in the management plans.
Kivalliq Inuit Association Via email 22-Aug- 2019	Section 5.0, pg 24: There was recognition of inclusion of IQ in research and management decisions. KIA develop a methodology for water and fish to collect IQ and Scientific information at the same time please (see attach document)	Thank you for providing this information. The Irniurviit ACMC will refer to this methodology when implementing the management plans.
Kivalliq Inuit Association Via email 22-Aug- 2019	Section 6.2.6, pg 29: Minimum air traffic flight avoidance (650 m altitude and 1.5 km horizontal) is consistent with other Nunavut management plans.	The Irniurviit ACMC's intent throughout the management plans is to be consistent with existing guidance and regulation. Thank you for confirming this.
Kivalliq Inuit Association Via email	The 2016 to 2023 IIBA for NWAs and MBSs in the Nunavut Settlement Area (Section 12.3.1) states that \$20,000 compensation should be paid to the	The ACMC will add a reference to the IIBA in Section 9.1. See change in red below.
22-Aug- 2019	local HTO if a polar bear is killed by a CWS employee or person authorized to enter a NWA/MBS. It does not appear to be linked to IOL. There is no mention of compensation in either of the two draft management plans.	Compensation to the Aiviit HTO for a bear kill within the MBS will follow Section 12.3 of the <i>IIBA</i> .
Nunavut	Sec. 6.3 Monitoring and Research	The ACMC will replace "will screen" with "will examine" to avoid
Impact	It states that "CWS and the Irniurviit ACMC will	confusion with screenings under NuPPAA. The intent of Section 6.3
Review	screen project proposals to ensure compatibility	(Management Approaches) is outline strategies that the ACMC and CWS
Board	with management goals and objectives". While	will implement to manage habitat, migratory birds within the protected
Via letter	the ACMC as a committee make a decision on a	area to attain the goals and objectives of the management plan. As such,
20-Nov-	project proposal being permitted in the MBS, this	Nunavut's regulatory system will be described in section 7.1.7 of the
2019	statement is a bit misleading as it may lead the	

	reader to conclude that the screening by the ACMC is the only process. To make this section clearer to the reader the NIRB suggests that an additional statement about the Nunavut Planning Commission (Commission) and the NIRB's role in screening for the ecosystemic and socio-economic impacts as associated with a monitoring or research proposals within the MBS. Additionally, while further in the paragraph it directs readers to Section 7 for information on permitting, in this section there is no mention that there are other regulatory agencies besides CWS that may issue licences/permits. For example; research may also require a scientific research licence from the	management plans and other examples of licences and permits will be added to section 7.2 – see other responses below.
	Nunavut Research Institute (NRI) or potentially a	
	wildlife research permit from the Government of Nunavut, Department of Environment (GN-DOE).	
Nunavut Impact Review Board Via letter 20-Nov- 2019	7.1.1 Authorizations by Permit This section describes authorizations of "prohibited activities under the MBSR", however, the title would indicate that this section should describe activities where authorizations are required by permit for activities that are not prohibited (e.g., non-Inuit access to the MBS). Subsection 7.1.4 Non-Inuit Activities Authorized Only by Permit also does not include the access only example.	Section 7.1.1 outlines the conditions under which any permit is possible. The ACMC will add entry and access as as example in section 7.1.4. "All activities, including entry and access, may require a permit for non-Inuit when migratory birds are present (April through October)."
Nunavut Impact Review	7.1.7 CWS Permit Application Process While this section presents a figure that describes the regulatory process that includes NPC and NIRB	The ACMC will add a paragraph in section 7.1.7 to describe Nunavut's regulatory system.
Board Via letter	there is no verbal text to describe regulatory process under the Nunavut Planning and Project	"For project proposals located in the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, the CWS is a regulatory authority under the <i>Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment</i>
20-Nov- 2019	Assessment Act (NuPPAA); additional clarity is recommended in two areas for this section. First,	Act, which defines Nunavut's integrated regulatory system. All project proposals in Nunavut must be first submitted to the Nunavut Planning

additional text should be provided to ensure the reader has complete information on the regulatory processes applying to a MBS within the territorial boundaries of Nunavut. Second, in the figure which indicates that the ACMC will review the "project comments" received from the NIRB, for clarity, the language should be updated to reflect that the NIRB in its screening decision does not provide comments but rather recommended terms and conditions to the Minister of Environment to be incorporated into the permits or licences subsequently issued.

Commission (NPC). The NPC assesses project proposals for conformity with the Keewatin Land Use Plan. The NPC sends a positive conformity determination and any recommendations to the CWS. The NPC also sends the project proposal, with its determination and any recommendations, to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) for screening, unless the project proposal is exempt from screening pursuant to Schedule 12-1 of the *NA*. The NIRB determines whether the project has the potential to result in significant ecosystemic or socio-economic impacts and, accordingly, whether it requires further review. The NIRB submits a screening decision report to the CWS.

The CWS cannot issue a permit without a positive conformity determination from the NPC and a screening decision report from the NIRB confirming that a review of the project is not required. In addition, the Irniurviit ACMC reviews CWS permit applications and provides recommendations prior to CWS issuing a permit (*IIBA s.3.3*). Figure 8 illustrates the permitting process."

The ACMC will also revise Figure 8 to address NIRB's comments.

Nunavut Impact Review Board Via letter 20-Nov-2019 7.2 Other Federal and Territorial Authorizations and Permits

The section notes that there are other federal or territorial authorizations and permits that may be required to undertake activities in the MBS however there are no examples of what types of activities may require permits. It may be helpful to provide these common examples: research may require a Scientific Research Licence from the Nunavut Research Institute or a Wildlife Permit from the Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment.

The ACMC will add the examples provided to section 7.2. See revised text below.

"Depending on the type of activity, other federal or territorial authorizations or permits may be required to undertake an activity in the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS. For example, research may require a Scientific Research Licence from the Nunavut Research Institute or a Wildlife Permit from the Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment. Contact your regional federal and territorial permitting offices for more information."

Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p. 2 – Should Settlement Region be "Nunavut Settlement Area" as opposed to "Kivalliq".	The ACMC will revise the heading to "Region"
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p. 4 – for the list of species assessed by COSEWIC, Bowhead Whale is mentioned on p. 19 as occurring in waters of East Bay during summer. The Eastern Canada-West Greenland Bowhead Whale population is COSEWIC assessed Special Concern. Also, very recently (earlier this week!), Ringed Seal was COSEWIC assessed Special Concern: https://www.theglobeandmail.com/canada/article-ringed-seals-a-bellwether-species-of-the-arctic-now-deemed-at-risk/ (this doesn't appear to be updated yet on the Species at risk public registry).	The ACMC added both species to SAR lists and counts.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p. 7 – Table 2. Would you want to add the Hudson Bay Complex marine bioregion? https://www.dfo- mpo.gc.ca/oceans/maps-cartes/bioregions- eng.html	The ACMC added the Marine Bioregion to Table 2.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p. 8 – mentions the Area of Interest. "The Southampton Island AOI currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS", but note that the wording that ECCC preferred for the webpage was Marine conservation values within the Area of Interest extend into two Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) Migratory Bird Sanctuaries	The ACMC notes the comment. The proposed wording for the overlap is less clear. As the management plan serves a different purpose, there is no need for the wording to be identical to the AOI webpage. The ACMC included all the minor revisions to the text. The proposed additional sentences were not kept as the purpose of the paragraph is to describe land ownership and interests within the MBSs, and not describe the MPA establishment process.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) selected the nearshore waters around Southampton Island and Chesterfield Inlet as an area of interest (AOI). This marks the beginning of a Marine Protected Area (MPA) establishment process. The Kivalliq Inuit Association has endorsed the AOI and will be working closely with DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented increases in predation of eider nests predation in the Indiana process of the process of		The Department of Fisheries and Occase (DEO)	
Southampton Island and Chesterfield Inlet as an area of interest (AOI). This marks the beginning of a Marine Protected Area (MPA) establishment process. The Kivalliq Inuit Association has endorsed the AOI and will be working closely with DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-lean, html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- Learning ADI Area (ADI A) extending the market of the process of the pro		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
area of interest (AOI). This marks the beginning of a Marine Protected Area (MPA) establishment process. The Kivalliq Inuit Association has endorsed the AOI and will be working closely with DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Inniuvilt ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Decc-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented			
a Marine Protected Area (MPA) establishment process. The Kivalliq Inuit Association has endorsed the AOI and will be working closely with DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries And Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries		•	
process. The Kivalliq Inuit Association has endorsed the AOI and will be working closely with DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheri			
endorsed the AOI and will be working closely with DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries And Ocens Canada V			
DFO to complete the required AOI assessment and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qagsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Co-development Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented		· ·	
and MPA establishment steps. Marine Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Co- development Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Inniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo- mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec		•	
Conservation values within the Southampton Island AOI extend into currently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Island AOI extend into eurrently includes the marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries Archivation The Southampton-eng.html. The overlap is currently visible in Figure 5. The ACMC cannot revise the figure without further information to understand the issue. All figures to all figures. The ACMC revised this sentence.		and MPA establishment steps. Marine	
marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries canada Via email 5-D		Conservation values within the Southampton	
DFO will determine the final boundary of a potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html . Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented		Island AOI extend into currently includes the	
potential MPA would be decided following further assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Codevelopment Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfompo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fis		marine waters of the Qaqsauqtuuq MBS, however	
assessments and extensive consultation. The Southampton Island Area of Interest Co- development Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html . Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Via em		DFO will determine the final boundary of a	
Southampton Island Area of Interest Co- development Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html . Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Der-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Der-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Der-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- V		potential MPA would be decided following further	
development Committee, which advises on steps in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries All Figure 5. The ACMC cannot revise the figure without further information to understand the issue. All figures to all figures. The ACMC revised this sentence.		assessments and extensive consultation. The	
in the process to establish a Marine Protected Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo- mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Canada V		Southampton Island Area of Interest Co-	
Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC. To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html . Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2016) For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented		development Committee, which advises on steps	
To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI, please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html . Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5-Dec-2016 leading to documented Via email 5-Dec-2016 leading to documented		in the process to establish a Marine Protected	
please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html . Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Via email 5- Canada Via email 5- Via email 6- Via		Area, has representation from the Irniurviit ACMC.	
mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html. Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5-Dec-2016 Fisheries And Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2016) leading to documented		To learn more about the Southampton Island AOI,	
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5-Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5-Dec-2019 Fisheries areas so that we can better see the overlap with figure without further information to understand the issue. All figures follow a map template - changes to one figure will likely result in changes to all figures. The ACMC revised this sentence.		please visit the webpage at https://www.dfo-	
and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Canada Via email 5- Via email 5- Canada Via email 5- Via email 6- Via		mpo.gc.ca/oceans/aoi-si/southampton-eng.html.	
Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Deriver and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019 For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- Via email 6- Via em	Fisheries	p. 15 – Figure 5. Can the map display the nesting	The overlap is currently visible in Figure 5. The ACMC cannot revise the
Via email 5- Dec-2019 Fisheries p. 33 and Ocens Canada Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- Via email 5- Dec-2019 The ACMC revised this sentence. The ACMC revised this sentence.	and Ocens	areas so that we can better see the overlap with	figure without further information to understand the issue. All figures
Dec-2019 Fisheries p. 33 and Ocens For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Canada Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- Dec-2019 The ACMC revised this sentence. The ACMC revised this sentence.	Canada	the MBS.	follow a map template - changes to one figure will likely result in changes
Fisheries p. 33 and Ocens Canada Via email 5- For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented	Via email 5-		to all figures.
and Ocens For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in Canada Via email 5- Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented	Dec-2019		
Canada Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much Via email 5- earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented	Fisheries	p. 33	The ACMC revised this sentence.
Canada Hudson Bay has forced polar bears ashore much earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented	and Ocens	For example, progressive earlier ice break-up in	
Via email 5- earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented	Canada		
	Via email 5-	earlier (Lunn, et al., 2016) leading to documented	
	Dec-2019	increases in predation of eider nests predation in	
the MBS (Iverson, et al., 2014) and other breeding		the MBS (Iverson, et al., 2014) and other breeding	

	birds on Southampton and Coats Islands (Smith, et al., 2010).	
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p. 38 Management Managers of the MBS and Wildlife Areas of Importance to Inuit will-include: (1) Minimize disturbance to wildlife and wildlife habitat, and promote the maintenance of vital, healthy wildlife populations; (2) Make all reasonable efforts, consistent with the Minister's jurisdiction under the MBCA to respect the cultural significance of Wildlife Areas of Importance to Inuit, taking into account any Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit documented and presented to them it by Inuit, the Irniurviit ACMC and other knowledgeable parties; (3) Investigate public concerns regarding the protection or management of wildlife and document the response, or refer the matter to the wildlife management agency having jurisdiction; and, (4) As appropriate, consult Inuit organizations about issues pertaining to the effective management of wildlife and wildlife habitat within the MBS.	The section was revised for more consistency with IIBA s.12.2.3.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p. 45 – replace "con <u>vers</u> ation" with "con <u>serv</u> ation". "KIA" is used versus "KivIA".	The ACMC revised these words.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	pp. 48-49 – 7.1.2-7.1.5. It was a little unclear what the rules are for non-Inuit. It's stated that Inuit have a "right of access without permit to guide sport hunters <u>in</u> or across the sanctuary", so I understand that sport hunting with an Inuk guide,	The ACMC revised sections 7.1.2-7.1.5 of the text to address these concerns.

either by laws of general application or by assignment of rights, can occur within the MBS but the non-Inuk sport hunter requires a permit. 7.1.2 Nunavut Inuit Activities Authorized Without a Permit Nunavut Inuit have a right of access to MBSs, without fee or permit, for the following activities: ☐ Harvesting and activities incidental (NA s.5.7.18 and IIBA s.5.2), ☐ Removal of up to 50 cubic yards of carving stone within the MBS and any amount from IOL within the MBS (NA s.19.9.4 and IIBA s.5.4), and ☐ Establishment of new outpost camps (so long as consistent with Section 6.4.5, IIBA s.5.5, as well as the NA). The IIBA (s.5.3) gives Inuit a further right of access without permit to guide sport hunters in or across the Sanctuary, and to carry a firearm for self-protection or the protection of clients. It also extends the right of access without permit for harvesting and covers activities that are reasonably incidental to harvesting. Non-Inuit cannot be assigned this right of access and exemption to carry a firearm, even if hunting harvesting rights are assigned to that person pursuant to NA s.5.7.35. These activities by non-Inuit require a permit. more information on permits. 7.1.3 Nunavut Inuit Activities Authorized Only By Permit Commercial ventures or businesses require a permit to conduct commercial activities within the

MBS even if the commercial venture or business is Nunavut Inuit-owned. The one exception to commercial activities is guiding sports hunters or sport fishermen. A Nunavut Inuit guide does not require a permit, but the non-Inuit hunters or fishermen he or she is guiding do require a permit. Refer to Section 7.1.5 for non-Inuit. Other types of guiding (eco-tourism, canoeing, etc.) by Nunavut Inuit may require a permit. Refer to Section 7.1.7 for more information on permits.

7.1.4 Non-Inuit Activities Authorized Without a Permit

There are no activities authorized without a permit for non-Inuit when migratory birds are present

(April through October). In addition, any activities at any time of year that may result in the destruction of migratory bird habitat may require a permit. All activities by non-Inuit require a permit

even if hunting harvesting rights are assigned to that person under *s.5.7.35* of the *NA*. Refer to Section 7.1.7 for

more information on permits. The last sentence states that all activities by non-Inuit require a permit. Why is it necessary to also state that all activities by non-Inuit when migratory birds are present require a permit (1st sentence) and all activities by non-Inuit at any time of year that may result in the destruction of migratory bird habitat require a permit (2nd sentence). The 2nd sentence actually says these activities <u>may</u> require a permit, which is in contradiction to the last sentence that says all activities require a permit. The 1st

	sentence in 7.1.5 below also says non-Inuit may require a permit. 7.1.5 Non-Inuit Activities Authorized Only By Permit Non-Inuit may require a permit to undertake any activity in MBSs in Nunavut. Non-Inuit must have a permit to carry a firearm in a MBS. Non-Inuit also require a permit to shoot and have dead migratory birds in their possession. This includes non-Inuit hunters on guided hunts for any wildlife species (even when the guide is a Nunavut Inuit Inuk and he or she does not require a permit; IIBA s.5.3.1; Section 7.1.2). Refer to Section 7.1.7 for more information on permits.	
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p.9 – change to Minister of Environment and Climate Change	Use of Minister of Environment is intended for consistency with language in the IIBA.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p.13 – DFO – change to Fisheries and Oceans Canada	The ACMC changed this.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada Via email 5- Dec-2019	p.15 - How does criteria #2 apply to this MBS? Earlier in the document is stated POTENTIAL exploration/development. Is subsistence hunting considered an area-specific threat?	No, subsistence is not considered a current threat. The MBS supports a large portion of a national population of more than one migratory bird species. Birds are concentrated in the MBS during spring and summer period and therefore may be vulnerable to present or future area-specific threats.
Fisheries and Ocens Canada	p.17 – add -Eastern Canada-West Greenland Bowhead whale COSEWIC special concern Western Hudson Bay Beluga	The ACMC added Bowhead whale to the list of SAR species. Specific populations are described in Table 4.

Via email 5-	Atlantic Walrus - Central-Low Arctic population	
Dec-2019	<u> </u>	
Fisheries	p.21 – Change to "Fisheries and Oceans Canada"	The ACMC revised the text.
and Ocens	and revise to: "however the final boundary will be	
Canada	determined by DFO and their partners following	
Via email 5-	further assessments and extensive	
Dec-2019	consultations.	
Fisheries	p.31 – add Ringed seal, Narwhal, walrus	The ACMC added Ringed Seal to the SAR lists. However, the ACMC was
and Ocens		not provided with any references and unable to locate detailed
Canada	The waters off Southampton Island have	information to describe how these species use the MBS.
Via email 5-	substantial kelp forests as well. Also a variety of	·
Dec-2019	shellfish/marine invertebrates (shrimp, mussels,	Similarly, without a specific reference or information on which areas
	urchin, sea cucumber, etc.)	relative to the MBS these other marine resources are found, the ACMC is
	, ,	unable to determine the importance of including this information.
Fisheries	p.43 - Not a threat, but an additional management	The potential establishment of the MPA is described in section 1.3 and
and Ocens	consideration should be the potential	also considered in section 6.4.8 (e.g. establishment of conservation areas
Canada	establishment of a Marine Protected	in the Kivalliq region) as a mechanism by which the ACMC can further
Via email 5-	Area. This could influence some of the	regional conservation of migratory birds and other wildlife through its
Dec-2019	management concerns here (i.e. shipping and	participation in the process. However, until further assessments are
	other human activities)	conducted to inform the MPA boundary discussions and its associated
	·	regulations are published, it is difficult to describe how the MPA might
		impact the management of the MBS or influence other management
		concerns.