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Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Background

Presentation to the National Advisory Panel on Marine Protected Area Standards





Overview

- Background
 - Canada National Marine Conservation Areas Act
 - Feasibility Assessment Report
- Proposed TINMCA in Map and Numbers
- Establishment Process – Current Status
 - Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
 - Interim Management Plan
 - Pre-Implementation: Pilot Guardian Program
 - Whole of Government
- Timelines and Next Steps





Canada National Marine Conservation Areas Act, 2002

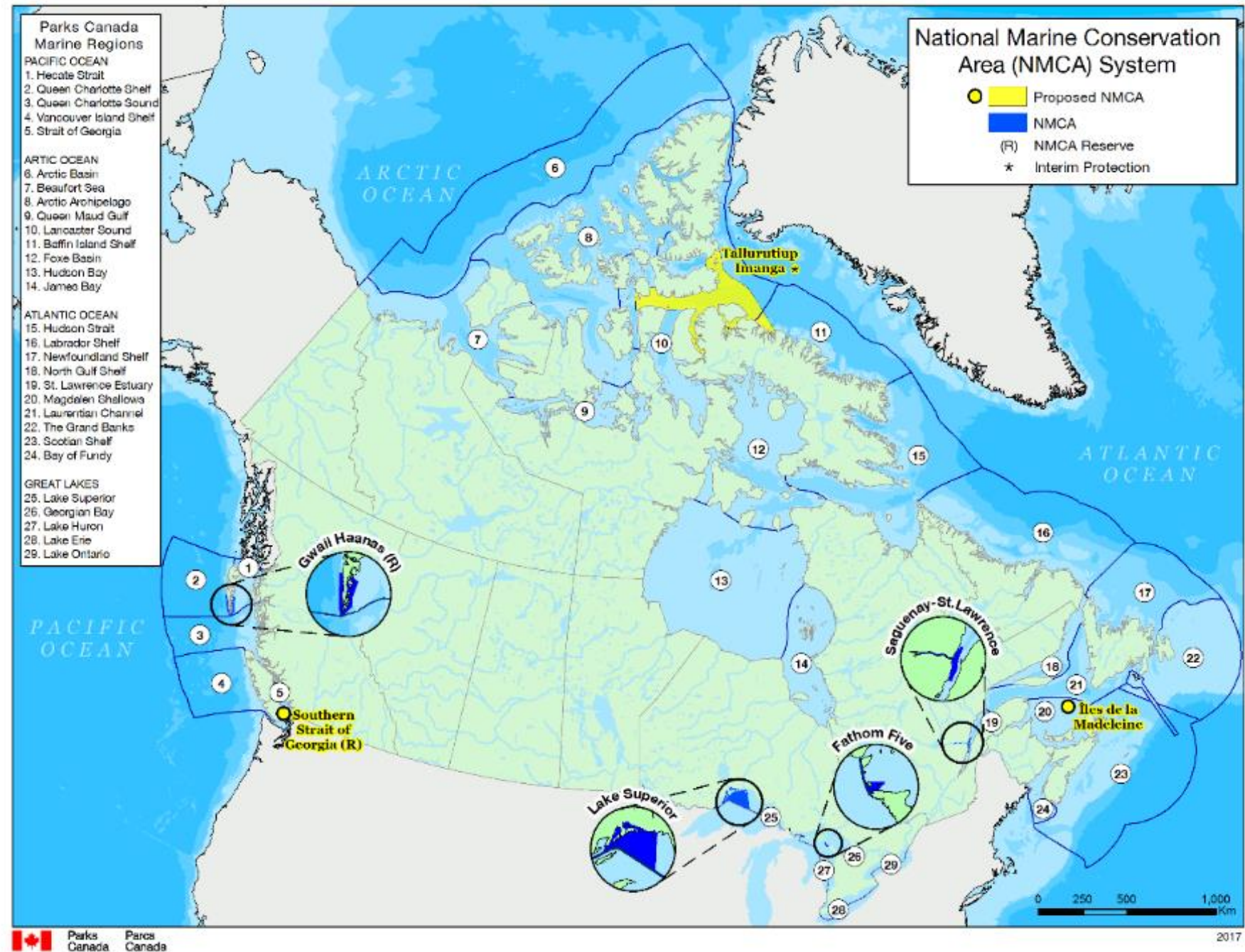
Highlights:

- Protect, conserve, encourage understanding, appreciation and enjoyment of representative marine areas.
- Ecological sustainability: harmonize conservation with human activities.
- Lasting benefits for coastal communities and Indigenous people.
- Prohibition on exploration and development of oil, gas, minerals, aggregates.
- Management based on scientific, local and Indigenous knowledge.
- Zoning key management tool: spectrum from full protection to multiple use.
- Transport Canada and Fisheries and Oceans retain their responsibilities.



NMCA System:

- NMCA Establishment guided by a system plan
- representing 29 marine regions in the 3 oceans and the Great Lakes
- Five regions represented by 4 NMCAs (17% complete)
- Three active proposals:
 - Tallurutiup Imanga
 - Southern Strait of Georgia
 - Îles de la Madeleine





Tallurutiup Imanga

Feasibility Assessment Report

- Assess feasibility: step 3 of 5 in the establishment process.
- Steering Committee (GN, QIA, PCA) led development of report from 2010 to 2017.
- Five coastal communities consulted: Grise Fiord, Resolute Bay, Arctic Bay, Pond Inlet, Clyde River.
- Stakeholder engagement (industry, academia, NGOs, other governments).
- Studies: ecological value, Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit, tourism, fisheries, shipping, hydrocarbon resources.

A National Marine Conservation Area Proposal for Lancaster Sound

Feasibility Assessment Report

Submitted by the Lancaster Sound National Marine Conservation Area
Feasibility Assessment Steering Committee

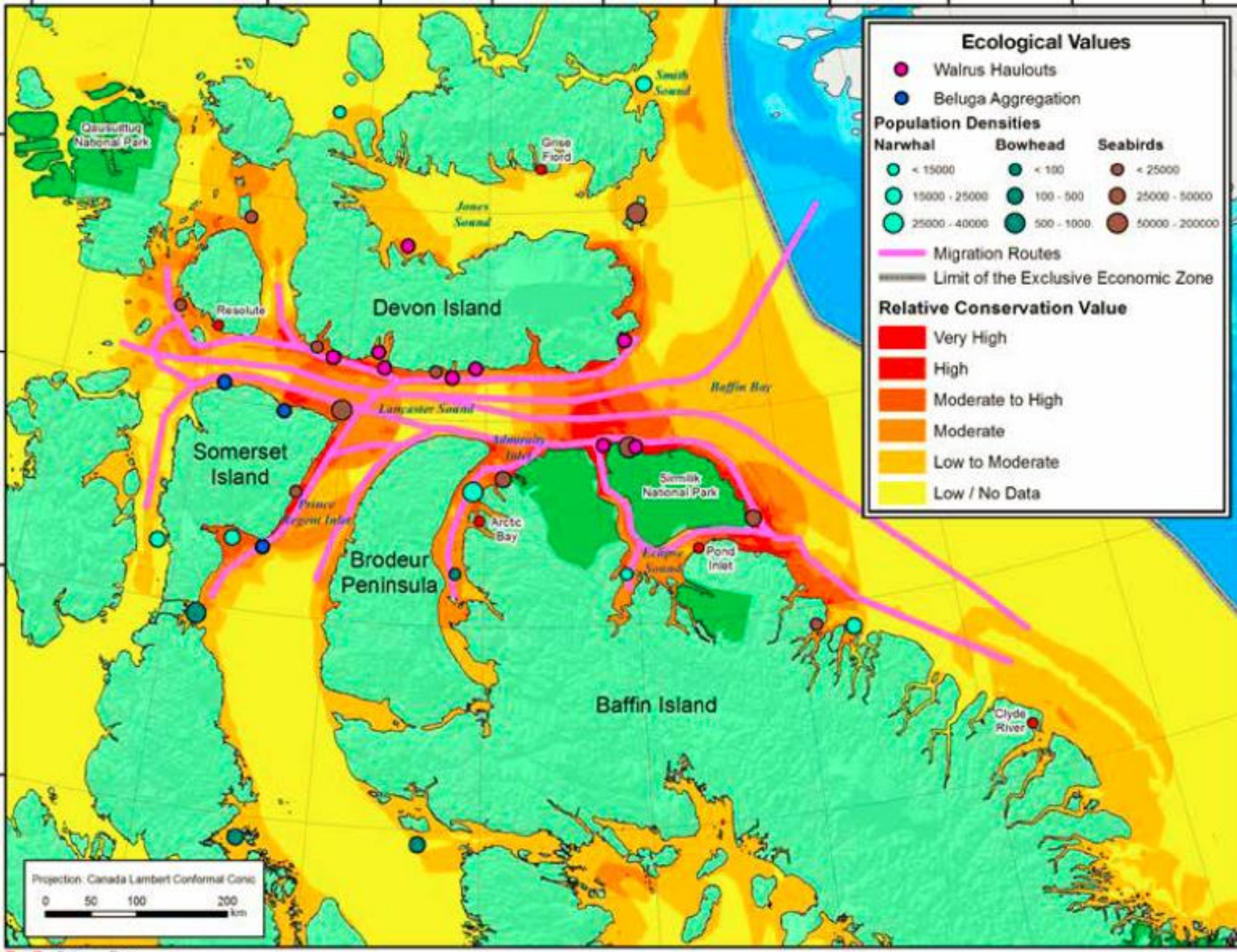
February 2017





Feasibility Assessment Report

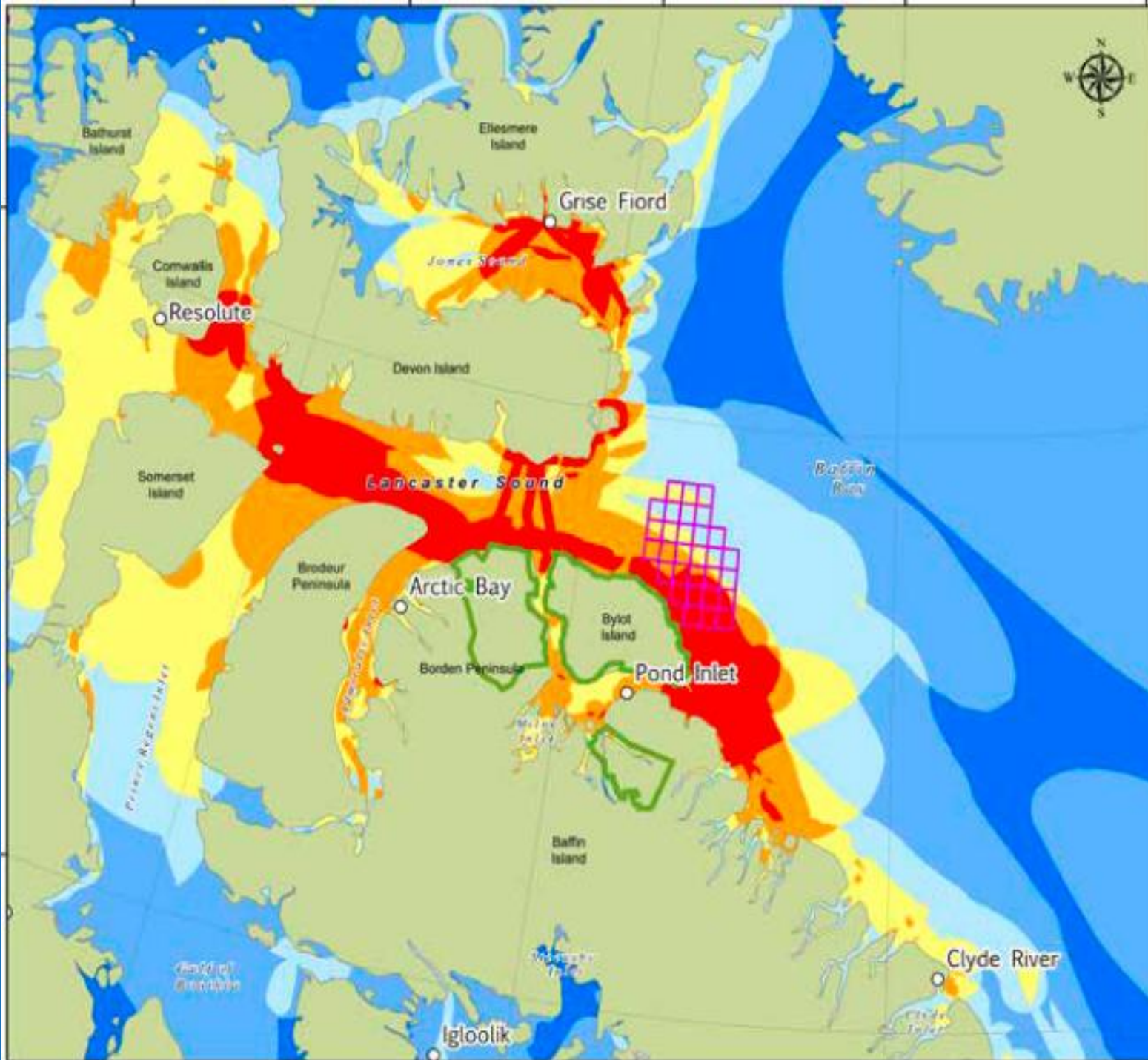
Ecological Values





Feasibility Assessment Report

IQ



Relative Importance Values for Conservation based on Inuit Qaujimaqatugangit within Lancaster Sound

LEGEND

Relative Importance for Conservation

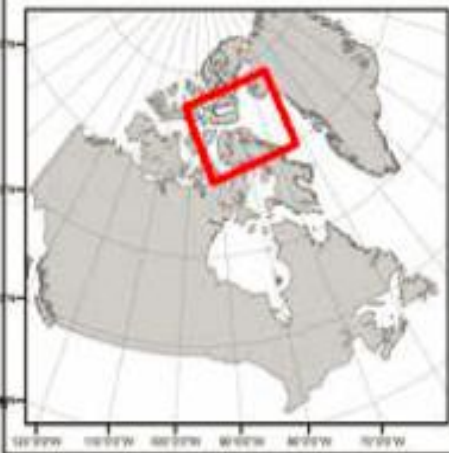
- Lowest
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very High
- Highest

Additional Map Features

- Oil & Gas Lease
- Sirmilik National Park

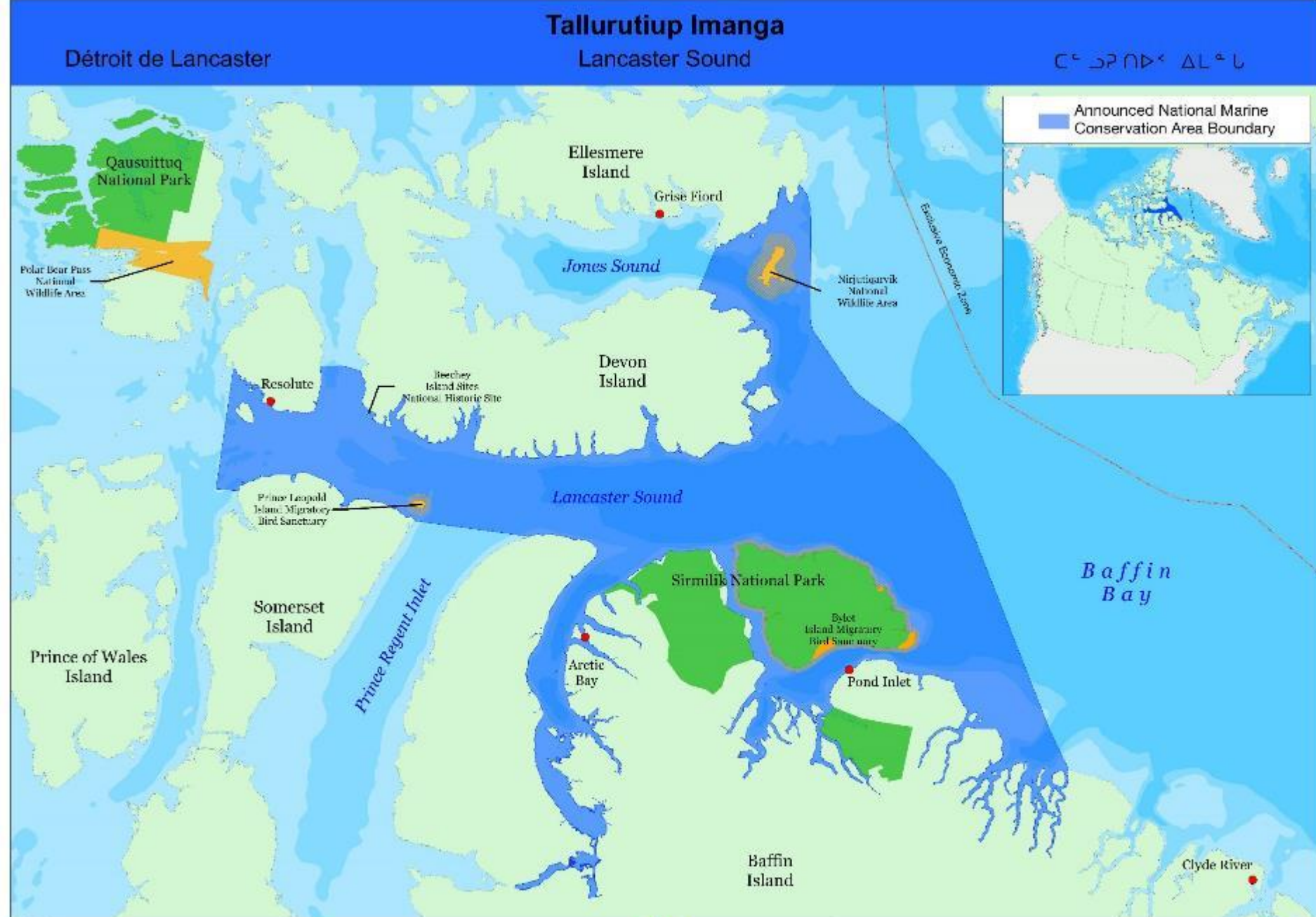
Total values of relative importance are the result of a Weighted Overlay Analysis. Several criteria based on Inuit Qaujimaqatugangit (or Traditional Ecological Knowledge) were mapped and assigned relative importance weights by community members in Resolute, Grise Fiord, Arctic Bay, Pond Inlet, and Clyde River. Criteria include Bear, Polar Bear, Narwhal, Walrus, Seal, Bowhead, Beluga, Travel Routes, Fox Edge, Icebergs, Old Ice, and Polyvia. Data was collected by the Qikiqtaaluk Inuit Association in 2012 & 2013.

Data projection is NAD83 Conformal Conic





- Boundary announced February 2017
- Area is approximately 109,000 km²
- will be the largest protected area in Canada once established
- QIA, GN and PCA continue to work together to establish Tallurutiup Imanga as an NMCA: IIBA, IMP



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Nunavut



Nunavut



Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA)

- Required under the *Nunavut Agreement, 1993*.
- Ongoing Negotiations with the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (Designated Inuit Organization for the Qikiqtani region).
- TC and DFO involved in negotiations.
- Confidential, but exploring opportunities for co-management and economic development for local communities.
- IIBA to be completed by end of March 2019.





Interim Management Plan

- Required under the *CNMCA Act, 2002*.
- In effect for five years while developing Management Plan.
- Identifies:
 - Vision: Why is it important to protect this area?
 - Management Objectives: 3 to 5 objectives.
 - Zoning Plan: What can or cannot be done, where, when and how.





Interim Management Plan

- Led by Planning Committee with 2 QIA members, 1 PCA and 1 GN.
- Supported by working groups with government and stakeholders (shipping & tourism industry, IQ, fisheries, etc.).
- Currently undergoing first round of community consultations (hamlets and local Inuit organizations).
- IMP to be finalized in June 2019, after further consultation with public, stakeholders and rightsholders.





Pre-Implementation: Pilot Guardian Program

- Early benefits to Inuit.
- QIA, with PCA's support, developing pilot guardian program starting this summer in Arctic Bay.
- Ongoing consultation with Arctic Bay and Stakeholders: tremendous support.
- Multi-faceted roles of the guardians: stewards of the land and water.
- Pilot will inform development of larger Guardian Program for TINMCA.





Whole-of-Government

- Whole-of-government approach for all aspects of the establishment of TINMCA.
- Commitment from Federal government, but includes work with territorial government.
- Applies to management of area and benefits to Inuit.





TINMCA Planning Process and Timeline





Questions?



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