

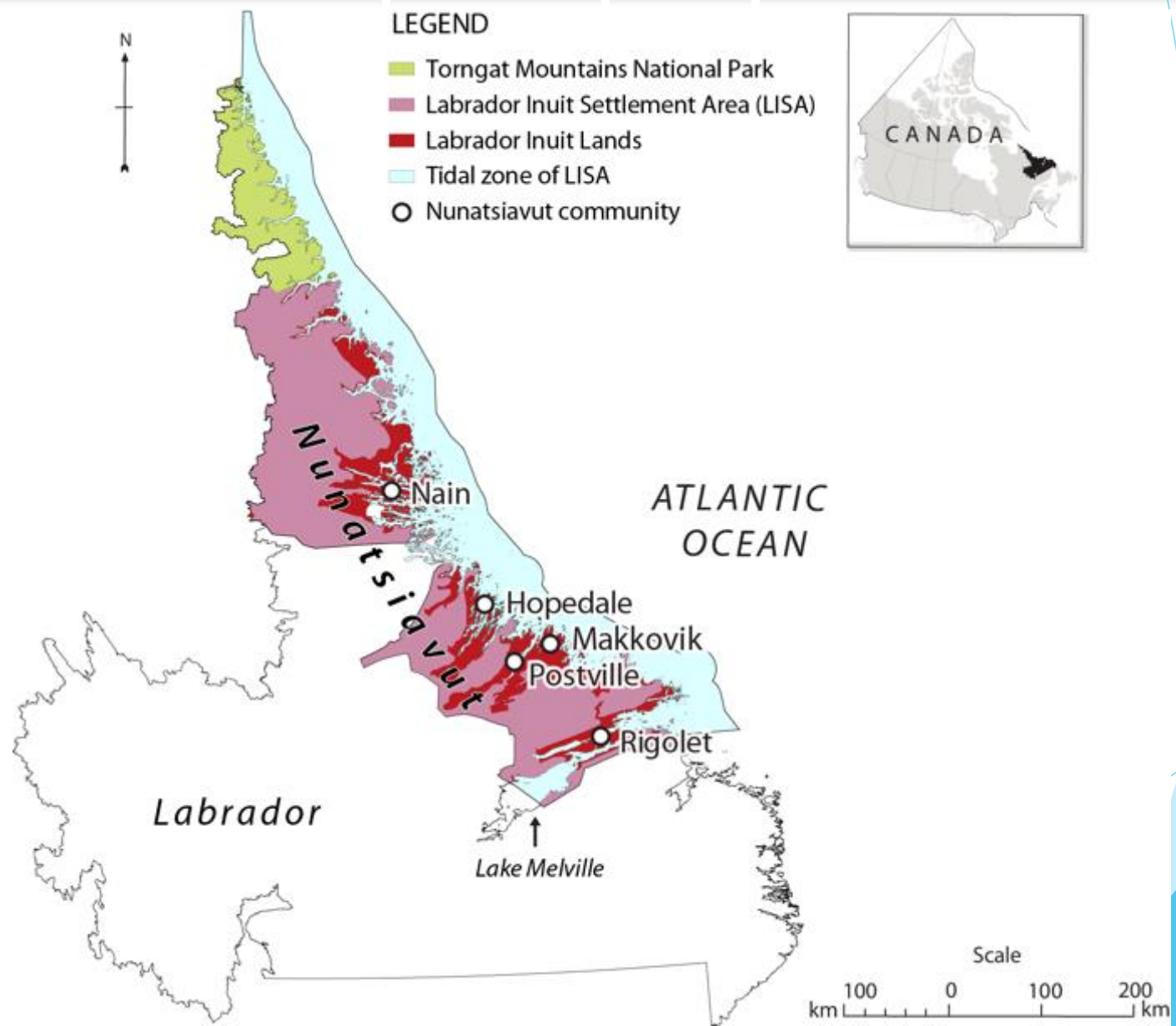


# Imappivut

Marine Plan

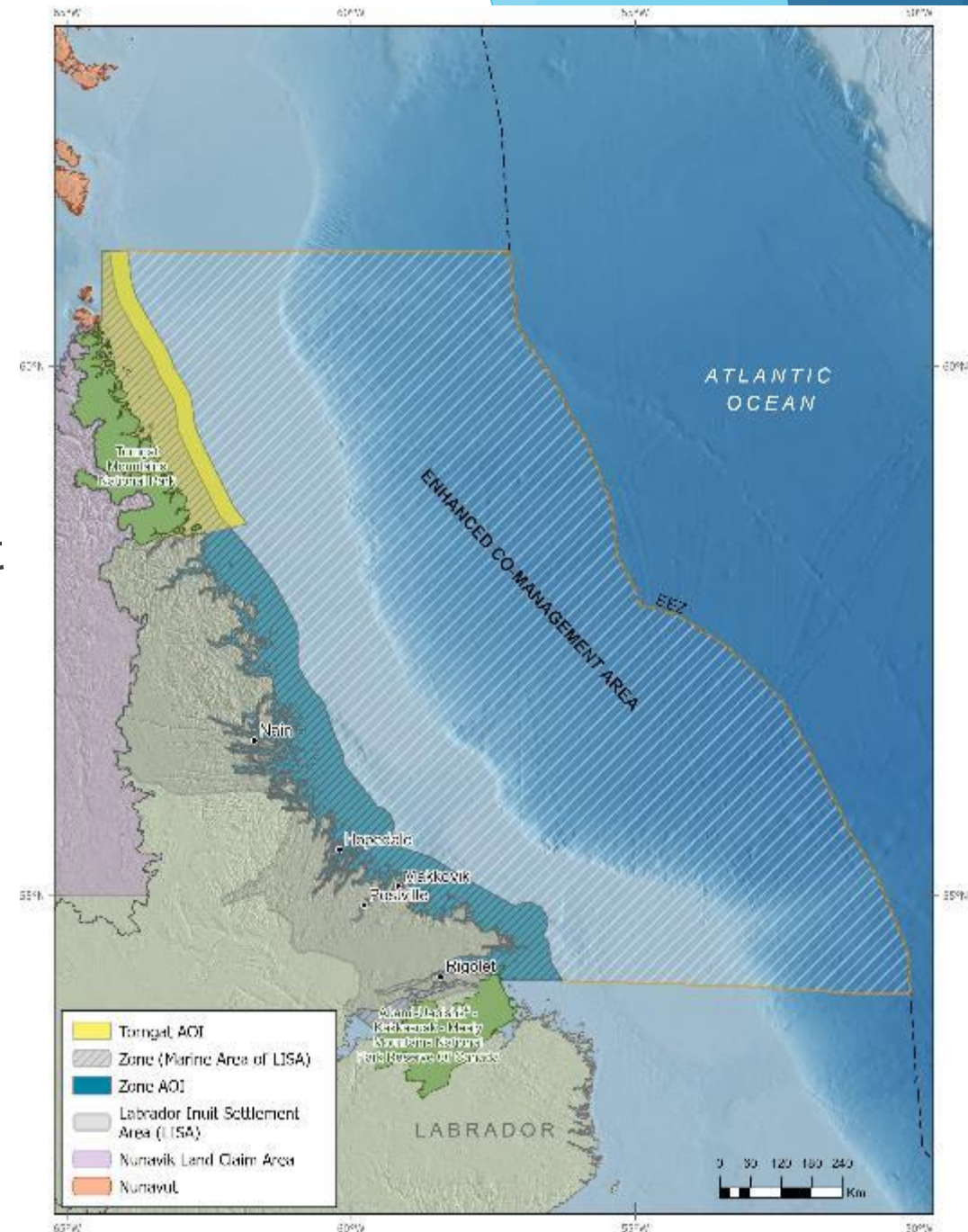
Rodd Laing  
Director of Environment  
Nunatsiavut Government

# Nunatsiavut, the Labrador Inuit



# What is Imappivut?

- ▶ Nunatsiavut Marine Plan
- ▶ 48 690 km<sup>2</sup> marine Zone
- ▶ A vision to fully implement the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement the marine, coastal and adjacent waters of Nunatsiavut
- ▶ Identify marine areas, uses, and activities important to Labrador Inuit
- ▶ Management, research, stewardship plan



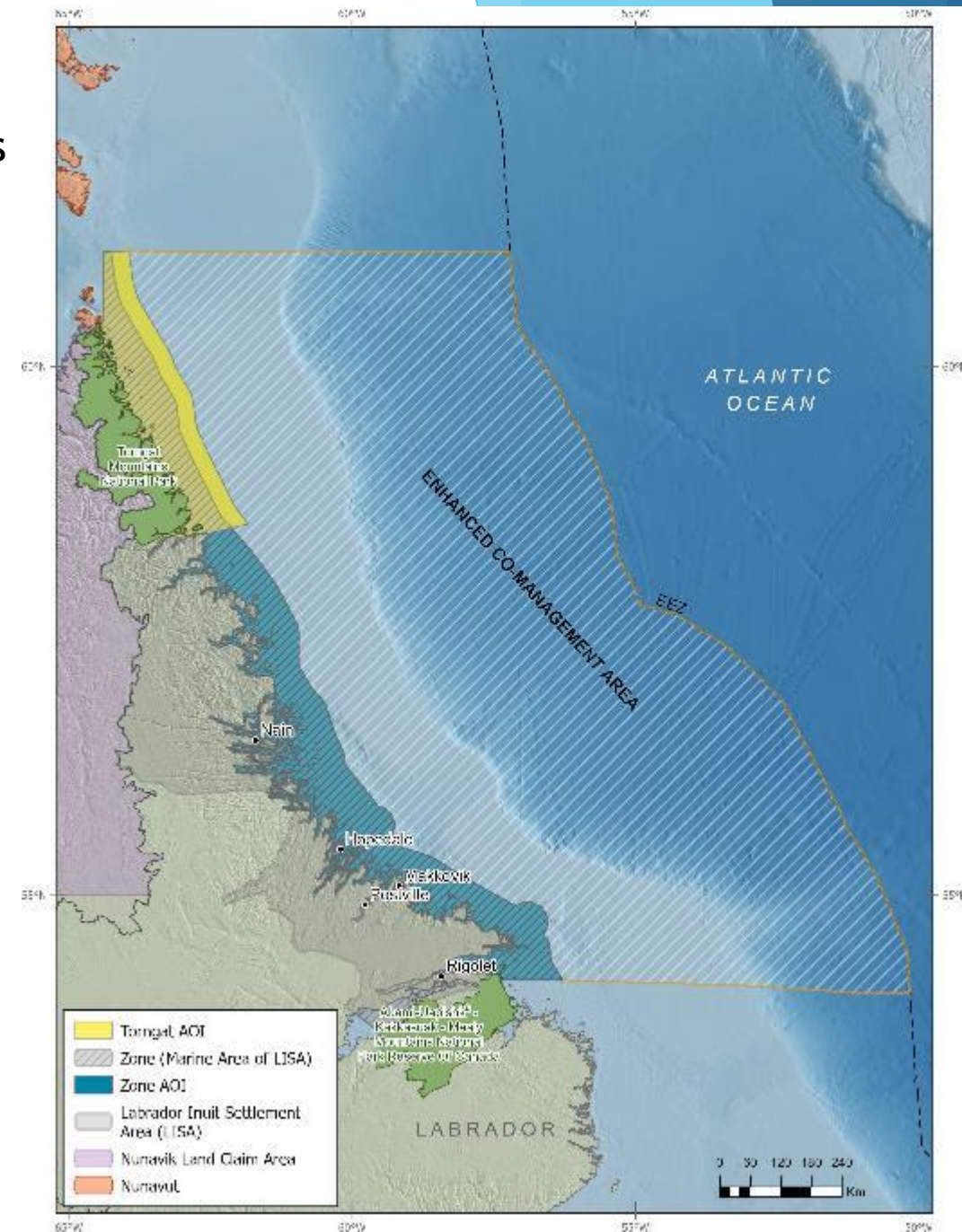
## Vision

To create an integrated and adaptive marine plan for the full extent of the waters covered by the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement that represents the diversity of the marine environment and the interests of Nunatsiavut communities.

## Goal

Zone Objective: to create a marine management plan that is designed and developed by Labrador Inuit and allows the NG to have decision-making authority over the marine environment so that decisions are made that focus on Inuit well being, health, protection and economic development.

Non-zone objective is to create joint Nunatsiavut-Federal-Provincial governance structure to achieve integrated decision making, sustainable development, and co-management over regional strategic oceans issues facing the marine area [ex. fishing, oil and gas, shipping].



# Benefits of Imappivut

- ▶ Ensure Labrador Inuit are included in decisions
- ▶ Protect Inuit interests in the ocean
- ▶ Ensure important areas, uses, and activities are safeguarded for Labrador Inuit use
- ▶ Ensure these waters continue to support healthy ecosystems and the well-being of Labrador Inuit
- ▶ Create jobs and other opportunities



# How are we doing Imappivut?

- ▶ **Engage** all 5 Nunatsiavut communities and Upper Lake Melville Communities
- ▶ Understand what Labrador Inuit **want** included in a marine plan
- ▶ Understand what Labrador Inuit **need** protected for their future well-being
- ▶ Gather information on important **areas, uses, and activities** in the marine environment
- ▶ Consult and engage other Indigenous Groups and stakeholders
- ▶ Create a plan to **monitor, manage, and protect** Nunatsiavut waters

# Milestones

- ▶ Statement of Intent between NG and Government of Canada - September 29, 2017
- ▶ Community information and engagement tour - 2017-2018
- ▶ Learn from other Indigenous organizations and groups
- ▶ Knowledge Study - 2018-2021 - Identification of Keystone Species
- ▶ Nunatsiavut Executive Council resolution for two Areas of Interest (AOIs) for potential marine protection
  - ▶ Zone AOI - Canadian Science Advisory Secretariat process
  - ▶ Torngat AOI - Research Summary Process
- ▶ Feasibility Assessment with Parks Canada for Torngat Area of Interest in 2019
- ▶ Memorandum of Understanding with Parks Canada for the Torngat Area of Interest - February 23, 2022

# Current Activities

- ▶ Interviews with knowledge holders
- ▶ Map areas of interest and importance
- ▶ Analysis of results

▼  
Areas



▼  
Uses



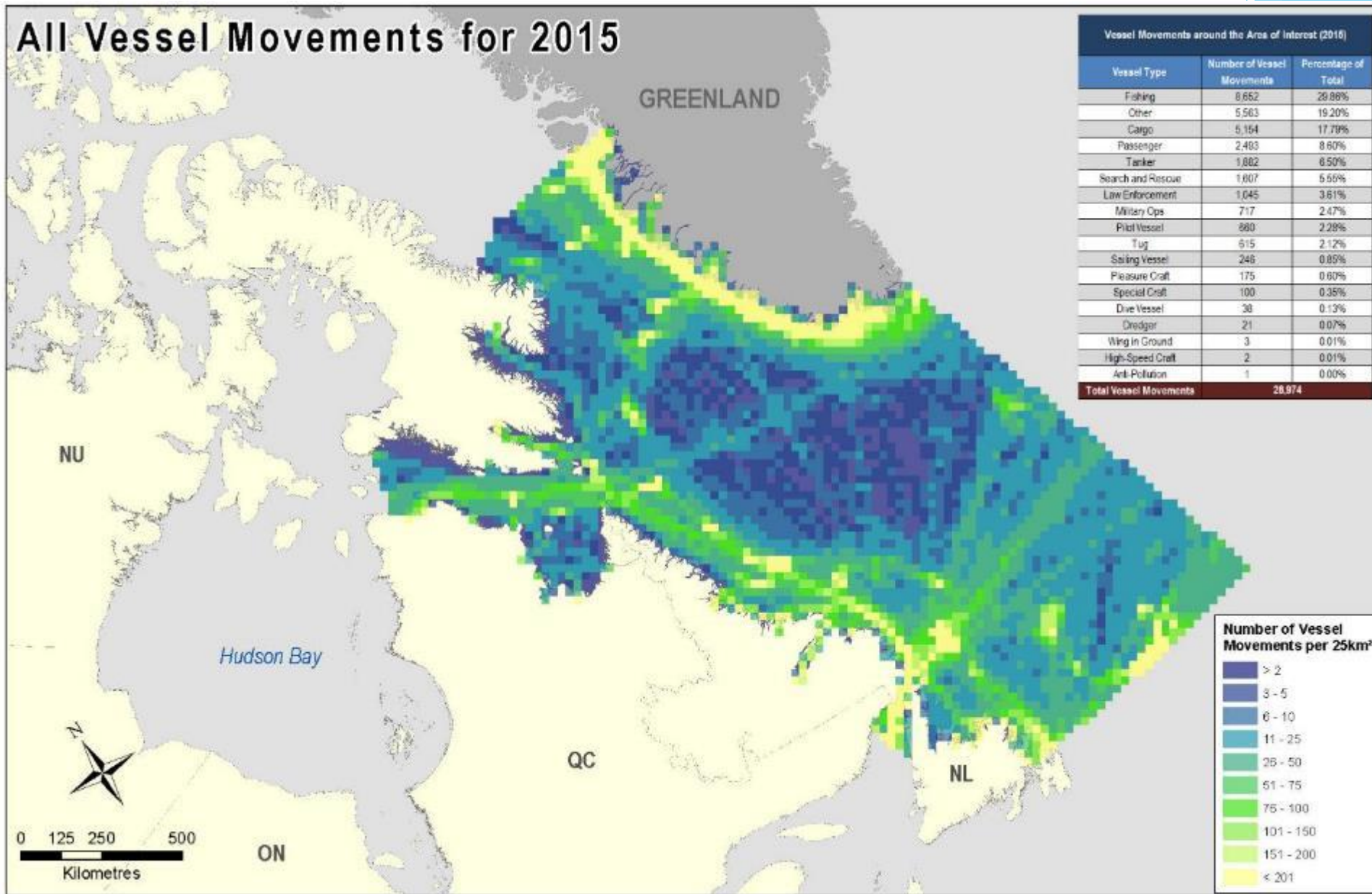
▼  
Activities







# All Vessel Movements for 2015



# Shipping

- ▶ AIS towers
- ▶ Shipping Lanes
- ▶ Safe Anchorages
- ▶ Ballast Exchange Areas
- ▶ Geofences



# Research

- ▶ Six Research Vessels
- ▶ 28 Research Projects
- ▶ Nunatsiavut Government partnered or leading on all projects
- ▶ Co-led Amundsen expedition





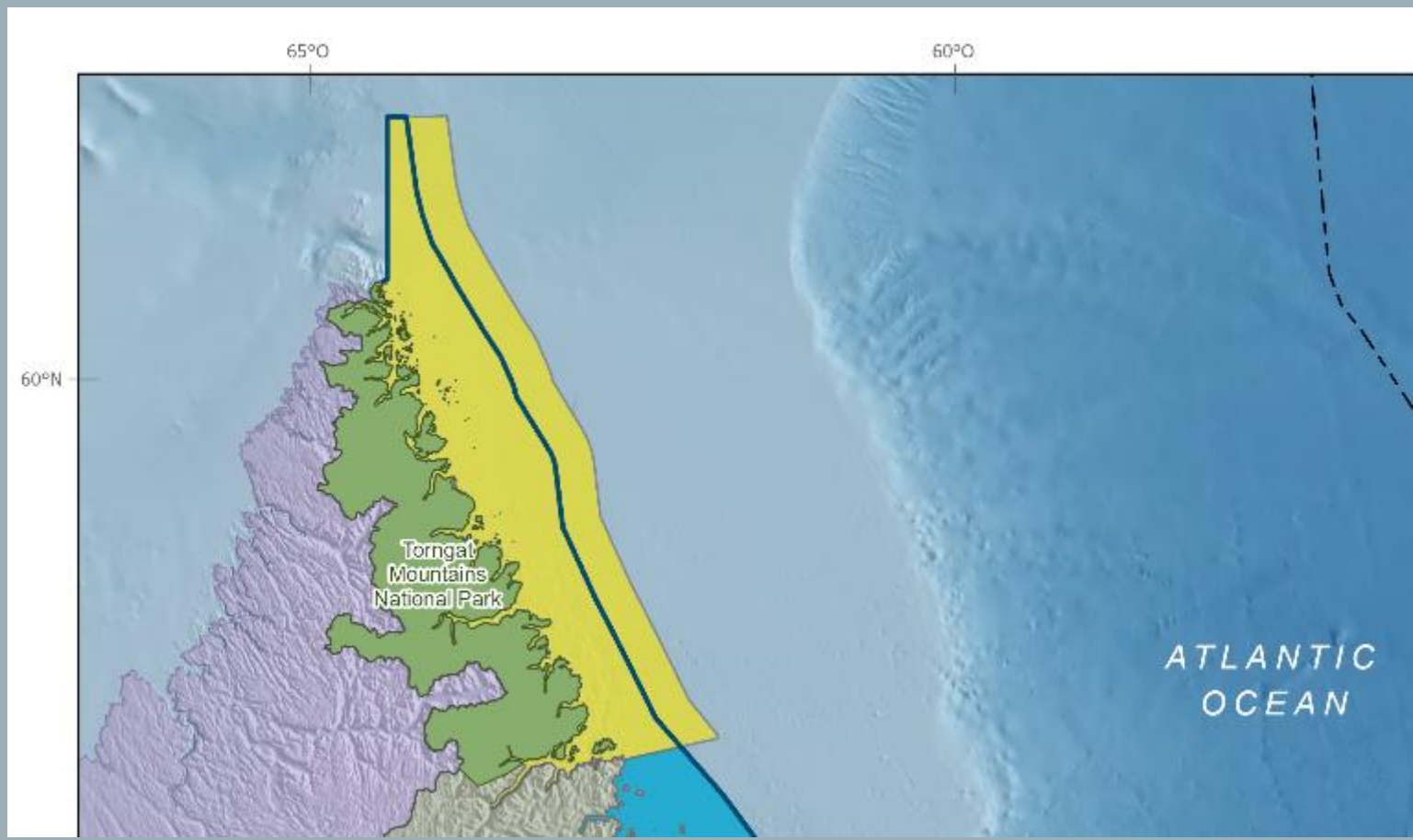
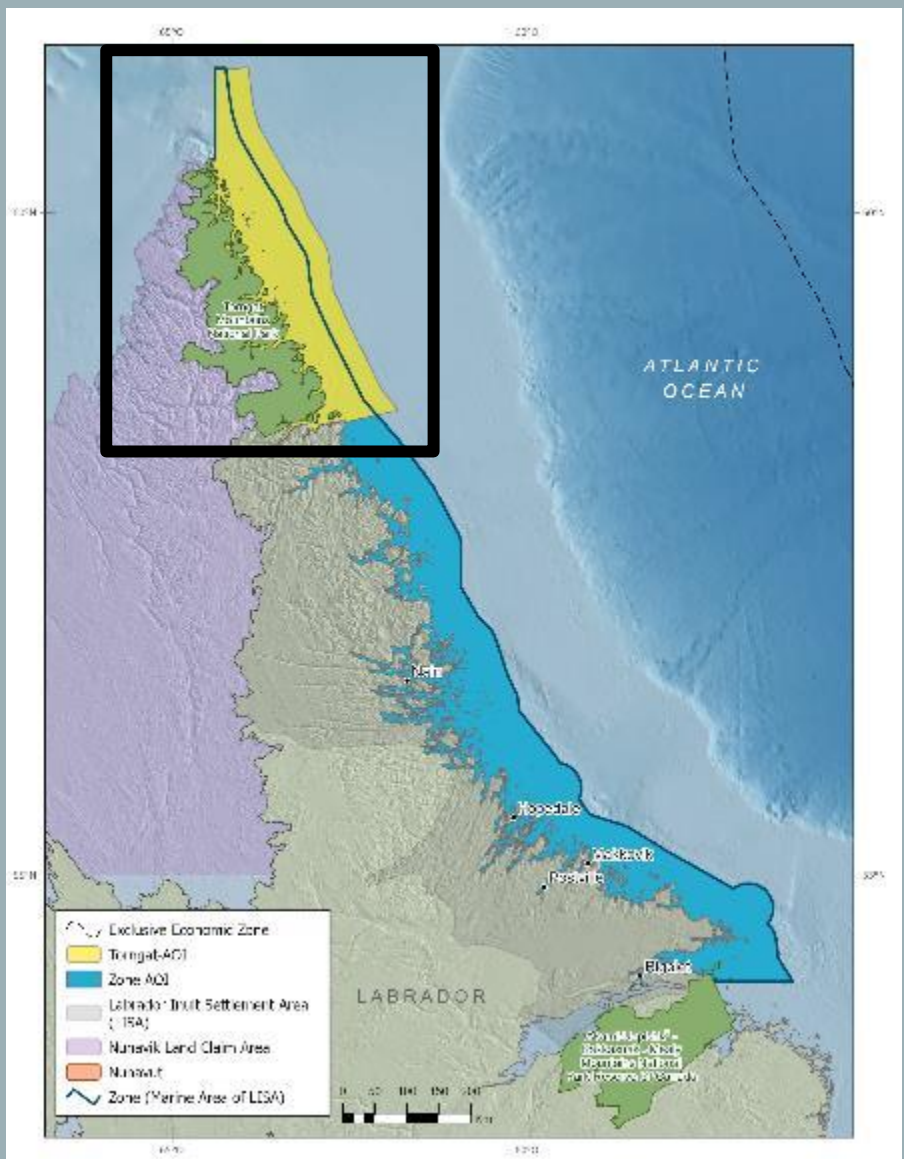
# TORNGAT AREA OF INTEREST AS AN INUIT PROTECTED AREA



# Partnership



# PART OF IMAPPIVUT





# WHAT IS AN INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA?

Generally share three essential elements:

- They are Indigenous-led;
- They represent a long-term commitment to stewardship;
- They elevate Indigenous rights and responsibilities

## POSSIBLE BENEFITS OF AN INUIT PROTECTED AREA

- Opportunity to manage the area under Inuit laws and culture
- Ensures long-term protection of our waters
- Nunatsiavut Government are co-developers and co-managers
- Investments that will result in Inuit jobs, business opportunities, economic benefits, investments in youth, research and possibly infrastructure
- Support the sustainability of the Torngat Mountains Base Camp and Research Station

# NATIONAL MARINE CONSERVATION AREAS (NMCA)

National Marine Conservation Areas are managed to achieve the following goals:

1. **Protect** marine biodiversity to maintain or improve ecological sustainability
2. **Conserve** cultural heritage
3. **Manage** use in an ecologically sustainable manner
4. **Support** Indigenous leadership in marine conservation
5. **Contribute** to the well-being of Indigenous peoples and coastal communities
6. **Facilitate** opportunities for meaningful visitor experiences
7. **Enhance** awareness and understanding of NMCA's
8. **Advance** effective collaboration for management

# NATIONAL MARINE CONSERVATION AREAS - ACTIVITIES

## ALLOWED ACTIVITIES

- All Inuit rights and activities protected by Labrador Inuit Land Claim Agreement
- Commercial shipping and marine transportation
- Recreational and tourism activities (including fishing and hunting)
- Commercial Fishing

## PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES

- Oil and gas exploration and development
- Extraction of hydrocarbons, minerals, aggregates or any other inorganic matter
- Bottom trawling
- Ocean dumping

# NEXT STEPS

**Inuit Knowledge is essential to this community engagement process**

- **Environmental, Cultural and Inuit Knowledge Studies**
  - one-on-one interviews with Beneficiaries
  - Interviews with Nunatsiavut Fishers
- **Research Document**
- **Engagement with key external stakeholders**
- **Community Engagement**

# MAKING A DECISION

2024

- Final Feasibility Assessment provided to NG President and Federal Minister of Environment
- Only proceeds if NG decides to do so, including under what conditions.

**Nakummek!  
Thank you!**



**Imappivut**

Nunatsiavut Marine Planning