



Celebrating 50 Years of Mining in the North

Presentation to Nunavut Mining Symposium

April 2017

NWT & Nunavut Chamber of Mines

Mission:

To provide leadership on, and advocate for, responsible and sustainable mineral exploration and development in the NWT and Nunavut

Vision:

A strong minerals industry that benefits the Peoples of the North

The Time Machine – 50 Years Ago

- Vietnam war; First heart transplant; first ATM
- Top song – “The Letter”; Top movie – “The Graduate”
- Bands – CCR, Genesis, Fleetwood Mac
- Toronto Maple Leafs won 13th (and last!) Stanley Cup
- PM – Lester Pearson; Order of Canada
- Yellowknife became capital of NWT; GNWT relocated from Ottawa; Commissioner of NWT – Sivertz/Hodgson
- Canadian economy at an all time high – level of prosperity and quality of life

We have 50+ years of mining history

1950s - Rankin (nickel)

1970s - Nanisivik (zinc)

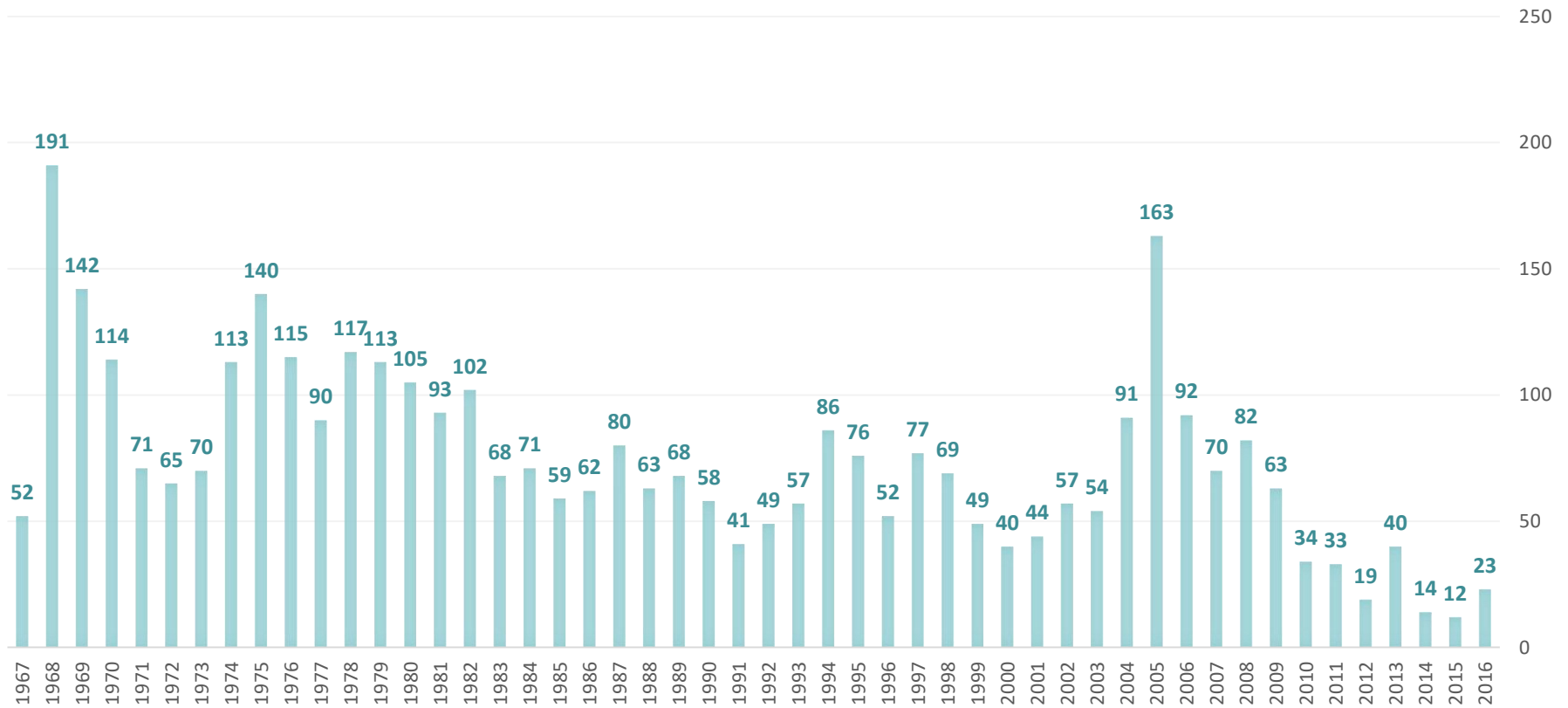
1980s - Polaris (zinc-lead), Lupin (gold),
Cullaton Lake (gold)

2000s - Jericho (diamonds)

2010s - Meadowbank (gold), Mary River (iron)



Mineral Exploration Assessment Reports filed in Nunavut from 1967 to 2016



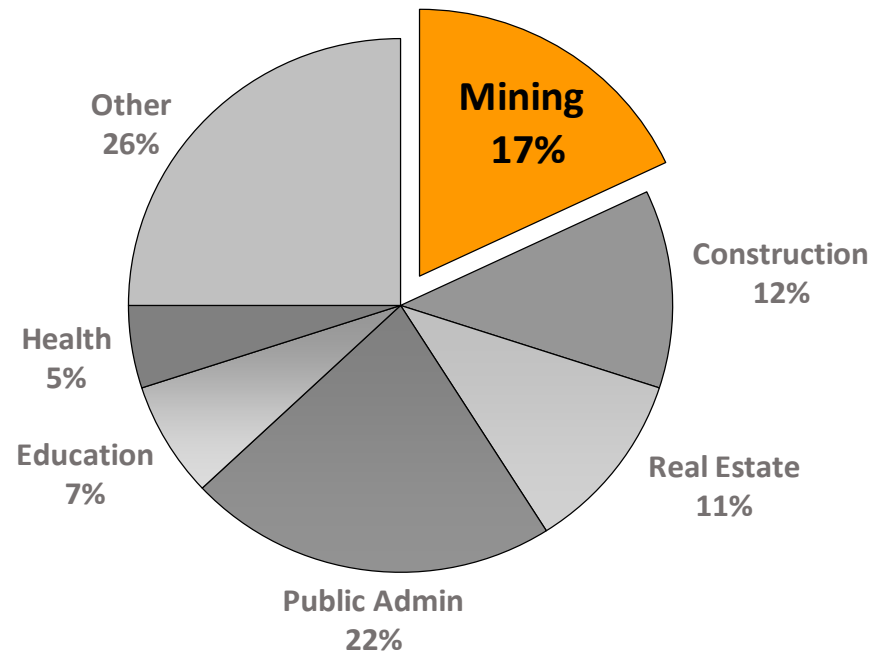
Data courtesy of Peregrine Diamonds



Mining – largest private sector contributor

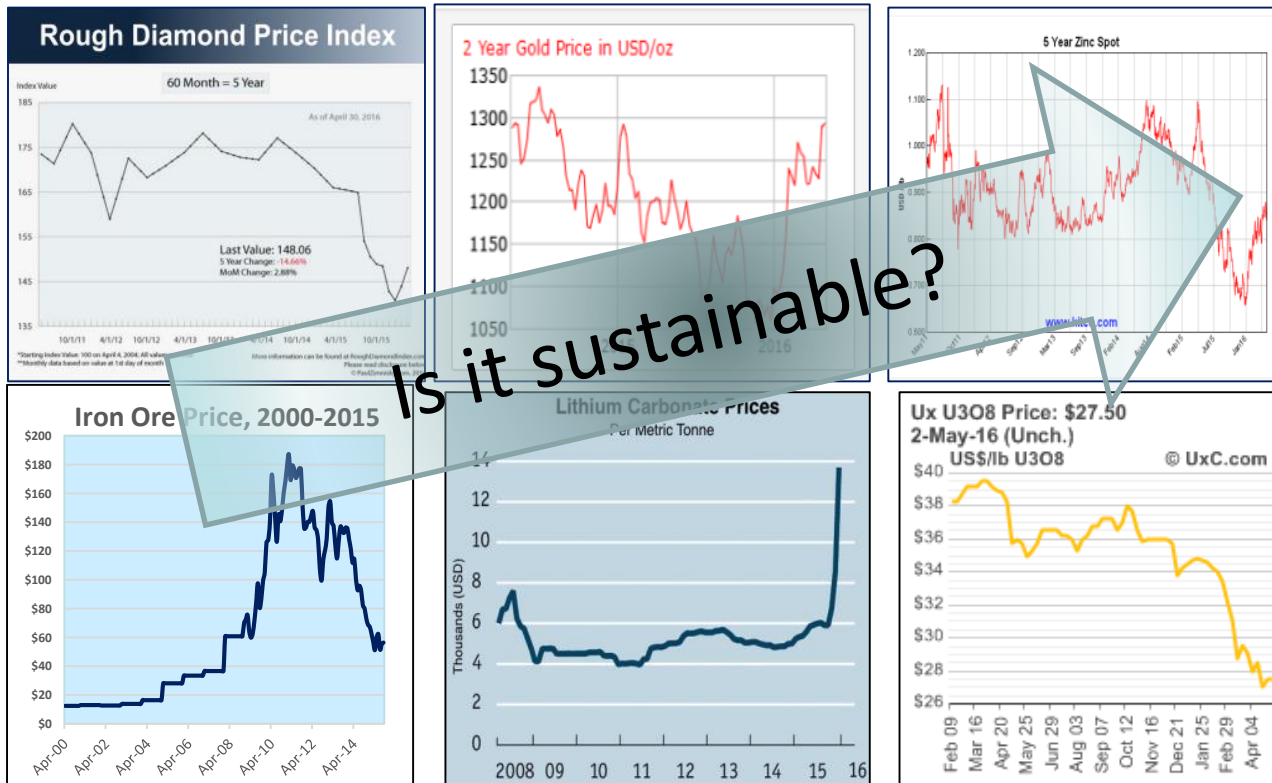
Mining's contributions are even larger with spending in other sectors of the economy, e.g. construction, transportation, real estate, trade, etc.

NUNAVUT GDP (2015)



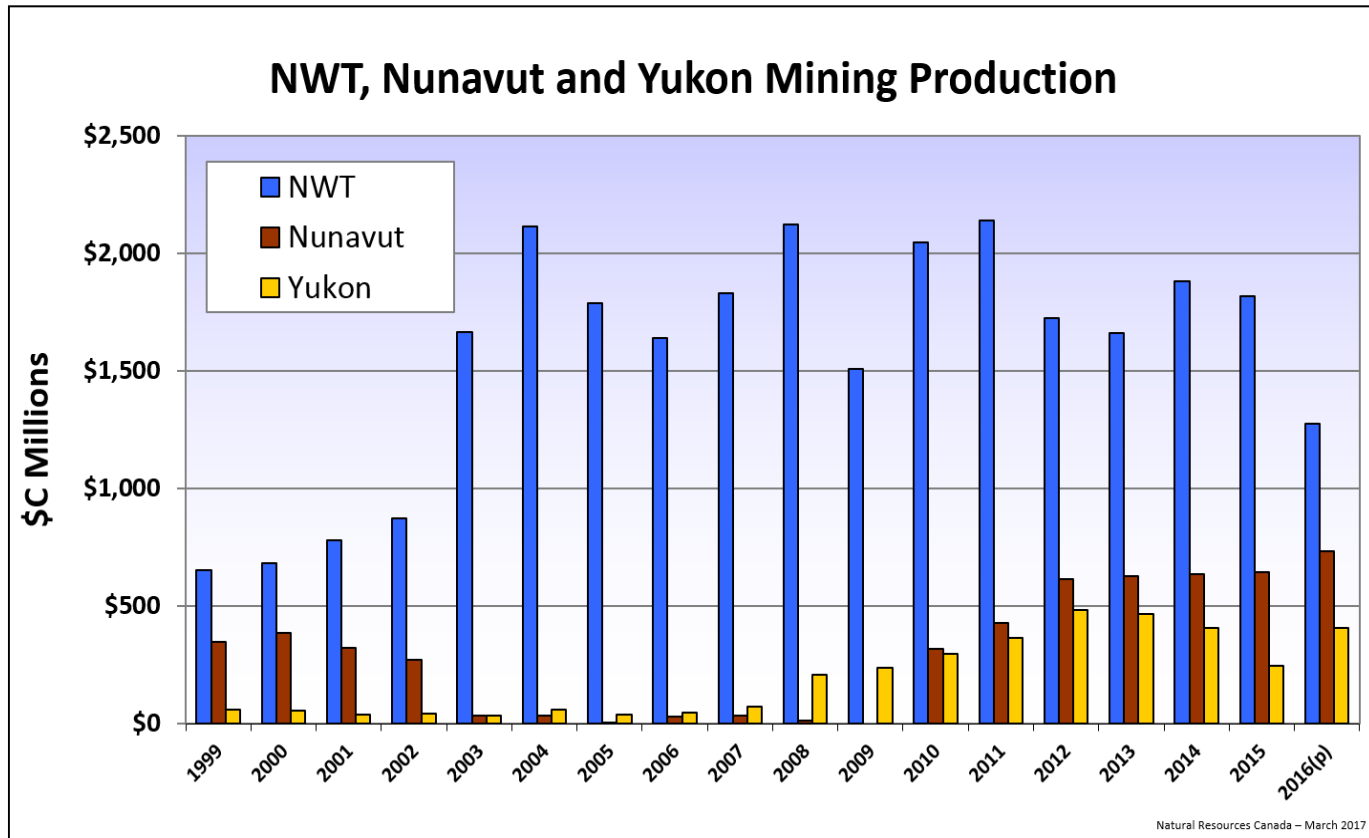
Mining – Nunavut’s Major Player

Nunavut has an active minerals sector and extensive resources; however, as in all mining regions, it is subject to changes in market and resource demands



Mines Create Significant Value

Value of Mineral Production, 2016(p)





Nunavut opportunity: Hope Bay gold mine

- Commercial production in early 2017
- \$334 million capital cost
- 20 year mine life

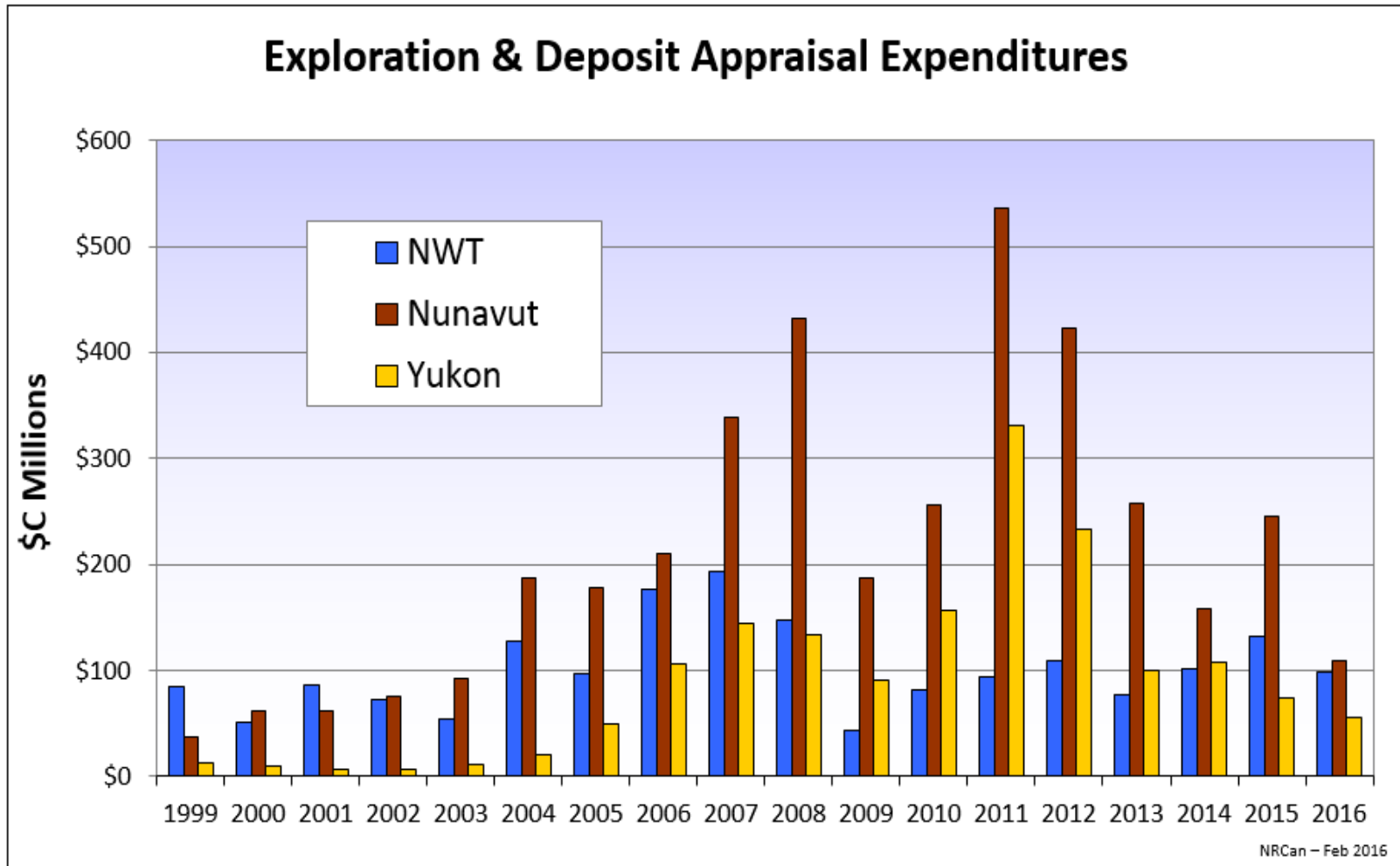




AGNICO EAGLE

**Nunavut Opportunity:
Agnico Eagle to proceed with Amaruq and
Meliadine gold mines**

Mineral Exploration – the Life Blood of our Industry

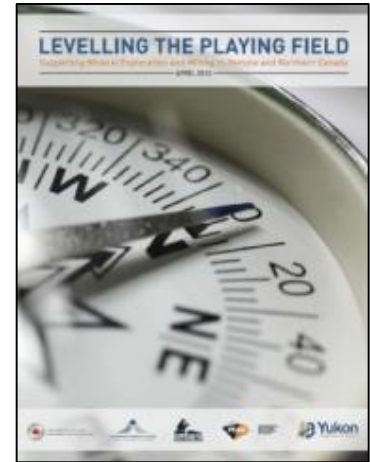


Nunavut Exploration

- Chidliak (Diamonds) - Peregrine Diamonds
- Izok Corridor, High Lake (Zinc and copper) – MMG
- Back River (Gold) – Sabina Gold & Silver
- Luxx/Mel/Qilalugaq (Diamonds) – North Arrow Minerals
- Angilak (Uranium) – Kivalliq Energy
- Committee Bay (Gold) – Auryn Resources
- Coppermine River (Base Metals) – Kaizen Discovery
- Hood River/Muskox (Diamonds) – Crystal Exploration

Challenge - Infrastructure

- We suffer an infrastructure deficit – industry study
- Higher mining capital costs
 - Up to 2.5 times higher for base metal mines
- Higher exploration costs
 - Up to 6 times that of the least remote project
- We need help to “Level the playing field”



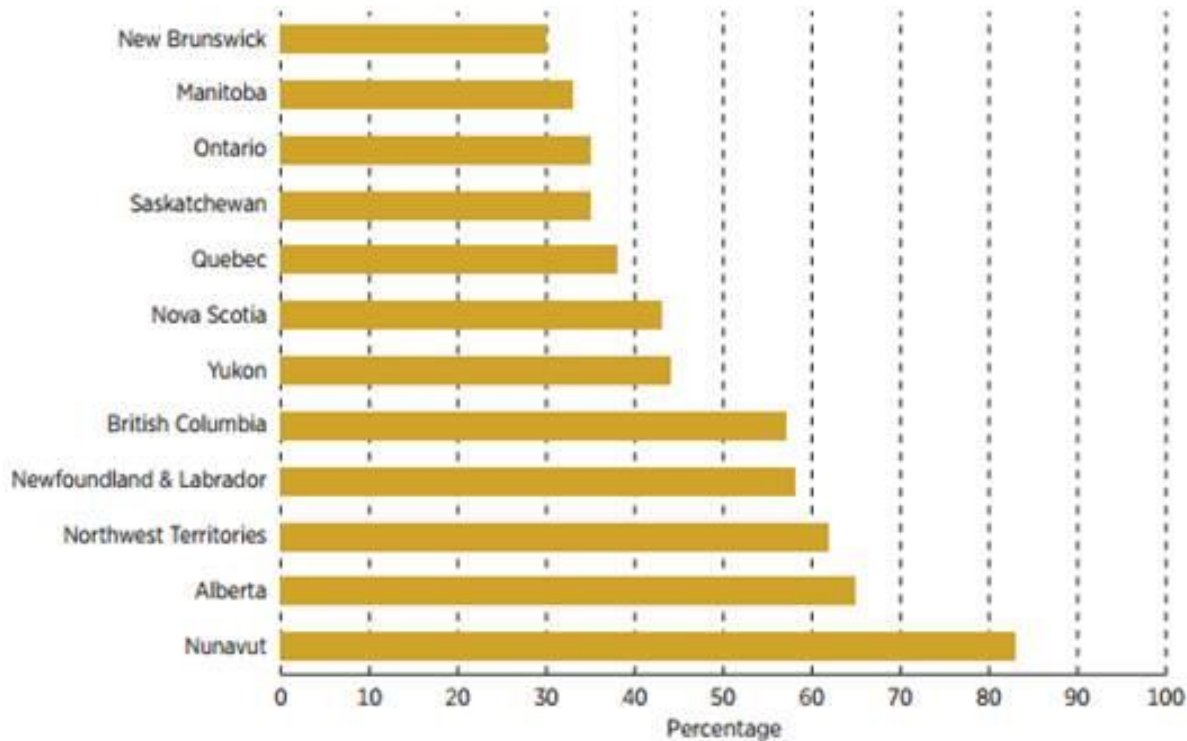
Industry Study: *Levelling the Playing Field*, May 2015



Mines must supply their own expensive transportation and power infrastructure.

Challenge – Regulatory Uncertainty and Slow Permitting Processes

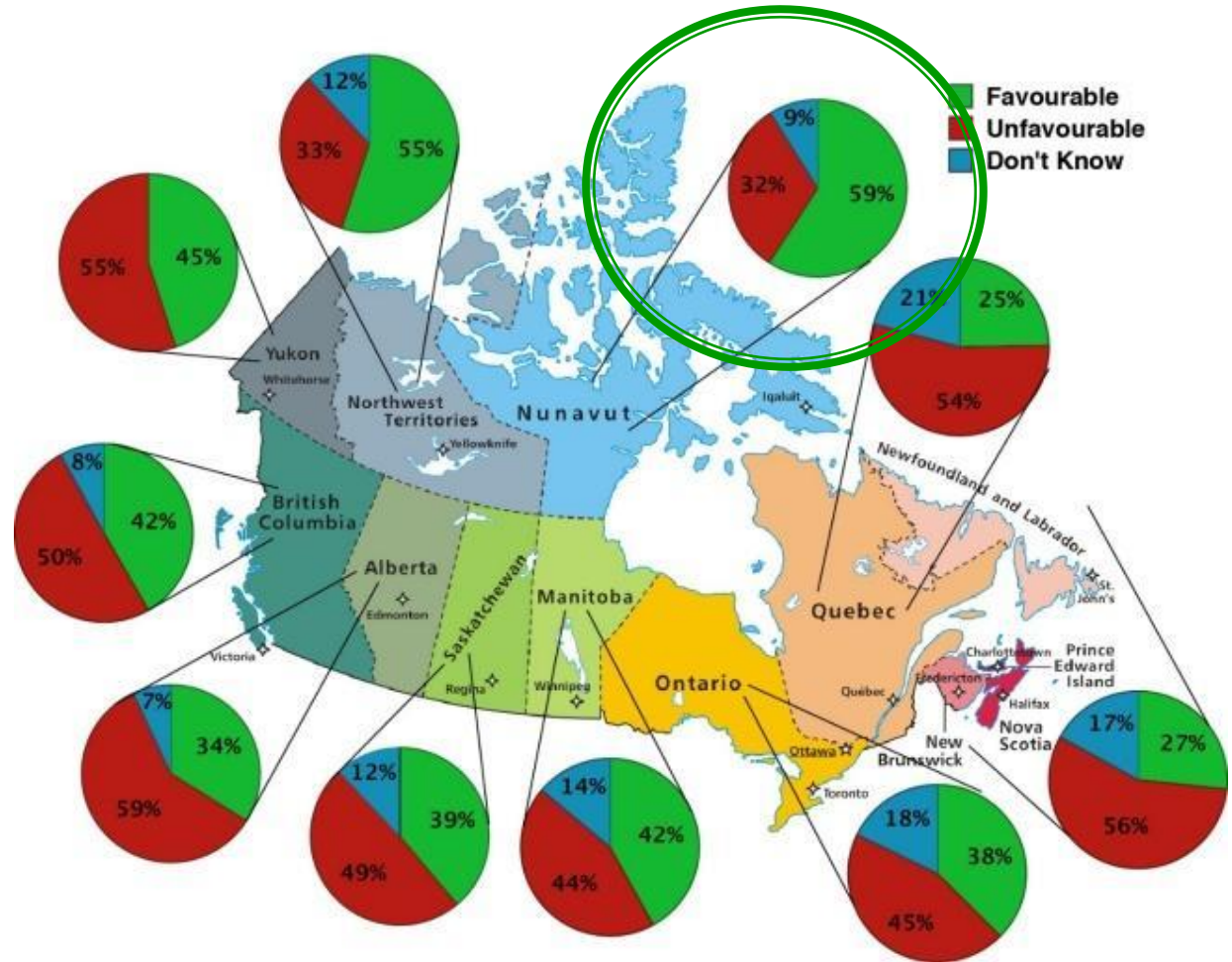
Figure 9: Percentage of respondents who indicated that uncertainty about the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of existing regulations is a deterrent to investment in Canada, by province and territory, 2016



Source: Jackson and Green, 2017.

Aboriginal Support for Mining

The highest approval rating for mining is in Nunavut

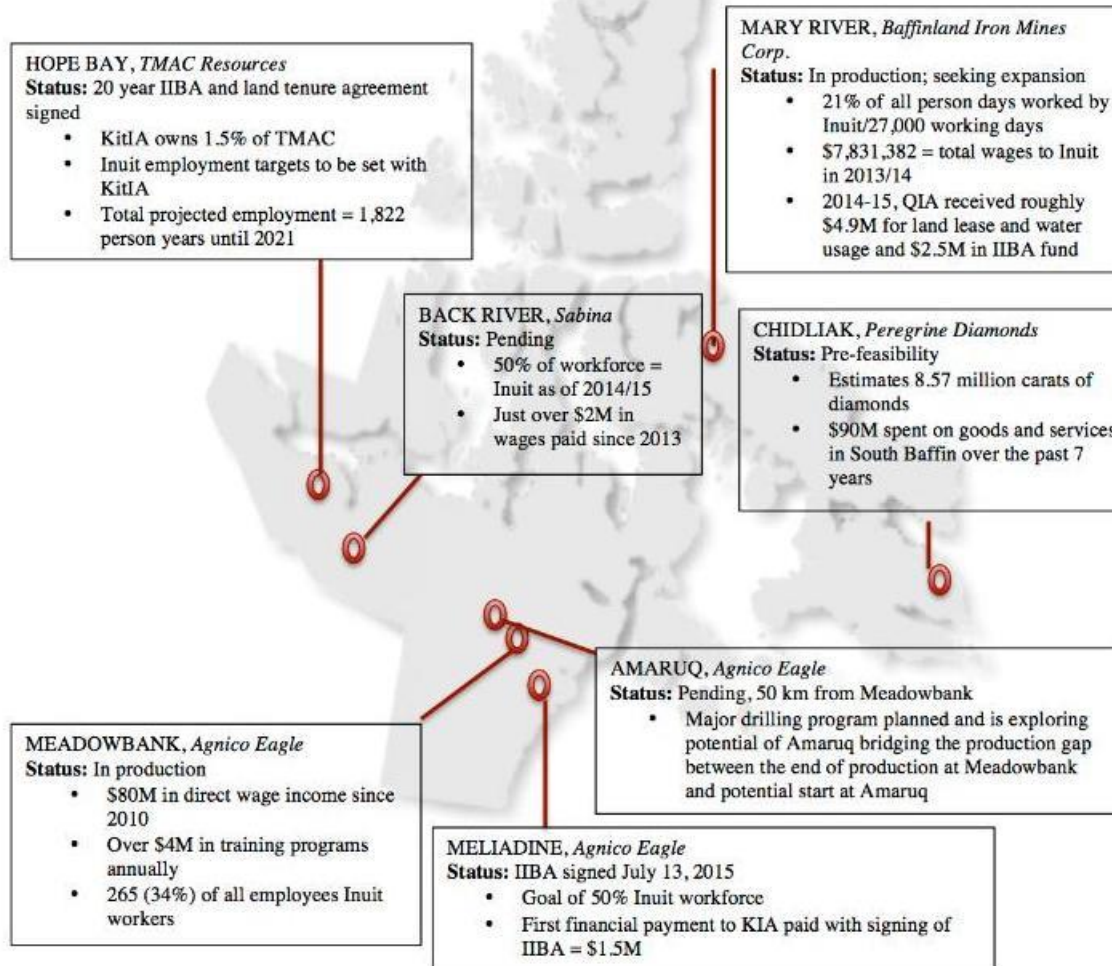


Aboriginal Canadians and Their Support for the Mining Industry: The Reality, Challenges and Solutions:

PR Associates, 2014: www.prassociates.com



Mining Benefits to Communities



Overcoming challenges: Some Ideas

- Invest in infrastructure
- Advance clear and certain land use plans
- Reduce growing protected areas
- Increase Federal regulatory certainty
- Reduce the northern cost of living
- Continue to increase public awareness and support for mining in our economies
- Work with Inuit governments

Thank you !

