



Aboriginal Mineral Development Policies and Strategies

Nunavut Mining Symposium
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ABOUT US

Stratos specializes in collaborative problem solving with a focus on natural resource management and sustainability. We work across all levels of government, business and civil society. We are trusted advisors, strategists, integrators and facilitators.

OUR VISION

A healthy planet. Engaged communities. A sustainable economy.

OUR MISSION

We work collaboratively with governments, business and civil society to address complex natural resource management and sustainability challenges.



Context

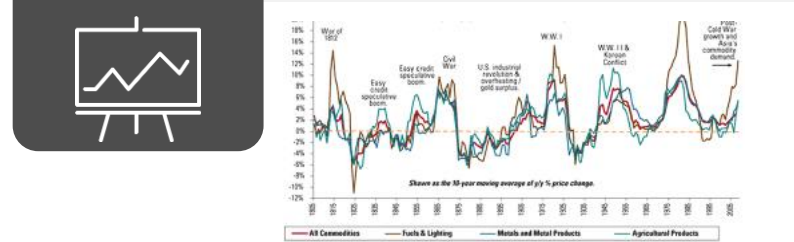
Mining in the North – challenging context



multiple projects in a region



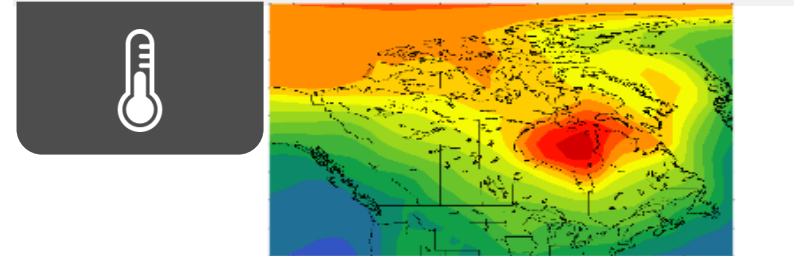
commodities cycles



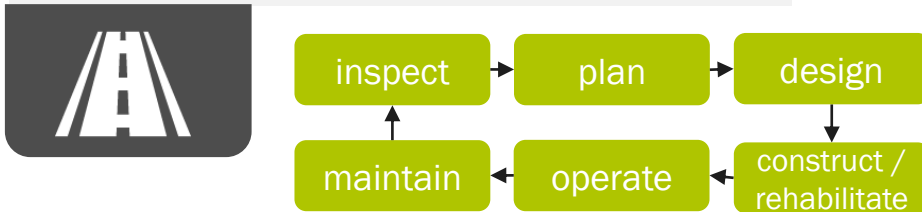
long educational timelines



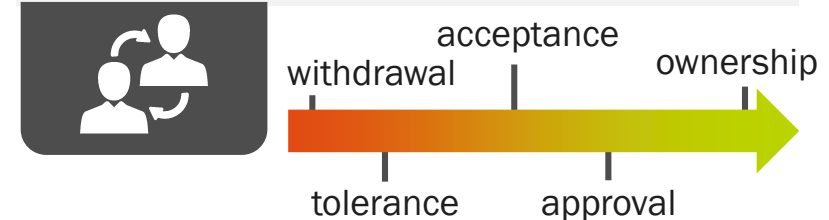
a warming climate



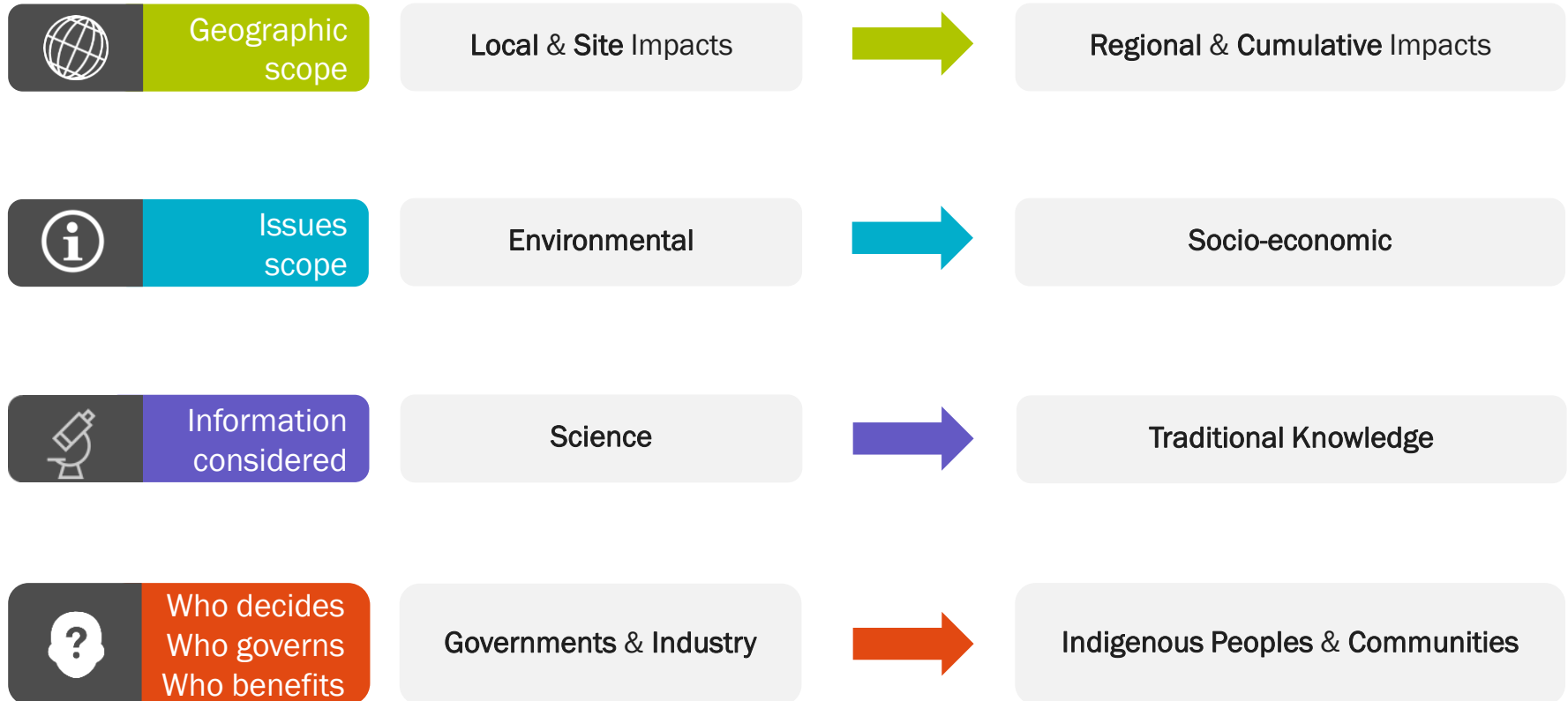
infrastructure development life-cycle



engagement & consultation timeline



Expanding scope and expectations



An ideal planning and decision making sequence



- ✔ SETTLED OUTSTANDING LAND CLAIMS
and other Aboriginal rights issues
- ✔ MINING AND RELATED POLICY / STRATEGY
conveying a **preliminary consensus** that mining or oil & gas development provides an acceptable/desired form of economic development and describe how it should be implemented
- ✔ LAND-USE PLAN
describing what can happen and where
- ✔ REGIONAL CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ASSESSMENT
including baseline information, forecasting, and monitoring
- ✔ COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT & VISIONING
Including preparedness assessments and community well-being studies
- ✔ REGIONAL SCALE ANALYSIS & ENGAGEMENT
other regional scale analyses and engagement processes to address specific constraints to development (infrastructure gaps, education and training)

These precede and inform project specific regulatory process



PROJECT A



PROJECT B



PROJECT C

Mining Policies: Potential scope and linkages



GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

Informs government messaging, priorities, and spending



COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Communicating linkages to and supporting broader socio-economic, environmental and cultural outcomes (linkage to IIBAs, SEMC, etc.)



Mining
Policies



PROJECT DECISION MAKING

Articulates specific requirements for decision-making (linkage to Land Use Plans, regulations and individual project reviews)

PROPONENT ACTIVITIES

Informs proponents to better select which potential projects to pursue, how they engage and develop those projects.



Aboriginal Mining Policies

Mining Policies & Strategies



Northern Secwepemc te Qelmuchw Leaders Council

The logo for the Northern Secwepemc te Qelmuchw Leaders Council, featuring a stylized figure with arms raised in a circle, with a central shield and a feathered staff.

Nunavut

A photograph of a woman in a black cap and glasses smiling, with a man in a blue jacket kneeling in the background. The text "Nunavut" is overlaid in large, bold letters.

Parnaut

A foundation for the future
Mineral Exploration and Mining Strategy

The logo for Nunavut Tunngavik, featuring a stylized figure holding a staff, with the text "NUMAVUT TUNNGAVIK" and "ᑎᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ ᑕᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ" in Inuktitut.

Mining Policy
ᑎᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ ᑕᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ
ᑕᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ
OYAGAKHEOKTIN
MALIGAKHAEN

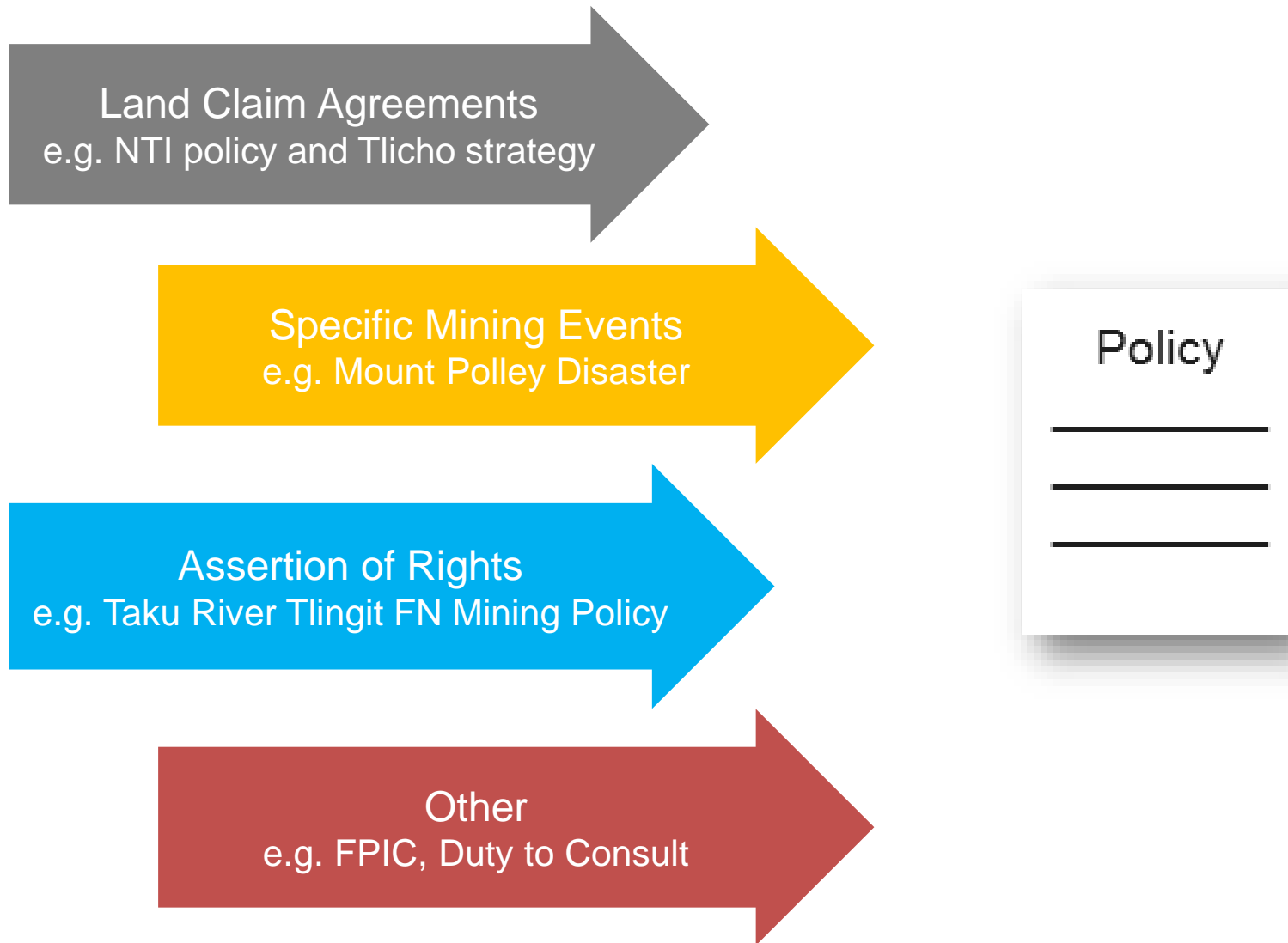
The logo for Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, featuring a stylized figure holding a staff, with the text "NUMAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED" and "ᑎᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ ᑕᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ ᑕᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ" in Inuktitut.

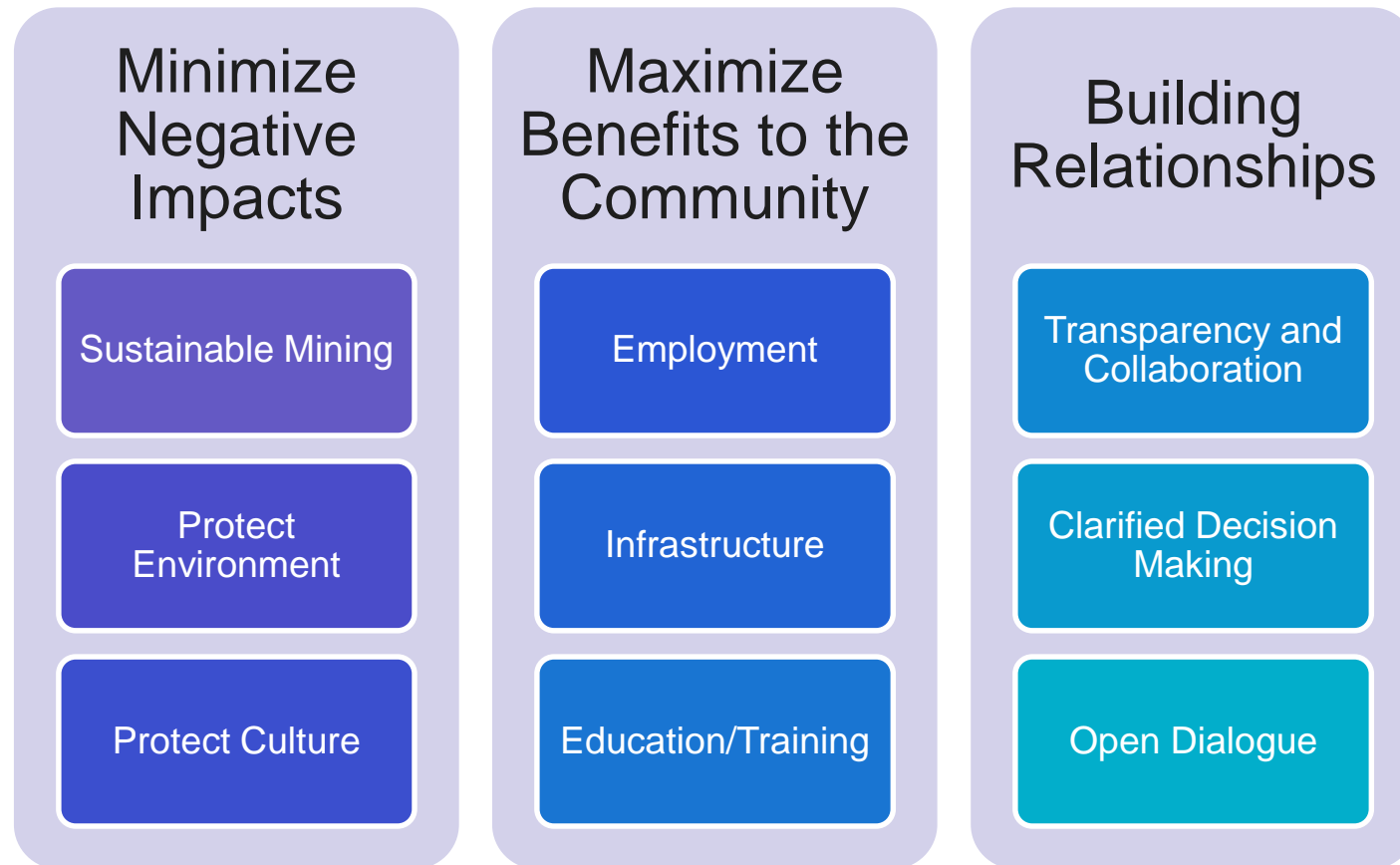
NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED • ᑎᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ ᑕᓄᓐᓂᓄᓐ • NUMAVUT TUNNGAVIK TIMINGAT

A photograph of a stone cairn on a rocky outcrop under a blue sky. The text "NUNAVIK INUIT MINING POLICY" and "POLITIQUE MINIÈRE DES INUIT DU NUNAVIK" is overlaid in a red box.

NUNAVIK INUIT MINING POLICY
POLITIQUE MINIÈRE
DES INUIT DU NUNAVIK

Triggers for Policy Development







We think that these mineral policies can:

- Support Aboriginal governments in achieving economic and social objectives
- Foster integration across government departments;
- Lead to strengthened outcomes by establishing the “rules” for development
- Improve clarity/certainty on the government’s vision for development in the market
- Support integration with other processes (e.g., land use planning, regional cumulative effects assessment, etc.).

Some Pitfalls and Challenges



Ultimate Objective

- Level of ambition and scope of objective

Alignment

- Within government
- Across government and regions

Scope

- Addressing closure
- Regional vs project perspective
- - Could policies be more explicit about cumulative impacts and benefits of multiple mining projects drive more of a portfolio management





Thank you!

Questions?

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What we've learned

Variations of practice;
tailored approaches



Helpful to **build alignment** across government departments to achieve a universal goals



Provide **clarity about expectations** for development



communities



industry



governments

Questions that arise



- How do policies tie to **government action** in terms of mineral development on the territory?
- Do **indicator sets** exist within government to track and evaluate the success of the policy in changing approaches to development?
- How do you **align policy development with other processes** that are at different stages of development (e.g., land use planning)?
- How do you **build nimbleness into your approach**, recognizing that context / external factors will change over time?
- How do you strike the balance in **attracting business, but creating clear rules for how development will occur** (type, pace, etc.)?



- How to provide sufficient guidance in a region, while still leaving **space for case-specific decisions**?
- What is the right level of **engagement with communities**? When should this occur in the process?
- How do you strike the balance in **attracting business, but creating clear rules for how development will occur** (type, pace, etc.)?
- How do you **strike the balance** between garnering investment and exploration if you have limits on what you are willing to develop?
- How do you **build nimbleness into your approach**, recognizing that context / external factors will change over time?
- How do you **align policy development with other processes** that are at different stages of development (e.g., land use planning)?



EXTRA SLIDES



RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT KEY TO IMPROVING LIFE IN NORTH, SAYS NEW STUDY (CBC News, 2016)

Significant infrastructure deficits across the North mean that available infrastructure funding is being used to respond to urgent community needs rather than strategic investment in economic infrastructure,

NWT DRAFT PLAN FOR PROTECTED AREAS HAS CHAMBER OF MINES UP IN ARMS (CBC News, 2015)

The N.W.T. and Nunavut Chamber of Mines says it is "deeply concerned" with an "outrageous" suggestion from the N.W.T. government that as much as 40 per cent of land in the territory be set aside for conservation. "Essentially they're telling industry we're not open for business"

INUIT WORRIED AFTER NUNAVUT DROPS OPPOSITION TO MINES ON CARIBOU CALVING GROUNDS (CBC News, 2016)

Inuit groups and environmentalists have accused Nunavut of softening its protection of vital Arctic caribou herds by saying it will consider industrial development on sensitive calving grounds.

AURORA ENERGY SUSPENDING URANIUM EXPLORATION IN LABRADOR (CBC News, 2015)

The Nunatsiavut government narrowly passed a controversial bill to put a moratorium on exploration in place in April 2008. The decision to lift the moratorium was made unanimously late in 2011.

An ideal planning and decision making sequence



settle **outstanding land claims** and other **Aboriginal rights** issue

reach a **preliminary consensus** that mining or oil & gas development provides an acceptable/desired form of economic development and describe how it should be implemented (policy)

land-use planning – what can happen where

regional cumulative effects assessment (baselines, forecasting, monitoring)

community assessments and visioning (preparedness assessments, community well-being studies)

other **regional scale analyses and engagement** processes to address specific constraints to development (infrastructure gaps, education and training)

Project specific
regulatory
process

Project
A

Project
C

Project
B

Mining Policies: Drawing Linkages NEW



DIRECT GOVERNMENT RESOURCES



Informs government activities

Targets: Territorial, provincial, federal and Aboriginal government departments

COMMUNICATE REQUIREMENTS

Enable better outcomes

Targets: Communities, industry, Aboriginal organizations



Mining
Policies



REQUIRE PROJECT APPROVALS

Enables better decision making

Targets: Regulators, Industry

CONVEY POSITION TO PROPONENTS

Inform proponent activity

Targets: Industry



Convey
position

Require
approvals

Direct internal
resources

Communicate
requirements

