## Integrating Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) in Decision Making

#### IQ mapping for the Lancaster Sound NMCA

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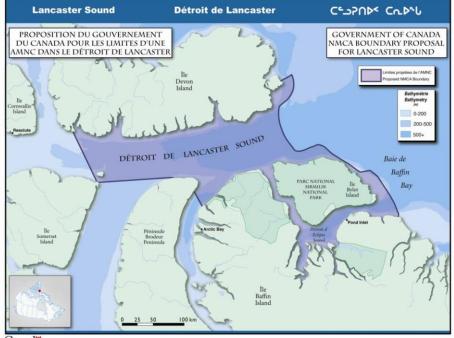
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## Case Study: Proposed Lancaster Sound National Marine Conservation Area

- QIA is a steering committee member for the feasibility study of the NMCA.
- The feasibility study will help determine the final boundary of the conservation area and if the NMCA is feasible under what conditions.
- QIA has collected IQ that will be used in the decision making process for the boundary.



#### Parks Canada proposed boundary

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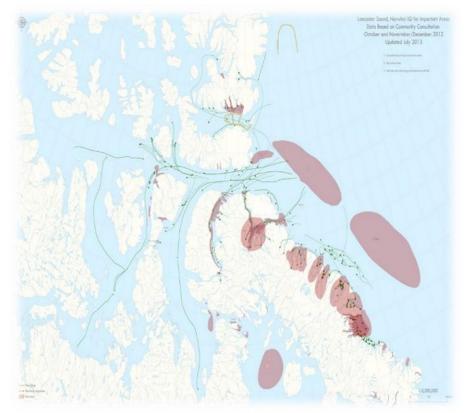
QIA proposed boundary

Canada

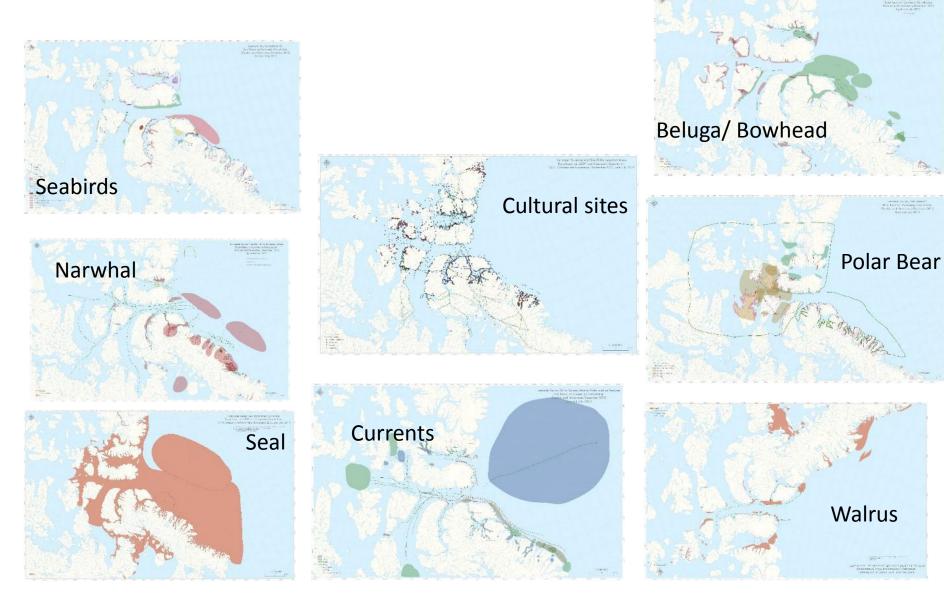
## Methodology to Integrate IQ

- QIA spent 2 years collecting IQ on maps in the five affected communities (Pond Inlet, Clyde River, Resolute, Grise Fiord, Arctic Bay).
- IQ was collected on migration routes, areas of concentration, denning areas, campsites, calving areas, floe edge, currents.

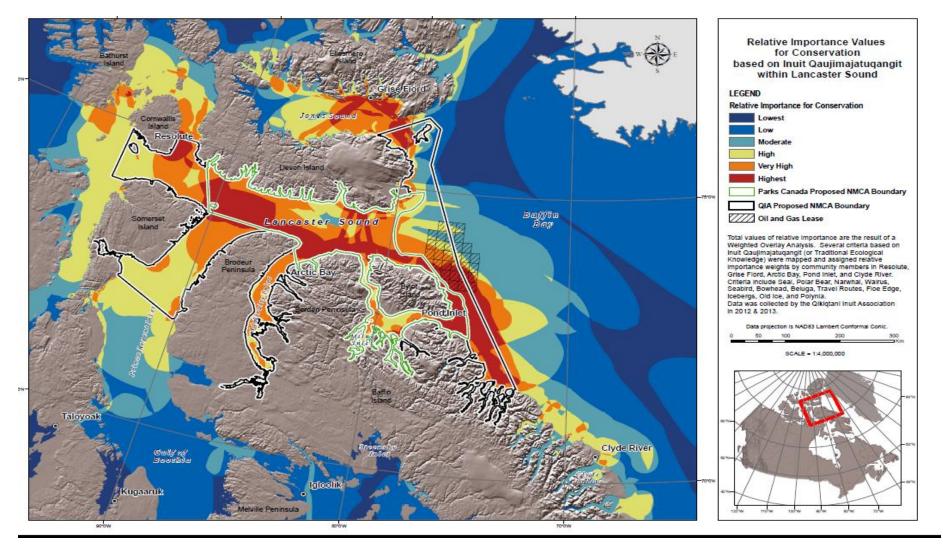




## IQ Maps / Layers

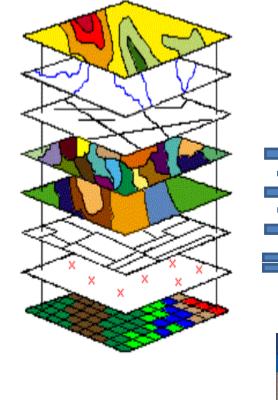


# Map of Relative Importance based on IQ



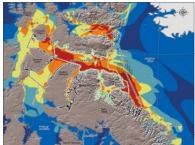
## Using IQ to Create a Map of Relative Importance

- IQ collected was used to create a relative importance map.
- Layers are overlaid onto one map to show areas of high activity or importance or sensitive areas outlined by community members.



Polar Bear Walrus Floe Edge

Important Areas Map

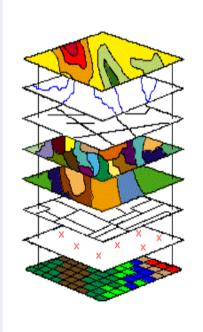


## Weights/ Values

- In order to integrate IQ into decision making you need to integrate the values behind the IQ.
- QIA collected information about these values during community consultations.

SCORE to indicate whether some are more important than others with respect to the Lancaster Sound conservation area, if all are equally important, give them all a 10.

<u>Score (1-10)</u>	IQ Collected
	Polar Bear
	Narwhal
	Polynya
	Seal
	Travel routes & Campsites
	Floe Edge

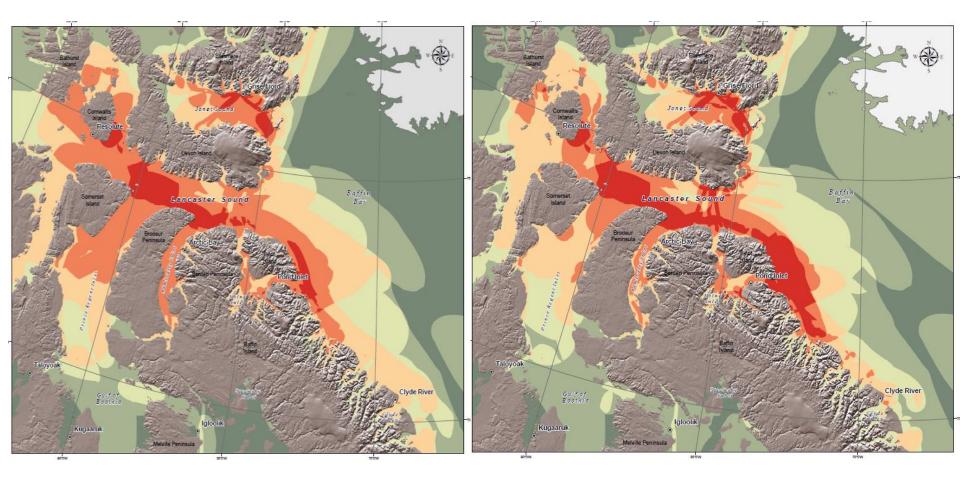


	SUM	AVG
SEAL	1008	10
NARWHAL	988	10
TRAVEL	962	10
POLAR BEAR	953	9
FLOE EDGE	892	9
WALRUS	882	9
SEABIRD	815	8
BOWHEAD	801	8
BELUGA	799	8
ICEBERG	798	8
POLYNIA	794	8
OLD ICE	721	7

## Assigning Weights

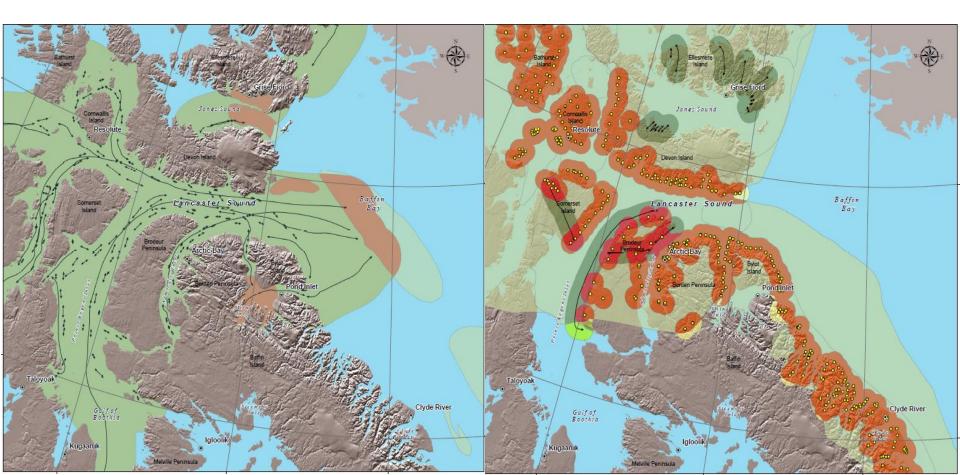
#### Without weights

#### With weights



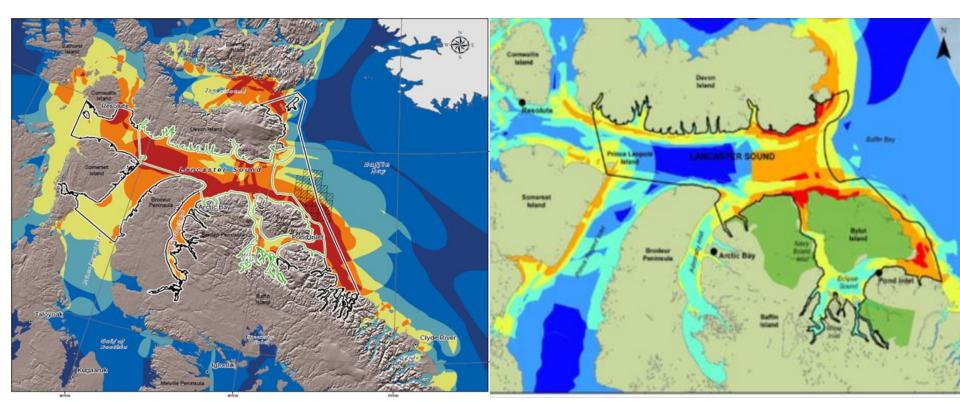
## Zone of Influence / Use

• Buffer zones were established around migrations routes, denning sites, floe edge to capture the true area of importance around each criteria.



# Scientific Knowledge – Relative conservation values map

 A maps of relative conservation values based on scientific knowledge of the area was created using the same concept but different inputs (scientific vs traditional knowledge)

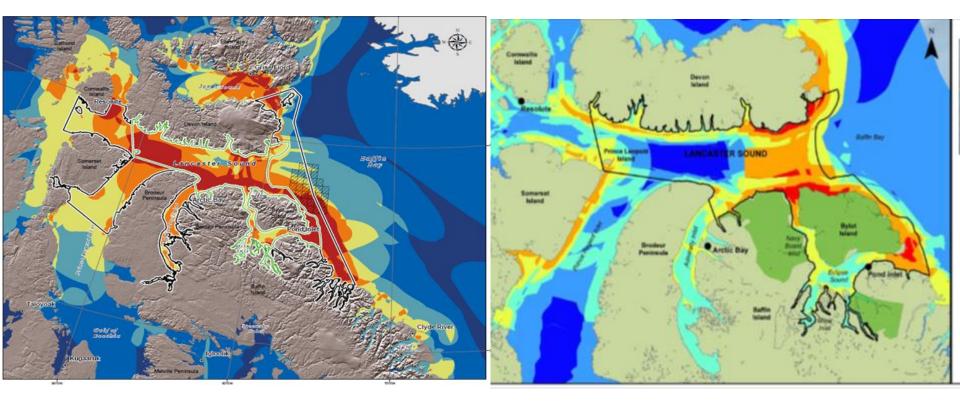


## Scientific Knowledge and IQ

- There are differences and similarities between contemporary science and IQ.
- IQ is not only tied to the natural environment but linked to socio-economics and cultural practices of Inuit.
- Map of scientific knowledge show where species are but does not reflect their importance to Inuit.
- Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit: Historical traditional knowledge
- Inuit Qaujimajangit: Inuit knowledge

## Using IQ and science together

- IQ is not only to augment existing scientific knowledge but one form of data can be used to help confirm the other.
- QIA map shows clearly how IQ provided by communities will be directly used in discussions and decisions about the boundary for the NMCA.
- In some areas science and IQ might lead to the same result, for others one might provide more detail than the other.
- Better decisions will be made if both are used and understood together.



## Integrating IQ in decision-making

- The validity and usefulness of IQ as a management tool must be recognized.
- Consultation is the one method of gathering and incorporating IQ into decisions, other methods include:
  - Creating lasting partnerships with Inuit
  - Hiring Inuit as community liaisons
  - Engaging community members before, during and after a project, plan or proposal.
  - Devolution of some responsibility and decision-making to the community level.

### Benefits of Integrating IQ

- Communities are more informed
- Inuit are more likely to benefit from development
- Inuit traditional use of land and water considered in decision-making.
- Efforts made to limit impacts to environment and traditional ways of life.

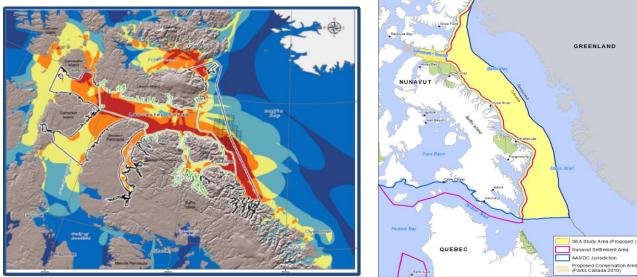
If IQ is not integrated or it is not shown how IQ has been considered is creates distrust in government, industry and decision-makers.

## Economic Benefits of Integrating IQ

- Efforts to integrate IQ and gain cooperation at the community level is a form of investment in political and social capital (such as relationship building with Inuit).
- Such investments can reduce hold ups and increase the probability that a project or plan will proceed on schedule and on budget.
- There is a direct positive and economically substantive relationship between the market valuation of a project and cooperation or conflict with key stakeholders.
- Gaining the political and social support of key stakeholder (shareholders, government officials, regulators, community leaders and members, civil society, Inuit) provides a Social license to operate.

## Integrating IQ in decision making

- IQ mapping is a concrete way for IQ to be directly integrated in a transparent way into decision- making.
- This method of integrating IQ can be used for many other types of projects or plans.
- QIA is looking to use this method to identify sensitive areas for other projects such as the Strategic Environmental Assessment for oil and gas in Baffin Bay/ Davis Strait.





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## Thank you Qujannamiik

