

August 7, 2020

Karen Costello, Executive Director
Nunavut Impact Review Board
P.O. Box 1360
Cambridge Bay, NU X0B 0C0
Via e-mail: info@nirb.ca

Re: NIRB Follow-up to Parties regarding the Board's recommendations in the Final Report for the Strategic Environmental Assessment in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait.

Dear Karen Costello

This letter is a response to the Nunavut Impact Review Board's request for information on how the Board's recommendations in the Final Report for the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait are being addressed.

The Parks Canada Agency does not have any responsibility for the authorization or management of oil and gas exploration or development within the area of focus. The Nunavut Field Unit does, however, have responsibilities for the management and control of two national parks (Auyuittuq and Sirmilik), and has joint management responsibilities, along with the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Transport Canada, for the implementation of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement for Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area in the area covered by the Strategic Environmental Assessment. The legislated mandates for these areas involve their protection and conservation for the benefit, education and enjoyment of Canadians for present and future generations. In particular, national marine conservation areas recognize that the marine environment is fundamental to the social, cultural and economic well-being of people living in coastal areas. As these areas could be affected by the activities associated with oil and gas exploration and development, Parks Canada has maintained an interest in the development of the SEA report and in its recommendations.

The information provided below reflects the status of Parks Canada's commitments and activities relevant to SEA recommendations. A map of the existing and proposed Parks Canada protected areas can be found in Appendix A.

National Parks – Auyuittuq and Sirmilik

Auyuittuq and Sirmilik National Parks are associated with the communities of Pangnirtung, Qikiqtarjuaq, Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay. From the national parks management perspective, available resources are limited to park operations and there is minimal ability to respond to the recommendations at the regional level as defined by the area of focus.

One shared area of interest are the recommendations addressing baseline research and impact assessment (section 6.3 of the SEA Final Report). Information gaps associated with cultural resources, marine wildlife, habitat, and the marine physical environment are relevant to the parks. Parks Canada identifies research priorities for each park; these are posted online on the Parks Canada website (https://www.pc.gc.ca/apps/rps/RPSResN_e.asp). Researchers requesting permission to conduct research activities in the parks are requested to identify how their proposed research objectives relate to the park research priorities. Parks Canada uses the research priorities to prioritize requests for support, in kind or monetary. While the research priorities have not been re-assessed since the release of the SEA report, the report recommendations on research have been submitted to the Nunavut Field Unit Research Coordinator for consideration during the next review. The parks are cooperatively management and the Park Management Committee, whose members represent the public interest in the parks, will be involved in the review of the priorities.

Current research priorities for Auyuittuq National Park include: Describe the community structure of the marine ecosystems of the park's fiords; this is related to the SEA report baseline research recommendation #24 (Biological Environment, Marine environment).

The SEA report recommendation #28 states: Conduct a baseline assessment of heritage resources along the coastlines of eastern Baffin Island, Ellesmere Island, and associated islands to identify archaeological and paleontological resources that could be impacted by potential effects from offshore development activities. This recommendation is reflected in Parks Canada's *Cultural Resource Management Policy* which directs Parks Canada to conduct inventories of cultural resources, evaluate their historical significance, consider their historic values in actions affecting their conservation and presentation, and monitor them to ensure that conservation and presentation objectives are met. The *Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement of Auyuittuq, Quttinirpaaq and Sirmilik National Parks* directs Parks Canada to manage archaeological sites and sites of religious or cultural significance in a manner that:

- a) Protects and promotes the cultural, historical and ethnographic heritage of Inuit society, which includes Inuit traditional knowledge and oral history related to these sites; and
- b) Respects and is compatible with the role and significance of these sites in Inuit culture.

Work on inventorying sites within both parks continues, along with the development of protocols to monitor the condition of priority sites. Field work to visit sites in Maktak Fiord in Auyuittuq National Park and Elwin Inlet in Sirmilik National Park in 2020 were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

National Marine Conservation Area (NMCA) – Tallurutiup Imanga

Although Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA has not yet been established under the *Canada National Marine Conservation Areas Act*, one major step forward toward establishment has taken place since the release of the SEA Final Report: the completion of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) between Parks Canada, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Transport Canada and the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, which came into force August 1, 2019. A joint management board, the Aulattiqatigiit Board, comprising representatives from the signatories to the IIBA is responsible for the implementation of the IIBA and oversees the management and operations of the NMCA..

The IIBA, which focuses on providing benefits to QIA and the five communities associated with Tallurutiup Imanga: Clyde River, Grise Fiord, Pond Inlet, Arctic Bay and Resolute Bay, provides direction

for the management of Tallurutiup Imanga that directly relates to recommendations in the SEA final report. Key obligations detailed in the IIBA include:

- Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit will be considered in management decision-making and governance will build capacity for QIA and Inuit in management of the NMCA.
- Preservation of Inuit cultural practices, expression and customs are supported.
- Protection of the archaeological and cultural heritage of Inuit is supported.
- Threats to ecosystems and wildlife populations will be monitored.
- Procedures for dealing with possible emergencies concerning public safety and threats to natural resources and cultural features will be considered.
- Development of a research and monitoring strategy identifying western science and Inuit Science needs and considering the priorities of the NMCA communities.

These requirements are related to sections 2.11 (Public Engagement), 5.1 (Physical Environment), 5.2 (Biological Environment) 5.3 (Human Environment), 5.4 (Climate Change), 7.2-7.5 (Potential effects), and 8.9 (Accidents and malfunctions) of the SEA final report. Appendix B provides a table with specific reference to SEA recommendations and relevant examples of IIBA provisions. With reference to the knowledge gap recommendations in the table, subject areas considered applicable to the NMCA have been included.

Work on the NMCA's research and monitoring strategy is in its early stage. The SEA Final Report recommendations related to knowledge gaps and research and monitoring will be included in those discussions.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input into the review of the implementation of the SEA Final Report recommendations. With the future establishment of Tallurutiup Imanga, and development of operational activities, more concrete examples of practical applications of the SEA Final Report recommendations are anticipated.

If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact Jane Chisholm at jane.chisholm@canada.ca.

Sincerely,



Jenna Boon
Superintendent, Nunavut Field Unit
Parks Canada

APPENDIX A: Map of Parks Canada sites in SEA area of focus



APPENDIX B: Table of SEA recommendations* (from Final SEA Report, volume 3, chapter 10) with relevant direction from Tallurutiup Imanga Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement added.

*Note: only recommendations relevant to TINMCA have been copied here.

Key extracts from the IIBA are identified in the table below. The examples are not exhaustive. They were chosen to demonstrate connections between Nunavut Impact Review Board recommendations and the requirements for the joint management of Tallurutiup Imanga, particularly as work has begun on implementation of the IIBA. The full document is available at: https://www.qia.ca/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/2019-08-01_TINMCA-IIBA_FULLY-SIGNED-1.pdf.

10.1 RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING CONSULTATION, CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT				
Table 34: SUMMARY OF BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING CONSULTATION, CO-ORDINATION, AND PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT				
No.	Report Sections	Related Recs.	Board Recommendation	Extracts from Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
Recommendations to address irrespective of the current moratorium				
2.	5.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board	#38	Work with communities to develop the criteria and indicators that should be relied upon to assess community health and well-being, which respect Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and Inuit Qaujimaningit.	Article 13 – Research and Monitoring 13.2.2 The Parties shall ensure western science and Inuit Science are both relied on, supported, collected and used to facilitate evidence-based decision-making. 13.4.2 At a minimum the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Research and Monitoring Strategy shall: b) list the research and monitoring priorities of each one of the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Communities
3	7.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		Conduct research in consultation with the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, Government of Nunavut and communities in the Area of Focus to identify the potential for oil and gas development to have impacts on Inuit culture, heritage, and rights.	Article 13 – Research and Monitoring 13.1.3 To support the development of an Inuit Research and Monitoring Plan through the Inuit Research and Monitoring Fund to inform QIA of community research and monitoring priorities and concerns. 13.1.6 To ensure that research and monitoring activities in Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA provide social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits for Inuit in the Qikiqtani region. 13.2.3 The Parties recognize that it is essential to support Inuit participation, involvement, capacity building and

				engagement in research and monitoring related to Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA
4.	7.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		The Government of Nunavut, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, the Qikiqtani Inuit Association, marine users (including commercial and traditional harvesters), and the communities in the Area of Focus should be included as active participants in all marine planning with the potential to affect the Canadian offshore waters of Baffin Bay and Davis Strait.	<p>Article 1 – Principles</p> <p>1.8 The perspectives of members of coastal communities, Inuit organizations, federal and territorial government departments and the interested public will be considered in the management of Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA in accordance with the Canada National Marine Conservation Areas Act.</p> <p>Article 5- Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Governance</p> <p>5.2.1 A joint Inuit and Canada management board shall be established by the Parties [QIA, DFO, TC, PCA] where the Parties shall work together in reaching consensus decision through the process outlined in this Agreement to guide the management of Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA.</p> <p>Article 7 – Management Planning</p> <p>The objectives for management planning:</p> <p>7.1.1. To acknowledge that the Management Plan for Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA is a guide for the future management of the marine conservation area, is required by legislation, and takes into account the views of Inuit, coastal communities, and other interested persons or bodies</p> <p>7.1.2 To work in cooperation through the management planning process described in this Article to develop a Management Plan for Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA that reflects a shared vision that respects and integrates the knowledge and values of Inuit.</p>

5.	8.9 Accidents and Malfunctions 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		All parties with responsibilities for emergency response in the Area of Focus, including the communities in the region, should establish relationships with other circumpolar nations and transboundary groups to support active and timely coordination with these groups to enhance transboundary emergency preparedness and response capabilities.	Future activity expected -- see #29
Recommendations to address prior to lifting the current moratorium				
7.	7.6 Transboundary Effects 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		Opportunities should be pursued to establish relationships and develop decision-making processes with neighboring jurisdictions and the Government of Nunavut, Inuit Organizations, and communities, in support of developing common thresholds to assess effects from oil and gas development, to develop appropriate regulatory oversight of the industry, and to establish co-management mechanisms to address transboundary effects.	Parks will be involved in review of any projects that may impact the protected areas under its jurisdiction.
Recommendations to address should the current moratorium be lifted				
8.	2.11 Community Considered by the Board 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board	#6	In consultation with communities, relevant regulatory authorities should prepare community “toolkit” materials in plain language and general terms, which support community members becoming involved in research conducted in the Area of Focus and in the regulatory and marine planning processes associated with potential future oil and gas	See #3

			development in the Area of Focus.	
10.	7.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board	#3	Based on the results of the research conducted under #3, opportunities should be identified to support programs to limit negative impacts on Inuit culture, heritage, and rights (e.g., cultural training programs, including “On the Land Programs” for youth, Elder engagement, Inuit mentorship programs, etc.)	Article 6 – Inuit Advisory Committee (Imaq) 6.1.1 For QIA to create an Inuit advisory committee that will be known as Imaq. The Imaq is a mechanism for QIA to gain perspectives of Inuit in the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Communities as well as to support QIA in the delivery of IIBA benefits and the overall implementation of this Agreement. 6.1.2 For QIA to ensure community representation in the formation of Imaq, including participation of Hamlets, HTO's, CLARC's, Inuit elders or Inuit Knowledge Holders. 6.3.1 Imaq shall provide advice to QIA on: c) matters affecting Inuit including, but not limited to: i. development of strategies to facilitate the continuity of Inuit cultural uses, including traditional renewable resource harvesting;

10.2 RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING REGULATORY, ROYALTY, AND BENEFITS REGIMES AND PROCESSES

Table 35: Summary of Board Recommendations Addressing Regulatory and Benefits Regimes

No.	Report Sections	Related Recs.	Board Recommendation	Extracts from Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
Recommendations to address irrespective of the current moratorium				

12.	7.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		Develop an Inuit-led process to establish an accessible and central holding place in Nunavut to support the gathering and sharing of Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit and Inuit Qaujimaningit studies.	<p>Article 6 – Inuit Advisory Committee (Imaq)</p> <p>6.1.1 For QIA to create an Inuit advisory committee that will be known as Imaq. The Imaq is a mechanism for QIA to gain perspectives of Inuit in the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Communities as well as to support QIA in the delivery of IIBA benefits and the overall implementation of this Agreement.</p> <p>6.1.2 For QIA to ensure community representation in the formation of Imaq, including participation of Hamlets, HTO's, CLARC's, Inuit elders or Inuit Knowledge Holders.</p> <p>Article 13 – Research and Monitoring</p> <p>13.1.3 To support the development of an Inuit Research and Monitoring Plan through the Inuit Research and Monitoring Fund to inform QIA of community research and monitoring priorities and concerns</p> <p>13.1.7 To ensure that Inuit led research and monitoring data is stored, used and shared in a manner consistent with any intellectual property rights.</p>
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10.3 RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING BASELINE RESEARCH AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

TABLE 36: SUMMARY OF BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING BASELINE RESEARCH

No.	Report Sections	Related Recs.	Board Recommendation	Extracts from Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
Recommendations to address irrespective of the current moratorium				
19	5.4 Climate Change		Collect baseline information and undertake assessments of the current and predicted effects of climate change in the Arctic, including direct and indirect impacts: § on the physical environment (e.g., marine currents, fog, and precipitation), § on the biological	<p>Article 13 – Research and Monitoring</p> <p>13.4.2 At a minimum the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Research and Monitoring Strategy shall:</p> <p>a) identify the western science and Inuit Science research and monitoring priorities and needs for Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA;</p> <p>b) list the research and monitoring priorities of each one of the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Communities;</p>

			<p>environment (e.g., wildlife migration patterns); and</p> <p>§ on the human environment (e.g., changes to wildlife availability and effects on harvesting, changes to ranges and availability of fish species and effects on commercial harvesting, etc.).</p>	<p>c) identify the research and monitoring priorities of Parks Canada, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Inuit;</p> <p>d) identify steps necessary to promote Inuit Science;</p> <p>e) identify training and capacity building needs and opportunities for Inuit in the Tallurutiup Imanga Communities to support Inuit involvement and engagement in research and monitoring;</p> <p>f) identify requirements and processes to support positive impacts in the Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Communities including economic benefits;</p> <p>g) identify data management and process requirements to ensure western and Inuit science results are stored and accessed for planning, management and operational decision-making;</p> <p>h) identify infrastructure and human resources needed and requirements for data collection, storage, management, accessibility and communication;</p> <p>i) include principles to guide the research of archaeological, social, cultural and ecological information about Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA;</p> <p>j) be consistent with the Nunavut Agreement, this Agreement, laws of general application, and the Interim Management Plan and future Management Plans when completed; and</p> <p>k) be developed with due regard for Canada's rights and obligations under international law.</p>
20		#12, #19, #21-#79	<p>Ensure that all baseline research, data collection, effects assessment, and updating conducted in the knowledge and rights holders and consideration of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and Inuit Qaujimaningit.</p>	<p>see #19, #12</p>

21.	5.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board	#12, #19, #20, #22-#79	In consultation with the Qikiqtani Inuit Organization and communities in the Area of Focus, ongoing research programs should be prioritized to continue the gathering of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and Inuit Qaujimaningit regarding the marine environment and offshore areas in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait from Inuit knowledge holders in the communities in the Area of Focus.	See #19, #20
22.	5.1 Physical Environment		Conduct additional bathymetry research to identify navigational hazards in the Area of Focus and to improve the safety of shipping in the region.	See #19, #20
24.	5.2 Biological Environment	<Fish and Fish Habitat #25, Marine Environment and Sediment and Effects Assessment (#47 and #48)>	Conduct research in the Area of Focus to improve understanding of: § marine plankton, including abundance, diversity and biomass; and § benthic flora and fauna, including their respective biologies and ecologies.	See #19, #20
25.	5.2 Biological Environment		Collect additional baseline data and undertake research in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait on: § fish and fish habitat (including spawning grounds, nursery, rearing, food supply, and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly to carry out their life processes);	See #19, #20

			<p>§ waterbirds; and § marine mammals.</p> <p>This research should be designed to improve the understanding of current status and potential for development activities to impact important populations and sensitive habitats. Research efforts should also include consideration for the effects of climate change and pollution and should focus on: population densities, distribution, abundance, and breeding success; monitoring of seasonal migration patterns and key habitat use; sensitive breeding and foraging habitat, including habitat used during winter conditions (e.g., polynyas); productivity; and prey abundance and distribution, include connections between species and other trophic levels (e.g., connections between plankton, fish, water birds, and marine mammals) .</p>	
26.	5.3 Human Environment; 7.3 Effects on the Human Environment	#3	<p>With the direction and participation of the Qikiqtani Inuit Association and the 10 communities in the region, support further research into the role of harvesting in the marine environment, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the importance of harvesting on food security in communities; ▪ community-specific food security vulnerability ▪ the costs of harvesting; and ▪ importance of country food sharing in communities 	See #19, #20

27.	5.3 Human Environment		<p>Collect baseline fisheries and ecosystem data to assess the commercial and ecosystemic viability of existing and potential expansions to the commercial fisheries in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait, including consideration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § turbot migratory patterns, spawning grounds, and stock connectivity with inshore waters in Nunavut and Greenlandic waters; § the viability of harvesting additional species (e.g., clams, Porcupine crab, redfish, etc.); § required investments in technology; and § increases to local quotas. 	See #19, #20
28.	5.3 Human Environment		<p>Conduct a baseline assessment of heritage resources along the coastlines of eastern Baffin Island, Ellesmere Island, and associated islands to identify archaeological and paleontological resources that could be impacted by potential effects from offshore development activities.</p>	See #19, #20
29.	8.9 Accidents and Malfunctions; 4.2 Spill Response Regime	<#6, #7,#32>	<p>Assemble available information on emergency preparedness and response, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ current regulatory oversight and responsibilities; ▪ current and required response capabilities for the Area of Focus; ▪ spill response technologies applicable to the Arctic (in both ice and open water); ▪ emergency response infrastructure; and ▪ best practices and measures for emergency prevention and response. 	<p>Article 5- Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Governance</p> <p>5.7.1 The Aulattiqatigiit Board shall examine all steps, decisions, initiatives and undertakings relating to the planning, operation and management of Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA. Matters to be addressed by the Aulattiqatigiit Board shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <p>k) consideration of procedures in advance for dealing with possible emergencies concerning public safety and threats to the natural resources and cultural features of Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA;</p>

30.	5.1 Physical Environment	#70	Conduct baseline research on sea ice conditions, including sea ice characteristics, iceberg presence and distribution and the effects of climate change on sea ice distribution.	See #19, #20
Recommendations to address prior to lifting the current moratorium				
31.	4.2 Spill Response Regime 8.9 Accidents and Malfunctions	#29 and #32	Building on the data collected in Recommendation #29, initiate a formal review of the existing capacity to respond effectively to a major spill of oil in the Area of Focus, highlighting the expected role of communities and community capacity in responding to emergencies. The Government of Nunavut, Designated Inuit Organizations, and Nunavut communities should be actively engaged through the review process.	see #29
34.	5.1 Physical Environment	#29, #1, #31	Conduct baseline research to improve understanding of oceanographic processes in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait during ice-covered and open-water conditions. This baseline information should be used to inform analysis of potential environmental effects and oil spill modeling.	See #19, #20
35.	5.1 Physical Environment	#70	Undertake research to establish baseline information on coastal habitat features such as: § shoreline form, substrate, and vegetation type; § biological resources, presence of sensitive species; § life stages; ▪ sensitive human use resources; and ▪ the potential oil residency in	see #19, #20

			different shoreline/substrate types.	
36.	5.1 Physical Environment		Establish baseline information for water and sediment quality in the Area of Focus to include: § water sampling conducted during both open water and ice covered conditions; § water sampling from multiple depths chosen to reflect variances in temperature and salinity; and § comparison of local and regional water and sediment quality data to all applicable guidelines for the protection of marine life water and sediment quality sampling (e.g., Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment guidelines).	See #19, #20
37.	5.2 Biological Environment	#24-#27	Baseline data should be used to identify sensitive (or critical) habitat for Species at Risk for incorporation into marine planning for the Area of Focus.	See #19, #20
Recommendations to address should the current moratorium be lifted				

41.	5.1 Physical Environment 7.1 Effects to Physical Environment	#75	Conduct baseline research to: § establish baseline atmospheric and underwater sound levels in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait; § improve understanding of the potential effects of underwater noise and seismic activities on plankton, benthic organisms and invertebrates (including shellfish and arthropods), fish, waterbirds, and marine mammals; and ▪ apply research to develop threshold criteria for assessing injury and behavioural disturbance.	See #19, #20
45.	7.5 Cumulative effects		Conduct research regarding the potential for cumulative effects on marine fish, waterbirds, and marine mammals with consideration of: § associated oil and gas activities combined with existing and potential future activities, including mining, marine transportation, commercial fishing, Inuit harvesting and traditional land use, and practices; § direct project interactions; § changes to water quality; § habitat alteration or loss including disturbance of ice habitat; § underwater noise; § oil spills, including chronic leaks from platforms; and § the release of sewage and grey water.	See #19, #20
TABLE 37: SUMMARY OF BOARD RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING ASSESSMENT OF ECOSYSTEMIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS				
No.	Report Sections	Related Recs.	Board Recommendation	Extracts from Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
Recommendations to address irrespective of the current moratorium				

47.	7.2 Effects to Biological Environment	#24	Conduct research on the potential for effects on plankton of: § nutrient pollution from routine and produced water discharge from oil and gas activities; § ballast water discharge from shipping activities; and § the potential introduction of non-native plankton species to the region.	See #19, #20
48.	7.2 Effects to Biological Environment	<#24, #19, #72 and #49	Conduct research on the relationship between changes in bloom phenology, abundance, productivity, and species composition of benthic flora and changes in the marine environment (e.g., sea ice distribution, ocean circulation, surface conditions, and temperatures) to better understand the potential non-linear feedback loops between climate change and the benthic marine environment.	See #19, #20
Recommendations to address prior to lifting the current moratorium				
50.	5.2 Biological Environment	#37, #69 and #71	Conduct further research to assess: § the resiliency of sensitive areas; and § whether these areas would return to natural conditions following cessation of oil and gas development.	see #19, #20
Recommendations to address should the current moratorium be lifted				

56.	7.2 Effects to Biological Environment		Conduct research to improve understanding of the potential for oil and gas development to have impacts on sensitive areas in the Area of Focus, including for polynyas and areas with ice cover. This research should address how these areas may change over time, based on which types of oil and gas development activities occur, and which climate change conditions/models are used.	see #19, #20
57.	7.3 Human Environment 8.9 Accidents and Malfunctions	#27	Building on updated baseline information about commercial harvesting collected under Recommendation #27, identify the potential for oil and gas development (including resulting from associated spills or other incidents) to have adverse economic effects on Nunavut's existing and future commercial fisheries.	see #19, #20

10.4 RECOMMENDATIONS ADDRESSING MITIGATION, MONITORING, MODELLING, MAPPING AND PREDICTION				
Table 39: Summary of Board Recommendations Regarding Monitoring				
No.	Report Sections	Related Recs.	Board Recommendation	Extracts from Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
Recommendations to address irrespective of the current moratorium				
64.	7.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		Establish a mechanism for harvesters and community members to report: § any observed issues with the quality of country food; and § any other observed changes or concerns regarding impacts associated with development activities in the Area of Focus.	Article 1 – Principles 1.10 Preservation of Inuit cultural practices, expression and customs are supported and Inuit initiatives for cultural maintenance and renewal are encouraged in the establishment, management and operation of Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA. 1.16 Threats to Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA ecosystem and its wildlife

				<p>populations, including from climate change, will be monitored.</p> <p>Article 5- Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA Governance</p> <p>5.7.1 The Aulattiqatigiit Board shall examine all steps, decisions, initiatives and undertakings relating to the planning, operation and management of Tallurutiup Imanga NMCA. Matters to be addressed by the Aulattiqatigiit Board shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <p>I) development of recommendations with respect to the continuity of Inuit cultural uses, protection of sites of special and spiritual-cultural significance to Inuit, and renewable resource harvesting including wildlife harvesting</p>
Recommendations to address should the current moratorium be lifted				
66.	7.3 Human Environment 9.0 Other Matters Considered by the Board		Develop and implement programs to involve Inuit and nearby communities in local monitoring programs in Baffin Bay/Davis Strait (particularly including monitoring of priority harvesting areas).	see #19, #20
67.	7.3 Human Environment		With the involvement of the Qikiqtani Inuit Association and communities, use food security research conducted under Recommendation #26 to inform project-specific impact assessments and monitoring programs	see #19, #20
Table 40: Summary of Board Recommendations Addressing Impact Modelling, Mapping and Predictions				
No.	Report Sections	Related Recs.	Board Recommendation	Extracts from Tallurutiup Imanga National Marine Conservation Area Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement
Recommendations to address irrespective of the current moratorium				
68.	5.1 Physical Environment	#30	Based on updated baseline information generated in Recommendation #30, model the temporal and spatial occurrence of sea ice in the Area of Focus.	see #19, #20

69.	5.2 Biological Environment	#27, #50 and #71	Reflecting up to date information, including additional baseline gathered under Recommendations #27and #50, produce up-to-date online maps of sensitive habitats for the Area of Focus with layers of information for relevant species and factors considered to identify sensitive habitats.	see #19, #20
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