



Outline

- SEA Process
- SEA Approach
- SEA Outcomes
- SEA Lessons Learned

SEA File History

- 2010 • INAC decides on strategic environmental assessment approach
- 2012 • INAC public engagement
- 2014 • Inuit organizations letter of support for an SEA before decisions on oil and gas made
• INAC launches assessment and NTI and QIA request NIRB involvement
- 2015 • Nunavut Oil and Gas Summit
• Federal request for NIRB involvement
- 2017 • Ministerial referral of SEA to the NIRB
- 2017-2019 • NIRB undertakes SEA in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait
• Board issues Final SEA Report and recommendations to the Minister
• Minister issues response to Board
- 2020 • NIRB follow-up reporting

SEA Referral to the NIRB

- NIRB to draft and coordinate a Strategic Environmental Assessment in Baffin Bay and Davis Strait
- To rely on both Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit and scientific knowledge
- Made in Nunavut approach





SEA Objectives

- Background information
- Potential challenges
- Possible oil and gas development scenarios
- Potential impacts and benefits
- Identify mitigation measures
- Need more information?
- Develop Final Report and Recommendations

3 Phases

Phase 1: Issues Scoping (February 2017-March 2018)

2 community tours

2 rounds of written comment

Phase 2: Analyze Potential Development Scenarios (April-November 2018)

QIA Workshop

Consultants Reports and written comments on scenarios

Community tour

Phase 3: Final SEA Report (March 19-September 2019)

Final Meeting

Board Report

Follow up Tour

Contributors

- NIRB Board
 - Makes all recommendations and guides SEA
- NIRB Staff
 - Technical advice and engagement
- NIRB External Independent Consultant
 - Literature review
 - Develop oil and gas scenarios
- Working Group
 - Individual roles
 - Providing advice
- Communities
- Non-government organizations
- Industry
- Other Government departments not directly involved in the Working Group
- Academia
 - Providing input and knowledge
 - Informing the process
 - Asking questions
 - Telling us what is important
 - Attending public meetings
 - Providing submissions and comments

Public Engagement

- Informed by communities
- Highlighting how community input informed assessment
- Ever evolving
- Visuals
- Evening sessions
- Afternoon open house
- Co-op/Northern Tables
- Radio
- School Visits
- Visits to organizations
- Hard copies of information
- Brochures
- Interpretation and translations
- Early and varied notification

Lessons Learned

- Terms of reference with appropriate sign-off
- Adaptive and transparent process
- Consider public feedback and knowledge verification when developing timelines
- Consider separate introductory tour to explain what SEA is and how differs from project level
- Consider participant funding



Key Lessons Learned - Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit

- Inuit and Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit needs to be a part of the assessment process from the beginning
- Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit is not just the knowledge produced (e.g. baseline)
- Inuit Knowledge holders need to be a part of every part of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit



Lessons Learned

- Develop scenario concepts early
- Regional valued components and indicators
- Consider smaller and more focused scope
- Use of only publicly and freely available documents

Project-level applications of lessons learned

- Including potentially affected communities from the beginning of the process
- Knowledge sharers involved in collection, analysis, validation of information
- Presentation of Indigenous Knowledge in reports
- Context specific information shared
- Showing the work
- Bringing the conclusions back to communities
- Providing time to review
- Appropriate translations and interpretations
- Recognize consultation fatigue, build off what is known

Thank you – Questions?

