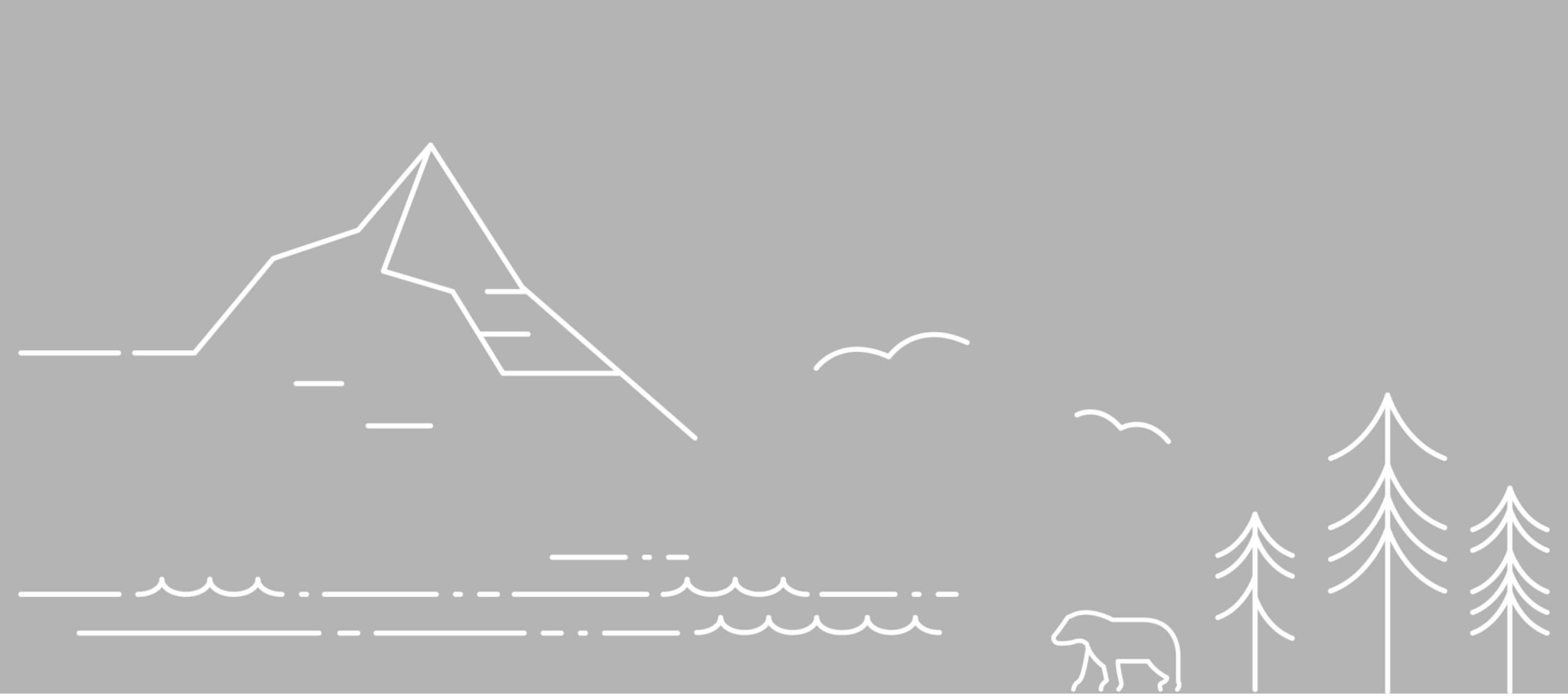


ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᔩᑦ

CANADA’S NATURE FUND

ᐃᑲᔪᖅᐸᑦᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕋᒃᓴᓂᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᖃᖅᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᖕᓄᑦ

SUPPORTING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PARTNERSHIP IN CONSERVATION

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Canada

ᐱᔪᑎᖓ
Purpose

- ᐅᔾᔮᓇᕐᓯᑎᑦᑎᒋᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᒫᓐᓇ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᑖᒃᑯᓇᙵᑦ *ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᑦᑐᖂᖕᒐᔪᑦ* ᐋᖅᑮᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᑖᓂᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔮᕕᔅᓴᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᔮᕕᓐᓂᑦ

  Raise awareness of the current projects in Nunavut being supported by *Canada Nature Fund* which aim to create new protected and conserved areas

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Canada

ᓇᐃᓈᖅᓯᒪᓪᓗᒋᑦ
Overview

ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᔩᑦ:
The Canada Nature Fund:

ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᐅᒪᑎᑦᓯᓂᖅ
Spaces Stream

- ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᔩᑦ
  The Canada Nature Fund
- ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᐅᒪᑎᑦᓯᓂᖅ
  Spaces Stream
- ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
  Nunavut recipients

Environment and Climate Change Canada | Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Canada

ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᔩᑦ
The Canada Nature Fund

- ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᔩᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ $444 ᒥᓕᐊᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᓪᓕᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓄᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᓴᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᖏᑦ, ᑕᐃᒫᒃ $1 ᕖᓕᐊᓐᖑᓂᐊᕐᖓᑕ ᑲᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒐᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ.

  The Canada Nature Fund will provide $444 million over 5 years, to be matched by partners, which will result in at least $1 billion towards nature conservation in Canada.

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᖓᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᓂᓕᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᙱᑐᒡᒍᑎᓂᑦ (ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓱᓖᓗᓇᕐᓯᓂᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ).

  Money to be used to conserve Canada’s ecosystems, landscapes, cultures and biodiversity (including species at risk).

- ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖅᑲᖓᒻᒪᑎᒃ:

  ᐃᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ
  Nature fund has two streams:
  Spaces and Species

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Canada

ᓄᓇᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓅᖕᒪᔪᑦ
The Spaces Stream

- ᓄᓇᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓅᖕᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᕙᑦᑐᓂᑦ ᑐᕌᖕᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᕈᒫᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑎᒃ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓚᖓᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᕐᓕᒫᒥ ᐆᒪᓂᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕌᒐᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᑦ:
  The Spaces stream of the Nature Fund is dedicated to helping to achieve one of Canada’s international biodiversity targets:

‘2020 ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖕᒐᓂ, ᑕᒫᓃᑦᑐᑦ 17 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᕐᐸᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐃᒫᓂᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 10 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᓯᔾᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᕙᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᓴᐳᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᑰᕐᖓᑕ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᒍᑕᐅᔪᑎᒍᑦ **ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᓐᓂᑦ** ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᓕᑦᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᓱᑯᑦᑎᐊᓃᓐᓂᖕᒐ ᒪᓕᑦᑐᒍ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᐅᔪᓂᑦ (***OECMs***)’

’By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas of Canada are conserved through networks of ***protected areas*** *and other effective area-based conservation measures (**OECMs**)’*

- ᓄᓇᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓅᖕᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑏᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑮᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᖃᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᓐᓂᑦ – (ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᓕᑦᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᓱᑯᑦᑎᐊᓃᓐᓂᖕᒐ ᒪᓕᑦᑐᒍ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ) ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᑎᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑖᔅᓱᒥᖕᒐ ᑐᕌᒐᐅᔪᒥᒃ

The Spaces stream will support the establishment of Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas IPCAs - (including protected areas, OECMs, and interim protected and conserved areas) that can be counted towards the achievement of this target

ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᑎᑎᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᙵᕕᓚᒃ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ
Success Depends on Partnerships

- ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ – ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᖃᕐᓂᑦ ᓯᕗᓕᖅᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃᓗᑎᒃ

  With Indigenous groups - achieving conservation outcomes with Indigenous leadership
- ᐊᕕᑦᑐᕐᔪᒪᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᖖᑦ–ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᐅᔪᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᓯᐊᒻᒪᖅᑎᕆᕕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᕐᔪᒪᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ)

  With territories and provinces- investing in protected and conserved areas (including post-devolution territorial lands)
- ᖃᑭᒪᒍᑎᔅᓴᓕᐅᕋᓯᐊᖅᑎᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᓄᑦ – ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᖃᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᖃᑦᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓯᕗᒧᐊᑦᑎᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᐊᕐᖕᒐᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕖᑦ

  With not-for-profit conservation organizations – providing their expertise and support to help advance protected and conserved areas

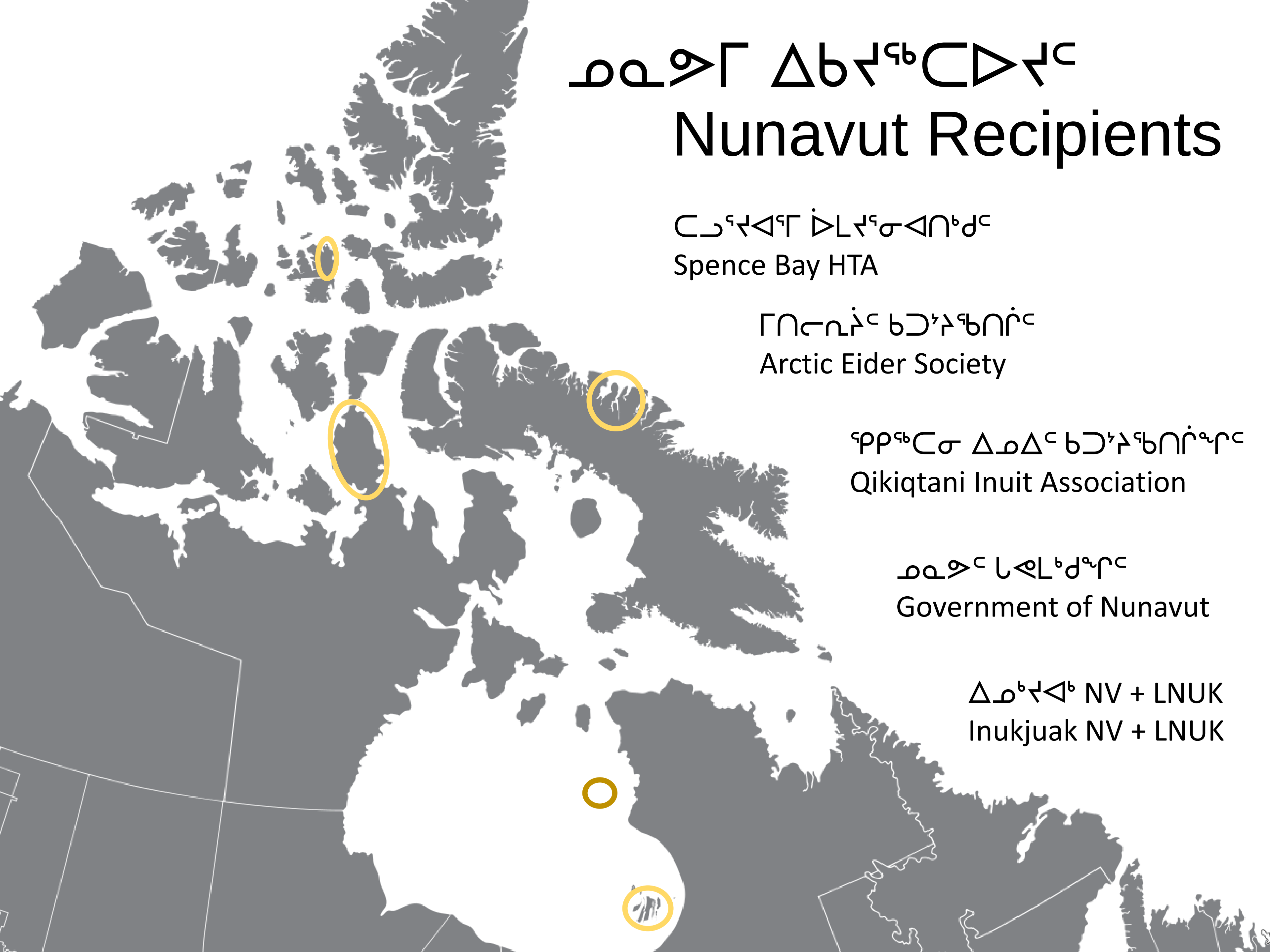
ᑭᑯᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᐅᒪᑎᑦᓯᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᖏᑦ
Spaces Stream Funds

- **ᑎᓴᒪᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕ ᑕᕝᕘᓇ ᑐᖀᒐᑎᒍᑦ 1 ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑕᐅᔪᒥ**
- **Four recipients in Nunavut have been given funding under the Target 1 Challenge stream**

• ᑕᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ	Spence Bay HTA
• ᒥᑎᓕᓇᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ	Arctic Eider Society
• ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ	Qikiqtani Inuit Association
• ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ	Government of Nunavut
+ ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ	Inukjuak NV+ LNUK
ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕕᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔨᖃᑎᒋᓂᖓ - ᐊᕐᕕᓃᑦ	–Ottawa Islands

- ᓯᕗᒧᐊᑦᑎᑦᑎᓗᑎᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑐᑐᖃᕐᓂᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᑦ

  Advance development of IPCAs & other protected and conserved areas



ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
Nunavut Recipients

ᑕᓗᖅᔪᐊᖅᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᖅᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ
Spence Bay HTA

ᒥᑎᓕᓇᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖕᒋᑦ
Qikiqtani Inuit Association

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖕᒋᑦ
Government of Nunavut

ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᒃ NV + LNUK
Inukjuak NV + LNUK

ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
Nunavut Recipients

ᑕᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ
Spence Bay HTA

ᒥᑎᓕᓇᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖓᑦ
Qikiqtani Inuit Association

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖓᑦ
Government of Nunavut

ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᒃ NV + LNUK
Inukjuak NV + LNUK

ᑕᓗᖅᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ
Spence Bay HTA

- ᑐᑭᒧᐊᑦᑎᑎᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᑕᓗᖅᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ Hᐊᒪᓚᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᓗᖅᔪᐊᕐᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ Hᐊᒪᓚᒃᑯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑰᒑᖅᔪᒻᒥᐅᑦ

  Led by Spence Bay HTA with support from the Hamlet of Taloyoak and the Hamlet of Kugaaruk

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑏᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᓐᓄᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓐᓄᒃ (2019-2021) ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᑦᑎᒍᓐᓇᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓕᕆᔪᓐᓇᕐᓯᑎᑦᑎᕚᓪᓕᐊᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓐᓂ

  Funding support for two years (2019-2021) to consult and engage with stakeholders and build capacity in community

Environment and Climate Change Canada | Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Canada

ᑕᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ Spence Bay HTA

- ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓂᕐᒥ ᐋᖅᑭᑦᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕝᕕᑑᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕙᖕᒐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕙᒃ ᓴᐳᑎᔭᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕐᕕᖅᑑᖅ ᕿᑎᕐᒥᐅᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒥ

  The HTA aims to generate regional support for the establishment of Aviqtuuq Inuit Protected and Conserved Area to protect the Boothia Peninsula in the Kitikmeot region of Nunavut

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᔅᓴᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᑦ ᐋᖅᑭᔅᓱᐃᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓐᓂ ᓇᐅᑦᑎᕐᓱᖅᑕᑦᑕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓂᑦ ᓄᐊᑦᑎᖅᑕᑦᑕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᔅᓴᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒃᑲᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᖕᒐᑕ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᔩᖅᑎᕇᒍᑎᖅᐸᑦᑐᑦ.

  Funding to train community members in developing and implementing locally-established monitoring and data collection programs to inform ongoing planning and negotiations.

ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
Nunavut Recipients

ᑕᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ
Spence Bay HTA

ᒥᑎᓕᓅᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖕᒋᑦ
Qikiqtani Inuit Association

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖕᒋᑦ
Government of Nunavut

ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᒃ NV + LNUK
Inukjuak NV + LNUK

ᒥᑎᓕᓇᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

- ᐃᖅᑲᓇᐃᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐋᖅᑮᔪᒪᓪᓗᑎᒃ “ᕿᑭᖅᑕᐃᑦ” ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ–ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᕕᒃ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂᑦ

  Working to create “Qikiqtait” a community-driven protected and conserved area for the Belcher Island archipelago

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ $5.5 ᒥᓕᐊᓐᓂᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᒍᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᑎᓴᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑦ ᐅᖓᑖᓂ (2019-2023)

  Received $5.5 million in funding over 4 years (2019-2023)

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Canada

ᒥᑎᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

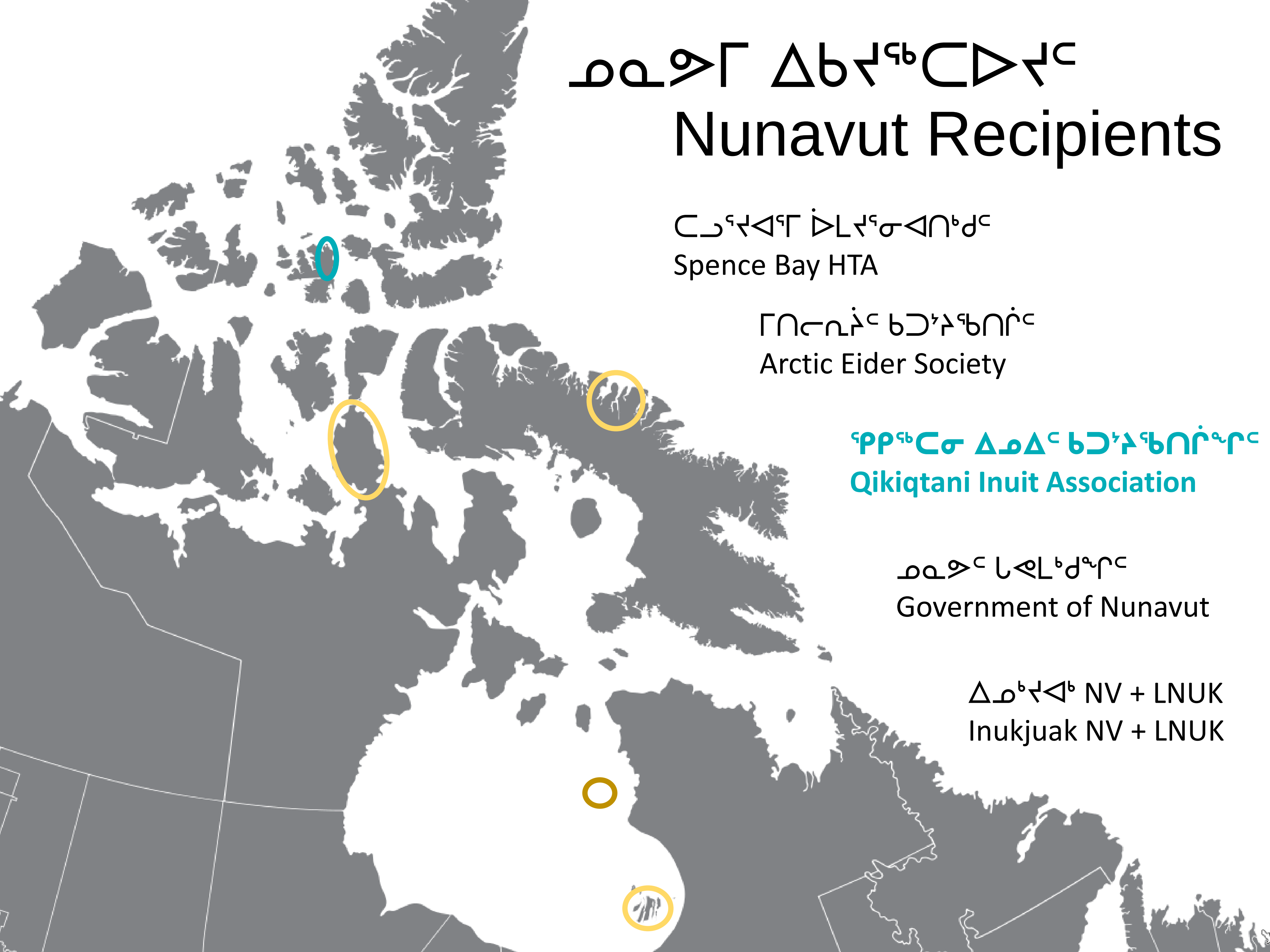
SEA~AES
ARCTIC EIDER SOCIETY • SOCIÉTÉ DES EIDERS DE L'ARCTIQUE
WWW.ARCTICEIDER.COM

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᓴᓇᔾᔪᑎᔅᓴᑦ ᑭᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓄᑦ–ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓂᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᔅᓴᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓂᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ

  Funding to create a multi-purpose facility in the community to facilitate engaging with stakeholders and community capacity-building

- ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔫᓐᓇᕐᓯᑎᑦᑎᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᕐᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᐅᓂᕐᐹᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᐊᕐᒪᖔᑕ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ

  Working together with QIA, NTI and other regional stakeholders to determine best methods for protection



ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
Nunavut Recipients

ᑕᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ
Spence Bay HTA

ᒥᑎᓕᓇᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖕᒋᑦ
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ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ
Government of Nunavut

ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᒃ NV + LNUK
Inukjuak NV + LNUK

ᖁᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ QIA

- ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑎᓴᒪᓄᑦ (4) ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓂᑦ (2019-2023) ᐃᑲᔫᑎᔅᓴᓂᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᔅᓵᓐᓂᒃ:

  Received 4 years of funding (2019-2023) to support two projects

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ QIA

1) ᐋᖅᑭᔅᓱᐃᓂᐊᕐᒐᑕ ᑐᖏᓕᕇᓂᑦ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔾᔪᑎᔅᓴᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐋᖅᑭᐅᒪᑎᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᑦ–ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᖅᑑᕈᑎᔅᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖕᒐᓂ

Develop a series of conservation management and sustainable-use based measures for Inuit Owned Lands (IOLs)

ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᔅᓴᑦ ᐋᖅᑮᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐳᓚᕋᑦᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᐅᕐᕈᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᒐᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᖕᓂᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ

Funding to support creation of tourism and visitation guidelines and engage in consultations with communities and other stakeholders

Environment and Climate Change Canada
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Canada

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ QIA

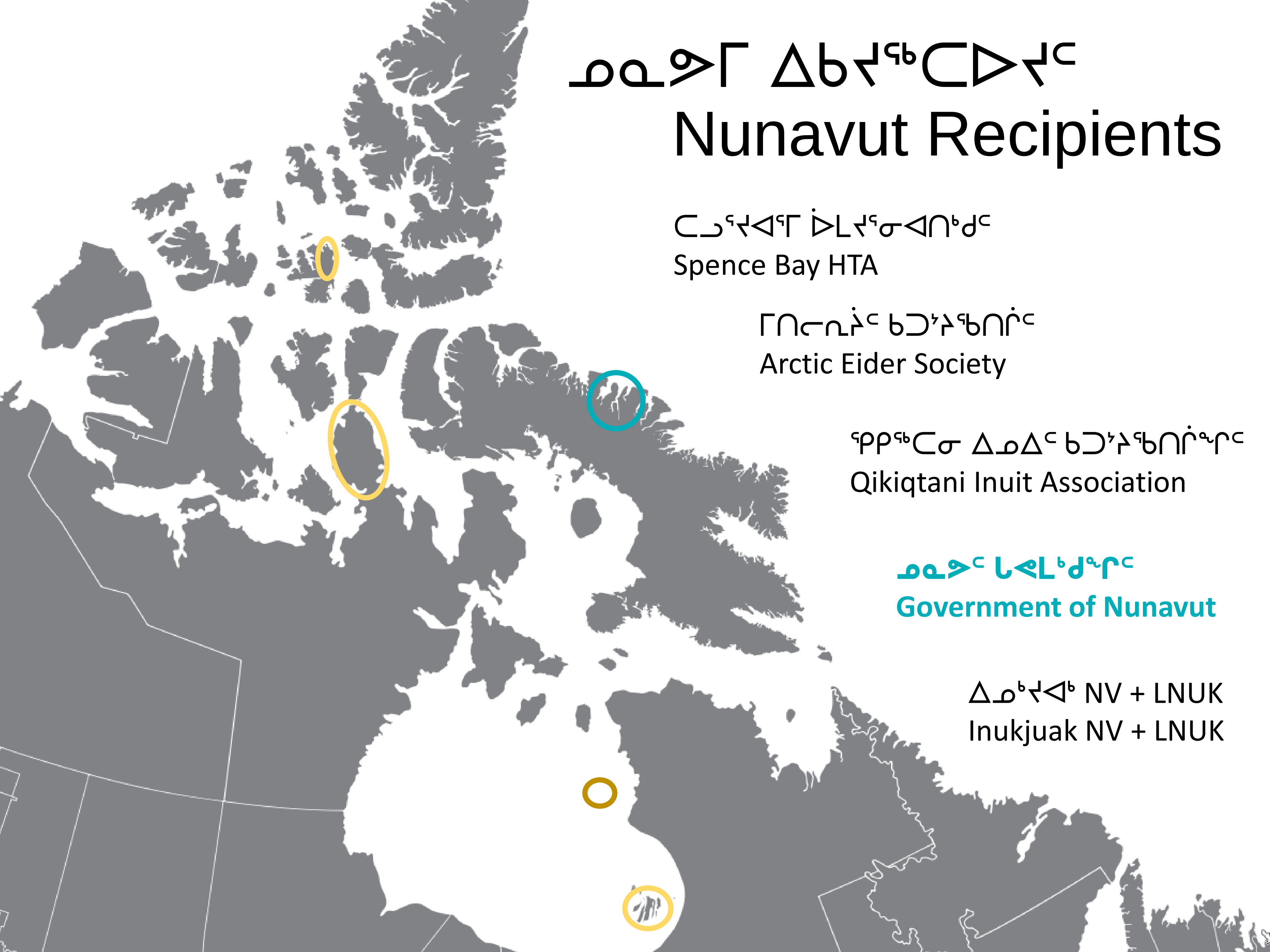
2) ᑐᑭᓯᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᔨᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᓇᓛᕌᕋᔅᓴᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᓂᒋᔭᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᓯᐃᑦᑐᖅ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᒥᕐᙳᐊᓯᕐᕕᒃ ᑐᑦᑐᓯᐅᕐᕕᒻᒥ

Determine management and protection options for IOL parcels near Qausuittuq National Park on Bathurst Island

ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᑲᒪᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᑐᒥᐊᖅᑎᐅᖃᑕᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᓯᐃᑦᑐᕐᒥ ᒥᕐᙳᐊᓯᕐᕕᒻᒧᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᕈᑎᔅᓴᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᓂᑦ

Funding to undertake community consultations and stakeholder engagement according to the terms of the Qausuittuq National Park Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA)

ᓄᓇᕗᒥ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
Nunavut Recipients



ᑕᓗᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ
Spence Bay HTA

ᒥᑎᓕᓇᔩᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᑦ
Arctic Eider Society

ᕿᑭᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖕᒋᑦ
Qikiqtani Inuit Association

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ
Government of Nunavut

ᐃᓄᒃᔪᐊᒃ NV + LNUK
Inukjuak NV + LNUK

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ
Government of Nunavut

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑲᔫᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐋᖅᑮᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒡᒍᑎᓐᓂ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᒻᒥᑦ, ᐅᐊᓐᓇᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᖅ ᑲᖕᑭᖅᑐᒑᐱᐅᑉ

  Funding will be used to support the establishment of the Agguttinni Territorial Park, located north of Clyde River

ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ
Government of Nunavut

- ᒦᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᒃ ᐃᓚᖃᕋᔭᖅᑐᖅ ᓇᑉᐸᖓᑕ ᓇᑉᐸᖓᓂᒃ ᕚᓐᔅ ᐊᐅᔪᐃᑦᑑᑉ, ᑖᓐᓇ ᐃᒥᖃᕐᕖᓪᓚᑎᐅᕙᑦᑐᖅ ᕿᑭᖅᑖᓗᒻᒥ, ᐊᒥᓲᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖅᑕᖃᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᖃᕐᕕᖃᐅᖅᑐᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᔪᒐᓪᓚᑎᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᓇᓄᕐᓄᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᓪᓗ

  Park will include a quarter of the Barnes Ice Cap, a significant source of fresh water for Baffin Island, numerous cultural sites of importance for Inuit, important bird areas, and key habitat for polar bears and caribou

- ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑖᕐᓯᒪᔫᑦ $4.7 ᒥᓕᐊᓐᓂᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᑎᒍᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᑎᓴᒪᑦ (4) ᐊᕐᕋᒍᑦ ᐅᖓᑕᓄᑦ (2019-2023)

  - Received $4.7 million in funding over 4 years (2019-2023)

Environment and Climate Change Canada | Environnement et Changement climatique Canada
Canada

ᓇᑯᕐᒦᒃ Thank you

ᑐᓴᕈᑎᑲᓃᑦ
More Information

- ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑳᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦ ᓄᖑᑕᐃᓕᔪᖅᑯᑎᖏᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᑕᕙᓂ ᓄᓇᖃᖅᑳᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑎᕖᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᖅᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᖑᑕᐃᓕᖅᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᓯᕖᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᑕᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᖅᓂᖓ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖃᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᖃᖄᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᖏᓂᒃ, ᐊᐅᓚᓯᕖᖏᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᖏᑕ ᐊᕿᓱᖅᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ.

  Indigenous protected and conserved areas (IPCAs) are lands and waters where Indigenous people have a leadership role in protecting and conserving cultures and ecosystems through Indigenous laws, governance, and knowledge systems.

- ᓴᐳᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᕗᑉᓗᓃᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᓯᐊᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᑕ ᐊᖏᓂᖓ, ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᒪᔭᐅᓗᓂ, ᑐᓂᕈᑕᐅᓯᒪᓗᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓗᓂ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓃᑦ ᓱᓂᐅᑎᔪᓇᖅᑐᐃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ (ᓱᖅᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ), ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔭᐅᖅᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᔪᖅᒧᖓᔪᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓ ᓱᓂᖅᓯᒪᖏᑐᖅ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᖃᖄᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓂᖅᓇᖅᑐᖅᑯᑎᖏᓂᒃ.

  Protected areas are places that have a clearly defined geographical space, are recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means (e.g. agreements), to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values

Environment and Climate Change Canada
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Canada

- ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᓱᓂᐅᑎᔪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃᓗᓃᑦ ᑐᖓᕕᓖᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔾᐅᓯᒪᕐᒍᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᕗᒡᓗᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᒪᔾᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔾᐅᓯᒪᓇᑎᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᕿᔾᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔾᐅᓯᒪᓇᑎᒃ ᐊᔾᔩᖏᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᕋᓗᐊᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᑎᒍᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑎᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᔪᕐᒎᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᕿᑎᓯᔪᓇᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᕿᑎᓯᔪᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᖃᑎᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᔪᕐᒎᖓᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᐳᔾᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᔾᔩᖏᑐᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᑦ.

  Other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs) are areas that are not recognized as a protected area, and may not have the conservation of biodiversity as the primary goal, yet is geographically defined and managed over the long term in ways that result in the effective and enduring protection of biodiversity.

- ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑲᐃᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔾᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔫᑉ ᒥᒃᓵᓂᑐᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔾᐅᓯᒪᑎᐊᕐᑯᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᖄᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᓯᒪᔾᖏᑦ ᓄᖑᑕᐃᓕᔪᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᓇᐃᓴᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᓂ ᐃᓗᐃᑐᕐᒥ ᒪᓕᒐᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᒪᔾᐅᓕᓚᐅᖏᓂᖏᓂ ᓄᓇᐅᕗᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖓᓂᒃ; ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑎᐊᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᓄᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᑐᓂᕈᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᔾᓇᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᒪᔾᐅᓕᕐᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᓚᒥᐅᓵᓕᔪᖅ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᐳᔾᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑲᐃᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓯᔾᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᔾᐅᓯᒪᕐᒍᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᓴᕆᐅᒪᔾᐅᕗᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᕐᓂᖏᓂᒃ ᓇᒪᓈᕐᓂᖏᓂᒃᓗ (ᓲᕐᓗ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᖏᕈᑎᒃ)

  Interim protected areas, OECMs, and IPCAs are areas that may be counted before a full regulatory regime is in place provided that there is a geographically defined area; there is a clear public commitment and intent to complete formal establishment as soon as possible; and there are interim protection measures in place that the governing body for conserving biodiversity has deemed effective and appropriate (e.g., Establishment Agreement)

ᑕᐃᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᑰᓯ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ 1.3ᐱᓚᓕᐊᓐ, ᑲᓇᑕ ᓱᓂᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᕐᒧᑦ, ᐱᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒍ....
GoC invested $1.3B in Canada’s nature, because…

- ᓱᓂᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᖅ ᓄᓇ ᐱᒪᕆᐅᕗᖅ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᑕᕐᓂᓴᖏᓄᑦ, ᐃᓄᓯᖏᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐃᓚᓴᕆᐅᒪᔭᐅᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᓂᐅᒃ

  Nature is vital to Canadian’s cultural, social and economic well-being and our national identity

- ᑲᓇᑕ ᐱᓯᒪᒃᑳᓂᑎᐅᕗᖅ ᐱᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᔪᐊᑉ ᓱᓂᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐱᕈᑐᓪᓗᓃᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃᓗ

  Canada is the custodian of significant share of the world’s natural habitat and resources

- ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᓱᓂᕐᓯᒪᖏᓂᖓ ᒥᑭᓕᕚᓕᐊᔪᖅ: 520ᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ ᐱᕈᑐᐃᓗᓃᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᑐᕐᒥᑐᑦ, ᐃᓂᖏᑦ ᒥᑭᓕᕚᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ

  Canada’s nature is declining: 520 species at risk, habitats are being reduced

- ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᒌᒃᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᕐᖅ ᑐᕌᖓᔪᖅ ᐱᕚᖃᕐᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᔩᓗᑎᒃ: ᐃᒪᐃᖁᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᐳᑎᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᖑᑕᐃᓚᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᓱᓂᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᑐᖃᑕᕐᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑎᓂ ᐃᓅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ

  This collaborative investment is intended to enable change: to protect and conserve   Canada’s natural legacy for our future generations