

Impact assessment and authorizations:

Four different environmental and social impact assessment processes:

1. Kativik Environmental Quality Commission
2. Federal Environmental and Social Impact Review Panel
3. Nunavik Marine Region Impact Review Board
4. Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency



Kativik Environmental Quality Commission:

- Section 23 of the *James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement* and Sections 181 to 204 of the *Environment Quality Act*.
- Implemented in 1980
- Four members appointed by the Kativik Regional Government, four members appointed by Québec and a Chairperson appointed following consultation with the KRG



Federal Environmental and Social Impact Review Panel:

- Paragraphs 23.4.11 and 23.4.14 of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement*.
- Implemented in the early 1980s
- Two members appointed by the KRG, three members appointed by Canada



Nunavik Marine Region Impact Review Board:

- Article 7 of the *Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement*
- Established in 2008
- Two members appointed by the Makivik Corporation, one member appointed by Nunavut, one member and a Chairperson appointed by Canada



Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency:

- The *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* contains provisions for review of projects for which Canada has jurisdiction
- The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency appoints a panel for each project to be reviewed

Environmental and Social Impact Review Process



Roles of the Kativik Regional Government:

Kativik Regional Government departments are active during all stages of mine project development:

- Letters of conformity and inspections of exploration activities
- Technical analysis and assistance to northern villages
- Planning for training to allow Nunavimmiut to access jobs
- Information to mining companies and communities on business opportunities

During the assessment process, the KRG also conducts analysis of projects and impacts and submits briefs to the various review boards.

Other activities which are done during the review process:

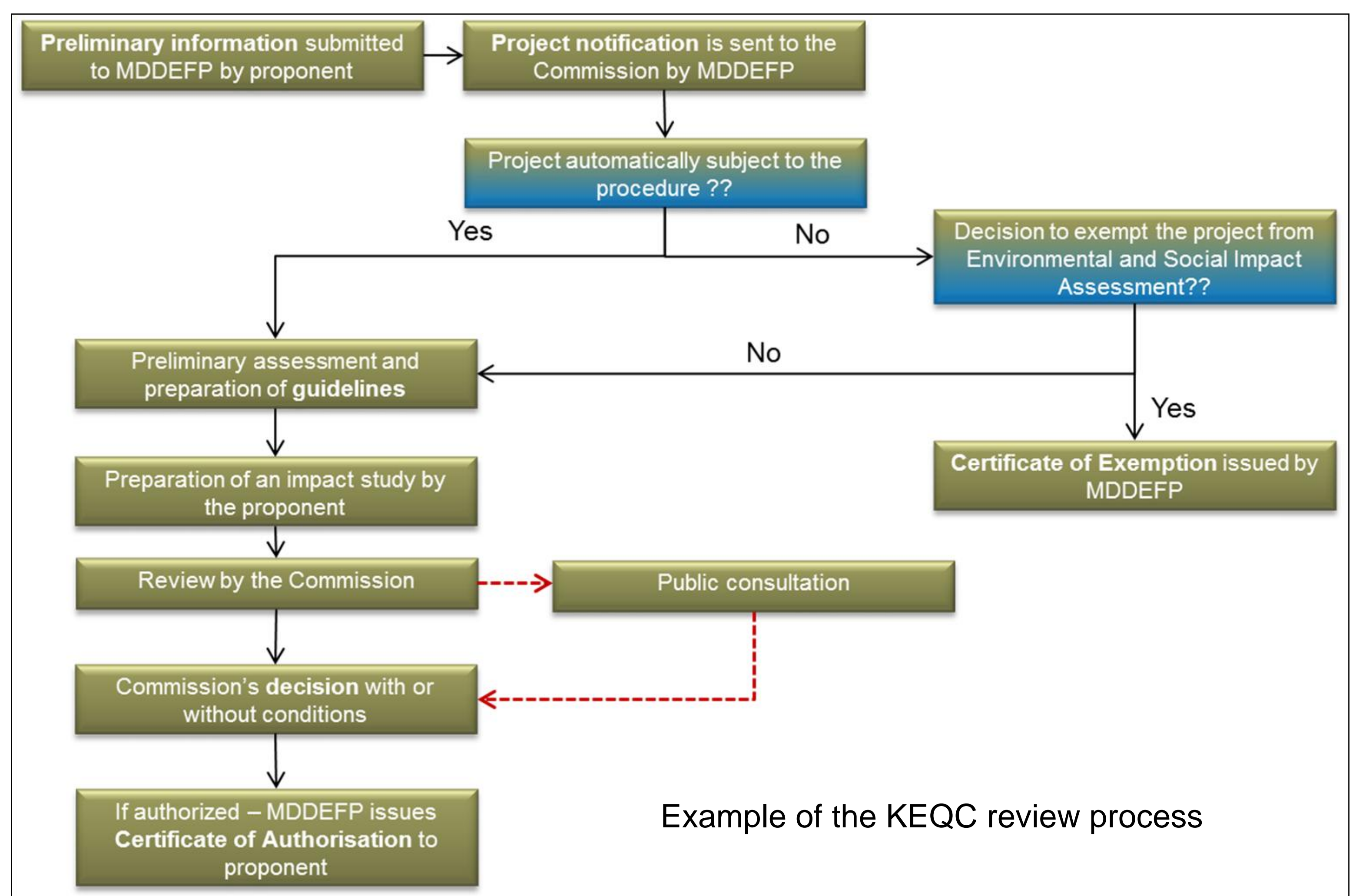
- Community information and consultation by the project proponent
- The KRG assists the northern villages and participates in consultation processes held by the different review bodies
- Impact and benefit agreements (Makivik Corporation and land-holding corporations)



Summary of the process:

Each review body has slightly different processes, but in general:

1. The project proponent notifies the Administrator (project notification)
2. Some types of projects automatically require a review. If not, the review body decides if the project should be reviewed based on the summary documentation
3. The review body produces guidelines which the project proponent must follow to do the impact study
4. The project proponent produces the environmental impact assessment study and submits it to the review body
5. The review body analyses the environmental impact assessment study and may also hold public consultations. The review body may also ask the project proponent for further information.
6. The review body produces a report. Its decision to accept the project (or not) and its conditions along with the report are submitted to the appropriate Administrator.



Example of the KEQC review process

