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Address To The Legislative Assembly On The Topic Of The Constitutional Future Of The Northwest Territories Type of Study: Policy Material/related Library Date of Report: 1989 Author: Tungavik Federation Of Nunavut Catalogue Number: 10-1-26 ADDRESS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THE TOPIC OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES Sector: Land Claims Information

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ADDRESS TO THE NWT LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

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BY THE

TUNGAVIK FEDERATION OF NUNAVUT,

ON THE TOPIC OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

> NORMAN WELLS, NWT OCTOBER 31, 1989

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ON BEHALF OF THE TUNGAVIK FEDERATION OF **NUNAVUT** -- BETTER KNOWN TO EVERYONE AS TFN -- 1 WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY THANKING MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR THEIR INVITATION **TO APPEAR** TODAY.

OUR TOPIC TODAY IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (1NWT). A FORMIDABLE AND CRUCIAL TOPIC. MYCOLLEAGUES AND I WILL SUMMARIZE TFN'S KEY POSITIONS WITH RESPECT TO THIS MATTER. WE WILL THEN OFFER SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO HOW MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY CAN HELP BRING ABOUT ORDERLY AND SATISFACTORY POLITICAL CHANGE IN THE NORTH.

TFN HAS THREE KEY POSITIONS.

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FIRST, THE INUIT OF NUNAWT REMAIN FIRMLY COMMITTED TO THE CREATION OF A NEW NUNAWT TERRITORY IN THE EASTERN ARCTIC CO-EXTENSIVE WITH THE TFN LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREA: HENCE, DIVISION OF THE EXISTING NWT INTO TWO NEW TERRITORIES MUST BE THE CENTRAL FEATURE-OF FUTURE CONSTITUTION MAKING. TFN TABLED ITS POSITION ON DIVISION OF THE NWT WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EARLIER THIS YEAR. THIS POSITION IS INCLUDED AS APPENDIX ONE TO THIS ADDRESS.

SECOND, INUIT HAVE BEEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE, FLEXIBLE AND PRAGMATIC ABOUT THE PROCESS TO CREATE NUNAVUT.

THIRD, JUST AS THE INUIT OF NUNAVUT ARE CONSCIOUS OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND THE OTHER PEOPLES OF THE NWT, THEY ARE ALSO MINDFUL OF ENDURING SIMILARITIES. IN ACCOMMODATING THE DISTINCTIVE IDENTITIES OF ITS EASTERN AND WESTERN HALVES, WE ARE OPTIMISTIC THAT DIVISION WILL MAKE US CLOSER FRIENDS AND BETTER NEIGHBORS.

ALLOW ME TO EXPAND A LITTLE ON EACH OF THESE THREE POINTS.

I HAVE SAID THAT THE INUIT_OF NUNAVUT REMAIN COMMITTED TO THE CREATION OF A NEW NUNAVUT TERRITORY. THE STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF THIS COMMITMENT SHOULD BE OBVIOUS_TO_ALL. SINCE THE APPEARANCE OF MODERN INUIT POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS_IN THE-EARLY 1970S, INUIT REPRESENTATIVES HAVE CALLED CONSISTENTLY AND REPEATEDLY- -FOR THE CREATION OF NUNAVUT. THE PLEBISCITE OF 1982 REVEALED TO THE WORLD WHAT THOSE OF US WHO LIVE IN NUNAVUT HAD LONG REALIZED: THAT THE PEOPLE OF NUNAVUT SEEK TO APPLY--THE- PRECEDENTS AND TRADITIONS OF CANADIAN FEDERALISM IN ORDER TO CREATE A NEW TERRITORY WHICH COMBINES BOTH A SECURE "CULTURAL FUTURE FOR ITS ABORIGINAL MAJORITY WITH DEMOCRATIC GUARANTEES FOR ALL. SINCE THE PLEBISCITE, AND THE ENDORSEMENT OF ITS RESULTS BY THIS ASSEMBLY, NOTHING HAS HAPPENED TO DENY ITS RESULTS.

SUCCESSIVE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR NUNATSIAQ, REPRESENTING DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTIES, HAVE URGED ACTION ON DIVISION. SUCCESSIVE FEDERAL MINISTERS **OF INDIAN** AFFAIRS **AND** NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT, ALSO REPRESENTING DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTIES, HAVE SOUGHT TO FACILITATE DIVISION. SUCCESSIVE PRIME MINISTERS OF DIFFERENT POLITICAL PERSUASIONS HAVE LOCATED THE CREATION OF e - · · · · · · ·

NUNAVUT WITHIN THE BROADER ISSUES OF CONSTITUTIONALLY ENTRENCHED ABORIGINAL RIGHTS TO SELF-GOVERNMENT. LEADERS OF STATURE THROUGHOUT CANADA HAVE CONSISTENTLY CITED NUNAVUT AS A CONSTRUCTIVE EXAMPLE OF HOW THE NEEDS OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND OF PUBLIC GOVERNMENT CAN BOTH BE SERVED

MEMBERS OF THIS ASSEMBLY FROM THE NUNAVUT AREA HAVE SPOKEN WITH GROWING AWARENESS AS TO THE DAY-TO-DAY. IRRITANTS THAT ARISE FROM THE FICTION THAT EAST AND WEST CONSTITUTE A SINGLE, UNIFORM, UNITED JURISDICTION . THESE MEMBERS HAVE POINTED OUT THAT SUCH IRRITANTS MUST NOT BE LIGHTLY DISMISSED AS THE REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY RIVALRIES THAT CHARACTERIZE ANY POLITICAL SYSTEM; RATHER, THEY REFLECT A FUNDAMENTAL DISHARMONY IN THE BODY POLITIC OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES WHICH MUST EITHER FIND SOME POSITIVE OUTLET OR DETERIORATE INTO EVER-HARSHER-LEVELS OF DISCOMFORT

WE EARNESTLY WANT ALL MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSE TO HELP INUIT TO ACHIEVE NUNAWT, FOR DIVIDING-- THE NWT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF COOPERATION AND FRIENDLINESS. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT POLITICIANS" OUTSIDE NUNAVUT WHO HAVE AUTHORITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO DECISIONS ABOUT NUNAVUT DEAL WITH THIS ISSUE FAIRLY AND SQUARELY. AFTER ALL, NUNAVUT, AT HEART IS A SIMPLE PROPOSITION. WE WILL OBJECT STRONGLY IF--SOME-POLITICIANS-IN THE NORTH SOUR THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH NUNAWT IS BEING DISCUSSED BY PLAYING GAMES IN- ORDER TO OBSCURE THE ISSUE AND TO DELAY DIVISION. SUCH TACTICS-ARE INAPPROPRIATE FOR THE ISSUE IS

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NOT GOING TO GO AWAY.

IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE RESOLUTIONS OF THIS HOUSE FOLLOWING THE PLEBISCITE ON DIVISION IN 1982 REMAIN IN GOOD STANDING; AND THAT, THEREFORE, THIS HOUSE ACCEPTS THAT CURRENT_CONSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE NWT WILL GIVE WAY TO TWO NEW CONSTITUTIONS AND TWO NEW TERRITORIES. I CONGRATULATE CURRENT AND PREVIOUS MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSE FOR THEIR FAR-SIGHTEDNESS IN ADOPTING THESE VIEWS AND THEIR TENACITY IN MAINTAINING THEM.

AS YOU ARE AWARE, IT IS LIKELY THAT TFN WILL CONCLUDE AN AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE IN THE WEEKS _AHEAD_ ON THE SETTLEMENT OF INUIT TERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN NUNAVUT. UNLIKE SOME AGREEMENTS-IN-PRINCIPLE INITIALLED IN THE PAST, THE TFN AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE WILL BE COMPREHENSIVE AND DETAILED. ACCORDINGLY, BOTH TFN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INTEND TO CONVERT IT-QUICKLY INTO A. FINAL AGREEMENT. IN SO DOING, WE DO NOT ENVISAGE ANY. NEED TO RENEGOTIATE HATTERS OF PRINCIPLE OR SUBSTANCE. THESE MATTERS HAVE ALREADY BEEN DEALT WITH TO THE SATISFACTION OF BOTH GOVERNMENT AND TFN. FOLLOWING THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE ONLY TWO MAJOR NEGOTIATING TASKS REMAIN: TO NEGOTIATE A PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE FINAL AGREEMENT, AND TO DECIDE WHICH SPECIFIC TRACTS OF LAND INUIT WILL OWN .

THE TFN AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE HAS MAJOR IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COURSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE NWT. CLEARLY, -THE MAIN

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IMPLICATION WILL BE TO UNDERSCORE THE NECESSITY AM--URGENCY OF DIVISION .

THE FINAL AGREEMENT WILL 'SET UP, ON A NUNAVUT-WIDE BASIS, A CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED SET OF BOARDS WITH DECISION-MAKING POWERS TO ENSURE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IS CONDUCTED WITH SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC INPUT, WITH AN APPRECIATION-OF SPECIAL ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND INTERESTS, AND WITH DUE RECOGNITION OF UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF CONSERVATION AND THE MAXIMIZATION OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL BENEFITS. ALL OF THESE BOARDS WILL HAVE THE SAME --GEOGRAPHIC MANDATE: NUNAVUT. THEIR MEMBERSHIPS WILL REFLECT-THEIR GEOGRAPHIC MANDATES. THEY WILL REGULATE RESOURCE-USE AND DEVELOPMENT OVER TWO BROAD CATEGORIES OF LANDS: CROWN-OWNED LANDS AND INUIT-OWNED LANDS.

THESE BOARDS WILL OPERATE BEST IN A NEW TERRITORY WHOSE JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES MATCH WITH THEIR <u>OWN</u>. THAT IS, THEY WILL OPERATE MOST EFFECTIVELY IN A NUNAVUT TERRITORY, AND THEY WILL RELATE BEST TO A NUNAWT GOVERNMENT

IN AN UNDIVIDED NWT, THE STRUCTURES CREATED BY **A** TFN SETTLEMENT COULD EASILY DEVELOP AMBIVALENT, IF NOT OUTRIGHTLY ANTAGONISTIC RELATIONSHIPS WITH **A TERRITORIAL** GOVERNMENT LOCATED A LONG DISTANCE AWAY. IN ANY EVENT, THE SOON-TO-BE-CONCLUDED **TFN** LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT, IMPOSED ON TOP OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS QUO, COULD LIKELY LEAD TO A SPLINTERING OF INSTITUTIONAL **AND** BUREAUCRATIC LOYALTIES, AND RETARD COHERENT GOVERNMENT

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JUST AS IMPORTANT, SUCH A SITUATION WOULD BE CUMBERSOME FOR THE OIL, GAS AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES WHICH ALREADY COMPLAIN OF OVER-REGULATION IN THE NORTH. DIVIDING THE NWT **AT** THE SAME TIME THAT OUR FINAL AGREEMENT IS IMPLEMENTED WILL SIMPLIFY THE DEVELOPMENTAL RULES OF THE GAME AND, HOPEFULLY, STIMULATE INVESTMENT IN THE NORTH.

LET ME TURN TO WHAT I DESCRIBER EARLIER AS AS THE SECOND OF **TFN'S** KEY POSITIONS; NAMELY, **THAT INUIT** HAVE BEEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE, FLEXIBLE AND **PRAGMATIC** ABOUT THE PROCESS THAT CREATES **NUNAVUT.**

SINCE INUIT FIRST ASSERTED THEMSELVES IN CONTEMPORARY CANADIAN POLITICAL LIFE, WE HAVE ARGUED FOR A NEW TERRITORY IN_WHICHINUIT AND THE NEWCOMERS TO OUR HOMELAND COULD-E-TOGETHER, WRITE A BRAVE CHAPTER IN CANADA'S HISTORY. IN 1979, INUIT ORGANIZATIONS TOOK THE FIRST STEP IN BRIDGING LONG-ESTABLISHED HOSTILITY BETWEEN THE ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NWT BY APPEARING BEFORE THIS HOUSE TO SEEK SOME COMMON UNDERSTANDING AND COMMON PURPOSE. LATER, WHEN LEADERS FROM THE-WEST URGED THAT THE- PEOPLES OF ALL PARTS OF THE NWT BE ALLOWED TO VOTE IN PLEBISCITE ON DIVISION, WE AGREED. WHEN IT WAS FURTHER SUGGESTED THAT THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND THE_ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATIONS WORK TOGETHER IN DEVELOPING TWO NEW CONSTITUTIONS, WE AGREED TO JOIN THE CONSTITUTIONAL ALLIANCE WITH THE PROVISO THAT A-- NUNAVUT CONSTITUTIONAL FORUM BE CREATED SO AS TO FOCUS THE EFFORTS OF NUNAVUT RESIDENTS ON DEVELOPING A NUNAVUT CONSTITUTION.

WE HAVE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE A REASONABLE BOUNDARY LINE FOR DIVISION WITH BOTH ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL RESIDENTS OF THE WEST. WHEN WESTERN POLITICIANS CATEGORICALLY REJECTED A TREELINE BOUNDARY WE AGREED, AFTER MUCH THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION, TO CONFINE NUNAVUT TO OUR LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREA.

IN MAY 1986, FOLLOWING TWO-AND-A-HALF YEARS **OF** DISCUSSION, NEGOTIATORS FROM TFN AND THE **DENE/MÉTIS** NEGOTIATIONS SECRETARIAT INITIALLED A BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP AGREEMENT TO DEMARCATE OUR RESPECTIVE LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREAS AND TO PROVIDE FOR COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN OUR ZONE OF OVERLAPPING LAND USE.

IN JANUARY, 1987, WE COMMITTED OURSELVES SOLEMNLY TO THE IQALUIT AGREEMENT, AN AGREEMENT WHICH WE UNDERSTOOD TO BIND ALL ITS SIGNATORIES AND SUPPORTERS TO WORK ACTIVELY AND SINCERELY TO ACCOMPLISH ITS AGENDA FOR CREATING TWO NEW TERRITORIES. IN PARTICULAR, THIS AGREEMENT ENDORSED A LAND CLAIMS BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE INUIT AND DENE/MÉTIS LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREAS AS THE BOUNDARY TO SEPARATE THE TWO NEWTERRITORIES, AND PROMISED A SECOND TERRITORIAL-WIDE PLEBISCITE..!N+W-A GCEPTABILITY OR OTHERWISE OF THIS BOUNDARY. WE REMAIN FAITHFUL STILL TO THE IQALUIT AGREEMENT.

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DESPITE OUR INITIAL AND ABIDING PREFERENCE THAT THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT BE NEGOTIATED AT A SINGLE "LAND CLAIMS" TABLE, ALONG WITH PROPERTY AND OTHER RIGHTS, WE HAVE BEEN WILLING TO RISK SCHIZOPHRENIA BY PURSUING OUR AGENDA IN NUMEROUS-i?ORUMS. WHILE FIRM ON MATTERS OF PRINCIPLE—AND OBJECTIVE, WE HAVE BEEN WILLING TO DISCUSS AND ADOPT VERY CAUTIOUS _TIMETABLES FOR IMPLEMENTATION .

FOR MORE THAN A DECADE-AND-A-HALF, WE HAVE BEEN -FLEXIBLE -AND PRAGMATIC. WE HAVE BEEN CONCILIATORY, **PATIENT**, AND FAIR. MOREOVER, WE HAVE MADE **EVERY_EFFORT** TO UNDERSTAND THE **FEARS AND** ACCOMMODATE THE ASPIRATIONS OF OTHERS.

THE LENGTH OF OUR STRUGGLE-HAS TESTED OUR PATIENCE. BUT **IT** HAS ALSO TAUGHT US A NUMBER OF THINGS.

WE HAVE LEARNED THAT SOME PEOPLE ARE FAR MORE -COMFORTABLE STUDYING ISSUES THAN RESOLVING THEM. _THE FIRST LAW OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE NORTH SEEMS TO BE THAT THE AVAILABILITY OF RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION MONEYS IS INVERSELY RELATED TO THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE WORK PRODUCED WILL ACHIEVE ANYTHING.

WE HAVE ALSO LEARNED THAT A DOUBLE **STANDARD_IS** OFTEN APPLIED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE OPPOSED TO DIVISION INSIST THAT THERE BE VIRTUAL UNANIMITY OF SUPPORT FOR DIVISION, ALMOST DOWN TO EVERY LAST MAN, WOMAN, CHILD, AND CARIBOU, PRIOR TO MOVING FORWARD ON THE ISSUE. YET, ON OTHER KEY TOPICS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT -- RANGING FROM **DEVOLUTION**, TO NORTHERN ENERGY ACCORD DISCUSSIONS, TO **RE-DRAWING** ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES -- DIFFERENT STANDARDS OF CONSENSUS APPLY. _

WE DO NOT SEEK AN UNQUALIFIED VETO ON ALL MAJOR POLITICAL QUESTIONS FACING THE NORTH; AFTER **ALL_DEMOCRACY** PRESUPPOSES MAJORITY AND MINORITY OPINIONS EVEN WHILE SEARCHING FOR AS MUCH MIDDLE GROUND AS POSSIBLE. BUT WE ALSO REJECT-THAT CORE AND LEGITIMATE **INUIT ASPIRATIONS** BE SUBJECT TO THE PERPETUAL VETOS OF OTHERS. -IN-THIS REGARD WE NOTE THAT THE UNWILLINGNESS OF THE **DENE/MÉTIS** TO RATIFY THE MAY 1986 BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP AGREEMENT VIRTUALLY HALTED THE CONSTITUTION BUILDING AND **DIVISION_PROCESSES.** _ _ _ _

THE FINAL THING WE HAVE LEARNED IS THAT PRE-OCCUPATION WITH ISSUES OF PROCESS IS FAR TOO OFTEN A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOUGH DECISIONS **ABOUT** ISSUES OF SUBSTANCE. THIS IS MANIFEST IN **ALL-TOO-LENGTHY**. DISCUSSIONS THAT SKIRT THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE AT **HAND. - YET**, STRIPPED OF ALL ITS **BAGGAGE**, THE CONCEPT OF A NUNAVUT TERRITORY-IS QUITE SIMPLE . INDEED , STRAIGHT-FORWARDNESS IS ITS MOST DISTINGUISHING FEATURE IN COMPARISON WITH MANY PROPOSALS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN CANADA AND THE NORTH.

I BELIEVE IT IS THE DUTY **OF** THE MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSE TO COME TO GRIPS WITH THE ISSUE OF DIVISION. **TO** CONSULT THEIR CONSCIENCES AND CLEARLY STATE THEIR POSITIONS. TO DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP, WITH ALL ITS RISKS AND REWARDS. ABOVE ALL, TO INSIST ON CLARITY AND DIRECTION IN PUBLIC POLICY MAKING. TO PREVENT_ PROCESS FROM OVERSHADOWING SUBSTANCE. TO RESIST THE SUPERFICIALLY ATTRACTIVE OPTION OF "BUYING TIME" THROUGH FURTHER REPORTS, MORE CONFERENCES, NEW TALK FACTORIES. FROM OUR PERSPECTIVE, THE WORK OF THE NUNAVUT CONSTITUTIONAL FORUM AND OTHER INUIT ORGANIZATIONS HAS MAPPED OUT AS CLEARLY AND SUCCINCTLY AS IS POSSIBLE WHAT IS MEANT-BY A NUNAVUT TERRITORY. SURELY THE PEOPLES OF THE m DO NOT NEED ANOTHER FIFTEEN YEARS OF DEBATE. CERTAINLY, THE INUIT DO NOT.

THE THIRD TFN POSITION THAT I **WISH TO** TALK TO YOU ABOUT IS OUR BELIEF THAT DIVISION OF THE NWT CAN MAKE US-CLOSER FRIENDS, AND BETTER NEIGHBORS, AND ENABLE US TO DEAL MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH OTTAWA, THE PROVINCES, AND SOUTHERN-BASED INDUSTRY.

WE DO NOT SEE THE CREATION OF A NUNAWT TERRITORY AS A NEGATIVE OR DESTRUCTIVE ACT. WE SEE IT AS A REFLECTION OF THE DISTINCT IDENTITY AND COMMON BONDS OF THE PEOPLE OF NUNAVUT. SO, TOO, WE SEE THE REDEFINITION OF CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENTS IN THE WEST AS A NECESSARY STEP IN THE EVOLUTION OF ITS POLITICAL PROCESS.

NOR DO WE SEE THE CREATION OF A NUNAVUT TERRITORY AS THE END OF OUR DEALINGS WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE WEST. AT THE MOMENT EAST AND WEST ARE LIKE TWO GROWN UP SIBLINGS CRAMMED INTO A SINGLE ROOM OF A COMMON CANADIAN HOME. CANADA'S CONSTITUTION HAS ENOUGH SPACE TO ALLOW BOTH EAST AND WEST A MEASURE OF DISTANCE WHILE STILL LIVING

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UNDER A COMMON ROOF. BY GROWING UP, WE DON'T HAVE TO GROW APART.

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AS NUNAVUT LEADERS HAVE SAID ON MANY OCCASIONS AND IN MANY VENUES, WE SEEK A TIMETABLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIVISION THAT WILL MINIMIZE, IF NOT ELIMINATE ALTOGETHER, ADMINISTRATIVE, ECONOMIC, OR HUMAN DISRUPTION. ALTHOUGH THE CURRENT BUILDING BOOM IN YELLOWKNIFE AND THE PROSPECT OF A NEW GAS PIPELINE IN THE MCKENZIE VALLEY SHOULD SEEM TO MAKE THE WHOLE MATTER ACADEMIC, LET ME GO OUT OF MY WAY TO EMPHASIZE THAT IN DIVIDING THE NWT WE-WILL AGREE TO-ANY REASONABLE MEASURES DESIGNED TO CUSHION ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CAPITAL CITY, ON THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT WORK FORCE, AND ON ALL OTHER ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN THE WEST.

THE DIRECTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE NORTH MUST BE DEFINITIVELY SET SO WE CAN END OUR INTERMINABLE DEBATES AND GET ON WITH ASSERTING COMMON NORTHERN-INTERESTS IN THE NATIONAL AGENDA AND WITH CONFRONTING THE SERIOUS PROBLEMS FACING THE ENTIRE CIRCUMPOLAR WORLD ON TOPICS RANGING FROM OZONE DEPLETION TO ARMS CONTROL.

I WILL CONCLUDE **MY** ADDRESS BY INVITING YOU TO TAKE A NUMBER OF CONCRETE STEPS. THE **INUIT** OF **NUNAVUT** URGE YOU TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. RE-STATE, IN CLEAR WORDS, YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE CREATION OF A NUNAVUT TERRITORY AND A WESTERN TERRITORY THROUGH THE DIVISION OF THE NWT.

- 2. COMMIT YOURSELVES TO A CLEAR TARGET DATE FOR DIVISION. FOR ITS PART, TFN BELIEVES THAT THE OCTOBER 1991-TARGET DATE LAID OUT IN THE IQUALUIT AGREEMENT CAN STILL BE MET. HOWEVER, TFN WOULD ALSO SUPPORT A SOMEWHAT_ LATER DATE, AS INDICATED IN APPENDIX ONE, PROVIDED EVERYONE IS PREPARED TO STICK TO IT.
- HELP BREAK THE IMPASSE--OVER THE BOUNDARY TO DIVIDE THE NWT. 3. WE SUGGEST THAT YOU DO THIS BY "SUPPORTING THE BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP PROPOSAL, INCLUDED AS APPENDIX TWO TO THIS ADDRESS, THAT TFN RECENTLY MADE TO THE DENE/MÉTIS. WE FEEL THAT ALL PARTIES SHOULD LIVE BY AND LIVE UP TO THE MAY 1986 BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP AGREEMENT. NEVERTHELESS , OUR BOUNDARY PROPOSAL CONCEDES TO THE DENE/MÉTIS APPROXIMATELY 11,000 SQUARE MILES OF LAND IN THE SOUTHERN PORTION--OF THE THELON GAME SANCTUARY SOUTH TO THE BORDER BETWEEN-THE NWT AND -THE- PROVINCES, AND APPROXIMATELY 550 SQUARE MILES-OF--LAND IMMEDIATELY TOTHEWEST OF THE THELON GAME SANCTUARY ----- IN-ADDITION, OUR PROPOSAL PROVIDES FOR DENE/MÉTISAS WELL AS INUIT TO HUNT, FISH AND TRAP THROUGHOUT THE THELON __GAME_ SANCTUARY. _WE_HOPE THIS PROPOSAL WILL BE ACCEPTED, AND WILL RESULT IN A-LASTING AGREEMENT.
- 4. MANDATE YOUR GOVERNMENT LEADER AND YOUR MINISTER OF ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO JOIN WITH INUIT LEADERS TO NEGOTIATE WITH-OTTAWA THE FINAL STEPS TO THE CREATION OF NUNAVUT.

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5. ASK THE GOVERNMENT LEADER TO ESTABLISH A "DIVISION SECRETARIAT" WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO PREPARE NOW FOR DIVISION NEGOTIATIONS. THIS SECRETARIAT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO DEVELOP A DETAILED PLAN SPECIFYING HOW THE TERRITORY WILL BE DIVIDED.

INUIT OF NUNAWT AND, I BELIEVE, THE-OTHER PEOPLES OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, SEEK CHANGE AND SEEK LEADERSHIP TO EFFECT CHANGE. IT IS A TIME TO MOVE ON, A TIME TO CONVERT DEBATES INTO EVENTS. LET US MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER WITH CLEAR OBJECTIVES IN SIGHT AND ACCEPT NOTHING LESS THAN THE FULFILLMENT OF OUR GOALS. LET US BE BOLD IN OUR PRAGMATISM AND PRAGMATIC IN OUR BOLDNESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I URGE. YOU TO TAKE ACTION. CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS DELAYED IS CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS DENIED.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION. --

NUNAVUT TERRITORY PROVISIONS OF AN

AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE

Tungavik Federation of Nunavut June 2, 1989

- 1. The government of Canada undertakes to, on or before the fifth anniversary of the ratification of the Final Agreement, cause legislation to be enacted amending the Northwest Territories Act by dividing the Territories into two parts and erecting the Northeast segment thereof including the communities listed in Schedule 'A'into a separate _Territory to be called "Nunavut Territory".
- 2. The constitution of Nunavut Territory shall be in all respects the same as the constitution of the Northwest Territories as erected under the <u>NorthWest Territories Act</u>, save that the legislation referred to in paragraph 1 hereof shall provide:
 - (a) The English, the French, or the Inuktitut language may be used **by** any person **in** the debates of the legislature of Nunavut; and those languages shall be used in the respective records and journals of the legislature; and any of those languages may be used by any person or in any pleading or process in or issuing from any court of the under the authority of Canada established 1871.- - The ordinances of the Constitution Act, legislature of Nunavut Territory shall be printed and published in Inuktitut.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in ss. 13 and 14 of the

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Northwest Territories Act, residents of Nunavut Territory whose first language learned and still understood is Inuktitut have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in Inuktitut in Nunavut.



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ممگ۲، محمد کی ملا حکی معلم کی ملا Nunavut Land Claims Suite 1200 130 Slater Street Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6E2 (6 I 3) 238- I 096

File No. 50.504 October 17, 1989

Bill Erasmus, Pres., Dene Nation.-& Gary Bohnet, Pres. , Metis.Assoc. c/o Dene/Métis Negotiating. Secretariat Box 1417 Yellowknife, N.W.T. XIA 2P1

Gentlemen:

This letter and the attached **position** paper .represent **TFN's** "final **offer"** to you on the long standing -issue **of the** boundary to separate our respective land claim **settlement** areas, and joint management of the zone of land on either side of the boundary used both by Inuit and **Dene/Métis**.

We understand fully that you-cannot now accept-.-the boundary agreed. to by our negotiators in May 1986 -- so we shall not-ask you to do so. Instead, we are prepared to alter the boundary and to concede approximately 11,000 square. miles of la-rid to you in the southern portion of the Thelon Game Sanctuary, south to the border between the Northwest Territories (NWT) and the provinces, and 550 square miles of land immediately to the west of the Thelon Game Sanctuary. These changes mean that the boundary-in and adjacent to the Thelon Game Sanctuary is either congruent with or beyond the -line of Dene/Métis maximum land use given to TFN by your negotiators in 1985. I want you to appreciate that we are are making these concessions solely to make it politically easier for you to ratify a boundary between our settlement areas, -and not because you have made a case based on land use within 'living memory" that land in the southern portion of the Thelon Game Sanctuary 'south to the provinces is better placed within your settlement area than ours.

Please note from the attached_sketch map and the geographical coordinates in the schedules to our position paper, that the zone to be subject to joint management reflects actual overlapping land use as documented in the report of the Inuit Land-Use and Occupancy Project, the update of this work performed a couple of years ago by Dr. Rick Riewe, and that documented land use information that you have, on occasion, provided to us including the line of maximum extent of Dene/Métis land use you gave to TFN in 1985. Please note also that we have added about 1,100 square miles in the vicinity of Aylmer and McKay lakes to the area of overlapping land use. Inuit use of this land is well-documented in the Inuit Land-Use and Occupancy Project and its exclusion to date has been an oversight on our part.

Our actual overlapping land use, then, is confined to the north and west of the Thelon Game Sanctuary. Having pointed this out to you, I want to assure you that Inuit fully support the Dene/Métis position regarding continuation of the conservation status of the Thelon Game Sanctuary. Moreover, we have provided in section 6.4 of our position paper for Dene/Métis to harvest-wildlife throughout the Thelon Game Sanctuary. This is a signif icant concession on our. part which gives you most of what you have asked for in the last. couple of years. In addition, section 6.3 of our position paper makes it absolutely clear that Dene/Métis have full and-free access to the Contwoyto Lake area to hunt, fish and trap.

Since we met in Yellowknife in-early September, we-have consulted. closely with those communities- -in the.. Kitikmeot and Keewatin regions most directly affected by the boundary and overlap issues. Our "final offer" to you reflects that- consultation.,. for Inuit in the communities were not prepared to accept the boundary you putforward during our meeting in Yellowknife. In addition, I want to note that representatives of the Dene/Métis assured the TFN Board in Inuvik in late August that adjusting the boundary south of the. ThelonGame Sanctuary, as we have now done, would be sufficient to resolve the Inuit - Dene/Métis land claims boundary issue once and for all.

My letter to you of September 28 noted that the management arrangements in our zone of overlapping land use would-have -to be acceptable to government. We feel it would serve no useful purpose to conclude an agreement with you on resource management in the overlap zone that would be rejected by government. In light of this, we have retained our approach to joint management of the overlap zone. Recently we have amended the wildlife management provisions of our agreement-in-principle t o provide for representation by adjacent aboriginal peoples on the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board. This amendment, which is reflected in our position paper, will also provide for cooperative management of caribou herds upon which we both-rely.

Inuit and Dene/Métis have____been_discussing boundary and overlap issues for over six years. The process has consumed far too much time and energy, and has been inordinately expensive. It is our impression that all___parties with an interest in this matter, including the territorial and federal governments, want the issue resolved quickly. Indeed, governments currently see this issue as a test of the seriousness and realism with which we and you approach the negotiation of our -land claims. We think it is

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I know that the boundary and overlap question is very difficult for you, as it is also for us. Nevertheless, now is the time for political courage and leadership. We await your decision, and look forward to meeting you in Norman Wells on October 23 and 24. All the best.

Yours sincerely,

.

Donat Milortok

President

cc : TFN Executive

BOUNDARY, OVERLAP AND WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INUIT OF NUNAVUT-AND THE DENE/MÉTIS OF DENENDEH

BETWEEN Inuit of Nunavut as represented by the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN),

AND Dene/Métis of Denendeh, as represented by the Dene/Métis Negotiations Secretariat.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWSr-

1. <u>General Provisions</u>

- 1.1 The objects and purposes of this Agreement are:
 - (a) to identify and agree upon a continuous single line that will delineate the boundary between the Inuit Land Claims Settlement Area and the Dene/Métis Land Claims Settlement Area:
 - (b) to identify and agree upon the zone of overlapping land use of the Inuit and Dene/Métis based on land use within the living memory. of the- Inuit and the Dene/Métis;
 - (c) to commit the parties to protect the interests of the Inuit and the Dene/Métis in relation to wildlife and environmental management in the overlap area;
 - (d) to commit the parties to support the work of existing management boards, and new management institutions created for their settlement areas, in protecting and conserving shared caribou herds; and

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(e) **to** provide for the mutual protection of rights regarding the quantity, quality and flow of fresh water.

2. <u>Definitions</u>

2.1 In this agreement,

"Dene/Métis" means those Dene or Métis who are enroled or who will be enroled in a Dene/Métis Final Land" Claims Agreement;

"Harvesting" means harvesting within the meaning of the land claims agreement which applies to the settlement area in question and, for greater certainty,_ includes trapping;

"Inuit" means those Inuit who are enroled or who will be enroled in the Inuit Final Land Claims Agreement:

The phrase `the single line boundary" means the line marked as the single line **boundary** in Schedule A;

The phrase 'the Dene/Métis area of overlapping use" means the entire extent of Dene/Métis land use and occupancy in the Inuit Land Claim Settlement Areadepicted as the hatched area in Schedule B;

The phrase 'the **Inuit** area of overlapping **use**" means the entire extent of Inuit land use and occupancy in the **Dene/Métis** Land Claim Settlement Area depicted **as**-**the** cross-hatched area in Schedule **B**; "Wildlife" means all flora and fauna ferae naturae including all terrestrial, aquatic, avian-and amphibian ferae naturae, and all parts and products thereof: flora excludes trees suitable for the commercial production of lumber or other building materials, but includes materials required by the Inuit or the Dene/Métis for local use, land-based <u>activities</u> and handicraft production.

The phrase "map co-ordinates of boundaries **means** those geographic co-ordinates set. **out in Schedule C.**

3. A Single Line Boundary Agreed Upon

3.1 The single line boundary depicted in Schedule A forms the boundary delineating the Inuit final land claims settlement area and the Dene/Métis final land claims settlement area from the southeastern corner of the Inuvialuit Settlement Area to the intersection of 60°00'N latitude with 102"00'W longitude.

4. Area of Overlap

- 4.1 Notwithstanding the single line boundary identified in Schedule A, the Inuit may continue_to harvest_wildlife in the Inuit area of overlapping use to the same extent and in the same manner as the Dene/Métis.
- 4.2 Notwithstanding the single--line boundary identified in Schedule A, the Dene/Métis may continue to harvest wildlife in the Dene/Métis area of overlapping use to the same extent and in the same manner as Inuit.

5. Resource Management

- 5.1 Consistent with their agreement-in-principle, the Dene/Métis undertake to carry_ forward into their final agreement those provisions_ of their agreement-inspecifically 28.1.5 principle, and 28.3.8(b), guaranteeing Inuit representation on those environmental making - decisions within management bodies their jurisdictions in relation. to the Inuit area of overlapping use where the responsible Inuit organization so requests.
- 5.2 Consistent with their agreement-in-principle-, the Inuit undertake to carry forward into their final agreement those provisions, specifically 6.8.1 of the Land Use Planning sub-agreement (initialled - July --24, 1984), 7.5.3(b) _and_ 7.10.1_of the_Development_Impact_subagreement (initialled December- 13, 1988), and 8.4.4 of the Water sub-agreement (initialed January 18, 1985), guaranteeing Dene/Métis _representation. -on thoseenvironmental management bodies-making decisions within their jurisdictions in relation to-the Dene/Métis area of overlapping use where the responsible Dene/Métis organization so requests.

6. W<u>ildlife</u>

6.1 The Dene/Métis undertake to include the following provision within their final agreement:

"When the wildlife management **board** established for the **Dene/Métis settlement** area is making a decision regarding the Inuit area of overlapping use, and where the responsible Inuit organization, upon due notice, so *requests*, the **Minister** -responsible for Northern Affairs shall **appoint to** the board a **nominee** of the responsible **organization**, and may appoint a nominee of government.

6.2 The Inuit undertake -to carry forward to their final agreement the following provision:

"When the NWMB is making a--decision. regarding wildlifein a portion of Nunavut which is also being used by aboriginal persons who are party adjacent aboriginal an land **claims**_ to agreement, where __**the** settlement a n d organization responsible for--the- agreement representation to- - the -- NWMB, requests representation shall be **provided** in the following manner.

"The Minister responsible for-Northern Affairs shall appoint to the Board a nominee of the responsible organization and -may appoint to the Board a nominee of the government."

6.3 For greater certainty, the Dene/Métis have the right to continue to harvest in the waters of Contwoyto Lake, and in the lands surrounding Contwoyto-Lake, as depicted-in-Schedule B, to the same extent-and- in the same manner_as Inuit.

- 6.5 Nothwithstanding anything contained herein, the Inuit may continue to harvest- wildlife_in all that portion of the Thelon Game Sanctuary located within the Dene/Métis Settlement Area to the same extent and in the same manner as Dene/Métis.
- 6.6 The Dene/Métis and Inuit undertake to make best efforts to ensure that the conservation integrity of the Thelon-Game Sanctuary is preserved through- the management regimes established for their settlement areas.
- 6.7 Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the. Inuit have the right to cross McTavish Arm and Dease Arm of. Great Bear Lake and carry on such harvesting thereon as may be necessary to maintain them in their use of the zone of overlapping use.

7. Protection of Water Rights .

7.1 The Dene/Métis waive any objection to the carrying forward into a final Inuit land claims agreement of provision 8.7.9 of the Inuit Water Rights sub-agreement concluded between the Inuit and the Government of Canada (initialled December 11, 1985). 7.2 The Inuit waive any objection to the carrying forward into a final Dene/Métis -land claims agreement of provision 27.2.4 of the agreement-in-principle concluded between the Dene/Métis and the Government of Canada.

8. Land Selection

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8.1 The Dene/Métis and Inuit undertake not to select or own lands or any interest therein in-the settlement area of the other party pursuant to- their. land_selection and land ownership provisions. of their agreements-inprinciple or any subsequent agreements dealing-with like subject matter in the zone of overlapping use. These. undertakings shall not extend to any rights to-land that may be obtained through laws of general application.

9. Non-Renewable Resource Development

9.1 The parties undertake not to claim any royalties, rents or other rights derived from non-renewable- resource development in the settlement area of the -other party except as can be obtained through laws of general application. These undertakings shall not inhibit Inuit or Dene/Métis from obtaining employment in..eacb.oth=s settlement area.

10. <u>Renewable Resource Development</u>

10.1 The parties agree that the economic benefits from sport and commercial development of wildlife, excluding trapping, shall belong exclusively to the party in whose settlement area the renewable resource development occurs. These undertakings shall not. inhibit Inuit or. Dene/Métis from concluding cooperative ventures in relation to renewable resource development.

11. Geographic co-ordinates of Boundaries

11.1 The map co-ordinates of boundaries depicted in Schedules A and B shall be set out in Schedule C.

12. Mutual Protection of Rights

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- 12.1 **Itis** the intention of the parties that this agreement shall form part of the final agreements of both-parties.
- 12.2 The parties undertake. .to avoid anY.. inconsistency or conflict between this agreement and any other provision of their respective final agreements..

<u>-</u>-, t<u>his</u> day of October, **1989.**

For the Tunagivik Federation of Nunavut

For the Dene Nation

For the **Métis** Association of the Northwest Territories

SCHEDULE 'C', BEING MAP CO-ORDINATES OF THE SINGLE LINE BOUNDARY.

THE DENE/METIS AREA OF OVERLAPPING USE AND

INUIT AREA OF OVERLAPPING USE

part 1: Single Line Boundary

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The geographic co-ordinates **dividing** the **settlement** areas shall commence at the intersection: <u>of 102'00'W</u> longitude and **60'00'N** latitude, and

Thence shall proceed due north to the boundary of the **Thelon** Game Sanctuary at the **intersection of 102°00'W** longitude -and **63°12'N** latitude, and

Thence in a straight line northwest to the intersection of 103 • 20'W.. longitude and 63'58'N latitude, and

Thence on a straight line -northwest to the Thelon River at the intersection of 103"45'W longitude and 64 07'N latitude, and

Thence in a straight line generally west and north-- to- the intersection of 10 s" o o'w longitude and 64'22'N latitude, and ----

Thence in a line generally-west-and north to the western boundary of the Thelon Game Sanctuary at the intersection of 105'38'W longitude and 64'28'N latitude, and

Thence in a line generally west and north. to the intersection of 106"15'W longitude and 64 38-1 atitude, and

Thence south and west to the intersection of 107'00'W longitude and 64'35'N latitude, and

Thence generally south and west to the intersection of 107'18'W longitude and 64'28'N latitude,----

Thence in a straight line generally west and -north '° 'he intersection of 110"00'W longitude and 64 56'N latitude, and

Thence in a straight line generally north and west to the intersection of 111'52'W longitude and 65'23'N latitude, and

Thence in a straight line generally north and west to the intersection of 120'40'51"W longice and 68-00'N-latitude at the southeastern corner of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region.

Part 2: Area of Overlapping Dene/Metis Use

The geographic co-ordinates of **Dene/Métis** extent of land use for the purpose of **defining** the overlap area **commences** at the intersection of 107"oo'W longitude and **64°35'N** latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest to the intersection of 107"45'W longitude and 64 50'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** east and north to the intersection of 107'27'W longitude and 64'56'N latitude, and"

Thence **generally** northwest to the intersection of **107"40'W** longitude and 64 59'N latitude, and

Thence south and east to the intersection of 107'58'W longitude and 64'50'N latitude, and

Thence due north to the intersection of 107"58'W longitude and.. 65'30'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 108'00'W_longitude and 65'33'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest----to- the- intersection --of **108'30'W** longitude and 65'44'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 108"45'W longitude and **65[•]47'N latitude, and**

Thence south and west to the intersection of 109"00'W longitude and 65'40'N latitude, and --- >-->-

Thence north to the intersection of 109'02'W longitude and 65'52'N latitude, and

Thence due west to the intersection of 109"27'W longitude and 65"52'N latitude, and

Thence south to the intersection of 109.30'W longitude and 65.43'N latitude, and

Thence generally south and west to the intersection of 109"53'W longitude and 65'37'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 110"00'W longitude and 65"49'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 110"08'W longitude and 65'51'N latitude, and

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Thence due north to the intersection of 11 O" O8'W longitude and $66^{\circ}02'N$ latitude, and

Thence southwest to the intersection of 111'00'W longitude and 65'48'N latitude, and

Thence generally west to the intersection **of 111.05'W** longitude and **65'48'N** latitude, and

Thence generally north to the intersection of 111'12'W longitude and 66'02'N latitude, and

Thence generally southwest to the intersection of 111'45'W longitude and 65'52'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and west to the intersection of 112'10'W longitude and 66'19'N latitude and

Thence south and west to the intersection **of_113'00'W** longitude **and**. **65'46'N** latitude, and

Thence generally west and north to--the-intersection-of. 113'18'W longitude and 65'47'N latitude, and

Thence generally north to the intersection of $113^{\circ}10'W$ longitude _ and 66'00'N latitude, and

Thence north following the shore of Takijuk Lake to the intersection of 112'56'Wlongitude and 66'34'N latitude and

Thence generally north to the couthern shore of Inulik Lake at the intersection of 113'00'W longitude and 66'44'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 113'04'W longitude and 66'46'N latitude, and

Thence south and west to the intersection of **113'24'W** longitude and -- 66*41'N latitude, and

Thence generally northwest to the intersection of 113'30'W longitude and 66'45'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and west to the intersection of 114°00'W longitude and 67°00'N latitude, and

Thence generally northwest to the intersection of 114.30/W longitude and 67 18'N latitude, and -

Thence northwest in generally a straight line to the intersection of 117°00'W longitude and 67°58'N latitude, and

Thence west and north to the intersection of-118'00'W longitude and. 67'11'N latitude, and

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Thence west and north to the intersect-ion of 119'00'W longitude and 67'20'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the-northeastern corner of Bluenose Lake at the intersection of 119'30'W longitude and 67'30'N latitude, and

Thence northwest to the intersection of 120'00'W longitude and 69'00'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the Inuvialuit Settlement Region Boundary at the intersection of 120'40'51"W longitude and 69'13'N latitude.

Part 3. Inuit Area of Overlapping Use

. "

The geographic co-ordinates of the **Inuit** extent of land use for the purpose of defining the overlap area commences at the intersection of 107"00'W longitude and **64'35'N** latitude, and it thence

Proceeds generally south and west to the intersection of 107"18'W longitude and 64 28'N latitude, and.

Thence generally west and north to-the intersection of 107"40'W longitude and 64"27'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest -to the --intersection.. of 108"00'W longitude and 64 38'N latitude, and

Thence generally west to the intersection of 108'20'W longitude and 64"39'N latitude, and

Thence south to the intersection of 108°22'W-longitude and 64°30'N latitude, and

Thence south to the intersection of 108'18'W longitude and 64'22'N latitude, and

Thence generally south and-west to the intersection of 108"31'W. longitude and 64 11'N latitude, and

Thence generally west following the northern shores of Aylmer River and Outram Lakes to the intersection of 110°15'W longitude and 64°03'N latitude at the eastern shore of MacKay Lake, and

Thence generally west to the intersection of 110'48'W longitude and 64'08'N latitude, and

Thence generally east to the intersection of **110[•]15'W** longitude and 64"10'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and east to the intersection of 110'00'W longitude and 64'20'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** west to the intersection of 110'30'W longitude and 64"22'N-latitude, and

Thence generally west and north to the intersection of 111'00'W longitude and 64"28'N latitude, and

Thence generally west **and <u>north</u> to the** intersection of - 111'30'W longitude and 64'35'N latitude, and

Thence northwest to the intersection of 112.00 W longitude. and 64.46'N latitude, and

Thence northwest to the intersection of 112'30'W longitude and 64'58'N latitude, and

.

Thence generally west and north following a straight line to the intersection of 114'30'W longitude and 65'20'N latitude, and

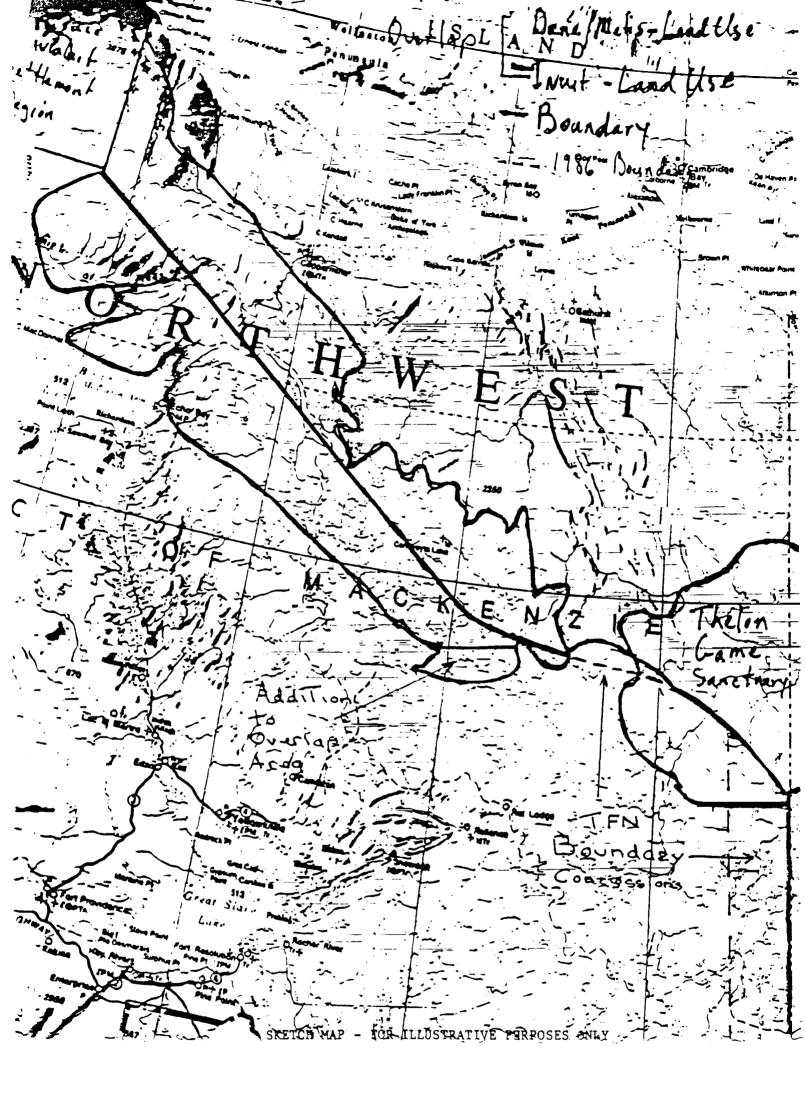
Thence generally west and north following a straight line to the intersection of 116'00'W longitude and 65'41'N latitude, and

Thence generally west and _north _in a _`straight line to the intersection of 117 40'W longitude and 66 00'N latitude, and

Thence north and west following the shores of Great Bear Lake to east of **Clearwater** Bay at the intersection of **121'25'W** longitude and **66'48'N** latitude, and

Thence generally north and west to the eastern shore of Horton Lake . at the intersection of $122^{\circ}16'W$ longitude and $67^{\circ}25'N$ latitude, and

Thence generally north following the shore of. Horton Lake and then generally east and north to the southeast corner--of the Inuvialuit Settlement Boundary at-the intersection of 120'40'51"W longitude and 68'00'N latitude.



ADDRESS TO THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THE TOPIC OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES Sector: Land Claims Information

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ADDRESS TO THE NWT LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,

BY THE

TUNGAVIK FEDERATION OF NUNAVUT,

ON THE TOPIC OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

> NORMAN WELLS, NWT OCTOBER 31, 1989

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ON BEHALF OF THE TUNGAVIK FEDERATION OF **NUNAVUT** -- BETTER KNOWN TO EVERYONE AS TFN -- 1 WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY THANKING MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR THEIR INVITATION **TO APPEAR** TODAY.

OUR TOPIC TODAY IS THE CONSTITUTIONAL FUTURE OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES (1NWT). A FORMIDABLE AND CRUCIAL TOPIC. MY COLLEAGUES AND I WILL SUMMARIZE TFN'S KEY POSITIONS WITH RESPECT TO THIS MATTER. WE WILL THEN OFFER SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS AS TO HOW MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY CAN HELP BRING ABOUT ORDERLY AND SATISFACTORY POLITICAL CHANGE IN THE NORTH.

TFN HAS THREE KEY POSITIONS.

FIRST, THE INUIT OF NUNAWT REMAIN FIRMLY COMMITTED TO THE CREATION OF A NEW NUNAWT TERRITORY IN THE EASTERN ARCTIC CO-EXTENSIVE WITH THE TFN LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREA: HENCE, DIVISION OF THE EXISTING NWT INTO TWO NEW TERRITORIES MUST BE THE CENTRAL FEATURE-OF FUTURE CONSTITUTION MAKING. TFN TABLED ITS POSITION ON DIVISION OF THE NWT WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EARLIER THIS YEAR. THIS POSITION IS INCLUDED AS APPENDIX ONE TO THIS ADDRESS.

SECOND , INUIT HAVE BEEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE, FLEXIBLE AND PRAGMATIC ABOUT THE PROCESS TO CREATE NUNAVUT.

THIRD, JUST AS THE INUIT OF NUNAVUT ARE CONSCIOUS OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND THE OTHER PEOPLES OF THE NWT, THEY ARE ALSO MINDFUL OF ENDURING SIMILARITIES. IN ACCOMMODATING THE DISTINCTIVE IDENTITIES OF ITS EASTERN AND WESTERN HALVES, WE ARE OPTIMISTIC THAT DIVISION WILL MAKE US CLOSER FRIENDS AND BETTER NEIGHBORS.

ALLOW ME TO EXPAND A LITTLE ON EACH OF THESE THREE POINTS.

I HAVE SAID THAT THE INUIT_OF NUNAVUT REMAIN COMMITTED TO THE CREATION OF A NEW NUNAVUT TERRITORY. THE STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF THIS COMMITMENT SHOULD BE OBVIOUS_TO_ALL. SINCE THE APPEARANCE OF MODERN INUIT POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS_IN THE-EARLY 1970s, INUIT REPRESENTATIVES HAVE CALLED CONSISTENTLY AND REPEATEDLY- FOR THE CREATION OF NUNAVUT. THE PLEBISCITE OF 1982 REVEALED TO THE WORLD WHAT THOSE OF US WHO LIVE IN NUNAVUT HAD LONG REALIZED: THAT THE PEOPLE OF NUNAVUT SEEK TO APPLY--THE- PRECEDENTS AND TRADITIONS OF CANADIAN FEDERALISM IN ORDER TO CREATE A NEW TERRITORY WHICH COMBINES BOTH A SECURE "CULTURAL FUTURE FOR ITS ABORIGINAL MAJORITY WITH DEMOCRATIC GUARANTEES FOR ALL. SINCE THE PLEBISCITE, AND THE ENDORSEMENT OF ITS RESULTS BY THIS ASSEMBLY, NOTHING HAS HAPPENED TO DENY ITS RESULTS.

SUCCESSIVE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FOR NUNATSIAQ, REPRESENTING DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTIES, HAVE URGED ACTION ON DIVISION. SUCCESSIVE FEDERAL MINISTERS **OF INDIAN** AFFAIRS **AND** NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT, ALSO REPRESENTING DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTIES, HAVE SOUGHT TO FACILITATE DIVISION. SUCCESSIVE PRIME MINISTERS OF DIFFERENT POLITICAL PERSUASIONS HAVE LOCATED THE CREATION OF NUNAVUT WITHIN THE BROADER ISSUES OF CONSTITUTIONALLY ENTRENCHED ABORIGINAL RIGHTS TO SELF-GOVERNMENT. LEADERS OF STATURE THROUGHOUT CANADA HAVE CONSISTENTLY CITED NUNAVUT AS A CONSTRUCTIVE EXAMPLE OF HOW THE NEEDS OF ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND OF PUBLIC GOVERNMENT CAN BOTH BE SERVED

MEMBERS OF THIS ASSEMBLY FROM THE NUNAVUT AREA HAVE SPOKEN WITH GROWING AWARENESS AS TO THE DAY-TO-DAY. IRRITANTS THAT ARISE FROM THE FICTION THAT EAST AND WEST CONSTITUTE A SINGLE, UNIFORM, UNITED JURISDICTION . THESE MEMBERS HAVE POINTED OUT THAT SUCH IRRITANTS MUST NOT BE LIGHTLY DISMISSED AS THE REGIONAL AND COMMUNITY RIVALRIES THAT CHARACTERIZE ANY POLITICAL SYSTEM; RATHER, THEY REFLECT A FUNDAMENTAL DISHARMONY IN THE BODY POLITIC OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES WHICH MUST EITHER FIND SOME POSITIVE OUTLET OR DETERIORATE INTO EVER-HARSHER-LEVELS OF DISCOMFORT

WE EARNESTLY WANT ALL MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSE TO HELP INUIT TO ACHIEVE NUNAWT, FOR DIVIDING-- THE NWT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF COOPERATION AND FRIENDLINESS. HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT POLITICIANS" OUTSIDE NUNAVUT WHO HAVE AUTHORITY TO CONTRIBUTE TO DECISIONS ABOUT NUNAVUT DEAL WITH THIS ISSUE FAIRLY AND SQUARELY. AFTER ALL, NUNAVUT, AT HEART IS A SIMPLE PROPOSITION. WE WILL OBJECT STRONGLY IF--SOME-POLITICIANS-IN THE NORTH SOUR THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH NUNAWT IS BEING DISCUSSED BY PLAYING GAMES IN- ORDER TO OBSCURE THE ISSUE AND TO DELAY DIVISION. SUCH TACTICS-ARE INAPPROPRIATE FOR THE ISSUE IS

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NOT GOING TO GO AWAY.

IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE RESOLUTIONS OF THIS HOUSE FOLLOWING THE PLEBISCITE ON DIVISION IN 1982 REMAIN IN GOOD STANDING; AND THAT, THEREFORE, THIS HOUSE ACCEPTS THAT CURRENT_CONSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE NWT WILL GIVE WAY TO TWO NEW CONSTITUTIONS AND TWO NEW TERRITORIES. I CONGRATULATE CURRENT AND PREVIOUS MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSE FOR THEIR FAR-SIGHTEDNESS IN ADOPTING THESE VIEWS AND THEIR TENACITY IN MAINTAINING THEM:

AS YOU ARE AWARE, IT IS LIKELY THAT TFN WILL CONCLUDE AN AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE IN THE WEEKS _AHEAD_ ON THE SETTLEMENT OF INUIT TERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN NUNAVUT. UNLIKE SOME AGREEMENTS-IN-PRINCIPLE INITIALLED IN THE PAST, THE TFN AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE WILL BE COMPREHENSIVE AND DETAILED. ACCORDINGLY, BOTH TFN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INTEND TO CONVERT IT-QUICKLY INTO A. FINAL AGREEMENT. IN SO DOING, WE DO NOT ENVISAGE ANY. NEED TO RENEGOTIATE HATTERS OF PRINCIPLE OR SUBSTANCE. THESE MATTERS HAVE ALREADY BEEN DEALT WITH TO THE SATISFACTION OF BOTH GOVERNMENT AND TFN. FOLLOWING THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE ONLY TWO MAJOR NEGOTIATING TASKS REMAIN: TO NEGOTIATE A PLAN TO IMPLEMENT THE FINAL AGREEMENT, AND TO DECIDE WHICH SPECIFIC TRACTS OF LAND INUIT WILL OWN .

THE TFN AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE HAS MAJOR IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COURSE OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE NWT. CLEARLY, -THE MAIN

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IMPLICATION WILL BE TO UNDERSCORE THE NECESSITY AM--URGENCY $\ensuremath{\mathsf{OF}}$ DIVISION .

THE FINAL AGREEMENT WILL 'SET UP, ON A NUNAVUT-WIDE BASIS, A CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED SET OF BOARDS WITH DECISION-MAKING POWERS TO ENSURE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IS CONDUCTED WITH SIGNIFICANT PUBLIC INPUT, WITH AN APPRECIATION-OF SPECIAL ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND INTERESTS, AND WITH DUE RECOGNITION OF UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES OF CONSERVATION AND THE MAXIMIZATION OF REGIONAL AND LOCAL BENEFITS. ALL OF THESE BOARDS WILL HAVE THE SAME --GEOGRAPHIC MANDATE: NUNAVUT. THEIR MEMBERSHIPS WILL REFLECT-THEIR GEOGRAPHIC MANDATES. THEY WILL REGULATE RESOURCE-USE AND DEVELOPMENT OVER TWO BROAD CATEGORIES OF LANDS: CROWN-OWNED LANDS AND INUIT-OWNED LANDS.

THESE BOARDS WILL OPERATE BEST IN A NEW TERRITORY WHOSE JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES MATCH WITH THEIR OWN. THAT IS, THEY WILL OPERATE MOST EFFECTIVELY IN A NUNAVUT TERRITORY, AND THEY WILL RELATE BEST TO A NUNAWT GOVERNMENT

IN AN UNDIVIDED NWT, THE STRUCTURES CREATED BY **A** TFN SETTLEMENT COULD EASILY DEVELOP AMBIVALENT, IF NOT OUTRIGHTLY ANTAGONISTIC RELATIONSHIPS WITH **A TERRITORIAL** GOVERNMENT LOCATED A LONG DISTANCE AWAY. IN ANY EVENT, THE SOON-TO-BE-CONCLUDED **TFN** LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT, IMPOSED ON TOP OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS QUO, COULD LIKELY LEAD TO A SPLINTERING OF INSTITUTIONAL **AND** BUREAUCRATIC LOYALTIES, AND RETARD COHERENT GOVERNMENT

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JUST AS IMPORTANT, SUCH A SITUATION WOULD BE CUMBERSOME FOR THE OIL, GAS AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES WHICH ALREADY COMPLAIN OF OVER-REGULATION IN THE NORTH. DIVIDING THE NWT **AT** THE SAME TIME THAT OUR FINAL AGREEMENT IS IMPLEMENTED WILL SIMPLIFY THE DEVELOPMENTAL RULES OF THE GAME AND, HOPEFULLY, STIMULATE INVESTMENT IN THE NORTH.

LET ME TURN TO WHAT I DESCRIBER EARLIER AS AS THE SECOND OF **TFN'S** KEY POSITIONS; NAMELY, **THAT INUIT** HAVE BEEN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE, FLEXIBLE AND **PRAGMATIC** ABOUT THE PROCESS THAT CREATES **NUNAVUT.**

SINCE INUIT FIRST ASSERTED THEMSELVES IN CONTEMPORARY CANADIAN POLITICAL LIFE, WE HAVE ARGUED FOR A NEW TERRITORY IN_WHICHINUIT AND THE NEWCOMERS TO OUR HOMELAND COULD-E-TOGETHER, WRITE A BRAVE CHAPTER IN CANADA'S HISTORY. IN 1979, INUIT ORGANIZATIONS TOOK THE FIRST STEP IN BRIDGING LONG-ESTABLISHED HOSTILITY BETWEEN THE ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NWT BY APPEARING BEFORE THIS HOUSE TO SEEK SOME COMMON UNDERSTANDING AND COMMON PURPOSE. LATER, WHEN LEADERS FROM THE-WEST URGED THAT THE- PEOPLES OF ALL PARTS OF THE NWT BE ALLOWED TO VOTE IN PLEBISCITE ON DIVISION, WE AGREED. WHEN IT WAS FURTHER SUGGESTED THAT THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND THE_ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATIONS WORK TOGETHER IN DEVELOPING TWO NEW CONSTITUTIONS, WE AGREED TO JOIN THE CONSTITUTIONAL ALLIANCE WITH THE PROVISO THAT A-- NUNAVUT

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CONSTITUTIONAL FORUM BE CREATED SO AS TO FOCUS THE EFFORTS OF NUNAVUT RESIDENTS ON DEVELOPING A NUNAVUT CONSTITUTION.

WE HAVE MADE EVERY EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE A REASONABLE BOUNDARY LINE FOR DIVISION WITH BOTH ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL RESIDENTS OF THE WEST. WHEN WESTERN POLITICIANS CATEGORICALLY REJECTED A TREELINE BOUNDARY WE AGREED, AFTER MUCH THOUGHT AND DISCUSSION, TO CONFINE NUNAVUT TO OUR LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREA.

IN MAY 1986, FOLLOWING TWO-AND-A-HALF YEARS **OF** DISCUSSION, NEGOTIATORS FROM TFN AND THE **DENE/MÉTIS** NEGOTIATIONS SECRETARIAT INITIALLED A BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP AGREEMENT TO DEMARCATE OUR RESPECTIVE LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREAS AND TO PROVIDE FOR COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN OUR ZONE OF OVERLAPPING LAND USE.

IN JANUARY, 1987, WE COMMITTED OURSELVES SOLEMNLY TO THE IQALUIT AGREEMENT, AN AGREEMENT WHICH WE UNDERSTOOD TO BIND ALL ITS SIGNATORIES AND SUPPORTERS TO WORK ACTIVELY AND SINCERELY TO ACCOMPLISH ITS AGENDA FOR CREATING TWO NEW TERRITORIES. IN PARTICULAR, THIS AGREEMENT ENDORSED A LAND CLAIMS BOUNDARY BETWEEN THE INUIT AND DENE/MÉTIS LAND CLAIM SETTLEMENT AREAS AS THE BOUNDARY TO SEPARATE THE TWO NEWTERRITORIES, AND PROMISED A-SECOND TERRITORIAL-WIDE PLEBISCITE..!N+W-A GCEPTABILITY OR OTHERWISE OF THIS BOUNDARY. WE REMAIN FAITHFUL STILL TO THE IQALUIT AGREEMENT. e --- - -

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DESPITE OUR INITIAL AND ABIDING PREFERENCE THAT THE MAJOR ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT BE NEGOTIATED AT A SINGLE "LAND CLAIMS" TABLE, ALONG WITH PROPERTY AND OTHER RIGHTS, WE HAVE BEEN WILLING TO RISK SCHIZOPHRENIA BY PURSUING OUR AGENDA IN NUMEROUS-i?ORUMS. WHILE FIRM ON MATTERS OF PRINCIPLE—AND OBJECTIVE, WE HAVE BEEN WILLING TO DISCUSS AND ADOPT VERY CAUTIOUS _TIMETABLES FOR IMPLEMENTATION .

FOR MORE THAN A DECADE-AND-A-HALF, WE HAVE BEEN -FLEXIBLE -AND PRAGMATIC. WE HAVE BEEN CONCILIATORY, **PATIENT**, AND FAIR. MOREOVER, WE HAVE MADE **EVERY_EFFORT** TO UNDERSTAND THE **FEARS AND** ACCOMMODATE THE ASPIRATIONS OF OTHERS.

THE LENGTH OF OUR STRUGGLE-HAS TESTED OUR PATIENCE. BUT **IT** HAS ALSO TAUGHT US A NUMBER OF. THINGS.

WE HAVE LEARNED THAT SOME PEOPLE ARE FAR MORE -COMFORTABLE STUDYING ISSUES THAN RESOLVING THEM. _THE FIRST LAW OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE NORTH SEEMS TO BE THAT THE AVAILABILITY OF RESEARCH AND CONSULTATION MONEYS IS INVERSELY RELATED TO THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE WORK PRODUCED WILL ACHIEVE ANYTHING.

WE HAVE ALSO LEARNED THAT A DOUBLE **STANDARD_IS** OFTEN APPLIED TO VARIOUS ASPECTS OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE OPPOSED TO DIVISION INSIST THAT THERE BE VIRTUAL UNANIMITY OF SUPPORT FOR DIVISION, **ALMOST-DOWN TO** EVERY LAST **MAN, WOMAN, CHILD,** AND CARIBOU, PRIOR TO MOVING FORWARD ON THE ISSUE. YET, ON OTHER KEY TOPICS OF POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT -- RANGING FROM **DEVOLUTION**, TO NORTHERN ENERGY ACCORD DISCUSSIONS, TO **RE-DRAWING** ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES -- DIFFERENT STANDARDS OF CONSENSUS APPLY. _

WE DO NOT SEEK AN UNQUALIFIED VETO ON ALL MAJOR POLITICAL QUESTIONS FACING THE NORTH; AFTER ALL_DEMOCRACY PRESUPPOSES MAJORITY AND MINORITY OPINIONS EVEN WHILE SEARCHING FOR AS MUCH MIDDLE GROUND AS POSSIBLE. BUT WE ALSO REJECT-THAT CORE AND LEGITIMATE INUIT ASPIRATIONS BE SUBJECT TO THE PERPETUAL VETOS OF OTHERS. -IN-THIS REGARD WE NOTE THAT THE UNWILLINGNESS OF THE DENE/MÉTIS TO RATIFY THE MAY 1986 BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP AGREEMENT VIRTUALLY HALTED THE CONSTITUTION BUILDING AND DIVISION_PROCESSES. _ _ _ _

THE FINAL THING WE HAVE LEARNED IS THAT PRE-OCCUPATION WITH ISSUES OF PROCESS IS FAR TOO OFTEN A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOUGH DECISIONS **ABOUT** ISSUES OF SUBSTANCE. THIS IS MANIFEST IN **ALL-TOO-LENGTHY**. DISCUSSIONS THAT SKIRT THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE AT **HAND**, **YET**, STRIPPED OF ALL ITS **BAGGAGE**, THE CONCEPT OF A NUNAVUT TERRITORY-IS QUITE SIMPLE . INDEED , STRAIGHT-FORWARDNESS IS ITS MOST DISTINGUISHING FEATURE IN COMPARISON WITH MANY PROPOSALS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN CANADA AND THE NORTH.

I BELIEVE IT IS THE DUTY **OF** THE MEMBERS OF THIS HOUSE TO COME TO GRIPS WITH THE ISSUE OF DIVISION. **TO** CONSULT THEIR CONSCIENCES AND CLEARLY STATE THEIR POSITIONS. TO DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP, WITH ALL

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ITS RISKS AND REWARDS. ABOVE ALL, TO INSIST ON CLARITY AND DIRECTION IN PUBLIC POLICY MAKING. TO PREVENT_ PROCESS FROM OVERSHADOWING SUBSTANCE. TO RESIST THE SUPERFICIALLY ATTRACTIVE OPTION OF "BUYING TIME" THROUGH FURTHER REPORTS, MORE CONFERENCES, NEW TALK FACTORIES. FROM OUR PERSPECTIVE, THE WORK OF THE NUNAVUT CONSTITUTIONAL FORUM AND OTHER INUIT ORGANIZATIONS HAS MAPPED OUT AS CLEARLY AND SUCCINCTLY AS IS POSSIBLE WHAT IS MEANT-BY A NUNAVUT TERRITORY. SURELY THE PEOPLES OF THE m DO NOT NEED ANOTHER FIFTEEN YEARS OF DEBATE. CERTAINLY, THE INUIT DO NOT.

THE THIRD TFN POSITION THAT I **WISH TO** TALK TO YOU ABOUT IS OUR BELIEF THAT DIVISION OF THE NWT CAN MAKE US-CLOSER FRIENDS, AND BETTER NEIGHBORS, AND ENABLE US TO DEAL MORE EFFECTIVELY WITH OTTAWA, THE PROVINCES, AND SOUTHERN-BASED INDUSTRY.

WE DO NOT SEE THE CREATION OF A NUNAWT TERRITORY AS A NEGATIVE OR DESTRUCTIVE ACT. WE SEE IT AS A REFLECTION OF THE DISTINCT IDENTITY AND COMMON BONDS OF THE PEOPLE OF NUNAVUT. SO, TOO, WE SEE THE REDEFINITION OF CONSTITUTIONAL ARGUMENTS IN THE WEST AS A NECESSARY STEP IN THE EVOLUTION OF ITS POLITICAL PROCESS.

NOR DO WE SEE THE CREATION OF A NUNAVUT TERRITORY AS THE END OF OUR DEALINGS WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE WEST. AT THE MOMENT EAST AND WEST ARE LIKE TWO GROWN UP SIBLINGS CRAMMED INTO A SINGLE ROOM OF A COMMON CANADIAN HOME. CANADA'S CONSTITUTION HAS ENOUGH SPACE TO ALLOW BOTH EAST AND WEST A MEASURE OF DISTANCE WHILE STILL LIVING

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UNDER A COMMON ROOF. BY GROWING UP, WE DON'T HAVE TO GROW APART.

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AS NUNAVUT LEADERS HAVE SAID ON MANY OCCASIONS AND IN MANY VENUES, WE SEEK A TIMETABLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF DIVISION THAT WILL MINIMIZE, IF NOT ELIMINATE ALTOGETHER, ADMINISTRATIVE, ECONOMIC, OR HUMAN DISRUPTION. ALTHOUGH THE CURRENT BUILDING BOOM IN YELLOWKNIFE AND THE PROSPECT OF A NEW GAS PIPELINE IN THE MCKENZIE VALLEY SHOULD SEEM TO MAKE THE WHOLE MATTER ACADEMIC, LET ME GO OUT OF MY WAY TO EMPHASIZE THAT IN DIVIDING THE NWT WE-WILL AGREE TO-ANY REASONABLE MEASURES DESIGNED TO CUSHION ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE CAPITAL CITY, ON THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT WORK FORCE, AND ON ALL OTHER ECONOMIC INTERESTS IN THE WEST.

THE DIRECTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE IN THE NORTH MUST BE DEFINITIVELY SET SO WE CAN END OUR INTERMINABLE DEBATES AND GET ON WITH ASSERTING COMMON NORTHERN-INTERESTS IN THE NATIONAL AGENDA AND WITH CONFRONTING THE SERIOUS PROBLEMS FACING THE ENTIRE CIRCUMPOLAR WORLD ON TOPICS RANGING FROM OZONE DEPLETION TO ARMS CONTROL.

I WILL CONCLUDE **MY** ADDRESS BY INVITING YOU TO TAKE A NUMBER OF CONCRETE STEPS. THE **INUIT** OF **NUNAVUT** URGE YOU TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

1. RE-STATE, IN CLEAR WORDS, YOUR COMMITMENT TO THE CREATION OF A NUNAVUT TERRITORY AND A WESTERN TERRITORY THROUGH THE DIVISION OF THE NWT.

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- 2. COMMIT YOURSELVES TO A CLEAR TARGET DATE FOR DIVISION. FOR ITS PART, TFN BELIEVES THAT THE OCTOBER 1991-TARGET DATE LAID OUT IN THE IQUALUIT AGREEMENT CAN STILL BE MET. HOWEVER, TFN WOULD ALSO SUPPORT A SOMEWHAT_ LATER DATE, AS INDICATED IN APPENDIX ONE, PROVIDED EVERYONE IS PREPARED TO STICK TO IT.
- HELP BREAK THE IMPASSE--OVER THE BOUNDARY TO DIVIDE THE NWT. 3. WE SUGGEST THAT YOU DO THIS BY "SUPPORTING THE BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP PROPOSAL, INCLUDED AS APPENDIX TWO TO THIS ADDRESS, THAT TFN RECENTLY MADE TO THE DENE/MÉTIS. WE FEEL THAT ALL PARTIES SHOULD LIVE BY AND LIVE UP TO THE MAY 1986 BOUNDARY AND OVERLAP AGREEMENT. NEVERTHELESS , OUR BOUNDARY PROPOSAL CONCEDES TO THE DENE/MÉTIS APPROXIMATELY 11,000 SQUARE MILES OF LAND IN THE SOUTHERN PORTION--OF THE THELON GAME SANCTUARY SOUTH TO THE BORDER BETWEEN-THE NWT AND -THE PROVINCES, AND APPROXIMATELY 550 SQUARE MILES-OF--LAND IMMEDIATELY TO THE WEST OF THE THELON GAME SANCTUARY ----- IN-ADDITION, OUR PROPOSAL PROVIDES FOR DENE/MÉTISAS WELL AS INUIT TO HUNT, FISH AND TRAP THROUGHOUT THE THELON __GAME__ SANCTUARY. _WE_HOPE THIS PROPOSAL WILL BE ACCEPTED, AND WILL RESULT IN A-LASTING AGREEMENT.
- 4. MANDATE YOUR GOVERNMENT LEADER AND YOUR MINISTER OF ABORIGINAL RIGHTS AND CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO JOIN WITH INUIT LEADERS TO NEGOTIATE WITH-OTTAWA THE FINAL STEPS TO THE CREATION OF NUNAVUT.

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5. ASK THE GOVERNMENT LEADER TO ESTABLISH A "DIVISION SECRETARIAT" WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO PREPARE NOW FOR DIVISION NEGOTIATIONS. THIS SECRETARIAT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO DEVELOP A DETAILED PLAN SPECIFYING HOW THE TERRITORY WILL BE DIVIDED.

INUIT OF NUNAWT AND, I BELIEVE, THE-OTHER PEOPLES OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, SEEK CHANGE AND SEEK LEADERSHIP TO EFFECT CHANGE. IT IS A TIME TO MOVE ON, A TIME TO CONVERT DEBATES INTO EVENTS. LET US MOVE FORWARD TOGETHER WITH CLEAR OBJECTIVES IN SIGHT AND ACCEPT NOTHING LESS THAN THE FULFILLMENT OF OUR GOALS. LET US BE BOLD IN OUR PRAGMATISM AND PRAGMATIC IN OUR BOLDNESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I URGE. YOU TO TAKE ACTION. CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS DELAYED IS CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS DENIED.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION. --

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NUNAVUT TERRITORY PROVISIONS OF AN

AGREEMENT-IN-PRINCIPLE

Tungavik Federation of Nunavut June 2, 1989

- 1. The government of Canada undertakes to, on or before the fifth anniversary of the ratification of the Final Agreement, cause legislation to be enacted amending the Northwest Territories Act by dividing the Territories into two parts and erecting the Northeast segment thereof including the communities listed in Schedule 'A'into a separate Territory to be called "Nunavut Territory".
- 2. The constitution of Nunavut Territory shall be in all respects the same as the constitution of the Northwest Territories as erected under the <u>NorthWest Territories Act</u>, save that the legislation referred to in paragraph 1 hereof shall provide:
 - (a) The English, the French, or the Inuktitut language may be used **by** any person **in** the debates of the legislature be used in the of Nunavut; and those languages shall respective records and journals of the legislature; and any of those languages may be used by any person or in any pleading or process in or issuing from any court of the under the authority of established Canada Constitution Act, 1871.- _ The_ ordinances of the legislature of Nunavut Territory shall be printed and published in Inuktitut.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in ss. 13 and 14 of the

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Northwest Territories Act, residents of Nunavut Territory whose first language learned and still understood is

Inuktitut have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school **instruction in Inuktitut in** Nunavut.



File No. 50.504 October 17, 1989

Bill Erasmus, Pres., Dene Nation.-& Gary Bohnet, Pres. , Metis.Assoc. c/o Dene/Métis Negotiating. Secretariat Box 1417 Yellowknife, N.W.T. XIA 2P1

Gentlemen:

This letter and the attached **position** paper .represent **TFN's** "final **offer"** to you on the long standing -issue **of the** boundary to separate our respective land claim **settlement** <u>areas</u>, and joint management of the zone of land on either side of the boundary used both by Inuit and **Dene/Métis**.

We understand fully that you-cannot now accept-.-the boundary agreed. to by our negotiators in May 1986 -- so we shall not-ask you to do so. Instead, we are prepared to alter the boundary and to concede approximately 11,000 square. miles of la-rid to you in the southern portion of the Thelon Game Sanctuary, south to the border between the Northwest Territories (NWT) and the provinces, and 550 square miles of land immediately to the west of the Thelon Game Sanctuary. These changes mean that the boundary-in and adjacent to the Thelon Game Sanctuary is either congruent with or beyond the line of Dene/Métis maximum land use given to TFN by your negotiators in 1985. I want you to appreciate that we are are making these concessions solely to make it politically easier for you to ratify a boundary between our settlement areas, -and not because you have made a case based on land use within 'living memory" that land in the southern portion of the Thelon Game Sanctuary 'south to the provinces is better placed within your settlement area than ours.

Please note from the attached sketch map and the geographical coordinates in the schedules to our position paper, that the zone to be subject to joint management reflects actual overlapping land use as documented in the report of the Inuit Land-Use and Occupancy Project, the update of this work performed a couple of years ago by Dr. Rick Riewe, and that documented land use information that you have, on occasion, provided to us including the line of maximum extent of Dene/Métis land use you gave to TFN in 1985. Please note also that we have added about 1,100 square miles in the vicinity of Aylmer and McKay lakes to the area of overlapping land use. Inuit use of this land is well-documented in the Inuit Land-Use and Occupancy Project and its exclusion to date has been an oversight on our part.

Our actual overlapping land use, then, is confined to the north and west of the Thelon Game Sanctuary. Having pointed this out to you, I want to assure you that Inuit fully support the Dene/Métis position regarding continuation of the conservation status of the Thelon Game Sanctuary. Moreover, we have provided in section 6.4 of our position paper for Dene/Métis to harvest-wildlife throughout the Thelon Game Sanctuary. This is a signif icant concession .on_our. part which gives you most of what you have asked for in the last. couple of years. In addition, section 6.3 of our position paper makes it absolutely clear that Dene/Métis have full and-free access to the Contwoyto Lake area to hunt, fish and trap.

Since we met in Yellowknife in-early September, we-have consulted. closely with those communities- -in the.. Kitikmeot and Keewatin regions most directly affected by the boundary and overlap issues. Our "final offer" to you reflects that- consultation.,. for Inuit in the communities were not prepared to accept the boundary you putforward during our meeting in Yellowknife. In addition, I want to note that representatives of the Dene/Métis assured the TFN Board in Inuvik in late August that adjusting the boundary south of the Thelon Game Sanctuary, as we have now done, would be sufficient to resolve the Inuit - Dene/Métis land claims boundary issue once and for all.

My letter to you of September 28 noted that the management arrangements in our zone of overlapping land use would-have -to be acceptable to government. We feel it would serve no useful purpose to conclude an agreement with you on resource management in the overlap zone that would be rejected by government. In light of this, we have retained our approach to joint management of the overlap zone. Recently we have amended the wildlife management provisions of our agreement-in-principle t o provide for representation by adjacent aboriginal peoples on the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board. This amendment, which is reflected in our position paper, will also provide for cooperative management of caribou herds upon which we both-rely.

Inuit and Dene/Métis have_ been_discussing boundary and overlap issues for over six years. The process has consumed far too much time and energy, and has been inordinately expensive. It is our impression that all_parties with an interest in this matter, including the territorial and federal governments, want the issue resolved quickly. Indeed, governments currently see this issue as a test of the seriousness and realism with which we and you approach the negotiation of our -land claims. We think it is

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important that the boundary issue be resolved now so that we can provide both the federal and territorial governments with evidence that we are committed to completing our land claim negotiations and implementing our land claim settlements.

I know that the boundary and overlap question is very difficult for you, as it is also for us. Nevertheless, now is the time for political courage and leadership. We await your decision, and look forward to meeting you in Norman Wells on October 23 and 24. All the best.

Yours sincerely,

Donat Milortok

President

TFN Executive cc :

BOUNDARY, OVERLAP AND WILDLIFE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE INUIT OF NUNAVUT- AND THE DENE/MÉTIS OF DENENDEH

BETWEEN Inuit of Nunavut as represented by the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut (TFN),

AND Dene/Métis of Denendeh, as represented by the Dene/Métis Negotiations Secretariat.

THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWSr-

1. <u>General Provisions</u>

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- 1.1 The objects and purposes of this Agreement are:
 - (a) to identify and agree upon a continuous single line that will delineate the boundary between the Inuit Land Claims Settlement Area and the Dene/Métis Land Claims Settlement Area:
 - (b) to identify and agree upon the zone of overlapping land use of the Inuit and Dene/Métis based on land use within the living memory. of the- Inuit and the Dene/Métis;
 - (c) to commit the parties to protect the interests of the Inuit and the Dene/Métis in relation to wildlife and environmental management in the_overlap area;
 - (d) to commit the parties to support the work of existing management boards, and new management institutions created for their settlement areas, in protecting and conserving shared caribou herds; and

(e) to provide for the mutual protection of rights regarding the quantity, quality and flow of fresh water.

2. Definitions

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2.1 In this agreement,

"Dene/Métis" means those Dene or Métis who are enroled or who will be enroled in a Dene/Métis Final Land" Claims Agreement;

"Harvesting" means harvesting within the meaning of the land claims agreement which applies **to** the settlement area in question and, for greater certainty,_ includes trapping;

"Inuit" means those Inuit who are enroled or who will be enroled in the Inuit Final Land Claims Agreement:

The phrase `the single line boundary" means the line marked as the single line **boundary** in Schedule A;

The phrase 'the Dene/Métis area of overlapping use" means the entire extent of Dene/Métis land use and occupancy in the Inuit Land Claim Settlement Area depicted as the hatched area in Schedule B;

The phrase 'the Inuit area of overlapping use" means the entire extent of Inuit land use and occupancy in the Dene/Métis Land Claim Settlement Area depicted as the cross-hatched area in Schedule B;

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"Wildlife" means all flora and fauna ferae naturae including all terrestrial, aquatic, avian-and amphibian ferae naturae, and all parts and products thereof: flora excludes trees suitable for the commercial production of lumber or other building materials, but includes materials required by the Inuit or the Dene/Métis for local use, land-based <u>activities</u> and handicraft production.

The phrase "map co-ordinates of boundaries **means** those geographic co-ordinates set. **out in Schedule C.**

3. A Single Line Boundary Agreed Upon

3.1 The single line boundary depicted in Schedule A forms the boundary delineating the Inuit final land claims settlement area and the Dene/Métis final land claims settlement area from the southeastern corner of the Inuvialuit Settlement Area to the intersection of 60°00'N latitude with 102"00'W longitude.

4. Area of Overlap

- 4.1 Notwithstanding the single line boundary identified in Schedule A, the Inuit may continue_to harvest_wildlife in the Inuit area of overlapping use to the same extent and in the same manner as the Dene/Métis.
- 4.2 Notwithstanding the single--line boundary identified in Schedule A, the Dene/Métis may continue to harvest wildlife in the Dene/Métis area of overlapping use to the same extent and in the same manner as Inuit.

5. Resource Management

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- with their agreement-in-principle, 5.1 Consistent the Dene/Métis undertake to carry_ forward into their final agreement those provisions of their agreement-in-28.1.5 principle, specifically and 28.3.8(b), guaranteeing Inuit representation on those environmental bodies making - decisions within their management jurisdictions in relation. to the Inuit area of overlapping use where the responsible Inuit organization so requests.
- 5.2 Consistent with their agreement-in-principle-, the Inuit undertake to carry forward into their final agreement those provisions, specifically 6.8.1 of the Land Use Planning sub-agreement (initialled - July --24, 1984), 7.5.3(b) _and_ 7.10.1_ of the _Development_ Impact_ subagreement (initialled December- 13, 1988), and 8.4.4 of the Water sub-agreement (initialed January 18, 1985), guaranteeing _Dene/Métis _representation. -on _thoseenvironmental management bodies-making decisions within their jurisdictions in relation to-the Dene/Métis area of overlapping use where the responsible Dene/Métis organization so requests.

6. W<u>ildlife</u>

6.1 The Dene/Métis undertake to include the following provision within their final agreement:

"When the wildlife management **board** established for the **Dene/Métis settlement** area is making a decision regarding the Inuit area of overlapping use, and where the responsible Inuit organization, upon due notice, so *requests*, the **Minister** -responsible for Northern Affairs shall **appoint to** the board a **nominee** of the responsible **organization**, and may appoint a nominee of government.

6.2 The Inuit undertake -to carry forward to their final agreement the following provision:

"When the NWMB is making a--decision. regarding wildlifein a portion of Nunavut which is also being used by aboriginal persons who are party adjacent aboriginal land claims_ to an where __**the** settlement agreement, a n d organization responsible for--the- agreement representation to- - the -- NWMB requests representation shall be -provided in the following manner.

"The Minister responsible for-Northern Affairs shall appoint to the Board a nominee of the responsible organization and -may appoint to the Board a nominee of the government."

6.3 For greater certainty, the Dene/Métis have the right to continue to harvest in the waters of Contwoyto Lake, and in the lands surrounding Contwoyto-Lake, as depicted-in-Schedule B, to the same extent-and- in the same manner_as Inuit.

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- 6.4 Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the **Dene/Métis** may continue to harvest wildlife in all that portion of the **Thelon** Game Sanctuary located within the Inuit Land Claim Settlement Area to the same extent and in the same manner as **Inuit**.
- 6.5 Nothwithstanding anything contained herein, the Inuit may continue to harvest- wildlife_in all that portion of the Thelon Game Sanctuary located within the Dene/Métis Settlement Area to the same extent and in the same manner as Dene/Métis.
- 6.6 The Dene/Métis and Inuit undertake to make best efforts to ensure that the conservation integrity of the Thelon-Game Sanctuary is preserved through- the management regimes established for their settlement areas.
- 6.7 Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the. Inuit have the right to cross McTavish Arm and Dease Arm of. Great Bear Lake and carry on such harvesting thereon as may be necessary to maintain them in their use of the zone of overlapping use.

7. Protection of Water Rights .

7.1 The Dene/Métis waive any objection to the carrying forward into a final Inuit land claims agreement of provision 8.7.9 of the Inuit Water Rights sub-agreement concluded between the Inuit and the Government of Canada (initialled December 11, 1985). 7.2 The Inuit waive any objection to the carrying forward into a final Dene/Métis -land claims agreement of provision 27.2.4 of the agreement-in-principle concluded between the Dene/Métis and the Government of Canada.

8. Land Selection

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8.1 The Dene/Métis and Inuit undertake not to select or own lands or any interest therein in the settlement area of the other party pursuant to- their. land_selection and land ownership provisions. of their agreements-inprinciple or any subsequent agreements dealing-with like subject matter in the zone of overlapping use. These. undertakings shall not extend to any rights to-land that may be obtained through laws of general application.

9. Non-Renewable Resource Development

9.1 The parties undertake not to claim any royalties, rents or other rights derived from non-renewable- resource development in the settlement area of the -other party except as can be obtained through laws of general application. These undertakings shall not inhibit Inuit or Dene/Métis from obtaining employment in..eacb.oth=s settlement area.

10. <u>Renewable Resource Development</u>

10.1 The parties agree that the economic benefits from sport and commercial development of wildlife, excluding trapping, shall belong exclusively to the party in whose settlement area the renewable resource development occurs. These undertakings shall not. inhibit Inuit or. Dene/Métis from concluding cooperative ventures in relation to renewable resource development.

11. Geographic co-ordinates of Boundaries

11.1 The map co-ordinates of boundaries depicted in Schedules A and B shall be set out in Schedule C.

12. <u>Mutual Protection of Rights</u>

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- 12.1 **It is** the intention of the parties that this agreement shall form part of the final agreements of both-parties.
- 12.2 The parties undertake. .to avoid anY.. inconsistency or conflict between this agreement and any other provision of their respective final agreements..

For the Tunagivik Federation of **Nunavut**

For the Dene Nation

For the **Métis** Association of the Northwest Territories

SCHEDULE 'A' - TO BE SUPPLIED

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SCHEDULE 'C', BEING MAP CO-ORDINATES OF THE SINGLE LINE BOUNDARY,

THE DENE/METIS AREA OF OVERLAPPING USE AND

INUIT AREA OF OVERLAPPING USE

part 1: Single Line Boundary

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The geographic co-ordinates **dividing** the **settlement** areas shall commence at the intersection: <u>of 102'00'W</u> longitude and 60'00'N latitude, and

Thence shall proceed due north to the boundary of the **Thelon** Game Sanctuary at the **intersection_of_102[.]00'W** longitude -and **63[.]12'N**. latitude, and

Thence in a straight line northwest to the intersection of $103 \oplus 20'W$. longitude and $63^{\circ}58'N$ latitude, and

Thence on a straight line -northwest to the Thelon River at the intersection of 103"45'W longitude and 64'07'N latitude, and

Thence in a straight line generally west and north-- to- the intersection of 10 s" o o'w longitude and 64'22'N latitude, and ----

Thence in a line generally-west-and north to the western boundary of the Thelon Game Sanctuary at the intersection of 105°38'W longitude and 64°28'N latitude, and

Thence in a line generally west and north. to the intersection of 106"15'W longitude and 64 38'N-latitude, and

Thence south and west to the intersection of 107'00'W longitude and 64'35'N latitude, and

Thence generally south and west to the intersection of 107'18'W longitude and 64'28'N latitude,----

Thence in a straight line generally west and -north ' $^\circ$ 'he intersection of 110"00'W longitude and 64 56'N latitude, and

Thence in a straight line generally north and west to the intersection of 111'52'W longitude and 65'23'N latitude, and

Thence in a straight line generally north and west to the intersection of 120 40'51 W longice and 68-00'N latitude at the southeastern corner of the Inuvialuit Settlement Region.

Part 2: Area of Overlapping Dene/Metis Use

The geographic co-ordinates of **Dene/Métis** extent of land use for the purpose of **defining** the overlap area **commences** at the intersection of 107"oo'W longitude and **64'35'N** latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest to the intersection of 107"45'W longitude and 64 50'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** east and north to the intersection of 107'27'W longitude and 64'56'N latitude, and"

Thence **generally** northwest to the intersection of **107"40'W** longitude and 64 59'N latitude, and

Thence south and east to the intersection of 107'58'W longitude and 64'50'N latitude, and

Thence due north to the intersection of 107"58'W longitude and.. 65'30'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 108'00'W_longitude and 65'33'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest----to- the- intersection --of **108'30'W** longitude and 65'44'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 108"45'W longitude and **65[•]47'N latitude, and**

Thence south and west to the intersection of 109"00'W longitude and 65 40'N latitude, and --- >

Thence north to the intersection of 109'02'W longitude and 65'52'N latitude, and

Thence due west to the intersection of 109"27'W longitude and 65"52'N latitude, and

Thence south to the intersection of 109 30'W longitude and 65 43'N latitude, and

Thence generally south and west to the intersection of 109"53'W longitude and 65'37'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 110"00'W longitude and 65"49'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 110"08'W longitude and 65'51'N latitude, and

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Thence due north to the intersection of 11 O" O8'W longitude and $66^{\circ}02'N$ latitude, and

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Thence southwest to the intersection of 111'00'W longitude and 65'48'N latitude, and

Thence generally west to the intersection **of_111.05**?W longitude and **65.48**'N latitude, and

Thence generally north to the intersection of **111'12'W** longitude and **66'02'N** latitude, and

Thence generally southwest to the intersection of 111'45'W longitude and 65'52'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and west to the intersection of 112'10'W longitude and 66'19'N latitude, and

Thence south and west to the intersection **of_113'00'W** longitude **and 65'46'N** latitude, and

Thence generally west and north to--the-intersection-of. 113'18'W longitude and 65'47'N latitude, and

Thence generally north to the intersection of $113^{\circ}10'W$ longitude _ and 66'00'N latitude, and

Thence north following the shore of Takijuk Lake to the intersection of 112'56'Wlongitude and 66'34'N latitude and

Thence generally north to the couthern shore of Inulik Lake at the intersection of 113'00'W longitude and 66'44'N-latitude, and

Thence north and west to the intersection of 113'04'W longitude and 66'46'N latitude, and

Thence south and west to the intersection of **113'24'W** longitude and -- 66*41'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest to the intersection of **113'30'W** longitude and 66'45'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and west to the intersection of 114°00'W longitude and 67°00'N latitude, and

Thence generally northwest to the intersection of 114.30/W longitude and 67 18'N latitude, and -

Thence northwest in generally a straight line to the intersection of 117°00'W longitude and 67°58'N latitude, and

Thence west and north to the intersection of-118'00'W longitude and. 67'11'N latitude, and

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Thence west and north to the intersect-ion of 119'00'W longitude and 67'20'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the-northeastern corner of Bluenose Lake at the intersection of 119'30'W longitude and 67'30'N latitude, and

Thence northwest to the intersection of 120'00'W longitude and 69'00'N latitude, and

Thence north and west to the Inuvialuit Settlement Region Boundary at the intersection of 120'40'51"W longitude and 69'13'N latitude.

Part 3: Inuit Area of Overlapping Use

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The geographic co-ordinates of the Inuit extent of land use for the purpose of defining the overlap area commences at the intersection of 107"OO'W longitude and $64^{\circ}35'N$ latitude, and it thence

Proceeds generally south and west to the intersection of 107"18'W longitude and 64'28'N latitude, and.

Thence generally west and north to-the intersection of 107"40'W longitude and 64"27'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** northwest -to the --intersection.. of 108"00'W longitude and 64 38'N latitude, and

Thence generally west to the intersection of 108'20'W longitude and 64"39'N latitude, and

Thence south to the intersection of 108°22'W-longitude and 64'30'N latitude, and

Thence south to the intersection of 108'18'W longitude and 64'22'N latitude, and

Thence generally south and- west to the intersection of 108"31'W. longitude and 64 11'N latitude, and

Thence generally west following the northern shores of Aylmer River and Outram Lakes to the intersection of 110 15'W longitude and 64°03'N latitude at the eastern-shore of MacKay Lake, and

Thence generally west to the intersection of 110'48'W longitude and 64'08'N latitude, and

Thence generally east to the intersection of **110**15'W longitude and 64"10'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and east to the intersection of 110'00'W longitude and 64'20'N latitude, and

Thence **generally** west to the intersection **of 110'30'W** longitude and 64"22'N-latitude, and

Thence generally west and north to the intersection of 111'00'W longitude and 64"28'N latitude, and

Thence generally west **and <u>north</u> to the** intersection of - 111.30'W longitude and 64.35'N latitude, and

Thence northwest to the intersection of 112.00 W longitude. and 64.46'N latitude, and

Thence northwest to the intersection of 112'30'W longitude and 64'58'N latitude, and

Thence generally west and north following a straight line to the intersection of 114'30'W longitude and 65'20'N latitude, and

Thence generally west and north following a straight line to the intersection of 116'00'W longitude and 65'41'N latitude, and

Thence generally west and _north _in a _`straight line to the intersection of 117'40'W longitude and 66'00'N latitude, and

Thence north and west following the shores of Great Bear Lake to east of Clearwater Bay at the intersection of 121'25'W longitude and 66'48'N latitude, and

Thence generally north and west to the eastern shore of Horton Lake . at the intersection of $122^{\circ}16'W$ longitude and $67^{\circ}25'N$ latitude, and

Thence generally north following the shore of. Horton Lake and then generally east and north to the southeast corner-of the Inuvialuit Settlement Boundary at-the intersection of 120'40'51"W longitude and 68'00'N latitude.

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