



ARTICLE 6 DESIGNATION - WILDLIFE COMPENSATION

Development activities on Inuit Owned Lands can result in loss of wildlife. Destruction of wildlife on Inuit Owned Lands represents a lost opportunity for Inuit and the reduction of a resource which could be harvested for the benefit of Inuit. Article 6 of the NLCA sets out the framework for liability applicable when Inuit suffer a loss or damages to wildlife harvesting as a result of development activities in Nunavut.

On June 1 2005, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated designated the Kitikmeot Inuit Association (KIA) as a Designated Inuit Organization for the purposes of making wildlife compensation claims under Article 6 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.

KIA intends to claim wildlife compensation for all significant wildlife loss on Inuit Owned Lands as a result of development.

AS A LANDOWNER:

- KIA will act to enforce Inuit rights to compensation from development activities on Inuit Owned Lands for the benefit of Kitikmeot Inuit and can now better protect wildlife.



FOR BENEFICIARIES:

- KIA will claim compensation for losses on Inuit Owned Lands in the Kitikmeot region.
- KIA will work with Beneficiaries to decide on the distribution of any compensation paid.

FOR DEVELOPERS:

- Be aware of Article 6 under the NLCA before undertaking development activities on Inuit Owned Lands or anywhere in the Kitikmeot.
- There must be a written report submitted to the KIA Lands Manager within 48 hours of a wildlife kills or incidents resulting in harm to wildlife.
- After investigation, KIA may request compensation.

