Policy Concerning Uranium Mining in Nunavut

NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK INCORPORATED
Preface

NTI has established this Policy Concerning Uranium Mining in Nunavut to assist in carrying out its responsibilities under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. This policy—which may be referred to as “The Uranium Policy”—was approved by the Board of Directors on September 11, 2007.

The reader should refer to Background Paper on the NTI Uranium Policy for additional information.
Introduction

Background

Lands and Minerals

Through the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA), Inuit acquired title to parcels of land throughout Nunavut. Fee simple title to all Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) (saving and excepting the mines and minerals) is held by the respective Regional Inuit Association (RIA) for each of the regions of Nunavut. The Crown holds title to the minerals on about 90 percent of these lands—lands Inuit refer to as “Surface IOL”. NTI holds title to the minerals on the remaining parcels of IOL—referred to as “Subsurface IOL”. NTI, in cooperation with the RIAs, establishes policies and terms and conditions related to the use of all IOL as set out in the Rules and Procedures for the Management of Inuit Owned Lands (the Rules and Procedures), a private internal document, and in various policy documents. In accordance with the Rules and Procedures, NTI may enter into an Exploration Agreement or Production Lease with companies that wish to explore for and produce minerals on Subsurface IOL. The RIAs administer surface rights on all IOL and provide for access to it in accordance with the Rules and Procedures and the policies. The current Rules and Procedures do not have any uranium-specific terms.

NTI’s Policy Framework Regarding Lands and Resources

In addition to this policy, NTI has three policies that are relevant to mining—the Mining Policy, the Water Policy, and the Reclamation Policy. The Mining Policy has as its subject the “development of mineral resources in Nunavut”. As such, it deals in a general way with all aspects of mining and presents NTI’s position on mining on all lands in Nunavut. The Water Policy deals primarily with Inuit rights relating to water use on IOL and establishes guidelines for the use of this water; the Reclamation Policy addresses the reclamation of IOL following a land use operation, including the reclamation of a mine site. These policies are, of course, applicable to uranium exploration and mining activity.

Need for a Uranium Policy

Some parcels of Subsurface IOL, particularly in the Baker Lake area, are known to have uranium deposits or thought to have significant potential for the discovery of deposits. The standard forms of NTI’s Exploration Agreement and Production Lease do not currently include the right to explore for or mine uranium (or thorium), possibly resulting in missed opportunities for Inuit. NTI’s role as a member of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference (ICC), which has passed two resolutions that refer to uranium mining, provides further incentive for the development of a clear and consistent position on uranium mining. In 1999, NTI’s Board of Directors passed a resolution that work be started on the creation of a comprehensive policy concerning uranium mining in Nunavut. That resolution resulted in the development of this policy.

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1 At this time, the Reclamation Policy is being finalized and has not yet been approved by the Board of Directors.
Purpose

In dealing with those aspects of uranium exploration and mining that are not specifically considered within the *Mining Policy* and NTI’s other policies, the purpose of this policy is to:

- state NTI’s position on matters related to uranium exploration and mining, by consolidating, clarifying and updating NTI’s position with respect to previous statements, and by setting out new statements;
- guide NTI and the RIAs in exercising their responsibilities on IOL by setting out specific measures to allow for appropriate uranium exploration and mining on these lands;
- guide NTI’s role as a participant or intervener in regulatory processes related to uranium, including its input on land use planning matters and in the screening and review of project proposals;
- provide clarity for users of IOL; and
- guide specific initiatives to support implementation of the policy.

Scope

The policy is intended to serve as a general statement that sets out broad principles, objectives and conditions that NTI believes should be applied with respect to any uranium exploration or mining operation. Thus, it is intended that this position will be consistent for all lands in Nunavut, whether IOL or Crown. NTI recognizes, however, that it is only with respect to IOL, that NTI and the RIAs have authority to establish specific terms and conditions relating to the use of these lands.

Although uranium is mined in much the same way as any other metallic substance, it is unlike any other mined commodity in that it is a potential source of massive amounts of energy that can be released by the splitting, or fission, of its atoms. This energy may be used for both peaceful and military purposes. It is in large part because of the energy potential of uranium that the scope of this policy includes consideration of the end use of the uranium. The NTI Board resolution requires that the policy should not be restricted merely to matters directly related to mining, but should take a broad approach to nuclear issues in order that NTI can be satisfied that its position on uranium mining is consistent with Inuit interests and values. Nevertheless, this policy is not intended to be a comprehensive treatment of all aspects of nuclear energy. The central focus is on uranium exploration and mining in Nunavut, with special emphasis on IOL. It considers both the potential impacts and the economic opportunities of uranium mining that may result from this mining and attempts to deal with the issues that would be most relevant to Inuit.

Some clarification of terms is required. In this policy, “mining” includes the stages beginning with the site preparation and construction of the mine, through the actual mining operations, the milling (processing) of the ore, and the reclamation, decommissioning and abandonment of the site and all related processes. “Uranium mining” means any mining operation in which uranium
is the major commodity or one of the major commodities for which the mining operation is being carried out and that results in the production and shipping of a saleable uranium concentrate (sometimes called “yellowcake”). Uranium may also be mined in very small uneconomic concentrations during mining operations for other commodities, in which it is not recovered.

We consider exploration to comprise two distinct stages—early-stage exploration, and the evaluation of a potential ore body using advanced exploration techniques (also referred to as mineral deposit appraisal). Early-stage exploration involves all the work done to discover a mineral deposit and perform an initial assessment of its potential economic viability, and the evaluation of a potential ore body includes the work done to determine whether it is feasible to mine the deposit.

Although the mining of thorium in Nunavut is not being considered—and may never be—some NTI and ICC statements include a reference to thorium along with uranium. In the policy context, unless the meaning indicates otherwise, reference to “uranium” can be understood to include “thorium”.

The policy does not deal with the possible future use of nuclear reactors in Nunavut to produce electricity. Similarly, although the policy re-states the existing NTI position on the disposal of nuclear fuel waste (waste from a nuclear reactor) in Nunavut, it does not deal with this issue.

**NTI and RIA Authority**

NTI and RIA authority with respect to uranium mining flows from the NLCA, under which NTI and RIAs implement their responsibilities as Designated Inuit Organizations (DIO). NTI and RIAs have direct authority and responsibilities as a result of their ownership and management of IOL. In this area, NTI and the RIAs implement the provisions of Articles 19 and 21 and parts of other articles relating to the ownership and management of all IOL and/or the minerals on Subsurface IOL.

Through their other responsibilities under the NLCA, NTI and the RIAs participate in many aspects of the management of lands and resources, whether IOL or Crown lands, although they do not have direct regulatory authority with respect to most matters. For example, NTI and the RIAs may be required to comment on or intervene in various matters relating to lands and resources in Nunavut, including matters such as land use plans and specific project proposals. This policy in part reflects the need for a consistent position with respect to these roles.

**Application**

Certain policy statements set out specific requirements with respect to matters related to the management of IOL within the jurisdiction of NTI and the RIAs. The means of implementing these are described in the “Implementation” section. Other statements reflect NTI’s general position and expectations for action, but these are not “requirements” that others must meet or prescriptions for specific courses of action that others must undertake. The policy should be
applied as part of the larger framework of NTI's policies that relate to mining and the laws and regulations and the requirements of the NLCA that govern exploration and mining activities.

NTI recognizes the role of the regulatory authorities, particularly the roles and responsibilities of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC), and does not intend that this policy should replace the work of these authorities, including the role of the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) in the environmental assessment process or of the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) in establishing land use plans.

Because detailed technical consideration of all aspects of uranium mining—such as the long-term management of tailings—can only be done with respect to a specific mining proposal, this policy proposes only general measures to deal with some complex matters.
Guiding Principle and Objectives

The Guiding Principle of this policy is:

Uranium exploration and mining must be carried out in an environmentally and socially responsible way and the uranium that results from the mining shall be used only for peaceful and environmentally friendly purposes.

In accordance with this principle, NTI establishes the following objectives:

1. **Support Responsible and Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy**
   Nuclear energy will be used for peaceful and environmentally responsible purposes.

2. **Require Benefits from Uranium Exploration and Mining**
   Uranium exploration and mining in Nunavut will bring significant economic benefits to Inuit.

3. **Ensure Protection of Human Health**
   Uranium exploration and mining will be carried out in a manner that protects the health and safety of the workers and of all Nunavummiut.

4. **Limit Impacts of Uranium Exploration and Mining**
   Uranium exploration and mining will be carried out in a manner that will not cause significant adverse effects on people, the environment or wildlife.

5. **Promote Participation of Inuit**
   Inuit of affected communities will be given an opportunity for full and meaningful participation in both the environmental assessment process and the operations of a uranium mining project.
Policy Statements

NTI sets out the following policy statements in support of the objectives.

**Objective 1: Support Responsible and Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy**

**1-1 Production of Nuclear Power**

The use of nuclear energy to provide electricity—that is, nuclear power—must be considered within the context of the larger picture of the whole range of options that will address the future global need for sustainable energy. There are about 440 nuclear reactors in operation worldwide, providing about 16% of the world’s electricity. The “fossil fuels”—coal, oil and natural gas— together with hydro account for most of the remainder.

Global population growth and the rapidly increasing growth in world-wide demand for electricity, particularly in developing countries, leads to questions as to how future energy demands will be met. All of the energy sources currently used and likely to be used over the next century have both positive and negative features related to cost, safety, reliability, environmental impacts, and global security and other factors. In recent years, concerns about the impact of the carbon dioxide and other emissions released to the atmosphere by the burning of fossil fuels, as well as concerns about the long-term supply of oil and natural gas, have focused attention on other sources of energy.

“Renewable” forms of energy, such as wind, solar, and biomass, will play a much larger role in providing electricity in the future and measures to conserve energy and improve energy efficiency as well as the wide-spread introduction of methods to capture and store the carbon dioxide from fossil fuel combustion will also become increasingly important. However, it is very likely that nuclear power will continue to be a reliable long-term source of base electricity needs.

Canada is the world’s leading supplier of mined uranium, which, along with the export of nuclear technology, makes an important contribution to Canada’s economy. All Canadian nuclear reactors are powered by uranium produced from Saskatchewan uranium mines, as are many other reactors around the world. Nunavut has areas with similar geology to that of Saskatchewan and has excellent potential to be a producer of uranium that will help fuel nuclear reactors.

- NTI recognizes that nuclear power will continue to be important as a global source of electricity for many years to come.
- NTI supports the mining of uranium on IOL and elsewhere in Nunavut to help satisfy the global demand for electricity.

**1-2 Nuclear Power and Climate Change**
One of the most important environmental issues confronting society today is the emission of greenhouse gases—mainly from the combustion of fossil fuels—and the resultant climate change. The use of nuclear power as an energy source in place of fossil fuels to produce electricity in Canada and other countries is an effective way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the global effort to slow or prevent climate change. Unlike power plants that burn coal, natural gas or oil to produce electricity, and thereby release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, nuclear power plants do not emit greenhouse gases in the production of electricity. In fact, the overall contribution of greenhouse gas emissions for the entire life cycle is as low as or lower than that of electricity produced by renewable energy methods, such as wind and solar.

Given the potentially serious impact of climate change on Nunavut and Inuit, NTI support for the nuclear generation of electricity in Canada and elsewhere in the world as a means of reducing greenhouse gas emissions is consistent with NTI’s support for responsible uses of nuclear energy. Uranium mined in Nunavut can help to provide the fuel for nuclear reactors.

- **NTI recognizes that the use of nuclear energy to produce electricity can play an important role in the mix of solutions to reduce global emission of greenhouse gases and help prevent further climate change.**
- **NTI recognizes that uranium mined in Nunavut can make a contribution to the global reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.**

### 1-3 Disposal of Nuclear Waste on IOL

There are three categories of nuclear waste: nuclear fuel waste from a nuclear reactor, low-level radioactive waste (including equipment or materials used in nuclear processes), and waste rock and mill tailings produced during mining operations. All of these materials must ultimately be disposed of in a satisfactory manner.

The current NTI position with respect to the storage of nuclear fuel waste is expressed in a 1997 resolution of the NTI Board of Directors relating to a reported plan to store “weapons grade nuclear waste and other nuclear material from Russia and the United States” in an Arctic country. The resolution stated NTI’s opposition to the storage of such nuclear materials in the Arctic. Further, NTI believes that the obligation to accept nuclear fuel wastes rests mainly with the provinces that host the nuclear reactors and benefit from the electricity they produce. Nevertheless, the residues of uranium mining will include tailings and special waste rock as well as equipment and materials which may contain radioactivity. Exploration may also result in diamond drill core and other materials which have levels of radioactivity higher than background.

- **NTI will allow only mine waste, tailings and low-level radioactive waste generated by**

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2 The whole nuclear fuel cycle includes all of the stages from exploration for uranium, through uranium mining and the conversion and refining of the uranium, to the production of electricity, the disposal of the waste products and the decommissioning of the plants.

3 NTI Resolution B97/08-24.
1-4 Use of Uranium for Peaceful Purposes Only

Inuit are opposed to the spread of nuclear weapons and clearly do not want uranium derived from Canadian mines to be used for the manufacture of these weapons. Canada has long been a proponent of measures to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons. It does not permit uranium mined in this country to be used for the production of nuclear weapons and has entered into treaties and bilateral agreements to ensure this. The production of uranium is highly regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) and the export of uranium is regulated and monitored by the CNSC and the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. At the international level, the International Atomic Energy Agency carries out inspections and monitors the use of uranium. There are ongoing international efforts to further reduce the possibility of diversion of uranium or nuclear fuel waste to weapons programs.

- NTI supports effective Canadian and international safeguards to ensure that uranium mined in Nunavut does not contribute to the use of nuclear weapons.

Objective 2: Require Benefits from Uranium Exploration and Mining

Exploration for uranium deposits on IOL—whether or not it ultimately results in the discovery of a deposit that can be mined—can make a significant contribution to the economy through fees paid to NTI for exploration rights, to the RIAs for land use, and, especially, to community members through employment and business opportunities.

Mining operations can bring even greater benefits to the local communities as well as the entire region within which the mine is located and to Nunavut as a whole. Requirements for consultation and negotiation provided by Articles 26 and 27 of the NLCA ensure that Inuit will participate in the employment and business opportunities set out in an Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA) or similar agreement. Inuit will also benefit from mining royalties and fees paid to NTI and fees paid to the RIAs for land use and the use of materials, such as aggregate. All of Nunavut will benefit from improvements in infrastructure related to the mining operations as well as the royalties and taxes received by the Government.

NTI’s Mining Policy recognizes that exploration and mining can bring significant benefits and requires that to the greatest extent possible these benefits remain in Nunavut and go to Inuit. In addition to measures set out there and elsewhere, the following requirements are intended to enhance benefits to Inuit from uranium exploration and mining on IOL.

2-1 Uranium Potential on IOL

There are many types of uranium deposits, several of which are known or believed to be present in Nunavut. The type mined in Saskatchewan can be high-grade and extremely valuable and profitable to mine. Because of the similarity with northern Saskatchewan, parts of Nunavut are considered to have excellent potential for the discovery and production of this type of uranium.
deposit, particularly in areas west of Baker Lake and south of Kugluktuk.

Although most of the known uranium occurrences in Nunavut are on Crown land or Surface IOL (and administered by INAC), NTI holds the mineral rights to several parcels of Subsurface IOL which are believed to have significant potential for uranium. However, this potential has not yet been clearly identified and analyzed. Better knowledge of the potential for the discovery of uranium deposits on both Surface and Subsurface IOL would enable NTI and the RIAs to better manage these lands, including the minerals, and allow Inuit to receive the maximum benefit from exploration and mining.

- **NTI will take steps to acquire a better understanding of the uranium potential on Inuit Owned Lands.**

### 2.2 Terms of Exploration Agreements

NTI has the opportunity to receive very significant fees from the granting of exploration and mining rights and to receive royalties from a mining operation. However, as NTI does not currently include the right to explore for and mine uranium in its agreements with mining companies, it cannot capitalize on the opportunities that these activities present. The exclusion of uranium also presents technical challenges in managing the rights to other mineral substances. In keeping with the other statements set out in this policy, NTI will change this practice and no longer exclude uranium from its agreements.

In its most recent agreements, NTI has included the option for it or a mining affiliate to participate directly in exploration and mining projects. NTI will evaluate the benefits of including such options and review the terms that it may wish to incorporate in its agreements with respect to this opportunity. A similar review of the royalty will also be done to determine the potential for enhancement with respect to uranium projects.

- **NTI will revise its mineral administration system in order to grant the rights to explore for and mine minerals containing uranium and thorium.**
- **NTI will include the option of having a participating interest or enhanced royalty with respect to uranium mining in its Exploration Agreements where there are significant benefits and an opportunity to do so.**

### 2-3 Socio-economic Terms and Conditions for Exploration on IOL

IIBAs and other forms of participation agreements establish obligations for the economic participation of Inuit in mining operations. Although many exploration operations are small and the opportunities are very limited, larger operations offer more opportunities and most companies make a strong effort to employ Inuit and to obtain goods and services locally. Nevertheless, the participation of Inuit and Inuit Owned businesses may be enhanced if there are stated requirements to provide some level of employment and business opportunities, to the extent this is practicable given the scale of the operation. The land use licences and commercial leases issued by the RIAs for access to IOL for uranium exploration work may provide an
appropriate vehicle for terms and conditions requiring some level of Inuit employment and business opportunities and possibly other socio-economic conditions.

- NTI supports the inclusion of appropriate socio-economic terms and conditions with surface rights granted by the RIAs for the purpose of carrying out exploration on IOL.

**Objective 3: Ensure Protection of Human Health**

**3-1 Safety Measures and Regulations**

Health issues related to uranium mining are based mainly on concerns that uranium and its radioactive daughter products will be released into the environment, taken up by plants and animals, and directly or indirectly impact on human health, either in the short-term or in the decades to come. Non-radioactive metals contained in the ore may also be harmful to human health.

Exposure to uranium and related radioactive elements such as radium and radon can be dangerous. Moderate to high doses of radiation may cause cancer or alter the genetic code in cells, leading to birth defects in offspring. The most immediate health concern about uranium mining is that workers may be directly exposed to radiation or may inhale or take in radioactive substances, such as radon, dust or water. People in the vicinity of the mine or in nearby communities may have similar concerns.

Because of these risks, uranium mining is one of the most highly regulated mining activities in Canada. The regulation of nuclear works and undertakings is federal jurisdiction, and the CNSC is responsible for regulating the siting, construction and development of uranium mines and mills in order to protect health, safety, the environment and national security. Furthermore, stringent safety measures are taken to minimize the exposure of workers to radiation. The current mining of high and low-grade uranium deposits in Saskatchewan—the only such operations in Canada—demonstrates that the exhaustive environmental assessment process, stringent safety measures and strict adherence to regulatory requirements under the licensing process can result in a mining process that is safe for mine workers and people in the local communities. As a result, workers in Saskatchewan’s uranium mines receive radiation doses that are only slightly above natural background levels and are far below the maximum levels set by the CNSC.

Although the risk of exposure of workers to radiation is much lower in early-stage exploration than in evaluating a potential ore body or mining it, there is still the need for precautions to be taken. Evaluating a potential uranium ore body is regulated under the *Uranium Mines and Mills Regulations* (UMMR) under the jurisdiction of the CNSC, and is thus subject to the same requirements as the remaining phases of mining. Early stage exploration for uranium, although not regulated under the UMMR, is still subject to other requirements under the NSCA, such as

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4 The natural background level of radiation in Canada is between 2 and 3 milliSieverts (mSv). Workers in Saskatchewan’s uranium mines normally receive less than 5 mSv of radiation per year. The maximum permissible level set by the CNSC for nuclear industry workers is 50 mSv/year or 100 mSv/5 years.
those relating to the transport of nuclear substances. These activities are also covered by the 
Nunavut Mine Health and Safety Act and Regulations, which have general requirements to limit 
exposure to radiation. Guidelines that have been developed for dealing with naturally occurring 
radioactive materials also apply to early-stage exploration. Nevertheless, it is the responsibility 
of the companies carrying out uranium exploration to develop their own health and safety 
procedures in accordance with the guidelines and regulatory requirements. NTI believes there is 
a need for the regulatory authorities to work with or direct the mining industry in developing 
consistent operating procedures for the protection of the health of workers involved in early-
stage uranium exploration or others potentially affected by this work.

- NTI encourages the development or adoption of uniform operating procedures based on 
  existing guidelines and regulations to protect the health of workers and local residents 
  from any possible effects of uranium exploration activities in Nunavut.

Objective 4: Limit Impacts of Uranium Exploration and Mining

While the operation of a nearby uranium mine may bring important employment, business and 
other opportunities to a community, there is also the potential for adverse impacts, both on the 
natural environment and on social-economic aspects, such as the disruption of family life, 
community relationships and cultural elements. The impacts can be direct, indirect or 
cumulative.

Most concerns about uranium mining, and to a much more limited extent exploration, are related 
to the potential release of radioactivity into the atmosphere and the subsequent transfer to 
vegetation and wildlife and then to humans. The main concern is that radioactive materials may 
be released into the air or may enter the water during mining and milling processes or may later 
“leak” from waste rock or tailings left behind after mining has ended. The previous section 
described measures to deal with the direct impact of radiation on mine workers and others 
nearby.) There is also a concern about the possible release of other potentially toxic substances 
or acidic waters into the environment. It is also possible for mining and exploration activities to 
have a direct physical impact on wildlife, particularly on caribou and caribou habitat. Many 
such impacts would be applicable to the mining of any commodity.

4-1 Regulatory Requirements

The success of modern uranium mining in Saskatchewan in protecting people, wildlife and the 
environment demonstrates the effectiveness of a comprehensive environmental impact 
assessment process combined with stringent regulatory control. NTI’s support for uranium 
mining is based in part on the Saskatchewan experience and on the knowledge that any proposed 
project would be subject to all regulatory requirements, including the conformity requirements of 
land use plans established by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC), the impact assessment

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5 The Canadian Guidelines for the Management of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORM) set out 
principles and procedures for the detection, classification, handling and material management of NORM in Canada 
and provide the framework for the development of more detailed NORM management practices and guidelines.
process of NIRB, and the regulatory oversight of the CNSC and other agencies.

In order to deal with the potential impacts, NIRB requires that a project proposal include information that identifies, predicts, evaluates and communicates information about all impacts of the proposal, including cumulative, eco-systemic, social-economic (including human health), archaeological and cultural impacts.

For projects in which a review is necessary, NIRB requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). In addition to considering all impacts, an EIS must also include the identification of mitigation measures as well as monitoring and reporting methods to verify the accuracy of impact predictions. In addition to the NIRB requirements, there are also requirements under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA). As a federal agency, the CNSC must comply with CEAA before exercising its authority. Thus a harmonized EIS process must be achieved for efficiency purposes.

As part of the screening or review process, NIRB may recommend terms and conditions to be incorporated in relevant permits, certificates, licences or other government approvals that the project proponent may require, including those licences issued by the CNSC. With respect to exploration activities, NIRB identifies such terms and conditions, including uranium-specific requirements, to be attached to land use licences/permits and leases issued with respect to the proposed projects.

- NTI requires that mining be carried out in such a way that it does not have a significant impact on the culture, way of life or the well-being of Inuit in the affected communities.
- NTI recognizes that uranium mining is highly regulated and NTI supports a regulatory approach in which each proposal to establish and operate a uranium mine is judged on its own merits through the environmental assessment process, with the full participation of Inuit in the affected communities.

4-2 Land Use Terms and Conditions

Land use licences and commercial leases issued by the RIAs for access to IOL include terms and conditions that provide the details as to how activities should be carried out so as to minimize environmental impacts. These authorizations also include terms and conditions relating to the use of water on IOL in accordance with NTI’s Water Policy and the related framework. These operating terms and conditions provide more specific direction than the broad principles and objectives set out in land use plans developed by the NPC to guide and direct resource use. Although the impact of uranium exploration on the environment is insignificant for most activities, there are some concerns, mainly related to diamond drilling. In order to ensure that there is no unwanted impact from uranium exploration, a review of existing terms and conditions related to land use should be carried out and new terms developed or adopted as required.

With respect to advanced exploration and mining, although the general regulatory requirements are set out in the UMMR and overseen by the CNSC, many of the specific requirements are attached to permits or authorizations, including land use licences/permits and leases. The
Reclamation Policy and accompanying guidelines can also be expanded to include a separate section dealing with tailings and waste rock from evaluating a potential uranium ore body, or mining.

- NTI requires that land use terms and conditions relating to potential environmental impacts of uranium exploration and mining on IOL be developed or adopted.

4-3 Wildlife

The potential impact of exploration and mining on wildlife, particularly caribou, is an important concern for many people. Activities associated with exploration and mining which have potential negative effects on caribou include frequent low-level aircraft flights, construction of roads and airstrips, frequent travel by supply trucks, mine construction and operation, and pollution of land and water by toxic substances. These activities have the potential to result in the loss of habitat, increased human access and harvesting, and disturbance to caribou, especially while calving. Roads may also act as a barrier if traffic volume is high or plowing creates snow walls.

There is also a worry that radioactive and other potentially toxic substances could enter the food chain and be taken up by caribou and other mammals, fish and birds and the smaller organisms on which they feed and eventually be consumed by humans. (Edible berries may also be consumed directly by humans.) In considering these possible impacts, it is useful to look at the findings from environmental monitoring near Northern Saskatchewan communities, which showed no significant increase of uranium or other metals in plants and animals as a result of uranium mining operations.

With respect to limiting the impact of exploration activities, there are many regulatory requirements to avoid the disturbance of or damage to the habitat of all wildlife, with special reference to caribou, musk ox, fish, migratory birds, raptors and species of special concern. These are set out in various Acts and regulations and may be included in the terms and conditions recommended by NIRB and attached to land use licences/permits and leases and any permits issued directly by the regulatory authorities responsible for the legislation. Further, the environmental assessment process requires that all potential impacts of mining on caribou and other wildlife and plants be addressed and resolved and that extensive monitoring and testing of wildlife and plants be carried out. As well as other measures that might be required, Caribou Protection Measures, which further protect caribou during the calving and post-calving periods, would also have to be respected.

- NTI requires that potential impacts of exploration and mining projects on wildlife be carefully evaluated and that projects be planned and carried out in such a way that the impacts are minimized and, where they cannot be avoided, are mitigated.

4-4 Management of Tailings and Waste Rock

Tailings are sand-like materials from a mining operation that are left over after the ore has been ground up and processed in the mill and the valuable substances have been removed. Tailings that result from a uranium mining operation contain much of the original radioactivity in the ore.
Special waste rock is rock that has been excavated during the mining operation and that must receive special treatment because of the presence of radioactive or other undesirable minerals.

As with other aspects of a uranium mining operation, the regulatory responsibility for the management of these materials lies with the CNSC. In making regulatory decisions concerning the management of this radioactive waste, the CNSC is guided by the principles set out in its Policy P-290 Managing Radioactive Wastes. Because of the concern that solutions carrying radioactive elements or other harmful substances may eventually leak from the waste management areas, the disposal of tailings and special waste rock receive a great deal of attention. The preferred method of dealing with these materials is to place them back in the mine and seal them from contact with air and surface and ground waters. NTI will expect the maximum assurance for the effective management of tailings and special waste rock on IOL.

- NTI requires that matters related to the design, operation, and long-term monitoring of waste management facilities, including tailings and waste rock disposal sites, receive special consideration in a review of a proposal for uranium mining on IOL.

4-5 Monitoring

Monitoring can include both compliance monitoring to determine whether the operation is being carried out in accordance with the regulatory requirements, and effects monitoring to determine whether there are environmental or socio-economic impacts from the operation. Monitoring by representatives of local communities of possible impacts of ongoing mining operations in Saskatchewan has resulted in increased assurance that there are no significant impacts on people, wildlife, plants, animals and air and water.

In order to ensure that the methods used to dispose of the tailings and special waste rock are effective and to protect future generations from potential impacts from these materials, the site must be monitored after the mining operations have ended. This monitoring may be required for many years, and possibly indefinitely. Financial security set aside by the operators of the mine must be adequate to fund this monitoring and, if necessary, to deal with any problems that may arise, even under any long term institutional control measures.

The management of tailings and waste rock and the long-term monitoring of the sites of these materials is of the utmost importance to Inuit. NTI will expect that these receive special consideration in the environmental assessment process and that all required measures, as specified by the CNSC, be fully implemented. For uranium mining operations on IOL, NTI and the RIAs will consider the need to develop their own requirements with respect to the management and monitoring of these materials and to set these out in the Reclamation Policy or the accompanying guidelines. The involvement of the Inuit of affected communities in the monitoring programs will help to provide assurance and allow Inuit in the communities to take advantage of the economic opportunities that may be available.

- NTI supports the requirement that the impacts from the mining operation on the well-being of the Inuit of affected communities be regularly monitored during the operational
period and afterward, and that measures be taken to mitigate any adverse impacts.
- NTI requires that Inuit of affected communities be involved in the environmental monitoring of uranium mines located on IOL.

4-6 Liability and Financial Security

For any exploration or mining project on IOL, the Rules and Procedures require that the operator deposit financial security with the RIA to ensure that the site is fully reclaimed after the land use operations have been completed and that the RIA is not exposed to any liability. (The Reclamation Policy and accompanying guidelines provide the detailed requirements.) For a uranium mine on IOL, financial security will also be assessed and required by the Nunavut Water Board for water permits and by the CNSC under the General Nuclear Safety and Control Regulations and within the actual CNSC licence (licence condition).

Objective 5: Promote Participation of Inuit

5-1 Full and Meaningful Participation of Inuit

It is important that Inuit in the area of a proposed development be given an opportunity for full and meaningful participation. This requires effective communication among all parties. The failure of the operator of a mine and Inuit of the affected communities to communicate effectively can result in an inadequate environmental assessment process and misunderstandings during the operating life of a mine. This may be a result of insufficient attention given to the consultation process by the operator, but it can also be due in part to the difficulty of communicating the technical aspects of the project.

To help overcome these problems and to facilitate the transfer of information and knowledge, consideration should be given to requiring the establishment of one or more local or regional Inuit committees which would develop expertise in matters related to uranium mining in order to provide a forum through which a company proposing or operating a uranium mining project can interact more effectively with Inuit, and also report their consultations to the CNSC as required by the UMMR. These “Inuit technical committees” would either be new or would build on existing local and regional Inuit organizations and might incorporate elements of Saskatchewan’s Environmental Quality Committees. They would operate within the general requirements for public participation and consultation of the review process and would help to further the goal of fostering Inuit participation. Committee members would receive training about all aspects of the mining operation and would play a role not just in the environmental assessment process but throughout the life of the mining operation. The mining company would contribute technical expertise and financial support to the committees.

- NTI recommends that serious consideration be given to the establishment of local or regional Inuit technical committees at the environmental assessment stage of a uranium mining project proposal, or earlier during project proposal development, and that these
committees continue to be involved or consulted in all decision-making throughout the operating life of the project.

5-2 Understanding Inuit Culture

In addition to the difficulties that arise with respect to technical details of the operations, communications sometimes break down as a result of the failure of the parties to understand each other’s needs and of the company to appreciate the different perspectives that arise as a consequence of cultural differences. To help avoid such breakdown in communication, companies should acquire an understanding of Inuit culture and respect IQ and the Inuit way of doing things.

- **NTI recommends that companies carrying out environmental assessments and operating mines in Nunavut acquire an understanding of IQ and respect the Inuit way of doing things.**
Implementation

NTI will support uranium exploration and mining in Nunavut if these activities are carried out in accordance with the objectives and policy statements set out in this policy, NTI’s other policies, and all regulatory requirements. NTI will take steps to ensure that uranium exploration and mining on IOL will provide benefits for Inuit and that these activities can be done in a safe and environmentally responsible way.

The general positions set out in the policy are effective immediately upon Board approval. Some of the other statements require review and study and other actions as described in this section. NTI and the RIAs will implement those policy statements that are related solely to their responsibility for the management of IOL, by taking the following steps:

1. Adoption of the policy will allow NTI the opportunity to include the right to explore for and mine uranium in the agreements it makes with companies. NTI will undertake a review to determine the process by which uranium exploration and mining rights will be offered with respect to both new and current agreements. The review will also determine whether other uranium-specific terms are required in the agreements.

2. Its most recent Exploration Agreements give NTI the option of having a direct participating interest (through a mining affiliate) in exploration and mining projects or of receiving a net profit royalty, which will be in addition to NTI’s standard royalty. NTI will review the participation/royalty terms that it will require in its agreements with respect to uranium exploration and mining projects.

3. In cooperation with the RIAs, NTI will carry out a study to determine whether socio-economic terms and conditions should be attached to land use licences and leases and, if so, what those terms should be.

4. NTI will carry out a compilation of all known uranium occurrences on Subsurface IOL, together with an analysis of the potential for discovery and exploitation of economic deposits. NTI will seek the cooperation of Government in this study, which should be done at the earliest opportunity, and will encourage Government to carry out similar studies on Surface IOL.

5. NTI will research and clarify the nature and extent of any potential liability from uranium exploration and mining on IOL (if any) and the obligations of the operator, NTI, the RIAs, and Government departments and agencies, including the CNSC.

6. Based on all of the above, NTI in cooperation with the RIAs, will make the required amendments to the Rules and Procedures and to the documents (licences, leases, Exploration Agreements, etc.) that grant Surface or Subsurface Rights.

Some policy statements are most effectively implemented by NTI and the RIAs working in
cooperation with Government, the IPGs or other organizations, to the extent this approach is required. These matters include the following:

1. NTI and the RIAs will work with governments, the IPGs, the mining industry and other organizations, as appropriate, to develop or adopt land use terms and conditions that will apply to uranium exploration in Nunavut in order to address any potential environmental impacts. The terms and conditions should be consistent with the planning policies, objectives and goals established by NPC and the requirements set out in land use plans. They will take into account all regulatory requirements and practices employed in Saskatchewan.

2. While these terms and conditions are being developed, guidelines based on those used in Saskatchewan as set out in “Mineral Exploration Guidelines for Saskatchewan”, should be used to the extent they are not inconsistent with existing Nunavut requirements.

3. NTI will work with the RIAs and Government in developing and implementing a program to train land use inspectors in techniques for the inspection of uranium exploration operations.

4. In cooperation with others, NTI will research issues related to the management and long-term monitoring of tailings and special waste rock resulting from mining or milling activities. Depending on the results of this work, NTI may develop uranium-specific terms to be included in its Reclamation Guidelines and to be attached to access rights issued by the RIAs.

5. Matters related to the health and safety of workers involved in exploration and mining are the responsibility of the regulatory authorities with jurisdiction over such matters and are outside the role of NTI and the RIAs. Nevertheless, NTI will work with the authorities and the mining industry to ensure that measures and guidelines to protect workers and others from any potential effects of radiation in uranium exploration and mining in Nunavut are adopted and implemented and made available to Inuit in a useful form.

6. NTI will work with other organizations to evaluate the possibility of developing Inuit technical committees in areas in which uranium mining projects have been proposed or are likely to be proposed. Depending on the outcome of the evaluation, NTI will work with other organizations to establish the committees as required.

7. NTI will work with Government and NPC to incorporate Inuit goals for the use of IOL in land use plans and to address the present uncertainties in the KRLUP regarding uranium mining.

8. NTI will encourage ICC to review, clarify and update its position on uranium mining in accordance with this policy.
Review and Revision

The approved policy will be subject to periodic review and revision by NTI and the RIAs.

List of Acronyms and Initialisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CEAA</td>
<td>Canadian Environmental Assessment Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>CNSC</td>
<td>Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIO</td>
<td>Designated Inuit Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>EIS</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Statement</td>
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<td>ICC</td>
<td>Inuit Circumpolar Conference</td>
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<td>INAC</td>
<td>Indian and Northern Affairs Canada</td>
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<td>IOL</td>
<td>Inuit Owned Lands</td>
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<td>KRLUP</td>
<td>Keewatin Regional Land use Plan</td>
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<td>NIRB</td>
<td>Nunavut Impact Review Board</td>
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<td>NLCA</td>
<td>Nunavut Land Claims Agreement</td>
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<td>NORM</td>
<td>Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials</td>
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<td>NPC</td>
<td>Nunavut Planning Commission</td>
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<td>NSCA</td>
<td>Nuclear Safety and Control Act</td>
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<td>NTI</td>
<td>Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated</td>
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<td>RIA</td>
<td>Regional Inuit Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>UMMR</td>
<td>Uranium Mines and Mills Regulations</td>
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Further Information

For further information about IOL and uranium exploration and mining on IOL please consult the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, the Regional Inuit Associations or Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated.
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| 1. | ᐅᖏᓐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐅᖏᓐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐅᖏᓐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐅᖏᓐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐅᖏᓐᓂᐊᕐᒪᖃᕐᒪᑕ |
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**_dates:**
- **2023-03-15**
- **2023-03-16**
- **2023-03-17**
- **2023-03-18**
- **2023-03-19**
The text appears to be in Inuktitut and is difficult to translate accurately without context. The text contains several sections and includes mathematical and chemical notation, which may indicate a scientific or technical subject. The text is dense and complex, suggesting it may be a technical report or a scientific paper.
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1-3 ᐊᕌᑑᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓯᒃᑕᖅᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑲᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᕐᓇᒃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒃᑯᓇᓐᖓᑦ ᑲᕈᐃᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑲᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ.

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3 ᐊᕌᑑᖅᑕᐅᑦᑎᐊᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ B97/08-24.
1-4 ᐊᐅᖅᑭᓐᓇᖅᑐᑇ ᓄᓇᕐᓂᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᕐᕕᖕᒧᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ

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This document is a guide for the communications strategy of the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) to support the implementation of the Reactor Safety Act, 2017 (RSA 2017). It provides guidance to CNSC staff on how to communicate the act's requirements to stakeholders, the public, and the media.

The document covers the following topics:

1. Introduction
2. Understanding the Reactor Safety Act, 2017
3. Key principles of the act
4. Key provisions of the act
5. Key stakeholders
6. Key communications objectives
7. Key communications strategies
8. Key communications tactics

This document is intended to support CNSC staff in developing communications strategies that are aligned with the act's requirements and that effectively communicate the act's intentions to stakeholders, the public, and the media.

The document is available in both English and French versions. It is also available in accessible formats, including Braille and large print, on request.

For more information, please contact the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission at info@cnscc.gc.ca.
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 serão divulgados em conformidade com a regulamentação da Agência Internacional de Energia Atômica (IAEA) e as normas da Organização das Nações Unidas para a Educação, Ciência e Cultura (UNESCO)

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ᒪᓕᒐᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᕗᑦ ᐆᔭᕋᒃᑑᑦᑎᐊᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᓪᓇᖅᑐᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᕸᓐᓇᐃᑦᑕᒥᓪᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ.
ᐱᓕᖃᖅᑐᓕᕆᔨᑦ ᐆᑕᕐᓇᖅᑐᓕᕆᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐪᓗᕆᐊᓇᕆᐊᖃᖏᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐪᓗᕆᐊᓇᕆᐊᖃᖏᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ. ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᒐᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᖏᓄᑦ ᐆᑕᕐᓇᖅᑐᓕᕆᔪᓄᑦ, ᐱᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᑯᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐪᓗᕆᐊᓇᕆᐊᖃᖏᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ (CNSC-ᑯᑦ).
ᐸᐊᓗᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᑕᐃᓕᒪᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑎᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑎᑦᑎᑕᐃᓕᒪᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐆᒥᒃᑰᔪᑦ ᐱᔭᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔾᔪᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐳᓪᓗᔪᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ
ᐃᒪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᕿᔪᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᑐᒍᑕ ᐃᒪᓂᖅᑐᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᑎᐊᓂᒃ ᒪᓇᓂᖅᓴᓂᒡᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᖏᑦ. ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᒪᓕᒃᐸᒃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᖅ ᕿᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ.

5: ᐆᑐᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖓᓚᐅᓂᖅᑐᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᑐᖃᑕᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᐃ

5-1 ᐃᒪᓂᖅᑐᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖓᓚᐅᓂᖅᑐᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ

ᑲᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖅᒻᐸᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ

ᓴᔅᑳᑦᓱᐊᓐᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ

ᖃᓄᖅ ᕿᔪᐊᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖅᑎᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᐊᐃᑦᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᒃᑐᖅᑕᐅᒻᒪᒡᓗᑎᒃ ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ

ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ (CNSC-
ᑯᑦ), ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕋᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᑕᐅᓇᔭᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕈᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᖏᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐅᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ
The text is in Inuktitut, a language of the Inuit people spoken in the Canadian Arctic. It appears to be discussing scientific or technical topics, possibly related to physics or engineering, given the use of symbols and mathematical notation. The text includes terms and phrases that suggest it is likely discussing concepts such as equations, variables, and possibly experimental results or calculations.

The text contains several mathematical expressions and equations, which are typical in scientific documents. The symbols and notation are consistent with those used in advanced physics or engineering, indicating that the document might be part of a professional or academic publication.

The text is structured in a way that suggests it is part of a larger discussion or work, possibly including theoretical explanations, experimental data, and conclusions. The presence of symbols like Δ, A, and various Greek letters (σ, ρ, λ, etc.) indicates that it is likely discussing properties or phenomena in a quantitative manner.

Due to the complexity and specialized nature of the text, a direct translation into English might be challenging without a deep understanding of Inuktitut and the specific scientific context. It is important for anyone seeking to understand this text to have a background in the relevant field or seek assistance from someone fluent in Inuktitut and knowledgeable in the subject matter.
26

ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᕆᓂᖅ
ᑐᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᑦ
ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓱᐃᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᓄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᖕᓂᒃ
ᕿᓂᕐᕕᐅᓱᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᓂᒃ
ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ
ᑭᓯᐊᓂ
ᑕᐃᒃᑯᐊ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᒪᓕᒃᑐᑕ
ᑐᕌᒐᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᐊᑐᐊᒐᒃᑯᑦ
ᐅᖃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ
tCBC
ᐊᑐᐊᒐᓕᐊᖑᔪᓂ
ᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᑦ
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ
ᐊᑐᐊᒐᖏᓐᓂ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂ
ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ.
ᑐᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᑦ
ᐱᓕᕆᕙᖕᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐅᔾᔨᖅᑐᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ
ᑖᕆᒥᒃ
ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ
ᑲᔪᓯᔪᒫᕐᒪᑕ
ᐅᑎᒋᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᐃᒃᐱᒋᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ
ᐊᕙᑏᑦ.
ᑕᒪᕐᒥᒃ
ᐃᓗᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ
ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᖁᔨᔪᑦ
ᐊᑐᐊᒐᕐᓂ
ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᔪᑦ
ᐊᑐᓕᕆᐊᑲᐅᑎᒋᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᑲᑎᒪᔨᓄᑦ
ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓚᕐᒪᑎᒃ
dth,
ᐃᓚᖏᑦ
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ
ᐅᖃᐅᓯᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦ
ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᕆᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᓗᑎᒃ
ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐊᒪᔪᑦ
ᑕᒡᕙᓂ
ᒪᓕᒃᑖᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᐅᔪᓂ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ
ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ
ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ
ᐊᑐᐊᒐᕐᓂ
ᐅᖃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ
537x482
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ

dth, thorium)
ᑖᕆᒥᒃ
ᐃᓄᖕᓄᑦ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖑᔪᑦ
ᑲᔪᓯᔪᒫᕐᒪᑕ
ᐅᑎᒋᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᒃᑲᓐᓂᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᑦᑎᐊᒃᑲᓐᓂᕆᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ

dth.
ᐊᑲᔾᔪᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂᒃ
ᓇᖕᒥᓂᖅ
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕆᔭᕆᐊᖃᖅᑕᖏᓐᓂ
ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᔨᐅᑉᓗᑎᒃ
dth, dth, th,
ᑲᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᖏᑦ
ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐊᖅᑐ羌
ᑕᐃᒃᑯᓂᖓ
ᐊᑐᐊᒐᕐᓂ
ᐅᖃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ
537x482
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ

dth, dh,
ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕆᔭᖁᔭᖏᑦᑕ
ᑕᒡᕙᖓᑦ
ᒪᓕᒃᑕᐅᔪᒃᓴᐃᑦ
ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓕᒃᓗᒋᑦ
ᐋᕿᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ
ᐱᕕᒃᓴᖃᕐᓂᐊᕐᒪᑕ
ᑐᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᑦ
(ᐱᔪᒪᓐᓂᕈᑎᒃ)
ᐃᓚᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅ

1.

2.

 Joker: It seems there is a mix-up in the language identification. The text contains a variety of languages, including Greenlandic, English, and other possible languages, which are not all naturally readable. The content appears to be a mix of technical and possibly legal or administrative text, possibly discussing legal or administrative procedures in a bilingual context.

Joker: This page contains a mixture of languages, including Greenlandic (Inuktitut), English, and possibly other languages, written in a way that is not naturally readable. The text appears to include technical or administrative content, possibly discussing legal or administrative procedures in a bilingual context.
6. ᑲᓇᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᒻᒫᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐆᔭᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑐᐅᓯᐅᑦᓯᐊᖅᑕᕐᓗᑎᒃ. ᐅᓐᓚᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᑭᑖᑦᑎᐊᖁᑉᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐄᑖᖑᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᕋᐅᐃᓕᖓᖁᔨᓂᖏᑦ ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᔭᕋᒃᑕᕆᐊᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᒃᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᕿᐊᒃᑯ ᕿᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ. ᕿᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕿᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᑦᑕᖅᓗᑎᒃ ᐐᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐄᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᓕᕐᒪᖔᑕ.  ᐅᓐᓚᕐᔪᐊᕐᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᕿᐊᑐᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐄᑖᖑᖅᑎᖅᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᕿᒥᕐᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕿᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᑦᑕᖅᓗᑎᒃ.  ᐅᑖᕈᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐄᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᑐᔾᔨᖃᑎᒌᒋᑦ.  

7. ᑲᓇᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᒻᒫᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐄᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓗᓈᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᖅᑐᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᕿᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᖅᑐᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ.  

8. ᑲᓇᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᒻᒫᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐄᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᓐᖓᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓗᓈᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᒋᐊᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐄᖑᔪᐃᑦᑐᓕᕆᔩᑦ ᐅᓗᕆᐊᓇᖅᑐᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ.
NORM  \[\Delta^5\delta^a\alpha^b\Delta^5\Delta^c \Delta^5\alpha^b\Delta^c \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^c\]
NPC  \[\alpha\Delta^5\beta^c\]
NSCA  \[\alpha^5\Delta^c\alpha^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b\]
NTI  \[\alpha\Delta^5\alpha\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b\]
RIA  \[\Delta^5\alpha\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b\]
UMMR  \[\alpha^5\Delta^c\alpha^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b \Delta^c\Delta^a\Delta^b\]
Pikuyakkait mikhaanut Uraniumni Uyagakhiuktit Nunavumi

NUNAVUT TUNNGAVIK TIMINGA
HIVULIIT UKAUTAINT


Taiguaktut takuyukhat Kinguliit Makpigaat NTI kut Uraniumni Pikuyakhait tuhafaagumaguvit.
HIVULIIT UKAUTAIT

Kinguliit Tuhagutikhait

Nunat ovalo Uyagalialt


NTikut Pikuyakhait Atugutikhait Mikhaanut Nunat ovalo Pitkutikhait


Piyumanait Uraniummi Pikuyakhainik

Ilangit Ataani IOL, ilaa, Kamanituqarmi nunait, nalungitut pikaktut uraniummi nalvaagutainik ovaluniit ihumagiyait angiyumik pikaktut nalvaagutikhainik. Atuinaktait makpigaat NTikut Kinikhiayut Angigutikhainik ovalo Hanatjukkait Atugutikhainik ilaungitut inminiigutikhainik kinikhiayut ovaluniit uyagakhialaluutik uraniummi (ovaluniit Thorium), pipkaivaktut pilaaktakhainik Inuit. NTikut ilaugamik ICCkunut nuutitihimayut malgunik ukaktut uraniummi uyagakhiugutikhainik, tunihimayut atugutikhainik hanatiligiyit nalunaitumik ovalo aatjikutainik

1 Hatja, Utiktiyukhat Pikuyakhait inikheimaitut ovalo angiktauhimaitut Katimayinit.
inikhainik uraniumni uygakhiugutikhainut. 1999mi, NTIkut Katimayiit nuutithimayut havalilutik hanatjutikhainik inikhimayut pikuyakhainik mikhaanut uraniumni uygakhiugutikhait Nunavumi. Tamna nuutitihimayuk pipkaihimayut hanatiligiyiinik hamna pikuyakhait.

**Atugutikhait**

Munagiyaagani hapkoa ilangit uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uygakhiuuktut ihumagiyauthitut iluani *Uyagakhiuktit Pikuyakhaini* ovalo NTIkut aipait pikuyakhait, atugutikhait hamna pikuyakhait imaatut:

- Ukaklugit NTIkut ihumagiyait mikhaanut uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uygakhiuuktut, katitiklugit, ukautilugit ovalo ihuakhilugit NTIkut ihumagiyait mikhaanut hivulini ukautainik ovalo ilitiklugit nutaanik ukautikhainik;
- Ikayuklugit NTIkut ovalo RIAkut munagitjutikhainik IOLmi ilitiklugit maligutikhainik pikpaiyaagani naamaktunik uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uygakhiugutikhait tahamani nunani;
- Maliktilugit NTIkut ilaukatautjutait ovaluniit ukagutikhait maligaliugutikhaini mikhaanut uraniumni, ilaulugit nunat atugutikhait paknaiyaiyiit ovalo ihiviugutikhainik ovalo kungiutikhainik hanayakhak uktugutikhaimut;
- Tunilutik naunaiyautikhainik aukturunut IOLmi; ovalo
- Ikayuklugit uktugutikhainik ikayugiagani iniktigutikhait pikuyakhat.

**Kanuginiagutikhait**

Pikuyakhait pinahuaktut ikayuklutik ukautainut ilihimayut angiyut maligutikhait, pinahuaktaat ovalo pihimayakhait NTIkut ukpigiyat atuniaktut mikhaanut kitut uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uygakhiuuktut havagutikhainik. Taimaimat, pinahuaktut hamna inikhainut aatjikutauniaktut tamamik nunait Nunavumi, kituugalualuni IOL ovaluniit Kavamatkut Nunait. NTIkut ilitagiuyut kihimi, talvatuak ikpigilugit IOL, NTIkut ovalo RIAkut maligaliugutinik atanguyaulutik ilitigutikhainik inikhimayut maligutikhait ovalo maliktakhait.

Ihumagiyait nunainik paknaiyautait ovalo hanatjutait uygakhiuviukhat, mikhaanut uygakhiuktut havagutainik, halumaktigutainik (hanatjutait) uygakhat ovalo utiktitjutikhat, nutkaktigutikhat ovalo kimagutikhat havakviiit ovalo tamamik ilanginut atugutainik. “Uraniumni uygakhiuktut” ukaktut kitut uygakhiuktut havagutait nani uraniumni hivuliuuyt niuviktitgutikhainik ovaluniiit atauhiuyuk angiyuk niuviktaukhat nani uygakhiuktut havagutait havmaktainut ovalo pikpahimayut hanatjutainik ovalo akyagutainik niuviktaulaaktut uraniumni (ilaani taivaktut “yellowcake”). Uraniumni uygakhiulaaktut mikiyunik kinauyaliungituni nalvaakhimayut uygakhiukttitlugit aalanik niuviktiyakhainik nani pingitainik.

Ihumayugut kinikhiayuni ilayuyut malguk aalatkiit havaniagutait – hivulimi kinikhiayut ovalo ihivgiugutait pilaaaktut uygakhay (ukakpaktutlu uygahhiugutit naunaiyautait). Hivulimi kinikhiayut ilayuyut tamamik havakhimayut nalvaagutainik uygakhiuktit nalvaagutainik ovalo havaktut hivulimi ihivgiugutainik kinauyaliulaagutainik ovalo ihivgiuaagutait pilaaaktakhinik uygakhiugutit ilayuyt havakhimayait naunaiyautainik namiagiagani uygakhiugutikhat nalvaakhimayat.

Kihimi uygakhiugutikhaink thorium Nunavumi ihumagiyungitut – ovalo pilaitunakhiyut – ilangit NTLikut ovalo ICCkut ukutait ilayuyt mikhaanuutt thorium ilaluluni uraniumni. Pikuyami iluanut, kihimi ukakhimaitpat, ukutait “uraniumni” ilauniaktut “thoriumni.”

Pikuyakhat ukangitut pilaaaktakhinik hivunikhami atuniaktut uraniumni kuliligutikhainik Nunavumi hanalaaktut kuliligutikhainik. Aatjikutaanut, pikuyakhat ukakhimayut pihmayait NTLikut iniit ikakuugutikhaink uraniuni uuhiyuakhait iigitigutainut (igmatitait uraniumni kuliligutikhaink) Nunavumi, ukangitut hamani ihumagiyainut.

**NTLikut ovaloRIAkut Atanguyautait**

NTLikut ovalo RIAkut atanguyautait pihmayait mikhaanuutt uraniuni uygakhiugutikhaink pihmayait NLCAmi, ataani NTLikut ovalo RIAkut iniktiniaktut munagitjutikhainik DIOkut. NTLikut ovalo RIAkut mikhaanuutt atanguyautikatut ovalo munagitjutikatut pihmamagit inminiugutikhaink ovalo munagitjutait IOL. Hamani, NTLikut ovalo RIAkut iniktiniaktut ilanganik Ilangani 19 ovalo 21 ovalo ilangit ilanganitut ukaktut inminiugutikhaink ovalo munagitjutait tamamik IOLmi ovalo uygakhiugutit Ataani IOLmi.

**Maligutikhait**


NTIkut ilitagihimayut ilaukatingit maligaliuktit atanguyautait ovalo pinahuangitut hamna pikuyakhait himautigilugit tahapkoa maligaliugutikhait, ilauyut havagutait Nunavumi Ikpïnakuntuk Ihivgiuktit Katimayiit (NIRB) hilakuyami ihivgiugutaini atugutikhainut ovaluniit Nunavumi Paknaiyaiyit (NPC) ilitigutainik nunat atugutikhait paknaiyautainik.

Ilaa inikhimayut havagutikhait ihumagiyauhimamata tamamik ilanganut uraniumni uyagakhiugutainik – ilaa, ungahiktumut munagitjutikhait kuivigutikhait igitigutainik – talvatuak pilaaktut mikhaanut naunaiyakhimayut uyagakhiuktit uktugutikhainik, hamna pikuyakhak uktukuiyuk maligutikhainik munagiyut ilanganik ayonaktunik mikhaanut.
Maligutikhait Ukpigiyait ovalo Pinahuakta

Maligutikhait Ukpigiyait hamna pikuyakhat:

_Uraniumni kinkhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut piyukhat hilakuyamik ovalo inulgiiyit munagitjutikalugit ovalo uraniunmi pihimayut uyagakhiuktunik atuniaktut anguyagutaungitumik ovalo hilakuyamut naamagiyainik._

Malilugit hamna ukpigiyait, NTIkut iliniaktut hapkoninga pinahuagutikhainik:

1. _Ikayuklutik Munagitjutikalunik ovalo Anguyagutaungitumik Atugutikhait Uraniumnik Kuliligutikhainik_  
   Uraniumni kuliligutikhainik atuniaktut anguyagutigingilugit ovalo hilakuyamut munagitjutikalunik atuklugit.

2. _Pilaaluni Ikayugutikhainik Uraniumni Kinikhiayunit ovalo Uyagakhiuktunit_  
   Uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut Nunavumi kaipkainiaktut angiyumik hanatiligiiyit ikayugutikhainik Inunut.

3. _Pilutik Munagitjutikhainik Inunut Aniktailigutainik_  
   Uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut havaniaktut munagilugit aniktaigutainik ovalo aniktailigutainik havaktiit ovalo tamamik Nunavumiut.

4. _Keelinikalugit Ikpinagutait Uraniumni Kinkhiayut ovalo Uyagakhiuktut_  
   Uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut piniaktut pipkaingilugit angiyumik ikpinagutikhainik Inunut, hilakuyamut ovalo umayunut.

5. _Tuhaktitinahualugit Ilaukatautjutikhait Inuit_  
   Inuit ikpinagutaini nunaini tuniyauniaktut pilaaktakhainik tamaat ovalo nakuuuyumik ilaukatautjutikhainik tamamik hilakuyami ihivgiugutainik atugutikhait ovalo havagutikhainik uraniumni uyagakhiuktit hanayakhainik.
Pikuyakhat Ukautikhait

NTIkut ilihimayut hapkonanga pikuyakhanik ukautainik ikayugutikhainik pinahuaktainut.

**Pinahuaktait 1: Ikayuklugit Munagitjutikatuk ovalo Anguyalaitut Atugutikhait Uraniumni Kuliligutikhainut**

1-1 Hanatjutikhait Uraniumni Kuliligiyiit


Nunakyuami inugiakligutait angililiktut ovalo kilamik amigailiktut nunakyuami piyumayut kuliligutikhainik, ilaa, hanatiligiyut nunat, hivuluyut apikhugutikhainik kanuk hivunikhaptini kuliligiyit piyumayainik pinaktut. Tamamik kuliligiyit pihimayut ublumi atuktut ovalo atuniaktut aipaaagani 100ni ukiuni tamamik nakuuyut ovalo nakuungitut ilaayut akiit, aniktailigiyit, atuinalaaktait, hilakyuami ikpinagutainik ovalo nunakyuami aniktailigutainik ovalo aalat ilanganut. Ukiuni, ihumaaluktut mikhaanut ikpinagutait kungmuuyut kaasiliit ovalo aalat kungmuuyut hilakyuamungakpakktut ikualaakhugit ukhukyuat ovalo ihumaaluktut unghaktumut atunigaqayit ukhukyuat ovalo kaasiliit, kungialiktut aalanik atulaaktunik kuliligutikhainik.

“Atufaalaaktut” ilangit kuliligutikhait, ilangit; anugit, hikinimit ovalo ikakuunik, ilaayut angiyumik tunijutaiunik kuliligutkhaih kivunikhaptini ovalo nauaiauyait tamailigtut kuliligutikhait ovalo nakuuhiligut kuliligutikhait nakuyumik ovalo tamaat takupkailigut atugutikhait katitigukhainik ovalo tutkuktitutainik kaasiliit kungmuuvaktut ukhukyuaniit atugutainik angiliniaktut ikpinagutait. Kihimi piniagunakhiyut uraniiumni kuliligutikhait pikatanaktut atuinaliligut ungahiktumut ukiunut atugutakhait kuliligiyiit niyumayainik.

Kanata nunakyuami hivuluyut tunijutaiunik uyagakhiukhmayut uraniiumni nani, ilaayut niuviktiaktut hilainut uraniiumni atugutikhainik, pipkaiyut ikpinagutait ikayugutikhainik Kanatami hanatiligiyiit. Tamamik Kanatanmi uraniiumni kuliligiyiit atuktut uraniiumni nalvaakhimayut Saskatchewanmi uraniiumni uyagakhiukviinit, amigaitutlu aalat kuliligiyiit nunakyuami. Nunavut nunakaktut aatjukutait tunainiik Saskatchewanmi ovalo nakuutiaktuk pilaaktakhainik tunilaautikut uraniiumni ikayulaaktut ukhukhait uraniiumni kuliligutikhait.

- NTIkut nalungitut uraniiumni kuliligutikhait ikpinagiyunaaktut nunakyuami pitkutikhait kuliligutikhainik amigaituni ukiuni.
- NTIkut ikayuktut uyagakhiuklugit uraniiumni IOLmi ovalo aalani nunani Nunavumi ikayugiaagani piyumayayuyut nunakyuami piyumayait kuliligutikhainik.
1-2 Uraniumni Kuliligiyit ovalo Hilakyuat Aalanguliktut


Pilaamata angiyumik ikpinagutikhait hilakyuamut aalanguligutait Nunavumi ovalo Inuit, NTIktut ikayuktut uraniunmi kuliligitukkhainik Kanatami ovalo nunakyuami pilutik mikhitigiagani kungmuutjutait kaasiliit aatjikutaayut NTIktut ikayuktait munagtiyutainik atugutainik uraniunmi kuliligiyiit. Uraniumni uyagakhiukhamayut Nunavumi ikayulaaktut ukhukhainik uraniunmi kuliligitukkhainik.

- NTIktut ilitagihimayut atugutkhait uraniunmi kuliligiyiit hanagumik kuliligitukkhainik ilauyut ikpinaktunik ilanganut mikhitigutikhait nunakyuami kungmuutjutait kaasiliit ovalo ikayuktut nutkatigutaiinik hilakyuami aalangulikhat.
- NTIktut ilitagihimayut uraniunmi uyagakhiukhtut Nunavumi ikayulaaktut nunakyuami mikhitigutikhait kungmuutjutait kaasiliit.

1-3 Tutkuktigutikhait Uraniumni Igitigutikhait IOLmi

Pikaktut pingahunik ilaukatauyunik uraniunmi igitigutainik: Uraniumni ukhuit igitigutait kuliligitujait, mikiyut pikaktut igitigutait (ilauyut hanalgutait ovalo havagutait atuktut uraniunmi hanatjutait) ovalo igitiyukhamayut uyakat ovalo hanahimayut igitigutait kuvivianut hanahimayut uyagakhiuktiit hanatjutainit. Tamamik hapkoa havagutait tutkukhimayukhat naamaknumik atuklugit.


² The whole nuclear fuel cycle includes all of the stages from exploration for uranium, through uranium mining and the conversion and refining of the uranium, to the production of electricity, the disposal of the waste products and the decommissioning of the plants.
³ NTI Resolution B97/08-24.
hanalgutait ovalo havagutait pikaktut aninalaaktunik. Kinikhiayut pipkailaaktut ikuutagutait ovalo aalat havagutait pikaktut aninaktulinik angitkiyainik maligutikhainit.

- NTLikut pipkainiaktut talvatuak uyakhiuktut igitigutainik, kuviviinit ovalo mikiyut naunajautikatut aninakunik igitigutainik pivaktut kinikhiayunik ovalo uyagakhiuktut IOLmi tutkulakaktut IOLmi.

1-4 Atugutikhait Uraniumni Anguyangilutik Talvatuak


- NTLikut ikayuktut nakuuyumik Kanatami ovalo Nunakyuami aniktailigutikhait pilutik urainminiuyikuyagakhiukhamayut Nunavumi ikayungilugutik atugutikhainik uraniumni anguyagutikhainik.

Pinahuaktait 2: Piyukhat Ikayugutikhait Uraniumni Kinikhiayut ovalo Uyagakhiuktut

Kinikhiayut uraniumni nalvaaktakhainik IOLmi – kinguani nalvaagialalutik uyagakhiuktahtakinik – angiyumik ikayulaaktut ahantligiyinik mikhaanut akiliktugutainik NTLikut kinikhiayut inminiigutikhainik, RIAkunut nunat atugutainik ovalo ilaa, nunat, mikhaanut havagutikhainik ovalo busniit pilaaktakhainik.

Uyagakhiuktut havagutait tunilaaktut ikayugutikhainik nunanut ovalo tamaat aviktukhamayunut nani uyagakhiuktut havkutt ovalo Nunavumut tamaat. Piyakhait ukakatgigilugit ovalo aivakatigilugit iluaniniut Ilangani 26 ovalo 27 NLCAmi pihimayut Inuit ilaukatauyukhat havagutikhainik ovalo busniit pilaaktakhainik ilihimayut Inuit Ikpinaktun ovalo Ikayugutikhait Angigutikhainik (IIBA) ovaluniut aattikutainik angigutikhainik. Inuit ikayuktunaktattak atugutikhainik ovalo akiliktakhtait NTLikut ovalo akilikutait atugutikhainik RIAkunut nunat atugutainik ovalo atugutainik havagutikhait, ilangit hanatjukhat. Tamamik Nunavut ikayuktuntaaktut nakuhiutijutikhainik havakatigigutikhait mikhaanu uyagakhiuktut havagutikhaini ovalo akiliktugutait ovalo taksit pivaktakhait Kavamatkut.

NTikut Uyagakhiuktit Piyukhat itilagiinik kinikhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut tunilaaktut angiyumik ikayugutikhainik ovalo piyukhat angiyumik pilaaktakhainik tahapkoa ikayugutikhait
pihimainalugit Nunavumi ovalo Inunut. Ilauplutik maligutikhait ilihimayut ovalo nanikiak, hapkoa pihimayakhait pinahuaktut ikayugutikhainik Inunut uraniumni kinikiyunit ovalo uyagakhiuktunit IOLmi.

2-1 Uraniumni Pilaaktut IOLmi


Amigaitut nalunaitut uraniumni nalvaalaaktut Nunavumi Kanatami nunaini ovalo Kaagani IOLmi (munagiyaayut INACkunit), NTIkut tiguhimayait uyagakhiuktit inminiiguitait amigaivyaktut nunat Ataani IOLmi ukpigiyyayut pikatut angiyunik pilaaktakhinik uraniumni. Kihimi, hamna pilaaktakhait naunaiyatiakhimaitait ovalo ihvgiukhmayait. Nakuutkiyainik naluhuigutikhait pilaaktakhait nalvaagutikhait uraniumni nalvaagutikhait tamamik Kaagani ovalo Ataani IOLmi pipkalaaktait NTIkut ovalo RIAkut munagitiagiagani hapkoa nunat, ilaayut uyagakhiugutikhait ovalo pipkalaalugit Inuit pilaalilutik angiyunik ikayugutikhainik kinikiyunit ovalo uyagakhiuktunit.

➢ NTIkut piniaktut naluhuianyahualugit uraniumni pilaaktakhainik Inuit Inminiiguitait Nunaini.

2.2 Maligutikhait Kinikiyayut Angigutikhainik


Nutaami angigutikhaini, NTIkut ilaupkailiktut pilaaktakhainik ovaluniit uyagakhiuktut ilaukatauyunut ilaulutik kinikiyayuniit ovalo uyagakhiuktunit hanayakhainik. NTIkut ihvgiuniaktut ikayugutikhainik ilaaluugit pilaaktakhainik ovalo ihvgiulugit maligutikhait piyumayainik angigutikhainit mikhaanut pilaaktakhinik. Aatjikutainik ihvgiutait akikiltigutikhait kinauyanik piniaaktut naunaiyagiagani pilaaktainik angilinahualugit mikhaanut uraniuniin hanayakhainik.

➢ NTIkut ihuhakhaniaktait uyagakhiuktut munagijutuutat atugutikhainik piyaagani tunijutikhait inminiigutikhait kinikiyayunut ovalo uyagakhiuktunut pihimayunik uraniumni ovao thoriumnni.
2-3 Inuligiyit-hanatiligiyit Maliktakhait ovalo maligutikhaid Kinikhiayuni IOLmi


NTIkut ikayuktut ilaukataulutik naamaktunik inuligiyit-hanatiligiyit maliktaahtainik ovalo maligutikhainik kaagani inminiigutikhait tunivaktut RIAkut havagiagani kinikhiayunut IOLmi.

Pinahuaktait 3: Pilutik Munagitjutikhainik Inuit Aniaktailigutait

3-1 Aniktailigutait Maligutikhaid ovalo Maliktaahait

Aniktailigutait ihumaiyait mikhaanut uraniu mniuyagakhiuktini pihimayut ihumaalugutainik uraniu mniuyagakhiuktini pihimayut ikpinagilaaaktat Inuit aniktailigutainik, kituni naitumi ovaluniit unghikutunut ukiunut. Aniagtikangitut uyyakat aniagtigilaaktutlu Inuit aniktailigutainik.


Ilaa, hapkoa aniinalaaaktut, uraniu mniuyagakhiuktit akhut maligalugutikatut havagutaini Kanataami. Maligalugutait uraniu mniuyagakhiuktut ovalo munagiayit Kanataami munagiiyit ovalo CNSCkut munagiayit maligalugutainik havakviit, hanatjutait ovalo hanatiligiyit uraniu mniuyagakhiukvii ovalo halumaktiliviit munagiiyagani aniaktailigutikait, aniktailigutikait,


- NTIkut pikuyuyit hanatiligiyiit ovalo nuutitigutikhait aajikutikitunik havagutikhait maligutikhainik atuklutik pihimayunik maligutikhait ovalo maliktakahn maligiyaguagani aniaaktailigutikhait havakiit ovalo nunani nunakatigiyit pilaaaktukhanik ikpinagutikhait uraniuimi kinikhiyait havagutainit Nunavumi.

Pinahuaktait 4: Keeliniit Ikpinagutikhait Uraniummi Kinikhiyayit ovalo Uyagakhiiuktut

Havagutait hanianiuutat uraniuimi uyagakhiukvit pilaaaktut havagutikahait, busninik ovalo aalanik pilaaaktakhanik nunat, pikatut pilaaaktukhanik angiyunik ikpinagutikhait, tamamik

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⁴ Inmini nauniyautait anialaaktut Kanatami kitaniitut 2 ovalo 3 milliSieverts (mSv). Havaktiit Saskatchewanmi uraniuimi uyagakhiukviit pivaktut mikitiyainik 5 mSv ukiuk tamaat. Pilaaaktat nauniyautait ilihimayait CNSCkut uraniuimi havakviit havaktiit 50 mSv/ukiuk ovaluniit 100 mSv/talimat ukiuni.

⁵ Kanatami Maligutikhait Munagitjuitainik Inminiigutait Pivaktut Anitsulitit Haagutait (NORM) ilihimayait maligutikait ovalo maliktakahn nalunayagutait, titagutait, munagitjuitat ovalo havagutait munagitjuitat NORM Kanatami atugutikhainik hanatiligiyiit NORM munaitjuitat atugutainik ovalo maligutainik.
hilakyuamut ovalo inuligiyit-hanatiligiyit, ilangit, ihuinaagutait inuukatiminut inuuhitiit, nunani ilaukatautjutait ovalo inuuviviniit ilanginut. Ikpinagutait tugaalaaktut, ilanganut ovaluniit katitigutikhainut.


Ihumaalukutlutu pilaaaktunik autlaktiligut aanimaktunik tugaalaaktut ukpatainut ikpinagutait umayut, ila, tuktut ovalo nunat atugutait. Amigaitut ikpinagutait atulaaktut uyagakhiuktilu niuviktauyukanik aalanik.

4-1 Maligaliugutikhait Pihimayukhat

Nakuutjutikait nutaat uraniumni uyagakhiuktut Saskatchewanmi munagitjutait Inunut, umayunut ovalo hilakyuamut takpikaihimayit nakuutjutait anikpiaakhimayut hilakyuami ikpinagutait ihiviufaaguita it atugutikhainik ilauyut hakugiktiminik maligaliugutikhait munagitjutikhainik. NTIktut ikayuktut uraniumni uyagakhiuktut atuktut ilanganik Saskatchewanmi pivaktait ovalo naluhuihimayait uktugumayut hanayakat pihimayukhat tamamik maligaliugutikhait pihimayukhat, ilauylut atajikutiliugutait pihimayukhat nunat atugutikhait paknaiyautainik ilihihmayait Nunavumi Paknaiyaiyiit (NPC), ikpinagutait ihiviufaaguita it atugutait NIRBkuni ovalo maligaliugutait munagiyait CNSCkut ovalo aalat havakviit.

Munagiyagani pilaaktakhait ikpinagutikhait, NIRBkut pihimayukhat hanayakat uktugutikait ilauyukhat tuhagutikhainik naunaiyakhimayit, pilaatukt, ihiviugutait ovalo nunani tuhagutikhait tamamik ikpinagutikhainik uktugutikhainut, ilauylut katitigutait, nunat ilaukatingit, inuligiyti hanatiligiyiit (ilauyut Inuit aniaktaligiyiit), ingilgaat nunait ovalo inuuviviniit ikpinagutait.


Ilaulugit ihiviufaaguita it ovalo ihiviugutait atugutainut, NIRBkut pitkulaaktut maliktakhinik ovalo maligutikhainik ilautilugit atugutainut, nunani atugutikhainut, laisinsinut ovaluniit aalanik kavamaktut angigutait nunayakat ilangit pihimayakhainik, ilauylugit laisissiit tunivaktait CNSCkut. Mihkanant kinikhiayut havagutait, NIRBkut naunaiyakhimayit maliktakhait ovalo maligutikhait, ilauyut uraniumni tugaakhimayut pihimayakhait, ilauyukhat nunat atugutikhainut laisissiit/atugutikhait ovalo nunani atugutikhait tunihimayut mihkanant utktugutikhait
hanayakhainut.

- NTIkut pitkuhimayut uyagakhiuktut havaktuhtak taimaatut pikangitut angiyumik ikpinagutikhait inuuvininu, inuuhiinut ovaluniiit naamagutikhait Inuit ikpinakhimayuni nunani.
- NTIkut ititagihimayut uraniunumi uyagakhiugutait akhut maligaliugutikhat ovalo NTIkut ikayuktait maligaliugutikhait atugutait nani tamamik uktutuk ilihihmyukhait ovalo havaklutik uraniummi uyagakhiuktut ihumagiyaalutik inminik mikhaanut hilayuami ihigviufauagutainik atugutainik, tamaat itallakatalugit Inuit ikpinagutaini nunaini.

4-2 Nunat Atugutikhait Maliktakhait ovalo Maligutikhait


Mikhaanuit inilikut tininkhiyayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut, ilangit maligaliugutait pihimayukhait ilihihmayuit UMMRmi ovalo munagiyauyut CNSCkuni, amigaitut pihimayukhait ilauyu atugutikhait nunani ovaluniit atanguyautainuit, ilauyu nunat atugutikhait laisinsiit/Atugutikhait ovalo nunat atugutikhait. Utitikiutijhaimayuit Pikuyakhait ovalo ilauyu maligutikhait angiililaaktut ilaulugit aipaini ilangani munagiyu kuviiit ovalo igitigait uyakat ihigviufauagutainik pilaaktukhainik uraniunium uyagainik ovaluniit uyagakhiugutainiit.

- NTIkut piyukhait nunat atugutikhait maliktaghaini ovalo maligutikhaini mikhaanuit pilaaktgakhainik hilayuami ikpinagutikhait uraniunium nikinkhiyuit ovalo uyagakhiuktut IOLni hanayukhait ovalo atulilugit.

4-3 Umayut

Pilaaktut ikpinagutikhait kininkhiyait ovalo uyagakhiuktut umayunut, ilaa, tuktunut, ikpinaktut ihumaalugiyait amigaitut Inuit. Havagutait ilauyu kininkhiyunut ovalo uyagakhiuktutun pitlakaktulit nakuungitumik ikpinagutikhainik tuktunut ilauyu tingmiat tingmikakaktut, hanayut apkotikhainik ovalo milvikhanik, antlakaktut akhaluuktuk, uyagakhiuktuit hanatjuitait ovalo havagutait ovalo ihuinaagautait nunani ovalo imaniik annakumik pikatunut. Hapkoa havagutait pilaaktat taimaitilalugit nunaiat atugutata, amigailiktut Inuit nunaniiit ovalo umayukhiugutait Pilaaktut tamaatjutainik nunat atugutainik, amigailiktut Inuit nunaniiit ovalo umayukhiuktut ovalo ihuinaagautait tuktut, ilaa, ivatittelug. Apkotit keeliniuakaktut atuktut amigaigumik ovaluniit
apotinik nutkaktigutigiuginik kinikhikpata.

Ihumaaluktutlu aninaktunik ovalo aalanik pilaaktunik aninaktunik pihimayunik itikata nikihanut ovalo nigiyaukpata tuktunit ovalo aalanik umayunit, ikalunit ovalo tingmianit ovalo mikiyut umayut nigiyauvakaktun umayunit ovalo kinguani nigiyauvakaktun Inunit. (nigilaaktuut paangat nigiyauvakaktun Inunit). Ihumagilugit hapko ailaaktut ikpinagutikhait, nakuyuk kinigumik nalvaagutikhait hilakuyami kungiagutait haniani Ukiuktaktuuki Saskatchewanmi nunait, takupkaihimayut angiyumik amigailiktut uranuijmi ovalunii aalat uyakat nunauyanut ovalo umayunut pipkaihimayut uranuijmi uyagakhiukviiit havakvikhai.


➢ NTIkuhut pihimayukhait pilaaktukhanit ikpinagutikhait kinikhiyunit ovalo uyagakhiukttut hanayakhait umayunut ihivgiutialulitik ovalo hanayakhat paknaiyaiakhamilugit ovalo havaklutik ikpinagiyauyukhait mikitinahualugit ovalo nani pilaitpata pinahuangilugit akituagaktugikhait.

4-4 Munagitjutikhait Kuviviniit ovalo Igitikhimayut Uyagait


NTI kut piyumayut ihumaiyait mikhaanut hanatjutait, havagutait ovalo ungahiktumut kungiagutikhait igitiguatit munagjitjutikhait havakviit, ilalugit kuviviniit ovalo igitikhimayut uyakat nunait, ihumagitialugit ihivgiugutaini uktugutikhainut uraniunmi uyagakhiuktut IOLmi.

4-5 Kungiagutikhait

Kungiagutikhait ilaulaaktut tamamik maligutikhaili kungiagutikhait naunaiyagiagani havakviit havaktut malikhuutik maligaliutiligiyit pihimayakhainik ovalo ikpinagutait kungiaktauyut malikhuuti nani hilakuyuat ovaluniit inuligiyit-hanataligiyit ipinagutikatut havakviit. Kungiagutikhait ilaukanatuyunit nunanit pilaaktunik ikp9inagutikhainik havaktitligut uyagakhiuktit havakviini Saskatchewanni pikpauhimayut ihumaalungjitjutainik angiyumik ikpinaitut Inunut, umayunut, nunauyanut ovalo hilamut ovalo imanut.


Munagitjutikhait kuviviniit ovalo igitihimayut uyakat ovalo ungahiktumut kungiagutikhait nunat hapkoa havagutait ikpinagiyauyuti Inunut. NTI kut piniaktut nutaamik ihumagiyakhainik hilakyuami ihivgiufaagutikhainik atugutikhainik ovalo tamamik pihimayukhat naunaiyautait, titigakhimayait CNSCkunit, tamaat iniktikhimayukhat. Uraniummi uyagakhiukviiit havakviit IOLmi, NTI kut ovalo RIAkut ihumaniaktut piyumayainik hanalutik iniminik maligutikhainik mikhaanut munagitjutikhainik ovalo kungiagutikhainik tahapkoa havagutikhait ovalo ilihimayut iluani Utiktitjutikhait Pikuyakhait ovaluniit ilayuyut maligutikhainut. Ilauyukhat Inuit ikpinagutaini nunani kungiagutikhainut pilihimayuit ikayulaaktut ihumaalugutainik ovalo pikpailugit Inuit nunamini pilaalugit hanatiligiyiit pilaaktut.

- NTI kut ikayuktut pihimayakhainik ikpinagutikhait uyagakhiuktut havakviinit nakuutjutikhait Inuit ikpinagutait nunaini kungiakatalugit havaktitligut ovalo umikikata ovalo naunaiyaklugit aiktigaktugutikhait angiyut ikpinagutait.
- NTI kut pihimayukhat Inuit ikpinakhimayuni nunani ilaullutik hilakyuami kungiagutikhainut uraniunmi uyagakhiukviiit iluani IOLMi.

4-6 Akiliktuugutikhait ovalo Kinauyanik Tutkuktuitjutkhait

Kinikhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut hanayakhainik IOLmi, Maliktakhait ovalo Maligutikhait pihimayukhat havakviit tutkukhimayukhat kinauyakhainik tutkuktuitjutkhainik RIAkunut piyaagani nunat tamaat utikthihamianaktut nunat atugutikhait havakviit inikata ovalo RIAkut akiltroinmaitut. (Utiktitjutikhait Pikuyakhait ovalo ilayuyut maligutikhait tunihamayut
titigakhimayunik pihimayakhainik). Uraniumni uyagakhiukviit IOLmi, kinauyat tutkukhimayut ihivgiufaaniaktut ovalo pihimayukhat Nunavumi Imaligiyit Katimayiit imanut atugutikhainik ovalo CNSC kut ataani Uraniummi Aniktailigutait ovalo Munagitjutait Maligutikhaini.

**Pinahuaktait 5: Pipkainahugut Ilaukautugtukthait Inuit**

**5-1 Tamaat ovalo Naamaktunik Ilaukautugtukthait Inuit**

Ikpinaaktuk Inuit nunani utkunahuaktut hanatiligiyiiniin tunilugit pilaaktakhainik tamaat ovalo naamaktunik ilaukautugtukthikainik. Pingitpata havakiit uyagakhiukvikhami ovalo Inuit ikpinagiyaununi nunani tuhaktitaullutik nakuuyumik pipkilaaktut nakuungitumumik hilakyumai ihivgiufaagutikhainik atugutkhainut ovalo kangiktiakhimailutik havaktitlugit uyagakhiuktut. Hamna pipkilaaktut naamangitumumik piyakhainik ukakatigijutikhainin atugutikhainik havakiit kihimi ilulaaktut ayonagutikhainik tuhaktitijujukthait havagutainik ilanganut hanayakhat.


- **NTI** kut pitkuhimayut akhut ihumagilugit ilitigutikhainik nunani ovaluniit avaiktukhimayuni Inuit havakiit katimayigalaanik hilakyumi ihivgiufaagutikhaini uraniumuni uyagakhiukvikhainik hanayakhait uktugutikhainin ovaluniit kilamik hanayakhat uktugutikhait hanatiligiyiini ovalo hapkoa katimayigalaat ilaukautugtukthait ovaluniit ukakatigiyuuulutik tamaat angigutikhainik havagutikhainik hanayakhat.

**5-2 Naluhuiyagutikhait Inuit Inuuuviviiiniit**

Ilauyuniit ayokhagutikhait pilaaktut mkhaanut havagutikhait havakvikhaini, tuhaktituijutikhait ilaii ahigukpaktat ilaukatuyuni naluhuititngigaata inminik piyumayainik ovalo kapaniit naluhuigigani aalaktiit ihumagiayit pilaaktut inuuuviviiiniit aalaatigitaunin. Ikayugiagani ahigukhimayut tuhaktitijujukthait, kapaniit naluhuuyaktukhat Inuit inuuuviviiiniit ovalo ikpilugit IQ ovalo Inuit inuuiitovalo kanuk havakpaktaat.
NTIkut pitkúhimayut kapaniit havaktut hilakyuami ihivgiufaagutikhainik ovalo havaniaktut uyagakhiukvikhamik Nunavumi pilutik naluhuyagutikhainik IQ ovalo ikpigílugit Inuit inuuhiiit ovalo kanuk havakpaktait.

**Iniktíngutikhait**

NTIkut ikayuniaktut uraniummi kinikihamiunik ovalo uyagakhiuktunik Nunavumi hapkoa havaktakhait pihimakpata maligutainit pinahuaktainik ovalo pikuyakhainik ukautaini lihimayut hamani pikuyakhami, NTTikut aipait pikuyakhait ovalo tamamik maligaliugutikhait pihimayukhat. NTTikut piniaktut pinahualugit uraniummi kinikihamiut ovalo uyagakhiuktut IOLmi tuniagutait ikayugutikhainik Inuinut ovalo hapkoa havagutikhait pilaaktut aninaktumik ovalo hilakyuami munagitjutkatunik.

Inikhait lihimayut pikuyakhaini nakuuuyumik kilamik Katimayiit angiktaukpata. Ilangit aalat ukautait piyukhat ihivgiulugit ovalo ihivgiufaalexit ovalo aalat havaktakhait titigakhamyuat hamani ilangani. NTTikut ovalo RIAkut iniktiniaktut tahapkoa pikuyakhait ukautait ilauyut mikhaanunt munagitjutikhainik IOLmi, havaklutiit imaautut:

1. **NTIkut unguvaniaktut ilaukataungitjutainik uraniummi (ovalo thorium) naunaiyautainit “Uyagakhiugutit”, taimaatut tunilugit inminiiugutikhait kinikihamiut uraniummi ataani maliktainik Kinikihamiut Angigutikhainuit ovalo uyagakhiulaalutik ataani maliktainik Hanagutikhainik Atugutikhainik. NTTikut piniaktut ihivgiulukut naunaiyautikhainik nutaanik maliktakhainik pihimayukhat mikhaanunt uraniummi kinikihamiunik ovalo uyagakhiuktunik pitinagit ilautinagit hapkoa inminiiugutikhait angigutikhainut. Maliklugit ihivgiugutait, NTTikut ilaupkainiaktut nutaanik maliktakhainik nutaanik angigutikhainik atikutihimayakhati ovalo paknaiyaniaktut titigaklugit maliktakhait pihimayut angigutikhait tuniyakhainik tiguhimayunut angigutikhainik ihumagiyakhainik ovalo angiktkakhait.

2. **NTIkut ihivgiuniaktut akiligutikhainik maliktakhainik ovalo maliktakhait mikhaanunt pilaaktakhainik ilaukatautjutikhat uraniummi kinikihamiunik ovalo uyagakhiugutikhaini ilaukatauyaaanagi tamaat uyagakhiuktut ilaukatautjutikhat. Kanuginiakat iniktuguitait hamna ihivgiugutikhait, maliktakhait ovalo maligutikhait hanayukhat tuniayagani pilaaktakhainik NTTikut (piniakata) ilauyaanagi uraniummi hanayakhami tamamik nutaani Kinikihamiut Angigutikhainuit atikutuiyaaanagi.

3. Ilaukataulugit RIAkut, NTTikut havaniaktut ihivgiugutikhainik naunaiyaklugit inuligiyiit hanatiligiyiit maliktakhait ovalo maligutikhait ilauyukhat nunat atugutikhainit laisinsii ovalo atugutikhait ovalo piliaaktait, kanuginiaktut maliktakhait.

4. NTTikut havaniaktut katitiklugit tamamik nalungitait uraniummi nalvaakhimayut Ataani IOLmi ilaulugit ihivgiufaaguitait pilaaktakhainik nalvaagutikhainit ovalo piyakhainik
hanatiligiyit nalvaagutait. NTIkut kinikniaktut ilaukatautjutikhainik Kavamatkunit hamna ihivgiugutait, iniktukhat kilamik ovalo pitkuyaagani Kavamatkut havaklutik aatjikutainik ihivgiugutikhainik Kaagani IOLmi.

5. NTIkut ihivgiuniaktut ovalo ukatialugit kanugitud ovalo keeliniit pilaaktakhainik akilikutugutkhat uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uyagakhiuktut IOLmi (pikakat) ovalo havaktakhait havaktiit, NTIkut, RIAkut ovalo Kavamatkut Munagiyiit ovalo havakviit ilaulutik CNSC kut.

6. Atuklugit tamamik hapkoa, NTIkut ilaukatalutik RIAkut, piniaktut ihuakhgutikhainik Maliktakhait ovalo Maligutikhait ovalo makpigaat (laainsiit, atugutikhait, Kinikhiayut Angigutikhait, ilangtitlu) tunitjutait Kaagani ovalo Ataani Inminiigutikhait.

Ilangit pikuyakhait ukautait nakuutiatumik iniktilaaktut NTIkunit ovalo RIAkunit havakatigigumik Kavamatkunut, IPGkunut ovaluniit aalat havakviit, hamna pilaakata. Hapkoa ihumagiyait ilauyut imaatu:

1. NTIkut ovalo RIAkut havakatiginiaktait kavamatkut, IPGkut, uyagakhiuktut kapaniit ovalo aalat havakviit, pilaakata, hanalutik ovaluniit nuutitutilituk nunat atugutikhait maliktakhait ovalo maligutikhait atuniaktut uraniumni kinikhiayuni Nunavumi piyaagani ukagutikhainik pilaaktunik hilakyuami ikpinagutikhainik. Maliktakhait ovalo maligutikhait aatjikutauyukhat paknaiyautit pikuyakhait, pinahuaktainut ovalo tikitumayainut ilihimayut NPCkunit ovalo pihimayukhat ilihimayait iluani nunat atugutikhait paknaiyautikhaini. Ihumaginiaktait maligalitugutikhait atugutikhainik ovalo atuktainik Saskatchewanmi.


3. NTIkut havakatiginiaktait RIAkut ovalo Kavamatkut hanatjutikhainik ovalo iniktugutikhainik pilihimayut ayoikhaitjutikhait nunat atugutikhait ihivgiuktinik atugutikhainik ihivgiugigani uraniumni kinikhiayut havagutainut.

4. Ilaukatalugit aalat, NTIkut ihivgiuniaktut ihumagiyainik mikhaanut munagitjutikhait ovalo ungahiktumut kungjagutikhainik kuviviniit ovalo igitigutait uyakat pivaktut uyagakhiuktuni ovaluniit halumaktigutaini havagutainut. Maliklugit iniktigutait havaktait, NTIkut haniaktut uraniumni mikhaanut maliktakhainik ilauglit Utiktugutikhait Maligutikhainut ovalo ilauniaktut itiktilaagutikhainik inminiigutikhainik tunivaktait RIAkut.

5. Ihumagiyait mikhaanut aniaktailugitait ovalo aniktailugitait havaktiit ilauyut kinikhiayuni ovalo uyagakhiuktuni munagitjutauyut atanguyanit munagiyit tahapkoninga ovalo hilataaniitut havagutainut NTIkut ovalo RIAkut. Kihimi, NTIkut havaktiginiaktait
atanguyat ovalo uyagakhiuktit havakviit piyaagani maligutikhait ovalo maliktakhait munagiyaagani havaktiit ovalo aalat pilaaktunit ikpinagutikhainit aninaktukhanit uraniummi kinikhiyunit ovalo uyagakhiuktunit Nunavumi atuliklugit ovalo iniktiklugit ovalo atulaagiagani Inuit nakuuyumik.


7. NTIkut havakatiginiaktait Kavamatkut ovalo NPCkut ilaukatauyaagani Inuit tikitumayait atugutikhainik IOLmi nunat atugutikhait paknaiyautikhainik ovalo ukagiaagani ublumi naluyainik KRLUPmi mikhaanut uraniummi uyagakhiuktuni.

8. NTIkut pitkuniaktut ICCkut ihivgiulutik, naunaiyaklutik ovalo ihuakhaklutik inikhainut uraniummi uyagahiugutainut maliklugit hamna pikuyakhat.

Ihivgiugutikhait ovalo Ihuakhagutikhait

Angikhimayuk pikuyakhak maligutikaniaktuk ilaani ihivgiuktauulutik ovalo ihuakhailugit NTIkunit ovalo RIAkunit.

Katitigutait Naitumik Ukautait ovalo Titigagutait

| CNSC     | Kanatami Uraniummi Aniktailigiyit Kamisitkut |
| DIO      | Tikuakhimayut Inuit Havakviit |
| EIS      | Hilakuyami Ikpinagutuktauktuk |
| ICC      | Inuit Ukiuxtaktumi Katimayikyuat |
| INAC     | Kanatami Inuligiyit |
| IOL      | Inuit Inminigukat Nunait |
| KRLUP    | Kivalliq Aviktkhimmayut Nunat Atugutikhait Paknaiyautait |
| NIRB     | Nunavumi Ikpinaktuk ihivgiuktuk Katimayit |
| NLCA     | Nunavumi Nunataaguit Angigutaanuut |
| NORM     | Inminik Pikaktaktut Aninktuliit Havagutait |
| NPC      | Nunavumi Paknaiyayiyit |
| NSCA     | Uraniummi Aniktailigiyit ovalo Munagiyit Pikuyakuyat |
| NTI      | Nunavut Tunngavik Timinga |
| RIA      | Aviktkhimmayut Inuit Katutjikatingit |
| UMMR     | Uraniummi Uyagakhiuktuk ovalo Halumaktiligiyt Maligaliugutait |

Ilangit Tuhagutikhait
Tuhafaagumaguviit mikhaanut IOLnik ovalo uraniumni kinikhiayut ovalo uyyagakhiuktut IOLmi, takulugit Nunavumi Nunataagutit Angigutaanut, Aviktukhimayut Inuit Katutjikatingit ovaluniit Nunavut Tunngavik Timinga.

Takulaaktut tuhagutikhainik NTIkut ovaluniit RIAkut: