

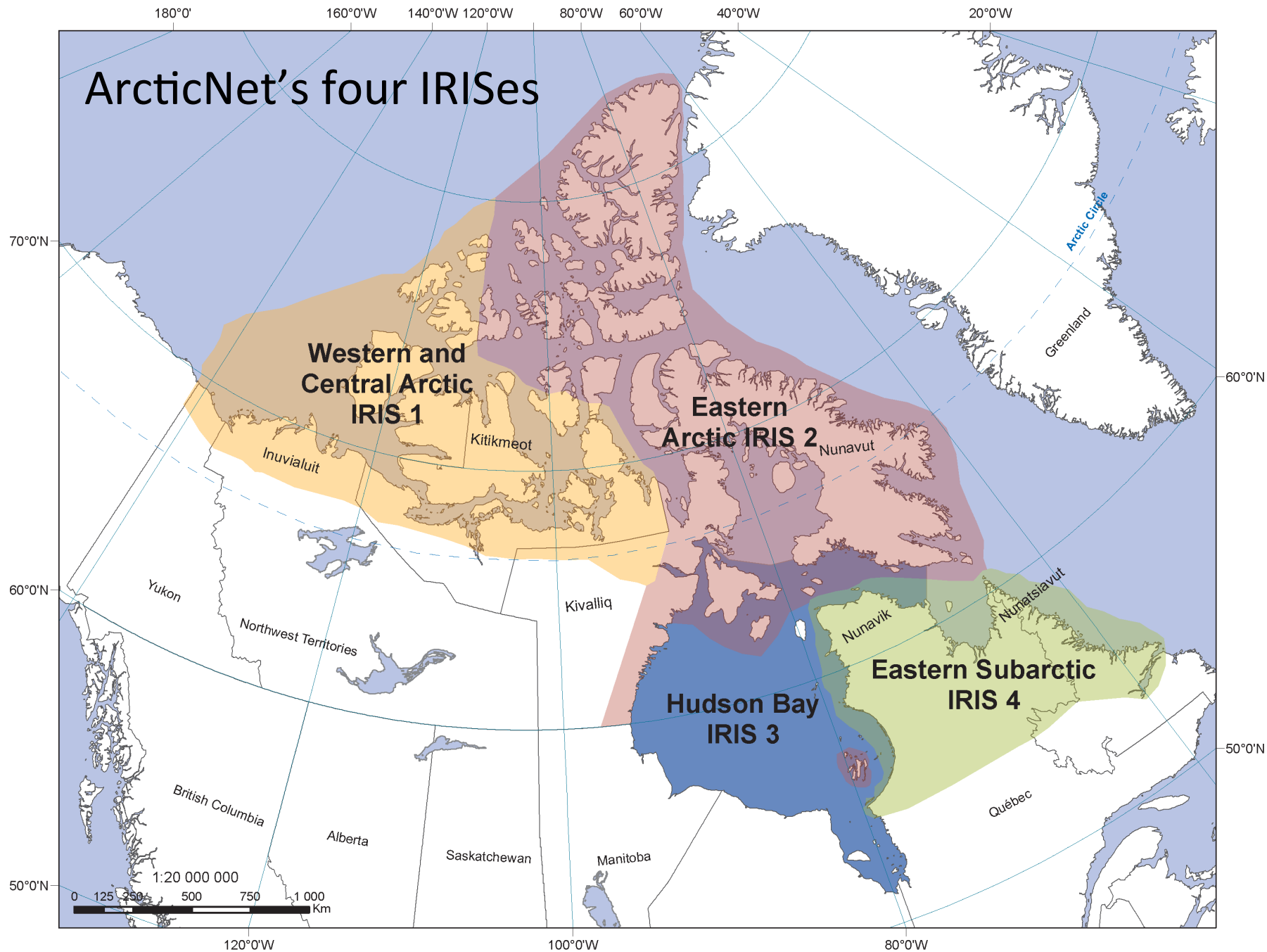


# The ArcticNet IRIS (Integrated Regional Impact Study)

## A tool to bridge science and policy



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# Purpose of an ArcticNet IRIS

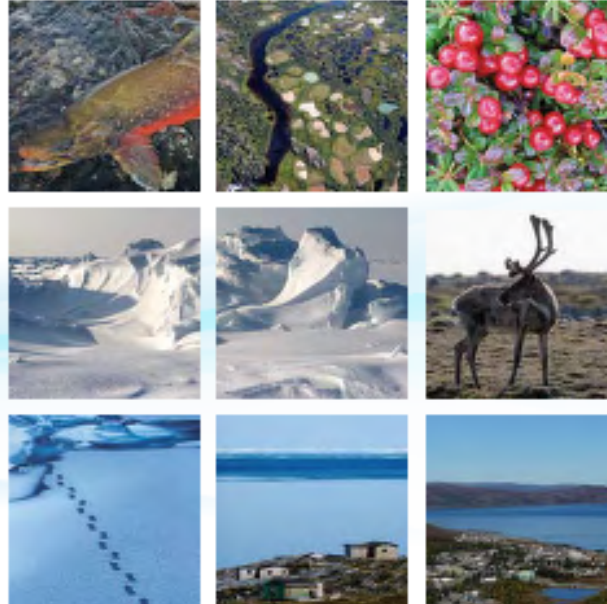
Summarizes knowledge of impacts at a regional scale (e.g. climate change, industrialization) into a *Regional Impact Assessment*

--> Facilitates better accessibility of knowledge

- Uses climate and oceanographic projections (2050) to estimate future climate variables and develop a prognosis of impacts
- Recommends strategies to cope with, adapt to or benefit from estimated impacts
- Targeted at northern managers, policy-makers and other decision makers to strengthen adaptation planning and sustainable development



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## NUNAVIK AND NUNATSIAVUT: FROM SCIENCE TO POLICY

AN INTEGRATED REGIONAL IMPACT STUDY (IRIS)  
OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND MODERNIZATION

CHIEF EDITORS : MICHEL ALLARD AND MICKAËL LEMAY

First completed  
IRIS Regional  
Impact Assessment:  
Eastern Sub-Arctic

Led by Michel Allard  
and Mickaël Lemay

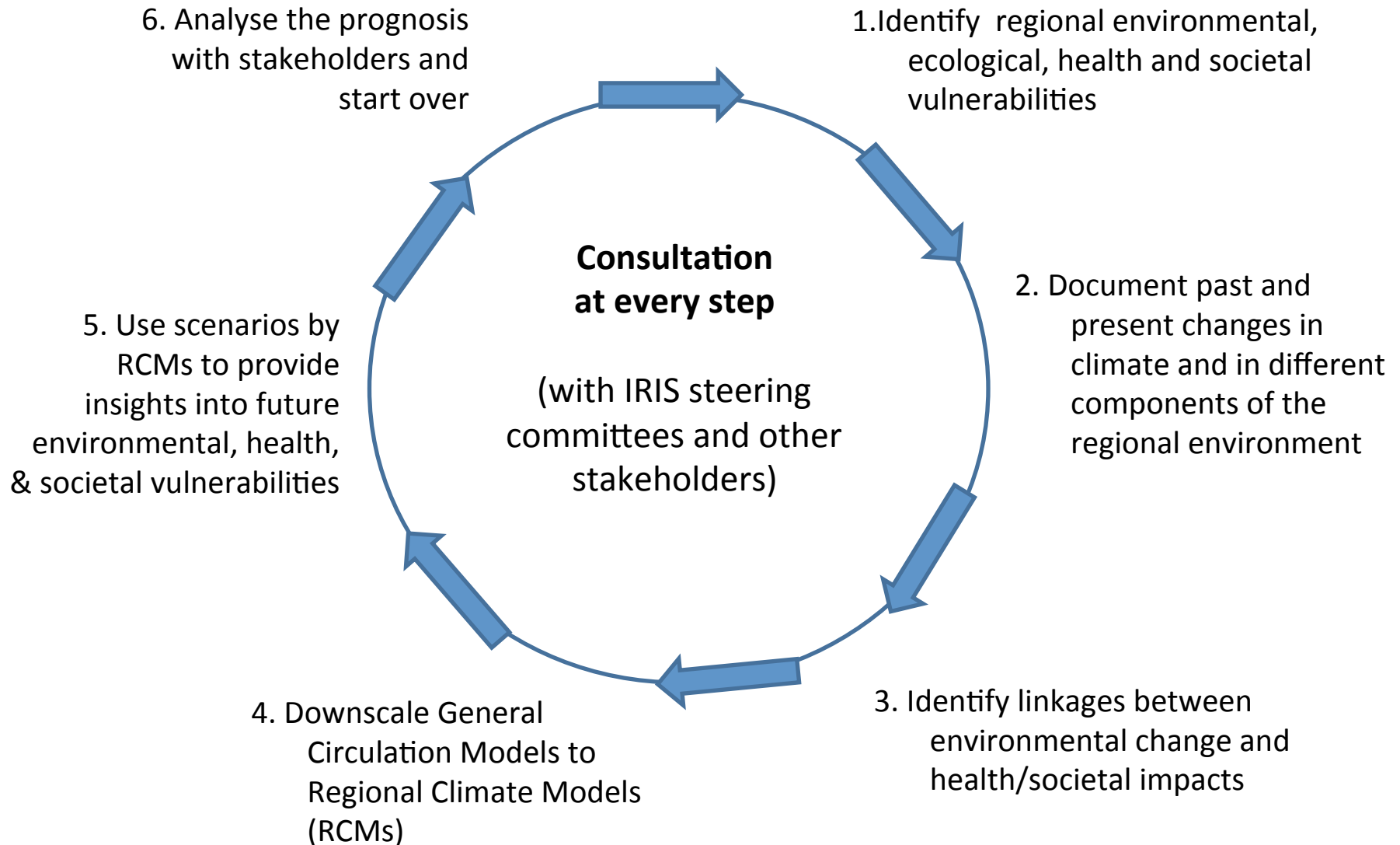


(Available at [www.arcticnet.ulaval.ca](http://www.arcticnet.ulaval.ca))

*Above photos from ADAPT  
website*



# The IRIS process – towards developing a regional impact assessment



## Western and Central Canadian Arctic IRIS

Progress to date (since 2010)

- Established an IRIS steering committee (May-Sept 2010) and Kitikmeot sub-committee (July 2013)
- Conducted a regional workshop in Inuvik, NT, to develop Table of Contents (April 2011)
- Completed 2 drafts of Regional Impact Assessment (April 2012, Dec. 2013), including reviews by scientists and committee members. Final draft in prep (~Jan. 2015).
- *Synthesis and Recommendations* written (July 2014)
- On-going consultation with steering committee, Kitikmeot sub-committee, and other groups and stakeholders (see next slide)





# Consultative Meetings and Workshops with Stakeholders

- Kitikmeot regional consultations, Cambridge Bay (September 19-20, 2012);
- International Polar Year 2012 Conference, Montreal (April 22-27, 2012);
- Meeting at NTI headquarters, Iqaluit, NU (March 29, 2012);
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (February 20, 2012);
- Inuvialuit Game Council meetings, Whitehorse (September 11, 2010 and September 19, 2011);
- IRIS regional workshop, Inuvik (April 12-15, 2011);
- Fisheries Joint Management Committee meeting (January 18, 2011);
- Inuvik Regional Research Working Group meeting (February 5, 2010);
- IRIS workshop, ArcticNet Annual Scientific Meeting, Victoria (December 11, 2009);
- ArcticNet Annual Scientific Meetings (2009-2014); and
- IRIS Steering Committee and Kitikmeot Sub-committee meetings on an as-needed basis (2011-2014)



Gary Stern, U of M



Frank Pokiak, IGC

# IRIS Regional Workshop, Inuvik, NT, April 11-15, 2011



Nellie Cournoyea, IRC



Martin Fortier, ArcticNet





Human Health/Food  
Security break-out group



Terrestrial/Freshwater Ecosystems break-out  
group



Louis Fortier, ArcticNet



Marine Ecosystems break-out group





Left: Sharon Edmonds-Potvin, NTI;  
Right: Pitsey Moss-Davies, ICC

Safety, Security, Infrastructure  
break-out group



Several workshop participants, ISR



Social Science break-out group

Photos: Stephanie Powell-Hellyer



# Kitikmeot Regional Consultations

Cambridge Bay, NU  
Sept. 19-20, 2012



Gayle Kabloona (NTI), Stephen King (Cambridge Bay),  
Corey Dimitruk (GN)



Marg Epp (Kitikmeot Community Futures Inc./CHARS),  
Peter Laube (Kalvik Enterprises Inc./CHARS), Alex  
Tooke (KitNuna/CHARS), Luigi Toretta (KIA), Jim  
MacEachern (Cambridge Bay), Kiah Hachey (NTI)

# IRIS Steering Committees

Members sit on regional and national/international Inuit organizations. Meetings are conducted on an as-needed basis with the IRIS leader and coordinator (~2-4 times per year)

Committee members guide the development of the RIAs to ensure the topics are relevant to the regions. Typically committee members will have had experience with policy issues and policy development.

Once the science chapters are written, the IRIS steering committees contribute to the policy and research recommendations from the scientific prognosis.





# Committee members, supporters and observers for the Western and Central Canadian Arctic IRIS – Thank you!

Andrew Dunford (Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. – NTI)

Miguel Chenier (NTI)

Natan Obed (NTI)

Shannon O'Hara (Inuvialuit Regional Corporation - IRC)

Norm Snow (Joint Secretariat – Inuvialuit Settlement Region)

Kevin Taylor (Municipality of Cambridge Bay)

Corey Dimitruk (Government of Nunavut)

Pitseolalaq Moss-Davies (Inuit Circumpolar Council-Canada)

Steve Baryluk (Inuvialuit Game Council –IGC)

Romani Makkik (NTI)

Sharon Edmunds-Potvin (NTI)

Jennifer Johnston (IRC)

Bob Simpson (IRC)

Sonia Aredes (Nunavut Water Board)

Kendra Tagoona (ITK)

Eric Loring (Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami - ITK)

Jennifer Lam (IGC)

## **Previous members, supporters and observers**

Gayle Kabloona (NTI), Jeannie Ehaloak (NTI), Kiah Hachey (NTI),

Jaswir Dhillon (Nunavut Impact Review Board), Meghan McKenna (ITK)



# IRIS Chapter outline – Western and Central Canadian Arctic

## Synthesis and Recommendations

**Chapter 1 – Overview of the western and central Canadian Arctic**

**Chapter 2 – Climate trends and projections**

**Chapter 3 – Terrestrial and freshwater systems**

**Chapter 4 – Marine ecosystems & contaminants**

**Chapter 5 – Inuit Health Survey**

**Chapter 6 – Safety in transportation and navigation**

**Chapter 7 – Impacts to infrastructure**

**Chapter 8 – Culture and food security**

**Chapter 9 – Resource development**

**Chapter 10 – Climate change policy responses**





# Chapter 7: Impacts to Infrastructure

Lead authors: Scott Lamoureux<sup>1</sup>, Donald Forbes<sup>2</sup>, Trevor Bell<sup>3</sup>, Gavin Manson<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Queen's University, Kingston, ON; <sup>2</sup>Geological Survey of Canada, Dartmouth, NS; <sup>3</sup>Memorial University, St. John's, NL

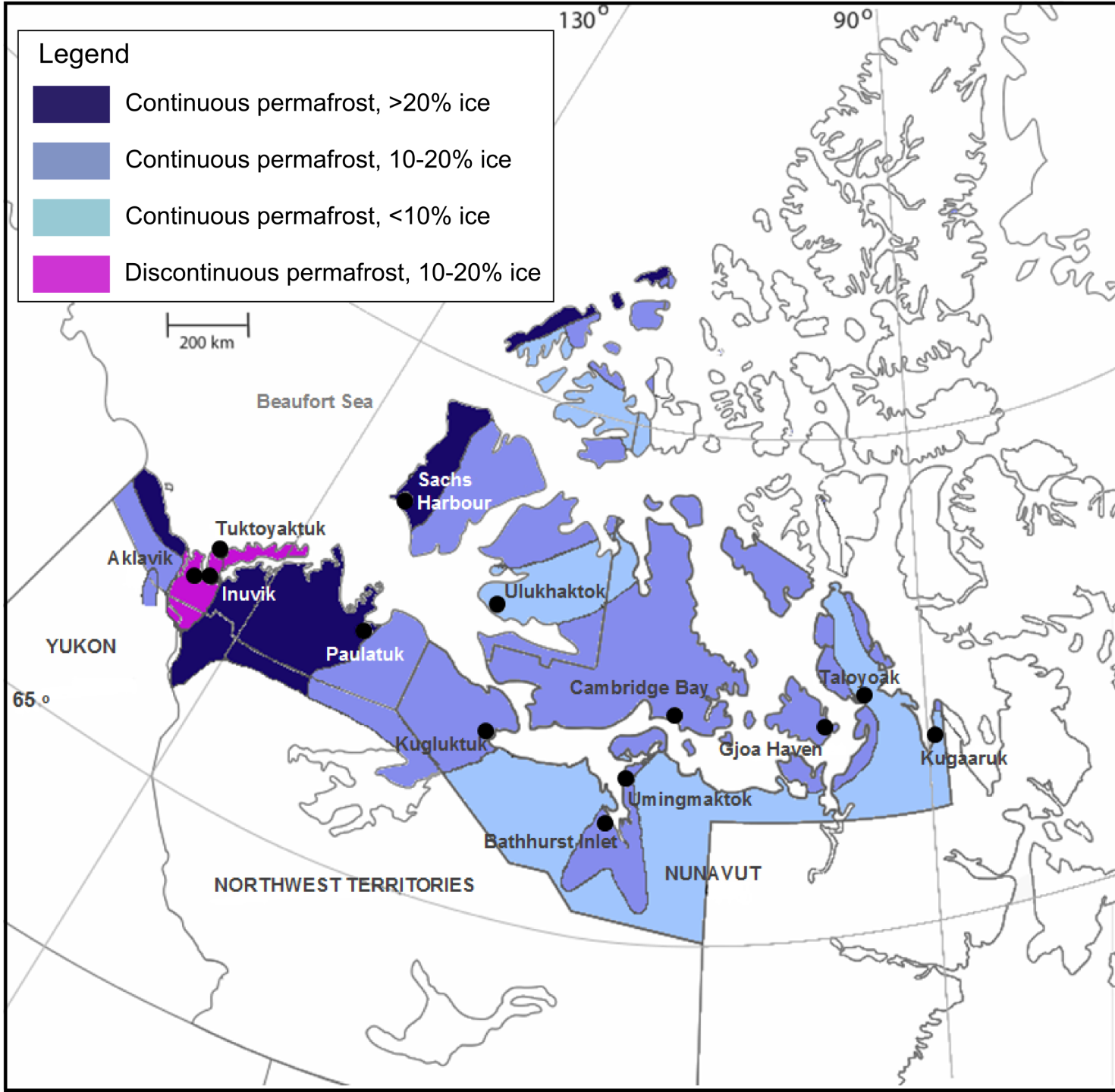
## Chapter sections:

- Permafrost
- Changes to surface and subsurface water drainage
- Building foundation stability
- Road and air strip stability
- Pipeline stability
- Winter and ice road changes
- Coastal infrastructure
- Climate change and sea levels
- Summary: impacts of changing climate on existing and planned infrastructure



### Legend

- Continuous permafrost, >20% ice
- Continuous permafrost, 10-20% ice
- Continuous permafrost, <10% ice
- Discontinuous permafrost, 10-20% ice





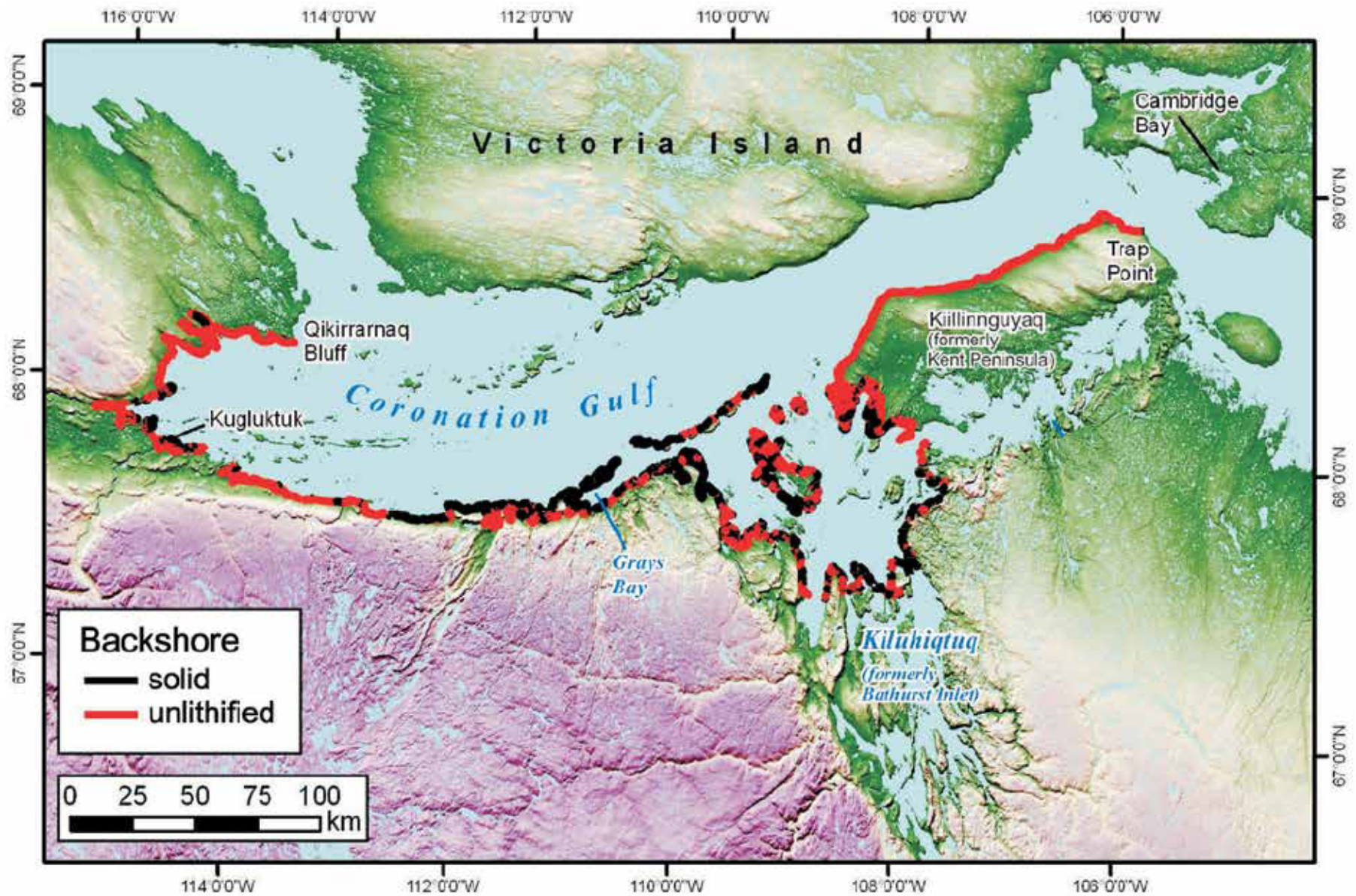
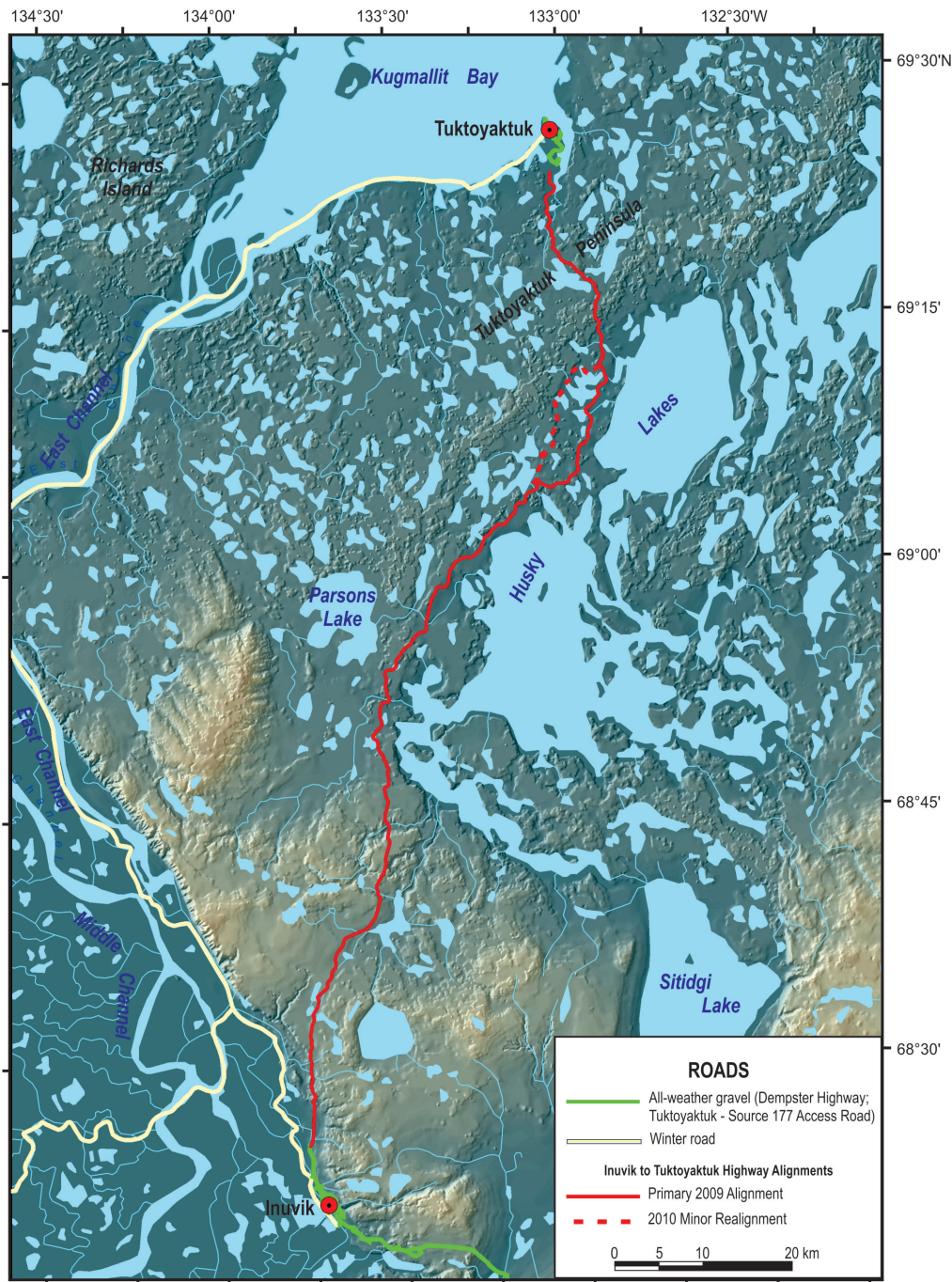


Figure 26. Distribution of rock and surficial deposits in the backshore of southern Coronation Gulf, derived from CIS data. Equivalent mapping of the north shore is near completion. Modified from Couture et al. (2014), courtesy of the Canada-Nunavut Geoscience Office.





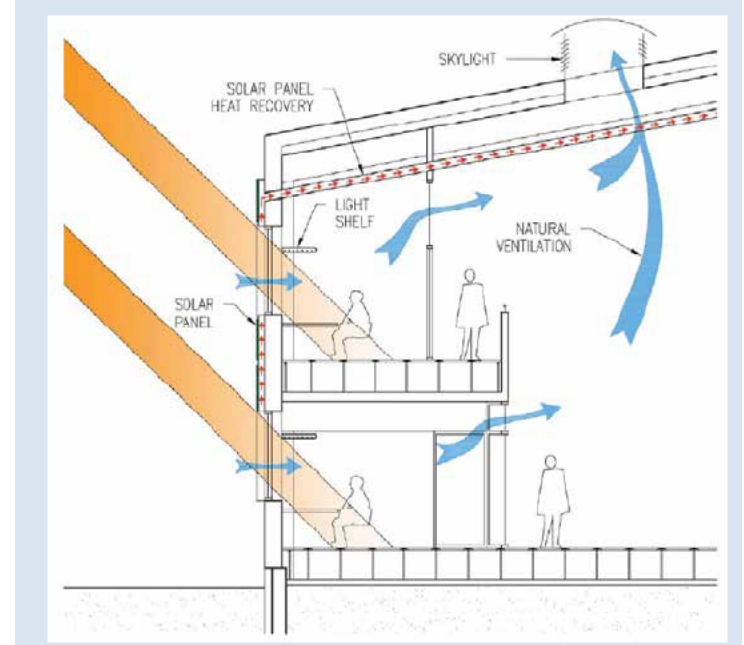
## Local Case Studies

Left:

Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk highway

Below:

Canadian High Arctic Research Station – state of the art northern infrastructure





# Chapter 9: Resource Development

## Topics of interest:

Climate change and mining operations

Oil and gas

Arctic marine shipping

Cruise tourism



*Lupin gold mine in Nunavut ([www.novusgold.com](http://www.novusgold.com))  
Operational from 1982-2003 and 2004-2005*





The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of an Arctic tundra. It features a dense carpet of yellow-green mosses and lichens, interspersed with small, low-growing plants with reddish-brown leaves. Several tall, spiky pink flowers, likely Arctic heather, are scattered throughout the scene, adding vibrant color to the landscape. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day in a high-latitude environment.

Questions?

Enjoy the  
conference!

ArcticNet

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