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PREC22

Les enjeux de la filière uranifère au Québec

6211-08-012

KEAC – BAPE Commission Uranium pre-consultation session

Kuujjuaq, June 12th-13th, 2014



Introduction & Background

Makivik Corporation:

- Not-for-profit corporation created pursuant to the JBNQA in 1978;
- Successor of the Northern Quebec Inuit Association ;
- Represents all the Inuit JBNQA beneficiaries and is governed by elected BOD & executive directors;
- Recognized Party in all matters dealing with the collective interests and rights of the Inuit of Nunavik (JBNQA beneficiaries).





Makivik mandates:

- to receive, administer, use and invest the part, intended for the Inuit, of the compensation provided for in the JBNQA;
- to relieve poverty and to promote the well-being and the advancement of education of the Inuit;
- to develop and improve the Inuit communities to improve their means of action;
- to foster, promote, protect and assist in preserving the Inuit way of life, values and traditions.

Nunavik Land Regime & Offshore Claims

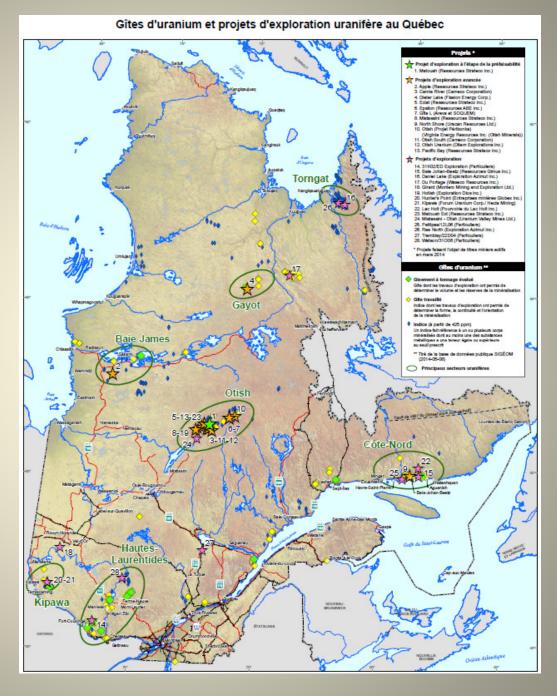


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Nunavik statistics

- Territory of 660 000 km²
- Population of 12,752 (2014);
- 14 northern villages (municipalities);
- 90% of population are JBNQA beneficiaries;
- 50% are under 20 years of age;
- Main spoken languages: Inuktitut and english;
- Mandatory that all provided information from industry AND BAPE/KEAC commission in Inuktitut and English for meaningful consultation in Nunavik.

Uranium projects in Nunavik



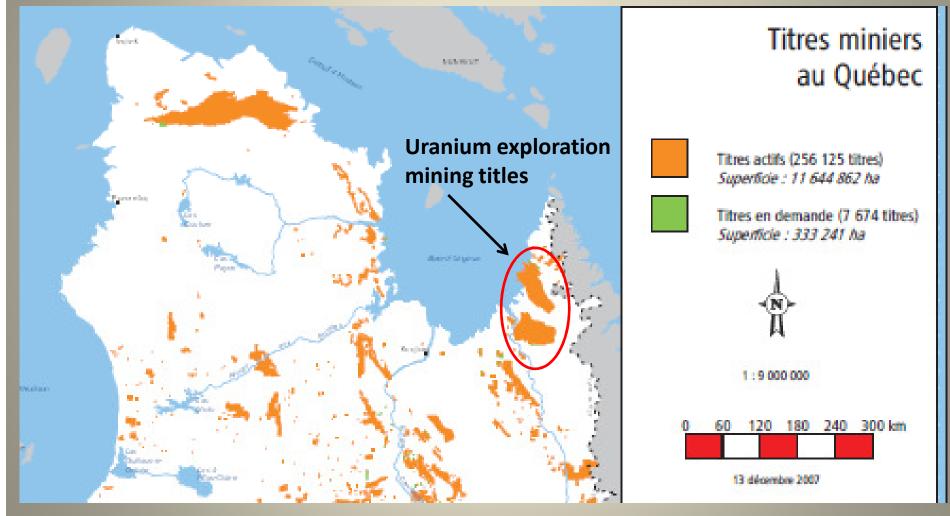
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Uranium projects in Nunavik

High rise of U price in 2006-2008 contributes to intensive exploration activities:

- Areva Quebec (Kangiqsualujjuaq)
 Abandoned
- Azimut Exploration (Daniel Lake North Rae properties) samples of 0.01 to 3.3% U₃O₈)
- Waseco Resources (Labrador Uranium) up to 0.58% U₃O₈ channel sampling
- Fission Energy Corp. (Dieter Lake) 19Mt inferred resources @ 0,057% U₃O₈

Kangiqsualujjuaq uranium activities (2006-2008)



Kangiqsualujjuaq community

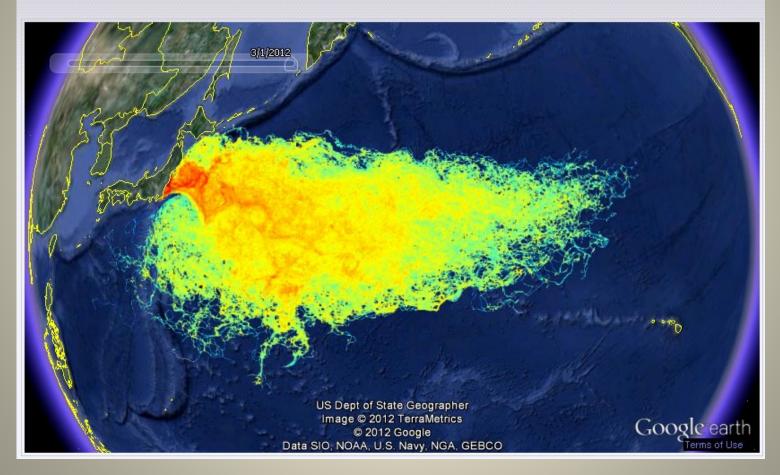
- Right away lots of concerns:
 - Intensity of activities (intense helicopters fly-in, fly-out, influx of workers in town, on the land);
 - Nature of commodity and location of projects (Alluviaq fjord, adjacent Category I lands);
 - Questions on potential contamination of streams and rivers during exploration phase already considered.

General Nunavimmiut context

- Nunavik pristine environment (air, water, land);
- Traditional activities are essential;
- Nunavimmiut rely on wildlife, water, country food;

Uranium have a bad press reputation (Sept-Îles, Mistissini, Fukushima...)

Radioactive Seawater Impact Map (update: March 2012)



Challenges

Despite recognition of evolved uranium development practises and stringent regulations:

- Awareness, education and good communication needed;
- It is not the role of Nunavik leaders to "convince" the population;
- U industry must address their challenges by providing facts and balanced information to enable people to make informed decisions;

Conflicting sources of information: Uranium is safe, secure & environmental friendly VERSUS

Uranium is a high risk for public and environment. Too costly.

Nunavik concerns & Questions

- During exploration phases, what is the real release of radon, uranium decay by-products?
 - Drilling campaigns;
 - Trenching
- Actual potential for open-pits? Underground mines?
- Disposal of eventual tailings, waste rocks?
- Storage of nuclear fuel waste (ITK resolution B05/06/09-09)
- Usage of water?
- Leaching acids processes, Contamination of watershed?
- How to measure foreseen impacts on environment?
- Transportation of yellowcake? Is it safe? How it will be done?
- Can development of uranium affect human health and the Nunavik environment?
- Can uranium affect streams, rivers, enter into the food chain?
- How do impact risks differ between uranium exploration and exploitation?

Possible Inputs on Makivik's position on uranium

- Nunavimmiut concerns (land use, mining policy etc.);
- Treaty Rights including JBNQA Chapter 23;
- Other relevant environmental review processes
- Cree position vs Matoush project;
- Nunavut Uranium policy vs Kiggavik project;
- Nunatsiavut moratorium lifted (2011);
- 300 Quebec municipalities moratoriums on Uranium;
- Best practises of uranium industry;
- Stringent framework, regulated sector (CNSC regulations);
- Economic development of the region;
- Presentations and concerns submitted to KEAC / BAPE commission;

Makivik intends to submit a brief to the commission once relevant information is evaluated.