



Summary Report

**Harris Centre Nunatsiavut
Regional Workshop**

**Nain, Newfoundland and Labrador
May 1, 2014**

Memorial University Partnering with
The Nunatsiavut Government, Communities, and Businesses

www.mun.ca/harriscentre

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Harris Centre's twenty-fourth Regional Workshop was held on May 1, 2014 in Nain, Newfoundland and Labrador.

Planning partners included:

- Nunatsiavut Government
- Aboriginal Resource Centre, MUN
- Amaguk Inn, Hopedale
- AnanauKatiget Tumingit (Regional Inuit Women's Organization)
- Sinittavik Inn, Rigolet
- Town of Makkovik
- Town of Nain
- Office of Public Engagement, Rural Secretariat

This workshop had two main goals: 1) promote Memorial University as a resource for regional policy and development throughout the province, and 2) stimulate discussion to generate future opportunities or research questions from the region. To facilitate this, participants aimed to identify opportunities for future collaboration in the areas of research, teaching and outreach within the region, between Memorial University and community stakeholders.

The 'Regional Workshop' was held on Thursday, May 1, 2014, from 8:30am to 4:00pm at the Atsanik Lodge (see Appendix A for the Agenda). Forty-eight people attended the workshop, and attendees included twenty faculty, graduate students and staff from Memorial University, and twenty-eight others from the Nunatsiavut Government, business and industry, communities, and community-based organizations (see Appendix B).

The three themes of the workshop were:

Community wellbeing

- Provision of services, products, programs, and activities that promote both physical and mental health and wellness.
- Educational system issues, such as available services, effects of the Inuktitut immersion program, graduation rates, and enrollment in post-secondary education.
- Justice system concerns, including the court process, sentencing, rehabilitation of offenders, and effects that offenders have on community wellbeing.
- Preserving and promoting the unique cultural heritage of Labrador Inuit.

Sustainable economic development

- Supports, capacity, and ways for small businesses to develop and overcome barriers to success.
- Opportunities for industry, such as mining and alternative energy, to develop in a sustainable way that respects both the environment and culture.
- Benefits for the region from business and industrial development, such as providing careers for local workers who would otherwise need to relocate or be unemployed.

Infrastructure advancement

- State of water quality and waste management services, and possible ways to improve them.
- Condition, maintenance, and development of transportation infrastructure, including roads, ferries, and airstrips.
- Access to adequate communications services, such as cell phone and internet coverage.
- Development of appropriate facilities and housing to serve the population.

During the morning portion of the workshop, several Memorial services and departments were introduced during the opening presentations, by Rob Greenwood, Executive Director of the Harris Centre and Public Engagement at Memorial University; Antony Card, Associate Vice-President (Grenfell Campus) Research; and Amy Tucker, Knowledge Mobilization Coordinator with the Harris Centre. The group also took in a presentation by Gary Mitchell, Minister of Education and Economic Development with the Nunatsiavut Government, who provided more context about the region's social and economic development.

During the remainder of the morning, participants broke into groups based on the workshop's three themes. Everyone introduced themselves to the group and they got to know more about each other's work and interests. The Memorial faculty, staff and students described their interests and activities within their departments, faculties or centres. Participants from the region also introduced themselves and their interest in the theme being discussed.

After lunch, groups returned to their break-out groups to focus on identifying potential new opportunities for Memorial to establish linkages and partnerships for future projects. These opportunities could be related to research, teaching or public engagement.

There were a total of 39 follow-up opportunities identified at the workshop:

- Community wellbeing - 11
- Sustainable economic development - 12
- Infrastructure advancement - 16

Those opportunities are listed in section 4.0 of this report, and the Harris Centre is in the process of following up on them. These opportunities will be circulated to the appropriate faculty, staff and students throughout Memorial University with the Harris Centre facilitating and tracking results. The one-pagers will be available online in Yaffle, Memorial University's online research database (www.yaffle.ca).

The workshop was very successful. Attendees overwhelmingly agreed that it increased their awareness of how Memorial and communities can work together, and that there were good

opportunities for dialogue. It was also agreed upon that the facilitated workshop format worked well. Many attendees also agreed that they would follow up on ideas and opportunities that were identified and that the event met their expectations. Overall, the workshop helped facilitate strategic planning and development within the region by discussing regional priorities and brainstorming potential projects with which Memorial could become involved. The results of the workshop evaluation are found in Appendix C.

A Memorial Presents Public Forum was also held the evening before the workshop, called Focused on the Future: Education in Nunatsiavut. The presenters were Dr. Kirk Anderson, Dean of the Faculty of Education at Memorial University, and Mr. Tim McNeil, Deputy Minister of Education with the Nunatsiavut Government. The presentations were followed by a question and answer session with the audience of around 35 people. The entire forum can be seen here: <http://www.mun.ca/harriscentre/policy/memorialpresents/2014c/>.

2.0 ABOUT THE HARRIS CENTRE

Named in honour of the late scholar and former Memorial University President Dr. Leslie Harris, the Leslie Harris Centre of Regional Policy and Development was established on October 1, 2004.

Dr. Harris was known for his integrity and independence while making a practical contribution to Newfoundland and Labrador. The Harris Centre continues this commitment in coordinating and facilitating Memorial's educational, research and outreach activities in the areas of regional policy and development. In brokering these activities the Harris Centre will in some situations take a leading role, while in others the role will be that of a partner, supporter or facilitator.

The final product offered to the community, whether in the form of research, teaching or outreach, is based upon the independence and integrity of Memorial's faculty, staff and students in applying their professional expertise in contributing to regional policy and development in Newfoundland and Labrador.

3.0 REGIONAL WORKSHOP PURPOSE

Regional Workshops have three key objectives:

1. To promote Memorial University as a resource for regional policy and development throughout the province, through the utilization of research, teaching and outreach activities at Memorial;
2. To communicate current Memorial University activities to local stakeholders and to communicate local stakeholder priorities to Memorial faculty, students and staff;
3. To provide a venue for the identification of new opportunities/linkages between Memorial University and local stakeholders.

The workshop provides information to local stakeholders on current Memorial activities and provides an opportunity for local stakeholders to discuss the implications of these activities in the area. It also allows people from the region to discuss their own work and interests and how they relate with the theme. The workshops also allow for discussion of possible new collaboration opportunities between Memorial and local stakeholders. The session closes with a discussion of next steps. This report is intended to provide a summary of the information shared in the various sessions and opportunities for further Memorial University and community collaboration.

4.0 PARALLEL SESSIONS: MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY'S CURRENT PROJECTS AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION

Following several presentations, the workshop participants split into three parallel sessions. These sessions began with a brief discussion by Memorial faculty, students and staff on their work in the region or on the themes, or the work of their departments. In addition, participants were all provided with a list of current research in the region, which included additional projects that may not have been discussed (see Appendix D). People from the region also had the opportunity to ask questions and discuss possible opportunities for using the research. The people from the region also introduced themselves and discussed their own work and activities related to the themes. Below is the list of the facilitators for each break-out group:

- Community wellbeing – Sheila Downer, Labrador Solutions
- Sustainable economic development – Rob Greenwood, Harris Centre
- Infrastructure advancement – Mike Clair, Harris Centre

Discussion followed between Memorial representatives and stakeholders from the region to identify potential new opportunities and partnerships between the university and the region.

Many potential opportunities for Memorial University research, teaching and public engagement with stakeholders in Nunatsiavut arose from the afternoon session of the workshop. These opportunities will be further explored with local contacts before being entered in Yaffle, so more details will likely emerge for each one. The opportunities are categorized by break-out group below:

4.1 Community Wellbeing

1) Research support in diabetes and suicide prevention

Northern communities are experiencing very high rates of diabetes and suicide. Based on experience within the local medical sector, linkages can be made between the two issues. These linkages have been subject to research in many regions. There is a need to look to existing studies in this area and perhaps to conduct local research. The benefits of healthy life choices can have far-reaching impact within communities for the prevention of both diabetes and suicide, if education and community-based programming can take place.

Community contact: Dr. Michael Jong

2) Language program collaboration

There has been a great deal of advancement made in the area of education training within Labrador, through Memorial University (Labrador Institute) to help address teacher training and language preservation and development. There is a need for greater collaboration between these developments and the efforts of community programming to preserve, develop and foster the local language. There is an opportunity to collaborate on community models for language development and to incorporate in the local teacher training programs.

Community contact: Jodie Lane (local language group)

Memorial contact: Sylvia Moore (Education)

3) Sustainable crafts and tourism project

The communities of Nunatsiavut include many wonderful artists and crafts people. With a growing tourism industry, it is important that Nunatsiavut promote and develop its arts and crafts sector. There are many revenue opportunities for this sector, particularly with the cruise ship traffic and development of key crafts to represent the lifestyle and heritage of the region is of utmost importance. Seal skin products have long been associated with the crafts of the Nunatsiavut communities and the demand for these products continues to grow. However local skills in this area are at risk and there is a need to offer workshops within local communities. These workshops could focus on sharing and learning techniques for seal skin products specifically, as well as quality control issues.

Community contact: Molly Shiwak (Nunatsiavut Government); Sandra Hollett

Possible Memorial contact: Ross Kline, Social Work

4) Best practices to address social issues

Social issues for many rural and remote communities are growing more challenging, and while some communities have adopted policies and programs with successful results, other communities continue to struggle. There is a need to look to the best practises of other regions in addressing social issues.

Contact: Canadian Network of Northern Research Operators

Memorial contact: Labrador Institute

5) Moose population

The moose population of the Northern Labrador region is continuing to grow. There is currently an annual controlled moose hunt which provides moose licenses. There is a need for research to collect data on the actual moose population in the area and the impacts of this population on local vegetation and caribou.

Community contact: Nunatsiavut Government Research Centre

Possible contact: Provincial Government, Wildlife and Conservation

6) Knowledge mobilization tools

There needs to be more development of knowledge translation/transfer tools to address the problem of researchers poorly communicating outcomes of research to communities that are being studied. There needs to be discussion on research ethics and communication, which should be in line with community needs.

Memorial contacts: Adam Dubrowski (Medicine), Anthony Card (Grenfell).

7) Regional recreation program

The community of Nain is home to an arena, school gymnasium and several sports programs, targeting youth. However, the recreational programming is often seasonal specific and does not cater to the needs of whole community. There is a need to develop a community recreation strategy to address the needs of all age groups and include a process for community consultation and input.

Community contacts: Towns

Potential contact: Provincial Government Training Centre

Memorial contact: Antony Card (Grenfell)

8) The impacts of sea ice and the environment on mental health and lifestyles

Northern Labrador experiences heavy sea ice each winter/spring and the associated affects of this to shipping and the availability of goods and services to local communities has led to many issues. Climate change and heavy sea ice and the impacts to local communities, in terms of mental health and lifestyles are areas requiring research.

Community contact: NG Research Centre

Memorial contact: Antony Card (Grenfell)

Possible Memorial contacts: Barb Neis (Sociology), Marine Institute Smart Bay Project, Marie Clement (Labrador Institute/Marine Institute)

9) Career planning and employment opportunities

There needs to be more support for residents of remote communities with respect to career development. Perhaps some industry partnerships could help address this need, through the creation of career fairs or other services. There is also a need for professional development, apprenticeship training, and job training to address the unemployment issue.

Community contact: Sophie Ford, Vale

Possible Memorial contact: Gardiner Center

10) Support for community based arts programming

Local artists or talented people have a difficulty accessing material, or accessing information on how to make prints etc.

Memorial contact: Antony Card (Grenfell), Martha MacDonald (Labrador Institute)

Possible contact: Arts Council

11) Language research

There has been a great deal of work done in the area of language preservation and development in recent years by various local groups and agencies. However, little is available to determine the results of this work. Despite the many programs that have taken place, are people using the language in their work and lifestyles? There is a need to collect data from Nunatsiavut communities on how many people still speak the Inuktitut language. Is the language still at risk of being lost? What are the indicators?

Possible community contact: Toni White

Memorial contact: Martha MacDonald (Labrador Institute)

4.2 Sustainable Economic Development

1) Char industry development

The char fishery is currently not a very viable industry in Nunatsiavut, but it could be. Currently NG Economic Development is doing some work on marketing and product development. But there are opportunities to look further into expanding the char season, which could increase marketing and revenue. There is also great potential to connect tourism with the char fishery. It may also be helpful to look at other jurisdictions, such as Nunavut, where they have had experience with these issues (e.g. Hudson Bay Co-Op, etc.). Marketing issues are exacerbated by the fact that char does not keep well frozen, so niche marketing may be the way to go. There are also many logistical problems such as labour market issues, as well as actually catching the fish—fishing techniques, etc. There is an interest in overseas markets (e.g. Indonesia, based on recent trade mission), as well as restaurants (e.g. in St. John's). There may be some social sustainability initiatives to help with marketing (e.g. fair trade fish, This Fish traceability)—telling the story of the product as part of the marketing of the fish, as well as packaging, etc. The Fogo Island Inn may be interested in Nunatsiavut char, while Shorefast may have some best practices to share concerning tourism and fisheries. NG is interested in having a char workshop/conference to find out how to take advantage of the char fishery. To do this, there also needs to be a lot of background work on the potential of the fishery (e.g. stocks, etc.). Too Big To Ignore could contribute to this question (e.g. Ratana Chuenpagdee, Dean Bavington). A lot of research has been done on char, so collecting/synthesizing this would be of great help, but it may need to be updated due to climate change. There is a lot of science behind the commercial fishery, but the science is sparse on subsistence fishery. The cost of doing business in the north (e.g. energy and transport) also needs to be taken into consideration.

Community contact: Francine Couture (Nunatsiavut Government)

2) Major construction project union membership

Working with unions on major projects is sometimes difficult (e.g. having local people being hired). How do beneficiaries get into unions? The Voisey Bay Impacts and Benefits

Agreement has some adjacency clauses to employ locals. There are all sorts of union policies that sometimes disadvantage locals. Changing labour markets may impact these approaches (e.g. aging work force, etc.). Muskrat Falls project has many of the same issues. Susan Mills did a project loosely related to this, so she may be interested in this (she is former Grenfell, now at MacMaster). Researchers could work with unions on changing their policies (e.g. orientation, dues/fees, etc.). Could be a role for Masters in Employment Relations (Sue Skipton, Face of Business, etc.), important to have unions at the table with research.

Community contact: Theresa Hollett (Nunatsiavut Government)

3) Mercury pollution from Muskrat Falls

Mercury pollution from Muskrat Falls is a major concern, especially in Rigolet where food sources could be contaminated. Marie Clement with the Marine Institute and the Labrador Institute is planning on working on this, as she heard the concerns at the workshop. What are some of the lessons that can be learned from the James Bay case? There is some monitoring work being done in Happy Valley-Goose Bay/Lake Melville for baseline data, but not in Rigolet, and this study is looking at creatures on top of the food chain (large fish and seals, etc.), but other species should be included.

Community contact: Sandi Michelin (Sinittavik B&B)

4) Rigolet water quality

Rigolet water is brown. There is a filtration system (PooDoo System), similar to Black Tickle, that allows people to access clean water separately from the main water system (people have to go and pick-up bottles of water). Research is needed on improving the water situation in the community.

Community contact: Sandi Michelin, Sinittavik B&B

5) Socio-economic implications of Voisey's Bay extending underground

The current life of the mine, as is, will be set to end by 2019, if expanded to underground mining it will be extended by 35 years. The construction phase will include 900 additional

jobs, and underground operations will employ twice as many people as now (400-500 more people). During construction, the camp is the largest “community” on the coast. What are the social impacts of this? There is a lot of stock put into Voisey’s Bay along the coast, are too many eggs being put into this basket? What needs to be thought of before the expansion takes off? How can communities along the coast and individuals prepare themselves to benefit from the expansion (e.g. what kind of training and skills will people need to get jobs?). What other approaches could the region look at to potentially help communities on the coast improve economic sustainability (e.g. perhaps profiting from the development to help other, more sustainable industries). Also, what can be learned from the Voisey’s Bay example to help guide future project development and to help NG negotiate better deals in the future? Who benefits from development (NG, people, province, etc.)? There is also talks of a road from Voisey’s Bay to Quebec, which could change everything. Resources and Sustainable Development in the Arctic (Arn Keeling) might be interested in working on this (Conference in Happy Valley-Goose Bay in early October, Ron Sparks is the Labrador Institute contact, perhaps a chance to have a workshop at the conference on this—Arn to check on this).

Community contact: Francine Couture (Nunatsiavut Government)

6) Arts and craft industry development

There is a huge, and growing, demand for local crafts (i.e. seal skin products and carvings). Sealskin projects are generally done by women, carvings by men. But, what are Nunatsiavut arts and crafts? What are traditional? What is evolving/new? What support is available for artists and craftspeople? How about for new entrants? Is there coordination between craft shops? Is there adequate supply of soapstone, and other materials (hide tanning), and quality control? Market expansion (“Inuit” art in the rest of Canada is almost entirely from Nunavut)? Tie in tourism, culture, education, language, well-being and health, etc. There needs to be some quality control, and perhaps a co-op among all the communities/social enterprise would be valuable. A potential project would be to develop an arts and crafts strategy, with feasibility study, to find the best way forward for the industry, perhaps under the leadership of the province or NG.

Community contact: Frances Murphy (Torngat Arts and Crafts)

7) Economic opportunities for people staying in communities

Many of the economic opportunities in the region are fly-in, fly-out, but many of these opportunities exclude women who aren't willing/able to leave the community. What are the opportunities for women (and men) who are left in the communities when the men go off to work? E.g. plumbers, furnace repair, etc. Childcare will also be an issue with this. What happens when the projects end and the workers who go away come back home? What are the socio-economic implications of long-distance commuting on northern communities? Can Nunatsiavut claim a part of the On the Move project?

Community contact: Theresa Hollett (Nunatsiavut Government)

8) What are the impacts of boom and bust economies on northern communities?

What happens when Voisey's Bay shuts down, or when Alberta's oil runs out? What will the impact be on the local communities in northern Labrador?

Community contact: Theresa Hollett (Nunatsiavut Government)

9) Business development in remote, isolated communities

Business expansion and start-ups are difficult in small, remote, isolated communities, as businesses only really have access to local/community-based markets. There are also many infrastructure concerns (e.g. broadband, transportation, etc.) that have a negative impact of business development (e.g. can't web conference with bad internet, etc.). Cedric Brunell (Geography), John Thistle (Labrador Institute), Alvin Simms (Geography) work on things in this neighbourhood. What are the costs of doing business in the North?

Community contact: Francine Couture (Nunatsiavut Government)

10) Tourism in Nunatsiavut

How can tourism be fostered and expanded in Nunatsiavut? What are opportunities through cruise ships, heritage institutions, etc. Ross Klein (MUN) on cruise ships, Jerry Dick (NL Gov't) may be able to help. Destination Labrador is very focused on Happy Valley-Goose Bay and Labrador West, not so much the coast. Perhaps there is an opportunity for NG to push Nunatsiavut tourism on the agenda in the province. Nunatsiavut could work with

Cartwright and other communities to coordinate cruise ships, etc. What are the opportunities for geotourism? What are the opportunities for Nunatsiavut communities to take advantage of being the staging ground for the Torngat Park? What kinds of investments in tourism infrastructure are needed to help tourism? What can be learned from other remote/northern communities that also have cruise ship visits?

Possible community contact: Kristi Sheppard (Nunatsiavut Government)

11) What economic benefits for the province have been derived from Labrador and how much has been retained/returned to Labrador?

John Thistle is working on a project related to this, but to what extent?

12) Shrimp fishery, quota and allocation issues

Quantify the benefits of the shrimp fishery and the impact of quota changes. Paul Foley is applying for Harris Centre's Applied Research Fund for this. What are the allocations and are they distributed equitably?

Community contact: Joey Anqnatok (putJotik fisheries)

Memorial contact: Paul Foley (Environmental Policy Institute)

Possible contact: Jamie Snook

4.3 Infrastructure Advancement

1) Lack of internet capacity

The Internet situation in communities on the North Coast of Labrador is inadequate to meet the needs. The system is not capable of handling all the demands made upon it. For example, once school lets out at 3:00 pm and school children go home and log on in Nain, government departments and businesses can no longer depend on Internet services. This is putting a serious constraint on economic development in the region. The region is not considered eligible under federal programs for high-speed Internet, as it is not considered to be "Arctic". The region will be left behind unless this situation can be corrected. Are there technical innovations that can resolve this situation? Alternatively, what business case can be made to provide high-speed and high-bandwidth Internet to the North Coast of Labrador?

Community contacts: Sheila Downer (Labrador Solutions), Frank Anderson and Brent Denniston (Nunatsiavut Government)

Potential contact: Ron Taylor (Newfoundland and Labrador Association of Technology Industries)

Memorial University contact: Tom Cooper (Business Administration)

2) Needs assessment for marine transportation on the North Coast of Labrador

The marine transportation on the North Coast of Labrador does not meet the needs of locals or tourists. The current vessel is beyond its useful life; replacement parts are no longer available and need to be manufactured from scratch, taking the vessel out of service for considerable time. The sailing time from Happy Valley-Goose Bay to Nain (2-1/2 days) is too long to keep perishable foods fresh at destination. There is no capacity for roll-on-roll-off traffic. The schedule is not suitable for tourists, with some ports being visited in the very early morning. The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador has just issued a request for proposals for a replacement vessel, but no needs assessment was carried out with the local population before this occurred; the fear is that a vessel will be constructed that won't meet the long-term needs of the communities. It is proposed that a needs assessment be conducted before the vessel is fully designed so that it may incorporate the needs of the local population. This work should be undertaken as soon as possible so that the recommendations may be incorporated into the vessel design.

Community contacts: Kristy Sheppard and Brent Denniston (Nunatsiavut Government)

Possible Memorial contact: Ginger Ke (Business Administration)

3) Needs assessment for a marine trans-shipment facility on the North Coast

There is a need for a marine trans-shipment facility to aggregate or to break down cargoes moving up or down the North Coast of Labrador. For example, the char fishery is prosecuted in small boats, whose individual cargoes need to be aggregated for shipping south outside the region. As well, there is a need to aggregate cargoes for shipping North, to Northern Quebec or Nunavut. A needs assessment is required to build the business case for this trans-shipment facility.

Community contact: Tim McNeil (Nunatsiavut Government)

Memorial contact: Tom Cooper (Business Administration)

4) Tourism plan for the North Coast of Labrador

In addition to the Torngat Mountains National Park, the North Coast of Labrador has tremendous potential for cultural tourism, especially in Western Europe. However, the region does not have a comprehensive plan that incorporates tourism development and marketing. What cultural attractions and services need to be developed or enhanced? How can entrepreneurs in the same community and in different communities work together to attract tourists? How can the marine and air transport services be better incorporated into tourism planning? As well, Nain was expected to be the "Gateway to the Torngats National Park"; however, more and more, visitors are by-passing Nain altogether, going by air directly from Happy Valley-Goose Bay to the Base Camp. How can more of these visitors be redirected to Nain?

Community contact: Sandy Michelin (Town of Rigolet), Dave Lough (Nunatsiavut Government)

Possible Memorial contact: Tourism Program (Grenfell Campus)

5) Needs assessment for isolated electricity generation system in Nain

The electricity supply for Nain is generated by an oil-fired turbine, which is both expensive and polluting. Nalcor is currently exploring the use of wind generation in Nain, and has just erected a wind turbine near the town. However, it is unlikely that wind alone will provide sufficient power to replace the oil-fired turbine. What other renewable sources of energy could be tapped to eliminate the need for this turbine, and how could they be coordinated to provide a steady and reliable electricity system for Nain?

Community contact: Dasi Ikkusek (Town of Nain)

Possible Memorial contact: Mohamed Iqbal (Engineering and Applied Science)

6) A Study to address the lack of affordable Housing in Nain

Nain is the largest and the fastest-growing community on the North Coast of Labrador. Its population is expected to grow as its institutions (such as schools) develop and as the economy expands. However, there is currently not enough housing for its existing residents, and no clear plan to increase the housing stock in the community. This situation could create a significant constraint for labour market growth in the community. How is housing to be provided, and who is to construct it: governments, the private sector or the non-profit sector? What should be the mix between single and multiple units, and between ownership and rental? How can the difficulty of obtaining mortgages be overcome? What role should modular units or even shipping containers play in creating new housing?

Possible community contacts: Tom Sheldon and Tom Lyall (Nunatsiavut Government)

Possible industry contacts: Todd Saunders (Norway-based architect), consultants for the Arctic Inspiration Award

Possible Memorial contacts: Trevor Bell and Ben Bagnall (Geography)

7) Transportation options for persons with a mobility handicaps

People in wheelchairs or with other serious mobility handicaps are essentially prisoners in their homes for the better part of the year. Their mobility is hampered by mud and snow. As well, most structures do not have access ramps. Are there innovative technologies that allow better mobility under these conditions?

8) A Study on addressing the water shortage in Hopedale

The water supply in Hopedale is no longer adequate to meet the needs. The situation is especially worse in the winter, when ice further reduces the availability of drinking water. What strategies, short of expanding the water supply, could be adopted to reduce water usage and/or to tap into other sources of water, such as rainfall? What strategies could be adopted to reduce, reuse or recycle water?

Community contact: Town of Hopedale

9) Needs assessment on TV and Radio Channels

Until last year, several channels were available over the air, including the Newfoundland and Labrador system of CBC-TV and the Aboriginal Peoples Television (APTN). These channels are now no longer available for free, but must be purchased through a cable television provider. Many people find even the most basic cable package too expensive. What options are available to deliver programming less expensively?

Community contact: Morris Prokop, Tony Andersen (Town of Nain)

Possible Memorial contact: Ivan Emke (Grenfell Campus)

10) Feasibility study for a greenhouses and farming in Nain

Fresh fruits and vegetables need to be flown into Nain, which is expensive, polluting and subject to transportation disruptions. Would it be feasible to establish a greenhouse in Nain? Also, while the growing season is short, is there potential in farming some fruits and vegetables for local consumption? What approach should be followed to encourage farming by residents?

Possible community contacts: Heather Angnatok and Carla Pamak (Nunatsiavut Government), Kristie Jameson (NL Food Security Network)

Possible Memorial contact: Atanu Sarkar, researchers at the new agri-forestry facility at Grenfell Campus

11) Commercializing Labrador tea

Labrador tea, in addition to providing a tasty hot beverage, contains medicinal and other properties which might be exploited for commercial use. The leaves can be used to manufacture soap and could be used in the production of nutraceuticals. However, harvesting the leaves must be done carefully; otherwise the plant can be killed in the harvesting process. It is proposed that a study be undertaken to look at the harvesting, manufacturing and marketing implications of Labrador tea.

Possible community contact: Heather Angnatok (Nunatsiavut Government)

12) A Survey to measure satisfaction with the National Park development

The Torngats National Park has provided many employment opportunities for locals and has brought additional Federal resources to the region. However, many locals feel that the promise of the Park has not been fully realized. For example, most tourists visiting the Park now by-pass Nain altogether, and fly into and out of the Park directly through Happy Valley-Goose Bay. As well, many local people feel that they cannot afford to visit the Park, and certainly can't afford to stay at the Base Camp. How widespread is this feeling, and what could be done by the Park, by the Nunatsiavut Government or by others to address any feelings of alienation from the Park?

13) A Study of the possible health issues related to dusty streets

Dust is a persistent problem during the summer months, as motorized vehicles use the streets in the communities of Northern Labrador. Water is used to lower dust levels, but this uses up precious drinking water and makes the roads muddy. Calcium chloride salt is used to dampen dust, but there is concern about possible health issues. Are there any health issues related either to dust or to salt use? Are there alternatives, such as "chipseal"?

Community contact: Dasi Ikkusek (Town of Nain)

14) A Study of the potential of plants and animals for nutraceuticals

Many berries, leaves and other plants are believed to possess nutraceutical properties. As well, some animals (such as seals and char) are rich in vitamins and other benefits, such as Omega-3. What is the potential to develop nutraceuticals using the renewable natural resources found in the North Coast of Labrador? What species should be studied with a view to creating a commercial enterprise? What processes would need to be developed to extract the nutraceuticals?

Community contact: Brent Denniston (Nunatsiavut Government)

Possible Memorial contact: Luise Hermanutz (Biology)

15) Financing the Restoration for the Moravian Missions

The Moravian missions in Hopedale and Hebron date back to the 18th Century and are National Historic Sites of great importance, not just to the people of the North Coast of Labrador, but to all Canadians. While the buildings have been stabilized, they need to be restored to their former state. Neither the federal nor provincial governments have the financial capacity to restore the buildings. However, there may be other sources of funding that could be tapped to undertake the restoration, such as petroleum companies, mining companies, charitable foundations, crowd-sourcing, etc.

Community contacts: Tim McNeil and Dave Lough (Nunatsiavut Government)

Possible community contact: Susan Nochasak

Memorial contacts: Tom Cooper (Business Administration) and Mike Clair (Harris Centre)

16) The Creation of Mobile Apps

Two ideas were submitted for the creation of mobile apps. One is to help people determine their correct clothing size when shopping for clothes online. By providing such data as weight and height, chest, waist and hips measurements, etc., the app would be able to provide your size in North American or European sizes. The other app would identify all the suppliers of a particular product, including whether they provide free shipping. Using this app, a purchaser might select the supplier who charges the lowest shipping cost.

Community contacts: Heather Angnitok and Josh Pamak (Nunatsiavut Government)

Possible contact: Ron Taylor (NATI)

Possible Memorial contact: Rob Wells (Distance Education, Learning and Teaching Support)

5.0 FOLLOW-UP PROCESS

The Harris Centre will follow up with individual session participants to determine contacts and descriptions for the opportunities for further Memorial collaboration with stakeholders in the region. The goal is to develop each opportunity, or research question, into a one-page description, with a lead individual or organization specified from within the region as a local champion. These one-page opportunity descriptions will be circulated to appropriate

Memorial University faculty, staff and students and the Harris Centre will track, facilitate and report results. Opportunities will also be listed in Yaffle (www.yaffle.ca), Memorial's online research database, to enable web-accessible listings for further follow up.

6.0 MEMORIAL PRESENTS

A Memorial Presents public forum was held the evening before the Regional Workshop. It was attended by around thirty-five people. The entire forum can be seen here: <http://www.mun.ca/harriscentre/policy/memorialpresents/2014c/>.

From traditional Inuit knowledge to the arrival of the Moravian Mission to the establishment of schools since confederation: the legacy of western-based formal education in Nunatsiavut is a mixture of success and disappointments. In an effort to ensure future success, the Nunatsiavut Government (NG) partnered with the Faculty of Education at Memorial University to address the question of how best to support a truly Inuit Education system, which is critically important to the future of Nunatsiavut beneficiaries.

The forum began with an introduction by Mike Clair with the Harris Centre, and a greeting from Gary Mitchell, Minister of Education and Economic Development, Nunatsiavut Government. This was followed by one of the main presenters, Mr. Tim McNeil, Deputy Minister with the Department of Education and Economic Development, Nunatsiavut Government. Tim introduced himself and the work that he has done in Nunatsiavut, including previous experiences before the formation of the NG. He spoke of the importance of education and family in the region, from his experience growing up as well as his experience raising his own children and grandchildren. Education was described as an important part of their culture, from before the land claims were settled to the present. He shared the idea that if people are educated and trained, they can take care of themselves and their families, and in turn, their communities through giving their time and money. Education and training initiatives and programs offered by the NG were discussed, as well as strategies that have been developed by the NG and other partners.

Dr. Kirk Anderson, Dean of the Faculty of Education at Memorial University, then provided a presentation on the Memorial Presents topic from his point of view. He first provided an overview of Memorial University and its campuses and centres. Following this, he provided information on past programs offered by the Faculty of Education that were applicable to Labrador, including the Teacher Education Program in Labrador, and the Northern and Native Bachelor of Education Program. The challenges surrounding these initiatives were discussed, as well as lessons learned through their implementation. A new Inuit Bachelor of Education program is now being developed in consultation with the Nunatsiavut Government, which will build on renewed partnerships with necessary collaborators.

This event was very well-received, as can be seen in the evaluation results in Appendix C. The audience believed that the speakers were well informed, and provided them with a better understanding of the issues involved.

7.0 CONCLUSION

Based upon the evaluation results from the events, participants of Regional Workshop and the Memorial Presents public forum felt that these events were a useful and worthwhile way to become better informed on how Memorial University and communities can work together. The workshop also provided a good opportunity for dialogue. Memorial faculty, staff and students felt that it was a valuable way to learn about the needs and priorities of those in Nunatsiavut. Memorial University is committed to the social and economic development of all areas of Newfoundland and Labrador; the Harris Centre is dedicated to advancing this mission through these workshops and the many opportunities they highlight and initiate.

APPENDIX A

Nunatsiavut Regional Workshop

Atsanik Lodge, Nain
Thursday, May 1, 2014 8:00am – 4:00pm

Agenda

8:00 – 9:00	Breakfast (provided by the Harris Centre)
8:30 – 9:00	Workshop Registration
9:00 – 9:10 (10 mins)	Welcomes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rob Greenwood, Executive Director, Harris Centre• Tony Andersen, AngajukKâk, Nain
9:10 – 9:20 (10 mins)	Outline for the Day Rob Greenwood, Harris Centre
9:20 – 9:35 (15 mins)	The Role of Memorial University in Regional Development Antony Card, Associate Vice-President (Grenfell Campus) Research
9:35 – 9:50 (15 mins)	Nunatsiavut Profile and Priorities Gary Mitchell, Minister of Education and Economic Development, Nunatsiavut Government
9:50 – 10:00 (10 mins)	Follow-Up Process for New Opportunities Amy Tucker, Harris Centre
10:00 – 10:15 (15 mins)	Break

- 10:15 – 12:00**
(1hr 45 mins)
- Parallel Sessions: Current Memorial Activities in the Region**
Participants will discuss current activities in the region and discuss various Memorial departments/centres in break-out groups.
- Community Wellbeing (Facilitated by Sheila Downer, Labrador Solutions)
 - Sustainable Economic Development (Facilitated by Rob Greenwood, Harris Centre)
 - Infrastructure Advancement (Facilitated by Mike Clair, Harris Centre)
- 12:00-1:00**
(1 hr)
- Lunch (provided by the Harris Centre)
- 1:00-2:45**
(1hr 45 mins)
- Parallel Sessions: New Opportunities**
Discussion of potential new opportunities for collaboration based on regional priorities. Groups will brainstorm new research questions, outreach/engagement activities, teaching opportunities, etc.
- Community Wellbeing (Facilitated by Sheila Downer, Labrador Solutions)
 - Sustainable Economic Development (Facilitated by Rob Greenwood, Harris Centre)
 - Infrastructure Advancement (Facilitated by Mike Clair, Harris Centre)
- 2:45-3:00**
(15 mins)
- Break
- 3:00-4:00**
(1hr)
- Report Back/Wrap-Up and Next Steps
Facilitator: Rob Greenwood, Harris Centre

APPENDIX B

Harris Centre Nunatsiavut Regional Workshop Attendees

Name	Affiliation
Adam Dubrowski	Medicine, Memorial University
Amy Tucker	Harris Centre, Memorial University
Antony Card	Grenfell Campus, Memorial University
Arn Keeling	Geography, Memorial University
Ben Bagnall	Geography, Memorial University
Bev Thomson	Department of Health and Social Development
Brent Denniston	Department of Education and Economic Development
Carla Pamak	Lands and Natural Resources
Christina Goldhar	Lands and Natural Resources
Christine Nochasak	Department of Culture, Tourism and Recreation
Colin Webb	Northern Contaminants Researcher
Dasi Ikkusek	Nain Inuit Community Government
Derek Wilton	Earth Science, Memorial University
Emma Sharkey	Altius Resources Inc.
Fran Williams	Community Member
Frances Murphy	Torngat Arts and Crafts
Francine Couture	Department of Education and Economic Development
Gary Mitchell	Department of Education and Economic Development
Heather Angnatok	Youth Division
Jennifer Mitchell	SNC Lavalin
Joey Angnatok	Putjotik Fisheries Ltd.
Josh Pamak	Department of Education and Economic Development
Ketura Naeme Merkuratsuk	Community Member
Kirk Anderson	Education, Memorial University
Marie Clement	Centre for Fisheries Ecosystems Research, Memorial University
Martha MacDonald	Labrador Institute, Memorial University
Merline Fonkwe	Earth Sciences and Mineral Deposits, Memorial University
Michael Jong	Medicine, Memorial University
Mike Clair	Harris Centre, Memorial University
Molly Shiwak	Department of Education and Economic Development
Morgan Murray	Harris Centre, Memorial University
Paul Foley	Environmental Policy Institute, Memorial University
Peggy Andersen	Labrador Aboriginal Training Partnership
Rob Greenwood	Harris Centre, Memorial University
Rudy Riedlsperger	Geography, Memorial University
Sandi Michelin	Sinittavik Inn
Shakti Chandra	Medicine, Memorial University
Sheila Downer	Labrador Solutions
Sophie Ford	Vale
Sylvia Moore	Education, Memorial University
Theresa Hollett	Lands and Natural Resources

Harris Centre Regional Workshop: Nunatsiavut

Tia Renouf	Medicine, Memorial University
Tim McNeill	Department of Education and Economic Development
Tom Cooper	Business, Memorial University
Tom Evans	Inuit Pathways
Tony Andersen	Nain Inuit Community Government
Wayne Jenkins	Aivek Holdings Ltd.
Wilson Jararuse	Translator

APPENDIX C

Summary: Regional Workshop and Memorial Presents Evaluations

Participants provided a scoring of 1 to 5 for each of the below questions, with 1 being strongly disagree to 5 being strongly agree. The average score given to each question is provided.

	Average Score (out of 5)
Regional Workshop	
Total number of participants: 44 Total forms filled out & returned: 10 Response rate: 4.4%	
The workshop increased my awareness of how Memorial University and community members can work together	4.5
The workshop covered topics and themes which interest me	4.8
There was good opportunity for dialogue at this workshop	4.5
Regional Workshops are good for NL communities	4.6
Regional Workshops are good for Memorial University	4.6
Memorial University plays a key role in finding solutions to issues in NL	4.3
The facilitated workshop format was a good way to conduct such a workshop	4.5
I will follow up on ideas and opportunities identified at this workshop	4.5
Memorial Presents	
Total number of participants: 35 Total forms filled out and returned: 18 Response rate: 51.4%	
The speakers were well informed and provided relevant information.	4.7
The promotional materials for this event accurately described the content of the forum	4.3
There was sufficient time provided for the Q&A period	4.8
The presentation and the following discussion have given me a better understanding of the issues involved	4.5

The information and discussion at the presentation has given me a better understanding of the issues involved	4.7
I am interested in this topic	4.3
Memorial University plays a key role in finding solutions to the issues in Newfoundland and Labrador	4.6
Overall, this workshop and public forum has met my expectations.	4.4

Regional Workshop:

Additional Comments:

- It was absolutely amazing! MUN people were so highly engaged and community folks were enthusiastic. It went by way too fast... I wanted more!
- I enjoyed my time at the workshop and have learned a lot of very good, interesting information. Thank you so very much for the invite. And also for inviting me to be a part of the planning committee.

Memorial Presents:

Additional Comments

- Great session.
- It would have been interesting to have the speakers address their experiences in achieving change over their careers- overcoming obstacles.
- Very informative presentation; to the point; good to see MUN partner with Nunatsiavut to better educate our people.
- It was a different level of discussion than past discussions on training: More academically oriented with MUN personnel present.
- Great presentations.
- Excellent. Thank you.
- Great session.
- Very informative.

What other information would you like to see on this topic?

- Dealing with the different educational backgrounds of the students in the program. How will they be brought together?
- What, if any, are the disadvantages of teaching it outside of MUN campus?
- Issues in the secondary school, such as research on dropout rates and successes.
- Follow up on success rate of program (on Harris Centre, MUN or community website?).

What other topics would you like to see Memorial Presents address?

- Skills training vs. degree programs
- Housing, Economic Growth

How did you find out about this session?

- Facebook
- Friends
- Posters around town; email forwarded from NG
- Co-worker
- Word of mouth; was told by Minister of Education and Economic Development for Nunatsiavut Government.
- Email from Harris Centre and NG staff.
- Work with Nunatsiavut Government.
- Work.
- From a colleague.

Age Group:

Under 30 – 5

Between 31 and 54 – 12

55 and over – 1

APPENDIX D

Memorial University Research, Teaching, and Engagement Activities in Northern Labrador (2008-Present)

Activity	Lead Faculty	Start	End
1. Monitoring the Domestic Harvest of Migratory Birds in Nunatsiavut, Labrador	Arts	2011	2011
2. Remote Sensing of Coastal Ice and Ringed Seal Habitat in Labrador	Arts	2001	
3. Singers and Songs from the Big Land	Arts	2009	2010
4. Nunatsiavut Harvest Study	Arts	2008	
5. The Prospects of Culture: Resource Management and the Production of Difference in Nunatsiavut, Labrador (PhD dissertation)	Arts		2012
6. An Analysis of Artifact Morphology and Material Frequency in Eight Early to Middle Labrador Archaic Lithic Assemblages from Northern Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts		2013
7. Complexity and Continuity: Labrador Archaic Occupations at Nulliak Cove, Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts		2011
8. Geochemical Exploration of Inuit Soils in Northern Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts		2008
9. Creating a Community Archaeology in Nain, Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts		2008
10. An Experimental Approach to Inuit Ground Stone Technology at Nachvak Fiord, Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts		2008
11. A collaborative approach to food security in Labrador (Postdoctoral Fellowship)	Arts	2012	2012
12. Investigations of climatic variability in Northern Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts	2007	2008
13. Seed production and limitation: A potential bottleneck to treeline advance (MA Thesis)	Arts	2007	2008
14. Community mapping under the Nunatsiavut Sustainable Communities Initiative (PhD dissertation)	Arts	2013	
15. Benthic Habitat Mapping in Okak Bay, Labrador (MA Thesis)	Arts	2009	2011
16. Water Ways: Vulnerability to freshwater changes in the Inuit settlement region of Nunatsiavut, Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts	2008	2012
17. Climate Change Adaptation in Communities in Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts	2010	2013
18. Postglacial alpine glacier activity in the Torngat Mountains, Northern Labrador (MA thesis)	Arts	2010	2013
19. Characterizing the Tundra-Taiga interface using	Arts	2010	2012

Radarsat-2 (MA thesis)				
20. Multidate image analysis of the Mealy Mountain (Labrador) tree-line	Arts	2009	2009	
21. Indigenous English in Canada: A Case Study of Nain, Labrador (PhD dissertation)	Arts	2008	2014	
22. Community Identity and Genetic Risk: Determining Knowledge Pathways related to Genetic Predispositions in Newfoundland and Labrador (Postdoctoral fellowship)	Arts	2008	2009	
23. Marine habitat mapping in support of Marine Protected Area management in a subarctic fjord: Gilbert Bay, Labrador, Canada	Arts	2011	2011	
24. Barriers to community involvement in the assessment and mapping of landscape hazards (MA thesis)	Arts	2011	2013	
25. Sustainability Assessments and the Precautionary Principle: Examining the Voisey's Bay Mine and Mill Environmental Assessment	Business Administration	2009	2009	
26. Killick Project for E-Learning Research: Participation of High School Students in the Isolated Aboriginal Communities of Coastal Labrador in Web-delivered Learning (Aboriginal Study)	Education	2007	2011	
27. Health, Safety and Risk Assessment of Mining and Metal Processing Facilities	Engineering			
28. Thiosalts in Mining and Metals Processing	Engineering	2007	2010	
29. Palliative Care Needs of People with End Stage Renal Disease in Newfoundland and Labrador	Medicine	2011	2012	
30. The Newfoundland and Labrador Bariatric Surgery Cohort Study	Medicine	2011	2012	
31. What are the determinants of a successful and sustainable program delivery as it applies to child nutrition programs in Newfoundland and Labrador?	Medicine	2008	2009	
32. Exploring the reasons why birth by C-section is a risk factor for Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus in Newfoundland and Labrador	Medicine	2012	2013	
33. Factors Associated with Social Worker Turnover and Retention in Child, Youth and Family Services in Newfoundland and Labrador (Masters)	Medicine	2009	2010	
34. The Aging Population and Its Health Impact in Newfoundland and Labrador: Long-term Projections and Statistical Simulations for Selected Chronic Health Conditions and Disability (Doctoral)	Medicine	2010	2011	
35. Crustal Evolution Studies in Labrador	Science	2008	2012	
36. Development of Advance Geophysical Techniques for Minerals Exploration, Ore Delineation and Mine Planning	Science	2009	2011	
37. Moravian Music Inventory	Music	2003		

38. The James Robert Andersen Archive: A Contribution to the Development and Practice of the Cultural and Political Economies of Nunatsiavut, NL	Music	2012	2013
39. School of Social Work offering two semester pre-social work program in Goose Bay. "The participants are all Nunatsiavut beneficiaries and will undergo the selection process for the School of Social Work at the end of August 2010, after which the Bachelor of Social Work would be offered in its entirety in Goose Bay	Labrador Institute	2009	
40. Participatory Evaluation of the Nunatsiavut Government's Nain Community Freezer Pilot Youth Outreach Program	Labrador Institute	2012	2013
41. Tapping into Traditional Knowledge	Labrador Institute	2013	
42. Participation in Nunatsiavut Salmonid Science Workshop	Labrador Institute	2012	2012
43. Investigating traditional plant use in Labrador	Labrador Institute	2012	
44. Marine mammal observation program with Rigolet Inuit Community government	Labrador Institute	2012	
45. Harris Centre Regional Workshop - Nain	Harris Centre	2010	2010
46. Pillorikput inuit: Inuktitut Arais for all Seasons	Music	2013	
47. Endemic Undescribed Seaweeds in Labrador	Science		
48. Choral Traditions of the Labrador Inuit	Music	2010	