



Summary Report

Harris Centre Regional Workshop

Memorial University partnering with the
Nunatsiavut Government

Nain, NL
April 20-22, 2010

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Harris Centre's thirteenth Regional Workshop was held in partnership with the Nunatsiavut Government April 20-22, 2010 in Nain. Attendees included Nunatsiavut Government representatives, community members and other stakeholders, as well as 16 participants from Memorial University.

The purpose of this workshop was to promote Memorial University as a resource for regional policy and development throughout the province and to identify opportunities for future collaboration in the areas of research, teaching and outreach within the region, between Memorial University and community stakeholders.

This Regional Workshop was a special experience for the newly-formed Nunatsiavut Government and those Memorial representatives who traveled to Nain. The rural and remote region offered several travel and logistical challenges, but also many exciting opportunities and the opportunities for new and lasting relationships.

On the evening of April 20, the Harris Centre hosted a 'Memorial Presents' public policy forum titled: *"Tourism Development for the Nunatsiavut Region"* The keynote speaker for the event was Dr. Edward Addo, professor with the Tourism faculty at Sir Wilfred Grenfell College in Corner Brook. The panelists for the event were Judy Rowell with Parks Canada and Darryl Kowalchuk with the Torngasuk Cultural Centre. This event was attended by 56 people. Though exit surveys were distributed at the event, very few were returned to Harris Centre staff. Due to the low number of surveys returned, it was decided that inclusion of survey results in this report was unnecessary. Those who did complete and return surveys, and those who spoke to staff after the event, indicated that the session was worthwhile and successful.

The 'Regional Workshop' was held on April 21, from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. Over 60 people attended the Regional Workshop and the broad range of participants from Memorial University coupled with the diverse group of local stakeholders made for an informative, educational, and rewarding experience for those involved. The morning and afternoon ses-

sions were divided thematically into (1) Labour Markets (2) Business; (3) Tourism; and (4) Sustainable Communities. The morning workshop session consisted of Memorial participants informing the stakeholders from the region about the 67 activities that Memorial University is currently engaged in within the region (see Appendix C), as well as an introduction of several Memorial services and departments. Presentations from Memorial were given by Rob Greenwood, Director of the Harris Centre; Mike Clair, Associate Director (Public Policy) with the Harris Centre; and Dr. Jim Rourke, Dean of the School of Medicine at Memorial. The group also learned more about the Nunatsiavut Government and the region in general from a presentation by First Minister Tony Anderson about the Government's priorities. As well, Tom Sheldon, Director of Environment Division with the Nunatsiavut Government's Department of Lands and Natural Resources, spoke about research in the region. The session was followed by questions and dialogue.

Participants broke into four breakout groups for the rest of the morning and discussed the various Memorial departments, faculties and centres which were represented at the workshop. It was determined that there were not enough community members present in the Labour Market group so that group merged with the Business group after lunch.

During the afternoon session, the participants informed Memorial representatives and other participants about development priorities in their region. Discussion then followed to identify potential new opportunities for Memorial in establishing linkages and partnerships for future projects.

There were a total of **29** concrete follow-up opportunities identified at the workshop: 17 in Tourism ; 12 in Labour Market/Business. There were several non-concrete potential projects identified in the Sustainable Communities group, however several group participants felt it was best to not commit to them as there were not enough community members active in the group. Those opportunities are listed in a separate section of this report following the opportunities section, and will be followed-up on by the Nunatsiavut Government.

Upon further discussion and collaboration with the Nunatsiavut Government, all potential opportunities will each be described in one-page documents which include the lead

community contact within the region interested in pursuing the initiative. These descriptions will be circulated to the appropriate faculty, staff and students throughout Memorial University with the Harris Centre facilitating and tracking results. The opportunity one-pagers will be available online in Yaffle, Memorial University's online research database (<http://www.yaffle.ca>).

Overall, the workshop was viewed as an effective method of identifying opportunities and informing residents and stakeholders of Memorial's current involvement in the region. It also helped facilitate strategic planning and development within the region by discussing regional priorities and brainstorming potential projects in which Memorial could become involved.

2.0 PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

2.1 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.

2.2 Nunatsiavut Government (Zone 1)

The Nunatsiavut Government was established in 2005. Nunatsiavut, which means 'our beautiful land' in Inuttitut, is the homeland of Labrador Inuit. It was born out of the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement, the result of three decades of work to realize the long-held dream of self-governance. The Nunatsiavut Government is a regional Inuit government within Newfoundland & Labrador and members of Nunatsiavut are the first Inuit region in Canada to achieve self-government

The Nunatsiavut Government is driven by a set of fundamental principles that arise from the Labrador Inuit Constitution. These fundamental principles express our core beliefs in:

- * Democracy and equality;
- * Preservation of our culture and language;
- * Pursuit of a healthy society;
- * Pursuit of a sustainable economy;
- * Preservation of the lands, waters, animals and plants of our ancestral territory.

The Nunatsiavut Government operates at two distinct but connected levels: regional and community.

The regional level of the Nunatsiavut Government is organized into seven departments:

- * Nunatsiavut Secretariat
- * Nunatsiavut Affairs
- * Health and Social Development
- * Education and Economic Development
- * Lands and Natural Resources
- * Culture, Recreation and Tourism
- * Finance and Human Resources

The community level of Nunatsiavut Government is comprised of five Inuit Community Governments representing the Inuit communities of Nain, Hopedale, Postville, Makkovik and Rigolet. Inuit Community Governments are responsible for serving all residents of their communities. The AngajukKâk of each Inuit Community Government represents his or her constituency in the Nunatsiavut Assembly.

Nunatsiavut is a consensus form of parliamentary democracy designed to ensure a separation of power between the political and operational levels of government.

At the political level, the democratically elected representatives of the Nunatsiavut Assembly make laws and provide broad policy direction for the government. The community of Hopedale is the legislative capital of Nunatsiavut.

At the operational level, the departments of the Nunatsiavut Government must enforce the laws of Nunatsiavut and turn policy direction from the Nunatsiavut Assembly into programs and services tailored to serve Labrador Inuit and our residents. The community of Nain is the administrative capital of Nunatsiavut.

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 morning session of the workshop provides information to local stakeholders on current Memorial activities and provides an opportunity for local stakeholders to discuss the implica-

tions of these activities in the zone. The afternoon session entitled “new opportunities,” allows 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 MORNING SESSIONS: MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY’S CURRENT PROJECTS

The workshop began in the morning with greetings and opening remarks from Dr. Robert Greenwood, Director of the Harris Centre, who described the plan for the day and gave a brief overview of the overall purpose of the workshop. Following presentations from other Memorial representatives and Nunatsiavut Government officials, the workshop participants split into several parallel sessions.

These sessions began with a brief presentation by Memorial researchers on their work in the area, of their departments or about research in general. People from the region then had the opportunity to ask questions about the research and discuss possible opportunities for using the research. Below is the list of the Facilitators and Memorial participants for each break-out group:

Tourism

Facilitator: Mike Clair, Harris Centre

Memorial participants:

Dr. Edward Addo, Tourism (Grenfell)

Dr. Tom Gordon, School of Music

Labour Market

Facilitator: Lisa Densmore, Rural Secretariat (Regional Partnership Planner, Labrador)

Memorial participants:

Sherry Mantyka, Mathematics Learning Centre

Leroy Murphy, Co-Op Business

Gerald Andersen, Marine Institute

Bernadette Power, Faculty of Education

Karen Follett, Harris Centre

Sustainable Communities

Facilitator: Rob Greenwood, Harris Centre

Memorial participants:

Shree Mulay, Community Health, Faculty of Medicine
Jim Rourke, Faculty of Medicine
Shafiq Alam, Engineering
LeAnne Patherick, Human Kinetics and Recreation

Business

Facilitator: Trevor Kennedy, ACOA (Happy Valley-Goose Bay office)

Memorial Presenters:

John Duff, Harris Centre
Dave King, Genesis Centre
David Sorensen, Marketing and Communications

5.0 AFTERNOON SESSIONS – NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMMUNITY COLLABORATION

During the morning session, Tony Andersen, First Minister with the Nunatsiavut Government, identified the priorities in the region and spoke about how these could benefit from Memorial's involvement. This provided the context for the afternoon break-out sessions, which were meant to identify new opportunities for collaboration with Memorial University. Parallel sessions were held under the themes carried over from the morning sessions, with the exception of the Business and Labour Market groups which were merged. Discussion followed between Memorial representatives and stakeholders from the region to identify potential new opportunities and partnerships between the university and the community.

6.0 OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOLLOW-UP

Many potential opportunities for Memorial University initiatives for research, teaching and outreach with stakeholders in the Nunatsiavut Government region arose from the afternoon sessions of the workshop. Below are the opportunities for possible collaboration, categorized by break-out group:

(where there is no local champion/ lead listed there was none identified at the workshop)

6.1 Labour Markets/Business

1) Website for artists in Nunatsiavut

- pangnivtung (example); web store; portal for tourism information;
possible business/computer science student project

Local champion: craft store; Tangataks crafts

2) Transportation issues regarding ice conditions at the mouth of Lake Melville re. ice-free port

- C-Core, Marine Institute, access past studies

Local champion: Rigolet community government

3) Seal tannery as a business

- detailed seal population for Lake Melville; - Disposal of processing chemicals – is there a natural process for degreasing pelts?

Local champion: Inuit community government ; mayor of Rigolet

4) Building methods for discontinuous permafrost

- how to build on frost; foundation issues – unstable

- Building codes are not inclusive (same as NL but northern Lab should be different

Local champion: Housing committee; Engineering faculty

5) K-12 to post secondary absenteeism is an issue in Nunatsiavut

- what are the reasons for lack of attendance?

- McGill research project is related to this issue – community/school engagement

Local champion: Lisa Densmore (Patricia Hayward)/Mitacs

6) Community-based project with mothers to promote learning to their children (focus on math & science) Data from Sherry Mantyka.

Local champion: Family resource centre / Sherry

7) Why are people learning a skilled trade but not completing their apprenticeship to become journeymen?

Local champion: Rodney Roberts, CNA; Roberta Baikie, Inuit Pathways

8) Increasing Nunatsiavut beneficiary employment with Nunatsiavut contracts (research best practices, such as Conne River)

Local champion: Nunatsiavut Government Finance Lena Blake / Nunatsiavut Government Business Centre, Molly Shiwak

9) Cord erite deposit research

Look at size of deposits and feasibility of mining

Local champion: Brian Vincent, LIDC

10) One Nunatsiavut fishing entity

How to best structure and manage a fishing enterprise to best benefit all of NG

Local champion: Rebecca Willcott

11) Char Fishery as a significant resource – why is there no longer a fishery? What is current state of potential char market? How can the Nunatsiavut Government tap market?

Local champion: Gerald Anderson, MO

12) Boat tourism – what challenges face small boat owners? What regulations apply? How can small vessel owners easily get information to access the tourism market?

Local champion: Gerald Anderson, MI; Kristy Sheppard, Molly Shiwak

6.2 Tourism

1) Develop a business plan for a possible boat tour from Nain to Saglek

An entrepreneur expressed interest in starting a boat tour using a longliner travelling between Nain and Saglek. This vessel could also be used to take Inuit to their traditional lands in the Torngat Mountains National Park. The entrepreneur had not yet been able to acquire financing for this venture, and this might be due to the absence of a business plan. It was suggested that the Faculty of Business Administration might be able to help out with this problem; this could come from undergraduate students or MBA students, or even from SIFE Memorial. The Nunatsiavut Government Business Centre might also be able to assist.

Local champion: Simon Kohlmeister

2) Develop winter tourism packages in Nunatsiavut

Winter tourism packages could include both adventure tourism components (e.g., dog sledding, snowmobiling, etc.) along with cultural components (e.g., traditional festival, music, entertainment).

Local champions: Destination Labrador and the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

3) Develop specialized tourism packages

Because of its substantial cultural and natural attractions, Nunatsiavut provides the unique environment to attract scholars and researchers to discuss specific issues, such as geology, botany, linguistics, etc. Meetings and small conferences could be held in Nunatsiavut to enhance the topic being discussed as well as to get away from many of the distractions found in more urban environments.

Local champion: Destination Labrador and the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

4) Explore opportunities to improve the air access to Nain

Nain is the only community on the coast of Northern Labrador which does not have an all-weather landing strip. As well, it is served by only one airline, creating a monopoly situation,

which no doubt influences scheduling and fares. A study should be undertaken to review the air access options and to make recommendations for improvement.

Local champion: Sarah Erikson, Nain Inuit Community Government

5) Develop a guidebook for cruise ships and private sailing vessels

The absence of a guidebook may be discouraging the development of the cruise industry in Northern Labrador, as the lack of information about tides, water depth, wharf facilities, on-shore services, etc., may undersell the region. This lack of information may also affect the visit by privately-owned sailing vessels. Such a guidebook could also include information about cultural and natural attractions, as well as regulations (e.g., the need to acquire a permit to enter onto Inuit land). The guide should include information about specific ports and should be accessible on the Internet, to allow for pre-trip planning.

Local champion: Destination Labrador; Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

6) Improve tourism technology

Because it is a remote destination, potential tourists to Nunatsiavut are more likely to plan ahead for their visit. It is therefore imperative for Nunatsiavut to have a strong presence on the Internet and to have a dynamic, interactive website. Nunatsiavut should also take advantage of social networking sites (such as Facebook, Twitter, etc.) as well as various platforms, including cell phones. A study should also be undertaken to discover how visitors use these new technologies for trip planning, and what their expectations are regarding access to high-speed Internet in the remote communities of Northern Labrador.

Local champion: Destination Labrador

7) Capturing the knowledge of elders for cultural transmission and for possible commercialization

Many elders have an in-depth knowledge of the language, the natural environment and human adaptation to this harsh environment. This knowledge must be captured for transmission to future generations. As well, it may be possible to apply this knowledge to develop commercializable products (e.g., clothing, medicine, etc.); should this be the case, the intellectual property of the elder must be recognized and the benefits must accrue to the community. Capturing this knowledge is probably best done through oral history research.

Local champion: Darryl Kowalchuk, Torngasuk Cultural Centre; and David Harris, Chief Elder of the Moravian Church

8) Preserving the musical traditions of Nunatsiavut

The coastal communities of Northern Labrador have a rich musical tradition, stemming from the Moravian influence over a two-hundred year period. As mentioned earlier, this tradition has evolved over time, and the story of this evolution is interesting in and of itself. As well, traditional Inuit musical traditions have begun to be resurrected after having almost become extinct. These two musical traditions need to be continued.

Local champion: Darryl Kowalchuk, Torngasuk Cultural Centre; and David Harris, Chief Elder of the Moravian Church

9) Adapt the K-12 school curriculum to incorporate traditional Inuit language and knowledge

The current school curriculum does not adequately address the needs of the Inuit nor does it adequately reflect their cultural heritage. A review needs to be undertaken as to how this situation could be improved.

Local champion: Department of Education and Economic Development

10) Create re-enactments, pageants and plays

Theatre is one of the ways in which a community can see its myths, stories, values and realities reflected and its identity validated. The community needs to make sure that theatre is not used primarily to attract visitors, but rather to interpret itself to itself. Theatre needs to be an artistic activity, and not be seen as purely a commercial venture.

Local champion: Darryl Kowalchuk, Torngasuk Cultural Centre; Torngat Arts and Crafts; and Labrador Creative Arts Festival

11) Education and training in tourism development

Because the tourism industry of Nunatsiavut is in its infancy, there is much to be learned by everyone interested in playing a role in it: from government to entrepreneurs to tradition bearers to artists, etc. Everyone needs more information on all aspects of business development, from business planning, product development, marketing, financing,

operations, IT, etc. One way to address this information need is to deliver training courses in all communities in Northern Labrador.

Local champion: Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism

12) Develop a tourism marketing strategy for Nunatsiavut

Attracting tourists to remote destinations is particularly challenging and requires a disciplined strategy. This is especially true for a destination in its infancy, where tourism products, transportation access, hospitality services and even local attitudes are not quite ready. The development of an explicit strategy minimizes risk and increases chances of success.

Local champion: Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism; and Destination Labrador

13) Develop walking trails and interpretation panels for all coastal communities

An existing walking trail in Rigolet has proven very popular with visitors. Similar trails should be considered for all communities in Northern Labrador. These trails should be complemented by a series of interpretive panels which explain the natural and cultural attractions visible from the trails or in the communities.

Local champion: Darryl Kowalchuk, Torngasuk Cultural Centre; and community governments

14) Explore the availability of local foods and their incorporation into tourism packages

Nunatsiavut has a long culinary tradition based on caribou, char, ptarmigan, berries, etc. A study should be undertaken to determine the seasonal availability of these foods and the capacity of the tourism industry to offer them to visitors. The study should also explore new ways in which these foods can be served (“culinary fusion”).

Local champion: Sikumiut Company (Nain) and Justin Igloliorte (an Inuit chef working in St. John's)

15) Investigate the regulations related to boat tours and dog sledding

The Canadian Coast Guard regulates the tour boat industry, and the requirements for complying with these regulations may impose costs which may not be affordable to a highly seasonal and infant tour boat operator. The cost of obtaining insurance coverage may also be

unaffordable. A study should be undertaken to see if and how this situation can be addressed. Similar barriers may affect other adventure tourism activities, such as dog-sledding.

Local champion: Destination Labrador

16) Undertake a survey of sites and people in Nunatsiavut for possible designation

Several organizations designate sites and individuals of significance, including the Heritage Foundation of Newfoundland and Labrador, the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, and UNESCO. Receiving a designation from any of these organizations provides a recognizable “brand”, making it easier to attract tourists. A study should be undertaken to determine what sites and individuals might be worthy of recognition and, if so, by which organization.

Local champion: Darryl Kowalchuk, Torngasuk Cultural Centre

17) Development of an interpretive brochure on plants, geography, culture

A brochure containing information that interprets what visitors can expect when visiting the region.

Local Champion: Joan Andersen

6.4 Sustainable Communities

The members of the Sustainable Communities breakout group felt it was inappropriate to determine opportunities and assign local champions because there was not enough local representation in the group. Below are suggestions that were made during the meeting of the group and transcribed from flip chart notes taken during the session. These potential opportunities will be developed, where appropriate, in consultation with the Nunatsiavut Government.

- Opportunity for research on environmental impacts of mining
 - need local capacity to partner on research
 - working with Labrador Institute but not with Nunsiavut Government. Would like some resources in Nunatsaivut.
 - |- LeAnne work with young women health, also need work on healthy aging
- Challenge of getting volunteers; everyone wants to get paid for what they do
 - need to work with young people to learn benefits and techniques of volunteering
 - return to roots of Inuit culture

- develop mentors of elders with younger people
- Ontario high school students have to do volunteer community projects (as an example)
- Land use planning
 - treaty established planning priority with NG
 - Prov.: public consultants, development, water use, parks, etc.
 - Renewable resources; Torngat wildlife and plants co-management board & Torngat fisheries board
- Community Recreation – health promotion
 - youth back on the land
 - youth at risk
 - interact with elders
- Co-management/regional structures?
 - Governance best practices
 - development of power
 - corporate Governance
 - who holds power?
- Minesite pollution controlling
 - heavy metal recovery
 - acid reduction in water
 - solving acid mine/rock generation
 - potential impact on fish
- Voisey's Bay Socio-Impact Analysis for Nain/NG
 - local employment
 - impact of economy when it comes to social problems
 - local benefits
 - huge experiment
 - would inform land use decision making – guided by treaty; benefits agree
 - is it achieving what intended; were requirements the right ones?
 - co-op management board chair not filled
 - lead ??
- Domestic Violence
 - multiple issues
 - mental health
 - need people from Nain to address this
 - Local partners? Education system, women's shelters, violence prevention Lab. network

- would need to commit to couple years here
- MUN community health researchers interested
- not just violence against women
- Sharon Taylor, social work
- look at successful models elsewhere
- NL aboriginal womens network – how to provide safe spaces so can talk about
- feeling that don't have anyone to turn to
- Lead ??

- Regional specific community planning
 - building infrastructure
 - land use planning
 - knowledge transfer
 - Trevor Bell with NG initial projectLead: Tom Sheldon, Angajukkak Nain Sarah Erikson

- Research on power structures / community engagement
 - why more community people here?
 - need community participation to determine what to list here
 - bring experts in to let community people consider
 - community-based com. Indexing; assist people to interact where marginalized; eg. fogo process
 - use with youth esp.

7.0 FOLLOW-UP PROCESS

The Harris Centre will follow up with officials in the Nunatsiavut Government as well as with individual session participants to determine opportunities for further Memorial collaboration with stakeholders in the region. The goal is to develop each opportunity 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.

There has been a follow-up session with the organizers of the Regional Workshop where Harris Centre staff and Nunatsiavut Government planning partners discussed the workshop. After reviewing this report, further discussions will determine the progress for follow-up

and/or feasible projects and initiatives. Dialogue, information sharing and brainstorming among key university and community stakeholders at sessions such as these can lead to opportunities for the enhancement and sustainability of regional policy and development.

8.0 ANCILLARY EVENTS

A cultural night was planned for the evening of April 21 at the Community Hall. This event was attended by both visitors from Memorial as well as locals from the community. During the event, the audience was treated to a showcase of local talent. A children's drum dancing group performed several acts. There was a demonstration of northern games and demonstrators encouraged members of the audience to try out the games for themselves. There was also a demonstration of throat singing by two local women. Finally, the audience was shown a video about Nain which is traditionally shown to newcomers to the community. Following the night's activities, local craftspeople sold their products and there was a reception for all in attendance.

Most Regional Workshops are typically a one-day event, but it was decided by the organizing committee that the Nain event should be longer. An extra half day was planned to include a more in-depth presentation by the Nunatsiavut Government, a Yaffle presentation and to provide time for Rob Greenwood to do a consultation for the Memorial University Research Plan. Participants were supposed to be engaged in these meetings in the morning and then board a plane to return to St. John's on the afternoon of April 22. Instead, a weather delay kept visitors in Nain an extra day. Local Nunatsiavut Government Representatives were able to provide a tour of their new offices and offered a showing of several promotional videos which helped educate visitors on local customs and ways of life. The group of visitors from St. John's stayed an extra night in Nain and departed for St. John's the next day.

9.0 CONCLUSION

Based upon the evaluation results from the event (See Appendix C), participants in the Memorial Presents and the Regional Workshop felt that it was a useful and worthwhile way to become better informed on current Memorial University initiatives in the area. Memorial faculty, staff and students felt that it was a valuable way to learn about the needs and priorities of those in the Nunatsiavut region of the province. 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.

Acknowledgement

The Harris Centre would like to sincerely thank the officials from the Nunatsiavut Government for their help in organizing this event and the many stakeholders and community members in the region who attended and participated in the events. The Harris centre also thanks the faculty, staff and students of Memorial University for their enthusiastic and insightful participation.

While traveling to and from Nain, participants were met with weather and other travel delays. The kindness, resourcefulness and local knowledge of those in Nain was paramount to all participants' enjoyment of their time in Nain. Specifically, the Harris Centre would like to thank Judy Rowell, Garry Baikie, Darryl Kowalchuk, Tom Sheldon, First Minister Tony Andersen, Sarah Webb and the Atsanik Lodge, and Provincial Airlines. Members of the organizing committee were instrumental in making the trip to Nain, and our experience, a success and a special thank-you goes out to committee members Tim McNeill, Bobbie Shiwak, Kristy Sheppard, Anastasia Day, Dave Lough, Michele Wood, and Mary Denniston, Mike Clair, Chelsey Laird, John Duff, and Karen Follett.

Finally we would like to extend our gratitude to all the local community members of Nain and members of the Nunatsiavut Government who allowed us to come into their community and shared their culture and knowledge with us.

APPENDIX A

Regional Workshop Agenda



Harris Centre Regional Workshop

In partnership with the
Nunatsiavut Government (Zone 1)

Atsanik Lodge, Nain
April 21, 2010 8:30am - 4:30pm

Agenda

- 7:30 – 8:30** Breakfast at Atsanik Lodge
(*Provided by Harris Centre*)
- 8.30 – 9:00** Workshop Registration
- 9:00 – 9:30** Welcomes
- Ceremonial opening of day
Lighting of the qulliq (traditional lamp)
 - Welcome from Nunatsiavut Government, First Minister Tony Anderson
 - Welcome by Keith Chaulk, Director, Labrador Institute
 - Welcome and workshop process: Dr. Robert Greenwood, Director, Harris Centre

9:30 – 9:45 Presentation: The Role of Memorial in Regional Development, Dr. Jim Rourke, Dean of Medicine, Memorial University

9:45 – 10:15 Presentation: Memorial Overview of current project & new opportunities process, Mike Clair, Associate Director (Public Policy), Harris Centre

10:15 – 10:35 Nunatsiavut Government priorities, First Minister Tony Anderson

10:35 – 10:50 Nutritional Break

10:55 – 12:10 **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. Parallel sessions will take place in the Lodge, Parks Canada board room and Nunatsiavut Government boardroom.

- **Business** (marketing, incubation, development, entrepreneurial)
- **Labour Market** (employee recruitment and retention, job availability)
- **Sustainable Communities** (Land use planning, water issues, northern issues)
- **Tourism** (Tourism development, emerging trends, new opportunities)

12:10 – 1:00 **Lunch & Networking opportunity**
(*Provided by Harris Centre*)

1:00 - 2:30 **Parallel Sessions: New Opportunities**
Participants will discuss potential new opportunities for collaboration based on regional priorities

- **Business** (marketing, incubation, development, entrepreneurial)
- **Labour Market** (employee recruitment and retention, job availability)
- **Sustainable Communities** (Land use planning, water issues, northern issues)

- **Tourism** (Tourism development, emerging trends, new opportunities)

2:30 – 2:45

Nutrition Break

2:45 – 4:15

Report back/Wrap-up and next steps
(chaired by Rob Greenwood)

4:30

Workshop adjourns. Participants complete evaluations.

APPENDIX B

Memorial's Current Activities in the Nunatsiavut region

(2005-2010)

(to be added from another file)

APPENDIX C

Summary: Regional Workshop Evaluation

A total of 28 people responded to the exit survey following the Nain Regional Workshop.

Below are the responses.

1. Was the workshop as a whole worth the time spent in attendance?
Yes (23) No Undecided (5)
2. Was the time provided for the workshop adequate for its purpose?
Yes (17) No (4) Undecided (7)
If no, should have been: **shorter longer (4)**
3. Were the break-out groups useful in generating new ideas?
Yes (22) No (1) Undecided (5)
4. Did the workshop increase your awareness of how Memorial University and community stakeholders can work together? **Yes (27) No Undecided (1)**
5. Before attending the workshop did you know that Memorial University was conducting research in communities within the region? **Yes (23) No**
6. Before attending the workshop did you know about the research needs of the communities in the region? **Yes (8) No (8) No response (12)**
7. Did the workshop increase your awareness of how research can be applied to meet community needs?
Yes (19) No (2) Undecided (4) No response (3)
8. Do you believe that the regional workshops are beneficial for Memorial University researchers?
Yes (18) No Undecided (4) No response (6)
9. Do you believe that the regional workshops are beneficial for Newfoundland & Labrador communities?
Yes (18) No Undecided (3) No response (7)
10. Please add any additional comment you may have:
 - This was an excellent opportunity for me (MUN researcher) and I learned a lot.
 - Cultural differences were very evident and MUN should do more to engage Inuit
 - Beautiful local for a workshop but travel difficult/expensive
 - Great job!
 - Not enough community members
 - Need more local people/groups represented
 - I felt this was a good session, a lot of work to plan but well worth the travel and cost.Looking forward to seeing results.

APPENDIX D

Summary: Regional Workshop Organizing Committee Debrief Meeting

26 May 2010

Present: Karen Follett, Mike Clair, Chelsey Laird, Anastasia Day, Bobbie Shiwak, Kristy Sheppard, Tim McNeill

This meeting was called to review the Nain Regional Workshop activities, logistics and planning. Everyone felt the event and program were a success and valued the cooperation between Memorial University and the Nunatsiavut Government. Several issues in planning and partnering were identified for this and future events, however, and they are listed here:

- Because of his low speaking voice and limited modulation, there was some difficulty in hearing Edward Addo and understanding his accent/volume during the Memorial Presents session.
- Everyone felt the breakout groups generated good discussion
- Local representation was an issue, though it was pointed out there were a lot of Nunatsiavut Government representatives and some community members from Nain. It was reiterated that several outside members were not able to travel to Nain because of inclement weather delays.
- Some people may have wanted to attend more than one breakout group so felt limited to their contribution.
- Everyone agreed the cultural night was a highlight and was key in helping visitors understand the local culture. Special thanks were given to Garry Baike and April Andersen who organized the evening.
- It would have been good to tell visitors to have a more relaxed dress code and to provide mats on the floor for the cultural night, especially for the northern sports demonstration.
- It would also have been beneficial to tell visitors beforehand that cash was preferred for buying souvenirs and crafts.

- It was agreed that everyone did a good job figuring out logistics when weather delayed the group in Nain for an extra day.
- There were issues/frustrations with Provincial Airlines when booking travel before the trip. They were, however, helpful when re-booking new travel during the weather day.
- The Atsanik Hotel was accommodating but there was a lack of hot water in the mornings for showers, and some felt they were over-charged for their rooms.
- It was noted that there is a need for community information/FAQ in Nain.
- The next steps are to circulate this final report, release it on the Harris Centre and Nunatsiavut Government websites and discuss in a further meeting how to best follow-up with writing opportunities and submitting them to Yaffle.