

From
words
to **WORK**

Presentation to the
Nunavut Economic Forum
2006 Annual General Meeting
and Conference
Iqaluit, May 30, 2006

Department of
Economic Development
& Transportation





Economic Development & Transportation An Overview

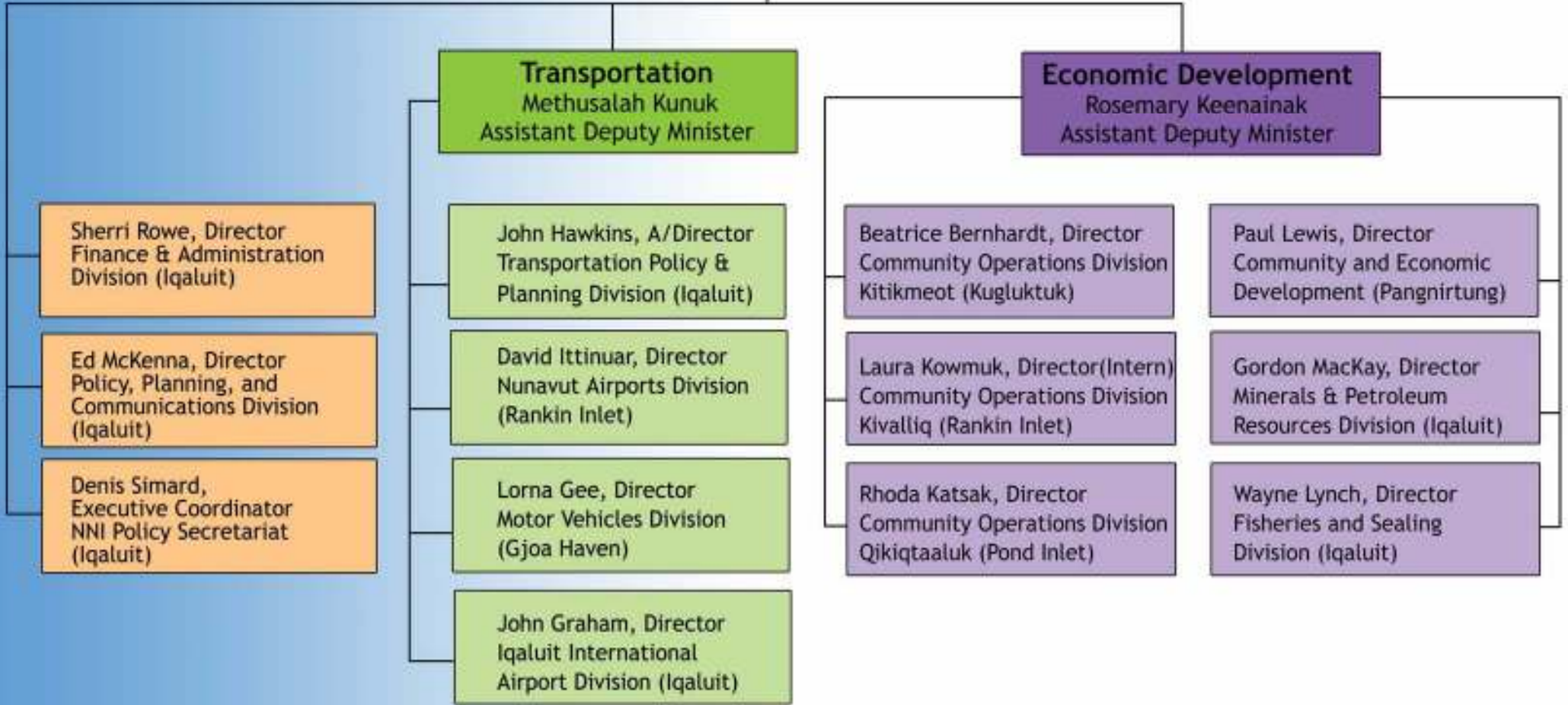
Department of
Economic Development
& Transportation





Hon. Olayuk Akesuk, Minister

Alex Campbell, Deputy Minister





Implementation of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement

- Article 24: Government Contracts
- Transfer of *Nunavummi Nangminiqaqtunik Ikajuuti* (NNI) Policy responsibilities to the Department of Economic Development & Transportation
- Creation of the NNI Secretariat in 2005



Preparation of Sector Strategies

- 10 sector strategies in preparation
- Six are the responsibility of ED&T: fishing, sealing, mining, arts & crafts, carving stone, tourism
- Three have been the focus of the department in the past year:
 - arts & crafts
 - carving stone
 - mineral exploration and mining



Program Review

1. Policy and program revisions
2. “Barriers to Business”
3. Review of legislative responsibilities



Other priority projects include:

- Socio-economic component of environmental assessment process for major resource development projects
- Transportation infrastructure: marine facilities, roads, and airports
- Broadband
- Tourism
- 'Agriculture': commercial harvesting
- Fisheries



Preparation of Sector Strategies

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Challenges for Strategy Development (1)

- Consultation: never enough, but repetitive
- Research: our knowledge base is limited and sometimes inadequate for policy development
- Expertise: limited staff/limited consultancy base
- Resources: consultation, research, and expertise are very expensive



Challenges for Strategy Development (2)

- Developing economy: capital formation incomplete
- Mandate and resources for economic development are shared: partnership is paramount
- Action = legislation-policy-budget



Sanaugait: *A Strategy for Growth in Nunavut Arts Economy*

- Seven basic objectives
- 19 action plans
- No recommendations for new policy or legislation at this stage
- Implementation and consultation plan in preparation
- Seeking Cabinet approval: June 2006.



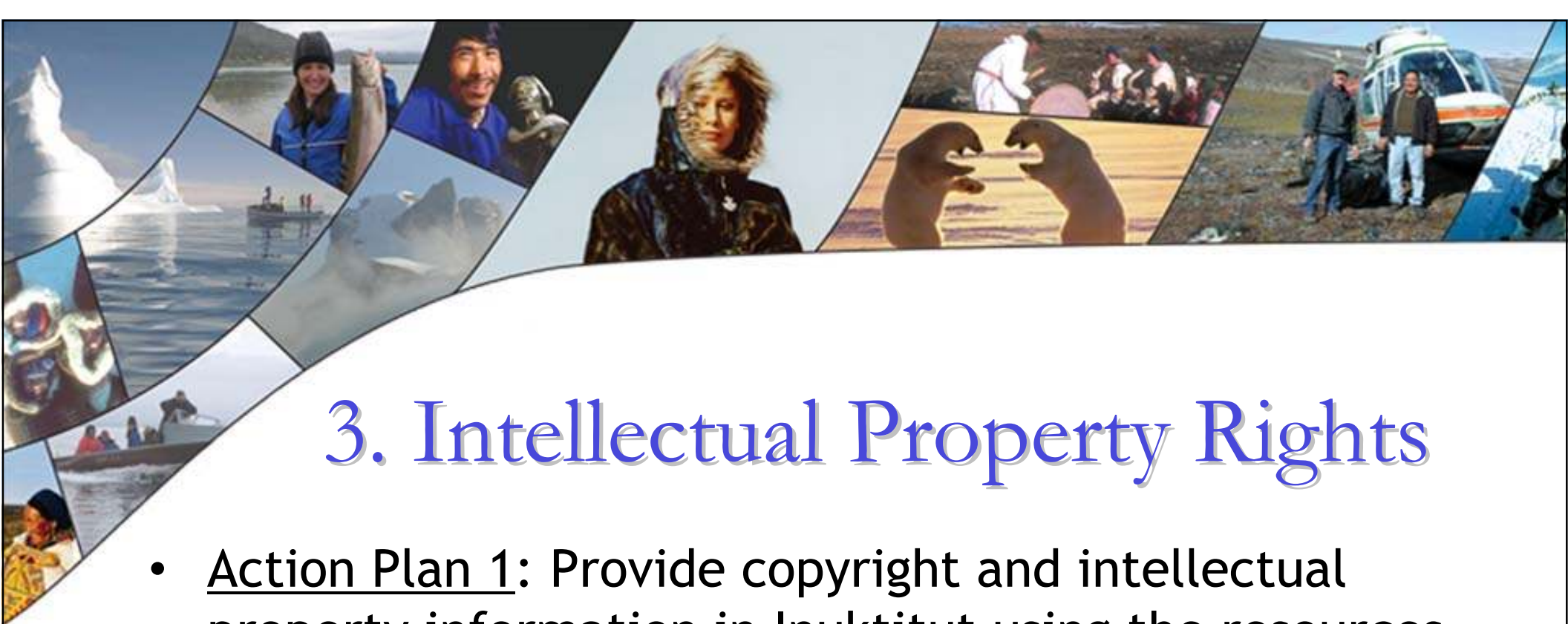
Objectives (1)

1. Increase the quality of Nunavut art
2. Maximize artists' profits through participation in the value-added chain
3. Secure market share through protection of intellectual property rights



Objectives (2)

4. Secure market share through international brand recognition
5. Expand international market share
6. Provide general information about the arts sector
7. Promote and celebrate the contribution of Nunavut arts to global society



3. Intellectual Property Rights

- Action Plan 1: Provide copyright and intellectual property information in Inuktitut using the resources of NACA and CARFAC
- Action Plan 2: Provide property rights training for people involved in the arts economy
- Action Plan 3: Lobby for international recognition of Nunavut's intellectual property rights



Ujaraktavik: The Place to Find Stone

1. Increase supply through research, acquisition of technology, and training
2. Improve distribution to communities
3. Support the development of a private sector carving stone supply business
4. Increase the demand for carving stone through training and diversification



The Implementation Question



Implementation: Three “Styles”

- 1. Market-oriented:** allow the free market to provide for economic growth and employment.
- 2. Reactive:** provide short and medium term remedies for the political and social costs of underdevelopment, usually through the provision of subsidies for failing enterprises.



Implementation: Three “Styles”

- 3. Anticipatory:** develop policy to try to transform the economy, by providing support for areas of the economy that are anticipated to become, in time, highly competitive, and by improving general productivity by disseminating strategic technologies or by stimulating research and development.



Challenges for Implementation

Anticipatory policies require:

- A strong central agency in government able to provide incentives, tax breaks, infrastructure
- A large and well-organized private sector with the capability to react to government initiative
- Financial resources



Implementation through Collaboration

- Does not depend on bureaucratic direction, a mature private sector, or large expenditures
- Does require genuine collaboration, including the transfer of authority and responsibility for economic policy from the central government to NGOs and local organizations
- (see “2005 Progress Review,” Exhibit 3, page 11)



In Conclusion

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Implementing *Sanaugait* (or any economic development strategy) successfully

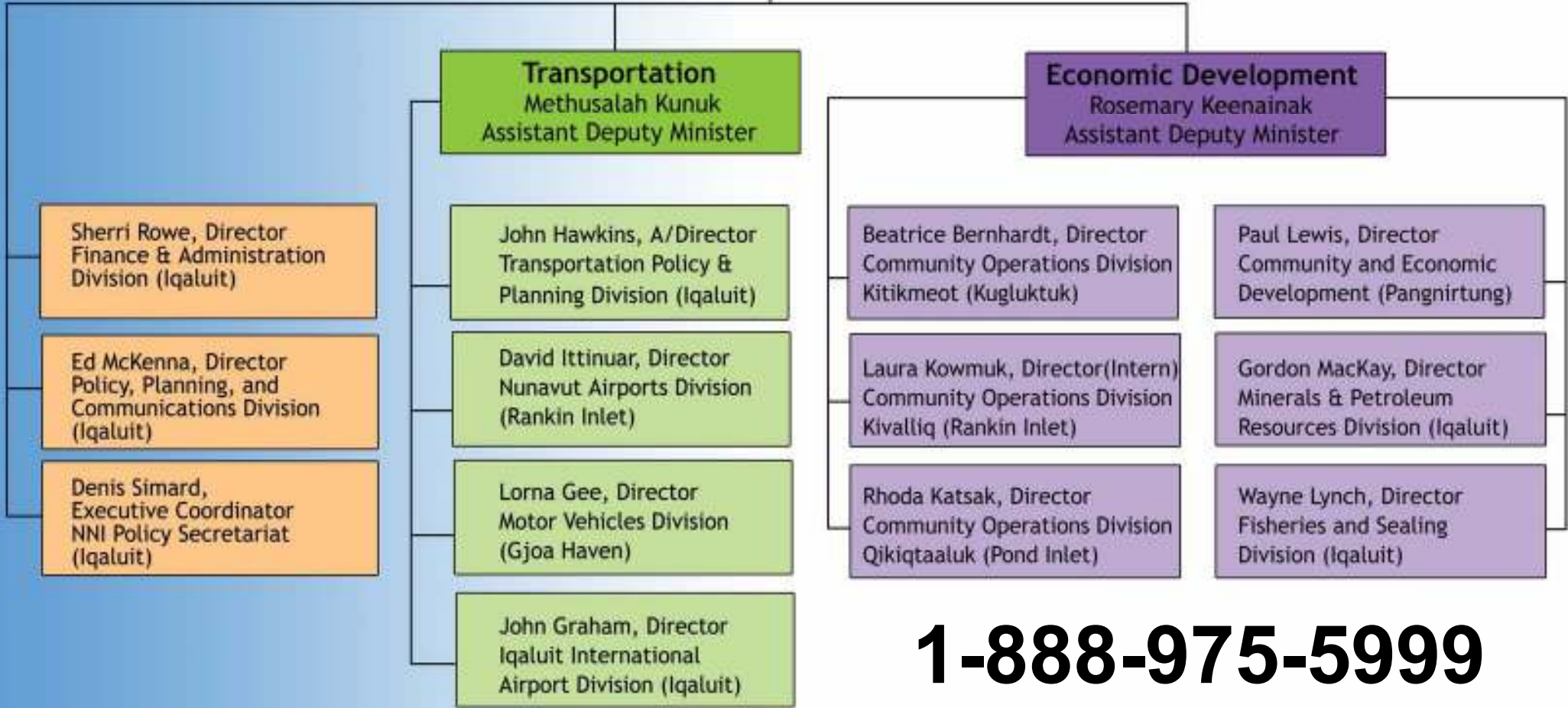
- Collaboration and the “associative” approach
- The preparation of anticipatory economic policy
- Dynamic implementation process – those who participate in strategy preparation must also participate in strategy implementation

(see “2005 Progress Review,” pages 12-13)



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