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## The Labrador Inuit Land Claims Negotiation Process Milestones

- 1977 The Labrador Inuit Association (LIA) files a statement of claim with the Government of Canada (Canada), entitled "*A Statement of Claim to Certain Rights in the Land and Sea-Ice in Northern Labrador*".
- 1978 Canada accepts Labrador Inuit land claim for negotiation.
- 1980 The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador (Newfoundland and Labrador), at the invitation of Canada, agrees to participate in the negotiation of the Labrador Inuit land claim.
- 1984 Canada selects Labrador Inuit land claim for active negotiation.
- 1990 A framework agreement outlining the agenda, process and timetable for land claim Agreement-in-Principle (AIP) negotiations is signed in November.
- 1992 Parks Canada, LIA and Newfoundland and Labrador announce a joint public study to assess feasibility of creating a national park in the Torngat Mountains region of northern Labrador.
- 1996 Final study report concludes that a national park in the Torngat Mountains is feasible.
- 1996 The Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, the Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador and the President of the LIA agree in July to "fast track" land claim negotiations.
- 1999 The AIP is initialled by chief negotiators and recommended to their respective parties for ratification in May.
- 1999 The LIA membership ratifies the AIP in July.
- 2000 Tripartite community-based land selection negotiations commence in April.

- 2000 The LIA and Newfoundland and Labrador sign the Memorandum of Understanding on Interim Measures Related to the Proposed Torngat Mountains National Park Reserve in June.
- 2001 Land selection negotiations conclude in March.
- 2001 The LIA, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Canada sign the AIP on June 25.
- 2001 Negotiations begin between Parks Canada and LIA, and Parks Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador, on agreements to establish the National Park Reserve.
- 2001 The LIA, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Canada sign an Interim Measures Agreement to protect Inuit rights and benefits negotiated in the AIP on November 16.
- 2002 The Labrador Inuit adopt the Labrador Inuit Constitution on April 15.
- 2002 The LIA, Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada sign the Voisey's Bay Interim Measures Agreement; the LIA sign an Inuit Impacts and Benefits Agreement with Voisey's Bay Nickel Company Limited and Inco Limited; the LIA, Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada and the Labrador Innu Nation sign the Voisey's Bay Environmental Management Agreement in July.
- 2003 Negotiators for the LIA, Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada initial the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement (Agreement) on August 29.
- 2003 Labrador Inuit Park Impacts and Benefits Agreement between Parks Canada and LIA, formalizing their relationship with respect to the National Park Reserve, concluded in November.
- 2004 The Labrador Inuit ratify the Agreement with the support of 76.4 per cent of eligible voters with an 86 per cent turnout on May 26.
- 2004 The *Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement Act*, which gives effect to the Agreement was passed and received Royal Assent in the Newfoundland and Labrador House of Assembly on December 6.
- 2004 Memorandum of Agreement negotiations for a National Park Reserve in the Torngat Mountains between Parks Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador concluded in December, setting out the terms and conditions by which lands required for the National Park Reserve will be transferred to Canada.

- 2005 Canada and Newfoundland and Labrador sign the Land Transfer Agreement; Canada and the LIA sign the Labrador Inuit Park Impacts and Benefits Agreement; LIA, Newfoundland and Labrador and Canada sign the Agreement on January 22.
- 2005 Bill C-56, An Act to give effect to the Labrador Inuit Land Claims Agreement and the Labrador Inuit Tax Treatment Agreement, received first reading in the House of Commons on Monday June 6, 2005.