Regional Strategic Environmental Assessment: Opportunities and Constraints in the Western Arctic

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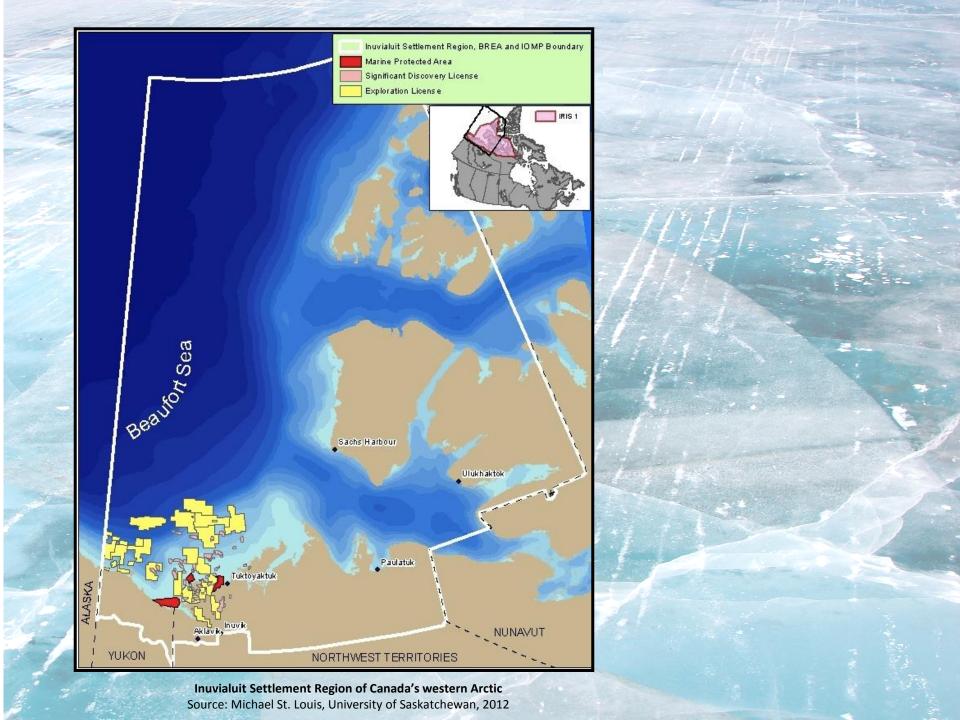


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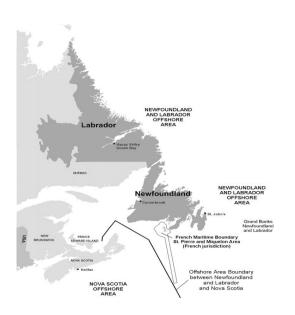
I. Lessons for Canada's Arctic: international offshore SEA experience

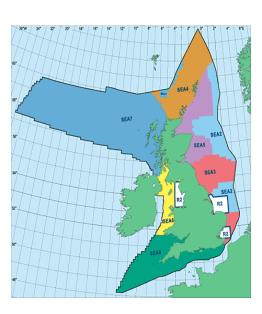
Norway
Integrated Management
Plan

Atlantic Canada SEA

United Kingdom SEA







Fidler, C and B Noble. 2012. Advancing strategic environmental assessment in the offshore oil and gas sector: Lessons from Norway, Canada and the United Kingdom. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 34: 12-21.

II. Stakeholder Perceptions: Current policy and planning landscape in Canada's Western Arctic, Inuvialuit Settlement Region



Key Findings

1. Horizontal Integration with Management Bodies	Initiatives cannot successfully operate without an institutional framework that establishes cooperation. Greater attention must be paid to linkages between strategies and reporting systems
2. Vertical Tiering	Managing resources on regional scale at strategic level, but lack of attention to ensure efforts translated to lower level.
3. Guiding Vision	No overarching vision to guide and bridge initiatives.

Fidler, C and B Noble. 2013. Stakeholder perceptions of current planning, assessment and science initiatives in Canada's Beaufort Sea. *Arctic*, 66(2): 179-190.

Challenges to Implement R-SEA

* diversity of expectations

* scepticism and resistance regarding alternatives

* post implementation

Advancing R-SEA in the Beaufort Sea

If R-SEA is to become a worthwhile and effective planning process it must address:

- Context sensitivity
- Implementation and follow-up
- Good governance

Fidler, C and B Noble. 2013. Advancing regional strategic environmental assessment in Canada's western Arctic: Implementation opportunities and challenges. *Journal of Environmental Assessment Policy and Management*, 15(1).