



Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated – Enrolment Card information

Once you’ve received your blue enrolment card in the mail, you may be wondering what you can use it for. Here is a description of some of the benefits to which Nunavut Inuit are entitled to as cardholders under the Nunavut Agreement.

Nunavut Elders’ Benefit Plan

Nunavut Tunngavik Inc’s (NTI) Nunavut Elders’ Benefit Plan provides monthly financial support to assist Nunavut Inuit to support their basic expenses like food, clothing and shelter. Monthly benefit payments are provided to Inuit born on or before Dec. 31, 1948. An Inuk who turned 55 after 2003 is not eligible because the policy states recipients must be born prior to 1948. The monthly benefit payments vary from \$90-\$150 per month. All payments are made from funds received from the Government of Canada for the Nunavut Agreement. Below is a breakdown of monthly payments, based on year of birth:

Year of Birth	Monthly Payments
1944 and earlier	\$150
1945	\$135
1946	\$120
1947	\$105
1948	\$90

Uqqujjait Innarnut – Elders Support Program

NTI urges all eligible Elders who have not submitted an application to apply for the Uqqujjait Innarnut – Elders Support Program. NTI launched the program in October of 2020 during the NTI Annual General Meeting in Cambridge Bay, Nunavut. Under this program, all Nunavut Inuit born between January 1, 1949 and December 31, 1955 are eligible to receive a minimum monthly support of \$120.

For Elders Born Between	Previous Monthly Payments	New Monthly Payments
January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1955	0	\$120
January 1, 1948 to December 31, 1948	\$90	\$120
January 1, 1947 to December 31, 1947	\$105	\$120
January 1, 1946 to December 31, 1946	\$120	\$120
January 1, 1945 to December 31, 1945	\$135	\$135
January 1, 1944 to December 31, 1944	\$150	\$150

Nunavut Harvester Support Program

The Nunavut Harvester Support Programs (NHSP) are intended to relieve poverty among Inuit in Nunavut and to preserve and advance Inuit harvesting culture, heritage and traditional ways of life by providing Inuit in need with funding assistance to purchase harvesting equipment.

The NHSP also provides hunters support for Community Hunts, Purchase of small harvesting equipment, the purchase of safety equipment and assistance for disaster relief.

Bereavement and Compassionate Travel Program

The Regional Inuit Association's (RIAs) bereavement and compassionate travel program provides financial assistance for air travel for a maximum of two family members who wish to:

- travel to attend the funeral of a family member or to help pay for the shipment of the remains of the deceased family member;
- Travel to see a family member who is terminally ill and facing imminent death

Inuit who are enrolled in the Nunavut Agreement and are family members to the ill are eligible for these programs. Family members include grandmother, grandfather, mother, father, daughter, son, aunt, uncle, sister, brother and grandchildren.

Voting and/or running in NTI and Regional Inuit Association elections

Nunavut Inuit who are registered under the Nunavut Agreement and 16 years of age are entitled to vote and/or run for in the NTI or Regional Inuit Associations elections.

Use of Inuit Owned Lands

Several articles of the Nunavut Agreement deal with Inuit Owned Lands and the rights Inuit have to these lands. Inuit Owned Lands are lands that Inuit own through the Nunavut Agreement. The land title (ownership) is kept by the NTI and the RIA's. This land is for the benefits of all Inuit.

The Nunavut Agreement states that Inuit shall own enough land to satisfy Inuit needs now and in the future, Inuit have the right to use lands for economic self-sufficiency. Inuit must be able to select the right mix of land to meet all of these needs, which include;

- Good harvesting, trapping and hunting areas,
- Outpost camps,
- Areas good for tourism or sport camps,
- Land where minerals have been or might be found,
- Areas good for business or industry,
- Places important to Inuit history and culture.

Inuit Harvesting Rights

Article 5 of the Nunavut Agreement provides Inuit individuals and organizations in Nunavut with many different harvesting rights. Many people and organizations are unaware of the large number of rights embedded in Article 5. With the passage of the Nunavut Wildlife Act and its regulations, individuals and wildlife organizations like Hunters and Trappers Organizations and Regional Wildlife Organizations are in a position to more fully take on responsibility of their roles and authorities over Inuit harvesting as laid out in the Nunavut Agreement.

Article 23 – Representative Workforce

The objective of Nunavut Agreements Article 23 is simple and clear: to increase Inuit participation in all levels in the Government of Nunavut (GN) to ensure there is a representative level. If Inuit represent 85 per cent of the population, Inuit should account for 85 per cent of the jobs. The achievement of this

objective will require special initiatives by the Federal and Nunavut Governments and Inuit. There must be priority hiring policies for Nunavut Inuit, In the 2006 conciliation report on the implementation of the Nunavut Agreement, Conciliator Thomas Berger called on the federal government to invest substantially in new near-term training programs and in improvements on the overall education system in Nunavut.

Registration as an Inuit firm

NTI's Department of Policy and Planning maintains a list of Inuit firms, as required by Nunavut Agreement Article 24. Article 24 requires the GN and the Government of Canada to improve the participation of Inuit firms in the Nunavut economy, improve the capacity of Inuit firms to complete for government contracts, and to secure the employment of Inuit at a representative level in the Nunavut workforce.

NTI's Inuit Firm Registry is a tool to help the two governments meet these goals. For example, the GN's Nunavummi Nangminiqaqtunik Ikajuuti (NNI) Policy establishes a preferential bid adjustment of seven per cent tendered government and municipal contracts for Inuit firms. The Government of Canada is also required to consult the list when issuing contracts regarding Nunavut.

The Inuit Firm Registry is also used by:

- NTI to apply an Inuit bid preference of up to 10 per cent on contracts.
- Atuqtuarvik Corporation to determine eligibility for loan and equity financing.
- NTI and RIAs to maximize Inuit employment, training and business opportunities in land use licenses, leases, exploration agreements and Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreements.

The Inuit Firm Registry provides opportunities for Inuit firms. If you represent an Inuit firm, it is important to register your firm. Please contact NTI's Department Policy and Planning for more information.

Eligibility to receive Non-Insured Health Benefits from the Government of Canada's First Nations and Inuit Health Branch of Health Canada.

You may be eligible to receive Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) from the Government of Canada's First Nations and Inuit Health Branch of Health Canada. Being enrolled in the Nunavut Agreement is proof of Inuit Status for the purpose of receiving Non-Insured Health Benefits from the Government of Canada. The NIHB program is administered by the GN Department of Health and Health Canada's Northern Region Office.

Scholarships

Scholarships from NTI and the RIAs require proof or identification of your NTI Card. You may be eligible for the following scholarships:

- Nunavut Tunngavik Foundation Scholarship
 - Jose Amaujaq Kusugak Scholarship
 - President's Scholarship
 - Ukkusiksalik Scholarship
 - Sakku Scholarship
 - John Amagoalik scholarship
- Others that may be administered by an RIA