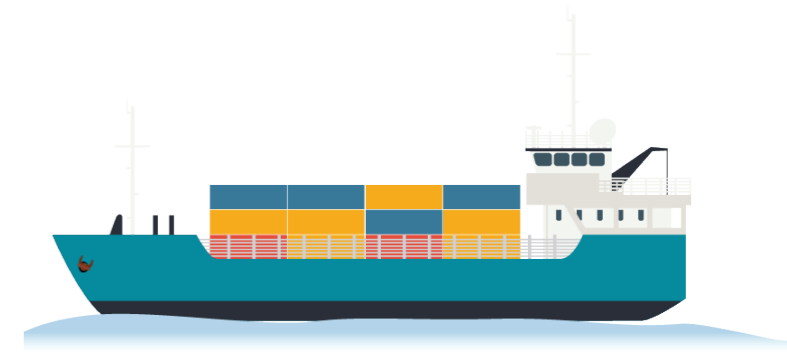


Marine shipping is safer

- Updated the [Pilotage Act](#) to ensure marine pilots taking control to navigate large vessels through ports, straits, lakes, rivers, and other Canadian waters have local knowledge before taking control.
- Introduced [Arctic Shipping Safety and Pollution Prevention Regulations](#) to effectively handle the unique hazards faced by vessels in the Arctic.
- Invested in safety equipment and marine infrastructure to improve the efficiency of critical sealift and resupply operations in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Nunavik, and Nunatsiavut communities.
- Increased the number of Marine Safety Inspectors in Northern communities to improve the safety of marine vessels, their crews, and the environment in the Arctic.
- Creating safe shipping routes in the Arctic to minimize potential effects of vessel traffic to wildlife, respecting culturally and ecologically sensitive areas, enhancing marine navigation safety, and providing a framework for investments in the North.
- Increased modern hydrographic coverage in the Arctic Primary and Secondary Low Impact Shipping Corridors from 30.7% to 42.6% to help mariners navigate safer. Also refurbished 5 existing tide and water level monitoring stations.
- Improved hydrographic coverage of the Arctic shipping corridors with approximately 112,000 km² of surveys, and the release of 72 new Electronic Navigational Charts and 28 paper charts.



Greater protection for coastal ecosystems

- Changed the [Canada Shipping Act, 2001](#) to put stronger rules in place to protect marine environments and species from the impacts of marine shipping.
- Flew an additional 331 hours in Transport Canada's [National Aerial Surveillance Program](#) airplanes to monitor and track marine pollution.
- Expanded the [National Aerial Surveillance Program](#) to increase the observing, analyzing, recording, and reporting of marine pollution in Canada's northern waters. Investments include ongoing construction of a new aircraft hangar complex in Iqaluit, Nunavut.
- Funded 12 projects through the [Coastal Environmental Baseline Program](#) to collect environmental data for a broad scope of ecosystem-focused projects in collaboration with scientists, stakeholders, and Indigenous and coastal communities in Iqaluit, Nunavut. This knowledge of local habitats and species will contribute to a better understanding of the marine environment over time.
- Funded the Vancouver Aquarium to study the impact of microplastics in the Arctic Ocean and their impacts on marine life.
- Worked collaboratively with Inuit partners and the Victoria Island Waterway Safety Committee to identify mitigation and management measures for vessel activities.



Improved prevention and response to marine incidents

- Established 24/7 operations at the Regional Operations Centre in the Canadian Coast Guard Central Region to enhance marine awareness, environmental response, and search and rescue capacity in the Arctic.
- Modernized 134 Marine Communications and Traffic Services remote sites and 91 back-up links nationally, including in the Arctic, to provide better coverage and communications to mariners in remote areas.
- Increased the number of trained and certified officers at the Iqaluit Marine Communications and Traffic Services Centre, which strengthens the federal government's response to all marine emergencies and increases our capacity to regulate vessel traffic entering and transiting Canadian waters.
 - Extended the Canadian Coast Guard's annual Arctic operational season to help mariners both earlier and later in the navigation season.
 - Expanded local search and rescue programs to reduce response times and better support northern coastal communities during marine incidents.
 - Opened the first Inshore Rescue Boat Station in Rankin Inlet, Nunavut—the first in the Arctic—that is staffed by Indigenous post-secondary students under the guidance of an experienced Canadian Coast Guard officer.



Increased collaboration with Indigenous Peoples and coastal communities

- Co-developed [Enhanced Maritime Situational Awareness \(EMSA\)](#), a web-based platform, with the Tuktoyaktuk Hunters and Trappers Committee, the Ekaluktutiak Hunters and Trappers Organization, the Nunatsiavut Government, and 10 other groups nationally to share near real-time marine traffic and environmental data to improve local marine safety, environmental monitoring and protection, and manage waterway activity. To date, nearly 600 licenses have been issued to Indigenous partners, coastal communities, and stakeholders across Canada.
- Piloted a project with Inuit, marine stakeholders, researchers, and maritime authorities in Cambridge Bay, Nunavut, where a Notice to Mariners advises icebreakers when local community members are travelling on the frozen waterways to hunt caribou.
- Issued a Notice to Mariners in the Beaufort Sea and Amundsen Gulf within the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, Northwest Territories that aims to minimize the risks of vessel collisions and potential impacts of underwater noise on beluga and bowhead whales.
- Funded 18 coastal communities to buy search and rescue boats and equipment to improve their local marine safety capacity.
 - Saw over 240 students complete the Marine Training Program with the Nunavut Fisheries and Marine Training Consortium—the sole provider of training in the North—to help reduce barriers to marine training for underrepresented groups, Inuit, First Nations, Metis, women, and Northerners.

