



## **Closer Cultural Cooperation**

Cultural interaction and creativity are vital in maintaining and renewing linguistic and cultural expressions in the Inuit languages, and enhance the development of culture and the progress of society as a whole. Therefore, close cultural cooperation to facilitate the exchange, sharing and learning between the societies is essential and desirable.

## **Strengthened cooperation regarding education**

Education is an essential way to build capacity in both Greenland and Nunavut, and the development of both societies requires continued progress in education programming and achievement. By recognizing the shared historical bonds, ways of life, and social and cultural heritage, it is only natural to further strengthen the cooperation regarding education to customize education opportunities to the lives and societies of the Inuit as well as to the Arctic region.

## **Increased mobility between Nunavut and Greenland**

Though geographically close, moving between Nunavut and Greenland is increasingly challenging. Challenges to travel include the lack of administrative centers, high costs and the lack of air travel opportunities between these two neighbours. The requirements of cross-border travel and freight also act as a significant deterrence to many people in the region. The Governments of Nunavut and Greenland will seek to secure increased mobility between Nunavut and Greenland, with minimal interference and regulation.

## **Resumption and Development of flight connections**

There are cultural bonds between the two countries, and reasonable routes and prices are essential to maintain these close bonds and to further strengthening this relationship. From 1981 to 2001, and again from 2012 to 2014, there were direct flights between Greenland and Nunavut. It is vital to explore the possibilities of resuming direct flight connections. Both Greenland and Nunavut have invested in new airports, which may facilitate new opportunities for commercial, cultural, institutional and other exchanges.

### **Cooperation possibilities for Deep Sea Ports**

The Parties will explore possible cooperation for deep sea ports. The cooperation may include sharing technical knowledge in regards to constructing deep sea ports, implementation of international conventions and treaties such as the ISPS code, and shared usage of such ports. Usage of each other's ports may promote increased trade between Greenland and Nunavut, and may lead to better utilization of each other's logistical networks to Europe and North America.

### **Deepening of cooperation in the Fisheries Industry**

Greenland and Nunavut share many similarities and conditions in the area of fisheries. Therefore, fishermen, industry, scientists and government institutions are encouraged to share their knowledge and experiences on the management, science, techniques, processing, and promoting local livelihoods in the fisheries industry. Furthermore, Parties should encourage the cooperation and innovation between private industries. The goal is to facilitate cooperation on achieving and maintaining biologically and economically sustainable fisheries in shared waters between Greenland and Nunavut to the benefit of both parties.

### **Sharing of best practices within technology; i.e. Green Energy**

The necessary development of Green Energy is an important part of the green transition for both Nunavut and Greenland. It is agreed to work for the sharing of best practices with Green Energy in our northern and isolated communities, bringing professionals together in both Nunavut and Greenland.

This Memorandum of Understanding is signed in Nuuk, Greenland, on Friday August 26th, 2022.

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**The Honourable P.J. Akeagok**

**Premier**

**Government of Nunavut**

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**The Honourable Múte B. Egede**

**Prime Minister**

**Government of Greenland**