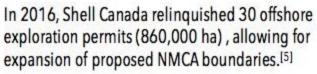
Oil and Marine Protection Don't Mix: Inconsistent Regulation Across Canada





Active offshore oil and gas regulated by two provincial-federal Accords .[4]

Tallurutiup Imanga / Lancaster Sound Proposed National Marine Conservation Area





Laurentian Channel

Proposed Marine Protected Area

Regulations proposed in 2017 would allow oil and gas drilling in 88% of the MPA.[6]



The Gully

Designated Marine Protected Area

The Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Petroleum Board has maintained a moratorium on activities within the Gully since 1998.[7]



Northeastern Newfoundland Slope

Designated Marine Refuge

In 2018, the Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Offshore Petroleum Board put out a call for oil and gas exploration licences, permitting activity in 35% of the marine refuge area.[8]



Georges Bank

A jointly declared federal-provincial moratorium, in place since 1988 to protect this productive fishing area, has been extended until at least 2022.[9]



Bill C-55 - An Act to amend the Oceans Act and the Canada Petroleum Resources Act

Proposed amendments to the Canada Petroleum Resources Act (CPRA) will allow the government to

- Issue an order to prohibit oil and gas activities within Oceans Act MPAs,
- Cancel oil and gas interests within certain Arctic areas

Gaps remain:

Amendments do not automatically protect any MPAs from oil and gas development. The amendments will not protect MPAs in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland & Labrador from oil and gas development at all, or prevent environmentally harmful seismic testing anywhere in Canada.