

Δರ්ංච් අදාළ තුන් බුද්ධිමාත්‍රික බුලු පාර් බුලු පාල්,
උරුදේ 6 ජේ - 8 ජේ, 2016 ජේ
පානුලංකා, මාදුග්‍ර පානුලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික

Isulijarnik Area Co-Management Committee, Meeting Agenda
December 6 to 8, 2016
Cape Dorset, Nunavut at the Dorset Suites

Day 1 – December 6, 2016

Present:

Olayuk Akesuk - Chairperson

Nute Arnauyumayuq - Vice Chairperson

Taqialuq Nuna - Member

Wakta Etungat - Member

Ejetsiak Peter - Member

Lisa Pirie-Dominix - ECCC

Interpreter - Adamee Nuna

Regrets:

Atsiaq Alashua

1. Olayuk gave prayer

2. Olayuk gave opening remarks:

New ACMC member Wakta Etungat will replace the late Nitani Peter. Atsiaq is in Iqaluit heading to Arviat to give a kayak making lesson with other elders and is therefore unable to attend the meeting. There have been 2 elders pass away this year in Cape Dorset. The Isulijarnik ACMC is responsible to be a part to co-management to Dewey Soper Migratory Bird Sanctuary, the third largest MBS in Nunavut. There are mainly geese there but there are some other birds too.

3. Round-table introductions:

The Isulijarnik ACMC introduced themselves to the group. There are 3 new ACMC members who are joining the ACMC: Wakta Etungat, Taqialuq Nuna and Nute

Arnauyumayuq, Wakta and Taqialuk will serve 3 years term. Also, budget discussion for 2017-2018 will have to be added on to the agenda.

4. Status of Appointments & Bio:

Olayuk Akesuk is nominated by Qikiqtani Inuit Association for the length of term of 3 years ending October 26, 2016. It will be recommended to QIA that his term is renewed. Nute Arnauyumayuq – Canadian Wildlife Services and Wakta Etungat will be recommended to be nominated by Environment and Climate Change Canada for the length of 3 years term. Taqialuk Nuna will be recommended to be nominated by Qikiqtani Inuit Association for the length of 3 years term. Ejetsiak Peter and Atsiaq Alashua were appointed by Environment and Climate Change Canada until June 18, 2018. Nute will work with Olayuk Akesuk, Taqialuk Nuna and Wakta Etuangat, to writing up their biography Discussed the appointment process and that members can continue on the ACMC despite their status as CLARC members. Copies of the 2016 to 2023 IIBA and the new edition of the Inuktitut Terminology Booklets were handed out to ACMC members.

5. New Logistics Process – NTIs

Lisa described the new IIBA and what has changed in terms of distribution of funds for meeting expenses. Under the new IIBA, NTI will hold all the funds for ACMC activities and expenses will be forwarded to NTI finance for payment action.

6. Review ACMC guidelines

Nute reviewed the operating guidelines for the ACMC. The ACMC Code of Conduct and the Conflict of Interest are deferred to the next meeting as the signature page needs to be updated. Signature page is not necessary for operating procedures. Discussed chairperson needs to be re-elected by the ACMC as Olayuk appointment has expired. It's up to the ACMC and they can choose a new chairperson if they wish or they can ask Olayuk to continue as the chair. Also, for consideration that ACMC may want to have a public consultation/gathering again since, there are lots of new members.

7. ACMC Logo:

Logo contest – there were some entries? Where are they? Nute and Lisa need to talk to Martha.

DAY 2 - December 7, 2016

8. Management of Dewey Soper Migratory Bird Sanctuary:

Nute gave a presentation on the Background Inventory Report presentation and developing a management plan.

Olayuk - explained that there are old sod houses near the mouth of a river of Nettilling Lake were occupied by probably Dorset people or Thule people. When snow geese are migrating to Dewey Soper MBS no one can travel by snow mobile to the area due to fast melting snow, there are too many creeks in the area and makes it hard to travel.

There is tourism opportunity for bird watchers but the problem is the airstrip is far from the MBS and there are no buildings close-by to the airstrip. There should be a cabin built close to the airstrip or a shelter if we thinking of making the MBS a tourism attraction for bird watchers.

Ejetsiak - asked if the number of geese in Dewey Soper are increasing? The Ross's Geese are increasing in bigger numbers than the snow geese in the Dewey Soper MBS.

Ejetsiak - wants to understand what is required for the people from Nunavik to harvest down from near Cape Dorset. Do they need a permit? Lisa said that we should ask this question again tomorrow when Jimmy Noble is here.

There was also discussion about the difference between the National Wildlife Area and the Migratory Bird Sanctuary. The NWA covers all wildlife in the protected area year-round, however in the MBS only migratory birds and their breeding habitat are protected, therefore the area is only protected during the breeding season. In the next meeting we will talk more in depth about the difference between the National Wildlife Area and the Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

Have Ejetsiak and Atsiaq been interviewed? Yes - where are the recordings? Apparently Bill Kemp has interviewed Atsiaq but not Ejetsiak.

9. Threats and Challenges:

The ACMC spent time brainstorming the threats and challenges for Dewey Soper MBS and they are as follows:

- Archaeological Sites - Preservation of cultural sites, few in the protected area, most in surrounding areas.
- Boundary of MBS expand to South - Lots of archaeological importance, maps with extra boundary, expands to that?
- Do we want a NWA?
- Education - Animals are adapting to climate change, climate change "panic" is affecting Inuit negatively.

- Exploration/Resources Extraction – Fuel fossil, hard to get to place, not a lot of rock but may be a lot of gold, not much exploration, who has been there and what for? At current time there is not high concern but has potential.
- Shipping/Cruise ship – year around shipping, disturbance almost daily, spills, sinking ships, communities don't have emergency response plans, tankers full of fuel, are ships following ballast dumping water rules.
- Avian Cholera/deceases – Deceases spread by new insects, avian cholera – colonies, caribou parasites.
- Elders/Knowledge – elders are great resources – information, need to tape this information before it is gone.
- Geese – habitat degradation, manageable population – how many is too many, are they impacting other animals?
- Caribou migration-not in the Westland.
- Knowledge of the Area – Limited-too hard to get there, more research? Data existing is old and mostly geese/eiders, other animals? What's there?

10. Update on Arctic Goose Banding:

Goose banding report by James O. Leafloor was presented to ACMC by Nute, most banding in the central and eastern arctic of Canada is aimed at marking representative samples of five species: lesser snow geese, Ross's geese, cackling geese, white-fronted geese, and Atlantic brant. Greater snow geese are also banded at Bylot Island, NU, but not included in this report. The location and date of banding is in the Perry River, NU. Midcontinent white-fronted geese and cackling geese were banded in the central arctic near Perry River from July 8 to 17, 2016. Banding of lesser snow geese and Ross's geese in the Queen Maud Gulf region took place between August 1 to 10, 2016, based out Perry River, NU. Banding on Southampton Island was conducted from July 13 to 17, 2016. Banding on Baffin Island was conducted from August 1 to 11, 2016.

A summary of birds banded and recaptured at each location is included in the table below:

Species	Baffin Island			Southampton Is.			Perry River			Karrak Lake			Total Banded		
	AHY	HY	Recaps	AHY	HY	Recaps	AHY	HY	Recaps	AHY	HY	Recaps	AHY	HY	Recaps
Snow	1798	72	24	3313	0	49	0	0	0	2518	49	167	7629	121	240
Ross's	1122	219	69	281	0	4	0	0	0	5826	46	383	7229	265	456
Cackling	1507	864	9	223	0	4	222	4	21	0	0	0	1952	868	34
White-front	0	0	0	0	0	0	2361	0	452	0	0	0	2361	0	452
Atlantic	814	578	34	48	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	578	79
TOTAL	5241	1733	136	3865	0	102	2583	4	473	8344	95	550	20033	1832	1261

Day 3 – December 8, 2016

11. ECCC Wildlife Enforcement Division – Presentation:

Jimmy Noble Jr. gave a Wildlife Enforcement presentation to the ACMC. There are two components Wildlife Enforcement division and Environmental Enforcement division. The Enforcement Branch Mandate is to enforce the environmental and wildlife acts and related regulations in a fair, predictable and consistent manner. The enforcement Branch, in collaboration with several Environment Canada programs and other provincial, national and international partners, works to ensure that companies and individuals comply with environmental and wildlife acts and regulations. We are dedicated to the protection and conservation of the environment, wildlife and their habitat. Our basic principles are: Protect – Respect – Conserve. The wildlife Enforcement includes Canada Wildlife Act- for protection of wild animals, plants and habitat. Migratory Birds Convention Act – regulates hunting activities related to migratory birds, protects migratory bird habitat. Species at Risk Act – protection of species listed as extirpated, endangered or threatened on federal lands, protection of listed species habitat. Wild Animals and Plant Protection and Regulation of International and Interprovincial Trade Act – regulates international and cross country transport and trade of wildlife and plants. Protected Areas and Monitoring Projects – Wed is aware potential partner monitoring and activities may improve our ability to effectively monitor, develop intelligence and conduct inspections and enforcement related to protected areas, coastal communities, exist programs such as RCMP Coast Watch, RCMP, DFO, CBSA, DND and Rangers, territorial agencies, Arctic CMAC, identified a need to provide education and training to partners.

Ejetsiak has question on selling down to Salluit, Quebec or Ivujivik, Quebec as the two regions have strong family tides. In the past people from Nunavik region harvested down from near Cape Dorset, do they need permit to do that?

The answer to that question is, in the past Wildlife Officer in the Community had to seized the bag of harvested down by individual from Nunavik. The Wildlife Officer has authority to seize remains of wildlife without a permit. The bottom line is yes people need to have permit or an export permit when sending down to their families in Nunavik region.

Next Meeting date:

The week of March 6, 2017 is blocked for the next meeting of Isulijarnik ACMC. In the next meeting the agenda will include the following;

- Budget planning
- Maps
- Management Planning
- Logo Selection

Meeting adjourns 11:45 am.

