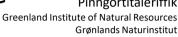
Traditional knowledge about polar bears in East Greenland: recent changes in the catch and climate

Fernando Ugarte, Alison Northey & Kristin Laidre





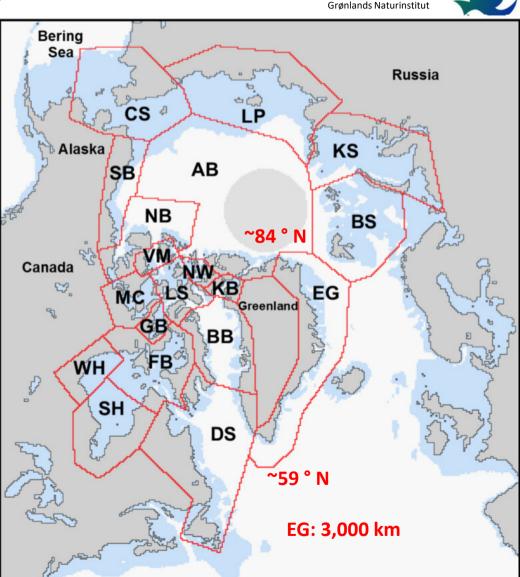


Polar bears in Greenland



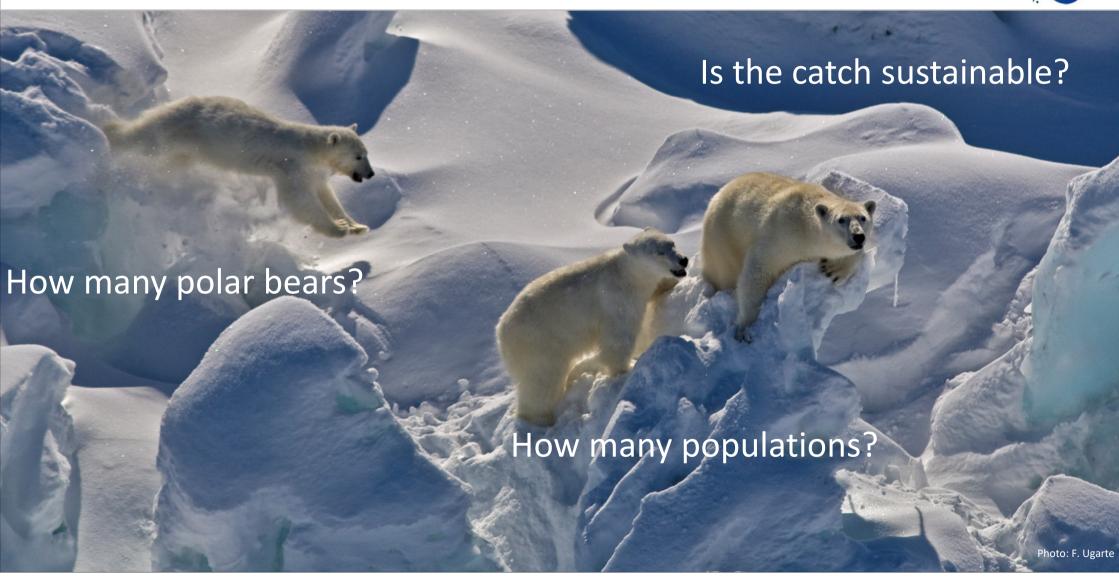
- 5 sub-populations (out of 19), 3 harvested shared with Canada (DS is mainly Canadian!)
- Very few polar bears in the Arctic Basin (AB) now, but more expected in future
- Subsistence quota of 196 per year





What about East Greenland?





Ongoing studies in East Greenland



2015: Interview study

(Laidre et al 2018)

2015 – 2020: satellite tracking

2021: Aerial survey

2022: Assessment & advice



Publication in Spring 2018



Interview studies 1999 & 2015



For comparison, there is an interview study from 1999 (Sandell et al 2001).

http://www.natur.gl/fileadmin/user_files/Dokumenter/Tekniske_rapporter/GN_TR_40_dk.pdf

Interview study 2015 - aims



Gather Inuit knowledge about

- changes in the catch after quotas were established in 2006
- effect of changes in the climate (loss of sea ice) on the catch and on the polar bears in the past 15 years
- important areas to cover during field research
- the current economical and social significance of the polar bear hunt in East Greenland

Study areas

* Daneborg Greenland Greenland Denmark Skjoldungen **Timmiamut**

Ittoqqortoormiit

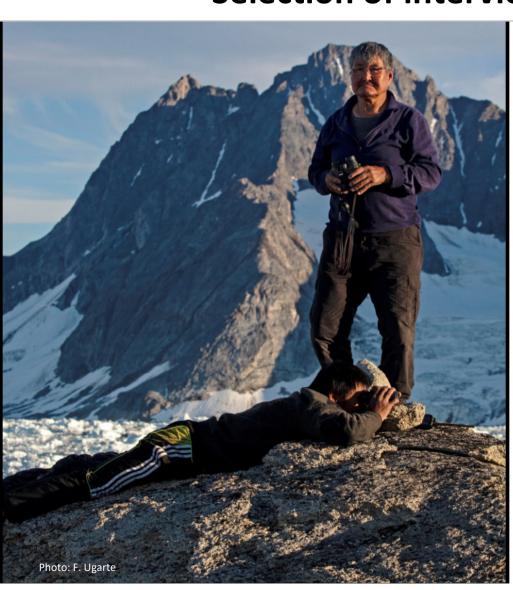
- 1 settlement
- pop. 389 in 2016
- 12 full time hunters

Tasiilaq

- 1 city and 5 settlements
- pop. 3,000 in 2016
- 68 full time hunters

Selection of interviewees





Polar bear hunters

- Taken at least 3 polar bears in 2009 2013
- 16 hunters in Tasiilaq (ages 32 64)
- 9 hunters in Ittoqqortoormiit (ages 20 58)

Interviews

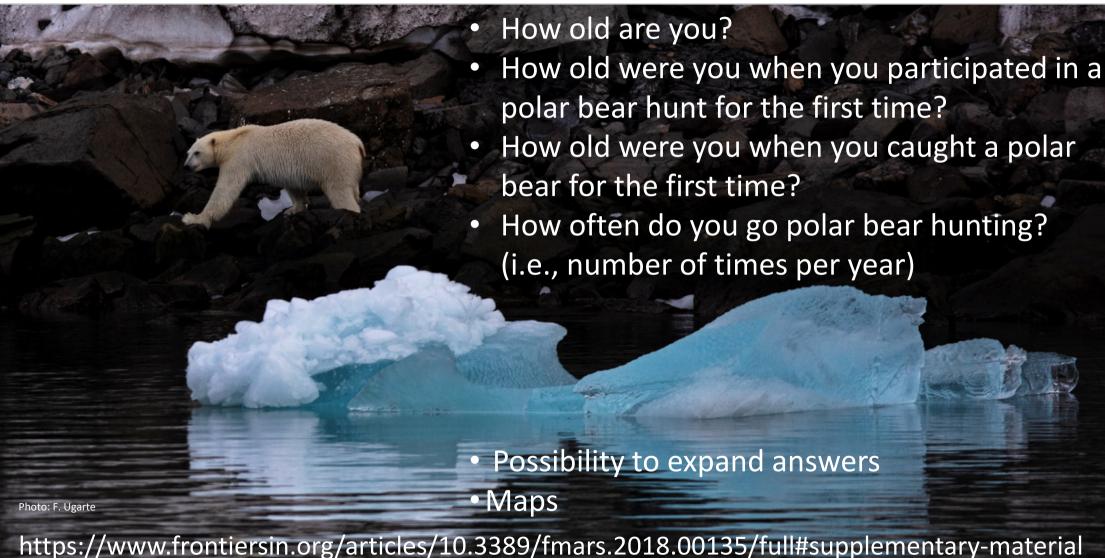


Methods

- Hunters were interviewed by a local with predefined questions, maps and dictaphone
- Input to Excel in English
- Maps coded and digitized with ESRI ArcGIS

55 predefined questions

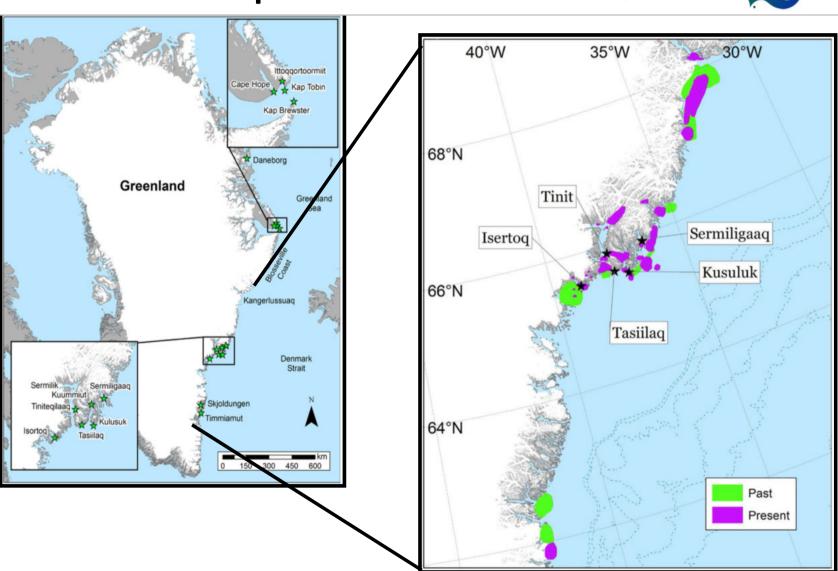




Results - Tasiilaq

Tasiilaq

Small change in hunting grounds

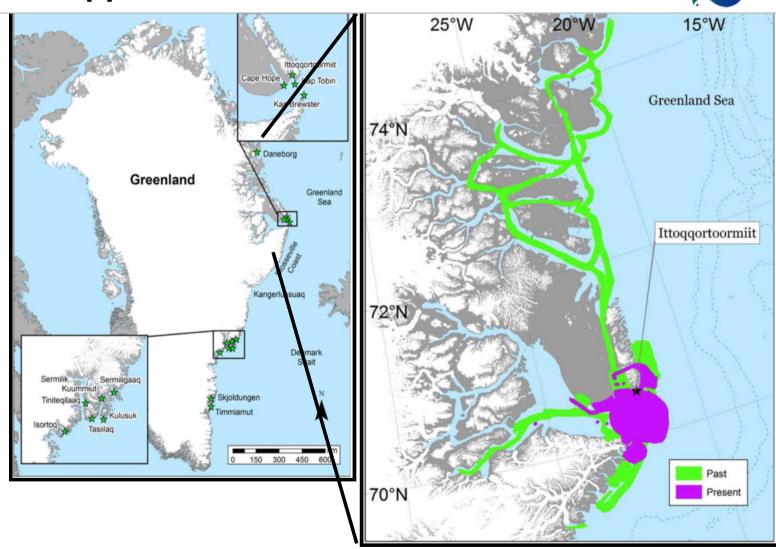


Results – Ittoqqortoormiit



Ittoqqortoormiit

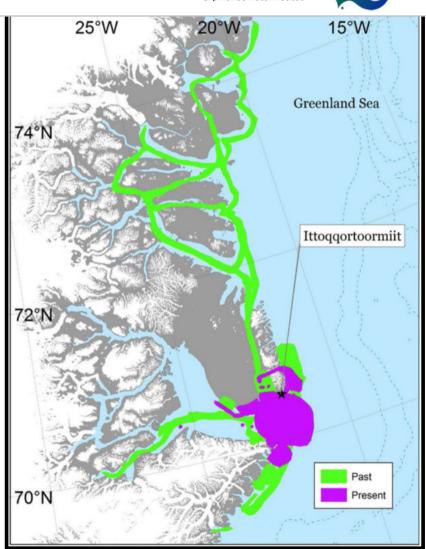
Huge reduction of hunting grounds



Conclusions



- Highly specialized polar bear hunters in lttoqqortoormiit
- Hunters noted large changes to the climate in the areas where they hunt polar bears (loss of sea ice, receding glaciers, unstable weather, and warmer temperatures)
- Ice loss has created more areas of open water so dog sledges have become unsafe for hunting transportation

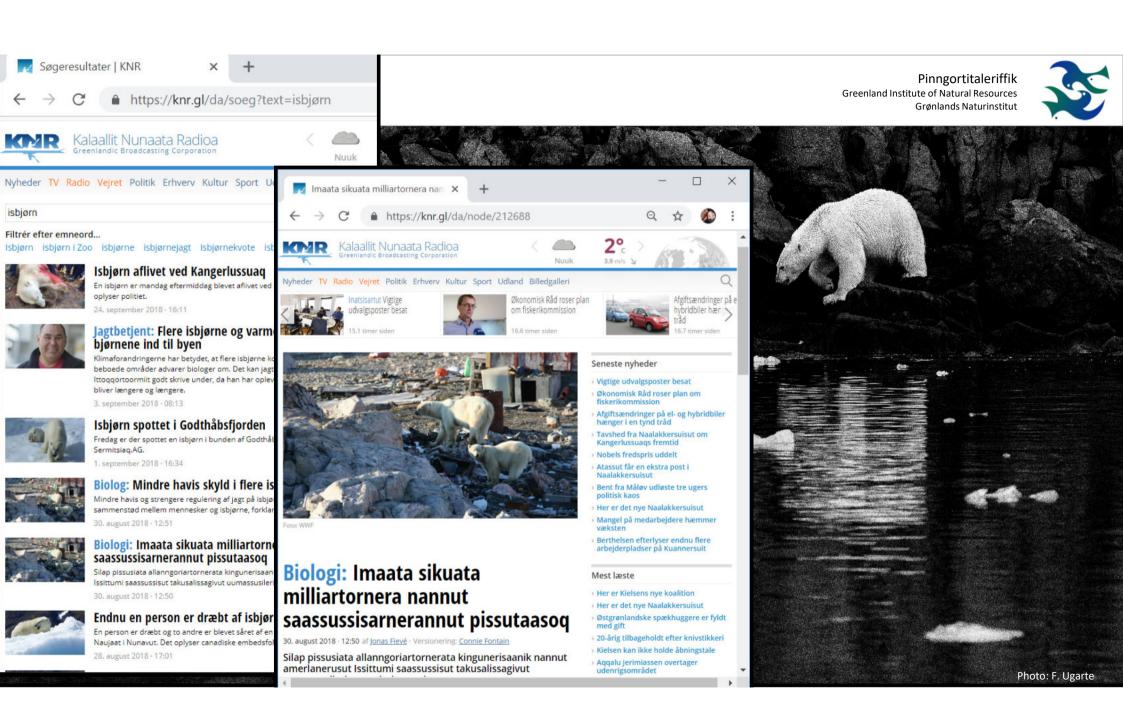


Conclusions



Photo: F. Ugarte

- Hunters would like to see a small proportion of the quota allocated for trophy hunting
- In Tasiilag, bears have been observed consuming whole seals
- More polar bears are coming into the communities and introduction of quotas and loss of sea ice were given as potential reasons





Polar bear studies in Baffin Bay and Kane Basin 2009 - 17

Pinngortitaleriffik
Greenland Institute of Natural Resources
Grønlands Naturinstitut

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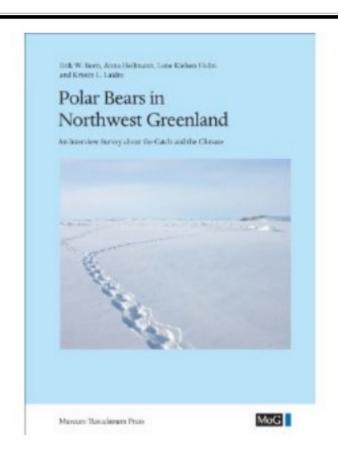
Reports:

- SWG 2016
- Regehr et al 2017

http://www.natur.gl/en/communication/focus/polar-bear-surveys-2011-2014/

Interview study in West Greenland 2006





Polar Bears in Northwest Greenland: An Interview Survey about the Catch and the Climate (Monographs on Greenland - Man & Society) [Hardcover]

Erik W. Born (Author), Anna Heilmann (Author), Lene Kielsen Holm (Author), Kristin L. Laidre (Author)



Conclusions from 2006 (Born et al 2011)



