What should we do with all these geese?



Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) about the impact of light geese abundance on land, wildlife, and people, and recommendations for light geese management in the Kivalliq region, Nunavut, Canada

Natalie A. Carter¹, Vicky Johnston¹, Paul A. Smith¹, Lenny Emiktaut², Aupaa Irkok³, Bobbie Saviakjuk Coral Harbour Project Management committee², Arviat Project Management Committee³, Shelton Nipisar³, Gita, Ljubicuc⁴, Pamela Wong⁵, and Dominique A. Henri¹

¹ Environment and Climate Change Canada ² Coral Harbour, Nunavut ³ Arviat, Nunavut ⁴ Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada

⁵ Trailmark Systems, Ottawa, Canada







Why this project was started



Concerned Nunavummiut

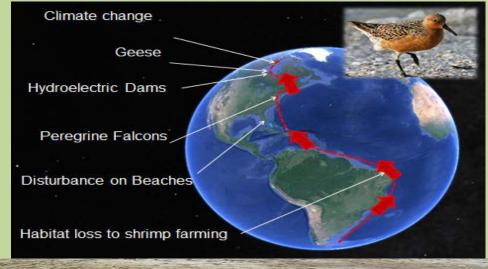
- Hunters and trappers organizations, local Bird Sanctuary committees in Coral Harbour and Arviat, Nunavut
- All expressed concern about 'too many geese'



Concerned scientists

Science shows that too many geese affects

other birds and the land





International concern







Our goals

- Write down what Inuit observe, what Inuit think should be done
- Bring Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit [knowledge] holders, managers, and biologists together – share info and perspectives on 'what to do'
- See if there are common recommendations that can be taken to land and wildlife managers in Nunavut

What we did

- 1. Raise money!
- -funders in Canada ready for this sort of project

-funding from







Environnement et Changement climatique Canada



-in kind support from

Kivalliq Wildlife Board

Nunavut Inuit Wildlife Secretariat

Hunters and Trappers Organizations in Coral Harbour Irniurviit and Niviallik Bird Sanctuary committees

and Arviat

2. Train local researchers

DC5070 25045 D50500 Recommendations about light geese









Looking for work this summer? Check this out!!!

The Irniurviit Area Co-Management Committee, Aiviit Hunters & Trappers Organization, and Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) are looking for an active person who is interested in working with an ECCC researcher, elders, and active harvesters to identify Inuit Qaujimajatugangit about the impacts of snow goose overpopulation on land, animals, and people near Coral Harbour, Nunavut.

Resumes now being accepted for:

INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT RESEARCHER -SNOW GOOSE OVERPOPULATION

Position reports to Natalie Carter (ECCC). Position works 9:00am to 5:00pm with evening and land trip hours as well, for three weeks in August Option for additional hours (computer time, results sharing) in September. October, and November. Option for a one-week trip to Ottawa for analysis and report writing training in October.

Duties include:

- Participate in developing research questions about snow goose
- Co-ordinate meetings and visits with elders, harvesters, community
- Co-ordinate land trips: gas, grub, guides, transportation

nterviews and group discussions and take notes recorded interviews and discussions and analyze research

language reports and share results with community members

oken and written communication skills in English rest in the land, birds, and Inuit knowledge ed and comfortable conducting interviews and discussions ed in transcribing, analyzing qualitative data, and writing a desire to learn how to do those things (training can be

in a team, and independently with minimal supervision to a flexible work schedule including some evenings, land trips, travel south.

not required:

e of the land surrounding Coral Harbour nuktitut sportation such as ATV

25 to 35/hr depending on experience. Salary will be paid by Kivalliq Wildlife Board.

date: Friday, June 23, 2017

ne and cover letter to: Natasha Ottokie, Aiviit HTO

5-8622 Email: aiviithto@ginig.com





Environment and Climate Change Canada

Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

3. Write down Inuit knowledge







4. results verification

5. community meetings to generate

recommendations



What we found out- Inuit knowledge

- Community view a problem but not a crisis
- Objectives- healthy land (including other animals), healthy communities
- Interest in increasing local harvest of geese- but BE CAREFUL
- Some want non-commercial hunt, others want to explore commercial hunt too
- Desire to encourage southerners to take steps to reduce populations in south (e.g. by decreasing amount of winter food available)

6. Bring together Inuit knowledge holders, biologists, and land managers



2018 Light Goose Management Workshop

Bringing together Inuit knowledge and science to manage light geese

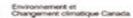
September 25-27, Winnipeg, Manitoba

















Build Consensus

- Agreement- a problem but not a crisis
- Agreementvision for healthy land and healthy communities



Shared Management Objective for Light geese

- Our shared management objective is to have goose populations at a level that allows us to have healthy communities and healthy land, where all species thrive and survive.
- We agree that the size of the light goose population must be decreased to keep the land and the animals strong for future generations.
- We understand actions shall be undertaken in Nunavut and in other jurisdictions to meet our shared objective.

What's next?



Individual commitments to action

What we learned

- Coming together to solve problems
- "two-eyed seeing"



