

Inuit Have an “Ecological Clock”

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NSB DWM Goals & Objectives

GOAL 1: DOCUMENT THE CONTINUED IMPORTANCE OF SUBSISTENCE BY MAINTAINING ACCURATE, AREA-SPECIFIC HARVEST RECORDS

GOAL 2: DETERMINE THOSE GEOGRAPHIC AREAS IMPORTANT TO SUBSISTENCE-USE ANIMALS

GOAL 3: ENHANCE THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE BIOLOGY OF SUBSISTENCE-USE ANIMALS AND THEIR HABITAT FOR ENHANCED LOCAL PARTICIAPTION IN MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE SUBSISTENCE HARVEST

GOAL 4: COMMUNICATE, COOPERATE, AND COLLABORATE WITH STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES REGARDING STUDIES AND THE EVALUATION OF DATA FOR STRONG LOCAL INPUT INTO MANAGEMENT OF SUBSISTENCE-USE RESOURCES

GOAL 5: WORK CLOSELY WITH THE BOROUGH'S FISH AND GAME MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR SUBSISTENCE-USE ANIMALS

GOAL 6: IN CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS, THROUGH APPROPRIATE STUDIES, AND THE REVIEW OF EXISTING INFORMATION, IDENTIFY AND ASSESS INDUSTRIAL IMPACTS LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT PEOPLE, WILDLIFE, OR THE ENVIRONMENT

RUSSIA

INUIT NUNAAT

INUIT HOMELAND

BERING STRAIT
NORTHWEST ARCTIC
NORTH SLOPE
YUKON-KUSKOKWIM
U.S.A.

KALAALLIT NUNAAT
GREENLAND

INUVIALUIT
NUNAVUT
CANADA
NUNAVIK
NUNATSIAVUT



Inuit Circumpolar Council, 2017.
Prepared by Agata Durkales. Based on the Atlas of
Canada Reference Map Series produced by Natural
Resources Canada, 2008.

Scale 1:9 000 000
Kilometres 0 90 180 270 450
Azimuthal Equidistant Projection



Inuit Circumpolar Council Alaska. 2015. Alaskan Inuit Food Security Conceptual Framework: How to Assess the Arctic From an Inuit Perspective.

Carolina Belle

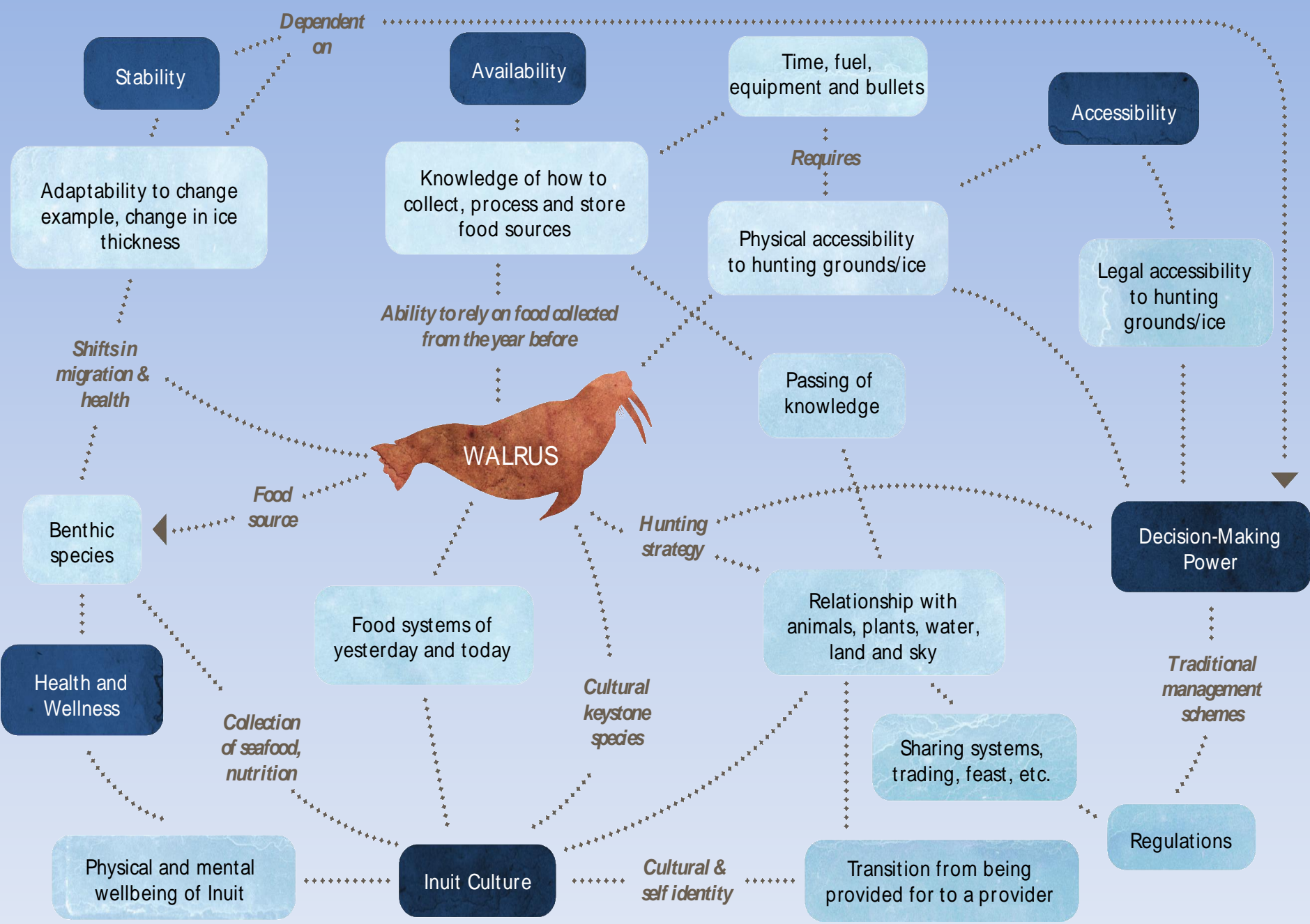
Indigenous Knowledge

- *a systematic way of thinking and knowing*
- *developing in a living process, including knowledge acquired today and in the future*
- *holds methodologies, evaluation and validation process*



Photo: Abby Kanayurak

Thirty-two miles north of the point and 27 miles west of Barrow. It all depends on the current and the wind. It's not a B-line shot; you can't do that. It all depends on the current and the wind. The ice was further out, and we didn't see a whole bunch of walruses until August. That was 32 miles [north of the point]. (SRB&A Barrow Interview March 2006)



Inuit Circumpolar Council-Alaska. 2015. Alaskan Inuit Food Security Conceptual Framework: How to Assess the Arctic From an Inuit Perspective.



Respect for Nature

- Inupiaq Value
 - No Cash Value
 - Lose the context of our Inuit Values when distill to the valuation of nature and ecological objectives
 - Integrated in an Inuit way to manage our Food Security
 - Humans are a part of the Environment

Implementation of EA

- Utilize mechanisms that work for Indigenous Communities
 - Conflict avoidance areas
 - Agreements with Indigenous organizations that manage living marine resources
 - Address Invasive human activities and reduce the burden on Indigenous populations in a changing climate
 - Think about who is being managed



Anaktuvuk Pass: Project JukeBox UAF

EA Support to Implementation in the Arctic

- National Implementation Plans for EA should support Arctic community involvement
 - Arctic Route and Corridor Studies
 - Cumulative Impacts
 - Agency coordination in the Arctic on research needs



Quyanaq



Photo: Craig George