



- ¬∇CD&, 44ι: ¬«ΨU Ci.ηU, ¬
- Ivakkak's longest trail conquered
- History in the making: Nuvviti and Tarquti
- Meet Isabella-Rose Weetaluktuk, a young filmmaker



#### LPል<sup>6</sup> d4>ኢ5°

LPAN DEFINE ONLY LPCUT OF POLY STATE POLY STATE POLY STATE PER STATE POLY ST

#### **Makivik Corporation**

of Nunavik. Its membership is composed of the Inuit beneficiaries of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)*. Makivik's responsibility is to ensure the proper implementation of the political, social, and cultural benefits of the Agreement, and to manage and invest the monetary compensation so as to enable the Inuit to become an integral part of the Northern economy.

LPKN F1 FV  $^{4}$  PC  $^{4}$ PC

Makivik Magazine is published by Makivik Corporation - it is distributed free of charge to Inuit beneficiaries of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of Makivik Corporation or its Executive. We welcome letters to the editor and submissions of articles, artwork or photographs. Email tmackay@makivik.org or call 1-800-361-7052 for submissions or for more information.

#### LPCADC >50-54%PC

#### **Makivik Corporation Executives**

Jobie Tukkiapik, President

Andy Moorhouse, Vice President, Economic Development Adamie Delisle Alaku, Vice President, Resource Development Andy Pirti, Treasurer

Adamie Padlayat, Corporate Secretary

LPኖልdና ΛͼʹϲʹΩ·Ϲͺ<sup>۱</sup>ʹϒϒʹ϶· ͼͺͿϭʹϒͺʹͺϲʹ϶·Ϲʹ϶·ʹͺͺͺͺͰϷϒʹ϶ͻ ΛϗϹʹͿϧͼʹϹͺϼϔϹϹʹ϶ͼ· ϽϒʹϹͿͿϹʹϒ϶Ͱ ϭʹʹͺϲϹϷͺͿʹϒϧ϶ʹͻ ʹϔϹϔϔϤϝͺϤϚϹ϶Ͱ ΛϚϒϤϒϹϹϓ϶ʹʹϧϲͺϷʹϽ϶·

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all Makivik staff, as well as to all others who provided assistance and materials to make the production of this magazine possible.

#### 'P୮¹ P ላ ራ ኦ ነ በ / Editor

### ▷ኄ▷≀▷′ ∇′ሩٰລິ ລ°∩ ሒት/ Translation

۵ د کا کا کا کا کا کا کا گاہے۔ Published by Makivik Corporation P.O. Box 179, Kuujjuaq, QC JOM 1C0 Canada Ւ<sup>ւ</sup>ե∟ Ւ Ո <sup>∾</sup>ե / Telephone: 819-964-2925

\*ጎሬ፡ቴ১٢ላና/Jሰ፡ ርቴቴႻ ፡የ୮ናʔላታ፡ን፡ Δ፫-୭ᲡᲙ፡ Δ፲፮-፲- ४୮٢ ٧ ላቴ፲ ४٧৬ ሮናኖቴር ጳምቴብሶቴ-ምኒታ፡ ለኖ-፫፥ብርናርጋ፲፡ የተላቀ.

\*Contest participation in this magazine is limited to Inuit beneficiaries of the JBNQA.

LPCAL MAKIVIK

concest participation in this magazine is limited to infult beneficiaries of the JBI  $\ell \in \Lambda^4 \setminus \Phi^2$  ( $\Lambda^4 \setminus \Phi^2 \cap \Lambda^2 \cap \Phi^2 \cap \Lambda^2 \cap \Lambda$ 

Ivakkak 2017 arrived at the finish line. Left to right: bronze medallist racer Willie Cain Jr., and his partner Daniel Cain Annahatak; gold medallist racer Aisa Surusilak and his partner Aipilie Qumaluk; partner of racer Peter boy Ittukallak, Putugu Iqiquq, and silver medallist racer Peter boy Ittukallak. © Makivik Corporation

ISSN 1481-3041

### 4ጋ4ና Կር<sup>®</sup>ቦ / CONTENTS



- $\Delta C_P P$ Ivakkak 2017
- 12 کرو، ۲۹ کی، در ۱۹۹۰ کی در ۲۹ کی در Makivik's 2017 Annual General Meeting
- ΓЬ«♥٩. ¬∇.٢». ¬«♥ሀ ሀኒብሀኒ<sub>የ</sub> 16 **Makivik creates Nuvviti Development** Corporation
- 18 LPONG DELLPOTO CidUL Makivik and FCNQ Create Tarquti
- 21 **Green Corner**
- $\Delta = \Delta_c$  Policipic >4ol 26 **Air Inuit Propwash**

### Pà مع ?/WHAT IS THIS?

ᡃᡪ᠆᠙᠙᠐ᢕᢗᡓᡱ᠘᠒ᢉᠨᡪᢅ᠆ᡷᢋ᠘᠘ᢗᢋᠼᢣ᠒᠅\$100.00-ᠳ᠂᠂ᠳ᠆᠖  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$  محه بالمعالات رود ۱۳۵۸ مه حالت ۱۳۵۸ م ۵۵ د ۱۵ د ۱۵ د ۱۵ کانامی ۱۵ کانامی ۱۵ د ۱۵ د ۱۵ کاناد ሳ ር ነል ኮ ኦ ወ ጋ ጎ ነል ቦ ጋ ነ: tmackay@makivik.org.







- 28 % Adide First Air
- 30 AGHERDOG GOPLJÓG Legal Tips
- 32 معدات ۱۹۶۸ مرد المرد Nunavik Notes
- 36 ものさい ムちへくとっさい DA じっつてい, Cd で a S いちっかい D あしらうさる Meet Isabella-Rose Weetaluktuk, a young filmmaker
- 45 مدها الهام ال





You could win \$100.00 if you correctly guess what this mystery photo is. Mail your answer to 'Mystery Photo Contest' at the address below or you can email your answer to: tmackay@makivik.org.

Makivik Corporation, P.O. Box 179 Kuujjuaq, QC JOM 1C0



Congratulations to Rita Nassak of Salluit who won the Mystery Photo Contest in issue 111 of *Makivik Magazine*. Winners of this mystery photo contest will be drawn at the Makivik head office on July 31, 2017. The first prize as noted is \$100.00.

# Ubharde Applus Papples

Pre 17/2 4 17/2 2010 - 0/607 4/6-04%.

 $\Delta^{6}$   $\Delta^{6$ 

 $\Delta$ \$\delta^\Lambda^\colon=\text{2017-F}\delta^\colon=\text{CO13-F}\delta^\

۵٬۱۵۲ مانرم۲۰٪ ودرعه ۵٬۹۵۸ م۰۲ کسلمه دز محاده ۲۰۱۵ اسلامه در ماده ۲۰

"(> (° \cdot \cdot

 $C^*$   $A^*C^*$   $A^*$   $A^*C^*$   $A^*$   $A^*$ 

 $\Delta c ^{\circ} \Gamma^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b \in DA^{\circ}$   $\Delta C^{\circ} b \supset a^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b \in DA^{\circ} b \cup b^{\circ} A^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b \in DA^{\circ} b \cup b^{\circ} A^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b \in DA^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b \in DA^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b \in A^{\circ}$   $A = D \cap b$ 

 $\sigma_{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}^{\dagger}\dot{\gamma}'Lc^{\dagger}Lc$ ,  $d^{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}_{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}'Lc^{\beta}\dot{\alpha}_{\alpha}\dot{\alpha}_{\alpha}\dot{\gamma}'Lc^{\beta}\dot{\alpha}_{\alpha}\dot{\alpha$ 

 $4^{\circ}C\Gamma$   $\Delta_{\Delta}\Delta^{\circ}_{\Delta}$   $\Delta_{C}$   $\Delta^{\circ}_{\Delta}$   $\Delta^{\circ}_{\Delta}$ 

 $\dot{\mathsf{Q}}^{\mathsf{L}}$ ር୮  $\mathsf{Q}^{\mathsf{L}}$ ሁናና $\dot{\mathsf{L}}^{\mathsf{L}}$ ነር ት ይበል  $\mathsf{D}$  ልሮ መላታር 1980  $\mathsf{Q}^{\mathsf{L}}$ ት ነታ ነው።

 $\dot{q}^{c} C\Gamma \Delta_{o}^{c} C\rho^{c} \Delta^{5}bDLb\rho_{o}^{b} \Delta^{c}^{c} \Lambda^{c} Vq^{c} Vq^{c$ 

 $\Delta$  ኖ ት ይ ጋ ና ተ ታ ር ነው። ተ ታ የ ነው። የት ሀ ነው። የተ ነው።



## IN THE END, IT CAME DOWN TO THREE MINUTES.

Three short minutes — of hurtling over snow after a long, grueling race — in which Aisa Surusilak and his partner Aipilie Qumaluk and their dogs managed to pull ahead of Peter "boy" Ittukallak and his partner Putuqu Iqiquq and their dogs to cross the finish line first, to win gold in the 2017 lvakkak race.

Surusilak had very few words.

"It feels great," he breathed amid the hubbub of a celebratory meal. "It feels good to be the champion."

His words are unsurprising. Ivakkak is demanding, exhilarating and exhausting. Over days then weeks lengthened by inclement weather, more than a dozen teams crossed Nunavik, heading north up the coast of the Hudson Bay from Umiujaq to Ivujivik.

Just getting to Ivujivik, Surusilak said, just crossing that line and considering Ivakkak 2017 over and done, was a victory.

"To finish the race," he said, is the most important part.

"(I) never gave up," Surusilak said, even though "it was the hardest trail since I started the race."

It was Surusilak's fourth race in a row, four years of preparing his dogs — feeding, playing, exercising, and training them — and four years of leaving his family for weeks at a time, crossing the arctic snow and crossing his fingers against soft snow and blinding blizzards.

Many of the other competitors have been involved with lvakkak for just as long, if not longer. They do it for themselves, they do it because they keep dogs and its something to do with their dogs, and they do it to keep up the Inuit tradition of dog teaming that kept lvakkak competitors' ancestors alive.

During the first community stop of Inukjuak, the late Adamie Inukpuk was revered for his courage, commitment, generosity and sense of humour. Sadly he passed away on February 11, 2017. The Ivakkak race veteran was honoured after the community of Inukjuak's feast with a touching slide show of photos of him throughout his lifetime, particularly photos from his Ivakkak racing days. He raced in the very first Ivakkak race in 2001 and almost every year after that until 2011.

Inukpuk's more creative side. Known for his love of the Inuk husky, he did his very best to bring the breed back to Nunavik and even wrote an illustrated book, *Qimutsiutiliurniq: How to Raise a Dog Team*.

After the Inukjuak feast, his book was given to each of the mushers and their partners. A review on Inukpuk's book done by Sue Hamilton wrote, "More and more accounts of Inuit life with dogs either first hand or handed down from one generation to the next, are becoming accessible to the world outside of the North."

One of the mushers, George Kauki, said that he used this book to learn how to raise his own dog team.

Inukpuk was an Inuk man who managed to beautifully combine modernity with tradition. He had, one person

described, a practically "encyclopedic knowledge of the Arctic." He never used a gun to hunt seal, relying on a harpoon instead to make sure the seal wouldn't be shot and then slide back under the ice.

Inukpuk learned his skills from his grandfather, the famous Nanook. In the movie *Nanook of the North*, it was Inukpuk who graced the screen showing the world why it is possible to be happy even in one of the world's most difficult climates.

Inukpuk wasn't just a man of the land: he was also a bonafide movie star. Inukpuk starred in the movie *Kabloonak* (1994), which was a story of the making of the partially staged documentary, *Nanook of the North*. Inukpuk also acted in the movie *Dancing North* (2000) and starred in the *Great North* (2001) film, where he plays himself as a hunter, thereby







" $\Delta_{\alpha}$  ( $\Omega_{\alpha}$  \  $\Delta_{\alpha}$  \  $\Delta_{\alpha$ 

 $\dot{\mathsf{C}}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{d} = \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d} = \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d} = \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}} = \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}} = \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}$ 

 $^{\prime\prime}$   $^{\prime\prime$ 

" $d \wedge d \wedge C^{5} = 0$   $d \wedge C^{5} =$ 

 $\frac{8}{8}$   $\Delta^c$ 06-c1-c  $4^c$ 15-bl47-bl-c40508-11-c,  $D^a$ 06-c4-bl

UTCD4% PLC- c'do D'6'3%  $4\dot{\xi}$  P004, dbcDA+ $\Delta$ C DcD4L7%.

 $\Delta^{\circ}$ bN)'6Pc')\*\* P'6cP4\*. "'A)Th'LL4¬rcP45c 5¬4'N¬J¬  $\Delta^{\circ}$ bN)'6Pc')\*\* P'6cP4\*. "'A)Th'LL4¬rcP45c 5¬4'\N¬J¬  $\Delta^{\circ}$ b¬'CN'\A)-LA4¬cP45c... (P'4σ-)  $\Delta^{\circ}$ b¬'CN'\B)-LA4¬cP45c... (P'4σ-)  $\Delta^{\circ}$ b¬'CN'\B)-LA4¬cP45c... (P'4σ-)  $\Delta^{\circ}$ b¬'CN'\B)-LA4¬cP45c...

"(Lta  $4^c$ tb%C)%,"  $c^c$ d $\sigma$ a. "Pcar (Lta  $\dot{q}$ add)  $C^c$ d%, Pb6CC  $\dot{q}$ ac  $\dot{q}$ add)  $C^c$ ddac  $\dot{q}$ ac  $\dot{q}$ add)  $C^c$ ddac  $\dot{q}$ ac  $\dot$ 

 $44^{\circ}$ LDL $^{\circ}$ ,  $^{\circ}$ LC  $^{\circ}$ LC  $^{\circ}$ LC  $^{\circ}$ CL) $^{\circ}$ LC  $^{\circ}$ CL) $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL) $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL) $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL $^{\circ}$ CL) $^{\circ}$ CL $^{$ 

" $^{\circ}$ D'  $^{\circ}$ D'  $^{\circ}$ C  $^{\circ}$ C  $^{\circ}$ C  $^{\circ}$ C'  $^{\circ$ 

bringing Inuit traditions to the big screen. Even on camera, Inukpuk's grace and strength and patience shined through.

Inukpuk was also the president of the Kativik School Board in the early 1980s.

The Adamie Inukpuk Sportsmanship Award was introduced during the Inukjuak ceremony to his family, loved ones and the community. It is the first of its kind for Ivakkak. At the finish line in Ivujivik Sandy Jaaka of Kangiqsujuaq was given this prestigious award. He was said to never complain throughout the race and was a team player.

"Our tradition is alive and well," the Ivakkak site declared proudly on April 15, when Surusilak was formally declared the winner. And it is an undeniable victory. For more than a decade now Ivakkak has revived the dog teaming tradition, has made something beautiful and community and survival-oriented that Canadian colonialism were determined to snuff out come alive.

In more than a decade of Ivakkak, there is no shortage of success stories.

"I'm proud of everything that goes through Ivakkak," silver winner Peter Ittukallak said. He ran his first race in 2006, his second in 2009 and he hasn't missed a race since then. There are days where the going is tough, he admits, soft snow and tiring weather. But there are days that are fun, very fun.

"It's a lot of fun, lots of exercise," Ittukallak said. Even though he lost in the final 180 seconds, "it's something else."

"(I'm) a little bit down, but still up," he said. "It was fun to be the first one for the last day."

Thirteen teams descended on Umiujaq, northern Quebec on March 26. More than 150 dogs were in the area, eating

and feeding and stretching and barking. They were getting ready for the race, getting ready to run from Umiujaq to Inukjuak, from Inukjuak to Puvirnituq, from Puvirnituq to Akulivik, and from Akulivik to Ivujivik. Although poor weather often maroons the dog teamers for hours or a day or two at a time in one of the many locations, this year it delayed the start of the race itself. Due to high winds, the kickoff was postponed to allow teams who had arrived late on delayed flights the proper amount of time to prepare. Twenty-four hours at least, according to the Ivakkak website, after all "it takes 24 hours for the dogs to recover after the stressful flight."

Stressful start aside, competitors would each only point to one day here or there that actually tested their mettle, forced them to reevaluate. For winner Surusilak, that day came two days before the end. It was, he spoke candidly, "the toughest part." The road was long, the snow was soft, and one of his youngest dogs was limping for a while. Thankfully, he said, by race's end his dog was fine.

For silver winner Ittukallak, it was the final day that did him in. The dogs, who had managed okay during the long and difficult race, were tired and so was he. "Hills and soft snow," he explained, but "it was okay." Not so, said George Kauki, another competitor.

This year's race was "very long," the veteran explained. "I found it too long, but it was fun. We were well taken care of... (but) I missed my family back home, we were gone for almost a month."

Kauki is a perfect example of someone who became involved and then helped spread the interest in Ivakkak, helped encourage other people to get involved with the Inuit tradition of dog teaming. Kauki's younger brother trained with him this year and plans to race his own dogs next year. Kauki didn't plan to win — he just hoped for fourth or fifth, maybe even sixth — he just planned to help get his brother ready to race next year.



 $\dot{q}^{\prime}$   $\dot{q}^{\prime}$ 

The late Adamie Inukpuk and his Ivakkak racing partner Lizzie-Ann Kasudluak during the 2009 Ivakkak race. Through Ivakkak's newly introduced Adamie Inukpuk Sportsmanship Award his legacy as an inspirational person and an Ivakkak racer will not be forgotten. The symbolism of this award calls for Ivakkak racers to be ethical, well mannered, fair and sportsmanlike throughout this race, which celebrates and upholds our Inuit culture through dog teaming.

"I took him along and showed him the ropes," he explained, "that was my objective."

Although it's hard to be away from family for so long, Kauki said it makes him feel not just proud to be honouring his ancestors, but also incredible to be out on the land.

"There's nothing like it," he said. "It's my medication, I call it, it's my get away from everything [since] dealing with civilization can be quite hard sometimes."

There is something very demanding yet validating about raising dogs, Kauki explained. It isn't quite like taking care of a human, he'll admit, but it's still very demanding, a job that requires you to "be there every day." Unfortunately, the weather didn't make for an easy race.

Johnny May Jr., a musher whose Ivakkak history dates back to the very first race 16 years ago, was fairly candid about that.

"Every other day or so there was blizzard," he said. "It was blowing snow on the ground, that was tough... It was a good race, but lots of delays due to weather so it was a long race."

But don't let the complaints about cold nights, weather delays, or blizzards trick you into thinking that Ivakkak veterans regret their time competing on the land.

It's tough to be away from family so long, to be cold and competitive for so many days on end. But it's worth it, May explained, because of the friendships.

"We get to know each other and I've gotten to know quite a few of these guys for quite a few years," he said. "We get to see each other once a year... so just the camaraderie around the camps is a lot of fun."

Although May's been involved for quite some time, he's missed several lvakkak races over the years as he's toggled between competing as a snowmobiler and competing as a dog teamer. Of course, he said, there have also been a few years where he's had "some bad luck with



 $^{\circ}$ ላ ነው ነው ነው። የገሀብር ነው። የነገርብር ነው። የነገር ነው። የነገርብር ነው። የነገርብር ነው። የነገርብር ነው። የነገርብር ነው። የነገርብር ነው። የነገር

r/ク芍ៃつ: トb 9゚ r'àく, トb fbbfg, トa 7 abfrf d'La トa トム イイイト つaイサーンデ. Front: Jiika Cain Snowball, George Kauki, Johnny May Jr., and Charlie Saviadjuk in the back.

ULc  $\mathbf{1}$   $\Delta$ c $\mathbf{0}$ °C) $\mathbf{0}$ °Cor $\mathbf{0}$ °Cor

%  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$ 

 $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$ 





Makivik vice president Adamie Delisle Alaku with the 2017 champions of Ivakkak at the finish line in Ivujivik and Aisa Surusiklak's son Jani-Marik Surusilak. Front: gold champion racer Aisa Surusilak and his partner Aipilie Qumaluk.

my dogs." One winter he was forced not to race because he lost so many dogs. Still, May is a proponent of Ivakkak. It all goes back in time, May explained, Ivakkak and what it does for the people who participate goes way, way back.

Raising dogs isn't easy, it's quite hard in fact, but it connects the people to their ancestors.

"It's one of the very, very important aspects of our culture for Inuit," he said. "We always hear the stories of survival because of the dogs from our elders, our ancestors, they said that the Inuit wouldn't be here if it weren't for the Inuit dog."

That tradition is what makes enjoying Ivakkak year-after-year so wonderful for many of the more seasoned competitors: they see Inuit starting to join, trialing Ivakkak as a partner, then getting a dog and another and then a whole team, then racing themselves and even eventually winning.

"It's really fun," said May, trying to encourage a younger generation of mushers to start to compete. There was one Ivakkak rookie this year, he said, and another who had been an Ivakkak rookie the year before, but this year competed with his own team.

For the 11 months of the year where you're not competing, May said having and training dogs can be incredibly beneficial for a person's mental and physical well-being.

"If you have dogs, five or more dogs, then you're always busy," he said. "You always have something to do, you have to get dog food, you have to hunt for the dogs, you have to run the dogs to keep them in shape."

In short, May said, "you never get bored. It keeps you healthy and they're fun."

May hopes that more young people will join in for Ivakkak 2018. He hopes to see more people out on the land with their dogs, bracing against blizzards and competing for the win.





Ivakkak 2017 champion Aisa Surusiklak and his partner Aipilie Qumaluk passing the second place champions Peter boy Ittukallak (not shown in the photo) and his partner running with the dogs, Putugu Igiquq.



۵۶۲۵، ر-۱۸۹۰ ۱۵۲۹م: >۵۱۴ ۵۴۶۶۶۶ ۸۵۸ ۵۲۵۶ ۵۲ ∇Λ- 8163, ∇5 ٢٢٢٤, JΔ- 9° 26576, OL2 >)-6 9° 6°C.

The 2017 Ivakkak champions on the podium in Ivujivik, right to left: Putugu Igiquq, Peter boy Ittukallak, Aipilie Qumaluk, Aisa Surusilak, Willie Cain Jr., and Putulik Cain Saunders.

(۱۹۵۵ عدت ۱۹۵۷عه ۵۹۵ که که ۱۹۵۷ عده ۱۹۵۷ عدل ۱۹  $\Delta \ell L^{8} L^{9} L^{9}$ 

"<sup>۲</sup>۳°۲′ه ۲۲۵۵۵٬ ۲ د احه ۱۳۶۰ م۲۰ خه بر ۸۵۲۷ د ۲۰ '6°6° α- L'σ 4> Ω'," Δ'6'). "Λ 5' \ 16° \ 1 α- L' α)', مفاعا ۱٬۵۲۸ مارک می ۱۳۵۸ مارک ۲۵۱۸ میرد.  $\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{G}}\mathsf{CL}_{\mathsf{G}}^{\mathsf{G}}\mathsf{CD}^{\mathsf{G}}$ .  $\Delta \mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{G}}\mathsf{CL}_{\mathsf{G}}^{\mathsf{G}}^{\mathsf{G}}^{\mathsf{G}}\mathsf{CL}_{\mathsf{G}}^$ 

 $\Delta L_1 + \Delta_2 L_2 + \Delta_3 L_3 + \Delta_4 L_4 + \Delta_6 L_5 + \Delta_6 L_$ أد<sup>ا</sup>ه۶۲۶ ماه. •



167.54 12 PP# PPL2442LD# 4CL042U240041640 "40004JC4CDCD2) 4°CL Do <<L, APDIU-LL, DVISIUL,  $\Delta^{c}$  +  $5^{c}$  +  $4^{o}$  + +  $4^{o}$  +  $4^{o}$  + +  $4^{o}$  + +  $4^{o}$  + + △ (° 6) = 2017- F. 5° N 19 - < 0 '7 -Ċ<sup>৻</sup>¿۲% ۵۷٦٬۲۶۵۲، ס۵۶۵۲، ۷۶۳٬۶۹ ۲۵۶-۱۶۲۲ کرهه ۱۹۵۹ کی در کرد ۲۵ بر ادم. Musher Sandy Jaaka of Kangiqsujuaq, who placed eighth in the race, received the Adamie Inukpuk Sportsmanship Award at the closing ceremony in Ivujivik. Jaaka set an example through his sportsmanship, respect for others and it was said that he never complained throughout the Ivakkak 2017 trail. Jaaka is the first to receive the Adamie Inukpuk Sportsmanship Award and he notably received it after completing the longest Ivakkak race in history.

クマスペイル マアイトマッシード PROUD SPONSORS OF





Société Makivik Makivik Corporation KATIVIK





































۵۴،۴۵۰ به ۱۹۵۹ کا ۲۱ - باد ۱۹۵۹ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵۹ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹۵ کا ۱۹						
ہ۔ ⊂ 0	Jჟ∿ს		.b٦.٢U	L~°∩∿เ		
1st	<sub>የ</sub> ገ‹ ተሀ	∇\ /ʔ/≟ <sup>%</sup>				
	L-c∩%l	√۸۰ کائے ا				
	۱۹۴۵۲٬ زےک <b>۵</b> ۴۶		\$6,000	\$4,000		
	Δ <u></u> Δ		\$9,000	\$3,000		
	<sup>₠</sup> Ხ৽Ს <sup>৽</sup> ℂᲑᲘ <sup>৽</sup> ৸ <sup>৽</sup>		2			
2nd	<sub>6</sub> ገ <sub>ረ</sub> ነ	۸΄ Δ٬۵۴۰ ۵۰				
	L-°N%L	>>J& DISP DIPP				
	LP°AT° Ċ_DA°¬°		\$7,000	\$3,000		
	<sup>6</sup> 6°CDN°4°		2			
3rd	<sub>የ</sub> ገ <sub>ረ</sub> ነ	الاح ۹۰ ۵۵،۲۰				
	L-cn%l	>٦ڪ <sup>١</sup> ١٠ <sup>°</sup> C				
	LP°ΔΓ Čc ΔΔ° ¬°		\$5,000	\$2,000		
	'6%U'CDΠ'\'	0.0016	2			
4th	₽1c4U					
	L-CN%L	፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟				
	LP°ATC CC)A° ¬C		\$4,000	\$1,000		
Fel.	%%U°C>∩°\°	1 > 51 > 10	2			
5th	67.5U	52 PP69				
	L- <sup>c</sup> Λ <sup>6</sup>	۹۵۵ کدهٔ	\$2.500	\$1,000		
	16.01. (577 2.		\$3,500 2	\$1,000		
6th	& 0.00 LA 1.	jσ¹Lα° >°	2			
Otti	Le <sup>c</sup> N <sup>o</sup> L	۸C عردههاه				
	LP°ΛΓ Ċω)Δ°¬°	7.6 3/6 0	\$2,000	\$750		
	16 % 1 CE 2 A 4		\$2,000	7,30		
7th	<sub>6</sub> ገ <sub>ረ</sub>	रंज्य ७				
7 411	Le <sup>c</sup> N%L	کف۲ ۴۵ ۲۵				
	Lρ, ν, ς ς ς σ,		\$1,500	\$750		
	reconces recar		Γ <sub>έ</sub> ς νσι45ιρ.			
	Quality Hotel		ع∂ال <sup>و</sup> وم			
	۹۴-۱۸٬۲۰ CL-۲۰		۲۰۶۱ ، مرام <sup>ه</sup> ۸			
8th	<sub>6</sub> ገ <sub>ረ</sub>	i, υ γρ				
	L-°N%L	۸۲ ۱۵۰ <sub>۱۳</sub>				
	LP°AT° ČcDC° ¬°		\$1,000	\$500		
	ραδι Γ Λεδοσίσι σραγηίς ή ι		\$250			
	۹۴-۱۸٬۲۱۰ دله ۱		الرئاء درزؤه			
	PVLV V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V		ه.رد <sub>۴</sub> ۹۵۰			
9th	₽1c4U	49 DrVr				
	Le <sup>c</sup> n <sup>®</sup> l	Γ'LD D <sub>P</sub> V <sub>P</sub>	44.000	4500		
	LP° ΔΓ΄ ČωρΔ° σ° σ ραγης ής Δωαιτ Λεαδος σ σ ραγης ής		\$1,000 \$250	\$500		
	4P÷Jn°5% CLorb		\$25U			
_	POSTOUP VOYING					
10th	BALTALL WELDIL	ارحه ۱۵۲ عه	6,5 <sub>6</sub> 74 <sub>c</sub>			
TOUT	L-cU%	1L 6800%				
	LP°ATC CCDA° ¬C	12 0 10	\$1,000	\$500		
11th	181. 4U	ίσα C,,bαν,	71,000	2500		
	L-cn%L	4CL L9				
	Lρ, ν, ς ς ς σ,		\$750	\$500		
	٥ ١٩٥٩ عود و ۵ عدد د ۱۹۵۶ عود		\$500	DV <sub>ℓP</sub>		
12th	47.5 L	ازد ۱۹۹				
	L-c∩%L	نه ا <sup>ه</sup> کا <sup>ه</sup>				
	لاژهر زحکک م <sup>د</sup>		\$750	\$500		
	٩١٥، ٥٦ محري م ي عد در رطوي مر		\$300	DΛ <sup>ςь</sup>		
13th	ነ የገ‹ ተበ	۸- ۹۰				
	L-°∩%l	ناد ۹۰				
	LP°δΓ (د)Δ۴-σ		\$750	\$500		
	٥١٩ محديه ٧٦ عددد رطويه		\$200	ΣVε		
\range \						
	¹6°U°C⊅∩°Y°	اد ۱۹۵۷ م				
	$\nabla \subseteq \{\{a_i, a_j\}_{i=1}^n \mid a_i \in A_i\}$					
DVJY	1,0. 46C# ∇ <sup>-</sup> 2,94 <sup>-</sup>	i.c. 45215				
-	$\nabla^{2}\nabla_{c}$ $\nabla^{2}\nabla_{c}$	۸۲ ۵٬۵۹۸	\$500			
ics	Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ	4-4 C264VP	\$500			
	ἀCΓ Δω <sup>6</sup> < <b>Δ<sup>5</sup>%</b> Φ <b>L5ΦJΩ<sup>6</sup><b>U</b>σ                                    </b>					
77.011 C						

Place		Final Prize Distributio	Musher	Partne
1st	Musher	Aisa Surusilak		
	Partner	Aipilie Qumaluk		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$6,000	\$4,000
	FCNQ Certificates		\$9,000	\$3,000
	Airline Tickets		2	
2nd	Musher	Peter Ittukallak		
	Partner	Putugu Iqiquq		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$7,000	\$3,000
	Airline Tickets		2	
3rd	Musher	Willie Cain Jr.		
	Partner	Putulik Saunders		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$5,000	\$2,000
	Airline Tickets		2	
4th	Musher	Novalinga Novalinga		
	Partner	Johnny Sivuarapik		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$4,000	\$1,000
	Airline Tickets		2	
5th	Musher	George Kauki		
	Partner	Aloupa Kauki		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$3,500	\$1,000
	Airline Tickets		2	
6th	Musher	Jani-Marik Beaulne		
	Partner	Peter Novalinga		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$2,000	\$750
	Airline Tickets		2	
7th	Musher	Junior May		
	Partner	Jacob Cain Snowball		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$1,500	\$750
	Quality Hotel Certificate		Weekend for 2	
	_			
	Tamaani Certificate		3 Months	
8th	Musher	Sandy Jaaka		
	Partner	Peter Qisiiq		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$1,000	\$500
	Nunavik Creations Certficate		\$250	
	Tamaani Certificate		2 Months	
	Qaujimautik Systems		Geese Decoys	
9th	Musher	Harry Okpik		
	Partner	Matthew Okpik		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$1,000	\$500
	Nunavik Creations Certificate		\$250	
	Tamaani Certificate		1 Month	
	Qaujimautik Systems		Geese Decoys	
10th	Musher	Alec Aupaluk		
	Partner	Simon Ningeok		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$1,000	\$500
11th	Musher	Junior Tukkiapik		
	Partner	Adamie Michaud		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$750	\$500
	КМНВ		\$500	Tent
12th	Musher	Allen Gordon		
	Partner	Johnny Kooktook		
	Makivik Cash Prize		\$750	\$500
	КМНВ		\$300	Tent
	Musher	Billy Cain		
13th	Partner	Charlie Cain		
13th	raitilei			\$500
13th	Makivik Cash Prize		\$750	2200
13th			\$750 \$200	Tent
	Makivik Cash Prize			
	Makivik Cash Prize KMHB	Alec Aupaluk		
Rookie	Makivik Cash Prize KMHB of the Race	Alec Aupaluk		
Rookie	Makivik Cash Prize  KMHB  of the Race  Pair of Airline Tickets	Alec Aupaluk		
Rookie	Makivik Cash Prize  KMHB  of the Race  Pair of Airline Tickets  al Awards from	Alec Aupaluk Peter Ittukallak		
Rookie	Makivik Cash Prize  KMHB  of the Race  Pair of Airline Tickets  al Awards from Cultural Institute		\$200	





### LP°&d° 4°\$JCL°\DNF-6 6NL-6-L~6-L 2017F

LP°Ad'  $4^{i}\dot{q}$ JCLi'rbnre' bnle'Labeby cross cross cross  $4^{i}\dot{q}$  cross  $6^{i}\dot{q}$  cross  $6^{i$ 

CLDP, L PUPPL DIPLY DIP

 $C^{5}$ d $\Gamma^{5}$   $b^{2}$ ° $b^{4}$ °  $\Delta$ e $\dot{\Gamma}^{5}$ bd°  $\Delta$ e $\Delta^{4}$   $\Lambda^{5}$ bd  $\Lambda^{5}$ d° $\Delta^{5}$ e $\Lambda^{5}$ d $\Lambda^{5}$ d $\Lambda^{5}$ e $\Lambda^{5}$ e $\Lambda^{5}$ d $\Lambda^{5}$ d $\Lambda^{5}$ e $\Lambda^{5}$ d $\Lambda^$ 

## MAKIVIK magazine

# MAKIVIK'S 2017 annual general meeting

Makivik Corporation held its annual general meeting in Tasiujaq over the course of several days in late March. Attendees spent the first day greeting one another — including an opening prayer led by Maggie Akpahatak and a welcome from both the mayor and Makivik's president Jobie Tukkiapik — and setting the final agenda for the coming days, before getting down to business. More than 40 people participated in the meeting and the long, busy days were filled with numerous reports on everything from renewable resources to mining updates to justice updates and cultural discussions.

here is always much that has to get done and much data that needs to be reviewed and analyzed during annual general meetings and this year's Makivik meeting was no exception.

Attendees went through community data for the 2017 universal elections and the local board of directors' elections, while executive vice president Adamie Delisle Alaku was acclaimed and in both Killiniq (Sammy Angatwenuk) and Tasiujaq (Willie Angnatuk) the victor was acclaimed. Makivik executive treasurer Andy Pirti won with 68.3 percent of the votes against David Dupuis. In Kangirsuk, Etua Kauki won with nearly 63 percent of the vote, although only a third of eligible voters participated. In Ivujivik, where Charlie Paningajak won, that turnout was even worse: just under 27 percent. The voter turnout was much higher in Umiujaq — 55.4 percent — where Paul Anowak won and in Kangiqsujuaq, where Elijah Ningiuruvik won with nearly 64 percent voter turnout.

Two of the notable discussions at the Tasiujaq meeting centred on

the creation of Tarquti Energy Corporation, as well as the new development corporation of Makivik.

Tarquti is a joint venture with the Fédération des coopératives du Nouveau-Québec that will focus on renewable energy projects for Nunavik. Priorities for the new organization will include hiring staff with expertise in the renewable energy field in order to properly helm the operation.

"DevCo" was the working name of the new development corporation that was discussed during the annual general meeting. On June 7, 2017 it was officially named Nuvviti Development Corporation, which will seek to support Makivik's Nunavik goals, in part by making sure the corporation's business investments are sound. In other words, making sure they make profit.

Business aside, Makivik Corporation still found time at the annual general meeting to celebrate the wonderful people whose invaluable contributions to Nunavik help make life better for all. The Corporation handed out bravery awards and the Lifetime Achievement Award on Thursday, March 23 — the final night — celebrated the whole event with a community feast, with festivities running until 10 p.m. Several wonderful people were acknowledged.

Although late Jusipi Keleutak wasn't there in person to hear people speak fondly and proudly of

his contributions to bettering Inuit life in Nunavik, he undoubtedly felt the love while he was alive. Keleutak served as a founding chairperson for the Kativik Regional Government and was an advocate for Inuit inmates imprisoned in Southern Canada. He received the posthumous lifetime achievement award not just for his jokes and the funny tricks he relied on to get a giggle out of people, but for his dedication to not just visiting Southern inmates, but also to bringing them country food. Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik presented the award to a man many miss dearly.

Keleutak wasn't the only one honoured. Several people received bravery awards as well, including Alec Niviaxie, Maggie Grey Cain, Osman Ilgun, and Johnny B. Kingalik.

Kingalik was nominated for rescuing a young boy from a deep, watery ditch during the May long weekend a few years ago. He was notified of the drowning boy by another girl nearby, who pointed out



LP°δdና ቮዉÞኑ፦ሒትኒLሚኒ ጳ\*በ አኁበ ላነLɔ ጳ\*ኒፈናቴኑ ጋ\*ኒ-\*ኒ ጳር୮ በ፦' ላこძ ላ\*Ր'LሒናበርÞቭ ΓԺ ΔበናͻΔͿና, ዾዉδነΓ ጳÞሬናፖት'Lሒ'Jና, LP°δdና ጳ\*ኒፈናቴትኒ, ϟΛ ርናየጳለት (ኣÞፐላԺናጋ\*ት) ቴԺ\*\*ĴበΓ\* በJΓላናበͻJ.

The official swearing in of Makivik executive treasurer Andy Pirti and executive vice president Adamie Delisle Alaku by Minnie Etidloie, Nunavik governor and Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik (left) holding the microphone.

### $\Delta$ $\dot{\omega}$ $\dot{r}$ $\dot$

 $\Delta^{99}$ 

### ήγν b⊂DC₽

 $\Delta \dot{\sigma}'^{\Gamma} \sigma \wedge \Delta \dot{\sigma}' \sigma \wedge \dot{\sigma}'^{\Gamma} (C c) b^{b} b \wedge \Delta \dot{\sigma} \Delta \dot{\sigma}' \sigma \dot{\sigma}$ 

סהאטלי 2017-ך בפיגטי איַלאַכבילאטרים אַררירי $^{\circ}$ ריאאר אַריאטי אַרריאיי אַרייי אַר פיגאטי אַר פיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אָר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגאטי אַר פּיגא

#### LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT RECOGNITION

Presented in memory of

### Jusipi Keleutak

For his lifetime dedication to the betterment of Inuit in Nunavik for the many roles he took on including his years as one of the founding Chairpersons of the

Kativik Regional Government, and for his dedication to the wellbeing of Inuit inmates incarcerated in southern prisons. He started the regular visits to the prisons to counsel and provide country food to Inuit inmates and to provide hope for a better future. This made him a role model for many in Inuit Nunangat. We will miss his humour and the funny tricks he played to make people smile.

Presented at the 2017 Makivik Corporation Annual General Meeting in Tasiujaq by Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik

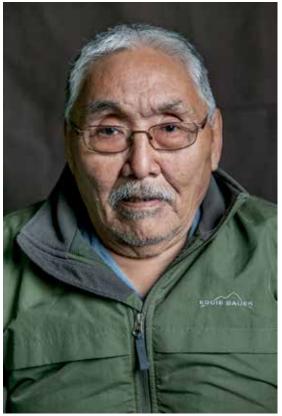


Photo: Avatac



The late Jusipi Keleutak was recognized during the last evening of the Makivik annual general meeting for his lifetime work for the betterment of Nunavik.



Ĺĸ PEPC® ٩७IJ∩ſEP4+ΓC ₹٢Λ PEPCP° ΔՃ٢°ГԺ Λι٢4°۲4′۲LԺ°ГЉ° ₽ΛIJ₹7°CPJ∩®ιԺ® ∇°JCP4® 4°\$JCĹ\$7PNΓ BNLԺP° ₽®JԺ®ιJ° ԺԽԺ%\$^NЉ° ŰP 23, 2017-Г С7+PГ.

Marie Keleutak receiving her late husband Jusipi Keleutak's Lifetime Achievement Recognition after the annual general meeting feast on March 23, 2017 in Tasiujaq.  $\Lambda$ ωλισης  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ$ 

 $\frac{1}{4}\Lambda \quad PCPCPLL4\% \quad ^PL^cN\Gamma^rLe^c^cNJ \quad ac^b^blought of the point of the point$ 

᠆৮∩△ °7°५५५ ٦२亩°△८ڝ°ګ °°♭८⊃៤°८°۶५0°५५५० व °¬ט°9° °С7°°°५٦৮ °△८°१० ¬ы°ऽठ+७ °°७५८०५० ٦٢ °7С8° °८'८





[P d4 9° 7°)CP4" LP°&d° PAJ/N°Lob /Pr4A^LP 0°a)A/Lof\sigma' ALYN^J.

Maggie Grey Cain receiving a Makivik bravery award for rescuing a young boy who was struggling to survive in water.



ይበLትረናኄቴኖ ይበLትՐፎ-ኄレሮናፑታዔዮጐ LP°ልፊና ላጭቦኒሊናበርዑላና ላናዓህርቪናሶውበፑ ይበLውኒኒሊውና Δላራውኄሀው ው`ጔላኄፊና.

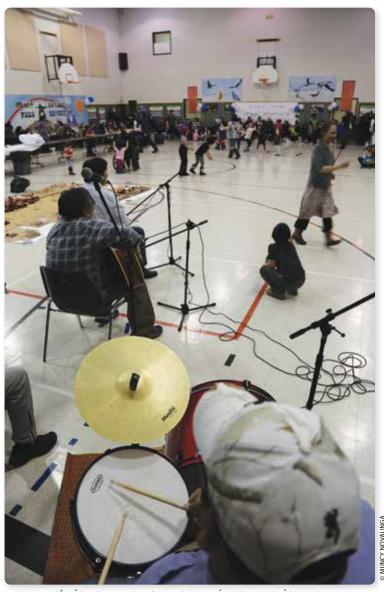
The new and continuing Makivik board of directors being sworn in during the last evening of the annual general meeting.

ቴៃናንና. %δδትበርልራቱ ፌቴδρኒፈቴቴ ለმናኒስ ለሪያናንት ለየተናኮ. የምኒር-ነገና, ቀልላናላባና ርፅበርዕናለራ ቀላቴኤ (ፀናኒ)ር-ንጋኮ ለየተናኮ. ልርያር (በጋቦ) « Δኒናኮ (Οር (Ο) () «) «) «

 $\Delta^c$ 6° DAJ12'CD4'S LOP4'S LOP4'S

'P°LCNO' 9°, DNJ $\dot{c}$ 'CD4'\°J¹ $\dot{c}$ L4% 4° $\dot{c}$ ° 6 $\dot{c}$ ° 6 $\dot{c}$ ° 1 $\dot{c}$ ° 0' $\dot{c}$ ° 6 $\dot{c}$ ° 6 $\dot{c}$ ° 1 $\dot{c}$ ° 0' $\dot{c}$ ° 6 $\dot{c}$ ° 1 $\dot{c}$ ° 0' $\dot{c}$ ° 1 $\dot$ 

 $\sigma \Lambda \Lambda^{1} \Gamma \Lambda \Lambda^{1} \Gamma^{1} \Gamma \Lambda^{2} \Gamma^{2} \Gamma^{3} \Gamma^{1} \Gamma \Lambda^{2} \Gamma^{2} \Gamma^{3} \Gamma^{$ 



L P° ልdና ፈናሷር ሲና ነን በርታ ከበረ-ና የነን ፈና ኒስር መናዎታ ጋኒና ምኒን በረት ምርጋ. Entertainment and food is never sparse at Makivik annual general meetings.

to Kingalik the young boy only visible by the top of his head. Kingalik didn't hesitate to pull him out and perform life-saving CPR to save the boy "whose lungs were filled with water."

Ilgun was nominated for his involvement following an ATV accident that left two people severely injured. Ilgun's nominator praised his safety-conscious response, saying Ilgun "singled himself out with his leadership" on the first response team, making sure that proper resuscitation was done as long as necessary.

Cain, like Kingalik, was nominated for her part in rescuing a young boy who was struggling to survive in the water. The person who nominated her said that the boy fell while she was checking the rope on a canoe and although she used "all my might" nobody heard her yells for help — except Cain.

Niviaxie was nominated by the great-grandmother of a three-year-old boy who accidentally started a truck when left alone with it and almost hit a pregnant woman with it before it rolled into the river. It was Niviaxie's "instinct" and quick thinking that had him plunging in after the toddler, the great-grandmother wrote, and that ultimately saved her boy.

## PAb sprspash



**Makivik Creates Nuvviti Development Corporation** 



The "Devco" (now Nuvviti) Implementation Committee, left to right: Eileen Klinkig (consultant of Makivik), Sam Silverstone (lawyer and Makivik justice department head), Raymond Menarick (Makivik board of director for Chisasibi), Adam Lewis (Makivik director of economic development), Raymond Mickpegak (Makivik board of director for Kuujjuaraapik) and in front is Rhoda Kokiapik (Makivik board of director for Inukjuak)

2016 PP4'\ LP"&d'  $\Delta \sigma^c = \lambda^c ' d \lambda d - c^b ' P \Gamma^i P^h \Gamma^c$   $\Lambda c + b \Lambda c +$ 

When Makivik Corporation was created, three years after the signing of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA)*, both the agreement and Makivik were blazing new trails. The *JBNQA* was the first of its kind to land on the desk of legislators, bureaucrats, and politicians in the mid-1970s. Makivik Corporation, as an all-encompassing Inuit organization, was also the first of the four Inuit land claims organizations to emerge on the northern political and business landscape.

As history has shown, the Inuvialuit, Nunavut, and Nunatsiavut Inuit all created separate business development corporations roughly around the times they signed their respective land claims agreements. In this way political decisions were independent of business.

In the fall of 2016 a Makivik Structural Review Committee was struck with the mandate to study, review, analyze and make recommendations to the Makivik board of directors with regards to the most effective and appropriate structures for Makivik to improve the business operations of Makivik's subsidiaries and joint ventures. It also sought to take greater advantage of new business opportunities, with a view to minimize political considerations in business decision-making.

- LP°&d° Δ근'6)T' ΛωζυΕΡ5<ΕΦΙΠ°5Τ' ΔΔ°Ζζ°50°.

 $\Lambda$ ሬሪ የልንድ ነጋ Γ' DevCo ጋ ነ ነ በርን የ L የ የልዕ የ ይበ L ት ነ Γ'  $\Delta$ ን ት ል ነ ቮ ሪ ከ L ት ነ ቦ የ ልዕ የ ይበ L ት ነ ቦ የ ልዕ የ ይበ L ት ነ ቦ የ ልዕ የ ይበ L ት ነ ቦ ይ ው የ ለ Γላ ነ ር ው ነ

"CL"  $\alpha$   $\alpha$   $\dot{C}$   $\dot$ 

LP°Ad°  $4^{\circ}$ JCL' $^{\circ}$ ADCL° $^{\circ}$  bDL $^{\circ}$ L $^{\circ}$ BDL $^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$ BDL $^{\circ}$ D $^{\circ}$ BDL $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ BDC $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ BDC $^{\circ}$ BDC $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ BDC $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ C° $^{\circ}$ BDC $^{\circ}$ C° $^{$ 

 $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$ 

The Committee presented its review and analysis to the Makivik board of directors. There were three main recommendations, as follows:

- Makivik should create a separate business development arm.
- Decisions must be made on clear business fundamentals set apart from any political considerations.
- The new corporate entity would hold all the voting shares in Makivik's subsidiaries, and the power to represent Makivik in its non-wholly owned subsidiaries and joint ventures.

"Makivik now serves three times the population as 40 years ago with the same purchasing power as 40 years ago," said Jobie Tukkiapik. "We are taking careful measures to ensure that all of Makivik's investments are sustainable over the long term, for our current and future generations."

"DevCo" was the working name given to the new company. The report prepared by the Structural Review Committee outlined the key objectives for "DevCo." They are very much in the spirit of Makivik's own objectives.

On June 7, 2017 the Makivik board of directors chose the name official name, now "Nuvviti" from a list of eight Nunavik beneficiary finalists. This winning name was submitted by Lucy Tukai of Inukjuak, Allen Gordon of Kuujjuaq and Johnny Mususiapik of Kangiqsujuaq – they all received \$700 each. *Nuvviti* is the strong thick rope where all of the leads of a dog team meet and connect to the *qamutik* (dog sled).

Nuvviti Development Corporation will "support Makivik's mandate through job creation and employment opportunities for Makivik beneficiaries in the Nunavik region and contribute to improving the quality of life in Nunavik communities or the region as a whole."

Nuvviti will also ensure that all of Makivik's business investments have a reasonable expectation of making profits and that they provide Makivik with an annual cash return on its investment. It will pursue potentially profitable business ventures both in and outside the Nunavik region on a competitive basis, and make reasonable efforts to collaborate on joint ventures with local or regional entities.

Nuvviti Development Corporation brings with it the creation of six new board of director positions for it, as well as six each for First Air, and Air Inuit. The implementation committee will develop the selection criteria, conduct interviews with prospective candidates and make recommendations to the Makivik board of directors for the initial new board appointments.

"Three director positions on each new board are reserved for *JBNQA* beneficiaries," said Jobie Tukkiapik. "We will be looking for Inuit with business experience, who are not directors or employees of Makivik nor its subsidiaries. The other three positions on the new boards may or may not be *JBNQA* beneficiaries with both business experience and a professional designation or advanced education."

The "DevCo" presentation was made to the Makivik board of directors in Ivujivik, during the week of February 20, 2017. Background information about the new enterprise was provided to all members of the Makivik board so that they could in turn inform Inuit in their communities. The following week a press release announced the intention to create Makivik's "DevCo."

"This is a new chapter in our development," said Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik. "We have been successful in managing our investment portfolio, our subsidiary companies, and joint ventures over the years. We want to go to the next level of professional business management, and in doing so ensure that the beneficiaries' equity has even greater opportunities to grow, as well as providing better oversight to our subsidiary companies and joint ventures."

At the Makivik annual general meeting, held in Tasiujaq, during the week of March 20–23, 2017 a second presentation was made to all delegates, and carried live across Nunavik on Tagramiut Nipingat Inc. radio.

During the spring of 2017 the DevCo Implementation Committee were very busy with many tasks, including: incorporating the development corporation, developing policies for the new company, reviewing the selection criteria for new board members, initiating the search for a new chief executive officer, and drafting a budget for the first year of operations.



ወበራው፣ልትና ወቅՐቴበሶJበΓ፦ ርናህበቯራችህՎՐ፦ LPኖልብና P፦Lጋነበችና ወ∙L∍ Δ⊆ሶአኑብና P፦Lጋነበችና. ኣውፐወራና ርራ፣ለወቃና: LPኖልብና ወቅしፈናቴትህር ጋቅራችሁ ወቅበ Jወቴውኑ, LPኖልብና ወቅሀፈናቴትህ ፈለ ርናናዋወለ፦ Δ⊆ሶአኑብ∍ ወቅሀፈናቴትህ ወራዊ ጋ∍Ⴑች.

The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding for Tarquti between Makivik Corporation and Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau Québec (FCNQ). At the table, left to right: Makivik vice president Andy Moorhouse, Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik and FCNQ president Aliva Tulugak.

### LPONJO DELLAPO DOCHAM CIANTE

 $\Lambda^{L}L \wedge L \wedge L \wedge h = 1975\Gamma$   $\Delta = -2^{6}$   $L \wedge h = -2^{6$ 

 $\Lambda$ al" $\Lambda$ 3°  $\Delta$ 4° l'l'\  $\Lambda$ all\  $\Lambda$ 6° \  $\Lambda$ 0° \  $\Lambda$ 0°

 $\Lambda_{\alpha}$   $\Lambda_{\alpha$ 

 $\Lambda^{L}L \wedge 0^{5}$  LP° $\Lambda^{C}L \wedge 0^{C}L \wedge$ 

4) Needer the construction of the construct

 $\Delta d L D \cap Check holds of the properties of the$ 

 $\Delta$ e $\dot{\Gamma}$ Volce of the contraction of the contract

 $4r^{6}r^{6}$   $64r^{6}r^{7}$   $64r^{6}$   $64r^{$ 

۵۵LDN'\- رأن Hydro-Québec ۲۰۵۲۲۲ عد۵۱۲ ۱۶۱۶ ماناه ۲۵LDN' ۱۹۲۸ میداد ۱۲۵ میداد ۱۶۲۸ میداد ۱۶۲۸ میداد ۱۶۲۸ میداد ۱۶۲۸ میداد ۱۶۳۸ میداد ۱۶۲۸ میداد ۱۶۳۸ میداد ۱۳۵۸ میداد ۱۶۳۸ میداد ۱۳۵۸ میداد اد اداد اداد اداد اداد اداد ادا



### Makivik and FCNQ Create Tarquti

On Tuesday February 21, 2017 Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik, and FCNQ (Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau Québec) president Aliva Tulugak made history by signing a Memorandum of Understanding creating a joint venture called Tarquti Energy Corporation. It will specialize in renewable energy projects in Nunavik.

he prospects of selling power to Hydro-Québec almost half a century after Inuit signed the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA*) says a lot about what Inuit have accomplished over the past 50 years.

It was historic in 1975 to be the first Aboriginal group to sign a comprehensive land claim agreement with the Crown. The *JBNQA* resulted in the creation of Makivik Corporation in 1978 to implement the agreement, invest the \$90-million in funds Inuit received from signing it, develop the region, and be the political voice for Nunavik Inuit.

The Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau Québec – commonly referred to as the FCNQ, or Co-ops – existed before the *JBNQA* was negotiated. The Co-ops serve the Inuit of Nunavik who are its members in the 14 Nunavik communities.

Our organizations have created businesses that have reinvested hundreds of millions of dollars into the Nunavik economy over the past five decades, in addition to the creation of thousands of jobs for Inuit.

Philosophically our organizations complement each other. We both have social justice for Nunavik Inuit as part of corporate DNA. We both treat our capital in a collective manner, carefully, for our future Inuit generations.

It's historic that Makivik and FCNQ are working together on a major regional enterprise that reflects how we think about the environment, business development, and our owners – Nunavik Inuit. So, it is with our collective business experience that we join forces to create a joint-venture company to develop renewable energy power stations.

Hydro-Québec wants to build green energy projects over the next decade to fulfill Québec's new 2030 Energy Policy. Goals of the policy include a 40% reduction in the burning of fossil fuels by 2030. Electricity in Nunavik is currently made exclusively with diesel generators.

With FCNQ's annual sales of over 50-million litres of fuel for diesel power generation, home heating, and transportation needs Inuit already benefit from energy in the region, and the jobs that come with it. We want to maintain control on behalf of the Inuit of Nunavik of this vital sector of the Northern economy.

As we have successfully demonstrated in other areas - such as housing construction, tourism, and retail - we will benefit from economies of scale, knowledge transfer, and ensure Inuit are included at the local level. To this end we will seek partnerships from the local Landholding Corporations, and Co-ops.

Hydro-Québec's plans for Nunavik in the coming decades include the contracting out of renewable energy plants. Depending on the community we will be looking at solar, wind, or possibly generate power from some of the highest tides in the world.

In the weeks leading up to the announcement in Ivujivik, Jobie Tukkiapik and Aliva Tulugak made presentations of the business plan to Inuit organizations in the Nunavik region, such as the Co-ops, the Landholding Corporations Association, the Kativik Regional Government, and Hydro-Québec. They responded to many questions from interested parties in the region. Enthusiasm grew as Inuit started asking detailed questions about wind turbines, or solar energy panels.

 $\Lambda$  ,  $\Lambda$ ۲۰۱۵ و ۱۳۵۲ کا ۱۳۵۲ کی کو دان او ۱۳۵۲ کا ۱۳۵۲ کی داغه  $\Delta \Delta C$   $\Delta C$  $40\Delta^{2}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$   $40\Delta^{3}$  $\forall P^* = CD + T^* = \Delta + D \cap C + CD = J - v \cup V = V$ 

 $\Gamma b_{\alpha} V q_{\alpha} = \Gamma V_{\alpha} V_$  $4^{5}\sigma$ CabfCbfcbb  $\Lambda^{c}$ 4 $^{5}$ Ja $4^{5}$ cabfabc  $\Delta$ 4LD $\Lambda^{c}$ 4 $\sigma$ 5 $^{5}$ 6 $^{5}$ 6 $^{5}$ 7 $^{5}$ 7 $^{5}$ 7 $^{5}$ 6 $^{5}$ 6 $^{6}$ 8 $^{6}$ 8 $^{6}$ 9 $^{$ ᠑ᡠ᠙᠘ᡣᢆ ᡃᠲ᠘ᠳᠻ᠘᠙᠘ᡩᡕ  $\Lambda \Lambda^{c} + D \sigma^{5} + D - \Omega^{6}$ فالداله که ۱۵ ما ما ماد داله ماد.

 $\Delta$ \$} $\Lambda$ L  $\Lambda$ C55 $\Lambda$ 1 -J, LP6 $\Lambda$ 3  $\Lambda$ 5 $\Lambda$ 5 $\Lambda$ 6  $\Lambda$ 7 C55 $\Lambda$ 7 -J, LP6 $\Lambda$ 8

۲۶۶۰  $\mathsf{LPC}\mathsf{LV}\mathsf{APD}_{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{P}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{LV}\mathsf{APD}_{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{P}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}}\mathsf{P}\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C$  $V \sigma \varsigma_{\epsilon} V \Gamma \Gamma V \delta \dot{\varsigma}_{\epsilon}$  $\neg \sigma \sigma_{\Gamma} L$   $\sigma \sigma_{\Gamma} L \varphi_{\Gamma} = \sigma \sigma_{\Gamma} L \rho_{\Gamma}$   $\sigma \sigma_{\Gamma} L \rho_{\Gamma} = \sigma \sigma_{\Gamma} L \rho_{\Gamma}$ ۱۵۵ م د زاد الله ۱۵ م کاهام ۸ د ۱۵ م ۵-۱۵ مه ۱۲ مه ۱۲ مه و ۱۲ م و ۱۲  $479^{\circ}$ ᠘᠂᠕᠘ᡶ᠙᠘᠂ᠳ᠆ عمماتے ۵۲۵٬۶کد اون ۸م۲۵٬۵۵۲ م

4)+ (N°44CPYL+5°CP++ 6NL++). Δ21°4°4+  $b_r r D_d D_c$ ∆د%ل⇒ 40c,440c-014FF,04  $\Lambda$ %-c1>D $\tau$ 6. LP% $\Lambda$ 6' $\tau$ 6' P'L $\tau$ 5'  $\Delta$ 6'  $\Delta$ 6' Pappencop1962575 ۸۵۲، ۸۵۲ حنا PUT50.PCD4c.; (۲ے زہ د PUF4Ç14F4,) ۵دأ<sup>۲</sup>اهه ٔ ۵ م- ف، ۱۲۵۵ کل کے ناکہ ح و ۱۹۵۹ ۵۲% مار ۱۹۵۸ مار ۱۹۵۸ کی ۱۹۵۸ مار ۱۹۸ مار ۱۹ مار ۱۹۸ مار اور ᢧᢎᠲ᠅ᡧ᠘ᡒᠾᢆᠲ᠈᠂᠙᠐ᡪᠮᠮᠮᠮᠮᠮᢖ᠑ᢇ᠙᠘ᡕ᠘ᡒᢋ 

 $PUF_c$ ᠂ᢗ᠈᠘᠙᠙᠙᠘ᠻ᠘᠙᠙ Cidyc ϤʹϚͿϹĹʹϒϷͶΓ<del>ϭ</del>ϧϧϴϹͼϧͰϹʹͼϼ϶ͺϹͺͺͶϹϧϧʹͿϢϹ· اد۔ ۵۲۹۹۹۹ Ϲϧϧϲ ᠕ᡒ᠘ᡃᢃᢗ ف کی ل ح ال J64F4PUţJU<sub>F</sub> 

"Cillu" ᠨ᠘ᡩᡕᡪᠳ ᢣ᠌ᢧᠳᢧᡕᡪᠳ᠊᠌ᢇᡷᡩᡕ᠂ᢔᢩᡄ᠋᠘᠀ᠳᠮᡕᡳ᠍᠌ᡕᠳ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠉ᢥ ٥ ک م ک  $V_{\rho}$  $\nabla$   $\Gamma$   $\nabla$   $\Gamma$   $\Gamma$   $\Gamma$ ۵،۲،۹،۷¬۱ ح د بری م ک ۷ <sup>გ</sup>۲%եԺ<sup>6</sup>. ۴۵-۱۵-۲۵ نخ<sup>۱</sup> D6PD 46 ᠳᢆ᠆᠆ᡩᢆᡰᢗ᠕ᠳᠲ  $\mathsf{Lb}_{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{Vq}_{\mathsf{c}}$  $4^{\circ}$ JCL $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ ۲۰٬۹۱۷ ۵۲۲۱۶ ۵۳ کا ۱۹۰۱ میر ۱۳۹۲ میر ۱۹۰۲ کی ۱۹۰۲ میر ۱۹۰۲ کی ۱۹۰۲ کی در ۱۹۲ کی در ۱۹۰۲ کی در ۱۹۰۲ کی در ۱۹۰۲ کی در ۱۹۰۲ کی در ۱۹۲ کی در ۱۹ کی در ۱۹۲ کی در ۱۹۲ کی در ۱۹۲ کی  $6016^{\circ}$ 

"ΔϲΓΊΝΟ ΝΊΝΟΣ Φαρελοθίλιος, Δοδί Δονίκου σοδιΓ  $\Delta dLD \cap C' + \sigma \cap C'$ ٩٠٤ كالله. "٩١٤ ١٥١٤ ١٥١٥ ١٥١٥ خال ٩٥ كالزغ ٢٥٠ <١١٤ أن عمر الأخاراذ  $\Delta$ Colorday  $\Delta$ Co ᢧᡝᢣ᠋ᡥᡥᢛᡟ, ᡏᡅᠮᠲ᠙᠂ᢧᡝᢣᡥᡥᢛᡟ, ᠘ᡥᡗᡃᠻᢧᡤᢆ᠍ᠴ. ᠘ᠴ᠘᠂ᡶᡲᢛᠮᠯᢣ᠉᠂᠕ᢞ*ᡄ*᠊ LPCUZ47N'\ $\sigma^b$   $\Lambda$ %'='dN'b'd'\Z',  $\Delta\Delta^c$ Z'b'C $\Delta$ N' $\Delta$   $\Delta^c$ COZ'\ $\sigma^b$ عمد: ۵کم ۹۶۰ اله۱۲۲۵ با ۱۲۵۸ ۱۲۵۸ با ۱۲۵۸ با ۱۲۵۸ با ۱۲۵۸ با ۱۲۸۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸۸ با ۱۲۸۸ با ۱۲۸۸ با ۱۲۸۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲۸ با ۱۲  $\mathsf{LP}_{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{Vq}_{\mathsf{c}}$ ∆د۱ٔ۲۰۵*ے* ۷۳۲<sub>۲</sub> U هال ᠕᠊ᡅᢣ᠋ᠻ᠒ᢗᢆᡳ᠘᠐᠒᠘᠘ᢆᢐ᠘ ۵۵ د ۲۲ د ۱۲ د ۱۳۵ م ۱۲ د ۱۲ م د ۱۲ م د ۱۲ م م 

۵۷۰۹۰ ۵۹۲۵ مروکی کی ۱۹۵۴ کی ۱۹۸۲ کی از ۱۹۸۲ کی از ۱۹۸۲ کی از ۱۹۸۲ کی ۱۹۸۲ کی از ۱۸۲ کی از از ۱۸۲ کی از از از ۱۸۲ کی از از از از از از از از ۵۱۲ عدد ٔ ۱۲۵ م Hydro- $3^{c}$   $4PP^{*}$   $= \dot{\zeta}^{i}$   $+ \Delta P \cap B^{*}$   $= \Delta C \cap C \cap B^{c}$   $+ C \cap C \cap C \cap B^{c}$   $+ C \cap C \cap B^{c}$   $+ C \cap C \cap C \cap B^{c}$   $+ C \cap C \cap B^{c}$   $+ C \cap C \cap C \cap B^{c}$   $+ C \cap C^{c}$   $+ C^{c}$   $+ C^{c}$   $+ C^{c}$   $+ C^{c}$   $+ C^{c}$   $+ C^{$ ؎ڡ۩٦ 190-CDC,Jc ᠵᢗᢗᠵᡄ᠘ᡀ᠙᠘ᡀ᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ ے صدد لُح. 

the renewable energy projects they will be reviewing. They should be less costly, cleaner, reliable, and acceptable to the local community. At the signing in Ivujivik, Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik stated, "This is an historic moment as the two main economic development organizations in our region will work together for the betterment of all Nunavimmiut. This new company will allow

The Makivik board of directors also listened to presentations

from Hydro-Québec about their plans for renewable energy

in the Nunavik region. They are seeking four key aspects in

Nunavik Inuit to control the development of renewable energies in Nunavik and ensure that projects are environmentally sound and suitable for the region."

> The Targuti board of directors will be composed of eight members. Makivik and FCNQ will contribute three names each (known as nominee directors). One of the FCNQ representatives will be skilled in operational development. One of the Makivik representatives will be skilled in corporate finance. The two other members of the board (known as external directors) will be chosen by Makivik and FCNQ from outside the organizations, and possess strategic skills or specific expertise in renewable energy sources.

> The board members will be elected at the first Tarquti annual general meeting immediately following incorporation, scheduled to take place within the six months of the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in Ivujivik.

Tarquti is a wooden or sometimes a piece of bone used to tend to a fire on a *qulliq*, a traditional Inuit stove fueled with oil from a seal or whale. The name was chosen at the Makivik annual general meeting in Tasiujaq last March. The name Tarquti was originally suggested by members of the FCNQ at their annual meeting in Kangiqsualujjuaq.

"Through our FCNQ fuel division, Inuit currently play a major role in Nunavik's energy market," said FCNQ president Aliva Tulugak. "On an annual basis we are selling more than 50-million litres of diesel and other fuels for electricity generation, home heating, and transportation. We want Inuit to lead the development of renewable energy projects in Nunavik, and in the process take advantage of economies of scale, and develop projects tailored to the needs of each community, which we know very well."

Immediate tasks for Makivik and FCNQ officials include hiring senior staff at Tarquti, notably a general manager with significant experience in the renewable energy field to run the new company.

Hydro-Québec has published a timetable for the replacement of the existing diesel generators in the Nunavik communities. Over the next five years Hydro-Québec intends to issue tenders to replace the aging diesel generators in all Nunavik communities. The first to be replaced are in Tasiujaq and Kuujjuaraapik.

"CL°ه ۱۹۶۸ کو ۱۲۵ کو ۱۳۵۰ هـ ۳CL°ه (CL°ه LPCLYAPACS6501 NerCALLDib 2011 67676166 2011 DC 100 - 12/815 15 15 Ja1-2) 15- $\Delta dLD \cap (5 \subset D^5 \sigma J^c De A^L \Gamma \Delta D^5 \sigma^6)$ 10c°7J°2707°J002°6756 18NT 109DJCDLLOLC DOALTS Draide North Cot."

"This is an historic moment as the two main economic development organizations in our region will work together for the betterment of all Nunavimmiut. This new company will allow Nunavik Inuit to control the development of renewable energies in Nunavik and ensure that projects are environmentally sound and suitable for the region."



### 26,4424429 Por 19,49

### **Green Corner**

t's a challenge to recycle and decontaminate unserviceable vehicles and appliances in Nunavik. Not only do they take up valuable space in our ever-expanding landfills, they also may contain a number of harmful substances like lead, CFC's, mercury, oil, fuel, and antifreeze. In Kangirsuk, with the closing of the old residual materials site, a pilot project was realized in the summer of 2016 with funding from the Kativik Regional Government (KRG). Additional support was provided by Scout Environmental, Automotive Recyclers of Canada, and the Fédération des Coopératives du Nouveau-Québec. Local employees with assistance from the KRG and Scout Environmental, a non-profit organization who has supported similar projects in Nunavut and Nunatsiavut, realized the following: decommissioned 72 unserviceable vehicles, 15 pieces of heavy equipment and 15 fridges/freezers as well as removing seven drums of used oil and fuel, one drum of windshield washer fluid, two drums of antifreeze, 20 lbs of lead and 12 mercury switches. The fluids and battery components were shipped to recyclers last fall and the remaining materials were put in storage to be recycled the following year. The Kativik Environmental Advisory Committee would like to congratulate the community of Kangirsuk and the participants who assisted in making this project possible.



### ሳራ ለላካበ ውን ጋነር ተወለራ ውር ኃ L ላቴ ጋናጋልራ ነርት $\dot{D}$ ላራው ለፈላር ነላው ነር D ላይ Verdun, Montreal- $\Gamma$ .

 $\Lambda$ ሪቴ በ, L°ጋዲባና  $\Delta$ ው $\Delta$ ና ፌር እበ%ሁታ እሴት የሪት 'ራለንና'  $\Delta$ ይሪና ሲር የየነጋሷ ቴሪ እኖናጋቴ ላሪ ነንሮታ ለ ይረላሪቱ.

"dialbiidol arias pibelabbcioliciol deisplas rada ae ist pobilicias. i apn is boblidiababl," Aron pibido Atire.

 $\Lambda$ ሬረሀሒቭንቴጐሀ, ላየሮነጋርቦሀው ላነጎሀው 35-ው. ላነጎሀልና ላኖበና ውሀርኔውና  $\Lambda$ ጋላነጋበት ለለትበ  $\Delta$ 64ነበበባላጐሀ ቴዕዖአሁንሪትጐ  $\Lambda$ Jናንዖየር-ላጐሀውጋ  $L^2$ ጋሒላና  $\Gamma$ የጋውና.

"\Pi\Lambda \CaDa \Dambda \Da

" $\Delta \Lambda L = \Lambda^{\delta} \Lambda L = \Lambda^{\delta} \Lambda L = \Lambda^{\delta} \Lambda L = \Lambda^{\delta} \Lambda \Lambda^{\delta} \Lambda L = \Lambda^{\delta} \Lambda^{\delta}$ 

 $\Lambda$ ሪቴ  $\Lambda$ ላቴ  $\Lambda$ ላ  $\Lambda$ ላ  $\Lambda$ ላቴ  $\Lambda$ ላ  $\Lambda$ 

"U٦-٦٩١٤، ٩٥ح٥٤م، ل - U٦-١-١،"

₫់ ለለ⁵በና ቴሬኄ'C? ቈጋለ ሐላን ሀና ∇'< ኒ ቈና ነው ሬና 6-ነና 7-ነገና CKUT 90.3 FM ጋኒኮስኒና.

– Ċ⁰d4 4)4L~4°J7L√4° σΛ>° Λω74%ΠĊ°)ω°.



PA b springs





dσ Λ/ትበ ላለና/σናጋት Δε\Λ ∇/ትΓ, ΔεΔ(ΓΟΣΡΕΥ) σ Δδδρως ČΠΓε. Annie Pisuktie interviewing Elisapie Isaac, a Nunavik songstress.

### Inuit Hit the Montreal Airwaves

### Annie Pisuktie rushes around at lunchtime preparing caribou stew on a sunny weekday at the luirtivik Inuit employment centre in Verdun, Montreal.

"There's caribou, we're rich!" Pisuktie yells out with a smile, before asking every single Ivirtivik counsellor and participant — as if she were telling her own children — if they had enough to eat.

Pisuktie, host of the Montreal Inuit radio show 'Nipivut' also recently began a new job as an animator at Ivirtivik, but she does more than just her usual receptionist duties there.

"I'm the mother figure. I also get a lot of calls from people who want to go home or people needing things. Right now, I'm [a] referral centre," Pisuktie says with a laugh.

In fact, it's a job she's been doing voluntarily for the past 35 years. Over the past two decades in particular Pisuktie says she's known for providing resources and services for Montrealmiut.

"A lot of Inuit know that I am able to help them. I get a lot of calls, mostly from Inuit that are wanting to go back to their community."

On her own time Pisuktie arranges those urgent plane tickets. And recently she helped find the resources to send an Inuk woman who suffered a stroke in Montreal back to her hometown of Igaluit.

"She had gotten a stroke in the summer time and in December she decided to go home because she wasn't able to care for herself anymore," Pisuktie said.

That dedication and motherly love, coupled with a deep understanding of the struggles Inuit find themselves in Montreal made her an ideal host for Nipivut.

In the fall of 2015 Pisuktie jumped at the opportunity to host the show, despite no radio broadcast experience and a mountain of paid and volunteer work on her shoulders.

"I just felt I could do it. And I thought it was wonderful that we would have our own Inuktitut radio show," Pisuktie said.

The biggest draw for Pisuktie was helping the less fortunate Inuit in Montreal.

"I was more thinking of my homeless Inuit here. So that they can have a chance to hear their own language and also hopefully for them to say hello to their family up North so that the family wouldn't worry so much about them."

Most of Pisuktie's past community work has largely gone unnoticed publicly, but now she's getting much more recognition. In December she received a personal letter from Montreal mayor Denis Coderre thanking her for her tireless service to the Inuit community. And in the past two months Pisuktie has been interviewed on MAtv, CTV News, Global News Montreal and the Quebec magazine, *L'actualitie*, about her role on Nipivut.

Pisuktie says she doesn't like the attention, and one day she even complained to her daughter about all her media requests, but Pisuktie's daughter, Leetia, put it in perspective for her.

"My daughter goes: 'that's so good. Even if you're gone, you're immortal. You'll be there for my grandkids, for my great grandkids. You will never die now mom!"

"So once she said that, I said — okay."

You can listen to Annie Pisuktie on Nipivut every other Tuesday at 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. on CKUT 90.3 FM.

This article was written by members of the Nipivut team.

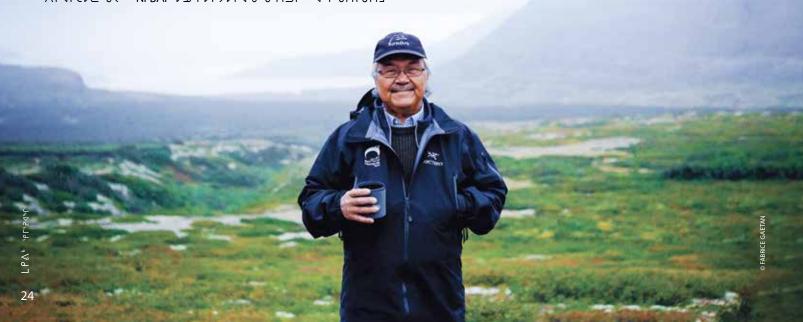
## $4^{4}$

 $\Delta_{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{\Gamma} + \frac{1}$ 

 $\Delta_{D}\Delta_{C}$  (\*doble seet 4) for the set of the section of the se

 $4^{\circ}$ 4 $^{\circ}$ 4 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ 9

 $\Delta$ \_P4° C45°D7°  $\Delta$ \_A1°  $\Gamma$   $\Gamma$ °°J $\Delta$ 7°  $\Lambda$ 6°. INBAI C'LP  $\Gamma$ °CP4° b4'46°  $\Lambda$ 7°C-46°U6'4'1°  $\Lambda$ 6°C-16°C  $\Lambda$ 6°C  $\Lambda$ 6°C-16°C  $\Lambda$ 6°C  $\Lambda$ 6



## **Greater Accessibility to the Land for Nunavik Inuit**

Nunavik Parks are vast territories protecting the natural features, landscapes and wildlife of the region. The thriving environment of the George River plateau, the pristine waters of Pingualuit crater, the valley of the Koroc River in the Torngat Mountains, the diverse plants and wildlife of Lake Tasiujaq, and the powerful Nastapoka Falls are amongst the treasures to be seen.

arks offer a unique opportunity of contact with nature as well as offering significant development, social and economic benefits everywhere in Québec. And for Inuit, the national parks in Nunavik are also territories protected for the practice of an array of traditional activities that dates back to thousands of years. Even today, Inuit maintain their right to practice subsistence harvesting activities in Nunavik's national parks. In fact, the practice of traditional activities form part of the region's unique park experience for non-Inuit visitors.

With the first component, *JBNQA* beneficiaries receive a 50% reduction on the cost of activities and services delivered by Nunavik Parks. This component is on top of the free park access enjoyed by *JBNQA* beneficiaries in accordance with the Québec Parks Act.

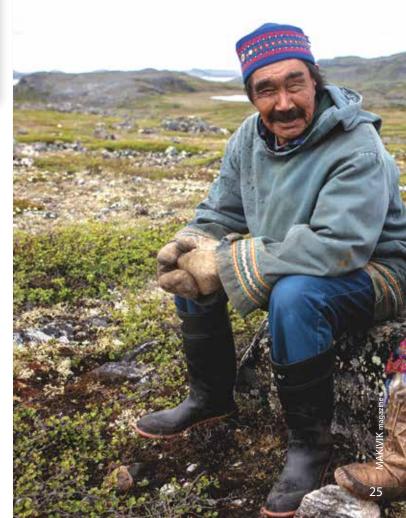
The second component of the NPBAI helps to lower the costs to travel to the parks. Beneficiaries who register receive a 30% travel incentives on regular scheduled flights to get from all Nunavik communities to the park gateway communities of Kangiqsujuaq, Kangiqsualujjuaq and Umiujaq. Groups can also get a 40% payback on chartered flights to and from a park. In this way, by reducing fees and transportation costs, the NPBAI helps school groups, youth, elders or any *JBNQA* beneficiary interested in exploring and discovering the treasure these lands protect.

For more information on the Nunavik Parks Beneficiary Access Initiative, contact the visitor experience officer of the park you wish to visit or write to info@parcsnunavik.ca. You can also visit Nunavik Parks' Facebook page or website http://www.nunavikparks.ca.

In order to promote greater use of these territories by Inuit, Nunavik Parks with the support of the Kativik Regional Government (KRG) have announced in March 2017 a whole new initiative: the Nunavik Parks Beneficiary Access Initiative (NPBAI). "We have been asked by Nunavimmiut of all generations to provide them with more opportunities to experience what our great parks have to offer. This initiative adds an attractive alternative while contributing to preserve and protect our land for future generations," said Markusi Qisiiq, director of the KRG Renewable Resources, Environment, Lands and Parks Department. Targeting first and foremost preservation of the natural heritage, national parks can also contribute to improve quality of living.

Encouraging and facilitating access by beneficiaries of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* (JBNQA) to the different national parks in Nunavik is at the core of this initiative. Nunavik Parks hopes to reach its objective by providing financial incentives to *JBNQA* beneficiaries, regardless of their home community in Nunavik.

Funded through revenue generated by Nunavik Parks, the mission of the NPBAI is to increase the number of *JBNQA* beneficiaries visiting national parks in Nunavik. The NPBAI represents an opportunity to continue growing the number of park visitors, which doubled from 2014 to 2016. It consists of two main components: special pricing on services and reduced transportation costs.



### L-J'a'dr Facebook-d'!

 $\Delta \Delta \Delta \delta d \cap J^{\dagger} = \Delta C d^{c} + D \cap C d^{c} + D \cap D d^{c} = D d^{c} + D \partial^{c} = D \partial^{c}$ 

### 6%67410000140 - DA1%1T 2017 d644T

### Follow us on Facebook!

Share your Air Inuit moments with us on Facebook!

#### Sparrow Flight Training - Summer 2017 in Kuujjuaq

The Sparrow Flight training program will once again be happening in Kuujjuaq this year. The Sparrow program allows a determined number of beneficiaries that were selected following a rigorous protocol established by Air Inuit and the Kativik School Board (KSB) to receive training towards their private pilot license. The training, theory and flight, is conducted in Kuujjuaq in Air Inuit's facility and using a Cessna-172 aircraft. When successfully achieving their private pilot license, the students then continue their training in the South towards their commercial, multi-IFR certification, which will allow them to be considered for a first officer position within Air Inuit. This program is a partnership between Air Inuit, KSB and the Kativik Regional Government and allows for highly specialized technical training to be given in Nunavik.





 $L^*DAG\Gamma$   $AP^*CAGSDA^*\Gamma$   $\Delta AGSDF^*$   $AJ^*PJN\dot{C}^{5}^{5}FC^{5}\Gamma AJ^{5}$   $A\Gamma^*AJ^*CA^*CA^*DF^*\dot{C}^{5}CA^*\dot{C}^{$ 

 $\dot{C}^*$   $\Delta AJ^*$   $\Delta$ 

- Cdfd<sup>s</sup> على http://www.admtl.com/en/flights/secure\_express
- t > c = 0 > 0 > 0 > 0 c = c > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c 

   t > c = 0 > 0 c <
- ۹۴ حالا ۱۹۵۰ ۱۲۵۲ ۱۹۵۲ ۱۹۵۲ و ۱۹۵۰ ما ۱۹۵۰ ما

### Bypass long security lineups in Montreal, register and it's free!

Aéroports de Montréal offers a convenient service that allows travellers to avoid long lines at security check points at Montréal-Trudeau International airport. By registering online within 24 hours of their scheduled departure time, you can book your priority passage through Montréal-Trudeau security at a predetermined time confirmed by text message. This service is meant to improve the airport experience by reducing wait times and the stress associated with going through security during peak periods. To take advantage of this free\* and convenient service, travellers must follow the three steps below with the mobile device of their choice:

- Visit http://www.admtl.com/en/flights/secure\_express
- Book your priority passage online (for a maximum of five people) within 24 hours of your flight;
- Confirm your registration by replying to the system-generated SMS; \* text fees may apply.
- Present yourself at the time specified in the SMS at the SecurXpress line at the security check point.

For more information about SecurXpress, visit the ADM website at www.admtl.com.

₫₽₽₽₽₩₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽₽		Forthcoming Seat sales	
٦١٥٥٥٨٥	ال - 10-۲° ال - 31-J°	Summer Sale	For travel between July 10 <sup>th</sup> and July 31 <sup>st</sup>
೨೯९° ₽ ۵ ₽ % Γ	40°J7 7-F° 40°J7 28-J°	Berry picking sale	For travel between August 7 <sup>th</sup> and August 28 <sup>st</sup>



2017 > ΔΦΘ ΛΡΘΘΕΡΟΙΑΝΟ ΤΑ ΔΕΡΟΙΑΝΟ ΑΝΕΘΕΡΟΙΑΝΟ ΑΝΕΘΕΡΟ

 $6^{1}$  $^{1$ 

 $\Delta P4^{1} \Gamma \Gamma_{c} \Gamma_{c}$ 

۵۸٬%ن۲۵٬۲۵۰ اوروزیار کو کرونو کار کو کرونو کی کوراد-۱۳۵۵ می کوردر کو کوروز کو کورونو کورونو کی کورونو 2017 is off to a great start for First Air. We are happy to see that our fleet modernization program has provided us the flexibility we were looking for to be able to strengthen our service options to the Northern communities.

With the addition of our ATR 42-500's we are pleased that in May we commenced daily service from Edmonton to Yellowknife and onwards to Inuvik. This daily scheduled service will afford us the opportunity to offer a stronger connection to NWT's northernmost communities, allowing us to have better access and representation in the North West Arctic.

Spring brought rejuvenation, rebirth and new opportunities. In late April we partnered with our friends at the NHL and Scotiabank to take the Stanley Cup on an arctic journey helping Project North deliver hockey equipment to Northern communities. This year our tour included lqaluit, Cape Dorset, Kugaaruk, Taloyoak, Gjoa Haven, Resolute Bay, Hall Beach and Qikiqtarjuaq.

We have had the pleasure of supporting many communities and many projects and charities in the form of sponsorships or partnerships. Giving back to the communities is important to us.

With this being Canada's 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary we've looked to celebrate along with all of Canada. We were happy to be part of the Red Couch Tour this past March, sharing people's Canadian messages across the North and sharing our own message also.

We look forward to working on projects that will help align the airline with a modern future.







 $400^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ}$ 60 $^{\circ}$ 00  $\Delta^{\circ}$ 60  $\Delta^{\circ}$ 70  $\Delta^{\circ}$ 

 $\Delta^{c}_{b}\Delta^{c}_{c}A^{c}_{c}$  )9cono%color and the color of the color

 $4400^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ}$ 6 $)^{\circ}$ 0 $\rho$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 0 $\sigma$   $<249010^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 1C1 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 1 $\sigma$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ 9

 $\Delta^{c}$ 60 $\Delta$ 6'44%  $\Delta^{c}$ 6ce4% Lebec 40eincorlec  $\Delta^{c}$ 60 $\Delta$ 6'60 $\Delta$ 6 bacr all sides fixer all sides for a constant of the co

### The Supreme Court Decision in Her Majesty the Queen v. Jordan: Justice Delayed or Justice Denied?

n July 2016, the Supreme Court of Canada rendered its decision on the matter regarding criminal charges for drug trafficking against Mr. Jordan. In the *Jordan* case, the Supreme Court rendered a controversial verdict in ordering a stay of proceedings against him, given that it took 44 months of delays from the time charges were filed to the decision at trial, which was considered to violate Mr. Jordan's constitutional rights.

In *Jordan*, the Supreme Court had specified numerical ceilings to determine the reasonableness of delays in criminal proceedings, calculated by the number of months from the filing of the criminal charges against the accused to the verdict, and taking into account delays caused by the defence.

Section 11(b) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms states that "Any person charged with an offence has the right [...] to be tried within a reasonable time." What this means is that generally speaking, every person has the right to a timely trial in Canada, and that no one should wait too long without reasonable delays for their case to be heard.

Past Supreme Court decisions established guidelines to interpret section 11(b) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, to determine reasonableness of delays in criminal proceedings. However, *Jordan* brushed aside pre-established guidelines and a new framework was established by the Supreme Court with the objective of simplifying how to determine reasonable delays.

In *Jordan*, the accused was charged for his part in a drug delivery operation, and the total delay between the time charges were laid and the end of his trial was 49.5 months. Jordan wanted a stay of proceedings due to the delay, and contended that the delay was unreasonable and violated his right to a trial in a reasonable timeframe. The Supreme Court ruled in favour of a stay of proceedings was allowed, and that the delay was unreasonable and violated Jordan's right to a timely trial, even while taking into account that part of the delay was due to a change in lawyers.

The Supreme Court determined that the existing guidelines implemented by courts across the country were found to be complex and confusing, and therefore opted for a new, structured and numerical approach for determining delays with the *Jordan* decision, by establishing ceilings for reasonable delays of 18 months when the accused is tried in provincial court, and of 30 months if the accused is tried in Superior Court. Defence delay does not count towards calculating that ceiling.

If the ceiling established by *Jordan* is passed, the Crown must show that there were exceptional circumstances responsible for the delay. These circumstances must be unforeseen or unavoidable, and they must not be easy to fix. Individual events that are unavoidable or unforeseen, such as a lawyer getting sick for instance, are subtracted from the total delay. If the exceptional circumstances are due to the complex nature of the case, the delay can be considered reasonable. In cases where

CLe  $\Delta$ ce Ace ACe

the Crown cannot show such overall delays were reasonable, charges against the accused are stayed.

In situations where the delays are below the established ceiling, the defence can show that a delay is unreasonable by establishing that the defence took meaningful steps in an effort to move proceedings in a timely manner and that despite that, the case took much longer than it reasonably should have. In cases where the accused establishes both of those elements, charges against the accused are to be stayed.

This new framework is easier to use and clearly states that delays longer than specified are unreasonable if certain criteria justifying them are not met. The Supreme Court's objectives are to ensure that the accused receive timely trials guaranteed to them by section 11(b) of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. These delays are calculated based on a number of factors that both the accused and the Crown should be mindful of as proceedings go on to ensure that our system functions properly to the benefit of all Canadians. Any unreasonable delays would be considered unconstitutional.

However, the *Jordan* framework does not automatically apply to currently pending proceedings. The *Jordan* framework has to be applied with sensitivity to the parties' reliance to the previous state of law, and as such it is important to examine the particular contexts of every individual case. Therefore, in some situations, some accused were able to obtain a stay of proceedings as a result of the *Jordan* framework given the circumstances, but some were not able to obtain such a stay.

Not all delays are necessarily unreasonable: it is important that one consult their lawyer to see if the guidelines established by *Jordan* apply to any proceedings that began before this decision. Given the context of the justice system in Nunavik, there are many delays due to travel and distance. It is important to understand that while the *Jordan* case has already had many effects on proceedings in Canada, it does not necessarily apply to all cases that existed before the judgement.



### ᠹᢦ᠊ᢗ᠘᠔᠂᠕ᡒᡗᢋᡕᢩᠹᡒᡗ᠑ᢩᡫᠫᡕ

40ir 015°164°10° ciffed bh binted the decrossible of the distribution is a constant of the constant of th



 $\Delta_{\infty} \Lambda J_{\infty} \Lambda^{-1} \Pi^{-1} \Pi^{-1}$ 

Inuvialuit Regional Corporation's chair and chief executive officer Duane Smith and Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik signing the Inuit Nunangat Declaration on Inuit – Crown Partnership with Prime Minister Justin Trudeau standing directly behind them with Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami president Natan Obed in Iqaluit. Other Inuit Nanangat leaders were present as well. This partnership stipulates that there be a renewal of "the Inuit-Crown relationship based on the recognition of rights, respect, co-operation, and partnership as part of its broader goal of achieving reconciliation between the federal government and indigenous peoples," and "Recognizing full and fair implementation of the obligations and objectives of Inuit land claims." To read the full declaration, go to: https://www.itk.ca/inuit-nunangat-declaration/

### **Prime Minister Trudeau visits Iqaluit**

During a February visit to Nunavut, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau made a promise to Inuit people across Northern Canada that his federal government would address the painful legacy of decades of forced relocations and terrible mistreatment specifically pertaining to tuberculosis epidemics.

Trudeau also signed a declaration in Iqaluit with Inuit leaders in which he committed to even more meetings, according to The Canadian Press, the Canadian newswire service that sent an Ottawa reporter up North to accompany the prime minister on his visit. It was Trudeau's first since being elected more than a year earlier.

"The Inuit-Crown partnership committee will play an important role as we take action on the priorities that matter to Inuit and Canadians," The Canadian Press quoted the prime minister as saying.

A number of other ministers were also on hand for the visit in order to open a dialogue about health and housing challenges in the North. Trudeau also met with Nunavut premier Peter Taptuna and dropped off donations at a local women's shelter. Trudeau's visit, which was packed full of meetings and gatherings with leaders—including Makivik president Jobie Tukkiapik—both local and provincial, as well as less formal community stops, included a stop at a high school gathering where he answer questions from people in the crowd.

By May 2017 the Inuit Crown Partnership Committee (ICPC) had identified seven priority areas, agreed on a workplan, and held a meeting with key ministers and Inuit leadership in Ottawa. The seven priority areas are: land claims implementation; arctic policy; health and wellness; housing; education and employment; language; and reconciliation. The next meeting with the prime minister is scheduled for early 2018.





♪\%ir 2016r ጋኣና‹ኣተላr፦ ጋኣ'∩C▷ዾ▷ᢣፇJ‹ ፴ዾል፦ ተጛኇ‹ኣን‹ ٥٤ ١٤٠٥ مراري مودي بود ١٠٠٩ د درواله د ۱۹۸ مودي و ۱۹۸ بود ۱۹۸  $P^{-1}$   $P^{-1}$ ᠫ᠋ᡝ᠑ᠳᠮᡪᠺᡏᡩᢇᡳ᠘ᡓᢥᠻᡌᡤᡱᢛᡑᡰᢗ᠘ᢘ᠘ᡏᢗ᠌ᢧᠳᡑᡕ᠒ᠮ᠒᠘᠘ᡛ᠘᠘ᢣᠮᠻᡪᡳᢇ  $\forall J = D + C^2 - J$ ,  $\Delta = \Delta^b + C^2 - C^2 + C^2$ ΔαδιΓρου Δοίσου 2017Γ ρραιης.

'ያ` $_{\rm C}$ Γ,  $_{\rm D}$ ይልኑ 'ያ $_{\rm C}$ የ $_{\rm D}$ ICD'የ $_{\rm D}$ ሁለኒያ $^{\rm W}$   $^{\rm D}$ ር  $^{\rm C}$ ር  $^{\rm C$  $4\Gamma\Gamma$   $^{\circ}$   $^$ ۰نا ۵۱۵۵مد ےہے ا ᡟ᠋᠀ᢆᡖ<sup>ᡕ</sup>ᡪ᠀᠂ P419P1741c۱۳۵۱ مودد از ۱۳۵۵ ۱۳۵۵ ۱۳۵۸ ۱۳۵۸ ۱۳۵۸ ۱۳۵۸ ۱۳۵۸ ای فارد  $\Delta \Delta L^{0}$  \ $\Delta L^{0}$ ᠵᡃᡷᡉᡃᡪᠫᡃ, ᡖ᠒ᠺᡟ ᠘ᡄᢪᠳᡏᡉᡄᠽᠣ᠍᠍ᢔ᠘ᡓᡳ᠒ᡤᢗᡪᠺᡗ᠋ᡓ᠋ᢖ᠘ᡓᢡᠲᡪᡈᠾᢛᡓ ᠘ᡒᢛᢩᢉᡪᡷᡶᢣᡃᠫᡃᢆ

عمه که دره د که دری دری ۱۶۸ ۱۹۵۰ ۱۹۵۲ مردی ۱۶۸۲ م  $\Sigma^{5}$   $\Sigma^{5$  $\nabla_{\Lambda}$  COF  $\Delta$   $\lambda$  Corrected by  $\Delta$  Corrected the  $\Delta$  Corrected by  $\Delta$  Corrected the  $\Delta$  Corrected by  $\Delta$  Corrected the  $\Delta$  $\Delta \subset 1^{5}bCD \rightarrow \Omega^{5}$ .

 $\Delta = \lambda = \lambda^{-1} \Delta^{-1} \Delta^{-1}$  $\mathsf{NCPNC}^\mathsf{C}$   $\mathsf{AC}^\mathsf{C}$   $\mathsf{C}^\mathsf{C}$   $\mathsf{AC}$   $\mathsf{AC}$   $\mathsf{AC}$   $\mathsf{AC}$   $\mathsf{AC}$   $\mathsf{AC}$  $\Delta^{\epsilon}\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$   $\Delta^{\epsilon}$  $d4^{\circ}d$   $\Delta \Gamma 4^{\circ} \Gamma 6$   $\Delta \Gamma 7^{\circ} \Gamma 6$   $\Delta \Gamma 4^{\circ} \Gamma 6$  $\Delta$ 562)  $\Delta$ 640  $\Delta$ 642  $\Delta$ 662  $\Delta$ 663  $\Delta$ 763  $\Delta$ 763 ۵-۱۹۶۷ کوه ناد ۱۹۹۵ د ۱۵۰۲ کے در ۱۹۷۶ کی در ۱۹۷۶ کی ایک کو  $\Delta = 1545^{\circ}$   $\Delta = \Delta^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ} = 150^{\circ}$  $\Delta$ a°ic%Ude DPD $^{1}$ C $^{1}$ ۸۲۵٬۲۹۲ مح۵ ۱۹۰۲، ۱۵۲۸ د ۲۵۱۲ مار ۱۹۲۸ ۱۹۲۸ ۱۹۲۸ 4የረጐቦ $^{\circ}$ ራ $^{\circ}$ ۵۰۶۰  $\nabla$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$  $\Delta$ <\*'CDFN' $\Rightarrow$ 0'.  $\Lambda$ %L $\dot{\epsilon}$ 4') $\dot{\epsilon}$ 10%L $^\circ$ 4'%  $\Delta$ <\*\5'\%P'(),  $\Delta$ CDL $\dot{\epsilon}$ 4') $\dot{\epsilon}$ 10.  $\Delta$ ב $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$  $\Delta$ غ $^{\circ}$ 1 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 6 $^{\circ}$ 7 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 9 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 8 $^{\circ}$ 9 $PPQ^{C}\Gamma, PPP\Gamma^{C} = \Delta = \Delta^{C} = -6 C^{C} = \Lambda_{C} \Lambda^{C} \Gamma^{C} \Gamma^$ 

ᠴᠳ᠋ᢧᠷ᠂ᡶᡒᠲᡕ᠘ᡷᡄᡅᢆᢣᡕ᠘ᢞᢐᠾᡳ᠒ᡶᡕ᠘ᠵᡳ᠘ᢌᢩ᠆ᡩᡕᡶᡏᠬᡳ᠘ᠾ᠈ᡯᠳᢟᡳᢆᡶᠳᢆ 

عده کی حداد سرز ۱۵۲۸ حد در ۱۸ الم 4ΓΥ (° Λ° ), Δ- σ σ- α- 1 Γ b ישבאי לשהילהעלי: ל-סי عده کی و دار سرخی: ۱۵ مرک ۱۹۵۹ م

 $\Delta$ -b-d-c-c-fr  $\lambda$ 5)-f\rac{1}{2}-c-fr  $\Delta$ -b-d-fr  $\Lambda$ J' $\lambda$ D $\lambda$ 8\b-fr  $\lambda$ 5 کا۱٬۲۵۸ء, ۱۳۵۸، ۱۳۵۸ مو۱، کی وزار در احمه ۱۲۶ فی کی ۱٬۲۵۸ مو۱، ۲۶۰٬۲۰۰۲ کون

NUNAV

The Nunavik Sivunitsavut development team, from left to right: James Vandenberg, education consultant of Nunavik Sivunitsavut; Gillian Warner, education consultant of Nunavik Sivunitsavut; Lisa Mesher, Kativik School Board director of post-secondary student services; Lisa Kopergualuk, coordinator of Nunavik Sivunitsavut and Connie Burke, centre secretary of Nunavik Sivunitsavut.

### **Nunavik Sivunitsavut**

he good news was received in the summer of 2016 that Nunavik Sivunitsavut was a go. Indigenous and Northern Affairs approved a proposal for the creation of Nunavik Sivunitsavut (NS Quebec) through their Post-Secondary Partnerships Program (PSPP). Since the good news, an NS team was hired in order to launch Nunavik Sivunitsavut in time to welcome a group of Nunavik students for the fall of 2017.

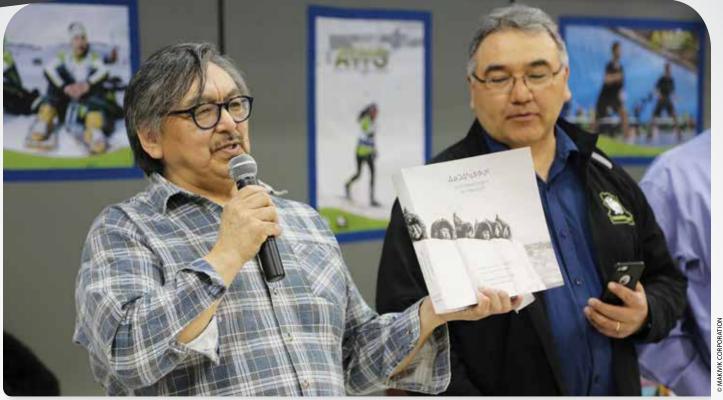
Initially, the proposal to create NS Quebec was put together by education consultant James Vandenberg, a long-time teacher and employee of the Kativik School Board (KSB) who was tasked with looking into the possibility of creating NS Quebec since 2015. His hiring was a result of the enthusiasm shown by the members of the Nunavik Sivunitsavut advisory committee set up in 2015, and composed of representatives from the KSB, Makivik Corporation, the Kativik Regional Government (KRG), the Avataq Cultural Institute and John Abbott College. The NS advisory committee oversees the project and provides moral support and advice for the establishment of NS Quebec, while KSB has been the one on the ground hiring staff and taking the necessary steps setting up the location, developing the curriculum, promoting the project, recruiting students and forming student services for the future Nunavik Sivunitsavut.

NS Quebec will be located at the Avataq Cultural Institute in Montreal where a space of 1400 square feet has been rented and a team of four has been diligently preparing for future students. There are only two eligibility criteria for becoming students at NS Quebec, the first being a secondary 5 graduate and the second being a beneficiary. From 27 interested applicants received by the April 20 deadline, 18 students have been selected and will have the privilege of starting the inaugural year of Nunavik Sivunitsavut.

The courses will be focused on things Inuit, and will be accredited by John Abbott College.

In terms of content the humanities courses include the history of Nunavik Inuit, ranging from the first arrival of Inuit to Nunavik to modern history including the emergence of the cooperative associations and political movements. The fall history course deals with history through archeology, archives and oral history while the winter course deals with world views. The English courses include the study of Inuit literature in the fall and the study of non-fiction texts that focus on Inuit and circumpolar issues in the winter. The complementary courses include an exploration of Inuit arts in the fall and the practice of performance arts in the winter. Inuit games will be a strong component of physical education in the fall session while Inuit survival skills will play a major role in the winter session. The Inuktitut language course will maintain a focus on strengthening the Inuktitut language abilities of the Inuktitut speaking students as well as introduce Inuktitut language to those who do not speak Inuktitut. A sixth course, also being developed but not yet credited, will focus on the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement that includes contemporary socio-political issues in Nunavik in the fall, with a focus on Inuit-government relations in winter.

The NS team looks forward to welcoming the very first Nunavik Sivunitsavut students!



>>-  $\Delta = A^{-1/2}$   $\Delta = Ca. + PA^{-1/2}$  4>40-P1/Left  $= CA. + PA^{-1/2}$   $\Delta = D^{-1/2}$   $\Delta = D^{-1/2}$   $\Delta = A^{-1/2}$   $\Delta =$ 

Putulik llisituk being recognized for his work on the book *Inutuinnauvut We Are Inuit* during the last evening of the Makivik annual general meeting in Tasuijaq on March 23, 2017. Seen here, Putulik llisituk holding up the published book and speaking about it after Makivik president congratulated and honoured him for his work on this historical publication.

### ۲۵۰ مم

### >>د، ∀دبنې کو،٩۶۲ در

### **Inuit of Salluit**

#### By Putulik Ilisituk

Documenting Inuit in early films was the first way Inuit were represented to my knowledge. That goes back many years when white explorers arrived with filmmakers and proceeded to film the early Inuit way of life, which had never been seen by people from the South. Their films portrayed people living remotely in extreme poverty and primitive conditions in igloos, with few tools and belongings, using animal skins for clothing and oil for heat. Inuit lived in a harsh environment and cold climate in the more Northern regions. Amazingly, Inuit adapted to these harsh conditions.

If we "fast forward" to the 21st century, we now have a book to share our stories. Three main sources were: Taqramiut Nipingat Incorporated radio in Salluit, the Avataq Cultural Institute in Montreal

and Northern Village of Salluit, respectively. I got hired back in December of 2004 as a culture and history researcher for the Northern Village of Salluit. With funding, I proceeded to record elders to document history and secondly to research pre-recorded stories to put them together and eventually print them in a book. This is how the book, *Inutuinnauvut We Are Inuit* was started and finally published in December of 2016. We thank everyone who contributed. Nakurmiik.



4245°\τ'40° ΔΡΡΘΌΣΓ ΛΟΘΈ 40 ΑΘΕΓΕ ΣΡΡΔΕΊΝΤΕ ΑΘΕ ΑΘΕΓΕ ΛΑ ΑΘΕΓΕ ΛΑ ΑΘΕΓΕ ΑΘΕΓΕ



Pィットくいっ Port Harrison -Γ (Δ ω ・マット), 1909 Unloading supplies in Port Harrison (now Inukjuak), 1909

1922୮,  $\dot{b}$  የጋናውበቴሪ የ. 2 tons-ታ ይህ ገ ት ተር  $\dot{d}$  የሁለት  $\dot{d}$  የህን ነው። ላጋ ነው። ላጋ ነው። ላጋ ነው። ለተር ነው።

 $\Delta^{\circ}$   $\Delta^{\circ$ 

404L- $6^{\circ}$ 0A $e^{\circ}$  $6^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$  $6^{\circ}$ C $^{\circ}$ 

PPPናCጋΓ Prትና Cdrdqና\Ppsና '6元CPት'dና Pን%し www.nauticalmind.com ●



### Arctic Cargo: A History of Marine Transport in Canada's North

here are hundreds of references to Nunavik communities throughout the 571 pages of this thorough history of Arctic marine transportation. Author Christopher Wright, originally from Manchester UK, has written and assembled a reference book, starting in 1576 with Martin Frobisher's voyage, to the present day.

It's a fascinating view of the development of the Arctic as seen through someone who has been involved in Arctic shipping for several decades. If data, charts, tables, annexes, archival photographs, and multiple indexes tell the story for you, then you will love this book. It's chock full of minutiae about what was shipped to the Arctic over the centuries, which boat was used, what the cargo fare was, and many other details.

In 1922, for example, two tons of tea was among the goods shipped to Fort Chimo on the "Bay Eskimo," alongside guns, ammunition, tobacco, cases of haberdashery, bales of cotton sheeting, mouth organs, and accordions.

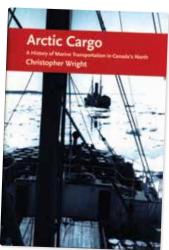
Details about the sinking of the Nascopie in 1947 off Cape Dorset are revealed, as are the economic fallout from changing fashions in Europe affecting whaling activities in

Arctic waters, and consequently shipping.

The book is dedicated "to the many unknown and unnamed Inuit who helped discharge the ships that helped bring goods to Arctic posts, and then loaded those same ships with bales of fur returns."

Author Christopher Wright has been involved in Arctic shipping studies since the early 1970s. He's led teams that advised Transport Canada on Northern issues, as well as the Governments of Nunavut and Northwest Territories on sealift policy.

Arctic Cargo is available online at www.nauticalmind.com







# Δ5Λ4*--*<sup>2</sup>' ΔΔ¢*-*<sup>2</sup>') Δ5Λ4*-*<sup>2</sup>' ΔΔ¢*-*<sup>2</sup>') Δ5Λ4*-*<sup>2</sup>' ΔΔ¢*-*<sup>2</sup>') Δ5Λ4*-*<sup>2</sup>' ΔΔ¢*-*<sup>2</sup>')

 $\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{a}}$  ርΓΡ'  $\Delta_{\mathbf{a}}\Delta^{c}$   $\Delta^{c}$   $\Delta^{c}$ 

"CdTa5)- $D^{1}D$ JL $\dot{d}$ J $\dot{d}^{3}$ U,"  $D\Delta\dot{c}_{a}^{2}$ 5%  $D^{4}\dot{b}^{3}$ 5. U1' $\dot{d}^{2}$ 6. Cd $^{4}$ a5' $\dot{d}^{4}$ cd $^{4}$ L $\dot{d}^{5}$ U U $\dot{d}^{4}$ 0,"  $D\Delta\dot{c}_{a}^{2}$ 5%  $D^{4}$ Cd $^{4}$ a5' $\dot{d}^{4}$ Cd $^{4}$ C

"ΔረL<sup>c</sup>\ተρ?ΠρረL<sup>c</sup>ረታ" Cd<sup>c</sup>as<sup>c</sup>\<sup>s</sup>, ρ<sup>s</sup>δ<sup>c</sup>ጋ<sup>s</sup>, UL<sup>b</sup> Δς<sup>c</sup>CρረLUΓ Δς<sup>c</sup>σ4δ<sup>l</sup>Lα<sup>l</sup>Γ Nova Scotia College of Art and Design (NSCAD).

# Isabella-Rose Weetaluktuk, a young and talented filmmaker

You will hear Isabella-Rose Weetaluktuk's soft voice at the beginning of the short documentary, a brief narration before she'll let the images tell the story. It's a long one.

Centuries of Canadian Inuit history will slide by on the screen, from first contact to now. Incredible, often devastating, transformations will be rendered in simple yet poignant archival form: a kayak to show the beginning, a motorboat to show the now.

"It ends in the future," Weetaluktuk says, "it goes into the future Inukjuak area with kind of a city, but also some people living more on the land."

Weetaluktuk's family is from Inukjuak, but she was born and spent her first few years in Kuujjuaq before moving South with her parents and brothers to Montreal. Growing up, she wanted to be "maybe an actress?" She giggles. "I think I had lots of dreams." Whatever the dream of the day or week was, it always had something to do with creation.

"I was always drawn towards being an artist," Weetaluktuk says. And, she is one. Her documentary is called "3,000" because that's the year it ends. For three years in Halifax, Weetaluktuk studied film at the Nova Scotia College of Art and Design (NSCAD). She learned how to write a script, how to properly light a set, how to work a camera and then take hours of tape and produce something strangers would want to engage with. When she wasn't in class, Weetaluktuk was working on "3,000." For three years now, it's been her passion project. Now, it's so close to being done.



" $\Delta$  =  $\Delta$ 

 $\Lambda \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{b} \Lambda \Lambda^{c} \quad \text{all} \quad \Delta \Lambda^{c} = \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \quad \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \quad \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \quad \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c} \quad \Lambda^{c} \Lambda^{c}$ 

 $\Delta \dot{C}$   $\Delta$ 

ጋ° $\dot{\sigma}^c$  ጋ° $\dot{\sigma}^c$  ጋ° $\dot{\sigma}^c$  ጋ° $\dot{\sigma}^c$  ጋ° $\dot{\sigma}^c$  ጋ° $\dot{\sigma}^c$   $\dot{\sigma}^c$ 

$$\begin{split} & \rho\Delta\dot{c}_{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \Lambda^{\alpha}\dot{L}^{\dagger} - 4 - \rho\dot{c}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad 2^{\alpha} - \rho\dot{c} + 2^{\alpha} \cdot 2^{\alpha} + 2^{\alpha} \cdot 2^{\alpha} + 2^{\alpha} \cdot 2^{\alpha} + 2^{\alpha} \cdot 2^{\alpha} \cdot 2^{\alpha} + 2^{\alpha} \cdot 2^{\alpha} \cdot$$



A short poetic book Weetaluktuk made herself, honouring her experience of receiving Inuit facial tattoos.

## TUNNIIT



 $)^{\circ}\dot{\sigma}^{\circ}$ 

#### INTEGRITY

putting belief into action gives life a clear path

#### BEFORE

i am slightly embarrassed by the nakedness of my face

#### ACTIONS

with trails of ink we are taking back the stolen

we light effervescing beacons with our skin

᠐᠂ᠺ᠘᠘᠘᠘ᢆᡆᠳᠲ

۵٬۷۶۲، م۵۲٬۶۵۲٬۵۹۲ ۵۲٬۷۳۲ ۵۰۲٬۵۳۰ ۵۰۳ کفکر،

)~ - - 0 ° C 0 ° C ° a ° b 6 ° \J d ' C ) \ ' e \ A 0 \ 1 C \ C \ ' d J

᠕ᠳ᠑ᡩᡉᢗᢐᡗᠬ

ע, בר1944 של ררף, טשף כיין זעזני 19עי טל בייף זי

۵۵۱۲۰۱۲ ۵۵۰ ۱۵۵۰ ۱۵۵۰ کاد ۸





t's a "conceptual" documentary, she says, much like the way she was taught at NSCAD.

"That's less about technique and more about the thought behind the art work," Weetaluktuk explains. That focus on meaning and intention more so than technical prowess is in keeping with Weetaluktuk's goal of increasing Indigenous representation in all aspects of life, particularly the creative world.

"There's been a lot of space taken by non-Inuit, so just to affirm our space that's a huge reward," she says.

Affirming space and reclaiming tradition is part of what led Weetaluktuk to get her tattoos. Unavoidable when you look at her face, they move when she smiles or raises her eyebrows. They're simple and beautiful, two Vs made up of dots starting from above her nose and curving to touch her scalp. Three more dotted lines stretch on either side of her nostrils and out towards her ears. Five shorter, dotted lines curve down from her lips over her chin toward her neck.

Weetaluktuk researched the traditional tattoos the way she researches her documentary work, but like much research that seeks to trace Indigenous lines white people worked so fiercely to break, the answers weren't easy to find.

The tattoos are from the Ungava area, but whether they're exactly what Weetaluktuk's great great grandmother might have had done is unclear.

"We try and research about maybe what would my family have had but it's hard," she says. "My great great grandmother she had tattoos, not on her face just on her wrist and they were just like this only I don't know how many."

Weetaluktuk travelled to Denmark to get her tattoos done by Maya Sialuk Jacobsen from Greenland. Deciding to get them done, she says, was less about whether she might do it and more about when. One of her friends

#### LESSONS

 $\nabla c_c L_1 U L_c L_1$ 

ΥΡΥΆ ΛΟΥΥ ΑσΊΥ, Ασο Θεσνους Ασο Θεσνο Θεσ

what hurts for a moment passes ;we are beautiful

#### INK

through the constant regeneration of my epidermis

ink sits sealed beneath my skin

#### SIBLINGS

brother takes his finger to my forehead tracing the deposits of ink the motion so careful and attentive

says everything, including i love you

#### AFTER

i am the same person amplified

#### C¿4CÞJU,

δψωτη τος δημείοςΕξηγορία τ

#### ᠙ᢗᢀᢀ᠋ᡣ᠐᠈᠘

'nρcϳ; σεολίλονι, σειζίειλοδές

#### ᢃᠳ᠖᠆ᡩ᠘ᢀᡶ

Ċ°م٦°م٥٢%ل ٨٠٠رم-٢٠%ل



asinnajaq

2017

dedicated to

aulluq & sialuk

۵۵٫۶۲۰ ۱۹۵۰ ۲۰ ۵۷۱۹

.U.P





" $\delta^{\prime}$  \Lambda \Lambda \Gamma^{\capa} \Pa^{\capa} \Dama^{\capa} \Pa^{\capa} \Dama^{\capa} \Pa^{\capa} \Dama^{\capa} \Pa^{\capa} \Dama^{\capa} \Dama^{\cap

 $\Delta c^{5}$ d $t^{5}$ Fob  $\Delta C \cap t^{2}$ C $t^{4}$ C $t^{6}$ C $t^{6}$ Pob  $t^$ 

")  $\Delta L \cap C + C = 0$  of  $C \cap C = 0$ 

"Cdl  $^{c}$ \range Cd\range Cd\range C=\range \range \rang

 $\Delta C_{\rm t} = \Delta C_{\rm t} + \Delta C_$ 

"ځود کنځو" ۵۵ زعن که لادمه ۱۰ تا ۱۲ ته د در ۱۳ هم زعن که ۱۳ منځ کا ۱۲ ته د در ۱۳ تو در د د د د که ۱۳ تا ۱۳ ته د

had made a film about traditional tattoos and watching it, thinking about it, Weetaluktuk realized it was something she had to do.

"I believe very much in Inuit identity and having as much as we can that we can sustain in this time," she says. That made her realize, "I'm going to do that because I believe in that."

The reaction, Weetaluktuk says, has been mostly positive. A few people have high-fived her in stores and a bus driver even told her, "Wow, I love seeing people who are so into their cultures, who dedicate themselves."

Diving into her culture is part of what Weetaluktuk enjoys about working on "3,000." That, she admits with a laugh, and being able to do research in the North and spend time with her nieces there.

"To get to do something that could also be good for them," she says, trailing off. "I love them."

There have been so many stages to her documentary project already, says Weetaluktuk. She started with research and writing, then she began filming and finding the right soundtrack and the right images. It's a whole, lengthy process, but she says, "I love every single part of it."

Documentaries are, Weetaluktuk believes, one of the best ways to communicate with people.

"I've always been thinking about what are good ways to communicate with people, what are good ways to communicate ideas," she says, "and I think film is especially good for me, because it starts with research and writing."

To communicate well you have to really know what you're talking about, a process that requires an abundance of research to figure out the source material to draw from and then plenty of writing to ensure that what you actually put in front of an audience is the right combination of words and clips and images to tell an effective story.

A documentary gives you that time, Weetaluktuk says.

"You have the time to be able to learn and make sure you know as much as you can before you communicate," she says. "Not every artist's practice or everything you do in life gives you the time to have enough time to be able to really know what you're talking about."

It's especially important for her, Weetaluktuk says, because she didn't grow up learning about Inuit tradition and culture in school. Much of her knowledge is self-taught. But the archival discovery, she says, has been incredible.

"I got to see so many beautiful things," Weetaluktuk says. "One of my favourite shots is a man icing the bottom of his [qamutik/sled] and that's so beautiful."

That magic of seeing a shot so beautiful that is so representative of your culture and tradition is something she wants other Inuit youth to experience.

"Everything" is Weetaluktuk's inspiration.

"The world is so beautiful and there are so many amazing and beautiful things and [we], Inuit, are not always shown that," she says, starting to cry. "It's inspirational to try to make a little light for us."

ÞΔĊ϶ʹϳὸʹ Ϲʹኖሩ ትեራ ላካር Δረራም ነው። ላርርግር ተለ ÞΔĊ϶ንን Δ\ረሬ-ት ÞΔĊ϶ንጋ Δልናላህና ኒ ትግር ነ ዓለር በነ 3,00 ላና ነ ነት ነው። During the end of Weetaluktuk's film: her father, Jobie Weetaluktuk and Isabella-Rose Weetaluktuk overlooking Inukjuak in the year 3,000.





## $\Lambda \Gamma \Lambda_{\ell} = \Gamma_{\ell} \Gamma \Lambda \Lambda_{\ell} + \Gamma_{\ell} \Gamma_{\ell} + \Gamma_{\ell} \Gamma_{\ell}$

ጋኣና<sup>ር</sup>ኣበ˚፝ ጋኣቦLJ˚ ሬቫሪ Facebook-d<sup>c</sup> www.facebook.com/gariuit

'ቴሊርፆኑ'ፅ' ላ'፫၂˚፫'ፅተ Λ፫ተላናርፆ'ፅታተ˚σ', ፆልቴեΓቴ Λυተ-ላ'ተበΓቴ, ጋየተየላየL°σ?ል'≟ό' youth@qarjuit.ca •

ものした へんぱん かん かんじつ かいっかい あいしゃかい しんしゃ Board of directors and staff of Qarjuit Youth Council.





## **Off to a Very Positive and Solid Start!**

In September 2017, the Qarjuit Youth Council (QYC) will be celebrating its second anniversary with much joy, pride and sense of achievement. Accountability, leadership and structure were key to building a very strong foundation before the organization reaches out to all youth across the region with exciting new programs and services.

QYC was created with the mandate to represent the concerns, desires and issues of Nunavik and Chisasibi youth aged from 15 to 35 years old. Its elected members have been been actively involved in various regional committees and boards to fully address the needs of all youth based on priorities which emerged from the community consultations held in February and March 2016.

In May 2017, the QYC staff and board of directors met in Kuujjuaq to participate in governance and leadership workshops to share knowledge on how to organize a not-for-profit organization and its authority framework as well as the essentials to be an active and positive leader at the grassroots level. Very interesting discussions were generated, which laid the groundwork to fully implement the *Inuit Youth Strategic Action Plan 2016-2021*, a five-year strategy funded with the support of the *Secrétariat à la jeunesse*. Among initiatives that will be launched

soon, QYC is working on designing an old-style newspaper to be distributed to all schools, youth and community centres and arenas. QYC is also looking to better support the existing local youth committees with the resources they need and assist other communities wanting to create their own local youth committee. The organization is also setting up its own fund to encourage the development of local projects, and a call for projects will open in July 2017.

Now, with a committed board of directors and a fully dedicated team at its Kuujjuaq office composed of general manager Marie-Hélène Caron, project manager Sarassie Forrest, and administrative assistant Nancy Kasadluak,



ላ<sup>\$</sup>ሀላ<sup>\*</sup>ነኔ<sup>\$</sup> ላራተላ ላሃሀር<sup>\$</sup> ቴበኒት<sup>6</sup>ጋ Δሬ<sup>\$</sup>ሀ<sup>\$</sup> Γላት 〈ለቴ<sup>\$</sup>ጋ<sup>\$</sup> ለቦን<sup>\$</sup>ነረበ<sup>\$</sup> ለ<sub>\$</sub>ረሳ<sup>\$</sup>ርልራ<sup>\$</sup>Γራ<sup>\$</sup> ጋነ<sup>\$</sup>ርኦበ<sup>\$</sup>ተላ<sup>\$</sup> ቴበኒትን<sup>\$</sup>ከቦኔ<sup>\$</sup>

President Alicia Aragutak and board member Mary Papigatuk sharing a mind map with the team.

we will bring the Qarjuit Youth Council to the next level with the creation of projects based on top four priorities of Inuit youth, which are community mobilization, culture, mental health and education.

Follow our recent news on Facebook www.facebook.com/garjuit

Email us with projects ideas, outstanding youth candidates or information requests youth@qarjuit.ca  $\bullet$ 





## 477C4P 1 AYAGUTA MAY



**մՈ**∿ե։ **4**₺JC<sup>16</sup> 7

∆غرام الا کا عالی 

۵غد ۱۹۸۶ مود ا L°D~4° 9c402P ےہو۔⊸ل:

۵۵۲۰۲۹۲ که ۱  $\Delta^{c}$  +  $1^{c}$  +  $1^{d}$  + +  $1^{d}$  +  $1^{d}$  + +  $1^{d}$  + + + + + +

*٩-٩٢٠٬٠٤* 

ᠳ᠙ᠺᡪᡧ᠐᠘ᠳ᠙ᢅᢤ᠙

۸۵۷6%

᠂᠙᠐ᠰᢥ᠒᠙᠙ᠳ᠘ᠮ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ ۱۸۸ (عود ۱۸۹۱ کی ۱۸۸ (۱۸۸ میر)

**Badminton** 

ϽĠႱ%Ⴑ ۲%ႫჼჃჼ: ᠘ᡄ゚ᠳᡏ᠋᠗᠘᠘᠘᠐ᠳᠳᡏᠮ<sup>ᢑ</sup>

᠈᠑ᠳ᠋᠋ᡃᠲᡳ᠙᠘᠆ᢆᠳᡏᢂ᠂᠋ᠮ ᠘᠆᠈ᠻ᠘ᠳ᠙᠘ ᠕ᢣ᠅᠘ᢕᢩᢖᢓᡒᡑ᠘᠘ᠻ ᠕ᢣ᠅᠘ᢕᡓ᠐ᠸᡒ᠐ᢗᢤᡳ 

σρδιταται, («Lc)α», Φτιτα)

 $\Lambda D r^{c} h^{s} U$ : D<>LOPYCP°P°B %10P1°C>U°C>Q "۵غ۲٬۵٬۶۵۲ (۵۶٬۵۳۰) کغ۲۰  $D_{\ell}P_{\ell} = V_{\ell} + V_{\ell} +$ 

**մՈ**∿ե։

.نا∿د کا ۱۵%هٔ −فک ۵غو۵۸۸۶ مهو۰:

ےہو۔ ∂ل:

 $\Delta^{c}$  +  $1^{c}$  +  $1^{d}$  + +  $1^{d}$  +  $1^{d}$  + +  $1^{d}$  + + + + + +

 $V = V_c + V_c +$ 

ᠳ᠙᠘ᡎ᠘ᡀ᠘᠘ᠳ᠙ᢢ᠘ᡕ

۸۵۲6% ل ۹٬۹۰ U:

ᢃᡶᢪᠣ᠘ᠰᠫᢛᠲ᠘ᡩ

 $\Lambda D r^{c} h^{s} U$ :

᠔᠙᠍᠐᠘ᡕ᠘ᡧᠲ᠐ᠾᠲ᠈ᢩᡩᡑᠾ᠄᠄

ለሳኄትL。 Γ. የ

40<sup>1</sup>JY 24, 1985

757۲۲۲۸

۷ĊCL (Lab Lah)

Basketball ららってっているしょんら

ᠳ᠋ᡃᡄᠺᡉ᠍ ᠈ᡃ᠋᠌᠈ᠺᠳ᠋*ᠴ* 

۲،P\_C D U ع- ۱.

▷ ነፍና ታላል Γ Éléonore mine

D>9.00-01 P44.405F4. ᠈ᠳ᠘᠙᠙᠘ᠳᠳ᠘᠙᠘᠙᠘᠘

1975°66 'PLC4'64'66 VTC4, 97%, Cd,

 $P_c h_{\theta} J_c D + Q_{\theta}$ 

" $\Lambda^{c}$  $\Gamma^{b}$   $\Gamma^{b}$   $\Gamma^{c}$   $\Gamma^{b}$ 

64۲°۲4L~°>σ UŰ Λ566° αταΏ"

**Full name: Ayaguta May** 

Birthdate: January 26, 1997

Place of birth: Montreal Home community: Kuujjuaq

Role Model: My grandfather, Johnny May

Favorite sport: Shopping (just kidding, lol) Badminton

Favorite food: Mataaq

Occupation: Family planning social assistant

at CLSC (centre local de services communautaires/local community

service centres)

Future goal: To finish my college education

Most difficult obstacle Graduating from high school and to overcome: learning only after the fact that I

graduated without a valid high school

diploma

Your best attribute: Staying punctual and motivated

Quote to live by: "You only live once, but if you do it right,

once is enough." - Mae West

**Full name:** 

Birthdate:

Place of birth:

Home community:

Role Model:

Favorite sport:

Favorite food:

Occupation:

Future goal:

Most difficult obstacle to

overcome:

Your best attribute:

Quote to live by:

**Benjamin Monger** 

August 24, 1985

Chisasibi

Chisasibi

My father (Mario Monger)

To play basketball and to watch hockey

Goose and caribou

Crusher operator at Éléonore mine

To be successful in the mining industry

and to be a role model for my children

Leaving my kids to come to work

Determination

"Stay positive, work hard and make it

happen."

عد ۱٫۷ کی ۱۹ کی م NUNAVIK PLAYFRS





 $\lambda \Phi \nabla \Phi_{i} = \Phi_{i}$ 

#### Adrcor Dilbre

**Ouest Rare Minerals** 

- $\Delta^c$   $d^s$   $\Delta^c$   $d^s$   $d^$

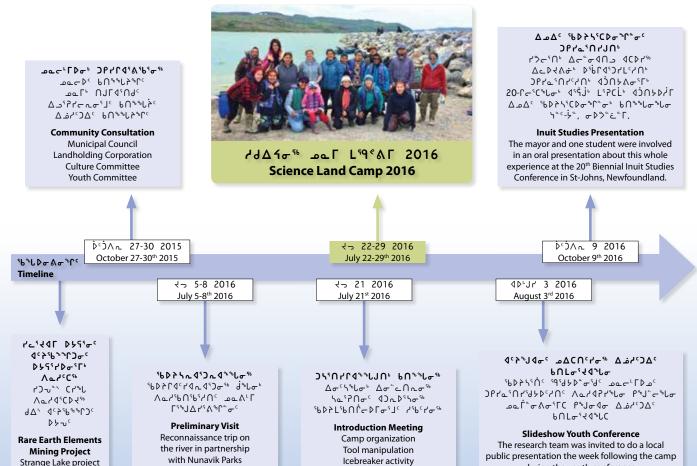
## **IMALIRIJIIT**

# Monitoring George River Water Quality

Science Land Camp – Summary report
March 2017
Presented to Northern Village of Kangiqsualujjuaq

#### **Project objectives**

- To put in place a long-term community-based environmental monitoring program of the George River water quality.
- To foster local capacity in biological sampling, data management and analysis and interactive mapping.
- To create interest for environmental sciences among youth while addressing local environmental issues.



during the youth conference.

## /dΔኅσ<sup>1</sup>Γ<sup>1</sup> ⊅⊆Γ˙°σ<sup>1</sup>ι L<sup>1</sup>9°δΓ 2016

### **Science Land Camp 2016**













۲CL۵۲۶۵۰ کندک۵ Eight youth

ハペレペ Δしら Three cooks

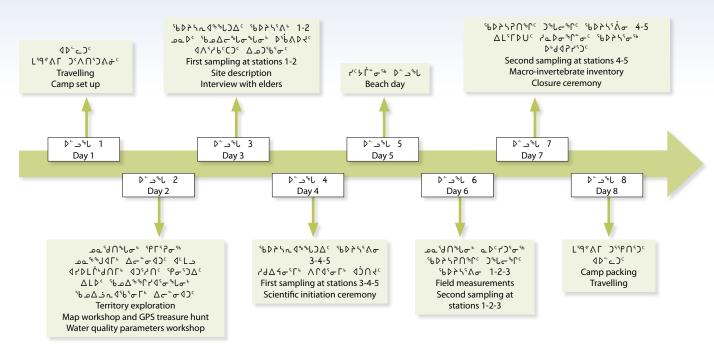
∧%しイ′ L′9′∩ィ'n Three guides

4C▷۲% Δb₹ſ∩ One assistant

Lˤἐ٠ Δمンˤե٠ Two elders

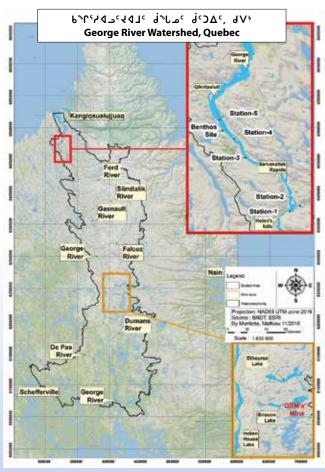
C ← L ິ 'b ▷ ት ኣ ' ሰ ' Five researchers

0



 $6^{n}$   $^{n}$   $^{n}$ 

The George River flows northerly for 505 kilometres (km) towards Ungava Bay and its watershed spreads over 41,700 km². The George River is a large river, 0,7 to 1,7 kilometres wide at the sampling stations. The water flow was moderate and deep water holes of more than 60 meters (m) were measured near Sarvakallak rapids.



#### **IMALIRIJIIT: Science Activities and Training**

## $\Delta$ ጋኒላሀ፣ ኒዑዲጋ $\nabla$ ር $\Delta$ ታ ያስላር ነው የተመሰው የተመ

לא ביל אינריטוי יוף יואריטאלי מלטנייטחה מאילחי מילריט לילריל מאת אילחכאילחי בילילריל מאת אילחכאילחי בילילריל מאת אילחכאילחי מילריליטהי מאילחכאילחי. מילרליטהי ביל ביל בילרילים ביל בילריליטרי ביל בילריליטרי ביל בילריליטרי ביל בילריליטרי בילריליטרי בילריליטרילי מאיל בילריליטרילי מאילי מיילי מאילי מאילי מאילי מיילי מאילי מאילי מאילי מייל

#### **Map Workshop and GPS Treasure Hunt**

The first activity was a treasure hunt using GPS to initiate and consolidate the use of this tool for every student. GPS is a very important tool to provide a precise location based on satellite positioning in any experimentation.



#### مو14 م0دمع،وس

#### **Field Measurements**

In order to assess the water quality of a river, many physical and chemical parameters have to be measured. Manual kits and electronic probe were used to measure water quality parameters such as temperature, pH, hardness, turbidity, and dissolved oxygen concentration.

\( \lambda \ \text{A} \ \te

Tim Anaviapik Soucie, Inuk researcher in water quality from Pond Inlet, Nunavut, was part of the camp team. His presence, teachings and valuable insights were especially inspiring for the youth and all participants. It also allowed the researchers to gain great cultural insights.



ປጋ<sup>6</sup>ረታ ፌ ▷<sup>6</sup> የጋሰታ<sup>6</sup> Δ፫<sup>™</sup>ታ ሀ <sup>6</sup> የረፈለታ<sup>6</sup> በ<sup>1</sup> ላፌልላሉ የረ Probe measurements with Tim Anaviapik Soucie

#### **ዀኯኯጜ**ናለውና <u>ወ</u>ላናለው<sup>ቈ</sup>

#### **Sample Collection**

Several scientific activities and workshops were organized during the week and five sampling stations were established on the George River. In order to separate dissolved and suspended fractions, some samples were filtered. Guides and students participated in the water collection and filtration.

#### ᢃ᠘᠘ᡶ᠘ᠳᡚ᠂ᠳᡚᡪᡶ᠙ᡏ᠙ᢔ᠈ᠣᢗ᠘ᢏᠲᢘᠳ᠘ᠵᢓᡄᡑᡧᠲᡧ

#### **Macro-invertebrate Inventory**

Macro-invertebrates live in brooks and rivers under rocks, and, depending on the species we find, it tells us the health of the water stream. The dominant macro-invertebrates we identified were *Ephemeroptera* (e.g., mayflies), *Plecoptera* (e.g., stoneflies) and *Trichoptera* (e.g., caddisflies), along with *Diptera* (e.g., blackflies, mosquitoes). The first three groups/orders are good indicators of a pristine environment.

#### **4CD**ሪካብሩ ካጭናካገ<mark>ሶ</mark>ሪ

ᠵᠯ᠘ᠼ᠘ᡓᡁᢗᡆ᠘ᠾ᠘ᡧ᠘ᠳ᠙ᢗᡆ᠘ᠳ᠘᠘ᠳ᠘᠘ᠳ᠘ᢣ᠙᠅ᢢ᠐ᢣᢙᠾ᠘ᡧ᠘ᡓ ᠘᠘ᠵᢙ᠗ᡶᡳᢕ᠙ᠵᡀ᠙᠘ᠳ᠘ᢣ᠘ᢣ᠘᠘᠘᠘ᢣ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ᢣ᠘᠘ᢣ᠘᠘ᢣ᠘᠘ᡨ᠘᠘ᡨ᠙᠘

#### **Integration Activities**

Scientific initiation ceremony, discussions with elders and group activities were organized in order to strengthen the group cohesion.

Interviews and discussions with the elders and guides took place several times to encourage intergenerational knowledge transfer. These activities allowed for documenting Inuit knowledge related to the George River and observations of hydrological changes, thus linking Inuit knowledge and science.

۵- مران ۵- ۱۵ کونه ۱۵ مونه ۱۵ کونه ۱۹ کونه ای کونه ای

The students rapidly learned the manipulations, were generally engaged and remembered well the protocols. At the end of the camp, they could do the set-up, conduct all the tests and record the data all by themselves.

### $\Delta L = \pi^{\frac{1}{2}}$ : $\Delta L^{\frac{1}{8}}$ $\Delta L^{\frac{$

### **IMALIRIJIIT: Water Quality Results**

#### ⊸مارم مارمیوسی

 $a D^{c} C^{2} C^{6} C^$ 

#### **Field Measurements**

Manual kits were used by the students to measure physical and chemical water quality parameters and the results were combined with those obtained with an electronic probe. Field measurements were made twice at each sampling station and results are showing the mean value.

#### pŀ

Δρίτοιτο ph-Jefict Λοιδίσδι δρληπρητών Διδι τίαιδι (Λρίοληπος είδης), βταιδίς (ξαδύπος), ph-Jefict Λοιδίσδι αυστιστιστούς (Διίπου του τιτιστούς), ph-Jefict Λοιδίσδι αυστιστιστούς αυστιστούς αυστιστ

#### рH

Measuring pH allows to determine if the water sample is acid (like a lemon), basic (like bleach) or neutral (like distilled water). pH is measured on a scale of 0 to 14; 7 is the neutral value. The pH of a river water is usually stable and stands between 6 and 8.5. The mean pH of our water samples was 7.05. To compare, the mean pH value of the Koroc River (Nunavik) was 6.60 in 2015.

#### ሀር፣ገሩ ምንሚ «ሁነላፈማጋሩ ሞቴርሩ

 $\sigma$  °PC °PC ° ~ °B P P S ° σ ° Δ  $\simeq$  P C ° γ ° ω P C γ ° C P ° C ° nitrogen (N)-J  $\sigma$  °C Γ ° 4 ° L  $\simeq$  phosphorus (P)-J  $\sigma$  °C Γ ° Λ C °B ° σ ° L °B  $\simeq$  Δ  $\simeq$  Δ ° 5 ° L °B  $\simeq$  Δ °  $\simeq$  C °B °C ° L °E  $\simeq$  Δ °S °C °B °C °A °C °C °B °C °A °C °C °B °C °A °C °B °C °B

#### Nutrients

The nutrient analyses include the measurement of nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) concentrations. In the South, nutrient overload is often caused by fertilizer release in water. Nutrient levels in the George River are expected to be low, because agricultural areas do not surround the river. The mean concentrations of N and P in our water samples were respectively 0.120 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 0.0100 mg/L.

#### ᠳᠳ᠘ᠳᢐᡶ

0

#### **Temperature**

Temperature is a variable parameter, changing between day and night, along weeks, months and seasons. It is measured with a thermometer. The mean temperature of our water samples was 16 degrees celsius (°C). To compare, the mean temperature of the surface water of the Koroc River was 11°C in September 2010.

#### **የ**ይይት ነልር የይይት ነቱና

#### **Laboratory Analyses**

Water samples were collected and sent to accredited laboratories (Environment Canada and the Université of Montréal) for nutrient, chlorophyll and trace metal analyses.

#### $V5,D^{e}$ , V4, $P^{\nabla}V_{e}$ , V1, V1, V2, V2, V3, V3, V4, V4

 $ho^c \Gamma^c \wedge \Lambda^c \Gamma^c \Delta^c \Gamma^c \Lambda^c \Gamma^c \wedge \Lambda^c \Gamma^c \Gamma^c \wedge \Lambda^c \Gamma^c \Gamma^c \wedge \Lambda^c \Gamma^$ 

#### Chlorophyll

Essential to capture the energy of the sun, chlorophyll is a pigment found in plants and algae. Chlorophyll concentration can be related to the abundance of phytoplankton and micro-algae living in water. The mean concentration of chlorophyll in our water samples was 0.32 micrograms per liter. No comparison value is available for chlorophyll in the Koroc River.

<b>すぐ∩</b> ∿し <del>。</del> Parameter	σ్⊂ఒ⁵σ°ు Temperature	рН	ΔLDʹ	r'∩∈r'Lσ^\ Hardness
ბ⊿⁵σ°Ր¹ Units	°C	-	mg/L-∩J <sup>c</sup> mg/L	mg/L-∩J° CaCO₃ mg/L CaCO₃
'ቴኦትኣ'ል፥ 1 / Station 1	17.8	6.75	10.10	4.58
'b	13.2	7.06	11.51	3.07
'b	17.7	7.16	10.06	4.49
ኄ ይ እት ነ ዓ / Station 4	16.0	7.11	10.40	4.17
ኄ ኮን ነ ነል 5 / Station 5	16.1	7.18	10.80	4.11

#### Hardness

The water hardness is defined by its concentration in mineral salts, calcium and magnesium mainly. A very soft water contains between 0 and 30 milligrams per litre (mg/L) of mineral salts and very hard water contains over 160 mg/L of mineral salts. The mean value of hardness in our water samples was 4.08 mg/L of calcium carbonate (mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>/L). To compare, the mean value of hardness for the Koroc River was 14 mg CaCO<sub>3</sub>/L in 2014.

#### ᠘᠘᠙ᠳ᠕ᠮ

#### **Turbidity**

Turbidity is a measure of the water cloudiness, of how suspended matter in the water allows the light to pass through it. Some waters are completely clear while others are full of particles and therefore cloudy. Natural turbidity levels can vary greatly, from less than one Jackson Turbidity Unit (JTU) to 50 JTU. Variations are mainly due to the erosion of the river's shoreline and heavy rainfall. The mean turbidity value of our water samples was 8 JTU. To compare, the mean turbidity value for the Koroc River was 0.2 JTU in 2014.

#### CJFD4CDc PP4c44c

Cd $\flat$ pc'bcCot ppqc\fc  $\Delta$ e'bbb'dc  $\Delta$ pc'd)pnpc'de 15ec qc $\flat$ bb'bd'coec de'tqr p $\flat$ ffec, 11 ppqc\fc 4c'1bb'cd'coec de'tqr p $\flat$ ffec, 11 ppqc\fc 4c'1bb'cd'coec p $\bullet$ ffec,  $\Delta$ b'coec  $\delta$ bb $\bullet$ fc'1bb'coec  $\delta$ bb $\bullet$ fc'doec  $\delta$ bb'coec  $\delta$ bb'coec  $\delta$ bb'coec  $\delta$ bb'coec  $\delta$ bf'coec  $\delta$ bb'coec  $\delta$ bf'coec  $\delta$ bc'coec  $\delta$ bc'c

#### **Trace Metals**

Trace metal analysis included the measurement of 15 Rare Earth Elements (REE), 11 metals and two radioactive elements. Measured concentrations for each element are available in the detailed scientific report. As the Strange Lake mining project will be extracting REE, those elements must be measured in priority.

#### $\Delta$ LD' $\sqrt{4}$

#### **Dissolved Oxygen**

As oxygen is an essential gas for most living organisms, the measurement of dissolved oxygen is a crucial parameter. A concentration of oxygen between seven and 11 milligrams per litre (mg/L) is ideal for most fish species. The mean dissolved oxygen concentration in our water samples was 10.57 mg/L. To compare, the mean concentration of dissolved oxygen in the surface water of the Koroc River was 8.62 mg/L in 2015.

#### לבהי שטארשכ סיאף-שליטבי לבילטד סאקיהי?

- 4°6'6'34°0'36'6' / 4°4'30'6' / 4°4'6'6'
   A°6'6'34'6' / 4°5'6'6'6' / 4°5'6'6'6'
   A°6'6'6' / 4°6'6'6'6'
   A°6'6'6' / 4°6'6'
   A°6'6' / 4°6'6'
   A°6'6' / 6°6'6'
   A°6'6' / 6°6'6'

#### What do we know about Rare Earth Elements (REE)?

- REE make good permanent magnets and are used in many hightech products such as solar panels, wind turbines, electric vehicles, mobile phones and computers.
- REE were recently discovered, thus, we have a poor understanding of their potential environmental risks.
- There is no water quality criteria for these elements.
- Many research projects are currently underway, trying to understand their mobility in ecosystems and their toxicity for living organisms.
- REE are mostly attached to soils, consequently their mobility is restricted in water. It would be interesting to make analysis of REE in sediments, macro-invertebrates, plants and fish.

Thus, the IMALIRIJIIT project is essential to create knowledge on the behaviour of REE in Northern aquatic ecosystems. Measured concentrations must be compared to regional measurements made in similar water bodies.

∆ / ⁵ 。 ゚ し Turbidity	ለያነጋቀና ለፈሎ የP¬∇ <sub>ራ</sub> ይርላ ያ Lt-10 የP¬∇ ያስተፈነው ጋነር C− የBOTO PT I	Nitrogen-J <i>σ</i> ና ፕC <sup>ኈ</sup> <b>Nitrogen</b>	Phosphorus-J&9°C% Phosphorus	<b>ላ</b> ኖ∩°Ⴑெ Parameter	
JTU Ხዮላ˚ԺᲖᲡԺᲡ ᲮLJᲘᲡ JTU	μg/L	Γ⊂dS¹ 1⊂CΓ mg/L/L	Γ⊂∂S¹ 1⊂CΓ mg/L	ك م⁵ ح <sup>ه</sup> ا <sup>ر</sup> Units	
13	0.45	0.145	0.0144	ኄ	
8	0.19	0.084	0.0048	¹⊌▷ጉԿ¹ል፦ 2 / Station 2	
10	0.38	0.117	0.0162	「b D P 5 s A b 3 / Station 3	
6	0.25	0.122	0.0080	ቴ▷ትԿ⁵ል⁵ 4 / Station 4	
6	0.31	0.131	0.0066	ኄ ▷ ጉ Կ ʿ ል ♭ 5 / Station 5	

# ΔLحگن: Δ۲-JΠ<sup>®</sup>Γ<sup>c</sup> IMALIRIJIIT: Conclusions

 $^{\text{L}}$   $^{\text{$ 

2016Γ ᠵᠯ᠘ᡩᢑᠮᢪ᠈᠌ᠴᡄᠮ ᠘ᢡᢛ᠉ ᡖᠯᡳᠻᠯ᠐᠕ᠳ᠙ᠳᠻᠺ᠐᠀᠉ ᢞᡷ᠆ᡄᠵᢉᢣ᠙ᡪᠣ᠘᠘ᡄᡅᡠ᠂᠕ᡓᢣᢗ᠐ᠣ᠋᠈ᡫᠣᡗ᠕ᡠ᠂᠐᠘ ᡃᢑ᠙ᢣᡪᡤ᠂᠘ᡩᠬᡤ᠂᠘᠘᠀ᡩ᠂᠕ᡄ᠆ᠳᡏᡤ᠋᠘᠖ᢞᢉᡲᡆᠫ᠂ᢣᡏᠮᠮ᠙.

 $\Delta c D = \theta^{\Gamma} C \quad \forall d \Delta d = \Pi J^{\Gamma} \quad \Delta c D^{\Gamma} C D = C \quad \Delta c D^$ 

- ለJ°๔୯-ኦ୮೧°୯๓% ፲፰፫-۲۶๓° ኣን፲୮৮ኦ๓%ሁ๓% Ხ୮୮৮ኦ๓%ሁ๓፲ ४९८୮๓°.

Preliminary results highlight the high water quality of the George River including neutral pH, very soft water, and low nutrient and metal levels. Complete data analysis and interpretation are provided in a detailed scientific report.

The 2016 Science Land Camp was a very successful first edition of the IMALIRIJIIT project from the perspective of researchers, guides, elders, students and Kangiqsualujjuamiut.

0

Participating in scientific measurements with committed local adults and elders as well as researchers had an important positive impact on the youth. First observations showed that being on the land, camping together, doing hands-on activities, mixing scientific work with other activities and sharing between generations and cultures contributed to:

- A different perception of science for the youth and local participants;
- · A better link between the community and researchers;
- A greater local capacity in the protection and monitoring of its environment.

Plan for 2017: working at watershed scale using innovative tools: remote sensing and interactive mapping.

## **حائزد**گو

## **Acknowledgements**

 $Dd\sigma^{b}l$   $ad^{i}\dot{\Gamma}idJ^{c}$   $DPD^{i}CD\Gamma$   $aac^{b}l$   $b^{b}\Gamma^{i}A^{i}a^{c}A^{b}$ ,  $\Lambda ad^{i}D\Gamma^{b}$   $PA^{c}C$   $rac^{c}$   $D^{c}\Lambda_{c}b^{b}b^{c}A^{c}b^{b}a^{c}$   $\Delta cD^{c}A^{c}b^{b}a^{b}a^{c}$ ,  $\Delta \dot{a}\dot{A}^{c}D\Delta^{c}b^{b}b^{b}b^{c}$ ,  $aa\Gamma$   $DI\Gamma d^{i}Dd^{c}$ ,  $\Lambda^{b}a^{b}d^{c}$ ,  $LP^{c}A^{b}$   $dA^{b}a^{c}$ ,  $bD^{b}b^{c}$ ,  $aa\Gamma$   $DI\Gamma d^{i}Dd^{c}$ ,  $\Lambda^{b}a^{b}d^{c}$ ,  $LP^{c}A^{b}$   $dA^{b}a^{c}$ ,  $aa\Gamma$   $DI\Gamma d^{i}Dd^{c}$ ,  $\Lambda^{b}a^{b}d^{c}$ ,  $LP^{c}A^{b}$   $dA^{b}a^{c}$ ,  $aa\Gamma$   $DI\Gamma d^{i}Dd^{c}$ ,  $aa\Lambda^{b}$ ,  $aa\Lambda^{b}$ ,  $aa\Gamma$   $aa\Lambda^{b}$ ,  $aa\Lambda^{b}$ ,

Very special thanks to the Northern Village of Kangiqsualujjuaq, particularly to Hilda Snowball for her trust and involvement, the Youth Committee, the Landholding Corporation, the Recreation Committee, Makivik Corporation, Kativik Regional Government, OHMi Nunavik, Labex DRIIHM and CNRS, the Centre d'études nordiques and ArcticNet for their financial support, to Parks Nunavik for their logistical support and for welcoming us in their space. Very warm thanks also to all camp participants: Tim Anaviapik Soucie, the two elders Mary Elisabeth Annanack and Minnie Mae Annanack, the guides Paulosee Jararuse, Alex Noah Morgan, Joe Etok, and Joshua Annanack, the cooks Louisa Minnie Etok with Qipita, Mary Annanack and Julianne Imbeault, and especially the youth Lise Morgan, Vanessa Snowball, Vanita Weetaltuk, Clara Unatweenuk, Sarah Unatweenuk, Eli Annanack, Morgan Annanack and Rupert Annanack. We really enjoyed this journey with you and we hope it will continue!

### $V = V_{e}PUD4c$

#### **Partners**



















# ハイマ/bbと d)ds the Kids' Corner

# 1-2319710-0-7-56 Drawing Competition

DPD- 2 7-12

> イニップイトナイ イロ・ニハット LDでし: LP のよく イニップイ・イロルーロ・トノロット BL に トローション・・・ インイレーロ・ロゴー Makivik Corporation 1111 Dr.-Frederik-Philips, 3rd Floor Saint Laurent, QC H4M 2X6

ውኖሩ ትና ላናትህላር ላልታ ነለና ላናትህ 'b ሲርቦታነሪ' በየበ ጋ J: tmackay@makivik.org

NPNCDYLTA-1: 40'JY 31, 2017-JeDINaJ

 For kids between the ages of 7-12

Submit one drawing per individual related to camping, fishing or hunting.

Send submissions to:
Makivik Drawing Competition
Attention: Corporate Editor
Makivik Corporation
1111 Dr.-Frederik-Philips, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor
Saint Laurent, QC
H4M 2X6

Or send a scanned copy through email to: tmackay@makivik.org

Deadline: August 31, 2017

All winners will also be featured in Makivik Magazine, as well as drawings that made it to the short list.





## JANEGLASSCO NORTHERN FELLOWSHIP

ハゥ宀「CDプレム「「ベート」: ひらうへ こ, 2017

Deadline extended: October 2, 2017

Δェリレマン・コート しゃっしょう gordonfoundation.ca

Apply at gordonfoundation.ca



