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MAKIVIK

magazine



- Δείς ρΓαίραθε αρεσπίδι: ΔαδιΓρε ραυίρας Δερσδι
- Zebedee Nungak launches his book: Wrestling with Colonialism on Steroids
- Nunavik's bowhead whale hunt of 2017
- Students on Ice: Nunavik youth participate

Λιήρης τουδρί Δυμρομ

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Makivik Corporation

Makivik is the ethnic organization mandated to represent and promote the interests 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.

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Makivik Magazine

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.

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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 LP°Åd' ΛͼʹϒʹͶϲͺĹ[°]ᠺʹʹ϶· ͼͺͿϭʹϞͺĹͺϭʹ϶·Ͷʹ·ͼͰʹʹϐϽͰͰϧϷʹͿͰϠͿͿʹ, ϥϒϲͺͺĹ·ͽϒʹͼϧ ΛϗͺϒʹϐʹϛϲͺͿϷʹϚͶʹ·ͼ· Ͻ៶ʹϒͶϒͿͶ·ʹ៶ͼͰ ϥʹʹϲϹϷͺϟʹʹϞͼʹ϶ ʹϷϹʹϔΫϤϲͺϥʹ·Ͷͼ·Ͱ ΛϓϥϒϹͶϓͼ·ʹϐϲͺͿϷʹϽͼ·Ͱ

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.

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△९ ┪っく-ハッジ / Eva Aloupa-Pilurtuut dcr ぺゅゅくくりゅう トペター Alasie Kenuajuak Hickey d゚ﺩ - パーペーション・

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

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© Makivik Corporation

Cover: Parnasimautilirijiit group photo (Nunavik leaders) with Quebec Premier Philippe Couillard; Quebec National Assembly member and Minister responsible for Native Affairs Geoffrey Kelley; Quebec National Assembly member for Ungava Jean Boucher; and Quebec government Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks, Luc Blanchette. This photo was taken on October 26, 2017 at the Kativik Regional Government's board room in Kuujjuaq. © Makivik Corporation

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Pà مع ?/WHAT IS THIS?

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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.

Winners of this mystery photo contest will be drawn on February 22, 2018. The first prize as noted is \$100.00.

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



Congratulations to Lizzie Tina Nowkawalk of Inukjuak who won the Mystery Photo Contest in issue 113 of *Makivik Magazine*.

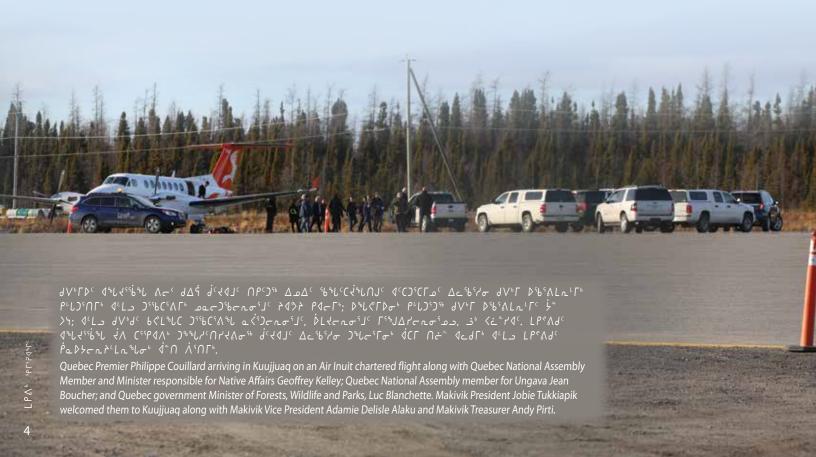
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Quebec Premier Couillard visits Kuujjuaq for the first time

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n October 26, 2017 Quebec Premier Philippe Couillard landed just after lunch in Kuujjuaq on an Air Inuit chartered flight. Accompanying Premier Couillard was Quebec National Assembly member and Minister responsible for Native Affairs Geoffrey Kelley; Quebec National Assembly member for Ungava Jean Boucher; and Quebec government Minister of Forests, Wildlife and Parks, Luc Blanchette.

On the airport tarmac they were greeted by Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik, Makivik Vice President Adamie Delisle Alaku and Makivik Treasurer Andy Pirti. An entourage of vehicles then headed to their first stop, the Jaanimmarik School, where everyone awaited their arrival. They were welcomed by many then proceeded to their first closed meeting in the school's library with Kativik Ilisarniliriniq (formerly the Kativik School Board).





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Their next meeting was across the street at the Kativik Regional Government's headquarters. This was a meeting with Parnasimautilirijiit, which consists of Nunavik leaders, including:

Makivik Corporation President Jobie Tukkiapik Makivik Corporation Vice President Adamie Delisle Alaku Kativik Regional Government President Jennifer Munick Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services President Elisapie Uitangak

Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services Vice President Lucy Carrier

Kaitivik Ilisarniliriniq President Alacie Nalukturuk Kaitivik Ilisarniliriniq Vice President Robbie Watt Avataq Cultural Institute President Josepie Padlayat Qajuit Youth Council President Alicia Aragutak Qajuit Youth Council Vice President Olivia Ikey Nunavik Landholding Corporation Association President Davidee Angutinguak

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Quebec Premier Couillard speaking during the Parnasimautilirijiit meeting. All Parnasimautilirijiit members had the opportunity to voice their concerns at this table.



Qarjuit Youth Council Vice President Olivia Ikey, Quebec Premier Couillard and Qarjuit Youth Council President Alicia Aragutak. Ikey is holding Qarjuit's most recent news publication *Uvikkait Ullumi*.





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Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik discussing important Nunavik issues.

רלשאי, שהביך, פגרארל פערגאנג אאריארה אפראיף ארבאר פטשי ההביך, פגרארל פטרגאנגל אהרארים מכע טיב,

Kativik Regional Government Chairperson Jennifer Munick, Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik and Makivik Vice President Adamie Delisle Alaku.



ላኖርጐ ለናህተጋቴ는 ሒልያና ይበLት የቦር ላ የህላናኒ ነው በ አንተር ላኖር ነው ምስ እንተያ ነገር አስር ነው የነው ነው የተመመር ነው የተመመር ነው የተመመር ነው የተመመር ነው የተመመር ነው። Avataq Cultural Institute's President Josepi Padlayat stressing that Avataq requires core funding from the Quebec government.









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Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services (NRBHSS) President Elisapie Uitangak and NRBHSS Executive Director Minnie Grey discussing issues related to health and social services in Nunavik.

Issues discussed included education, health, youth, culture, language, housing, the high cost of living, and Nunavik land. After this meeting there was a closed meeting with Premier Couillard and the other Quebec leaders with Makivik Corporation and its leaders. After this meeting there was another closed meeting with Quebec and the Kativik Regional Government.

The day ended late with a special dinner at the Auberge Kuujjuaq Inn. The Quebec politicians spent the night in Kuujjuaq, then headed to the opening of the Umiujaq Tursujuaq National Park.

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The private Makivik Corporation meeting with Quebec Premier Couillard and the accompanying Quebec politicians. Here we have (left to right) Makivik Treasurer Andy Pirti, Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik and Makivik Vice President Adamie Delisle Alaku.





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Fall Board Meeting – A New Dynamic!

The Makivik Board of Directors met in Montreal during the week of October 2-6, 2017. Given Makivik's fiscal year is from October 1–September 30, the fall board meeting is critical to the operations of Makivik Corporation, its subsidiary companies, and various organizations in Nunavik who depend on Makivik for some or all of their operating capital.

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The Nuvviti Development Corporation Board of Directors (first six in the front) presenting to the Makivik Board of Directors regarding their developments since Nuvviti's incorporation on June 20, 2017. This was their first meeting with the Makivik Board of Directors.







LP°ልታና ቮ፞፞ዾፆታራ ሊት Lሲጐሁ ላቸብ ለጎብ ፆሳቴላጭ የቃልፆታበጐዮ ተስ የቀልታውና ጋቫኒናታው LP°ልታና ይጠይትጥናር. Makivik Treasurer Andy Pirti speaking during the presentation of the proposed budget to the Makivik Board of Directors.

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his year, given the work Makivik has invested in new governance structures for itself, the new boards of its subsidiary companies, and its new company Nuvviti Development Corporation, the board meeting had a fresh new dynamic and energy.

But the week started with a presentation from Cree School Board officials on the experience in Eeyou Istchee in addressing education issues currently being experienced in the Nunavik region. These include high dropout rates at the secondary level, difficulty advancing to post secondary institutions in the South, and retention of the Cree language.

Kathleen Wootton, Chairperson of the Cree School Board, and Abraham Jolly, Director General of the Cree School Board, made a presentation to the Makivik Board of Directors, and then engaged in a question and answer session on detailed education issues. Makivik is greatly concerned about the education Nunavik Inuit receive, and wants to work with Nunavik organizations and government in order to improve educational outcomes in the short, medium, and long term.

Over the course of two days the Makivik Executives provided updates to the board regarding their respective departments – President's department (Jobie Tukkiapik); Resource Development (Adamie Delisle Alaku); Economic Development (Andy Moorhouse); Treasurer (Andy Pirti); and Corporate Secretary (Adamie Padlayat).

Presentations to the Makivik Board were also made by Air Inuit and First Air. Both airlines reported important dividends to Makivik. Air Inuit reported a two million dividend. The new Air Inuit Chairman of the Board, Noah Tayara presented Jobie Tukkiapik with a large cheque of \$2 million.

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ORGANIZATIONA	L ALLOCATIONS							
								Total
Avataq Cultural Institute	Recurring Allocation*	Additional Allocation	Language Authority	Special Projects				
	\$982,576	\$190,000	\$290,000	\$250,000				\$1,712,57
	*Includes \$250,000 fr	rom Makivik general 1	funds and subsidiaries.					
Taqramiut Nipingat Incorporated	Recurring Allocation	Renovation & Equipment						
	\$439,546	\$230,000						\$669,546
							·	
Other Organizations	Nunavik Tourism (NTA)	Nunavik Sivunitsavut	Nunavik Mineral Exploration Fund	Nunavik Hunting Fishing and Trapping Association	Qarjuit Youth Council	Landholding Corporations and the Nunavik Landholding Corporation Association		
	\$125,000	\$80,000	\$30,000	\$439,546	\$439,546	\$2,197,728		\$3,311,82
REGIONAL ALLOC	ATIONS							
Specific Funding Initiatives	Four Community Infrastructure Projects	Isuarsivik Centre	Documentary Films	Qanuilirpitaa Health Survey	Ivakkak Dog Race	Income Tax Project	Fur Harvesting Hunters' Support Program	
	\$2,000,000	\$500,000	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$479,800	\$629,106	\$1,200,000	\$5,258,90
								Grand Tota
								\$16,787,29

The new Chairman of the Board of First Air, Johnny Adams, announced a dividend of \$3 million to Makivik Corporation.

Nuvviti Development Corporation also made a presentation to the Makivik Board of Directors for the first time since its formation in late June, 2017. Tommy Palliser, Chairman of the Nuvviti Board of Directors

described the work Nuvviti had undertaken in its first 90 days of operations. Nuvviti has passed a resolution to support closer working relations between Air Inuit and First Air, and created a working group to implement this resolution. Nuvviti also unveiled its new logo, designed in Nunavik by Thomassie Mangiok.

The Board passed the annual Makivik budget, as presented by Treasurer Andy Pirti. Makivik's total budget approved is \$23,836,706.

Makivik also announced \$16.8 million in donations for Nunavik initiatives for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik said, "these donations are in addition to the support provided by Makivik to various programs and initiatives annually through our wholly owned subsidiaries Air Inuit and First Air. These allocations are made possible as a result of a strong financial focus in recent years aimed at achieving immediate objectives while at the same time growing Makivik's Beneficiaries' Equity to ensure continued benefit for generations to come."

A press release containing details of the donations, including a chart, was issued following the board meeting. It described the donations to all communities, and funds allocated by Makivik from the Sanarrutik Fund.

For 2017-2018 the 15 communities, including Inuit in Chisasibi, will share \$4.5 million in community donations. In addition, close to \$1.3 million in



LP* $\Lambda J^c = b \cap L \wedge C^c = b \cap L \wedge C \wedge C^c = 2017\Gamma$. The Makivik Board of Directors meeting in the fall of 2017.





 $\nabla P44$ ילון עררי אָבּשלארון, אסרכסגילט, אסגריסי הַפּאַרטי $\nabla P44$ ילון אַניריס אָבּשלארון, אסרכסגילון אַניריס אָבּשלארון,

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 $P^*J^* \leftarrow \langle P \cap ^- J \rangle$, L'9 $\dot{\Omega}^c$ $\wedge \wedge \wedge^c \leftarrow \partial \Omega \dot{C} = ^b U^* C J \cap ^b U^* L J$ $\Gamma^{c}J^c \rightarrow \Omega^c U^* C J \rightarrow \Omega^c U^* C J \cap ^b U^* L J$ $\Lambda J^* = \Omega C D J \cap ^b U^* C J \cap ^b U \cap ^c U^* U \cap ^c U^* U \cap ^c U^* U \cap ^c U^* U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U^* U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^b U \cap ^c U \cap ^$

2017-2018 LP°ልዑና ውሬሮችው ΔቴዲናረLDበ〝ዮና ቮፌቦኑበJና 2017-2018 Makivik Corporation Community Donations						
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ےمر ⁻⁶ / Community	Annual Allocation Per Capita	Hospital Patients Fund	Various Community Funds*	Total Per Community		
イ ^ト イト / Chisasibi	\$77,291	\$6,474	\$46,513	\$130,278		
j، १९५٨ / Kuujjuaraapik	\$253,936	\$16,014	\$64,568	\$334,518		
▷Γ▷ኑ ^ና ₀ / Umiujaq	\$189,756	\$12,548	\$62,187	\$264,491		
۵م₄۶ / Inukjuak	\$584,733	\$33,878	\$83,657	\$702,268		
ባძ⊢ል⁵ / Salluit	\$252,437	\$15,933	\$80,023	\$348,393		
۵ ^c / Salluit	\$505,258	\$29,586	\$64,513	\$599,357		
Ե°Γ°⁄ ረፈ% / Kangirsujuaq	\$280,028	\$17,423	\$61,174	\$358,625		
'심식'C% / Quaqtaq	\$173,561	\$11,673	\$77,293	\$262,527		
ե°Ր°ሪ⁰ / Kangirsuk	\$226,645	\$14,540	\$65,537	\$306,722		
۹۵۲ م ا	\$113,880	\$8,450	\$61,586	\$183,916		
CィD♭% / Tasiujaq	\$148,669	\$10,329	\$63,556	\$222,554		
J⁵ ረ ባና₀ / Kuujjuaq	\$692,999	\$39,725	\$59,371	\$792,095		
ե°Րናሪባ ጋ፦ ረ ባኈ / Kangiqsualujjuaq	\$331,012	\$20,176	\$60,662	\$411,850		
Δንትል ⁶ / Ivujivik	\$162,465	\$11,074	\$89,698	\$263,237		
>ል⁵σጋ% / Puvirnituq	\$553,242	\$32,177	\$68,193	\$653,612		
ხ∩°σ°° / Total:	\$4,545,912	\$280,000	\$1,008,531	\$5,834,443		

specific distributions are made for the following community initiatives: recreation and leisure; elders; Junior Rangers; *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* day; national Aboriginal day; church fund; community donations fund; and the hospital patients fund.

The Sanarrutik Funds are allocated for organizations and regional initiatives. The Avataq Cultural Institute will receive \$982,576 in recurring funding, plus \$290,000 for initiating work towards the creation of a language authority, and \$250,000 for various projects.

Taqramiut Nipingat Incorporated (TNI) – Nunavik's public broadcaster – will receive \$439,546 in recurring funding and \$230,000 for assistance in renovating the Salluit broadcasting centre and acquiring computer equipment.

Other organizations receiving funding include the Nunavik Tourism Association (NTA), which will receive \$125,000. Nunavik Sivunitsavut will receive \$80,000 (through Kativik Ilisarniliriniq – The School Board of Nunavik). The Nunavik Mineral Exploration Fund (NMEF) will receive \$30,000. The Nunavik Hunting Fishing and Trapping Association (NHFTA) and the Qarjuit Youth Council will receive \$439,546 each. The Landholding Corporations and the Nunavik Landholding Corporation Association will receive \$2.2 million.

Among the regional allocations, \$2-million will be provided for four community infrastructure projects (\$500,000 each). Following the success

of the documentary, "Now That You Can Stand", \$250,000 was approved for two additional film documentaries in 30-minute formats, as part of an eight-part series. Makivik is also contributing \$500,000 to the Qanuilirpitaa health survey, of which \$200,000 is being allocated this year.

A new initiative being funded in 2017-2018 is the Isuarsivik Regional Recovery Centre in Kuujjuaq for \$1 million (\$500,000 for the next two years) towards the construction of the new centre. "This is an essential project for the entire Nunavik region," said Jobie Tukkiapik. "We support the Isuarsivik Board in raising funds from all levels of government for the construction of a larger and more adequate facility, in addition to Makivik's contribution."

The annual Ivakkak dog race will receive \$479,800 and the Makivik Income Tax Project, which assists 6,000 Nunavimmiut in the preparation of tax returns, will receive \$629,106.

Finally, hunters will benefit from \$1.2 million for the "Fur Harvesting, Locally Made Clothing, and Access Initiative" funded through the Hunter Support Program (HSP), managed by the Kativik Regional Government.

"Together, over the course of three and a half days of discussions on a wide range of issues, the Makivik Board of Directors, Governors, and Makivik Executives have made funding decisions for the benefit of all of Nunavik," said Makivik Treasurer Andy Pirti. "We have made these decisions collectively, and we are pleased to announce the \$16.8 million in donations to our Inuit communities for these various initiatives."

^{*}Funds include: recreation and leisure; elders; Junior Rangers; James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement day; national Aboriginal day; church; and community donations.





Zebedee Nungak, his ramily at his book launch with Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik, former Mayor of Montreal (Mayor at the time) Denis Code.

National Assembly Member and Minister responsible for Native Affairs Geoffrey Kelley and Vehicule Press publisher Simon Dardick.

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or over a decade Zebedee Nungak has worked to publish a collection of his CBC Radio Commentaries – numbering now over 900. He succeeded to find a publisher, Véhicule Press, in Montreal, with the assistance of Makivik. Véhicule Press is accustomed to publishing

political books. Forty-nine of Zebedee's commentaries are used to great effect in this well illustrated book, available online through Amazon.

Wrestling with Colonialism on Steroids: Quebec Inuit Fight for Their Homeland compiles the essentials of the fight to negotiate and sign the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement in the early 1970s. It's a uniquely Inuit perspective seen through the eyes of one of the youngest Inuit leaders, and signatories, of the JBNQA – Zebedee Nungak.

The planets aligned so that the City of Montreal, which is celebrating its 375th anniversary, agreed to host the book launch in the ornate and historic atrium

of City Hall, immediately outside the debate chamber. It was a fitting location considering the decades of political work Zebedee Nungak has personally engaged in, and observed, in the Inuit, Quebec, Canadian,

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and international political scene. The event was emceed by William Tagoona.

With a Foreword written by Inuit Tapirisat Canada (now Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami) founder, Tagak Curley, writes that Zebedee's book pulls no punches in chronicling the recent historic wrongs committed by colonial governments and institutions towards the Inuit inhabitants of the Arctic – who have lived here for time immemorial. Zebedee is most effective in using his trademark diplomatic humour in pointing out how Nunavik Inuit have been transferred from jurisdiction to jurisdiction over the centuries without ever being directly consulted.

Those days are clearly over. The Mayor of Montreal, Denis Coderre got that message, well reflected in his hosting of the book launch, and warm words of praise for the book, and Zebedee's political work on behalf of Nunavimmiut.

Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik also spoke at the launch, underlining Zebedee's many roles over his life, including former Makivik President, language defender, CBC Radio commentator, hunter, musician,

husband, father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

"I know through the grapevine that it has taken many years to get this book published," said Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik. "We're lucky you put pen to paper, Zebedee, and contributed your perspective to closing the gap in historical knowledge."

Then Zebedee took to the stage and addressed the difficulties inherent in living through that divisive political process four decades ago. In a deeply moving tribute to his wife and seven children, and one grandchild in attendance, he called everyone up on stage with him and pointed out that his wife Jeannie virtually raised the children alone while he was engaged in the political process for all Nunavimmiut.

Other speakers at the book launch—Quebec's Minister of Aboriginal Affairs Geoffrey Kelley, and Véhicule Press co-editor Simon Dardick—underlined the importance of the book, and spreading the word far and wide, at this time of reconciliation.

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http://www.airinuit.com/en/programs-and-tariffs/ilaujuq



ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY!

As safety is Air Inuit's first priority, it is very important for our team to remind all travellers of our 'Zero Tolerance' policy. This placard (page 17) is posted at all our stations and is also available in the seat pockets of our aircraft fleet.

THE KING AIR 350 NOW FLYING THE SKIES

Air Inuit's King Air 350 was added to the fleet in the past months. It is now available to serve Nunavik out of the Montreal base. Fast and comfortable, the aircraft allows for three configurations: executive class with eight seats, commuter 11 seats or medevac equipped with a lifeport stretcher.



ILAUJUQ TRAVEL

As a reminder, Air Inuit issues all four (4) Ilaujug certificates for all Nunavik beneficiaries commencing on October 1st. You can verify the status of your llaujug travel certificates by visiting:

http://www.airinuit.com/en/programs-and-tariffs/ilaujuq

466-L424F2	P.C	Upcoming Seat sales		
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TOLÉRANCE ZÉRO

POUR LA SÉCURITÉ DE NOS PASSAGERS, MEMBRES D'ÉQUIPAGE ET EMPLOYÉS, AIR INUIT EST LÉGALEMENT TENU DE REFUSER TOUT PASSAGER SOUS L'EFFET DE L'ALCOOL OU DE LA DROGUE, OU QUI A DES COMPORTEMENTS AGRESSIFS.

ZERO TOLERANCE

FOR THE SAFETY OF OUR PASSENGERS, CREW MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES, AIR INUIT IS LEGALLY BOUND TO REFUSE ANY PASSENGER WHO IS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS, OR WHO DISPLAYS AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOUR.

MAKIVIK magazine



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First Air

We would like to start by acknowledging and celebrating the opening of the new Iqaluit airport terminal with the grand opening that took place on September 13th. What an amazing accomplishment this is for the city of Iqaluit and what a shining new beacon this is for the entire Qikiqtani region and really for the entire territory of Nunavut. We are excited to have been involved in the process of the opening of this new terminal, from testing flights and equipment to being the first official departure from the new terminal. We're happy to have been able to be part of this moment and are looking forward to serving our



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³ου γιλινο 2010 βίσου «Πρηγησουνς αυγγικου Θυντινοης Σηγωνουνου «Κεντικου» (Ε customers in facilities that will enhance the overall travel experience to this great region.

This past summer, First Air has been involved with many projects celebrating the sesqui-centennial events of the country. Just recently, we had the pleasure of supporting a unique project in particular that was making its way through the Arctic. This project is the Canada C3 ship expedition. The Canada 150 signature event connects Canadians from coast to coast to coast from Toronto to Victoria via the Northwest Passage. An initiative from our good friends at Students on Ice. This expedition showcases Canada in a completely unique way. We are happy to be able to help this journey take place as an official partner and

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showcase amazing Arctic communities as they stop from community to community along the way.

We are also pleased to update you on a few adjustments we have recently made to our network that will add flexibility to our customers. We introduced a once a month/monthly freighter service on a Boeing 757 from Ottawa to Kuujjuaq. This operation will allow for a wide array of shipping options for our customers that will surely be able to benefit from the opportunity. Also in Kuujjuaq, we have added an additional weekly flight from Montreal to Kuujjuaq. Our network will benefit from the added flight frequency to Kuujjuaq. In addition we have also recently increased our seat capacity by 10 seats on our flights to Pond Inlet, Arctic Bay and Resolute Bay. The increase is due to increasing demand and volume on this route. We hope this capacity increase will help meet this demand from our customers and provide a better flight experience overall.

Flying in the Canadian Arctic is a special privilege for all of us here at First Air. On a daily basis we interact with not only people living and exploring the Arctic communities, but also feel as though we are part of the greater Arctic family. Our staff across the Arctic value the connections made with the travellers and continue to strive to make a difference in their flying experience.

On October 12, 2017, we revealed a total makeover of our brand after 71 years as Canada's preeminent Northern airline. This announcement, at our hangar in Ottawa, where our Headquarters are located was made with two aircraft featuring the new livery. These two aircraft are in service now flying through our network while we continue to change over the rest of our fleet.

The new brand features a modern and unique version of the iconic

A FirstAir

Fly the Arctic

Arctic symbol: the inuksuk. This logo is representative of the people and land of the Arctic. In the words of one Inuit elder consulted during the design process, "We never go anywhere without an Inuksuk showing the way."

The airline's new primary colours are red and grey. Brock Friesen, President and CEO of First Air said of the new colours, "We

wanted colours that would showcase our stunning new logo, and that would stand out in the snowy Arctic and at busy Southern airports. What better colour than Canadian red?"

In addition, the airline's tagline is now: "Fly the Arctic." To many around the world, Ottawa and Edmonton are the North. First Air's operation has an Arctic responsibility attached to it, whether it's transporting essential food, mail, or medical passengers, or uniting friends and families. There are no roads connecting the Arctic to Southern Canada, we are the road.

We also want to inspire more tourists to visit the Arctic and this will be a new focus for us here at First Air in addition to our core essential services responsibilities. The Arctic, a truly exotic destination is a place of wonder and increasingly, tourists from around the world are looking for out-of-the-ordinary travel experiences. We want to take them there.

Branding is not only about logos and colours, it's about every aspect of the company. We will be updating every customer touch point within the customer while continuing to focus on excellent customer service that sets us apart. Meals, special coffee, warm cookies, and wine, will continue to be at no extra charge. And we're happy to hear the great comments on the Starbucks coffee that is now being served on all of our flights.

A new Wifi based entertainment system will soon be launched on jet routes and the website is being upgraded to improve the online booking experience.



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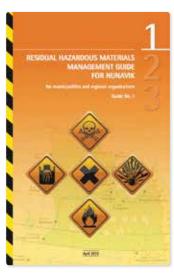
Handling and Storage of Hydrocarbons

What are hydrocarbons? Hydrocarbons are organic compounds found in petroleum products like gasoline, diesel, heating oil and other fuels, as well as motor oil, grease, tar and asphalt. They are carcinogenic and highly toxic to plants, animals and people. When water and soil are contaminated with hydrocarbons, they can make their way up the food chain and have a negative impact on human health. In the past, spills from leaky containers or the mismanagement of hydrocarbons have caused damage to Nunavik's fragile environment. This is why each of us should take great care to ensure that substances containing hydrocarbons are properly handled, contained and stored.

According to provincial and federal regulations, any person, business or organization that uses hazardous materials in Nunavik is responsible for their proper management, including handling, packaging, storage, treatment and disposal.









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http://keac-ccek.ca/medias/2015/09/matieres-residuelles2.pdf

It is unacceptable for hazardous materials to be abandoned or disposed of in the environment or as regular trash at a residual materials disposal site in a Northern Village. As such, petroleum products should be stored in appropriate, resistant and leak-free containers whether inside or outside. These containers should be properly labelled to facilitate inventory, storage and transportation for disposal once no longer useful. Appropriate storage and labelling practices for residual hazardous materials commonly used in Nunavik can be found in the booklet entitled: Residual Hazardous Material

Management Guide for Nunavik (Guide #1), available for download at the Kativik Environmental Advisory Committee website: (http://keac-ccek.ca/medias/2016/11/2016-HW-Guide1-e-F.pdf)

**Link for Inuktitut version of the guide:

http://keac-ccek.ca/medias/2015/09/matieres-residuelles2.pdf

These regulations and good practice standards are in place for a reason so please take the time to understand how to properly manage the petroleum products in your workplace and at your home or camp.





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http://www4.gouv.qc.ca/EN/Portail/Citoyens/Evenements/deces/Pages/accueil.aspx

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Death Benefit under the Québec Pension Plan

ot everyone knows that there are financial benefits that can be accessed in the case of death. One of them is called the death benefit under the Québec Pension Plan (QPP).

As per the QPP website, the death benefit is a lump-sum payment of a maximum amount of \$2,500. It is paid if the deceased contributed sufficiently to the QPP. Where the deceased did not make sufficient contributions to the Québec Pension Plan, a special benefit for funeral expenses can be paid, subject to certain conditions, by the Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale.

Who can receive the death benefit under the Québec Pension Plan?

- The death benefit is paid to the person or charitable organization that paid the funeral expenses or to the heirs. If an application and a photocopy of proof of payment are filed within 60 days of the death, priority is given to the person or charitable organization that paid the funeral expenses. No benefit is paid if the services were provided free of charge.
- After 60 days, if no application has been filed with proof of payment, the death benefit can be paid to the deceased's heirs. If there are no heirs or if the heirs have renounced the estate, the death benefit can be paid to others.
 - Important: the application must be filed within five years after the date of death.
- If the death benefit amount paid for the funeral expenses is less than \$2,500, the difference is granted to the heirs if they have not renounced the estate.
- There is no reimbursement of fees related to funeral services previously paid by the deceased. In that case, the death benefit could be paid to the heirs or other eligible persons, if they file an application.
 - To apply for a death benefit under the Quebec Pension Plan, you may either:
- · use the 'Application for Survivors' Benefits' online service and send the required documents to Retraite Québec, or
- fill out the 'Application for Survivors' Benefits' form, providing the information required about the deceased and the part concerning the death benefit, with all the required documents, and send it to Retraite Québec.
 - All the pertinent information can be found here: http://www.rrq.gouv.qc.ca/en/deces/Pages/deces.aspx

On the broader topic of estates, a lot of information is available with regards to the completion of the numerous administrative steps that need to be followed after a death. What do you need to do first? Are you entitled to survivors' benefits? What are the responsibilities of the liquidator of a succession? You can find answers in the guide 'What to do in the event of death' that can be downloaded here:

http://www4.gouv.qc.ca/EN/Portail/Citoyens/Evenements/deces/Pages/accueil.aspx

The Guide provides an overview of the steps that you have to take with government departments and agencies following a death.

Feel free to contact the Makivik Legal Department should you require information or assistance with regards to the death benefit or for any other aspect of the management of an estate.

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With just hours remaining, they caught it!

The winds were howling and the water was rough when the crew of hunters finally spotted the giant beast.

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With their entire expedition crammed into five canoes, they moved in close to herd the immense bowhead whale away from its partner. Despite its hulking stature, the animal could not escape the harpoon of Jessica Pilurtuut as she helped to land the first whale caught by her Nunavik community in almost a decade and only the third since they revived the hunting tradition after more than a century off.

Pilurtuut was part of a team from her village and other Nunavik villages which headed out on the hunt three weeks prior to getting the whale. Not only was she the first woman from Kangiqsujuaq to take part in a bowhead whale hunt, she was equally the first woman in all of Nunavik.

"I was shaking a lot, thinking I'm not going to give up, I'm not going to be scared," Pilurtuut said. "When I first threw my harpoon, it bounced off the back bone. Then they encouraged me to throw it again, so it went in and never came off.

The crew tied the whale down, began the butchering process, and went back to town where there was a big celebration.

For her part, Pilurtuut said she was treated like "the Queen."

"They were all so excited for me. They were all yelling, 'You did it!" she said.





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Jessica Pilurtuut of Kangiqsujuaq and the only female harpooner/crew member of this hunt. Here she is taking a moment to relax and rest on the tail of the harvested bowhead whale.



Mike Irniq, the Coordinator of the hunt, said the bowhead they caught provided food to members in their village and all Nunavik villages — something that could be a big help in a region where the unemployment rate hovers around 20 percent.

Irniq said it was amazing to see the work of everyone involved pay off in the end. He said it took months of preparation and immense contributions from groups such as Makivik Corporation, that provided logistical support, training and materials, as well as helped the organizing committee draft the hunt plan.

"It was very, very amazing to be part of it. And one thing is that Jessica was the only woman in the hunt and she was able to harpoon the bowhead," Irniq said. "It was a very, very good experience."

However, although it was a successful ending, it didn't come easy. In fact, for most of the trip, it seemed like it wasn't going to happen at all.

For the majority of the three weeks, the crew was hamstrung by rising costs and the looming threat of hunter exhaustion. Worse yet, unlike the hunts in 2008 and 2009 that landed whales of 52 and 48 feet, the hunters found it difficult to even sight one bowhead.

"In 2008, we were only out hunting for a few days. In 2009, we spent around two weeks out in the water. In 2017, the hunt lasted 21 days. In the end we saw the whale but lost it two times," John Arnaituk, one of the crew members, said.

As the days turned into weeks, the \$50,000 weekly price tag of the hunt was becoming too much to bear. As costs rose, they had to cut the crew to continue their search.

"[When we started] there were a lot of people in our group, close to 35 people. We cut that number in half because of the money," Arnaituk said. "[By the end of the trip] we only had five canoes."

As more and more people left, the burden became greater on the rest of the expedition. The hunters grew increasingly tired and with only three days left before their license from Fisheries and Oceans Canada expired, even Aquujaq Qisiiq, the captain was no longer able to keep up.

"He got tired," Arnaituk said of the captain. "For two weeks, we went out almost every day by canoe, and we did something almost every day. He said he had enough."

With all hopes of success crashing down, Arnaituk stepped into the captain's chair on Aug. 29, a mere three days before their





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 hunting license was set to expire. He said he could tell some people in the group did not believe he'd be able to lead them to success before the hunt was over. Even worse, bad weather stopped the crew from even being able to hit the water during his first day at the helm.

But he did not give up.

Instead, Arnaituk decided he would do whatever he could to save the expedition. That's when he decided he was going to change the plan "completely" in order to land the whale.

His most important change: everyone in the expedition would be out on the water.

"No one was going to stay on the land, even during low tide," he said.
"A lot of times, when it is low tide, some boats will stay on the land. But my new plan was that all the boats were going to be on the water no matter what."

On Aug. 31, the last day their hunting license was valid, Arnaituk made sure the entire crew was awake at 5:30 a.m. The weather, like the days before it, was bad but he decided that wouldn't stop them from trying.

"I told everyone there was no choice, everybody is going," he said.

At 6 a.m. that day two of the crew members went atop one the hills to watch for any sighting of a bowhead. Before the hour was over they saw two bowheads then ran down the hill to tell the other crew members.

Before going out, the group got together and prayed for a successful hunt.

Their prayers were answered.



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Aquujaq Qisiiq led the bowhead whaling crew for the majority of the hunt before Johnny Arnaituk stepped in as captain.



Johnny Arnaituk atop the harvested bowhead whale - it was finally caught on August 31, 2017 after three weeks of hunting.





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a mile or a mile away."

The crew followed the bowhead for three hours before getting close enough to harpoon the bowhead. After a few failed attempts, the first successful harpooner to set an avataq was Billy Dan May of Tasiujag, then Bobby Gordon of Kuujjuag.

Then, in an instance of divine intervention, the whale seemed to give itself up to the hunters only five hours before the hunting license was set to expire.

"I got my [penthrite grenade] gun ready, and it was like the bowhead was waiting for me. He didn't move. It's like he was saying, 'John I'm ready, I'm waiting, hit me," Arnaituk said, "If the bowhead doesn't want to get caught, it can shake its whole body. This one, it was waiting for me. It stopped everything, it didn't dive." Arnaituk used the penthrite grenade gun to set off an explosion inside the bowhead.

Jessica Pilurtuut, the lone female of the crew was next with the her harpoon.

Finally the last of the strikes were made with anguvigait (lances) by Johnny Arnaituk, Billy Dan May and finally Bobby Gordon.

Throughout the ordeal, the community in Kangiqsujuaq was listening over the CB radio. One of the community members said that the town was very quiet during that lunch hour as they followed the hunt through radio — a hunt that had seemed improbable.

In all, it only took them 21 minutes from the time the first harpoon hit to kill the animal, a far cry from the 24 hours it took the crew to land the whale in 2009.

For his part, Arnaituk was modest about the difficulty of the hunt. He said the hunt was "no problem" and that the real work started when they had to butcher the animal.

But, in the end it was worth it.

"We're very happy we were able to kill that bowhead."

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Johnny Arnaituk, the replacement captain of the hunt. These four photos are screenshots from a video shot by Bobby Gordon as Arnaituk was landing the kill of the bowhead with a penthrite grenade.





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Montreal Includes Indigenous Symbol in City Flag

he City of Montreal changed its official flag and crest to include representation from the Indigenous community on whose land Montreal was founded. The flag and crest were created in 1833, and later modified in 1939.

During celebrations of Montreal's 375th anniversary, the change was revealed with a ceremonial unveiling of the new flag on the morning of September 13th, 2017.



Kativik Ilisarniliriniq

An igloo and the North Star make up the new logo for the Kativik School Board (KSB), with the Inuktitut version of the organization's name: Kativik Ilisarniliriniq. The new design was made public at a ceremony at Jaanimmarik School in Kuujjuag on September 11, 2017.

Pending approval, the school board aims to change its name to Nunavimmi Ilisarniliriniq. A move that will make their name suited entirely in Inuktitut for the region.

"The new logo marks a fresh start. It reflects our vision of education and the strategic directions identified by the school board, where Inuit language, values and identity are at the core of quality education services that enable students to achieve their full potential within a global context," said Kativik Ilisarniliriniq President Alicie Nalukturuk.

The North Star – Nuusuittuq – represents traditional Inuit astronomical knowledge and its connection to today's world. The igloo provides continuity with the original KSB logo. The igloo embodies thousands

of years of Inuit environmental and architectural knowledge, passed on from generation to generation. Symbolically, as a home and a place where Inuit gather, the igloo is a reminder of the essential role families and communities play in education.

A new font was also developed for the syllabics expression of Kativik Ilisarniliriniq. The new font, "Ilisarniq" will be made available to the public. The school board hopes it will support the development and strengthening of the Inuktitut language through development of electronic resources, books, and other printed material throughout Inuit Nunangat.

Mayor Denis Coderre attended the afternoon ceremony and spoke about the meaning of the new symbol later in the day. He said, "Today is an historical day for Montréal. As we celebrate the 10th anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, we are adding a key component to our Strategy of Reconciliation with Indigenous peoples: the redesigning of the coat of arms and the unveiling of the new Montréal flag."

Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik attended the event during which the Mayor of Montreal unveiled the new heraldry.

The new coat of arms and the flag of Montreal now include the five original peoples in the founding and historical development of the metropolis: Indigenous nations, French, English, Scottish and Irish. The white pine, placed at the centre of the coat of arms, symbolizes the Tree of Peace and represents the only indigenous plant in the city coat of arms.







Nunavut Sivuniksavut and Nunavik Sivunitsavut group photo. Nunavut Sivuniksavut staff and students attended the launch of Nunavik Sivunitsavut. Nunavut Sivuniksavut was created in 1985 and Nunavik Sivunitsavut began in the fall of 2017.

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NUNAVIK NOTES



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Left to right: Nunavut Sivuniksavut founder Murray Angus, James Vandenberg, the Education Consultant who was fundamental in the creation of Nunavik Sivunitsavut and Nunavut Sivuniksavut long-time instructor Morley Hanson.



A much-anticipated official opening ceremony took place on September 13th in Montreal at Club Atwater for the brand new Inuit education program, Nunavik Sivunitsavut (NS). For Nunavimmiut this is seen as a very important program to develop future Inuit workers for the many Inuit organizations and businesses across Nunavik, as well as for future leaders.

NS is also meant to create post-secondary perseverance among its students. It's a one-year program that instills confidence in the post-secondary experience and shows its students that succeeding in studies while living in the South is attainable. It also creates a Nunavik network as one studies among other Inuit from other villages ultimately forming lasting friendships.

The NS launch included speakers, notably James Vandenberg, the Education Consultant who was fundamental in the creation of NS. He said that the first cohort of students are brave because they signed up for a program that is entirely new. They weren't following someone else's footsteps, but trail blazing in their own right. Andy Pirti, the Treasurer of Makivik, also spoke, giving words of encouragement to the young and vibrant group of NS students.

Nunavut Sivuniksavut students from Ottawa travelled to attend the NS launch, along with the two founding coordinators and instructors, Murray Angus and Morley Hanson. Both student groups performed for those in attendance, which included singing, drum dancing, throat singing and even a Western Arctic song and dance performance. NS sang and throat sang – it was their very first public performance. Nunavut Sivuniksavut gave NS a beautiful



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Nunavut Sivuniksavut presented Nunavik Sivunitsavut with a painting by Martha Kyak, a Nunavut Sivuniksavut instructor.

work of painted art made by one of its instructors, Martha Kyak. The launch closed with a performance by Beatrice Deer.

NS is set-up in a classroom space located next to the Avataq Cultural Institute office in Montreal. It's there that the 18 students (17 female and one male) are undertaking the first year of the new program developed in coordination with John Abbott College.

Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik visited the students the previous week as he was scheduled to attend an elders conference in Kuujjuaraapik on September 13th. Jobie said, "I spoke to them about what it was like to be one of the first Inuk pilots in Nunavik, training in the South and eventually becoming a pilot at Air Inuit. I saw a group of 18 students

with a lot of hope for their future. I told them that Makivik, and all Nunavik organizations encourage everyone in their studies ahead, and we support and encourage the teachers at NS."

The program is funded thanks to a grant of slightly over \$665-thousand from the Federal Department of Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC). Major funding is also provided by the Kativik School Board (KSB), and John Abbott College. Makivik Corporation contributed \$80,000 for the first year of the program.

A Nunavik Sivunitsavut Advisory Committee composed of officials from John Abbott College, Makivik, the Kativik Regional Government (KRG), Avataq, and KSB worked to get the program started. The Makivik officials on the Committee are Joë Lance, and William Tagoona.

To read more about the progress of Nunavik Sivunitsavut go to page 50.

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Makivik Treasurer Andy Pirti spoke at the Nunavik Sivunitsavut launch offering Makivik's congratulations to the start-up of this program and he also shared words of encouragement to its students.



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Nunavik Research Centre and Makivik Corporation head office (from a bird's eye view).

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Makivik Corporation Solar Installation

By Adam Lewis

n January 2016, Makivik Corporation's Economic Development Department began speaking with Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) staff to develop a solar installation project in Kuujjuaq under the Northern REACHE program. In early February 2016 the project specifications were accepted by INAC as the project would:

- Contribute to decreasing the use of diesel and energy costs in Nunavik;
- Promote renewable energy in Nunavik and contribute to reducing GHG emissions; and
- Be the first of this type in Nunavik and lay the foundation for future collaboration on clean energy in the region.

What is the REACHE Program

In the 2016 Federal budget announcement, INAC was allocated \$10.7 million over two years to implement renewable energy projects in offgrid Indigenous and Northern communities that rely on diesel and other fossil fuels to generate heat and power. REACHE, which stands for Northern Responsible Energy Approach for Community Heat and Electricity Program funds projects and related capacity building and planning in the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Nunavik and Nunatsiavut. The program objective is to reduce Northern communities' reliance on diesel for heating and electricity by increasing the use of local renewable energy sources and energy efficiency. This will result in environmental, social and economic benefits to support developing healthier, more sustainable Northern communities.

Hydro Quebec Net Metering Program

In Quebec, small-scale solar installations can apply to the Hydro Quebec Net Metering Program. Under this program, a self-generator is a Hydro Quebec customer who produces electricity using equipment they own and operate to meet part or all of their energy needs. If you are a self-generator, the net metering option allows you to inject the surplus of the power you produce into the local Hydro Quebec grid. If the power you generate is not enough to meet your needs, you can draw power from the Hydro Quebec grid. Under the net metering option, if you feed more power into the grid than you draw out, the surplus is put into a bank in the form of credits. These credits cannot be exchanged for money or transferred to another electrical service contract, and do expire after a certain period of time.

Net Metering Examples Billing Period 1

Electricity supplied by Hydro Quebec	1,300 kWh
Electricity injected into Hydro Quebec grid	- 300 kWh
Electricity billed	1,000 kWh

Billing Period 2

Electricity supplied by Hydro Quebec	800 kWh
Electricity injected into Hydro Quebec grid	- 1,000 kWh
Electricity billed	0 kWh
Electricity credited and applied to balance of future bill	- 200 kWh

Net Metering Eligibility and Technical Compliance

Residential customers, farmers and small-power business customers who are able to generate electricity from a renewable energy source can choose the net metering option. Eligible renewable energy sources are wind power, solar power, hydropower, geothermal power and bioenergy (forest biomass or biogas).

Your generating facility must meet the following requirements:

- It must be located at the delivery point stated on your electricity service contract.
- It must comply with current regulations in Quebec and with Hydro Quebec standards E.12-05 and E.12-07, in accordance with the Conditions for Electrical Service in effect.
- · Its generating capacity must not exceed:
 - The estimated capacity required to meet all of or part of your power needs;
 - -50 Kw;
 - whichever is less.
- · It must use a renewable energy source.

Of utmost importance, if you are a residential customer, you must be the owner and occupant of the premises. If you own a business, you must be the owner and operator. In addition, you must pay all the costs of purchasing, installing, maintaining and inspecting the equipment. Hydro Quebec does not provide financial assistance for signing up to the net metering option.

Kuujjuaq Solar Project

Solar panels were purchased and installed for both the Makivik head office and the Nunavik Research Centre. Makivik Corporation worked with Green Sun Rising (www.greensunrising.com), a southern Ontario based company who has expertise in designing and installing solar panel installations in many parts of the Canadian Arctic.

The head office has a total installed capacity of around 20 Kw while the Nunavik Research Centre has a total capacity of 50 Kw. For many buildings in Nunavik, the 20 Kw max installed capacity will be due to the single phase electrical connection to Hydro Quebec. We were fortunate that the Nunavik Research Centre had two meters (one single phase and one three phase) so we could integrate a larger number of solar panels

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Nunavik Research Centre staff and Green Sun Rising staff during the installation of the solar panels.

to the maximum of 50 Kw. In these situations though, it is very difficult to install the entire solar panel system on the roof and thus, at the Nunavik Research Centre, some panel arrays have been installed on the façade.

Kwh (kilowatt hour) versus litres of Diesel

In diesel generation microgrids, one litre of diesel burned generates around 3.5 kWh of electricity. So for every 1,000 Kwh of clean solar electricity, 286 litres of diesel are avoided.

The 50 Kw system on the Nunavik Research Centre started operation on September 15, 2017, only half a month of September and it generated 979 Kwh avoiding around 280 litres of diesel. In October, the system generated 1,136 Kwh avoiding 325 litres of diesel. We would expect the amount of electricity generated to decrease in the winter months due to the lack of sun, however, we are very curious and optimistic as to the amount of power we will generate in the spring and summer months.

Monitoring

This project is the largest net-metering project in the Nunavik region thus far. We are taking this opportunity to be able to monitor the system both in terms of the power generation (the inverters have an internet connection allowing us to monitor the power being generated) and for the effects of ice and snow on the panels and on the efficiency throughout the winter months.

NUNAVIK NOTES





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Makivik President talks about his support to Avataq

his fall Makivik Corporation President Jobie Tukkiapik attended the 22nd Nunavik Elders Conference in Kuujjuaraapik. This conference also acts as an Avataq Cultural Institute annual general meeting as elections are held during the conference. President Tukkiapik showed his support for the work of the Avataq Cultural Institute. Avataq is unique in the North in that Inuit cultural institutes are not a common thing to see in the North basically because they don't exist. The Inuit of Nunavut while still a part of the Northwest Territories were the first Inuit to have a cultural institute based out of Arviat, but the organization eventually closed down due to lack of financial support.

Avataq is sometimes mistaken for an elders organization when in fact its main focus is the preservation of Inuit cultural issues. To foster, promote and assist in preserving the Inuit way of life is also one of Makivik's objectives. So during Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik's visit



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to Kuujjuaraapik Jobie spoke about his call for an audit of the education system in Nunavik to determine how well it has prepared our students in the last 40 years to run the affairs of the region and beyond. He also talked about the financial assistance Makivik has provided Avataq through the years and the need to find a better solution to fix Avataq's financial difficulties. Jobie told the delegates at the meeting, he was working with Parnasimautilirijjit, to persuade governments to find a more secure funding arrangment with Avataq.

"There is no work more important then the job you have to do," he said, "but you need adequate financial resources to do that".

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Inuit Crown Partnership Committee Meets in Nain

he capital of Nunatsiavut, Nain, had special guests in their community on September 29, 2017. The Inuit Crown Partnership Committee (ICPC) met in Nain – this Committee consists of Inuit Nunangat leaders and federal cabinet ministers, including the Honourable Carolyn Bennett, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs.

Also in attendance representing the Government of Canada was the Honourable Jane Philpott, Minister of Indigenous Services; the

Honourable Jean-Yves Duclos, Minister of Families, Children and Social Development; the Honourable Catherine McKenna, Minister of the Environment and Climate Change Canada; and the Honourable Ginette Petitpas-Taylor, Minister of Health. Representing the Minister of Canadian Heritage was Parliamentary Secretary Arif Virani who attended as an observer. Finally, the Parliamentary Secretary Yvonne Jones (CIRNA), Member of Parliament for Labrador, was also an observer.

Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik sits on this Committee on behalf of Nunavik. Observing also on behalf of Nunavik was Makivik Treasurer Andy Pirti and Makivik Corporate Secretary Adamie Padlayat.

ICPC is part of Canada's effort towards reconciling the relationship between the Crown and Inuit of Canada. This Committee meets to advance the priorities of Inuit living in Canada through policy development and related funding. The very first ICPC meeting was in February 2017 in Ottawa.

Issues discussed included housing, tuberculosis (developing a strategy to fight the continued crisis of this illness), early childhood development, education, the environment and the impacts of climate change with the commitment of implementing a joint working plan for environmental sustainability across the four Inuit regions of Canada.



The Inuit Crown Partnership Committee is made up of Inuit leaders of the North and Federal Government Ministers.

NUNAVIK NOTES



ΣΕΙΊΧΑΙΝ ΙΡΑΘΕΙΙΙ ΔΕ ΚΑΙΡΟΘΌ

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زئے ۲۵۱۵مزط۵، عصر، NEASعاءر کی ۱۹۵۸مای کی ۱۹۵۸مای کی کا ۱۹۲۸م، ۱۹۲۸میان کرداکی ρ-¬L=CD4'e+ DΓ4'τθε τθημε α-2e+. Λυ٬ελίση ρα(2) αθο 10/16 αρυγίνο Δε 10/η η εσο ے مد⊸ل مے.

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Official Inauguration of the MV Nunalik

On September 29, 2017 the NEAS Inc. Board of Directors were proud to share, with distinguished guests, clients, and shareholders, the important milestone of the inauguration of the MV Nunalik.

The MV Nunalik is NEAS' latest acquisition, bringing our total fleet to five modern, ice-class vessels, devoted to servicing the people and communities of Canada's Arctic.

She joins our fleet comprised of the Umiavut, Avataq, Qamutik, and Mitiq, in providing essential

On behalf of NEAS' employees and shareholders, a sincere thank you to all who continue to support our company and the services we offer.

We wish MV Nunalik fair winds and following seas.



(SDF (John Suzanne Paquin, かしくららんとりく) לאבילאינת וואסילים Transport Nanuk-طه (در ۱۸۵۶) غ^۱ ۱ ماله ۵، LPOADO APLASSBUC DPLEFU LPCUAGETE ۸ペ-- שוירולשים של פינטילה בפישלהף ባሬ Transport Nanuk-ታና ባናትቦታ የተው عمر المرد Michel Couture, NEAS-d' 1864 16 DEC DECE Padranti. After two successful trips to Milne Inlet on Baffin Island, NEAS' new vessel, the MV Nunalik, came home for her inauguration into the NEAS' fleet. Pictured here (left to right) are Michael D. Cameron, NEAS Chairman of the Board; Andy Moorhouse, Makivik Vice President responsible for Economic Development: Simon Merkosak, Nunavut Eastern Arctic Shipping Board Member; Suzanne Paquin, President and CEO of The NEAS Group and Transport Nanuk; and Jimmy Akavak, NEAS Director of Marketing for Nunavut.



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Pictured here at NEAS' new office are (left) Suzanne Paquin, President & CEO of Transport Nanuk and (right) Andy Moorhouse, Makivik Vice President, responsible for Economic Development. Both are presenting Makivik's and Transport Nanuk's equal investments towards the new vessel, MV Nunalik. Pictured as well is (centre) Michel Couture, Vice President of Finance for NEAS Inc.



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Building a bridge between nations

While it may seem that Polynesian and Inuit culture would have little in common, there's a sad reality that pervades many Indigenous cultures around the world; the reality of substance abuse and suicide stemming from a legacy of colonialism.





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hat's why, despite an ocean and thousands of kilometres separating New Zealand and Nunavik, one Northern Quebec town found an unlikely ally in a Maori from the opposite end of the world in its attempt to fight the ills plaguing its society.

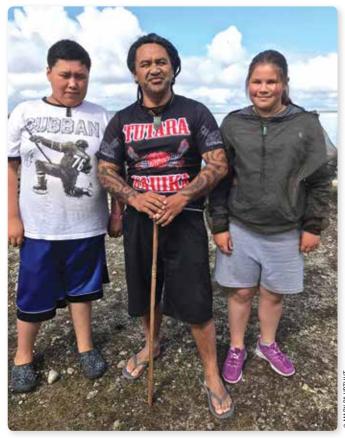
It was in July of 2017 that the town of Kangiqsujuaq welcomed Ray Totorewa, a Maori from Tauranga, New Zealand, to their town to headline a cultural summer camp for community youth. Over the span of two weeks, Totorewa worked to find common ground between the two nations while teaching kids in the area about the importance of identity and "holding onto the principles that our grandparents would give to us."

"I wanted to come and visit all these schools in the communities... as a way to help prevent suicide," Totorewa said. "Just to support and complement all the other programs that are there."

Although the camp was his first major foray into dealing with Inuit culture, it wasn't where the unusual kinship began. That started in 2010 when Totorewa visited Kangiqsujuaq with a Polynesian cultural group called Island Breeze. In 2016 Totorewa agreed to visit Kangiqsujuaq again to perform at their summer harvest festival.

It was at that time that he realized the tundra and the islands weren't as different as you might imagine. He said he noticed similarities between his culture, his upbringing, and the new place he found himself in. Ultimately, it was realizing both groups were "people of the land" that made him feel close to his new surroundings.

Tiivi Masiu Qisiiq and Tina Mifsud awarded with green stone pendants from New Zealand.



MAKIVIK magazine



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After a workshop on traditional taamoko (tattooing), Jamie Yaaka demonstrating the whētero (protruding of the tongue) an expression done in a haka (warrior dance of the Maori).



It was then that he knew he could make a difference speaking with the children in the town, that they would be able to understand teachings he brought from his community emphasizing the importance of togetherness and traditional values.

He then agreed to visit the local school, where he delivered a presentation to the children about maintaining their heritage and being confident in themselves and their culture.

Mary Pilurtuut, a one-time Mayor of Kangiqsujuaq who sits on the board of the town's wellness committee, was so impressed with his words she knew she wanted to have him back in the fold.

Pilurtuut said she was surprised how closely she felt the children related to someone from such a different place ("He was the first Maori man I ever saw in my community," she said of his visit), but knew after seeing their reactions that he could be a big support in helping them feel empowered and independent.

"There are a lot of common things that [Inuit and Maori] are facing," she said talking about hearing Totorewa speak. "But he doesn't even have to mention what things are destroying our community. Everybody knows what those things are doing to our lives."

Instead of focusing on the negative aspects of Indigenous life, she enjoyed him focusing on ways to solve the problems, namely "to take any challenge and be sure to stand for your family, your community, for your country."

"His message is know who you are and where you come from or else other people from the outside will come and identify you," she said. "That's the message that I really liked, so I wanted him to come back and do more presentations."

For that reason, when it came time for the wellness committee to plan the annual cultural summer camp for Kangiqsujuaq youth, Pilurtuut knew who she wanted to be there.

Totorewa agreed without hesitation.

"I knew there was something there that we can't fully articulate, but that we know in our heart and in our spirit, I'm not even sure what it is but we know that it's a good thing," he said, reflecting on his first visit. "I was more than happy to come up."

The summer camp was held in Pingualuit Park, just outside of Kangiqsujuaq, from the last week of July through the first week of August. It featured two groups of youth 18 and under who worked with Totorewa and a community elder.

While he said at first he wasn't sure what he was supposed to do, Totorewa said he found it easy to connect with Inuit culture because he felt a kinship built through the brotherhood of Indigenous peoples.

He said that, while he may be from the far south and they from the far north, he felt comfortable because both groups are "people of the land" who can understand the other's connection to nature and their community.

Moving from this premise, Totorowea said, it was easy to find common ground to speak on. He and the community elder who worked with him had a very similar message: they wanted the youth to believe in themselves and believe in their culture.

Both he and the elder would speak on different topics each day, but all centred around that aspect.

"She was speaking about where she was from and who she is. She was encouraging the youth to believe in themselves," Totorewa said. "Every day, I would speak on a particular aspect of what it means to be a warrior, why it's important to be strong like a warrior."

One of the main ways he tried to convey this message was by teaching the youth a haka, a traditional war dance of the Maori. Each dance, accompanied with a specific chant, was meant to emphasize a different lesson he was trying to convey to the youth.





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Discussing the importance of ethnic-identity and what it means to be a warrior for your community.

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Going over the words and actions to a haka (Maori warrior dance) to declare the youths' stance to stand against the things that ruin communities. The haka was translated into Inuktitut, but done in a haka rhythm. Ray Totorewa said it was more powerful if it was spoken in Inuktitut, creating a sense of ownership for the Inuit youth who participated.

The most important one he taught them, he said, dealt directly with his main purpose for being there — emphasizing the need for community to combat the ills of society.

When performing the dance, he would ask the children in Maori: "Will my fortress be destroyed?"

Their response, in Inuktitut: "No, my house will not be destroyed."

He said this was a very important lesson for him to teach because it's important for Indigenous communities to stand up and fight to change the issues affecting their societies, whether it be substance abuse or something else.

"It was a metaphor to try to speak into the lives of our young people and posing the question, will our community be destroyed, will our families, will our relationships be destroyed?" he said. "And I was really wanting them to say no we will stand up and we will fight."

The message didn't fall on deaf ears.

Jamie Yaaka, one of the youth who attended the camp, said it was a life-changing experience. More than that, when he spoke about what he learned, he echoed Totorewa's mantra.

"[I learned] about being a warrior, and being strong, and being a leader in your community," Yaaka said.

He said he couldn't believe how similar the experiences of Maori and Inuit youth were, especially when dealing with issues of violence and substance abuse, and that he wanted to be part of a movement to emphasize his culture to overcome those things in the same way the Maori have done in New Zealand.

"It taught me that I have to be the one that's at the tip of the spear, to lead them to a better future," Yaaka said. "I want to help my community by teaching the children how to stay away from drugs and alcohol."

That was something Totorewa was pleased to see the kids grasp onto. He said seeing that growth is what's ultimately necessary for Indigenous people to change their circumstances.

"We want to help people make 180 degrees of change," he said. "But I think if our people can make one degree of change at a time, then that's good."

For workshops like this in your community contact Mary Pilurtuut at mpilurtuut@krg.ca or Ray Totorewa at raytotorewa@gmail.com

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An old photograph that inspired Gabriel N. Ugaituk to

create the portraits for his graduating portfolio (page 43).



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Graduating as a professional photographer

By Gabriel N. Uqaituk

I am an Inuk born and raised in Montreal, Quebec. I am thirty years old and I consider myself an urban Inuk. Two and a half years ago I decided to try out the Commercial Photography A.E.C. program at Dawson College.

Since I enjoyed taking photos I wanted to see what it would be like to become a professional photographer. It is a truly wonderful program with great teachers and classmates, but can be quite stressful since it often pushes you out of your comfort zone when it comes to creativity.

For my final semester, I had to create a graduating portfolio. I decided to take portraits of Inuit living in Montreal.

It was inspired by an old archived photo at the Avataq Cultural Institute of an Inuk woman posing in her *amautik*. It was taken from the Revillon Frères collection and is an old black and white metal plate photograph.

My intent was to represent what the modern day urban lnuk looks like and, in a sense, get one step closer to affirming my identity. Growing up in the big city poses quite a few challenges when it comes to being an Inuk. Especially not having many opportunities to speak and learn Inuktitut. It is nice to see that today, more and more Inuit are living in this modern space and are proud to show who they are.

It was an amazing experience interacting with the people in these photos and capturing there beautiful expressions. It is my hope that over the next few decades, I will travel all around the Arctic Circle and photograph the people that inhabit its lands.

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A Journey through the Arctic with Students on Ice

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August 6, 2017: Ottawa

It was a bright, clear summer day in Ottawa when 42 students from across Canada's North, Greenland and Alaska gathered at Nunavut Sivuniksavut for the launch of the Northern pre-program.

In its second year, this Northern pre-program has quickly become an integral part of the expedition experience. Through presentations, activities and discussions, the staff from Nunavut Sivuniksavut and Students on Ice help to empower Northern youth with a greater understanding of their history and culture and provide a welcoming, nurturing space for youth to form friendships and develop the confidence to become ambassadors for their homeland.

For many, this is their first time outside of their home communities and they have been travelling for days to reach Ottawa. Though, the journey to get here started long before. For Yuliusi Saunders of Kuujjuaq, his journey began many months prior, with his application to join the Students on Ice (SOI) Arctic Expedition.

The weeks that followed were filled with excitement mixed with self-doubt at his prospects of receiving one of four Makivik scholarships to join the expedition. Little did he know how the news he would soon hear would change his life.

"I still remember my mom's face when she told me 'Yuliu I got a big announcement for you: you got picked for Students on Ice!' I was surprised, and I almost cried. I was relieved, after thinking,



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"Pickedtauniujangilangaa" (I would never get picked). But I believed in myself, and I had hope. I was so happy about what I achieved!"

The journey ahead was a 12-day ship based expedition with 120 exceptional youth and 80 educators from around the world sailing through the Canadian and Greenlandic Arctic, led by the Students on Ice Foundation.

But what Yuliusi would soon realize is that the 2017 Students on Ice Arctic Expedition is so much more than an expedition. It is a journey of self-exploration, of understanding and of connections - with nature, with one another, and with the issues that we face as a society.

August 8-9, 2017: launch of the 2017 Arctic Expedition

The Northern pre-program came to a close on August 8, but the expedition experience was only just beginning. Later that day Northern youth welcomed students from Southern Canada and around the world to Ottawa (13 countries in total) for the official launch of the 2017 Arctic Expedition.

The diverse expedition team, of which 40 percent call the Arctic home, created a space for meaningful discussions throughout the journey on topics ranging from traditional knowledge to climate change to mental health and so much more.

August 10, 2017: Resolute Bay, Nunavut

The expedition team flew from Ottawa to Resolute Bay on August 10 where they participated in the official opening of Qausuittuq National Park, Canada's 45th national park.

From Resolute, the expedition team boarded what would be their floating home and classroom for the next 12 days, the MS Ocean Endeavour, and sailed east through the Northwest Passage.

August 11-13, 2017: Tallurutiup Imanga

Spirits soared as the expedition team set sail through the waters of Tallurutiup Imanga (Lancaster Sound) with anticipation for the adventures ahead. The first stop was the Migratory Bird Sanctuary at Appait (Prince Leopold Island). Teams of Zodiacs glided through the heavy fog to the base of the island's steep cliffs. Engines off, everyone sat quietly, listening to the peaceful sounds of thousands of thick-billed murres and kittiwakes overhead, the soft lapping of waves against the sides of the inflatable boats.

The days that followed were full of ship and shore activities as the team learned about the history, land and waters that surrounded us. The journey included a stop at Talluruti (Devon Island) in Croker Bay. Here the team hiked to the top of the glacier to take in the spectacular view of the glacier down to the turquoise waters of the bay below. Discussions around climate change were prevalent as youth learned about the impact of rising temperatures on glaciers and sea ice and what this means for the people and biodiversity of the Arctic.

Understanding the role of the *qajaq* throughout Inuit history has also become an important part of the educational program onboard Students on Ice. Beginning with presentations by Inuit elders onboard, Moosa and Pitsiulaaq Akavak, about the history of the *qajaq* and its role, through to paddling in the Arctic waters, students developed a deeper connection to the waters around them.

August 14, 2017: Pond Inlet

After days at sea learning first-hand about the incredible biodiversity of Tallurutiup Imanga and the importance of the region for the people who inhabit it, students and staff gathered in Pond Inlet's community hall for the official announcement of Tallurutiup Imanga as Canada's largest National Marine Conservation Area. This was a memorable

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day for all as we listened to the Honourable Catherine McKenna and Qikiqtani Inuit Association President P.J. Akeeagok deliver the historic announcement.

August 15-16, 2017: Sirmilik National Park and Coutts Inlet

The final days in the Canadian Arctic were filled with sharing of traditional knowledge. The team, guided by Parks Canada staff and SOI's historians and scientists, explored significant sites within Sirmilik National Park and Baffin Island's Coutts Inlet including ancient Thule and Inuit sites. Workshops along the shore engaged youth in traditional knowledge and a deeper connection to the place through sharing circles, fishing for Arctic char, hikes, music, and quiet reflection time.

August 16-17: Crossing the Davis Strait

Through rough seas and queasy stomachs, the expedition team took to the outer deck of the ship to take in the salty air, say farewell to Canada and look to the adventures that lie ahead in Greenland.

For some onboard, including Aqqaluk Lynge, the head of Greenland's Inuit Human Rights Centre and Kuupik Kleist, advisor for the Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC), Greenland is home. They, along with many Canadian Inuit staff, including Nancy Karetak-Lindell, President of ICC Canada, helped to lead everyone to a greater understanding of the strong ties and similarities between Canadian and Greenlandic Inuit.

"My favourite part of the expedition was meeting a lot of Inuit from western Canada and eastern Canada, as well as one from Alaska and one from Greenland, " says Yuliusi. "By the way, I'm half Greenlandic and half Canadian! My other favourite ones were



MAKIVIK magazine



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The Uummannaq Children's Home choir performs for Students on Ice at their home in Uummannaq, Greenland in August 2017.

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 playing and teaching Inuit games to other students throughout the journey."

As each evening came to a close, students and staff gathered to share highlights of the day and story telling by SOI educator and award-winning author Arvaarluk (Michael) Kusugak. His stories quickly became an evening tradition, bringing each day to a close with a beautifully delivered account of the adventures of Kiviuq. For many students, these stories were a welcome reminder of their culture and provided a closeness to home.

August 18: Uummannaq, Greenland

Through rain and heavy fog, the picturesque heartshaped mountain and community of Uummannaq appeared, welcoming SOI to Greenland.

Eager to say farewell to our sea legs and step on land, SOI's fleet of Zodiacs made their way to shore and students and staff ventured into the community

to explore the museums, cultural centres and some enjoyed a game of soccer with local youth. Winding through streets lined with brightly coloured houses, our team made its way into the Uummannaq Children's Home and were treated to their beautiful musical performances.

August 19: Ilulissat, Greenland

As the expedition sailed south along Greenland's western coastline, the scenery became even more majestic with the site of snow-capped mountains, a sea of icebergs and massive glaciers. Landing in Ilulissat, students and staff ventured on a long, meandering hike through the village, past fields of dog teams and down a long wooden boardwalk to a breathtaking site – the Ilulissat Icefjord. The team gathered on the edge of the icefjord for a moment of silence to take in the beauty around them and listen to a talk about the significance of this icefjord and the alarming rate at which it is melting.

August 20-22, 2017: Itilleq Fjord, Evighedsfjord and Kangerlussuag

The final days in Greenland included a landing at Itilleq Fjord, hiking across rolling tundra, nestled between the steep mountains and the calm waters of the fjord. With the bouncy green ground under out feet and the stunning rocky peaks surrounding us.

Sailing further south, the team once again took to the ship's fleet of Zodiacs to explore Sermitsiaq Glacier. We moved slowly through sea ice, crackling underneath, and the glacier growing ever larger until we found ourselves surrounded by towering snow-capped mountains and hundreds of kittiwakes nesting on the steep cliff faces overhead. It is in these moments we are humbled by nature and reminded of the important role that we play in its future.

Our final day ended back on land, where each of us found a quiet spot to reflect on our journey, our friendships, our new knowledge and understanding, and our new goals for the future. $\Delta \lambda = -1$ $\Delta \lambda = -1$

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In the end, it is the personal journey onboard SOI's expeditions, which are the most meaningful and lasting. On SOI's 2017 Arctic Expedition, youth connected with nature, broke through cultural barriers and explored a new world of perspectives, personal goals and possibilities.

"When the expedition finished, I wanted to change my life. By helping every Inuit from their alcohol abuse and drug abuse, from their abusive parents or guardians, and getting help for every victim in every community in Nunavik, and eventually Nunavut. The expedition has helped me, by seeing Inuit that are in need of help, I saw a lot of young and old Inuit who are hurt inside and outside and I want to help them. Nakumillagialuk, Qujanamiit, Qujanak, Makivikkuut! For letting me go on this ship, if we didn't have you people I wouldn't have a chance to go on this expedition that has changed my life and better understanding of the North. Again Nakumillagiluk, Qujanamiit, Qujana, Makivikuut!" – Yuliusi Saunders

"I am so very thankful to be given the opportunity to participate in this amazing expedition. Because of the support the Kativik Regional Government (KRG) has given me I have learned much more about different cultures, including my own and the effects of climate change on the Arctic and the people who inhabit it. This experience has really changed my perspectives on everything and I learned to appreciate everything around me. I have also met so many amazing people from around the world and they have inspired me to be more involved in my community. This experience is truly life changing and I'd recommend it to all the youth in my community. Thanks to KRG I returned home a changed person and I am truly grateful for that. Nakurmiik! – Qullik Whiteley-Tukkiapik, Kuujjuaq

2017 בילי מדליקלל מאר מרמיל לאהי ביליני lulissat leefjord ב'ילים, אבילי בבילים, אבילי לאהי ביליני 2017.

The 2017 Students on Ice Arctic Expedition overlooks the Ilulissat Ireflord in Ilulissat Greenland in August 2017.





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Nunavik Sivunitsavut – A culturally-relevant post-secondary option for Nunavimmiut



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On August 14th, 2017, 18 Nunavimmiut started at Nunavik Sivunitsavut. With that, the process that began 11 years ago with a visit to Nunavut Sivuniksavut by the youth-group Saputiit has finally become a reality.

COURSES

At Nunavik Sivunitsavut, the students take 12 college-level courses (six per semester).

Fall (August-December)

Inuktitut
Circumpolar Literature
Cultural Exploration in the Arts
Knowledge and the History of Nunavik
Inuit Games
Inuit-Government Relations

Winter (January-May)

Inuktitut
Current Issues in Nunavik
Cultural Performance
World Views and the James Bay and Northern Quebec
Agreement
Traditional Skills (on-the-land)
Administration and Governance in Nunavik

Currently, 10 of the 12 courses are accredited by John Abbott College. The two remaining courses will be accredited for the 2018-2019 school year. Students will be able to use the credits from these courses toward any college diploma in Quebec. We are currently looking at models for expansion and plan to offer programming in Nunavik's communities in the coming years.

Not just college courses

What sets this project apart is that it is small enough to be flexible and dynamic, and able to respond to a wider-range of student needs than the larger institutions. The students, who spend all day, five-days-a-week together, support each other through the challenges of living in Montreal and studying at college. The location, in the Avataq Cultural Institute, provides the students and teachers with a depth and breadth of resources that is unavailable in any other setting.

Guest speakers such as Zebedee Nungak, Jennifer Watkins, and Natan Obed are a regular feature of the program. There are sewing workshops once a week. In November, the students took part in a one-week cultural retreat outside the city with workshops animated by experts from Nunavik. In the spring, they will have an on-the-land course in traditional skills in Kangiqsujuaq. The students also practice traditional art forms and cultural practices that they will showcase at public events in and around Montreal.



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STUDENTS

Susan Nulukie – Kuujjuag Narsuq Atagotaaluk – Inukjuak Paasa Lemire – Kuujjuag Noémie Arngak – Kangiqsujuaq Alec Saunders – Kuujjuaq Angela Moorhouse – Inukjuak Mary Saunders – Kuujjuag Lizzie Novalinga – Umiujaq Hannah Tooktoo - Kuujjuaq Allison May – Kuujjuaq Judy Tookalook – Kuujjuaraapik Minnie Kasudluak – Inukjuak Nauya Vidahl - Kangiqsujuaq Nyomi Gordon – Kuujjuag Lizzie Nowra – Inukjuak Neevie Simigak - Kangirsuk

STAFF AND TEACHERS

There are three full-time Kativik Ilisaniliriniq staff at Nunavik Sivunitsavut:

- Connie Qaunaq-Burke, who is originally from Ikpiarjuk and grew up in Iqaluit, attended Nunavut Sivuniksavut in 2008-2009. She started working as the Centre Secretary at Nunavik Sivunitsavut in November 2016.
- Jimmy Uqittuq taught for 19 years at Arsaniq School in his hometown Kangiqsujuaq. He started as the student life animator in July 2017. Jimmy was also on the Saputiit executive in 2006 when they first called for the establishment of Nunavik Sivunitsavut.
- James Vandenberg is the Education Consultant at Nunavik Sivunitsavut. James started working on the project in November 2015.

In its inaugural year, the faculty at Nunavik Sivunitsavut is a mix of Nunavimmiut, John Abbott College teachers, and *qallunaat* with experience in the North:

- Lisa Koperqualuk from Puvirnituq, is the former Coordinator of Nunavik Sivunitsavut. She teaches the Inuktitut language course.
- Evie Mark, the renowned performer from Ivujivik, teaches the Arts course. It is hands-down the most popular course among the students.
- Ann Beer, is an English teacher at John Abbott College. She teaches Circumpolar Literature.
- Sasan Ghinani, is an outdoor education teacher at John Abbott College. He team teaches the Inuit Games course with Jimmy Uqittuq and Deseray Cumberbatch.
- John Commins, who taught in Kangirsuk and Kuujjuaq for 10 years, is teaching the Knowledge and History in Nunavik course.
- James Vandenberg is teaching the Inuit Government Relations course.



The Nunavik Sivunitsavut students during their November retreat. Back row: Alec Saunders, Lizzie Nowra. Middle row: Allison May, Mary Saunders, Nyomi Gordon, Angela Moorhouse, Nauya Vidahl, Neevie Simigak, Anna Tuktu, Noémie Arngak. Front row: Paasa Lemire, Lizzie Novalinga, Narsuq Atagotaaluk, Susan Nulukie, Judy Tookalook and Minnie Kasudluak. David Serkoak, originally from Arviat, Nunavut, assisted the students with making their very own Inuit drums. Serkoak also taught them how to drum dance, a popular tradition of Arviat.



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STUDENT TESTIMONIALS

The people I care about up North, most of them don't know the in-depth content of the courses that we are taking, but these are all important topics us Inuit need to know more about. I find myself crying quietly as I'm walking to my classes or as I'm walking through the mall when I think about what we are learning: such as the Knowledge of Archaeology, the history of our land plus the history of Inuit Governance, de-colonization and the history of how Inuit used to resolve their conflicts.

– Lizzie Nowra, Inukjuak

My friends are almost sick of me talking about this program all the time.

– Nauya Vidahl, Kangiqsujuaq

I'm so happy I applied and came to Nunavik Sivunitsavut. I would have regretted it had I not applied. Best decision ever.

- Mary Saunders, Kuujjuaq

It's life-changing. We are learning so much about ourselves. I recommend it to all Nunavimmiut of any age.

– Angela Moorhouse, Inukjuak





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Being a student at the Nunavik Sivunitsavut is a dream. My classes, classmates and teachers are awesome! I can't put it in words, there's so much to say about NS.

- Lizzie Novalinga, Umiujaq

It's a big step forward for our education in Nunavik. It's eyeopening for our future. I want everyone back home to come here.

- Narsuq Atagotaaluk, Inukjuak

I want everyone to learn what I'm learning here. Ask your grandparents about Pisiqsuq!

- Susan Nulukie, Kuujjuag

My experience at Nunavik Sivunitsavut has been awesome so far. We've been learning about Inuit culture, Inuit history, Inuit games, writing in Inuktitut, writing in English, the James Bay Northern Quebec Agreement, archaeology and now moving on to archives. The information we have been receiving is really interesting, important and useful. I really hope NS gets more funding so this program can continue for many years. I want all Inuit of any age to come and apply to this program because it really is a must and on top of that we get college credits.

- Minnie Kasudluak, Inukjuag

I have learned so much about our culture so far ever since I came here. I have been feeling like my knowledge has become stronger.

– Neevie Simigak, Kangirsuk

I first heard about Nunavik Sivunitsavut in 2013 when I was in John Abbott College. I immediately became interested and I never thought I would end up in the program four years later! I love my classes, learning about my heritage and learning the history between my ancestors and settlers helps me understand why Nunavik is the way it is. My teachers and peers have created a welcoming environment and we are becoming a family.

– Hannah Tooktoo, Kuujjuaq



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Literacy Camps for Nunavik Youth





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his is the fourth year that the Summer Literacy Camps take place in Nunavik. Frontier College, a Canada-wide literacy organization, also held camps in five other communities across Inuit Nunangat: Taloyoak, Arviat and Kinngait in Nunavut and Nain and Hopedale in Nunatsiavut. Across Canada, Frontier College works with over 130 other First Nation and Metis communities to offer similar summer programming.

The goal of the camps is to prevent summer learning loss, which is the decline in student performance between the end of one school year and the beginning of the next. This can accomplished by reading as little as 15 minutes per day or three-five books per summer.

The 473 kids who attended camp in Nunavik in 2017 read an average of 60 minutes a day and a total of seven books each, which will greatly help them prepare for the coming school year. Science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) activities are an important part of the camp program. This past year, over 100 STEM

activities took place during the camps. Frontier College also partnered with Let's Talk Science, a national science programming organization, to organize educational workshops during camp in two Nunavik communities.

The camps are also about having fun! The kids play a wide range of games and are active all summer long. Arts and crafts, movie days and plays are all on the menu as the children get to run around, enjoy their summer and express their creative talents. The kids also work on summerlong projects, such as videos or comic books, which allow them to develop writing, teamwork and leadership skills. The projects will create lasting memories of their summers for years to come.

Finally, this program plays an important role in the communities as it provides a space for cultural teachings and learning local customs. Guest speakers are invited to speak and share their knowledge, often in Inuktitut. Examples of guest presentations include elders who show how bannock is made, throat singing demonstrations and an athlete explaining the Inuit games and the proper technique for their discipline. The camps are also about connecting to the community, as

the kids enjoy field trips to different locations such as the fire hall or the local radio station.

Parents, teachers and campers all agreed that the camps continue to be a success for the kids and the community. While 87% of parents said their child had developed stronger reading and writing skills thanks to the program.

"I knew my children were in a safe place and getting help with their reading, writing and social skills," said a parent from Kuujjuag.

"[Reading] is important and I want my child to learn to read more and not have difficulty in the future... We want our child to communicate with other people. My child was excited and eager to go [to camp]. I noticed my child happy. We can see his face



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lifted and he was eager to go. It made me a proud parent...Keep it up. You have changed my child. My child can't wait to go and he seems to communicate more," said a parent from Umiujaq.

In addition to helping the kids with their literacy skills, the Summer Literacy Camps also provide a rewarding employment opportunity for the local youth who are hired as counsellors. This past summer, of the 33 counsellors who were hired to deliver the camps in Nunavik, 16 were Inuk from the 10 communities. All counsellors who were hired believed that their experience improved their employment skills and strengthened their self-esteem and confidence.

"I think this camp has made a positive difference for the children since camp started in the community. I have seen a difference in the number of kids staying out late because they want to attend the camp in the morning. Also, when I see the kids outside of camp, they always ask me what we will be doing the next day and they seem excited to come," said a community counsellor from Kangiqsujuaq.

Frontier College is proud of the kids and the counsellors who come together to create a memorable, enriching experience for everyone involved. This program is made possible thanks to the generous contributions of the Makivik Corporation (Ungaluk Safer Communities program), the Kativik School Board, The Kativik Regional Government, Air Inuit and the Canada Post Foundation.

For more information about Frontier College and the Summer Literacy Camps, please visit: www.frontiercollege.ca.



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spaghetti

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October 9, 1990

Zebedee Nungak

sarcastic people

Hunting not fishing

People chewing loud and overly

Qarjuit representative for Hudson Strait

To become the next higher leader in

Talking to someone in distress

Kuujjuag

Quaqtaq

Spaghetti

Nunavik

Sevim Maggie Ilgun

Full name:

Birthdate:

Place of birth:

Home community:

Role Model:

Favorite sport:

Favorite food:

Pet peeve:

Occupation:

Future goal:

Most difficult obstacle to

overcome:

Your best attribute:

Quote to live by:

Nowya Quissa

December 19, 1979

Moose Factory, Ontario

Akulivik

There's so many (including

myself)

Ice hockey

Mataaq, tunnuq and arctic char

People who spit in the kitchen

sink

Sewage truck driver

Have my own dog team

My son having a brain tumor

removed

Welcoming people

Respect and pay attention to

elders

Full name:

Birthdate:

Place of birth:

Home community:

Role Model:

Favorite sport:

Favorite food:

Pet peeve:

Occupation:

Future goal:

overcome:

Your best attribute:

Most difficult obstacle to Losing my oldest brother's daughter and son

Quote to live by:

عولار ۷۵٫۱۷ باران NUNAVIK PLAYERS





יףריף הליבהיי בבמיר היף כת הירי אף אמילמים אבל מיכט היירחוי

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Paphibincorly is panala (SSHRC).

Paphibincorly is panala (SSHRC).

Labex-DRIIHM – OHMI-Nunavik – ጋየ ፖ ს - Հեր Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC).

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Revisiting Nunavik's Food System Through Gardening Projects

ood is a basic necessity of life and a human right: everybody should have access to a sufficient quantity of nutritious and culturally appropriate food. Food sovereignty is the right and the power of a community to determine where its food comes from and how it is produced by taking into account its own tastes and traditions. At the heart of food sovereignty, we find the values of community and livelihoods reinforcement as well as the social and environmental sustainability of production, consumption and distribution activities.

Over the last decades in Nunavik, the sharing and consumption of country food has somewhat diminished. This has created space for increased sharing and consumption of store-bought food. However, Nunavik residents have no control over the production of this type of food. Food sovereignty has therefore lost some ground and an action-research project was launched in 2015 to explore potential solutions to rebuild it by increasing food production at a local scale.

This research project has two main goals. Firstly, it aims to contribute to the development of alternative food procurement strategies in Kuujjuaq and Kangiqsujuaq by supporting and accompanying the implementation of gardening projects to improve the supply and availability of fresh local food. Secondly, several scientific objectives are being pursued. In Kuujjuaq, where two community greenhouses are already active, these objectives are:



Students at Arsaniq School in Kangiqsujuaq are building six gardening boxes (cold frames) for the 2018 growing season (September 2017).



All the gardening equipment has arrived in Kangiqsujuaq for a new project with Arsaniq School (August 2017)





Inside the newest community greenhouse in Kuujjuaq (August 2017)

- To document its functioning and its technical and organizational challenges and to identify solutions;
- To evaluate the benefits of such projects for the health and well-being of its participants as well as for the environment;
- To investigate low energy solutions to increase the greenhouses productivity and extend the growing season.

In Kangiqsujuaq, where there is not yet a greenhouse, we are aiming to:

- · Co-design gardening projects that fit local motivations and needs;
- Assess the possibility of including local plants and berries in these projects.

In both villages, we wish to take these gardening initiatives as an opportunity to reflect with the community on the factors that foster or counteract tomorrow's food sovereignty in Nunavik, including country food, store-bought food and locally produced food. Valuable information will be generated about the Kuujjuaq and Kangiqsujuaq food systems. Our results will include current challenges, the communities' perceptions and desires with regards to food in the future and the applicability of greenhouse or growing initiatives to address food security challenges. The results of this project will be of interest to other Inuit and Arctic communities facing similar challenges and for those interested in local production to support access to healthy food. To disseminate those results and share all the knowledge gathered and created through this project, we wish to launch a website as soon as fall 2017.

Funding has been received for this research from Labex-DRIIHM – OHMI-Nunavik – Tukisigasuaqatigit and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC).



Inside the oldest community greenhouse in Kuujjuaq (August 2017)



Rhubarb growing outside, behind a house in Kuujjuaq (August 2017)

Annie Lamalice, PhD student, geography department, University of Montreal, annie.lamalice@umontreal.ca



Our way of life



Let's make the most of our Winter in the Parks!

Come join us and visit Nunavik's Parks! With your friends or family, get access to the land to experience the warmth of our Parks. Try our snowmobiles, skis, snowshoes, paraskis, go ice fishing or just enjoy the comfort of our cabins: you will experience the beauty of the land on our 6 days all included packages or during a custom trip built just for you.

Don't miss it! Nunavik Parks offers preferential prices for JBNQA beneficiaries. Also, ask us about Nunavik Parks Beneficiary Access Initiative (NPBAI) to help you fund your trip.

Contact us for all the details at info@nunavikparks.ca or call the Park of your choice.

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www.nunavikparks.ca



