

TAQRALIK

SERVING NUNAVIK INUIT



**Self-Determination MOU Signed
Airline Merger Finalized
Two New Vessels for NEAS**



LP&A
Société Makivik
Makivik Corporation

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.

Taqralik

Taqralik is published by Makivik Corporation and 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 mdewar@makivik.org or call 1-800-361-7052 for submissions or for more information.

Makivik Corporation Executives

Charlie Watt Sr., President
Maggie Emudluk, Vice President, Economic Development
Adamie Delisle Alaku, Vice President, Environment, Wildlife and Research
Andy Pirti, Treasurer
Rita Novalinga, Corporate Secretary

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.

Editor

Miriam Dewar
William Tagoona

Translation/Proofreading

Eva Aloupa-Pilurtuut
Alasie Kenuajuak Hickey

Published by Makivik Corporation
P.O. Box 179, Kuujuaq, QC
J0M 1C0 Canada
Telephone: 819-964-2925

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



Taqralik Issue 119
ISSN 2562-3206



CONTENTS

04

The Nunavik
Research Centre –
Inuit-led research by
and for the North

14

Self-Determination
MOU Signed

08

Aupaluk
AGM 2019

16

Airline Merger
Finalized

Cover Photos: (Top)

Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. signing the MOU on Self-Determination with Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Carolyn Bennett. Photo: Miriam Dewar

(Left)

Following Transport Canada's regulatory approval, Makivik and Inuvialuit Regional Corporation finalize the merger between First Air and Canadian North. Photo: © Brian Tattuinee/Canadian North



COURTESY OF THE NUNAVIK RESEARCH CENTRE

Nunavik Research Centre Wildlife Technician Sandy Suppa has been collaborating with Canadian and American wildlife authorities on the banding and monitoring of Canada Geese for over two decades. See more of the centre's activities on page 4.

18 Air Inuit

22 Legal Tips

34 Nunavik Players

20 First Air

24 Nunavik Notes

35 Nunavik Research
Fact Sheet

21 Green Corner

32 Youth

(Right)
NEAS was presented with two bells for its newly inaugurated vessels by representatives of Spliethoff, the company which built the ships 25 years ago. From left: Makivik's Treasurer Andy Pirti, Vice-President of Makivik's Economic Development Department Maggie Emudluk, NEAS Board Member Sheila Makiuk, Vice President of Makivik's Department of Environment, Wildlife and Research Adamie Delisle Alaku, NEAS Board Members Noah Tayara and Tommy Palliser. Photo: Carson Tagoon

THE NUNAVIK RESEARCH CENTRE

Inuit-led research by and for the North

Photos courtesy of the Nunavik Research Centre



NRC Fisheries Biologist Lilian Tran and NRC Wildlife Technician Sandy Suppa sampling Arctic charr near Deception Bay in the spring of 2019.

Celebrating 40 years as an institution this year, the Nunavik Research Centre (NRC), was awarded the 2018 Northern Science Award by Polar Knowledge Canada this past December, lauded for its ability to bridge Inuit Traditional Knowledge and Western science.

The Director of the NRC, Dr. Ellen Avard, says what is truly unique about the Kuujuaq centre is that it was created by Inuit, for Inuit. In hindsight, the importance of Inuit control over research appears obvious, but at the time it was ground-breaking.

"The NRC is a research centre in its own right. With full-time employees who live in the North, in the community, and who work every day on projects that they have developed themselves in response from requests from Nunavik communities," she says.

Another thing that sets the NRC apart is the longevity of the researchers and staff, most of whom are Inuit. Wildlife Technicians Alix Gordon, and Peter May both celebrated 35 years of service in 2018. Wildlife Technician Sandy Suppa celebrated 25 years of service. Deputy Director Barrie Ford was originally hired as a

summer student and has been with the NRC full time for 13 years. Toxicologist Michael Kwan has been there over 20 years. Fisheries Biologist Lilian Tran is a former summer student and has been on

staff for almost five years now. Anne-Marie Kauki also started as a student 10 years ago and has now been the full-time secretary for three years. The latest staff member to join the team is Wildlife Technician Claude Makiuk.



NRC Wildlife Biologist Barrie Ford has been collaborating with the MFFP for the past two years on the monitoring of Golden Eagles in Nunavik. This eagle has a simple, very lightweight, device on its back that allows biologists to track its migration pattern. The device does not harm the eagle in any way.



Wildlife Technicians Peter May and Claude Makiuk "read" salmon scales under the microscope in order to determine the age of the fish.



Anyone in Nunavik can send or bring fish or animals that look diseased in to the NRC. In this photo, NRC Wildlife Technician Alix Gordon explains how the diseased fish will be sampled (by Toxicologist Michael Kwan and Wildlife Technician Claude Makiuk) in order to find out what is wrong with it.



Secretary Anne-Marie Kauki keeps things running smoothly at the NRC.

The NRC labs and offices are right beside Makivik's head office in Kuujuaq – and they welcome visitors. Notice that the roof and three sides of the building have solar panels; this is for a project that is testing the feasibility of alternative energy in Nunavik.



Toxicologist Michael Kwan and Wildlife Technician Claude Makiuk sample fish on the Koksoak River in summer 2018. This program – “The Koksoak Fish Study” is one of the centre’s longest running studies; it monitors the population and general health of fish stocks near Nunavik’s largest community, Kuujuaq. For more information on this study, see the Nunavik Research Fact Sheet on page 35.





A group photo following the closure of the AGM on Thursday, March 21.

Aupaluk AGM 2019

Text and photos by Stephen Hendrie

During the Makivik AGM last March, a series of maps taped to the bright red walls of the Tarsakallak school gym told the story of the challenging land selections for Aupaluk, back in the late 1970s. The series of maps is from a forthcoming atlas Makivik is working on to vividly illustrate the inadequacy of the lands accorded to Nunavik Inuit during the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* negotiations.

On another wall, photos of a previous Makivik AGM held in Aupaluk in 1984 depicted a time when divisions within Nunavik were still ripe with the fractious *JBNQA* debate, with the Inuuqatigiit Tunngavingat Nunamini representatives, and discussions were less about concrete issues and more about regional rifts.

Fast forward to the week of March 18-21, 2019, and the contrast was stark. The school in Aupaluk was brand new. Many houses were also recently built, and the steel skeleton of a massive new centre local de services communautaires was visible through the large gym windows. There was considerable progress to be seen.

Comments were no longer about deep divisions, but about the two dozen issues on the packed AGM agenda. The week was long, intense, emotional, and in the end an eruption of pride and joy mixed together as an historic resolution was passed on the issue of Nunavik Self-Determination.

The week started with Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. setting the tone with his opening remarks. He covered history stretching back to the 1912 *Quebec Boundaries Extension Act*. Inuit were not consulted in any way when their land was taken from them and given to Quebec.

The situation in 2019 is decidedly different. Makivik is in the position of implementing two comprehensive land claim agreements. As the political and ethnic representative of the Inuit of Nunavik, it has the power to assert self-determination for Nunavik Inuit, for which over the past year it has carefully laid the groundwork.

Nunavik Inuit were not surprised when Watt introduced Mary Simon as the Chief Negotiator for Nunavik Self-Determination and



Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. and Chief Nunavik Self-Determination Negotiator Mary Simon walk to the AGM.

Self Government. Simon reported on the progress of negotiations, and the work ahead. She indicated a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) regarding Nunavik Self-Determination had been completed with the Government of Canada.

In reporting on the issue, Simon described the scope of the project ahead. “This has been in discussion for many years. The Kativik Regional Government is under the Quebec government. It’s not an ethnic government. We will have to replace all the services. This will have to be done by Inuit. The air, the environment, the water, and the land. We use these to survive. These have to be protected. We have occupied this land for thousands of years.”

It resulted in a lively and supportive discussion from the 64 delegates around the table representing the Makivik Board of Directors, Landholding Corporation Presidents, and Nunavik’s main organizations. Many moving testimonials were expressed about how life in Nunavik has been transformed over 100 years, but this is an historic turning point for Nunavik, something Inuit have wanted for decades.

Some of the other issues discussed on the President’s agenda included mental health, education, justice, a six-year language exemption for the Chisasibi Board member (approved), Makivik’s restructuring, legalized cannabis, and notary services in Nunavik.

This was the first AGM for newly elected Makivik Executives Maggie Emudluk as Vice-President Economic Development, and Rita Novalinga as Corporate Secretary. They presented on the files in their respective departments.

Emudluk reported on many issues, including ongoing work on developing a procurement policy for Nunavik, a research project involving sending windmills to five Nunavik communities, another successful Ivakkak dogsled race, encouraging beneficiaries to take advantage of the services of Nunavik Furs, and growing food in Nunavik, such as the hydroponic container in Kuujuaq. Her report also covered housing construction, noting there would be a greater focus on quality over quantity. She also reported on mining developments in the region.



Participants during morning prayer.

Many comments from delegates began with congratulations on her election. Inukjuak LHC President Eric Atagotaaluk said they will miss Emudluk at the Landholding Association, where she was president. Atagotaaluk said he was supportive of Makivik's new joint venture with FCNQ, Tarquti Energy, as energy generation is an important opportunity for the region.

Housing construction and renovation were the source of many comments. Delegates questioned why houses were built without consideration of the views, or newly renovated buildings still had mould inside the walls, and about leftover construction materials blowing away in the wind. In Kuujuaapik, the Cree houses are built with basements. Delegates asked, "Why don't we have basements?"

On the positive side, Raymond Menarick from Chisasibi praised Makivik for starting the Ivakkak dog sled race in Chisasibi this year.

He said how exciting it was for everyone to watch the start, and on the local radio, people phoned in and told many stories about dog teams. He received a round of applause from everyone in the gym.

Rita Novalinga made her first report to the AGM as Corporate Secretary. Her department is responsible for ensuring Makivik's offices run properly, are well maintained, and large meetings, such as the AGM run smoothly. Novalinga noted that more of the meetings are paperless, as board members are using their iPads or laptops.

Novalinga reported on her intentions to revive proper Makivik archiving practises and review proposals to renovate the corporation's head office in Kuujuaq, potentially adding an elevator to increase accessibility to the second-floor board room.



Aupaluk's Johnny Akpahatak with Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. Akpahatak gave Watt a symbolic cheque of \$90 million in memory of the JBNQA, a special gavel, and a spinning top to break any "tie votes."

She fielded questions about getting a *JBNQA* Enrollment Officer in the South, a Notary in Kuujuaq, and how the Makivik Scholarship Fund works.

Treasurer Andy Pirti reported on Makivik's finances, as detailed in the 2017-2018 Makivik Annual Report for the fiscal year October 1, 2017 – September 30, 2018. Makivik's investment portfolio earned 6.63 per cent, slightly more than the previous year. Beneficiaries equity was \$489 million. Cumulative donations since inception are over \$120 million, \$6.8 million were allotted as part of the Sanarrutik Funds and \$5.3 million were made in various Nunavik community donations.

Questions included requests for more detailed reports on the stocks and bonds Makivik invests in, getting T4 tax slips sooner,

and comments that tax forms are only in French and English, which means elders can't read them.

Vice-President of the Department of Environment, Wildlife and Research (DEWR) Adamie Delisle Alaku, who drove to and from Aupaluk on snowmobile, reported on the developments in his department.

He noted the name change of the department from the previous "Resource Development Department" to better reflect the issues it covers. He announced that Stas Olpinski will retire in the fall after 33 years of service, and Gregor Gilbert will take over as department head.

The department includes the Nunavik Research Centre (NRC). Delisle Alaku highlighted the awards won by the NRC last December at the ArcticNet conference. He reported that DEWR works with other



A rare standing ovation following the historic passage of the resolution on Nunavik Self-Determination on Thursday, March 21, 2019.

regional Inuit organizations to ensure a strong Inuit voice on national and international issues, and within the region DEWR ensures Nunavik Inuit interests are represented in wildlife management.

Delisle Alaku reported on specific work being conducted related to wildlife management on the following species: beluga, narwhal, caribou, muskox, polar bear, and Atlantic salmon.

He concluded his presentation on issues relating to the environment, notably the various climate change processes DEWR

is engaged in, marine protected areas, and legislation and policies related to fisheries with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, and new legislation related to the Federal Impact Assessment Process.

Among the comments on Delisle Alaku's report, Anguvigak Vice President Jimmy Johannes spoke about the fact everyone is a harvester and a hunter – parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents. He advocated promoting Inuit knowledge. He also noted that hundreds of wolves are eating caribou, and noted under the *Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement* a bylaw can be passed to hunt the wolves.

Officials from Makivik's key subsidiaries were in Aupaluk to make presentations: Pita Aatami from Air Inuit; Johnny Adams and Chris Avery from First Air; and Suzanne Paquin from Nunavut Eastern Arctic Shipping (NEAS).

The First Air presentation focussed on the project to merge with Canadian North. At the time of the AGM, the federal competition bureau was involved. Adams and Avery made a presentation on how the process of merging would take place, using a



Tarsakallak School in Aupaluk, where the Makivik AGM was held.



Heading home from Aupaluk on Friday, March 22.

massive flow chart to illustrate the thousands of actions and activities that would have to take place for a smooth merger process.

Pita Aatami and Noah Tayara presented on Air Inuit. They started with an inspiring video featuring Nunavik youth visiting the Air Inuit facilities near Dorval. Tayara praised the Air Inuit employees, and Aatami noted that the airline began operations 40 years ago in 1979. He showed on screen the 26 planes Air Inuit has now and explained the work to standardize instruments in the cockpit. This year Air Inuit will make history when it begins operating the first Dash 8 in the world with a large modified cargo door, to easily transport snowmobiles, and other large items. He also spoke about how there is a global shortage of pilots and mechanics, and how the aviation industry grabs talent from airlines such as Air Inuit.

Suzanne Paquin, President of NEAS, said that it had its best year ever in 2018. They operated five vessels and made over 95 stops in over 40 communities, mines, and other sites across the Eastern and Western Arctic during the 2018 shipping season. They included special services to Churchill and Eureka. Total revenue for the year was more than \$60 million. Other highlights of the presentation were that NEAS was chosen as carrier for most Government of Nunavut regions and in 2019 they plan to purchase two new vessels

and sell two old ones. They are working with provincial and federal governments to obtain funding for a major project to upgrade facilities in the Port of Valleyfield near Montreal.

Reports were also given by the Qarjuut Youth Council, Avataq, the Nunavik Hunting Fishing and Trapping Association, TNI, Nunavik Landholding Corporation Association, and the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services.

Among the resolutions passed on the final day of the AGM were: Modifications to the Eligibility Regime for Beneficiaries of the *JBNQA*; Harvest Studies (reintroduction of harvest booklets and calendars for hunters); AGM Proceedings; and Nunavik Self-Determination. The final resolution on Self-Determination – four pages long – was read in its entirety and passed at 6:16 pm, followed by lengthy applause and a standing ovation.

The Oath of Office ceremony was performed for the new Makivik board members from Inukjuag, Salluit, Chisasibi, Aupaluk, and Quaqtaq, followed by the new Makivik Executives.

Before the final prayer by Maggie Akpahatak, the location of the 2020 Makivik AGM was announced – Akulivik – and then tables were cleared to snap a group photo and delegates were off into the evening to prepare for the trip home.

Comments were no longer about deep divisions, but about the two dozen issues on the packed AGM agenda. The week was long, intense, emotional, and in the end an eruption of pride and joy mixed together as an historic resolution was passed on the issue of Nunavik Self-Determination.



MIRIAM DEWAR

Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. said the signing of the MOU on Self-Determination June 18 was an important day for Nunavik Inuit. He is pictured here with Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Carolyn Bennett at the event in Ottawa.

Self-Determination MOU Signed

Makivik Corporation, representing Inuit of Nunavik, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Canada on Self-Determination. The MOU was signed by Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr., and Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Carolyn Bennett, on June 18 in Ottawa. Also attending for Makivik was Mary Simon, the Chief Negotiator for Nunavik Inuit Self-Determination, and other Makivik Executives.

An MOU is an agreement that outlines the intention of the parties moving forward on a specific topic, negotiation, or process. Regarding this particular MOU, Makivik and the Government of Canada agreed on a process as to how they will conduct their negotiations in order to meet the objectives set in the MOU, relating to the governance of Nunavik, the inherent right to self-determination that Nunavik Inuit have in their homeland and the treaty relationship established under the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* and *Nunavik Inuit Land Claims Agreement*.

"This is an important day for Nunavik Inuit," said Watt. "This launches a formal process which recognizes the right of Nunavik Inuit to establish a new governance structure based on our laws, values, identity, culture

and language. To prosper and thrive in our homeland requires that the inequities of the past be recognized and addressed. This is our time."

In development since the fall of 2018, the MOU contains a Preamble, followed by over a dozen sections that together outline the objectives, subject matters, work plans, funding, confidentiality, dispute resolution, and the timetable for discussions and activities of the negotiation process.

The government said the goal of the process is to move forward together to find collaborative and balanced solutions that advance reconciliation in a way that respects the interests of Nunavik Inuit.

Simon said she is very eager to begin the discussions and negotiations.

"We will have a Main Table which will be the primary forum for negotiating the self-determination of Nunavik Inuit, and managing the various Sectoral Tables, which will go into detail on specific subject matters. We have agreed to tackle community and family well-being as an urgent topic to ensure that Nunavik Inuit receive the health and social services that all Canadians expect and to provide economic opportunities that we so desperately need."



Chief Negotiator for Nunavik Inuit Self-Determination Mary Simon in Ottawa after the signing of the MOU.



Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. smiles after the signing ceremony.

The signing of the MOU builds on work conducted by Makivik in the Nunavik region over the past two years. On March 21, 2019, Inuit delegates attending Makivik's Annual General Meeting in Aupaluk passed a resolution supporting negotiations on Self-Determination for the Nunavik region in northern Quebec.

Makivik has organized two Nunavik All Organization Meetings, one in May 2018, the other in February 2019, bringing together Inuit representing all sectors of society. The 2018 Nunavik Inuit Declaration was passed at the May 2018 meeting, providing Makivik Corporation with the mandate to establish an Indigenous Government based on Inuit values, heritage, identity, culture and language.

The participants at the February 2019 Nunavik All Organizations Meeting gave Makivik the mandate to establish a Nunavik Constitutional Task Force. The Task Force will develop a Nunavik Constitution in consultation with Nunavik Inuit and the regional organizations.

Task Force Members Announced

Members of the Nunavik Inuit Constitutional Task Force were announced at Makivik's Annual General Meeting in March.

The Nunavik Inuit Constitutional Task Force will report to Makivik Executives and have the mandate to prepare a draft Nunavik Constitution that will guide the self-determination process of the Nunavik Inuit and the creation of an Inuit government in Nunavik based on Inuit values, heritage, identity, culture and language.

The members of the Nunavik Inuit Constitutional Task force are:

Mary Simon – Chairperson

Nancy Etok – Ungava Representative

Olivia Ikey Duncan – Youth Representative

Thomassie Mangiok – Hudson Strait Representative

Jani Marik Beaulne – Hudson Bay Representative

Markussie Anautak – Elder

The task force will consult and regularly inform the regional organizations as work progresses.

The members of the Nunavik Inuit Constitutional Task Force held their first meeting in Kuujuaq at the end of May.



From Left to Right: Nancy Etok, Markussie Anautak, Olivia Ikey Duncan, Mary Simon, Thomassie Mangiok (absent from photo, Jani Marik Beaulne).

Airline Merger Finalized

Transport Canada approves merger between First Air and Canadian North, Makivik and IRC complete transaction

Following recently granted regulatory approval, Makivik Corporation and Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (IRC) announced July 10 that they have completed the transaction to merge First Air and Canadian North into a Pan-Arctic airline. The airlines will now be able to begin the process of integrating their operations.

In the fall of 2018, Makivik and IRC announced a preliminary agreement to merge the airlines and filed a merger notification with the Commissioner of Competition and the Minister of Transport.

On June 19, Transport Canada announced approval of the proposed merger with some conditions. The approval follows a public interest assessment, which was led by the Minister of Transport and incorporated the findings of the Commissioner of Competition. The government said in a press release that approving the merger with certain terms and conditions strikes a balance between any public interest considerations and the need to have a more efficient and financially sustainable northern air carrier.

The terms and conditions include:

- No price increases for both passenger travel and cargo delivery beyond those related to operating costs;
- No reductions to the weekly schedule options on all routes of the airlines' combined network;
- Access to northern infrastructure (facilities and equipment) for new airlines entering the market;
- A commitment to increasing Inuit representation across the merged entity's operations; and
- Several transparency and accountability measures, such as providing quarterly financial updates and yearly financial statements to the Minister.

The terms and conditions also ensure that items such as nutritious food and essential medical supplies are prioritized for cargo transportation in the North. A confidential Implementation and Monitoring Agreement to be signed between the Minister of Transport and the parent companies of the two merging airlines will ensure compliance with the terms and conditions.

Makivik President Charlie Watt Sr. said the regulatory approval was good news.

"In 1990 we bought a troubled airline, First Air, and made it sustainable. At the time, we promised to create an airline owned by all of the Inuit of Canada and we are now much closer to making that a reality," he said. The two



airlines unsuccessfully attempted a merger in 2014 under different leadership.

The announcement was also welcomed by the merging parties as a victory for Northerners, as the ownership groups have worked hard for years, in consultation with Inuit and other stakeholders, and with territorial and federal governments to develop a clear, realistic plan for a strong, sustainable Northern airline.



|| In 1990 we bought a troubled airline, First Air, and made it sustainable. At the time, we promised to create an airline owned by all of the Inuit of Canada and we are now much closer to making that a reality. **||**

© BRIAN TATTUINE/CANADIAN NORTH

The new airline will retain the name “Canadian North,” while maintaining the First Air livery and will have its headquarters in Ottawa.

The new airline will retain the name “Canadian North,” while maintaining the First Air livery and will have its headquarters in Ottawa.

Johnny Adams, who is currently Executive Chairman of First Air, will serve as Executive Chairman of the unified Canadian North and Patrick Gruben, the current Chairman of IRC and Chairman of Canadian North, will assume the role of Vice-Chairman.

The new Canadian North will serve a combined network of 24 northern communities, from its southern gateways of Ottawa, Montreal and Edmonton, with seamless interline connections to destinations throughout Canada, the United States and beyond.

AIR INUIT

Air Inuit Opens the Door to Larger Cargo

Photos courtesy of Air Inuit

Dash 8-300 Large Freight Door project

June 12 was a monumental day for Air Inuit at its hangar in Montreal.

Three men, of which one was wearing a T-shirt with "Building the World's First Large Cargo Door Dash 8-300 Freighter for Air Inuit," written on the back, lifted a large section of metal from the left rear fuselage and moved it away from the aircraft.

The cut was the culmination of years of planning by the airline, which is wholly owned by Nunavik beneficiaries, to adapt a Dash 8-300 freighter with a larger cargo door to better serve its Northern clients.

Air Inuit retired its last Hawker HS-748 in March 2019 because of its operational cost, but realities of transporting larger items in the North meant finding a replacement aircraft with a full-size cargo door. Restricted by the fact that some runways in Nunavik are only 3,500 feet long, the Dash 8-300 became the best option, but only if there was a way to install a large door.

Air Inuit collaborated with Rockwell Collins and Bombardier to obtain the necessary technical information about the aircraft, and the decision was made about where to install the door. The aircraft had to be stabilized for its alterations and the interior removed before a reinforcing steel beam and some steel columns were installed to make sure the fuselage stays rigid before the new door is installed.

Now that the space has been cut, the new door will be installed. This door, manufactured by Rockwell Collins, will be 108 inches wide by 67 inches high, about the same size as that of the HS-748. It will be large enough to transport large ticket items, like snowmobiles and mining equipment.

The new altered aircraft, with its high wing and elevated tail, is expected to allow for safer and more efficient ground handling around the large cargo door, in comparison to the HS-748. It's also anticipated that Air Inuit will be able to save nearly 30 per cent in fuel costs while maintaining a similar payload of about 12,000 pounds.

Congratulations to Air Inuit's team for achieving this important milestone towards to completion of the world's first Dash 8-300 freighter with a large freight door.





A Thank You to Our Employees

We typically like to highlight some of our accomplishments and partnerships, or to mention new service improvements in these messages, which are all very important. But we would like to take the opportunity to acknowledge those who make these service improvements possible, those who work to get our accomplishments and partnerships to reality -- our employees.

This last year has been especially busy as we head into the merger of our airline with Canadian North. With that in mind, we would like to sincerely thank all employees for their hard work, their commitment and the passion they bring to work every single day. Running an airline in the North is no easy feat. Our employees work in harsh weather, fixing airplanes outside at -30°C, loading cargo in winter storm conditions, and operating in remote communities where southern conveniences are not readily available. We are incredibly proud of the work and service level our employees are able to provide. We have true professionals at First Air. Whether they have been with us for 30 years or they have just started their journey recently, they have a full understanding of our mission, of our values, and it is evident in the dedication they show in their work.

We take pride in knowing that our employees have a unique connection to the communities we serve. What happens in the communities trickles down through our ranks. All our employees believe that the communities we serve, and our customers, are at the core of our company. Customer service is such an important element for us when we are part of the fabric of the communities we serve. When we compare ourselves with larger companies in the South, they sometimes forget the importance of customer service since their company can be anonymous to the people they serve. We do not have that anonymity, what we do is seen and heard in the communities and our employees are known on a first name basis in many communities. That is something I would never want to change.

We want to build a customer service culture, a community first and caring culture. Our employees are at the centre of this and we are building the culture together. We are proud to know that our employees will lead this mission with full hearts and passion.

First Air prides itself on the unique connection its employees have with the communities they serve.



So, What is Climate Change?

Climate change (or global warming), is the process of our planet heating up. The Earth has warmed by an average of 1°C in the last century, and although that might not sound like much, it means big things for people and wildlife around the globe. Unfortunately, rising temperatures don't just mean nicer weather. It actually makes our weather more extreme and unpredictable. As temperatures rise, some areas will get wetter and lots of animals (and humans) could find they are not able to adapt to their changing climate.

What causes climate change?

1. Burning Fossil Fuels

Over the past 150 years, industrialized countries have been burning large amounts of fossil fuels such as oil and gas. The gases released into the atmosphere during this process act like an invisible 'blanket,' trapping heat from the sun and warming the Earth. This is known as the "Greenhouse Effect."

2. Farming

Believe it or not, cows' eating habits contribute towards greenhouse gases. Just like us, when cows eat, methane gas builds up in their digestive system and is released in the form of... a fart! This might sound funny, but when you imagine that there are almost 1.5 billion cows releasing all that gas into the atmosphere, it sure adds up!

3. Deforestation

Forests absorb huge amounts of carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, from the air, and release oxygen back into it. Sadly, many forests are being cut down to make wood and palm oil, and to clear the way for farmland, roads, oil mines, and dams.

How will climate change affect the planet?

The Earth has had many tropical climates and ice ages over the billions of years that it has been in existence, so why is now so different? Well, this is because for the last 150 years human activity has meant we're releasing a huge amount of harmful gases into the Earth's atmosphere, and records show that the global temperatures are rising more rapidly since this time. A warmer climate could affect our planet in a number of ways:

- More rainfall
- Changing seasons
- Shrinking sea ice
- Rising sea levels

How will climate change affect wildlife?

Climate change is already affecting wildlife all over the world, but certain species are suffering more than others. Polar animals – whose icy natural habitat is melting in the warmer temperatures – are particularly at risk. In fact, experts believe that the Arctic sea ice is melting at a shocking rate – 9 per cent per decade! Polar bears need sea ice to be able to hunt, raise their young, and as places to rest after long periods of swimming. Certain seal species, like ringed seals, make caves in the snow and ice to raise their pups, feed and mate.

How will people be affected by climate change?

Because temperatures in the Arctic are rising faster than anywhere else in the world, virtually every community across the North is now struggling to cope with extreme coastal erosion, thawing permafrost, and rapid destructive runoff. Despite cold northern winters, sea ice remains in rapid decline. Glacial melt is now unpredictable and ice that used to serve as our winter highways is giving way. Invasive species are travelling much further north than ever before. While the impact and extent of each change varies across the North, the trends are consistent. The change is not just coming, it is already here.

How are people coping with climate change?

Many Nunavimmiut depend on hunting, fishing, and gathering to support themselves and the local economy in their communities. Many Inuit are adapting to climate change, for example, local hunting practices have already changed, and new technologies are increasingly relied upon. They are also paying attention to the fluctuations of wildlife populations and migration patterns and adjusting accordingly.

Now more than ever, it is important for all levels of government to work with Inuit communities, taking advantage of both scientific and traditional knowledge, to best develop strategies for dealing with climate change.

How can I help prevent climate change?

Small changes in your own home can make a difference, too. Try switching to energy-saving lightbulbs, walking instead of using the car, turning off electrical items when you're not using them, recycling and reducing your food waste. All these little things can make a difference.



LEGAL TIPS

Q&A On The McLean Day Schools Class Action and Proposed Settlement Agreement

Prepared Without Prejudice by Makivik Legal (June 2019)

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THIS INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS CLASS ACTION AND THE 2007 RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS CLASS ACTION?

The Day Schools Class Action is called the McLean Class Action. Mr. Garry McLean is the Indian Day School advocate from Manitoba Ojibway First Nation. He passed away in February 2019 before seeing all outcomes of his 2009-initiated lawsuit. It was brought forward for the people who attended Indian Day Schools, or Federal Day Schools, funded, controlled and managed by the Government of Canada and which were located throughout Indigenous communities in Canada. They differ from the residential schools, which were accommodating the students after school hours in residences or hostels. Day Schools were attended during the day only by the students. In Nunavik, schools operated first as Day Schools, then for a few years in four communities (Kuujuaapik, Inukjuak, Kangirsuk, Kangisualujuaq) operated as residential schools and then reverted to Day Schools only. Schools funded, operated or managed by the Province, or by private organizations are not covered by this Day Schools Class Action. Students who went to Ottawa to further their education are also not eligible under this Day Schools Class Action. The Residential Schools Class Action was settled in 2007 by the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. The Day Schools Class Action may soon be settled by a Proposed Settlement Agreement.

WHAT IS THIS DAY SCHOOLS CLASS ACTION PURPOSE?

This Day Schools Class Action intends to compensate all Inuit, First Nations and Metis students who attended the various Federal and Indian Day Schools for the harm they have suffered while at school.

WHAT IS THE FEDERAL DAY SCHOOLS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT?

A proposed Settlement Agreement has been negotiated between the parties and was submitted for approval to the Winnipeg Federal Court May 13-15. The decision of the Federal Court, whether it is approving the agreement, or rejecting it, or modifying it, is expected before the end of the month of June 2019.

IS THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IN FORCE?

No, the Agreement is not yet in force. Several steps must be achieved before it be implemented. It is expected that this may occur closer to **October 2019**. Once the Court approves the proposed Agreement, former students will have 90 days to decide if they want to be part of the Agreement (opt out). With more than 10,000 former students deciding to opt out from the Agreement, Canada will have to assess its possible cancellation, or its renegotiation, or its continuation.

WHO WILL QUALIFY FOR COMPENSATION?

Any former student who suffered harm at a Federal Day School may qualify for compensation. The amount of compensation will depend on the kind of harm experienced. It will not be attached to the number of years of attendance at Federal Day School(s). Former students will get the same amount of compensation if they suffered the same kind of harm, notwithstanding their number of years in schools. Compensation will range from Level 1 to Level 5. Level 1 compensation should be awarded if you suffered abuse like mocking or humiliation because of your culture, language or identity, threats of violence, sexual comments or some kind of physical abuse. Level 5 compensation will be awarded for the most serious physical or sexual harm suffered while attending Federal Day School(s).

All former students who attended a Federal Day School experienced harm emotionally, physically, or both. It is foreseen that all eligible former students should be eligible for at least the base level of compensation set at \$10,000.

HOW WILL I QUALIFY FOR COMPENSATION?

To obtain compensation you will have to fill out and submit an application form within the prescribed **2 years and 6 months deadline**. This deadline will only start from the entering into force of the Agreement. The application forms should be then made available sometime in the fall of 2019. If a former student died on or after July 31, 2007, the estate will be entitled to present an application. If a former student submits an application before his or her death, the application will be considered valid.

If the claim is not submitted before the **2 years and 6 months deadline**, you will not be able to present an application afterwards and will lose all your rights to sue Canada for anything that happened to you at the recognized Federal Day Schools.

Unlike the Residential School process, no one will have to appear before assessors to share their story of harm. Applications are to rely solely on written format, where a narrative of the events should be inscribed. These, unless contrary evidence is produced, are to be believed and trusted at their face value.

WHAT ARE THE ELIGIBLE FEDERAL DAY SCHOOLS FROM A NUNAVIK STANDPOINT?

The proposed Settlement Agreement recognizes 11 Federal Day Schools in Nunavik. They are as of May 9 listed at the Schedule K to the proposed Agreement (<https://indiandayschools.com/en/wp-content/uploads/mclean-updated-schedule-k-may-9-2019-english.pdf>). Through requests for correction/modification/addition, we intend to have the 1978 date of the transfer to the then Kativik School Board recognized wherever applicable and have added the Killiniq Day School to the final listing.

HOW MUCH MONEY IS INVOLVED?

If the proposed Settlement is approved, a total amount of \$1.4 billion will be made available by Canada for Level 1 compensation (\$10,000 per person). This is based on the estimate of the numbers of former students in Canada which is between 120,000 and 140,000.

An unlimited amount of money will be made available by Canada for the other levels of compensation.

An amount of \$200 million for legacy projects will be set aside, to be administrated by a not-for-profit corporation. Projects of healing, wellness, culture, language, identity, commemoration, etc., would be proposed for funding to the corporation. As a “first come, first served approach” could be expected, it is recommended that communities get themselves prepared in advance to take advantage of this funding so they could respond to their clientele’s unique needs.

Once approved, the Class Council Toronto Law Firm Gowling (www.indiandayschools.com ; 1-844-539-3815) will receive \$55 million from Canada as the exclusive body mandated towards the administration and implementation of the Agreement, plus a \$7-million retainer to accompany the claimants throughout the process. Yet no former student is going to have to pay for such services, the fees being assumed by Canada outside of the compensation envelopes.

WILL THIS AGREEMENT OR THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA BE PROVIDING EMOTIONAL HEALTH SUPPORT TO ASSIST ME IN THIS PROCESS?

No, neither the Settlement Agreement nor the Government of Canada are providing specific emotional health support at the present time, from the onset to the coming into force or implementation of the Agreement. This important matter was raised by the three Inuit Nunangat Land Claims Organizations (Makivik, IRC and NTI). You can call the general assistance lines at any time if needed:

- Your Community CLSC: #9090
- The Traditional Health Support Workers (Monday-Friday 9h-17h) 1-877-686-2845
- The Kamatsiaqtut Help Line 1-800-265-3333

WHERE AND HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

You can receive more information on the McLean Federal (Indian) Day Schools Class Action by contacting the Class Council Law Firm Gowling at www.indiandayschools.com, or 1-844-539-3815.

WHAT IS MAKIVIK’S ROLE IN THIS PROCESS?

Unlike the Residential School process, Makivik and other Land Claims Organizations were not awarded any role in the process. Makivik, along with NTI and IRC, have and are still advocating the specific needs of the Inuit Nunangat former students. It went from requesting an extension of the originally intended one year deadline for application, to requesting emotional health support, to assessing the accuracy of the eligible Inuit Federal Day Schools listing, and more. We notably contracted the National Library and Archives Canada to collect relevant information on the various Inuit Day Schools, so as to assist former students with their applications. We are currently developing a written declaration form for a fellow student to evidence another’s application. We answer questions on a regular basis from individuals, community meetings and groups, and liaise information regarding the process. As one caller pointed out to us: “We do not know that council firm, but we know Makivik and we trust it will help us.” Makivik intends to continue to efficiently support its members throughout the process. You can contact Mylène Larivière from the Makivik Legal Department at mlariviere@makivik.org, or 418-522-2224 ext. 4.

Novalinga Leads the Way

The first Makivik employee to receive her Recognition of Acquired Competencies (RAC) Diploma in Accountancy, Caroline Novalinga has always been good with numbers.

"When it comes to accounting, some people think I talk like, a different language," she joked. Novalinga did an internship at Makivik in 2015 and was eventually hired as a permanent employee. When she learned about the RAC program in the spring of 2018, she decided it was something worth pursuing in addition to her regular job.

Novalinga completed the Diploma in Accountancy program, which is administered by the Lester B. Pearson Business Solution Center, in December 2018, in record time, according to Gerry La Rocca, a professional consultant heading Makivik's education and professional development learning.

"I strongly believe that Caroline has the determination to succeed in any endeavour that she chooses," he added.

The RAC process in vocational training allows adults to obtain official recognition for competencies acquired on the job or through real-life experience in relation to a program of study. At the conclusion of the process, candidates receive an official ministry of education diploma for the program.

Novalinga started the process in June of 2018, studying and completing required modules, with the assistance of La Rocca and other mentors. She admitted it was tricky to balance work with school, but she was determined to be a role model not just for her two daughters, but for other Inuit as well.

"I think a lot of Inuit who work here are busy and think they don't have time to take courses," she said. "But I was lucky that my co-workers covered for me and I had so much support from my boss, as soon as I told him I had exams, he would let me go. It was very flexible for me."

Novalinga isn't ready to stop learning yet. She has enrolled at Concordia University in Montreal, where she is planning to do one or two courses at a time, towards a Certificate in Accounting.

"I really want to show others that they can accomplish things even though they're busy," she said. "I'm always busy with work, but it's doable to take courses to do exams, once you have planned your week, it's doable."

Makivik currently has 10 students in the RAC Program who are completing either Accounting or Secretarial Studies, but the program is available to any adult who is interested in turning their experience into a diploma.



Caroline Novalinga is the first Makivik employee to receive her Recognition of Acquired Competencies Diploma in Accountancy. Novalinga works in the St. Laurent office and hopes she can act as a role model for other Inuit.

Isuarsivik Regional Recovery Centre – 25 years of Recovery in Nunavik

When a community-based organization is sailing on a positive wind, it's important to share with the people. In the spirit of its 25th anniversary, Isuarsivik Regional Recovery Centre is thrilled to see the organization growing and becoming both a source of hope and a place where Inuit can come to receiving support for substance abuse, addictions, and experience healing from trauma.

Established in 1994, Isuarsivik has been regularly announcing good news since 2018. In addition to the facility working to triple its guest capacity – a \$40.5-million project – Isuarsivik confirmed the creation of a Continued Care Program, as well as an Inpatient Family Program. The organization will also develop an Inuit Values and Practices Department to embody and lead the strengthening of the cultural component of its programs and has secured funding to build 12 housing units for employees. Grateful to its dedicated volunteer board members, as well as its competent management team, Isuarsivik is leading several projects at a time, while always focusing on the five-year gender-specific cycles under the inpatient individual program.

In May 2019 and following an extensive self-assessment evaluation with peer reviewers, Accreditation Canada certified Isuarsivik under the Qmentum Accreditation program. In response to the high quality and safety services offered, Isuarsivik then became the first Nunavik-based organization to receive this recognition acknowledging the highest standards of excellence in health care.

Earlier this summer, Isuarsivik also unveiled its renewed brand image featuring the image of a pussy willow. Like its clients, the



Accreditation Canada certified Isuarsivik under the Qmentum Accreditation Program in May.

facility, too, has been on a journey of rediscovery by actualizing the design of its logo. In addition to being more modern and impactful, the brand image draws on 25 years of experience in the field of culturally-oriented recovery in Nunavik and beautifully reflects the continuous evolution of the organization over the years.

The upcoming months look quite busy for the team which grew from 16 to 23 employees within the past year. The access road leading to the new centre and the parking and electric underground cabling will be completed this fall, as well as the construction of the first fourplex. There is no doubt that Kuujuaq's Nuvuuk Bay area will be active for the coming years, and we are looking forward to keeping the whole region in the loop as we continue to progress.

Stay up to date and subscribe to Isuarsivik's newsletter – Email us at communications@isuarsivik.ca, and follow us at www.facebook.com/isuarsivik and www.isuarsivik.ca.



A Very Sweet Honour

By Stephen Hendrie

Johnny May was beaming in his Air Inuit sealskin vest on April 25 at Rideau Hall in Ottawa as he received the Sovereign's Medal for Volunteers for his legendary candy drop over Kuujjuaq.

When the Master of Ceremonies read his name, "Johnny May, Kuujjuaq," a loud cheer went through the hall as he walked up and stood in front of Her Excellency the Right Honourable Julie Payette Governor General of Canada.

Then the following was read out to everyone: "Every Christmas morning, for over 50 years, Johnny May has flown his airplane over his hometown, dropping candies and gifts along the way. Year after year, he inspires a sense of hope and happiness among those in his community, who see him as a hero."

Another loud cheer was heard as the Governor General pinned the medal on his vest and they posed for a photo.

Among May's guests were Air Inuit Pilot Felix Lussier, May's wife of 50 years, Louisa May, Author of *The Kuujjuaq Christmas Candy Drop*, Linda Brand, his sister Mary Simon, and brother-in-law Whit Fraser.

After the ceremony May said, "I'm not one of these fellows that like glamour. I tried to get out of it actually. But they said, 'No, no, you can't.' So, I said, can you mail it to me? They agreed at first, and then they emailed me back and said, 'We really need you to show up.' So, I'm proud of it, very proud of it, absolutely."

May also says the candy drop will continue this Christmas as he has one more year left on his five-year Transport Canada waiver to hold a candy drop from an airplane!



Johnny May and Her Excellency the Right Honourable Julie Payette Governor General of Canada.

© SGT JOHANE MAHEAU/RIDEAU HALL

Johnny May's guests, from left to right, Felix Lussier, Louisa May, Linda Brand, Mary Simon, and Whit Fraser.



STEPHEN HENDRIE X2

Every Christmas morning, for over 50 years, Johnny May has flown his airplane over his hometown, dropping candies and gifts along the way.

Johnny May at Rideau Hall, adorned with his recently awarded Sovereign's Medal for Volunteers.

Makivik Bravery Awards 2019

This year there were four Nunavik individuals honoured with Makivik Bravery Awards. The awards are given out each year to individuals or groups who have demonstrated exceptional courage to help someone who may have lost their life if the individual or group had not intervened. The medals are announced at the Annual General Meeting of the corporation and presented to the recipients by community board members in their hometowns.

Jennifer Abraham, Kuujjuaq

On July 27, 2018, Jennifer Abraham was driving home from a day at the beach in Kuujjuaq when she witnessed a 3-year-old girl being mauled by a dog. She ran out of her vehicle and chased the dog away risking her own safety. The child was taken to hospital with multiple wounds and saved by Abraham's courage.



Jennifer Abraham received her award from Kuujjuaq's Makivik Board Director Joe Snowball.

Ali Audlaluk Sr., Salluit

On June 16, 2018, a young boy was swimming in the local pool accompanied by his parents. During the event the boy ran into trouble and was drowning without being noticed. Fortunately,

Ali Audlaluk Sr. was in the building and witnessed the drowning. He jumped in and pulled the young boy from the pool and performed CPR to revive him.

Moses Usiutuayuk, left, was saved from drowning at the Salluit community swimming pool by Ali Audlaluk Sr. Audlaluk Sr. received his award from Salluit's Makivik Board Director Adamie Alaku, right.



Aloupa Taqulik, Kangirsuk

In July 2018, a family was canoeing the Kangirsuk River when their canoe capsized, throwing all of the occupants into the raging rapids. One young boy did not make it and the whole family was in danger of drowning if not for the courage of Taqulik and two other helpers.

Charlie Saviadjuk, Salluit

Some years ago, hunters became trapped in a buried igloo. When an igloo is buried in snow, the oxygen level inside slowly becomes depleted. The nature of being buried in the snow is unlike any other. You gasp for air and slowly lose strength. It is necessary to find pockets of air on the lower extremity of the igloo to survive. If not for the knowledge of people like Saviadjuk, all of the hunters in the buried igloo would have perished.



Aloupa Taqulik pictured here with his bravery medal.

Charlie Saviadjuk received his award from Salluit's Makivik Board Director Adamie Alaku, left.



Tukkiapik Awarded Order of Montreal

Jobie Tukkiapik, Director of Regional Human Resources Development at the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services, was awarded the Order of Montreal on May 17.

Tukkiapik, who served as President of Makivik Corporation from 2012-2018, was acknowledged by city officials for his work during that time for Inuit living in Montreal. Tukkiapik made a remarkable

contribution to the development of a network of points of service for Inuit living there. His actions have made it easier for Inuit living in precarious situations in the city to have access to health services and social programs, helping to improve their employability.

In 2010, under then President Pita Aatami, Makivik decided to develop a strategy and action plan to ensure Inuit in Montreal would be able to access medical and social services. The only way to implement the strategy at that time was to enter into agreements with organizations that had knowledge and expertise in the field. The first agreement was signed between Makivik and Chez Doris women's shelter in April 2011. It was followed by other agreements reached with Projets Autochtones du Québec community organization in October 2012, and subsequently with the Native Friendship Centre of Montreal and with Open Door drop-in shelter.

Established to recognize the talents and achievements of the men and women who have shaped the city, the Order of Montreal was bestowed on Tukkiapik and 16 other dignitaries at City Hall.

Former Makivik President Jobie Tukkiapik received the Order of Montreal on May 17. He is pictured here with Montreal Mayor Valérie Plante.



© VILLE DE MONTRÉAL/SYLVAIN LÉGARÉ

Nunavik Anthology Celebrates Inuit Songwriting

Nelly Duvicq says the radio is always on in Ivujivik. The local station can be heard in her home, the Co-op store, at the school and in every family's home. The music is part of everyone's life, from youth to elders.

"The songs are a part of the cultural heritage of Nunavimmiut," she says. "They contributed to the promotion of Inuktitut, they tell stories, they bring back memories and joy."

That belief led Duvicq to produce, in collaboration with Avataq Cultural Institute, "A Short Anthology of Popular Nunavik Songs," a small green-covered book which includes lyrics to some of 18 singers' and groups' songs, spanning from 1970 to 2015.

Duvicq came up with a list and then asked different people to review it, including the people of Ivujivik, where she has lived since 2010, staff at Avataq, and also Alec Gordon from Kuujuaq, who offered some suggestions. Then she transcribed the lyrics and asked her husband to revise them. Avataq took care of some of the transcriptions, and the artists' authorizations.

The anthology, produced in Inuktitut and Roman Orthography, includes a comprehensive introduction in English, French and Inuktitut, quoting, among others, Zebedee Nungak

and William Tagoona, and explores the evolution and purpose of Inuit songs.

A copy of the book was distributed to each home in Nunavik by the landholding and hunter support corporations of each community. Duvicq says the project is important because along with documenting some of what has come before, the older artists represented have kept the tradition alive and showed youth the possibilities of song writing and the power of creating.

So far, the response to the songbook has been good. Duvicq says she sees positive comments on social media and has heard directly from people in Ivujivik. The day after the books were distributed in the community, she went into a kindergarten class to pick up a student and the teacher was reading a song from the book to her students.

"This is exactly why I did this book," she says, "and it made me very happy."

"A Short Anthology of Popular Nunavik Songs" can be downloaded for free here:

<http://publicationsnunavik.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/songs-book-1.pdf>



CARSON TAGOONA X2

NEAS Adds New Vessels to Fleet

MV Aujaq was inaugurated June 20 at the Port of Valleyfield in Quebec.

The *MV Aujaq* and the *MV Sinaa* have joined the NEAS fleet. The new sister ships to the NEAS *MV Qamutik* and *MV Mitiq* were built in 1994 with a capacity of 720 TEUS each, the vessels are 137.16 metres (450 feet), ice class 1, multipurpose tween-deckers that each offer three combinable cranes of 60 tonnes. NEAS officials, Makivik Executives and other dignitaries were on hand for the appropriately rainy and wet inauguration celebration at the Port of Valleyfield on June 20. President and CEO of NEAS Suzanne Paquin said, "NEAS continues to invest in modern Canadian flag vessels to enhance our cargo capacity and improve the overall customer sealift experience. The NEAS re-fleeting strategy is working, and our NEAS

customers benefit with the most reliable Canadian Arctic sealift services available." Visitors were welcomed aboard the *MV Aujaq* for a tour and explanation of its capabilities. The *MV Sinaa* was to arrive the following week. In Inuktitut, *aujaq* means "summer" and *sinaa* means "ice flow edge." Makivik is a 50 per cent shareholder in NEAS, which delivers sealift services across the Eastern and Western Arctic, including Nunavik, Northern Quebec, and the Qikiqtaaluk, Kivalliq and Kitikmeot regions of Nunavut, as well as Labrador and Manitoba.



TAORALIK

YOUTH

KATIVIK ILISARNILIRINIQ Post-Secondary Graduates 2019

"Be prepared to make some sacrifices. Learn to manage time. Understand that there will be some hard times, but most importantly, enjoy it and find the fun in your chosen program." These words come from a woman well-poised to offer advice to Inuit thinking about pursuing post-secondary education.

Stacey Kasudluak-Moreau was part of Kativik Ilisarniliriniq's Post-Secondary Graduation Lunch 2019, having recently completed her Bachelor of Science in Forensic Science at Trent University in Ontario. When her name was announced, it was mentioned that she is the first Inuk to graduate with this specialty. She says this fact should show people that Inuit are pushing boundaries to achieve their aspirations. Kasudluak-Moreau received career counselling and financial support from KI.

The school board's Post-Secondary Student Services division provides academic, housing, travel and counselling support to current and future sponsored Inuit students interested in vocational training programs, CEGEPs or universities outside Nunavik. Some of the ways it supports students include: helping

students apply to programs; providing financial assistance to students enrolled in a program; and organizing social outings and student events.

Kasudluak-Moreau was one of 18 post-secondary students fêted during the luncheon held at the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club in Dorval, Quebec, on June 12.

Among the graduates were two individuals from Air Inuit's Sparrow Pilot Program and a Bachelor of Nursing graduate from McGill University, now working at Montreal's Children's Hospital. The group had a range of colleges, programs, and ages represented. While some modestly accepted the applause, others were willing to publicly share their journey, acknowledging the obstacles and challenges they faced and were able to overcome.

For Kasudluak-Moreau, she has a summer job and is looking for a career in a forensic-related work environment. Other graduates will be taking some time off, travelling, going on to further education, or have already landed a job in their chosen field.

2019 NUNAVIK SIVUNITSAVUT GRADUATES

Nunavik Sivunitsavut offers one-year courses on Inuit and circumpolar history, politics, governance, culture, and language. Students explore global modern issues from an Inuit perspective. In doing so, they gain invaluable insight into Nunavik, its people and their culture.

This year's graduates are:

Alex Moorhouse – Inukjuaq/Montreal
Annie Annanack-Mina – Inukjuaq
Arsaniq Keelan – Quaqtaq/Montreal
Caroline Agga Nayoumealuk – Inukjuaq
Daphne Tooktoo – Kuujjuaraapik
Elia Lauzon – Kuujjuaq
George Berthe – Kuujjuaq

Heather-Rose Etok – Kangiqsualujjuaq
Jana Petagumskum – Kuujjuaq
Janice Keleutak – Kangirsuk
Judy Tookalook – Kuujjuaraapik
Levina Arngak – Kangiqsujuaq
Louisa Keleutak – Quaqtaq
Olivia Ikey – Kuujjuaq

Roda Lissi Angnatuk – Quaqtaq
Saviluk Thomassie – Kangirsuk
Sky Gordon Kawapit – Kuujjuaq
Stephanie Kasudluak – Inukjuaq
Tapisa Tulugak – Puvirnituk





The KI Post-Secondary Graduates 2019 are:

Felix Blouin, Sparrow Pilot Program,
École de pilotage Air Inuit
Zoe Kroonenburg, Sparrow Pilot
Program, École de pilotage Air Inuit
Minnie Annanack-O'Connor, College
Certificate in Pre-Health Science
Pathology, Cambrian College
Nymoi Gordon, Attestations in Artistic
Makeup – Modules 1 and 2, Inter-
Dec College
Monika Inukpuk, Bachelor of Nursing,
McGill University
Stacey Kasudluak-Moreau, Bachelor of
Science – Forensic Science,
Trent University
Anna Kristensen, DEC Community
Recreation and Leadership
Training, Dawson College

Samantha Leclerc, DEP Assistance
dentaire, École des métiers des
Faubourgs-de-Montréal
Amber McLay, DEP Service de la
restauration, École des métiers de
la restauration et du tourisme de
Montréal
Deseray Oweetaluktuk-Cumberbatch,
DEC Community Recreation and
Leadership Training,
Dawson College
Michael Pembroke, Diploma in
Carpentry, Nova Scotia Community
College
Tanya Veilleux, DEC Social Science –
Psychology, Society and Health,
Cégep Champlain – St. Lawrence

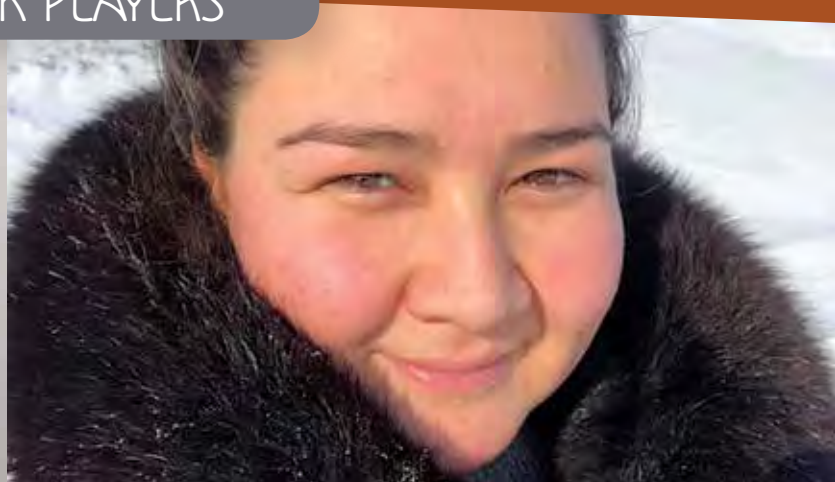
Nauya Vidahl, Attestations in Artistic
Makeup – Modules 1 and 2,
Inter-Dec College
Sarah Idlout, DEC Social Science,
John Abbott College
Daphne Tooktoo, DEC Graphic and
Web Design, John Abbott College
Audrey Alasuak, DEP Assistance
dentaire, École des métiers des
Faubourgs-de-Montréal
Laurie Ann Carroll, DEP Home Care
Assistance, CDC Laurier
Robbie Ningiuruvik, DEP Soutien
informatique, Centre de formation
professionnelle Marie-Rollet



NUNAVIK PLAYERS



DANIEL GADBOIS



MARYAM ILGUN

Full name: Daniel Gadbois
Birthday: November 02, 1996
Place of birth: Kuujuaq
Home community: Kuujuaq
Role model: Alisha Tukkiapik, she is the strongest woman I know, and my Uncle Daniel Gadbois, whom started his own business with a good demand.
Favourite food: Aipajuk Mattak, Saattuujak Mattak ammalu Iqaluppik
Occupation: Project Manager at Qarjuit Youth Council
Most proud moment: When I first held my daughter.
Future goals: To continue to live, and to see my own circle of family and friends continue to do so.
Best advice you can offer youth: Obstacles and problems aren't forever, even the darkest day of your life is only 24 hours long.

Full name: Maryam Ilgun
Birthday: December 5, 1993
Place of birth: Kuujuaq
Home community: Quaqtaq
Role model: My mom, Sarah Aloupa
Favourite food: Lamb and country food
Occupation: Underground miner at Raglan, Quaqtaq firefighter
Most proud moment: When I got hired by KRPF
Future goals: Go back to school
Best advice you can offer youth: Never give up because life is only going to get more exciting. You have so many opportunities that you can take and do whatever you put your mind to.

MYSTERY PHOTO CONTEST

You could win \$100 if you correctly guess what this mystery photo is. Mail your answer to the address below, or you can email your answer to mdewar@makivik.org. The winner of this Mystery Photo Contest will be chosen on September 30, 2019. The prize is \$100.

Mystery Photo Contest
 Makivik Corporation
 P.O. Box 179
 Kuujuaq, QC
 JOM 1C0



WHAT IS THIS ?

DID YOU KNOW ?



MASTER CORPORAL DOMINIC ALLARD, 2ND CANADIAN RANGER PATROL GROUP © 2019 DND-MDN CANADA

Camp OKPIAPIK, the 2nd Canadian Ranger Patrol Group Summer Enhanced Training Session, ran from June 27 to July 3, 2019, on Valcartier Base, Quebec. This 25th edition of the summer camp was offered to 280 Junior Canadian Rangers (JCR) from 35 remote and isolated communities in Quebec. During camp, JCRs gained knowledge and life experience that they will use once back in their community.



Wildlife Technicians Sandy Suppa, left, and Claude Makiuk on the Koksoak River.

Koksoak Fish Study

An Overview by the Nunavik Research Centre

Photos courtesy of the Nunavik Research Centre

When was it started?

- Started in 1977 to monitor the fishery in preparation for damming of the river

Why?

- Monitor the fishery on the Koksoak River and look for changes due to the damming of the Caniapiscaw River

What was looked at?

- Catch per unit of effort, by net and rod fishing from year to year
- Species composition in catches
- Stomach contents to study the diet of different species
- Mercury analyses was done every four years on the four main species caught in the river (Atlantic salmon, brook trout, whitefish, and sculpins)

How?

- Fishing booklets were given out to all families fishing on the river to record catches by species, fishing methods, and effort
- Five to six students were hired to do biological sampling from their families' catches
- In the past, students and families were paid throughout the summer for their involvement in the study (biological sample collection and accommodation)
- Nunavik Research Centre staff sampled fish for contaminants every four years



Toxicologist Michael Kwan pulling in a net set in the Koksoak River in the summer of 2018.



Status

The study was discontinued for a number of years but has started up again. The same data is being collected but with an added component to include the study of fish diseases in the Koksoak River.

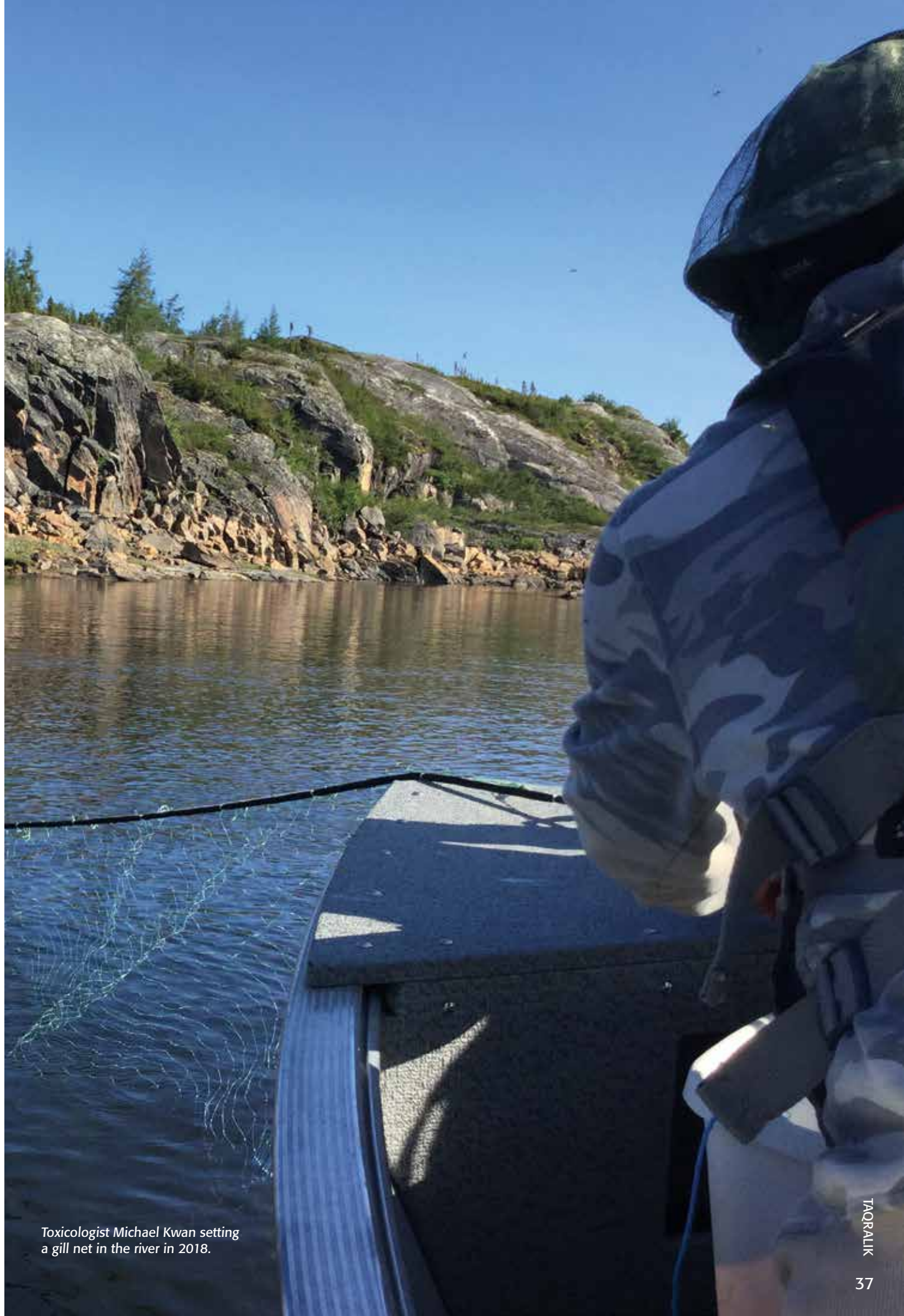


Koksoak Fish Study logo



Examples of the Koksoak 2018 Fishing Booklets.

Wildlife Technician Sandy Suppa getting fish from a net set in the river during the summer of 2018.



Toxicologist Michael Kwan setting
a gill net in the river in 2018.

ARCTIC
INSPIRATION PRIZE



PRIX INSPIRATION
ARCTIQUE

NOMINATION
DEADLINE
**OCTOBER 15,
2019**

APPLY NOW!

UP TO \$3 MILLION WILL BE AWARDED

\$1 MILLION

— FOR —

1 TEAM

**UP TO
\$500,000 EACH**

— FOR UP TO —
4 TEAMS

**UP TO
\$100,000 EACH**

— FOR UP TO —
**7 YOUTH
TEAMS**



**DO YOU HAVE AN
INNOVATIVE IDEA?**

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT

ArcticInspirationPrize.ca

The **Arctic Inspiration Prize** is by the North, for the North, with generous support from the South. It encourages, enables and celebrates the achievements of the peoples of the North.