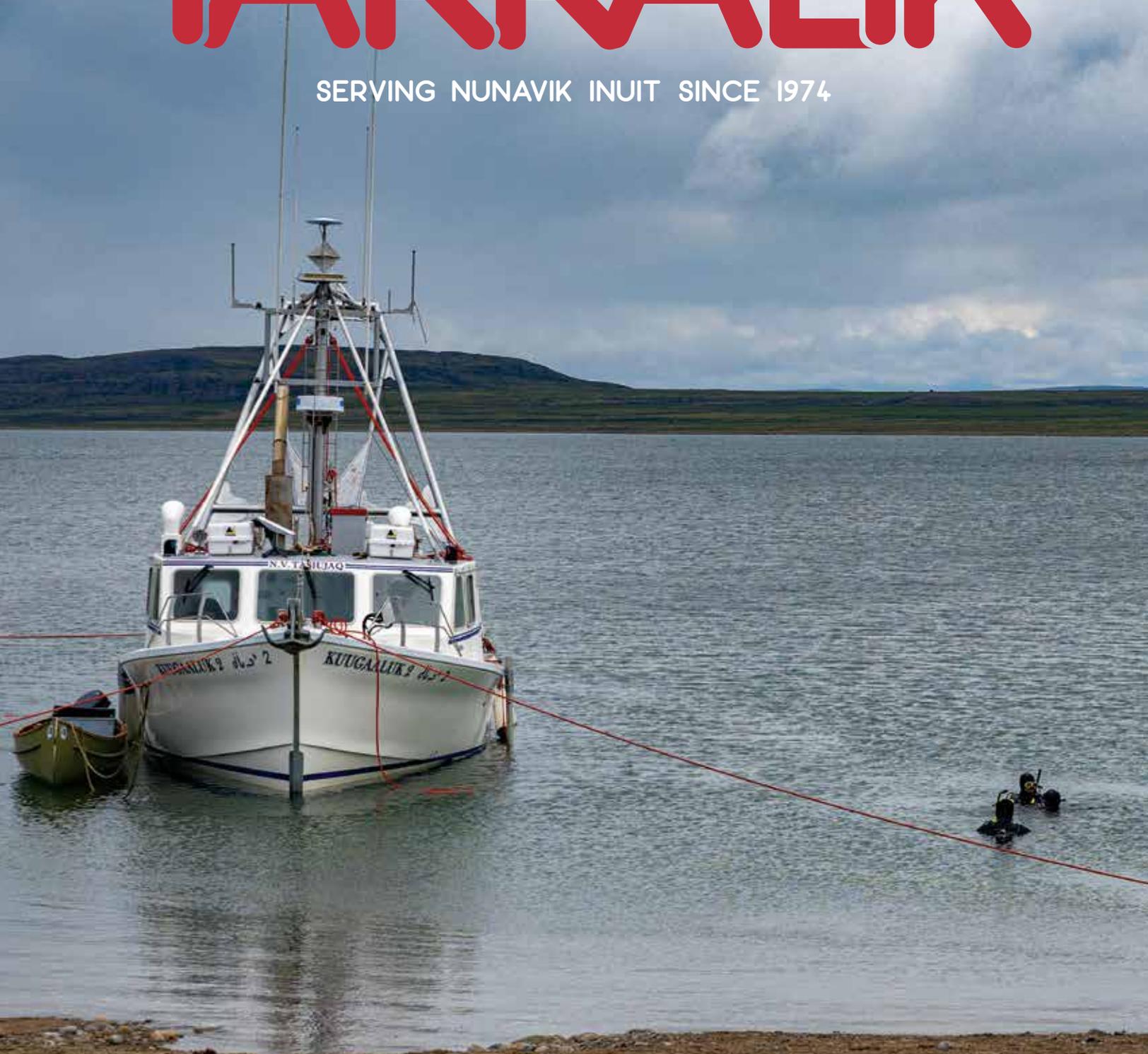


TARRALIK

SERVING NUNAVIK INUIT SINCE 1974



Tidal Truths
2025 Executive Field Trip
Cree Leader Wins for Liberals



Makivvik
Makivvik 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). Makivvik'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.

Tarralik
Tarralik is published by Makivvik 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 Makivvik or its Executive. We welcome letters to the editor and submissions of articles, artwork or photographs. Email mdewar@makivvik.ca or call 1-800-361-7052 for submissions or for more information.

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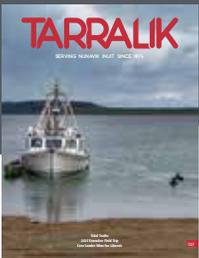
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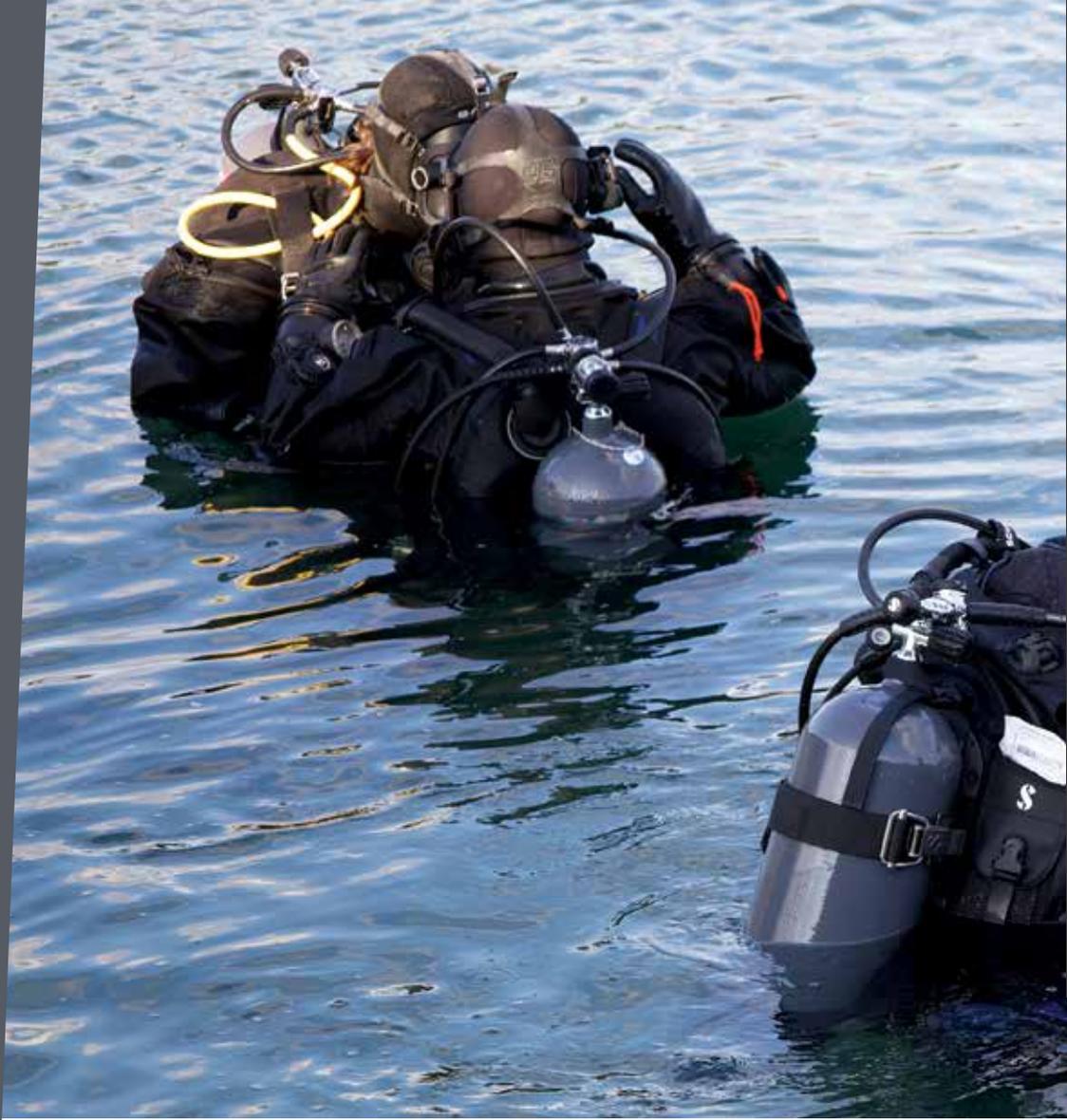
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Cover Photo: Inuit divers practise their open water skills beside Tasiujaq's community boat.
Photo by Edson Maruyama/Makivvik



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Certified divers entering the water in Tasiujaq. As part of the project to prove waters around the community are home to the world's highest tides, Makivvik offered SCUBA training to local Inuit, ensuring they are empowered to take full ownership of the ongoing data collection.

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**Corporate Secretary
Alicia Aragutak during
a community visit.**

Executive Field Trip 2025

In 1999, under the direction of Makivik President Pita Aatami, the executive field trip was developed so that the voices of Nunavimmiut could be heard directly, and regularly. Prior to 1999, executive field trips took place only if a major issue arose that required executive presence in the communities. After 1999, the trip was conducted annually, and eventually biannually, as it remains today.

Over the years, the field trips have been essential for maintaining connection between the Makivik executives and the constituents they serve. It is an opportunity for Nunavimmiut to express their thoughts, opinions, needs, and to ensure that they are heard. It is also an opportunity for the executives to provide direct updates on the work that Makivik is conducting and receive feedback on newly proposed initiatives.

In March and April 2025, the Makivik executives embarked on their most recent field trip to each of the communities in Nunavik. Throughout the trip, they appeared on local radio stations, visited with secondary students, and held official openings for the new Makivik satellite offices.

A primary focus of this year's trip was to discuss elections issues. Andy Moorhouse, Vice- President (Economic Development), observed that low voter turnout is a pressing issue with various compounding factors, potentially including high voting requirements in region. The question of implementing incentives to increase voter turnout was put forward for consideration during the trip; Alicia Aragutak, Corporate Secretary, was happy to hear from beneficiaries that not everyone was in favour of this idea, as the value of elections is understood.



© KARI HOLLETT/MAKIVIK

Makivik Executives meeting with students during this year's field trip.



PHOTO COURTESY OF ALICIA ARAGUTAK

When Makivik's Corporate Secretary Alicia Aragutak was a teenager in 2006, the Makivik executives came to visit her school in Umiujaq. It led to her understanding what Makivik was, and she hopes executive visits now still help show students that they can be involved in the future.

When Alicia was campaigning for her second term earlier this year, she stated that she would consult beneficiaries on the prospect of extending the term of a Makivik executive from three years to four. The proposed term extension would reduce the number of elections and allow the executives time to fulfill their mandate. When this idea was put to the public throughout the field trip, nothing but support was apparent.

When reflecting on the secondary student visits, Andy expressed that each of the executives has been in the shoes of those students at one time, and that they want them to succeed. Andy further stated that education is one of the most important tools to ensure a strong future, as it enables students to have choices and reach their personal goals as adults.

For Alicia, the importance of meeting with students is reflected in her own personal experience. When she was a teenager in 2006, the Makivik executives came to visit her school in Umiujaq. She reflected that this was the first time she began to understand what Makivik was. Her experience emphasized that even if students do not ask questions or provide feedback, the presence of the executives in schools is important. The school visits instill the idea that one day students could be on the other side of the field trip like Alicia now is.



PHOTO COURTESY OF ALICIA ARAGUTAK

During a visit to Nuvviti school in Ivujivik, executives met students Ulluria Mangiok and Elisapie Ainalik, (here with Thomassie Mangiok), who had been learning to analyze election campaign platforms for the then upcoming federal election.



Makivvik Treasurer George Berthe and Vice President Department of Environment, Wildlife, and Research Aadmie Delisle Alaku.

© KARI HOLLETT/MAKIVVIK



Makivvik Treasurer George Berthe and Corporate Secretary Alicia Aragutak during this past year's executive field trip.

© KARI HOLLETT/MAKIVVIK



Vice President Economic Development Andy Moorhouse.

© KARI HOLLETT/MAKIVVIK

During the visit to Nuvviti school in Ivujivik, the executives had the opportunity to meet two students, Ulluria Mangiok and Elisapie Ainalik, who had been learning to analyze election campaign platforms for the then upcoming federal election. In the wake of discussions on elections in Nunavik, these students stood out as an example of the next generation of voters becoming informed on the importance of elections.

Considering the trip as a whole, Alicia and Andy both conveyed that listening to Inuit express their feedback and present their communities' needs directly was the most impactful part. Alicia and Andy also observed that the specific mandates of the different Nunavik organizations are not clear to the communities, which can cause confusion. Alicia related that in the future there

should be a tool to inform the population on different mandates and provide information on the added benefits of being a beneficiary of the *JBNQA*.

Overall, the 2025 executive field trip involved many moving parts and challenges but was, as always, instrumental for the continued connectedness of Makivik and the communities.

Thank you to the local office administrators for their hard work during the office openings; to the school administrators and students for accommodating us; to Air Inuit, the pilots, and staff; to the locals who rented us their vehicles or catered meals for us; to the Board Members; and finally, to anyone who engaged with the executives during the trip. •

Makivik President Pita Aatami shakes hands during a community visit.



Political Sea Change in Nunavik:

Cree Leader Mandy Gull-Masty Wins Big in Federal Election

By Stephen Hendrie

Political junkies almost ran out of popcorn observing the dramatic political changes in Canada and the USA during the six-month stretch between November 2024 and May 2025. The election of Donald Trump as President of the United States, coupled with his threats to annex Canada as the 51st State, and impose punitive tariffs on Canadian industries had a direct effect on our federal politics.



Heading into Christmas 2024, Conservatives had a solid 25-point lead over the Liberals in Canada. A majority Conservative government lead by Pierre Poilievre appeared to be a certainty. This all changed early in 2025 when Justin Trudeau announced his resignation on January 6. The Liberals then held a six-week leadership campaign won by political outsider Mark Carney, who became Prime Minister on March 14, 2025. Within a week he called a federal election for April 28, 2025, mostly fought over who would be best to negotiate a trade deal with Donald Trump.

With Mark Carney as the new leader, the Liberals swiftly turned the tables on the Conservatives, who watched their 25-point lead in the polls evaporate during the spring election. The effect in the huge Nunavik riding - Abitibi-Baie-James-Nunavik-Eeyou - was just as dramatic. It was held by the Bloc Québécois over the past two elections, since 2019. Sylvie Berubé, based in Val-d'Or was the incumbent Member of Parliament (MP).

Enter Mandy Gull-Masty, the Chief of the Grand Council of the Crees (GCC). She received a 2025 calendar in the mail from the Bloc Québécois MP. "It had zero representation of the Indigenous people that live in the riding, and for whatever reason it got to me," she said. "It was the straw that broke the camel's back." It prompted her to text a contact in the Liberal Party telling them to get a better candidate for the riding. She ended up being that "better candidate."

Keeping in mind the fast pace of political change in the Canadian political landscape in early 2025, Mandy Gull-Masty expected to conclude her term as Chief of the GCC on schedule and run in the fall of 2025. It didn't turn out that way. There was a snap spring election. Gull-Masty declined to run because she was still Grand Chief. But the Liberal website still had her as the candidate, and it became public. The GCC strongly encouraged her to run, and following a three-day meeting passed a resolution fully supporting her.

Her home community is Waswanipi. She's lived in Kuujuaaraapik with her husband and now has a house in Chibougamau. She joked, "I think I'm going on year nine of living out of a suitcase!"

Observing this from Nunavik, Makivik President Pita Aatami endorsed Gull-Masty's candidacy, openly encouraging Nunavimmiut to vote for her in the April 28, 2025 federal election. He met with her during the election campaign when she visited the Nunavik riding in Kuujuaq. "I had breakfast, and lunch with her. It was Easter weekend. She was the only person that took the time to contact us and ask what our needs were," said Pita. "We have very similar issues as the Crees, and I had worked with her in the past, trying to see if we can get our own specific riding for the Inuit, Cree, and Naskapi."

On election day, Mandy Gull-Masty won with a comfortable margin of over 2,400 votes ahead of the second-place candidate



Group photo of members of the ICPC meeting in Inuvik, Northwest Territories on July 24, 2025. (Left-Right): Herb Nakimayak, Vice-President (International) ICC Canada; Melva Williams, First Minister, Nunatsiavut Government; Mandy Gull-Masty, Minister of Indigenous Services Canada; Rebecca Alty, Minister of Crown-Indigenous Relations; Gregor Robertson, Minister of Housing and Infrastructure and Pacific Economic Development Canada; Anita Anand, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Tim Hodgson, Minister of Energy and Natural Resources; Johannes Lampe, President of Nunatsiavut Government; David J. McGuinty, Minister of National Defence; Natan Obed, President ITK; Mark Carney, Prime Minister of Canada; Kono Tattuinee, President Kivalliq Inuit Association; Duane Smith, President and CEO Inuvialuit Regional Corporation; Paul Irngaut, Vice-President Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated; François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Finance and National Revenue; Pita Aatami, President Makivik; Rebecca Chartrand, Minister of Northern and Arctic Affairs, and Minister responsible for the Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency; Jeremy Tunraluk, President Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated.



Newly sworn-in Minister of Indigenous Affairs Canada Mandy Gull-Masty signs the Oath Books on May 13, 2025 at Rideau Hall in Ottawa.



Newly sworn-in Minister of Indigenous Affairs Canada Mandy Gull-Masty poses with Her Excellency Governor General Mary Simon, and Prime Minister Mark Carney on May 13, 2025 at Rideau Hall in Ottawa.

MS ANNE-MARIE BRISSON, RIDEAU HALL © OSGG, 2025 X3

Sylvie Berubé. There was controversy in Nunavik as some Elections Canada officials left some Nunavik communities early, before the polls were supposed to close at 9 pm on April 28. Makivik President Pita Aatami sent a letter expressing his disappointment. "Some people didn't vote at all because of what happened, and it's sad to hear the different excuses that were made."

Elections Canada issued an apology on their website. Chief Electoral Officer Stéphane Perreault stated, "I deeply regret that some electors in Nunavik were not able to cast their vote. To them, I apologize." The statement went on to say, "Elections Canada will review the circumstances that led to this situation, as

well as the measures taken during this election to improve voting services to Indigenous electors. We will publish the findings."

Newly elected Prime Minister Mark Carney, with a strong minority government, wasted no time in announcing a new federal cabinet. Mandy Gull-Masty was among the 28 members of the new team. History was made on the morning of May 13, 2025 when Gull-Masty was sworn in as the first Indigenous "Indigenous Services Canada" minister. She stood with pride beside Her Excellency Governor General Mary Simon, and Prime Minister Carney for an official photo, signed the Oath Books, and joined the new cabinet in a group photo.

The 28 newly sworn-in cabinet ministers pose with Governor General Mary Simon and Prime Minister Mark Carney at Rideau Hall on May 13, 2025. Mandy Gull-Masty is standing, second from the right, third row.





Minister Mandy Gull-Masty networking at ITK's Tapiriit event on May 13th, meeting Inuvialuit Regional Corporation President and CEO Duane Smith.



Makivvik President Pita Aatami met with Liberal candidate Mandy Gull-Masty during the election campaign on Easter weekend in Kuujuaq.

That evening she attended the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK) annual event called *Tapiriit*. The sold-out event is an important networking opportunity among Inuit leaders across Inuit Nunangat, elected federal leaders, media, political observers, and the Inuit community.

ITK President Natan Obed, who had attended the cabinet swearing in ceremony at Rideau Hall that morning commented on Gull-Masty's election and appointment to cabinet. "She came to Ottawa ready to work, even though she is new to her position, she's not new to politics, and she's not new to the relationship between Indigenous Peoples and government," said Obed. "I

first met her at The Vatican, when we travelled to Rome in March 2022. She's somebody that I look forward to working with and I know is going to be a really strong minister in cabinet."

Her department has one of the biggest budgets in Ottawa. For 2024-2025 it was approximately \$32-billion, up from \$27.7-billion in 2023-2024. Created in 2017, the mandate of the department focuses on closing socio-economic gaps, empowering Indigenous communities to deliver their own services, and advancing self-determination.

A key initiative started by the Trudeau government in 2015 was the Inuit Crown Partnership Committee (ICPC). It's a high-level forum bringing together elected Inuit leaders from the four land claims organizations, ITK, Inuit Circumpolar Council Canada, and Pauktuutit. This forum has been preserved, with the first meeting under Prime Minister Carney's leadership held in Inuvik on July 24, 2025. The meeting was caught up in Canada's strategic response to bolster our own economy in the face of the economic and political threats from the USA. Major Arctic infrastructure projects were discussed, as part of the national strategy.

In an ITK press release, Prime Minister Carney stated, "Today's ICPC meeting was about building our shared future and Inuit Nunangat's full economic potential. In partnership, Inuit and the federal government will build major projects that connect and transform our economy, create greater prosperity and opportunities, and build a stronger Canada."

Back in Nunavik Pita Aatami is hopeful that important issues will move forward now that the MP for Nunavik is not only a member of the government, but also a minister. "We'll have an ear that will actually listen to our issues, being a minister. So, she'll have a big say of the different issues, whether it's housing, whether it's cost of living, or the size of the riding, if there's a will within government, they can make changes."

In the space of less than six months, Nunavik has gone from being represented by a back bench separatist MP who had hardly visited the Inuit communities in the second largest riding in Canada, to having an Indigenous MP who is a member of cabinet with a budget of \$30-billion. During a year when the 50th anniversary of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement* will be commemorated, this bodes well for continued advancement in Nunavik. •



The newly elected MP for Abitibi-Baie-James-Nunavik-Eeyou Mandy Gull-Masty appeared via Zoom at the Makivvik AGM held in Inukjuak on May 1, 2025.

File a police ethics complaint



How to File a Complaint Against the Nunavik Police Services

In Nunavik, police officers play a critical role in maintaining safety and order across the region's communities. With this responsibility, however, comes a duty to uphold ethical standards and treat every individual with fairness and respect. When something doesn't feel right during a police interaction, there are formal pathways for people to speak up—and those pathways are not only available but encouraged by the Nunavik Police Service (NPS).

According to Jean-François Morin, Deputy-Chief of Operations with the NPS, complaints can be filed over a wide range of concerns.

“If people feel that police officers didn’t treat them properly or didn’t speak to them properly, they can file a complaint under police deontology,” he explains. This system, also known as police ethics, covers just about everything related to how officers interact with the public. That includes things like disrespectful language, unfair treatment, misuse of authority, or aggressive behaviour.

For anyone in Nunavik who wants to file a complaint, there are several ways to do so.

The most direct option is through the Police Ethics Commissioner’s website at <https://deontologie-policiere.gouv.qc.ca/en>, where an online complaint form is available. People can also call the office and explain the situation over the phone where staff are available to help write and submit the complaint on your behalf. Another option is to visit your local police station, where printed complaint forms are available, including copies in Inuktitut. If you’re unable to access the forms in person, you can also call and request a copy to be mailed to you.

Once a complaint is submitted, the process moves quickly. Morin says that as soon as the Commissioner’s office receives a complaint, the NPS is notified. The police service then has a responsibility to provide all relevant information, such as video footage, officer’s notes, detention logs, and other supporting documents.

Filing a complaint is not just a bureaucratic exercise, it’s a way for communities to hold public servants accountable and to ensure that everyone, regardless of who they are, is treated with respect and dignity.

“We gather everything within a day and send it to the police ethics office,” Morin says. From there, the Commissioner’s office leads the investigation independently and remains in regular communication with the complainant throughout the process.

In cases where a complaint suggests that a criminal act may have taken place, for example, excessive use of force during an arrest, the matter may be escalated to the Bureau des enquêtes indépendantes (BEI), Quebec’s independent agency for investigating police-related incidents. Complaints first filed with the police ethics office are reviewed, and if they cross into potential criminal territory, they are referred to the BEI for further investigation.

While the timeline for each case may vary, Morin emphasizes that the initial steps happen quickly, and that complainants are not left in the dark. “My understanding is that they [the ethics

office] are in communication very frequently with the complainant to give them feedback,” he says. “The process is very efficient.”

Filing a complaint is not just a bureaucratic exercise, it’s a way for communities to hold public servants accountable and to ensure that everyone, regardless of who they are, is treated with respect and dignity. If you or someone you know feels they were mistreated by a police officer in Nunavik, know that there is a system in place to listen, investigate, and respond. And your voice matters. •

Filing a Complaint: Quick Facts

What you can complain about:

- Disrespectful or inappropriate language
- Unfair or biased treatment
- Abuse of power or excessive force
- Misuse of police vehicles or equipment
- Any unethical conduct by a police officer

Main complaint process:

- File online at deontologie-policiere.gouv.qc.ca/en
- Call the Police Ethics Commissioner’s Office (they can help write the complaint)
- Get a form at your local police station (available in Inuktitut)
- Request a form to be mailed to you

Support for Indigenous complainants:

Available in Inuktitut:
deontologie-policiere.gouv.qc.ca/en/file-a-complaint/services-to-indigenous-complainants

What happens next:

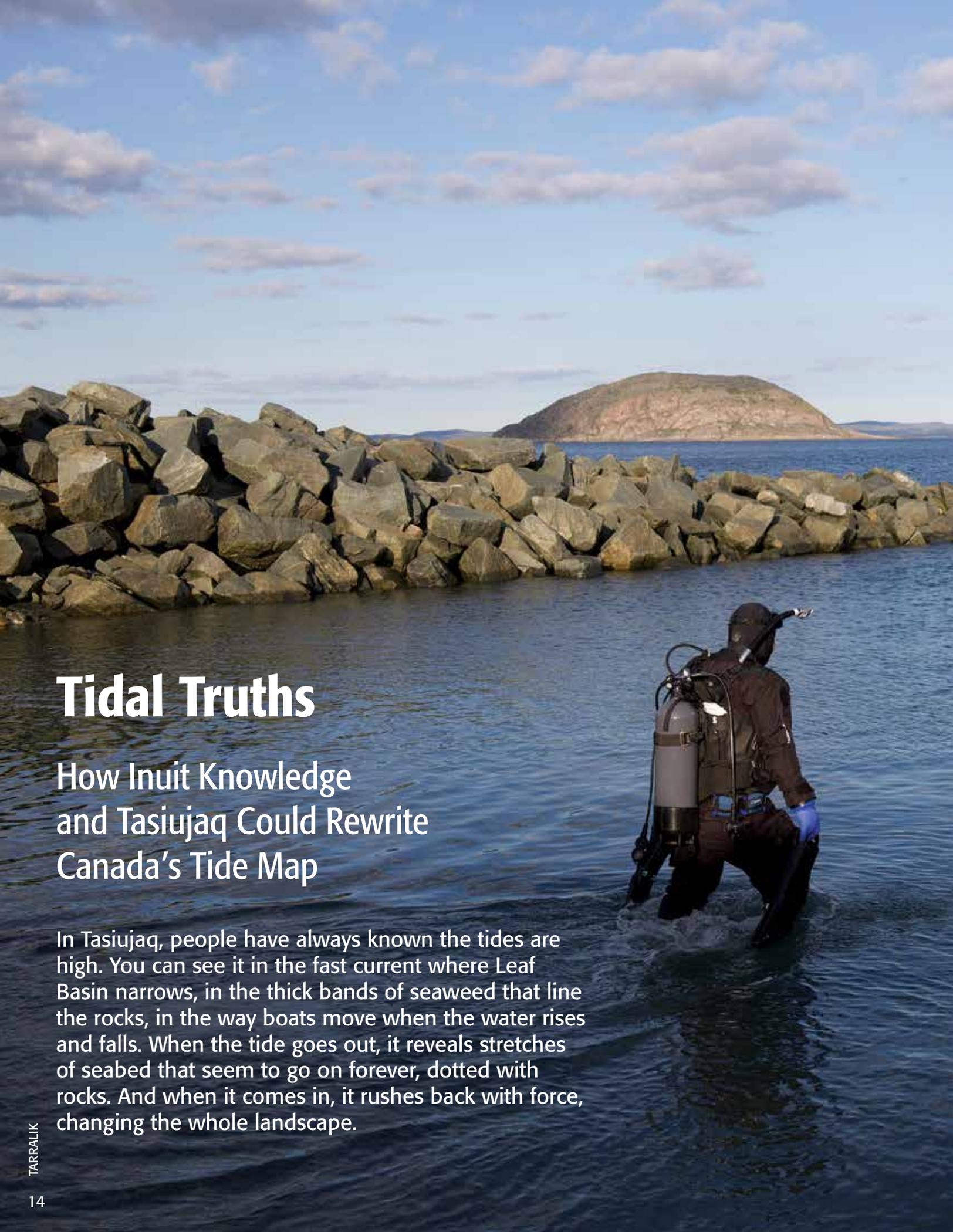
- NPS is notified immediately
- Evidence (reports, video, officer notes) is collected, usually within a day
- The Police Ethics office leads the investigation and contacts the complainant regularly

Other oversight:

- Internal discipline at NPS handles issues like tardiness or misuse of resources
- Criminal matters may be referred to the Bureau des enquêtes indépendantes (BEI)

Message from NPS:

If you feel you were not treated properly, speak up, your complaint will be taken seriously.



Tidal Truths

How Inuit Knowledge and Tasiujaq Could Rewrite Canada's Tide Map

In Tasiujaq, people have always known the tides are high. You can see it in the fast current where Leaf Basin narrows, in the thick bands of seaweed that line the rocks, in the way boats move when the water rises and falls. When the tide goes out, it reveals stretches of seabed that seem to go on forever, dotted with rocks. And when it comes in, it rushes back with force, changing the whole landscape.



For many in the North, these tides are just part of life. But now, Inuit divers and researchers are putting that knowledge into numbers and the results may soon change how all of Canada sees our coastline.

Thanks to data collected by community members in Tasiujaq, it has been proven that Leaf Basin has the highest tides in the world, even higher than the famous Bay of Fundy in Nova Scotia. That would mean a big change in how maps, books, and tourism guides describe the natural wonders of this country.

But for the people doing the work, it's not just about records. It's about reclaiming what they already knew and showing the power of Inuit knowledge.

In September 2025, Makiwik put out a press release with the headline: "Leaf Bay Tide Research Project Proves Once Again World's Highest Tide." The announcement came after a year-long effort based in Tasiujaq to record the exact height of the tide in Leaf Basin. It was a quiet project, without much media attention, but the resulting numbers were big.



© MIRIAM DEWAR/MAKIVIK

Preparing to pull up one of the two tide sensors.

In 2024, Makivik's Department of Wildlife, Environment and Research (DEWR) organized training for a group of local divers, to install scientific equipment on the sea floor and collect it again after a full year. Two gauges were placed far apart near the mouth of the Leaf River. These measured the water's rise and fall through every tide of the year.

When the data was collected and checked this past August, the numbers showed a maximum vertical tidal range of 16.81 metres, notably higher than the known readings at Burntcoat Head in the Bay of Fundy. The official Canadian Hydrographic Service measurement for Burntcoat Head is 16.42 metres. This confirms what Elders in Tasiujaq and nearby communities have said for generations: these Northern tides are extreme.

Tasiujaq's James May captained the boat used to install and collect the sensors. Speaking on the water in 2024, he said he's familiar with the stretch between the town and the deployment site and knows from experience it's a place where the water really moves.

As a fisherman, he sees what the high tides bring in. "It's different, hard to explain. But you notice the species that show up only during those big tides. Mussels, clams, seaweed, they're all part of it."

Does it matter to him whether the tides here are officially the highest in the world?

"Yes, I think it's important that it's recognized, he said. "Nunavik is unique, just like the North. People always talk about polar bears or muskox, the usual tourist stuff, but not many come here just

to see the tide. I don't think they realize that there's such amazement when it comes to newcomers seeing the tides."

He's seen how visitors react. "A lot of people don't expect to see that much of a difference. It's not just the water rising and falling. It's the ice, the tidal currents, even tidal rapids."

Still, it means something different when it's measured, recorded, and shown to the world.

Behind the headlines is the hard work of people in the community. The tide project didn't start with perfect conditions. It took patience, training, and a second try.

The first year, Makivik brought in instructors and gear to train divers from Tasiujaq. But the compressor had to be upgraded, and the training didn't go well. "It was a bit of a disaster," said Adamie Delisle Alaku, Makivik's Vice President of Environment, Wildlife, and Research. "But we didn't give up."

Instead, they sent four participants to Nova Scotia in 2025 to complete cold-water dive training in a better environment. Three of them completed the full certification, including James May, Charlie Angnatuk, and Lazarusie Angnatuk.

Laz Angnatuk remembers his first dive in Tasiujaq in 2024. "The first time in the water it was hard to balance at first. It's the weights. I'm not used to swimming with them, so I was tilting on one side, but I got the hang of it," he said. "The most challenging thing was getting the water out of the mask because we have to blow the water out when we're in the water and the water kept trying to go up my nostrils."

These divers became the core team for retrieving and redeploying the tide gauges and will be responsible for their maintenance going forward. It's risky work, but the team takes it seriously. Makivvik is currently working on training three more locals that have showed interest after the success of this study.

This isn't the first time people have talked about the world's highest tides being in Nunavik. In fact, there was a time when it was already official.

In 1953, a Canadian government report recorded a tidal range of 18 metres in Leaf Basin, making it into the *Guinness Book of World Records*. But over time, the Bay of Fundy became better known, with more tourism and more measurements, while Leaf Basin was mostly forgotten by outside researchers.

In June 2001, the Nunavik Tourism Association, along with consultant Dave DeWolfe embarked on a tidal study in the vicinity of Nuvukutaak (Gauge Point), a few miles out from Tasiujaq, the same site used for measurements taken by the Canadian Hydrographic Service in 1953.

Over a year later, the two instruments were recovered and the tidal data collected was analyzed and compared with previous measurements made in the Leaf Basin, as well as in the Bay of Fundy. In an October 2002 report, results showed that even though the tides of Tasiujaq and the Bay of Fundy are considered to be equivalent because of the very small difference in the results, the then highest measured tide had been recorded in the Leaf Basin of Tasiujaq on March 31, 2002, at 16.1 metres.

But people still equate the world's highest tides with the Bay of Fundy. That's why the new 2024–2025 readings are so important. They are complete, recorded with modern equipment, and they were collected with help from local Inuit.

"This time, we did it right," said Oumer Ahmed, of Makivvik's DEWR who oversaw the project, again using consultant Dave DeWolfe. "Everything worked. And the data is solid."

He said the full data is now with the Canadian Hydrographic Service, the government agency that officially tracks tides and ocean conditions. They will double-check the accuracy before confirming the record.

Some newspapers in the South have already picked up the story. In September 2025, *The Guardian* published an article titled: "Whose tide is highest? Canadian towns battle it out over Guinness World Record title."

It described the situation like a competition between the Bay of Fundy and Nunavik. Some people from Nova Scotia have defended their title, saying they believe their tides are still the biggest.

Delisle Alaku says that's expected. "They'll try to say it's not real, or not measured the right way," he said. Anecdotally, while joining the Nunavik Tourism Association in New Brunswick in October for a tide festival, Delisle Alaku said there were many heated debates on world's highest tide title.

"On one occasion a tour bus operator said, 'Until I see raw data and proof I will not be dismissed.' So, I showed him our research data and he answered, 'Yeah, but we have the Moon!'"

Laz Angnatuk and Dave DeWolfe getting ready to redeploy the tide sensors.





© MIRIAM DEWAR/MAKIVVIK X2

From left, Makivvik's Oumer Ahmed, James May, and Laz Angnatuk work with consultant Dave DeWolfe to decide the best areas to redeploy the tide sensors.

Based on local knowledge, the sensors were redeployed in a slightly different location this August, to attempt measuring even higher tide levels. Makivvik will continue recording the measurements, with the help of the local divers. There's also talk of building a real-time tide display in the community, so people can see the water levels change live, and visitors can understand what's happening beneath their feet.

Makivvik President Pita Aatami said this project is about more than numbers, it's about reclaiming knowledge and creating opportunity.

"The Leaf Basin tidal study confirms what our Elders have always known: that Nunavik is home to some of the world's most extraordinary tides," he said. "This knowledge strengthens our vision for the future: to protect our environment and way of life, while also harnessing these natural



A close look at the tide sensor after it has been submerged for a year.

wonders to create meaningful tourism opportunities, showcase our unique culture, and generate lasting economic benefits for communities across Nunavik."

Right now, thousands of people go to the Bay of Fundy every year to walk on tidal flats and take pictures of dramatic tides. If the world's highest tides are officially in Tasiujaq, that could bring new visitors, jobs, and awareness to the region.

Delisle Alaku said the tides are another of many natural features for Nunavik to be proud of.

"This adds to the list of items that we want to showcase to the world," he said. "We have beautiful wildlife, we have world class scenery, mountains, and we have national parks. This just this adds to the list of wonders that are there to be seen and to be discovered in Nunavik." ●

Avoiding online scams to keep you and your money safe

by Cst. Jean-Pierre Latour, Nunavik Police Service

With the growing use of the Internet and social media, the people of Nunavik are being targeted by online scams and cybersecurity fraud. These scams come in a variety of forms, and understanding how criminals operate may help to keep you, your family and your money safe.

Parental controls to protect your children

Parents and older siblings need to be aware of **parental controls** on most electronic devices and social media platforms. It is important to activate these parental controls before letting your children access the Internet. It is the first level of protection to make sure these young eyes are not exposed to inappropriate content. Not everyone on the Internet has good intentions. Social media or online games are used by criminals to get close to your kids, so be aware of what your children access on the Internet, and make sure online 'friends' are people you want your kids to be in contact with.

Never send money to someone you only meet online

People in Nunavik have been victims of internet **relationship or romance scams**. Typically, the victim meets someone online (through a dating app, social media, or online game) and starts a friendship. The scammer will use information about you that they find online (your profile, your posts) to better know you and gain your trust. These scams may last for months, and some victims eventually fall in love with this person. Conversations usually take place only by text and rarely with video (although AI technology is making it easier for scammers to change their voice and video appearance). The friend is usually someone who travels a lot for work, and someone who has difficulty contacting the victim on a regular basis for extended periods of time. The friend will eventually have an investment opportunity or claim a personal tragedy where they need money from the victim. The scammer will ask for a direct transfer of money or to send prepaid cards.

If you send money, you may be contacted by a person who seems willing to help you to get your money back. Do not trust them; this is the second part of the original scam.

Also, do not send intimate pictures of yourself or expose yourself in front of a webcam because the images may be posted on social media for everyone to see. Scammers may ask for money to take them down (sextortion).

Purchasing scams may involve the purchase of alcohol from another place besides the SAQ or Marché Turenne, or the purchase of marijuana from somewhere besides the SQDC. If you try to purchase these products elsewhere online, you know you are dealing with someone who is breaking the law, so don't expect them to be honest. You do not have recourse if you get scammed trying to purchase something illegally. Also, you cannot be sure of the quality of the items you buy.

Also, if you see an expensive item like a snowmobile or four-wheeler offered online at a great discount, and the seller asks for a deposit to make sure you don't miss out, be very careful. You may end up losing thousands of dollars and never receive your

item. It is better to purchase it from a real business. And, if the seller offers to ship the item for free, this is a red flag, knowing the high freight charges in Nunavik. Pressuring you to buy ('last one,' 'another buyer is looking') is also a red flag. Decide on your own time, and don't get pressured.

Protect yourself, and make sure your settings on social media are set for 'friends' and not 'public' and choose only friends that you know in real life.

Income tax scams are becoming more common. The Canada Revenue Agency and Revenue Québec will only communicate with you by regular mail. If you receive a call, a text message, an email or other form of communication, you will know it is a scam. If you are asked to pay your tax bill by direct transfer or with prepaid cards, it is a scam. If you are threatened with arrest or seizure of your property, it is definitely a scam. If you owe money to the government, you have the option of paying through your bank or by bill payment.

Police bailout scams involve someone asking you to send money to get someone close to you released from jail. They may use a relative's voice (now recordable with AI technology). In Nunavik, to be released on bail, a money order made out to the Minister of Finance is provided to the police. Cash or direct payments are not accepted. Make sure you are speaking directly with a police officer, and search online for the police force that legitimately may be trying to reach you, and call to confirm before sending any money.

Cryptocurrency scams are also popular, and scammers are finding new ways to steal your money. A favorite tactic is 'pump and dump' where a well-known public figure promotes a new crypto. When people eventually buy enough, the scammer keeps your money, closes the site and becomes unreachable. Before you consider using or investing in cryptocurrency, know what makes it different from cash and other payment methods. To steer clear of a crypto con, remember that only scammers demand payment in cryptocurrency, and never trust people who promise that you can quickly and easily make money in crypto markets.

Keep your information safe by changing your password regularly, and keeping it secret. No honest person will ask for your password. •

Cst. Jean-Pierre Latour is a Crime Prevention Officer with the Nunavik Police Service. He travels throughout Nunavik to provide presentations that help Nunavimmiut to avoid financial scams and cybersecurity fraud.

© Nunavik Police Service

Makivik Fire Relief Fund: Increased Support for Nunavik Fire Victims

In an effort to provide stronger support to those affected by house and apartment fires, only primary dwelling fires including adjacent shed/shacks are covered by this fund. Makivik has increased its Fire Relief Fund limit from \$2,500 to \$5,000 (effective December 13, 2024), only claims for fires occurring after that date will be eligible, with the final amount based on the loss incurred. This emergency assistance is available exclusively to Nunavik Beneficiaries who experience residential fires within the Nunavik territory only.

The Fire Relief Fund is designed to help beneficiaries recover from the immediate impacts of a fire by offering financial assistance based on the estimated loss. This fund offers relief in the absence of insurance availability for beneficiaries. To access this support, fire victims must submit a claim that includes:

- A letter requesting assistance
- A standard donation request form
- A fire report with an estimate of the loss (From the Fire Department)

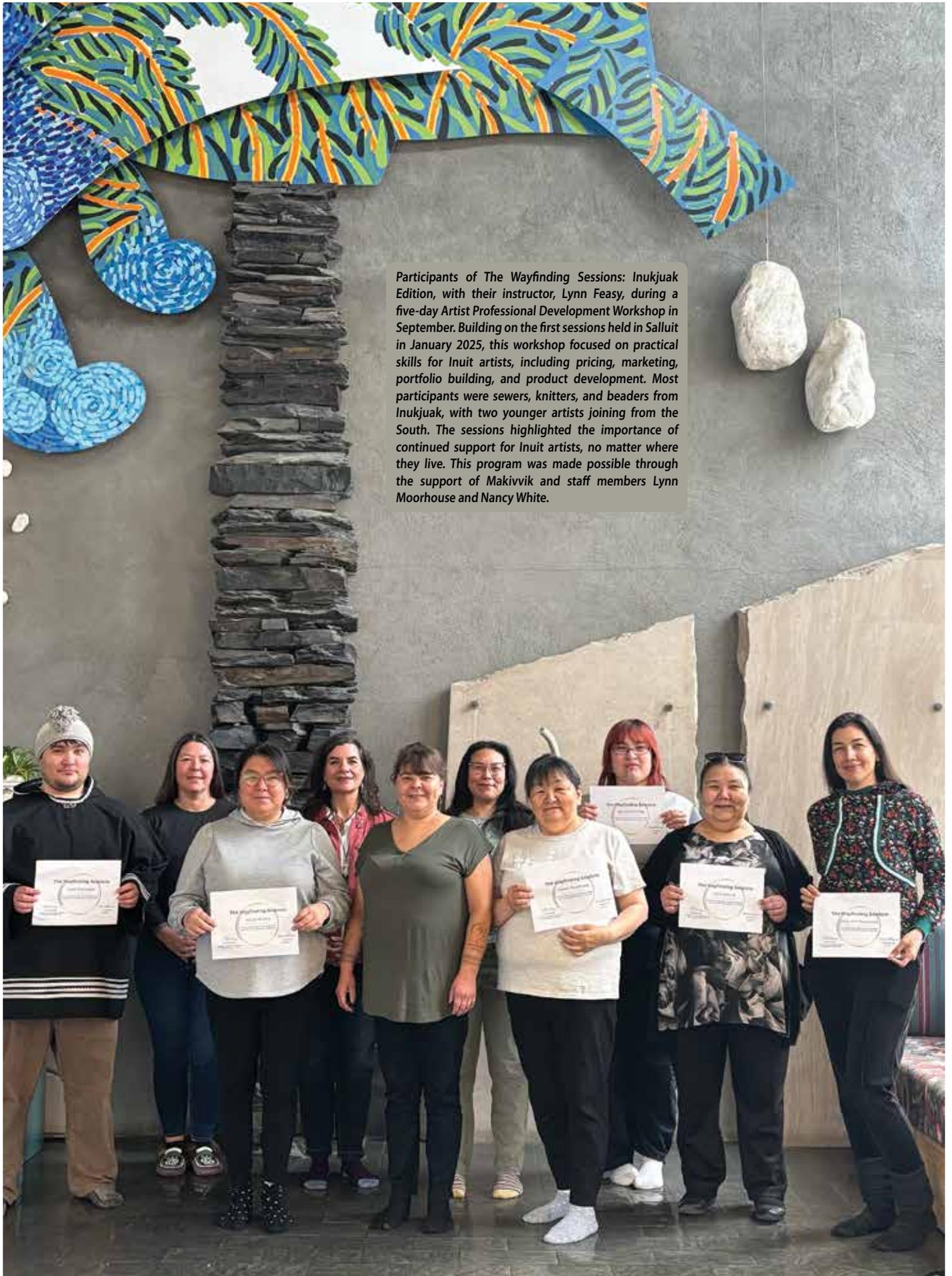
All claims must be submitted through the local community board member. Board members will then communicate directly with the Makivik Finance Department to process the request.

This fund exists to ensure that Nunavik Beneficiaries residing in the region receive timely and meaningful support during one of the most difficult times a family can face.

If you or someone you know has been affected by a fire in Nunavik, contact your local board member as soon as possible to begin the application process.

For more information, reach out to your community board member or one of the Makivik offices. ●





Participants of The Wayfinding Sessions: Inukjuak Edition, with their instructor, Lynn Feasy, during a five-day Artist Professional Development Workshop in September. Building on the first sessions held in Salluit in January 2025, this workshop focused on practical skills for Inuit artists, including pricing, marketing, portfolio building, and product development. Most participants were sewers, knitters, and beaders from Inukjuak, with two younger artists joining from the South. The sessions highlighted the importance of continued support for Inuit artists, no matter where they live. This program was made possible through the support of Makivvik and staff members Lynn Moorhouse and Nancy White.

30 Years of Partnership: The Raglan Agreement

In February 1995, the Raglan Agreement was signed between the operators of Raglan Mine, Makivvik Corporation, and the Inuit communities of Salluit and Kangiqsuaq. It stands among Canada's earliest "Impact Benefit Agreements" (IBAs) negotiated directly between a mining company and Inuit partners.

The Agreement was based on a recognition that mining activities in Nunavik require more than a permit, they require relationships built on trust, respect for Inuit culture, and shared responsibility. Key provisions included the preferential hiring of Inuit from the nearby communities, contracting opportunities for Inuit-owned businesses, and environmental monitoring with Inuit participation. Also written in was a profit-sharing mechanism and the establishment of a committee, half Inuit, half company representatives, to oversee the implementation of the Agreement.

Over the past three decades the Raglan Agreement has produced measurable outcomes:

- Inuit workers form a significant portion of the workforce.
- Inuit-owned businesses now provide about 25 per cent of the contracted services to the Mine, driving local economic growth within Nunavik.
- The Agreement's influence has extended into community development, via scholarships, donations programs (like the *Akkivik* fund), training initiatives such as the *Tamatamani*, and long-term planning for mine closure and land reclamation.

This June, Makivvik President Pita Aatami and VP DEWR Adamie Delisle Alaku, along with other invited guests, attended an event at the mine, marking the anniversary. •



Jean-François Verret (left), Head of Raglan Mine and Vice-President of Glencore Canada, with Makivvik President Pita Aatami at a celebration marking the 30th anniversary of the Raglan Agreement, held in mid-June.



In recognition of years of engagement with the Inuit communities of Nunavik, Amélie Rouleau (left), Director of Public Affairs and Community Engagement at Raglan Mine, is gifted a piece of fibre art by Adamie Alaku (right), Makivvik's Board Member for Salluit. The gift honours her contributions to the relationship between the mine and Nunavimmiut.

In Memoriam: Sammy Unatweenuk

Makivik offers its heartfelt condolences to the family, friends, and colleagues of Sammy Unatweenuk, who passed away last spring. His contributions to Inuit governance and land stewardship were formally acknowledged at Makivik's Annual General Meeting in Inukjuak by President Pita Aatami, who praised Sammy's enduring commitment and leadership.

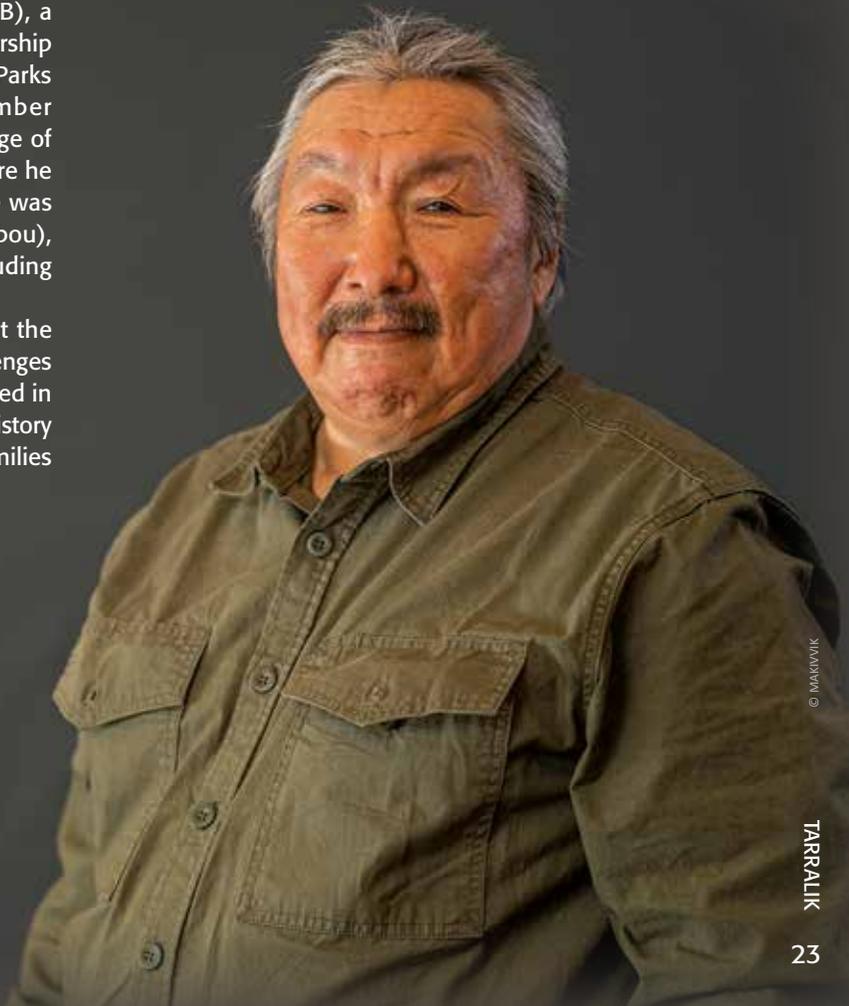
Sammy was originally from the settlement of Killiniq and later lived in Kangiqsualujjuaq. In his public service he took on roles including Deputy Mayor of Kangiqsualujjuaq and President of the Epigituk Landholding Corporation. He represented his community on various boards, working to ensure that Inuit voices were heard in decision-making about land, governance and rights.

Sammy served on the board of the Torngat Mountains National Park Cooperative Management Board (CMB), a body that oversees management of the park in partnership with Inuit of Nunavik and Nunatsiavut together with Parks Canada. The CMB website lists Sammy as a member appointed by Parks Canada, noting his deep knowledge of the Killiniq area and the northern part of the park where he and his family hunted and lived in camp settings. He was a strong supporter of wildlife research (especially caribou), archaeology, and better Inuit access to the park, including safe-shelter ideas for northern areas.

Throughout his life, Sammy worked to ensure that the history of Killiniq, including its relocation and the challenges the community faced, was not forgotten. He was featured in a recent film produced by Makivik, documenting the history of Killiniq, particularly the forced relocation of Inuit families by the government in the 1970s.

Sammy Unatweenuk leaves behind a record of service to his community, to the land, and to the next generation of Inuit. His leadership will not be forgotten and his work on governance and land use, as well as his sharing of traditional knowledge stands as an example for others.

Makivik honours his memory and thanks him for his years of dedication. ♦





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Tommy Assevak being sworn in as interim Board Member for the community of Killiniq.

Makivik Holds Fall Budget Board Meeting in Montreal

Makivik's Board of Directors met in Montreal at the beginning of October for the corporation's annual fall budget meeting. This gathering brings together representatives from across Nunavik to review financial plans, hear updates from departments and subsidiaries, and discuss projects that affect all Inuit communities in the region.

Each department presented its goals for the year ahead, while subsidiaries shared progress reports and plans for upcoming initiatives. These meetings are an important part of ensuring that Makivik's work continues to reflect community priorities.

This year's agenda included several notable items. Tommy Assevak was appointed as interim Board Member for the community of Killiniq, filling an important seat on the board following the passing of Sammy Unatweenuk this past spring. Anthony Ittoshat provided an update on Makivik's Self-Determination initiatives, which focus on giving Inuit greater control over programs and services in Nunavik. In addition, Donat Savoie and Jo Ann Gagnon, volunteer researchers with Makivik,



presented their ongoing work to locate the graves of Inuit who were relocated during the tuberculosis epidemic in the mid-1900s. Their research, along with the Nanilavut initiative, is an important part of efforts being made to bring closure and recognition to the families affected.

Makivik thanks everyone who took part and looks forward to continuing this work at the winter meeting.

For more updates, visit makivik.ca or follow Makivik on Facebook and Instagram. •





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Montreal

Makiwik Staff Honour National Day for Truth and Reconciliation



COURTESY OF QUARAC AINLAH / MAKIVVIK

TARRALIK

Akulivik



COURTESY OF MINNIE MOLLY SNOWBALL / MAKIVVIK

Kangiqsualujuaq



© EDSON MARUYAMA/MAKIVIK

Kuujuuaq

At the end of September, Makivik staff across Nunavik and southern Quebec came together to wear orange *Every Child Matters* T-shirts in honour of the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation. Teams gathered outside their offices for group photos, showing their support and respect for residential school survivors and for the children who never returned home.

The National Day for Truth and Reconciliation, observed on September 30, is a time to remember the impacts of residential schools and other colonial actions that affected Nunavik Inuit, including forced relocations, the TB epidemic, and the dog slaughters. These events continue to influence families and communities today.

For Makivik staff, wearing orange was a way to reflect on this history and to show commitment to ongoing learning and reconciliation. The gesture also reminded everyone that reconciliation is not limited to one day, it is a continuous effort that involves listening, understanding, and taking action year-round. ♦



COURTESY OF NANCY PAGE/MAKIVIK

Quaqtaq



COURTESY OF MARTIN SCOTT

Aupaluk



© MAKIVIK

Kangiqtujuaq



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Nunavik and the Royal Canadian Navy Form New Partnership

Community members in Kuujuaq gathered on September 19 for a ceremony marking the new affiliation between Nunavik and the Royal Canadian Navy's His Majesty's Canadian Ship (HMCS) *Frédéric Rolette*.

The event brought together Makivvik representatives, the Mayor of Kuujjuaq, the Canadian Rangers, the ship's crew from Halifax, and local residents. The ceremony began with the lighting of the *Qullik* and a cultural performance, followed by an exchange of gifts between Makivvik and Commander Jolene Lisi of the *Frédéric Rolette*. The exchange represented the start of a working relationship built on respect and cooperation.

Makivvik President Pita Aatami said the partnership is an important part of continuing efforts toward reconciliation and collaboration:

“Building a relationship with the Royal Canadian Navy is a positive step towards respect, understanding, and trust. We at Makivvik look forward to growing this connection, and witnessing the positive impacts it will bring for Nunavimmiut.”

The affiliation of the *Frédéric Rolette* is part of a national program linking six Arctic and Offshore Patrol Vessels with Northern communities. The Navy hopes these connections will create opportunities for learning, collaboration, and exchange with community leaders and youth.



Canadian Rangers are joined in Kuujjuaq by the Halifax crew of His Majesty's Canadian Ship (HMCS) *Frédéric Rolette*.

“This collaboration is aligned with our efforts to work with governments and equitable partners towards reconciliation and respect in our ancestral environment. We have much to exchange on, and I look forward to continuing this collaboration with the Royal Canadian Navy.”

Makivvik Corporate Secretary Alicia Aragutak added that this connection will have a positive impact for Nunavik communities:

National Defence Minister David J. McGuinty said that Canada's Arctic waters are vital to the country's sovereignty, while Vice-Admiral Angus Topshee, Commander of the Royal Canadian Navy, called the new link with Nunavik “a reaffirmation of our commitment to partnership, respect, and shared stewardship of Canada's North.”

Commander Lisi said the Navy looks forward to a lasting connection.

“We are privileged to connect with Nunavik and forge ties that will last well into the future.”

Makivvik is proud to take part in this new partnership and looks forward to continuing to build respectful and meaningful relationships with the Royal Canadian Navy in the years ahead. ●

▲ Arianna Aitchison in front of the *Qullik*, while Makivvik Executives George Berthe and Alicia Aragutak hold an artist's rendition of His Majesty's Canadian Ship (HMCS) *Frédéric Rolette*.

A New Route, A Mission Continued

Photos ©Air Inuit

On the morning of August 6, 2025, Air Inuit passengers, employees, flight crew and team members, alongside Executives of Makivik, boarded flight 724 bound for Kuujuaq. For onlookers at the airport, the event might have seemed rather inconspicuous, but in truth, it marked a significant milestone. As of then, Air Inuit became the daily route carrier linking Montreal to Kuujuaq.

The news was first announced in February when Makivik sold its ownership in Bradley Air Services Limited (which operates as Canadian North). As part of the agreement, Makivik would

maintain the Montreal to Kuujuaq route, and it would be transferred to Air Inuit.

“In terms of operations in Kuujuaq, it wasn’t an excessively major change considering we were already handling Canadian North flights on the ground,” explains Julien Laplante, base supervisor at YVP. “Procedures are slightly different because we are operating a different aircraft, but overall, we were prepared for this transition.” Nonetheless, the takeover of the Montreal-Kuujuaq route represents a 25 per cent increase in the number of passengers travelling aboard an Air Inuit aircraft!



For decades, Canadian North (previously First Air) offered passengers daily flights between the southern hub and Nunavik's biggest community. "The most important component for us was to ensure that the clientele would continue to receive quality service," emphasized the base supervisor. For passengers, Air Inuit understood that this transition would represent a change and would require an adaptation period. To ease the changeover, the company took the opportunity to update some of its policies and services, such as baggage allowance, wine service on southbound flights, and its pet-in-cabin policy.

A few hours following its departure from Montreal, Kuujuaumiut were invited to celebrate the arrival of the inaugural flight at the airport. Signature Air Inuit 737-800 reusable bags were distributed throughout the network's stations. The teams on site as well as the group arriving from Montreal seized the moment to immortalize the event with a few photos on the ramp.

The next big milestone in this historic chapter will come in October when Air Inuit commissions its Boeing 737-800 next generation Combi. For passengers, this means a world premiere modern combi aircraft, and for the company, another step towards innovation and modernization. •





Marine-Based Spill Intervention by the Canadian Coast Guard

In October 2018, the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) announced the creation of the **Arctic Region** to align its programs and services with the Canadian Arctic and establish priorities through engagement with Inuit and northern partners.

The Marine Environmental and Hazards Response (MEHR) Program of CCG now has a full-time employee in Kuujjuaq. The MEHR mandate is to monitor, assist, or lead with the intervention

when a marine-based spill occurs. To ensure these interventions go smoothly, the MEHR Preparedness Team creates area response plans with local partners and supports contribution agreements and bilateral engagement. The Operations Team has someone on call 24/7 to respond quickly to marine spills and hazards, and to provide on-site support to manage and respond to marine spills and hazards.



Photos of the equipment storage
in Kangiqsualujuaq.

The CCG has strategic locations for equipment storage aimed at improving local marine emergency capacity. Currently, there are five such caches in Nunavik, situated around Ungava Bay and are comprised of two shipping containers that include necessary marine spill equipment. These caches are based in the communities to be used by trained local responders to respond quickly to local marine spills while additional equipment and CCG personnel can be mobilized.

Did you know there is a dedicated emergency line operated by the CCG for reporting oil spills, hazardous vessels, or other marine pollution in the Arctic region? They can be reached at any time, either by phone at 1-867-979-5269, e-mail at iqanordreg@innav.gc.ca or on VHF channel 16 and MF/HF frequency 2182 kHz/4125 kHz.

For more information about the CCG Marine Environmental and Hazards Response Department, you can contact the Kuujuaq full time employee at: Alysha.Wilson-Maksagak@dfo-mpo.gc.ca •

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Breath of the North: Tracking Pollen and Allergies in Nunavik

Michael Kwan

Michelle Kwok

(Clinical Immunologist and Allergist, McGill University Health Centre)

Noah Brosseau

(Assistant Director, the Nunavik Research Centre)

Seasonal allergies in Nunavik

If you or someone in your family has seasonal allergies (hay fever), you may have noticed itchy lips, a scratchy throat, or tingling in your mouth after eating certain raw fruits, vegetables, or nuts. This might be a sign of something called Pollen-Food Allergy Syndrome (PFAS). PFAS occurs when the immune system mistakenly identifies proteins in certain foods as similar to those found in pollen, causing a cross-reaction that triggers an allergic response. In most cases, symptoms are mild, but in rare cases, they can be serious, even leading to anaphylaxis. Dr. Michelle Kwok, a clinical allergist and immunologist from the McGill University Health Centre, has travelled to Nunavik communities and has seen many patients with poorly controlled asthma and PFAS symptoms. In addition to pollens, Dr. Kwok also suspects mold, fungal spores, and other airborne allergens may worsen asthma and allergy symptoms in the region. PFAS seems to be on the rise in Nunavik, but without local pollen monitoring data, many cases go unrecognized or mistreated.

Southern studies show that warming temperatures due to climate change are making pollen seasons longer, increasing the amount of airborne pollen and rendering allergies more common. Inuit in Nunavik may be more sensitive to these changes since, in the past, they experienced fewer seasonal allergies due to the shorter growing seasons and long winters, hence less exposure to pollen. Higher temperature might also lead to potential northward migration of allergenic tree species that were previously unknown in the North. Understanding how pollen is changing is key to managing allergy care in the North. But right now, there is no airborne pollen data for most of Northern Canada – making effective allergy treatment a challenge.



Michael Kwan carrying out the daily sample changing.

© MICHAEL KWAN

Pollen monitoring in Nunavik

This project is the first attempt to track pollen in Kuujuaq year-round, aiming to understand how pollen levels change with the seasons. The data generated are crucial for establishing evidence-based strategies in allergy management and treatment. This work is a true collaboration between healthcare workers, scientists, and the Inuit community. As the project continues, Inuit knowledge of local plants will be vital in spotting southern species moving north – some of which may be allergenic. Because this project concerns public health, the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services (NRBHSS) is fully involved. Findings will be shared with them – and with Kuujuaqmiut – promptly.

A specialized pollen-collecting device called a 'rotorod' was installed at an open location just below the Hydro-Quebec complex in Kuujuaq since mid-May 2025 for long-term continuous collecting of airborne pollens and spores. Kuujuaq resident, Dr. Michael Kwan, with assistance from Dr. Noah Brosseau of the Nunavik Research Centre, manages the device



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A rotorod pollen collector set up in Kuujuaq to collect airborne pollens and spores.



Closeup of the rotorod pollen collector.

and collects samples every morning. Weather conditions—like temperature, wind speed and direction, humidity, and precipitation—are recorded each day. These factors affect how much pollen and how many spores are in the air. Each month, samples are sent to Aerobiology Research Labs Inc. in Ottawa to identify and count the pollen and spores collected.

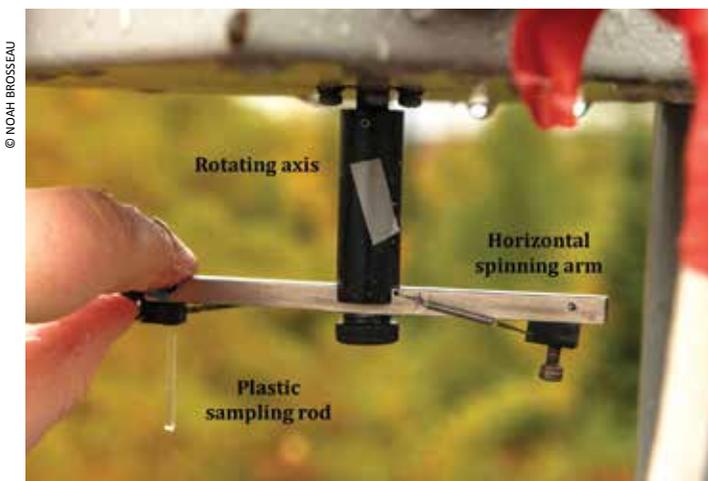
The 'rotorod' pollen collector is a standard tool in aerobiology. It has a 12-cm horizontal spinning arm mounted under a small metal box that contains a motor and timer. Each end of the arm holds a detachable lucid plastic rod coated with silicone grease, which helps catch airborne pollen. Powered by a motor, the rods spin around a central axis, collecting airborne pollens and spores. The unit runs 24/7, spinning for one minute and then pausing for nine minutes in each cycle. During the pause, the lucid plastic rods retract into a slot to protect them from rain, which could wash away the trapped pollen and spores. Every morning the pair of rods are replaced and stored in a capped plastic vial to prevent contamination. At the Ottawa lab, the rods are stained and examined under a microscope to identify and count the pollen

and spores. Since the volume of air passing the rods each day is known, the number of pollen grains or spores per cubic meter of air can be accurately calculated.

Why this project matters

As mentioned by Dr. Michelle Kwok, continuous long-term pollen monitoring in Nunavik will provide critical real-time and long-term aerobiology data. "This is the first-ever long-term study of airborne pollen in Nunavik," says Dr. Kwok. "Knowing what's in the air, and when it peaks, will help healthcare workers to offer more effective treatments and advice to people suffering from allergies or asthma."

Pollen monitoring in Nunavik will help with: (1) Better allergy diagnosis, by linking pollen levels with seasonal symptoms; (2) Improved asthma care, including starting medications early before peak pollen season; (3) Identifying high-risk periods to help patients take preventive steps; (4) Using allergy shots (immunotherapy) for specific pollen, like birch, if exposure is confirmed; (5) Long-term tracking of how climate change is shifting



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Close up of the horizontal spinning arm below the metal box. During the spinning stage, the rods extend to collect airborne pollens and spores.



© MICHAEL KWAN

The lucid plastic sampling rods retracted into the slot under the horizontal spinning arm at the stationary stage of a working cycle to protect the samples collected from rain.



An example of pollens and spores collected were examined under a high-power microscope at over 1,000 times magnification.



A pair of lucid plastic sampling rods carrying the pollens and spores collected are carefully stored in a plastic vial before being shipped to a laboratory for analysis.

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pollen patterns in the North, with big public health and policy implications.

With more people in Nunavik experiencing PFAS, seasonal allergies, and asthma, and no local pollen data available, setting up monitoring stations is a necessary step toward building evidence-based allergy care and environmental health research for the region. This initiative will fill a major knowledge gap, improve patient care, and create a foundation for long-term studies on

climate change and allergen exposure in northern Indigenous communities.

To learn more about allergy care in the Canadian North, visit (<https://www.allergistonwings.org/>). Dr. Kwok also co-founded Connexion Nordique to help bridge the gap in allergy services for communities in Northern Quebec. (<https://www.connexion-nordique.com/>). •



Researchers having tea at Michael's place (left to right): Michael Kwan, Michelle Kwok, Mariam Eldaba, and Noah Brosseau.

TARRALIK
© NOAH BROUSSEAU



Full name: Amilia Fréchette-Tuniq

Birthday: August 31, 1998

Place of birth: Kuujuaq

Home community: Kangirsujuaq

Role model: My father Éric Fréchette, my mentor Noah Annahatak, one of my teachers Mary Arngak and Minnie Grey

Favourite food: Anything caribou, frozen, raw or cook and dried

Occupation: Cultural Facilitator for Ikajurtigiit Solidarity Coop, Administration technician for Pingualuit Park, Vice-President for Kiggaviit (Youth Committee in Kangirsujuaq) and guide (by contract)

Most proud moment: Completing a guiding course

Future goals: I have few project ideas, one of them is to build a themed camp (past way of life of Inuit). I share this idea with everyone because I want to see this project being started all around Nunavik. I truly believe it is a good way to preserve our culture and to maybe regain some lost knowledge and skills.

Best advice you can offer youth: Try new things and learn as much as you can, it is worth it. Discover yourself in all the ways, while you are young. Get some knowledge and develop your skills.

AMILIA FRÉCHETTE-TUNIQ

MYSTERY PHOTO CONTEST

Congratulations to Akinisie Novalinga, who correctly answered the Mystery Photo Contest from Tarralik Issue 136!

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.ca.

Mystery Photo Contest
 Makivik
 P.O. Box 179
 874 Naalawik St.
 Kuujuaq (QC)
 J0M 1C0

WHAT IS THIS? ▶



Makivvik's Election



OneFeather "VOTE IN THE COMFORT OF YOUR HOME"

At Makivvik, we have the amazing opportunity to vote remotely, either from the comfort of your home or even while travelling outside the country.

Voting remotely also means you can vote at any time of the day during a 7-day period, from the morning of the Advance Poll to the final minutes of Election Day.

The process is simple, just follow the instructions in the image to the right and it will only take a few minutes. The entire process is confidential and secure. 

OneFeather, founded in 2014 in Victoria, BC, as an Indigenous tech that supports Indigenous communities in Canada with services like online voting and status card renewals.

WHERE TO VOTE?

CO-OP stores:
Advance Poll Day and Election Day.

Check our Facebook page for specific information.



Online anytime, anywhere for seven days on your phone, tablet, or computer.

www.makivvik.ca/vote/

HOW TO VOTE ONLINE?

CONTACT US

Chief Returning Officer
elections@makivvik.ca

Head Office: Kuujjuaq
(819) 964.2925
1.877.625.4845

Montreal
(514) 745.8880
1.800.361.7052

WHEN TO VOTE IN 2026?

Advance Poll	Election Day
January 29	February 5
February 2026	

Vice President, Environment, Wildlife and Research. Treasurer

Advance Poll	Election Day
April 9	April 16

APRIL 2026

BOARD OF DIRECTOR ELECTION
for Killiniq, Ivujivik, Kangiqsujaq,
Tasiujaq, Umiujaq, Kangirsuk

WHO CAN VOTE?  All Nunavimmiut that are JBNQA beneficiaries

NAKURMIIK!