

ມາດັກ ໔ລກສະກິດຕະກຳ ລົດລັບມີຄ ດອນເບີນ
ໜຸດລູ 1994-ໄຕ ລົງ 1996-ໄຕ

NUNAVUNMI UUMAYOLIKIYIKYOAT KATIMAYIITA ONIPKAANGIT
JANUARY-MIT 1994-MIT MARCH-MUT 1996-MUT

Nunavut Wildlife Management Board Report
For the period January 1994 to March 1996



1993/94 • 1994/95 • 1995/96



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NUNAVUNMI UUMAYOLIKIYIKYOAT KATIMAYIITA ONIPKAANGIT

Nunavut Wildlife Management Board Report

1993 / 94 • 1994 / 95

1995 / 96

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PIGIAKNIAT PIJJUTINGILLU Origin and Purpose



NUNAVUNMI UMAYOLIKIYIKYOAT
KATIMAYINGIT (KATIMAYIIN) PIGIAK-
HIMALIKTUN PIKOYAOLLUTIK.
NUNAVUNMI NUNATAAKNIKUMUT
ANGIKNIKYOAKKUT, ANGIKTAOHI-
MALIKTOMIK INUNGNUT NUNAVUN-
MI AMMALO KANATAOP GAVAMA-
NGANI. TAAPKOAT KATIMAYINTIMIO-
YUN GAVAMATKUNNI PIGIAKTI-
TAOLLUTIK ANGIKNIKYOAKKUT
AMMALO NUNAVUNMI PITKOYAK-
YOATKUT (KANATAMI PITKOYAK-
YOAK 1993-MI, ILANGANI 29-MI).
PITKOYAKYOAK MALIGLUGU,
KATIMAYINTKOAPUGIISANNGUYUN

The Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) is established and defined by the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA), which was negotiated between the Inuit of Nunavut and the Government of Canada. The NWMB is an institution of public government established by the NLCA and the NLCA Act (Statutes of Canada 1993, Chapter 29). Under that Act, the NWMB is constituted as a corporation, and is not an agent of government.



IMAAK GAVAMANI KIVGAKTUN- NGITTUT.

KATIMAYIN PIYAKHANGIT AMMA-
LO ÁOLATAONINGIT OKAKHIMAYOK
NUNAVUNMI ANGIKNIKYOAMI:

❖ “Δε-Сїуїллї-Дї-Рї گїлдї
Лї-Бї-Сї-Сї-Гї-Дї-Сї-Дї-
Сї-Дї- ہїлї-Дї- ہїлї-Дї-Сї-Дї-
Дї-Лї-Дї-Дї-Дї- ہїлї-Дї-
Дї-Лї- ہїлї-Дї- ہїлї-Дї-
Дї-Лї- ہїлї-Дї- ہїلї-Дї-
А-Сї-Сї-Сї-Сї-Рї.” (Дї- 5.2.33
ما-خї- ہїلї- ہїلї- ہїلї-).

دї-بї-رї-رї- ہїلї- ہїلї- ہїلї-
ا-رї-رї-رї- ہїلї-، ہїلї- دї- دї-:

The role of the NWMB is
defined by the NLCA:

❖ *Recognizing that Government
retains ultimate responsibility for
wildlife management, the NWMB
shall be the main instrument of
wildlife management in the Nunavut
Settlement Area (NSA) and the main
regulator of access to wildlife and have
the primary responsibility in relation
thereto.” (Article 5.2.33 of the NLCA).*

The NLCA identifies several
key principles that guide the
NWMB, including:

❖ *“need for an effective system of
wildlife management that comple-*

ANGIKNIKYOAMI OKAKHIMAYOK HUURMI KATIMAYIKAKTOKHA- ONINGA:



❖ "DLR_nσ^bCDnD^bL^c
 ḫL^cDL^bD^c ΔoΔ^c D^aJ^aJ^a_aσ-
 Ȑ^aσ^c DL^c A^aσ^aȐ^aσ^c, DL^c
 Δ^cC^aY^aL^aσ^bD^c ΔoΔ^c A^aȐ^a-
 Ȑ^aσ^b DL_nσ^bJ^c CD^bCD-
 Ȑ^aσ^b DL^c A^aȐ^aσ^aȐ^aσ^c
 A^aDL^c DL^c A^aȐ^aσ^aȐ^aσ^c";
 DL_nσ^b σ^aσ^aσ^c
 "A^aȐ^aY^aL^aσ^bD^c DL^c
 σ^aΔ^c CD^bCD^bσ^c";

❖ "DL_nσ^bJ^c CD^bCD^b
 A^aDL^c ΔoΔ^c D^aJ^aJ^a_aσ-
 L^cY^aL^aσ^bσ^c L^cσ^b CD^b
 CD^bCD^bCD^b A^aȐ^aσ^bσ^c";
 A^aDL^c

❖ "ΔoΔ^c Δb^cCD^bCD^bσ^c
 DL_nσ^bσ^c σ^aΔ^aσ^b, σ^aσ^b
 σ^aΔ^aσ^bσ^c DL^cσ^b".

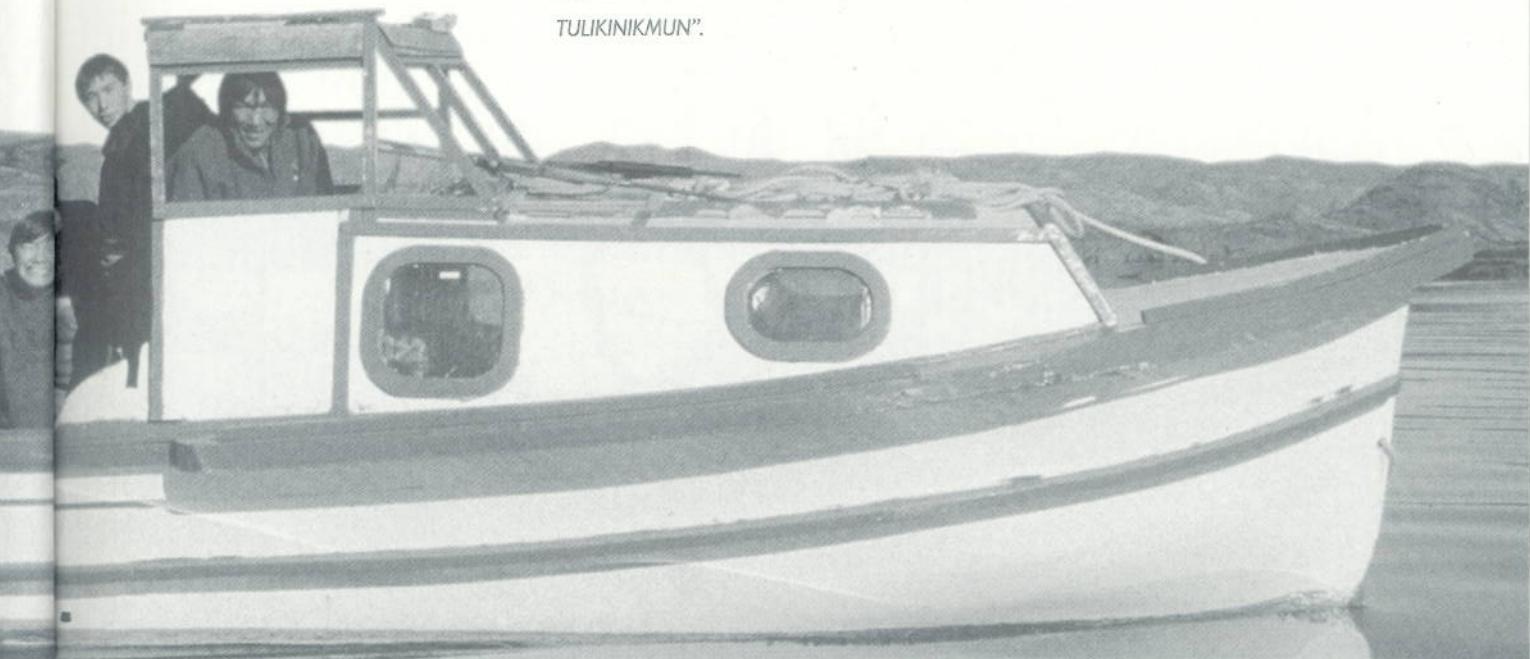
❖ "NAKUUYOMIK UUMAYOLIKINIKHA-
 KAKTOKHAOGAMIK IKAYOKTUMIK INUIT
 ANGUNAHOAGONGNAKNIINIK PIYOMA-
 YAINNIGLU, ILITAKHIHIMALOTIK
 A^aȐ^aσ^bσ^c"
 ❖ "INUIT ILITKOHIINNIK UUMAYOLIKINIK-
 MUN UUMAYOT ATOKTAOVALLAAKONNG-
 ILUGIT AMMALO HAPUTIYAOKVLUGIT";
 ❖ UUMAYOLIKINIKKUT NUNALIKINI-
 KKOLLU "NAKUUYOMIK KAMAGIGIAKAK-
 TAIT UUMAYUKAINNAKOBBLUGU";
 ❖ "UUMAYOLIKINIKLU INUITLO ANGU-
 NAHOAGONGNAKNINGIT AOLATAOGIA-
 KAKTUN MALIGLUGIT MALIGAIT ATOK-
 PALLAAKATTANNGINIKMUT NUNAUP-
 PINGINNIK";AMMALO
 ❖ "INUIT ILAOTTIAKOYAODYUN UUMAYO-
 LIKINIKMUN, UUMAYONIKLO NAONIAK-
 TULIKINIKMUN".

ments Inuit harvesting rights and priorities, and recognizes Inuit systems of wildlife management that contribute to the conservation of wildlife and protection of wildlife habitat";

❖ need for wildlife and land management to "provide optimum protection to the renewable resource economy";

❖ "the wildlife management system and the exercise of Inuit harvesting rights are governed by and subject to the principles of conservation"; and

❖ "need for an effective role for Inuit in all aspects of wildlife management, including research".



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AOLANIKMUT ATOKTAIT

Mission Statement

NUNAVUNMI UUMAYOLIKIYIKOAT
KATIMAYINGIT (KATIMAYIIT) AKHO-
GOKPAKTUN UUMAYON KAMAGI-
YAOKOBLUGIN HAPUTIYOAKOBLU-
GILLO NUNAVUNMIOTAIT INUIT
NUNATAATUN AHIITALO UUMAYOK-
KAINNAKOBUGIN ATUGAKHAMING-
NIK. UUMAYOLIKINIKMUN MALI-
GAKAKTUN ATOKPALLAAKONAGIN,
UUMAYOKAINNAKTITTINAHOAKLU-
TIK AMMALO AVATI NUNALU KAMA-
GITTAIKATAOLUGU.

KATIMAYIN HAVAKATIKAKPAKTUN
AVIKTOKHIMAYUN UUMAYOLIKI-

The Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) strives to enable and protect the beneficial utilization of wildlife for and by the beneficiaries of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) as well as other residents of the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA) and to manage wildlife consistent with the principles of conservation, sustainability and ecosystemic integrity.

The NWMB co-ordinates its functions and activities with the

YININNIK AMMALO ANGUNAHOAK-
TOLIKIYIGALAANIK NUNALINGNI,
INUNGNI NUNALINGNI IKAYOTTIA-
KOBLEGIN AMMALO TUHAKTITTI-
TTIAKOBLEGIN.

KATIMAYIIN IHUMALIOKNIALI-
GAANGAMIK NAONIATTIAKPANG-
NIAKTUN ILIHIMAYAOYUNIK NAKU-
UYONIK IHUMALIOKOBUGIN. KATI-
MAYIIN ILITAKHHIHIMAYUN ILITTIHI-
MAYUNIK HUUGLU ANGUNAHOAK-

Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs) and the Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) to ensure communication and co-operation with the many communities of the NSA.

The NWMB seeks to identify, develop and bring to bear the best information and expertise in the formulation of its decisions. The Board recognizes the role and



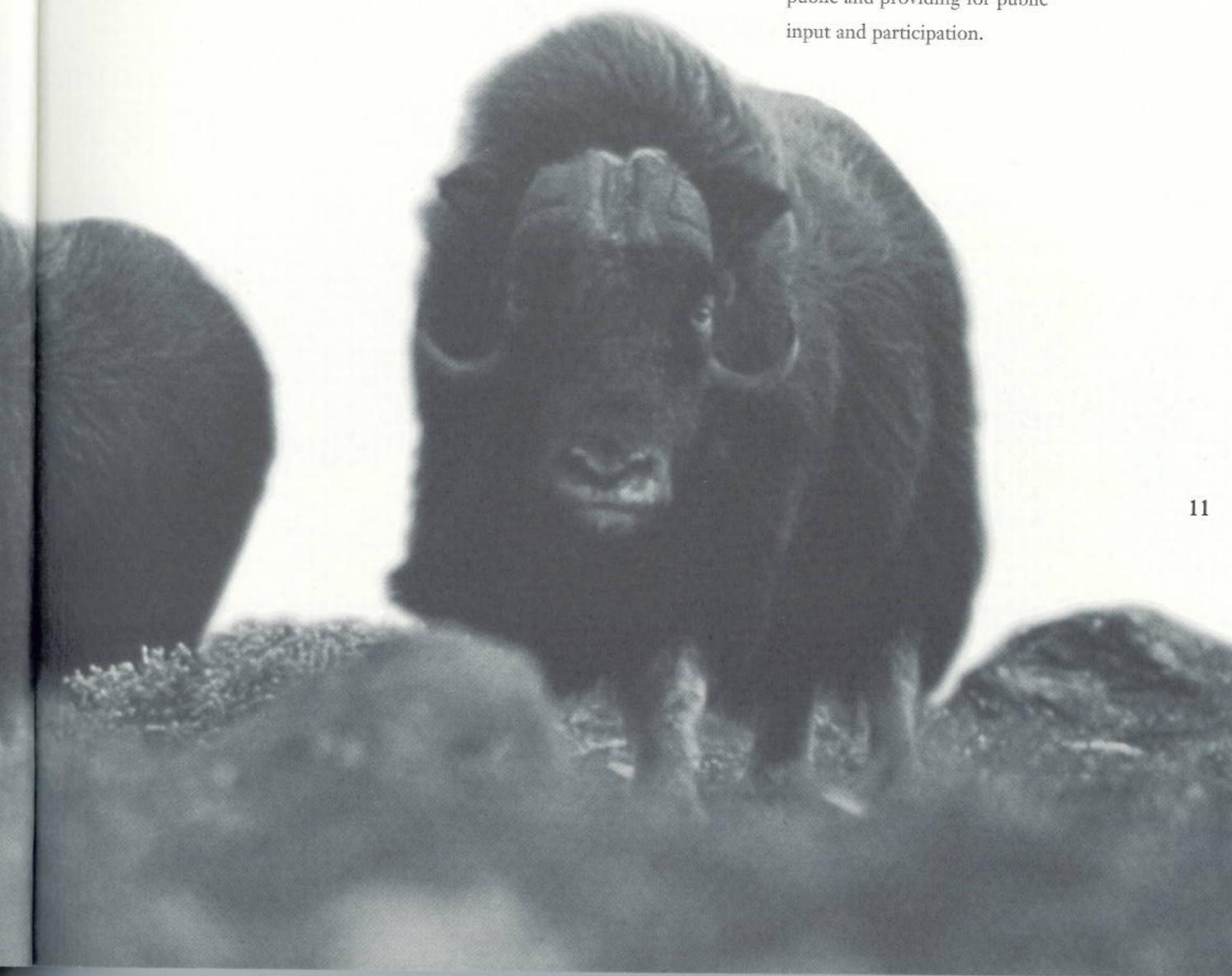
ມາດີກ ແລ້ວຕູກສະກິດ ດູລກ່າງ
ເບຸລັບເປົ້າເກົ່າ ແພດ້າຫຼືຈົດ ພຶກ-
ດຳມື, ດູລັບ ພຶກດ້າດ ແພດ້າ
ທັງໝອງ ແຫນັບຈົດກົງ ດູດຈົດກົງ
ແລ້ວຕູກສະກິດ.

TIN, INUTKOAT, INUIT ILIHIMAYA-
TOKANGIT AMMALO MAANNAOYUK-
KUT ILITOGIYAOUNIK NAONAIK-
TITKUNNI.

KATIMAYIIN OKKOINGAAKTUNIK
KATIMANIKAAPAKTUN, KITKULIKAAT
TUHAOMAKOBLUGIN AMMALO
ILAOKOBULOGILLU KATIMANIKMIK.

power of various sources of
information and expertise,
including but not limited to,
resource users, community
elders, traditional knowledge
and modern science.

The NWMB operates in
an open forum, informing the
public and providing for public
input and participation.





አዲስ አበባ

IKHIVAOOTAOP UNIPKAANGA

Chairperson's Report

መፋገር ዲረሰኑምናኝ ንብረቱ
እርሃንኩያዎች ተግኝነትና ዘመንና
ለጠናናው ስጠናናው ይህንን
መፈጸም ስጠናናው የሚከተሉት
በደረሰኑምናኝ ንብረቱ
CLa ፌዴራል ተግኝነትና ዘመንና
ይህንንን የሚከተሉት
ልማድና የሚከተሉት የሚከተሉት

ՀԱՅԼԵՐԾՈՅԵՐՆԱՐԿԸ Ամպէ¹
ՃԼՈՐ ՃԸՑԵԾԸՆԸՐԸ/ԼԱՐԿԸ
ԽԼՇԸՆԸՐԸ² Բ. Բ. Թաթ ՀԱՅԱՍՏ³
ԳՈՅԵԾԸՐԸ/ԼԵՐԸՆԸՐԸ ՀԱՐՄԱՆ-
ՔԱՅՐԵ ՔԸՆ 1993-Ի, ՀԿԵ
ԽԼՇԸՆԸՐԸ⁴ ԵԽԱՐԸ ՀԱՐՄԱՆԸՆԸՐԸ

NUNAVUNMI UMMAYULIKIYIKYOAT

KATIMAYIINGIT ILITAKHIHIMAYOT

NUNAVUNMI UUMAYONIK ATOGONG-

NAKTON NIOVIAKHANIK KIHIMIK

JHOMAKKAKHIOKI OTIK NAKULIY-

OMIKATOKILOGIT PAKNAITTIAK-

LETIKLO ATUGAHOAKNUUNNIK TAI

MAINNAKSLUMIK LILUMAYOKATTIAK

PHILIP MARSHALL CORNELL & CO LTD

WILHELM KARLSON INSTITUTE

JUNGJANGMIN

TAIFFUMANIVAAULLU INUIT ILAU-

HIMANGITUT UUMAYULIKINIK-

MUN. KIHMÍK ANGÍKNÍKYOAKMÍK

ATILOGAMIK JULY 1993-MI, AMMALO

The Nunavut Wildlife

Management Board (NWMB)

recognizes that a long-term, healthy renewable resource economy within Nunavut is both viable and desirable. This can be achieved by maintaining vital, healthy fish and wildlife populations capable of sustaining the needs of the people who depend upon and enjoy these resources.

The possibility of Inuit playing an integral role in the management of wildlife resources seemed a

1994-Γ, ΔαΔ^c ΔcΔ^bCD-
σ^aΔ^bΔ^cΔ^dΔ^eΔ^fΔ^gΔ^hΔⁱ-
Δ^jΔ^kΔ^lΔ^mΔⁿΔ^oΔ^pΔ^qΔ^r.

Նույն 24-Ի, 1994-Ի, ՇԼՀ-
ութիւն եԱԼՔԿԱԾ ԱՐԴՅՈՒՆԾԵ՛Ն-
ԸՆԾՈՅ ԳԼՀ ԱԾՈՒՅԵՌՄԵԿՈՒՆ-
ԱԾՈՎՆԵՌԵԿՈՒՆ ՇԼՀԸՆԾԸ
ԵԿԻՄ. ԴՅԱԿԵՐ ԱԾՈՎՆԵՌԸՆԾԸ
ԱՐԵՑԵԱՀԵՐԸՆ ԳՐԱԿՐԸԸ
ԳԼՀ ԳԵՂԱԲԵԿԸՆ ԱՐԵՎԱՏԸ
ԳԵՂԱՄ ՋՇԵԿՈՒՆ ԱՅՆ ԱՌԵՎԱ-
ԵԱԼՔԿԱԾ ԱՅՐԸՆ ԱՐԵՎԱՏԸ
ԱԼՆԵԾՈՅԸ ԸՆԾԸՆԾԸ.

ՑԱԼՏ ԵԱԼՏԱԸ ՀՅՈՒՆԿԵԸ ՑԱԸ
ՔՐԴԱԸ ՈՒՂԻՄ ԵՐԱԾՐԺ, ՑՈՒ-
ԹԵՐ Ը ԸՆԴՀԱՆՈՒՐ ԵՐԱԾՐԺ
ԽԱՐԱ 1994-Ր ՀՅՈՒՆԿԵԸ ՑԱԸ
ԱԼԻՆԿԵՐԸ ԵՐԱԾՐԺՈՒՅՆ.

▷ $\Delta \sigma^b$ $\Lambda \sigma^b$ $\Delta \sigma^b$
▷ $\Delta \sigma^b$ $\Lambda \sigma^b$ $\Delta \sigma^b$

UUMAYOLIKINIKMUN KATIMAYITAAK
HUTIK JANUARY 1994-MI, INUIT
IHUMALIOKTIOKATAOKOYAOLIKTUN
UUMAYOLIKINIKMUN.

MALIKLUGU ANGIKNIKYOAK,
KATIMAYIIN KATIMAYIKAFTUN HITA
MANIK GAVAMAMIOGANIK TILYAO-
HIMAYONIK AMMALO INUNGNIK
HITAMANIK TILYAOHIMAYONIK.
IKHIVAOTAMIK TILIHIVAKTUN
INGMINIK.TAAPKUAT 9-NGUYUN
KATIKHUGIN TIMIOYUN IHUMALIOK-
TIOBLUTIN GAVAMAIT PIJJUTIGIBLU-
GIN.ANGIKNIKYOAK MALIKHUGU
PIYAKHAKAKTUN UUMAYUNIK KA-
MANIKMIK,AMMALO HAVAKLOTIK
MALITTIAKTUMIK ANGIKNIKYOAK-
MIITUNIK, KIVGAKTOKTIGILUGIN
INUIT NUNAVUNMI.

JANUARY 24-MI, 1994-MI KATIMA-
YIIN PIGIAKTUN HAVAGIAKLIKHU-
TIK PIHAKHANIK AMIHUNIK. HIVOL-
LIKMIK PIYAKHAKAKTUUGALUAT
HAVAKTIKHAKTAAKNIKMIK, TITGAK-
VIKHAKTAAKNIKMIK AMMALO
ATUGAKHAKTAAKNIKMIK. KATIMA-
YIN AKHOGOTTIAKHUTIK HIVIKIT-
TUKKUT INIKTUUGALUAT TAAP-
KUNINGAT HAVAAKHANIK.

ANGIYOMIK HULI PIYAKHAKAK-
TUUGALUAT KIMITGOAKGIAKKAK-
GALOAGAMIK ANGINKIKMI TITI-
GAKHIMAYONIK, ILTOGINAHUAK-
LUTIK KANOK UUMAYOLIKIYOKHAQ-

distant dream only a few years ago. However, with the signing of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) in July 1993, and the establishment of the NWMB in January 1994, Inuit were assured the constitutionally-guaranteed right to co-manage the wildlife resources of the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA).

Under the terms of the NLCA, the NWMB is composed of four Government-appointed members and four Inuit-appointed members, along with a Chairperson appointed from nominations provided by the NWMB. These nine individuals — acting together as an institution of public government — are mandated by the NLCA to assume various wildlife management responsibilities, and to carry out such responsibilities in conformity with the principles and objectives set out in the NLCA, on behalf of the public of the NSA.

On January 24 1994, members of the NWMB were sworn into office and quickly began to address a long list of responsibilities. The initial task that faced the Board was to make the NWMB operational — including the hiring of competent and dedicated staff

GIAKHAITA. KATIMATITTIYUN
AUGUST 1994-MI ILIHAKPAALLIGAHOAK
HUTIK PIYAKHAGIYAINNIT TITI-
GAKHIMAYUNIK ANGINKNIKOAMI.

HULI UKUNANIK HAVAKTUUGA-
LOAT TAAPKOAT KATIMAYIN: KATI-
MANIKMUN MALIGAKHANIK TITIGAK-
TUT; IDLOAKHIYUN NAONAIKNIK-
MIK AKVIIT MIKHAANUT; AOLANIK-
MUN MALIKGAKHANIK TITIGAKTUT
NAONAIKIJJUTINIK TITIGAKTUN
INUIT ANGOYAINNIK NAAHAKO-
BLUGIN; IDLOAKHIYOLLU INUIT
ATUGAKHAINNIK KINALUKKANIK,
TUUGAALINGNIK, AIVIKNIKLU. IKAYOK-
TAOVAKHUTIK KATIMAYIGALAANUT
TAHAPKUNANIK PIYAKHANIK INIK-
TUUGALUAT ALRAAGUMI ATAUHKIMI.

TAIMANGANIT UKIOT MALGUUK
KAANGIHIMALIKTUN, KATIMAYIITLU
TAAPKUNANIK HULI HAVAAKAKHU-
TIK AMMALO AHIINNIK PIYAKHAKLIK-
HUTIK. HUUGLU TATKIT PINGAHUT
NAATUAGAANGATA KATIMANIKAK-
PAKTUT AVIKTOKHIMAYUNI AJJIGIIN-
NGITTUNI; KATIMANIKAKPAKHUTIK
AHIINNIK, KATIMAKATOABLUTIK KATI-
MANIKNUT AHIINUT; IDLOAKHIYUN
NUNAVUNMI UUMAYUNIK NAON-
AIKHIYULIKINIKMIK MANENGNIK
TIGOMIAKTINIK, MANENGNIKLU
AITOKHUTIK NAONIKTUNUT;
IKAYUKTUT PIGIAKTITTIKNIKMIK
AIVIKHIONNIKNIK; IHUMALIOKTUN

and locating office space and equipment. Through the hard work of Board members, these tasks were accomplished in a very short period of time.

The next major task facing the Board was to review the sections of the NLCA that were relevant to the NWMB. The Board conducted a workshop on the NLCA in August 1994 in order to define its role and responsibilities under the NLCA.

Other important tasks that demanded the attention of the Board included: developing a set of policies and procedures for the Board; establishing the Inuit Bowhead Knowledge Study; developing comprehensive by-laws; designing and implementing the Nunavut Wildlife Angujanik (Harvest) Study; and working towards establishing Basic Needs Levels for beluga, narwhal and walrus. With the assistance of various committees, these tasks were well underway by the first anniversary of the NWMB.

In the almost two years which have passed since then, the NWMB has continued its work in all these areas — and many more. It has, for instance: held regular meetings once



፩፻፲፯ የፌዴራልናርሱን ስምምነት በፌዴራልናርሱን ስምምነት እንዲያረጋግጥ ይችላል፡፡

ቤትራዊ የሸጻናት ለተለወጥያች
አለባናውርድ ንግድ ተስፋይ
የአገሪቱ ስምምነት ለማቅረብ ይፈጸማል
መፈጸም ለማቅረብ የሚከተሉትን የሚከተሉበት
የሚከተሉበት የሚከተሉበት የሚከተሉበት.

UUMAYUNUT AMIHUNUT PIYONG-
NAOTIN MIKHAANUN; IKAYOKTUT
AVIKTOKHIMAYUN UMMAYULIKIYIIN-
NUT AMMALO NUNALINGNI ANGUN-
AOKTULIKIYINUT PIYAKHAMINGNIT
TIGOMIALIKOBLUGIN MALIKTUMIK
ANGINIKYOAKMIK;AMMALO MAL-
GANIK PITKOYANIKLO KIMITGOAKAT-
AOYUN MALIKHIMAGIAKHAITA
NUNAVUNMI ANGIKNIKYOAKMIK.

HIVOLLIKMIK HAVAAGIYAIN ANGI-
LAANGOYOK,ANGIKNIKOAK MALIK-
HUGU,KAFFINIK UUMAYOKTAGIYAO-
YOKHANIK IDLOAKHIYAAKAKTUU-
GALOAT,INUILLU NUNAVUNMI AKVI-
KHIOGONGNALIKHUTIKATAOHIMKIK.

NOVEMBR-MI 1995-MI UKALIMAAK-
HUTIK NAONAIKTAOYUNIK AKVIIT
MIKHAANUT, KATIMAYIN IHUMALIO-
LIK TUN AKVIKHIOKTOKAGONGNA-
KMAT ATAOHIKMIK. IHUMALIOKTAIN
ANGIKTAOYUUGALOAK MINISITA-

every three months in various locations throughout the three regions of Nunavut; convened and/or attended a number of workshops and other meetings; established a Nunavut Wildlife Research Trust; selected and funded numerous research projects; assisted in the establishment of several walrus sport hunts; reviewed and — where necessary — modified quotas and other harvesting restrictions on a significant number of wildlife populations; assisted the RWOs and the HTOs to assume their responsibilities under the NLCA; and reviewed and recommended changes to existing and pending legislation and regulations inconsistent or in conflict with the NLCA.

One of the most important initial responsibilities of the NWMB under the NLCA was the establishment of a total allowable harvest for harvesting of at least one bowhead whale by Inuit in the NSA.

Following the completion and review of a preliminary report on the Inuit Bowhead Knowledge Study in November 1995, and a review of the related scientific knowledge, the NWMB decided to establish a total allowable harvest of one bow-

Δγγδcdc, CLPAC Pd&c
ΛεπεCDcD^bC^b, ΔΓΛεπεσ^b
БУЛСЕ^bК^bУ^b С РУССЕ^bОУЛД^bС
БУЛД^b. 9ДЛД^bС, CD^bС^bР^b
ДИР^bОДА^bРД^bС^bLC БУЛД^b,
БУЛД^b А^bб^bД^bУ^b,
ДЛР^bОД^bР^bС, Λεп^bОД^bР^bLC
М^bД^bГ^bCD^b Λ^bХ^bО^bР^b С^b ДЛД^b
БЛНД^bС^bР^b.

ДЛД^bС^bР^bД^b С^bБУЛД^b
Р^bД^b С^bД^bО^bР^bС, Δ^bХ^bО^bГ^bС^b
С^bД^bО^bД^bС^b; Δ^b Δ^bХ^bО^bД^b
Д^bД^b С^bД^b С^b 9ДЛД^bС^bР^b,
Д^bД^b Δ^b Г^bД^b С^b 9ДЛД^bС^bР^b-
“^bС^bД^bLC, 9ДЛД^bС^bР^b А^bД^b
Д^bС^bД^bС^b. Δ^bД^b БУЛД^b
Д^bХ^bО^bС^bС^b А^b:

❖ 9ДЛД^bС^bР^bД^b С^bД^b С^b 9ДЛД^bС^b
ДЛД^bС^bР^b С^bД^b С^b А^bД^b
Д^bХ^bО^bС^bС^b;
❖ Δ^bХ^bО^bС^bЛ^b С^bCD^bС^b
Д^bС^b А^bД^bС^bCD^bС^b 9ДЛД^bС^b
ДЛД^bС^bР^b С^bД^b С^b; Δ^bД^b
❖ Λ^bХ^bО^bС^bС^bД^b С^b А^bД^b
УГД^bС^b БУЛД^bД^b С^b Δ^bХ^bCD^b-
Д^bС^b С^bД^b С^b А^bД^bС^bД^bС^b.

ΛΔ^a 9Д^b, Δγγδcdc

MUN IKALULIKINIHMUNTAGIOLIKINI-
MULLU FEBRUARY-MI 1996-MI.

IKHIVAOTAUBLUNGA,TAAPKO-
NANIK KOLAANIITUNIK HAVAKATAO-
HIMAYONGA,KATIMAVAKHUNGA
AMIHUNIK,KIVGAKTOKKHUNGALU
KATIMAYINIK.TAO TUKHIMAYONGA
KATIMAYIIT AKHOGOKPANGNIIN-
NIT,AMMALO KOYALLUNGА UNIP-
KAATUNGA KATIMAYIN, KATIMAYI-
GALAAT, HAVAKTILLU TAMAITA
AKHOGOKPIAKPANGMATA NUNAVUN-
MIOTAIT IKAYUGAHOAKHUGIN
UUMAYOLIKINIKKUT.

NWMB-KKOT HIVONIKMOTTAO-
TOKTILLOGIT AKHOGUUTIKHAKAKTOT
HUUGLO KAYOHITTIAGIAKAKTOT
NAONAIIKHINIKMIK AKVIT MIKHA-
NUT AMMALO ANGOYA OYONIK
MIKHAANUT, INUIT ATOGAKHAINNIK
ILIHIMAKOBLOGIT. AMMALO NWMB-
KKOT KAYOHITTIAGIAKAKTOT IMAAK:

❖ IKAYOKLGIN MAKITANIKMUN TAAP-
KUAT AVIKTOKHIMAYUNI UUMAYULIKIYIN;
NUNALINGNILU ANGUNAHOAKTULIKIYIN;
❖ MALIGAIOKPALLALUTIK ATOGAKHANIK
HAVAKATIKAKNIKMIK GAVAMAIT
UUMAYULIKIYIINIK;AMMALO
❖ HAVAKAKTIKALIKLUTIK NUNAVUNMI
TIMIINIK.

BEN KOVIC, IKHIVAOTAK

head whale. That decision was accepted by the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans in February 1996.

As Chairperson, I have been involved in a great deal of the work described above, and have attended numerous meetings and other functions representing the NWMB. Having witnessed first hand the dedication of all those involved in the work of the NWMB, I can report — with great pride — that the Board members, Committee members, and staff have all worked extremely hard to serve the public of the NSA in all matters related to wildlife management.

As the NWMB looks to the future, a number of challenges remain. For instance, the important Wildlife Harvest and Inuit Bowhead Knowledge Studies must continue to collect vital data in order to establish Basic Needs Levels. In addition, the NWMB must continue to:

- ❖ promote development of RWOs and HTOs as effective partners;
- ❖ develop and promote policy for relations with Government fish and wildlife management agencies; and
- ❖ establish relations with other NLCA Boards.

Ben Kovic, Chairperson



Ա՞նելութեան կամաց առաջնաշ

HAVAKTINIK KAMAYIOYUUP UNIPKAANGA

Executive Director's Report

PIGIAKNIINNIT TAIMANNGAT, KATI-
MAYIIT HAVAAKHAKAKTUT IDLUAK-
HINKMIK PIVADLIATITTIKMIKLU
TIMINGMINGNIT.AKHOGOKNAKPIAK-
TILLUGO, PIVADLIAHIMALIKTUU-
GALUAT. GAVAMAMUT ATAHIMA-
GAMIK, KATIMAYIIT TIMINGIT PIVAL-
LIALIKTUN UUMAYULIKINIKNUT
PIJJUTIGIBLUGIN NUNAVUNMI
UUMAYONIK ATOKPAKTUNIK.

KATIMAYIN MANEKTAAPAKTUT
GAVAMATKUNNIT, PIKOYAOGAMIK
ANGINIKYOAKKUT. UVANI UKIOMI
HAVAKTTIAAKTUN 9-NIK. KATI-

Since its inception, the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB) has undertaken the imposing task of establishing and developing the organization. While this has at times been difficult and challenging, it is clear that substantial headway has been made. As a public institution, the NWMB is continuing in its efforts to become a wildlife management organization that is responsive to all persons who have a legitimate interest in the wildlife of the Nunavut Settlement area (NSA).



MAYIN TITIGAKVIKAKTUN IKALUNG-
NI, KIHIMIK PITAAGOMAAKTUN
AKVIANI (KIVALLIKMI) AMMALO
KUGUKTUUMI. PINGAHUNIK HA-
VAKTITAAKNIAKTUT AVIKTOKHI-
MAYUNI HAVAKTUKHANIK 1996/97
PIGIAKNIANIK. TAIMAILKNIINUT
KATIMAYIN IDLOAKHHIMANIAKTUT
HAVAKTIKAKNIKKUT.

TUNIYAOHIMAYUT MANENGNIK
\$11-MILLIANNIK UUMAYONIK NAO-
NAIKHINIKMIK, NAONAIKOYILIGAA-
NGAMIK KANATAUP GAVAMANGA
UVVALUUNNIIT NUNATTIAP GAVA-
MANGA, KIHIMIK KATIMAYIIT ANGIK-
KAAKTUKHAOYUN. CONTRACT-MIK
ATILOKHIMALIKTUT MANELIKIYINIK

Funding for the NWMB is the responsibility of Government as set out in the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA).

During the current reporting period, nine staff members have been hired. NWMB offices have been established in Iqaluit with plans for other regional offices to be set up in Arviat and Coppermine. Three Regional Liaison Officer positions are to be filled by early in the 1996/97 fiscal year, thus bringing the Board close to a full complement of staff.

A one-time \$11 million block fund was received for the estab-



MANELIKIKOBLUGIN TAAPKUNANIK,
MANETLU AGLIVAALIKOBLUGIN.
AMMALO IHUMALIOKTUN MA-
NENGNIK TIGOMIAKTIKAKNIKMUN,
ATILIOKHUTIK NOVEMBER 1995-MI
IDLOAKHIIMALIKHUTIK "NUNAVUN-
MI UUMAYOLIKINIKMUN MANET
TIGOMIAKTAOVINGAT" (ATAANI TIT-
IGAKHIMAYOKAFFAAKTOK). KATI-
MAYIIN TAIMAAK PIOMAGALOAGA-
MIK, INGMINK IHOMALIOKTIOYUN
MANET ATOKTAONIKHAINNUT.
ANGIKTAONIAGAHUGIYUN KANA-
TAMI TAAKSILIKIYIKKUNNI TAAKSI-
NIK AHIVAKVIONNNGINIKHAOLUTIK
MANENGNIK AITOKTUT KATIMAYIT
TIMINGINNUT.

ANGIKNIKYOAK MALIKHUGU,
KATIMAYIN MANENGNIK TUNIHI-
YAAKAKTUT AVIKTOKHIMAYONUN
AMMALO ANGUNAHOAKTULIKI-
YINUT.TAIMAININGANIK ANGKNILOK-
TUN TAAPKUNUNGAT, AMMALO
TUNIHIMAYUN \$1.7-MILIANNIK
UKIOKMUN ATAOHKMUN.

KATIMAYIIN HULITUHAOMATIT-
TITIAGAHUAKTUN NUNALINGNUT,
ANGUNAHOAKTULIKIYINUN, AVIK-
TOKHIMAYONULLU, KIHIMIK
AKHOGUUTIGIYAIN.TAHAMNA
TUHAOMATITTINIK PIMMAGIONIAK-
TOK NUTAANIK MALIGAKALIKTIL-
LUGIN MALIGAILLU AHINNGOKTAO-
LIGAANGATA. NUNAVUNMI HUMI-

lishment of a Wildlife Research Fund to pay for research proposed by the Government of Canada or the Territorial Government and approved by the NWMB. A contract was signed with an investment management firm to administer these research funds. The NWMB's decision to establish a trust fund resulted in the signing of a trust deed in November 1995, officially establishing the "Nunavut Wildlife Research Trust" (NWRT) (see section on "Sponsoring Research in Nunavut"). NWMB members assisted in the development of the deed, and are the trustees of the Trust, charged with the responsibility of managing the funds of the NWRT. It is expected that the registration required to enable the Trust to become a charitable organization will be approved by Revenue Canada in the coming fiscal year.

Under the NLCA, the NWMB is required to provide adequate funding to Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs) and Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs). To address this requirement, the NWMB developed contribution agreements and financial reporting requirements,

LIIKAAK TUHAOMATITTIKIKNIKMIK
HAVANGNIKTAIN HULI TAAPKOAT
KATIMAYIIN.

HULITTAOK KATIMAYIN TITIGAK-
HIMAYOKALIKTUN "MALIGANIK
AOLANIKMUN" ANGIKTAILLU 1995-MI.
KATIMAYIN TIMIKKUT ANGITKIYA-
OLIKTILLUGIN, TITIGAIT TAAPKUAT
ANGINNGOKTAOYAAKAKNIKTUN,
AMMALO NUTAANIK HATKOMINI-
AKTUT 1996-MI.

UUMAYOLIKIYIKYOAT KATIMAYI-
NGIN PIGIALIHAAGKAMIK HAVAKA-
TIGIHIMALIKTAT NUNAVUNMI
ATULITITTINIKMUT KATIMAYIN
(NIP-KKUT). MALIKTUUGALUAT
ANGIKNIKYAOMI ILOANIITTUNIK
KATIMAYIN (NWMB-KKUT) PIGIAKN-
IKHAINNUT, MANENGINIKLU
ATOGAKHAINNUT. KIHIMIK PIGIA-
KNIKMIK KINGOVAKHIMAGAMIK
TATKINIK 8-NIK, MANELIKINIKKUT
AHINNGOKTITIYAAKAKTUUGA-
LOAT. AMMALO PIYAKHAI TAVAAK-
HAT KINGOVAKATAOGAMIK
(HUUGLU ANGYAOYONIK NAONAICK-
HINIKMIK AMMALO IDLUAKHINIKMIK
INUIT ATOGAKHANNIK KINALU-
KKANIK, TUUGAALINGNIK, AMMALO
AIVIKNIK) TAVAAKHANGIT
HIVUNGMOAKTITAORYUT ANGIK-
TAOBLUTIK NIP-KKUNNIT.

KIHIMIK AKHOGOKPIAKHUTIK
KATIMAYIIT KATIMAYIGALAAT

and thus far, has transferred funds totalling approximately \$1.7 million per fiscal year.

Developing an effective process for communicating with the communities, the HTOs, and the RWOs, remains a major challenge for the Board. This will become increasingly important with the development of new wildlife legislation and regulatory changes in the future. Establishing clear communications throughout Nunavut will continue to be a priority for the NWMB.

The NWMB has developed an "Operating Procedures Manual" which was adopted in 1995. As the Board grows and develops, it has become necessary to revise and modify the document and an updated version will be available in 1996.

The NWMB worked closely with the Nunavut Implementation Panel (NIP) during its initial stages. Projections made in the contract governing the implementation of the NLCA regarding the NWMB, were used as a guide in establishing the Board's operations and budgets. As the establishment of the Board was initially delayed by eight months, certain adjustments to its budget projections

ՑԱԼԵ ՀՅՈՒՅՑԸ ԾԾԱՐԱԿ ՀԾԵ-
ՈՌՈՇՆԱԽԵՏԾ.

ԾՅՅԾ ԵԿԵՑՅՅԾ ՅԱՅՆ, ՔՎԱՅՅՅ
ԾՅՅԾ ԵԿԵՑՅՅԾ ՅԱՅՆ, ԱՅՅԾ-
ՈՎՔՅԱԾ ԾՅՅԾ “ՅԱՅՆ ՃՅՄՅՅԿՐ
ԵԿԵՑՅՅԾ ԾՅՅԾ” ՅԱՅՆ,
ՔՎԱՅՅՅ ԵԿԵՑՅՅԾ, ԵԿԵՑՅՅԾ, ԱՅՅՅՅ
ԱՅՅՅՈՎ ԵԿԵՑՅՅԾ ՃՅՄՅՅԿՐ ՅԱՅՆ.

HAVAKTILLU, TAAPKUAT NWMB-
KKUT IDLOAKHIIHALIKUT
"APKOTAABLUTIK UUMAYOLIKI-
NIKMUN" NUNAVUUM ILOANI.

JIM NOBLE,
HAVAKTINIK KAMAYIOYOK

were required. Projects and tasks assigned to the NWMB (including the Harvest Study and the Establishment of Basic Needs Levels for beluga, narwhal and walrus) required revised schedules and approval by the NIP.

In conclusion, only with the dedication and hard work of the Board, committees and staff, has the NWMB successfully established itself as the "Main Instrument of Wildlife Management" in the NSA.

Jim Noble,
Executive Director



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NUNAVUNMI ANGOYAOYUN NAONAIKTAONINGIT

Nunavut Wildlife Angujanik (Harvest) Study



KATIMAYIN PIYAKHAKAKTUT
AOLATTINIKMIK NUNAVUNMI
UUMAYONIK ANGOYAQYUNIK
NAONAIKHINIHKMIK. NAONAIHINA-
HOAKTUT KAFFINIK INUIT ATOK-
PAGIAKHAINNIK NWMB-KKUT ILLI-
HIMAKOBLUGIN; NWMB-KKUT
IDLOAKHIKOBLUGIN UUMAYOK-
TAGIYAQYONGNAKTUNIK
KIKKULIKAANIK; IDLOAKHIKO-
BLUGILLU INUIT NUNATAKTIN
ATOGAKHAINNIT; AMMALO
IHOMALIOTTIAKOBLUGIN
UUMAYOLIKINAHOAKNIINIK
NUNAVUNMI.

The Nunavut Wildlife Angujanik (Harvest) Study is a primary task of the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board (NWMB). The purpose of the study is to furnish current harvesting data for the NWMB; to assist the NWMB in determining levels of total allowable harvest for wildlife stocks; to assist the Board in establishing basic needs levels for beneficiaries; and, in general, to contribute to the sound management and rational utilization of wildlife resources in the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA).

NAONAIKTULIKIYIKAKTUN

ATIKAKTUMIK CAORL CHURCHWARD-
MIK, HAVALIKHUNI NOVEMBER
1994-MI. AMMALO IHOMALIOKTINIK
KATIMAYIGALAAKAKTUT, AMMALO
HAVAKTITAAKHUTIK TITIGAK-
TOKHAMIK APIKHUUTIKHANIK.

APIKHUUTIKHAT INIKTAOYUN
APRIL-MI 1995-MI, PIGIALIKHUTIK
KIOJJUTINIK KATIKHOIGIAKNIKMIK.
KIHIMIK AMIHUNIK HUYAAKHAKA-
GAMIK PIGIAKGIAKHAK KINGOVA-
LIKTUUGALUAT JANUARY-MUT 1996-
MUT, KIHIMIK ANGIKATOBLUTIK
NIP-KKUNNIT. AVIKTOKHIMAYUNI
UMMAYULIKIYIN TIKKOAKTAOGIA-
KAGALOAGAMIK TILIYA OHIMALUTIK
NAONAITULIKINIKNUT NUNAGMI-
NIT, CONTRACT-NIKA ATILIOHIMAYO-
KAKTOKHAOGAMIK NWMB-KKUNNI.
AMMALO HAVAKTIKHANIK HAVAK-
TITAAGKIAKKGAMIK KAMAYOK-
HANIK NAONAIKTOLIKINIKNMIK
TAFFUMANIK. HULI PAKNAIGIAKAK-
TUT TITGAKHIMAYOMIK MALIGAK-
HANIK NAONAITOLIKINIKNMUN
IDLUAHKIIUTIK. NUNANNGUJAK-

The Nunavut Wildlife Angujanik Harvest Study co-ordinator, biologist Carol Churchward, was hired in November 1994. As well, a steering committee was established and a consultant was contracted to design the study.

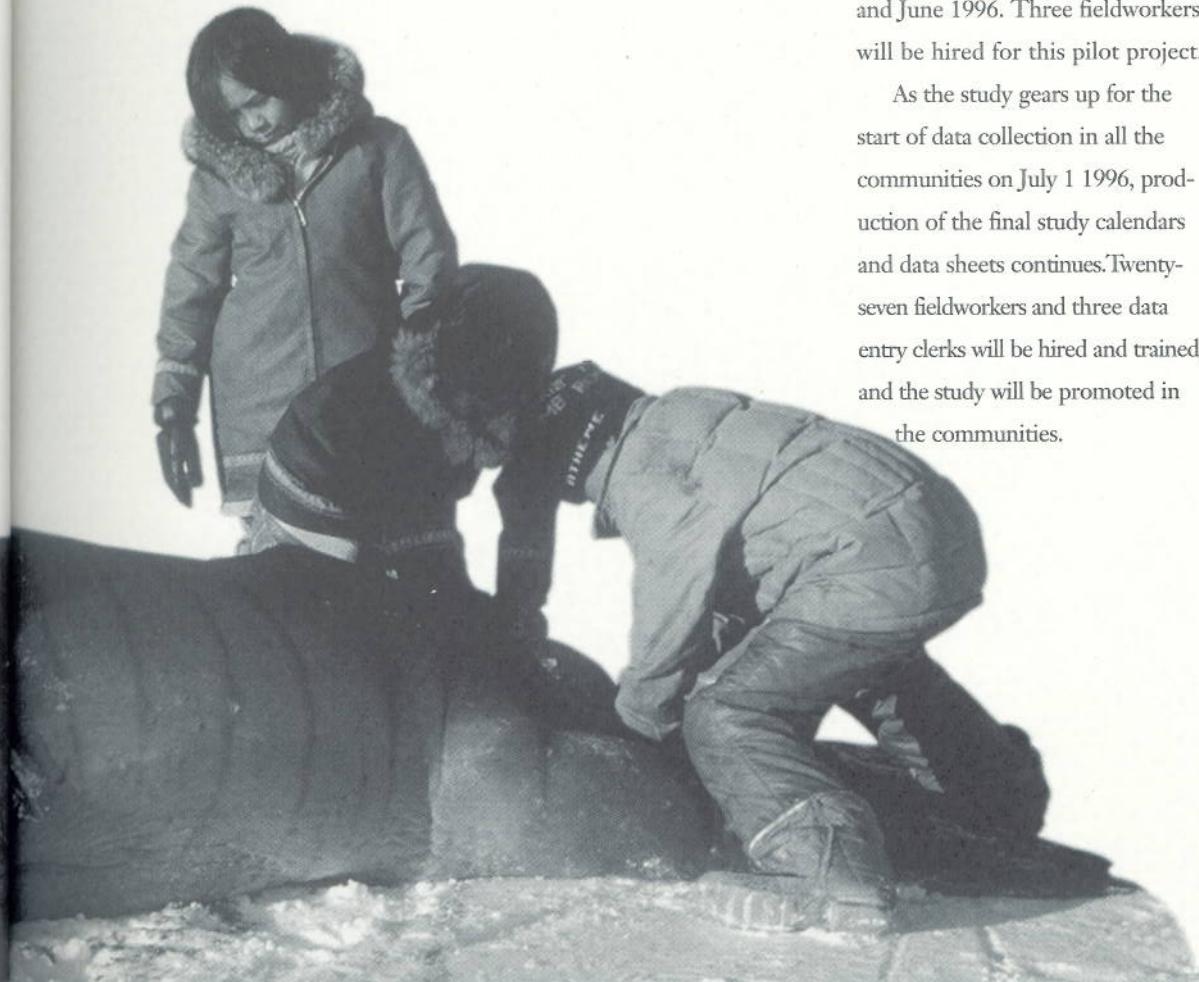
The design phase of the study was completed in April 1995 and preparations for data collection were begun in earnest. Due to the lengthy number of tasks required to commence the study, a request to extend the formal starting date to January 1996 was approved by the Nunavut Implementation Panel (NIP).

An important element of the initial requirements for commencing the study was the designation of the Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs) as Designated Inuit Organizations (DIOs) for the purpose of the study, and completion of their contracts with the NWMB to conduct data collection for



ՀՀ ՀՀ 1, 1996-Ր ԱՐԴՅՈՒՆ, ՀՀ
ՀՀ ՏԵՇԱՅԻ ՎԱՐչ ԽԵՆԱՆԴՅԱՆ ՎՃՏԵՐԸ
ԱՌԴՎԵՐԸ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ
ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ 27-
ՄԱՅԻՍԻ 27-
ՏԵՇԱՅԻ ՎԱՐՉ ԽԵՆԱՆԴՅԱՆ ՎՃՏԵՐԸ
ՊԴՆԴՏԵՐԸ ԱՌԴՎԵՐԸ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ
ԳԵՆԵՐԱԼ ԱՌԴՎԵՐԸ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ
ԱՌԴՎԵՐԸ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

NIK ATUGAKHAKNIK PITAALKLUTIK,
UBLUKHIOTIMIKLU AMMALO TITI-
GAKVIKHANIK KIOJJUTINIK TAAP-
KUAN UBLUKHIOTILLU TITIGAKVIK-
HAILLU KOIJJUTINIK UUKTOKTAO-
YUGALOAT NUNALINGNI PINGHU-
NI UUKTUGAHOAKHUGIN MAY-MIT
JUNE-MUT 1996-MI. NUNALINGNI
HAVAKTTAAKNIAKTUT PINGAHU-
NIK NAONAIKATAOYUKHANIK.



the study. As well, three regional liaison officers will be hired to co-ordinate the study in the regions.

The preparation phase of the study also included the production of a fieldworker training manual, the assembly of maps to be used in the data collection, and the production of a prototype calendar and data sheet. These last two items are to be tested in three communities as part of a two-month pilot project during May and June 1996. Three fieldworkers will be hired for this pilot project.

As the study gears up for the start of data collection in all the communities on July 1 1996, production of the final study calendars and data sheets continues. Twenty-seven fieldworkers and three data entry clerks will be hired and trained, and the study will be promoted in the communities.

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NAONAIKNIKMIK INUIT ILIHIMAYAINNIK AKVIT MIKHAANUT

Inuit Bowhead Knowledge Study

NAONAIKHINIK TAHAMNA PIYAK-
HAOKATAOYUK NWMB-KKUT
HAVAKTAINNIK. PIGIAKTUT OCTOBER-
MI 1994-MI HAVAKTITAAGAMIK
UUMAYOLIKIYIMIK ATIKAKTUMIK
KEITH HAY-MIK. NAONAIHINAHOAK-
TUN INUIT ILIHIMAYAINNIK AKVIIT
MIKHAANUT, HUUGLU HUMI
TAKUYAOGIAKHITA, KAFFIOVA-
GIAKHITALU NUNAVUUM
ILOANI. TAHAMNA NAONAIKNIK
INIKHIMAYAAKAKTOK UKIONIK
TALLIMANIK ANGIKNIKOAP
PIGIAKNIANIT.

This study, comprising another major element of the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board's (NWMB's) activities, began in October 1994 with the appointment of biologist Keith Hay to co-ordinate the study. The objective of the study is to record Inuit knowledge in relation to the sightings, locations and concentrations of bowhead whales within the Nunavut Settlement Area (NSA). The study is to be completed within five years of the ratification of



AKVILIKIYINIK KATIMAYI-
GALAAKALIKTUT IHOMALIOKTIK-
HANIK IKAYOKTIOKBLUGILLU
NAONAIKTLIKINIKKUT. KATIMAYI-
GALAANGOKATAOYUN KATIMAYIN
HITAMAIT NWMB-KKUNNIT, HAVAK-
TOKHAKAKHUTIK APIKHUUTINIK
TAKOGIAKNIKMIK. HAVAKTUT TAAP.
KUAT PINGAHUUYUN AVIKTOKHI-
MAYUNI, APIKHUUTIKNIK IDLOAKHI-
GIAKTUT AMMALO KANOKLIIGO-
HIKHANIK NAONAIHIGIAKNIKMU.

OPINNGAAMI 1995-MI, INEKTUT
NIPILIOKNIKMIK ANGUNAHOAKTI-
NIK 182-NIK NUNALINGNI 11-NI
NUNAVUNMI. ANGONAHOAKTU-
LIKIYIN HAVAKTOKHANIK ILIHAIYOT
APIKHOKTIOKBLUGIN INUNGNUUT
NIPILIOKLUTIKLU UNIPKAAKTAIN-

the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA).

An Inuit Bowhead Knowledge Study Committee was established to provide overall direction and guidance for planning, designing, and implementing the study. This committee, comprised of four NWMB members, set up an ad hoc Planning Group to design the study methodology. The Planning Group, made up of representatives of the three Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs), finalized a questionnaire and methodology to implement the study.

In the spring of 1995, a total of 182 interviews were recorded from hunters and elders from eleven communities in Nunavut. Trained local interviewers appointed by the Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) carried out the interviews and recorded them on tape. The community HTOs recommended elders and hunters to be interviewed based upon their knowledge and experience regarding bowhead whales.

During these interviews, informants provided important information about the past hunting of bowheads by both Inuit and

NIK.ANGONAHOKTULIKIYIN OKA-
KTUT INUTKOAT ANGUNAHOK-
TILLU ATIINNIK NIPILIOKTAO-
KOBLOGIN ILIHIMAYAINNIK AKVIIT
MIKHAANUT.

NIPILIOKTAOTILLUGIN, UNIPKAAK-
TUUGALOAT ITKAOMAYAINNIK
AKVIIT MIKHAANUT, AKVIKHIOK-
NIKMICLU, HUMIITTAAKHAILLU
HOMUNNGAOVAKGIAKHAILLU,
KAFFIOGIAKHAILLU, KANOGITOMIK
ILITKOHIKAGIAKHAILLU, NUNAN-
NGOAKMUTTAOK TITIGAKTUT.

1995-MI OPINNGAAMIT OKIAK-
HAAMUT, NIPLIOKHIMAYOT ILANGIT
KABLUNAATITUULIKTAOYUN AMMA-
LO NUNANNGUAT IDLOAKHAKTA-
OBLUTIK NUNAKATIGIINNUT
NUNAVUNMULLU.TAAPKOAT KIO-
JJUTIT TAKOYAABLUTIK ONIPKKA-
LIOKTUT NWMB-KKUT KATIMANIIN-
UT HATKOMIKTOKHAMIK KANGIK-
HINIKMI NOVEMBER-MI 1995-MI.
ONIPKAAKTUN INUIT ILIHIMAYAIN-
NIK AKVIIT KAFFIONIINUT
NUNAVUNMI TAIMANGANIT AKVIK-
HIOKTOKAGOIKTILLUGU, AMMALO
ONIPKAAHUTIK INUIT ATOKHIMANI-
INNUT AKVIKNIK ANGONAHOKH-
MANIINNULLU.

NAONAIKTULIKINIKMIK KAYO-
HIIFFAKKTUT FEBRUARY-MI 1996-MI
ANGONAHOKTIT INUTKOALLU 39
NGOYUT APIKHOKTAOBLUTIK

commercial whalers, the distribution and migration of the whales, as well as their abundance and behaviour patterns. Certain key information was recorded onto maps by the interviewers.

From the spring to the fall of 1995, one-quarter of the interviews were translated and transcribed, and the individual interviewees' maps were compiled for each community as well as for all of Nunavut. These data were analyzed and submitted as a Preliminary Report at the NWMB's meeting in Rankin Inlet in November 1995. The report focused upon Inuit knowledge of the changes in population levels of bowheads in the NSA since the end of commercial whaling and upon the cultural significance of bowheads and whaling to Inuit.

Fieldwork for the study resumed in February 1996 with a further thirty-nine hunters and elders in four communities being interviewed. A protocol similar to that employed in the previous winter's interviews was used in this new round of interviews. Only minor changes were made to the questionnaire and study methodology to reflect past experience. To help

NUNLINGNI HITAMANI.APIKHOKNIK-
MIK TAIMAITOMIK HULI ATOKTUU-
GALOAT KIHIMIK AHIA GOT PIVAL-
LOKHUTIK MIKITTUMIK.APIKHOK-
NIT AJJIGIITTIAKOBLUGIN ATA OHII-
NAKMIK APIKHOKTITA AKTUT,
APIKHOKTILU IKAYOKTIKAKHUNI
NUNALINGMIOTAMIK.APIKHOKNIK-
MIK INIKNIAK TUUGALOAT NUNA-
LINGNI PINGHUNIK HULI APRIL-MI
1996-MI, NIPILOKNIKMIK INIKHIMAT-
TIAKLUTIK.

AKVILIKINI KUMUT KATIMAYIGA-
LAAT PIKOYNI IENNUT AHIANIK PILIK-
TUN 1995/96-MI. KATIMANIKAKOYI-
GALUAKGAMIK AVIKNIK ILITTIHI-
MAYONIK KAITKOYILOTIK NUNALI-
NGNIT. KATIMANIKMIK PIJJUTIKAK-
TUUGALOAT OKAKATIGIINGNIKMIK
NAONAICKTAOYONIK NUNALINGNIK
MIKHAANUT, AMMALO TITIGAIT
OKAKHIMATTIAGIKAHINNIK.
NUNALINGNI ILAINNIK TV-KKUT
AJJILIOKTUUGALOAT APIKHOKTAO-
YUNIK AMMALO KATIMANIOYUNIK,
TV-KKUUGOTIKHATTOTKOKTAO-
KOBLEGIN AMMALO TV-KKUUGO-
TIKHAMIK HANA KOBLUGIN
KINGOLLIKMI.

TUHAKTITIVAKTUUGALOAT
1995/96-MI TUHAGAKHAKKUT
NUNATSIAQ NEWS-KKUT PINAOHAK-
GOHIKMI ATA OHIA KHUTIK, AMMALO
NUNAVUNMI ONIPKA AKTUKA-

overcome problems in consistency and comparability in the interviewing process, a single interviewer, assisted by a local guide, conducted the interviews in all the communities. Interviews in the final three communities are to be conducted in April 1996, completing the individual interviews for the study.

A new component of the study was initiated in 1995/96 upon the recommendation of the Bowhead Knowledge Study Committee. This comprised follow-up workshops with six to eight bowhead experts in some of the communities involved in the initial round of individual interviews. The purpose of the workshops was to discuss and verify information and conclusions derived from the interviews conducted in these communities.

Interviews and workshops in selected communities have been video-taped for archival purposes including the future production of a documentary of the study.

Communications during 1995/96 included study updates in Nunavut's weekly newspaper Nunatsiaq News, and in its periodic insert "Report on Nunavut", as well as various radio and television

Ճանաչելու մասին ՀՀ օրենքը
1996-ի ՀՀ օրենքը
Առաջարկությունը պահպանվելու մասին ՀՀ օրենքը
1997-ի ՀՀ օրենքը

LIGAANGAT NWMB-KKUT ONIPKAA-
KATAOBLUTIK. HULI NAALAOITIKKUT
TV-KKULLU APIKHOKTAOVAKTUT
KATIMAYIT HAVAKTINGIT, KATIMA-
YIGALAATLU AKVILIKIYIN.

APIKHOKTAOYUN NIPILOOKHI-
MANINGIT KATIMAYOLLU NIPILOOK-
HIMANINGIT KABLUNAAITIULIK-
TAONIAKTUT TITIGAKTAOLUTIK
1996 AOYANGNIT OKIAKHAANGA-
NUT.TAAPKUAT TITGAKHIMANIT
ATOKTAONIAKTUT ONIPKAALIO
KNIKMIK JANUARY-MI 1997-MI, ONIP-
KAAKHKIMAYOMIKA INUIT ILIHIMAYAI-
NNIK AKVIIT MIKHAANUT.

interviews by NWMB staff and Bowhead Knowledge Study Committee members.

The tape-recorded interviews and workshops will be translated and transcribed over the summer and fall of 1996. These will be used in the preparation of a second interim report, documenting Inuit knowledge of bowhead whales and whaling, to be completed by January 1997.





ANGIKNIKYOAKMI ILANGANI 5.2.37-
MI OKAKHIMAYOK "NAKUUYUMIK
UUMAYULIKINIKHAKATOKHAOVUT,
AMMALO KAYUHITTIAKOBLUGIN
NAONAIKTOLIKINIKATTIAGIAKLIT."
NAONAIHINAHOAKGIAKAKTUN
UUMAYUN KAMAGIYAOTTIAKOBLUG-
IN ATOKTAOKOBLUGILLU ATOKTAO-
VALLAANNGILUTIK, INUIT NUNAVUN-
MI UUMAYUKAINNAKOBLUGIN INUU-
JJUTIGIGAMIGIN. NWMB-KKUT HIVO-
LIOKTIOYUN UUMAYUNIK NAONAITU-
LIKINIKMIK, AMMALO IHOMALIOGA-
HOAKPAKTUT INUIT PIYOMAYAIT

Article 5.2.37 of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement (NLCA) states that "There is a need for an effective system of wildlife management, and to be effective, the system of management requires an efficient, co-ordinated research effort." Research is necessary to ensure that wildlife resources are harvested in a knowledgeable and sustainable way so that the people of Nunavut can continue the hunting and fishing that is so essential to their way of life. The Nunavut Wildlife

ԱԼ ԱՐԵԼՆՐԾԸ, ԱԼ Ա ԱՋԸ
ԱԾՔԻՉԵՐԸ ԿԵՐՆԵՐԸ, ՎԵՐՆԵՐԸ-
ԱԾԸՆՔԵՐԸ, ՎԵՐՆԵՐԸ-
ՎԵՐՆԵՐԸ ԱՐԵԼՆՐԸ.

ԵԱԼՐԸ ՃՆՔՆ ԿԵԴՐՎԵՐԸ ՇԵ
ԱԲԸ ԿԵՐԸ ԼԻՇՆ ԱՐՈՒՅԸ ։ ԶԱՇԿՐ
ՃՆՔՆ ՈՐ ՀԱՅ ՀՀՈ ՀԱՅ ՄԱՆ ՄԱՆ Ե-
ԼԵՅՐԸ ՔԱԾԼԱԸ ՀԾԱՅԾԵՑԵԸ ԿԵԴՐ-
ԵԾԸ ՏԵՍԸ ԱՏԼԵԿԵԾԵԸ, ՀԱԼ-
ԶԱՇԿՐ ՃՆՔՆ ՈՐ ՀԱՅ ԱՐԱԸ ՔԱԾ-
ԼԵՅՐԸ ԿԵԴՐՎԵՐԸ ՀԾԱՅԾԵՑԵԸ ՀԾԱՅԾԵՑԵԸ
ԵԱԼՐԸ ԳԻԼ ՏԵԼԾԱՅՐԸ ՀԾԱՅԾԵԸ
ԵԾԱՅՐԸ ԱՐՄ ՔԱԾԼԱԸ ՀԾԱՅԾԵԸ
ՀԾԱՅԾԵՑԵԸ ԿԵԴՐՎԵՐԸ ԼԾԵՎԼՔՆ
ԶԱՇԿՐ ԴՎԾԱԸ ԴՐԵՎԼԵՅՐԸ Ե-
ԽՈՎԾ ՎՐԵՄ ՀԾԱՅԾԵՑԵԸ ։

IHOMAALUUTIGIYAILLU MALIKLUTIK,
AMMALO INUIT ILITKOHIINIK ILIHIMA-
YAINNIKLU ILITAKHIIMATTIAKLOTIK.

NWMB-KKUT AKHOGOKTUT
INUIT NUNALINGNI AVIKTOKHIMA-
YONILU NUNAVUNMI NIPIKATTIA-
KOBLEGIN ILAOTTIAKOBLEGIN
UUMAYOLIKINIKMUN. TAIMAINIIN-
NUT, NWMB-KKUT APIKHOKHI-
MALIKTUN NUNALINGNI ANGONA-
HOAKTINUT AVIKTOKHIMAYULLU
OKAKOBLEGIN NAONAITULIKINIK-
MIK KANOGITTUMIK PIYOMAYAAK-
HAINNIK. KIOTTIAKPATA PIYOMAYAIN-
NIK NAAKTAOYONGNAKNIKTUN
GAVAMATKUNNIT, HUUGLU GAVAMAK-
YOAK NUNATSIBLU GAVAMANGAT
NAONAIKTOLIKIGOMIK INUIT PIYO-
MAYAINNIK NAONAIKPALLUGO-
NGNAKTUN. AMMALO NWMB-KKUT
INUIT PIYOMAYAINNIK MALIKPANG
NIAKTUT NAONAIKNIKMIK LAISANSI-
TAAKGOMAYOKAKPAT, NAONAIKTO-
KAKKONNGILUGU PIYAMAYAONNG-
ITTOMIK. HULI NWMB-KKUT GAVA-
MANIK PIKOYIVAKTUT INUNGNIK
HAVAKTIKAKOBLEGIN ILIHAKTITA-
OLOTIKLO NAONAITULIKINIKMIK.

TAAPKOAT NWMB-KKUT MANE-
KKUT IKAYOKPAKTUT NAONAIKTU-
LIKINIKMIK NUNAVUUM ILOANI MAL-
GUILINGYUTIGUT. NUNAVUNMI
UUMAYUNIK NAONAIKNIKMIK
MANET TIGUMAIKTAOYUN ATOKTAO-

Management Board (NWMB) has a lead role to play in this area and is committed to making wildlife research responsive to the needs and concerns of people, to recognize Inuit knowledge and culture, and to address their priorities.

The NWMB recognizes the importance of ensuring that the communities and regions in Nunavut have a voice and can participate in wildlife research. To this end, the NWMB has asked community Hunters and Trappers Organizations (HTOs) and the three Regional Wildlife Organizations (RWOs) to present their priorities for wildlife research. By participating in this process, these organizations will ensure that the research activities undertaken by both federal and territorial government agencies will address their concerns. The NWMB also ensures that the voice of the communities is heard in the research licensing process, so that inappropriate research does not occur. Finally, the NWMB encourages government departments to promote the training and employment of Inuit in research activities.

The NWMB funds wildlife research in Nunavut in two ways.

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ՀՀ ՀՆԱՀ ԿԾՀՀՇԾԵՑ ՀԾՎԼԾՎԸ
ՀԾՎԼԾՎԸ ԵՆԼԵՄԸ ԾԼՎԾՎԸ ԵՆԼԵ-
ՎԸ ԵՐԵՎԱՆ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ
ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ ԵՆԼԵՎԸ ԵՐԵՎԱՆ
ԵՆԼԵՎԸ ԵՐԵՎԱՆ ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ.

1994/95-Γ

1994-Г. მარტის 18-ის ბლკ-
ცირკულარის მიხედვით.

Առաջնահայտ պատճենները
կազմութեան պահանջման
համար պահպանվութեան մասին

YOKHAOYUN GAVAMATKUNNIT,
AMMALO NWMB-KKUT MANENGIT
ATOKTAOBLUTIK KATIMAYIIN NAO-
NAIKTOAKOYAINNUT OVVALU GAVA-
MAONNGITUT NAONAICKNIINNUT.
MANET TAMAKMIK ATOKTAOYOKHA-
OYUN NUNAVUNMIOTAIT PITKOYAIN-
NIK NAONAICKTOLIKINIKMUN,
NWMB-KUT IHOMALIOKTIABLUTIK

NUNAVUNMI UUMAYONIK
NAONIAKNIKMIK MANET

MANET NWRT-KKUNNI ATOKTAOYUN
NWMB-KKUNI NAONAIKTOLIKINIKMUN
NUNAVUNMI.ATOKHIMALIKTUN
\$500,000-NIK OKIOKTAMAAK GAVA-
MANUTTONIIHIBLUTIK NAONAIKHICO-
BLUGIN PITKOYAINNIK NWMB-KKUT.
TOKHIGAOTIT TAKUYAVAKTUK
NWMB-KKUNIT AUGUST-MI KATIMA-
TILLIGIT NAONAITAONIAKTUNUT
OKIAKHAAMI OKIOMILU,AMMALO
FEBRUARY-MI IHOMALIOOKPAKTUT
NAONAIKNIONIAKTUNIK OPINNGA-
AMI AOYAMILU.

TALVA TAAKUAT KATIMAYI KAYOHITI-
TTIHIMALIKTAIT:

1994/95 KIKIKTAALUMMI
TUKTUIT NAAHAKTAOYUN —
TINGMIHUUKKUT KANGATTAKHU
TIK NAAHAIYUN TUKTUNIK MAYN

The Nunavut Wildlife Research Trust is used to fund research proposed by government departments, while the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board Research Funds are used to fund the Board's own research and research by non-government organizations. Both programs are used to fund research that addresses the priorities of the people of Nunavut, as determined by NWMB.

Nunavut Wildlife Research Trust (NWRT)

The NWRT is used by the NWMB to fund wildlife research in Nunavut. Approximately \$500,000 per year has been made available by the NWMB to government departments to carry out research that is of high priority to the NWMB.

Funding proposals are considered by the NWMB at their August meeting for fall/winter projects and at their February meeting for spring/summer projects.

The following projects have been funded to date:

Роада Аонгит аонактун
идачанада —
Роада саро Аонактунада идачанада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада.

Река саро Аонактунада
идачанада —
Белуха саро Аонактунада Геном
модерн Аонактунада. Аонактунада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада.

Река саро Аонактунада
идачанада —
Белуха саро Аонактунада Геном
модерн Аонактунада. Аонактунада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада.

Ана Аонактунада идачанада
идачанада —
Муркай Аонактунада идачанада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада.

Форсай Аонактунада
идачанада —
Роада Аонактунада идачанада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада идачанада. Аонактунада
идачанада.

**KINALUKKAIT AONGIT NAO-
NAIKTAOBLUNI ILAGIKTUT
NAONAIAKTAOKOBLUGIN —**
ИЛИКТУНИК НАОНАИХИҮН
АОНГИННИК НАОНАИХИНИККУТ.
КАНАТАУП ГАВАМАНГАНІ
ИМАЛИКІҮН НАОНАИКТУН.

**KIKIKTAALUMMI IKALUKPIT
IKALUKTAGIYAODYUN
NAAHAKTAOBLUTIK —**
НААХАЙҮН ИКАЛУКТАГІЯОҮҮНИК
ИКАЛУКХІОКВІНГНІ. КАНАТАУП ГАВА-
МАНГАНІ ИМАЛИКІҮН НАОНАИКТУН.

**KIVALLIKMI IKALUKTAGIYAODYUN
NAAHAKTAOBLUTIK —**
НААХАЙҮН ИКАЛУКТАГІЯОҮҮНИК
ИКАЛУКХІОКВІНГНІ. КАНАТАУП ГАВА-
МАНГАНІ ИМАЛИКІҮН НАОНАИКТУН.

**IKALUKPIT KAFFIONIINNIK
NAAHAIBLUTIK /
KUGLUKTUMI KUUGAKMI —**
ИКАЛУКПІТ ИЛАГІКТУТ КАФІОГІА-
ХАІННИК НААХАІБЛУТИК. КАНА-
ТАУП ГАВАМАНГАНІ ИМАЛИКІҮН
НАОНАИКТУН.

**KIKIKTAALUMMI KINALUKKAT
HUMUNNGAONINGIT
AKKAKNINGILLU —**
КИНАЛУККАТ НАОНАИКАОБЛУТИК
ХУМУНГАОНІИННУТ АККАКНІИН-

**Beluga Whale DNA
Genetics/Stock Delineation —**
For use of genetic methods to
distinguish stocks of beluga.
Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

**Baffin Community Arctic Char
Information Collection —**
For collecting basic information
from fisheries important to
communities. Department
of Fisheries and Oceans.

**Keewatin Coastal Fishery
Monitoring Program —**
For collecting basic information
from fisheries important to
communities. Department
of Fisheries and Oceans.

**Arctic Char
Stocks/Coppermine River —**
For estimating the size of Arctic
char stock. Department of
Fisheries and Oceans.

**Movement/Diving Behaviour
of Beluga/Baffin Bay —**
For studying the movements and
diving behaviour of Baffin Bay
Beluga in Northern and Western
Baffin Bay using satellite linked
tags. Department of Fisheries
and Oceans.

PR^cC^rG a^aΔ^c Δ^bCDσ^aρ^c -
a^aΔ^c Δ^bCD^aρ^c
a^aΔ^bCD^aρ^c. Δ^bCD^aρ^c
Δ^bCD^aρ^c, b_aCG
b^bCD^aρ^cΔ^bCD^aρ^c.

CEΛ ΛΕΩΦΟΡΟΥ
1995/96-Γ:

KIVALLIKMI NANNIOT
NAAHAKTAOYUN —
NAAHAKTUN NAONAIKUTTIKHIMA-
NIKKUT/HINIKTTAOTILLUGIN. AVATI-
LIKYYIKKUT, KANATAUP UUMAYOLIKIYI-
INIK NAONAIFTUT.

**IKALUKPIT AONGITTGUT
NAONAITAOYUN —
ILAGIINGNIK NAONAIGOMABLUTIK.
KANATAUP GAVAMANGANI IMALIKIYIN
NAONAKTUN.**

NUNVUNMI UUMAYOLIKIYIKYOAT
NAONAIKTAIT

NWRT-KAKHUTIK HULI NWMB-KKUT
MANEKAKTUT INGMINIK NAONAIGO
MAYAINNIK NAONAIKOBUGIN UWA-
LUUNNIIT MANET TUNIYONGNAKTAIN
GAVAMAONNGITTUNUT NAONAIGO-
MAYUNUT. NAONAIKNIOYUN ILUUN-
NAITA MALIKHIMAYAAKAKTUN NWMB-
KKUT HIVOLLIOKOYAINNIK. KATIMAYIN
TITIGAKHIMALIKTUT ATOGAKHANIK
MALIGAHANIKLO MANELIKINIKMUN
TAAPKUNANIK MANENGNIK.

study. Department of Environment, Canadian Wildlife Service.

Arctic Char Stock Delineation Using DNA Techniques

For distinguishing stocks using
genetic methods. Department of
Fisheries and Oceans.

Nunavut Wildlife Management Board Research Projects

In addition to the NWRT, the NWMB has a specific budget with which to fund its own research and research carried out by non-government organizations. Research funded by this source must address the priorities established by NWMB. The Board has established a policy and application procedure for such funds.

The following projects were funded in 1995/96:

Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Management Systems (TEKMS) —

collection of traditional knowledge on the marine environment of Hudson Bay. Carried out by the TEKMS Committee of Sanikiluaq, NWT



NNIK POIYIIT MIKHAANUT KIVALLIKMI.
NAONAIIKNIK AOLATAOYOK TEKMS-
KKUT KATIMAYIGALAANGINNIK
SANIKILUAKMI.

TUUGAALINGNIK

AJJILIOKNIKMIK —
KANGATTAKHUTIK AJJILIOKTUT TUU-
GAALINGNIK TAIMAAK NAAHAKTAO-
ONGNAKGIAKHAI, IMAAK NAALA-
OTLIKTAOGIAKANNIGLUTIK.UUKTOK-
TUT TAAPKUAT ANGUNAHOAKTIT
IKPIKYUNGMI.

IDLOAKHINIKMIK KATIMAYIN

NAONAIKTULIKIVIKHAINNIK
MALIKLUGU ANGIKKIYOKA ILANGA
5.2.38, NWMB-KKUT "IDLOAKHIYAAKAK-
TUN AOLATTILUTIKLU NAONAIKTU-
LIKIVIKHAMIK ILITTOGIYAOYONIK
PIKAKTUMIKA NIKITOIINNAK". NWMB-
KKUT NAONAIKTOLIKMINGIT NAONAIK-
TAOYUNIK PIKAKGIAKAKTOK, MAK-
PIGAANIKLU AMMALO TITIGAKVINGMIK
NAONAIKTAOVALLIAYONIK.

KATIMAYIN NAONAIKTULIKIVIN- GIT PINGHUULINGANIAKTOK:

I. MAKPIGAANIK/OKALIMAAGAKNIK
PIKAKTOKHAK:
TAAPKOANTAKUYAOYONGNAKNIAK-
TUT NUNAVUNMIOTANIT. ILAGIYA-
ONIAKTUT OKALIMAAGAKAKVIT

Narwhal Photo Identification —

aerial photography of narwhals
to assess the applicability of this
technology as a mark/recapture
substitute for purposes of estimat-
ing numbers. Carried out by
the Hunters and Trappers
Association in Arctic Bay

Establishing an NWMB Resource Centre

Under Article 5.2.38 of the
Agreement, the NWMB is directed
to "establish and maintain an open
file system for all raw and inter-
preted data and information
regardless of its source". NWMB
is to establish a resource centre
comprised of various elements
including a data base, a library
and a documentation centre.

The NWMB Resource
Centre will have three components:

- 1. Library/Literature Collection:*
This collection will be accessible
to the public of Nunavut. To the
extent possible, it will be integrated
with the collections of other
resource management agencies.
It will include not only scientific
literature, but inventories of trad-
itional knowledge collections

AHHITA PINGINNIK. NAONAIKTOLI-
KIYIN ILIHIMAYANNIK PIKAGALOAK-
LUTIK, TITIGAKHIMAYOKAKTOKHAO
YUN INUIT ILIHIMAYATOKANNGIN-
NIT AMMALO ANGONAHOOAKGOHI-
TOKANGINNIT.

2. UUMAYUN MIKHAANUT-

NUNAVUNMI UUMAYUNIK MIKHAANUT KAKGITAOYAKMUN ILIYAOHIMA YOKAKNIAKTOK. UUMAYOLIKINIKMUT IKAYUUTIKHANIK ILOANIITTOKAKNIAKTOK HUUGLU UUMAYUN KAFFIO-GIAKYAINNIK, KAFFINIK ANGOYAO-YOKAKGONGNAKNIIINK, INUIT KAF-FINIK ATOGAKHAKAGIAKHAINNIT, KITKUT ANGOYONGNAKGIAKHAIT, KANOGITUNKLO MALIGAKAKGIAK-HAIT TAAPKUNUNGAT UUMAYUNUT. KAKGITAOYAKKUUKTOK ILAGIYAO-LATAONIAKTOK OKALIMAAGAK-INGMUT AMMALO ANGOYAUYONIK TIGAKHIMAYONIK.

3. MAKPIGAANIK KINIGONGNAGIAKAKTON

KAKGITAOYAKKUT ONGAHIKTUKKUT;
NUNATTIAMI OKALIMAAGAKAKVIKAN
NGIMMATA ANGIYONIK, AHIANIT OKA
LIMAAGAKHIOKGONGNAKGIAKAKTUT
TAIMAAK AHIANIT KINIKGONGNAKGIA-
AKKTUT KAKGITAOYAKKUT ATAKATIGI-
IGOTIKKUT (ONGAHIKTOKKUT).

TAAPKUAT NWMB-KKUT CONTRACT
TITTINIAKTUT NAONAIHIVINGMIK
HANAYOKAKOBLUGU UVANIALGAAGUMI.

on wildlife and hunting and fishing practices.

2. Stock Database:

This component will be a computer database containing information on all stocks of wildlife in Nunavut. The database will incorporate such basic management information as stock size, total allowable harvest, basic needs level, harvest level, allocations and regulations. It will be fully compatible with the library and harvest databases.

3. Literature Searching Capability:

As library facilities within Nunavut will always be limited, it will be necessary to have the capability to readily access outside sources of information. A primary tool for accessing these sources will be the Internet.

The NWMB intends to contract out the establishment of the NWMB Resource Centre in the coming year.



Qallunaat Inuit Council:

Kayakutaaq,

Lukashuk,

Peter Qeqertarsuaq,

Paulie Kusugak

Qallunaat Inuit Council:

Paulie Kusugak,

Levi Tungilik,

Mike McCormick,

David Aglukark

David Igutsaq,

Marius Tungilik,

Meeka Mike,

Gordon Koshinsky

and Ben Kovic

ONGALLET HAOMINGMIT

TALIKPINGMOT:

JOANNIE IKKIDLUAK,

MALACHI ARREAK,

KEVIN MCCORMICK,

HIVOANI HAOMINGMIT

TALIKPINGMOT:

DAVID IGUTSAQ,

MARIUS TUNGILIK,

MEEKA MIKE,

GORDON KOSHINSKY

AMMALO BEN KOVIC

Back row left to right:

Joannie Ikkidluak,

Malachi Arreak,

Kevin McCormick,

David Aglukark

Front row left to right:

David Igutsaq,

Marius Tungilik,

Meeka Mike,

Gordon Koshinsky

and Ben Kovic

UUMAYULIKIYIKYOANI KATIMAYJOYUN

$LPA^b d^c \cap_{c \in D^b} C^a \gamma^c *$

MAKIVIKKUNITTI IYAOYLUUK *

HENRY (AINALIK) ALAYCO
JACKIE KOONEAK

*MALIGLOGO ILANGA 40.2.14
ANGIKNIKYOAMI, OKAKHIMAYOK
MAKIVIKKOT KIVGAKTOKTIKAK-
TOKHAOGAMIK NUNAVUNMIO-
TAIT HUUTKIKTAANIK, NWMB-
KKOT IHOMALIOKNIAKTILLOGIT
HAVAAGIYAONIAKTONIK NUNA-
NIK ATOKATIGEKPACTAINNIK
NUNAVUNMIOTAIT NUNAVING-
MIOTAILLO.

Members of the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board

Chairperson Ben Kovic
David Aglukark
Malachi Arreak
David Igutsaq
Joannie Ikkidluak
Gordon Koshinsky
Kevin McCormick
Meeka Mike
(appointed February 1996)
Andre Theriault
(Until June 1995)
Marius Tungilik

Makivik Appointees*

Henry (Ainalik) Alayco
Jackie Kooneak

* As per Section 40.2.14 of the NLCA which requires that the Makivik members replace an equal number of Inuit-appointed members, only for decisions of the NWMB that apply to activities that take place in the areas of Equal Use and Occupancy.

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לְכָדָא אֶנְאָדָב * *

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KATIMAYIGALAANGOYUN

**AKVIKNIK
NAONAIKTILIKINIKMIK**

DAVID AGLUKARK**
MALACHI ARREAK
DAVID IGUTSAQ
JOANNIE IKKIDLUAK
MEEKA MIKE
ANDRE THERIAULT

MANELIKINIKMIK

MALACHI ARREAK**
BEN KOVIC
ANDRE THERIAULT
MARIUS TUNGILIK

ANGOYA OYONIK NAONAI-KNIMIK KATIMAYIK GALAAT

OVIDE ALLAKANUARK
ADRIAN D'HONT
JIM HINES
MOSES KOONOO
GORDON KOSHINSKY**
ROGER PEET
SIMEONIE SAMMURTOK

Committees of the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board

Bowhead Knowledge Study

David Aglukark**
Malachi Arreak
David Igutsaq
Joannie Ikkidluak
Meeka Mike
Andre Theriault

Finance and Administration

Malachi Arreak**
Ben Kovic
Andre Theriault
Marius Tungilik

Harvest Study Steering Committee

Ovide Allakanuark
Adrian D'Hont
Jim Hines
Moses Koonoo
Gordon Koshinsky**
Roger Peet
Simeonie Sammurtok

Δ^qbaΔl^qUc^qσ^q l^q c bUl^qq^q:

HAVAKTILIKINIKMIK

Personnel

L^qbΔ q^qq^q

MALACHI ARREAK

Malachi Arreak

J^qC^q b^ja^jP **

GORDON KOSHINSKY**

Gordon Koshinsky**

b^qa Ld^qΓ^q

KEVIN McCORMICK

Kevin McCormick

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bUl^qq^q:

**ATOGAKHALIOKNIKMIK HAVA-
KTAOYOKHALIOKNIKMIGLO**

Policy and Programs

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DAVID AGLUKARK

David Aglukark

J^qC^q b^ja^jP

GORDON KOSHINSKY

Gordon Koshinsky

b^qa Ld^qΓ^q **

KEVIN McCORMICK**

Kevin McCormick**

ΦΦ^qΔ^q C^q Δ^qσ^qσ^q l^q c
bUl^qq^q:

**KIKIKTAKYAOKMI KINALUKKA-
LIKINIKMIK KATIMAYIGALAAT**

**Southeast Baffin Beluga
Management Committee**

c^qΔ Δ^qb

LEVI EVIC

Levi Evic

z^qΔ^q Δ^qz^qΔ^q **

JOANNIE IKKIDLUAK**

Joannie Ikkidluak**

Γρ^qΔ^q d^qz^q

MIKIDJUK KOLOLA

Mikidjuk Kolola

z^q Δ^qz^q

JOSIE PAPATSIE

Josie Papatsie

Γ^qΔ^q Δ^qz^q

GARY WEBER

Gary Weber

** Δ^qY^qDCD^qσ

**KATIMAYIKGALAAT

**Committee Chair

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HAVAKTIOYUN

HAVAKTINIK KAMAYIOYOK

JIM NOBLE

AOLATTIYI MANELIKINIKMIK

PIERRE CHARTRAND

TITIGAKVILIKIYI

ISABEL SIMPSON

INUKTITUULIKIYI

EVIE AMAGOALIK

HIVANIOTIMIK KIOYI

LEONIE ERKIDJUK

KAMAYI UUMAYULIKINIKMUN

DANIEL PIKE

KAMAYOK AKVIKNIK

NAONIAKTOLIKINIKMIK

KEITH HAY

KAMAYOK INUIT ANGOYAINNIK

NAAHAINIKMIK

CAROL CHURCHWARD

IKAYOKTIOYOK

MALIGALIKINIKKOT

MICHAEL D'ECA

MANENGNIK NAAHAIYIT

MACKAY LANDAU

Staff

Executive Director

Jim Noble

Director, Finance and
Administration

Pierre Chartrand

Administrative Officer
Isabel Simpson

Interpreter/Translator
Evie Amagoalik

Secretary/Receptionist
Leonie Erkidjuk

Director, Wildlife Management
Daniel Pike

Co-ordinator, Inuit Bowhead
Knowledge Study

Keith Hay

Co-ordinator, Wildlife Angujanik
(Harvest) Study

Carol Churchward

Advisors

Legal

Michael d'Eça

Accountants

MacKay Landau