

Caribou experts needed in consultation meetings and in reporting (someone local, perhaps from GN).	II					I			I													
SARA should give examples of when the Act has worked so that Inuit can have facts that build confidence in process.									I													
Need better science prior to listing.									I													
IQ needs to be better valued in the process.	I			II	I	I			I	III												
There needs to be more communication with the community and its members about the caribou.	I																					
Listing is premature. Request to extend listing decision deadline. (to complete additional population surveys, to work on plans to manage caribou and discuss with elders)						III				I												
Do not support listing.			I		III	III	III	III	I	I	I											
ECCC do the consultations just to fulfill "duty to consult" but after listing, the Inuit won't matter anymore.				I					I													
Support listing as long as harvest rights aren't affected.				I																		
Expressed concern that all invited stakeholders didn't attend consultation (GN, NTI, etc.)							I				I											
Want to sit together with other communities to be consulted. (so that we don't just oppose one another)									I													
When socioeconomic considerations enter the picture, it has to consider more about the people and how it will affect our life, not just the economy. The people whose lives will be affected by the listing need to take precedence over what the people from the South are saying.																						
Community members not happy to be discussing other herds/subpopulations. Only want to discuss their caribou.											II									I		
Expressed doubts about COSEWIC and government expertise.											I											
Support listing if it will help increase caribou numbers.											I											
Would like 5 year warning to prepare for change to tags and harvesting																I						
HTO/community wants to be involved in the process															I	II						
Want more transparency in the process																I						
Want to hear what other regions are talking about																I						
Want to form a recovery strategy committee																I						

Caribou populations undergo natural cycles and will eventually go up on their own.	I	II	III	I	III II		III	III-I	II	II								I	III			I
Kivalliq region not threatened.									I													
Kitikmeot region not threatened.									I													
There are more caribou today than in the past.	III											I	II									
Caribou are not declining.		I								I		I				I						
Caribou are not threatened.	III					I	I			I					I							
Population is increasing.						I		I		II											I	
The Bathurst herd is not endangered												I										
Their herds are not declining													II				I					
Caribou are not at risk													I							I		
Caribou populations have crashed in the past but then increased													I									
population is stable/healthy																	I				I	
Numbers may bounce back																I						
Our population is increasing																				I		
There used to be lots of caribou, then hardly any, now there are lots again																				I		
When population increases too much, the disease comes and causes the population to decrease again																			I			
Naujaat herd is in good health																				I		
Inuit have never hunted any animal to extinction												I										
Eggs from the land, produced from the earth will prevent extinctions												I										
Poor conditions																						
Caribou are declining in the area.		I			I					II			I									I
Coral Harbour herd is declining.										I												
The estimate of 2 million caribou in 1990s is an exaggeration.				II																		
Less caribou in the summer													II									
Caribou are threatened													I									
Caribou have declined in the past													I									
People arent catching as much as before																	I					
Heard Baffin herd has declined																			II			

Community is aware of the decrease																		I				
<i>Concerns</i>																						
Concerns about length of time it will take population to recover.										I												
High abundance results in die-offs due to limited vegetation.										III												
Don't want to see/hear that the caribou are threatened or extinct (would not be good to lose caribou).	I								I	II												
Concerned about tha low numbers in the Baffin region																		I				
When herd numbers are low it is easier to damage the herds																	I					
Concerned that there may not be a full recovery																	I					
<i>Behaviour</i>																						
Population is wide-ranging and there are likely more caribou in South Baffin area than Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay.										I												
Caribou use scent to follow previous migration routes																	I					
Migrate to Igloolik on mainland, then return to Baffin Island as part of their cycle.					I																	
3. Population distribution																						
<i>Caribou are always moving and migrating, which leads to more or fewer observations in different areas.</i>																						
<i>-Populations will move on to other areas once they have eaten all the vegetation in one area.</i>																						
<i>-Caribou will eventually return to an area.</i>																						
Caribou are always moving. (leading to more/less observations in different areas)	IIII	I	II	I	III	III-I	I	III						II	I		II			II	I	
In 1970's would see vast herds moving north (in May)																	I					
Middle of Baffin Island is not suitable for caribou with the sharp rocks.		I																				
Elder knowledge indicates that populations move on to other locations once they have eaten all the vegetation in one spot.		II			I	III-I	II	II		I				I								
Caribou move away but will come back to the same area later.		II				II	II							III	III							
There are caribou around the Baffinland mine.					I																	
Used to hunt inland, now caribou are a lot closer.							I															
There are different types of caribou on Baffin Island, likely migrating caribou.										II												
Hunters have to travel further or in new areas to find caribou/ caribou have moved											I	I	II		II		I					

[illegible]

<p>4. Threats</p> <p><i>Wolves are a significant threat, but other threats include mines, icing events, diseases and parasites.</i></p> <p><i>Helicopters frighten and disturb caribou, leading them to other areas.</i></p>

Helicopters frighten and disturb caribou, leading them to other areas.

Predators

Wolves are a threat (seeing more)	II	I	I		III	III	III			III	II	III	III	III	III	I	III	I			II	I
Polar bear population is growing and scaring the caribou away.		I															I					
Wolverine are a threat (seeing more)					I						I			I	I	I	III	I			II	II
Concerns about predators moving up further north due to climate change.			I																			
Grizzly Bear is a threat (seeing more)											II	III			III	I	III				II	
Eagles catch calves																I		I				
Predation is the main threat or cause of decline												III			I							

Competition from other species

[illegible]

Research

[illegible]

Mining

Mining companies were chasing and scaring the caribou away.	I																			
Mine road from Pond Inlet to the mine may have cut off the caribou migration trail.	I																			
Mines/development are a threat to the caribou.					II		I		I					I			II			
Swollen hooves from the mines exploration camps stoping migration routes																I				I

Climate change and natural disasters

[illegible]

When it rains and the caribou can't reach their food, this is when they die.						I																	
Caribou dying from icing events.							I							I	II								
Forest fires have had a big impact on caribou.							I										I						I
Caribou drown while crossing thin ice															I								
Climate change is a threat										I						I		I		I			
Noticeable change in climate																	I						
Global warming has caused animals to come north from the south																		II					
The weather is not warming here																			I				
Weather plays a part in this cycle, long winters means less time to have their calves																			I				
Changes due to climate change																					I	I	
Increased rain causing later migrations																		I					
<i>Harvesting</i>																							
Overharvesting is not an issue.				I																			
Overharvesting in Kitikmeot and Kivalliq is a threat.	I																						
Quota doing more harm than good.			I																				
Hunting is a threat.										I													
Harvest plays a minimal role in the decline																							I
Harvested caribou being shipped to Baffin																							I
<i>Diseases</i>																							
Diseases are a threat. (Brucellosis)				I												I		II	I				I
Questions and concerns about parasites.										II													
When there are too many animals, they get diseases (also parasites).					I																		
Would insects cause diseases?																		I					
Die-offs may be cause of decline.			I																				
Pus in the caribou meat																						I	
Diseases from mixing with muskox																						I	
White spots all over their body																							I
<i>Habitat</i>																							
Habitat too wet																		I					
<i>Other</i>																							

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Inuit should get compensation when there is a restriction or a band, because they lose a source of food and income in some cases. (Comparison to mad cow disease when farmers got compensated.)									I														
Government didn't consult when they gave quotas.					I																		
Concerns about price of caribou skyrocketing once listed.					I																		
Concerns about food security.					IIII		III	III	I														I
Community members spoke about the importance of caribou to Inuit. They talked about how caribou is their main source of food, that they depend on caribou for food, clothing and survival, and how they have always existed together with caribou.							I	I	I														
Don't want restrictions or quota system on caribou. Not part of tradition.							I																
Want to be able to hunt both males and females.						IIII																	
We need caribou meat.						II																	
Will you treat us the same as other places that cant catch caribou anymore.																		II					
How will you enforce people not reporting																		I					
Caribou is our main source of food																							II
Would heritage rivers qualify?																							I
There is already restricted hunting all around us, this will affect our caribou																							I
Listing polar bear resulted in taking away their ability to harvest polar bears																							I
<i>Other</i>																							
Questions about what will happen to meat plant in Rankin Inlet.								I															
Concerned about prohibitions															I								
Concerns about being managed like Baffin																					I		
Listing the species would give more power to protection, to manage the lands																							I
Concerns about how listing will affect industry																							I
<i>Critical Habitat</i>																							

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Should use IQ during research.	II					I																
The community would like to be involved in the scientific research.	I					I			I													
Frequency																						
23 years between surveys is too long. Should be more frequent.						II																
Government needs to be monitoring caribou annually.	I																					
Not enough survyes are going into the Lorillard and Wager Bay and Ahiak Herds																I						
Other																						
Concerns about the accuracy of the numbers																I				I		
Will there be more information coming																		I				
GN is a problem, taking too long to inform communities of results																			I			
7. Management																						
Community wants to do their own management instead of having outsiders involved.																						
Mixed opinions on efficacy of quotas and whether they are being respected.																						
Reinforcement that Inuit don't take more than they need.																						
Concerns that if we only harvest males, females won't have any chance to breed.																						
Wolves need to be killed in order to prevent predation on caribou.																						
In order to increase the population, the transport or transfer caribou from one region to another was suggested.																						
Community management																						
Community/HTO is working to bring back caribou and prevent them from being endangered.	I								I	I												
Community wants to do their own management instead of having outsiders involved.								III		I												
Willing to work with the government to protect the caribou and ensure its conservation.	I																					
HTO/community would like to assist in finding out how to bring back the caribou population.		I	I																			
Everyone should work together (including KIA)																III	I					
More tags and regulations are needed to caribou don't decline																			I			
They stopped the wolf hunt because it was too expensive																	I					

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NWMB should hire researcher to monitor helicopter movements.	I																					
Would like to see additional monitoring to determine if there are more caribou and in different areas.		I														I						
Concerns about how calving grounds will be protected.								I														
We must just take what we need (when harvesting).	I																					
Bluenose East doing a community plan																I						
BQ Management Board has a Management Plan																I						
Drafting the NU Land Use Plan																I						
Agreements with mining companies exist																I						
Is it possible to recognize community initiatives in the larger picture																I						
We already have our plan																II						
We can manage our own caribou																II	I		I			
Where do we see the Recovery Plan																						I
If you want to start protecting herds, need to see what is in their migration corridors in the spring and fall																						II
Their management plan can be included within our National one																			I			
Want to see the work already happening, other jurisdictional plans																						I
Are there plans to get all the groups involved together																						II
Predator management																						
Wolves need to be killed. (decrease wolf population)	II		I		I	II				II							I				I	
Should implement bounty/financial incentive for killing wolves.	I																					
Giving out wolf traps would be good.									II													
Hunters to monitor predators coming further North due to climate change.			I																			
Can a wolf management plan be created																I						
Want SARA to help increase the price of wolf pelts																I						
Other																						

[illegible]

Funding that is available could help research caribou and give Inuit opportunities and jobs. This would be a giant step for resources and funding. The universities and different government agencies would need Inuit to do these researches. Working with HTOs together.			I						I														
Bring us Caribou using federal funds if you want to put the Caribou under threatened.							I																
Funds that are available are usually way too small.							I																
Will more research be going on in the area if listing occurs																I							
In the recovery strategy stage are their funding or grants that can be associated with the strategy for education purposes?																						I	
Is there technical or monetary support for us, for equipment																						I	
Need proper funding/training to be a part of this (capacity building, wildlife-monitoring, mapping)																						I	
What is that funding that NTI got, we should get that																						I	

*Includes three HTOs (Burnside, Bay Chimo, Ekaluktutiak)

