

NUNAVUT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT BOARD

PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER MODIFICATIONS TO
TOTAL ALLOWABLE HARVESTS FOR THE ECLIPSE SOUND AND
ADMIRALTY INLET NARWHAL MANAGEMENT UNITS

November 29, 2016

PAGES 238 TO 423

HELD AT THE COMMUNITY HALL

POND INLET, NUNAVUT

VOLUME 2

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1 (Proceeding commenced at 9:00 a.m.)

2 THE CHAIR: Good morning, everyone. Thank you
3 very much, everybody is here early. That's very nice to
4 see.

5 So this morning we're going to continue on.
6 It's going to be Arctic Bay giving their presentation, but
7 first I'll ask Caleb to say a prayer for us.

8 (PRAYER)

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

10 Okay. Arctic Bay. Jobie and your delegation,
11 you can make your presentation to the Board. Thank you.

12 **ARCTIC BAY HTO SUBMISSION**

13 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 I'm going to be reading even though I usually
15 have someone read stuff for me. This was written by the
16 board.

17 First of all, I would like to thank the NWMB for
18 inviting us to this public hearing. We tried to produce
19 something that was not huge.

20 So, first of all, I want to say that some other
21 communities, we welcome other communities who want to hunt
22 narwhal, even though they're not our community, according
23 to their needs. This past summer there were 15 individuals
24 that we allowed to harvest narwhal using our tags even
25 though they were not from our community. So that's how we

1 welcome our other Inuit from other communities.

2 And there was a letter dated September 30,
3 regarding NWMB to consider modifications to total allowable
4 harvest in Admiralty Inlet, and some people call it
5 [Inuktitut spoken], and sometimes it is called [Inuktitut
6 spoken]. They call it [Inuktitut spoken] in Inuktitut.
7 That's Admiralty Inlet.

8 At the present the current total allowable
9 harvest in Admiralty Inlet has been sufficient and
10 well-managed, but due to climate change affecting
11 Admiralty Inlet and the hunters are increasing each year,
12 this policy is the opinion of the HTO and the members of
13 the community has to be considered to be modified according
14 to our --

15 We use this hunt plan. There are dates, and we
16 have to follow this hunting in the narwhal hunting in
17 Arctic Bay. This was produced by DFO. It's a narwhal
18 hunting in Nunavut in Arctic Bay. For us from, the local
19 HTO, we also have a policy or hunt plan. So we use the two
20 hunt plans regarding our narwhal, and currently the policy
21 is to hunt or the harvest for summer is July 20 to
22 September 30. According to this, it opens July 20 to
23 September 30th. And for the migratory tags it's from -- we
24 call it the migratory tags, and it's open April 1 to
25 July 19, according to this and the tags that we have to use

1 between those dates, and it opens again from October 1 to
2 March 31.

3 We don't know whether we can use the leftovers
4 as credit, or do we have to return them to DFO. Because we
5 would lose the credits that we have according to this DFO
6 document. This is the opinion of that HTO to be modified
7 to this. The harvesting of narwhal in Admiralty Inlet
8 opened, and they want an end of September 30th, four months
9 of hunt, and we wanted to get rid of the migratory tags.
10 And, also, this one month that we can hunt, HTO will manage
11 and enforce the hunt should there be any hunters putting
12 themselves in danger during the spring and summer.

13 The current policy is conflicting. The current
14 changing weather and the ice is breaking up sooner and
15 forming later. More hunters are engaging during spring
16 hunt due to ice breaking up early. In the past for the
17 migratory hunts in Admiralty Inlet, narwhals are leaving
18 beginning of October.

19 And also, there are more hunters that have
20 invested in new boats, so the younger generation now have
21 boats. There are more hunters, according to this. There
22 are more hunters going for the hunt in the summer, and the
23 summer tags are used up in Admiralty Inlet, and the sea is
24 not safe to travel due to -- when the migratory tags for
25 the fall open, it is more dangerous to go out hunting

1 because winds are blowing harder than summer season due to
2 turning into fall, so the weather gets rougher.

3 By modifying this policy in Admiralty Inlet to
4 open May 1 to September 30th each season the community will
5 not lose any tags during spring and summer hunt.

6 Also, it is in the opinion of the Iglutia
7 (phonetic) Hunters and Trappers Organization any person who
8 finds and gets a narwhal carcass with a tusk wait one year
9 or less -- they can wait up to a year. And while they're
10 waiting -- it takes too long when the hunter who finds one,
11 with no income, and waiting for a tag while the price of
12 the tusk may or may not decrease, because it takes too long
13 to sell the tusk that they found.

14 So we don't know yet how long, because it takes
15 a long time for the tusk to be certified, Iglutia HTO
16 requests from 389 -- requests that 10 tags will be used for
17 dead narwhal for Admiralty Inlet and 380 tags, and the HTO
18 will work very closely with the conservation officer to
19 determine if the tusk comes from dead narwhal carcass, and
20 these two requests are to be discussed and passed by the
21 local HTO. And so that came from the local HTO in
22 Arctic Bay.

23 For us, the board in our community has their
24 position -- some people go to -- if they have to go out on
25 a Ski-Doo, they're given two tags, and after he harvested,

1 the tags -- gets the tags, he can go out hunting. And
2 during the summer, if the boat is longer than 20 metres or
3 more, they can harvest two narwhal. From 2016, they have
4 to harvest one.

5 There are 18. So I can read them all if you
6 want.

7 Am I going too fast? Thank you.

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie. No, I don't
9 think you're going too fast. It's good.

10 I think all the delegations and all the people
11 around the table have the rules that you have attached, in
12 front of them, so I don't think you have to go through them
13 one by one. We all have a copy of that. Thank you.
14 Continue.

15 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 So that's an obstacle for the community and my
17 fellow Inuit in our community when we have to use the
18 migratory tags during the spring and the fall, and they
19 keep mentioning that we should have a one-tag system. It
20 is better because we harvest less. But when we were having
21 a meeting, we kept discussing and hearing that the narwhal
22 go over to Kitikmeot nowadays, so that's also included in
23 there to try and have a conservation -- we try not to have
24 a conservation concern when we harvest narwhal since we
25 started harvesting narwhal. So we're always welcoming

1 information.

2 And we're not to leave any part of the narwhal
3 that we harvest. They're all written here. You're not to
4 waste the harvest you did. If you're not going to take it
5 back to the community, cache it. So that's what we try to
6 let the harvesters know what they have to do. If they
7 cannot bring it back to the community, cache it.

8 Did you want to add anything else, my fellow
9 Inuit from Arctic Bay?

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie. Olayuk.

11 MR. NAQITARVIK: Another thing that was mentioned
12 earlier that we have Inuit go harvest whale to our
13 community. Maybe we should even consider allotting tags
14 for visitors to our community because we have very good
15 hunting regulations that we abide by, and we have never
16 gone over our quote, and we usually even have credits
17 because of the way we manage it really well.

18 With our HTO managing their own whales has
19 produced credits, so we were wondering if we can have
20 separate tags for visitors from other communities because
21 they are beneficiaries, and sometimes -- I don't know
22 why -- when there's a beached whale, someone takes it as
23 their own, the tusk and the meat and the *muktuk*, and they
24 have to wait a long time to get a permit to do what they
25 like with it. I don't know why they have to wait for

1 approval for so long since they found it on a beach.

2 And one person had to wait for three months to
3 get a tag to say they found it on the beach, and here they
4 had right in front of them about 91 tags that had not been
5 used and were considered credits. And because of the
6 regulatory process they had to wait for three months to get
7 a different tag to say it was a beached animal.

8 And we want to be able to make it easier with
9 all these regulations because they are of the same stock,
10 and when they find a beached animal, why do they have to
11 prove that they did? Because they don't believe them?

12 And we have to make sure that we manage it well.
13 We always have someone monitoring the hunts and how many
14 tags are being used and how many being harvested. And
15 because we manage it so well through our HTO, sometimes we
16 are able to harvest more than one, because we are able to
17 harvest only two at a time as an individual hunter. Thank
18 you.

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk. And I think
20 maybe DFO can address your concerns once it's their turn to
21 ask questions. Sakiasie.

22 MR. QAUNAQ: During the spring or the summer,
23 in particular, when we harvest our summer stock, we can
24 only harvest two and then go back home, and then they have
25 to go get more tags to be able to harvest more to feed

1 other people. They have to keep going back and forth just
2 to get that tag, and we have set aside ten tags just in
3 case we went over the allowable harvest. And those ten
4 tags, when there's remaining ten tags, we do a ballot or a
5 draw for whoever wants to put their name in, and they do a
6 draw.

7 And then after the fact when there's more
8 abundance of whale passing through because of killer
9 whales, there's a lot of whales out there, and it's during
10 the time when we used up most of our tags and we have only
11 ten tags left for our draw, that's when all the abundance
12 of whales pass through. And, unfortunately, we have to do
13 a tag draw system to be able to harvest from them, and
14 then, by that time, the whales have already passed through
15 because we're going back and forth by boat to get the tag.

16 And when we go back there after the draw they've
17 already migrated through, and we end up not using some of
18 the tags because it takes time to go back and forth to
19 where we harvest our whale.

20 Maybe perhaps if we increase our summer tags we
21 would be able to harvest what we need. It's this two tags
22 that we're allowed to harvest. After we harvest it, we go
23 back to the community to get additional tags, if we can.
24 If we're lucky enough, we go back out. And this migration
25 is about middle of August, and by that time we're in the

1 community to draw for a tag, and it causes a lot of problem
2 because they're already migrated through by then.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sakiasie.

4 Does that conclude, then, your presentation,
5 Jobie, from Arctic Bay?

6 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 That's all I have on written paper, although we
8 have some information that we can convey if you have
9 questions for us.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

11 I will then open the floor for questions.

12 Questions from the Board.

13 **NWMB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

14 THE CHAIR: Caleb.

15 Mr. C. SANGOYA: As a member of NWMB, when I'm
16 listening to people talking I start thinking that our
17 ancestors, our Elders, forefathers, we are almost to a
18 point where we were visualizing that the first time there
19 was police who came; if they had asked an Inuk to poop
20 right there and then, they would probably try, because they
21 have that kind of aura about them, about the authority that
22 comes with it.

23 And it seems as though when it was first
24 contact, that's the impression we got, and that's been
25 passed on down to generations where, if they ask you, it's

1 almost like asking you to poop in your pants and you would
2 do it just because they said so. And that kind of belief
3 or that behaviour towards the people who make contact with
4 Inuit, we shouldn't live that way anymore. We should not
5 have fear or feel intimidated. In this day and age, we
6 should be able to do what we like.

7 And you have been given regulations and laws
8 that don't quite coincide with traditional beliefs, so
9 we're wondering how you think when the regulations and the
10 tagging system has been imposed on you from outside. What
11 do you think? Do you have any other better ideas that you
12 can help DFO with?

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

14 Jobie.

15 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you very much for that
16 question.

17 I know we do not agree with being decided for
18 from way down south and the regulatory process being
19 implemented and imposed on us from outside, and it's never
20 sat well with our community members. Even though that's
21 the case, we know that they do have guidelines and policies
22 in other communities, but we sort of have been cornered to
23 a point where we can't move anymore and no choice but to
24 agree with it.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

1 Caleb.

2 MR. C. SANGOYA: When the TAH for Arctic Bay, in
3 particular, and those communities who don't harvest or have
4 not been able to harvest any whale are the ones who are
5 ordering from your community because of relatives, and we
6 use the order from other communities for country food. Do
7 you still get people order from your community from other
8 Kitikmeot or Kivilumiut?

9 THE CHAIR: Jobie.

10 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you. That's a very good
11 question.

12 Before we had TAH, we had been going on local
13 radio station for our Arctic Bay residents, and we talk
14 about how we can conserve and preserve our traditional
15 practices, how to preserve the meat, how to ferment meat,
16 and how to make sure that we have enough cache to feed the
17 community.

18 I try to teach the community of Arctic Bay to
19 make sure that we don't lose those traditional practices;
20 and, as a priority, we usually ask the residents of Arctic
21 Bay that, if someone orders from Iqaluit, like, Navigator
22 Inn, or restaurants, or other communities to buy, we always
23 try to make sure that the opportunity to give to others is
24 a priority versus making money off it. And to make sure
25 our community residents have enough whale meat or blubber

1 before they consider selling it to other communities or
2 trading.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

4 Saktiasie, did you have something to add to that?

5 MR. QAUNAQ: Yes.

6 *Muktuk*; we make it available to anybody who
7 wants it. In particular, Iglumiut. We don't sell it; we
8 just give it freely. It's our tradition to share, and we
9 share with other communities and when Iglumiut order from
10 our community, we're more than eager to share our catch.
11 And there's some residents of Iqaluit who come here to work
12 do take some *muktuk* for their family members who live in
13 Iqaluit, and we don't sell them. We just share it. That's
14 the way our practice is. Our culture, our custom is to
15 share our food and to make sure that we freeze some of it
16 for our own selves to have enough to eat for the winter,
17 and we're able to share them with our own children who come
18 in from other communities, if they live in other
19 communities.

20 That's all I have for now.

21 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Saktiasie.

22 Caleb.

23 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you. Last question.

24 Life is precious, and for every living thing on
25 earth life is the most precious. And in [Inuktitut spoken]

1 there was two brothers that perished who were out trying to
2 harvest whales, and because of the regulatory process
3 that's in place, they tried to follow that rule so much
4 they lost their life, and they went through the water, and
5 because this regulatory process or TAH has caused safety
6 issues because it's forcing people to hunt until a
7 particular season when it's dangerous.

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb. I think that's
9 more of a comment, but, Olayuk, would you like to comment?

10 MR. NAQITARVIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 As a resident of my community, our loved one who
12 perished, I'm not sure whether they were out harvesting
13 narwhal or just seal hunting. I can't really answer it
14 myself, but I do know that they were not out whale hunting,
15 to my knowledge. Maybe they know more information than I
16 do.

17 During ice breakup, because of early breakup,
18 there's been a lot of hunters stuck on broken ice. And I
19 heard from a Pond Inlet resident yesterday, and they're on
20 the floe edge, and there's a lot of narwhals that are going
21 back and forth; and as soon as the ice starts breaking up
22 they go towards the north first and then migrate back
23 through. It's the same thing in our community as
24 Pond Inlet because we're close by. Yes, we feel that our
25 lives are precious, and we want to make safety the most

1 important, but, unfortunately, accidents happen, and not
2 intentionally, but it happens.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk. David K.

4 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5 In the Keewaitin region, those of us who live in
6 Keewaitin, we are provided narwhal tags, maybe five
7 communities or five tags for the communities, but you have
8 to go harvest them at Repulse Bay waters. We have to go
9 all the way up to Repulse Bay to harvest our tags. We
10 don't have very many narwhals going through Hudson coast
11 towards the north, and although we do harvest walrus once
12 in a while, but since the narwhal don't go through our
13 community that often, we have to go Repulse Bay to harvest
14 our tags since it's the same population.

15 And we never use up our tags. Never. We always
16 have credits, according to the TAH that's been provided for
17 us. And we're able to harvest our tags in another
18 community as long as it's the same population, and we never
19 use up our tags. We always have credits, and there's
20 hardly any narwhal that pass through our community.

21 And as soon as we're able to harvest our whale,
22 and we usually have enough to feed the whole community, and
23 we only take what we need, and when we got our fill, we
24 usually have credits because we don't need to use them all
25 for food.

1 And we shouldn't even have worries about what
2 month we should be harvesting narwhal because hunters
3 follow where they go, and they should be freely able to
4 harvest what they need without seasons. From May 1 to
5 September 30 -- between May 1 and 30, how is your season
6 structured in those months, and how many can you take in
7 those months?

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David.

9 Jobie.

10 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 If you look at this pamphlet with a whale on it,
12 we are using this management system at the moment, on
13 April 1 migratory to July 19, even though we always do have
14 credits for that. For example, 239 was harvested from
15 April 1 to July 19, although we have 130 community harvest
16 limit, and after July 19 closes, we hold onto those credits
17 until October 1 open season. On July 20, after July 19,
18 the next day on July 20, we go to the summer stock tags to
19 84 tags. July 20 to September 30, we try to use up those
20 84 tags during the summer, and when we use them up in
21 August -- we usually use them up by August, and even though
22 we have credits in the migratory, they're sitting right
23 there, we can't use them because we have to wait 'til
24 October 1st, even though the narwhal are migrating through
25 right there and then. That's how complicated these tag

1 systems are.

2 We should do away with the summer season and
3 make it all migratory tags from May 1 to September 1st, and
4 that's what we're proposing as a community; make it one
5 stock.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

7 David K.

8 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you. That's clear.

9 From May 1 to September what you're proposing is
10 to add these numbers as community harvest limit, and you
11 will still use your management system by making sure you
12 monitor there's no over-harvest, and you would be able to
13 manage it as a community-based management?

14 Maybe perhaps I can ask DFO: What do you think
15 about their proposal from 1st to September?

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David. I think maybe
17 if DFO hears you, they can bring that up when they
18 communicate with Pond Inlet, because that's out of our
19 process. Okay? Thank you.

20 Any other questions? David Igutsuq.

21 MR. IGUTSAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 I just want clarification about beached whales.
23 What do you mean by salusiak (phonetic)? That's all I
24 have.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David. Beached whale?

1 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 Thank you for your question.

3 Our regulations state if we found a beached
4 whale, and while there's a whole bunch of people trying to
5 harvest from a stock, whether it's summer or the fall, if I
6 find a beached dead whale and I harvest it myself, I would
7 use the harpoon to say I caught it because that's what the
8 rules say, and I would take it back home, take the *muktuk*
9 and the meat. Because we don't have a DFO officer, we have
10 to refer to either the conservation officer or Parks or the
11 RCMP, and they would tell me that they will try to get a
12 tag for us for finding a beached dead whale. The rules are
13 different, the TAH.

14 And on the side, there's another regulation, if
15 you find a dead beached whale, we have to request for a tag
16 to say we found it. That's why it takes so long for us to
17 wait for it.

18 I hope that's clearer. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you Jobie.

20 MR. IGUTSAQ: My question was the terminology,
21 the dialectal difference of selu (phonetic). Selu means a
22 dead whale that is beached.

23 THE CHAIR: Charlie.

24 MR. INUARAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 I have a question to Arctic Bay. The DFO that

1 they produced this for Arctic Bay or the proposal that they
2 give to the NWMB for decision states that there's Somerset
3 Island -- there are different total allowable harvests in
4 those different areas. When you go harvesting polar bears,
5 you go near there, what do you think -- you asked
6 yesterday -- you asked who would harvest the ones from the
7 Somerset area, Somerset tags. I would like a clarification
8 on that. Who hunts from the Somerset area?

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

10 Jobie.

11 MR. ATTITAQ: Yes, I have been asked whether we
12 can harvest from the Somerset stock because there's nobody
13 has the tags, but we don't know. Okay. Who do we ask to
14 get a tag for the Somerset stock, especially during the
15 summer? And people go down -- we do go polar bear hunting,
16 but we normally don't go down there during the spring.

17 But perhaps during the summer, I've been asked
18 whether we can go down to the Somerset Island area to
19 harvest narwhal down there, but I don't know who to ask to
20 get the tags from.

21 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

22 DFO was listening, I think, so maybe they can
23 provide information when it's their turn to come up, too.

24 Charlie.

25 MR. INUARAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 My other question is, yes, we're ones that have
2 the most narwhal according to the Inuit knowledge, and also
3 you also have the largest population of killer whales. The
4 killer whales pass through here, and they congregate in the
5 Admiralty Inlet area, and when you see that, we know that
6 the narwhal are readily available. They're trying to get
7 away from the killer whales. Has that affected -- are they
8 killing off your narwhal, the killer whales? And there are
9 lots of killer whales in Admiralty Inlet area that we keep
10 hearing. Are they also killing off the narwhal in
11 Admiralty Inlet? That's my other question.

12 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

13 Jobie or Olayuk?

14 MR. NAQITARVIK: Yes, the killer whales, they are
15 our friends. They're not killing off the narwhal at the
16 moment, even though they come to the Admiralty Inlet and
17 they also consume the narwhal. But, up to now, I don't
18 think that they've decreased the population of the narwhal,
19 and they were around this past spring, but I know that the
20 population of killer whales are also increasing, but we
21 find dead carcasses that they had killed off recently, so
22 that also benefits us.

23 Yes, I know some sink that are killed by killer
24 whales, and some are eaten, but there are others that they
25 kill and don't consume, and they beach, so they benefit our

1 community. I know that if the population of killer whale
2 is increasing, they will probably cause a lot of headaches
3 for us, but nowadays, they're a benefit to us. Thank you.

4 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

5 Charlie.

6 MR. INUARAK: My third question. They want to
7 decrease their total allowable harvest in Pond Inlet.
8 We'll have to make a decision on that as a board, and
9 according to the survey done, they have given us a proposal
10 that the minister said, but we have to hold a hearing, so
11 that's why we're here today doing a public hearing.

12 Their proposal for decision to NWMB, yeah, the
13 two communities are close together. We do go over --
14 Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay are close together. We keep
15 going back and forth. Especially during the winter, and
16 also during the summer we do go near the community of
17 Arctic Bay during the summer, and I know that they're
18 trying to reduce the total allowable harvest of
19 Eclipse Sound.

20 Are narwhal threatened? Because even though you
21 have lots of narwhal in Admiralty Inlet, as the
22 Eclipse Sound stock is decreasing, are we going to be
23 threatened?

24 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

1 Olayuk.

2 MR. NAQITARVIK: Yes, it was mentioned the other
3 day, but I want to reiterate that the narwhal, they don't
4 go back and forth. And I know it will be different in
5 years, because sometimes there are more in Eclipse Sound,
6 and some years there are more in Admiralty Inlet.

7 I know that there's going to be a narwhal in
8 Eclipse Sound all the time, and I know that because there's
9 just one stock that go back and forth between
10 Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound, and when they were --
11 we're not trying to distinguish the two different ones, and
12 I know they are the same population.

13 When they come through Eclipse Sound, some stay
14 around, and some go over to Admiralty Inlet, and then they
15 come back to Eclipse Sound after Admiralty Inlet. But
16 nowadays there are more migratory narwhal perhaps because
17 the sea ice is decreasing. So they are migrating west,
18 more west. And if there were no more narwhal in
19 Pond Inlet -- and I know that our narwhal would also
20 decrease, but now we're not concerned about that right now
21 because they keep going back and forth, depends what kind
22 of a year it is. There was lots of narwhal in
23 Admiralty Inlet, so they're increasing, and maybe they had
24 moved over to Admiralty Inlet from Eclipse Sound.

25 The traditional Inuit knowledge and the

1 scientific knowledge are never the same, will never be the
2 same, so according to the Inuit knowledge and the
3 scientific knowledge, they will never be balanced. I hope
4 that's what -- if the narwhal were decreasing both in
5 Eclipse Sound and Admiralty Inlet, stocks would be
6 decreasing at the same time.

7 Thank you.

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

9 Charlie.

10 MR. INUARAK: That was the last one, but I have
11 another question now.

12 The narwhal, according to the Inuit
13 *qaujimajatuqangit* I keep hearing, because I live here, that
14 the species of wildlife do move, move back and forth. They
15 sometimes stay around here, and whether they are ring seals
16 or narwhal, they're always moving. They don't stay around,
17 especially now that we get a lot of ships, cruise ships and
18 other ships; and some are coming in, some are leaving, so
19 there's always ship traffic. And there are also sail boats
20 and smaller ships, smaller cruise ships, they do arrive
21 here.

22 Is the narwhal in Eclipse Sound going to be
23 fewer because they have moved to Admiralty Inlet to get
24 away from the ships?

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

1 Sakiasie.

2 MR. QAUNAQ: Yes, they have moved. When
3 they're Legic (phonetic) mine, and somehow moved over, but
4 we thought they would be moving away, but that was not the
5 case because there were ships. And they don't try to get
6 away from the ships right now, because we used to be that
7 -- and even when there's a ship, they don't try to get away
8 from the ships. I guess they're getting used to the
9 shipping traffic, and we were expecting something when the
10 Legic mine was out around, we thought they would move
11 somewhere else. That was not the case.

12 And they do move around. The predators, the
13 predators, we thought that the killer whales or the wolves,
14 if they are killing them off, and if there used to be
15 narwhal before there were any loss, when they were only --
16 if they were killing them off, we would just know -- have
17 heard that there used to be narwhal here. But they have to
18 have predators to go after them to survive. So that they
19 don't get too old and die off from old age, they have to
20 have predators for the population to be stable.

21 And we're not going to be decreasing them, but
22 the only problem will be the contaminants that will change.
23 That's what I've heard. We're not going to be decreasing
24 by hunting them or predators killing them because they need
25 predators to survive, for the population to survive.

1 Thank you.

2 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sakiasie.

3 Jobie.

4 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5 When Nanisivik mine was still in operation, the
6 ship used to travel five times a year, maybe from June,
7 July, August, September, October, and November --
8 especially in October. The ship traffic, that's when they
9 used to go back and forth. The only difference is the ones
10 that went to Nanisivik, maybe the ones that go up to Mary
11 River or Milne Inlet -- Milne Inlet are twice as many, and
12 the ship traffic from Milne Inlet is probably twice as many
13 as the ones that used to travel to Nanisivik. That's all I
14 have.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sakiasie.

16 Any other questions from the Board? Simeonie.

17 MR. KEENAINAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 I have a question. Perhaps I should make a
19 comment first.

20 What Naqitarvik was just mentioning, it is nice
21 to hear. To the people of Pond Inlet and to DFO, it is
22 clear. You make it really clear to everybody, because they
23 know that they have the same stock of narwhal between the
24 two communities, but one of them is increasing and the
25 other is been decreasing. Naqitarvik made it really clear

1 that there's only one stock.

2 Maybe they were doing a survey when the narwhal
3 were over in Admiralty Inlet, and he mentioned that there
4 will always be narwhal in Eclipse Sound as long as there
5 are narwhal in Admiralty Inlet. I like to hear that, so
6 I'm just making a comment.

7 But I have a question. The ones that are
8 decreasing total allowable harvest near your community, the
9 reason that they're trying to decrease their total
10 allowable harvest by DFO, do you believe that? Are you in
11 support of it, or are you supporting the Pond Inlet, what
12 the Pond Inlet presentation, or are you supporting the
13 suggested decrease in the total allowable harvest in
14 Eclipse Sound? That's my question.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie.

16 Olayuk?

17 MR. ATTITAQ: Yes, I didn't expect to hear this,
18 because I'm near to Pond Inlet because the two communities
19 are closer together. If I fly from here to Arctic Bay, I
20 would be flying for just about up to 30 minutes to go to
21 Mittimatalik. I didn't expect this that they would want to
22 decrease the total allowable harvest in Eclipse Sound.

23 And when I heard that they were proposing to
24 decrease the total allowable harvest, we know that they did
25 a survey just for two days. If they're going to use those

1 two days to try and decrease the total allowable harvest,
2 that doesn't make sense at all. We as Inuk, we've said
3 before, how many times they have to do -- when they do a
4 number of surveys, not just one, not just for two days,
5 they should do a survey more, maybe up to five years survey
6 before they give a proposal, because us who live up here,
7 we know that they're not decreasing.

8 So we don't support -- we don't believe that
9 they should decrease the total allowable harvest. If we
10 were united between Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet, we know that
11 there will be people that are opposing that suggested no
12 total allowable harvest advice. So we don't support the
13 recommended decrease in Eclipse Sound.

14 Thank you.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

16 Simeonie.

17 MR. KEENAINAK: Thank you, Olayuk, for clarifying
18 that.

19 We're trying to get as much information as we
20 can for the pros and cons of such proposal, and the NWMB
21 will have to sit down and discuss these issues and
22 determine based on facts and what is best for the
23 communities that live here, and that's the way I understand
24 it.

25 And the support system that you have in place

1 between communities is impressive because you know your own
2 environment, you know your own wildlife that migrate back
3 and forth between your inlets and sounds, and I asked
4 yesterday why they want to decrease the number of TAH for
5 Pond Inlet. It's like I got my answer this morning, and I
6 thank you for that. I thank Arctic Bay residents for
7 giving me the answer I was seeking.

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie.
9 Jobie.

10 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you for those kind comments,
11 Mr. Chairman.

12 And those of us who live in Arctic Bay, they
13 usually were way in an inlet, in a small bay. We're way
14 inside Admiralty Inlet, and this Admiralty Inlet is a big
15 inlet, and it used to take a long time to cross it by dog
16 team, but we always hear from Pond Inlet that the whale
17 have migrated through Pond, and they usually call us to
18 tell us to expect the whales, so we get restless, and we
19 anticipate that they're going to be migrating through, and
20 we usually hear from Pond Inlet what's coming through
21 Pond Inlet sound, and we always hear from Pond Inlet first
22 that they are first contact with these whales or any kind
23 of species that migrate.

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Jobie.
25 Any other questions? Caleb.

1 MR. C. SANGOYA: I'm going to ask another question.
2 I'm going to be talking about shipping companies that go
3 through back and forth, our whales, our hunting grounds,
4 how much they are harassing whales. Because from the ship,
5 you can throw a rock at them. That's how close they are.

6 And we can say that the ships going back and
7 forth are not just one little ship, they're lots of ships,
8 and the cruise ships that come here have thousands of
9 people on board who want to take pictures, and because
10 they're adventurous as tourists, they want to chase these
11 whales, and that's what they do. The cruise ship chase the
12 whales so the tourists can take pictures, and they're
13 fleeing.

14 And also when you're out camping and they're
15 nearby, you can't get any sleep because they're loud, and
16 we were wondering if same thing happened to you as soon as
17 the cruise ship comes in, the icebreakers are there to be
18 ahead of the cruise ships, and they're making all this
19 noise. Is that what happens, too, in your community?

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

21 Jobie.

22 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 The MB Arctic that used to go to Nanisivik,
24 first of all, MB Arctic was never originally an icebreaker,
25 and the MB Arctic used to come in with a coast guard ice

1 breaker. Obviously, now they're able to go back and forth
2 just before Strathcona Sound closed down. When MB Arctic
3 was not able to come into the inlet without the help of the
4 icebreaker, they would require the ice breaker to break up
5 the ice, and they had no qualms about breaking the ice of
6 our hunting grounds.

7 And we used to communicate with each other by CB
8 radio or over radios, and we were able to communicate as
9 hunters that the ships were coming in. And when they
10 anchored, they would be anchored there for long periods of
11 time 'til the ice broke up entirely. And that's how much
12 damage they did when the icebreakers came in.

13 And when MB Arctic was modified to be able to do
14 ice breakup, now that ship is able to come in and do their
15 own ice breakup. And the inlet was very thick. The ice
16 was very, very thick at that time, and it was obvious it
17 was loud and noisy and destructive to the environment.

18 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

20 Any other questions?

21 Sorry, Olayuk.

22 MR. NAQITARVIK: We don't have any -- we don't have
23 that many tourists in Arctic Bay by Pond Inlet. I think we
24 only have a couple of ships coming in a year, and sometimes
25 they don't come into our community, so we're not as

1 harassed by cruise ships as other communities because we're
2 in a very narrow inlet where it's too shallow.

3 But there's some photographers or adventurers,
4 explorers that use sail boats who come in, and they're the
5 ones that are disturbing the wildlife the most because
6 Arctic Bay, it's a bay, and the bay of our community has
7 less wildlife than most sounds or inlets. So it's slightly
8 different from Pond Inlet because the cruise ships cannot
9 enter our bay.

10 Thank you.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Olayuk.

12 Okay. If there is no further questions from the
13 Board, I would ask Danica, our staff. No questions?
14 Michael, our legal counsel, any questions for Arctic Bay?

15 **NWMB STAFF QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

16 MR. D'EÇA: *Qujannnamiik, itsivautaaq.*

17 I don't have a question, but I did want to make
18 a comment that I am so impressed by the example that's been
19 described here today by Arctic Bay: Very responsible
20 management of Admiralty Inlet narwhal and also that spirit
21 of generosity in sharing with other communities. I was so
22 impressed by that, and I congratulate you for such good
23 work. *Taima.*

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Michael. More of a
25 comment.

1 Okay. In lieu of time, I think everybody needs
2 coffee. We're going to take a 15-minute coffee break.

3 Thank you very much.

4 (ADJOURNMENT)

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you for coming back. Just
6 to remind everybody, we are behind in our hearing process
7 here, so in the interests of time we'll try and get through
8 it as quickly as we can, but we're going to allow everybody
9 to say what they need, but we are behind, so everybody is
10 aware of that.

11 Okay. Next on the agenda, I guess, then, is
12 questions to Arctic Bay from DFO.

13 DFO, the floor is yours, and maybe you could
14 respond to some of those issues that came up, too. Thank
15 you.

16 **DFO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

17 MR. LEWIS: *Qujannnamiik, itsivautaaq.*

18 And I'd like to start by thanking Arctic Bay for
19 the submission, and I'd also like to thank them for
20 feedback on a number of items where they've had
21 difficulties, and it just highlights some of the areas that
22 we need to continue to increase communication and better
23 help one another out.

24 On that note, I know there was quite a few
25 items. I just have a few comments; I don't have any

1 questions. But consideration for allotting tags for
2 hunters from outside of Arctic Bay, that could be done.
3 That's up to the HTO to decide.

4 We heard yesterday and today some comments about
5 modifications to summer catch proportions or seasons.
6 Those are things that can be done by the HTO, and, again,
7 when we have another harvest allocation workshop, we can
8 really explore some of these items and develop some
9 options.

10 Questions about Somerset Island tags came up
11 yesterday and today. Again, there is Somerset Island tags
12 that are allocated by the Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board and
13 the Kitikmeot Regional Wildlife Board. So if there's
14 interest in accessing some of those tags, I would encourage
15 your HTO to contact your RW0 directly.

16 When the management plan came into effect for
17 the 2013 season for narwhal in the Nunavut Settlement Area,
18 there was discussion about holding a review of the
19 management plan after five years, which would be after the
20 2017-18 harvest season. So I think a number of these
21 concerns that we've heard from Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay
22 about the two-tag system, I think that would probably be
23 the most appropriate venue to really explore that.

24 To change from the two-tag system to the one-tag
25 system, again, would require an additional decision by the

1 Nunavut Wildlife Management Board. So, again, I think that
2 that review of the whole management plan, that's the venue
3 to really explore these options and for everybody to come
4 with some suggestions and solutions.

5 Found-tusk tags was another item that came up.
6 Right now the process is for our fishery officers to
7 administer found-tusks tags in cooperation with the local
8 conservation officer, sometimes RCMP. It's a special tag
9 that we use right now, and special in the sense that it
10 doesn't come out of your regular tags. So those summer
11 tags and migratory tags that you currently get, this
12 found-tusk tag would be an extra one. It doesn't come out
13 of your quota or community harvest limit.

14 If there's interests in making changes and using
15 some of your regular tags for that, I think that's
16 something that I can relay back to fishery officers, and
17 it's a discussion that the HTO can have with our fishery
18 officers as well. At this point, I can be a messenger, and
19 we can follow up from there.

20 So *qujannamiik*.

21 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Chris, and thank you
22 for those comments.

23 I'm just going to add. From my understanding,
24 what Arctic Bay was saying about, you know, beached whales
25 or found tusks is the timeline that it takes to get that

1 special tag, that that was a concern for them, and if that
2 could be somehow addressed so that timeline is not so long.

3 Anyway, I'll pass it on to Arctic Bay, if you
4 want to respond to any of the things that DFO has said.
5 Jobie, go ahead.

6 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 We can wait for DFO. We can wait for you to
8 find out what the process is. And I know everything has to
9 be done in writing, so we can wait. Thank you.

10 THE CHAIR: Okay. Thank you, Jobie.

11 Do you have anything else, DFO?

12 MR. LEWIS: *Taima*. Thank you.

13 THE CHAIR: Okay. Thank you.

14 Next on the list, then, for questions to
15 Arctic Bay would be from Pond Inlet. Any questions from
16 Pond Inlet to Arctic Bay? Jaykolassie.

17 **POND INLET HTO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

18 MR. KILLIKTEE: I apologize, Mr. Chairman. And
19 thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Although it was touched upon earlier, the
21 question I had, when you find a beached whale, dead whale;
22 and during the spring there was ships coming in, and I
23 wonder if that's to do with the ships. I'll ask again
24 after.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

1 MR. NAQITARVIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 It started in June. Sometimes April-May, the
3 ships would start coming in. If they had four or five sea
4 lift to do, they would start earlier, but if it was regular
5 sea lift supplies, they would start coming in around June
6 and up until September-October, the supply ships going to
7 Nanisivik back and forth -- or the shipping companies.

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

9 Jaykolassie.

10 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 And thank you for that answer, Jobie.

12 The Nanisivik by Arctic Bay had a dock at
13 Strathcona Sound, and it's totally different from
14 Pond Inlet, Baffinland -- or mine -- because there's a lot
15 more traffic going back and forth at the present time to
16 Baffinland Mary River project, and it's really affecting
17 our marine mammals, as mentioned earlier.

18 And Arctic Bay also stated that the wildlife
19 seem to get used to the ships going back and forth, but
20 that was the case when the ships first started coming in to
21 Baffinland, but once they started using explosives at the
22 mine, there's a lot of acoustic noise going quite a
23 distance, and it has changed the migration routes. It's
24 different from what Nanisivik was experiencing.

25 And I know that Pond Inlet has the same issues

1 with beached dead whales. When they find a carcass that's
2 not edible anymore and they want to take the tusks, we have
3 to wait quite a long time; and when you find a beached
4 whale and it's not edible and you take the tusk, the person
5 who found the tusk has to wait a very long time to be able
6 to say that they're the one who found it. And we have
7 nothing -- we can't do anything about it.

8 I think DFO needs to have more empathy that
9 Inuit don't have regular incomes like they do, and we are
10 always trying to be creative on ways to make a little bit
11 of money for survival to buy food, and a beached whale and
12 the tusk is one way to make a little bit of money. I just
13 wanted to support their presentation.

14 It has to be rectified somehow to make it
15 easier. Thank you.

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jaykolassie.

17 More of a comment, but, Jobie, if you'd like to
18 comment.

19 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 It's the best way to work in harmony and work
21 together with each other, and that's why I support him as
22 well.

23 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

24 Any other questions from Pond Inlet? Eric?
25 Sakiasie, did you have a comment to make? I'm sorry.

1 MR. QAUNAQ: Our chairperson, Jobie -- we had
2 Nanisivik when he was very young, and I worked there at
3 Nanisivik myself for a number of years, and the mining
4 company ships were going back and forth about five times a
5 year, and they were not the only ships coming in.

6 Nanisivik always had ships coming in back and
7 forth, resupply oil tankers and icebreakers. And the ships
8 were not just resupplies, and they were not just taking the
9 ore down south. There were other ships that were providing
10 goods and services to the community. And there were also
11 ships waiting to bring in the ore down south, so there was
12 always ships coming in to Nanisivik, all kinds of ships.
13 It's not the mining companies only that were shipping their
14 goods. And the resupply ships were little bit smaller than
15 the regular tankers and huge ships.

16 I just wanted to explain that I used to work for
17 Nanisivik mine for over ten years. I even was part of the
18 community of Nanisivik for that long.

19 Thank you.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sakiasie.

21 Eric.

22 MR. E. OOTOOVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 I have a short question for Arctic Bay. If you
24 recall, some time ago, at one point you ran out of narwhal
25 at one point to harvest. Is that correct? Do you remember

1 that you used up all your tags at one time and you
2 requested additional tags from Pond Inlet because you had
3 used up all your tags, and Pond Inlet had some left over?
4 Do you recall that, what year that was?

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Eric.

6 Jobie.

7 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 First of all, I've been on the board for a
9 couple of years now, and I don't recall that happening, so
10 maybe my Elders might know something about it.

11 THE CHAIR: Sakiasie?

12 MR. QAUNAQ: I've never heard about it. Just
13 recently I became a board member, too, on the HTO board,
14 and the previous HTO members have either left or passed on,
15 and I haven't heard about that one.

16 Thank you.

17 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sakiasie.

18 Eric.

19 MR. E. OOTOOVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Too bad. All of us, and I, have no questions.
21 I wanted to say because when they requested tags from us,
22 we had agreement between us, Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet, but
23 there was a "but" afterwards because DFO was not able to
24 approve our request, that we could not give them additional
25 tags. I can go on and on, but, unfortunately, I didn't get

1 information I needed, so I'll leave it at that.

2 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Eric.

3 Jobie.

4 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

5 When there's a continuous board member who knows
6 everything, I think he's been on the HTO board all his
7 life, so I can go back and ask him and at lunchtime call
8 him up to see if he recalls that time. He's our knowledge
9 holder. He's been on the board for a long time. I can
10 check with him.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

12 Paniloo, did you have a question?

13 MR. P. SANGOYA: I don't have any questions, but I
14 want to make a comment that this summer, the survey done
15 last summer, my nephew was one of the Inuit observers on
16 the plane. I asked him that we have been told that the
17 shipping companies have to slow down when they go into the
18 sounds or the inlets, and they said it's not the mining
19 company ships that are disturbing the wildlife; it's the
20 cruise ships and the tourist boats that are disturbing and
21 harassing the wildlife because they're speeding all the
22 time.

23 And I would like to ask the Board Members of
24 NWMB: When you hear from the communities what they wish
25 for their community or what they propose for their

1 community, and when you hear the opening of DFO and all the
2 other orgs, how do you make your decision? Do you weigh
3 everybody's comments, or do you rule in favour of the
4 community more often, or the government?

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paniloo.

6 First of all, I guess as a chair I'll respond to
7 that.

8 We have listened to several communities in
9 recent past in several different public hearings and in
10 different meetings, and shipping is a concern. I'll let
11 all you know that shipping is a concern across the whole
12 territory of Nunavut.

13 But we listen as a board as we are today to all
14 the evidence that is given and the submissions that are
15 given by communities, and those are taken very heavily into
16 consideration. And so is the science taken into
17 consideration, and we try and come up with the best
18 decision that we can with all the evidence we have in front
19 of us. So everybody's information is very, very important,
20 including community and Inuit knowledge information.

21 Any other questions from Pond Inlet to
22 Arctic Bay? If not, Jaykolassie, go ahead.

23 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 My question: The Pond Inlet HT0, last year we
25 used up our migratory and summer tags, and in October there

1 was a lot of narwhal in front of Pond Inlet, and we had a
2 few tags left for the summer stock; and when we used them
3 up, there was a lot of credits from the migratory stock, or
4 tags, so we had lots of credits left over from the
5 migratory tags; and there was so many whales right in front
6 of our community. We tried very hard to utilize those
7 credits from DFO, and it was impossible for us to use those
8 credits.

9 And has Arctic Bay experienced the same things
10 we have? When they use up their summer stock tags, have
11 you ever tried to request to use your migratory tags and
12 don't get approval from DFO?

13 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jaykolassie.

15 Jobie.

16 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 The tags, yes, we've experienced that situation
18 last year in 2015, so what I did in 2014 credits, and the
19 migratory tags, because I didn't know any better, being a
20 new board member, I combine all the tags from credits and
21 migratory and summer stocks; and we caught a whole bunch of
22 narwhal. And I learned the hard way that there was
23 seasonal tags, July 20 to 19 (verbatim), summer tags, and I
24 didn't know that there was a regulatory process for
25 migratory and summer stock. So DFO came in to teach us how

1 to use these tags and what season we should be using them.

2 As soon as we received a letter August 14, they
3 reduced our tags. If you look at the numbers that were
4 reversed by summer and migratory stock, that was a
5 penalization for my mistake for combining all the tags
6 together and harvesting as much as we can. The community
7 was penalized for my mistake, and now we have 91 credits to
8 make sure we don't do that again.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

10 Jaykolassie.

11 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for
12 responding.

13 Yeah, we have to try to figure these out more
14 appropriately as local HTOs in our communities. We try to
15 plan something that will benefit the people, but we do have
16 stumbling blocks because of DFO regulations. That's all I
17 wanted to say. Thank you.

18 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jaykolassie.

19 Any more questions from Pond Inlet to Arctic
20 Bay?

21 If not, just in regards to Paniloo's question or
22 statement to the Board, I think David K. has a comment to
23 make. Go ahead, David.

24 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 I'll speak in Inuktitut. According to our Land

1 Claims Agreement, yeah, we were established under the Land
2 Claims Agreement, and here NWMB was also established under
3 the Land Claims Agreement. We have a mandate to manage the
4 wildlife, and to conserve wildlife and to manage the
5 wildlife species, whether they are marine mammals. We have
6 that mandate. We were appointed from various parties --
7 federal, government, Nunavut government, NTI, and our
8 DIOs -- but we knew that when we have to make a decision,
9 we have to follow rules, and we have to consider all the
10 information that we heard before we make a decision.

11 We are Inuit that are on the Board here, but we
12 know the Inuit traditional knowledge and culture and their
13 hunting practices. We understand that. Even though we do
14 that, when we have to make a decision, we have to make a
15 decision that will benefit everyone, so we have to consider
16 all the information we receive from such hearings. We
17 know -- I know that what you want, and we have to be in the
18 middle, and we have to make a decision impartially.

19 That's all I wanted to say. Thank you.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David, for your
21 comments.

22 Okay. We're going to move on, NTI, to your
23 presentation to the Board.

24 MR. IRNGAUT: Can I ask questions?

25 THE CHAIR: Oh, sorry about that. That's

1 right. Thank you.

2 **NTI QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

3 MR. IRNGAUT: And I do believe QWB has. Thank
4 you.

5 I have a question to the Arctic Bay HTO that
6 narwhal in Admiralty Inlet, perhaps they were surveyed?

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.
8 Jobie.

9 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
10 There was an aerial survey in August. They did
11 a survey over two days in August. Thank you.

12 THE CHAIR: Paul.

13 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you. When they did an
14 aerial survey, did you uncover any problems because there
15 were too few days, or was the weather cooperating?

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.
17 Jobie.

18 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you. Yes, there were some
19 problems, and I was part of that. Thank you.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.
21 Paul.

22 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you.

23 Was that a problem that they did a survey in
24 just a couple of days?

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

1 Jobie.

2 MR. ATTITAQ: Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 They were supposed to do four-day survey, but
4 the ones, we didn't go to that we were planning on to
5 survey we didn't go to, and also, the weather was poor so
6 we didn't do a very good survey. So we had two good days
7 to do the survey, but not all the area that we were
8 planning.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

10 Paul.

11 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 I just want clarification. I think I
13 understood -- tell me if I'm wrong, correct me if I'm
14 wrong -- but there's two different stocks, the ones that --
15 the summering area, are there two different species or...?

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

17 Olayuk.

18 MR. NAQITARVIK: Yes, it was in the next day, and
19 we dealt that the next day because it was easy to work
20 with. Thank you.

21 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

22 Paul.

23 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 You keep saying that the narwhal are from the
25 same stock in Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound. Do you

1 believe that?

2 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

3 Jobie.

4 MR. ATTITAQ: Yes, we believe that it is one
5 stock going to Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

7 Paul, *taima*? Thank you very much.

8 Okay. We'll move on to Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife
9 Board. Any questions for Arctic Bay HT0? Joshua.

10 **QWB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

11 MR. KANGO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 First of all, I have a question on this
13 submission. Is it correct from the Arctic Bay that it
14 states from May 1 to September 30? I think instead of four
15 months it should be five months. And I just wanted to
16 mention that everybody's got their -- I think it's five
17 months instead of four. I just want to state that because
18 we keep hearing.

19 Since I've been the HT0, the carcasses that are
20 found that don't have a tag, a tusk. My question to Arctic
21 Bay HT0: When you get the tags for the narwhal, we heard
22 that there are different tags that are used for carcasses,
23 where the tusks that are found from the carcasses. Would
24 it be preferable if they were also included with your tags
25 that you get yearly?

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Joshua.

2 Olayuk?

3 MR. NAQITARVIK: Yes. Yeah, that would be the best
4 if they could be -- if they could be included with the tags
5 that we get, and if we can get special tags sooner, that
6 would be preferable, too. If we could wait for at least a
7 month, that would be preferable, no longer, but it would be
8 preferable if we could get special tags with the regular
9 tags. Thank you.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

11 Joshua.

12 MR. KANGO: Another question I have. It
13 states on the submission that -- and I know that you want
14 him to follow -- you want one-tag system and not summering
15 or migratory, perhaps. So I think I understood that you
16 want -- have you written to the DFO to have a one-tag
17 system, or is that the first correspondence that you
18 produced that you want a one-tag system?

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Joshua.

20 Jobie.

21 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 Now there's a chairman, this is the first time
23 that we've produced this to the hearing that we want a
24 one-tag system.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

1 Jason? No? Okay.

2 Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board has no more
3 questions, then we'll move forward. Next on the list for
4 questions is the GN, and I don't think there is anybody
5 here from the GN for questions.

6 And, after that, then we have any questions from
7 Elders from the Pond Inlet HTO that are at the table for
8 Arctic Bay HTO. They may have asked those when they had
9 their opportunity, I'm not sure, but is there any questions
10 from the Elders?

11 Gamailie.

12 MR. KILUKSHAK: I don't have a question. I
13 obviously understood, and I know ahead of time, so I don't
14 have any questions.

15 THE CHAIR: Okay. Thank you.

16 And our last questions to Arctic Bay HTO would
17 be from the general public. Please come forward and state
18 your name. Thank you.

19 MR. MAKTAR: Leo Maktar. I have two questions.

20 The narwhal, they say there are different stocks
21 of narwhal, by the DFO, and the Elders and the community
22 keep saying that there's one whole stock, but DFO that are
23 proposed -- and the recommended decrease. And my question:
24 Have you seen Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* that is written in
25 the written form?

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

2 Jobie.

3 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 We have seen nothing from Inuit

5 *qaujimajatuqangit* that is written.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

7 Go ahead.

8 MR. MAKTAR: Thank you for responding.

9 My second question: When you heard there was
10 going to be a public hearing that there were invitations;
11 there are also narwhal in Clyde River. It would have been
12 preferable to invite all the communities that harvest
13 narwhal, like Clyde River.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Leo.

15 Jobie.

16 MR. ATTITAQ: Yes, we've been asked from
17 Qikiqtarjuaq -- they keep asking if the narwhal are
18 migrating in the fall, so I believe you that they should
19 have been included.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

21 Leo.

22 MR. MAKTAR: Last question, part of my first
23 question. Perhaps the people that do a survey, when they
24 write their report, the Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* and the
25 Inuit that were involved in the survey or the tagging

1 system, the Inuit reports, are they -- my question is: The
2 reports, do they include the -- it would be preferable --
3 would it be preferable to have the Inuit reports that were
4 involved in the tagging of the narwhal when the DFO makes a
5 report?

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Leo.
7 Jobie.

8 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you.

9 Yes, because we have a problem in our community,
10 and when the nonbeneficiary are doing the survey, if Inuit
11 are not involved in those kind of studies we don't get the
12 information as accurately as we should if Inuit were not
13 involved. Thank you.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.
15 Leo.

16 MR. MAKTAR: Thank you very much for responding
17 to me. Thank you.

18 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Leo, for your
19 questions.

20 Any other questions from the public? Please
21 state your name.

22 MR. KADLOO: I'm Robert Kadloo. What my uncle
23 mentioned regarding the ship, the freighters that go up
24 there, I've been working for four years. We studied the
25 narwhal. The big ships, they travel very slowly, but the

1 ones -- the cruise ships don't even -- they go very fast,
2 so the narwhal will start going further away, once the
3 cruise ships came around, because they travel too fast.

4 And, also, the narwhal are not decreasing in
5 that area. We don't think they are decreasing. I just
6 want to support what my uncle said regarding the ship
7 traffic. Maybe the ships that haul the ore from
8 Mary River, if they travel -- when they travel slow, they
9 don't disturb the narwhal as bad as the cruise ships.
10 Maybe the cruise ships should be told to travel slow.

11 Thank you.

12 THE CHAIR: Thank you, very much.

13 Jobie, do you want to comment on that?

14 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 Yeah, I agree with you. The ones that used to
16 go through Nanisivik, it used to travel very slow, and when
17 the ice was thin where we were hunting, they did travel
18 slow. We were able to tell us from the hunters (verbatim).
19 We wrote to them that they had to follow the rules, so we
20 were able to tell them to follow the rules when they travel
21 through that area.

22 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie.

24 Any other questions, then, from the public? If
25 not, we're going to move on, then, to -- thank you very

1 much, Arctic Bay, for your presentation and answering the
2 questions.

3 We're going to move on to NTI's presentation.
4 Paul, go ahead. The floor is yours.

5 **NTI SUBMISSION**

6 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 Our presentation is quite lengthy, and I'll just
8 summarize it, and I'll finish off with our recommendation.

9 First of all, I would like to thank NWMB for
10 giving a chance to present our recommendations, and, thank
11 you, first of all.

12 Our communities are being affected by various
13 barriers and we have to represent our beneficiaries to make
14 sure that they're well represented, and in 2012, NWMB's
15 2012 public hearing, NTI presented a written/oral comments
16 on DFO's narwhal draft management plan and establish total
17 allowable harvest for narwhal under the *Nunavut Land Claims*
18 *Agreement*.

19 In 2016, NTI also presented the position on
20 issues concerning the 2016 TAH reduction to change the
21 quota system; and also, when they were working on phase two
22 of the stock, and we're asking DFO presentation and the
23 wildlife organization's presentation.

24 In 2012, NTI asked that the Board take into
25 account NTI's 2012 comments insofar as they relate to the

1 issues in this proceeding. TAH modifications, the tags for
2 summer stock, considering according to the Land Claims
3 Agreement that the narwhal summering stocks are described
4 in DFO's recommendations; and TAH modifications, would it
5 be for three years?

6 And we have been considering and concerned that
7 the stocks for these different areas were supposed to be
8 surveyed individually.

9 I'm not going to go through the whole
10 presentation that we have, but you can read it yourself.

11 In 2013, there was an aerial survey in
12 Eclipse Sound, and we've heard that there was a lot of
13 killer whales and that the killer whale sightings obviously
14 had a big impact on the removal from those narwhal.

15 And the Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* and the
16 consultants that did survey in Mary River project, everyone
17 knows narwhals can detect sounds from miles away,
18 especially if it's sonar or seismic activity going on from
19 various things, and it can really affect the distribution
20 of these narwhal.

21 And we also have heard from hunters that we have
22 different types of whales. And in Eclipse Sound, it has
23 become obvious in 2012 survey, the survey that was done,
24 acronym, WAC (phonetic), and they were surveying females in
25 August 2010, and right up to Davis Strait they have

1 wintering congregation in Davis Strait; and after they've
2 been at Davis Strait, they go to Admiralty Inlet in 2011.
3 And they stay in Arctic Bay waters for two months,
4 according to the satellite telemetry or the satellite
5 tagging system that was used by following.

6 And while they were doing the tagging in 2011,
7 the four whales that were tagged through a satellite system
8 went through Eclipse Sound to Arctic Bay during the summer,
9 according to the distribution of the whale. It's obvious
10 that, according to the satellite tagging system, that
11 they're one stock. For that reason, it seems as though
12 this is confusing DFO. Eclipse Sound and Arctic Bay,
13 Admiralty Inlet is one stock, summer stock. Even though
14 that's obvious, and even though it is right there that it's
15 obvious that they're one stock, they're still considered
16 migratory and summer stocks as individual stocks.

17 As I stated earlier, I'm not going to read
18 through the whole presentation I had. I'm trying to
19 summarize it.

20 NWMB is holding a public hearing to hear from
21 everybody's perspective, and we're very proud that you
22 really are inclusive of Inuit and their knowledge. And, as
23 you are aware, the survey that was done stated that there's
24 approximately 140,000 narwhal, and when we look at the
25 number of that size, they're not special concern or

1 threatened.

2 And the hunters have obviously not
3 over-harvested the narwhal. The reason why I don't feel
4 that they're concern or threatened; when I listen to the
5 hunters and Elders, when they go to their wintering grounds
6 to congregate, it's obvious that they're not threatened or
7 should be a concern. And for that reason, the survey that
8 was done, it's hard to tell through the aerial survey that
9 was done very briefly, cannot tell whether they're two
10 different stocks or one stock.

11 And given that there were no detectible changes
12 in the spatial temporal pattern of narwhal occurrence in
13 their summering areas and no significant changes in their
14 relative abundance from year to year, based on aerial
15 surveys conducted by LGL Limited from 2013 to 2015, the
16 NWMB should consider waiting for the results of the 2016
17 DFO aerial survey of the Eclipse Sound summering stock
18 before making a decision on any reduction to the
19 Eclipse Sound narwhal TAH because they have not determined
20 whether there has been any significant changes, and it's
21 only in 2016 when the DFO does their review they'll
22 determine exactly what the situation is.

23 For that reason, we recommend that we defer this
24 to after DFO does their review of the 2016 survey.

25 Thank you.

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Paul.

2 That completes the NTI's submission. Is there
3 any questions from the Board? Caleb.

4 **NWMB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

5 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you.

6 When I'm sitting here, I really want to grasp
7 the comments being said, from comments from DFO and
8 comments from Inuit.

9 First of all, from what I've heard around the
10 table, after DFO presented their proposal and there was
11 question period and comment period to DFO, they were sort
12 of evading the questions and not giving a direct answer
13 like a "yes" or a "no," and they could not come up with the
14 appropriate answer. And whenever they tried to respond to
15 the questions, they used belugas and narwhals as examples.
16 And NTI, as a father organization, named as our defender
17 under the Land Claims Agreement; so, first of all, which
18 one do you believe more, the communities or DFO?

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

20 Paul.

21 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 And thank you for your question.

23 No, it's obvious now that there's a lot of
24 confusion, and some of the recommendations being made are
25 not understood. There was no proper consultation. The

1 consultation process is always almost, like, because of
2 turnover of HTO board members in the communities, there has
3 to be continuous consultation to make sure that everything
4 is up to date, and DFO should know all the answers.

5 I'm not just talking about fisheries management;
6 I'm talking about every wildlife management now. One of
7 the problems that we've had is, when we try to make
8 recommendation, they try to make proposals and
9 recommendations when the surveys are not completed, and we
10 don't have the best available information when we hold
11 public hearings, and that's what we are trying to
12 repeatedly say is that we need to make sure that the
13 surveys are reviewed and the most up-to-date information
14 used for you to make an accurate decision as an NWMB. And
15 it's obvious that there's miscommunication.

16 Did I answer you?

17 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

18 Caleb.

19 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Because we're going to have to decide on this
21 issue, and if we don't have the accurate information from
22 both sides, it's not good practice to decide without having
23 all the information.

24 And the DFO has records of their surveys, and,
25 also, they said that they still have to do the 2016 review,

1 so when you use the Land Claims Agreement, what do you
2 think about the information that's been disseminated and
3 proposing to change the TAH without having all the
4 information on the table? What do you think about that as
5 an NTI organization, and what can you do about it?

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

7 Paul.

8 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 That is a very good question. As a director of
10 wildlife, I regularly attend meetings, I heard all this
11 happening. Long before I became a director, there has
12 always been -- when there's public hearings, there's always
13 been not the very best information available when they do a
14 proposal. They haven't done their thorough review.

15 Inuit should be provided the best information
16 there is, and the best way to do that is consult with them
17 to make sure they understand what is being proposed in
18 their communities and, also, to make sure that the way that
19 it's explained is in layman's language.

20 And the leaders of NTI and DFO -- not just
21 DFO -- we also meet with Department of Environment, and the
22 programs arise when they have to refer to a higher level
23 authority. I'm sure DFO, after this public hearing, will
24 have to meet with their higher level authority and discuss
25 this, and we can do the same as Inuit. We can also come up

1 with the best ways to answer the questions at hand.

2 Thank you.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

4 Caleb. Charlie.

5 MR. INUARAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 I have a few questions to ask. Yes, the
7 documents that you've presented, I've read them myself, but
8 I have a question.

9 You, as an organization, have a lot more
10 knowledge of various wildlife, the marine whales, and
11 different kind of marine species, and also, you're able to
12 work on bowhead and different whales that refer to CITES
13 regulations, and last year DFO used to have an airplane
14 that did only surveying whales because it was a request
15 from CITES because they had the ultimate authority of
16 whales all over the world.

17 So you already knew this information before this
18 public hearing, and obviously you're more informed about
19 issues that relate to confidentiality before they reach the
20 communities. And when the international community like
21 CITES recommend changes to the process, do they do the same
22 with other countries? And why didn't anybody come from QIA
23 to protect the rights of the Inuit? And when there was a
24 moratorium on caribou harvesting, the Inuit organizations
25 were there, and they were the most vocal about it, and that

1 really had a lot of teeth and strength into what we were
2 proposing.

3 And, also, how come when we were presented this
4 proposal from DFO, how come our lawyers didn't catch this
5 beforehand? Because it's not complete information.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

7 Paul.

8 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 NTI has a board. There's also observers. For
10 example, there's other IPGs like QWB chairperson, and
11 there's also organizations from wildlife organizations like
12 QWB, KWB, KRWB. And when James Eetoolook was planning to
13 come here, and he asked me why an NTI board member cannot
14 attend and be part of the public hearing. We shouldn't use
15 the hotels or logistics as an excuse, but he was advised
16 that there was not enough time for accommodation and hotel.
17 I apologize that he couldn't come because everything was
18 full, and I think you were talking about the lawyers.

19 And this presentation I had was put together by
20 our lawyers and our staff. David Lee, who is a scientist,
21 a biologist, is very familiar with the technicality of
22 these presentations, and because he's got other commitments
23 he couldn't be here. I'm always talking with the lawyers,
24 I'm always referring to them to make sure I understand the
25 presentations or to understand the technical terms of these

1 presentations and to give us advice on how we should answer
2 from NTI perspective and how to present our comments.

3 And, also, CITES you mentioned. CITES should
4 not be used to intimidate Inuit of what they might do. You
5 shouldn't even worry about CITES when you decide. You're
6 here to listen to Inuit, listen to the Inuit and listen to
7 the scientists, listen to both sides, and those influences
8 that say otherwise that are intimidating or saying that the
9 issues that say that they're special concern or threatened,
10 don't worry about those comments that have been made.
11 They're just guessing.

12 And when there's issue of intimidation about
13 tusks, don't worry about the comments that were made
14 because it's not part of the decision-making process.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

16 Charlie.

17 MR. INUARAK: Thank you for responding.

18 I have another question. The Pond Inlet HTO's
19 letter that we saw, I don't think that they got support or
20 assistance from the people that should have assisted them.
21 I think the Qikiqtani lawyer could have assisted them, or
22 even your lawyer could have assisted them, or you could
23 have told them what to ask for so that they're -- my
24 question is: You were told that you were the fathers of
25 the *Nunavut Land Claims Agreement*. So when there has to be

1 a change, you have to be informed. Sometimes we do
2 endangered or threatened species or special concern.

3 And, yes, we have to hear the most available
4 information when we're making a decision because this is
5 under your responsibility, the DIOs. There has to be a
6 plan, so it would be preferable, because we look for
7 information when we have hearings. And our legal advisor
8 works very hard.

9 That's the comment I wanted to make because it
10 seems that the Pond Inlet HTOs were not being assisted
11 where they should have been assisted, even though you had
12 that ability or responsibility to assist them.

13 Thank you.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

15 Paul.

16 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you for bringing these up.
17 We know that we're not working hard enough. It is obvious
18 now. Yeah, NTI is not working hard enough in this area.
19 We have a system in the future in different regions. When
20 they come before the NWMB, yeah, we write on their behalf,
21 and our lawyers, we go through our lawyers when that
22 happens because they can also assist us. We know that we
23 have to be effective, that we need to assist the local
24 HTOs. We realize that now.

25 I don't want to say -- I cannot say I'm going to

1 do that because we have to work on it, not just talking
2 about it. We know that this will happen, it will have to
3 be planned properly in the future, especially when there's
4 hearings being held. We know ahead of time when the
5 hearing will be held and when the deadlines are and who
6 will be affected. We know that ahead of time. It is
7 obvious now that we didn't plan properly, especially in the
8 local HTOs and also the RWOs, yes.

9 Yeah, we know that we have to assist them.

10 Thank you.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

12 Charlie.

13 MR. INUARAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 I just want to make a clarification. The NWMB
15 system, according to the minister's proposal, when the
16 minister has -- when the minister states that we need to
17 hold a hearing, that's when we do hold a hearing and when
18 there has to be a change in TAH or whatever, so that is a
19 huge task. We don't decide when we are going to be holding
20 a hearing, but we do plan hearings when it is necessary
21 according to our lawyer and also when we get a proposal
22 from the Government.

23 So thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. I think it
25 was more a comment, Paul.

1 Next question is for David K.

2 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 The NTI submission, we keep hearing that the
4 recent survey this past summer, the ones that DFO did, I'm
5 not sure whether there were others that did a survey. I
6 guess that Baffinland did their survey or did contract
7 somebody to do a survey in the Mary River area, and
8 according to NTI. You seem to know what is in those
9 documents, but we heard that the survey results would be
10 available in November 2017. Why would to take so long?
11 I'm not sure if NTI knows why that would be so late that we
12 would know the results in November 2017. Do you know the
13 reasons?

14 Thank you.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David.

16 Paul.

17 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 Yes, the DFO mentioned that they have to
19 evaluate the research that was done in the Mary River area
20 by LGL, and also, they have to evaluate the survey results
21 that they did in August 2016, the Mary River survey that
22 was done and also the survey that was done this past
23 summer. Because of that, we really don't know what's
24 involved, but what we've heard that people from Pond Inlet
25 and Arctic Bay, as they mentioned how that went, the survey

1 that was done.

2 The surveys in Mary River, when they were
3 summering in that area, and the surveys from 1978, '79,
4 1994, 1996, 2000, 2004 up to now, they've studied the
5 narwhal in those years. For that reason, they have to
6 produce the most recent survey results if they were asking
7 for proposing for a decision to be made.

8 We don't really know what the results will be
9 when we hear the results next year according to the latest
10 survey that was done in 2016, but they want us to use the
11 survey that was done in 2013 when they give us a proposal
12 for a decision. So what we're saying is that we should
13 wait until we hear the latest results before the NWMB makes
14 a decision.

15 Thank you.

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

17 Just going back to David's question on why it's
18 taking so long to analyze this information a year from now.
19 You have the opportunity if you want to defer that question
20 to DFO and have them answer, that's totally up to NTI if
21 you want to do that or not. Paul.

22 MR. IRNGAUT: I probably know the answer, but I
23 will defer it to DFO as to why it's taking so long. I have
24 an idea, but it will be better if they answer it. Thanks.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

1 Cory.

2 MR. MATTHEWS: Sure. Thank you both.

3 I can provide some more specific details and
4 answer your question. With respect to our survey from
5 2016, the one we just finished, there's over 8,000
6 photographs. That's because we did the surveying several
7 times across the whole region, and they're being counted by
8 one photo reviewer right now, and we're hiring a second in
9 the new year. But it takes -- it takes about a year to get
10 that much data counted, so she started that in August, so
11 that's ongoing.

12 With respect to the LGL data, it's been
13 collected differently than ours, and it was collected for
14 different reasons, so the first step for me is to go
15 through the data and determine how to analyze it
16 consistently with how we've done our own surveys.

17 And then just to put that into perspective, I
18 just finished an aerial survey for beluga. It took about a
19 month and a half or two months to analyze the data, and
20 that was, again, just one survey.

21 So just to put it in perspective, it takes about
22 two months to analyze an aerial survey, so if we go back to
23 all the LGL data and then the photographic data, we have
24 full years of surveys that were repeated three times within
25 a year, so it's about 12 different surveys. So, actually,

1 to meet the November deadline is quite a lot of work, so
2 that would be fairly quickly to get it done, actually, not
3 a long time.

4 And Patt just reminded me that the photographs
5 from the survey that Eric, I think, participated on this
6 year were provided to the HTO here in Pond Inlet.

7 So I hope that answers your question. It's an
8 immense amount of work. Thank you.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Cory.

10 Next question, then, is for Simeonie.

11 MR. KEENAINAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 The questions I want to ask Paul were already
13 asked, so I have a short question now.

14 But I want to know, you knew the survey that was
15 collected in the Mary River, they're not going to be
16 included in this hearing. And NTI can refuse to deal with
17 them, or they can ask for a different -- or wait until next
18 year when we know all that result.

19 So do you have the authority to say no to --
20 because you're not readily available, or that you haven't
21 worked with the communities on the surveys that were done?

22 My question to you is that, do you have the
23 authority to say no to make a decision?

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie.

25 Paul.

1 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 If I understand your question if we can say
3 no -- do I understand you that the survey results, when the
4 survey results are not adequate, or can you make a
5 clarification?

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

7 Can you repeat the question, Simeonie?

8 MR. KEENAINAK: I'm trying to say, when there was
9 a hearing planned, when we need to make a decision on a
10 species of wildlife, did we not notify the communities
11 enough, or can you ask to postpone the hearing, to postpone
12 the hearing? Are you able to do that until after you've
13 evaluated the latest results? Can you ask -- when you feel
14 that there are not up-to-date information, can you ask the
15 hearing to be deferred? That was my question.

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie.
17 Paul.

18 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you. Now I understand.
19 According to the Land Claims Agreement, there
20 were different bodies that were created through the Land
21 Claims Agreement, and they're independent bodies; and
22 there's agencies that the Nunavut Impact Review Board,
23 Nunavut Water Board, Nunavut Wildlife Management Board;
24 those are IPGs that were created, and they're independent
25 bodies.

1 When you announce that you will be holding a
2 hearing, we have to prepare for that hearing. We can ask:
3 Can you postpone the hearing to a later date because the
4 results are not recent? So, yes, we can ask you to
5 postpone the hearing, but it's up to you because you're an
6 independent body. You can make your own decision. Yes, we
7 can ask whether you can postpone the hearing to a later
8 date. We don't know whether we would be -- I hope that
9 answers your question.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

11 Simeonie.

12 MR. KEENAINAK: Yes, thank you, Paul.

13 The NTI -- we are part of NTI, we want you to
14 know. But within a meeting, that is always the case in a
15 hearing, we want to hear from everybody, from all parties
16 whether from the researchers, scientific, or Inuit. Yeah,
17 we want to hear from all of them because we want an
18 informed decision to be made because we would be
19 intimidated if we make a decision that is not agreeable to
20 everybody. And we want to make a decision that would best
21 benefit everyone. So that's why we want to be informed.

22 Thank you, Paul.

23 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie.

24 Paul.

25 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 Yes, you are right. Yes, you have to make a
2 decision, without -- and you don't have to worry about it
3 from NTI, or you don't have to worry about what the DFO is
4 saying, but you have to hear from everybody, from the Inuit
5 and from scientists.

6 And we know that, and we don't want you to worry
7 about this because it is not our job to run you. We're
8 just representatives of the beneficiaries. That's all I
9 can say. You don't have to listen to NTI, or you don't
10 have to listen to DFO, but you have to hear from every one
11 of us before you make a decision. You don't have to worry
12 about any one of the bodies, any one of the parties that
13 are part of the hearing when you're trying to make your
14 decision.

15 We appreciate the work that you do because you
16 have to hold hearings, and I know your decision will be
17 difficult to make. We know that.

18 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Paul.

20 Okay. Simeonie.

21 MR. KEENAINAK: Thank you, Paul.

22 I don't want any misunderstandings either. Our
23 Inuit representatives like NTI, HTOs, or DIOs, we're not
24 concerned about the different DIOs, but what we're worried
25 about is the beneficiaries, the Inuit and the land they

1 live on, and we want to make sure there's no
2 misunderstanding. We have to be fair and impartial and not
3 biased, and we have to listen to all sides and to make
4 sure that we represent the people who have to live with
5 these decisions.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie. That's more
7 of a comment. Thank you very much. Any other questions
8 from the Board?

9 If not, we do have one question from Danica our
10 staff, and then we're going to break for lunch. Danica, go
11 ahead.

12 **NWMB STAFF QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

13 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

14 And it's a quick one for NTI. On the
15 recommendation in your submission, it explicitly refers to
16 Eclipse Sound narwhal total allowable harvest. I'm
17 wondering if the recommendation also applies to the
18 Admiralty Inlet management unit. Are you also suggesting
19 that the Board defer a decision on that one? Thank you.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Danica.

21 Paul.

22 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 Our recommendation that is before you, it's for
24 recommendation for Pond Inlet only. That's why we've been
25 asking Inuit what they think. We keep asking whether they

1 think it's one stock or two separate stocks to have it on
2 record, and when DFO has been saying that it's two
3 different stocks for Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay, that's why
4 we're trying to ask questions and to make sure that it was
5 on record on the response from the Inuit. And we
6 recommended that we defer the decision because there's two
7 opinions on the table from DFO saying that it's two
8 different stocks, and the other opposing opinion is that,
9 from Inuit perspective, that it's one stock.

10 For that reason, our recommendation is for
11 Pond Inlet for reduction to the Eclipse Sound narwhal TAH
12 that it be deferred.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

14 Danica.

15 MR. KRITTERDLIK: *Taima*. Thank you.

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.

17 Okay, everybody, we're going to break for lunch
18 and be back here at 1:30. Thank you very much.

19 (Proceedings ended at 12:09 p.m.)

20

21 (Proceedings to recommence at 1:30 p.m.)

22

23 (Proceedings recommenced at 1:30 p.m.)

24 THE CHAIR: Good afternoon, everybody.

25 Welcome back. Hope you had a good lunch.

1 So we will continue. Again, we're a little bit
2 behind schedule, so in the interests of time I ask
3 everybody again to be clear and concise in your
4 presentations and questions so we can proceed in a timely
5 manner.

6 DFO, you're up for questions to NTI. The floor
7 is yours.

8 **DFO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

9 MR. MATTHEWS: Okay. Thank you.

10 I guess I have two comments more so than
11 questions, and I'll try to keep them sort of quick. The
12 first is with respect -- we kind of keep hearing about the
13 LGL data that's taken on a life of its own here in terms of
14 best available data, and like everyone else here, I was
15 really excited to learn that that was made available for us
16 to analyze.

17 I just want to remind everyone, however, that
18 that data was collected for different purposes and, I
19 think, in a different design than us, so the next step is
20 look at it and to make sure we can use it for abundance
21 estimates. So I just want to make it clear that everyone's
22 expectations should be that we don't know how we can use
23 that data yet. So just in terms of being called the best
24 available data, it's not known at this point.

25 The second point with respect to the earlier

1 presentation I wanted to bring up is regarding stock
2 separation, and I should mention -- I guess we'll have a
3 chance to do closing statement, we'll address a lot more of
4 the general stuff. But I wanted to speak with respect to
5 the stock separation and the satellite telemetry data that
6 showed the whales that moved from here over to
7 Admiralty Inlet and, of course, we acknowledge these
8 results. It's why we conducted the whole high arctic
9 citation (verbatim) survey to encompass all the stocks at
10 once.

11 But to get back to the uncertainty which I
12 discussed yesterday, that same year we also published a
13 science report on stable isotope data that shows some
14 distinction or separation. And to just put it into
15 perspective, the satellite telemetry data was based on
16 several whales; the stable isotope is based on 130 whales
17 from Eclipse Sound and 70 from Arctic Bay or
18 Admiralty Inlet, so it's a way larger sample size.

19 And not to get into the technical details of
20 stable isotopes, but you can think of the chemical
21 composition of an animal's skin reflects where it ate and
22 what it ate. So if we can look at these large numbers of
23 animals and see that there's two groups, it implies that
24 they probably fed differently in different areas. If they
25 were completely mixed, we wouldn't expect to see that. So

1 I just wanted to highlight that we do have studies --
2 there's a basis for the uncertainty, and in the face of
3 uncertainty, the best management practice is to continue to
4 look at these as two separate summer stocks. Thank you.

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Cory.

6 Paul, any comments or response to that?

7 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 It's not really a question. It was more of a
9 comment. Although that is the case, we all know that
10 wildlife goes where their food is, and we keep hearing that
11 in some years there's more narwhal, and in other years
12 there's less. It's because of what they're eating, and
13 they're following their food, and maybe that's why there's
14 uncertainty, just to make a comment.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

16 DFO, then, you're complete? *Taima*? Thank you
17 very much.

18 Okay. Next up for questions to NTI is
19 Pond Inlet HTO, if there's any questions. Jaykolassie.

20 **POND INLET HTO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

21 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

22 I'll have a question, and I'll make a short
23 statement. Nunavut Tunngavik stated that there's
24 uncertainty whether they're the same stock or not or if
25 they're one stock population. Even though Inuit have

1 always stated that we have the same narwhal, I guess NTI is
2 uncertain like DFO? My first question.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

4 Paul.

5 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 And thank you for your question. Yes, we're
7 uncertain because we're not from here. What we're trying
8 to say, because of this uncertainty, DFO's presentation is
9 uncertain about the population of these narwhal. That is
10 why we're trying to say that we should believe the Inuit
11 that they're one stock because the uncertainty part is
12 where DFO are stating that they're two separate stocks and
13 Inuit are saying one stock. So that's why we're uncertain
14 as to whether we should defer this or not, because we
15 believe what the Inuit are saying that they're one stock.

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you Paul.

17 Jaykolassie.

18 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 I thought Tunngavik board was all Inuit. I'm
20 just going to comment.

21 According to Inuit traditional knowledge, we
22 have been talking about our age-old knowledge to the public
23 governments like DFO and government for the longest time,
24 and it seems as though what we say as Inuit is not being
25 implemented in the system, and DFO had given bags for

1 sampling kits where we would take from the blubber and the
2 *muktuk* and the fat and the meat so that these samples can
3 be used to determine whether Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet
4 narwhals are separate stocks or one stock, and they say
5 that's to the only way that they can find out.

6 Now after saying that, now I understand when we
7 speak from Inuit perspective the truth we know over and
8 over again, I guess they don't believe us. And we talked
9 to DFO forever, and the same things that we repeatedly say
10 is not being included in any of the reports.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jaykolassie.

12 Paul, would you like to comment?

13 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Thank you for your comments. Yes, you're true
15 because Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* is a sensitive oral
16 language. For that reason, we as an organization need to
17 represent our Inuit. I understand that. We have to listen
18 to Inuit perspective.

19 We believe the Inuit, that they're one stock.
20 We believe that, Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay stock. That's
21 why I keep asking what you think. That's why I keep asking
22 you what you think whether you're one stock or not. The
23 reason why I ask that is so that it can be recorded and
24 that the comments being made around the table repeatedly
25 becomes evidence in this public hearing.

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

2 Paniloo.

3 MR. P. SANGOYA: Mr. Chairman, what I'm thinking
4 now, I'm thinking that the sampling of narwhal is not going
5 to determine whether they're separate stock or not because,
6 as individuals, human beings, our genetics are quite
7 different from each other. Just like us, the narwhal is
8 like that. If you're not from the same family and you're
9 from a different family or different race, your DNA says
10 otherwise, and that's why we're different.

11 And there are slight differences in genetics, as
12 you mentioned before, and there was a story that was
13 presented here earlier that narwhal that was harpooned in
14 one of the communities went to the other community, and
15 they communicated that it was one and the same narwhal.
16 And, also, the sound sanaroot (phonetic); they usually go
17 through the sound, the Lancaster Sound area when they're
18 coming in. And they used to come in around April on the
19 floe edge.

20 And the way we understand it and the way we --
21 we convey the information from our Elders to young people,
22 we have repeatedly heard that the migration of narwhal that
23 come in around April, and we're trying to give you the
24 evidence of our knowledge and that, in the past, narwhal
25 routinely migrated through our area regularly, and around

1 August, or we were able to harvest a narwhal by kayak by
2 using harpoon, and the narwhal that have the longest tusks
3 are the oldest males, and they can be -- they can dive
4 underwater for one hour. And if you didn't have a clock
5 and you're actually doing the survey from above, you will
6 not detect that whale that is underwater because they can
7 be down there for one hour. And after they come up for
8 air, if they have enough air to sustain them, they can be
9 down underwater for quite a long time, and that's a
10 traditional knowledge. And even the narwhal from
11 Arctic Bay area can swim underwater to here, to this area,
12 without coming up for air.

13 And that's how far they can go without coming up
14 for air for long periods of time, especially those who have
15 calves. And that's why we keep trying to explain to you
16 about our knowledge, about our traditional knowledge, and
17 we observe this with our own eyes.

18 I don't hunt anymore. I'm an Elder, but I
19 always try to keep up with what's going on, and we usually
20 used to be able to harvest them in September-October when
21 they're migrating back to their wintering ground.

22 And this is our knowledge on the distribution of
23 narwhal. When they come in from the wintering ground
24 during the summer, it's been unusual distribution lately
25 because of the killer whales. And in August they used to

1 stop for a bit and congregate around here all summer, and
2 then during the fall they would disseminate somewhere else,
3 and when we were living in Qaanaaq in the end of September,
4 the last narwhal to go through were coming from Kugluktuk
5 area going back to their wintering grounds. And although
6 there's narwhal would go back to the wintering ground
7 around end of September, that's how the migration was with
8 our narwhal.

9 And the people who are doing survey for Mary
10 River from on top of the cliff have observed the same, and
11 the area that they're surveying is called Tusujuak
12 (phonetic). My Elder to my right, he has the same
13 knowledge as I do, and he knows more than me because he
14 lived in that area. I was more growing up in the northern
15 part up here.

16 That's all I know. Thank you.

17 THE CHAIR: Thank you for the information.

18 Pond Inlet is there any more questions to NTI. Eric?

19 MR. E. OOTOOVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 I have a question for NTI whether you agree with
21 me or not. When Inuit are going to be greatly affected by
22 such decisions, when they're going to decrease our TAH
23 drastically, because it's going to really affect our
24 livelihood, our food is going to be decreased, and we're
25 almost like yelling from the top of our lungs to tell you

1 you're taking away our food, and it seems as though nobody
2 is listening to us. And NTI is our parent organization.
3 And then it's like an echo; they finally hear you at the
4 end of the echo. Maybe perhaps it would have been better
5 organized if we sat down with NTI and prepared what we're
6 going to say, because it has come to light that NTI usually
7 knows its information beforehand as confidential
8 information.

9 Isn't it better to do it the other way, that
10 Inuit beneficiaries are represented by their organization
11 and sit down and talk face to face orally, not by written
12 paper going back and forth?

13 Thank you.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Eric.

15 Paul.

16 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 Yes, what you said, we haven't dealt with that,
18 but now we're not following it at the moment. It's
19 unfortunate, especially when we're dealing with polar
20 bears. We met with the HTOs and also with RWOs to try to
21 come up with one voice. We said it a lot before we had
22 this hearing, before this hearing. Yes, you're true. We
23 know ahead of time. Perhaps you do, too, because we do get
24 invitation letters ahead of the hearing.

25 Yeah, we didn't work on this enough. I notice

1 that now. Yes, we should have been, before the hearing
2 started, the HTOs, NTI and QWB, we should have met and come
3 up with one voice and to understand one another.

4 I cannot say anything else other than that. I
5 just want to say that we hurt in that area.

6 Thank you.

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

8 Gamaillie.

9 MR. KILUKSHAK: It's not a question, because I
10 really don't know. I don't know anything about that
11 *Qallunaat* culture or tradition, and I also don't know all
12 of Inuit traditions, but I can speak to it.

13 I was also involved in the Land Claims Agreement
14 negotiations. It was some time ago. When we got Nunavut,
15 I believed that the Inuit knowledge, whether it be species
16 or socio, that we would benefit more out of that, I
17 thought.

18 But what I keep hearing during the meetings, I
19 understood that they were not going to be utilized.
20 They're not going to be utilizing the Inuit knowledge, even
21 the beneficiaries, because they just wanted to give money.
22 I felt that they wanted to run for president,
23 vice-president because of the money. We weren't planning
24 on anything for our communities.

25 But here in Pond Inlet I've heard, us Inuit who

1 live here -- the Inuit live in the arctic, and the
2 non-Inuit are just visitors to our land in the arctic.
3 Because of that, as residents of the arctic, we have a Land
4 Claims Agreement now, so we have the authority.

5 Do we have the right to do anything according to
6 the Land Claims Agreement? That is my question.

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Gamilie.

8 Paul.

9 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you.

10 Thank you for your question. I can only say
11 that, according to the Land Claims Agreement, the Article 5
12 in the Land Claims Agreement -- there are others in the
13 agreement that deal with others, and I can say that we
14 don't. But we work mostly with Article 5. I really don't
15 know the whole article, but I was involved when it was
16 being translated. And our agreement, it's not just a
17 document.

18 And some areas won't benefit the Inuit even
19 though within the Article 5 of the Land Claims Agreement
20 which deals with wildlife management there's a conservation
21 concern over the rights of the Inuit to harvest, especially
22 the license. You don't need a license to harvest any
23 wildlife. In some areas -- it's just some areas don't
24 benefit us, but most of them do benefit us, so we have to
25 follow that, and we try to decide on how we can come up

1 with a better system.

2 I can only say, to some people, the license that
3 we hold or the rights that we hold when you were being
4 asked to vote yes or no -- when the agreement was, yes,
5 they took away some of your rights in the water, directly
6 on land as well. Yes, you lost a lot of land and water
7 mass. We do need a properly written agreement. And this
8 was dealt with by people before us and our leaders. And in
9 some areas, it is good, but in some areas it is not good.
10 I think we'll have to deal with what's in the agreement
11 when we deal with different subjects. And I know the
12 translations in some areas we don't agree with. So
13 sometimes we tend to argue with one another trying to get
14 the meaning of what's in there.

15 Yes, we do have the rights now. We have created
16 the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board. That's all I can
17 say. In some areas -- in some areas, we have the rights
18 now, but in other areas, we don't have as much right. I
19 hope I'm clear.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

21 Gamaillie.

22 MR. KILUKSHAK: I know anybody -- the Inuit
23 culture and the non-Inuit culture are different or their
24 traditions are different. I know now that anybody who's
25 working, that is natural that people don't agree with what

1 is being worked on; and if the Inuk is working really hard,
2 some ordinary Inuit will not agree with him because he's
3 working following the non-Inuit tradition.

4 The Inuit tradition -- we looked at the
5 tradition and the non-Inuit tradition. There were us
6 Inuit, we are unclear that whoever is employed anywhere,
7 whether it be a board member -- but nowadays we go -- that
8 is not always the case, but because of that, our
9 traditions, we tend to say -- we tend to talk about it once
10 in a while.

11 For me, I feel that the people of Pond Inlet,
12 the needs of the people of Pond Inlet, I thought we were
13 going to be assisted by the people that have been voted in.
14 That's all I wanted to say. I don't have any more
15 questions. Thank you.

16 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Gamailie.

17 More of a comment, Paul, if you want to comment.
18 Thank you.

19 MR. IRNGAUT: Yes, thank you.

20 Thank you, Gamailie. Yes, what you say, yeah,
21 we have to listen to what you have to say. Is it true
22 that -- and sometimes we think like non-Inuit, even though
23 we are still Inuit. Yes, we represent the Inuit, and we
24 know that we have to get -- from the Inuit. And thank you
25 very much for reminding us.

1 Sometimes when one is working, we think this in
2 the near future. We don't think long term, and sometimes
3 we have to be reminded often as to what we should be doing.

4 Thank you.

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

6 Anything further from Pond Inlet? Eric.

7 MR. E. OOTOOVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 I think what Simeonie asked, you could have
9 asked whether -- you should have asked to postpone the
10 hearing. And the body -- can I ask, just as an ordinary,
11 if you can postpone? When this hearing started, we were
12 asking DFO, "How come you're doing it? Because you're
13 making things worse." What I mentioned and what I was
14 asking yesterday, you heard them all, the DFO, because they
15 were not working with the Land Claims Agreement -- it was
16 during their survey and they're our body, and because they
17 didn't work with the -- and I was just wondering whether
18 you could ask to postpone the decision of the Board.

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Eric.

20 Paul.

21 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you for asking that
22 question.

23 For me, I know that I would have to ask my
24 peers, my bosses, because we're always protected, we're
25 already protected by the Land Claims Agreement. If they

1 don't follow the -- if they don't follow the Land Claims
2 Agreement, we can argue with them. Regarding -- I'm not
3 sure whether they did follow the Land Claims Agreement when
4 they were doing the survey.

5 I think it was 5. -- the section you mentioned
6 the other day, I think it was towards the harvest study
7 that NWMB had to do. I think you were speaking to that
8 one. I think that was dealing with the harvest study that
9 NWMB did.

10 But, yes, we have to be notified, if you think
11 that people are not following the Land Claims Agreement, so
12 we can deal with it. If we need to go through the judicial
13 system, we could. And we have gone through the judicial
14 system.

15 Now, this agreement was signed so that we can
16 work with something that was written that would give us a
17 right. And there's a *Nunavut Land Claims Act* by the
18 constitution. It's supported by the constitution. The
19 ones that cannot be changed, it was for today or in the
20 future, whether they're from Environment Canada, the DFO,
21 they can not change what is entrenched in the constitution.
22 The ones that are not being followed, we realize that they
23 are not being followed. We have to be notified. And if we
24 find out that they didn't follow the Act, we'd have to go
25 through the judicial system because we have to protect our

1 rights.

2 That's all I can say. Thank you.

3 And, also, I think anybody can ask to postpone
4 the decision, because we're Canadians. You have the right
5 to ask the NWMB to postpone their decision because
6 everybody's got a right, anybody can ask NWMB to postpone
7 to the decision. That's what the Chairperson is asking,
8 and he gives the public a chance to ask questions because
9 anybody has a right to ask questions if they want to, or
10 make comments.

11 Thank you.

12 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

13 Jaykolassie.

14 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

15 I think just a comment. The Marine Mammal
16 Regulations from DFO, local HTOs follow those regulations,
17 put the proposed reduction of the total allowable harvest
18 of Pond Inlet from Eclipse Sound won't be the last one.

19 And as local HTOs, we cannot say this is how you
20 will use the tags, because the DFO gives those tags and
21 said -- we only have a small role to play as local HTOs,
22 and if you can -- even if we ask for an increase -- I know
23 that we would be denied if we asked for an increase.

24 Because of that, I mentioned that the decrease of the total
25 allowable harvest is not going to be the last one. And

1 here, the local HTOs in Pond Inlet before they can manage
2 their own, I know something will happen, whether they be
3 regarding polar bears or caribou, because of that.

4 And I want NTI to realize, and if we're going to
5 deal with that way as -- I know Pond Inlet is not going to
6 be the last one to be dealt with like that. And if NTI
7 finds out -- and I hope you will realize now that how much
8 planning you have to do to plan these kind of meetings.

9 We didn't see NTI before the hearing, and this
10 is not popular. We should have met with them before the
11 hearing started. I wonder if you can keep that in mind
12 that you meet with the locals before any hearing goes on.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

14 MR. KILLIKTEE: I have no questions to NTI.

15 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 That was a good question. I realize that, that
17 we were not prepared. When they were doing consultation,
18 NTI was also involved, or one of our employees was involved
19 in the consultation.

20 I think at that time what they wanted to do to
21 DFO -- so we started planning as to what we needed to do
22 and what we needed to come up with, so we started writing
23 and preparing the submission for the hearing.

24 I apologize, because it's the first time that
25 you're hearing during the hearing, and I realize that you

1 should have been notified before the hearing started, if
2 you didn't know already. Now it is obvious that we didn't
3 work properly. Yes, we have to make sure that all the
4 parties know, from NTI perspective, but we'll have to plan
5 properly in the future. What you say is true.

6 Thank you.

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

8 Jaykolassie.

9 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

10 When DFO and somebody, NTI, came to the
11 community to do consultation regarding that they would have
12 to reduce the total allowable harvest of narwhal in
13 Pond Inlet, sometimes it is very difficult to train
14 employee -- to ask an employee because when they cannot
15 respond properly, that's how the NTI employee was. He
16 didn't know how to respond. We wanted to ask more
17 questions, he kept saying that, "I would have to ask my
18 boss or my senior officials before I can respond." We were
19 coming to a very difficult situation when you ask an
20 employee to be involved, so that shouldn't happen again.

21 And a board member from NTI has to be involved
22 during the consultations or to be during the hearings. DFO
23 already informed us ahead of time, when we met with them in
24 April, but it was from NTI that there was an employee from
25 NTI that was involved. So I wanted you to keep that

1 thought in mind. We have to work together with NTI, and
2 the local HTO has to work with NTI.

3 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jaykolassie.

5 Paul.

6 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you.

7 Yes, it is obvious that the senior -- people in
8 the senior position have to be involved, because I've
9 noticed that. In some cases when you ask the DFO employees
10 when they don't answer, they would say, "I don't know. I
11 would have to ask the person that deals with that
12 particular subject." That's what they do at Department of
13 Environment DFO. Try to keep that in mind.

14 We know ahead of time when there's going to be a
15 meeting, and us at NTI, we have to be the ones to notify
16 those who need to know, and be able to respond right away
17 to questions.

18 And now we -- we realize now that what we're
19 dealing with right now is difficult, and we know that in
20 the future that will come up often, and there will be
21 problems that arise in the future. I know you will be
22 consulted regarding the polar bears and the polar bear
23 management plan. I know in the future we have to talk with
24 one another before those things, consultations happen. We
25 understand now.

1 Before the consultation starts, there will be
2 questions that you want to ask, and we have to know what
3 kind of questions, and we have to be able to respond right
4 away, and I know that is a difficult -- and we can now work
5 on it.

6 Thank you.

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

8 Paniloo.

9 MR. P. SANGOYA: My name is Paniloo Sangoya, one of
10 the Elders.

11 The way I understand it, it's up to us residents
12 of the communities; we should be deciding for ourselves and
13 putting proposals together ourselves instead of deferring
14 our responsibility to someone else. And as a community, we
15 are able to individually put together our own proposals and
16 presentations that will be recommended to DFO and NWMB in
17 terms of our wildlife. If we don't do it ourselves and we
18 don't present our own beliefs and proposals, we're just
19 going to end up talking like this, going around and around,
20 and we have to stand on our own feet as a community and
21 assert ourselves to try and get what we want, even if it's
22 not exactly the way everybody wants it. And what I think
23 now, according to our traditional knowledge, we should
24 really use what we know and use it to make our own
25 recommendations instead of just someone else doing it for

1 us.

2 Thank you.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you for your comments,
4 Paniloo.

5 Is there anything further from Pond Inlet? We
6 are behind time. Is there anything further, any questions
7 to NTI?

8 If not, we're going to move on to Arctic Bay.
9 Arctic Bay, do you have any questions for NTI? Go ahead,
10 Jobie.

11 **ARCTIC BAY HTO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

12 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you.

13 Just a comment, not a question just to inform
14 you. In our community of Admiralty Inlet, the one I was --
15 used to be able to travel by ice all through
16 Admiralty Inlet to Eclipse Sound, and because our residents
17 weren't able to go harvest the narwhal, we used to have to
18 travel very far to get to the floe edge, and we would
19 eventually meet up with Pond Inlet residents on the floe
20 edge. We had to go that far also to go walrus hunting. I
21 just wanted to state that, because we hunt together from
22 Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet when there was more thick ice, we
23 used to meet up on the floe edge to harvest the same whales
24 and walrus.

25 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie. I didn't hear
2 a question for NTI there, just a comment. Okay.

3 Any other -- if there's -- Olayuk?

4 MR. NAQITARVIK: I'm not sure whether I'm going to
5 take a while, but I'm going to try and ask my question
6 concerning surveys that have been done. NTI has been
7 involved in a lot of different species being surveyed, and
8 NTI is our representative as Inuit.

9 According to what you've heard in various
10 management systems, when you hear people say that different
11 types of wildlife are from one stock or population -- for
12 example, narwhal or whales -- there's three different kind
13 of whales in Nunavut that congregate in one place. They're
14 like friends. They're wildlife, but they can act like
15 friends even though they don't look alike. I know this
16 because when I go hunting, we can see them.

17 And sometimes wildlife usually migrate to their
18 summer places, but once in a while they will meet up in one
19 place, all the different species of whales. And do you
20 know this information? Because they congregate in one
21 place as friends, and they follow their food. They follow
22 the food that they find on the sounds or inlets, because
23 the whales, different types of whales, have different
24 diets, and they follow their food into the inlets and the
25 sounds. And that's why what they're eating is making them

1 look different from each other, the colour of the *muktuk*
2 and the texture.

3 Same thing with seal meat, because a seal that
4 is harvested further south, what they're eating is more
5 pungent because the meat is more pungent in south Baffin,
6 and it's less so up here in the north Baffin because of the
7 food that they eat, different, like cod or shrimp or
8 crustaceans and krills. And does DFO know what they eat,
9 and are they different because of what they eat?

10 I hope that's clear.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

12 Paul.

13 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Thank you for the question. Yes, I understand,
15 from Inuit knowledge, that whales are different; and when
16 I've gone to Greenland, they talk about the different
17 species of whales, and they have different whales that come
18 into their harvest.

19 This is nothing new, and I believe that Inuit
20 are telling the truth. Inuit always tell the truth.
21 Always. And I believe them that the different whales come
22 into our waters.

23 And your question about what they eat or what is
24 their diet, I'm sure they are able to determine that by now
25 by samples being taken, genetic sampling. I'm sure they

1 know that by now.

2 And also, bowhead whales, too, we have taken
3 samples, and we know what they eat, but DFO biologists
4 don't really know what they eat, but I've only heard from
5 Inuit as to what they eat.

6 That's all I have.

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

8 Olayuk?

9 MR. NAQITARVIK: Another question. After the
10 implementation of Nunavut and pre-Nunavut. So my question
11 is: Are we using regulations that were in place before
12 Land Claims Agreement, or are we using the *Nunavut Land*
13 *Claims Agreement*, or are we still using the old GNWT
14 regulations to do the surveys or science?

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

16 Paul.

17 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

18 And thank you. All I can say is the GNWT
19 regulations were transferred to Nunavut, and they have been
20 amended, and the *Nunavut Wildlife Act* is now in place and
21 implemented.

22 But we're still in talks with DFO to change the
23 fisheries regulations or *Fisheries Act*. We were still in
24 negotiations in trying to change the Act to update it to a
25 more modern act. And our leadership will be meeting with

1 their leadership to negotiate -- it's a very long process.
2 It's a very long process, and we've been working on it for
3 years. And since the DFO *Fisheries Act* is being changed --
4 as soon as they implement this *Fisheries Act*, it's a
5 standardized act that will implement Canada-wide, and it
6 will be for every ethnic group, whether you're *Qallunaat* or
7 Inuit or other. And sometimes that's where we have
8 problems because our different ethnic groups have different
9 values and principles that are not recognized in those
10 acts, because they're standard.

11 And when we got Nunavut, the *Nunavut Wildlife*
12 *Act* is now in place made in Nunavut.

13 I hope that's clear.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

15 Anything else from Arctic Bay? Sakiasie.

16 MR. QAUNAQ: When Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet
17 have stated that it's one stock, they usually migrate
18 through Pond Inlet waters, and then they dive and go to
19 Arctic Bay, Admiralty Inlet, and there's no more whales in
20 Pond because they're in Arctic Bay area; and then when they
21 migrate back -- when there's none left in Arctic Bay,
22 there's lots of whales in Pond Inlet. That's how they're
23 always continuously moving forward, moving forward.

24 Sometimes they will go to other inlets and
25 sounds, and some of them keep going to the wintering

1 ground, some of them go to Qaanaaq, to Greenland. And when
2 they go to their wintering grounds, it's obvious they
3 congregate in one place.

4 I don't always harvest whale anymore, but I went
5 whale hunting to this place where they congregate in the
6 winter, and I was scoping it out on the outlook, and you
7 could see all these whales and still on one spot, and all
8 of a sudden when there's a killer whale, they saw it, the
9 sound, and all these whales started coming up for air, and
10 you could see thousands and thousands of them.

11 And I know that they're always moving when they
12 go through their migration routes, and they migrate back
13 out there, but when they go to their wintering grounds,
14 there's lots of whales, but during their summer migration,
15 they go into the inlets and sounds. And I know that
16 they're not always together. They're not always together
17 in one place. They disseminate and migrate to their usual
18 spots to feed. And there's other species other than
19 whales, but I know that there's different stocks that go
20 somewhere else. But what we're saying is ours is one
21 stock.

22 I just wanted to clarify that from what I've
23 seen.

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sakiasie, for that
25 information.

1 Is there anything else from Arctic Bay questions
2 to NTI?

3 If not, we'll move on. Next for questions is
4 Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board, Joshua.

5 **QWB HTO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

6 MR. KANGO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 I don't have a question, but as I stated
8 yesterday, I am in so defence of Pond Inlet, and we have to
9 make sure our QWB, NTI, and others have to do something
10 about protecting the needs of the people who don't want to
11 change the TAH. I just want to reiterate that. I just
12 wanted to make that comment, because I don't have a
13 question.

14 Before I got involved in wildlife management,
15 although I was on HTO for some time before I went to
16 regional organizations, I thought for sure I was going to
17 become part of an organization that has at least authority
18 to change something, but I was mistaken.

19 QWB's authority is limited. Although we are a
20 DIO under the Land Claims Agreement our authority is
21 limited, as well, and that's why I think NWMB was
22 implemented to be the umbrella organization for Inuit orgs.

23 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Joshua.

24 Paul. Good?

25 Jason.

1 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 During the public hearings we have been involved
3 in public hearings -- it's obvious that the same stock is
4 going through Pond Inlet, Arctic Bay, and then when you
5 look at numbers presented, it's gone over to Keewaitin and
6 Kitikmeot, and QWB had done their presentation --

7 THE INTERPRETER: I can hardly hear him --

8 THE CHAIR: Jason, could you put the
9 microphone closer? Thank you.

10 MR. MIKKI: When you see the stats, and they
11 were going to do a survey for three years on their
12 summering ground, in 1.1 -- it's listed in 1.1 --

13 THE INTERPRETER: I'm not sure where he's reading
14 from.

15 MR. MIKKI: -- if I'm correct, this has been
16 in place since 2013 and a TAH will be allocated for
17 migratory and summer stocks.

18 What I want to know: Is this the last year? My
19 first question.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

21 Paul.

22 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 Yes, that's how I understand that, in 2016, it
24 should be the last year of the survey. That's why we were
25 told by DFO that they wanted to hold a workshop on

1 allocation process.

2 If I'm wrong, DFO, let me know.

3 And during that workshop we can discuss the
4 allocation process, because TAH has always been an issue
5 about how they set it up.

6 This was just going to be a pilot project for
7 three years, the way I understand it.

8 I think I just answered your question. I
9 understand this year is the last year. If I'm wrong, you
10 can correct me if I'm wrong.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

12 Jason.

13 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 That's one I wanted clarification. In 2013
15 survey, when they presented their findings, it stated that
16 Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet were separate. They were
17 guessing. They were not sure about they thought they were
18 separate stocks, but they assumed that they're one stock.
19 That's what it said.

20 And because when they're migrating through,
21 they're one stock going to the west, and going back, same
22 stock to the wintering ground; and they stated because
23 they're not sure whether they're one stock or not, they
24 have to consider them as separate stocks until they do
25 genetic testing.

1 So my question is: After you determine that,
2 are you going to make it one stock?

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

4 Paul.

5 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 They migrate -- although there's lots of
7 narwhals that are different stocks, but the particular
8 stocks we're talking about, and when the narwhal that go
9 through Pond and Arctic Bay are possibly one stock, they're
10 just guessing. It's an estimate. And perhaps after we
11 read that, we wanted to refer to you and get more
12 information.

13 I'm not sure if I answered your question or not,
14 but there's only a handful of narwhal that are being tagged
15 for satellite testing, monitoring.

16 On the other hand, Inuit don't like the idea of
17 narwhals being tagged for satellite monitoring. Inuit
18 don't like using the technology they use because Inuit are
19 humane hunters, and we are staunchly defensive of our
20 wildlife. And when you see a narwhal that is tagged
21 safely, right away because they fear humans because of the
22 way they were handled, and I know that there's different
23 narwhal stocks that go somewhere else.

24 That's what we're talking about whether the
25 stock that migrates through Pond Inlet or Arctic Bay are

1 one and the same. That's what we're trying to determine,
2 and we're going to need to be more influential in using
3 Inuit traditional knowledge because they know that they are
4 the ones that migrate back and forth through their waters.

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

6 Jason.

7 MR. MIKKI: Thank you.

8 Yeah, this is just an example. And the study
9 and the survey results have not been dealt with.

10 Ever since I can remember, we had two different
11 type of whales, and one was narwhal, and we were told that
12 there were two stocks, but now we hear that there's only
13 one stock, and sometimes in the selling of the tusk, if we
14 were to go back, I guess, to the MOUs, because it says that
15 there's 140,000 in Baffin Bay, narwhal -- I'm not trying to
16 make -- I'm just saying what I'm thinking because I'm not
17 trying to sway your minds.

18 Considering that the 140,000 in Baffin Bay
19 narwhal stock, narwhal population, so I'm asking NTI: Do
20 you consider that -- I just want to know what NTI thinks.
21 Do you think they are of a special concern?

22 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

23 Paul.

24 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 Thank you, Jason, for asking the question. And

1 when they meet secretly in one area during the winter, they
2 figure 140,000, they're not of special concern, threatened.

3 I recall in the past they thought that there
4 were less than 100,000 narwhal not too long ago, but now we
5 hear that in 2016 they figure there's 140,000 narwhal on
6 Baffin Bay, and we keep hearing from the Inuit that they
7 keep saying that they're increasing. They're not
8 threatened. That's all I can say. Thank you.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

10 Jason? Thank you very much, Qikiqtaaluk
11 Wildlife Board.

12 Next up for questions to NTI is any of the
13 Elders from either Pond Inlet or Arctic Bay. I think most
14 of you have asked your questions already, but if there's
15 any further questions from the Elders to NTI. If not, we
16 will continue.

17 Next on the list is the public, and I'll have
18 people come up to the mic from the public to ask your
19 question, but you need to understand that you need to be
20 specific asking NTI any questions that you have in regards
21 to their presentation. There will be time for the public
22 towards the end of this hearing to provide your own
23 information, but we want you to come up and ask questions
24 of NTI that's related to the narwhal issue. Is there any
25 questions from the public to NTI?

1 Come forward, please. You'll be after Leo.

2 Leo, go ahead. Oh, Sam.

3 **PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

4 MR. OMIK: Thank you.

5 My name is Sam Omik. Thank you for -- I'll
6 speak to NTI after. But today since -- yes, I've been here
7 since yesterday. My mind is sort of confused right now
8 because we were in --

9 First of all, the communities, I think I have
10 to -- according to the Land Claims Agreement, I have to
11 speak to the communities. As NTI said, some of them are
12 being followed, and they were also other bodies and there
13 are organizations in the communities. According to arctic
14 law, that is the case.

15 It also states in there that there's also an
16 area where you can do a research. Mr. Chairman, I just
17 want to make it clear that the hearing or workshop, there's
18 two different types; and those areas are the ones that you
19 tried to consult to get good information.

20 The people from Arctic Bay and QWB and
21 Pond Inlet HTOs, when they were asking NTI, "How come we
22 didn't meet before the hearing," they were asking NTI why
23 they weren't meeting. Because they also have to know
24 because there were two communities, and there would be
25 three if Clyde River was included because they're also near

1 us.

2 Mr. Chairman, perhaps the communities should
3 have a meeting first before they come before the hearings.
4 Especially the two communities, Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet.
5 This would have been smoother, what we're hearing, and do
6 one hearing, we ended up coming into a very difficult
7 situation.

8 For example, the NWMB was talking through the
9 Land Claims Agreement, and I didn't even know -- even
10 before we were -- the agreement states that the communities
11 would do their planning first.

12 Regarding, our caribou harvesting was -- there
13 was a moratorium set right away, that we had to be informed
14 before there was a moratorium. The communities had to be
15 informed. And when we hear afterwards, that also
16 contributed the Land Claims Agreement -- also in the
17 communities, I know. According to the Land Claims
18 Agreement if we can move forward, the communities -- you
19 have to meet with the communities before these kind of
20 meetings happen.

21 Perhaps as NWMB, the ones that are sitting up
22 there, have you ever thought that -- because the community
23 didn't want to set, you to set the total allowable harvest.
24 That is not the case. It also states in the Land Claims
25 Agreement that you were supposed to meet with the

1 communities first before you made your decision.

2 My question to NTI: The submissions that you
3 made, we are here to request that our total allowable
4 harvest of narwhal not be changed. We're not just here to
5 listen. Our narwhal harvest, we can sell the tusk, the
6 meat and the *muktuk*, so we want to voice our concerns
7 because we're harvesters.

8 You were told yesterday that people from
9 Pond Inlet -- the narwhal that we get in Pond Inlet are
10 shared among the communities, even to Vancouver Island.
11 People from all across Canada want the *muktuk*, and the
12 southern -- even the southern communities ask for *muktuk*
13 all the time.

14 So how, as NTI, how does that concern you?
15 Because we're not just here to hear. We don't want our
16 total allowable harvest to be reduced. So that's when DFO,
17 they should ask -- the DFO should ask the two communities
18 to set their own tag system, when to use the tags. How can
19 NTI answer that as a harvester? Thank you.

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sam.

21 Paul.

22 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 Thank you, Sam. I know that Inuit are working
24 hard, they're trying very hard, not just regarding narwhal;
25 seals, polar bears, caribou. Our wildlife species. That's

1 why I asked the other day -- perhaps I asked Paniloo: What
2 is more important, the sale of the tusk or the *muktuk* or
3 for sustenance? I was told that they're both important.

4 And sometimes we do work behind the scenes at
5 times. When Inuit are going to be affected, we have to
6 face the leaders, even outside of the communities. And,
7 yes, we feel the effects that the Inuit are being put
8 through. We work very hard to try represent the Inuit,
9 especially, especially when we're meeting with the federal
10 government and even those animal rights bodies. What you
11 said, yeah, we deal with them every day.

12 And thank you. You mentioned that what the NWMB
13 should do. Yeah, all of us, we have to work together. As
14 I mentioned, we're not communicating with our fellow
15 organizations in the regions.

16 I hope I responded to your question. If I
17 didn't, please -- but, yes, I am aware that the leaders
18 also all were from NTI. In some areas it is very
19 difficult; in other areas, it is easier because we have to
20 represent the Inuit. Our stumbling blocks are the acts or
21 regulations, and we try to change them to work with it.
22 That's all I can say at the moment.

23 Yeah, we feel your hard work.

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

25 Please state your name and question. Go ahead.

1 MR. ENOOK: Thank you for giving me the
2 opportunity before -- our ancestors, I recall. All of us,
3 our ancestors' words were very strong, and we were told
4 that when we would go through a hardship.

5 (MINUTE OF SILENCE)

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

7 MR. ENOOK: I used to follow the Elders that I
8 would be hunting myself, so we have to respect the species
9 of wildlife because they're not toys. We're not to play
10 with them. So we have to respect them, and also to share
11 the meat with others that don't have any means of going
12 harvesting, because the species of wildlife will always be
13 around. They'll keep coming back to where their food
14 source is. I believe that.

15 Even when they say that our caribou are
16 disappearing, they're just following their food source.
17 Same with the marine mammals. They always return to the
18 area where their food source is, so we have to respect
19 them.

20 And our total allowable harvest should not be
21 decreased. They should be increased. I've seen that two
22 times where the narwhals were ice entrapped. And we
23 shouldn't even be -- there shouldn't be a total allowable
24 harvest set. We should be able to harvest what we need.

25 So I'm asking that the tags be increased in

1 Pond Inlet. Thank you.

2 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.

3 Mary.

4 MS. SIMONIE: If you're going to use the
5 estimates, you think -- that that's going to be
6 unfortunate. And I used to live in Clyde River. They
7 migrate through Clyde River during the fall, and they
8 search for their food source. They go everywhere. And I
9 used to live -- we used to live in the area where they were
10 calving. It is unfortunate that if you're going to use
11 just estimates. I'm able to voice my -- thank you for
12 letting me speak.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Mary.

14 Thank you. Just please state your name.

15 MR. ALLOOLOO: Thank you.

16 Jayko Allooloo. Yes, I was with the local HTO
17 from 1993 to 2012. According to the knowledge and from
18 what I'm hearing. We had Nunavut back in 1993, that. Was
19 very joyful, but afterwards we start to feel that the
20 government wildlife officers and government, even though we
21 had Nunavut, we were trying to (indiscernible). According
22 to the Land Claims Agreement we had to negotiate with one
23 another regarding all wildlife species.

24 We heard, and it was also mentioned by the
25 Elders, that when we had Nunavut, Inuit requests would be

1 listened to. That is not the case today. How come?

2 And I heard that the wildlife officers, they
3 keep trying to be -- they want to work together. They're
4 not working closely with the local HTOs. And I just want
5 to mention that in 2008 there was an ice entrapment of
6 narwhal up to now. And the DFO, they kept worrying that
7 the narwhal total allowable harvest in Pond Inlet. I felt
8 that, and that was the case.

9 And I'll ask NTI later, but I want you to know
10 that every year is different. We all know that. Sometimes
11 the ice forms earlier, and sometimes the ice forms later.
12 Our narwhal, when the ice forms later, they do migrate
13 south, but if the ice forms too early while they stay
14 around, they cannot get out, so they get ice entrapped.
15 Because we live in the bay, and there's -- and Pond Inlet
16 decide -- if the ice forms in this area -- so the narwhal
17 tend to get entrapped in ice. And we know they will be
18 more in the future, and that has happened for many years.

19 And also, I think it was in 2006 when I was QWB,
20 the DFO, we heard what we wanted to hear from DFO that, in
21 the Baffin Bay, there were 64,000 to 68,000 narwhal, so
22 they were not of a concern, and now I heard now that there
23 are 140,000. So they seem to be more concerned now that
24 there are more. But I don't think they're much special
25 concern right now.

1 So, because of that, we have to work together.
2 The local HTOs, QWB, and NTI, especially, and DFO. You
3 have to communicate with one another how to manage the
4 species properly. You tell us that you want to decrease
5 the total allowable harvest without giving us a reason why.
6 That is unfortunate, and this is not going to be the last
7 public hearing, but there are will be others, and NTI,
8 after that, if there's going to be a hearing in the future,
9 NTI has to meet with the local HTOs that are going to be
10 affected to work with them so they will have one voice
11 during a hearing.

12 So that's what -- I'm asking NTI to consider
13 that so that I want to say something.

14 And also for DFO, you should be more open. You
15 always produce what you already have decided on. You have
16 to work with us, and that shouldn't be the case according
17 to the Land Claims Agreement. We have to communicate with
18 one another regarding our wildlife.

19 And you, as the NWMB, please consider what
20 you're hearing from here. We don't want our total
21 allowable harvest to be decreased, because we use the tusk
22 to sell the tusk and *muktuk*, and, also, we share the *muktuk*
23 and meat with other communities. You have to consider
24 that.

25 I just want to mention for the last time, I

1 agree with Olayuk when he said that there are three
2 different types of narwhal. Yes, that was true, according
3 to the Elders and my father and some people from Greenland,
4 they used to communicate with one another, and I think I
5 mentioned that when I was with QWB. And when they were
6 communicating, there were three different types of narwhal
7 in Baffin Bay.

8 Some of them go over to Greenland, some of them
9 go up to the high arctic, Jones Sound area, and some of
10 them come over this way.

11 And another one, what Mary mentioned, the people
12 of Clyde River and Broughton Island, they get the narwhal
13 that migrate through there. That came from our area.
14 There's only one stock involved, one population of narwhal.
15 You have to realize that.

16 And I've heard -- I'm not sure if it's true or
17 not -- that the Somerset Island has a quota, as well? Is
18 that the case if that is the case? And it was mentioned
19 this morning from Arctic Bay that is the case, the Baffin
20 Bay population, they also migrate over that way. I think
21 they've been going there for the last three years.

22 There's only one population of narwhal. You
23 have to realize that. Because I've noticed once the one
24 that was tagged by DFO, it went through the Kugaaruk,
25 through the Foxe Basin when the ice was forming. Yes, and

1 they stayed in the Baffin Bay. They wintered there in Foxe
2 Basin -- not Baffin Bay -- so because I guess the ice
3 formed around here too early.

4 There are lots of reasons why the narwhal spend
5 winter in different areas.

6 I just want to say, in the communities, yes, you
7 have to meet with one another when there's something to
8 discuss.

9 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Jayko.

11 Is there any other questions from the public?
12 Come forward.

13 MR. KADLOO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Although I spoke yesterday, I have a lot of
15 questions, but I'll eventually get to them. My question is
16 to NTI. I've often thought about this for some time, and
17 what I've thought when I watch TV, NTI in a meeting, and I
18 don't see any Elders on the NTI board, and there's more
19 younger generation that are on the NTI board or
20 committees -- because they were the ones who negotiated the
21 Land Claims Agreement.

22 What I'm trying to say is there's a lot less
23 Elders that have connection to the land that are still here
24 but far between. Please come and try and get advice from
25 us on the best approaches, the best way to deal with

1 wildlife according to Inuit traditional knowledge. And
2 perhaps the Elders should have been [Inuktitut spoken], the
3 Wildlife Management Board, they should be the ones called
4 that because they're the experts.

5 And ever since I can remember, when I was a
6 young child, the people who colonized this place came
7 forward, and after that, the RCMP came, and all you people
8 around the table were not living here at the time. And we
9 dealt with the people who came and had first contact. And
10 just for that reason we have more knowledge than most
11 people around the table.

12 That's why Arctic Bay keeps saying and
13 Pond Inlet keeps saying that it's one stock that's
14 migrating back and forth. And, also, I heard that they
15 were separate stocks.

16 For this reason, I want to say, just recently,
17 we met with Baffinland representatives in our community,
18 one of the reasons being that Inuit are doing more damage
19 or harassment to wildlife than their ships. That's what
20 they said. And this is our culture, this is what we been
21 doing for the longest time. Who do you believe; *Qallunaat*
22 or Inuit? Our traditions and our knowledge, what we heard
23 from our mothers and fathers and forefathers;
24 intergenerational information has never changed. And it
25 will not change in the future because we didn't have

1 sampling, we didn't have genetic testing. How come? How
2 come I have to question myself?

3 And today we're arguing with each other about
4 our wildlife. In the past, we were always told by our
5 Elders that we should never argue about wildlife, because
6 there was no question about who was smarter or dumber than
7 the other; it was about respecting the wildlife. For that
8 reason, our Elders are trying to express in a way that has
9 strength and empathy and compassion, but you keep
10 suppressing what they're trying to say.

11 And this young lad here who spoke earlier was
12 taught by his Elders, and even from my young man like him,
13 the words came out that resonated from our ancestors,
14 because that's what we were taught.

15 Although I have a lot to say, that's all I have
16 for now. I'm not a fisheries officer, I'm not a wildlife
17 officer in the way they are presented today, but I am a
18 hunter, and I've only known the way I live by hunting, and
19 I was not raised like the young people today. And Jayko
20 Allooloo mentioned earlier how we preserved our food and
21 fermented and cached our food to keep us healthy, and
22 that's the way we survived.

23 Unfortunately, we never thought we would give
24 that right or individual knowledge to an organization like
25 DFO or NTI. We never thought it would happen, but we have

1 deferred our right and given it away. And now it's being
2 controlled by somebody else.

3 And there's less. There used to be a lot of
4 wildlife, lots of whales when I was younger. If NWMB were
5 to try and survey the narwhals that were so abundant before
6 the ships arrived, you wouldn't be able to count them. And
7 they would come from Arctic Bay area, Admiralty Inlet area,
8 and on a very nice day you could see the calm water, and
9 you could see that it looks like a ripple of water coming
10 towards you. You think it's wind, but it's not. There are
11 a whole bunch of whales arriving, and you could see the
12 ripple in the waves, and you could almost believe that it's
13 from the wind, but it's not. How come you don't believe
14 that? Why? Why?

15 We were told by our Elders never to argue or
16 fight over wildlife and to try not to control the wildlife
17 according to our knowledge as Inuit and our empathy and
18 compassion for the wildlife. We're trying to tell you the
19 truth, but there's always contradiction that because
20 it's -- you don't know what I'm trying to say, you don't
21 believe me, and I hope you understand what I'm trying to
22 say.

23 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Ham.

25 On that note, with that information, we're going

1 to take a 15-minute coffee break. Thank you.

2 (ADJOURNMENT)

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, everybody. We will
4 continue. Up next will be Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board for
5 their presentation.

6 I'm sorry, Paul. I'd like to thank you, NTI,
7 for your presentation, and all your comments that you made
8 to us. Do you have anything else you'd like to add before
9 we finish with you? Okay.

10 We are being very, very tight for time, so
11 again, I don't want to be the mean guy, but I have to
12 advise people to keep your questions concise and to the
13 point and as brief as possible. We have another couple of
14 hours to meet, and then we probably will meet tonight if we
15 need to, because we have to finish this hearing tonight.
16 So make sure that everybody's aware of that, and try your
17 best.

18 Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board, I'll turn the floor
19 over to you for your presentation. Joshua.

20 **QWB SUBMISSION**

21 MR. KANGO: I just want to make it clear,
22 because I cannot read Inuktitut or English, so I'll get
23 Jason to read it.

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Joshua. Jason, go
25 ahead.

1 MR. MIKKI: What's happening with the
2 information I wanted dealt with yesterday? Anything
3 happening with that?

4 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

5 As Jason mentioned yesterday, that Qikiqtaaluk
6 Wildlife Board is going to provide additional information
7 to us as the Board, so we will accept that, and we will
8 give you an opportunity, a couple of weeks, to provide that
9 information to us in both English and Inuktitut, and then
10 it will be submitted to all the parties around the table
11 for their review and have an opportunity for them to review
12 it and comment on it. It does not have to be presented
13 right now. You will have that opportunity. We will give
14 you that opportunity to present that, but it will be
15 allowed to be reviewed by the other parties involved.
16 Thank you.

17 Go ahead.

18 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 I would like to thank the NWMB for including us
20 at this hearing, and what I'll be presenting regarding the
21 submission, I'll just be reading this from QWB's
22 submission, our comment on the proposed reduction of
23 Eclipse Sound summering stock total allowable landed catch
24 rather than the Admiralty Inlet summering stock. I'll be
25 dealing with this, and we will be able to answer questions

1 if you have any questions.

2 Before the NWMB makes a decision to the proposal
3 that they got from DFO, the submission will echo QWB
4 position and concerns raised during the written hearing on
5 flexible quota system and carry-forward policy.

6 The Eclipse Sound summering stock we want -- QWB
7 will raise some key points for consideration on the
8 Eclipse Sound summering stock and proposed decrease of
9 total allowable catch from 236 to 134.

10 First of all, scientific study. The most recent
11 aerial surveys of Eclipse Sound were in 2004 and 2013, 2004
12 and 2013. The LGL conducted their own surveys for three
13 consecutive summers from 2013 to 2015, as part of the
14 Baffinland environmental impact statement to Nunavut Impact
15 Review Board. The two studies have important conclusions.
16 DFO survey is indicating reduction in population from 2004
17 to 2013 while the LGL survey indicates the population has
18 been stable and there have not been changes in density or
19 abundance.

20 QWB feels it is important to understand the
21 differences between the two studies. The 2013 DFO study
22 did not repeat surveys over the same area and could have
23 been affected by daily movements of narwhal in reaction to
24 the killer whales or ships. The 2013 survey -- DFO
25 recently completed another survey this past summer. These

1 survey results have not been published.

2 It is QWB's opinion that NWMB should defer its
3 decision until the 2016 survey results are published and
4 compared with the results of both LGL Limited results and
5 DFO 2013 survey. Doing so would ensure NWMB makes a sound
6 and informative decision recommendation to DFO minister.
7 QWB has obtained a copy of the LGL Limited published
8 report, but does not have the expertise to do a comparison
9 of these reports. QWB continues to rely on NTI's expertise
10 and advice for these two reports, the reports from the
11 surveys.

12 Second: Predation. Inuit continually raise the
13 issue of predators and its effects on the migration and
14 population of any wildlife species. Since predation is
15 classified as nonhuman-caused effects, the scientific
16 community considers this impacts as not impacting the
17 overall results. QWB believes that these nonhuman-caused
18 effects do influence the overall estimate population.

19 The Mittimatalik HTO has made this point in a
20 letter dated May 26, 2016, regarding the 2013 survey.
21 Qikiqtaaluk Inuit continue to report seeing more killer
22 whales and continue to comment that this increase is having
23 considerable impact on marine species here in
24 Baffin Island.

25 QWB agrees with the statement and believes DFO

1 should concentrate why these populations are increasing and
2 the impact these killer whales have on the population
3 migration of narwhals.

4 Three: Shipping traffic. It is a well-known
5 fact to Inuit that marine species are greatly impacted by
6 any noise. This fact has been recently confirmed by the
7 scientific community. QWB believes that the shipping
8 traffic for the Mary River ore project may have impacted
9 the 2013 study. The narwhals may have been in a different
10 area because the traffic in the Eclipse Sound later in the
11 summer would have been after the aerial survey was
12 completed. Perhaps they had returned to the area after the
13 aircraft had passed.

14 Four: Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit*. QWB feels Inuit
15 *qaujimajatuqangit* should play a key part in the
16 decision-making process, especially for Eclipse Sound
17 stock. QWB also believes that NWMB has a responsibility to
18 listen to the community of Pond Inlet as they are the ones
19 present in the area year-round for many generations.

20 With NWMB conducting IQ interviews and
21 transcripts now being provided, these interview transcripts
22 provide tremendous information on narwhals around
23 Eclipse Sound and should inform the decisions being made in
24 this hearing.

25 Five. It is stated -- I'll read the English

1 version; there's a mistake in the translation.

2 The status of Baffin Bay population, the
3 population estimate is 140,000, and Inuit harvest less than
4 one percent of the population, not factoring in the impact
5 of killer whales and other predators. QWB does not feel
6 that there is a conservation concern with this population,
7 the narwhal population, and has been asking the question on
8 several occasions and now is formally asking NWMB: Since
9 narwhal are listed as special concern, what is the target
10 number in order for the narwhals to be managed and also be
11 unlisted from the *Species At Risk Act*? All co-management
12 partners should have this conversation how to unlist those
13 species.

14 And the Admiralty Inlet summering stock, QWB
15 supports the proposed increase of the Admiralty Inlet
16 summering stock total allowable landed catch. In fact, QWB
17 recommends NWMB consider combining the two summering stocks
18 into one Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound. QWB
19 appreciates decisions such as this will require further
20 consultation, and more questions will need to be answered.
21 They should be considered a separate issue.

22 In conclusion to the submission that we've
23 provided, QWB recommends the decision for the proposed
24 changes to Eclipse Sound total allowable landed catch by
25 DFO be deferred until such survey results are available and

1 Nunavut Wildlife Management Board compares the results to
2 the DFO-led 2013 survey and to the LGL-led surveys. Doing
3 so will ensure the decision is made with well-informative
4 process.

5 This is important, as any ill-informed process
6 will have a huge negative impact for the Inuit in the
7 community of Pond Inlet.

8 Thank you.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Jason.

10 Jason, I have a question for you just on clarification of
11 your conclusion. "NWMB compares the results of the
12 DFO-led" -- should that be "2016 survey"? Thank you.

13 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

14 Akkaa. It was 2000 survey and the LGL-led
15 surveys, they did the surveys in the same year. That's
16 what we are trying to say. Thank you.

17 THE CHAIR: Okay. Thank you. Thank you very
18 much, Jason and Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board.

19 I'll open it up to questions, then, for QWB from
20 Board Members. Any questions? David K.

21 **NWMB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

22 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 The question that was raised more than once
24 while we're holding this hearing: The narwhal, it states
25 that there are 140,000 in Baffin Bay's population. Have

1 you asked anybody -- did you ask anybody if that number was
2 correct, and how did they respond?

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David.

4 Jason.

5 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 Perhaps it was in 2013, the DFO, when they were
7 allocating tags, they stated that at the recent caribou
8 hearing, Peary caribou hearing, and we have a yearly annual
9 general meeting of QWB, and that question has been
10 requested. Yes, this came out of a different species of
11 wildlife that are surveyed.

12 Thank you.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

14 David. Caleb.

15 MR. C. SANGOYA: Mr. Chairman, it says here that
16 the predators, you wanted the predators to be studied, and
17 is it true that the killer whales should be studied that
18 how many narwhals they kill, whether they are decreasing or
19 increasing. And should they be studied, first?

20 And another one, the LGL survey, if we get a
21 report from them, you want the NWMB to do their decision
22 after they have the information from all sources because --
23 are you asking for another hearing to be conducted?

24 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

25 Jason.

1 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2 No, that's not the case. We're just trying to
3 make it clear that, when species are surveyed, we have to
4 consider the impacts of the Inuit.

5 And, also, the predators. We were told that
6 they were not Inuit so we cannot consider them. Because
7 they also are the cause of the mortality of the species
8 because they're predators, and not just the Inuit have the
9 impact on the population. Predators also have an impact.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

11 Caleb. Charlie.

12 MR. INUARAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

13 You already answered part of my questions, and I
14 just want to thank you, but it states here that the LGL
15 survey that was done, you guys said: The DFO survey
16 results and LGL results, we have to look at them first
17 before we make -- is that what you're asking that we look
18 at both surveys before we make a decision? Is that what
19 you're saying?

20 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

21 Jason.

22 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

23 Yes, I want to be clear because they did a
24 survey at the same time, so you should consider them both
25 when you make a decision.

1 Thank you.

2 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

3 Anybody else? Simeonie.

4 MR. KEENAINAK: Thanks, Jason.

5 We have this on record, the recommendations. I
6 don't really have anything to them because the QWB and the
7 ones that we've been hearing, so I just want to say thank
8 you.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie.

10 Questions or comments from the Board? If not,
11 staff, Danica? Nothing? Our legal counsel? Okay.

12 I'll turn the floor over for questions or
13 comments to DFO. Cory.

14 **DFO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

15 MR. MATTHEWS: Yes, thank you.

16 I just wanted to make a comment when you brought
17 up the killer whale stuff. I just wanted to point out that
18 we've been conducting killer whale research since at least
19 2005 in the arctic and much of it actually funded by the
20 NWMB in several communities, so if anyone's interested in
21 any of those results, we have English and Inuktitut reports
22 from all of our field seasons, so at least seven or eight
23 years. And we've now published several papers on
24 distribution, prey. We're working on a paper right now
25 that has satellite-tagged killer whales in conjunction with

1 satellite-tagged narwhals to look at their movements, and I
2 can share those information with you.

3 And we also have, from 2013 when I worked with
4 Charlie, the five killer whales that we satellite tagged
5 that went over to Gulf of Boothia where we also had
6 satellite tagged bowheads. So we're doing a study on
7 bowhead whale movements and the presence of killer whales
8 as well. So I just wanted to let you all know that there's
9 actually been quite a bit of work done by us on killer
10 whales in the arctic.

11 Thank you.

12 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Cory.

13 No comments from QWB? Okay. That's it for DF0?
14 Thank you.

15 We'll now move on to Pond Inlet if there's any
16 questions to QWB. Eric.

17 **POND INLET HTO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

18 MR. E. OOTOOVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

19 I don't have a question, but our comments and
20 questions are also listed in his presentation, and I just
21 want to say thank you for supporting us.

22 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much. More of a
23 comment than anything else.

24 Jaykolassie.

25 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 Same thing. I don't have any question, but they
2 put tags on the killer whales to determine where they're
3 going, and according to Jason's comment on predation, they
4 raise predators and how much they do biological removal,
5 and I think we should include the predation of wolves and
6 polar bears.

7 And when we try to explain that Inuit are not
8 the only ones that eat narwhals, and predators like polar
9 bears and wolves should also be considered in the
10 calculation of the PBR because I know they kill more than
11 humans do because they do it for fun, not just for food.
12 And I just want to thank QWB for reiterating what we
13 wanted.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jaykolassie. Again, a
15 comment with thank-you support.

16 Arctic Bay, any questions or comments to QWB?
17 Jobie.

18 **ARCTIC BAY HTO QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

19 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 Their presentation, their submission for
21 in-person public hearing covers everything that we have
22 been talking about around the table, and I just want to say
23 thank you for putting it in a submission in this fashion.

24 Thank you.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jobie. Olayuk.

1 MR. NAQITARVIK: Thank you. And I would also like
2 to thank and would recommend to NWMB to keep the numbers as
3 is.

4 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk. Anything else
5 from Arctic Bay? *Taima*?

6 All right. NTI, Paul, any questions for QWB?

7 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 I don't have any questions at this time. Thank
9 you.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paul.

11 GN? Nothing from GN.

12 Any questions from the Elders at the table? I
13 probably don't think so, but Elders from either community?

14 Okay. There is none. Is there any questions
15 from the public for QWB in regards to this issue? Please
16 come forward. State your name before you ask your
17 question.

18 **PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

19 MR. ENOOK: I'm not sure whether this is for
20 QWB or not.

21 In 1999, I was a board member for HTO. We were
22 trying to make hunting regulations for the community of
23 Pond Inlet for narwhal hunting. I can't remember who
24 our -- at the time, it was about seven years ago, and I'm
25 not sure who has information on the regulations we were

1 working on at that time. I'm sure you have a copy of
2 those -- do you have a copy of those? That's my first
3 question.

4 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

5 QWB, Jason?

6 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

7 Your comment; if I remember correctly, it's a
8 community-based management system. If I'm mistaken, please
9 let me know. They were able to harvest anything, any
10 number they want, and then after the community-based
11 management system was implemented in 1998-99, it was
12 implemented.

13 Thank you.

14 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason. Boazie.

15 MR. B. OOTOOVA: The reason why we had this
16 community-based management system, we had a hunting
17 regulation where we shouldn't use gill nets and also
18 different types of hunting regulations for the community of
19 Pond Inlet, and the community of Pond Inlet was the very
20 first community that established a community-based
21 management system. And I thought Repulse Bay was going to
22 do the same, and so was other communities, so I'm not sure
23 where that is now.

24 Thank you.

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much.

1 Comment, Jason?

2 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3 Yes, there were five communities which went
4 through a pilot project for community-based management,
5 Ippiarjuk, Pond Inlet, Qikiqtarjuaq, and another community,
6 with the help of NTI and QWB and NWMB, and was given this.
7 In 2007 in July we had a public hearing, and now Arctic
8 Bay, Pond Inlet, Clyde River, Qikiqtarjuaq had two tags
9 when they're migrating through and when they're migrating
10 back to the wintering grounds; and in 2007, that was
11 changed so there was a total allowable harvest implemented
12 in 2007.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason. You've got a
14 good memory. Thank you.

15 Any other questions from the public? If not,
16 that will conclude QWB's presentation and questions. Thank
17 you very much, gentlemen.

18 We will move on. Next on our list is the GN,
19 but the GN has no submission or no presentation, so we will
20 go right by them, and our next presenters would be the
21 Elders.

22 If the Elders from either the communities or
23 Arctic Bay or Pond Inlet have any more information to
24 provide the Board, if they wish to do, now is the time to
25 do it. Is there anything more from the Elders? Gamailie.

1 **ELDERS SUBMISSION**

2 MR. KILUKSHAK: What I have to say is I've never
3 been on the NWMB Board, and this is the first time I've
4 ever gone through this process and the first time I've seen
5 any documentation. And going back to what I said
6 yesterday, I talked about the arctic environment natural
7 laws, and the Inuit traditional laws are linked to natural
8 laws. That's all I can talk about because that's all I
9 know, and I support our communities. That's all I can say.

10 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Gamailie.
11 Olayuk.

12 MR. NAQITARVIK: I want to say when NWMB was
13 established and implemented I was briefly on the Board and
14 at that time we were on the hot seat all the time because
15 the communities were just getting used to decisions coming
16 from NWMB to be used by communities.

17 But I just want to say thank you for having us
18 here.

19 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Olayuk.
20 Okay. Is there any questions from the Board at
21 all to the Elders? Charlie.

22 **NWMB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

23 MR. INUARAK: The Elders around the table,
24 you've been making comments in reference to that the
25 narwhals are not special concern or threatened, and you've

1 been explaining that they migrate back and forth, and we
2 keep hearing that Baffin Region has one stock, narwhal
3 stock. When we eat *muktuk*, narwhal *muktuk*, we always say,
4 "What does it smell like? Does it smell like cod, or are
5 those, or [Inuktitut spoken] crustacean? Because what you
6 eat, what the wildlife eats, the taste is different from
7 each other, and is that the reason that you're able to
8 determine that the DNA changes, or the texture of the meat
9 changes according to what they're eating? Is that what
10 you're saying?

11 THE CHAIR: Gamailie.

12 MR. KILUKSHAK I'll start first. As an Elder, I
13 don't really try and say what it smells like in narwhals,
14 but I do notice in the ring seals they have a different
15 smell, and there's a place Ujuktuk (phonetic) around Baffin
16 Bay area, Ujuktuk. I don't know very much about Arctic
17 Bay, but Ujuktuk is where the difference of the smell of
18 the seal begins.

19 I often thought to myself, from Ujuktuk on to
20 Clyde River, Qikiqtarjuaq, their ring seal eat shrimps more
21 down there. And from Clyde River on up, our ring seal eat
22 more cod and something else because you can tell by the
23 texture and taste of the seal meat. That's all I can
24 really say. It's not just -- I know for sure it's their
25 diet that makes them taste different, and I'm not just

1 guessing. I know it as a fact. And I cooked seal meat one
2 time, and I tried to eat it. Because it was a different
3 seal, the taste was awful because of -- I had to throw it
4 away because it didn't taste like my regular seal meat. So
5 that's all I can say.

6 Thank you.

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Gamilie.

8 Olayuk.

9 MR. NAQITARVIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

10 I could say that their blood and the
11 smell changes according to what they're eating. And I've
12 heard from when arctic char was eating shrimp, they were
13 nice and red, but when the shrimp went somewhere else, they
14 started eating cod and other crustaceans. The fish started
15 to turn white, and it's obvious that I'm sure the fish and
16 the blood changes with what they're eating.

17 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

18 Caleb.

19 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 I'd like to ask my Elders: As long as you can
21 remember when you were still travelling by dog team, when
22 they were using dog team, did you have to harvest more
23 narwhal back then to provide for your dog and the family?
24 Do you use more narwhal or less than today?

25 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

1 Gamailie.

2 MR. KILUKSHAK: When I lived in Arctic Bay, during
3 that time, I noticed the narwhal migrating through, and we
4 mostly harvested our bowhead through the leads, and
5 sometimes they would come up for air through the leads, and
6 we didn't really harvest anything in the summer because
7 they were not able to come in during the summer.

8 And during the winter we were able to harvest as
9 much as we wanted through the leads. And I did not live by
10 Pond Inlet when I was growing up, but I found out later
11 when I moved here that, when ice breaks up, the narwhal
12 will come in through open waters, and that's the first time
13 I ever seen them come close to a community.

14 That's all I can say.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

16 Olayuk.

17 MR. NAQITARVIK: Our community of Arctic Bay was
18 different for us. We were not all in one community at that
19 time. We had our own land, our own camps.

20 And I grew up with my Elders. Yes, we harvested
21 more narwhal, and other camps did not harvest as much.
22 Long before there was a quota system we were able to
23 harvest more narwhal, and when we were in community and we
24 have a quota system, every community now has a limit.

25 And I know that narwhals were our main diet, and

1 it sustained us for a long time because that's why we're
2 here, because we were able to stay alive because of our
3 narwhal harvesting in our community.

4 Yes, we harvested more. Thank you.

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk. Paniloo.

6 MR. P. SANGOYA: I know it's been mentioned time
7 and time again, but when we moved here, we didn't have
8 motorized vehicles or transportation. I know that we
9 harvested 44 in one day at one time, and because our
10 narwhal was our main diet, that sustained all of us.

11 Sometimes we would harvest, say, ring seal for food, but
12 narwhal is the main diet. We used every part of it, the
13 fat for a qudluq (phonetic), for heat for light in the
14 qumaq (phonetic) for the oil, and seal fat for our qudluq.

15 And at that time, we managed our catch really
16 well because we didn't waste anything, and we made sure our
17 dog teams had enough to eat, as well as the people who had
18 to survive. And today it's harder to harvest, at times,
19 because of bad weather.

20 And we know they're not decreasing. All
21 wildlife has high and low peaks. They move somewhere else,
22 and some years there's more, some years there's less. They
23 don't have a specified home or place that they call home,
24 and they will not stay in one place. They're continuously
25 moving. Although we want them to stay put where we harvest

1 them, but that's not possible.

2 Thank you.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Paniloo. Sakiasie.

4 MR. QAUNAQ: In Arctic Bay we only travel by
5 dog team. Each family had their own camps, their own land,
6 and there were some families who had camps where there was
7 lots of narwhal. That's where they had their camps. They
8 followed the narwhal. And when we got moved to Arctic Bay
9 as a community, there's hardly any narwhals that go into
10 that bay.

11 And same thing when we were living in our camps,
12 we were able to harvest only in the winter because of these
13 long inlets, and we had to harvest our narwhal through the
14 leads, and we didn't even reach 100 total. And Arctic Bay
15 area, Admiralty Inlet area, there were some families who
16 harvested more narwhal, and some didn't.

17 And, also, there were some families further
18 north who were able to harvest their narwhal, but they had
19 less fat, and that's what I remember about when we were
20 still travelling by dog team. And that's what I know
21 because I experienced it.

22 THE CHAIR: Thank you for that, Sakiasie.

23 Caleb.

24 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 I do know those answers, but I have to ask, that

1 right up to Admiralty Inlet to navy board, I thought they
2 had harvested more narwhal back then than they do today
3 because they used to travel from Arctic Bay to Pond Inlet,
4 and we would find out that they would not have -- they did
5 not eat as much narwhal as we did because it was more
6 available in our community. And I know that a lot of --
7 sometimes there's some people who will not eat female
8 narwhal because of the taste.

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

10 Any other questions for the Elders?

11 If not, staff? No questions? Legal counsel, no
12 questions?

13 I'll turn it over to DFO. Do you have any
14 questions for Elders? Chris.

15 MR. LEWIS: I just wanted to thank the Elders
16 for sharing all the IQ throughout the meeting. I found it
17 very informative. And *qujannamiik*. Thank you.

18 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Chris.

19 Pond Inlet HTO, any questions or comments? No?
20 Thank you very much.

21 Arctic Bay? No?

22 NTI, Paul? Go ahead.

23 **NTI QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

24 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

25 I have one question. Do you think, the ones

1 that are being tagged, they do go over to open water during
2 the winter and come back to Admiralty Inlet. We know that
3 some people don't like them being tagged because that ruins
4 their meat and their *muktuk*. What do you think?

5 Thank you.

6 THE CHAIR: Gamailie.

7 MR. KILUKSHAK: I used to be a harvester when I
8 was younger, but I cannot say -- but as I mentioned
9 yesterday, Inuit had different ways of tradition or law.
10 Before the white man came around, Inuit really protected
11 all the species, narwhal. We were told never to harass
12 them or harm the species. We even got scolded when we were
13 younger because we didn't know. Yeah, we were scolded if
14 we did something wrong to the animal, all the species of
15 wildlife. And if we're not going to consume the meat, we
16 were told never to harm them or to go after them because we
17 had to respect the wildlife species because that was our
18 livelihood before the white man came when I was a boy.

19 And because of that -- because of what I've
20 heard, I don't like them being tagged, as I mentioned the
21 other day. And for the polar bears, when they were being
22 collared and put to sleep, drugged, we were told that if we
23 harass the polar bears, it's going to retaliate and attack,
24 and when the narwhals are being tagged to track them where
25 they go, we know that -- but it is the point that they're

1 being harmed that we don't like. That's all I can say.

2 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Gamailie. *Taima?*

3 Olayuk.

4 MR. NAQITARVIK: I just want to reiterate that we
5 don't like the narwhals being tagged, by the Inuit, because
6 where the tag was attached the surrounding tissue can --
7 and they tend to start bleeding and get cuts after they've
8 been tagged. So we don't like them being tagged. But the
9 part that is benefit is that we know where the narwhal
10 went. And it's a benefit, and also, it it's harming the
11 animal. That's all.

12 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Olayuk.

13 Okay. QWB, any questions for Elders? Joshua.

14 **QWB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

15 MR. KANGO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 It keeps being mentioned since we've been here,
17 but my question is to the Elders, according to the Inuit
18 traditional knowledge is not being included. That is true,
19 and I believe it. I'm just wondering what the Elders
20 think.

21 I know of one incident with the Inuit. When
22 there's only one person working on Inuit traditional
23 knowledge, perhaps we need more people to work on Inuit
24 *qaujimajatuqangit*, and I'm just wondering if that is the
25 case. We hear -- and there are opportunities -- there is

1 funding available to study the Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit*.
2 There's one Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* coordinator at NWMB.
3 And are you looking forward to more people being employed
4 as Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* coordinators, if I'm clear?

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Joshua.

6 Gamailie.

7 MR. KILUKSHAK: Yes. Yeah, I cannot wait for
8 another person to be hired as Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit*
9 coordinator. I'm a social worker -- social -- and people
10 in my community listen to me at times in Pond Inlet working
11 with the social issues.

12 And to me regarding the wildlife species, I
13 cannot wait because in the past -- because they're not
14 written. I know that because we never wrote them, so we
15 are not believed. Because there are laws in the arctic.

16 There are laws for the Inuit and also laws for
17 the wildlife species. I just want to make it clear. Using
18 a computer, if you look for information through the
19 computer, you can find what you're looking for. And some
20 Elders -- and they can recall the knowledge that were
21 passed on to them even when it's not written. Perhaps we
22 should write them down. I've been thinking, and there are
23 people that are being taken to jail, going to the
24 hospitals, and we're -- able to stay here, but there would
25 be fewer people that have to go to court and also the

1 people that go to the hospitals and also and the wildlife
2 species that are being talked through, I look forward to
3 another person working on Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit*.

4 That's all I can say.

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Gamailie.

6 QWB, Jason, go ahead.

7 MR. MIKKI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

8 I asked this yesterday, so I'll ask it again.
9 We heard that DFO, their website and the research that
10 they've done in the past they put together, they were using
11 the beluga as examples, and they get calves longer, and
12 they say they're producing slowly so their population is
13 not growing as fast.

14 Are the narwhal -- are they like beluga? Are
15 narwhal like beluga where their reproductive system is as
16 slow as beluga?

17 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

18 Would the Elders like to comment on that?
19 Olayuk?

20 MR. NAQITARVIK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 I'm not sure if their reproductive system is the
22 same because we don't harvest -- there's not much beluga
23 whales. We don't see that many beluga whales that come to
24 Arctic Bay. Once in a long while we will come across a
25 beluga whale.

1 What I believe, I think the beluga whales'
2 reproductive system is slower because their population
3 increases slower than narwhal.

4 And quite a while ago when we were tagging polar
5 bears in around Lancaster Sound area, we would be tagging
6 polar bears. We would go to areas where we don't normally
7 hunt. And, also, we saw some beluga whales that had been
8 harvested by polar bears.

9 And I'm not quite sure how far between they
10 produce calves, but I think their reproductive system is
11 different from the narwhal because they don't increase as
12 fast as narwhal.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you.

14 Okay. Thank you very much. We'll move on now
15 to Jayko from the public. If you have any questions for
16 the Elders or comments, go ahead. Jayko.

17 **PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

18 MR. ALLOOLOO: Thank you.

19 To Caleb's comments, I've been thinking about
20 it, so I wanted to respond and the question that was just
21 asked. I think Caleb had a couple of questions.

22 First of all, on the meat, I'd like to explain
23 what I know and what I've heard from my ancestors. As a
24 young lad, I used to go on the floe edge on
25 Lancaster Sound, and what I've observed myself; when

1 someone harvests a narwhal we always take the stomach
2 content. We always did, and I'm sure they do that now. We
3 always checked what they have in their stomach.

4 When I was a young lad, what I noticed when we
5 checked their stomach content, sometimes narwhal --
6 although I'm almost an Elder -- but they're called squid in
7 English. I don't know what they're called in Inuktitut.
8 Squid. And when the narwhal were first coming in from the
9 wintering grounds, they had squid in their stomach, and
10 when they go into our inlet and sounds, they eat more
11 turbot or halibut, and I observed that myself, and I've
12 heard it from my Elders.

13 And the other question that was raised: Did
14 they harvest more narwhal back in the old days than today?
15 Yes, they did. David Amassie (phonetic) who used to work
16 for RCMP, long before we were born he told me about the
17 time when Pond Inlet harvested a lot of narwhal, because
18 RCMP and the Hudson Bay company were stationed here, and we
19 were even told that Mount Herodier -- it's about five, six
20 miles from here. Every time when they harvest from
21 Pond Inlet to Mount Herodier, five or six miles you could
22 see blood from here to Mount Herodier when there was a lot
23 of harvest being done. And for that reason, we didn't have
24 any quota. We harvested more narwhal to sustain ourselves
25 and to sustain our dog teams.

1 I grew up in Mount Herodier, and we would
2 survive on our cache throughout the year, caches of
3 narwhal. And we preserved our cache, the fat, to preserve
4 it for heat and light. I just wanted to state that,
5 Mr. Chairman. Thank you for giving me a chance to speak.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Jayko.

7 Okay. Thank you, Elders, for providing that
8 information and the answers to the questions.

9 Come up if you have a question. That's fine.
10 Thank you.

11 MR. PADLUK: Replies to one of the comments
12 made by this board.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Ludy.

14 MR. PADLUK: Yes, I just want to say according
15 to what was mentioned earlier, the belugas, regarding the
16 beluga, the beluga, they're not as -- they cannot travel
17 when the ice is -- and when the ice is gone, they come up
18 to Resolute. During the summer in Resolute Bay, they have
19 their calves just past Resolute and across from Resolute.

20 Where they did their calves, it is more shallow,
21 also, and the water is warmer. But the narwhals that we
22 saw them in much deeper, deeper water. They also get their
23 calves in deeper water. But the belugas, they have their
24 calves in Inuvik (phonetic) in very shallow water, and they
25 tend to be closer to the land, and I know they -- and they

1 cannot be around the ice too much, so I think they tend to
2 get entrapped in ice more than the narwhal. And, at times,
3 there would be mature bulls that -- and some of them have
4 been killed off by polar bears.

5 Yeah, they are different, and they tend to get
6 ice entrapped, especially in the Lancaster Sound, and also
7 there's a floe edge in the Lancaster Sound, so they tend to
8 get entrapped in ice. But the narwhal, they can travel
9 through the ice, and they arrive earlier.

10 Back in 1959, we moved to Resolute. We never
11 saw any narwhal there. We only saw beluga, but after the
12 ice has changed and when there was more water, the
13 narwhals, they were thinner in the Resolute Bay area is.
14 And the belugas -- and I feel that the belugas are going
15 closer to the land because there's no ice.

16 And, also, it was mentioned earlier that in
17 Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay, whether the narwhal are one
18 stock, and we were told that they would have to do a DNA
19 survey perhaps by DFO. Yes, they are one. They can say
20 that that's one stock or not, and the studies are -- I can
21 use myself as an example.

22 I'm told that I have diabetes and I have to keep
23 watching myself, my diet. I have to pluck my finger and
24 measure my blood sugar level. And there are five different
25 areas, and the numbers are always different, because of

1 that DNA study show, so I kind of believe that.

2 So everything's going to be different if you're
3 going to use DNA as an example to do a study. Near
4 Resolute Bay, the narwhals up there are different, we don't
5 really know where they are, where they came from. But they
6 tend to swim away fast, sooner, and that's the difference
7 that I'm seeing. And the narwhals are going closer to
8 the -- maybe because the killer whales are more.

9 I just want to make that comment. Yes. Yeah,
10 the belugas cannot travel through where there's too much
11 ice.

12 Thank you.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Ludy.

14 Sam.

15 MR. OMIK: My name is Sam Omik. I want to
16 speak.

17 (Transmission error) the Nunavut Wildlife
18 Management Board and QWB, DFO and NTI, but I don't
19 appreciate the GN. Why is that? Because they should be
20 representing us and to support us because they tend to --
21 when you're making submissions, we're not here to listen to
22 you. And I wonder who can work on this -- how come nobody
23 came from GN when Pond Inlet residents are very worried
24 about the quota? Perhaps, QWB, you should scold them
25 because, yeah, we want to hear the truth nowadays.

1 Everything's in the Land Claims Agreement.
2 There are some things that they missed. That wasn't on
3 purpose. And when we were negotiating -- some around that
4 were involved in the negotiations, and you have the -- by
5 the hamlets. They're the closest ones. They should be
6 representing us, the QWB. According to what I understand,
7 they can protect us from the GN. I'm telling the truth.

8 It is like the feds, they have a minister that
9 can make a decision that will can assist us just like NTI.
10 And the GN is like that, too, and there are a lot of people
11 from communities. I'm not shy because I'm not elected
12 anywhere. Section 33, yes, my rights are recognized
13 through section 33 through the constitution. That's why
14 I'm not afraid. I can speak to anything.

15 But today I just want to say to the people that
16 are here to do the hearing, from what I understand, they
17 need to have a better proposal and give it to NWMB to ask
18 for decision. And we want to hear the right information,
19 and section 5.4 in the Land Claims Agreement; yes, we need
20 full information that we can agree to. What the Elders are
21 saying is true. They're not lying.

22 The National Energy Board or the Water Board,
23 what they hear goes in through one ear and out the other.
24 That won't be the case again. That should not be -- we
25 shouldn't be intimidated. Yeah, we have a right under the

1 Land Claims Agreement, and we have strength, and we're
2 saying that there is more information now, and I can use my
3 language.

4 We're looking at -- there's a centre there that
5 you can go to to learn more traditional knowledge, and we
6 can inform you if you want to know the harvesting
7 practices. And there's also research, and it also includes
8 how to protect the wildlife species. And if you want to
9 look at it, you can go to Clyde River. There is a library,
10 there's a hamlet, and there's also an HTO officer. Yeah,
11 those are all in the communities.

12 I was at DFO, the ones that -- Pond Inlet is
13 also a harvesting community, and the population here is
14 also growing, and there's almost concern, maybe in
15 Arctic Bay as well, that was not mentioned.

16 They go to other -- the ministers, when they
17 become Anglican ministers, and when they return home,
18 they're treated like strangers even though they have
19 relatives. You have to throw those thoughts away. The
20 person that has lived here, they have to go to their board
21 and their families when they go to their families. You
22 have to include that as well.

23 And thank you for listening, and please welcome
24 back. When you do a workshop what DFO mentioned, I wish
25 they were continuing that workshop. I might even sit

1 there. I'm not sure. I just want to say thank you, and
2 the assistance that I need. That's all I wanted to say.

3 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Sam.

4 Sam, considering you're the first one to come
5 forward as the public, the public has the last opportunity
6 to make presentations to the NWMB, and you're the first one
7 to do that, so I would just ask you to stay there because
8 now that Sam has made his presentation and concerns, it's
9 our obligation as a board to allow anybody around the table
10 to ask questions of Sam what he's presented. So is there
11 anybody -- and I'll just ask for a show of hands -- I'm not
12 going to go around the whole table -- if anybody's
13 interested in asking Sam a question.

14 Caleb.

15 **NWMB QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS**

16 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

17 First I want to say that -- and everybody here
18 wouldn't be here if they were not being paid. Yes, when we
19 have to make a decision, if we can use all the information,
20 how can the Elders oppose us? What do you think of that?
21 How can you assist in making a decision.

22 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Caleb.

23 Sam.

24 MR. OMIK: Yes, thank you. Yes, we do have
25 an opportunity as ordinary Inuit. Even though I'm not

1 elected anywhere, I can ask for a meeting to be held, and
2 if I'm not agreed to, I can go through NTI, I can write a
3 petition and obtain our quota in Pond Inlet -- or we can
4 give it to DFO or NWMB. Yeah, we have that opportunity.

5 Thank you.

6 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sam.

7 Charlie.

8 MR. INUARAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

9 And I just want to say that when we're dealing
10 with caribou in Pond Inlet, there were a lot of people
11 around the table; there were people from government, from
12 different levels, and there were the public and also Elders
13 that were invited, and we were getting kind of confused at
14 that time, and we were told that that's where they cross,
15 and we were told that they were saying that they don't
16 cross this area.

17 Our decision was going to take longer, and there
18 was somebody in the public, and he stated that, because I'm
19 a harvester, when I was hunting I was hunting polar bear,
20 and I saw caribou tracks that were crossing over to
21 Baffin Island. He mentioned that once, and he stated that
22 there were also wolves that had crossed over from the
23 mainland to Baffin Island, and we took that information.

24 My question, according to your being the
25 harvester, if you cannot -- they're worried about the

1 population of the narwhal stock in Eclipse Sound. They're
2 saying that they're decreasing. Is that true? How do you
3 see that as ordinary Inuit hunters? And the Board will
4 have to make a very difficult decision, and what do you
5 think? Do you think that the narwhal in this area are
6 declining?

7 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.

8 Sam.

9 MR. OMIK: *Qujannamiik*, Charlie.

10 I can respond. I lived in a camp for five years
11 after the quota had been set, and I was -- the local DFO --
12 RCO did not give me a limit.

13 In May when the ice starts breaking up in May
14 everywhere, because the ice breaks up sooner because the
15 current is stronger, and the narwhals tend to come in
16 because there's no noise from the Ski-Doos. And every open
17 water is always full of narwhal because they're not being
18 bothered by any kind of noise pollution.

19 We were told that there's 140,000, and I think
20 there's also that many narwhal that try to go through the
21 inlet. And I know that they're not threatened in that
22 area, and there were a lot more narwhal there, once the ice
23 has left maybe in August and the water is always warm
24 everywhere. Because of the movement of the narwhal, they
25 make waves, and we've heard the story that they come in

1 droves. And that would be the most enjoyable time when
2 they'd be migrating.

3 Another thing. Here we go to the floe edge to
4 hunt, but the beluga migrate through first. When the ice
5 forms, they don't stay around here. They just migrate
6 through, and after that the narwhal arrive -- after the
7 belugas -- after they have arrived, they're very healthy
8 and fat, and they're not threatened at all.

9 And I mentioned that I've gone to Devon Island,
10 Arctic Bay between here and Clyde River through the boat.
11 I've seen narwhal in all those areas in between here, and I
12 mentioned yesterday that I was asked to go over to by
13 the -- that they flew -- they do go -- they go up past
14 through Lancaster Sound, and then they go over to -- and
15 then they come to Pond Inlet, Eclipse Sound from there, but
16 they are far between, and I'm saying what I've observed.
17 Thank you.

18 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sam.

19 David Igutsaq.

20 MR. IGUTSAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 It's very interesting what you're saying, Sam.
22 I've known Sam for quite some time and up until this day.
23 I know, although I'm from way over where I live and I've
24 been appointed to the NWMB Board and I sit on public
25 hearings, and when we're talking about narwhal, everything

1 is being recorded and noted down. Everything you're saying
2 is being recorded, and we'll be discussing what you're
3 saying here today during our decision-making process, which
4 will be referred to the minister for decision, and it's
5 only when we make a decision we'll remember what you said.

6 And, also, the Somerset Island narwhal, I've had
7 a chance to travel by plane to Somerset around
8 Somerset Island. Yes, there's lots of narwhal, and like we
9 heard from hunters that people harvesting narwhal around
10 the sounds, and the reason why I wanted to say something,
11 because we have heard that there's enough narwhal, and in
12 and around Taloyoak, we do have abundance of white whales,
13 and there's an inlet where we go harvesting is shallow and
14 narrow. And when we're talking about the narwhals, they
15 normally move with the tide, and when the tide comes in,
16 you can hear them when they're migrating through, and it's
17 almost sometimes hard to hear each other when you're having
18 a discussion when there's so much noise from narwhal going
19 through.

20 And, also, we have very fast motorized vehicles.
21 Our boats that we use to say, we used to think that Kingait
22 (phonetic) was quite far behind Taloyoak. We used to think
23 it was quite far to go hunting, but now it seems closer
24 since we have faster transportation.

25 Thank you.

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David. I think more
2 comments, then, for the Board to listen to. Charlie, did
3 you have something else?

4 MR. INUARAK: I wanted to ask, do they go to
5 Eclipse Sound or to Admiralty Inlet? You said the narwhal,
6 they come in at once, so can you make us visualize what
7 you're saying?

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Charlie.
9 Sam.

10 MR. OMIK: Thank you.
11 They go in, and I can tell you that there's two
12 areas that they temporarily stop, not for long periods of
13 time. We have a place, Ikallunat (phonetic), where there's
14 grayish glaciers, and during the summer in August they go
15 over to that area, beginning of August, and we have Naujuak
16 (phonetic) right beside them. They temporarily stop there,
17 and they would migrate on, and when we lived in Nunatsiaq
18 towards the end of August all the narwhal migrate through,
19 and they're gone. And after having all those narwhal at
20 once temporarily going west and then they were all gone,
21 only a few left, but then on the way back towards the
22 wintering grounds they temporarily stop there to these two
23 places before they migrate to Eclipse Sound towards the
24 wintering grounds.

25 I wonder if I answered your question.

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Sam.

2 Okay. Jason. Go ahead.

3 MR. ETUANGAT: Thanks. I just wanted to comment
4 that I work for the Government of Nunavut, but since,
5 unfortunately, management couldn't come here, so they sent
6 me to come here as an observer. So I don't really have
7 anything to submit or comment on. I just want to say that
8 the GN is here, and I'll be submitting a report to our
9 management, and they'll be reading everything that was said
10 here. Thank you.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Jason.

12 Okay. Thank you, Sam. Thank you very much.
13 Anybody else from the public would like to make a
14 presentation to us? Come forward and state your name,
15 please. Elijah.

16 MR. ERKLOO: I have a couple comments. Elijah
17 Erkloo from Pond Inlet.

18 I hear once in a while that they want to lower
19 the TAH, and we think that it has to do with those narwhals
20 that were entrapped. I know they're saying that it's not
21 the case, but it's obvious that it's because of the
22 entrapment that was harvested, and they have proposed to
23 decrease the TAH by 100. And Inuit thought that it was
24 more humane to harvest those narwhal before they
25 suffocated.

1 And if they were special concern or threatened,
2 you wouldn't have that many narwhal entrapped. Because
3 there's too many narwhals, they have hardly any space.
4 That's probably why they're entrapped because of too many
5 narwhal. And I think that has to be considered by DFO that
6 entrapment may be to too many whale, and the people sitting
7 around the table should be aware of that. And there were
8 entrapment a couple of years in a row, and they had to
9 humanely harvest them, and maybe that's why they want to
10 decrease the number, and we're not worried about them being
11 threatened or special concern.

12 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Elijah, for that
13 information.

14 Anyone else from the public would like to come
15 forward?

16 Please state your name when you come up.

17 MR. ERKOO: Samson Erkoo.

18 We heard that there should be more survey done
19 on wildlife, and DFO probably got most of their information
20 from LGL, and there is funding available for research and
21 survey of whales.

22 Perhaps if you were able to increase payment for
23 samples, I'm sure that people will be more willing to
24 provide samples if the compensation is higher, because we
25 were told that if we collected samples that we could get

1 paid for collecting samples, and HTO only announced that
2 once, and they told us to collect samples, and that was it.
3 It's like a double-talk. They're announcing it, and at the
4 same time, not much information otherwise, and the
5 Government of Nunavut, QWB, NTI, and the HTO should meet
6 together and brainstorm how they should do the survey,
7 because the only way that we'll be able to convince DFO
8 about what we know is if we sit down together and write it
9 down and submit it to DFO.

10 Thank you.

11 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much for that
12 information.

13 Any other presentations or questions from the
14 public?

15 Please come forward. State your name.

16 MR. TAGAK: Thank you. Sheatie Tagak. Since
17 you started, I've been listening to what you're saying, and
18 I understand what's been talked about according to what I'm
19 hearing. The DFO -- every time we ask questions to DFO,
20 there has been no concrete answer as to why they want to
21 lower the TAH. Every time someone asks them why they want
22 to lower the TAH, I didn't hear any good reason why.

23 And the residents of Pond Inlet and myself, we
24 all oppose the decrease in TAH. Why? Because the survey
25 is not completed. They don't have adequate information,

1 and the survey that was done was very brief, and we asked
2 them why they don't do the survey in April, May, June,
3 July, in those months. How come you don't do any surveys
4 in that month? They only do the survey in August, only in
5 August and for two days. And they got all the answers
6 after that. That's very hard to believe.

7 And the only way I would completely trust the
8 information is if they tried to lower the TAH. I'm very
9 glad to have heard the 2016 survey that has been done has
10 not been presented. At least that gives us a chance to
11 say: Wait for that 2016 survey information before you
12 decide.

13 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Sheatie.

14 Any questions for him? I guess not.

15 Thank you very much.

16 Is there any other -- please come forward.

17 State your name.

18 MR. B. OOTOOVA: I'm Boazie Ootoova.

19 If you lower our TAH, I have a question now.

20 Because of entrapment, what if there's another 1,000

21 entrapped? What then?

22 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Boazie. I will allow
23 that and turn it over to DFO to answer that question.

24 MR. LEWIS: *Qujannamiik, itsivautaaq.*

25 Yeah, we've heard a couple comments just

1 recently about the recent entrapment last year. Just
2 wanted to clarify that that has nothing to do with the
3 science recommendations from the 2013 survey. That's a
4 completely separate issue. The entrapment last year, it
5 was approved through the NWMB to allow the entrapment to
6 occur, and separate tags were issued for those tusks.

7 Thank you.

8 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Chris. Cory, quickly.

9 MR. MATTHEWS: I just wanted to add, too, that
10 DFO -- we have done population modelling exercises
11 incorporating entrapments into our population models, and I
12 expect the results to be published within the next several
13 months on that for those of you who are concerned.

14 Thank you.

15 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Cory.

16 Anyone else from the public?

17 Okay. If not, that does conclude our public
18 hearing. I would like to thank everyone for partaking in
19 it and providing all the information. We will have a
20 formal closing, but again, I'd like to thank the public for
21 being for being here all week in the numbers that you were.
22 It absolutely showed the interest and the importance of
23 this issue in this community.

24 I would ask that we go around the table and make
25 any closing remarks we have from each of our groups, and

1 we'll start with Pond Inlet.

2 Closing remarks. And just I'd ask that
3 everybody keep it to two minutes or so at max. Thank you.

4 **CLOSING REMARKS**

5 MR. E. OOTOOVA: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

6 Ever since yesterday and today the comments I
7 made, I want to say that what I was saying is the truth.
8 And I'm embarrassed if I misinform you, or if I said
9 something that is not correct. It was not intentional. If
10 you thought I had been giving you misinformation or lying,
11 I just want to say that we are very frank and precise. Our
12 wish and our submissions have been given to you, and I just
13 want to say what we present are facts and evidence from
14 what we observe from Inuit.

15 MR. KILLIKTEE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 And I'm very happy that HTO board had been part
17 of this public hearing, and we're very happy to have had
18 DFO, NTI, and GN, and our QWB, and our colleagues, and our
19 Elders, in particular, Qikiqtaaluk Wildlife Board, and
20 every single one of you. I'm so happy to have hosted you
21 in our community, and we have thoroughly enjoyed your
22 visit, and for having our residents of Pond Inlet to be
23 able to speak to you for each individual presenter.

24 And there's no animosity between our ethnic
25 groups. It has nothing to do with race or difference of

1 colour. When we talk to each other I know you're going to
2 do your job and work through all this information to the
3 best of your ability. As Inuit, *Qallunaat*, there's no
4 animosity between us because that's the way things are
5 done. We really are very happy to have had you here for
6 the public hearing. Please come and visit us at any time
7 you want.

8 And after NWMB have made their decision, I'm
9 sure they will let us know, and we'll wait patiently.

10 And I'm not sure whether I'm going to be HT0
11 board member after election because my term is coming up,
12 or ending.

13 And, in particular, I really would like to thank
14 our Elders. They are our knowledge holders, they are
15 experts. And long before *Qallunaat* arrived, they survived
16 solely on relying on dog teams and sustaining themselves
17 with wildlife.

18 And I hope you have a very good trip home.

19 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 MR. KILUKSHAK: I would like to make a comment.
21 First of all, I apologize for not knowing I was going to be
22 part of this public hearing until the last minute, but what
23 I heard around the table and what evolved from these
24 discussions is I really like how it evolved, because by
25 discussion and negotiation, give and take. Sometimes it's

1 really hard to try and live within this environment as
2 Elders because we're not used to it. And every time we
3 have questions, you answered as well, and I thank you for
4 that.

5 THE CHAIR: Paniloo.

6 MR. P. SANGOYA: I would like to thank you, as
7 well, for recording everything we're saying and writing
8 them down, and we'll read through them later.

9 And perhaps next time there's a public hearing,
10 please send somebody who can answer questions. When you
11 don't have the answers that you're seeking it's frustrating
12 to try and meet in the middle ground. And I'm so happy to
13 have you listen to us, and I hope every success in what you
14 do.

15 MR. ATTITAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

16 Arctic Bay HTO really appreciates being part of
17 this public hearing. In particular, I wanted to hear from
18 the indigenous people from around here.

19 And I know that NWMB will have a very hard task
20 ahead of them, and I know with your wisdom you'll be able
21 to work through all the information. And these are very
22 serious issues that should not be considered something that
23 is just information or played with.

24 And perhaps after this meeting we found out that
25 the designated Inuit organizations -- HTOs, wildlife

1 boards, NTI -- need to work together more because there's
2 different wildlife that we have to deal with, like killer
3 whales, narwhals, beluga whales, killer whales; and perhaps
4 next time when there's a public meeting we'll be more
5 organized and better communications between Inuit
6 organizations.

7 And there's the TAH being proposed increase in
8 one community and decrease in one community. What I would
9 prefer, that all the communities increase their amount the
10 same. And if you decided as decision-makers to go with
11 what has been proposed by DFO, unfortunately, that would
12 not benefit us, but thank you for giving me a chance to
13 speak.

14 MR. NAQITARVIK: I would also like to thank our HTO
15 board for having me go to meetings, to public hearings, and
16 I'm committed to help my community. And, if at all
17 possible, I hope I at least contributed a little bit to
18 this meeting, and I'm very happy and grateful to you for
19 preparing the logistics.

20 And thank you to Pond Inlet residents for
21 welcoming us.

22 MR. QAUNAQ: Can you hear me?

23 As an Arctic Bay resident, Pond Inlet is right
24 close by, and we always say we have the same stock, and
25 when they are proposing to lower the TAH for Pond, it's

1 like because we're so close it directly affects us in
2 Arctic Bay. We feel what they're going through, and we
3 don't even know what's going to happen next year and
4 whether there's going to be more or less narwhal, but I
5 would like to thank NWMB and DFO for coming here to hold a
6 public hearing and Pond Inlet and Arctic Bay being part of
7 the public hearing discussion, and I thank you for giving
8 us a chance to be part of the hearing and express
9 ourselves.

10 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

11 MR. IRNGAUT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

12 First of all, I would like to thank our Elders.
13 You gave us a great deal of information. And thank you to
14 Pond Inlet for welcoming us.

15 And it's obvious from this hearing -- I know it
16 was brought up already -- before the public hearings we
17 need to be prepared in advance for the public hearings to
18 make sure QWB HTOs affected be prepared in advance to be on
19 the same page and to present our case as one. And it's
20 obvious that we need to work on that.

21 Thank you. And you did due process according to
22 the Land Claims Agreement. And I hope everyone has a safe
23 trip home, just like we will travel back home, and thank
24 you for welcoming us in Pond Inlet.

25 MR. ETUANGAT: (No transmission) here for all the

1 information they brought up, and even though I didn't put
2 any submission or any questions, I still felt like I was
3 part of it, with all the information and little bit of
4 debate that was going on. And thanks for the experience
5 and the opportunity to listen in on all the information you
6 guys brought up, and I'm sure the Board will put everything
7 forward that was put in here and submit what's best for
8 everybody to the minister. Thank you.

9 MR. LEWIS: *Qujannamiik.*

10 On behalf of the Department of Fisheries and
11 Oceans, I just wanted to thank the NWMB and all the hearing
12 participants for the opportunity to speak and participate
13 in the public hearing. We have great respect for IQ, and
14 I'd like to thank the hearing parties for sharing their
15 observations and knowledge as they relate to narwhal in
16 Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound.

17 We do understand that there are concerns with
18 the 2013 survey and that the results for Pond Inlet are
19 concerning to the community. Nonetheless, our practice
20 within the department is to report what was observed, and
21 we are responsible to provide Nunavut Wildlife Management
22 Board with new science results as they become available.

23 The current Department of Fisheries and Oceans
24 request for decision we've mentioned was based on the
25 scientific observations reported from the 2013 aerial

1 survey. We just wanted to remind the group, too, that the
2 design and the timing of the 2013 surveys for both
3 Admiralty Inlet and Eclipse Sound were the same.

4 And timing of the surveys, there was a lot of
5 questions and comments. We were under -- our understanding
6 and based on things that we've been told was that we
7 thought August the best time to be doing these surveys
8 because we understood that this is when the summering
9 aggregations are the largest in these two areas, which
10 provides the best opportunity to conduct these counts.

11 And in response to the community concerns heard
12 during community consultations in April and again relayed
13 to the department in Pond Inlet HTO's May letter to Nunavut
14 Wildlife Management Board, we just wanted to ensure folks
15 that we're continuing to expand our research program and
16 address some of the questions that have been raised, and
17 gathered more information related to the linkages between
18 Eclipse Sound and Admiralty Inlet.

19 *Qujannamiik.*

20 MR. KANGO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 The QWB would like to thank the people of
22 Pond Inlet. Yes, you keep feeding us, and you keep
23 welcoming us, and we've learned more.

24 Even though we're grown up, when there are
25 Elders, that is always beneficial when we hear from the

1 Elders with the knowledge.

2 I've been here twice when there's been a
3 hearing. I was representing QWB. I was here when there
4 was a hearing on polar bear, but I haven't -- yes, I had to
5 go to the hospital, and I didn't do any work for two years.
6 But now I'm very happy to be able to be here.

7 And I know that the NWMB will have a hard work
8 ahead of them. And they always do that. And they know
9 they have to consider all the information that they get
10 regarding the survey results and the communities and the
11 Inuit knowledge, and I know that they use a lot of Inuit
12 knowledge when they make decisions.

13 I'm not sure whether I will be here, but I'm
14 just the vice-chairperson of QWB, and, as I mentioned, our
15 chairperson had other -- I would like to thank everyone.

16 The work that we've been working on, we're not
17 going to forget about it at QWB. As I mentioned yesterday,
18 the people of Pond Inlet, I'm supporting them and I will
19 look forward to the decision that is being made. Thank
20 you.

21 THE CHAIR: Okay. Thank you very much to you
22 all.

23 Before the Board says the final words, we have a
24 little bit of housecleaning to do, and we're going to get
25 our legal counsel to give information to everybody on your

1 new information you're going to provide.

2 So Michael, for a short period, go ahead.

3 MR. D'EÇA: *Qujannamiik, itsivautaaq.*

4 The parties heard earlier that the NWMB is
5 permitting QWB to file some additional information to this
6 hearing, and so I wanted to lay out for you, for reasons of
7 fairness, we want to give everybody the same opportunities.
8 So I have four points to make, and the NWMB is planning to
9 issue a letter with this information to the parties quite
10 soon, hopefully before the end of next week, but I'll just
11 walk you through it now, and if you have any questions,
12 please don't hesitate to ask them.

13 First, QWB may file those supplementary
14 translated written submissions by no later than
15 December 19th, which is, I think, two weeks from this
16 Monday. It's a bit of a short period of time, but the
17 NWMB, in terms of the whole scheduling of decisions and so
18 on, would appreciate receiving those submissions prior to
19 the Christmas break.

20 The second point is that any other hearing party
21 may also file supplementary translated written submissions.
22 If those submissions provide new information or evidence
23 relevant to whether the NWMB should prove the proposal for
24 decision from DFO. If you've provided written submissions,
25 the NWMB has them. All of your oral written submission, we

1 have Adele taking word for word what's been said, we have
2 an electronic recording, so we have all of the information
3 that you provided us.

4 But because the NWMB has given an opportunity
5 for one of the parties to file new information or evidence,
6 you all have that opportunity, if you wish to take it.
7 Again, I just underline: If you've already provided the
8 information, there's no need to provide it again. Those
9 written submissions, should you wish to file them, would
10 also have to be filed by no later than December 19th, two
11 weeks from this coming Monday.

12 The third point -- and, again, this is all part
13 of, from a legal perspective, the obligation on the NWMB as
14 a tribunal to be fair to all of the parties.

15 So nobody knows exactly what will be in these
16 new submissions. We just know that it's new information.
17 So the third point is that any hearing party may file,
18 again, translated written response submissions to any of
19 these new submissions that may be filed by December 19th.
20 So you can receive that, think about it: Do we need to
21 respond to it? If you wish to, you can provide those
22 response submissions. They must be filed by no later than
23 January 31st of this coming year, 2017, so after the
24 Christmas holidays and so on, you'll have about four weeks
25 in which to think about that. If you want to make

1 submissions, you can do that, response submissions, but
2 you've got to file them by the last day of January of 2017.

3 And as I said, the Board will follow up with a
4 letter to the parties, so you don't have to worry about
5 having caught everything I said; you'll get a letter and it
6 will give you the dates and the opportunities to file.

7 So again, Mr. Chair, if there are any questions,
8 I'm happy to take them. *Taima.*

9 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Michael. I think you
10 explained that quite clear.

11 Everybody understands? Okay. Thank you very
12 much.

13 All right. The Board will have the final
14 good-bye, so we'll start with David K. Go ahead.

15 MR. KRITTERDLIK: Thank you very much. Thank you.
16 *Merci.*

17 Yes, this public hearing, there was a hearing in
18 June on another topic, and now, and I've learned a lot from
19 the two hearings that I've attended. And we were in
20 Ikaluktutiak, and we asked the Elders from the communities
21 that harvest, and we invited -- and here in Kivalliq -- we
22 have marine mammals in Kivalliq, but we do have terrestrial
23 mammals. Like, we have less marine mammals because we
24 don't harvest them as much as the terrestrial species.

25 So I have learned a lot that Inuit traditions,

1 we have one thought in our culture, in our tradition, and
2 the government has a different tradition of cultures and
3 thoughts. But the Inuit, Inuit know that they have to
4 manage their wildlife respectfully; the marine mammals,
5 terrestrial mammals or even -- and Kitikmeot, Kivalliq, and
6 Qikiqtaaluk, we all have the same thought; our traditions
7 are not written down. Our knowledge is not written down.
8 That's what I've learned.

9 And, yes, they're not written, but there are a
10 lot more people, Inuit people, that know this knowledge
11 that they've learned from their ancestors, and sometimes we
12 don't utilize them as much as now. That's what I've
13 learned.

14 Yes, we have to manage our wildlife responsibly.
15 That is the tradition of the Inuit. If they didn't manage
16 the wildlife respectfully, some species would have been
17 extinct a long time ago. And as I mentioned, we have more
18 terrestrial mammals that we harvest. I'm the only one from
19 Kivalliq here. And there's a person from Kitikmeot. He
20 can also do the same thing, but the Inuit tradition
21 wherever they are, in the arctic they all have the same
22 thought, even though it is not written. That's what I've
23 learned. That's what I want to say.

24 And I thank you for being involved in this
25 hearing. Thank you.

1 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David. David Igutsaq,
2 closing comments.

3 MR. IGUTSAQ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

4 And I'd like to say thank-you for a good hearing
5 that we just had and being welcomed to the community by
6 everyone. And, okay, I hope you have a good flight going
7 home, as we'll be heading home later.

8 And I know my fellow Board Members I would like
9 them to have a safe trip home when it's time for them to go
10 home. And I know when I'll be scheduled to go home, and I
11 hope that we all have a safe trip. And I'm from far away
12 over in Kitikmeot, in Taloyoak, and I just want to say that
13 I hope you have a safe trip.

14 And the people that did the submissions, the
15 presentations, I'd like to thank everyone that came to
16 this, and for giving us that information.

17 Thank you.

18 THE CHAIR: Thank you, David. Simeonie.

19 MR. KEENAINAK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

20 I just want to say thank you for inviting being
21 here. I've been with the Board for four years at NWMB.
22 This might be my last meeting as a Board Member as my
23 appointment will be over this month.

24 But I want to state that while I'm here I've
25 enjoyed myself, and I've seen the strength, because I've

1 been a harvester. And for being involved, I was appointed
2 by Nunavut government, and I've been very proud to be a
3 part of this body because it's a great body. And I've been
4 involved in decision-making process.

5 And I'd like to thank the Elders and the public.
6 I know because they've gone through this while they are
7 dealing with this, and they have the knowledge, a lot of
8 knowledge that we don't know. So I'd like to thank
9 everyone for being involved in this.

10 And according to the -- we tried to make a
11 decision responsibly according to our ability, and there
12 will probably be a decision, probably be made when I'm gone
13 from here. And, yes, they listen to what you are saying,
14 and they empathize with your feelings. And don't think
15 that you're going to be forgotten. You're going to be
16 thought of regularly.

17 And I'd like to thank the DFO. They're here
18 according to what they can do, and they're proud of what
19 they're doing as well. And the researcher, I think he's
20 new, and that is not going to be his last time here. So
21 there are different marine species that will be dealt with,
22 so I'd like to thank him as well.

23 And my fellow Pangnirtung resident that is here,
24 I'm proud of him because he's a young person, and he's
25 learning, and we know that he's learning, and I'm very

1 proud of him.

2 And I just want to say thank you. There are
3 other Board Members that need to -- thank you for welcoming
4 us, and we empathize with your feelings.

5 THE CHAIR: Thank you, Simeonie. Caleb.

6 MR. C. SANGOYA: Thank you. I'm a Board Member,
7 even though I'm from this community. And when we're
8 dealing with this having to make a decision, even though
9 I'm from this community, I have to consider all the
10 evidence that's available information that we've heard.
11 But I would like to apologize that the people from
12 Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet, hearing them and the DFO and all
13 the people here, I keep hearing both languages. And when
14 you hear different names in Inuktitut there was [Inuktitut
15 spoken] Tremblay Sound, and you heard Eclipse. That's a
16 water body in Arctic Bay. And when they're talking about
17 Bylot Island, and you heard it. Because we have different
18 dialects, I know that I guess we have to know all the
19 Inuktitut names, so I would like to apologize because the
20 place names that we have in each communities, we have a
21 different name for the same place. And there's Nautilaut
22 (phonetic), and perhaps they were talking about this area.
23 That's why I would like to apologize for that. Even though
24 as a resident of Pond Inlet I feel the concern, and I
25 understand what you're saying from Elders in Pond Inlet and

1 Arctic Bay. I hope we will be able to have a meeting in
2 the future, because I don't decide as to where we meet.

3 Thank you very much, Chairperson.

4 THE CHAIR: Thank you Caleb. Charlie.

5 MR. INUARAK: I think everybody knows me, even
6 from DFO and Arctic Bay and Pond Inlet.

7 First of all, I would like to apologize to our
8 Elders. Our Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* coordinator is not
9 here, even though she is -- yes, she welcomes the Elders a
10 lot when she is in the meeting, and she coaches them as to
11 what they can say, the Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit*. And we
12 tried to utilize.

13 And we have a hard decision to make ahead of us.
14 And what you were saying has been written down.

15 And thank you for coming to the community of
16 Pond Inlet, as a mayor. And maybe I won't be a mayor next
17 time you come, but I enjoy both positions as an NWMB Board
18 Member.

19 They have a different decision to make. They
20 even make decisions on the species that we never see up
21 north. And when they say that the wolverine were in the
22 special concern, I've never seen a wolverine myself, and I
23 deal with that. I've seen it on TV, though. And I didn't
24 know, I didn't realize I would catch a wolverine
25 afterwards. So sometimes we make decisions on the species

1 that we don't know what they look like, so we have a lot of
2 tasks.

3 And the DFO, they always give us a proposal for
4 decision. And there are shrimp fishers and turbot and
5 turbot fishers, and they have to make decisions. And also
6 the NWMB gives a quota to them and allocation holders.

7 So we have lots of work, and our Chairperson, he
8 never gets mad, even though he's acting. So we're proud of
9 him, and he's very welcoming. We don't even think of him
10 as a non-Inuk.

11 And our legal advisor, he's a hardest worker
12 because he makes sure that we follow the Land Claims
13 Agreement, so he depends on that and when we have to argue
14 with the government departments.

15 And the Inuit *qaujimajatuqangit* keeps coming up,
16 and we have to include that. There's only one in Nunavut
17 in Qikiqtaaluk, and Joshua mentioned there only one Inuit
18 *qaujimajatuqangit* coordinator. There are some NWMB
19 employees that are not here.

20 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

21 THE CHAIR: Thank you very much, Charlie.

22 Okay. I'll have the last say just to let you
23 all know. Just to let you all know, we have for all the
24 information you have in your binders, there's electronic
25 copies, if you wish to have that, that the Board can supply

1 you. And Eric's as got them in the back there.

2 I'd first of all like to thank our staff, Eric
3 and Eric. They came up a day early to set this all up and
4 make sure all our communications and all our logistics are
5 all together. So thank you very much. It's a huge job
6 putting one of these together, as you all know.

7 I'd like to thank our staff, Danica -- Erin
8 finally made it. She'll be here for the rest of the
9 meeting.

10 But, Michael, thank you for all your hard work,
11 as Charlie said, too. Michael's been our legal counsel
12 since the Board's been inception for, I don't know, 20 some
13 years. So he has a lot of history with the Board and seen
14 the road of bumps and valleys and good times and bad times,
15 and he's very critical and crucial to this Board and the
16 success of this board.

17 I'd like to thank Adele, our transcriber.

18 And probably the most important people here is
19 the interpreters, for all their hard work and long days
20 they put in, too. Thank you very much, ladies.

21 And I'd like to thank the Board, the Board
22 Members for giving me support as acting chair. And, I
23 mean, this Board is so important; it deals with the core of
24 all communities in Nunavut in wildlife and fisheries, and
25 we understand that, and we take all the information that

1 you have told us very, very, very seriously. And it is
2 very difficult to make decisions, but this board has such
3 talent on it, and I'm very proud to be part of it. And I
4 think it always will continue to have this type of talent,
5 and I'm very, very proud to be acting chair of this board.
6 So thank you.

7 I want to thank you, the communities, the HTOs
8 that are affected here mostly, like Arctic Bay and
9 Pond Inlet. We're talking about the quotas that affect
10 those communities. Thanks for coming here with the respect
11 and the passion and the spirit of working in cooperation to
12 come up with a decision and a decision that everybody can
13 understand and live with.

14 Pond Inlet, thank you, Mayor Charlie, and thank
15 you, HTO, for your hospitality. We're going to be here for
16 the next couple of days, so feel free to come by and visit
17 us. We have regular meetings going on.

18 QWB, thank you for participating and supporting
19 your HTOs.

20 NTI, Paul, thank you.

21 And, DFO, thank you for your expertise and your
22 frank and honest submissions that you gave us and your
23 reasoning and your facts that you gave us, too.

24 So thank you all. I think it's been a real good
25 occasion, and we've heard a lot of information, and a real

1 tough decision to make in the future. Thank you all.

2 Before we leave tomorrow, the Board will meet
3 here at 8:30, and then our co-management partners that are
4 involved at 9:00.

5 Thank you very much everybody. Have a great
6 evening, and safe travel home.

7

8 (Proceedings concluded at 6:37 p.m.)

9

10

11 Certificate of Transcript

12

13 I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the foregoing pages
14 238 to 423 are a complete and accurate transcript of the
15 proceedings taken down by me in shorthand and transcribed
16 from my shorthand notes to the best of my skill and ability.

17

18 Dated at the City of Calgary, Province of Alberta, on the
19 28th day of December, A.D. 2015.

20

21

22

_____ "Adele Jones"

23

Adele Jones

24

Official Court Reporter, CSR(A)

25