

Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program for
Northern First Nations and Inuit Communities

Pan-Arctic Results Workshop



February 7-10, 2011 • Ottawa, Canada

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND HEALTH ADAPTATION PROGRAM FOR
NORTHERN FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT COMMUNITIES**

Pan-Arctic Results Workshop

February 7–10, 2011
Westin Hotel, Ottawa, Canada

PROGRAM GUIDE

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SCHEDULE IN BRIEF

	Tuesday February 8	Wednesday February 9	Thursday February 10
7:00 – 8:30 Confederation Foyer	REGISTRATION & BREAKFAST		
8:30 – 9:30 Confederation II	OPENING PLENARY	KEYNOTE PLENARY	BRIEFING PLENARY
9:30 – 9:45 Confederation Foyer	COFFEE/TEA BREAK		
9:45 – 11:45 Confederation I	SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION I	SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION III	SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION V
11:45 – 1:15 Confederation II	LUNCH BREAK	LUNCH BREAK	LUNCH BREAK
		CSCH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	
1:15 – 3:15 Confederation I	SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION II	SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION IV	CLOSING PLENARY
3:15 – 3:30 Confederation Foyer	COFFEE/TEA BREAK		
3:30 – 4:30 Adjoining Break Out Rooms	BREAK OUT SESSION	BREAK OUT SESSION	
5:00 Confederation Foyer	OPEN INVITATION “MEET & GREET”		
6:00-9:00 Confederation II	(dinner on your own)	BANQUET & FILM FESTIVAL	

MONDAY FEBRUARY 7

7:00pm-9:00pm (Confederation Foyer)

REGISTRATION OPENS

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 8

7:00am-8:30am (Confederation Foyer)

REGISTRATION AND CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:30am-9:30am (Confederation II)

OPENING PLENARY

Opening Prayer and Algonquin Welcome

Featured Speaker: Algonquin Elder Annie Smith St-George

Annie *Kishkwanakwad* Smith St-George is a well-known Algonquin Traditional Elder born and raised on the Kitigan-Zibi reservation near Maniwaki, Québec. Daughter of a trapper, she has acquired many teachings from her grandfather, her uncle the internationally renowned Grand Father William Commanda (pictured) and from many aboriginal Elders from across North America.

Her teachings are based on respecting Mother Earth and all its creatures, spirituality and promoting harmony. She also holds a teaching certificate from the University of Québec and had worked for several years as a federal civil servant. Annie is regularly invited to teach traditional values and is an advisor on several national aboriginal health committees.



Opening Remarks

- a) Remarks by Health Canada’s Climate Change and Health Adaptation Program for Northern First Nations and Inuit Communities – Diane McClymont Peace
- b) Remarks by the Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health – Susan Chatwood
- c) Workshop Overview – Erin Myers

9:30am-9:45am (Confederation Foyer)

COFFEE/TEA BREAK

9:45am-11:45am (Confederation I)

SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE
SESSION I

Round Robin						
	Group 1 purple	Group 2 blue	Group 3 green	Group 4 yellow	Group 5 orange	Group 6 red
9:50-10:05	1	2	3	4	5	6
10:10-10:25	6	1	2	3	4	5
10:30-10:45	5	6	1	2	3	4
10:50-11:05	4	5	6	1	2	3
11:10-11:25	3	4	5	6	1	2
11:30-11:45	2	3	4	5	6	1

Station 1

Real-time Monitoring for Travel Safety and Food Security in Salluit, Nunavik

Salluit, QC, 2010-2011
Presenter: Adam Lewis

The Makivik Corporation Nunavik Research Centre and the Qaqqalik Landholding Corporation from the Northern Village of Salluit are conducting a monitoring program in Salluit and the surrounding area. The monitoring program allows community members to evaluate travel safety conditions as they relate to local weather patterns and also to begin a long-term monitoring program of the potential for decreased access to traditional foods, specifically arctic charr, which is one of the main sources of food for the local Inuit population.

Station 2

Climate Change and Health – Linking our Past and Future through our Traditions and Culture: An Ethno-Botanical Resource Study to determine the Effects of Climate Change on Traditional Ecosystems

Selkirk, YT, 2009-2010
Presenter: Sandy MacIntosh

Our project is a study to determine the effects of climate change on traditional ecosystems that provide plants used for medicinal purposes. This study will assist the Selkirk people in understanding how changes in their environment will impact their ability to maintain traditional medicinal practices. Traditional medical practices are being relied on more so now than ever.

The benefit of this project to the community is the knowledge transfer from Elders to youth, and gaining a better understanding of the impact of climate change on future health treatment needs.

Station 3

Community Youth Researchers Survey on Polar Bear and Caribou: The Changing Way of Life in Fort Severn First Nation

Fort Severn, ON, 2010-2011
Presenter: Julie Miles

The community of Fort Severn First Nation is conducting a survey of polar bear migration and habitat in their traditional territory. Local guides, youth and Elders are working with researchers to collect, analyze, and share local cultural and traditional knowledge, in order to better understand how the species is being affected by climate change. Activities include open community meetings, Elder/youth interviews, and youth wilderness and traditional teaching trips. Elders are talking with youth about the land and the changes they see. The youth are learning to make videos and share the stories with others for generations to come.

Station 4

Aklavik Elder's Traditional Knowledge, Climate Change and Community Health

Aklavik, NT, 2010-2011

Presenter: Billy Archie

Station 5

Nisga'a women's healthy foods, shelter, and education in the mountainous permafrost

Nisga'a, BC, 2010-2011

Presenter: Nancy Mackin

Our research asks: "How have Nisga'a women traditionally prepared food, clothing, and shelter in the continuous permafrost regions of their homelands, and how may this knowledge be transferred to active use among future generations, so they continue to contribute to the health and well-being of Canada's Indigenous peoples?" Through interviews, field trips, and educational sessions, we have documented women's oral histories of how past generations adapted to extreme cold and difficult living conditions in the high mountain regions, accessing foods and building shelters in the glacial area where important food plants and animals were known to increase their range and abundance. Re-communicating this knowledge may restore climate change-resistant, sustainably harvested foods and materials to active use. This would provide Nisga'a communities with opportunities for nutrition, art, architecture, clothing design, and other ventures, at a time when climate and cultural change have exacerbated unemployment and economic distress.

Station 6

Monitoring and Surveillance of Water Borne Diseases in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region: Adapting to a Changing Climate in the North

Inuvik, NT, 2009-2010

Presenter: Crystal Lennie

The Inuvialuit Settlement Region (ISR) sits above the 68th parallel and related climate changes are already present. Specifically, changing water temperatures are causing shifts to aquatic ecosystems. In addition, melting permafrost on the riverbanks could cause additional release of contaminants into water sources. Microbes and contaminants, which may be present in water sources and are relevant to human health, may be impacted by the ongoing changes related to climate. An understanding of the microbes and contaminants relevant to human health, and measurement of the prevalence in water sources, are required so that appropriate public health responses may be planned and implemented.

This project had two goals. The first goal was to collect samples from water sources in three communities in the ISR; Aklavik, Tuktoyaktuk and Ulukhaktok to identify microbes and contaminants that might have been present. Within these communities, short interviews were also conducted with elders, to identify any concerns around water quality,



and to determine their views on how climate change may be affecting the waters of their homelands. The second goal includes an educational component.

During the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (IRC) Youth Town Hall Forum on Education in Inuvik, presentations on water quality and discussion groups were held with youth from ISR communities. A primary focus for the educational component was to introduce youth to the concept of stewardship, and their future responsibilities.

11:45am-1:15pm (Confederation II)

LUNCH BREAK

1:15pm-3:15pm (Confederation I)

SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION II

Round Robin						
	Group 1 purple	Group 2 blue	Group 3 green	Group 4 yellow	Group 5 orange	Group 6 red
1:20-1:35	1	2	3	4	5	6
1:40-1:55	6	1	2	3	4	5
2:00-2:15	5	6	1	2	3	4
2:20-2:35	4	5	6	1	2	3
2:40-2:55	3	4	5	6	1	2
3:00-3:15	2	3	4	5	6	1

Station 1

To Feed Our Community Project

White River, YT, 2010-2011
Presenter: Glenn Stephen

The *To Feed Our Community* project provided our community members with an increase in knowledge about food security, climate change, and future impacts. To start in our own backyard, with our own traditional knowledge holders, White River First Nation used the community input to completed the first phase: the development of an underground food storage facility for emergency and general use that will include traditional foods. This will tie into phase two, which will aim to promote relationships in the community by introducing a community freezer. Through community interviews and community-based research, we can determine how we can preserve fresh foods using modern day technologies, coupled with historic methods for preserving foods. We will work in partnership with our local greenhouse and garden food producers. In the long term, we would like to develop a strategy to maintain our way of life. An important part of this is to ensure that our traditional foods remain accessible in the face of a changing climate.

Station 2

Life with Ice: A special book project to report Inuit-led research on sea ice, sea ice use, and sea ice change in three Arctic communities

Clyde River, NU, 2008-2009
Presenter: Shari Gearheard

The Meaning of Ice (changed from original *Life with Ice* title) documents Inuit knowledge of sea ice as researched, illustrated, mapped, photographed, and written by Inuit themselves. Through the Siku-Inuit-Hila project (2006-2010), Inuit have researched sea ice in different parts of the Arctic, exchanged knowledge and skills across three communities, and are now writing about their experiences and the knowledge they gathered. The book format will be large, colourful, richly illustrated, and will include original artwork and cartography. The book's unique features, including fold-out posters, help to represent a more complete story of sea ice, sea ice use, and sea ice changes by providing an Inuit voice through Inuit authorship, using Inuit artwork, maps, illustrations, and personal photo collections, and employing a team effort to tell a story of sea ice that goes beyond ice features and dynamics, and into what sea ice means to those who live with it. Health Canada funding allowed us to create quality cartography from Inuit-drawn maps, and support the creation of Inuit artwork and illustrations for the book. The book will be delivered to the publisher in 2011.

Station 3

Establishment of Inuit Community Based Ice Monitoring and Surveillance Programs for Human Safety and Security

Nain & Hopedale, NL, 2008-2009
Presenter: Elias Obed

This project is predicated on the understanding that changing climate and environmental conditions are increasing ice hazards and challenging travel safety in the Canadian North and the Nunatsiavut land claim area. This increase in hazards and decrease in safety and security may be influencing anxiety regarding travel safety during winter months in this region. Nain and Hopedale have been experiencing changes in the local ice environment over the past 10-20 years and there is current concern that some of these changes are increasing hazards on the ice that are related to travel incidents and injuries. For this project we worked with the communities of Nain and Hopedale, Nunatsiavut, to hire four local ice monitors, train them in the use of the ice monitoring stations, install the stations and pilot their operation in the spring of 2009. The training, implementation and monitoring of the ice stations in the two communities worked very well. Excellent data on snow thickness, ice thickness and temperature were gathered during the short season available after station installation. Both communities were particularly interested in installing the stations to monitor ice thickness related to hazards and break up of ice associated with shipping activity near the Voisey's Bay nickel mine along the Labrador coast. This work is leading to the installation of the stations once again this winter to help develop a local surveillance and monitoring / travel hazards warning system.

The development of an Inuit focused ecohealth program in Nain, Nunatsiavut: a pilot study for building capacity while adapting for a healthy future

Nain, NL, 2010-2011
Presenter: Mary Denniston

Compared with other aboriginal peoples, plant use by Inuit is generally not well documented. This is true in the Nunatsiavut region of northern Labrador, where elder knowledge of plant use is being lost without transmission to younger generations. In the summer of 2010, 27 community members from Nain, Nunatsiavut took part in ethnobotanical interviews to elucidate the naming of plants in Inuktitut and their uses. To ensure that this knowledge is passed on to younger and future generations, a plant workshop ("Our Plants Our Land") was held in Nain in mid-September, and served as an opportunity for the youth of Nain to come together with their elders. Eight students and eight elders took part in a semi-structured learning experience.

Station 4

Community Perspectives on Climate Change and Health: a Photovoice Research Project

Iqaluit, NU, 2009-2010
Presenter: Gwen Healey

This research project was developed after consultations with a number of community members on health priorities over the past 3 years. It was generated to respond to requests from communities to provide this type of hands-on learning and research opportunity. The purpose of partnering a workshop with a research project is to build the confidence of community members in community-based research methods, so that they may lead their own health research projects, and participate meaningfully in projects that come to their communities.

Station 5

A Multi-disciplinary Investigation of Climate Change Impacts on Yukon River Traditional Foods and the Implications for Health and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in River Culture and Lifestyle

Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, YT, 2010-2011

Presenter: Bill Kendrick

The primary focus of this project is to increase understanding of climate change and its impacts along the Yukon River within Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Traditional Territory (THTT), and the associated health implications for the community. The project will address irregular water conditions and the impact on traditional food security, with a focus on salmon, wild onion and bear root. It is expected to provide baseline information for the Yukon River Watershed to inform adaptation strategies, reinvigorate community interaction with the river and encourage knowledge transfer between elders, scientists and youth.

Station 6

Traditional Knowledge: A Blueprint for Change

North West River, NL, 2010-2011

Presenter: Herman Andersen

Traditional Knowledge: A Blueprint for Change (i.e. the Project) is envisioned by Sivunivut Inuit Community Corporation (SICC), in partnership with the Labrador Institute of Memorial University (LI), as the first step in a long-term research program focusing on climate change and its potential effects on Inuit living in the community of Northwest River, Labrador. The primary goal of this winter's (2011) work is to gather critical baseline data on selected ecological characteristics that are important to the local community and their land-use activities; for instance, ice features (e.g. locations of late and early freeze-up and break-up); sensitive wildlife habitat (e.g. birthing locations and staging areas); and sources of potable (spring) water.

Two Community Researchers (CRs) will collect data relating to these ecological characteristics during in-person survey sessions. One CR will ask each survey participant a series of pre-established questions, and the other CR will mark each location identified by the participant on 1:250,000 National Topographic Series maps, using a predetermined alpha numeric code. Each survey session will also be audio recorded.

3:15pm-3:30pm (Confederation Foyer)

COFFEE/TEA BREAK

3:30pm-4:30pm (Adjoining Breakout Rooms)

BREAK OUT CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Workshop I (Saskatchewan Day 1, Québec Day 2)

What happens after the research is done? Tracking knowledge about food security

Presenters: Rachel Hirsch, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, Toronto, ON and Gwen Healey, Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre, Iqaluit, NU

Climate change poses both a health and environmental threat, especially to northern peoples who are finding it more difficult to travel over snow and ice. For example, changing access to and availability of country foods is an environmental concern related to dietary health. In order to identify key concerns and opportunities Health Canada funds Northern First Nations and Inuit communities to conduct community-based research on climate change and health adaptation. Increasingly, academics and policy-makers are seeking out local sources of knowledge from indigenous and non-indigenous peoples about what adaptation strategies are best suited to their local land and environment. What is relatively understudied is how findings involving multiple types of knowledge (e.g., local, traditional, scientific) are being integrated into government programs on climate change and health. This workshop session is intended to allow for both discussion about and hands-on experience with a proposed method for bridging this research to policy gap. We invite you to 'play with us' as we explore how people share their knowledge by building our own networks of information exchange. We will explore topics such as: concerns about getting enough 'good food', what can be done to get more 'good food', who to talk to about these concerns, and how to know if your message is getting across. We also invite collaboration from one Nunavut research group interested in finding out whether their results about climate change and food security (getting enough good food) are reaching policy-makers.

Workshop II (Birch Room Day 1, Nova Scotia/Newfoundland Day 2)

Participatory research processes and ethics: addressing challenges in the North

Presenter: Dr. Rhonda Johnson, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK

Rhonda will touch on dimensions of community-based participatory research (CBPR) to address health disparities, with a particular focus on both challenges and solutions in the North. She will also discuss the process of submitting research articles for academic publication.

Workshop III (Manitoba Day 1, Alberta Day 2)

Internet and social media workshop

Presenter: Rajiv Rawat, Institute for Circumpolar Health Research, Yellowknife, NT

Rajiv will review the various multimedia and internet communication technologies that have become indispensable tools for community-based research and advocacy. He will also be answering key questions around the accessibility, efficacy, and affordability of these tools, as well as alternatives available to grassroots organizations and groups who need to maximize their media footprint with scarce financial and human resources.

Workshop IV (Confederation II)

Capacity Building for Planning Community-Based Projects or Proposals

Presenter: Jody Butler Walker, Arctic Health Research Network, Whitehorse, YT

In this workshop, we will work through the planning stages for developing a project or a proposal in your community. Guided by an easy-to-use handout, each stage will be summarized by the facilitator and then briefly discussed by participants. The discussions will provide a chance for participants to share their experiences and learn from each other. Examples from projects being presented during the conference will be highlighted.

5:00pm-6:30pm (Confederation Foyer)

MEET AND GREET WITH THE PUBLIC



WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 9

7:00am-8:30am (Confederation Foyer)

REGISTRATION AND CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:30am-9:30am (Confederation II)

KEYNOTE PLENARY

Keynote

Everything is Connected: Environment, Economy, Foreign Policy, Sustainability, Human Rights and Leadership in the 21st Century

Featured Speaker: Sheila Watt-Cloutier

An international recognized leader in raising awareness of the threats presented by climate change, Sheila Watt-Cloutier is the recipient of many prestigious awards including the Order of Canada, Aboriginal Achievement Award, the UN Champion of the Earth Award, and the prestigious Norwegian Sophie Prize. From 1995 – 2002, she was elected the Canadian President of the Inuit Circumpolar Council (ICC). At the ICC, she was a hugely influential voice in the successful negotiations of the Stockholm Convention, the landmark treaty banning Persistent Organic Pollutants. (POPs end up in the Arctic and have been an alarming health issue for Inuit). She was later elected in 2002 to become the International Chair of the ICC, representing the 155,000 Inuit from Canada, Greenland, Alaska and Russia; she held this post until 2006. Under her leadership, she and 62 fellow Inuit from Canada and Alaska launched the world's first international legal action on climate change, with a petition to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

In 2007, Sheila was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize for her advocacy work in showing the impact of global climate change on human rights.



9:30am-9:45am (Confederation Foyer)

COFFEE/TEA BREAK

9:45am-11:45am (Confederation I)

SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION III

Round Robin						
	Group 1 purple	Group 2 blue	Group 3 green	Group 4 yellow	Group 5 orange	Group 6 red
9:50-10:05	1	2	3	4	5	6
10:10-10:25	6	1	2	3	4	5
10:30-10:45	5	6	1	2	3	4
10:50-11:05	4	5	6	1	2	3
11:10-11:25	3	4	5	6	1	2
11:30-11:45	2	3	4	5	6	1

Station 1

Traditional Land Use Health Study

Little Salmon/Carmacks, YT, 2010-2011
 Presenter: Alice Boland

The greenhouse/garden project is a research initiative to find produce that can be grown in a greenhouse or outdoor garden and sold to the local community of Carmacks. It also uses natural gardening methods, such as composting to fertilize the soil, and hand picking instead of using chemicals to keep pests under control.

Station 2

Culturally important plants of the Ross River Dena, and associated impacts related to climate change

Ross River, YT, 2010-2011
 Presenter: Norman Barichello

The purpose of the research is to document the traditional food and medicinal plants of the Ross River Dena. More specifically the Ross River Dena Council documented the following:

- culturally important plants
- traditional uses, preparations, and laws that guided the use of plants
- where they occurred on the land
- how climate change might effect their distribution and occurrence
- what can be done to offset these anticipated impacts

In light of anticipated environmental changes associated with climate change, the project will ensure knowledge of traditional plants and medicines is retained, along with the location of such plants and how they should be managed to mitigate effects of climate change. Traditional plants and medicines are crucial to the maintenance of culture, tradition and community health. The project is expected to provide knowledge to the community, to allow members to return to traditional diets. This will be achieved by developing a database and maps of traditional foods and medicines, which will ensure traditional knowledge is not lost and that it is available to future generations. The maps will also delineate important gathering areas and will aid in the development of mitigation plans regarding the impacts of climate change.

Station 3

Changing Climate, Changing Health, Changing Stories: a capacity development approach to community-based participatory health research in Nunatsiavut, Canada

Rigolet, NL, 2009-2011

Presenter: Charlotte Wolfrey

For Canada's Northern regions, climate change poses challenges to the health and wellbeing of residents. In 2009, the Rigolet Inuit Community Government in Nunatsiavut led a community-driven participatory storytelling project, which examined the impacts of climate change on human health and wellbeing, focusing on adaptation strategies. Digital media were used to gather stories and data. These digital dialogues created a powerful platform for health media campaigns and also for analyzing the impacts of climate change on health in Inuit communities. This presentation will discuss the process of utilizing digital media as a methodology to document and share stories about the effects of climate change, as well as the research results emergent from this project. Examples of the digital health media will be screened, followed by a discussion of how to utilize digital stories to conduct research about climate-health relationships and adaptation strategies in Aboriginal communities.

Station 4

Arnait Project: A women's Retreat on Climate Change and Health

Clyde River, NU, 2010-2011

Presenter: Joanna Qillaq

The Arnait Retreat was held September 2-7, 2010 at Kiglapait, a camp located approximately 40 km up the fjord from the community of Clyde River. Twenty-two women from Clyde River and Qikiqtarjuaq participated in the retreat, along with two female researchers and two female university students. One of the primary goals of the retreat was to create a safe place for women to share their knowledge, experiences, and concerns and to form a support network for the future. We were very successful in achieving this and the women in this group bonded profoundly over the course of the week as they talked, shared tents, prepared and shared food, and shared in the work to run the camp. It was a very emotional week in many ways, but always with a positive outcome. The women met twice daily to

discuss a variety of planned, facilitated topics, and during the other portions of the day picked berries, fished, walked, and shared time together in small groups, or had individual quiet time. The group documented women's knowledge on a wide variety of topics related to health, wellness, environment, family, and women's issues. The format was very successful for sharing information and creating a lasting, supportive network.

Station 5

Climate Change and food (in) security among female Inuit: a case study

Igloolik, NU, 2008-2009

Presenter: Maude Baumier

This research examined how climate change can affect Inuit women's food security in Igloolik. It draws on a mixed methods approach, including semi-structured interviews with 36 women, focus groups with 19 women, and interviews with local and territorial health professionals and policy makers. Results show a high prevalence of food insecurity, with 76% of women skipping or reducing size of their meals in 2008, and 40% reporting not eating enough food when food supplies ran out. Multiple determinants of food insecurity were identified, including food affordability and budgeting, food knowledge, education, preferences, food quality and availability, absence of a full time hunter in the household, and the cost of harvesting. These determinants are operating in the context of changing livelihoods, addiction, poverty, and climate related stresses, which in many cases are exacerbating food insecurity.

Station 6

Food Security and Climate Change Health Impacts in Our Community

Teslin, YT, 2010-2011

Presenter: Jade McGinty

We hired and trained summer students to do research & interviews with the citizens of Teslin Tlingit First Nations. The students were also trained on using a video camera, with which they developed a film on the project. The video is 15 minutes long. The students also had taken many pictures throughout the summer and early fall for the project. The research team had a one-day workshop for the youth of Teslin on Food security & climate change. The team hosted a community presentation on the work that they had been doing and launched the video that they developed. The project is intended to let our people know about the changes to the earth, how it will effect the future of our land, water, animals and the people and what should we do to protect and preserve our land & water.



11:45am-1:15pm (Confederation II)

LUNCH BREAK

CANADIAN SOCIETY FOR CIRCUMPOLAR HEALTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Canadian Society for Circumpolar Health (CSCH) is a charitable organization dedicated to promoting research, exchanging knowledge and fostering greater awareness and responsiveness to the health issues of circumpolar people. The CSCH also promotes and supports efforts of all circumpolar peoples in the attainment of better health. The Annual General Meeting is a time for the Society to focus in institution building as well as deciding priorities for the coming year. All workshop participants are invited to attend. *(in Nova Scotia/Newfoundland Room)*

1:15pm-3:15pm (Confederation I)

SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION IV

Round Robin						
	Group 1 purple	Group 2 blue	Group 3 green	Group 4 yellow	Group 5 orange	Group 6 red
1:20-1:35	1	2	3	4	5	6
1:40-1:55	6	1	2	3	4	5
2:00-2:15	5	6	1	2	3	4
2:20-2:35	4	5	6	1	2	3
2:40-2:55	3	4	5	6	1	2
3:00-3:15	2	3	4	5	6	1

Station 1

Tay River Caribou Herd: Preliminary Investigation

Ross River, YT, 2009-2010
Presenter: Norman Sterriah

This study examined the importance of the Caribou herd to the community of Ross River First Nation in the face of a changing climate.

Station 2

Building Local Capacity to Monitor Microbiological Water Quality in the Streams and Rivers of Iqaluit Nunavut: towards protecting drinking water resources in a changing climate

Iqaluit, NU, 2009-2010
Presenter: Jamal Shirley

Many Nunavut residents collect untreated, natural drinking water directly from lakes, rivers, ponds, glaciers, and ice bergs. This water is highly valued and is often considered superior to chlorinated tap water. Declining water levels, changing patterns of precipitation and run-off, and even the discovery of unfamiliar insects and plants in some freshwater bodies has raised questions about the long-term microbial quality of drinking water from traditional sources. Water samples shipped to laboratories outside of Nunavut for microbial analysis often degrade during transit and arrive too late to allow valid enumerations of bacteria levels. Developing expertise in Nunavut to detect and enumerate bacteria in surface water would help eliminate this problem and provide more relevant information to help communities identify and avoid potential water quality problems.

The goals of this project were to:

- Develop expertise in the Nunavut Research Institute and Nunavut Arctic College to detect and enumerate indicator bacteria (total coliforms, *Escherichia coli* and Enterococci) in surface waters using defined substrate technology test kits;
- To monitor bacteria levels at drinking water removal sites of two local rivers (Apex and Sylvia Grinnell) over the course of the summer, describing the range and variability of bacteria levels, identifying the timing of seasonal peak levels, and documenting the relationship between bacteria levels and water temperature.
- To assess the overall viability, advantages and disadvantages of DST test kits as tools for community based water quality monitoring in Nunavut

The results of this project will be summarized and discussed.

Station 3

Impacts to the Health and Wellness of Jean Marie River First Nation in the Face of a Changing Climate

Jean Marie River, NT, 2010-2011
Presenter: Margaret Ireland

Jean Marie River First Nation (JMRFN) in the Northwest Territories is concerned with climate change issues, the necessity to assess JMRFN's vulnerability to health related impacts associated with climate change, and what adaptation strategies are available to the community.

Community interviews are in progress, and those conducted in the Slavey language are being transcribed. The thematic analysis of the findings from the interviews and the resultant vulnerability assessment of JMRFN to climate change are also in progress.

Station 4

Inuit Knowledge and Climate Change: Assessing, Mitigating, and Communicating Health Risks

Igloolik, NU, 2009-2010

Presenter: Ian Mauro

Zacharias Kunuk, Ian Mauro and Igloolik Isuma Productions, in partnership with the communities of Igloolik, Pangnirtung, Iqaluit and Resolute Bay, developed the world's first Inuktitut language film on "Inuit Knowledge and Climate Change". This film and internet project links indigenous knowledge, scientific information and digital storytelling and is available at www.isuma.tv/ikcc

Station 5

Community Action on Climate Change and Food Security Adaptation in Old Crow

Old Crow, YT, 2008-2011

Presenter: Daniel Frost

This project is in the third phase of a food security and climate change initiative that began in Old Crow, Yukon in 2008. The research builds on the results and community recommendations from the 2009 Phase 2: Knowledge in Action project, entitled "Vuntut Gwitchin Climate Change and Health Research in Northern Yukon". The third phase of the project is to ensure that the results and recommendations from Phase 2 are put into actions in the community. There were strong recommendations from the community of Old Crow to immediately begin implementing food security adaptation options to cope with a rapidly changing climate and environment.

Station 6

Pauktuutit: Inuit Women of Canada

Iqaluit, NU, 2008-2009

Presenter: Susan Scullion

3:15pm-3:30pm (Confederation Foyer)

COFFEE/TEA BREAK

3:30pm-4:30pm (Adjoining Breakout Rooms)

BREAK OUT CONCURRENT SESSIONS

Workshop I (Saskatchewan Day 1, Québec Day 2)

What happens after the research is done? Tracking knowledge about food security

Presenters: Rachel Hirsch, Faculty of Environmental Studies, York University, Toronto, ON and Gwen Healey, Qaujigiartiit Health Research Centre, Iqaluit, NU

Climate change poses both a health and environmental threat, especially to northern peoples who are finding it more difficult to travel over snow and ice. For example, changing access to and availability of country foods is an environmental concern related to dietary health. In order to identify key concerns and opportunities Health Canada funds Northern First Nations and Inuit communities to conduct community-based research on climate change and health adaptation. Increasingly, academics and policy-makers are seeking out local sources of knowledge from indigenous and non-indigenous peoples about what adaptation strategies are best suited to their local land and environment. What is relatively understudied is how findings involving multiple types of knowledge (e.g., local, traditional, scientific) are being integrated into government programs on climate change and health. This workshop session is intended to allow for both discussion about and hands-on experience with a proposed method for bridging this research to policy gap. We invite you to 'play with us' as we explore how people share their knowledge by building our own networks of information exchange. We will explore topics such as: concerns about getting enough 'good food', what can be done to get more 'good food', who to talk to about these concerns, and how to know if your message is getting across. We also invite collaboration from one Nunavut research group interested in finding out whether their results about climate change and food security (getting enough good food) are reaching policy-makers.

Workshop II (Birch Room Day 1, Nova Scotia/Newfoundland Day 2)

Participatory research processes and ethics: addressing challenges in the North

Presenter: Dr. Rhonda Johnson, University of Alaska, Anchorage, AK

Rhonda will touch on dimensions of community-based participatory research (CBPR) to address health disparities, with a particular focus on both challenges and solutions in the North. She will also discuss the process of submitting research articles for academic publication.

Workshop III (Manitoba Day 1, Alberta Day 2)

Internet and social media workshop

Presenter: Rajiv Rawat, Institute for Circumpolar Health Research, Yellowknife, NT

Rajiv will review the various multimedia and internet communication technologies that have become indispensable tools for community-based research and advocacy. He will also be answering key questions around the accessibility, efficacy, and affordability of these tools, as well as alternatives available to grassroots organizations and groups who need to maximize their media footprint with scarce financial and human resources.

Workshop IV (Confederation II)

Capacity Building for Planning Community-Based Projects or Proposals

Presenter: Jody Butler Walker, Arctic Health Research Network, Whitehorse, YT

In this workshop, we will work through the planning stages for developing a project or a proposal in your community. Guided by an easy-to-use handout, each stage will be summarized by the facilitator and then briefly discussed by participants. The discussions will provide a chance for participants to share their experiences and learn from each other. Examples from projects being presented during the conference will be highlighted.



6:00pm-9:00pm (Confederation II)

BANQUET AND FILM FESTIVAL

“The Students of Moose Kerr School Presents: A Documentary about Climate Change” (33 min)

A film presentation from the students of Moose Kerr School in Aklavik, NT.

“Tukisinnik Community Research Forum” (10 min)

This film is a short documentary about the Research Forum which was held in Nain, Nunatsiavut in the spring of 2010.

“Healthy Food, Shelter, and Education in the Glacier Permafrost: Nisga’a Women Remember” (20 min)

Our Elders are concerned about anomalies in current weather patterns that are affecting availability of traditional foods and materials, which in turn are impacting the well-being of individuals and communities. This film records Nisga’a women traveling to the glacial food-producing areas of the Nass Valley and discussing how they would traditionally produce food, materials, and useful structures within the “glacial refugia” or high mountain permafrost regions: areas where species were known to increase their range and abundance. We also look at how this knowledge is shared across generations.

“Inuit Women’s Perspective on Climate Change: Impacts on Inuit Women’s Health” (22 min)

A film presentation from the Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada.

“Our Changing Homelands, Our Changing Lives” (27 min)

This video shares the traditional practices of a Vuntut Gwichin family on the land in Crow Flats, North Yukon and how they are being impacted by environmental changes. As a project funded by Health Canada’s Climate Change and Health Adaptation in the North program, this video will help to raise awareness about climate change in the North Yukon, and to highlight the resiliency of the community of Old Crow as they adapt to these rapid changes.

“Teslin’s Voice” (23 min)

This film is intended to let our people know about the changes to the earth, how it will effect the future of our land, water, animals and the people and what should we do to protect and preserve our land & water.

“Qapirangajuq: Inuit Knowledge and Climate Change” (55 min)

Nunavut-based director Zacharias Kunuk (Atanarjuat The Fast Runner) and researcher and filmmaker Dr. Ian Mauro (Seeds of Change) have teamed up with Inuit communities to document their knowledge and experience regarding climate change. This new documentary, the world’s first Inuktitut language film on the topic, takes the viewer “on the land” with elders and hunters to explore the social and ecological impacts of a warming Arctic.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 10

7:00am-8:30am (Confederation Foyer)

REGISTRATION AND CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

8:30am-9:30am (Confederation II)

BRIEFING PLENARY

Northern Programs Briefing

Sharing knowledge for a better future

Featured Speaker: Michael Westlake, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

The Climate Change Adaptation Program of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada funded 93 projects in Aboriginal and northern communities from 2008-2011. The main objectives of the program were to partner with Aboriginal and northern peoples on projects that assess the risks and vulnerabilities of climate change, as well as put in place plans to adapt to these impacts. The creation and incorporating of climate change adaptation information into both the community, scientific and decision-making processes is truly a success of the program. Strong leadership and an emphasis on community based collaborative research, has led to the development of the key foundations for community based adaptation planning and vulnerability assessments in Aboriginal and northern communities.

Inuit Circumpolar Council Canada

Featured Speaker: Duane R. Smith, President, ICC Canada and ICC Vice-Chair for Canada

Duane Smith is the elected president of ICC Canada, the organization that speaks out on behalf of Canadian Inuit on matters of international importance. As President of ICC Canada, Mr. Smith is also ICC Vice - Chair for Canada and Vice - President of Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami, the national organization of Canadian Inuit. He was born and raised in Inuvik, Northwest Territories, which now the centre for the Inuvialuit Settlement Region. Mr. Smith has represented the Inuvialuit (Inuit) locally, regionally and internationally for many years on matters related to indigenous rights, the environment, and co - management. He was named to the Inuvialuit Game Council in 1992 as a member from Inuvik and later served as chair for six years.

In his tenure as ICC Canada president, Mr. Smith has continued his strong advocacy for the rights of indigenous peoples. He has focused particularly on sustainable resource management, an issue that requires continuous



intervention in order that the rights of Inuit are heard in international fora. Mr. Smith retains his own attachment to the land, annually harvesting marine mammals and caribou much like his ancestors did.

Duane Smith also advocates widely for the value of traditional Inuit knowledge, particularly in the rapid environmental changes occurring in the Arctic. Duane Smith continues to represent Inuit in numerous bodies such as the Arctic Council, the United Nations, and their subsidiary bodies. Mr. Smith is presently on a multi-year, Canada - led international research body coordinating and documenting data on the Arctic through a cooperative effort between traditional knowledge and western science.

9:30am-9:45am (Confederation Foyer)

COFFEE/TEA BREAK

9:45am-11:45am (Confederation I)

SHARING OUR KNOWLEDGE SESSION V

Round Robin						
	Group 1 purple	Group 2 blue	Group 3 green	Group 4 yellow	Group 5 orange	Group 6 red
9:50-10:05	1	2	3	4	5	6
10:10-10:25	6	1	2	3	4	5
10:30-10:45	5	6	1	2	3	4
10:50-11:05	4	5	6	1	2	3
11:10-11:25	3	4	5	6	1	2
11:30-11:45	2	3	4	5	6	1

Station 1

Determinants of Food Security among Inuit Women in Arviat, Nunavut: The Role of Climate Change and Multiple Socio-Economic Stresses

Arviat, NU, 2010-2011

Presenters: Hilda Panigoniak and Sarah Curley

Nunavut has the highest incidence of food insecurity in Canada, where 56% of Inuit households are believed to experience difficulties in obtaining sufficient food. This significantly exceeds the Canadian average of 14.7%. Food insecurity is manifest when food systems are stressed so that adequate nutrition is not accessible, available, and/or of insufficient quality. In Arviat, NU, the Arviat Health Committee has observed a high level of food insecurity, particularly among women. This project aims to identify and characterize the key factors determining the vulnerability of Inuit women to food insecurity, within the context of significant socio-economic transformations as well as climatic changes. The Arviat Health Committee, in collaboration with McGill University, is using a participatory research approach to improve our understanding of Inuit women food insecurity. Photovoice, semi-structured interviews, and focus groups are used to collect in-depth qualitative data. This research is ongoing and thus results are not yet available.

Station 2

Climate as a Health Determinant in the Aklavik Region of the Northwest Territories

Aklavik, NT, 2008-2009

Presenter: Denise Kurszewski

This research project focused on the description of climate change related environmental changes and the way in which these changes play out as health determinants in the Aklavik region. Oriented towards a greater understanding of changing climate in Aklavik, the project utilized community based, youth driven, participatory methods to respond to community requests for the engagement of youth and the promotion of lifelong learning. The project comprised three primary sections entailing the collection, synthesis and dissemination of information regarding climate change as a determinant of health. Through the implementation of classroom-based activities, interviews and retreats/gatherings, the project described climate change as a determinant of health throughout Northern regions, with particular relevance to Aklavik.

Station 3

Health Risk and Climate Change in Sahtúot'ine Stories: Envisioning Adaptions with Elders and Youth in Délı̄ne, NT

Délı̄ne, NT, 2009-2010

Presenter: Doris Taneton

This research focused on the evolving role of Sahtúot'ine stories in identifying, analyzing and addressing health risks in the context of climate change. The project explored traditional and contemporary stories about ecological change and its impacts. It also sought to shed light on ways that young Dene and elders interact to learn strategies for survival and good health in the school, in the community, and on the land. The research documented the extent

to which stories continue to be meaningful through the generations as a basis for proactive governance. We worked with youth and elders to experiment with new media as a tool for maintaining the life of the stories. Through the program, we learned much about the benefits of centering indigenous research methodology, and indigenous conceptual tools, as a progression on previous approaches applied in the community.

Station 4

Research of Traditional Medicinal Floral Resources within Acho Dene Koe First Nation's Traditional Territory and the Impact of Climate Change

Fort Liard, NT, 2009-2010

Presenter: Gilbert Capot-Blanc

The presentation will discuss traditional medicine and how they are being affected by climate change. The research project interviewed Elders, mapped the medicinal territory and incorporated the information in the existing mapping system. The presentation will focus on the importance of protecting the medicines.

Station 5

The Northern Contaminants Program: Recent developments in climate change and community-based monitoring research

Presenter: Simon Smith, Northern Contaminants Program (NCP), Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

The NCP has been running for approximately 20 years, funding research on long-range contaminants in Canada's North. In the past few years, the program has made room for studies on ecosystems and the effects of changing climate on contaminant pathways and processes. Community-based monitoring of contaminants is another recent focus of the NCP. Since its inception, the NCP has worked in partnership with northern communities and Aboriginal organizations.

Station 6

Our Land, Our Life, Our Future: Community Health, Climate Change & Community Based Adaptation Solutions Toward Wellness

Tuktoyaktuk, NT and Fort Good Hope, NT, 2008-2009

Presenter: TBA

11:45am-1:15pm (Confederation II)

LUNCH BREAK

1:15pm-3:15pm (Confederation II)

CLOSING PLENARY

Keynote

Featured Speaker: François Paulette, Dene Elder and Activist

A Dene Suline and member of the Smith's Landing Treaty 8 First Nation, François Paulette survived the residential school system before going on to become the youngest Chief in the NWT Indian Brotherhood in 1971. Over the next decade, he served as Chief in his own community and as Vice-Chief of the Dene Nation. In 1972, along with sixteen other chiefs from the Mackenzie Valley, he challenged the crown to recognize treaty and aboriginal rights and title to over 450,000 square miles of land in the historic Paulette case. He was also an outspoken advocate of treaty and aboriginal rights during the Berger Inquiry into the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline and in appearances before the National Energy Board.



He currently serves as a consultant and negotiator for other First Nations, notably the Łutsel k'e Dene First Nation as they participate in the creation of the Thaydene Nene National Park. He also continues to involve himself in efforts to protect the natural environment of Denendeh and has been an outspoken voice on climate change and the impact of oil sands on the people of Northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories. He recently appeared in the *Nature of Things* documentary, "Tipping Point."

Concluding Remarks

- i) Next Steps
- ii) Closing Prayers

