

Arctic Corridors – Northern Voices Project

Three Major Objectives:



- Establish 25+ year Arctic shipping spatial trends database
- Community-Identified Concerns About Increased Shipping
- Community-Identified Recommendations for Corridors

Funding, Partners























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Nunavust General Monitoring Plan
Nunavusmi Tamahul Tahaurhangahkat Panakastanti
Plan de surveillance générale du Nunavust



Indigenous and Northern Affaires Canada

Affaires autochtones et du Nord Canada



Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Consell de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada









Fisheries and Oceans Canada

Pêches et Océans Canada





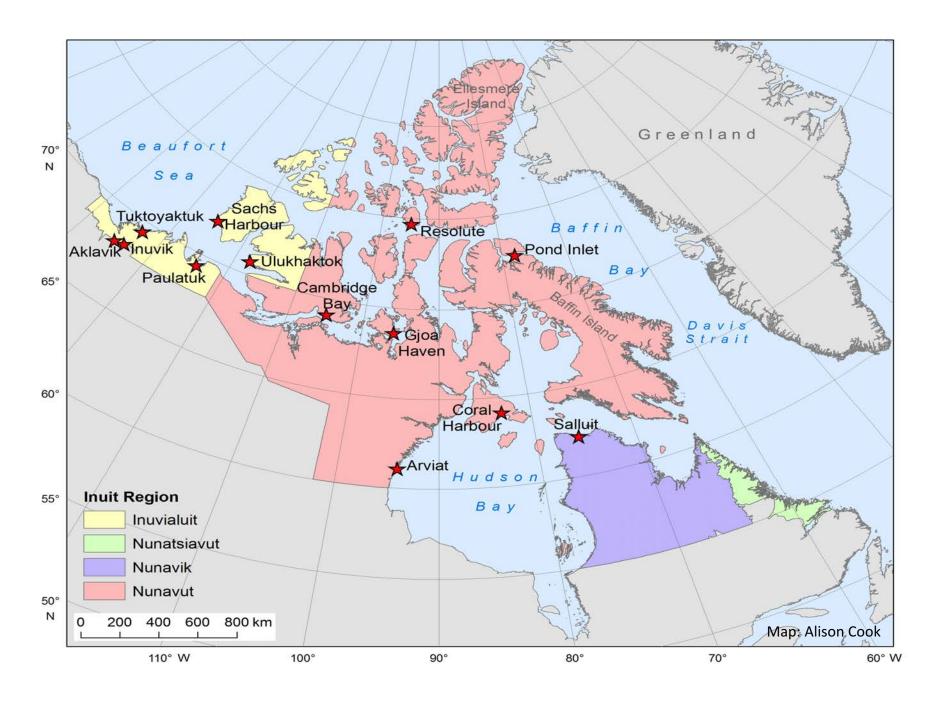


Polar Knowledge Canada Savoir polaire Canada



Transport Canada

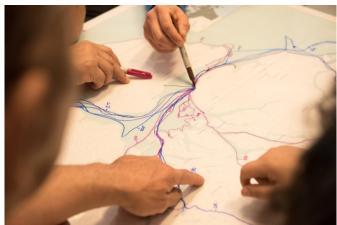
Transports Canada



Community Workshops

- 13 communities (3 regions)
- Local partners, 45 community researchers
- Key knowledge holders: 127 hunters, Elders, community representatives



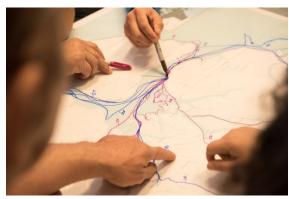


Photos: Eric Guth/meetthenorth.org

Community Workshops

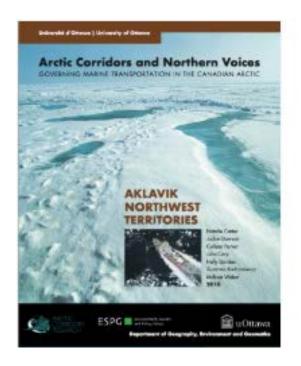
- 2 days of mapping & discussions
- Seasonal benefits, concerns, impacts of ships
- Seasonal corridors recommendations
- Who to share with and how

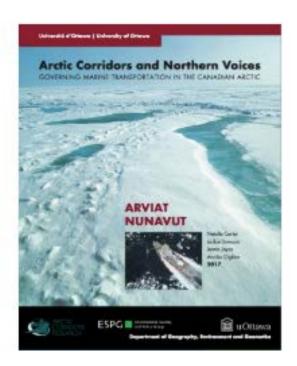


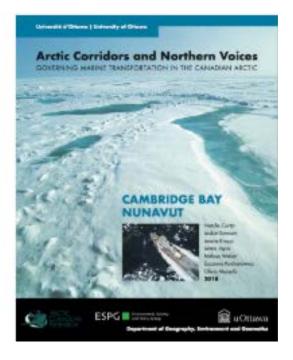


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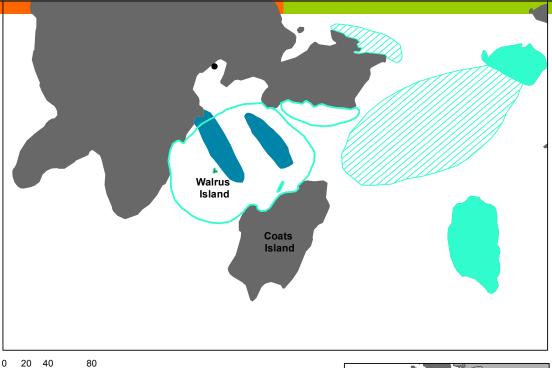
Data – Community Reports







Culturally Significant Marine Areas



Kilometers

Legend

Walrus Feeding

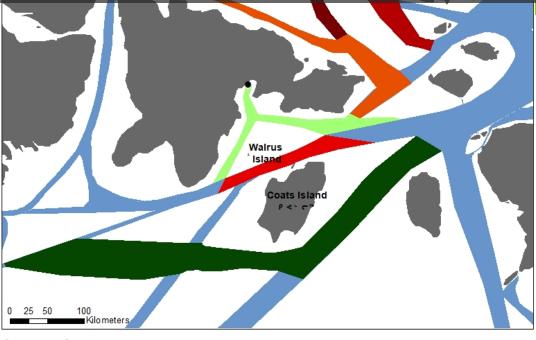
Walrus Migration

Walrus Migrate in October

Past Walrus Migration



Community-identified Recommendations

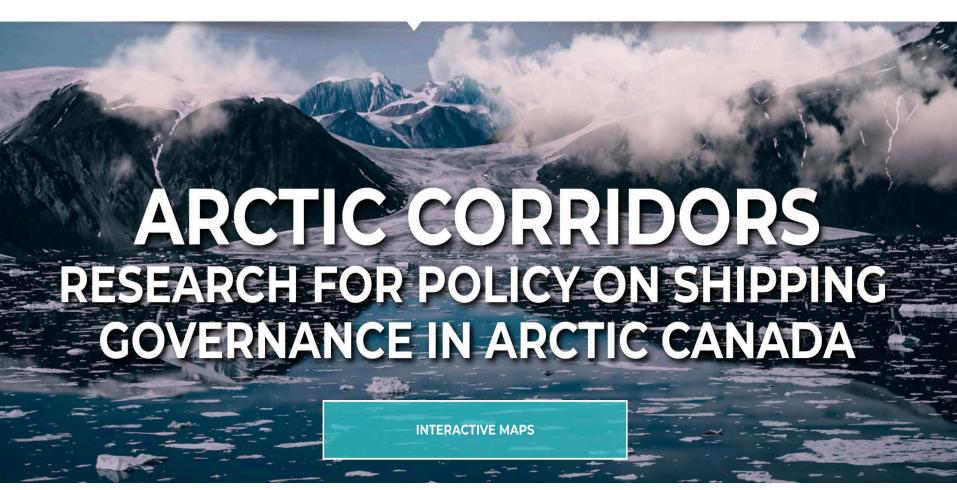


Legend

Preferred Route for Community Resupply
Preferred Route
No Shipping due to Polar Bears
No Shipping due to Beluga Migration
No Shipping
Move Corridor 50 miles from shore
Low Impact Shipping Corridors

Map: Melissa Weber





www.arcticcorridors.ca

Indigenous Data Management

- Considerations
- Challenges
- Mitigating/protective measures





Our Considerations

- Calling Inuit knowledge "data"
- 3 Share it for use in evidence-based, informed, decision-making
- Research ethics, National Inuit Strategy on Research, First Nations Principles of OCAP®
- Individual versus regional permissions to share
- Inability to regulate data usage once shared
- Who to share with CHS, Inuit orgs, communities, NGOs

Our Challenges

- Lack of centralized and/or local capacity to store, access, and control
- Our desire to share openly versus our fear of potential deleterious effects that may result (unintended use, misuse)
- Research ethics permissions versus the spirit in which the knowledge was shared, and NISR, and OCAP® principles



Our Mitigating/Protective Measures

- Education communities, Inuit organizations, other academics
- CUIERIP, OCAP®, webinars, books, discussion group
- Memoranda of understanding, knowledge sharing agreements, ethics and acknowledgements factsheets
- Data aggregation, downloadable, detail
- Disclaimers and cautionary statements
- Providing context links to reports



Our Mitigating/Protective Measures

Culturally Significant Marine Areas (CSMAs)

Through this research project, Inuit and Northerners in Arctic
Communities identified and mapped Culturally Significant Marine
Areas (CSMAs). These maps reflect knowledge gathered through
participatory mapping, focus group discussions, and interviews
with community members who were identified by local
organizations as key knowledge holders. The CSMAs presented
here reflect the opinions of community members who
participated in this research project. Thus, additional CSMAs may
exist which have not yet been documented.

For more details see our <u>community reports</u> and the corresponding <u>community-identified recommendations</u> for the Low Impact Shipping Corridors in these same areas.



And yet...

- Some of the knowledge that we documented has yet to be shared beyond select keepers and owners of that knowledge
- The direct result of our hesitation and indecision
- Learning from others, taking direction from knowledge holders and Inuit organizations
- Discussions like this today

