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**ADDRESS TO:** Nunavut Impact Review Board  
Iqaluit, Nunavut

**DATE:** November 2-6, 2019

**Governance Statement  
Concerning Baffin Island Caribou And Inuit**

**Uqqurmiut Ancestral Declaration 1895 and 1970**

Aqqusinirjuaq known as the Two Great Paths were cited as Baffin Island Paths, one being for the Caribou, the other for Inuit.

Caribous Great Path extends to and from nunavik (main land adjacent North Baffin)

The Inuit Great Path extends onto North Eastern side of Baffin Island; The one Greater Path specific to unearthing 'Savik' and to bring home as material for Hunting Tools and Equipment from Akiliniq, now known as Kalaaliit or Greenland. Long before we knew white man.

**Are Inuit Living Sustainably?**

Inuit and livelihood of hunting is in demand now, to bring food home. The wildlife movement are sparsely seen by hunters and family's. Thus traverse hunting and hunting expeditions are resulting in observed decreases in sighting wildlife. As Inuit we're not to blame. (referring to Articles in the Nunavut Agreement).

**Population Stable**

The wildlife natural path to progression is stable, but in terms of the development (expansion) we foresee the impact and question if we will live to pass on knowledge and to live sustainably as we live solely on wildlife.

### **Wave**

#### **Ripple, Vibration, Propeller Oscillation**

Are the waves and oscillations by engines and vibration known? Is the depth and the passage of vibration, heat, or sound known and/or the disturbance and the distance it travels.

### **Marine Wildlife**

The crustaceans, krill and arctic planktons are within the Arctic oceans: are ringed seal feed, beluga feed, walrus feed, bearded seal feed, harbour and hooded seal feed are shifted by passage of Arctic seasons and passage of tidal moons and the natural progression of the Arctic Seasons, the movements is wind to the ocean.

The bottom feeders we don't visually see, as well we don't physically see the ships and the Arctic creatures that we don't see directly are food for a diversity of birds. We feel are being impacted by the propellers and by dual oscillation. One, upon the natural oscillation of the ocean and not to ponder but will cause impact and end its life cycle.

We are probably not aware of animals being hit by ships. In actuality, a strike causes bowhead whale (Sarpiliit) kills. These are examples of 'our' non examination.

As for those of us with boats the impact from our motors doesn't do the same, unless we use our rifles, the boats are not as impactful.

Will the small arctic creatures have the same fate caused by the passage of wave and the detrimental harm to its being.

Thriving from the way of life was how we lived in utilizing the caribou for outfit, blanket, bedding, we lived to ensure the sinew as priority and not just as commodity but the strong quality made into braid for building purposes of umiaq and qayak, made to last for durability; it wasn't solely for the meat we sought and hunted the animal. Hunted for its entirety.

- Caribou are utilized in every part for clothing: Pants, parka, women seamstresses outfit their children including as bunting,
- Land - Caribou Natural Progression, when we (Inuit) discuss about caribou, is the time announce the story from two men, that we know of who shared the knowledge of the 'Greater Paths', we believe the paths that of our ancestors. This brings us back to 1895 thereabouts, whom lived to see their ancestors attesting to ensure their descendants future, we

believe this for its entirety. The men being born in years 1901, 1902 era.

- The Lady made a community ruling from Pangnirtung, Uqqurmiut, that the Path way being hindered, she take the Family route to intervene. We are benefactors (Inuit Right) to this directive from Elders Council at the time. We lived amongst Inuit Elders in believing their decisions to take action by calling the driver of the bulldozer, nephew, to change occupations or endeavor to help his people by other means due to absence of caribou too early for its progression. The people were lacking necessity's in the years 1970's.

### **Our Fish Dwell In Land**

We have arctic char in our land dwelling in land in the winter. The fish remain all winter long until June, May, up to part of July and continue to be in the lakes. The shallow parts begin to open, including the watersheds; the water begins to change and the distinctive scent travels under the ice in the lakes, that's when the fish smell the change and migrate closer to the lakeshores. The change brings natural progression of the char, the same affect of spring melt most likely will bring the changes and impacts due to developments in more notable change of habitat. This gives us great concern for all including fish when water sheds run down river in the valleys. They will stay close to shore and shallow part once the water odor smells like tundra. The knowledge as we know it for long time, knowing of the ice conditions, continually monitoring the fish habitat as our care and awareness of habitat in each seasons of our areas. This is our responsibility as Inuit.

### **Seasonal Cachings (Royalties/Profits)**

Seasonal cachings / royalties exist to our knowledge; for sure are integral to Inuit as are royalties or profits for socio economic reasons. These are important information and decisions surrounding Royalties/profits our people are unaware and are not communicated about. That we are not aware of and our people are not fully reported to and are not disclosed to beneficiaries and to Members of Amarok HTA. We aren't party to policy's and guidelines are non existent to us.

In representing colleagues, community representative Board Members of Amarok Hunters and Trappers Association,  
Hunter, Elder Member

Jeetaloo Kakee