

Recommendations

Recommendations	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Histories of Conservation Areas			
Recommendation 1: If oral histories and archival research proceed, consideration could be given to developing a research strategy that would simultaneously completing Inuit-relevant histories of the older conservation areas in Nunavut, such as Queen Maud Gulf MBS, Dewey Soper MBS and McConnell River MBS.	x		
Place Names			
For All Conservation Areas			
Recommendation 2: A database should be created and maintained to record official and local traditional place names in the area (perhaps through the Inuit Heritage Trust) and, where appropriate, the formerly official names, and to link each official name to any variants.	x		
Akpait and Qaqquluit National Wildlife Areas			
Recommendation 3: The Area Co-Management Committee should investigate working with Inuit Heritage Trust and the Nunavut Toponymist to encourage completion of processing of the traditional names on NTS Sheet 16 L/K, or at least to accelerate the approval process for names between Nuvuttiq and Cape Dyer.		x	
Recommendation 4: Inquiry should be made about place names, if any exist, relating to the sea ice		x	
Recommendation 5: Commission analysis to clarify the relationship between names currently in the IHT/CLEY inventories and some 98 toponyms in the area collected by Dr. Ludger Müller-	x		

Wille in the 1980s on sheets 16 K and 16M. Estimated cost = \$500 - \$700.			
<i>McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary</i>			
Recommendation 6: NTI should seek the funding required to prepare the toponymic data obtained (1980s) from elders to a standard necessary for processing by CLEY, IHT, and the Canadian Geographical Names Database. Under \$5,000 would allow completion of Nuna-Top processing for some 550 Inuit-language names in the Arviat area, including 93 names on NTS Sheet 55D. NTI and the ACMG could manage this opportunity in a way that will benefit other regional cultural heritage and tourism initiatives	x		
<i>Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary</i>			
Recommendation 7: The Kitikmeot Heritage Society could be supported to move towards publication of additional maps. Work should be done in individual communities to locate surveys already done and assess needs, and questions of sensitivity and intellectual property should receive priority	x		
Recommendation 8: Necessary funds should be secured to prepare toponymic data to “proposal” standards acceptable to CLEY, IHT and Canadian Geographical Names Data Base		x	x
<i>Dewey Soper Migratory Bird Sanctuary</i>			
Recommendation 9: Inquiries should be carried out in the community to identify hunters who have travelled in the Bird Sanctuary and may know traditional Inuit language names for features.	x		
Recommendation 10: The ACMC could investigate whether it is feasible to extend the documentation and research strategy of the Sikusilarmiut Place-Name Project further north into the Conservation Area.	x		

Mapping			
<i>For All Conservation Areas</i>			
Recommendation 11: NTI should encourage and support the production of one or more series of Community maps to illustrate the cultural heritage of the Conservation Areas, chiefly to assist with planning and interpretation. As a 'proof of concept', NTI should consider engaging with a cultural mapping firm, such as Strata 360, or request its own mapping division to develop a set of 3 or 4 community maps to support initiatives under the IIBA, including cultural and tourism programs. Suitable subjects for cartography include travel routes, bird, animal and fish habitat, frequently-used dwelling places, sites of significant events, place names, and other features and uses as found in the <i>Nunavut Atlas</i> . The maps should display information about large enough districts around the Conservation Areas to explain local Inuit land use in its regional context. Different series and scales may be required because of the varying extent and dispersed resources of the Conservation Areas, the volume and complexity of information to be displayed, and the different purposes to which particular maps will be put.	x	x	
Recommendation 12: Maps produced in 2011-12 and 2012-13 should be revised and reissued in 2013-14 to incorporate what has been learned in the interim.			x
<i>Archival Materials - Recommendations for All Conservation Areas</i>			
Recommendation 13: We recommend a strategic approach for archival collections that begins with a) assessing the known documentation that is most likely to assist with future cultural projects and programs; b) investing in a limited effort to locate smaller collections or smaller institutions; and c) ensuring continuous involvement of the ACMCs and their recommended community experts in setting priorities as examination of these sources goes ahead. The priorities for the research would proceed in step with the tourism and interpretation projects.	x	x	x
<i>Library and Archives of Canada</i>			
Recommendation 14: For the <i>ILUS</i> records, NTI and the ACMCs should proceed to obtain permission to review lists of names of the persons interviewed, maps and interviews in this	x	x	

collection, and then to obtain access for NTI's consultants to review relevant records. The requests should take into account any previous work conducted for QIA, KIA or KivIA.			
Recommendation 15: That listing of these 20th-century federal government files of particular relevance for community histories and interpretation should be completed, and the ACMCs should review the lists to determine what files, if any, should be examined. The priorities for the research would proceed in step with the tourism and interpretation projects.		x	x
<i>Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre</i>			
Recommendation 16: A more thorough survey should be made with advice from the NWT Archivist. The resulting lists should be examined by the ACMC, and priorities established.	x		
Recommendation 17: The PWNHC's online photograph collection should be thoroughly searched and a select list of the most relevant images should be made. It is easier to access and obtain digital images from the PWNHC than from the LAC. The priorities for the research would proceed in step with the tourism and interpretation projects.	x	x	x
<i>Arctic Institute of North America</i>			
Recommendation 18: That a thorough survey be conducted of relevant Arctic Institute of North America holdings in Calgary, especially for field notes in areas at points of contact with Inuit, and for photographs		x	
<i>Hudson's Bay Company Archives</i>			
Recommendation 19: Post records should be examined for material related to Inuit			x
Recommendation 20: Headquarters and district records may be surveyed, as resources permit.			x

<i>Non-Canadian archives, museums and libraries (especially for the topics of whaling and military activities)</i>			
Recommendation 21: A survey of online inventories and sources and a preliminary re-survey of existing notes and copies should be carried out. When this is finished, the ACMC should review and make recommendations about the potential interest of this material to community members and visitors.			x
<i>Individuals and Private Collections</i>			
Recommendation 22: That moderate funding be made available to facilitate digital copying of relevant information from willing individuals.	x	x	x
<i>Nunavut Archives, Igloolik</i>			
Recommendation 23: The Sarah Gaunt Fonds is a high priority for careful examination with respect to understanding Inuit use of the area. It is relevant to both the management plans of the conservation areas, as well as to interpretative planning in the affected community.	x		
<i>Recommendations for Qikiqtarjuaq - Library and Archives Canada</i>			
Recommendation 24: That these records be accessed through QIA and through the LAC to develop a more thorough history of the Qikiqtarjuaq and its related communities	x		
Recommendation 25: That the ACMC, after consulting the ACMC at Clyde River for Ninginganiq National Wildlife Area, should be asked to decide on the priority of a search of the Whaling Logs Collection for interpretation purposes.	x		
<i>Printed Sources - Recommendations for All Conservation Areas</i>			
Recommendation 26: To obtain scanned images of relevant pages in the Nunavut Atlas. This document is informative but its value in presentations, in schools, in interviewing elders or in other research is hampered by scarcity, size, and the difficulty of interpreting the most	x		

important and potentially informative maps.			
Recommendation 27: We recommend that the ACMC and other interested parties in the community, including those involved in tourism, review the four subject areas (Inuit culture, history and hunting economy; European exploration, whaling, and the 20 th -century fur trading periods, ending about 1967; military history and 20 th -century navigation; and sea birds and ornithology) and give advice on priorities, which will guide the review of sources. We expect that these will be the same as the priorities developed for archival research.		x	x
Recommendation 28: To locate and examine relevant Inuit publications, notably Inuktitut magazine which in the 1980s published numerous articles based on Elders' knowledge and other sources of information in communities. Local newsletters and the publications of Inuit organizations should also be reviewed. Some of these sources have been digitized by the Qikiqtani Inuit Association for the Qikiqtani Truth Commission. As per the Commission's recommendation concerning archival materials, the QIA should be approached to determine whether access to the materials is possible.	x		
Recommendation 29: To collect and make available information about Inuit traditions and land use in the reports of early travellers and visitors.		x	x
Recommendation 30: To locate information relating to non-Inuit who are remembered in the communities, such as missionaries, scientists and others who dealt personally with Inuit.			x
Recommendation 31: To obtain a community perspective on the value and reliability of information found in printed sources generally.		x	x
<i>Canadian Museum of Civilization</i>			
Recommendation 32: To set up a meeting through Geneviève Eustache, Director of Library, Archives and Documentation Services, CMC – 819 776-7179 that would consider all types of materials held by the CMC for all conservation areas. The meeting could discuss access to materials, as well as proposed rates for copying and digitizing relevant materials for	x		

interpretative projects.			
Archaeology and Cultural Landscapes - Recommendations for All Conservation Areas			
Recommendation 33: All archaeology should be conducted in conformity with the obligations and principles set out in the introduction to this report.	x	x	x
Recommendation 34: An opportunity exists to identify cultural landscapes (with or without features that are normally considered to be archaeological sites) of special significance to Inuit that could also be interpreted for tourism and education purposes. The process of identifying and documenting the landscapes could be based on the model used by the Northwest Territories in its guide Living with the Land.		x	x
Recommendation 35: NTI, with the involvement of IHT, should meet with CLEY staff to discuss options that could expand the scope of information and advice provided by CLEY. CLEY may also have suggestions regarding archaeologists who may be interested in working directly with the community to establish priorities for work within the IIBA.	x		
Between Qikiqtarjuaq and the Wildlife Areas			
Recommendation 36: Given that some of the sites observed in 1975 were either already disappearing from erosion, or were within a few meters of the coastline and therefore in danger of succumbing to erosion, it is recommended that these sites be revisited to assess their condition. A plan should be formulated for sites that are found to be in imminent danger of destruction from erosion. This plan could include archaeological excavation or protective measures.	x		
For Queen Maud Gulf Migratory Bird Sanctuary			
Recommendation 37: The Kuukyuak (Perry River) area is identified by Inuit as a place of significance and the area is known locally to be rich in archaeological features. Therefore the Kuukyuak area is ideal for archaeological investigations, especially given the knowledge,		x	

guiding and interest that local residents can contribute to any projects.			
Recommendation 38: Site to be more fully documented include the sites identified by David Pelly (Pitok River and Simpson River) and any other sites known by the community that are priorities for investigation in collaboration with a professional archaeologist.		x	
Oral History			
Recommendation 39: Priorities for new oral histories should be identified with input from the ACMC and its recommended local experts. As discussed in the section on Archives above, oral accounts of land use have been collected by various researchers in the past, such as researchers associated with the Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Study and the Parks Canada study “Arvia’juak and Qikiqtaarjuk Oral History and Mapping Project.” Providing the ACMC with a list of existing oral histories (people and scope of information) is needed to help set priorities.		x	x
Recommendation 40: Training will be required for community researchers to direct or assist with oral histories, including methods for cataloguing existing oral histories and conducting interviews for new projects. NTI could consider working directly with CLEY and IHT to develop a training program or link with existing programs.	x		
Recommendation 41: Some of the work set as a priority under Recommendation 39 could be adjusted to ‘urgent’ if individuals are recognized as having special, time-sensitive information. In this case, a combined team (professional historian/geographer and community researcher) would be identified.	x		
Interpretative Materials			
Community Histories			
Recommendation 42: Each of the communities should be the subject of an authoritative and well-referenced community history that can be accessed electronically and updated as needed.	x	x	

