

**OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP THE LAND ALIVE:
Traditional Knowledge and Cumulative Impact Monitoring
*Practitioners Workshop Report***

March 16-19, 2009

Contact information:

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Introduction

Project Background and Objectives

The NWT Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program aims to include both scientific and traditional knowledge (TK). Toward this end, CIMP has been working to develop TK Framework since 2007. To date, there have been three phases to this project:

- 1 CIMP commissioned a discussion paper including case studies, an assessment of best practices, and preliminary recommendations (2007).
- 2 CIMP provided support for a TK practitioners workshop sponsored by the Yamózha Kúé Society to discuss the TK Framework and make recommendations. The workshop took place on February 5-8, 2008. Workshop participants agreed to co-author the workshop report under the name “TK Practitioners Group.”
- 3 Although great strides were taken toward fulfilling the workshop objectives, participants in the 2008 workshop did identify further work required. Thus, second TK Practitioners workshop was held on March 16-19 toward finalizing the CIMP TK Monitoring Framework.

Objectives

The workshop objectives follow from the assessment of results and gaps identified in the report on the previous TK Practitioners workshop.

- Analyze experiences in TK monitoring in Inuvialuit and Métis communities, and compare these with experiences in other communities and regions.
- Develop a shared cross-regional understanding of the relationship between TK and scientific cumulative impact monitoring processes.

- Analyze the relationship between TK monitoring priorities and the Valued Components approach established by the CIMP Working Group.
- Identify solutions and best practices to strengthen regional TK monitoring capacity by reviewing the CIMP TK Framework Discussion Paper.
- Develop recommendations to the CIMP Working Group for a TK cumulative impact monitoring framework.

Participants

Due to funding constraints, the size of the 2009 workshop was limited – one delegate was funded to participate from each region, plus one NWT Métis Métis delegate (two delegates per region were invited to the 2008 workshop). Wherever possible, partnering organisations were asked to send individuals that had participated in the 2008 workshop to ensure continuity and progress in the discussions. Organisations were also encouraged to provide funding support for additional delegates. As well, a delegate from the Cumulative Environmental Monitoring Association (CEMA) of the Athabasca tar sands region in northern Alberta was invited. CIMP and ENR staff engaged in TK activities were also invited, as well as one delegate from the Environmental Monitoring Advisory Board (EMAB) for the Diavik diamond mine project. Claire Marchildon of CIMP assisted as note taker, and Adelle Guigon of AMG Word Processing Services completed transcription of the audio recorded workshop proceedings.

The workshop planning, process and reporting was facilitated by Dr. Deborah Simmons of SENES Consultants and University of Manitoba (Native Studies and Natural Resources Institute). Dr. Simmons has been engaged in TK research in the Sahtu Region since 1999, working with the Sahtu Land Use Planning Board and the Déline Uranium Team. She is author of the CIMP TK Framework report, and was coordinator/facilitator of the 2008 TK Practitioners workshop and reporting process. She is working with the Sahtu Renewable Resources Board on a four year cross-community TK research program with a focus on caribou, and facilitates the Sahtu Research Network. She is also Principle Investigator for the Déline Knowledge Project, a Déline First Nation program initiated in 2006 with a focus on preserving and revitalization of Dene narratives and language.

Methodology

At the February 2008 TK Practitioners workshop, delegates strongly supported an approach guided by participatory principles, where participants play a central role in research, planning, policy development, reporting and dissemination of results. The 2009 workshop continued this on this approach. Planning conference calls were held on February 10 and February 18 to discuss workshop objectives, design and logistics (see appended planning notes). The workshop was three days in length to maximize opportunities for learning, sharing of experiences, and preparation of recommendations (see appended workshop agenda). The workshop was audio recorded and fully transcribed as the basis for a full qualitative analysis of workshop process and results, and to ensure that key narratives can be included in the report. A minimum of two rounds of post-workshop communication with participants, including phone calls and emails as necessary, were planned to ensure that they are given ample opportunity to provide input into the workshop report.

Work to Date

This workshop is a third step toward developing a CIMP TK Framework, following upon completion of the CIMP TK Framework discussion paper. The workshop provides TK research and monitoring practitioners with a unique opportunity to expand their understanding of cumulative impacts monitoring, exchange experiences and develop a monitoring plan that can inform and support regional and local processes. The TK Practitioners Group has agreed to consider a future meeting in 2010-2011.

Methods

Rosaline Cayen of the Yamózhá Kúé Society assisted with workshop logistics and administration of funds. Workshop participants and associates were invited to a potluck traditional foods dinner at the home of Alice Legat on the evening of March 16. The workshop was held over three full days during March 17-19. Key messages were recorded on cards and clustered on a wall display to facilitate collective synthesis of experiences shared (see photos of wall display, appended). Claire Marchildon of CIMP assisted as note taker, and Adelle Guigon of AMG Word Processing Services completed transcription of the audio recorded workshop proceedings.

Community Involvement

The Yamózhá Kúé Society (YKS, formerly the Dene Cultural Institute) initiated this project in 2007, sponsoring both the 2008 and 2009 workshops. The YKS has a long established reputation in promoting and supporting TK research across the NWT. Highlights are the *Fort Good Hope-Colville Lake Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project, 1989-1993*; more recently the larger forum *Integrating TK into Environmental Assessments and Regulatory Processes in the NWT*, 21-23 March 2007.

At least one organisation with a stake in TK research and monitoring from each of the five regions of the NWT, plus the NWT Métis Nation asked to partner in this workshop. Delegates were identified to participate on behalf of these organisations based on their experience as TK practitioners, and/or their earlier participation in the 2008 TK Practitioners workshop.

Participants were as follows:

Region	Organisation	Participant(s)
Akaitcho Treaty 11	Łutsel K'e First Nation	Antoine Michel
	Environmental Monitoring Advisory Board for the Diavik diamond mine project	Florence Catholique
Dehcho	Dehcho First Nation	Jonas Antoine
Gwich'in	Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute	Alestine Andre
Inuvialuit	Inuvialuit Regional Corporation	<i>Regrets from the Inuvialuit monitoring group.</i> Darren Keith, CIMP TK Coordinator presented on the Inuvialuit TK Monitoring Pilot Project.
Sahtu	Sahtu Renewable Resources Board	Walter Bayha
Tẖcẖo	Wek'èezhii Renewable Resources Board	Alice Legat

Region	Organisation	Participant(s)
		Madeline Chocolate Camilla Nitsiza
	Tłı̨chǫ Protected Areas Strategy – Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society	Camilia Zoe-Chocolate (Days 2-3)
NWT	NWT Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program (CIMP-INAC)	Christa Domchek (Day 1 morning) Darren Keith (Day 1) Steve Kokelj (Day 3)
	NWT Environment and Natural Resources	Beatrice Lepine (Day 3)
	NWT Métis Nation	<i>Regrets from Vance Sanderson</i>
Alberta (Athabasca Oil Sands Region)	Cumulative Impact Monitoring Association (CEMA-TK Working Group)	Heather Bartlett

Traditional Knowledge

This was a traditional knowledge practitioners workshop with a focus on developing a framework for TK research and monitoring. The workshop did not specifically focus on gathering TK – see above project description. It did not involve interviewing elders. The geographical scope was the five regions of the NWT.

Results

Results outlined in this report are preliminary. Final results will be shared in a detailed technical report with workshop photos, along with a plain language summary in newsletter format. Summary results displayed during the workshop are included in the appendices to this report.

CIMP Categories

This workshop supported both CIMP categories “Monitoring and Research” and “Capacity Building and Training.”

Valued Components

An objective of the workshop was to evaluate the Valued Components approach in relation to TK monitoring priorities. Although there was considerable discussion of community-based research and monitoring related to caribou, the group insisted that the Valued Component approach is inappropriate given the holism of TK perspectives.

Capacity-Building

This workshop aimed to build regional and local capacity in TK research and monitoring through a sharing of experiences and best practices among TK practitioners. As well, the aim was to support development of CIMP and NWT Environment and Natural Resources capacity in supporting TK research and monitoring through dialogue about the intersections between policy and programs and community-regional processes.

Education

Education objectives and results are summarized in the table below:

Education Objectives	Results
1 Analyze experiences in TK monitoring in Inuvialuit and Métis communities, and compare these with experiences in other communities and regions.	Inuvialuit and Métis delegates were unable to attend the workshop. However, Darren Keith (CIMP) was able to present about best practices research and the Inuvialuit TK monitoring pilot project.
2 Develop a shared cross-regional understanding of the relationship between TK and scientific cumulative impact monitoring processes.	TK Practitioners discussed positive experiences and challenges in working with scientists. Jonas Antoine presented an example of temporary community support for caribou collaring to answer a specific monitoring question. Alestine Andre talked about positive experiences in collaboration with archaeologists. Tłı̄chǫ delegates emphasized the value of work carried on separately from scientists as a precursor to dialogue.
3 Analyze the relationship between TK monitoring priorities and the Valued Components approach established by the CIMP Working Group.	See “Valued Components” section above.
4 Identify solutions and best practices to strengthen regional TK monitoring capacity by reviewing the CIMP TK Framework Discussion Paper.	Best practices were presented and discussed by delegates, rather than by reference to the discussion paper. Steve Kokelj (CIMP) presented current shifts the CIMP approach to its mandate, funding considerations, and a perspective on the role of the TK Practitioners Group.
5 Develop recommendations to the CIMP Working Group for a TK cumulative impact monitoring framework.	The TK practitioners are currently prioritizing local and regional TK processes and are not supportive of a centralized framework for the NWT. They did however emphasize the importance of an appropriate policy framework for adequately funding TK research and monitoring. The West Kikikmeot Slave Study (WKSS) model was cited as the best model for this.

Discussion/Conclusions

This workshop was a step in a longer term process of developing a cross-regional understanding of TK monitoring best practices and their application in cumulative impact management. TK Practitioners are not at this time prepared to define a centralized TK monitoring framework. However, they did affirm the value of cross-regional dialogue, including sharing of stories that can inform their work at regional and local scales. They also valued the opportunity for dialogue with funders (CIMP-INAC and ENR representatives) about what constitutes appropriate funding for TK processes. The group wishes to consider holding another meeting in 2010-2011.

Communication

The workshop was a forum for communicating among regional delegates and with CIMP and NWT Environment and Natural Resources representatives. It is expected that the workshop proceedings will be orally reported back to the partnering organisations. As well, a full technical

report and plain language summary will be printed for distribution by regional-local partners. The report and summary will be available on the web on the CIMP website, www.nwtcimp.ca.

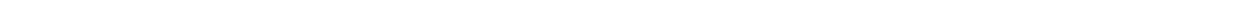
Long Term Progress

This project addresses a larger objective to develop a CIMP TK Framework that builds upon existing TK monitoring experiences. The four regional bodies proposed for representation at this workshop have a strong track record in TK monitoring or baseline research. The Cumulative Effects and Assessment Monitoring Framework process (CEAMF) sponsored five TK-related projects in 2001-2002, four of which involved regional planning processes. The fifth was a workshop involving aboriginal CEAMF Steering Committee members and other interested parties to review the findings of the three projects funded through CEAM in 2000-2001, and to provide guidance regarding the role of traditional knowledge in the implementation of the CEAM Strategy and Framework. According to the list of CIMP projects 1999-2007, approximately 50 projects have been related to TK or community capacity-building. CIMP has sponsored a literature review and case study including recommendations for a CIMP TK framework. The second step in framework development was a TK practitioners' workshop held on February 5-8, 2008. The current workshop is the third step in this process, and complements the Inuvialuit TK monitoring project now in the planning stages.

It was not possible to coordinate Inuvialuit or Métis participation in the workshop as originally hoped. Other objectives including dialogue with scientists and development of a TK monitoring framework were not deemed by the TK practitioners to be appropriate at this stage. However, greater understanding of TK monitoring experiences and the funding framework for supporting regional and local efforts was achieved.

Appendices

Planning meeting notes
Workshop agenda
Summary results posted during workshop



TK Practitioners Planning Meeting Notes

10:00-11:30 am, February 10, 2009

Notes by Deborah Simmons, including post-meeting updates

Participants

Jonas Antoine, Dehcho First Nation

Jessica Simpson, Tł̨ch̨ First Nation, Community Liaison Officer
Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB)

Betty Harnum and Mary Rose, Goyatı̨ Language Centre
Dettah Yellowknives Dene First Nation

Deborah Simmons, SENES Consultants and Sahtu Renewable Resources Board Traditional
Knowledge Program

Steve Kokelj, Environmental Scientist, Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program (CIMP-INAC)

Regrets

Florence Catholique and Antoine Michel, Łutsel K'e First Nation

Alice Legat and Madelaine Chocolate, Wek'èzhii Renewable Resources Board

Alestine Andre, Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute

Walter Bayha, Sahtu Renewable Resources Board

Rosaline Cayen, Yamózha Kúé Society

Christa Domchek, CIMP-INAC

Darren Keith, CIMP-INAC

Agenda

- Introductions
- Background on the March 2009 TK Practitioners Group meeting and objectives
- Round table discussion
- Participants and invited guest observers
- Logistics
- Administration and facilitation
- Longer term funding
- Next meeting

Background and Objectives

At last year's workshop, the group made great strides toward fulfilling their objectives – but they did say that more work needs to be done. Recommended next steps were documented in the workshop report (Deb can send you a copy of the report upon request). The purpose of this second meeting will be to complete this work, plan future activities, and address new developments.

Possible objectives in the earlier letter of invitation are listed below. Deb focused on the first three objectives as key. Darren Keith's recent research was also mentioned as a basis for

discussion of best practices. The fourth key objective might be added given the discussion that happened later about guest participants.

Key Objectives

1. Learn from Inuvialuit and Métis experiences in TK monitoring
2. The relationship between TK and scientific monitoring
3. Case studies and best practices from the TK Framework discussion paper (we didn't have a chance to discuss this at our last meeting) – *and from complementary research being done by Darren Keith in preparation for an Inuvialuit TK monitoring pilot.*
4. *Learn from experiences in TK and monitoring outside the NWT*

Other Possible Objectives

- Case studies in which small groups design a monitoring plan.
- Prioritizing exercise for identifying key actions and monitoring scope.
- Mapping exercise to visualize organizational framework for NWT CIMP TK program.
- Development of relevant terminology, taking indigenous terms and concepts as the starting point.

Discussion

Most of the planning meeting participants were not part of last year's workshop. Jonas: "We've got to have a continuation of what we started."

Round Table

Jessica – talked about the work she's doing to consult with communities toward developing *Cultural Impact Assessment (CIA) Guidelines*. From a follow-up email: "*Cultural landscapes is a concept that embodies how humans are inseparable from the land and that land is a spiritual rather than material. It is a key component of how the Review Board does cultural impact assessment.*" Jessica wants to listen and see if some of the things that she learns from the TK Practitioners can be used in the CIA guidelines.

Jonas – we have to place more emphasis on the culture itself, because in the aboriginal culture, the value is in the land the way it is right now. We need to talk about *conservation values*, and nobody's talking about those things right now. We need to focus toward what really is the culture and how it relates to the land, and especially *spirituality*.

Betty and Mary Rose –we are trying to get traditional knowledge from elders as part of our language work. There are real problems with *terminology*; it's not easy to translate Dene concepts and terms into English. Too often the translation is happening from English to Dene, so we miss out on how Dene think about the land.

We haven't talked with our Chief about the TK Practitioners Gathering yet, and need to discuss who would be the best people to participate from Yellowknives Dene First Nation.

Deb: Fred Sangris was host and participant for part of the workshop last year, and Edward Sangris and his drum group opened and closed the meeting. Part of the reason we

contacted Goyatikǫ is that language was such an important theme in last year's meeting – for the reasons that Betty and Mary Rose just talked about.

Steve – worked in the Delta for about 15 years. I have a scientific background, I'm not a TK practitioner. But I've learned in working with communities in the Delta that they have an important body of knowledge. I recognize that we have to do something to support work with that knowledge. I have Darren Keith hired now part time to help us develop a TK approach to monitoring. I think it's important that Dene and Inuvialuit have a strong voice in the Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program. I think this group has great potential to help us develop a good approach.

Participants and invited guest observers

Deb asked the group what they thought about the idea of inviting two guest observers for this year's workshop:

- Dr. Deborah McGregor (Anishnaabe), University of Toronto, who is one of Canada's preeminent academic scholars in TK methodologies and resource management.
- Alice Martin (Mikisew Cree First Nation), who is leading the new Aboriginal Round Table that seeks to strengthen the voice of indigenous people in the tar sands region.

There was general support for this, especially for the participation of someone from the tar sands since that region has cumulative impacts on the NWT.

Jonas - I am only one person from one community. It's not enough. I'm wondering if organizations can be invited as well. We have paid staff people who could be involved.

Deb – I will prioritize ensuring that there is budget for one more participant from Dehcho territory.

Jonas will look into a salaried staff person that the Dehcho First Nation would like to send to the meeting as a second delegate.

Alice Legat informed after the meeting that there is strong support from the Tłı̨chǫ Government for the TK Practitioners meeting – they want to pay costs for participation of at least four TK researchers working with Alice, and possibly Camilia Zoe-Chocolate, who is now working with them on protected areas.

Logistics

Timing

The time that the most people were available was over the weekend of March 14. The aim is for the meeting to be at least three days so that the group can really develop the discussions and make progress on objectives.

Location

Steve – has suggested that the meeting be in Inuvik so we can take it outside of Yellowknife, and support greater Inuvialuit participation. There may be funding support from the Inuvialuit Working Group and/or INAC for the venue, hospitality, facilitation, and reporting. *In a follow-up email, Steve added after the meeting that the proposed dates may be difficult for Inuvialuit delegates since it falls right between two other workshops, and people may be meeting out.*

Deb – Alestine Andre strongly supported the change of venue, and it will be very important to ensure that there's Gwich'in participation in the meeting as well. We're not sure of Alestine's availability (she preferred a meeting in the first week of March).

Deb and Steve will work on finalizing dates/location in consultation with Gwich'in and Inuvialuit delegates within the next week.

Administration and facilitation

The Yamózha Kúé Society has supported and sponsored the TK Practitioners Group, and will continue to provide administrative support including travel arrangements. Rosaline Cayen is the lead on this – she is also seeking additional funding for the meeting.

Deb reminded that the group can decide who they want to facilitate and do reporting – she'll continue to do this until the group decides otherwise.

Longer Term Funding

Steve said that CIMP continues to seek longer term funding so that the funding structure for TK and other projects can also be more substantial and long term. Deb talked about efforts working with the Yamózha Kúé Society to obtain long term funding to support regional TK monitoring as well as collective work by the TK Practitioners Group. This includes two letters of intent under the provisional title ***KEEPING THE LAND ALIVE: Indigenous Knowledge, Language and Governance in the NWT.***

- A large \$1 million five year program through the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (Community-University Research Alliance-CURA). If the Letter of Intent is successful (we'll know in March), the group will have \$20K for another meeting.
- A smaller pot available for policy development initiatives from the Gordon Foundation. We were just notified that we're invited to develop a full proposal for a meeting in the coming year. Deb put in the letter of intent because she was informed that this will be the last chance for new projects to be supported by this funder – so it can be a foot in the door for future funding.

Next meeting

Wednesday, February 18, 10:00 am. We hope more of the group can participate!

From: Deborah Simmons [mailto:dsimmons@senes.ca]
Sent: February 19, 2009 9:09 PM
To: 'Alice Martin'; Dora Grandjambe (doragrandjambe@hotmail.com); Alestine_Andre@learnnet.nt.ca; Allice Legat (gagosai@gmail.com); Allice Legat (rmtk@wrrb.ca); ATTENTION Jonas Antoine; Attention JONAS ANTOINE (jonas_antoine@dehchofirstnations.com); Betty Harnum (b_harnum@yahoo.ca); Camilia Zoe-Chocolate (camilia@cpaws.org); Christa Domcheck (DomchekC@inac-ainc.gc.ca); Danny Beaulieu (DANNY_BEAULIEU@gov.nt.ca); Darren Keith (Darren.Keith@inac-ainc.gc.ca); Florence Catholique (fcatholique@msn.com); Jessica Simpson (jsimpson@mveirb.nt.ca); Madelaine; Raymond Sonfrere (exec.director@deneculture.org); Rosaline Cayen; Steve Kokelj; Vance Sanderson (cree.nwtmn@northwestel.net); Walter Bayha
Subject: Meeting Notes February 19 - PLANNING MEETING

Hi all, Yesterday morning there was a second conference call to discuss plans for the TK Practitioners Group Gathering in March. Participants were Jonas Antoine, Allice Legat, Deborah Simmons and Darren Keith (the CIMP Traditional Knowledge Specialist) - Darren was able to make the second half of the meeting. **Please send your thoughts.** I will be in the bush during February 23-March 5, so please **contact Rosaline Cayen at the Yamózha Kúé Society office 874-8480 and rosaline.cayen@deneculture.org** with confirmation that you will be attending the workshop. The attached budget contains contact information for participants. Rosaline will be contacting those that need travel arrangements made for them and will be booking flights. The "confirmed" participation list below also notes whether the individuals whose travel arrangements will be made by their sponsoring organization. This is also noted in the budget (zero costs for funded individuals).

TIMING

Jonas informed us that there's been a new development in Fort Simpson in that the Beaver Tail Festival has been scheduled for the weekend of March 14, and he is centrally involved as an organiser. Jonas has been a leading member of the group, so we decided to determine The group decided that according to the Doodle poll, the next best time for a meeting would be **March 17-19**, with travel dates on March 16 and 20. This was a hard decision to make with so many not able to provide input, but seemed best overall.

PARTICIPATION

A number of people will have their costs covered by their sponsoring organizations, which is a big help – and a great show of support for our work! The great news is that the Tlicho First Nation is sending a larger group of people to the meeting (the exact number hasn't been confirmed). Because of this, **we asked the Tlicho group to be the hosts** of the meeting. This means that they will make final decisions about the venue, and any activities that might happen outside the main part of the meeting. Allice is willing to facilitate this.

Confirmed Participant List to date

Jonas Antoine, Dehcho First Nation – Fort Simpson (funding from DFN not confirmed)

Deborah Simmons, SENES Consultants and Sahtu Renewable Resources Board Traditional Knowledge Program

Florence Catholique and Antoine Michel, Lutsel K'e First Nation (funding not confirmed)

Walter Bayha, Sahtu Renewable Resources Board (travel and accommodations covered by SRRB)

Allice Legat and Madelaine Chocolate, Wek'èezhii Renewable Resources Board (all costs covered by WRRB/Tlicho Government)

Unconfirmed Participant List to date

(unconfirmed means the person has expressed interest in attending, but has not made it clear that they are available on March 17-19)

Danny Beaulieu, ENR

Jessica Simpson, Tlicho First Nation, Community Liaison Officer, Mackenzie Valley Environmental Impact Review Board (MVEIRB) (unconfirmed)
Betty Harnum and Mary Rose, Goyatiko Language Centre, Dettah Yellowknives Dene First Nation (unconfirmed)
Darren Keith, Cumulative Impact Monitoring Program-INAC
Alestine Andre, Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute
Rosaline Cayen, Yamózha Kúé Society
Guest observer Alice Martin, Aboriginal Round Table, Athabasca Tar Sands Region
Other Tlicho participants to be confirmed – possibly Camilia Zoe-Chocolate
A second representative from the Dehcho First Nation
Dora Grandjambe, K'asho Got'ine First Nation

LOCATION/BUDGET

It was decided that although we really preferred to hold the meeting in Inuvik, because it will cost an extra \$10K that we don't have, the meeting should be moved to **Yellowknife**. Alice is looking into whether it's feasible to hold the meeting at a camp at Behchoko. However it's looking like it may be too expensive.

OBJECTIVES/AGENDA

We discussed the objectives and agenda for the meeting in order to determine how many days we would need to work together. We decided that in order to really make progress, we would need three days minimum.

Objectives

1. ***Discuss what works and what doesn't work in TK research and monitoring.*** We reviewed what was accomplished at our meeting last year - although we did discuss this, it was more a scoping of key issues. Now what is required is a series of detailed case studies that we can draw lessons from.
2. ***The relationship between TK and science.*** Jonas emphasized that this is a key issue - we need to have a better understanding of how TK and science processes can co-exist in a good way.

Agenda

DAY 1 Presentations by participants: Case studies (specific examples) in what works and what doesn't work in TK research and monitoring. **One** There are
DAY 2 Synthesis/analysis: Workshopping lessons learned from all the case studies
DAY 3 Strategy, plans, next steps

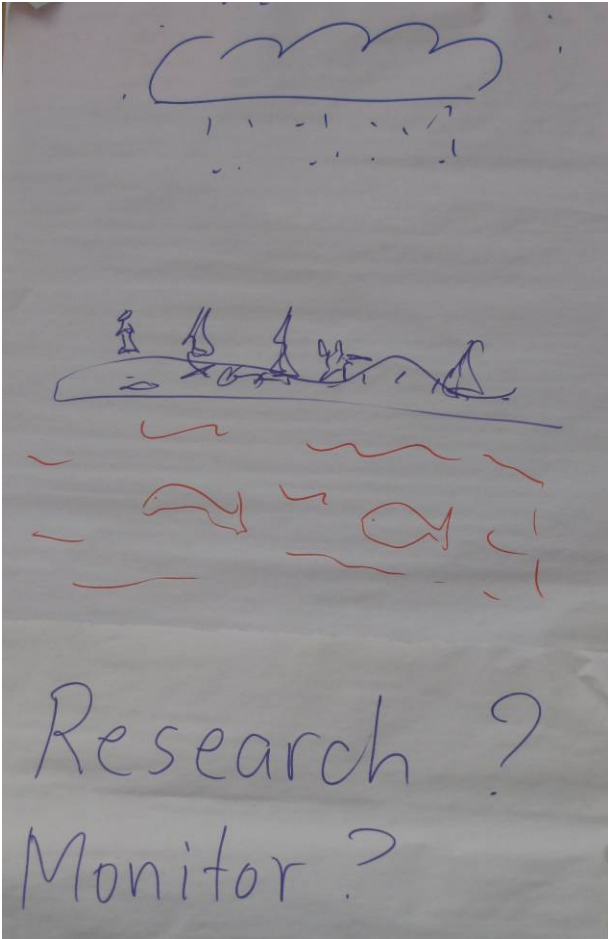
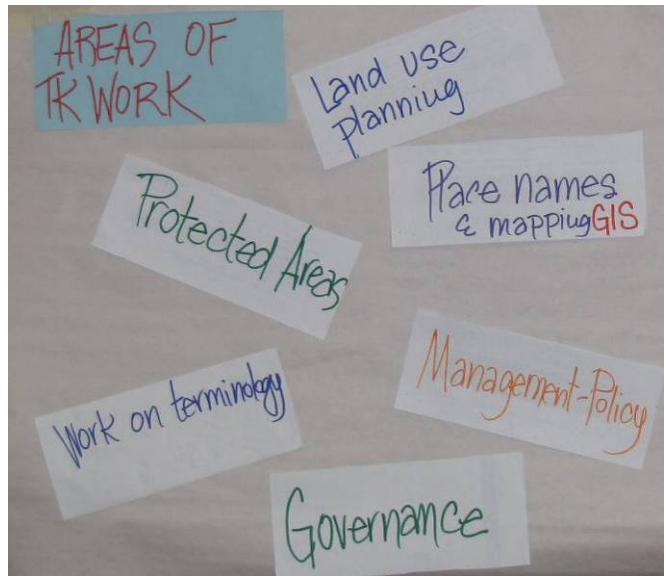


Diagram credit: Madelaine Chocolate



CASE STUDIES

Importance of creation stories

People are related across large landscapes ^{Deh Cho. Sot'ine}

Caribou Study 2003 ^{Deh Cho.}

Planning/consultation for monitoring plan ^{WRRB}

Governance Study ^{Tjiche}

Terminology Research ^{WRRB}

Ethnoarcheology ^{GSCI}

IK-Burial Sites Policy Dev't ^{GSCI}

ARI veg.-caribou-WOLF FOOD CHAIN STUDY (GSCI+ARI)

Sahtu Caribou TR Study ^{Deh Cho. SRRB}

Bluenose West Caribou Hearing ^{SRRB}



WHAT WORKS

Respect

On the land activities

Community owns the research

Elder leaders

We need to really listen to the same story over & over

Community members doing the work

Our own people have to be involved.

Partnership scientists have input into questions

Really working TOGETHER

Need to have harmony/respect

Enlisting the help of youth

Youth Participation

TR Researchers & lands people need to work together monitoring GIS

Working with individuals who ~~are~~ know the specific area

Careful framing of questions

Integrity

Not rushing the work

Priority: Going out on the land.

Consulting with everyone in the community before project

Young people listening with elders

CHALLENGES

Challenges in understanding language/concepts

Deconstructing knowledge

Need for communities to get the money

Fighting for time for everything

FUNDING

WHAT DOESN'T WORK

"Just saying
anything" (interpreting)

Being too rigid
in approach.

Taking funding
that is inadequate

Studies are
divided into
categories

Map work not
included with TK
work.

Sometimes scientist
questions aren't
appropriate in TK context

Communication
between youth & elders
is broken

Factors in Successful Traditional Knowledge Research and Monitoring

ELDERS WHO CARE

ELDERS
COMMUNITY
POLITICAL LEADER

TK is inherent

FUNDING

POLICY

PURPOSE OF
TK STUDIES

5 YEAR PLAN

NEGOTIATING

PARTNERSHIPS

1 YEAR REVIEW

WATCHING THE
LAND

TK IS HERE
TO STAY!

EVERYTHING
IS CONNECTED

STAFFING

VERIFICATION/
RATIFICATION

RESOURCE PEOPLE

METHODOLOGY

PUBLICATION
OF TK STUDIES

ANALYSIS

Product oriented

DECISIONS



Recommend to whom? Who is recommending?

Action Plan required

<u>CIMP</u>	<u>ENR-GNWT</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - more money - multi-year \$ - decision maker? "Working Group" Should this be more appropriate in claims region + un-claim area. - capacity building be jointly done with language funding ?? xx AFN etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TK position be filled - TOR of this position be reviewed - \$ - capacity building if they are doing the projects or funding projects? - How to apply TK into govt program service. - multi-year funding - TK Dept.

Credit: Florence Catholique