

Traditional Knowledge and Adaptation to Climate change

UArctic Congress

Local Environmental Change and Planning for Resilience

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Vulnerability Trends

- Importance of the subsistence economy to Inuit
- Sensitivity to climate change impacts
 - Increased Travel Risks
 - Compromised Travel Routes
 - Changes in the quality and availability of fish and wildlife



David Kuptana fleshing a ringed seal, Ulukhaktok, Canada

Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)

“Cumulative body of knowledge, practice, and values acquired through experience and observations on the land and from spiritual teachings and handed down from generation to generation.”

(Pearce et al. 2015)



Donald Inuktalik preparing a hook, Ulukhaktok, Canada

TEK and Planning for Resilience

- TEK is one element of resilience (adaptability)
- TEK underpins competency in subsistence
 - Flexibility
 - Hazard Avoidance
 - Emergency Preparedness

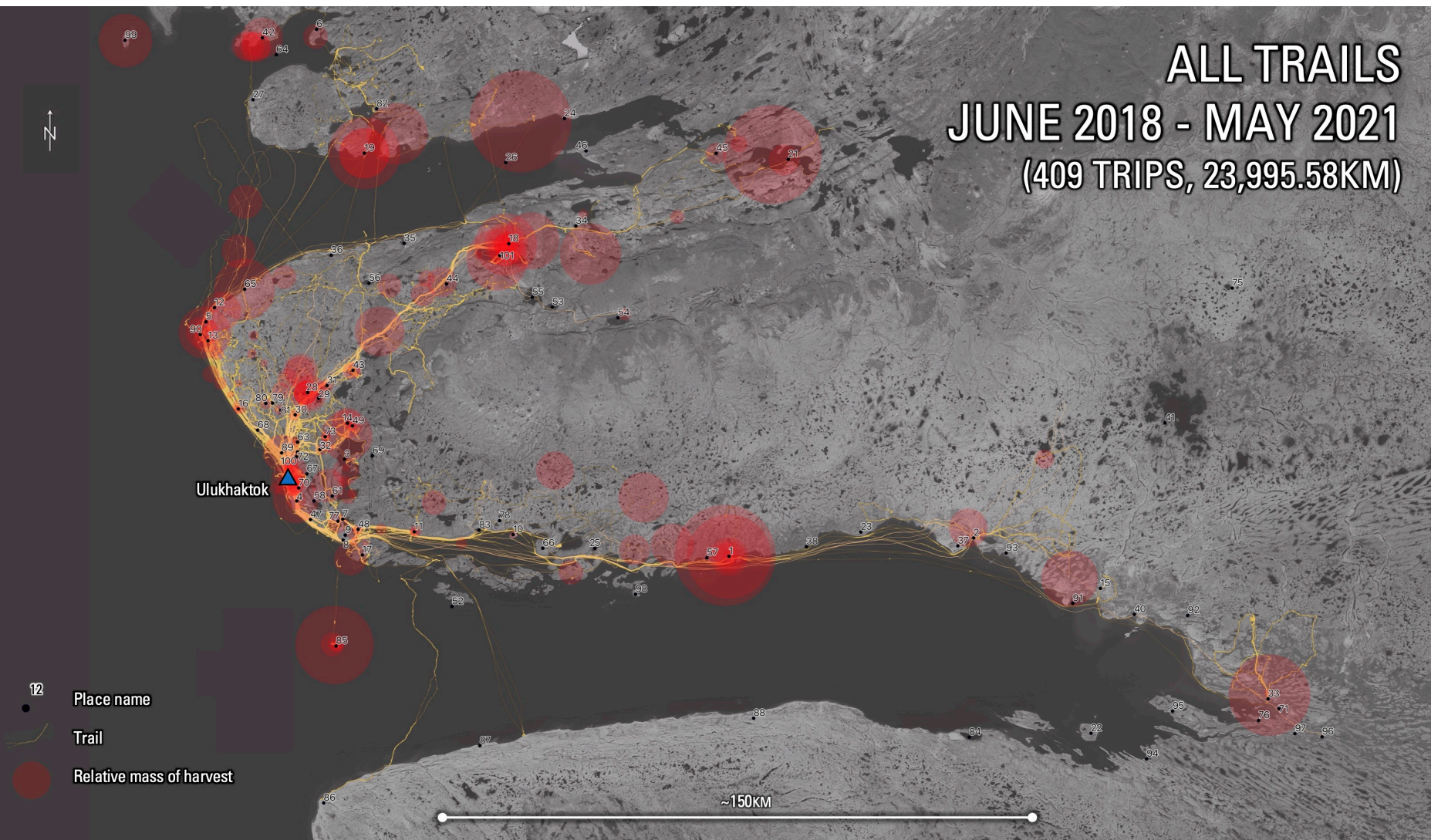


Adam Kudlak retrieving a ringed seal, Ulukhaktok, Canada

Tooniktoyok Project



ALL TRAILS JUNE 2018 - MAY 2021 (409 TRIPS, 23,995.58KM)









Brandenburg, Soth
Kawartha Lakes
707-270-0100

Key Message

- TEK is being continually updated and revised in light of new conditions, which requires active involvement in subsistence and the transmission of knowledge to younger generations.



Patrick Akhiatak, Kelly Nigiyok, Roland Notaina, Donald Inuktalik,
Ulukhaktok, Canada

NUNAMIN ILLIHAKVIA: *Learning from the land*

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tcLtBBZ3ADg>

THANK YOU

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