



# Parnasimautik

Nunavik: Past, Present and Future  
Who We Are



## Culture and Identity (Sector 1)

There is a real risk that development will impact on Inuit culture, language and identity.

# Culture and Identity

(continued)

- Youth see themselves as part of modern society (iPhones, Facebook, YouTube, etc.).
- Elders are having a hard time passing on their traditional skills and knowledge.
- Protection of our culture and language requires the commitment of all organizations and all Nunavimmiut.





# Harvesting

## (Sector 2)

Wildlife continues to be vital to Inuit health and way of life.

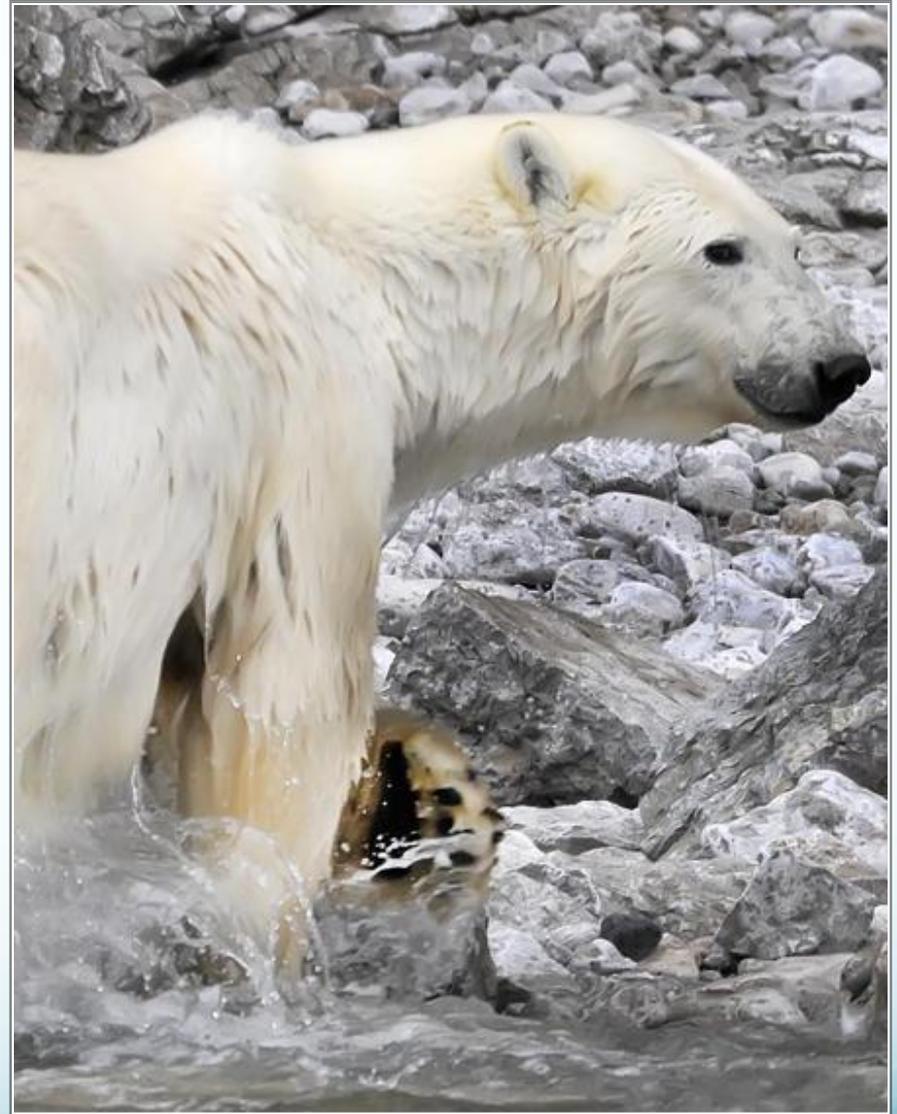
# Harvesting (continued)



- High costs for equipment and fuel put harvesters without paid jobs at a disadvantage.
- Harvesting areas are often those coveted for mineral exploration and other development projects.
- Protection of wildlife, harvesting rights and harvesting levels must be paramount in the context of development.

# Lands (Sector 3)

- The JBNQA established Inuit rights and a special land management regime.
- Landholding corporations play a leading role in the administration, promotion and protection of Category I and II lands.
- Protection of the land in the face of development is vital and will require stronger land management powers for regional and local authorities.



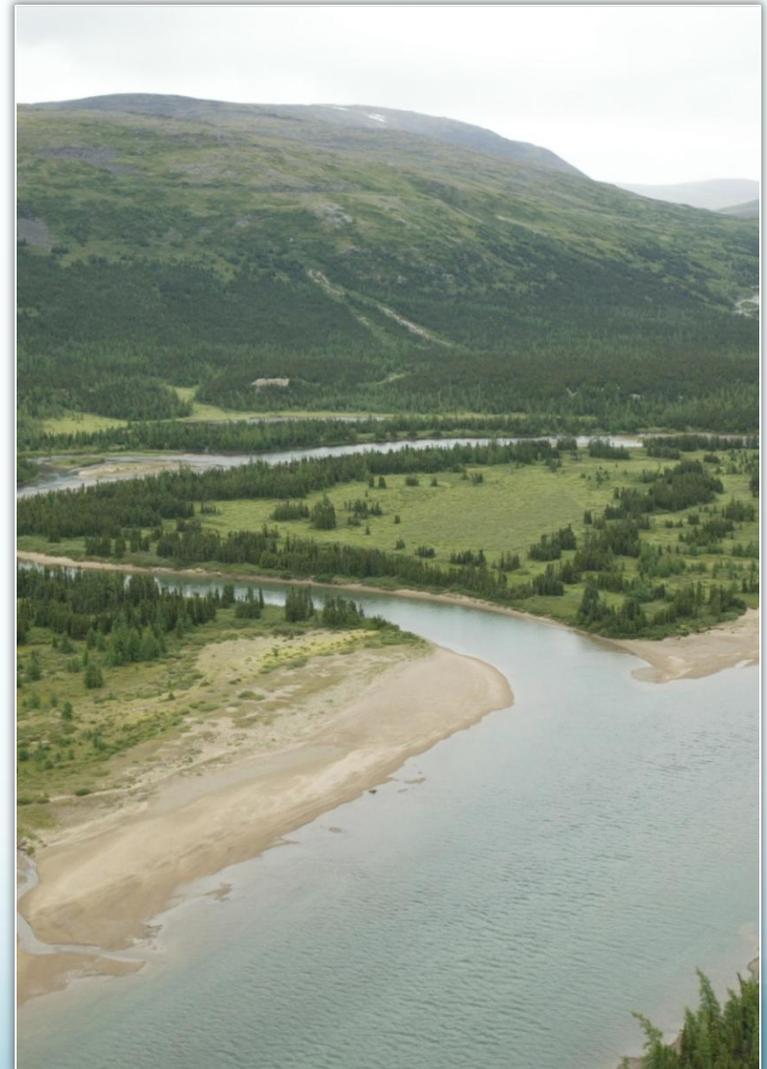
# Lands (continued)

- The surface and subsurface ownership and management rights of Inuit communities must be improved.
- Category I lands have become inadequate considering population growth, various usages, external pressures and industrial development.



# Environmental Planning (Sector 4)

- Environmental and regional planning is based on the principle of conservation.
- Inuit depend on wildlife harvesting. They also need to foster the creation of local wealth through development.
- Current industrial development does not sufficiently consider the social and cultural aspects of the environment.
- Natural resource management tools must be focused more on fundamental Inuit values.



# Our Vision of Development

## Who We Are

Over the past 60 years, Inuit have experienced enormous changes in the way we live. In the 21st century, development of our region will continue with the construction of land links and deep sea ports, connection to the Hydro-Québec power grid, and an influx of workers.

As we take advantage of the opportunities that arise, our sources of strength will remain our Inuit traditions (such as sharing), adaptability and keen sense of survival. How, though, will we protect and promote Inuit culture, language and identity, the wildlife that feeds our families, and the land?



## Parnasimautik – Who We Are