



*The Northern Village of Kangiqsualujjuaq and regional organizations conducted a community workshop on multiple sectors. Participants included the mayor, landholding corporation and cooperative association representatives, as well as local representatives of many other organizations (including the cultural, education, elders, youth, justice, well-being, childcare, church and recreation community committees, and the Makivik Corporation, the Kativik Regional Government, the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services and the Kativik School Board). Below is a summary account of What Was Said.*

## Who We Are

*(Culture and Identity • Harvesting • Lands • Environmental and Regional Planning)*

Kangiqsualujjamiut spoke strongly about their ties to Inuit tradition, and identified culture and language as clear priorities.

Our ancestors were knowledgeable and capable. Today though, we are surrounded by outside elements that impact on our culture.

We have to encourage young people to learn traditional skills and to become harvesters. Maybe we could combine cultural and youth committees, creating opportunities to share. How to make clothes or survive on the land used to be taught to children by their parents.

Language must come from home and from the community. We have to teach it properly and we have to use it.

Anguvigaapik must be involved in wildlife management in Kangiqsualujjuaq, the community should have its own Uumajuit warden and the George River caribou herd must be protected.

A lack of funding limits what the landholding corporation can do. Discussion must take place, for example, about overlapping park territories and category II lands.



## Our Communities

*(Elders, Women and Youth • Education • Health • Housing • Justice and Social Regulation • Community development • Biofood • Employment)*

Today, elders are confined to the community with no jobs, no money, no activities, and very limited means to get out on the land.

It is a challenge for single mothers to feed their children with healthy traditional foods. Improved community support is needed to get out of poverty.

We know education has to improve, and that the improvements must come from ourselves with the financial support of Québec.

Alternative pathways must be developed to prepare students with the skills required to compete in region's job market in mineral exploration, mining, tourism, accounting and policing.

The certification of Inuit teachers must speed up so our culture is reinforced in the school. A way must also be found to formally recognize individuals who have expertise on the land, hunting and camping.

The need for other higher education services in the region was also raised.

We have to focus more on prevention to reduce the number of accidents and injuries that can be avoided. We need homes where children who require placement will be taken care of. There should be no more tolerance for negligence.

We know that people are breaking the laws and we remain silent. Drug, alcohol and sexual abuse are problems that need to stop.

Frequent court cancellations have an impact on victims and their families.

Traditional hunting could help reduce our dependency on southern foods. Initiatives, such as arctic char stream enhancement and vegetable production in greenhouses, could also help us to reach that objective.

