

APPENDIX 2B

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY-BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN
FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010



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BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010 (REF. NO. NB102-181/11-11)

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SECTION 1.0 - INTRODUCTION

This report outlines the methodology used in community based research programs for the Mary River Project's Inuit Knowledge (Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit - IQ) and socio-economic studies. Results of these studies are presented separately within other reports.

Inuit have a unique knowledge about their local environment, how it functions, and its characteristic ecological relationships. IQ is recognized as an important part of project planning, resource management, and environmental assessment. Community-based research in support of the Mary River Project began in 2006 and focused on five North Baffin communities which have a traditional land tie to the Project development area:

- Arctic Bay
- Clyde River
- Hall Beach
- Igloolik
- Pond Inlet

In 2010, IQ research was also undertaken in two South Baffin communities:

- Cape Dorset
- Kimmirut

The objectives of the IQ study were to obtain local knowledge of wildlife, land use, and areas of cultural value to support Project decision-making and the environmental assessment process.

Socio-economic studies were initiated to obtain local information and perspectives on existing socio-economic conditions and community development objectives in the communities, for similar input into Project decision-making and environmental assessment, as follows:

- Establish pre-existing conditions in areas that will be monitored should the project proceed
- Identify variability in key socio-economic indicators so that differences amongst communities and social groups within communities could be discerned
- Identify existing socio-economic trends for indicators that may be expected to interact with the Project
- Help measure the contribution of the Project to the achievement of community development objectives

This report outlines methods for data gathering and data analysis, and describes other important elements and limitations in the community-based research program. Each section is divided into 'IQ study' and 'socio-economic study' components, so that distinctions between the two can be highlighted.

SECTION 2.0 - DATA GATHERING

2.1 IQ STUDY

Data gathering for the IQ study was accomplished through the following venues:

- Working group meetings
- Individual interviews with community elders
- Topic-specific workshops in a number of communities

The general approach undertaken for each step is described below, as are other components of the data gathering process.

2.1.1 Working Groups

In the North Baffin, information has been collected through the establishment of working groups in each community. Working groups were typically selected to represent a cross-section of people in the community with respect to sex, age, lifestyles and occupation. Knight Piésold approached elders committees, hamlet leadership, HTO/HTA, and women's committees, and requested participation by nomination of a representative to the working group. Youth representatives and other recognized community experts such as people familiar with the Mary River or Steensby Inlet areas were later identified by the newly established working group to round out representation in the group. Knowledge has been recorded through the course of discussion in working group meetings. Working groups were not established in the South Baffin communities due to the more limited focus of IQ studies there.

Working group membership is as follows:

Inuksuligarjuk Working Group (Arctic Bay): Sakiasee Qaunaq (Mason Pauloosie) Koonoo Oyukuluk Jonah Oyukuluk Leah Kalluk Leah Koonerk Jessie Shooyook	Qaatiliit Working Group (Igloolik): Elisapee Quassa (Leonard Okkumaluk) Samuelie Ammaq Nathan Qamaniq Louis Uttak Jaypeetee Palluq
Ukkakkut Working Group (Clyde River): Joanasie Apak Ootoova Audlakiak Nick Illauq Ida Kulula Iga Palluq Isa Piungituq	Pisiksik Working Group (Pond Inlet): Jayko Peterloosie (Ishmael Katsak) Solomon Koonoo (Elisapee Ootoova) Andrew Sangoya (Geesoonie Killiktee) Joanasie Mucpah (Joanasie Atadjuat) Ena Mucktar (Mary Jawrenko) Jayko Aooloo (Joshua Idlout)
Tikkuu Working Group (Hall Beach): Percy Pikuyak Timothy Kuppak Eunice Allianak Reena Irgittuq Bruce Ikeperiar	

NOTES:

1. FORMER MEMBERS ARE LISTED IN BRACKETS.

Photos of the working groups are found in Appendix A. A listing of key meetings with each of the working groups is presented in Table 2.1.

While the focus of the IQ studies has been to collect information, much has been learned about perspectives and key issues related to the Project. For example, records of meetings have been reviewed to identify key issues or concerns raised by the meeting participants. The working groups have also been able to provide valuable insights into community and cultural values, priorities, fears, and hopes, as well as helping researchers prepare culturally sensitive and appropriate research methodologies and plans. To this end, Pond Inlet's Pisiksik working group prepared the document 'What we wish you to know about IQ and working in Pond Inlet', which guides researchers through the research process and provides advice on working with Inuit. A copy of this document can be found in Appendix B.

Additionally, the presence of working groups has facilitated information flow between the company and communities. The working groups appear to be satisfied with the steps that Baffinland and Knight Piésold have taken to document and respect IQ. Numerous comments have been made indicating that the communities have not experienced this level of meaningful interaction with other development projects. Some of these comments are included below:

Elisha Sanguya, Lands Officer for the Hamlet of Clyde River

"This is great work. I have never seen mapping work this good before. It's about time - it's good to see the information being collected in such a useful way."

Anonymous Participant, Pond Inlet, Nunavut

"In the past, elders were not consulted on these types of projects. If we are not raising too many issues right now, it's because we have been involved right from the beginning. I appreciate that Knight Piésold is working with Inuit and I like the collaborative approach."

Mary Kilukishak, Pond Inlet, Nunavut

"I am extremely grateful that all Inuit have been given the opportunity to talk about this. We have been able to get answers to the questions and concerns that we have raised. We are glad that elders, and Inuit in general, are being asked what we think. Developers always used to come in with their plans already set, and the communities were only given an opportunity to say "yes" or "no". Now, we can be involved as the decisions are being made. The reason I am grateful is that researchers are now asking Inuit, instead of just telling us what is already decided."

Joanasie Apak, Clyde River, Nunavut

"Before, the Qallunaat (non-Inuit) might not have understood how to see the land, but now they will see it the way that we see it."

2.1.2 Research Agreements

Research agreements were negotiated between each of the five North Baffin community working groups and Baffinland as follows:

- *Pisiksik Working Group*¹ (*Pond Inlet*) - 2006
- *Qaatiliit Working Group*² (*Igloodik*) - 2007
- *Inuksuligarjuk Working Group*³ (*Arctic Bay*) - 2007
- *Tikkuu Working Group*⁴ (*Hall Beach*) - 2008
- *Ukkakut Working Group*⁵ (*Clyde River*) - 2008

These agreements outline the following:

- Roles and responsibilities of the parties
- Purpose and methods of the IQ study
- Clarification on matters of privacy, informed consent and ownership of data

While these agreements were not signed, the working groups each motioned unanimously to approve the contents, as recorded in meeting minutes. The agreements were also flexible enough to allow for the inclusion of specific group requests and modifications. Copies of these agreements can be found in Appendix C.

2.1.3 Interviewer Training

Local experienced interpreters and translators in each of Arctic Bay, Igloodik and Pond Inlet were trained by Pond Inlet-based anthropologist Shelly Elverum. Training was carried out in a classroom and workshop setting over five days, with an elder from within the local working group interviewed together by the group of interviewers during the final day of training. The interviewers who participated in the training, conducted interviews, and/or produced subsequent written transcripts from audio recordings are listed below.

Arctic Bay	Igloodik	Pond Inlet
Jessie Shooyook	Janet Airut	Sarahme Akoomalik
Daniel Aola	Mika Kunnuk	Katherina Lucy Kublu
Jimmy Koonoo	Candace Issigaitok	Qavavauq Issuqangituq
Mishak Allarut		Leslie Pewatoalook
Teresa Barnabas		Joanna Innualuk Kunnuk

A photo from interviewer training in Pond Inlet can be found in Appendix A.

¹ 'Pisiksik' translates to 'bow', from which an arrow may be launched. Interestingly, the Elders' committee in Pond Inlet is referred to as the Qarjuq Elders Committee, 'Qarjuq' meaning 'arrow' and providing direction.

² 'Qaatiliit' translates to 'harpoon something' in the marine context.

³ 'Inuksuligarjuk' translates to 'place of little inukshuks'. It is the name of a lake near Mary River where the people of Arctic Bay traditionally hunted caribou in the summer. It was also an important meeting place where Inuit from different regions would coincidentally meet.

⁴ 'Tikkuu' translates to 'a marker pointing to a place of importance' and is meant to symbolize the community focus on the Mary River, Steensby Inlet and Foxe Basin areas.

⁵ 'Ukkakut' translates to 'entrance to a sod house' and is meant to symbolize the entrance to a new era where Inuit are involved in mining development decision-making.

2.1.4 IQ Interviews

IQ interviews with elders were held in Arctic Bay, Igloolik and Pond Inlet over the period of late 2006 into 2008. Working groups identified the key knowledge holders in the community.

Interviews were carried out using a set list of interview questions. The Pisiksik Working Group developed an initial list of 168 interview questions based on an example provided by Knight Piésold from another Project. Questions focused on Inuit use and understanding of the land, caribou, marine mammals, fish, birds, and other land mammals. For Arctic Bay and Igloolik a shorter questionnaire was developed, containing only 83 questions. Questionnaires in Arctic Bay and Igloolik were shortened after it was recognized the Pond Inlet questionnaire was cumbersome and the length of interviews and subsequent transcribing was difficult for the interviewer and elder consultant to complete. Copies of these questionnaires can be found in Appendix D.

Interviews were recorded on either recordable mini-disc or by digital recorder and relevant information mapped at a 1:1,000,000 scale. The audio recordings of the interviews were transcribed into Inuktitut and then translated into English. A total of 45 elder consultants were interviewed:

Arctic Bay	Igloolik	Pond Inlet
Akumalik, Muktar (AB01)	Awaiting Consent (IG01)	Confidential Interviewee (PI01)
Ejangiaq, Paul (AB02)	Awaiting Consent (IG02)	Confidential Interviewee (PI02)
Ipeelee, Attagutak (AB03)	Ikummaq, Theo (IG03)	Confidential Interviewee (PI03)
Issiagatok, Jobie (AB04)	Irngaut, David (IG04)	Katsak, Ishmael (PI04)
Kalluk, Leah (AB05)	Kadlutsiak, Josiah (IG05)	Kilukishak, Gamalie (PI05)
Oyukuluk, Koonoo (AB06)	Awaiting Consent (IG06)	Daniel Komangapik (PI06)
Naqitarvik, Olayuk (AB07)	Awaiting Consent (IG07)	Kyak, Letia (PI07)
Qamanirq, Paniloo (AB08)	Palluq, Jaipity (IG08)	Theresa Maktar (PI08)
Shooyook, Isaac (AB09)	Qamaniq, Nathan (IG09)	Confidential Interviewee (PI09)
Tatatuapik, Piuyuq (AB10)	Qamaniq, Joanna (IG10)	Ootoova, Caleb (PI10)
Kigutikakjuk, Ikey (AB11)	Awaiting Consent (IG11)	Confidential Interviewee (PI11)
Koonoo, Ipeelee (AB12)	Qaunaq, Lydia (IG12)	Quaraq, Ookooko (PI12)
Confidential Interviewee (AB13)	Taqagok, Gideon (IG13)	Confidential Interviewee (PI13)
	Awaiting Consent (IG14)	Katsak, Jochedbed (PI14)
	Awaiting Consent (IG15)	Confidential Interviewee (PI15)
	Awaiting Consent (IG16)	Panipakochoo, Elijah (PI16)

Those elders who requested anonymity do not have their names listed above, nor do those elders whose consent forms have not yet been obtained.

Data verification sessions were held in each of the three communities after all the interviews had been completed. During these visits the interviewees were invited to review draft GIS IQ maps. Interviewees commented on the accuracy of the data that had been produced. Data features were deleted, added or modified on the maps to reflect interviewee wishes.

2.1.5 IQ Community Workshops

IQ workshops were initiated to provide another source of community-based data, to help verify results from other data sources (e.g. IQ interviews, working group meetings), and to engage a broader community audience. Workshops on caribou, marine mammals and Inuit land use were conducted in the North Baffin and South Baffin communities to identify areas of importance and use to Inuit and to identify potential project interactions with these things. In the North Baffin, these workshops were structured to have both 'public' and 'invited persons' components. For the public component of these workshops, invitations were posted in public spaces (e.g. Co-op and Northern Stores, community halls) and announced over local radio. For the 'invited persons' component, working group members, members of the local HTO and elders knowledgeable about the Mary River Project area were normally invited. In the South Baffin, these workshops were open to both the public and invited persons. Workshops began with Knight Piésold staff delivering introductory PowerPoint presentations about the Mary River Project, based on presentations presented at public meetings. This was followed by a description of the scientific studies being conducted by Baffinland, delivered by the lead scientist responsible for leading these studies (i.e., land use, caribou, marine mammals). Afterwards, Knight Piésold staff posed questions to the workshop group in line with the workshop topic, and maps were set up for participants to mark and identify areas of interest. Workshop minutes were recorded for all meetings. In some cases, additional public outreach was made, in the form of radio call-in shows and staffed tables set up in public places (e.g. Co-op stores).

A list of the workshops and their dates are presented in the following table:

Community	Marine Mammals		Caribou		Land Use			
	Workshop Dates	Notes	Workshop Dates	Notes	Workshop Dates	Notes		
Arctic Bay	N/A	N/A	March 14; April 3, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops	July 22-23, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops		
Clyde River	N/A	N/A	February 15, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops	July 18-19, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops		
Hall Beach	April 23-24, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops	March 31, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops	July 8-9, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops		
Igloolik	April 22, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops	March 26-27, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops; Co-op table	July 10-12, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops		
Pond Inlet	N/A	N/A	February 12-14, 2008	Public and invited persons workshops; Co-op table; radio call-in show	August 24-25, 2007 (Traditional plant use workshop)	Invited elders		
					July 16-17, 2008; September 4, 2008	Invited persons workshops		
Kimmirut	Mixed marine mammals, land use and caribou workshops held with the public and invited persons June 21-23, 2010							
Cape Dorset	Mixed marine mammals, land use and caribou workshops held with the public and invited persons August 4-5, 2010							

Photos from workshops in various communities are presented in Appendix A.

2.1.6 'Kajjuqtikkut' - Arctic Bay Working Group Meeting - March 2008

In March 2008, Baffinland sponsored a 5-day workshop hosted in Arctic Bay that brought together the working groups from each of the five North Baffin communities to discuss socio-economic issues, caribou, marine mammals, transportation and the future of the working groups. Participants named the meeting 'Kajjuqtikkut', which means 'the place where everyone comes to meet after traveling', in reference to a place where traditionally Inuit used to meet near Nuluujaak (Mary River).

The workshop was facilitated by Knight Piésold traditional knowledge specialists and started with a brief presentation on the Project itself, followed by a question and answer period. Following this, specialists in socio-economics, terrestrial and marine wildlife led thematic discussions. In each case, presentations were made that introduced the discussion topic and the type of work the specialists were conducting. Questions related to the workshop topics were then asked of the group, with the intent of identifying pertinent community issues and possible mitigation strategies (including avoidance). Opportunities were also provided for general group discussion, where workshop participants were encouraged to bring up new ideas or additional concerns. A working group 'feast' and an afternoon spent at a community member's nearby camp provided additional, informal opportunities for discussion and learning. Detailed notes were taken and the session was video recorded by Nunavut Youth Consulting of Arctic Bay. Proceedings from the meeting were

published and distributed to each member of the working groups, Baffinland CLO offices, and consultants involved in the workshop. Finally, these notes were coded using NVivo software and placed in the Project-wide IQ database.

2.1.7 Baffinland - QIA Thematic Workshop - September 2010

On September 8-12, 2010 Baffinland and the QIA jointly hosted thematic workshops at the Mary River exploration camp. Participants included Baffinland representatives, specialist consultants, QIA representatives and QIA-appointed community representation from the five North Baffin communities of Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Igloolik and Pond Inlet and the South Baffin communities of Cape Dorset and Kimmirut (Cape Dorset participants were unable to attend due to weather in their community). The QIA selected 3 to 4 representatives from each participating community. The agenda consisted of the following components:

- A fly-over of the Mary River area (mine site), railway alignment and Steensby port
- A visit to Deposit No. 1 and drive over part of the Milne Inlet Tote Road
- Five days of thematic discussions on:
 - The environmental assessment process for the Mary River Project
 - Caribou
 - Marine mammals and shipping
 - The proposed 3 million tonne per year (mtpa) road operation, consisting of year-round haulage of ore over the Milne Inlet Tote Road and open water shipping of ore out of Milne Inlet

The workshop was facilitated overall by Baffinland and a Knight Piésold traditional knowledge specialist, and each thematic discussion was led by the discipline specialist with the following format:

- A presentation of the work completed to date and current understanding of both IQ and scientific knowledge on the topic
- Identification of key potential impacts
- An open discussion of potential impacts, directed at obtaining inputs on “significance” of impacts

Additional specialists (e.g., shipping specialists, Baffinland site personnel) were also on hand to help answer questions and in some cases deliver topic-specific presentations during the workshop.

Detailed notes were taken and meeting minutes were generated and distributed to the QIA for distribution to workshop participants. These notes were also coded using NVivo software and placed in the Project-wide IQ database.

Baffinland and the QIA are working towards a second Workshop to address the proposed monitoring and mitigation options for the project. Currently this is planned for the week of January 17th, 2011.

2.1.8 Consent Forms

Consent forms were signed by all those individuals interviewed for the IQ study, and for those attending the invited person components of the workshops. In the South Baffin communities, consent forms were also signed by any member of the public who actively participated in the workshops. These consent forms were reviewed with the interviewees/workshop participants before consent was given; they include a brief description of the purpose of the project and consent form, a statement of participant rights and contact information for the researchers. An example consent form can be found in Appendix E.

2.1.9 Types of Data Collected

2.1.9.1 Marine Mammal Data

Marine mammal data were collected during workshops in Hall Beach, Igloolik, Pond Inlet, Kimmirut and Cape Dorset and through individual interviews with elders in Arctic Bay, Igloolik and Pond Inlet. Questions asked during the interviews and workshops pertained specifically to:

- Walrus
- Beluga
- Bowhead
- Narwhal
- Polar bears
- Killer whales
- Bearded, harp and ringed seals

Lines of questioning focussed on:

- Life cycle activities (e.g. migrations, areas of concentration, pupping areas) of marine mammals
- Inuit use of marine mammals (e.g. harvesting locations, traditional uses of animals)
- Interaction of Project components with marine mammals (e.g. ship traffic, reactions to other forms of disturbance)

These questions were asked in an effort to better understand potential impact pathways and opportunities for mitigation.

2.1.9.2 Caribou Data

Caribou data were collected during workshops in Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Pond Inlet, Kimmirut and Cape Dorset, although only a selection of questions were asked in the South Baffin communities. Caribou data were also collected through

individual interviews with elders in Arctic Bay, Igloolik and Pond Inlet. Lines of questioning focussed on:

- Caribou life cycle activities (e.g. migrations, areas of concentration, calving areas)
- Inuit use of caribou (e.g. harvesting locations, traditional uses of caribou)
- Interaction of Project components with caribou (e.g. rail traffic, reactions to other forms of disturbance)

These questions were asked in an effort to better understand potential impact pathways and opportunities for mitigation.

2.1.9.3 Land Use Data

Land use data were collected during workshops in Arctic Bay, Clyde River, Hall Beach, Igloolik, Pond Inlet, Kimmirut and Cape Dorset, although only a selection of questions were asked in the South Baffin communities. Land use data were also collected through individual interviews with elders in Arctic Bay, Igloolik and Pond Inlet. Questions asked during the interviews and workshops pertained specifically to:

- Travel routes
- Camps
- Archaeological sites
- Traditional plant use
- Resource collection areas (including carving stone and berry picking areas)
- Ice and water conditions
- Special places on the land

Lines of questioning focussed on:

- Inuit land use (e.g. locations, uses of locations, stories and/or legends)
- Interaction of Project components with land use activities (e.g. location of Project components in regards to land use activities)

These questions were asked in an effort to better understand potential impact pathways and opportunities for mitigation.

2.1.9.4 Fish Data

Fish data were collected during individual interviews with elders in Arctic Bay, Igloolik and Pond Inlet. Additionally, some fish data were collected during workshops in Kimmirut and Cape Dorset. Questions asked during the interviews pertained specifically to fish interviewees were familiar with. Lines of questioning focussed on:

- Life cycle activities (e.g. migrations, areas of concentration, spawning areas) of fish
- Inuit use of fish (e.g. harvesting locations, harvesting methods)
- Interaction of Project components with fish (e.g. ship traffic)

These questions were asked in an effort to better understand potential impact pathways and opportunities for mitigation.

2.1.9.5 Bird Data

Bird data were collected during individual interviews with elders in Arctic Bay, Igloolik and Pond Inlet. Additionally, some bird data were collected during workshops in Kimmirut and Cape Dorset. Questions asked during the interviews pertained specifically to birds interviewees were familiar with. Lines of questioning focussed on:

- Life cycle activities (e.g. nesting areas, areas of concentration) of birds
- Inuit use of birds (e.g. harvesting/egg gathering locations)
- Interaction of Project components with birds (e.g. ship traffic, air traffic)

These questions were asked in an effort to better understand potential impact pathways and opportunities for mitigation.

2.1.9.6 Other Land Mammal Data

Other land mammal data were collected during individual interviews with elders in Pond Inlet and to a lesser degree in Arctic Bay and Igloolik. Questions asked during the interviews pertained specifically to:

- Wolverine
- Wolf
- Fox
- Hare
- Lemmings

Lines of questioning focussed on:

- Life cycle activities (e.g. denning areas, areas of concentration) of land mammals
- Inuit use of land mammals (e.g. harvesting locations)
- Interaction of Project components with land mammals (e.g. mine operations, air traffic)

These questions were asked in an effort to better understand potential impact pathways and opportunities for mitigation.

The following table identifies which types of data were collected during the IQ study and their method of collection:

DATA COLLECTED DURING THE IQ STUDY AND METHOD OF COLLECTION

Community	Marine mammals		Caribou		Land use		Fish		Birds		Other land mammals	
	Interviews	Workshops	Interviews	Workshops	Interviews	Workshops	Interviews	Workshops	Interview	Workshops	Interview	Workshops
Arctic Bay	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Clyde River				✓		✓						
Hall Beach		✓		✓		✓						
Iglolik	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Pond Inlet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Kimmirut		✓		✓		✓		Some data collected		Some data collected		
Cape Dorset		✓		✓		✓		Some data collected		Some data collected		

2.1.9.7 IQ Study Maps

A number of maps were produced during both the IQ interviews and workshops. Sheets of transparent mylar were placed over large (1.1m x 1.6m) topographic regional maps, so geographic and other features of interest could be marked directly onto the sheets. The sheets of mylar were then hand digitized by Knight Piésold staff (i.e. the mapped information was copied into a computer database using a digitizing table) using the *AutoCAD* software program. Once digitizing was complete, files were transferred over to the Geographic Information System (GIS) software package *ArcView* for more detailed data analysis and presentation.

2.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY

Data gathering for the socio-economic study was accomplished through the following:

- Interviews with project definition phase workers and family members
- Discussions with community representatives, key groups and individuals
- Topic-specific workshops in a number of communities
- 'Kajjuqtikkut' - Arctic Bay working group meeting

The general approach undertaken for each method is described below.

2.2.1 Semi-Structured Worker, Family, and Supervisor Interviews

To respect the personal and potentially sensitive nature of these topics, interviews were carried out on a confidential basis, with data presented in ways that do not identify the source.

2.2.1.1 Project Definition Phase Worker and Family Interviews

Interviews were carried out in late 2007 and in 2008 with Inuit workers and Inuit/non-Inuit supervisors working at Mary River, as well as their families. Thirty interviews were carried out from within these groups. These interviews were carried out in-person, both in communities and at the Mary River camp. A semi-structured approach was used, with topics designed to understand the experience of Inuit working in remote fly-in/fly-out settings. The themes included previous employment experience; education, training and other useful preparation for work; how work affects the worker and family members, including financial goals and spending decisions; expectations related to a major mine project; and, other issues of interest.

2.2.1.2 Supervisor Interviews

Semi-structured interviews were carried out in-person and by telephone with Inuit and non-Inuit who supervised workers engaged in the project definition phase. As with worker interviews, a semi-structured approach was used. Two main themes guided these interviews. The first set of questions addressed the challenges typically faced by Inuit

workers and the characteristics of success amongst those workers and their family members. The second theme explored supervisor perceptions around worker development and support for workers in achieving their goals. Other comments were also solicited.

2.2.2 Discussions with Service-Providers, and Community Leaders and Residents

Socio-economic-focused discussions were held with a wide range of community representatives, groups and individual residents across the RSA. These included open discussions with a wide range of government and non-government service providers; community leaders and service-providers; and residents/resident groups such as youth, elders, and women.

2.2.2.1 Government and Non-Government Service Providers

Open discussions were conducted with the following:

- Hamlet representatives and staff (including council members, community economic development officers, community wellness coordinators, recreation coordinators, income support workers)
- Co-op and Northern Store management
- IQ working group members
- Educators (teachers, principle, Arctic college, District Education Authority)
- Health and social services staff

In addition to the individual discussions that were scheduled, several small group meetings were held. In addition, the consultant also attended the three-day “North Baffin Community Economic Development Workshop” that was organized and hosted by EDT. This workshop brought representatives together from across the North Baffin communities.

The following table outlines these group meetings and the dates they were held.

Group Meeting	Location	Date
Youth	Pond Inlet	December 6, 2007
Hamlet council and staff	Pond Inlet	January 23, 2007
Pisiksik Working Group	Pond Inlet	January 23, 2007
PI Economic Development Committee	Pond Inlet	January 23, 2007
Inuksuligaqjuk Working Group	Arctic Bay	March 22, 2007
AB Economic Development Committee	Arctic Bay	May 23, 2007
Grade 9 Class	Arctic Bay	May 24, 2007
Inuksuligaqjuk Working Group	Arctic Bay	May 29, 2007
Innullariit Society	Iglolik	June 5, 2007
PI Economic Development Committee	Pond Inlet	July 17, 2007
North Baffin CED Workshop (participant)	Pond Inlet	November 13, 2007

Group Meeting	Location	Date
PI Economic Development Committee	Pond Inlet	November 20, 2007
Youth session	Pond Inlet	March 27, 2008
Women's session	Pond Inlet	March 28, 2008
Pisiksik Working Group	Pond Inlet	March 26-28, 2008
Qarjuq Elders' Committee	Pond Inlet	March 26, 2008

To ensure participants were able to speak freely, this research was carried out primarily on a confidential basis. The data provided the researcher with important insight into the socio-economic issues currently affecting the community, and its capacity to manage change. Following these conversations, the lead researcher prepared field notes capturing the themes and issues that were raised. This field material was then coded using NVivo software, and is included within the volume of qualitative community data.

2.2.2.2 Theme-Focused Workshops

Several topic-specific workshops were initiated to provide an opportunity to dig into some of the emerging themes in a more focused manner, to help verify results from other data sources, and to engage a broader community audience. Workshops were held on the following topics:

- Economic development
- Health and social services
- Local business

A table outlining the various workshops and the dates they were held is found below:

Workshop	Location	Date
Inuit Health and Social Services Providers	Pond Inlet	February 23-25, 2008
Local Business Community	Pond Inlet	February 25, 2008
Community Economic Development	Pond Inlet	February 26-27, 2008
GN Health and Social Services (Senior Management Committee)	Iqaluit	April 24-25, 2008
Community Economic Development	Arctic Bay	May 22, 2008

Meeting minutes were recorded and later input into a socio-economic database (see Section 3.2.1).

2.2.3 'Kajjuqtikkut' - Arctic Bay Working Group Meeting

The socio-economic research consultant met with members of all five working groups to discuss socio-economic issues during the five-day 'kajjuqtikkut' meeting in Arctic Bay from March 10-14, 2008. The socio-economic component of the meeting lasted one and a half days.

2.2.4 Consent Forms

Consent forms were signed by all those individuals engaged in the formal interviews for the socio-economic study, and for those attending the workshops. These consent forms were reviewed with the interviewees/workshop participants before consent was given.

2.2.5 Types of Data Collected

Generally, data collected during the socio-economic study pertained to social and economic issues facing the potentially affected communities, how these issues could be influenced by the Mary River Project, and how the issues might influence the Mary River Project itself. Information was also collected about opportunities for mitigation in the planning and design of the Mary River Project.

Workshops provided detailed data on select topics:

During the *economic development* workshops, data were collected about important economic development issues facing the community, how these issues could be influenced by the Mary River Project and how they themselves might influence the Mary River Project. Suggestions for how local economic development issues could be included in the planning and design of the Mary River Project were also collected.

During the *health and social services* workshops, data were collected about important health and social service issues facing demographic groups (children, youth, adults, elders, men and women) in the potentially affected communities. Information was also collected on how the Mary River Project might influence these issues and how they themselves might influence the Mary River Project. Suggestions for how the Government of Nunavut and Baffinland should manage these issues were also discussed.

During *local business* workshops, data were collected about the various successes and challenges experienced by the local business community, and how the Mary River Project might affect different sectors of the local business community. Suggestions were also gathered on how Baffinland and business support agencies could be involved in future local business development.

SECTION 3.0 - DATA ANALYSIS

3.1 IQ STUDY

Data analysis for the IQ study was accomplished through a combination of IQ map production and use of an IQ database. These are described further below.

3.1.1 IQ Study Maps

A separate series of maps were produced for the workshops and interviews. For example, maps from each of the communities' workshops were digitally combined and then presented according to theme (e.g. Inuit travel routes, ringed seal locations, berry picking locations). Similarly, maps from each of the individual interviews were digitally combined and also presented according to theme. Presenting data in this fashion allowed for data from all the communities to be displayed at once and facilitated comparison between the two data sources (i.e. workshops and interviews).

These maps have been released in a separate mapbook (Knight Piésold report: NB102-181/15-2). Table 3.1 provides a list of all the maps that were generated.

3.1.2 IQ Database

All interview transcripts, workshop notes and working group meeting minutes were incorporated into a central database and coded to sort by topic. Coding was completed using the NVivo 7 software package, a commonly used application for analyzing qualitative research data. The IQ database contains over 500 topic 'directories', often organized according to major themes. As an example, 'caribou' is one major theme, while 'calving locations', 'migrations' and 'reaction to disturbance' are a few examples of caribou sub-themes. Other major themes include: 'marine mammals', 'birds', 'fish', 'Inuit and the land', 'shipping' and 'terrestrial mammals'. There also exists a directory for all other topics not covered under a major theme. All topic reports were made available on a password-protected FTP site for the various scientists and specialists involved in the Project to use. IQ data from these topic reports is then available to be incorporated into the impact assessment, and for other long-term Project needs.

Table 3.2 provides a summary of the keywords used to code the interview transcripts, workshop notes and working group meeting minutes, as well as the number of references associated with each keyword.

3.2 SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY

Analysis of the socio-economic data collected during community-based research was accomplished primarily through use of a socio-economic study database.

3.2.1 Socio-Economic Study Database

All interview transcripts, field notes, workshop notes and working group meeting minutes were incorporated into a central database and coded to sort by topic. Coding was completed using the

NVivo 7 software package, a commonly used application for analyzing qualitative research data. The database contains a number of topic 'directories', often organized according to major themes. As an example, 'employment' is one major theme, while 'scheduling and rotations', 'education and qualifications' and 'the meaning of work' are a few examples of employment sub-themes. Some of the other major themes include: 'food security', 'youth', 'family', 'community' and 'business'. There also exists a directory for all other topics not covered under a major theme. Table 3.3 provides a summary of the keywords used to code the transcripts, field notes, workshop notes and working group meeting, as well as the number of references associated with each keyword. Data from these topic reports was then incorporated into the impact assessment as appropriate.

SECTION 4.0 - STUDY TEAM

The community-based research study team was composed of the following individuals:

- Richard Cook (Knight Piésold - IQ study design and management)
- Jason Prno (Knight Piésold - IQ study design and implementation)
- Shelly Elverum (Pond Inlet based anthropologist - IQ study design and implementation, research support)
- Vivian Banci (Banci Consulting - IQ study design)
- Page Burt (Outcrop - Traditional plant use IQ study)
- Mike Settingington (Environmental Dynamics - Caribou biologist)
- Warren Bernhardt (North/South Consultants - Marine biologist)
- Doug Brubacher (Brubacher Development Strategies - Socio-economic consultant)

Mapping was provided by GIS and AutoCAD technicians at Knight Piésold, Environmental Dynamics and North/South Consultants. In addition, local research assistants were also hired in some communities to lend support to the primary researchers. These assistants helped with logistics planning (e.g. recruiting workshop and interview participants, finding translators) and contributed background insights on local culture and customs.

SECTION 5.0 - LIMITATIONS

While data errors and omissions are not uncommon in large, broadly scoped research investigations, a number of efforts were made to avoid such pitfalls wherever possible. Nevertheless, some data limitations were encountered in the IQ study:

- One map from an interview in Pond Inlet was lost by an interviewer and never recovered. However, this interview was re-conducted in June 2010.
- Portions of interview audio files were accidentally deleted by interviewers in some instances
- Two Arctic Bay interviews were only half-completed because elders did not have the time to complete them
- Not all elders who were interviewed attended the data verification meetings. In some cases, elders were out on the land, had other commitments, or had unfortunately since passed away.

These items will be addressed by the team wherever possible as the Mary River Project moves forward.

SECTION 6.0 - CERTIFICATION

This report was prepared, reviewed and approved by the undersigned.

Prepared by:

for:



Jason Prno, M.A.
Project Scientist

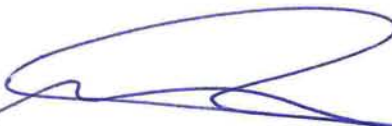
Reviewed by:



Richard Cook, B.Sc.
Senior Environmental Scientist

Approved by:

for:



Ken D. Embree, P.Eng.
Managing Director

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TABLE 2.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
MEETINGS WITH INUIT KNOWLEDGE STUDY WORKING GROUPS

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Date	Description
Pisiksik Working Group (Pond Inlet)	
March 1-4, 2006	Baffinland consultants chaired the inaugural IQ Working Group meeting; discussion of research agreement
April 5, 2006	Baffinland consultants provided a project update/Discussed wildlife issues, collecting IQ, and obtaining feedback on proposed surveys
April 18-22, 2006	Baffinland consultants provided a project update/Baffinland presentation reviewing 2005 work, plans for 2006 season
June 1, 2006	Baffinland consultants discussed the organization of interviews, use of GIS
July 28-29, 2006	Baffinland consultants provided a project update, had the research approved
August 29, 2006	Baffinland consultants discussed future planning
September 7, 2006	Baffinland consultants provided a project update on the bulk sample
January 24, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided a project update, discussed the socio-economic program
March 15-16, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided a project update
January 12, 2008	Baffinland consultants provided a project update
February 12-14, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a workshop on caribou
March 10-14, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a 5 day working group meeting in Arctic Bay
July 16-17, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a land use workshop
July 31, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted an IQ study results verification workshop
March 27, 2009	Baffinland consultants presented the results of the IQ study
Inuksuligaqjuk Working Group (Arctic Bay)	
March 17-19, 2007	Baffinland consultants discussed the community interviews, provided logistics updates
March 22-23, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided an overview of the socio-economic program
May 23, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided a project update
May 29, 2007	Baffinland consultants discussed the socio-economic program
July 14-16, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided project updates, discussed IQ study planning
August 15 & 16, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided project updates, Q & A, discussed planning
February 7, 2008	Baffinland consultants provided project updates and discussed the status of the IQ study
March 10-14, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a 5 day working group meeting in Arctic Bay
March 14 & April 3, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a caribou workshop
March 15, 2008	Baffinland consultants discussed the status of the IQ study
July 22-23, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a land use workshop
September 10, 2008	Baffinland consultant hosted an IQ study update meeting Baffinland consultants hosted an IQ study results verification workshop
April 3, 2009	Baffinland consultants presented the results of the IQ study

TABLE 2.1

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
MEETINGS WITH INUIT KNOWLEDGE STUDY WORKING GROUPS

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Date	Description
Qaatiit Working Group (Igloodik)	
May 28, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided project updates, facilitated Q & A
August 17 & 20, 2007	Baffinland consultants provided project updates, facilitated Q & A and future planning
January 19, 2008	Baffinland consultants provided a project update
March 10-14, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a 5 day working group meeting in Arctic Bay
March 26-27, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a caribou workshop
April 22, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a marine mammals workshop
July 10-12, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a land use workshop
September 8, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted an IQ study results verification workshop
April 18, 2009	Baffinland consultants presented the results of the IQ study
Tikkuu Working Group (Hall Beach)	
February 20, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted working group initiation meetings
March 10-14, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a 5 day working group meeting in Arctic Bay
April 23-24, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a marine mammals workshop
July 8-9, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a land use workshop
April 20, 2009	Baffinland consultants presented the results of the IQ study
Ukkakut Working Group (Clyde River)	
February 15, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a workshop on caribou
March 10-14, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a 5 day working group meeting in Arctic Bay
April 28, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a working group initiation meeting; IQ study update
July 18-19, 2008	Baffinland consultants hosted a land use workshop
April 22, 2009	Baffinland consultants presented the results of the IQ study

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TABLE 3.1
BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
LISTING OF THEME BASED MAPS GENERATED FROM THE INUIT KNOWLEDGE STUDY

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Theme	Sub Theme	Figure Number	Drafting Ref.	Figure Title	Communities Included
1.0 Land Use	Travel Routes	Figure 1.1	B01	Travel Routes - North Baffin Region (Workshops Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.2	B02	Travel Routes - Project Study Area (Workshops Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.3	B03	Travel Routes - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 1.4	B04	Travel Routes - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
	Berry Picking	Figure 1.5	B05	Berry Picking Locations - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.6	B06	Berry Picking Locations - Project Study Area (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
	Camping	Figure 1.7	B07	Camping Locations - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.8	B08	Camping Locations - Project Study Area (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
	Special Places	Figure 1.9	B09	Special Places - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.10	B10	Special Places - Project Study Area (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.11	B39	Special Places - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 1.12	B40	Special Places - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 1.13	B12	Historic Sites - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.14	B11	Historic Sites - Project Study Area (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.15	B14	Stone Quarry Locations - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.16	B13	Stone Quarry Locations - Project Study Area (Workshops Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.17	B15	Gravesites - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 1.18	B16	Gravesites - Project Study Area (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
2.0 Terrestrial Wildlife	Land Mammals	Figure 2.1	B18	Land Mammal Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 2.2	B17	Land Mammal Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
	Caribou	Figure 2.3	EDI Map	Caribou IQ Study Workshop Results	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 2.4	B19	Caribou Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 2.5	B20	Caribou Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 2.6	B21	Caribou Movements - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 2.7	B22	Caribou Movements - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
3.0 Marine	Walrus	Figure 3.1	B23	Walrus Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.2	B24	Walrus Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.3	North/South Map	Walrus IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
	Whale	Figure 3.4	B25	Whale Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.5	B26	Whale Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.6	North/South Map	Narwhal IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
		Figure 3.7	North/South Map	Killer Whale IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
		Figure 3.8	North/South Map	Bowhead Whale IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
		Figure 3.9	North/South Map	Beluga Whale IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
	Seal	Figure 3.10	B27	Seal Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.11	B28	Seal Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.12	North/South Map	Bearded Seal IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
		Figure 3.13	North/South Map	Ringed Seal IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
	Polar Bear	Figure 3.14	B29	Polar Bear Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.15	B30	Polar Bear Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.16	North/South Map	Polar Bear IQ Study Workshop Results	IG, HB
	Ocean	Figure 3.17	B31	Ocean Resource Collection Areas - North Baffin Region (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
		Figure 3.18	B32	Ocean Resource Collection Areas - Project Study Area (Workshop Results)	PI, AB, IG, HB, CR
	Water and Ice Features	Figure 3.19	B33	Water and Ice Features - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 3.20	B34	Water and Ice Features - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
4.0 Birds		Figure 4.1	B35	Bird Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 4.2	B36	Bird Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
5.0 Fish		Figure 5.1	B37	Fish Locations - North Baffin Region (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
		Figure 5.2	B38	Fish Locations - Project Study Area (Interview Results)	PI, AB, IG
6.0 Cape Dorset and Kimmirut		Figure 6.1	B24	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Travel Routes	CD, KI
		Figure 6.2	B37	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Camping	CD, KI
		Figure 6.3	B25	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Caribou	CD, KI
		Figure 6.4	B26	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Walrus	CD, KI
		Figure 6.5	B27	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Narwhal, Killer Whales and Other Whales	CD, KI
		Figure 6.6	B29	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Bowhead Whales	CD, KI
		Figure 6.7	B30	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Beluga Whales	CD, KI
		Figure 6.8	B31	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Ringed Seals and General Seals	CD, KI
		Figure 6.9	B32	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Bearded Seals and Harp Seals	CD, KI
		Figure 6.10	B33	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Polar Bears	CD, KI
		Figure 6.11	B34	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Floe Edge	CD, KI
		Figure 6.12	B35	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Birds	CD, KI
		Figure 6.13	B36	Cape Dorset and Kimmirut IQ Workshops Fish and Resources	CD, KI

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NOTES:
1. COMMUNITIES: PI = POND INLET, AB = ARCTIC BAY, IG = IGLOOLIK, HB = HALL BEACH, CR = CLYDE RIVER CD = CAPE DORSET, KI = KIMMIRUT.

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TABLE 3.2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT (IQ) STUDY
LIST OF KEYWORDS AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES

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Keyword	Sub-Keywords		# of References	
Aircraft			8	
Appreciative & supportive remarks			35	
Archaeology - General remarks			16	
Changes to the weather			7	
Climate change			13	
Closure			2	
Communication & cooperation			18	
Compensation			9	
Contaminants			17	
Dust			6	
Effects of other mines & developments			25	
Employment			30	
Food security			47	
Future of IQ study & WGs			21	
Hydro project			2	
Importance of animals			33	
Importance of land use studies			3	
Importance of questions to Inuit			19	
Inuit - Changing livelihoods			64	
Inuit use of animals			151	
IQ and IQ study			18	
Noise and blasting			13	
Other concerns @ Mary River			39	
QIA			4	
Railway - General comments			26	
Requests & Desired benefits			16	
Respect for animals			55	
Sharing			10	
Traditional use of Mary River			50	
Birds	Arctic tern	General comments	1	
		Migrations & lifecycle	5	
		Nests & locations	6	
	'Auks'	Physical characteristics	1	
	Birds @ Mary River		1	
	Birds in winter		5	
	Changes to birds		3	
	Cranes' ('Tatiggarjuaq')	Locations	1	
		Sandhill cranes	Changes to birds	1
			Migrations and lifecycle	3
			Nests & locations	1
		Whooping crane	Changes to birds	1
			Migrations & lifecycle	2
	Crows	Migrations & lifecycle		2
	Ducks	Eider ducks (aggarjuit)	Migrations and lifecycle	9
			Nests & locations	25
			Physical characteristics	1
		harvesting		2
		Mating		1
		Migrations & Lifecycle		13
		Nests & locations		25
		Eagles	Diet	1
	Migrations and lifecycle		2	
	Nests & locations		4	
	Falcons	Changes to birds		1
		Diet		5
		Gyr Falcon	Diet	1
		Nests & locations		1
		Nests & locations		8
		Peregrine falcon	General Comments	2
		Nests & locations		7
	Fulmers ('Qaullut')	Migrations & lifecycle		5
		Nests & locations		6
	'Geese'	Canada goose	Breeding	1
			Migrations and lifecycle	4
			Nests & locations	5
			Physical characteristics	1
		Harvesting		2
		Migrations & lifecycle		10
		Nests & locations		19
		Snow goose	Behaviour	1
			Changes to birds	2
			Migrations and lifecycle	9
			Nests & locations	18
			Physical characteristics	1
			Reaction to disturbance	1
	General comments		8	
	General concerns		1	
	'Gulls'	Ivory' gulls	Changes to birds	1
			Migrations & lifecycle	2
			Nests & locations	1
		Migrations and lifecycle		6
		Seagulls	Behaviour	2
			Diet	3
			Migrations and lifecycle	14
			Nests & locations	23
			Other comments	1
		Three-toed' gull		2
		White' gulls		1
		Harvesting methods		4
	Hawks ('Kayou')	Diet	5	
		Migrations & lifecycle	1	
		Nests & locations	9	
	Inland birds		2	
	Interaction with Mary River		2	
	Interaction with past mines		2	
	Jaegers	Migrations & lifecycle	4	
		Nests	1	

TABLE 3.2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT (IQ) STUDY
LIST OF KEYWORDS AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES

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Keyword	Sub-Keywords			# of References	
Birds	Loons	Arctic Loon ('Kaglulik')	Behaviour	1	
			Changes to birds	1	
			Migrations and lifecycle	2	
			Nests & locations	4	
		Changes to birds		1	
		Common Loon	Behaviour	1	
			Changes to birds	1	
			Migrations and lifecycle	2	
			Nests & locations	2	
		Migrations and lifecycle		5	
		Nests & locations		7	
		Red-breasted Loon ('Tuullikjuaq')	Changes to birds	1	
			Locations	1	
			Migrations and lifecycle	2	
			Physical characteristics	2	
	Migratory birds (general comments)			10	
	Murres ('Akpat', 'Appait')	Behaviour		1	
		Changes to birds		1	
		Migrations & lifecycle		6	
		Nests & locations		15	
	Nests and eggs			30	
	Other birds			14	
	Owls	Diet		21	
		Migrations and lifecycle		11	
		Nests & locations		11	
	Ptarmigans	Migrations and lifecycle		14	
		Nests & locations		8	
		Other comments		1	
	Ravens	Behaviour		1	
		Diet		15	
		Migrations and lifecycle		11	
		Nests & locations		8	
	Reaction to disturbance			6	
	Sand Piper	Nests and locations		1	
	Snow Buntings	General comments		1	
		Migrations and lifecycle		13	
	'Squaw' ('Aggiajuk')	Migrations & lifecycle		4	
		Nests and locations		1	
	Surveying			1	
	Caribou	Behaviour			50
		Calving			139
		Caribou around Mary River			68
		Compensation			13
Cows with calves			26		
Diet			57		
Disease & illness			36		
General information			15		
Harvesting methods			38		
Herds			42		
Impacts of 1960's exploration			30		
Interaction with other mines & operations			10		
Locations & harvesting locations			94		
Mating			22		
Migrations and life cycle			318		
Monitoring & Mitigation			8		
Mosquitoes			48		
Moultng			6		
Non-migrating caribou			6		
Other concerns			25		
Physical characteristics			20		
Potential interaction with the Mary River Project			74		
		Potential interaction with rail line		51	
			Potential interaction with tunnels	5	
Predation			4		
Reaction to disturbance			43		
Surveying & monitoring			38		
		Collaring		5	
Traditional use of caribou			7		
Traditional use of the Mary River area			30		
Trails			20		
Winter locations			24		
Wolf predation			56		
Fish	Arctic char	Diet	7		
		'Ivisaaruit'	5		
		Land-locked ('nutilliarjuit')	29		
		Locations	38		
		Migrations and lifecycle	28		
		Physical characteristics	6		
		Spawning	5		
	Arctic cod	Locations		7	
	Barriers			5	
	Changes to fish			11	
	Diet			8	
	Disease			22	
	Eels			1	
	Fishing living only in rivers			7	
	General comments			5	
	General concerns			12	
	Halibut			1	
	Harvesting methods			83	
	Inuit fish preference			17	
	'Itilliarjut'			1	
	Land-locked			9	
	Locations & harvesting locations			179	
	Mating			1	
	Migrations & lifecycle			46	
	'Non-migrating' fish			4	
	Other fish			4	
	Physical characteristics			7	
	Potential interactions with the Mary River Project			9	
	Sea Run			7	

TABLE 3.2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT (IQ) STUDY
LIST OF KEYWORDS AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES

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Keyword	Sub-Keywords		# of References		
Fish	Spawning		11		
	Stories		4		
	Surveying		6		
	Taste		15		
	Trout	General comments		3	
		Lake Trout ('Isuurait')		7	
		'Red' Trout		3	
		'Speckled' Trout		3	
		Trout with scales ('Kavisiliit')		2	
Turbot		1			
Inuit and the land	Burial sites		29		
	Caches		51		
	Camps - General information		40		
	Camps & living areas		107		
	Collection of resources		54		
		Soapstone @ Mary River	35		
	Connections between communities		4		
	Description of camps		16		
	Dispute resolution & community harmony		47		
	Evidence of past camps		15		
	Fun & games		6		
	Harvesting methods (Q18 PI)		12		
	Ice	Break-up		4	
		Changes to ice		85	
		Floe edge	Floe edge - general comments		12
			Importance of floe edge		53
			Locations		12
			Timing of use		15
		Ice - General comments		17	
	Importance of ice		40		
	Leads		43		
	Looking after the land		44		
	Navigation		17		
	Ocean currents		16		
	Open water (polynya)		43		
	Other archaeological sites		30		
	Place names		36		
	Preparation for winter		7		
	Relationship between animals and humans		35		
	Sharing		18		
	Songs and Stories		46		
	Spiritual & special places		34		
	'Trading'		16		
	Travel routes		136		
	Value of travel		8		
	Water	Changes to water quality		17	
		Determining water quality		32	
		Floods & high tides		12	
		Importance of lakes and rivers		43	
		Other comments		5	
		Other types of change		5	
	Weather forecasting		13		
	Marine Mammals	Bearded seal ('square flipper')	Behaviour	7	
			Breeding	3	
			Diet	4	
			Harvesting methods	7	
			Locations & harvesting locations	26	
			Migrations and lifecycle	35	
			Other comments	4	
			Physical characteristics	2	
			Pupping	30	
		Reaction to disturbance		4	
		Beluga whales	Diet	1	
			Locations & harvesting locations	18	
Migrations and lifecycle			19		
Physical characteristics			2		
Reaction to disturbance		5			
Blue whale		1			
Bowhead whales		Birth	6		
		General comments	9		
		Locations & harvesting locations	13		
		Migrations and lifecycle	17		
Changes to harvesting		22			
Compensation		8			
Disease & sickness		37			
Elephant Seal		3			
General comments		9			
General concerns		3			
Grey seal		1			
Harbour seal		General comments	3		
		Migrations and lifecycle	4		
Harp seal		General comments	4		
		Harvesting methods	4		
		Locations & harvesting locations	6		
		Migrations and lifecycle	12		
		Pupping	6		
		Reaction to disturbance	5		
Harvesting Methods		18			
Hooded seal		Migrations and lifecycle	4		
Importance of marine mammals to Inuit		9			
Interactions with Mary River		39			
Interactions with other operations		26			
Killer whales		Behaviour	6		
		Diet	29		
	Harvesting methods	3			
	Locations & harvesting locations	9			
	Migrations and life cycle	18			
Locations and harvesting locations		11			
Marine mammals - General comments		14			
Minke whales		1			
Narwhal	Birth	9			
	Diet	5			
	General concerns	3			
	Harvesting methods	17			
	Locations & harvesting locations	39			
	Migrations and lifecycle	27			
	Reaction to disturbance	12			

TABLE 3.2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT (IQ) STUDY
LIST OF KEYWORDS AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES

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Keyword	Sub-Keywords		# of References		
Marine Mammals	Other marine resources		11		
	Polar Bears	Advice & Safety around bears	37		
		Behaviour	27		
		Birth	5		
		Changes to bears	21		
		Changes to harvesting	29		
		Compensation	1		
		Cubs	42		
		Denning & hibernation	90		
		Diet	73		
		General comments	7		
		Harvesting methods	81		
		Locations & harvesting locations	106		
		Migrations & lifecycle	73		
		Physical characteristics	2		
		Quotas	24		
		Reaction to disturbance	10		
		Stories	7		
	Reaction to disturbance		87		
	Ringed seals	Basking on ice	6		
		Diet	2		
		Harvesting methods	4		
		Interactions with shipping	5		
		Locations & harvesting locations	18		
		Migrations & lifecycle	11		
		Moulting	1		
		Physical characteristics	2		
		Pupping	16		
		Seals - general comments	Basking on ice	37	
	Behaviour		4		
	Breeding		5		
	Changes to seals		6		
	Denning		3		
	Diet		8		
	General comments		7		
	General concerns		6		
	Harvesting methods		40		
	Locations & harvesting locations		68		
	Migrations and lifecycle		17		
	Physical characteristics		3		
	Pupping		34		
	Reaction to disturbance		40		
	Survey methods		18		
	Traditional use of the Mary River area		4		
	Walrus	Behaviour	15		
		Caches	3		
		Calving	29		
		Changes to walrus	3		
		Diet	19		
		Harvesting methods	15		
		Interactions with the Mary River Project	8		
		Locations & harvest locations	41		
		Migrations and lifecycle	44		
		Other comments	5		
		Physical characteristics	8		
		Reaction to disturbance	23		
		Whales - general comments	Calving	2	
			Diet	7	
			General concerns	3	
			Harvesting methods	13	
			Locations & harvesting locations	26	
			Mating	1	
			Migrations and lifecycle	16	
			Reaction to disturbance	16	
	'White' whales		2		
Shipping	Benefits of shipping		13		
	Consulting other communities		9		
	Eastern route - concerns		9		
	Effects on Inuit travel routes		40		
	Impacts of other mines & developments		29		
	Impacts of shipping on ice		41		
	Monitoring & mitigation		2		
	Opposition & use of other routes		20		
	Reducing shipping impacts		40		
	Shipping - General concerns		40		
	Shipping - Milne Inlet		3		
	Support for route		4		
	Terrestrial Mammals	Arctic Hare	Birth		1
Denning			7		
General comments			3		
Locations & harvesting locations			3		
Reaction to disturbance			2		
Brown bear		Locations & harvesting locations		1	
Denning		2			
Disease and sickness		9			
Elk		Locations & harvesting locations		1	
Eskers		1			
Fox		'Arctic' Fox	Diet	1	
			Interaction with other fox species	1	
		'Black' Fox	General comments	4	
			General comments	2	
		'Brown' Fox	Diet	3	
			General comments	8	
			Interaction with other fox species	5	
			Migrations & lifecycle	3	
			Denning	16	
		Diet	49		
		Disease and illness		1	
		General comments		8	
		'Grey' Fox	General comments	4	
			Interaction with other fox species		1
			Physical characteristics		1

TABLE 3.2

BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT (IQ) STUDY
LIST OF KEYWORDS AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES

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Keyword	Sub-Keywords		# of References		
Terrestrial Mammals	Fox	Harvesting methods	16		
		Interaction with past developments		1	
		Locations & harvesting locations		17	
		Migrations & lifecycle		37	
		Potential interaction with the Mary River Project		1	
		'Red' Fox	Diet	3	
			Interaction with other fox species		6
		'White' Fox	Cubs	1	
			Diet	1	
			General comments		8
			Interaction with other fox species		5
			Migrations & lifecycle		2
		General concerns		3	
		Harvesting methods		2	
	Lemmings			1	
		'Brown' lemmings		1	
			General comments	11	
			Physical characteristics	2	
		Burrows		1	
		'Dark' lemmings	General comments	1	
		'Grey lemmings'	General comments	3	
		Lifecycle		7	
		Locations		14	
	Mice	Dens	2		
	Muskox	Behaviour	1		
		Locations & harvesting locations		3	
	Potential interaction with the Mary River Project		3		
	Rabbits	Dens	4		
		Diet	1		
		Locations & harvesting locations		3	
		Physical characteristics		2	
		Potential interactions with Mary River		1	
	Reaction to disturbance		8		
	Weasels			1	
		Migrations & lifecycle		1	
	Wolverine	Diet	1		
		Harvesting	1		
		Locations & harvesting locations		11	
		Migrations and lifecycle		2	
	Wolves	Birth	2		
		Denning	8		
		Diet	26		
		General comments		0	
		Harvesting methods		12	
		Locations & harvesting locations		16	
		Migrations and lifecycle		22	
		Physical characteristics		5	
		Potential interaction with the Mary River Project		2	
		Wolves around Mary River		8	

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0	28OCT'10	ISSUED WITH REPORT NB102-181/11-11	CD	RAC	KDE
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PREP'D	CHK'D	APP'D

TABLE 3.3

**BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT**

**SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
SOCIO-ECONOMIC WORKSHOP & INTERVIEWS
LIST OF NODES AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES**

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Node Name	Sub-node Name	# of References
Business	availability of local income to support	1
	barriers to business and initiatives	5
	baseline ops & trends	2
	labour force impacts	1
	opportunities from Mary River	13
	tourism	2
	tourism context	2
Children	access to childcare	1
	child care, children in care, & ECE	15
	impact of Project	5
	support	1
Communities	impacts and benefits from Mary River	30
Community	cohesiveness & social fabric	12
	counselling & healing	2
	demographic change	8
	economy - synergies, regional development contribution	4
	effects on social environment	1
	FIFO - impact of rotational life	1
	Iqaluit as hub for MR	3
	opposition or support for project	9
	PI as regional centre (hub)	4
Community Planning for Mary River		8
Community Profile	Arctic Bay	4
	Clyde River	1
	Pond Inlet	8
Culture	archaeological sites	4
	art - sewing - skilled labour force shortage	5
	arts - economic importance	5
	arts - soapstone	8
	arts - wellbeing	3
	arts	15
	culture & livelihood change	13
	effects on culture	5
	effects on traditional livelihood	3
	impact, contribution of Mary River on Culture	6
	Inuktitut	7
	on-the-land programs	3
	religion	1
		25
Drugs	as economic endeavour	1
	mobility link	1
Drugs and Alcohol	access in community	11
	access on site	10
	impact on family	6
		19
Duration, closure, post-project use		3

TABLE 3.3

**BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT**

**SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
SOCIO-ECONOMIC WORKSHOP & INTERVIEWS
LIST OF NODES AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES**

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Node Name	Sub-node Name	# of References
Education	cost , funding for training	7
	eligibility for training	1
	Issues - culture	9
	jobs for graduates	4
	Mary River - labour market impact	22
	reasons for quitting school	8
	teacher training, recruitment & retention	2
	training capacity - including on-site	14
	transferable learning - traditional & modern	6
	what training to provide	16
	what training to take - career objectives	4
		3
Elders		12
Employment	accidents on-the-job	5
	boom & bust concerns	2
	current jobs & jobs to be created	10
	education, qualifications, attitude	11
	effects on labour market	5
	importance of having a job	19
	Inuit or community ratios	13
	learning on the job	1
	matching skills with jobs, applying, resumes	5
	meaning of 'work'	2
	points of hire	2
	scheduling & rotations	23
	step toward getting off drugs	4
	union issues	2
	what makes a good job, kinds of jobs	6
Energy	hydro component	2
		1
Experience	job & schooling history	2
	Mary River	4
	Nanisivik & Polaris	8
	Pan Arctic	1
	Roche Bay	1
Experience & lessons from other mines		10
Experience with mining - community level		4
Family	communication	3
	FIFO - separation, roles	12
	FIFO - time-use	3
	FIFO - trust, screwing around, assault, breakup	9
	household economy - cost of living	2
	household economy - spending and sharing	2
	housing	7
	impact & benefits	7
	income support	4
	partner gets job while living on-site	1
	structure, orphans, past, change	6
	support & preparation	9

TABLE 3.3

**BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT**

**SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
SOCIO-ECONOMIC WORKSHOP & INTERVIEWS
LIST OF NODES AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES**

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Node Name	Sub-node Name	# of References
Financial benefits		5
Food security	caribou	11
	culture - hunters & impacts on hunting	13
	disruption, support of hunting	12
	environment	3
	fish	4
	junk food - healthy food	3
	marine animals	4
	marine habitat protection	5
	narwhal	2
	need for money and jobs	6
	Shipping	13
	shipping impact on people's movement over ice	8
	terrestrial impact	4
	walrus	6
		7
	effects on biophysical environment	8
General statements - impacts		3
HSS	capacity & baseline trends	11
	children in care	2
	health - trends - issues	6
	health - workplace & impacts	13
	MR impact on HSS services	5
	social workers - issues	8
	vulnerable groups	2
	wellbeing - mental health - healing - resilient people	10
IIBA	Mitigation - IIBA	2
	mitigation - monitoring	17
IIBA issues	DIOs	12
Infrastructure		16
Meeting partner at mine		1
Men - impact of Project		4
Mine townsite versus FIFO		8
Money	management - spending - sharing - apply for EI	18
	poverty, benefit of increased income	5
Money management	boats, snow machines, equipment	5
	drugs and alcohol - income link	8
Not like home		1
Organisational capacity		7
	NTI and QIA	1
Other mines	cash - Raglan	1
	employment - Raglan	3
Port location & size		4
Rail line		5
Reasoning for local benefits		1
Reference to NBRLUP		1
Relationship	community - company	17
	IQ - Inuit Perspectives	3
	process - consultation & communication	26

TABLE 3.3

**BAFFINLAND IRON MINES CORPORATION
MARY RIVER PROJECT**

**SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH UNDERTAKEN FOR THE MARY RIVER PROJECT IN 2006 TO 2010
SOCIO-ECONOMIC WORKSHOP & INTERVIEWS
LIST OF NODES AND NUMBER OF REFERENCES**

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Node Name	Sub-node Name	# of References
Selection of impact communities		8
Sense of ownership & attachment to impact areas		3
Social change	past and recent - social IQ transfer	8
	sex & relationships, family planning	4
Transportation	moving around	1
Transportation & mobility		18
Voisey's Bay		1
Women	employment - in non-traditional jobs	3
	roles, time use, isolation, violence against	4
		7
Workplace	accommodation	4
	community rivalry	2
	country food	5
	EAP, counselling, worship facility	8
	harassment, women-friendly, sex	2
	language, cultural & racial bridging, racism, respect	13
	policy	17
	safety	3
	supervisors	5
	isolation, recreation , after-hours learning	11
Youth	aspirations, preparing for future	3
	impact & benefits, expectations	4
	school - culture - identity	11
	stuck in dependency role	4
	supporting them	13
	work & not working	6
Youth at risk		9
		4

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REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	PREP'D	CHK'D	APP'D

APPENDIX A

PHOTOS

(Page A-1)



PHOTO 1 - Arctic Bay Working Group Meeting: Group Photo.



PHOTO 2 - Arctic Bay Working Group Meeting: Group Discussion.



PHOTO 3 - Arctic Bay Working Group Meeting: Feast.



PHOTO 4 - Interviewer training in Pond Inlet.



PHOTO 5 - Pond Inlet Caribou Workshop.



PHOTO 6 - Igloolik Marine Mammals Workshop.



PHOTO 7 - Clyde River Caribou Workshop.



PHOTO 8 - Hall Beach Marine Mammals Workshop.

APPENDIX B

PISIJSIK DOCUMENT: 'WHAT WE WISH YOU TO KNOW ABOUT IQ AND WORKING IN
POND INLET'

(Pages B-1 to B-2)

What We Wish you to Know About IQ and Working in Pond Inlet

Welcome to Pond Inlet!

We are happy that you have chosen to do research in or around our community. In order to make your time and effort worthwhile, we invite you to read the following information on IQ – Inuit Qaujimanituqanga (Inuit traditional knowledge) and working with the community of Pond Inlet. IQ can be understood as the way Inuit do things, and the ways that we think about things. This may be different from what other Canadians think or do, and we hope that if you take the time to understand IQ, and the Inuit way of life, you will respect and utilize it.

What is IQ?

We believe that Inuit Qaujimanituqanga (IQ) is the way of living and thinking that Inuit possess. You may also see the words Inuit Qaujimajatuqanga, which refers to the knowledge held by a single Inuk (person).

IQ may be different than the scientific knowledge that you are used to. While you may focus on things that you can measure, IQ can include things that are more subtle. Therefore, when IQ and science seem to disagree, we ask that you seek to understand that IQ may reflect the knowledge that Inuit have that may not be measured in the same way as science. You may find that elders do not always agree with the results of scientific studies, as they may contradict IQ. Working together with elders will help you to hear what they have to say about IQ, and it will help them to understand your studies and methods. Please give our elders and community members the respect that they deserve by truly considering IQ in your research.

10 Hints for Working with the Community and Elders in Pond Inlet

1. Please remember that some Inuit are unilingual Inuktitut speakers. As well, many Inuit words and concepts are not easy to translate into English. The key to clear communication in the community is to work with your translator. It is imperative that you speak SLOWLY and in a simple fashion. This will allow your translator to clearly and accurately interpret your words. A good ‘rule of thumb’ is to only continue speaking once your interpreter has finished speaking.
2. Let people speak! It is not acceptable to interrupt people when they are speaking. In Southern Canada, it is common to “interject” while people are speaking, to show that you are following what they are saying. This is NOT the practice here. Please allow someone to completely finish - and a ‘pause’ does not necessarily mean that a person has finished speaking. Wait longer during a pause than you would speaking to a person in the South.
3. Consider that what YOU understand to be ‘regular’ language may in fact be very technical and difficult to translate. Simplify your terminology and keep your audience in mind when giving a presentation to the community.

4. When you are doing research in this community, please understand that while we may not be aware of your scientific terms and methods, we are always eager to learn, and appreciate the chance to hear what you have to say. Do not assume that we will not understand your work. Keep it simple, and give us the respect of sharing what you know with us.
5. We would like to suggest that you consult with the elders as you are designing your research. Doing so will help you to understand the land, animals and people of the area. Consulting with the community at this stage can also help you to avoid problems that may be encountered at a later stage.
6. When doing fieldwork, it is advisable to take an elder along with you. While we encourage the participation of all community members, we believe that having an elder along with you will give a greater time-depth to your research, and you will have access to an amazing amount of information.
7. Please be patient with your Inuit co-workers or field assistants. They may not be used to Southern Canadian ways of work, or scheduling. In the Inuit way, if people are not functioning as well as they are able to, they are given a chance to prove themselves, and to become more able. We hope that you will display the same patience with Inuit employees as we will show you when YOU are not aware of Inuit ways.
8. We consider it respectful to follow through on any promises that you may make to the community. If you tell a community member that you plan to do something, we will assume that you are telling us the truth, and will patiently wait for you to fulfill your promise.
9. At the end of your time working in or around the community, we hope that you will provide us with a summary of your work and results. We prefer a face-to-face meeting, as this will give us the opportunity to ask any questions, or air any concerns that we may have. As you are a guest in our community, we feel that it is proper for you to follow up your time here by sharing your information with us.
10. Keep an open mind! In the same way that Inuit have had to learn and adapt to the ways of other Canadians, we ask that you take the time to learn about Inuit and our ways. You will be welcome guest in our community if you take the time to think about the people and the land, and approach everyone with a friendly smile on your face!

Created by the Pisiksik Working Group Members
Ishmael Katsak, Jayko Peterloosie, Solomon Koonoo, Joanasie Atadjuat,
Jayko Aooloo, Elisapee Ootoova, Geesoonie Killiktee and Ena Mucktar
Written By Shelly Elverum, Translated by Elisha Pewatoalook
Drafted July 4, 2006; Approved July 31, 2006

APPENDIX C

RESEARCH AGREEMENTS

Appendix C1	Pisiksik Agreement (Pond Inlet)
Appendix C2	Qaatiliit Agreement (Igloolik)
Appendix C3	Inuksuligaqjuk Agreement (Arctic Bay)
Appendix C4	Tikkuu Agreement (Hall Beach)
Appendix C5	Ukkakkut Agreement (Clyde River)

APPENDIX C1

PISIKSİK AGREEMENT (POND INLET)

(Pages C1-1 to C1-6)

MARY RIVER PROJECT
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT STUDY

RESEARCH AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

Pisiksik Working Group

Pond Inlet, Nunavut

As represented by its current membership:

Ishmael Katsak

Jayko Peterloosie

Joanasie Atadjuat

Solomon Koonoo

Geesoonie Killiktee

Ena Mucktar

Elisapee Ootoova

AND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

Suite 1016, 120 Adelaide Street West

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Tel: (416) 364-8820 Fax: (416) 364-0193

Contact: Michael Zurowski, P.Eng.

c/o

Knight Piésold Ltd.

1650 Main Street West

North Bay, Ontario P1B 8G5

Tel: (705) 476-2165 Fax: (705) 474-8095

Contact: Richard Cook

1.0 BACKGROUND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland) is conducting advanced exploration of the Mary River Project area. Over the next few years environmental and engineering studies will be undertaken to document the existing condition of land and wildlife in the region and determine how iron ore at the Project site could be mined. If these studies determine that the iron ore deposit can be mined economically, Baffinland will carry out an environmental assessment in support of an application to construct and operate a mine.

Knight Piésold Ltd. (Knight Piésold) is the consulting company conducting environmental, socio-economic and cultural studies on behalf of Baffinland. With the assistance of the community Knight Piésold is conducting an Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) study in Pond Inlet. The IQ study will help ensure that the work of Knight Piésold and Baffinland considers and respects local knowledge, including how the people of Pond Inlet use the land and which areas are most important. If Baffinland decides they can build a mine, the information will help us to understand how the community can benefit as well as identify potential impacts of the project on the community, and how those impacts can be minimized and mitigated.

Knight Piésold has worked with Pond Inlet to develop an IQ working group. This group will represent the community and provide overall direction to the study. During the first meetings in March 2006, the working group chose the name Pisiksik Working Group. “Pisiksik” translates to “bow”, from which an arrow may be launched. Fittingly, the Elders’ committee in Pond Inlet is referred to as Qarjuq Elders Committee, “Qarjuq” meaning “arrow” and providing direction.

Following discussion of the working group’s new name, Jacob Peterloosie said [loosely translated] that, “we need an agreement to release the bow string.” This is intended to be that agreement.

The group will identify holders of IQ and will decide what ecological and cultural information the community would like to collect. This information is expected to include how people used the land in the past as well as today, knowledge of fish and wildlife, and identification of culturally significant areas.

2.0 BENEFITS

The IQ study will be designed to fill in the gaps and improve understanding of existing ecological IQ, where information is sparse or lacking. IQ will assist environmental studies in many ways (CEAA 2005), including:

- 2.1 provide relevant biophysical information, including historical information, that may otherwise be unavailable;
- 2.2 help identify potential environmental effects;
- 2.3 lead to improved project design;
- 2.4 strengthen mitigation measures;
- 2.5 contribute to the building of enhanced long-term relationships between Baffinland, Pond Inlet Inuit and regulators; and
- 2.6 lead to better decisions.

The IQ could have many applications other than planning and evaluation of the Mary River Project. Other uses may include, but are not limited to, application in education and heritage; and use by other researchers or development proponents.

The community will acquire the database in a format that they can use to meet their future needs. By providing Inuit with the technical skills to collect and analyze their own information, we will have built capacity within the community. Community members will have an enhanced ability to bring their own informed thoughts forward, and encourage more meaningful dialogue with Baffinland and other proponents.

3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following are guiding principles from which the Pisiksik Working Group, and Knight Piésold as agents of Baffinland, will carry out the IQ study. This research agreement will evolve over time and as a working document will likely change and improve as the working group considers these principles and identifies the steps needed to focus the study and protect the interests of the various parties involved.

General:

- 3.1 Baffinland and Knight Piésold representatives recognize that access to IQ is a privilege.
- 3.2 This study will respect the privacy, dignity, culture and traditions of all participants, and of the Pond Inlet people. Research will be conducted in an atmosphere of honesty and trust.
- 3.3 Baffinland, Knight Piésold and the Working Group are partners in the design, execution, analysis and reporting of the research.
- 3.4 The IQ collected in the study belongs to the individuals (IQ consultants) who provide the information.
- 3.5 The Working Group will review how IQ collected in this study is used in written documents, including baseline descriptions, environmental assessment, mitigation, and monitoring, prior to outside release.
- 3.6 This study, and the consideration of IQ, does not constitute consultation by Baffinland with the community.
- 3.7 Baffinland will fund the study and provide all necessary technical and logistical support.

The Pisiksik Working Group:

- 3.8 Represents the community in this project.
- 3.9 Reaches decisions through consensus.
- 3.10 Will meet from time to time to plan and carry out the study, with follow-up meetings as the study concludes. Baffinland representatives and Knight Piésold consultants will attend to provide information and technical support when required, but their presence is not mandatory.
- 3.11 Researchers working for Knight Piésold who will serve as a resource and advice for the committee include the following persons:

- Richard Cook, (Knight Piésold) Senior Environmental Scientist
 - Shelly Elverum, Anthropologist and Pond Inlet resident
 - Vivian Banci, (Banci Consulting) Terrestrial Mammals and Traditional Knowledge Specialist
 - Warren Bernhardt (North/South Consultants Inc.), Marine Mammal Specialist
 - Jean Bussey and Gabriella Prager, (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.) Archaeologists
- 3.12 The Working Group will be informed of other specialists if and when their input would prove useful.
- 3.13 IQ collected during Working Group meetings and workshops will be recorded in meeting minutes, and on maps if applicable. Meeting minutes will be provided in draft form for review to the Working Group before being finalized.
- 3.14 Working group members, IQ consultants, and interviewers will be fairly compensated for their time.
- 3.15 This agreement remains valid despite any changes in the working group membership.

Privacy and Informed Consent

- 3.16 All participants will be provided with clear and accurate information about the Mary River Project and the environmental assessment process. They will be fully informed of the IQ study and how their information will be used. They will be allowed the time to view and verify all and any information they have provided during the study before signing a consent form authorizing use of their information.
- 3.17 The consent form will be developed reflecting the principles in this agreement.
- 3.18 The identity of IQ consultants will remain confidential unless the individual consultant (expert) desires to be identified with his/her information.
- 3.19 Unless approved by the Working Group, sensitive information concerning locations of sacred or spiritual sites, heritage and burial sites, will not be included in written reports.
- 3.20 Upon completion of the study, the IQ, in all forms in which it has been recorded, will remain in the community.

Ownership:

- 3.21 The intellectual property rights of the Inuit authors are recognized and protected. They will retain the copyright of any study reports and their information will be properly cited and acknowledged in Baffinland and Knight Piésold reports.

Methods:

- 3.22 The knowledge that will be useful for the proposed mine is only one part of a larger body of knowledge which encompasses IQ and considers cultural, environmental, economic, political and spiritual inter-relationships. The community may want to collect more than ecological IQ. The study will be structured to reflect the objectives and needs of both the company and the community.
- 3.23 IQ will be collected in several ways:

- discussions during Pisiksik Working Group meetings;
 - workshops held on specific topics (i.e., caribou, ice conditions, etc.) with community consultants and Knight Piésold environmental specialists; and
 - individual interviews.
- 3.24 The Working Group will select consultants, being aware that different types of IQ are held by different segments of the population depending on age, gender, and lifestyle.
- 3.25 The interview guide and questionnaire will be developed jointly with Knight Piésold and the Working Group, and tested with a small group of consultants before full-scale application.
- 3.26 Individual interviews will be conducted in Inuktitut by local interviewers and audio recorded. Consideration will be given to video recording interviews, if desired by the IQ consultant.
- 3.27 Knight Piésold will provide the community with the necessary training, technical skills and equipment needed to collect and process the information from the IQ study.

Data Analysis and Use of IQ:

- 3.28 Map information will be digitized. Interviewers will transcribe audio interviews into English and Inuktitut.
- 3.29 Information will be compiled using computer software (GIS, word processing, etc.) that is available to the community, and if not, that software will be provided.
- 3.30 Knight Piésold will have access to the transcribed interviews and maps and will be permitted to prepare summaries of the IQ.
- 3.31 The summary information will be used by Knight Piésold, Baffinland, and other agents of Baffinland (e.g., engineers) in environmental reports to support planning and environmental assessment. These environmental reports, subject to release by the working group, will be made available to the public, including various levels of government and stakeholders. This information could be used in (CEAA 2005):
- scoping the project;
 - collection of baseline information;
 - evaluation of environmental effects and the determination of their significance;
 - evaluation of cumulative environmental effects;
 - evaluation of the effects of the environment on the project, and vice-versa;
 - identification or modification of mitigation measures; and
 - design and implementation of monitoring programs
- 3.32 Baffinland retains the right to apply IQ for these purposes, jointly, and with the permission of the Inuit owners. The IQ information cannot be unreasonably withheld for company use.

Data Storage and Communication

- 3.33 The Working Group will decide who will be responsible for archiving the data (maps, interview material) collected by the IQ study, and any synthesized material, and where it will be held.
- 3.34 The Working Group will design a protocol to handle communication with the media and other parties outside the named researchers and the community.

References:

CEAA (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency). 2005. Considering Aboriginal traditional knowledge in environmental assessments conducted under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act -- Interim Principles. Updated July 2005. Available at: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/012/atk_e.htm

APPENDIX C2

QAATILIIT AGREEMENT (IGLOOLIK)

(Pages C2-1 to C2-6)

MARY RIVER PROJECT
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT STUDY

RESEARCH AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

Qaatiliit Working Group

Igloodik, Nunavut

As represented by its current membership:

Elisapee Quassa

Samuelie Ammaq

Nathan Qamaniq

Louis Uttak

Jaypeetee Palluq

Leonard Okkumaluk

AND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

Suite 1016, 120 Adelaide Street West

Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T1

Tel: (416) 364-8820 Fax: (416) 364-0193

Contact: Michael Zurowski, P.Eng.

c/o

Knight Piésold Ltd.

1650 Main Street West

North Bay, Ontario P1B 8G5

Tel: (705) 476-2165 Fax: (705) 474-8095

Contact: Richard Cook

1.0 BACKGROUND

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Knight Piésold Ltd. (Knight Piésold) is the consulting company conducting environmental, socio-economic and cultural studies on behalf of Baffinland. With the assistance of the community Knight Piésold is conducting an Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) study in Igloolik. The IQ study will help ensure that the work of Knight Piésold and Baffinland considers and respects local knowledge, including how the people of Igloolik use the land and which areas are most important. If Baffinland decides they can build a mine, the information will help us to understand how the community can benefit as well as identify potential impacts of the project on the community, and how those impacts can be minimized and mitigated.

Knight Piésold has worked with Igloolik to develop an IQ working group. This group will represent the community and provide overall direction to the study. During the first meetings in early 2007, the working group chose the name Qaatiliit Working Group. “Qaatiliit” translates to “harpoon something” in the marine context.

The group will identify holders of IQ and will decide what ecological and cultural information the community would like to collect. This information is expected to include how people used the land in the past as well as today, knowledge of fish and wildlife, and the identification of culturally significant areas.

2.0 BENEFITS

The IQ study will be designed to fill in the gaps and improve understanding of existing ecological IQ, where information is sparse or lacking. IQ will assist environmental studies in many ways (CEAA 2005), including:

- 2.1 provide relevant biophysical information, including historical information, that may otherwise be unavailable;
- 2.2 help identify potential environmental effects;
- 2.3 lead to improved project design;
- 2.4 strengthen mitigation measures;
- 2.5 contribute to the building of enhanced long-term relationships between Baffinland, Igloolik Inuit and regulators; and
- 2.6 lead to better decisions.

The IQ could have many applications other than planning and evaluation of the Mary River Project. Other uses may include, but are not limited to, application in education and heritage; and use by other researchers or development proponents.

The community will acquire the database in a format that they can use to meet their future needs. By providing Inuit with the technical skills to collect and analyze their own information, we will

have built capacity within the community. Community members will have an enhanced ability to bring their own informed thoughts forward, and encourage more meaningful dialogue with Baffinland and other proponents.

3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following are guiding principles from which the Qaatiliit Working Group, and Knight Piésold as agents of Baffinland, will carry out the IQ study. This research agreement will evolve over time and as a working document will likely change and improve as the working group considers these principles and identifies the steps needed to focus the study and protect the interests of the various parties involved.

General:

- 3.1 Baffinland and Knight Piésold representatives recognize that access to IQ is a privilege.
- 3.2 This study will respect the privacy, dignity, culture and traditions of all participants, and of the Igloodik people. Research will be conducted in an atmosphere of honesty and trust.
- 3.3 Baffinland, Knight Piésold and the Working Group are partners in the design, execution, analysis and reporting of the research.
- 3.4 The IQ collected in the study belongs to the individuals (IQ consultants) who provide the information.
- 3.5 The Working Group will review how IQ collected in this study is used in written documents, including baseline descriptions, environmental assessment, mitigation, and monitoring, prior to outside release.
- 3.6 This study, and the consideration of IQ, does not constitute consultation by Baffinland with the community.
- 3.7 Baffinland will fund the study and provide all necessary technical and logistical support.

The Qaatiliit Working Group:

- 3.8 Represents the community in this project.
- 3.9 Reaches decisions through consensus.
- 3.10 Will meet from time to time to plan and carry out the study, with follow-up meetings as the study concludes. Baffinland representatives and Knight Piésold consultants will attend to provide information and technical support when required, but their presence is not mandatory.
- 3.11 Researchers working for Knight Piésold who will serve as a resource and advice for the committee include the following persons:
 - Richard Cook, (Knight Piésold) Senior Environmental Scientist
 - Shelly Elverum, Anthropologist and Igloodik resident
 - Doug Brubacher (Brubacher Development Strategies Inc.), Socio-economic Consultant

- Vivian Banci (Banci Consulting), Terrestrial Wildlife & Inuit Knowledge Specialist
 - Warren Bernhardt (North/South Consultants Inc.), Marine Mammal Specialist
 - Gabriella Prager (Points West Heritage Consulting Ltd.), Archaeologist
- 3.12 The Working Group will be informed of other specialists if and when their input would prove useful.
- 3.13 IQ collected during Working Group meetings and workshops will be recorded in meeting minutes, and on maps if applicable. Meeting minutes will be provided in draft form for review to the Working Group before being finalized.
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Privacy and Informed Consent

- 3.16 All participants will be provided with clear and accurate information about the Mary River Project and the environmental assessment process. They will be fully informed of the IQ study and how their information will be used. They will be allowed the time to view and verify all and any information they have provided during the study before signing a consent form authorizing use of their information.
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 - design and implementation of monitoring programs
- 3.32 Baffinland retains the right to apply IQ for these purposes, jointly, and with the permission of the Inuit owners. The IQ information cannot be unreasonably withheld for company use.

Data Storage and Communication

- 3.33 The Working Group will decide who will be responsible for archiving the data (maps, interview material) collected by the IQ study, and any synthesized material, and where it will be held.

- 3.34 The Working Group will design a protocol to handle communication with the media and other parties outside the named researchers and the community.

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APPENDIX C3

INUKSULIGAQJUK AGREEMENT (ARCTIC BAY)

(Pages C3-1 to C3-6)

MARY RIVER PROJECT
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT STUDY

RESEARCH AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

Inuksuligaqjuk Working Group

Arctic Bay, Nunavut

As represented by its current membership:

Sakiasee Qaunaq

Koonoo Oyukuluk

Jonah Oyukuluk

Leah Kalluk

Leah Koonerk

Mason Pauloosie

AND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

Suite 1016, 120 Adelaide Street West

Toronto, Ontario M5H 1T1

Tel: (416) 364-8820 Fax: (416) 364-0193

Contact: Michael Zurowski, P.Eng.

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Contact: Richard Cook

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Knight Piésold has worked with Arctic Bay to develop an IQ working group. This group will represent the community and provide overall direction to the study. During the first meetings in early 2007, the working group chose the name Inuksuligaqjuk Working Group. “Inuksuligaqjuk” translates to “place of little inukshuks”. It is the name of a lake near Mary River where the people of Arctic Bay traditionally hunted caribou in the summer. It was also an important meeting place where Inuit from different regions would coincidentally meet.

The group will identify holders of IQ and will decide what ecological and cultural information the community would like to collect. This information is expected to include how people used the land in the past as well as today, knowledge of fish and wildlife, the identification of culturally significant areas, and their experiences from the former Nanisivik Mine.

2.0 BENEFITS

The IQ study will be designed to fill in the gaps and improve understanding of existing ecological IQ, where information is sparse or lacking. IQ will assist environmental studies in many ways (CEAA 2005), including:

- 2.1 provide relevant biophysical information, including historical information, that may otherwise be unavailable;
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3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

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- 3.7 Baffinland will fund the study and provide all necessary technical and logistical support.

The Inuksuligaqjuk Working Group:

- 3.8 Represents the community in this project.
- 3.9 Reaches decisions through consensus.
- 3.10 Will meet from time to time to plan and carry out the study, with follow-up meetings as the study concludes. Baffinland representatives and Knight Piésold consultants will attend to provide information and technical support when required, but their presence is not mandatory.

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Privacy and Informed Consent

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Ownership:

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- discussions during Working Group meetings;
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 - individual interviews.
- 3.24 The Working Group will select consultants, being aware that different types of IQ are held by different segments of the population depending on age, gender, and lifestyle.
- 3.25 The interview guide and questionnaires will be developed jointly with Knight Piésold and the Working Group, and tested with a small group of consultants before full-scale application.
- 3.26 Individual interviews will be conducted in Inuktitut by local interviewers and audio recorded. Consideration will be given to video recording interviews, if desired by the IQ consultant.
- 3.27 Knight Piésold will provide the community with the necessary training, technical skills and equipment needed to collect and process the information from the IQ study.

Data Analysis and Use of IQ:

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 - design and implementation of monitoring programs

- 3.32 Baffinland retains the right to apply IQ for these purposes, jointly, and with the permission of the Inuit owners. The IQ information cannot be unreasonably withheld for company use.

Data Storage and Communication

- 3.33 The Working Group will decide who will be responsible for archiving the data (maps, interview material) collected by the IQ study, and any synthesized material, and where it will be held.
- 3.34 The Working Group will design a protocol to handle communication with the media and other parties outside the named researchers and the community.

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APPENDIX C4

TIKKUU AGREEMENT (HALL BEACH)

(Pages C4-1 to C4-6)

MARY RIVER PROJECT
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT STUDY

RESEARCH AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

Tikkuu Working Group

Hall Beach, Nunavut

As represented by its current membership:

Percy Pikuyak

Timothy Kuppak

Eunice Allianak

Reena Iqittuq

Bruce Ikeperiar

AND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

Suite 1016, 120 Adelaide Street West

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Knight Piésold Ltd.

1650 Main Street West

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Tel: (705) 476-2165 Fax: (705) 474-8095

Contact: Richard Cook

1.0 BACKGROUND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation (Baffinland) is conducting advanced exploration of the Mary River Project area. Over the next few years environmental and engineering studies will be undertaken to document the existing condition of land and wildlife in the region and determine how iron ore at the Project site could be mined. If these studies determine that the iron ore deposit can be mined economically, Baffinland will carry out an environmental assessment in support of an application to construct and operate a mine.

Knight Piésold Ltd. (Knight Piésold) is the consulting company conducting environmental, socio-economic and cultural studies on behalf of Baffinland. With the assistance of the community Knight Piésold is conducting an Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (IQ) study in Hall Beach. The IQ study will help ensure that the work of Knight Piésold and Baffinland considers and respects local knowledge, including how the people of Hall Beach use the land and which areas are most important. If Baffinland decides they can build a mine, the information will help us to understand how the community can benefit as well as identify potential impacts of the project on the community, and how those impacts can be minimized and mitigated.

Knight Piésold has worked with Hall Beach to develop an IQ working group. This group will represent the community and provide overall direction to the study. During the first meetings in early 2007, the working group chose the name Tikkuu Working Group. “Tikkuu” translates to “a marker pointing to a place of importance” and is meant to symbolize the community focus on the Mary River, Steensby Inlet and Foxe Basin areas.

The group will identify holders of IQ and will decide what ecological and cultural information the community would like to collect. This information is expected to include how people used the land in the past as well as today, knowledge of fish and wildlife, and the identification of culturally significant areas.

2.0 BENEFITS

The IQ study will be designed to fill in the gaps and improve understanding of existing ecological IQ, where information is sparse or lacking. IQ will assist environmental studies in many ways (CEAA 2005), including:

- 2.1 provide relevant biophysical information, including historical information, that may otherwise be unavailable;
- 2.2 help identify potential environmental effects;
- 2.3 lead to improved project design;
- 2.4 strengthen mitigation measures;
- 2.5 contribute to the building of enhanced long-term relationships between Baffinland, Hall Beach Inuit and regulators; and
- 2.6 lead to better decisions.

The IQ could have many applications other than planning and evaluation of the Mary River Project. Other uses may include, but are not limited to, application in education and heritage; and use by other researchers or development proponents.

The community will acquire the database in a format that they can use to meet their future needs. By providing Inuit with the technical skills to collect and analyze their own information, we will have built capacity within the community. Community members will have an enhanced ability to bring their own informed thoughts forward, and encourage more meaningful dialogue with Baffinland and other proponents.

3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following are guiding principles from which the Tikkuu Working Group, and Knight Piésold as agents of Baffinland, will carry out the IQ study. This research agreement will evolve over time and as a working document will likely change and improve as the working group considers these principles and identifies the steps needed to focus the study and protect the interests of the various parties involved.

General:

- 3.1 Baffinland and Knight Piésold representatives recognize that access to IQ is a privilege.
- 3.2 This study will respect the privacy, dignity, culture and traditions of all participants, and of the Hall Beach people. Research will be conducted in an atmosphere of honesty and trust.
- 3.3 Baffinland, Knight Piésold and the Working Group are partners in the design, execution, analysis and reporting of the research.
- 3.4 The IQ collected in the study belongs to the individuals (IQ consultants) who provide the information.
- 3.5 The Working Group will review how IQ collected in this study is used in written documents, including baseline descriptions, environmental assessment, mitigation, and monitoring, prior to outside release.
- 3.6 This study, and the consideration of IQ, does not constitute consultation by Baffinland with the community.
- 3.7 Baffinland will fund the study and provide all necessary technical and logistical support.

The Tikkuu Working Group:

- 3.8 Represents the community in this project.
- 3.9 Reaches decisions through consensus.
- 3.10 Will meet from time to time to plan and carry out the study, with follow-up meetings as the study concludes. Baffinland representatives and Knight Piésold consultants will attend to provide information and technical support when required, but their presence is not mandatory.
- 3.11 Researchers working for Knight Piésold who will serve as a resource and advice for the committee include the following persons:

- Jason Prno, (Knight Piésold) Project Scientist/Traditional Knowledge Study Coordinator
 - Richard Cook, (Knight Piésold) Senior Environmental Scientist
 - Shelly Elverum, Anthropologist and Pond Inlet resident
 - Doug Brubacher (Brubacher Development Strategies Inc.), Socio-economic Consultant
 - Warren Bernhardt (North/South Consultants Inc.), Marine Mammal Specialist
 - Mike Settingington, (EDI Inc.), Senior Biologist
- 3.12 The Working Group will be informed of other specialists if and when their input would prove useful.
- 3.13 IQ collected during Working Group meetings and workshops will be recorded in meeting minutes, and on maps if applicable. Meeting minutes will be provided in draft form for review to the Working Group before being finalized.
- 3.14 Working group members, IQ consultants, and interviewers will be fairly compensated for their time.
- 3.15 This agreement remains valid despite any changes in the working group membership.

Privacy and Informed Consent

- 3.16 All participants will be provided with clear and accurate information about the Mary River Project and the environmental assessment process. They will be fully informed of the IQ study and how their information will be used. They will be allowed the time to view and verify all and any information they have provided during the study before signing a consent form authorizing use of their information.
- 3.17 The consent form will be developed reflecting the principles in this agreement.
- 3.18 The identity of IQ consultants will remain confidential unless the individual consultant (expert) desires to be identified with his/her information.
- 3.19 Unless approved by the Working Group, sensitive information concerning locations of sacred or spiritual sites, heritage and burial sites, will not be included in written reports.
- 3.20 Upon completion of the study, the IQ, in all forms in which it has been recorded, will remain in the community.

Ownership:

- 3.21 The intellectual property rights of the Inuit authors are recognized and protected. They will retain the copyright of any study reports and their information will be properly cited and acknowledged in Baffinland and Knight Piésold reports.

Methods:

- 3.22 The knowledge that will be useful for the proposed mine is only one part of a larger body of knowledge which encompasses IQ and considers cultural, environmental, economic, political and spiritual inter-relationships. The community may want to collect more than

ecological IQ. The study will be structured to reflect the objectives and needs of both the company and the community.

- 3.23 IQ will be collected in several ways:
- discussions during Working Group meetings;
 - workshops held on specific topics (i.e., caribou, ice conditions, etc.) with community consultants and Knight Piésold environmental specialists; and
 - individual interviews.
- 3.24 The Working Group will select consultants, being aware that different types of IQ are held by different segments of the population depending on age, gender, and lifestyle.
- 3.25 The interview guide and questionnaires will be developed jointly with Knight Piésold and the Working Group, and tested with a small group of consultants before full-scale application.
- 3.26 Individual interviews will be conducted in Inuktitut by local interviewers and audio recorded. Consideration will be given to video recording interviews, if desired by the IQ consultant.
- 3.27 Knight Piésold will provide the community with the necessary training, technical skills and equipment needed to collect and process the information from the IQ study.

Data Analysis and Use of IQ:

- 3.28 Map information will be digitized. Interviewers will transcribe audio interviews into English and Inuktitut.
- 3.29 Information will be compiled using computer software (GIS, word processing, etc.) that is available to the community, and if not, that software will be provided.
- 3.30 Knight Piésold will have access to the transcribed interviews and maps and will be permitted to prepare summaries of the IQ.
- 3.31 The summary information will be used by Knight Piésold, Baffinland, and other agents of Baffinland (e.g., engineers) in environmental reports to support planning and environmental assessment. These environmental reports, subject to release by the working group, will be made available to the public, including various levels of government and stakeholders. This information could be used in (CEAA 2005):
- scoping the project;
 - collection of baseline information;
 - evaluation of environmental effects and the determination of their significance;
 - evaluation of cumulative environmental effects;
 - evaluation of the effects of the environment on the project, and vice-versa;
 - identification or modification of mitigation measures; and
 - design and implementation of monitoring programs
- 3.32 Baffinland retains the right to apply IQ for these purposes, jointly, and with the permission of the Inuit owners. The IQ information cannot be unreasonably withheld for company use.

Data Storage and Communication

- 3.33 The Working Group will decide who will be responsible for archiving the data (maps, interview material) collected by the IQ study, and any synthesized material, and where it will be held. The working group has requested this data be placed in the Ittaq Heritage Centre.
- 3.34 The Working Group will design a protocol to handle communication with the media and other parties outside the named researchers and the community.

References:

CEAA (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency). 2005. Considering Aboriginal traditional knowledge in environmental assessments conducted under the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act -- Interim Principles. Updated July 2005. Available at: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/012/atk_e.htm

APPENDIX C5

UKKAKKUT AGREEMENT (CLYDE RIVER)

(Pages C5-1- to C5-6)

MARY RIVER PROJECT
INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT STUDY

RESEARCH AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

Ukkakkut Working Group

Clyde River, Nunavut

As represented by its current membership:

Joanasie Apak

Ootoova Audlakiak

Nick Illauq

Ida Kulula

Iga Palluq

Isa Piungituq

AND

Baffinland Iron Mines Corporation

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Knight Piésold has worked with Clyde River to develop an IQ working group. This group will represent the community and provide overall direction to the study. During the first meetings in early 2007, the working group chose the name Ukkakut Working Group. “Ukkakut” translates to “entrance to a sod house” and is meant to symbolize the entrance to a new era where Inuit are involved in mining development decision-making.

The group will identify holders of IQ and will decide what ecological and cultural information the community would like to collect. This information is expected to include how people used the land in the past as well as today, knowledge of fish and wildlife, and the identification of culturally significant areas.

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APPENDIX D

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

- Appendix D1 Interview Questions Used in Pond Inlet
- Appendix D2 Interview Questions Used in Arctic Bay and Igloolik

APPENDIX D1

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS USED IN POND INLET

(Pages D1-1 to D1-12)

**ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᐱᑦᐱᑦ
ᖃᐅᐱᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐃᐱᖃᖃᐅᐱᑦᐱᑦ ᐱᑦᐱᑦ
Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit Study
Consultant Interview Guide
-Pond Inlet-**

ᑭᓄᓐᓂᓐ ᐱᕈᕋᕐᓂᓐ ᐃᕐᓴᕐᓂᓐ ᐱᕈᕋᕐᓂᓐ ᑭᓄᓐᓂᓐ Camps and Cultural areas

- [illegible]

12. ᖃᓄᓕ ᓄᓇᓕᓴᓂ Δᓗᑦᓱᓯᔭᐸᑏᓕ ᐸᖃᓯᓕᑕᑦᓄᖃᓕᓕᓂᖅᐸᓕ?
How did Inuit in the camps traditionally solve problems?

ᐃᓂᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᓄᓂ ᓂᓂᐃᑦ Inuit and the Land

13. ሕጻናት ለጥያቄዎቻቸው ምን ዓይነት መረጃ ይገኛቸዋል?
What are the proper ways of treating the land?
14. ጋሃጋሊ ምዝገባ ላይ ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም ሆኖ የሚገኙትን ስሜቶች ለመግለጽ ልንችልን ይገባል።
We are interested in place names. Can you give us the names for the major land and water features [on the map] for the areas you know?
15. ማሪያባ ስሜት ላይ (ሰሜን) ስሜት ላይ ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም ሆኖ የሚገኙትን ስሜቶች ለመግለጽ ልንችልን ይገባል።
Can you show me [on the map] the major land formation that you recognize in the Mary River area and southwest side?
16. ማሪያባ ስሜት ላይ ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም ሆኖ የሚገኙትን ስሜቶች ለመግለጽ ልንችልን ይገባል።
Where did you go to collect other significant resources such as water, wood, carving stone, stone for fire starters, etc. Did this differ by season - spring, summer, fall, and winter? [Use map]
17. ማሪያባ ስሜት ላይ ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም ሆኖ የሚገኙትን ስሜቶች ለመግለጽ ልንችልን ይገባል።
Where in the Mary River area there important deposits of carving stone or flint?
18. ማሪያባ ስሜት ላይ ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም ሆኖ የሚገኙትን ስሜቶች ለመግለጽ ልንችልን ይገባል።
Can you talk about the ways you use to use to hunt, gather, and fish? Seasons: spring, summer, fall, winter. Collection, making ready, storage and use.
19. ማሪያባ ስሜት ላይ ለሕዝቡ ጥቅም ሆኖ የሚገኙትን ስሜቶች ለመግለጽ ልንችልን ይገባል።
Do you know or have you heard if there were any trading or souvenir exchange? What seasons - spring, summer, fall, winter. What where they trading?

Travel

20. ሠራዊታችን ለግብርና (ወይንም ለጥጥር) ለሚገኙበት ስፋት ለገብረዎትልን?
Can you show me [on the map] the areas you traveled with your family when you were young?
21. ሠራዊታችን ለግብርና (ወይንም ለጥጥር) ለሚገኙበት ስፋት ለገብረዎትልን? ለግብርና ለሚገኙበት ስፋት ለገብረዎትልን? ለግብርና ለሚገኙበት ስፋት ለገብረዎትልን?
Can you show me [on the map] the areas you traveled during your adult life up to now? It would be use full to us if you could talk about the seasons you used the land (spring, summer, fall, and winter).

- [illegible]

ᑕᓂᐅᑦ ᓯᓄᓯᑦ **Sea Ice**

25. ᑭᓇᐱᕐᒃᔪᑦᐅᑲᐸᑦ ᖃᓄᐱᒫᒻ ᑕᓚᐅᑦ ᑯᓂᖁᑦ ᐱᐱᕈᑲᐳᖅᖁᑦ?

Can you explain why sea ice is important to Inuit?
26. ᑭᓇᐱᕐᒃᔪᑦᐅᑲᐸᑦᐱᕐᖁᑦ ᓄᓇᓴᖅᐱᐅᑦ ᑯᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑯᓂᑦ?

Can you show me on a map the main travel routes on the sea ice?
27. ᐱᓂᑯᓂᑦ ᑯᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᑯᑲᑯᓂᖅᐱᑦ ᐱᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᓂᑦ?

Does travel on sea ice change over the seasons?
28. ᓇᐅᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᖃᑦᓂᖃᑯᓂᖅ? (ᓄᓇᓴᖅᐱᐅᑦ ᓇᐱᕐᐱ)

Which areas of the ocean stay open year-round? [use map]
29. ᓇᐅᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᖃᑦᓂᖅ? (ᓄᓇᓴᖅᐱᐅᑦ ᓇᐱᕐᐱ)

Where area leads usually found? [use map]
30. ᑭᓇᐱᕐᒃᔪᑦᐅᑲᐸᑦ ᖃᓄᓂ ᑯᓂᖁᑦ ᐱᐱᕈᑲᐳᖅᐱᑦ?

Can you explain the importance of the floe edge?
31. ᑭᓇᐱᕐᒃᔪᑦᐅᑲᐸᑦᐱᕐᖁᑦ ᓄᓇᓴᖅᐱᐅᑦ ᓇᐅᓂᑦ ᑯᓂᖃᑯᓂᖅᐱᑦᓂᑦ ᖃᓴᐅᑲᐳᖅᐱᑦ ᑯᓂᐱᓂᑦᐱᑦᓂᑦ?

Can you show me on the map where the floe edge areas are? When are these areas used?
32. ᐱᓂᑯᓂᑦ ᐅᑲᑯᑯᓂᖅᐱᑦ ᑯᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᖃᑦᓂᖅᐱᑦᓂᑦ ᑯᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᖃᑦᓂᖅᐱᑦ, ᑯᓂᖁᑦ ᓇᓂᓂᖅᐱᑦ, ᑯᓂᐱᓂᑦᐱᑦᓂᖅ
ᑯᓂᖃᑦᓂᖅᐱᑦ?

In your lifetime, have you noticed any changes in sea ice, such as the location of floe edges, or the timing of ice break-up or formation?

ᐃᑲᓕᓴᐅᑦ ᓂᑦᑦᑎᐅᑦ ၵᑲᓄᑦ Beliefs about Animals

33. ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕈᕋᕐᑲᖅᐱᓪᓴᕐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᕐ ᓂᓪᓶᓵᕐᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᓇᕐ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐊᐅᐅᐸᓂᖅᐳᓯᓗᕐᑦ?
- Can you talk about the relationship of the Inuit with animals?
34. ᖃᓄᖅ ᐅᖃᐱᕈᓯᐃᐅᖅ ᓂᓪᓶᓵᕐᑦ ᐅᓶᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ ᐱᓇᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᕐᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ ᐅᓶᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ ᐊᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ ᓂᓯᓯᕐᑦ? ᐆᒻᒥᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ ᓂᓯᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ ᐸᐃᐃᐃᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦᐅᓯᕐᑦ?
- How did you respect the animals when you harvest them and what special spiritual things were done after the animal was killed, even now? Does the way meat is shared honor the animal? Was special care given to different parts of the animal? Would this apply for all wildlife?

- [illegible]

$\Delta^{\text{fb}} \rightarrow \Delta^{\text{c}}$ **Fish**

- [illegible]

- [illegible]

90. ወርባር ልክቶላቸው ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
Have you ever seen any other kinds of seals?
91. ልገላግሎት ስለወላጆች ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል? ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
Can you talk about walrus? Where do they give birth? When?
92. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
What do seals and walrus in North Baffin eat?
93. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
What do whales in North Baffin eat?
94. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል? (ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?)
When is the greatest number of seals basking on the ice [Use map to identify]
95. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል? (ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?)
Where do the greatest of number of seals bask on the sea ice?
96. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል? ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
How do you tell if a marine mammal is healthy or diseased?
97. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል? ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
Do whales, seals and walrus behave differently around large ships?
98. ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል? ምን ዓይነት ምግብ ይገባቸዋል?
Have you ever seen an ice breaker moving through the ice? Did you notice if marine mammals left the area before the ship got there?

9.6Δ^c Polar Bears

- [illegible]

- [illegible]

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ Caribou

- [illegible]

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- [illegible]

Λ₂ < c < Δσ^{sb} Wrap-up

167. ᐅᓂᑲᐅᔨᕏᕗᑦᐱᒃ ᑳᑲᑲᑲ ᐸᐱᑳᑲᐅᐁ ᐅᑳᐅᐅᑲᑯᑯᑦ ᐱᐱᑲᑲᐸᐼᑲᐅᐁᐱᐱᑦᐸᑦ ᐃᑴᑴᑦ?
Can you explain how all of the things that we have spoken about are important to Inuit?

APPENDIX D2

INTERVIEW QUESTIONS USED IN ARCTIC BAY AND IGLOOLIK

(Pages D2-1 to D2-8)

**ᐃᓄᐱᑦ ᖃᕈᕈᕐᕆᔭᑦ ᖃᕈᕈᕐᕆᔭᑦ
ᖃᕈᕈᕐᕆᔭᑦ ᐱᕐᕋᕐᕆᔭᑦ ᐱᕐᕆᔭᑦ
Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit Study
Consultant Interview Guide
-Arctic Bay and Igloolik-**

ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐱᓕᓕᓄᓐ ᓄᓇ Inuit and the Land

- [illegible]

- [illegible]

ΔL^{qb} **Water**

30. ደጋዳሪ ህይወት የሚቀርበውን አካባቢ (መሬትና ብረት) ልማት ይደግፉ ለተጨማሪም ምርጃዎች
የሕይወት ማስቆጣጠርና የአካባቢ ጥበቃ ስልጣን ሊሰጥ?
- Could you show me [on the map] which lakes and rivers are most important in your area? Why are they important?

$\Delta^{\text{fb}} \rightarrow \Delta^{\text{c}}$ Fish

31. ደረጃ ሕርር ርኪታዎችን አይካተትም? አይካተትም በአፋጣኝ በአፋጣኝ የሚመጡ?
የሕይወት ስርዓት ሲያስተካክሉ? አይካተትም ለእነዚህ ሁሉም (በአፋጣኝ ሂደት)
Which rivers have Arctic char? Are the fish land locked, or sea run? Do the sea
run fish move every year? How far up river do the fish run? Do the fish hold
over the winter in the river? [Use map]
32. ደረጃ ሕርር ርኪታዎችን አይካተትም? (በአፋጣኝ ሂደት). የሕይወት
አይካተትም? በአፋጣኝ, በአፋጣኝ የሚመጡ? በአፋጣኝ የሕይወት ስርዓት
የሕይወት ስርዓት ሲያስተካክሉ?
Which lakes have Arctic char in your area? [Use map]. Are they sea run or land
locked fish? If they migrate when do they return to the lake? When do they
return to the sea?

33. ንኤልፓሊልጋኦ ቅረብ፡ ቅሚ? (ሮሞ ቅጋኛ ኔሞኖኔጋረብ፡፡). ልሮካሲጋልጋኦ፡ ርዕሰጋሮሞኔላሚ ወሮ ርሲፖፖርፖርኖኔ፡፡ ምድጋጋጋ ልሲላፍኔጋኖኔ፡፡ ልኔጋሞር (ኦፓ ፍፍጋሞር) ርሲ ሰረፖላጋሮኔ ለርኖኔ፡፡
Are you familiar with the Cockburn River below Cockburn Lake? (this river drains into Steensby Inlet). If you are, can you show where there are sea run arctic char? How about barriers to fish (such as falls)? Are there places with only land-locked char?
34. ልሮካሲጋልጋኦ ኔሞኖኔጋረብ፡ ቅሚ ርሞሲሮጋ? (ሮሞ ቅጋኛ ኔሞኖኔጋረብ፡፡). ልሮካሲጋልጋኦ፡ ርዕሰጋሮሞኔላሚ ርሲፖፖርፖርኖኔ? ምድጋጋጋ ልሲላፍኔጋኖኔ፡፡ ልኔጋሞር (ኦፓ ፍፍጋሞር) ርሲ ሰረፖላጋሮኔ ለርኖኔ፡፡
Are you familiar with the Rowley River below Separation Lake? (this river drains into Steensby Inlet). If you are, can you show where there are sea run arctic char? How about barriers to fish (such as falls)? Are there places with only land-locked char?

ልፍፖርላር ሙረቡር **Marine Mammals**

35. ወሮጋኦ ልጋር ኖሞኖርጋጋ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡
Which marine mammals can be found in the oceans of the Baffin area?
36. ወሮጋኦ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልጋር ልሞር ልጋር፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡
Can you explain the ways Inuit use all of these marine mammals?
37. ልፍፖርላር ንኤሞኖኔጋሮ ልጋሮኔ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡
Have the best hunting areas for marine mammals changed through the years? Has the way you hunt changed through the years?
38. ርዕሰጋሮሞኔላሚ ወሮ ጋኔሮኔሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ኔፖርጋኔጋሮኔ፡፡ ኖሮጋኔጋሚ፡፡ (ወሮጋኦ፡፡ ልጋር) ኔሲኔጋሚ፡፡
Can you show me when and where there are narwhals, bowheads or belugas (use the map)
39. ርዕሰጋሮሞኔላሚ ወሮ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ (ወሮጋኦ፡፡ ልጋር)
Can you show me where there are walrus' and where they give birth?(use the map)
40. (ወሮጋኦ፡፡ ልጋር) ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡
(use the map) When and where do the bearded seals give birth?
41. ኔሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልጋር ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡
(ወሮጋኦ፡፡ ልጋር) ወሮጋኦ፡፡
When is the greatest number of seals and bearded seals basking on the ice and where do they give birth? [Use map to identify]
42. ወሮ ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ ልጋር ልሲኔጋሚ፡፡ (ወሮጋኦ፡፡ ልጋር) ወሮጋኦ፡፡
Where do the greatest of number of seals bask on the sea ice?

43. ንጹጽ ሕይወት ወይም ሕመም ያለው የባሕር ሕይወት ለመለየት ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
How do you tell if a marine mammal is healthy or diseased?
44. ካህንጽ፣ ሥጋዊና ልግረት ልዩነቶች ለባሕር ሕይወቶች ምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ያሳያሉ?
Do whales, seals and walrus behave differently around large ships?
45. ለባሕር ሕይወቶች ለልግረት ልዩነቶች ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለባሕር ሕይወቶች ለልግረት ልዩነቶች ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
Have you ever seen a large ship travel through open water? Did you notice any changes in behaviour of marine mammals from the ship?

ግራም ፖላር ቤይርስ

46. ግራም ፖላር ቤይርስ ለምን ዓይነት አካባቢ ይገኛሉ? (ምልሳጽ ይጠቀሙ) ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
In which areas are polar bears usually found? [Use map] Why do they usually go to these areas?
47. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
Can you tell us any stories about encounters you have had with bears?
48. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
What advice were you given for being safe around polar bears?
49. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
Where did people in the past go to hunt polar bear? Has this changed in your lifetime?
50. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
What time of year did people hunt bears? Has this changed over time?
51. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
How were polar bears hunted in the past? How are they hunted now?
52. ግራም ፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
What does a polar bear den look like?
53. ግራም ፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
Where are polar bear dens found and why are they in those areas?
54. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
When do polar bears den?
55. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
When do they emerge?
56. ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ? ለፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
How many cubs do you usually see with a Bear? Has this always been so?
57. ግራም ፖላር ቤይርስ ምን ዓይነት ምልክቶች ይገኛሉ?
What do bears do in the spring?

58. መጠረጃ ውስጥ ቅድሚያ ርዕሰ ነገሮች? (መጠረጃውን ብቻ አይጠቀሙም)。
Where do you see bears in the summer? [Use map if needed]

59. መጠረጃ ዋናው የጥፋት ዓይነት ምንድን ነው? ሌሎችም ምንድን ነው?
What is polar bears main diet and what else do they eat?

በግፍፍ Birds

60. (መጠረጃውን ብቻ አይጠቀሙም) ርዕሰ ነገሮች መጠረጃው ለግፍፍ ለምን ዓይነት ግፍፍ ነው?
(use the map) can you show me nesting grounds for different birds?

ጋሪቡ Caribou

61. ጋሪቡ በሰላሳ ዓመታት ውስጥ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? ምንድን ምክንያት ነው?
Can you tell me how caribou numbers change over time and why this has happened?

62. መጠረጃው ላይ ጋሪቡን በሰላሳ ዓመታት ውስጥ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል?
Can you show me on the map the movements of caribou over time in the North Baffin?

63. ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? (መጠረጃውን ብቻ አይጠቀሙም)
Can you identity [on the maps] caribou migrations routes?

64. ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል?
Do any caribou stay in one area year-round?

65. ጋሪቡን ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? ምንድን ምክንያት ነው?
Where do you find caribou in the winter? What are they eating at this time?

66. መጠረጃው ላይ ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? (መጠረጃውን ብቻ አይጠቀሙም)。
Where are caribou calving grounds? [Use maps]

67. ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? ምንድን ምክንያት ነው? (መጠረጃውን ብቻ አይጠቀሙም)
Has the location of the calving grounds changed over time? [Possibly needs map]

68. ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? ምንድን ምክንያት ነው?
When do the first caribou reach the calving grounds?

69. ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? ምንድን ምክንያት ነው?
When do the majority of the caribou arrive on the calving grounds?

70. ጋሪቡ ለምን ዓይነት ለውጥ ይገኛል? ምንድን ምክንያት ነው?
How do caribou choose the calving grounds?

- [illegible]

$\Delta \leq \epsilon \Delta \sigma^{\text{fb}}$ Wrap-up

82. ᐅᓂᖃᑦᑐᓐᓇᖃᕐᕗ ᖃᓄᖃ ᐱᕐᕈᑦᑐᓂᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᑦᕋᔭᔭᑦ ᕕ ᕕᕕᕐᕈᐱᕋᐅᓂᑦᑦ ᐃᓂᓐᓂᑦ?
- Can you explain how all of the things that we have spoken about are important to Inuit?

83. Is there anything else that you think is important to tell us about the Mary River area?

APPENDIX E

EXAMPLE CONSENT FORMS

- Appendix E1 Pisiksik Consent Form - English
- Appendix E2 Pisiksik Consent Form - Inuktitut

APPENDIX E1

PISIJSIK CONSENT FORM - ENGLISH

(Pages E1-1 to E1-2)

PARTICIPANT CONSENT FORM
MARY RIVER PROJECT - INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT STUDY

BACKGROUND

The Pisiksik Working Group (Pisiksik) has identified you as a person who could contribute to our study of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit. We would like to ask you a list of questions about your knowledge of this area and record your answers. This interview will be audio recorded, and put to paper in both Inuktitut and English. A computer database will store all information for future community and company use and a report will be prepared. The community of Pond Inlet will keep original interview material and any reports.

PURPOSE

Your information will be used for the following purposes:

1. To help plan the Mary River Project – the information collected in this study will help Baffinland plan a mining project
2. To support an environmental assessment of the Mary River Project – your information may be made public in documents that consider how the mining project may affect the environment and how to minimize environmental impacts.
3. Preserve Inuit knowledge for use by Pond Inlet's future generations as well as outside researchers.

STATEMENT OF PARTICIPANT RIGHTS

I have been fully informed of the objectives of the project being conducted. I understand these objectives of the project and consent to being interviewed for the project. I understand that steps will be undertaken to ensure that this interview will remain confidential unless I consent to being identified. I also understand that, if I wish to withdraw from the study, I may do so without any repercussions.

CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE OF RECORDED INFORMATION

Would you like your name to be used when presenting your information? Or would you rather be anonymous and be referred to by an identifier (e.g., Informant #1, Informant #2, etc.)?

Please do not use my name _____

Please use my name _____

Please let us know if there are any conditions you want us to follow in using your information.

SIGNED

IQ Informant Name:

IQ Informant Signature:

Witness Signature:

Date of Consent:

RESEARCHER

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Shelly Elverum in Pond Inlet at 899-8504

APPENDIX E2

PISIJSIK CONSENT FORM - INUKTITUT

(Pages E2-1 to E2-2)

