Ababsi – Bjarne Lyberth
Association of Fishers and Hunters in Greenland
KNAPK

International and national wildlife management from a local perspective (fishers and hunters in Greenland)
International and national wildlife management from a local perspective (fishers and hunters in Greenland)

- Organization and its work
- Pikialasorsuaq recommendation, process and challenges
- Local resource monitoring project
- User input to management
KNAPK – objectives

• National organisation of 70+ of fishermen and hunters’ associations
• Established in 1953
• Negotiates prices with producers and export companies on behalf of the members for fish, shellfish and sealskins and other species for subsistence use.
• Negotiates and lobbies to improve conditions for its members with the government and members of the Parliament
• Appoints members to committees and other institutions – national, regional and international bodies f.i. JCNB, IWC, NAMMCO, NASCO etc.
Main legal requirement

- Permanently residing in Greenland with registered address over the last two consecutive years in Greenland;
- Subject to full taxation over the last two calendar years;
- Be occupied with fisheries as main occupation for the last two consecutive calendar years, and at minimum has earned 1/2 of your income based directly on your main occupation from fisheries. Main occupation is defined as being a full time fisherman, hunter, sheepfarmer, reindeer-herder.
On going activities

- Dialogue and correspondance with members;
- Meetings with ministers;
- Meetings and ongoing lobbying with members of Parliament and international bodies;
- Monthly teleconferences with the Executive board; 2-4 teleconferences with the board of directors;
- Price negotiations;
- Publishing member-magazine 4 times a year;
- Meetings with local associations;
Greenland halibut first hand prices

Figur 8: Gennemsnitspriserne på hellefisk landet af fiskere i perioden 2011 - 2016. Kilde: Nationale statistikker
Community consultations
Kalaallit Nunaat - Danmark
1. Establishment of a management regime, with a management authority led by Inuit representatives from communities in the Pikialasorsuaq region, an Inuit Management Authority (IMA).

2. Identification, in consultation with the communities in and adjacent to the Pikialasorsuaq, of a protected area comprised of the polynya itself and including a larger management zone that reflects the connection between communities, their natural resources, and the polynya.

3. Establishment of a free travel zone for Inuit across the Pikialasorsuaq region.

1. Aqutsiveqarfimmik pilersitsineq, Inuit Pikialasorsuup eqqaamiuinik siuttuuffigineqartumik oqartussaafarfilik, Inuit Aqutsinermi Oqartussaaffiat (IMA).

2. Inoqarfiit Pikialasorsuup eqqaaniittut isumasiomerisigut sumiiffimmik illsersugassamik tassunga ilangngullugu inoqarfiit pisuussutinik uumassusilinnik imartamillu attuuumassuteqarnerinik ersersitsisumik Aqutsiveqarfimmik annerusumik sumiiffissiineq.

3. Pikialasorsuaq kaajallallugu Inuit najugaqartut killeqanngitsumik angalaffigisinnaasaannik pilersitsineq.
Local documentation and management of living resources (PISUNA)
# Opening Doors to Native Knowledge (PISUNA.org)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species/Impact</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of trips</th>
<th>Number seen</th>
<th>Total catch</th>
<th>Method used</th>
<th>Tendency</th>
<th>Comments about the number seen, size of prey, first/last observed, etc.</th>
<th>Significance and possible explanations of the trend</th>
<th>Recommendations for the management (perhaps explain on the separate sheet)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seal (Harp seal) young, adult</td>
<td>Okt</td>
<td>Alummaaq</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rifle</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>The number and size unchanged. The weather was critical</td>
<td>When fishing was the focus, there was no hunting of seals</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>Alummaaq</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>Rifle</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dec</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>Rifle</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seagulls</td>
<td>Okt</td>
<td>Alummaaq</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<td>Number is growing</td>
<td>There is currently no hunting of seagulls</td>
<td>Recommended to establish hunting throughout the year</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Dec</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fox</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Rifle</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>The number and size unchanged.</td>
<td>There is currently no hunting of foxes</td>
<td>Recommended to establish hunting throughout the year</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>Rifle</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[https://eloka-arctic.org/pisuna-net/](https://eloka-arctic.org/pisuna-net/)
No correspondence

Correspondence

Agreement on no major change

Winter sea-ice

Breeding

Agreement on decline

Agreement on increase

Offshore ships

Polar Geogr 37:69-91
Raajanik misissuiffiit

Kingsley, Kanneworf et al. 2000
Fig. 2. Distribution of the shrimp fishery in West Greenland waters, from logbook positions 1991–98.

Kingsley, Kanneworf et al. 2000
Qimusseriarsuarmi raajarniarneq 2015
2. The Act aims to ensure appropriate and biologically sound exploitation of hunting resources.

PCS. 2. By the administration of the act emphasis should be given to resources conservation and reproduction, the rational and seasonally use in accordance with usual biological advice.

PCS. 3. In connection with the administration of catch and hunting conditions, the emphasis is on involvement of hunters and users knowledge, among other things through relevant central organizations and the Hunt Council.
Workshop on management of wildlife by international fora in Greenland

Nuuk November 2018
Workshop on management of wildlife by international fora in Greenland
Nuuk November 2018

Recommendations to Naalakkersuisut

Local monitoring of wildlife and environment must be supported economically and through human resources.

Naalakkersuisut must support, through legislation, the establishment of PISUNA or similar projects in more communities.

Inclusion of user knowledge, gathered through monitoring, in wildlife advice and management must be implemented through regionally adapted legislation, regardless of whether the advice is local, national, or international.

Naalakkersuisunut innersuussussutit

Piniakkanik pinngortitamillu sumiiffinni ataasiakkaani atuisut nalunaarsuinerat tapersersorneqartariaqarpoq aningaasatigut sullinneqarnikkullu.

PISUNA tamatumaluunniit assinganik sinerissami inoqarfinni amerlanerusuni ingerlatsisoqalernissaa Naalakkersuisunit inatsisiliornikkut tapersersorneqartariaqarpoq

Piniakkat pillugit aqutsinermi piniartut pinngortitamillu atuisut ilisimasaat, nalunaarsuinikkut suliarineqarlutik, innersuussinermi aqutsinermilu atorneqalernissaat, sumiiffimmut naleqquttumik, inatsisiliornikkut siuarsrneqartariaqarpoq, apeqqutaatinnagu najugaqarfimmiunersoq, nuna tamakkerlugu nunalluunniit allat peqatigalugit innersuussisoqarnaqerquq.