Traditional Knowledge and Adaptation to Climate change

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Local Environmental Change and Planning for Resilience
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Vulnerability Trends

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

David Kuptana fleshing a ringed seal, Ulukhaktok, Canada
Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)

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

(Pearce et al. 2015)
TEK and Planning for Resilience

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

Adam Kudlak retrieving a ringed seal, Ulukhaktok, Canada
Tooniktoyok Project
Key Message

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

NUNAMIN ILLIHAKVIA: Learning from the land
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tcLtBBZ3ADg
THANK YOU