

# Building a Pathway to Advance Alaskan Inuit Food Sovereignty

ISC Meeting Presentation by: Vernae Angnaboogok January 2020







Food Sovereignty is the right of Alaskan Inuit to define our own hunting, gathering, fishing, land and water policies; the right to define what is sustainably, socially, economically and culturally appropriate for the distribution of food and to maintain ecological health; the right to obtain and maintain practices that ensure access to tools needed to obtain, process, store and consume traditional foods.

#### Alaskan Inuit Food Sovereignty Initiative Project Goal:

To unify Alaskan Inuit through initiating a collective movement towards food sovereignty by developing an Alaskan Inuit Food Sovereignty Management Action Plan that advances traditional resource management practices.





Utqiagvik & Bethel Steering Committee Meetings

- Orden Fog-Lewitt, hughat Community of the Arctic Stope
   Wille Goodwin, Manillag Association
   Wille Goodwin, Manillag Association
   Wille Goodwin, Manillag Association
   Wing David, Koverski, Incorporation
   Wang David, Koverski, Neuroprovention
   Wing David, Koverski, Neuroprovention
   Wang David, Naska Belgarow Marking Commission
   Wang Markin, Maska Belgarow Marking Commission
   Wang Markin, Maska Belgarow Marking Commission
   Wang Marking, Maska Migratory Brief Co-Management Council
   Wing Marking, Kalaka Migratory Brief, Kalaka Migratory Brief, Marking, Marking, Wang Markey Server, Marking, Marking, Wang Markey Server, Marking, Markey Markey Markey, Markey Markey, Markey Markey, Markey Server, Markey, Markey Server, Markey, Markey Markey, Markey Markey, Markey,



# Barriers to Advancing Alaskan Inuit Food Sovereignty

Regulations	<ul> <li>Too many</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Too restrictive</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Opportunistic hunt with regulations</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Emperor geese example, 3-4 years ago hunters were in</li> </ul>
	trouble and hunting gear was confiscated
	<ul> <li>Conflict with timing of seasons</li> </ul>
Fragmented, Numerous	Divides us
Structures of Management	<ul> <li>Different priorities not aligned or co-created</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Terminology used not aligned with us</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lack of true understanding of resources</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Barriers differ per region</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lack of communication</li> </ul>
Lack of Authority or Voice	<ul> <li>Lack of management or even co-management authority</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>No partnership at or with the State</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>We are often viewed as a stakeholder</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lack of respect in discussions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Lack of respect for Indigenous Knowledge</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Co-management is not co-equal management</li> </ul>
Federal	<ul> <li>Unpredictable and divided</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Trying to have authority in user agreements (i.e. beluga, polar bear)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>However, feds have been easier to work with than the state</li> </ul>
Funding	<ul> <li>Structure of funding</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Linear siloed organizations and agencies</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>No adequate funding, staffing, and legal assistance</li> </ul>
Other	<ul> <li>Japan pulling out of the International Whaling Commission (IWC)</li> </ul>

# Alaskan Inuit Food Sovereignty Summit

"Neqevut Tazimavek" "Neqkarkaput Akwarpak"



## Alaskan Inuit Youth Priorities



Importance of sharing, respecting all of life and each other

each other learning from the animals and the elders, and the importance of our traditional foods to our identity Expressed the need to build pathways to always engage and include youth in resource management Work together, communicate, and cooperate more Make sure decisions are being informed by our indigenous. Anowledge

Engage both male and female youth to bring their perspectives, unique to their roles and experiences

Dolly Swan from Kivalina, Donovan Okitkun from Kotlik, Chris Apassingok from Gambell, and Jakylou Olemaun from Utqiagvik

### Alaskan Inuit Food Sovereignty Summit Outcomes

• Inuit to move forward with unity and solidarity

 importance of our Knowledge and traditional laws: that animals have remained healthy for thousands of years because we manage from our cultural values

Our animals know no boundaries, need to manage in a holistic way, across
ecosystems

Participants called for the harmonization of the regulatory framework and approaches to the management of our traditional food resources in order to have adaptive, holistic management.

We need equity and to build roles for Inuit

 Management of our resources must promote our culture and recognize our Indigenous rights

#### Approaches to Consider Moving Forward

#### Participants leaned towards a regional approach

- o Just right size to build a solid foundation at the beginning
- o Already organized regionally
- Manage by culture feeding into a regional approach
- · Also landed on a hybrid approach: Regional + Overarching
  - Greater unity, shared resources, food, and culture
  - No boundaries
  - Holistic, Ecosystem approach to management: Chuckchi Sea, Bering Sea, and Beaufort Sea
  - Includes hunters, elders, and youth representation

