



*Does a University of the Arctic matter?*

- 6.12 Canada should work to establish a central information base on all research conducted in the Arctic, past, present and planned. (Iqaluit)
- 6.13 With current fiscal realities, southerners need to be convinced, through education on issues such as climate change, pollutants etc., that research is important and that the Arctic is an essential research area. It should be emphasized that international agreements help to focus attention on Arctic issues and enhance their importance. (Iqaluit)
- 6.14 Participants who discussed traditional ecological knowledge emphasized that, while unwritten, a large body of knowledge about climate and wildlife exists that must be respected and used. Participants agreed that its importance needs to be recognized, and suggested that any considerations of areas such as research, resource management, pollutants and contamination, and education include traditional ecological knowledge. They further felt it should be recognized by and incorporated into foreign policy. (Iqaluit)
- 6.15 In the North "alternative" energy sources should be promoted wherever possible. Many cultures exist that seek to sustain their environment, to remain more "in balance". The co-management of wildlife herds in the Canadian Arctic is one of the exemplary projects in this context, where traditional values and experience is combined with the best scientific advice to manage living resources better under dynamic circumstances. (Edmonton)
- 6.16 Canada should, in its foreign policy, and in collaboration with other circumpolar nations, promote products resulting from the responsible, sustainable and rational development of the North's natural resources. To this end, the government should explain the economic need for wildlife harvesting by Aboriginals and demonstrate, comparatively, the environmental benefits of the use of renewable northern resources. (Quebec)
- 6.17 Canada should publicize Indigenous methods, models and perceptions internationally. (Edmonton)
- 6.18 The Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program has provided large amounts of scientific data on the Arctic environment. Canada must take the initiative of undertaking a second phase of the project that would focus on the risks facing humans and ecosystems and that would identify those most at risk. (Quebec)
- 6.19 Canada should promote the sustainable development of renewable resources, in particular those that are linked to the traditional way of life of northern populations. (Quebec)
- 6.20 Canada should promote Arctic sustainable development which seeks improved human well-being through culturally-sensitive and equitable utilization of resources, while ensuring the effective conservation of these resources for the benefit of future generations. (Edmonton)