

CAFF Arctic Biodiversity Congress

An example of traditional knowledge information gathering for wildlife management decision-making Frank Pokiak, Jennifer Smith, Christine Cleghorn, Jen Lam



## Why Do A TK Study?

➤ Jointly supported by WMAC(NWT) and WMAC (North Slope)
Needed direction from TK and Inuvialuit on
•Management objectives
•Understanding of how Inuvialuit see climate change affecting polar bears







## Verification Workshop

- Report back the information provided during the interviews
- Summarize what was said about polar bears by informants
- Give participants our understanding of what they said
- Asked participants to verify summaries and understandings
- Errors & omissions

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## Respect for Polar Bears

## What We Learned: Polar Bears + Climate Change

Our TK Holders told us clearly that i UOSEOS OL UOSEOS aluQues life to overall condition has personnently deteriorated, given the complex nature of polar bear interactions with sea ice polar bears in the liquid life areas have remains a local polar bear interactions with sea ice stated repeatedly that ice conduit 1000 and 100

In general, TK holders said that the physical control of polar bears in the area has remained stable with the physical control of polar bears in the area has remained stable with the polar polar bears, but are not where polar equal of the study, and it is hard to do it justice in this short presentation.

•Premature to conclude decline in polar bear abundance and condition in Beaufort Sea



