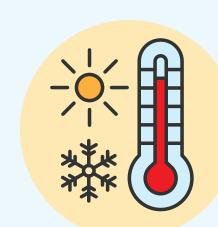
Wildlife, Environment Change, & Local Indigenous Food Systems (WECLIFS)

WECLIFS is a McGill-based research program led by Murray Humphries, the Northern Wildlife Knowledges Lab, and other collaborators, focused on the impacts of environmental change on local Indigenous food systems in northern Quebec

Observed & anticipated climate changes in northern Quebec include:



temperatures & shorter winters



unpredictable weather &



Scan here for Quebec climate profiles

Food security:



Is the food you like to eat available and accessible in the quantity and quality you want?

WECLIFS PHASE 1:

- Focused on the analysis of pre-existing data and the development of collaborative research approaches
- •Examined environmental impacts on key wildlife species, the adaptive capacity of local food systems, and their contribution to food security, well-being, culture, and identity

Northward expansion of

Arctic char migration

productivity →

prevalence of

landlocked char

Heat stress > body

southern moose

condition & fitness of

beaver → altered landscape &

Documented climate change impacts on local food systems include:

- · Changes in wildlife abundance, distribution & health
- Challenges to access & harvest on the land

Ice melt > safe

access to land Unpredictable weather harvesting safety

vegetation &

information about

VECLIFS phase 1

productivity

Mismatch between food availability & caribou reproduction > calf survival

Sea ice melt **7** polar bears on the land → predation on key species & threats to

people

Altered migration, food web & 🔌 survival of beluga

Northward expansion of

in Arctic char in southern distribution

food availability survival of caribou & other species

Harsh winters →

Changes in availability of key food species

of beaver

density

We are interested in action-oriented initiatives to know:

NUNAVIK

EEYOU

ISTCHEE

Nemaska

Inukjuak

Chisasibi

Eastmain 🕉

Waskaganish

• What works and doesn't work and why, based on existing initiatives? • What's being done that could be accelerated, amplified, or extended? What's not being done that could be done?

What is our approach?

Continue to foster ethical, effective, and meaningful collaborations and knowledge co-production with organizations, communities and individuals in support of Indigenous self-determination in research



ticks & other insects

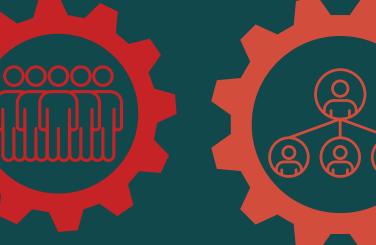
due to shorter, milder

risk for wildlife

winters →

Communities of Nunavik & Eeyou Istchee

Individuals in communities of Nunavik & Eeyou Istchee



Organizations Local, regional, provincial & federal



Research team CINE, McGill University

Food production

& safe land access

Improving wildlife habitat

Food sharing and production

Harvester support

économie verte

WECLIFS PHASE 2:

adaptation to climate change

•Is called Knowledge to Action and is a transition

from documenting & co-creating knowledge to

developing actions to support local food system

Focuses on existing or potential adaptation

maintain, improve, and promote local food systems

Adaptation can take multiple forms, including:

Community-based monitoring

Policy, management,

legislation & funding

Youth education

Traditional knowledge & practices

strategies that are considered a priority to

Some key Nunavik & Eeyou Istchee regional organizations:



マトム ロヘケュレント **Cree Nation Government**







Société Makivik







WECLIFS focuses on Nunavik and Eeyou Istchee but hopes to connect with other northern Quebec regions and communities Connect with us! weclifs.mcgill@gmail.com

