

THE

HUDSON BAY CONSORTIUM

Roundtable 2024



Hudson Bay Consortium Roundtable 2024 - Report



Illustrations and synthesis by Esther Bordet © Yukon Graphic Recording 2024

"We are all Canadians. We all should have the same coverage."

"We don't want to use our culture, our language, or our way of life."

"Time is critical in all emergency responses."

"Our emergency response credentials are often of a higher standard because of where we live."

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Thanking First Responders

On behalf of all participants of the recent 2024 Roundtable, the very first thing we would like to acknowledge is our sincere appreciation for the dedication, determination, and expertise of first responders across Arctic communities.

We applaud each one of you and thank you for your service.









Foreward

The Hudson Bay Consortium ("the Consortium"), is a collective initiative across complex jurisdictional boundaries, where community voices and concerns for the integrated marine management of the region can be heard by neighbours, Indigenous organizations, academics, and government institutions. Built to elevate a community-first approach, Consortium events provide an opportunity for Inuit and Cree communities from around the Bays to come together and share knowledge and priorities with officials from governments, regional Indigenous organizations, academics, and not-for-profits who support the Consortium's vision to work together for the improved knowledge and stewardship of Hudson Bay and James Bay.

Following the community concerns shared through the Hudson Bay Summit held in Montreal, November 29 - December 1, 2022, the Consortium commissioned two independent reports: "Environmental Response in the Canadian Arctic (April 2023)" and "Strengthening the Foundation: Proposal for a Hudson Bay Consortium Working Group on Search and Rescue (April 2023)". Taken together, these reports provided important context to reinforce the concerns from communities regarding the need for better organization and support for environmental response across the Bays generally, and for search and rescue efforts by first responders specifically.

The Consortium facilitated an in-person Roundtable event at the Fort Garry Hotel in Winnipeg, Manitoba, February 13-15, 2024, to bring together a wide-ranging group of community experts from around the Bays, academics, and government departments to discuss local priorities in Emergency Response, including marine search and rescue (SAR) and marine environmental response. Through workshops, presentations and community-led discussions, Roundtable participants increased their awareness on the specific fragilities of this Arctic region, successful community approaches to SAR, and the challenges faced in operational emergency response efforts. Together participants voiced support for the establishment of a new Working Group under the Consortium to coordinate on addressing key challenges going forward.

The following report serves to document the voices and presentations of the participants as a record of discussion and priorities. Contact information for presenters is included to ensure that networking continues beyond the in-person event. We look forward to learning of the progress made and discussing how to continue building momentum for this area at the next in-person Consortium event, tentatively planned for Spring 2025.



2024 Roundtable Overview

Community and Youth Delegates

Working with community and regional organizations, and with generous support from funding partners, the Consortium Secretariat arranged for travel support for a delegate familiar with emergency response challenges from each of the 28 coastal communities to travel to the Roundtable in Winnipeg and participate in the proceedings. The event reached maximum capacity with 125 attendees, with catering provided onsite for breakfast, lunch, and coffee breaks; coffee breaks were expanded to 30 minutes each morning and each afternoon to further maximize opportunities for networking throughout.

With support from regional Indigenous organizations and governments, and Polar Knowledge Canada, the 2024 Roundtable also included the Consortium's first Youth Delegation. Youth from around the Bays shared their unique perspectives, resources and experiences with participants while actively demonstrating their appreciation for intergenerational knowledge exchange. Growing and supporting a Youth Delegation in future meetings remains a priority of the Consortium.

Format, Interpretation, Keynote Speeches

Within the main meeting space, community delegates were seated as eastern and western groupings, with a youth delegation, nearest the Chairs, and government academics and other partners filling out the roundtable formation. Lucassie Arragutainaq, Sanikiluaq Hunters and Trappers Association/Arctic Eider Society and Ryan Barry, Consortium Secretariat served as co-chairs for the Roundtable. Simultaneous interpretation in English, Inuktitut, and Cree (east and west dialects) was provided throughout the proceedings, with professional interpreters removing language barriers and allowing participants to communicate in their preferred dialect.

Discussions throughout the Roundtable were illustrated by Esther Bordet from Yukon Graphic Recording using live-drawn images while listening to the conversations unfold. Welcoming speeches by government officials during the opening remarks portion of the event helped to ground the discussions and reiterate the shared values and visions for the region.

The Consortium Secretariat retained services for the Roundtable from Indigenous and Northern businesses wherever possible, such as Bistro on Notre Dame, Gin Ouskun Photography, and Yukon Graphic Recording. The Secretariat amplified community member voices and insights through social media interviews and social media content to share event insights and visuals on the Consortium's social media platforms and website.

Community Priorities and Workshops

The Roundtable opened with a background on the establishment of the Consortium and its unique mandate, and guiding principles provided by founding members Lucassie Arragutainaq and Joel Heath of the Arctic Eider Society. Chair of the Consortium Secretariat, Ryan Barry, provided an overview of the current structure of the Consortium and the strategic priorities identified through its recent strategic planning efforts before leading participants through the objectives of the Roundtable and targeted questions to guide discussions.



Community priorities related to emergency response identified through previous Consortium events, and related engagements, were reviewed through a community roundtable on the first day of the event, providing a reference point for updates and additional information shared by community delegates. Structured workshops throughout the three days of the Roundtable engaged participants on key themes as described in the following sections of this report, with short daily wrap-ups and an overview of what was heard the previous day each morning. The final day of the Roundtable included additional presentations and an open discussion through a community roundtable on outstanding questions, followed by forward planning for the establishment of a new Working Group and final reflections and closing remarks from meeting participants.

The full agenda from the Roundtable and the workshop presentations are all accessible online from the Consortium website: www.hudsonbayconsortium.com.



Workshops & Discussions

Introduction to Search and Rescue

Peter Kikkert

Beginning with a recognition of all involved in search and rescue operations, this workshop identified the challenges and strengths of core marine search and rescue operations and assets in the region. Communities are facing difficult challenges that include a lack of equipment and training, difficulties in coordination and communication with SAR partners, volunteer burnout, issues with preparedness and boating safety, and limited capacity. Other external factors that contribute to increased danger in operations is climate change causing drastic changes in ice.

Local community strengths are vast, yet underutilized.

- In-depth knowledge of the lands, waters, and travel routes
- Traditional medical responses
- Well-kept equipment
- Local training credentials (Mushkegowuk)
- Dedicated responders
- Ability to respond quickest

Communities are looking to partner with the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) and other responders to build stronger search and rescue operations, however, that needs to be balanced with the respect and integration of Indigenous knowledge and practices. Several communities invited CCG to visit and have workshops to learn from one another and to build relationships and understanding.

What we heard:

- Many participants fill multiple roles in their communities, including search and rescue, and environmental response
- Request for western responders and police officers to respect traditional ways of medical treatment and life-saving practices
- The importance of communication and timing in search and rescue; aircraft stationed in the North would reduce response times
- $\bullet \ \ Community\ members\ are\ best\ positioned\ to\ respond\ quickly,\ regional\ centres\ should\ be\ better\ utilized$

Emergency Response 101 - Canadian Coast Guard

Steve Thompson & Christian Marcoux

The Canadian Coast Guard (CCG) began with an overview of their jurisdictions, roles and responsibilities, and assets in maritime emergency response. Search and Rescue operations are complex situations requiring the mobilization of many assets, people, and scenarios. CCG - as the primary federal agency responsible for the maritime SAR component of all federal SAR programming - defined their SAR tasks in relation to the region, and shared resources with community members.

CCG's Environmental Response team discussed compliance and enforcement changes within their jurisdiction where parties responsible for environmental spills will be held accountable - a strengthened position from previous years, and one in which Indigenous communities had been advocating for.

The Joint Rescue Coordination Center (Trenton) contact information in the appendices of this report.

Current Oceans Protection Plan (OPP) initiatives for CCG include:

- Improved community caches
- Marine Response Planning (with IMRP team)
- Understanding of hazardous substances
- Coastal Marine Response Teams (CMRT)

What we heard:

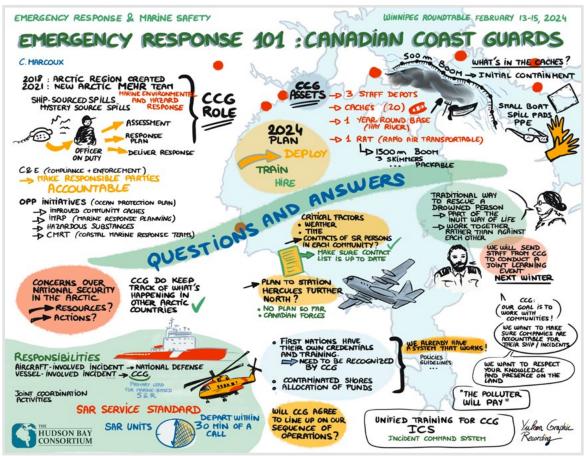
- Communities expressed their appreciation of CCG's operational staff and their teams with the work currently being done in the Bays, with many communities also inviting CCG to visit their communities to learn from one another. "Visit the communities, please come and see who we are and what we do. Come and be seen, bring information, and be visible."
- There's a need for CCG and other agencies (e.g. police) to respect traditional ways of saving lives, methods for reviving drowning victims and recovering frozen limbs, for example.
- The importance of having the contact information for "the right people" within a community.
- "Communities are best positioned to respond quickly; regional centres should be better utilized."
- We are concerned about budget cuts to CCG's Arctic mandate, is there a protocol or prioritization to the cuts? "By identifying collective priorities in forums like this, we can ensure there are no budget reductions to priority areas."
- There should be one call-in number that Joe on the street can call... We don't have 911 etc., so how do we make it easier for individuals in distress?
- A lot of boaters are using VHF radios but there's no repeater stations, communities trying to do what they can on their own... Can CCG or other federal agencies build up this capacity?
- Visit the communities, do a tour. Please come see who we are and what we do. Come and be seen, bring information, pamphlets, etc. and be visible.

You can find the full presentation here.









The following community priorities related to emergency response which were identified through previous Consortium events and related engagement were reviewed through the community roundtable on the first day of the event, providing a reference point for updates and additional information shared by community delegates:

Changing ice conditions

- Dangerous conditions for hunters
- Creating increased risk, dangerous passage, and challenging emergency response situations

Increased vessel traffic

- · Disrupting and impacting local marine life and wildlife
- Rising concerns about the impact to the communities, for example, if there was a spill or contamination
- Need to better understand and plan for environmental and marine accidents and responses

Contamination of marine ecosystems

- Need to better analyze the dietary habits of marine life to comprehend the effects of contamination on local food sources (especially for vulnerable populations like pregnant women)
- Conducting research on contaminated sites such as old radar stations, sewage lagoons, and potential spill sites to mitigate risks to communities and water systems

Warming climate and unpredictable weather patterns

- Impacts to the formation of ice dams, thinning sea ice and melting permafrost leading to challenges in transportation and infrastructure maintenance across communities
- Shortening the winter season, affecting resupply efforts, and exacerbating issues like flooding and shoreline damage due to erosion

Changing currents

- An increase in monitoring is imperative to identify delayed winter freeze-up, thinner ice, and shifting currents which all pose significant danger across communities
- Changing currents impact fish migrations and the boats that can safely access areas threatening food security and subsistence lifestyle







During the Roundtable, community experts offered support for the previously identified priorities and shared their views on current strengths, challenges, and additional priorities:

Emergency response:

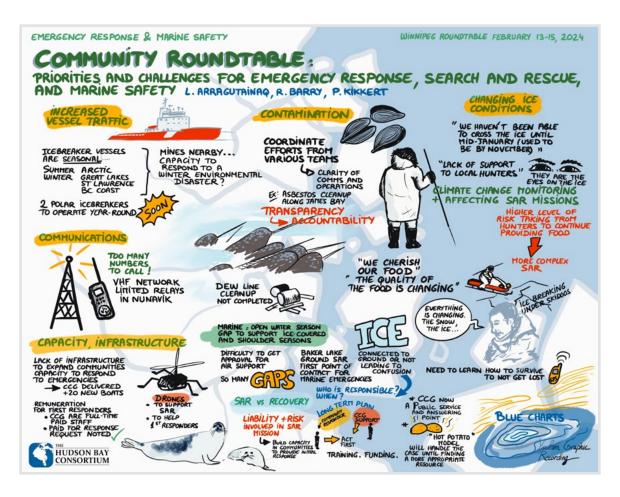
- Communities are best positioned to respond to emergencies quickly, regional centres should be better utilized
- Fully utilize elder knowledge of the environments
- Equal funding for northern communities (compared to southern communities) for training, equipment, and salaries
- Increase visits to communities around the Bays learn from one another, built partnerships and trust
- Identify successful Coast Guard Auxiliary programs; use models in other communities
- Have one dispatch number
- Training for new technologies: high-resolution, long-distance drones
- Continue to engage partners and communities to discuss best practices and share resources
- Continue to build youth engagement for both in-community and in-government positions

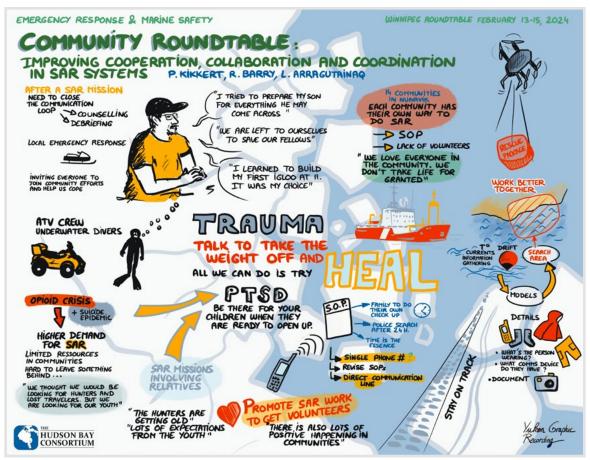
Search and Rescue:

- "Jurisdiction confusion and passing the buck is a time delay when someone's life is at risk"
- Increase prevention campaigns and awareness to decrease SAR emergencies
- Support for consistent, appropriate mental health supports in-community for first responders
- Climate change is altering local environmental conditions and complicating search and rescue efforts
- "When a hunter is lost it's a huge loss for the community"
- More hunters are taking greater risks to meet their needs, leading to longer and tougher search missions
- Find ways to fund search coordinator positions in communities
- Improve clarity regarding who is responsible for what, when, where responsibilities transition at different phases of a rescue
- "I encourage you to come to our communities, you that fund the programs, get to understand the issues... we are pretty much left to fend for ourselves"
- Incorporate Indigenous knowledge into medical interventions for search and rescue victims
- "Trying to wake up people [to needs] is a hard thing, because sometimes they don't see what we in the communities see"

Environmental Response:

- Two-way information flow of situational awareness vessels in the Bays
- Track routes, avoid sensitive areas like breeding grounds, ice break-up
- Integrate Indigenous knowledge to understand where areas of greater sensitivity are located; use alternate routes
- Increase community-based bathymetry; share data around the Bays





Team Debriefing and Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

Peter Kikkert

Emergency response operations are high-risk, stressful situations which require reflection and evaluation after the event. Debriefs are useful after any SAR operation, but especially when coordination, communication, and/or response issues emerge. A debrief is not about blame or finger-pointing, but to identify what worked well, what could be improved, and where additional resources and effort could be required. The ultimate goal is to record what happened, discuss outcomes, share lessons observed and best practices, and improve.

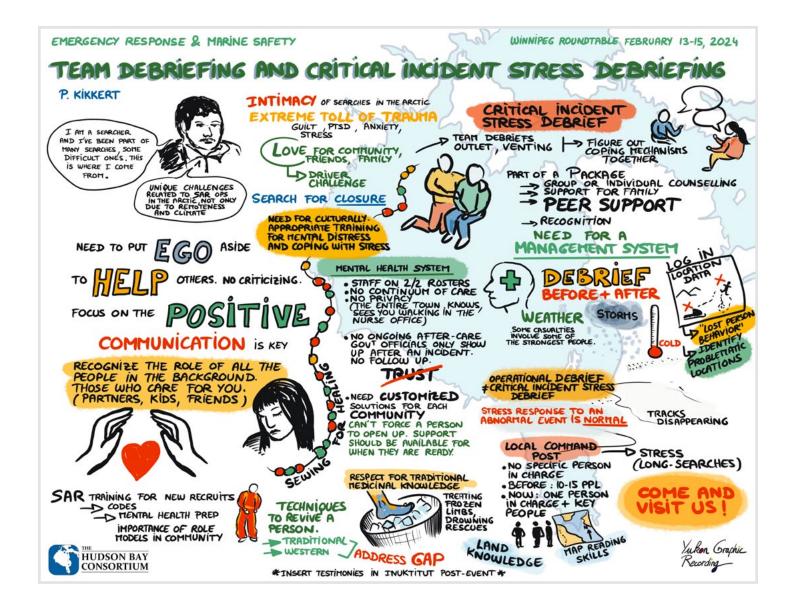
Some community SAR groups have taken the initiative to organize critical incident stress debriefs and sharing circles led by Elders after traumatic or difficult searches, which allow for responders to share their feelings and provide an outlet for their emotions. Other Auxiliary units and Ground Search and Rescue (GSAR) teams do not, however, engage in any critical incident stress debriefing, even after traumatic incidents.

Community first responders stressed the importance of having a positive approach to these conversations with each other to build best practices and learn from search and rescue experiences.

This conversation was based on real-life examples of search and rescue operations where first responders candidly shared their experiences with fellow participants. Emotionally difficult conversations expressed frustrations in some communities with the communication of events, push back from people on the operational tactics employed and a great lack of mental health support for first responders and for victims' families.

What we heard:

- It's not the distance and space that challenge SAR in the North, it's the intimacy... you're searching for loved ones
- Post traumatic stress disorder is the biggest issue facing Arctic SAR today
- Lack of access to coherent critical incident stress management
- "We try hard to save a hunter's equipment because we know how important it is to their future survival."
- "The government needs to look after the first responders who put their life on the line and use their own equipment."
- "Debriefing builds trust and improves the process. They should be supported in every way possible."
- "We don't acknowledge the people behind us enough, the backbone, our family who help us"
- "It does my heart good to be here and know that I am not alone in the struggle."
- If you're taking the time to meet and have debriefing procedures in place for all incidents, including the easy ones, it builds trust and makes the process stronger for the tougher times. Government should look to support this through any means possible, paying for meals, coffee, etc.
- Reporting on critical incidents is important and the level of detail logged is important... Helps search planning in future, makes more data to help model lost person behaviour. Can also help notice patterns of where problematic spots might be, where machines run into trouble, etc.



Community Priority:

To build an Indigenous best practice search and rescue guide specific to the James Bay and Hudson Bay region to distribute to all communities in the region.

Although not part of our marine stewardship mandate, it would be remiss not to acknowledge the large and troublesome gaps in appropriate mental health supports for first responders in communities. We heard the following specific priorities:

- Culturally appropriate mental health supports delivered in first language of first responders
- Support provided by Elders within the community, or the region, rather than by southern practitioners
- An available phone line, rather than having to physically go into the local clinic
- Consistency of care: avoid having first responders retell their stories or having to start from the beginning with someone new (often resulting in giving up on the process entirely)
- Local awareness campaigns for the acceptance and normalization of mental health issues and support

The CCG Auxiliary in the Region

Peter Kikkert

The Coast Guard Auxiliary provides instrumental capacity and improvements to local SAR systems. Expansion of the Auxiliary would serve the region well, but there is concern over its sustainability, if not properly supported and resourced.

Between 2000 and 2004, CCG put funding towards building Auxiliary units, but it wasn't sustained and properly supported which resulted in limited success. After a tragedy in 2003, Makivvik and Kativik Regional Government teamed up and bought their own fast rescue fleet. In 2015, CCG made another concerted effort to build an auxiliary across the region and in subsequent years CCG spent a lot of time prioritizing community engagement and building relationships. These efforts have continued in many forms with CCG in local communities, but efforts to sustain and expand the Auxiliary continues to be a difficult task.

What we heard:

- CCG units went from 11 to 40 (CCG)
- We require the legal and political will to get financial support (Reconciliation Act)
- Governments must prioritize first responders who use their own equipment they put their lives on the line; we try to hard to save a hunter's equipment because we understand the value of it to the hunter and the broader community (food security, cultural practices, monitoring)
- There is tension around boundaries and areas of operation for CCG Auxiliary vessels

Participatory Mapping Exercise - Areas of Greater Sensitivity

Nathalie Girard & Kevin Knapp

As part of Canada's Oceans Protection Plan, the Integrated Marine Response Planning initiative looks to build a national network of area-specific marine pollution response plans. These plans will identify areas of greater sensitivity.

Areas of Response Plans will include:

- · Plan authority
- Roles and responsibilities
- Reporting and notification
- Initial response
- Agency contact procedures

- Preparedness
- Tactical response
- Additional information
- Any necessary appendices

The participatory mapping workshop held at the 2024 Roundtable provided participants with the opportunity to share areas of concern, areas of cultural significance, identify possible dangers or risks, explain ice break-ups and seasonal changes, and speak directly to the operational staff of the CCG. Program managers will use the maps to synthesize the data collected across the Bays to begin building out the response plan. Continued engagement by community members and local experts is encouraged throughout the upcoming 2024-2025 regional workshops.

Full presentation here.

Presentations





New and Emerging Technologies

SIKU

Becky Segal & Joel Heath



SIKU, the Indigenous Knowledge Social Network, is a mobile app and web platform made by and for Indigenous communities through the Arctic Eider Society, with more than 25,000 users. This presentation showcases ways that SIKU can support Emergency Response & Marine Safety in the Arctic. Many of SIKU's tools assist harvesters and travelers with situational awareness, including: the ability to see posts (e.g. Dangerous Ice) made by other community members, custom maps with topographic and hydrographic charts or ice information, Indigenous place names, satellite imagery, viewing your own trip tracks, weather services, and more. SIKU also sought feedback on potential new features that would contribute to emergency response and environmental response including ship tracks, human impact posts, hazard maps, and more.

- · We appreciate the ice maps and weather features; helps keep all land users safe
- The traditional place names will help in Search and Rescue operations
- · It would be good to build features for SAR with communities and land users

Learn more or get in touch: info@siku.org

Presentation here.

SmartICE

Trevor Bell



SmartICE is an Indigenous-led climate change adaptation that empowers Northern communities to combine their knowledge of ice with innovative monitoring and satellite mapping for ice travel safety. Community-operated services provide invaluable, data-driven insights into ice thickness and local ice travel conditions, in near real-time. Ice travel safety products (e.g. weekly ice maps, posters, ice terminology) can help prevent on-ice emergencies and support search-and-rescue responses.

- Climate change has had a real impact on local ice, and the traditional ways of knowing which ice is safe/unsafe
- · Any tools that help prevent search and rescue needs are good for communities

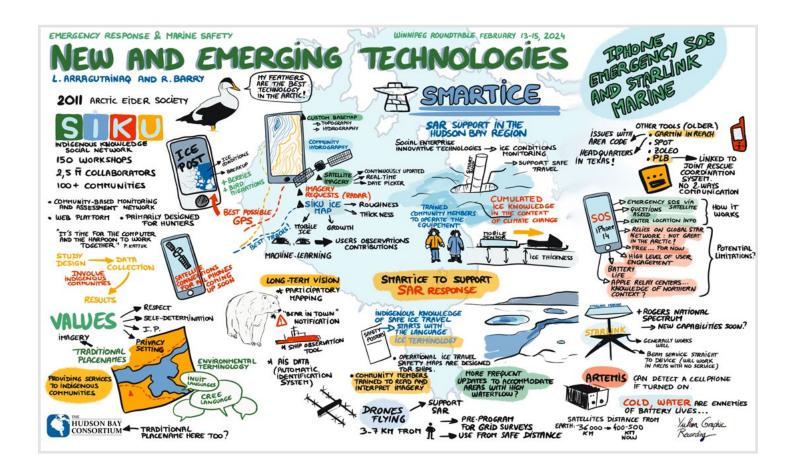
SmartICE contact: Trevor Bell, SmartICE, tbell@smartice.org, 709-693-6723

Satellite Communication Devices, iPhone Emergency SOS, and Starlink

Peter Kikkert

Community responders highlight the impact that evolving technology is having on SAR prevention and response. They emphasize satellite communication devices, particularly those with two-way texting, and newer capabilities, such as Starlink's Roam and Maritime services. These devices can facilitate emergency notifications and effectively take the search out of SAR. The new emergency SOS functions on iPhone 14 and 15 models that allow for access to 911 services via satellite where there is no cellular service or Wi-Fi coverage are a promising development. Several searchers in Nunavik over the last year, for instance, have been triggered by people using the SOS function on the land. The iPhones rely on the Globalstar satellite network, however, which has poor or no coverage in much of the Arctic. There are concerns that people will come to rely on their phones for emergency communications despite the poor coverage, increasing risk.

Community responders expressed their concern that more people do not use satellite communicators when travelling on the land. While cost can be a barrier to acquiring these devices and paying for monthly subscriptions, many communities have programs in place to loan out satellite communicators. More needs to be done to educate people on these programs, the benefits provided by these devices, and how to use them properly.

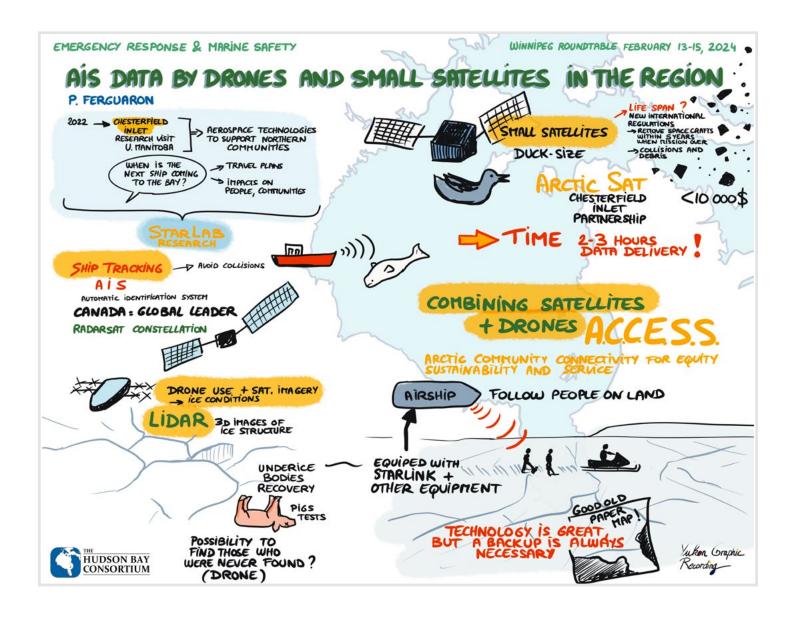


AIS Data by Drones and Small Satellites

Philip Ferguson

Recent advances in drone and satellite technology are changing the ways in which we observe our surroundings. Everything from ship traffic to sea ice trends, and even animal migration can be tracked with spacecraft and drones. Moving data between northern communities is also a challenge today, but that challenge is easing with new satellite data networks.

- Can ships be tracked if they turn off their AIS?
- Perhaps satellite technology or drones can be used to locate the remains of bodies that have yet to be found and bring closure to families and searchers.
- Very pleased to hear of your approach, to come and visit, listen, learn from communities, and change your plans/methods to make improvements.



Government Programs and Opportunities

Space4Arctic - Canadian Space Agency

Eric Laliberté

Space can contribute to any human activity, but space is often misunderstood or represents an unknown. In order to collaborate we must first discover each other, seek to understand the strengths that one brings to a collaboration. This presentation aims to introduce Space as a potential contributing dimension through examples of existing activities and dreams of future capabilities.

- · I support the approach you are taking
- Seems to be synergies with the work Transport Canada is doing
- This could possibly be a very good tool for our command posts, especially for our youth. We have a lot of organizations doing their own things, not talking together and wasting money. For our youth coming into SAR, all these tools are a blessing and a curse. We use paper maps, check online weather, windy.com, SIKU, ice charts, talking to Elders to plan our missions. Our youth are very tech savvy. We should make a 1-page go-to document specifically for SAR to bring all the resources together. We need to have tools in place to support youth taking over these SAR roles.
- It's not about data, it's about information. We need to make the data meaningful and the only way we can get there is to work together.

Eric Laliberte: eric.laliberte@asc-csa.gc.ca

Stakeholder Engagement:

Frederic Fournier: Frederic.fournier@asc-csa.gc.ca Myriam Plourde: Myriam.plourde@asc-csa.gc.ca

General:

info@asc-csa.gc.ca (General inquiry through CSA Communications)
ue-bdg-su-dgo@asc-csa.gc.ca (Director General Space Utilisation Administration Staff)

Presentation here (in downloadable PDF).

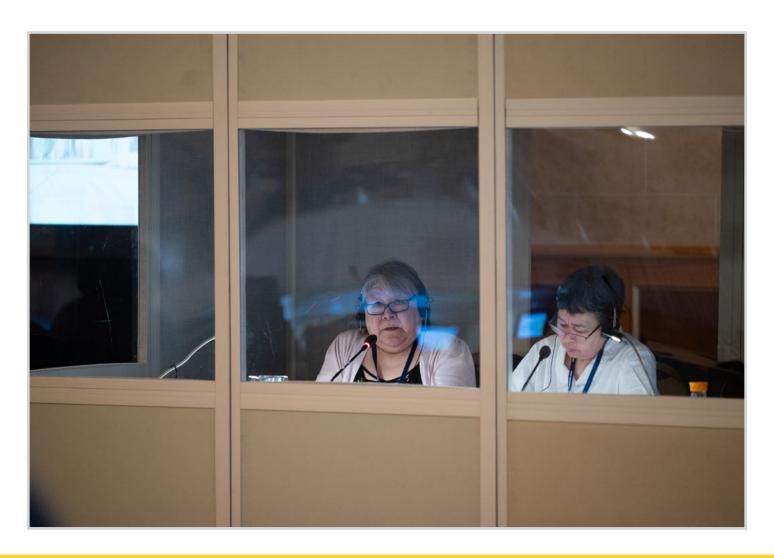


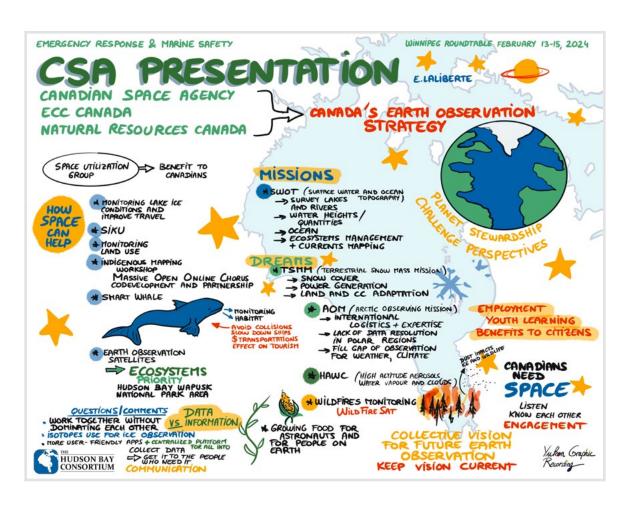
National Environmental Emergencies Center (NEEC) - Environment and Climate Change Canada Theirry Mezzana

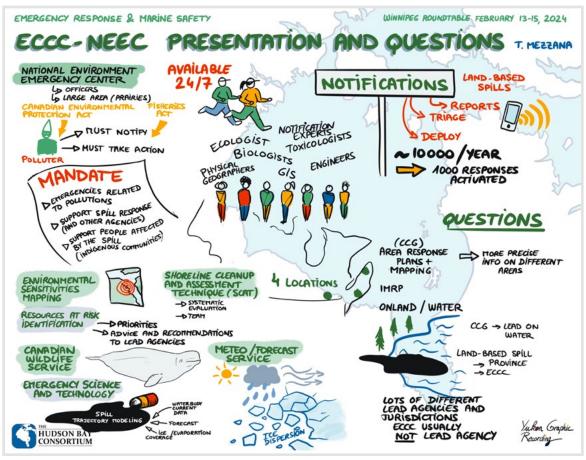
The NEEC is the Government of Canada's coordination hub for scientific support during environmental emergencies. In this presentation, we will introduce how NEEC is bringing together scientific or technical advice to assist other agencies, stakeholders, and on-the-ground responders for cleaning up oil and hazardous material spills in all environments.

- It would be good to include Indigenous experts in environmental response needs in this region
- Who do communities call if there is a spill in their region? Who is responsible for long-term testing of contaminated sites?
- Communities would like to know more about the modelling of spills and contamination specific to the cold Arctic waters

Thierry Mezzana
National Environmental Emergencies Centre (NEEC)
Environment and Climate Change Canada
thierry.mezzana@ec.gc.ca







Transport Canada - Programs and Training Opportunities

Desmond Raymond

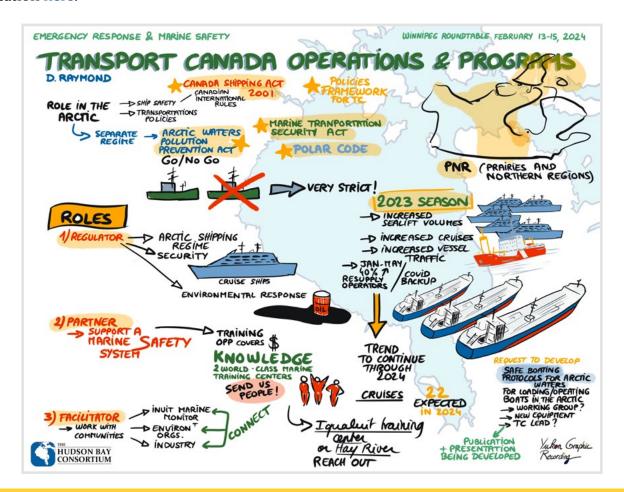
Transport Canada Marine Safety & Security (MSS) Prairie and Northern Region (PNR) delivers programs and conducts oversight within the three prairie provinces and the three territories, including Hudson Bay and James Bay. We deliver oversight to vessels, Oil Handling Facilities, Occasional use Marine Facilities and work with partners for safe pleasure craft operations. Marine Safety and Security also works to develop strong partnerships in the Arctic and help facilitate the link between government agencies and the communities. Transport Canada and the Canadian Coast Guard co-chair the Canadian Marine Advisory Council (CMAC) twice a year, for further information see the appendix.

Get in touch with Raymond, contact information below, for more information on the Nunavut Fisheries and Marine Training Consortium and opportunities for communities to receive paid training through Transport Canada and OPP.

- Transport Canada should be offering safe boating courses specific to the Arctic
- Boating courses should include Indigenous knowledge and local knowledge
- It's good that the courses are free for Indigenous people; need to spread the word about this opportunity further to communities and regions

Desmond Raymond

Regional Director, Marine Safety and Security - Prairie and Northern Region, Transport Canada desmond.raymond@tc.gc.ca, 204-451-3529



Forward Planning

Through this report, the Secretariat has attempted to capture the updated community priorities and information shared in the various workshops and presentations for future reference and consideration by meeting participants and others supportive of the mandate and efforts of the Consortium. We have clearly heard that the establishment of a community and government partnered working group on Environmental Response for this region is desired, with a focus on practical deliverables. The work targeted should include the identification of best practices in emergency response (medical, logistical, and operational) and provide a platform for sharing what's been working well and where further improvements need to be made. Additionally this working group will hear from government partners about recent improvements to services and can ensure an improved understanding of available resources and programs. The Secretariat is currently working with government departments to solidify the required support and hopes to launch a new Emergency Response Working Group in the summer of 2024.

Through past events, the call for youth participation has remained a priority. The 2024 Roundtable included the first formal Youth Delegation, which contributed valuable perspectives and participation throughout the event. The Secretariat is working to secure funding and partnerships with regional organizations to ensure the sustainability of a Youth Delegation going forward. There will also be a forthcoming report, with recommendations, from the youth delegates who participated at the Roundtable.

The next in-person Roundtable, expected to be in the Spring of 2025, will continue to build on the work of the other Consortium Working Groups, particularly Indigenous Stewardship and Protected Areas and Community-driven Research and Monitoring. Much work has been done, and the working groups are currently focusing on:

- Communications: Hudson Bay Consortium name change, logo development and brand awareness.
- Indigenous Stewardship and Protected Areas: Understanding the economies, and economic best practices, of established Protected Areas in the Hudson Bay James Bay Region.
- Community-driven Research & Monitoring: Creating a current list of research and projects happening in the region; exploring standardization of data and Indigenous data collection, mobilization and protections.

The Consortium Secretariat is also currently working on updating the Consortium website to be more user-friendly and useful to participants; facilitating conversations and networking through social media platforms, maintaining a contact list for participants, and building an implementation plan for the 5-year Strategic Plan. The Secretariat is also focused on securing the required funding to support its future inperson events and the overall sustainability of the Consortium.

Recommendations/Community Priorities

- Marine safety training and capacity building in community in coordination with Transport Canada and OPP funding
- · Working towards solutions for the lack of critical incident reporting in communities
- Create communication networks for communities and CCG and ensure key contact list are kept updated (in-community visits, caches/equipment)
- Develop a best practice guide for emergency response guided by Indigenous knowledge
- Highlight the recent improvements to CCG operations in and around the Bays

Appendix

Additional Contact Information

Joint Rescue Coordination Center for James Bay and Hudson Bay

SAR - JRCC Trenton

24-hour emergency number: Toll-free: **1-800-267-7270** Phone: **613-965-3870**

Email: jrcctrenton@sarnet.dnd.ca

CMAC, Transport Canada

The Canadian Marine Advisory Council (CMAC) is a consultative body representative of parties that have a recognized interest in shipping, navigation, and marine pollution matters. The Pacific and Northern Region (PNR) CMAC is coordinated by the Department of Transport and is intended to advise on matters that fall within the mandate, such as, but not necessarily limited to:

- The development and acceptance of international conventions, regulations, codes, standards, and recommendations;
- The development and implementation of national statutes, regulations, codes, standards, recommendations and procedures;
- Any other matters related to marine safety, marine security, and marine pollution prevention.

For further information or to be added to the PNR CMAC distribution list please email us at: tc.pnrcmacsecretariat-secretariatccmcrpn.tc@tc.gc.ca



List of Registered Participants

- Aalasi Naalattuujaq
- Agata Durkalec
- · Ailsa Norman
- · Alana Swain
- · Alessia Guzzi
- Alex Ishallok
- Alexandre Lemarre
- · Annie O'Brien
- Annie McPherson
- · Annie Metat
- Barb Duffin
- Barnie Aggark
- Becky Segal
- Bernadette Dean
- · Bert Dean
- Bev Williams
- Billy Palliser
- Camille LeGall-Payne
- Charles Hookimaw
- Charlie Kumarluk
- Christian Marcoux
- Claudine Santos
- · Colleen Parker
- · Craig Lingard
- · Dan Gillis
- Daniel Kablutsiak
- David Babb
- · Desmond Raymond
- Dora Simik
- Eli Angiyou
- Elijassie Kavik
- Elwyn Adrian
- Eric Laliberte
- Evan Roberts
- Gabriel Nirlungayak
- Garett McKinnon
- Gillian Davidge
- · Gin Ouskun

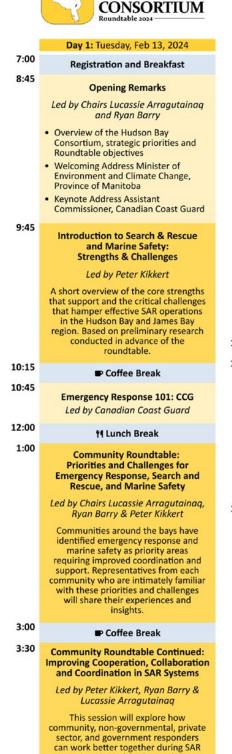
- · Hannah Fraser
- Harold Putumiraqtuq
- Holly Fraser
- Honourable Tracy Schmidt
- Isaiah Moore
- · Jackie Kidd
- Jackie Williams
- Jaideep Johar
- Jens Ehn
- Jeremiah Kumarluk
- Jimmy Immingark
- · Joel Heath
- Johnny Kasudluak
- Johnny Velde
- Juanasie Tooktoo
- Kaitlin Breton-Honeyman
- Kaviq Kaluraq
- Kelsie Iserhoff
- · Kevin Knapp
- Lauren Candlish
- Laurie Beaupre
- Laz Tukai
- · Leonard Kapashesit
- Lucassie Arragutainaq
- Lucas Owlijoot
- Martin Tetrault
- Martin Tremblay
- Mary Tuktudjuk
- Matthew Gale
- Maude Durand
- Maurice Napash
- Michael Spence
- Michael Delayney
- Michael Cameron
- Mina Enayatollahi
- Minnie Amidlak
- Miranda Lawrence
- Mosusie Audlaluk

- Natasha Louttit
- Nathalie Girard
- Norman Okalik
- · Paul Irgnaut
- Pauloosie Bealune
- · Paulusie Novalinga
- Paxton Yoder
- Peter Kikkert
- · Philip Ferguson
- · Qiallak Nappaaluk
- · Raymond Mercer
- Richard Moorhouse
- Robben Constant
- · Robert Wilkins
- Robert Enuapik
- Ryan Barry
- Ryan Galley
- · Ryan Small
- Salamiva Weetaltuk
- Serena Panaktalok
- · Shari Currie
- Stanley Adjuk
- Steve Thompson
- Sue McLennan
- Susie Ann Kudluk
- Tamara Sowellu
- · Taqialuk Peter
- Thierry Mezzana
- · Trevor Bell
- Victor Blackned
- Wayne Cheezo
- Wesley Wilbert
- Wesley Innukshuk
- Whitney Lackenbauer
- · Youssef Mani

List of Registered Communities & Organizations

- Akulivik
- Arctic Eider Society
- ArcticNet
- Arviat
- Attawapiskat
- · Baker Lake HTO
- Canadian Coast Guard
- Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary
- Canadian Coast Guard, Arctic Region
- Canadian Space Agency
- CASARA
- Centre of Earth Observation Science, University of Manitoba
- · Chesterfield Inlet
- Chisasibi
- Churchill
- Cree Trappers Association
- Environment and Climate Change Canada
- Fisheries and Oceans, Arctic Region
- Fort Albany
- Government of Manitoba
- Inukjuak
- Inukjuak LNUK
- Ivujivik
- Kangiqsujuaq
- Kativik Regional Government
- Kivalliq Wildlife Board
- Kuujjuarapik
- Umiujaq LNUK
- Makivvik Corporation
- Moose Cree First Nation
- Mushkegowuk Council
- National Environmental Emergencies Centre, ECCC
- National Search & Rescue Secretariat, Public Safety Canada
- Naujaat
- Naujaat HTO

- · Nunavut Impact Review Board
- Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.
- Oceans North Canada
- · Parks Canada
- Gin Ouskun Photography
- Polynya Consulting
- Puvirnitug
- · Rankin Inlet
- Royal Canadian Armed Forces
- Salluit
- Sanikiluag
- · Senate of Canada
- SIKU
- SmartIce
- St Francis-Xavier University
- Transport Canada
- · Trent University
- Umiujaq
- University of Manitoba
- Waskaganish
- Wemindji
- · Whale Cove
- York Factory First Nation



operations in Hudson Bay and James Bay. Participants are encouraged to share SAR stories to communicate lessons learned, best practices, challenges, and strengths.

Daily Wrap-up (15 minutes)

Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq

and Ryan Barry

7:30

End of event

4:45

HUDSON BAY

Agenda

7:00	Day 2: Wednesday, Feb 14, 2024	7:00	Day 3: Thursday, Feb 15, 2024
8:45	Breakfast	8:45	Breakfast
0.43	Welcoming remarks	0.43	Welcoming remarks
	Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq and Ryan Barry		Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq and Ryan Barry
021120	Overview of the agenda for the day, any housekeeping		Overview of the agenda for the day, any housekeeping
9:00	Team Debriefing and Critical Incident Stress Debriefing	9:00	AIS Data by Drones and Small Satellites in the Region
	Led by Peter Kikkert		Led by Philip Ferguaron
	Community responders in Hudson Bay and James Bay usually know the people for whom they are searching. Many responders have found loved ones hurt or deceased. The toll of this trauma and tragedy on the mental	9:30	CSA Presentation Led by Eric Laliberte 30 minute presentation + Q and A's
	health of community responders is extreme. This session will explore the	(Coffee Break
	mental health challenges posed by SAR operations and discuss how to mitigate	10:45	ECCC - NEEC Presentation & Questions
	some of the risks, including best practices such as team debriefs and Critical Incident Stress Debriefing.		Led by Thierry Mezzana, Environment Climate Change Canada The National Environmental Emergencies Center (NEEC) of
10:15	Coffee Break		Environment and Climate change Canada (ECCC) is the Government of
10:45	The CCG Auxiliary in the Region Led by Peter Kikkert The expansion of the Coast Guard Auxiliary in the Hudson Bay and James Bay region has been a much-needed improvement to the SAR system. Using a mix of group and general discussions, this session will explore the future of the CCGA in the region, discuss possible challenges to the		Canada's coordination hub for scientific support during environmental emergencies. In this presentation, we will introduce how NEEC is bringing together scientific or technical advice to assist other agencies, stakeholders and on-the-ground responders for cleaning up oil and hazardous material spills in all environments.
	sustainability of Auxiliary units, and brainstorm solutions.	11:30	Transport Canada
12:00	†¶ Lunch Break		Operations & Programs Led by Desmond Raymond, Transport Canada
1:00	Participatory Mapping Intro - Areas of		Marine Training Program
	concern in Emergency Response	12:00	¶ Lunch Break
	Led by Nathatie Girard & Kevin Knapp, Canadian Coast Guard	1:00	Community Roundtable -
2:30	Coffee Break		Outstanding Questions
3:00	New and Emerging Technologies Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq and Ryan Barry SIKU 30 min presentation + Q & A's Smartlce 25 min presentation + Q & A's		Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq and Ryan Barry Reflections - what we have heard; opportunity to address outstanding questions from community representatives and youth delegates and discuss potential strategies for advancing common priorities.
	iPhone Emergency SOS & Starlink Marine 15 min presentation + Q & A's	2:30	Coffee Break
4:45	Daily Wrap-up Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq and Ryan Barry	3:00	Forward Planning & Wrap Up Led by Chairs Lucassie Arragutainaq and Ryan Barry
	Networking Event:		Reflections from the Roundtable, what comes next for the Consortium.
5:30	Consortium Update	4:30	Roundtable Concludes
6:00	Networking/Showcasing		



Fisheries and Oceans Pêches et Océans Canada

Canada





Polar Knowledge Canada

Savoir polaire Canada











If you are interested in joining or learning more about the Hudson Bay Consortium Working Groups and Steering Committee, please contact: info@hudsonbayconsortium.com

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