ᓄᓇᕗᑦ
Nunavut

ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᑐᓴᕋᑦᓴᑦ

ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒋᔭᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅᓯᓈᖅᑐᓂ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ

ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᑦ (ᔪᓚᐃ 11, 2011) – ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᓯᖅᑳᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒻᒥᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ.

ᓯᕗᓕᖅᑎ ᐄᕙ ᐋᕆᐊᒃ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒻᒥᒃ ᑭᓴᖅᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂ ᒥᓂᔅᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ ᑖᓂᐊᓕ ᓵᓴᒃ ᑐᙵᓱᑦᑎᑦᓯᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖏᔪᖅᑳᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒻᒧᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᖅᑐᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᒋᐊᖅᑎᑦᓯᓪᓗᓂᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᓯᓈᕐᓗᓂ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃᑲᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ.

“ᖁᕕᐊᑦᑐᖓ ᑐᙵᓱᑦᑎᑦᓯᒍᓇᕋᒪ ᐊᑐᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᐊᒍᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ,” ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒥᓂᔅᑕ ᓵᓴᒃ. “ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᒍᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᓪᓗᓇᐊᕈᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᓐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕈᑕᐅᒍᓇᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᕈᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓐᓂᐊᖅᑐᓂᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓇᕐᓂᑦᑎᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᓪᓚᒃᑲᓐᓂᕈᓐᓇᕐᓂᑎᓐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᕗᑦ ᖃᓂᒋᔮᓂ ᐃᒪᖏᓐᓂ. ᐃᓕᓴᕆᒍᒪᔭᕗᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᓚᐅᙱᑉᐸᑕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᓇᖃᔭᓚᐅᙱᓪᓚᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ.”

ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ, ᐊᑦᓯᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᓂᒃᑳᖅᑐᐊᖓᓂᒃ ᓂᕆᒃᑲᐃᔾᔪᓂᕋᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐊᓗᒃ ᐃᒪᕕᒻᒦᖕᒫᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᓄᓖᖑᓂᖅᐹᖑᑦᓗᓂ, 64’ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕝᕕᒃᖃᖅᑐᓂ, ᐃᖅᑲᕐᓂᐅᒪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑖᓂᒃ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᙱᑦᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᒐᓱᒍᓇᐅᑎᖃᖅᑐᓂ.

ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᒐᕙᒪᒃᑯᖏᑦ ᑐᓂᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ $1,874,560 ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ. ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ $85 ᒥᓕᐊᓐ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓪᓗᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖅ ᓴᖅᑭᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓄᓖᖑᕆᐊᖅᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕝᕕᖕᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᕐᕌᒎᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᓐᓂᒃ.

“ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᓕᖅᐹᓪᓕᖁᓪᓗᑕ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᖅ,” ᐅᖃᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᔫᓐ ᑕᓐᑲᓐ, ᒥᓂᔅᑕ ᐃᓄᓕᕆᔨᑐᖃᒃᑯᓐᓄᑦ. “ᒐᕙᒪᒋᔭᕗᑦ ᐅᐱᒍᓱᑦᑐᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᖅᑎᑦᓯᔪᓐᓇᖅᓯᒪᓪᓚᑕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᓄᓕᐊᔪᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑕᐅᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᒥ ᖃᓄᖅᑑᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ. ᑖᑦᓯᒪ ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᐅᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓇᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᐅᑕᐅᓕᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᖓ ᐊᒥᓱᓂᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐱᕚᓪᓕᕈᑕᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᓪᓗ.”

ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᒃᑎᒌᒍᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᑎᓄᔾᔭᕕᒻᒨᓘᖅᑐᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᖅᐹᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᑐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᖃᕐᑐᓂ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᓐᓂᐅᖓᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ. ᐱᔭᕇᖅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑲᑦ ᑎᓄᔾᔭᕕᒻᒥ, ᐅᒥᐊᖅᐸᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑐᖅ ᓇᒥᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐊᔾᔨᒌᙱᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᒍᑕᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᖃᓂᑦᑐᓂ ᐃᒪᕕᒻᒥᓗ - ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔾᔭᐅᒍᒪᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓚᐅᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ 2010 ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᔭᕐᓇᖏᓐᓂ.

“ᓂᕆᐅᑦᓯᐊᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᖃᑦᑕᓛᕐᓂᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᖅᑎᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᑎᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔾᔭᐅᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐋᖅᑭᑦᓱᐃᓗᑕ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖅᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᒥᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑐᙵᕕᐅᒐᔭᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ”, ᐅᖃᒃᑲᓐᓂᓚᐅᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᒥᓂᔅᑕ ᓲᐊᔅ. “ᑐᕌᒐᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓯᒪᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᐃᖃᓗᓕᕆᓂᖅ ᐃᔾᔪᐊᕋᑦᓴᐅᑦᓯᐊᕐᓗᓂ ᓄᖑᓗᐊᑦᑕᐃᓕᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᑲᒪᑦᓯᐊᕐᓂᕐᒧᑦ”.

###

ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖅᑐᖅ:

ᑐᕇᓴ Hᐃᐅᔅ
ᒥᓂᔅᑕ ᓲᐊᔅ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᑎᖓ
867-975-5001
thughes@gov.nu.ca

ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᑐᓴᒐᒃᓴᙳᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᖃᑦᑕᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᒃᑎᑑᖓᓗᑎᒃ, ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑎᑐᑦ, ᐃᓄᐃᓐᓇᖅᑐᓐ ᐅᐃᕖᑎᑐᓪᓗ ᐅᕙᓂ, *www.gov.nu.ca*.
News releases are available in Inuktitut, English, Inuinnaqtun and French on *www.gov.nu.ca*.
Tuhaqtaghat ittut Inuktitut, Qablunaatitut, Inuinnaqtun Uiviititullu talvani *www.gov.nu.ca*.
Les communiqués de presse sont disponibles en inuktitut, en anglais, en inuinnaqtun et en français à : *www.gov.nu.ca*.

BACKGROUNDER

Government of Nunavut Research Vessel MV Nuliajuk

July 11, 2011

Introduction

Nuliajuk is a 64’ custom built, state-of-the-art fisheries research vessel that was built by Glovertown Shipyard, in Glovertown, Newfoundland. It is owned by the Government of Nunavut, and will be used to conduct fisheries research in waters adjacent to Nunavut.

Researchers

Primary researchers for the 2011 field season will be a group from the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. Department of Environment staff will also be carrying out a variety of fisheries research in partnership with ArcticNet, and an international group of researchers aboard the CGS Amundsen. Working collaboratively is essential for the work on the vessel in order to ensure the maximum benefits to Nunavut.

Benefits to Nunavut

The Government’s new research vessel will provide significant short and long term benefits for Nunavut. In northern regions such as ours, there has been a major deficit in both inshore and offshore fisheries research. Nunavut will gain knowledge of existing and potential fishery resources, as well as biological and environmental factors influencing the health and productivity of our fisheries. The vessel will also help us acquire data necessary to ensure the efficiency and sustainability of the industry. Communities adjacent to research activities will benefit from the data collected, and community members will be encouraged to provide input as well; thereby, bringing science and traditional knowledge together. The vessel and ongoing research activities will provide training and employment opportunities in a field that is, and will continue to be, in high demand. At the forefront of this initiative is the assurance that we will have increased our capacity for undertaking and guiding our own research, for sustainable economic development, and for food security.

Operation and Management Costs

The Department of Environment has dedicated $400,000 per annum for core operational and maintenance funding. In addition, other research partners and stakeholders will contribute funding through a daily vessel usage fee, and through in-kind support, such as, lab work, sampling gear and data analysis. Industry contributions to the research activities will be available through the Exploratory Fisheries Fund.

Construction Finance

Funding for the vessel's construction was provided by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (INAC) and the Government of Nunavut Department of Environment (DOE). The total cost of the vessel and equipment has amounted to $3.2 million. The federal government's contribution was provided under the Arctic Research Infrastructure Fund (ARIF), an $85 million dollar Canada Economic Action Plan (CEAP) investment. This program was created to renovate and upgrade research facilities across the North over the next two years.

Crew Members

The crewing of the vessel was done via a public tendering process. RCG Marine, a Newfoundland and Labrador company, won the bid to provide the vessel's crew. The full-time crew includes a Captain, a First Mate and two deck hands. All crew members meet or exceed the experience and training qualifications required by Transport Canada. We are pleased to report that one of the deck hands is an Inuit crew member, and that we also have an Inuit trainee on the vessel.

GN Training for Vessel Staff

The Department of Environment, in partnership with the Nunavut Fisheries Training Consortium, is working with the crewing company to incorporate space for additional Inuit trainees. The vessel's Captain will maintain a training log for each of the Inuit crew members.

Is it a Ship or a Boat?

Ships and boats are usually distinguished by their size, and cargo or passenger capacity. The term "ship" refers to a vessel that has at least 3 square-rigged masts and a full bow. Vessels that can carry out fishing and/or fisheries research are typically considered ships. Generally, if a vessel is capable of carrying another craft it is considered a "ship," while the smaller craft that is being carried is considered a "boat." There are many exceptions to this of course, but the MV Nuliajuk is a "ship". Smaller, "canoe" type vessel, with an outboard motor, seen in many communities throughout the territory, would be considered a "boat".

Itinerary (*subject to change due to weather)

A detailed schedule has been prepared for this year's research activities (see below). In subsequent years, the vessel will continue its role as a primary platform for inshore fisheries research, with plans to expand its activities throughout the territory.

Nuliajuk Workplan 2011 Season

Date	Activity and Location
July 2nd – July 9th	Steaming to Iqaluit from Glovertown, NL
July 9th – 15th	- July 11th Inaugural Ceremonies in Iqaluit - July 10th and 12th equipment trials onboard - Picking up supplies etc.
July 15th – July 18th	Steaming from Iqaluit to Cumberland Sound
July 19th – August 27th	In Cumberland Sound with the University of Winsor, DFO and the Marine Institute; (a) Assess population structure of Greenland Halibut and commercial by-catch species (Arctic Skates and Greenland Sharks) in CS through a depth-stratified longline survey. (b) Explore alternative fishing methods to reduce by-catch, including fish traps and gear to discourage shark catches (c) Retrieve, service and redeploy acoustic receivers that were deployed in CS in August 2010 (d) Insert acoustic tags in Greenland Halibut, Arctic Skates and Greenland Sharks. These tagged individuals can then be detected by acoustic receivers. (e) Establish an array of acoustic receivers outside CS to assess if Greenland Halibut, Arctic Skates and Greenland Sharks move between Cumberland Sound and Baffin Bay. (f) Deploy archival pop-off satellite tags on Greenland Sharks that will provide detailed data on the depth and temperature preferences of this species.
July 25th	Joint Acoustic Fish Sampling Survey with CGS Amundsen; take 50 fin clips of Cod samples for Kevin Hedges
August 18th, 19th and 20th	Plankton sampling, Hydrolab data collection, water sampling, and current profiler training.
August 27th – Oct 15th	August 27-September 3rd - Return to Iqaluit for bottom mapping training and CCFAM meetings. Sept. 3rd to Oct. 15th - Exploratory fishing in 0A NSA, around the communities of Qikiqtarjuaq and Clyde River, as well as additional plankton sampling.