

Article 5: Wildlife



Article 5: Inuit rights

- Inuit rights can be defined in three categories under article 5 :
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 - 1. Individual Inuit Rights (18)
 - 2. Inuit rights as a group (19)
 - 3. or both (6)

Article 5

Part 6: Inuit right to harvest



- 5.6.1 Where a total allowable harvest for a stock or population of wildlife has not been established by the NWMB pursuant to section 5.6.16 and 5.6.17, an Inuk shall have the right to harvest that stock or population in the Nunavut Settlement Area up to the full level of his or her economic, social and cultural needs, subject to the terms of this article.

Article 5

Part 7: special features of Inuit Harvesting

- 5.7.1

- In addition to the function given to the NWMB, the exercise of harvesting by Inuit shall be overseen by HTOs and RWOs.



Article 5

Part 7: special features of Inuit Harvesting



- 5.7.4
- Each region shall have an RWO. The Kitikmeot Wildlife Federation, the Keewatin Wildlife Federation and the Baffin Regional Hunters and Trappers association may, subject to their adoption to the provision of this article, act as a RWO.

5.7.5

- The board of directors of each RWO shall be made up of representatives from HTO in the region.

Article 5

Part 7: Powers and functions of RWOs

- 5.7.6 The powers and function of RWO shall include:
- (a) the regulation of harvesting practices and techniques among the members of HTOs in the region, including the use of non-quota limitations;
- (b) the allocation and enforcement of regional basic needs levels and adjusted basic needs levels among HTOs in the region;
- (c) the assignment to any person or body other than HTO, with or without valuable consideration and conditions, of any portion of regional basic needs levels and adjusted basic needs levels, and
- (d) generally, the management of harvesting among members of HTOs in the region.

Article 5

Part 7: special features of Inuit Harvesting

- 5.7.2 Each community and each outpost camp that prefers a separate organization, shall have an HTO. membership in each HTO shall be open to all Inuit resident in a community.
- Each HTO may , by by-law, provide for classes of non voting membership and privileges that flow therefrom , and may distinguish between persons who are Inuit by decent or custom, but who are not enrolled under article 35 and other persons.
- Existing community Hunters and Trappers Associations may, subject to their adaptation to the provision of this article, act as HTOs. Two or more HTOs may join together for the purpose of discharging their functions over any or all species of wildlife on a joint basis.

Article 5

Part 7: Powers and functions of HTOs

- 5.7.3 The powers and functions of HTOs shall include the following:
 - (a) the regulation of harvesting practices and techniques among members including the use of non-quota limitations;
 - (b) the allocation and enforcement of community basic needs levels and adjusted basic needs levels among members;
 - (c) the assignment to non-members, with or without valuable consideration and conditions of any portion of community basic needs levels and adjusted basic needs levels, and
 - (d) generally the management of harvesting among members.

Conclusion

- There are other special features of Inuit harvesting that I have not mentioned in regards to the roles of the RWOs and HTOs.
- In Article 5 : part 7; starting from 5.7.1 to 5.7.15 it specifically states the role and functions of the HTOs and RWOs which you can read at your leisure.

Thank you
Questions?

