

THE NUNAVIK INUIT



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Société Makivik
Makivik Corporation

POPULATION AND TERRITORY

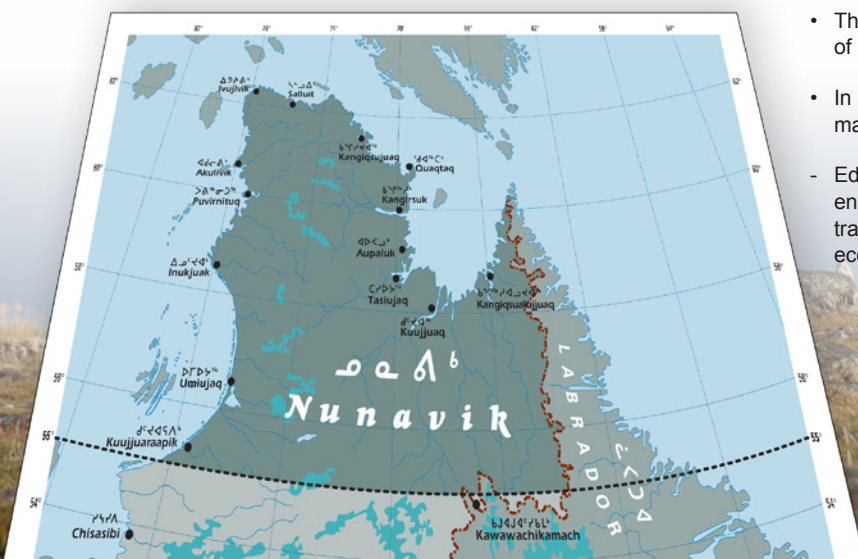
- In Québec, the Inuit reside in Nunavik, a semi-arctic and arctic region located north of the 55th parallel.
 - Over the last three centuries, contacts between Europe and Nunavik were largely maintained by Anglican missionaries, fur traders and the Hudson Bay Company.
 - The Inuit were a nomadic people. They adopted a settled lifestyle at the beginning of the Fifties.
- An immense territory of approximately 500,000 km² (one-third of Québec), Nunavik has a population of about 11,000, of whom 10,000 are Inuit.
 - The population of Nunavik is young: 60% is under the age of 25, i.e. twice the proportion in Southern Québec.
 - They live in 14 villages of between 150 to 1,800 residents. These villages are located along Hudson Bay and Ungava Bay.
 - The Inuit do not live on reserves, contrary to other aboriginal communities. Their villages have the status of municipalities.
 - The Inuit are subject to the same laws on assessments and taxation as all other Québec citizens.
 - The villages are 100 to 850 kilometres apart and there is no road between them nor to Southern Québec.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF NUNAVIK SINCE 1975 AND MAJOR CURRENT ISSUES

- In 1975, the Inuit, the Cree, Québec and the federal government concluded the *James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement* (JBNQA).
 - For a quarter of a century after this, JBNQA shaped the political, economic, social, legal and institutional world of Northern Québec.
- For the Inuit, economic development, preservation of their culture and language, improvement of public health and education, elimination of social problems (violence, alcohol and drugs, etc.) and the establishment of a justice administration appropriate to the community represent the major long-term issues.
- The first schools were established during the Fifties. Since the end of the Seventies, the educational system has come under Québec's jurisdiction and was placed under the purview of the Kativik School Board.
 - Inuit language and culture are taught throughout the elementary and secondary levels.
 - The language retention rate in Nunavik is more than 95% for Inuit, with Inuktitut continuing to be the main language spoken.
 - About 50% of the students in the school board learn French as a second language.

EXPENDITURES BY QUÉBEC IN NUNAVIK

- The government of Québec has assumed the major portion of the funding of most public services since the coming into force of the JBNQA.
- In 1999-2000, Québec allocated a total of approximately \$202 M in the major areas of public services in Nunavik:
 - Education, health and social services, natural resources and environment, regional and municipal development, housing, transportation, justice and public security, wildlife, parks, tourism, economic development, youth, family, etc.



Akulivik	
Location	The Northern Village of Akulivik is located on a peninsula which juts into Hudson Bay, facing Smith Island.
Mayor	Markusi Anautak
Population in 2001	507
Details	62% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 14.8% since 1996.
Aupaluk	
Location	The village of Aupaluk is located on the eastern bank of Funnel Cove, on the southern shore of Hopes Advance Bay, in Ungava Bay.
Mayor	David Lucassie
Population in 2001	174 (63% of residents under 25 years of age)
Details	The smallest of the Inuit communities which was relocated in the Eighties to the eastern bank of Funnel Cove on a site more suited to construction.
Inukjuak	
Location	The Northern Village of Inukjuak is located on the eastern shore of Hudson Bay, at the mouth of the Innuksuac River, facing the Hopewell Islands.
Mayor	Sarollie Weetaluktuk
Population in 2001	1,597
Details	One of two main communities on Hudson Bay, Inukjuak is an important cultural centre for the Inuit. The Inukjuak museum is located here. 57% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 9.3% since 1996.
Ivujivik	
Location	The Northern Village of Ivujivik is located on Hudson Strait, about 800 kilometres north of Kuujjuarapik.
Mayor	Charlie Paningajak
Population in 2001	349
Details	Ivujivik is the most northerly municipality in Québec. 52% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 8.8% since 1996.
Kangiqsualujuaq	
Location	The Northern Village of Kangiqsualujuaq is located on the eastern shore of Ungava Bay, at the mouth of the George River.
Mayor	Kitty Annanack
Population in 2001	735
Details	On January 1st, 1999, an avalanche destroyed the school gymnasium where the residents had gathered to celebrate New Year's, causing nine deaths and injuring twenty. 60% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 9.6% since 1996.
Kangiqsujuaq	
Location	The Northern Village of Kangiqsujuaq is located on the right bank of Wakeham Bay, opposite Hudson Strait, 100 kilometres north-east of the New Quebec Crater.
Mayor	Mary A. Pilurttut
Population in 2001	605
Details	62% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 11.9% since 1996. Like Salluit, Kangiqsujuaq is located on a remarkable panoramic site along a fjord.
Kangirsuk	
Location	The Northern Village of Kangirsuk is located on the western shore of Ungava Bay, on the left bank of the Payne River.
Mayor	Tommy Nassak
Population in 2001	466
Details	60% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 10.7% since 1996.

Kuujjuaq	
Location	The Northern Village of Kuujjuaq is located on the banks of the Koksoak River, about fifty kilometres south of Ungava Bay.
Mayor	Paul Parsons
Population in 2001	2,132
Details	Kuujjuaq has the largest population of the Québec Inuit communities. It houses the main offices of most of the major Nunavik institutions, as well as the basic regional facilities (hospital, multi-purpose community centre, research centre, etc.). In August 2002, Kuujjuaq will host the <i>Inuit Circumpolar Conference</i> . 54% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 11.9% since 1996.
Kuujjuarapik	
Location	The municipality of the Northern Village of Kuujjuarapik is located east of Hudson Bay, south of the Manitounuk Islands, on the north shore of the Great Whale River.
Mayor	Raymond Mikpegak
Population in 2001	568
Details	The community of Kuujjuarapik neighbours the Cree community of Whapmagoostui. 50% of the population is under 25 years of age.
Puvirnituq	
Location	The Northern Village of Puvirnituq is located east of Hudson Bay, on the north shore of Povungnituk Bay.
Mayor	Aisara Kenuajuak
Population in 2001	1,457
Details	62% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 10.1% since 1996. Puvirnituq is the main community along with Inukjuak on Hudson Bay, and gave birth to the Inuit co-operative movement. The community also houses one of the two regional hospitals in Nunavik.
Quaqtaq	
Location	The Northern Village of Quaqtaq is located on a peninsula which juts into Hudson Strait, at the furthest north-west point of Ungava Bay.
Mayor	Bobby Putulik
Population in 2001	315
Details	63% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 18.7% since 1996.
Salluit	
Location	The Northern Village of Salluit is located to the south of Hudson Strait, about 120 kilometres east of Ivujivik and about 600 kilometres north-east of Kuujjuaq.
Mayor	Qalingo Angutigirk
Population in 2001	1,241
Details	60% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 15.4% since 1996. Salluit is built on a remarkable panoramic site, a glacial fjord.
Tasiujaq	
Location	The Northern Village of Tasiujaq is located at the head of Deep Harbour, to the south-west of Leaf Lake, connected to Ungava Bay by Leaf Passage.
Mayor	Peter Angnatuk
Population in 2001	248
Details	63% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 19.4% since 1996. Tasiujaq will host the Annual General Meeting of the Makivik Corporation in April 2002.
Umiujaq	
Location	The Northern Village of Umiujaq is located on the Nastapoka Strait, on the eastern shore of Hudson Bay.
Mayor	Davidee Sappa
Population in 2001	390
Details	Umiujaq is the most recent Northern Village. It was built in 1986 in accordance with the provisions of the JBNQA which gave into effect to the desire of a portion of the Kuujjuarapik population to be relocated to the Umiujaq site. 59% of the population is under the age of 25 and the population growth of the community has been 10.5% since 1996.