





Ways that research is working for Nunavummiut

- Increasing Nunavut-led research and collaborations
- Informing/impacting decisions made
- Building research capacity
- Funding and data to empower decision-making and programming
- Research becoming more aligned with local and regional priorities
- Opportunities for training, employment and knowledge exchange
- Expanding respect for and use of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit and Inuktitut language
- Addressing knowledge/information gaps
- Contributing to change/action
- Expanding connections and awareness within and beyond Nunavut communities



Factors contributing to research fatigue in Nunavut

- Too much! Too many projects!
- High workloads
- Administrative delays between decision-makers (federal/territorial) and communities
- Coordination challenges
- Repetitive questions, overlap in research focus
- Lack of community infrastructure
- Lack of evaluation and accountability
- Results not communicated, hard to understand, or not meaningful for Inuit
- Research benefits/employment not distributed evenly
- Not enough time/attention dedicated to gaining context and building relationships
- Competing priorities and time pressures
- Research and community priorities not aligned



Resources needed to enhance research capacity

- Build on existing community strengths and capacity, engage youth
- Two-way capacity development - for visiting researchers, as well as for Nunavummiut
- Continuing mentorship - not "one off" activities
- Inuit Nunangat university
- Local research facilities/infrastructure/space
- Available child care and housing
- Improved education (in Nunavut schools, and southern universities) on Inuit culture, Inuktitut language, Nunavut context, governance, research methods, etc.
- Training programs leading to certification and employment
- Long-term funding for continuity in community research leadership and training
- Lifelong learning approach



Improving research management to help achieve better outcomes

- Make information available on who is doing what research, and identify research overlap
- Help share community research priorities and promote collaboration (matching service)
- Develop and implement a mandatory orientation for all external researchers
- Emphasize cultural competency, research communication, and relationship-building
- Flag concerning research practices
- Coordinate with funding agencies
- Clearly define what "working with Inuit" means
- Empower reviewers to decline projects that are not seen as ethical or beneficial to Inuit
- Create simpler licensing forms/processes
- Reduce review burden in small communities
- Expand ethical considerations beyond work with people, to include to land and animals